



Our monthly residential market review is intended to provide background to recent developments in property markets, as well as to give an indication of how some key issues could impact in the future.

PROPERTY DEMAND CONTINUES TO SLIP LOWER

The latest Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors' (RICS) 'UK Residential Market Survey', concludes that demand for property slipped lower for a second successive month in September. They attribute this fall in demand to a combination of factors, including a lack of stock, the interest rate rise, economic uncertainty and affordability constraints. At a national level, RICS believes that house prices have been relatively unchanged over the last five months.

The survey outlined that average stock levels on estate agents' books were close to record lows in September, as the volume of new sales coming to the market deteriorates. New buyer enquiries slipped to -11%, compared to -9% in August.

LONDON STAMP DUTY REVENUE HITS RECORD £4.9BN DESPITE SALES FALLING

According to recent figures from HM Revenue and Customs, the amount collected in Stamp Duty tax on residential property purchases rose by 8% to top £9bn, in the 2017-18 tax year. London accounted for 39% of Stamp Duty receipts, generating a record £4.9bn in revenue, despite housing market activity declining in the capital.

Expensive properties accounted for a high share of the Stamp Duty revenue, with homes costing more than £1m producing 44% of receipts, while representing just 3% of transactions.

2016 saw the introduction of an extra 3% Stamp Duty surcharge on additional residential properties was seen to be largely responsible for the rise in receipts over the year, generating £1.9bn in 2017-18.

Lucian Cook, director of residential research at estate agent Savills, said: "The additional 3% clearly has paid dividends for the Treasury. That has largely been the difference between Stamp Duty receipts

continuing to rise in what is a pretty turgid UK housing market with pretty flat transaction levels."

THERESA MAY ANNOUNCES BOOST TO HOUSEBUILDING

The Prime Minister recently told the Conservative party conference in Birmingham that housing was: "the biggest domestic policy challenge of our generation" and announced that the government would scrap the current cap, introduced in 2012, on how much councils could borrow against the value of their housing stock.

It is estimated that the value of council-owned housing stock is £230bn, which is nearly nine times their current level of borrowing. Council debt will still be constrained by prudential borrowing rules and by future uncertainties over income.

The Chartered Institute of Housing welcomed the removal of the cap, but said councils need to focus on those areas where the private sector was not meeting needs. Gavin Smart, Director of Policy and External Affairs said: "We need to make sure we are building the right homes, in the right places, at the right prices. That's why it is so important to give councils the tools they need to build more truly affordable homes for social rent."

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HOUSE PRICES HEADLINE STATISTICS

HOUSE PRICE INDEX (AUG 2018)*	122.1*
AVERAGE HOUSE PRICE	£232,797
MONTHLY CHANGE	0.2%
ANNUAL CHANGE	3.2%

* (Jan 2015 = 100)

- UK house prices rose by **3.2%** in the year to August 2018
- House prices grew fastest in the East Midlands region increasing by **6.5%** in the year to August 2018
- Annual growth in London house prices has been around zero for the last 6 months

Source: The Land Registry / Release date: 17/10/2018
Next data release: 14/11/2018

AVERAGE MONTHLY PRICE BY PROPERTY TYPE – AUG 2018

PROPERTY TYPE	ANNUAL INCREASE
DETACHED £350,354	3.6%
SEMI-DETACHED £220,736	4.7%
TERRACED £188,889	3.3%
FLAT / MAISONETTE £207,512	0.7%

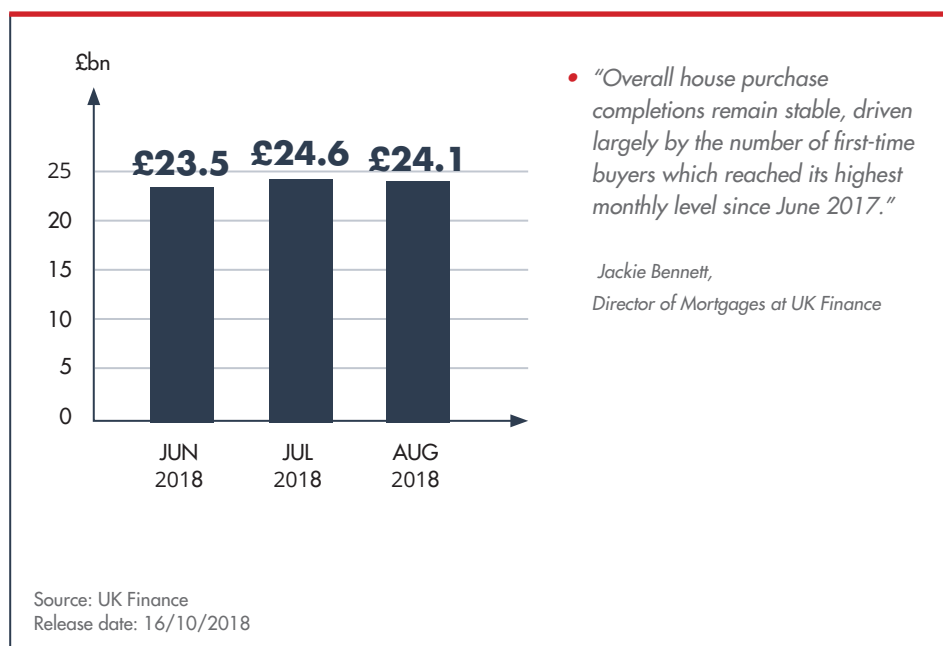
Source: The Land Registry
Release date: 17/10/2018

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HOUSE PRICES PRICE CHANGE BY REGION

REGION	MONTHLY CHANGE (%)	ANNUAL CHANGE (%)	AVERAGE PRICE (£)
ENGLAND	0.2	2.9	£249,748
NORTHERN IRELAND (QUARTER 2 - 2018)	-1.0	4.4	£132,795
SCOTLAND	0.3	4.1	£153,309
WALES	1.9	6.2	£162,374
EAST MIDLANDS	1.5	6.5	£194,718
EAST OF ENGLAND	-1.1	1.6	£292,107
LONDON	-0.5	-0.2	£486,304
NORTH EAST	1.4	2.9	£133,538
NORTH WEST	0.0	3.3	£163,487
SOUTH EAST	0.1	1.9	£329,264
SOUTH WEST	-0.4	2.9	£257,659
WEST MIDLANDS REGION	0.5	5.1	£199,000
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER	1.2	3.7	£163,964

MORTGAGE ACTIVITY



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