

House Price Index

March 2023



Average house price

£287,880



Monthly change

+0.8%



Quarterly change

-0.4%

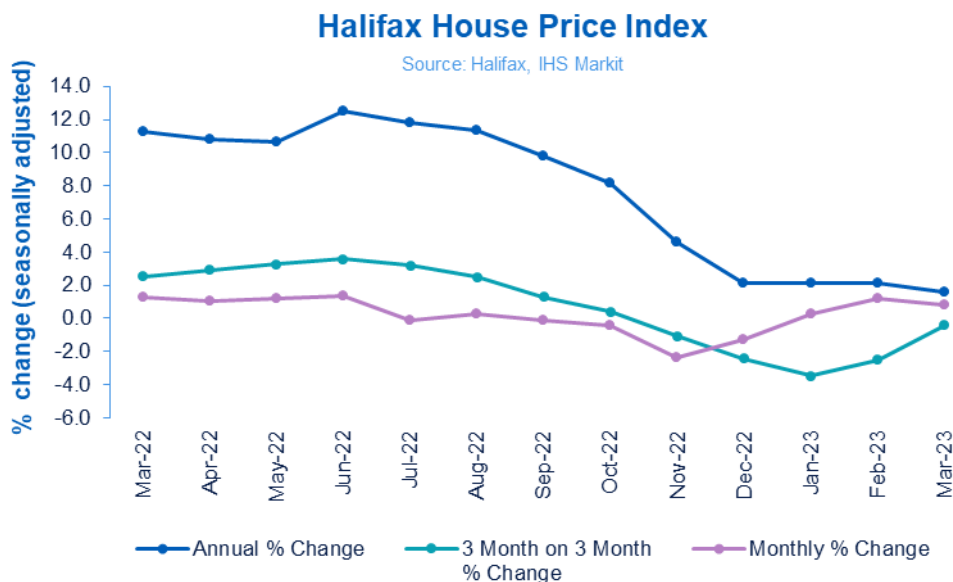


Annual change

+1.6%

UK housing market shows resilience as prices edge higher in March

- Average house price increased by +0.8% in March (following +1.2% rise in February)
- Annual rate of house price growth slowed to +1.6% (vs +2.1% for previous three months in a row)
- Typical UK property now costs £287,880 (compared to £285,660 in February)
- House prices rose in all UK nations and regions last month, though the annual rate of growth continued to slow in most areas



66

Kim Kinnaird, Director, Halifax Mortgages, said:

“The UK housing market continues to show resilience following the sharp downturn at the end of 2022, with average property prices rising again in March (+0.8%). The typical house price is now £287,880, around 2% below the peak reached last August.

“On an annual basis, house prices were +1.6% higher than a year ago, slowing from +2.1% in February. This is the weakest rate of annual growth in nearly three-and-a-half years (October 2019), having fallen markedly since June 2022’s peak of +12.5%.

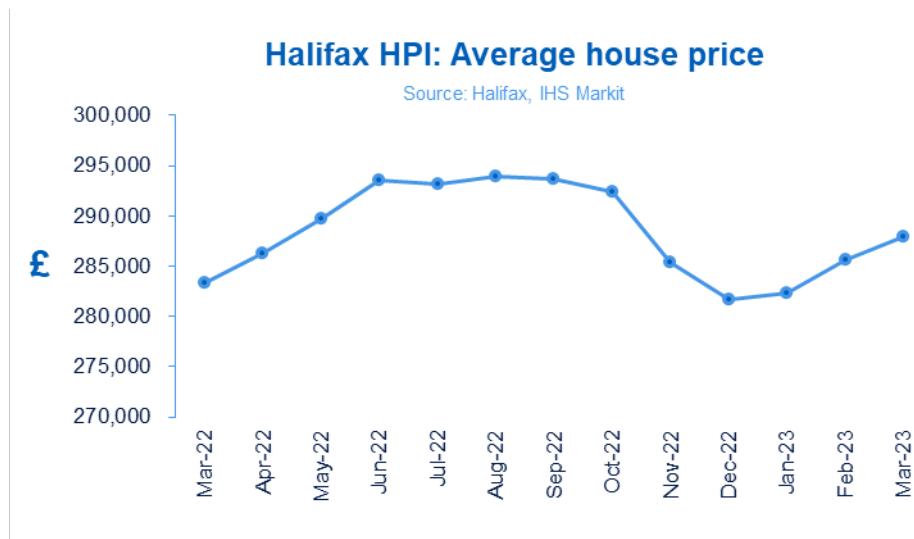
“However, overall these latest figures continue to suggest relative stability in the housing market at the start of 2023 and align with many other recent industry surveys and data. This has been characterised by a partial recovery in activity and transactions, especially when compared to the significant drops seen at the end of last year, with latest Bank of England data showing mortgage approvals rising for the first time in six months.

“The principal factor behind this improved picture has been an easing of mortgage rates. The sudden spike in borrowing costs that we saw in November and December has now been largely reversed, and while rates remain much higher than the average of the last decade, across the industry a typical five-year fixed rate deal (75% LTV) is down by more than 100 basis points over the last few months.

“It’s also important to recognise that the labour market, a key indicator for house prices, remains strong, with unemployment at a historical low of 3.7%, and pay growth continues to look robust.

“Predicting exactly where house prices go next is more difficult. While the increased cost of living continues to put significant pressure on personal finances, the likely drop in energy prices – and inflation more generally – in the coming months should offer a little more headroom in household budgets.

“While the path for interest rates is uncertain, mortgage costs are unlikely to get significantly cheaper in the short-term and the performance of the housing market will continue to reflect these new norms of higher borrowing costs and lower demand. Therefore, we still expect to see a continued slowdown through this year.”



Nations and regions house prices

The average house price edged up in all the UK nations and regions during March. However, with the exceptions of Greater London and the North East, all areas of the country experienced a slowdown in the rate of annual house price inflation.

Northern Ireland continues to report the strongest annual growth in house prices of +4.9% (average house price of £186,459), followed by the West Midlands (+3.8%, average property price of £248,308).

In Wales the rate of annual property price inflation has slowed to +1.0% (average house price of £213,959). Similarly in Scotland, the annual rate of growth fell to +2.3% (average property price of £199,853).

Average house prices in London are up very slightly on this time last year (+0.1%) with the typical property now costing £537,250.

Housing activity

- **HMRC monthly property transaction data shows UK home sales decreased in February 2023.** UK seasonally adjusted (SA) residential transactions in February 2023 were 90,340 – down by 4.1% from January's figure of 94,240 (up 1.8% on a non-SA basis). Quarterly SA transactions (December 2022-February 2023) were approximately 9.2% lower than the preceding three months (September 2022 - November 2022). Year-on-year SA transactions were 18.2% lower than February 2022 (18.2% lower on a non-SA basis). (Source: HMRC)
- Latest **Bank of England figures** show the number of mortgages approved to finance house purchases increased in February 2023, by 9.8% to 43,536. Year-on-year the February figure was 37% below February 2022. (Source: Bank of England, seasonally-adjusted figures)
- The February 2023 **RICS Residential Market Survey** results show key metrics remain negative but less so than previously. New buyer enquiries returned a net balance of -29%, up from -45% previously. Agreed sales had a net balance of -26% (-36% previously) and new instructions returned a net balance of -4% (previously -12%). (Source: Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors' (RICS) monthly report)

UK house prices Historical data

National: All Houses, All Buyers (Seasonally Adjusted)

Period	¹ Index Jan 1992=100	² Standardised Average Price £	Monthly Change %	Quarterly Change %	³ Annual Change %
March 2022	488.5	283,305	1.3	2.5	11.3
April	493.6	286,242	1.0	2.9	10.8
May	499.5	289,666	1.2	3.3	10.7
June	506.3	293,586	1.4	3.6	12.5
July	505.5	293,173	-0.1	3.2	11.8
August	507.0	293,992	0.3	2.5	11.4
September	506.4	293,664	-0.1	1.3	9.8
October	504.2	292,406	-0.4	0.4	8.2
November	492.2	285,425	-2.4	-1.1	4.6
December	485.8	281,713	-1.3	-2.4	2.1
January 2023	486.9	282,360	0.2	-3.5	2.1
February	492.6	285,660	1.2	-2.5	2.1
March	496.4	287,880	0.8	-0.4	1.6

Editors' notes

House price data on a quarterly basis provides the clearest indication of overall market trends, smoothing out the monthly volatility caused by the reduced number of monthly transactions used to calculate all house price indices.

1. Index

The standardised index is seasonally adjusted using the U.S. Bureau of the Census X-11 moving-average method based on a rolling 84-month series. Each month, the seasonally adjusted figure for the same month a year ago and last month's figure are subject to revision.

2. Standardised average price

The standardised average price is calculated using the HPI's mix adjusted methodology.

3. National annual change figure

National annual change figures are the seasonally adjusted year-on-year figures.

4. Regional annual change figure

The regional annual change figures are based on the most recent three months of approved mortgage transaction data.

For further information on the methodology follow this link to [IHS Markit's website](#).

Average mortgage rates taken from latest Bank of England data: <https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/statistics/visual-summaries/quoted-household-interest-rates>

Mortgage approval figures taken from latest Bank of England data: <https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/statistics/money-and-credit/2023/february-2023>

Halifax press office contacts

Gregor Low, 07500 0780 879, gregor.low@lloydsbanking.com

For historical data or for technical queries please contact economics@ihsmarkit.com

About the Halifax house price index

The Halifax House Price Index is the UK's longest running monthly house price series with data covering the whole country going back to January 1983. From this data, a "standardised" house price is calculated and property price movements on a like-for-like basis (including seasonal adjustments) are analysed over time. The annual change figure is calculated by comparing the current month non-seasonally adjusted figure with the same month a year earlier.

For more information on our housing market research, visit <http://www.halifax.co.uk/house-price-index>

About IHS Markit (www.ihsmarkit.com)

IHS Markit (NYSE: INFO) is a world leader in critical information, analytics and solutions for the major industries and markets that drive economies worldwide. The company delivers next-generation information, analytics, and solutions to customers in business, finance, and government, improving their operational efficiency and providing deep insights that lead to well-informed, confident decisions. IHS Markit has more than 50,000 business and government customers, including 80 percent of the Fortune Global 500 and the world's leading financial institutions.

IHS Markit is a registered trademark of IHS Markit Ltd. and/or its affiliates. All other company and product names may be trademarks of their respective owners © 2020 IHS Markit Ltd. All rights reserved.

The intellectual property rights to the Halifax House Price Index (the "Index") provided herein is owned by IHS Markit. The use of the Halifax name and logo on the Index by IHS Markit is under licence from Lloyds Banking Group and its affiliates. IHS Markit and the IHS Markit logo are registered trademarks of IHS Markit Ltd.

Any unauthorised use, including but not limited to copying, distributing, transmitting or otherwise of any data appearing is not permitted without IHS Markit's prior consent. IHS Markit shall not have any liability, duty, or obligation for or relating to the content or information ("data") contained herein, any errors, inaccuracies, omissions, or delays in the data, or for any actions taken in reliance thereon. In no event shall IHS Markit be liable for any special, incidental, or consequential damages, arising out of the use of the data. For the avoidance of doubt, the Index and the data cannot be used as a "benchmark" under the Principles for Financial Benchmarks published by the International Organization Of Securities Commissions in July, 2013 or the European Union Regulation for Financial Benchmarks any other similar or comparable framework, principles, guidelines, rules, regulations or laws governing the administration of, submission of data to or the management of benchmarks and indices, including for the purposes of measuring the performance of a financial instrument or determining the interest payable, or other sums due under financial contracts or financial instruments or determining their value or the price at which they be bought, sold, traded or redeemed. A licence from IHS Markit is required for benchmark and all other uses of the Halifax House Price Index.