

Housing market chart pack: October 2021

ONE

CoreLogic Data

CoreLogic Hedonic Home Value Index results

In September 2021, Australian housing values rose at their fastest annual pace since June 1989.

Index results as at September 30, 2021

	Change in dwelling values				Median value
	Month	Quarter	Annual	Total return	
Sydney	1.9%	5.7%	23.6%	26.5%	\$1,056,093
Melbourne	0.8%	3.3%	15.0%	17.9%	\$775,142
Brisbane	1.8%	5.9%	19.9%	24.7%	\$625,291
Adelaide	1.9%	5.5%	19.1%	24.0%	\$529,376
Perth	0.3%	1.2%	18.1%	23.2%	\$524,589
Hobart	2.3%	6.4%	26.8%	32.5%	\$659,622
Darwin	0.1%	1.7%	20.2%	26.8%	\$481,767
Canberra	2.0%	6.9%	24.4%	29.0%	\$838,904
Combined capitals	1.5%	4.7%	19.5%	22.9%	\$759,753
Combined regional	1.7%	5.1%	23.1%	28.6%	\$503,609
National	1.5%	4.8%	20.3%	24.1%	\$674,848

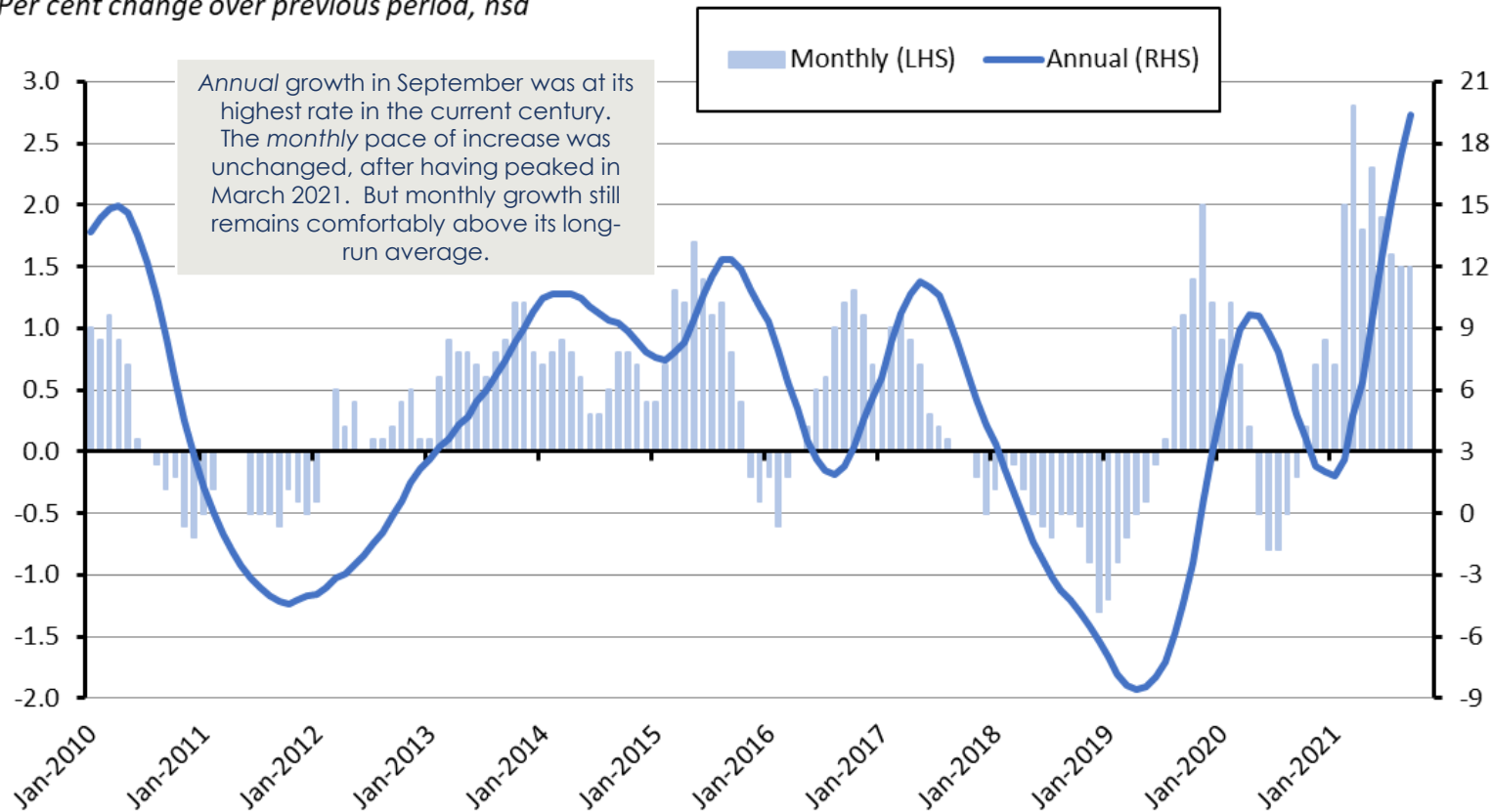
Note: CoreLogic has released a revised index series for Western Australia to stabilise some volatility in property attribute data. This has resulted in an uplift in the hedonic index for Perth and Regional WA.

Source: [CoreLogic report](#)

CoreLogic combined capitals dwelling values (monthly)

Australia: CoreLogic Hedonic home value index, combined capitals

Per cent change over previous period, nsa

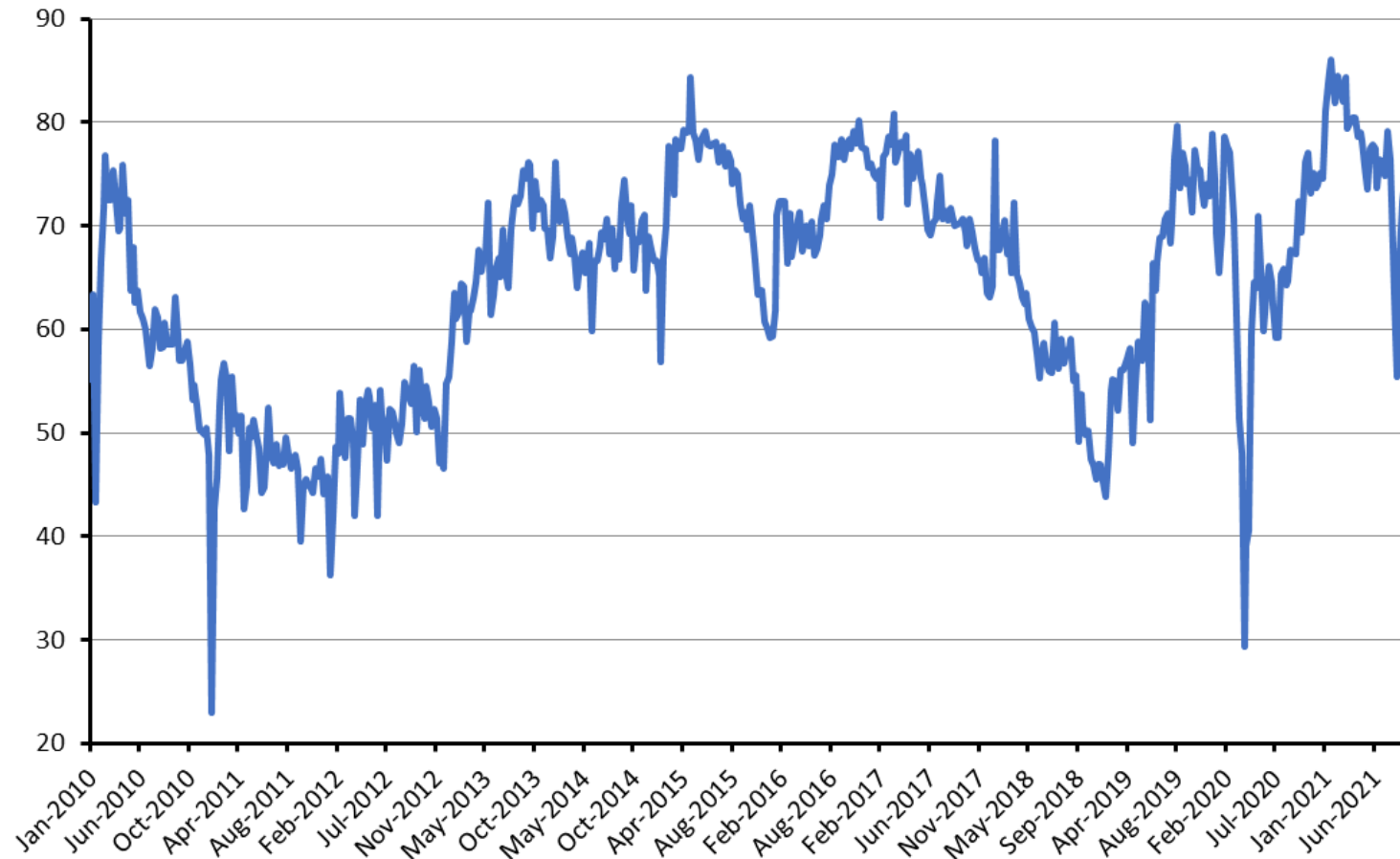


Source: Bloomberg and CoreLogic. Home value index is calculated using hedonic regression methodology, which combines sales data with information about the attributes of properties such as number of bedrooms and bathrooms, land area and location. The idea is to use constituent characteristics to estimate values of all properties, regardless of whether they have transacted or not. This corrects for the compositional bias arising from the fact that property transactions in a given period may not accurately reflect the nature of the entire housing stock. The median value is the middle estimated value of all residential properties derived through the hedonic regression methodology. **Data to September 2021.**

Auction clearance rates (weekly)

Australia: CoreLogic Auction national weekly clearance rates

Per cent, nsa



Source: Bloomberg and CoreLogic. Data to 26 September 2021.

TWO

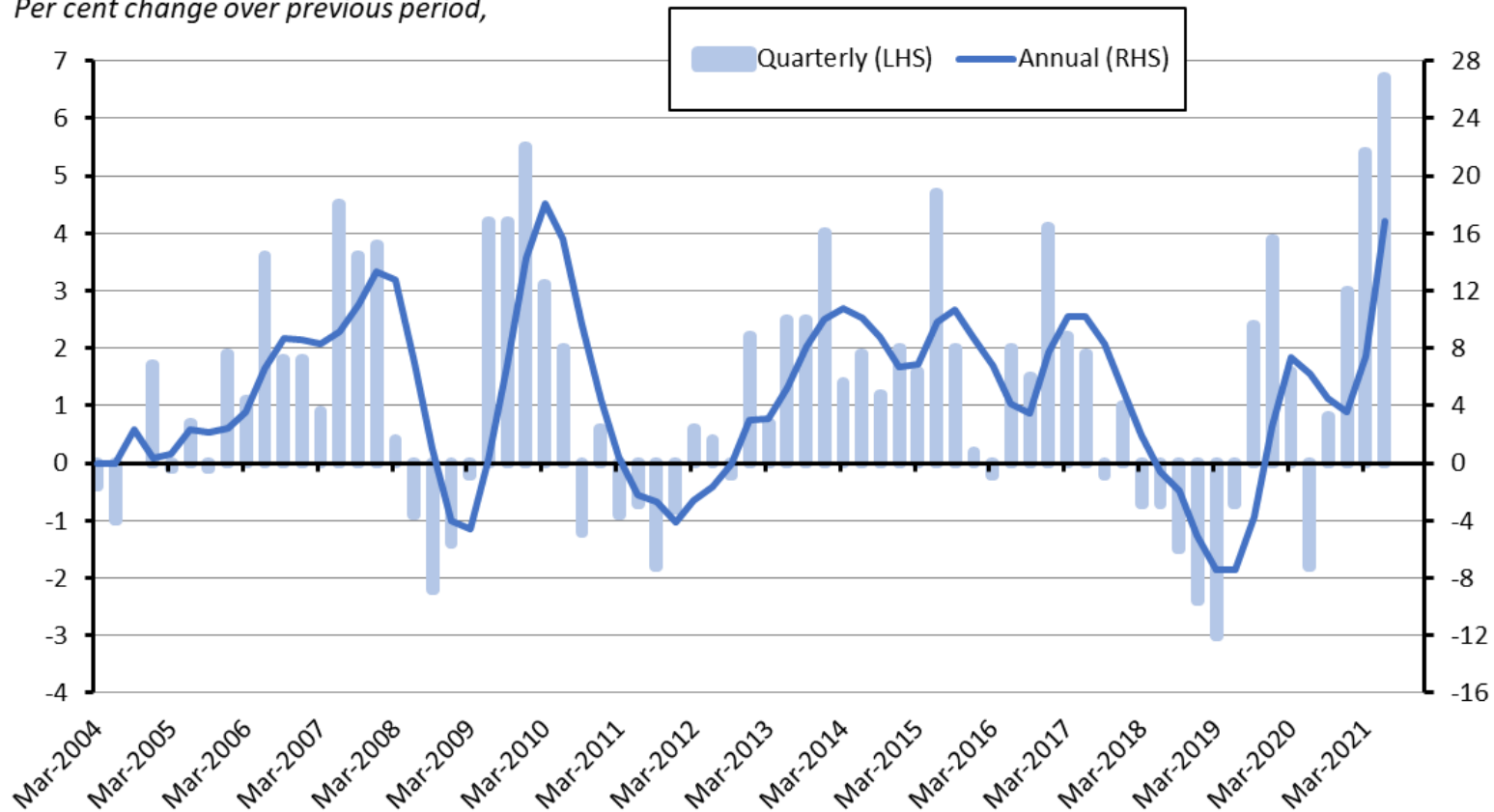
ABS Price Data

ABS Residential Property Prices (quarterly)

The weighted average of the eight capital cities Residential Property Price Index rose 6.7 per cent over the June 2021 quarter to be up 16.8 per cent over the year. The Q2:2021 quarterly growth rate was the strongest in the history of the series (since Q3:2003).

Australia: Residential house price index

Per cent change over previous period,

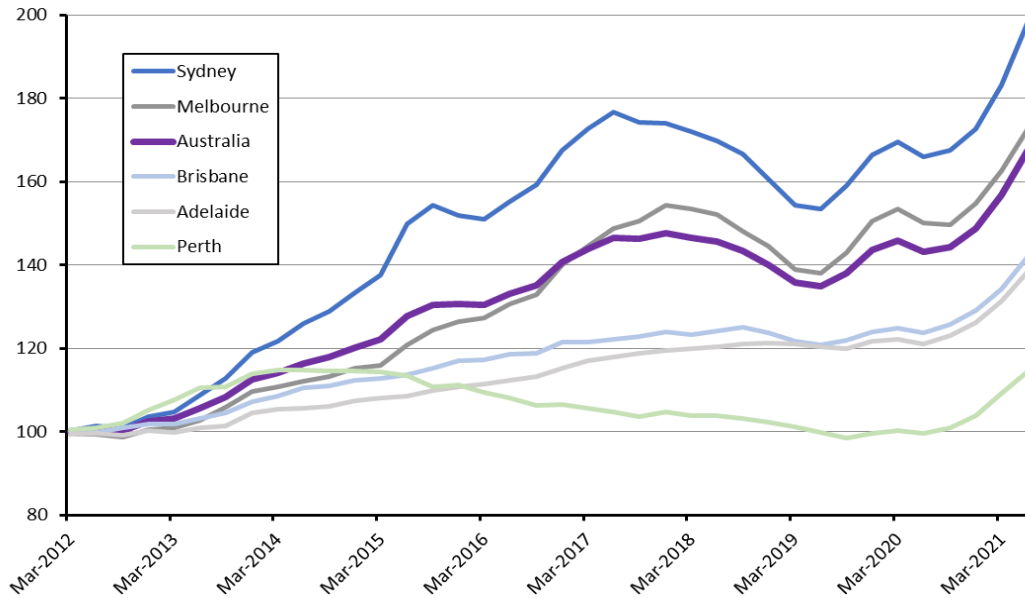


Source: Bloomberg and ABS. Chart shows the weighted average residential property price for the eight capital cities. The residential property price index is an aggregation of the established house price index and the attached dwelling price index, and measures the price change in all residential dwellings within the eight Greater Capital City Statistical Areas. The established house price index measures the price change in all established detached houses on their own block of land in the capital cities. The attached dwellings price index measures the price change of attached dwellings (flats, units and apartments, semi-detached, row and terrace houses) in the capital cities. **Data to Q2:2021.**

Residential house prices by capital city

Australia: Residential house price indices, selected capital cities

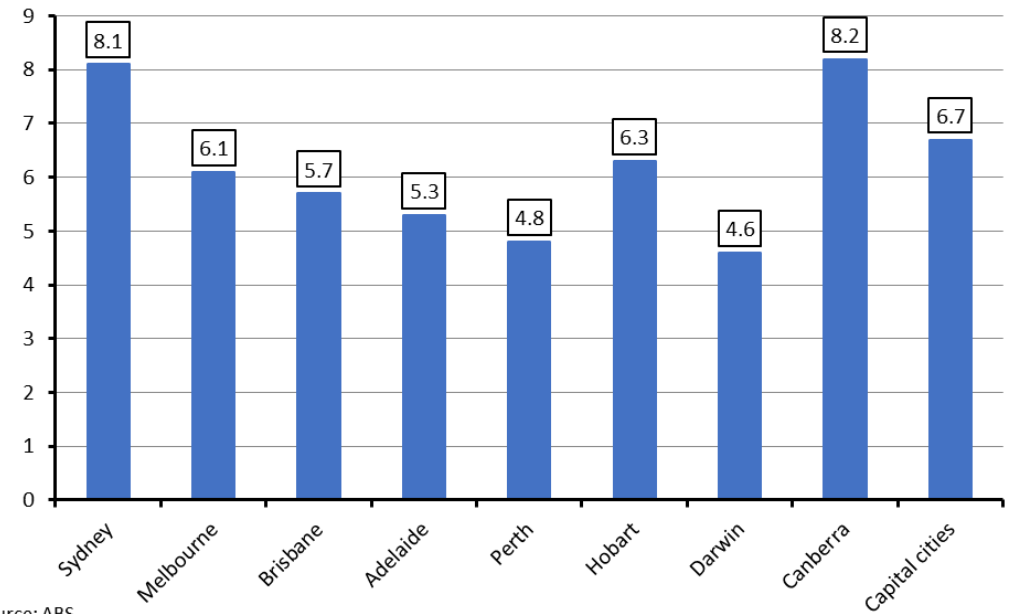
Index, 2011Q3-2012Q2 = 100



Source: Bloomberg and ABS. Data to Q2:2021.

Australia: Residential property prices, June quarter 2021

Per cent change over previous quarter



Source: ABS

Established houses and attached dwellings prices

In the current upturn, price increases for established houses have outpaced gains for attached dwellings.

Australia: Established house prices vs attached dwellings

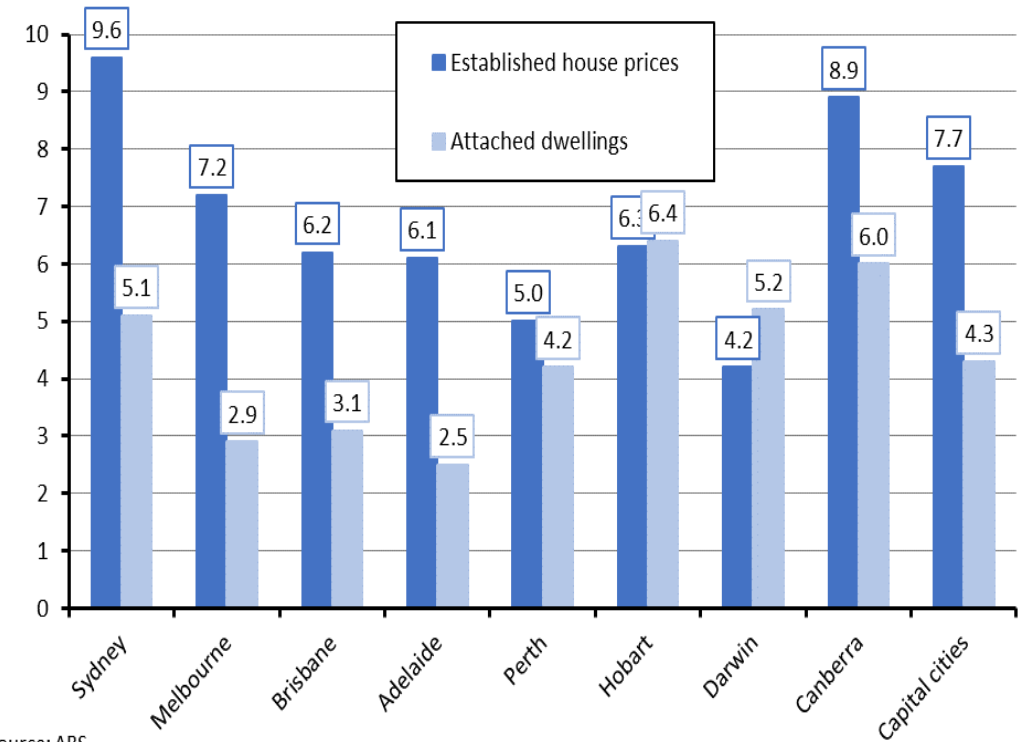
Per cent change over previous year



Source: Bloomberg and ABS. The established house price index measures the price change in all established detached houses on their own block of land in the capital cities while the attached dwellings index measures changes in the price of flats, units and apartments as well as changes in the price of semi-detached, row and terrace houses. **Data to Q2:2021.**

Australia: Established and attached dwellings, June quarter 2021

Per cent change over previous quarter

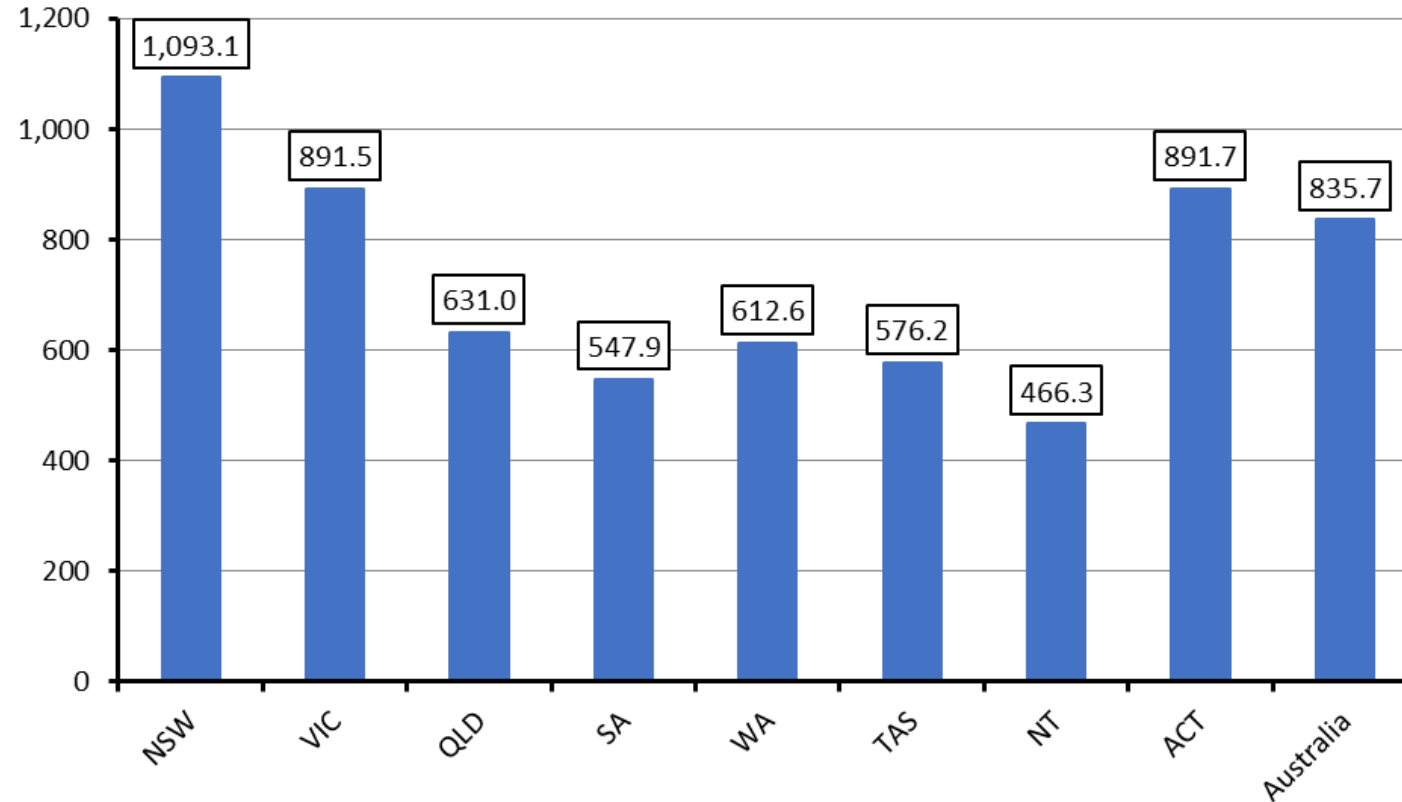


Source: ABS

ABS Mean dwelling prices

Australia: Mean dwelling prices, June quarter 2021

\$ '000s



Source: Bloomberg and ABS

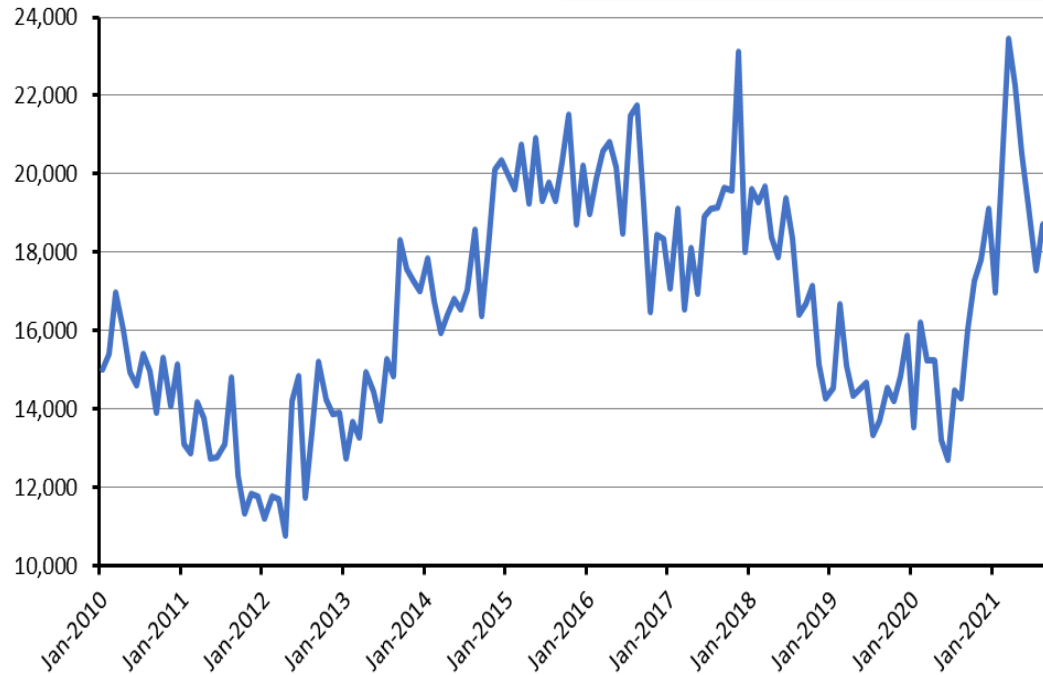
THREE

Dwelling approvals, lending and credit

Dwelling approvals

Australia: Building approvals (dwellings)

Number, sa

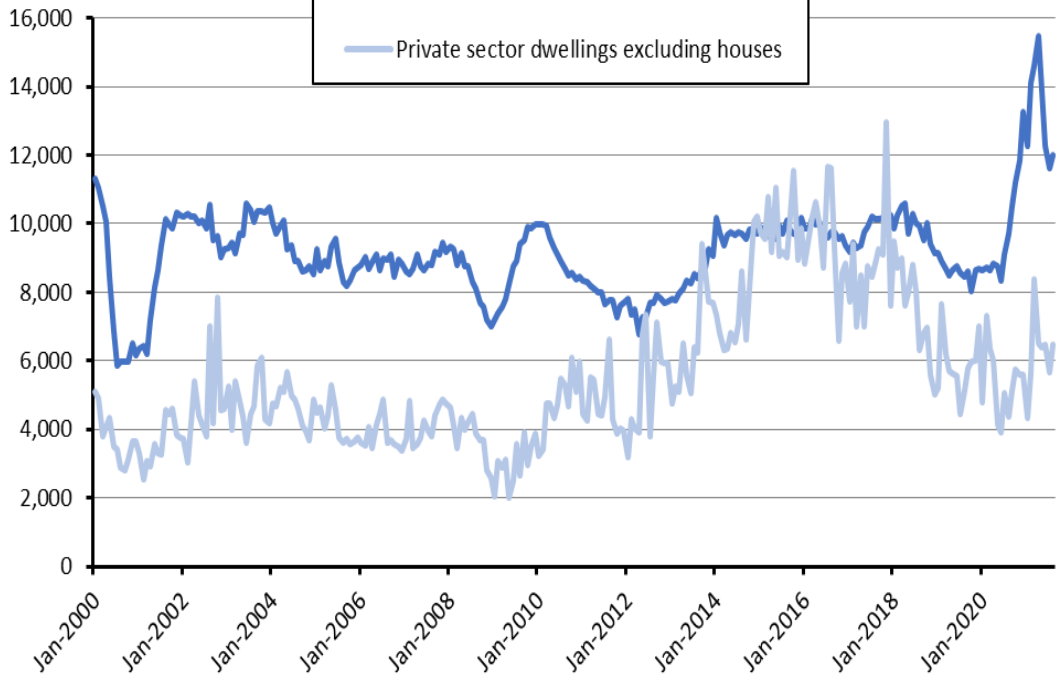


The number of dwellings approved rose 6.8% over the month in August 2021, bringing to an end a run of four consecutive monthly declines. Approvals were up 31.2% in annual terms.

Source: Bloomberg and ABS. Data to August 2021.

Australia: Building approvals (dwellings)

Number, sa



Approvals for private houses rose 3.5% month-on-month and 23.8% year-on-year while approvals for private dwellings excluding houses rose 13.7% over the month and 47.4% over the year in August 2021.

Source: Bloomberg and ABS. Data to August 2021.

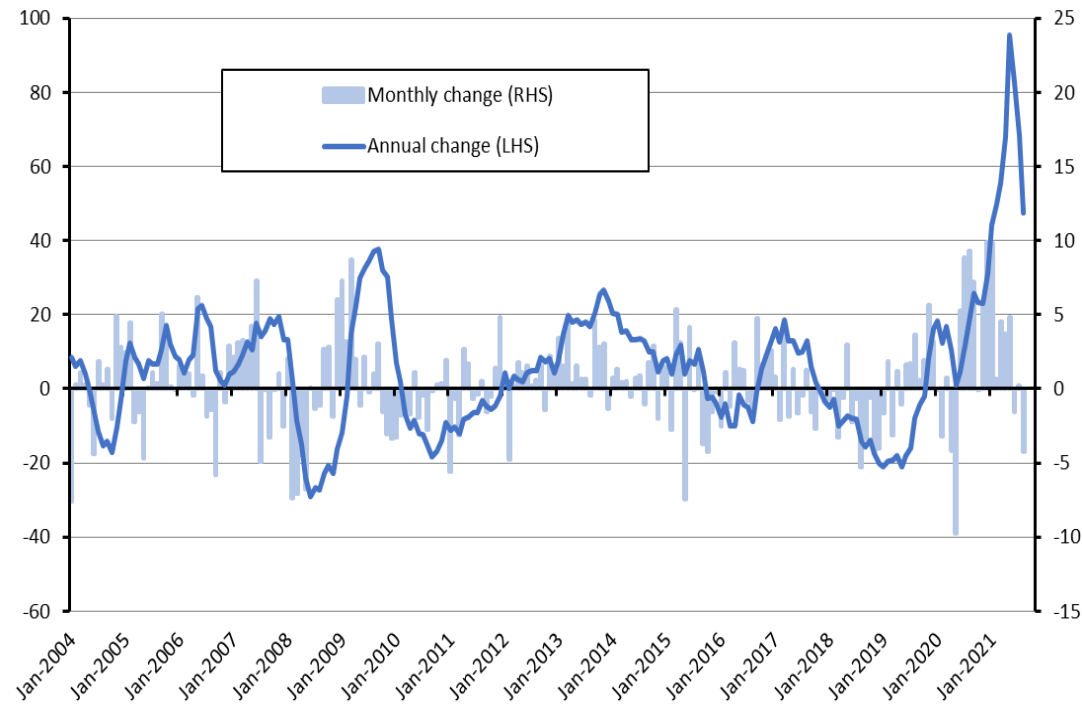
New loan commitments for housing (ex. refinancing)

New loan commitments for housing fell 4.3% over the month in August 2021 but were still up more than 47% on August 2020.

New loan commitments for owner occupiers were down 6.6% over the month in August but up 33.5% over the year. New loan commitments for investors rose 1.5% over the month and were up 92.2% in annual terms.

Australia: Lending to households for dwellings (ex refinancing)

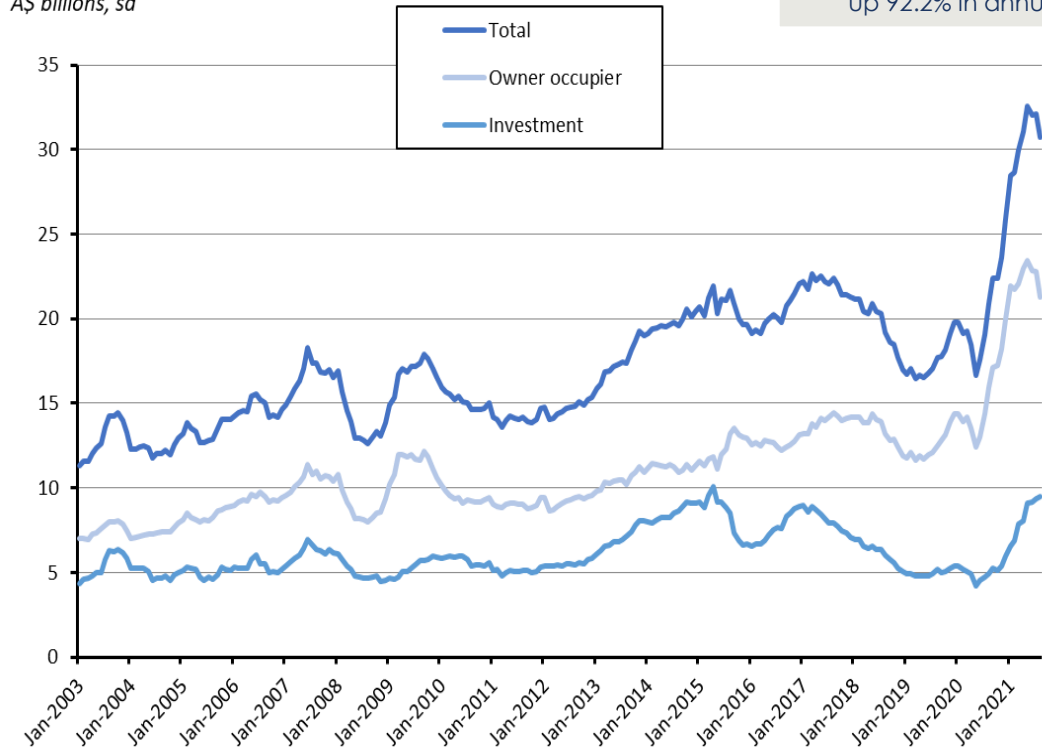
Per cent change



Source: Bloomberg and ABS. Data to August 2021.

Australia: Lending to households for dwellings (ex refinancing)

A\$ billions, sa

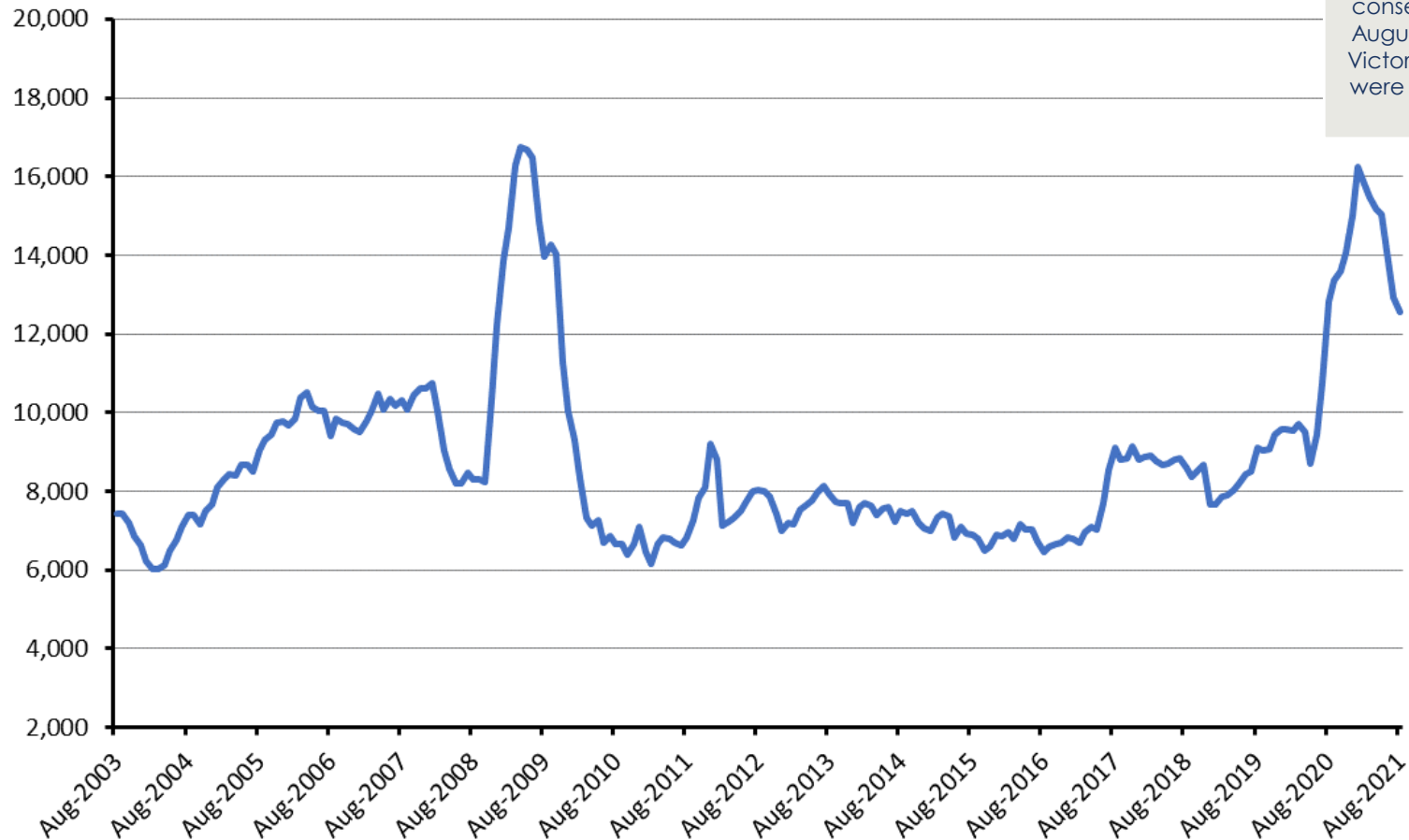


Source: Bloomberg and ABS. Data to August 2021.

Loans to owner-occupier first home buyers

Australia: New loan commitments to owner occupier first home buyers

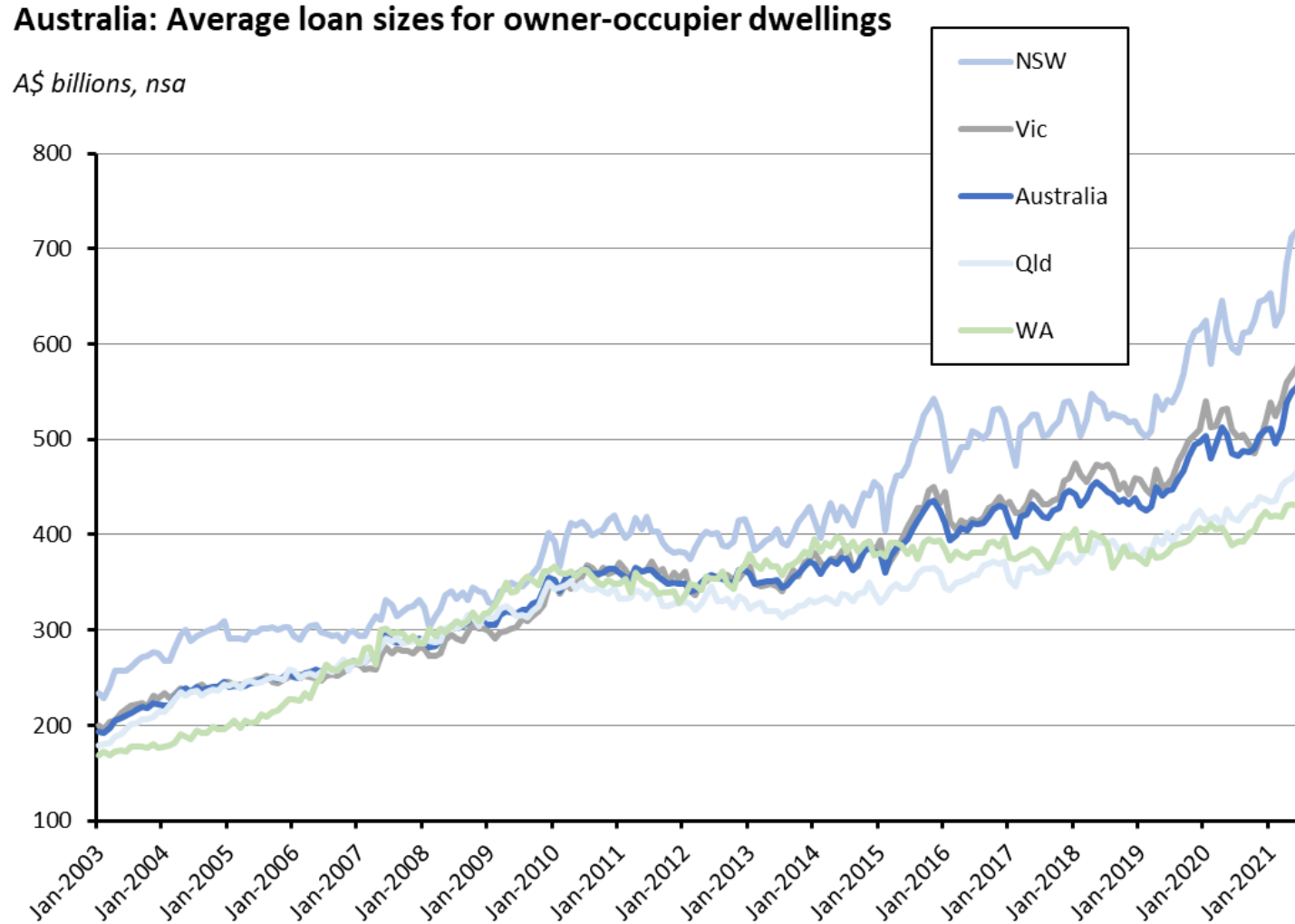
Number, sa



After peaking in January 2021, the number of new loan commitments for first time home buyers has now fallen for seven consecutive months. Declines in August 2021 were largest in NSW, Victoria, and ACT – all three states were under lockdown restrictions in July-August.

Source: ABS. Data to August 2021.

Average loan sizes



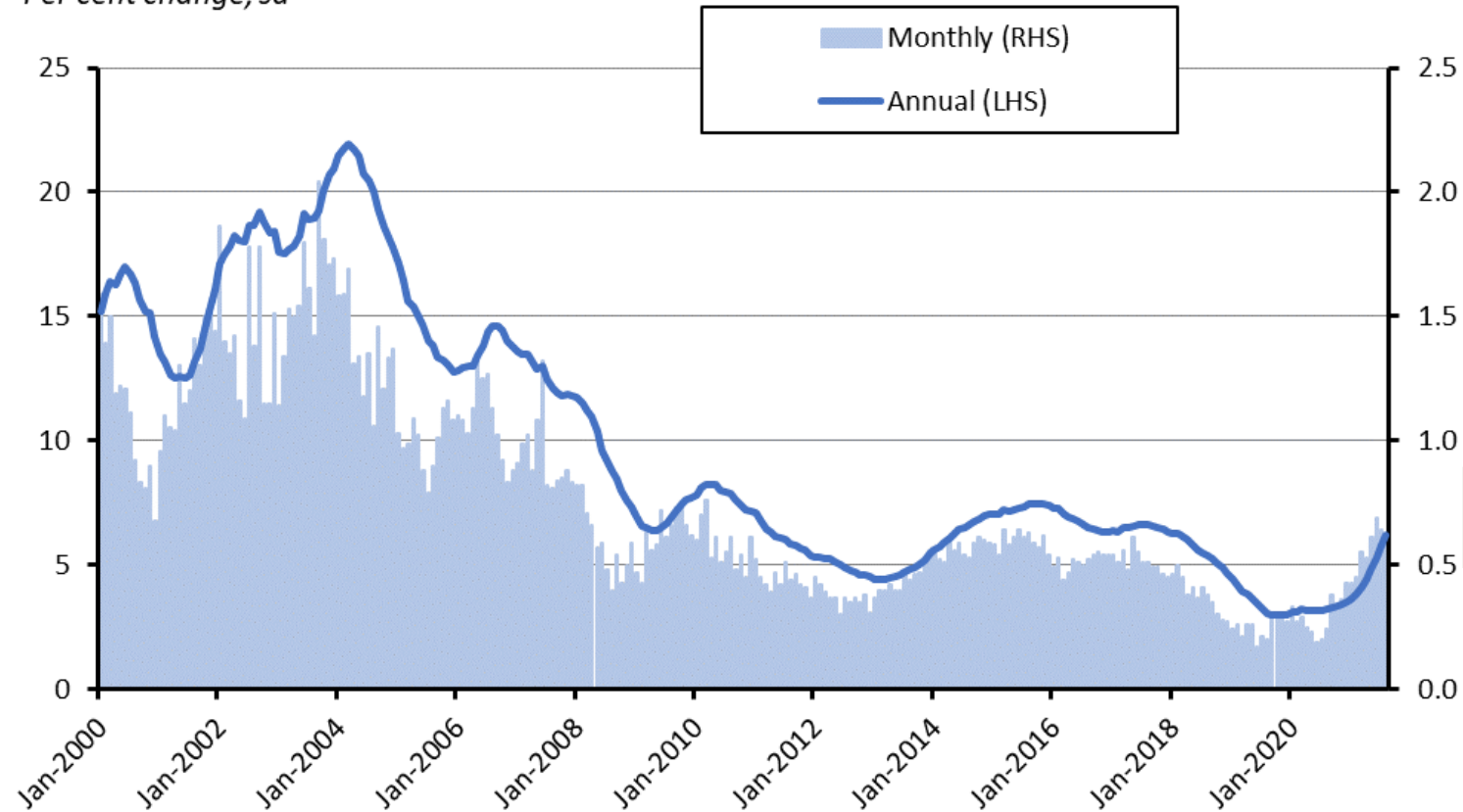
In August 2021, the nationwide average loan size for owner-occupiers fell from July's record high of \$572k to about \$565k. The average loan size in NSW rose to a new record of high of \$732k.

Source: ABS. Includes loans for construction, purchase of new dwellings and purchase of existing dwellings. **Data to August 2021.**

Housing credit growth: Overview

Australia: Growth in housing credit

Per cent change, sa

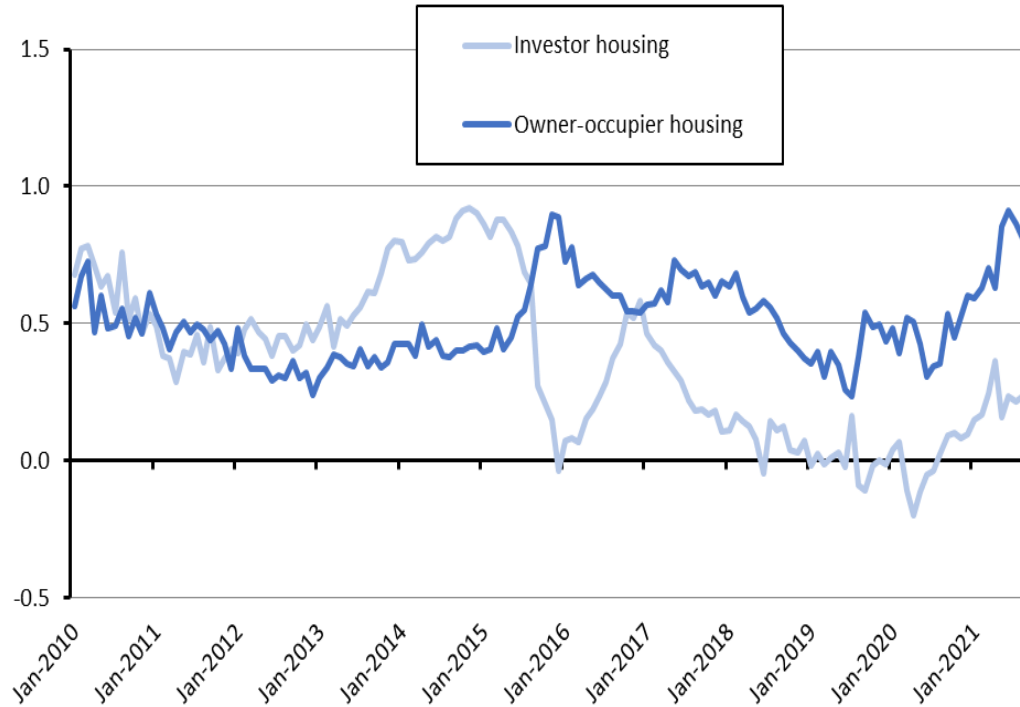


Source: Bloomberg and RBA. Data to August 2021.

Housing credit growth: Owner-occupiers and investors

Australia: Private housing credit growth (monthly)

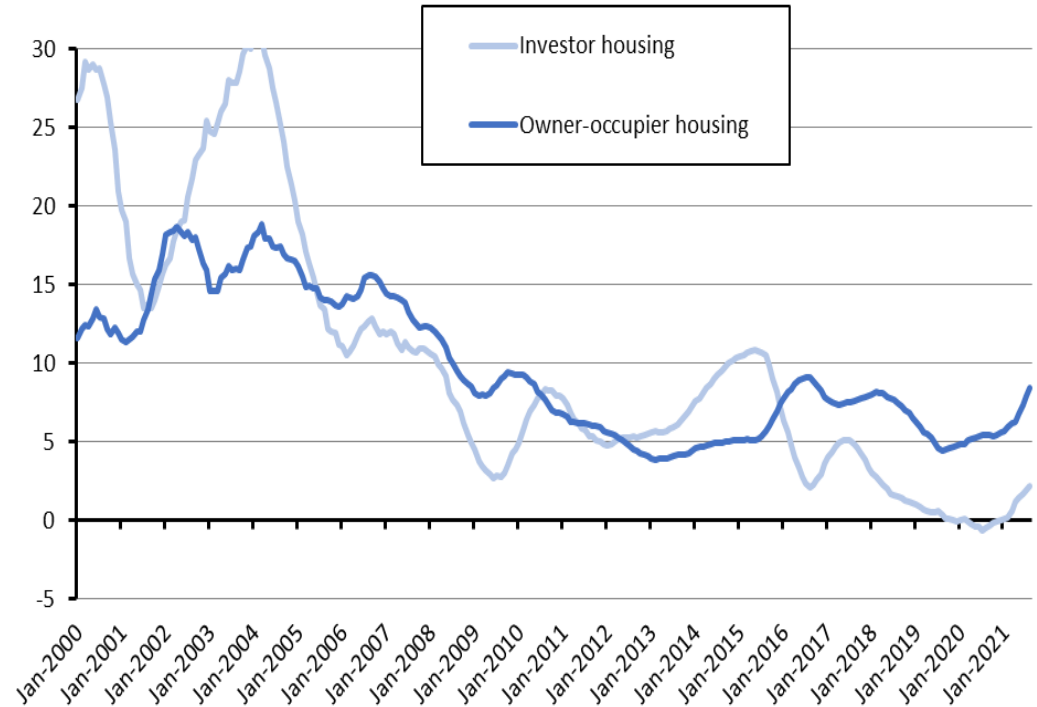
Per cent change, sa



Source: RBA. Data to August 2021.

Australia: Private housing credit growth (annual)

Per cent change, sa



Source: RBA. Data to August 2021.

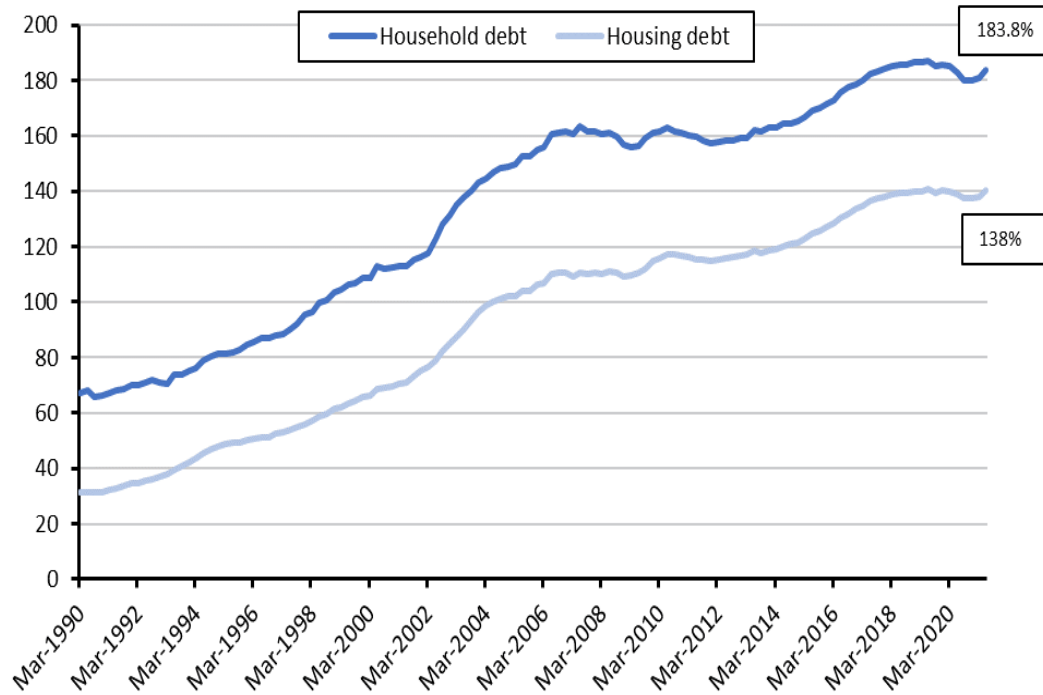
FOUR

Household balance sheets and wealth

Household debt and debt service ratios

Australia: Household debt burden

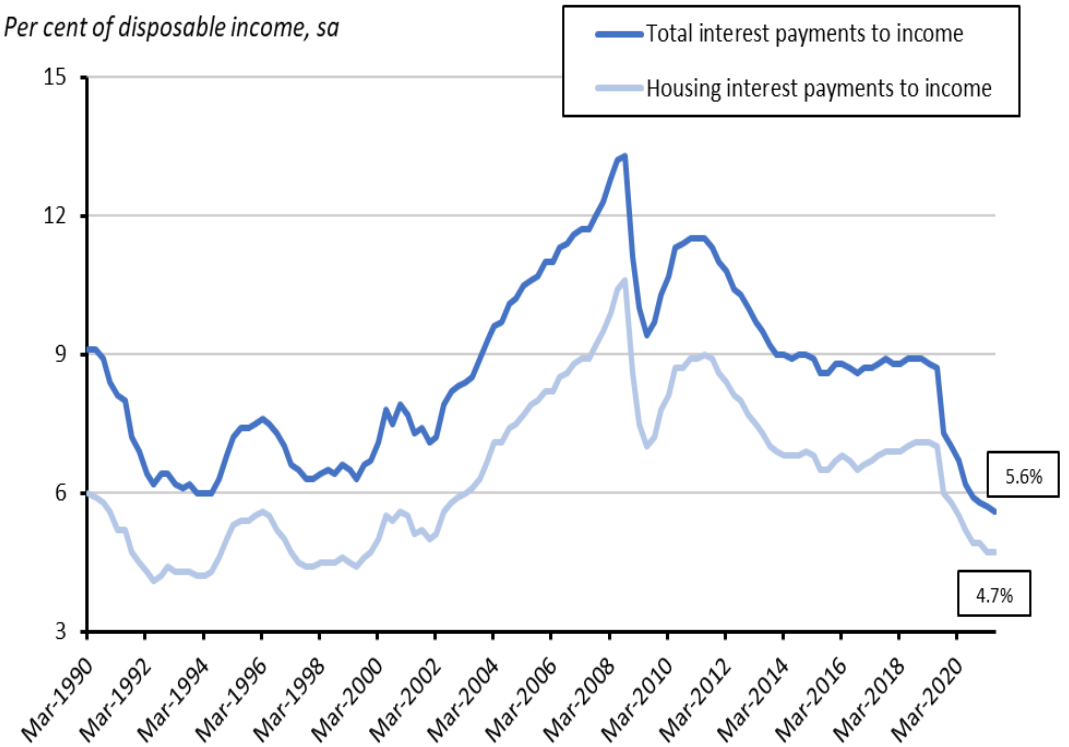
Per cent of disposable income, sa



Source: Bloomberg and RBA. Data to June quarter 2021.

Australia: Household debt service ratios

Per cent of disposable income, sa

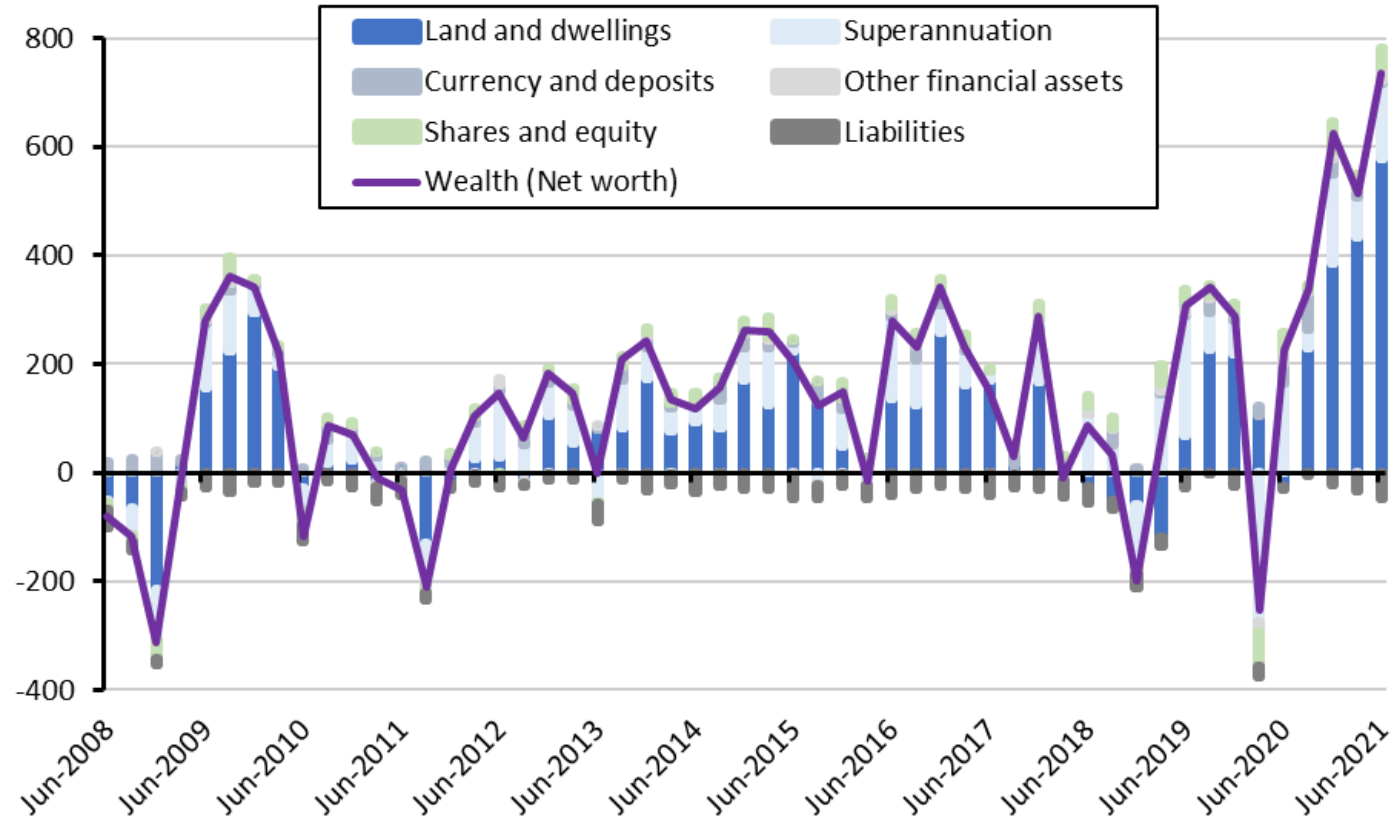


Source: Bloomberg and RBA. Data to June quarter 2021.

Household wealth and the role of real estate

Australia: Quarterly change in household wealth (net worth)

\$ billions, current prices, nsa



Source: ABS. Data to June quarter 2021.

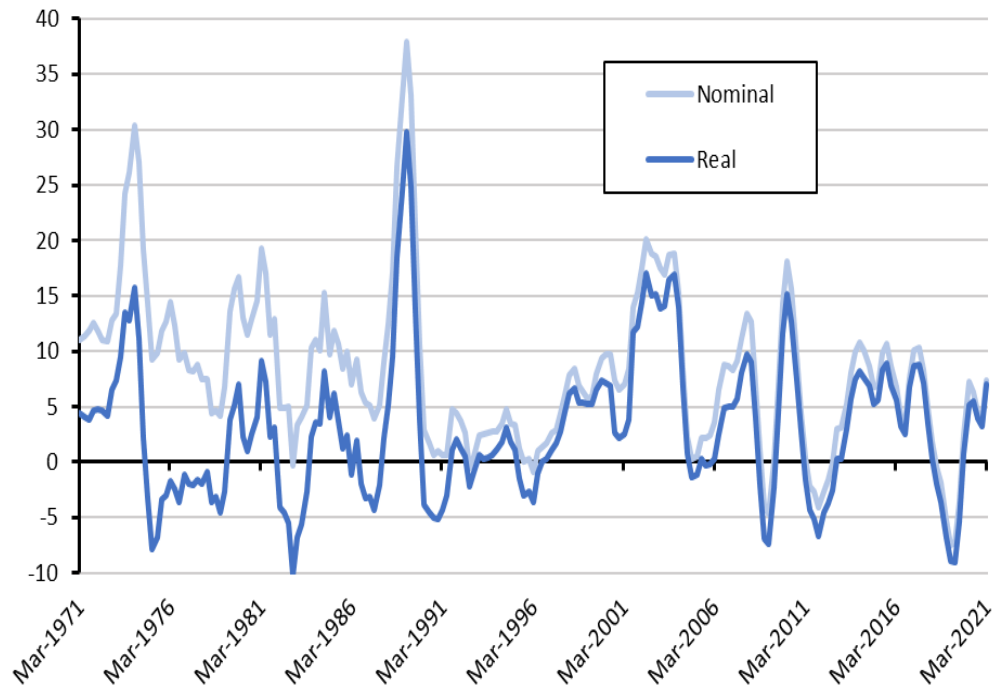
FIVE

Selected metrics

Key house price indicators

Australia: House prices

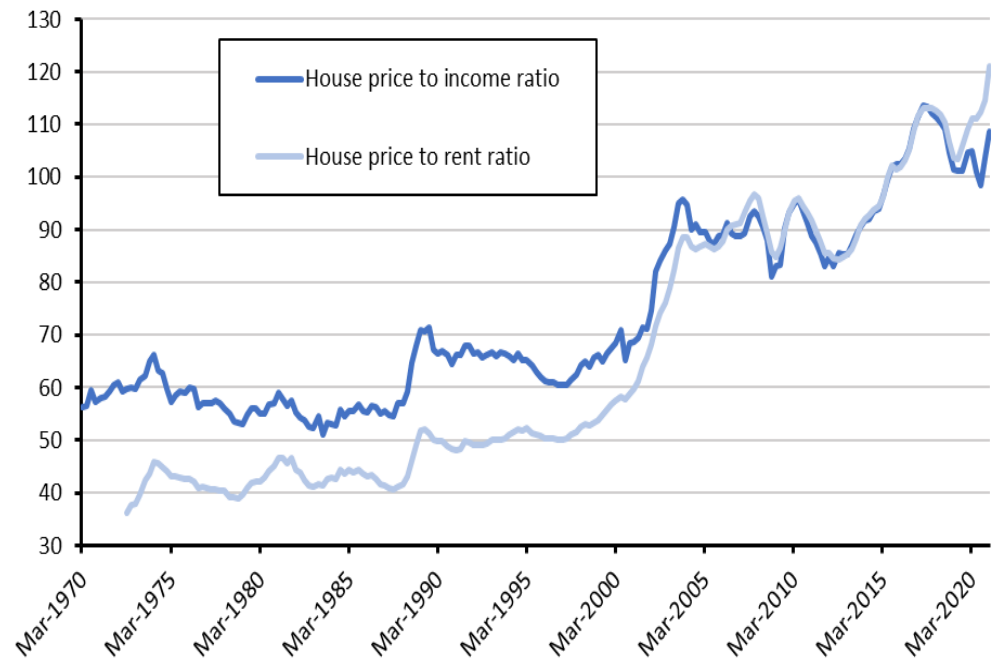
Per cent change on previous year



Source: OECD. The real house price is the ratio of the nominal house price index to the consumers' expenditure deflator. **Data to March quarter 2021.**

Australia: House price to income and house price to rent ratios

Index, 2015=100

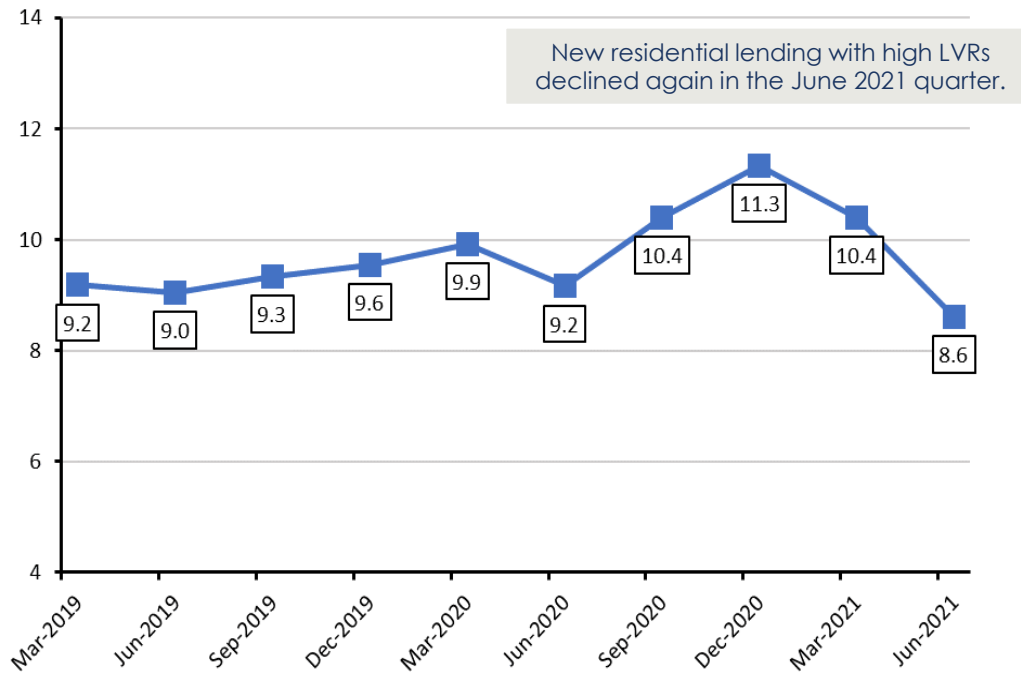


Source: OECD. The house price to income ratio is the nominal house price index divided by nominal disposable income per head and is a measure of affordability. The house price to rent ratio is the nominal house price index divided by the housing rent price index and is a measure of the profitability of home ownership. **Data to March quarter 2021.**

Housing loans: ADI new housing loan characteristics

Australia: ADI new housing loans, high LVR lending

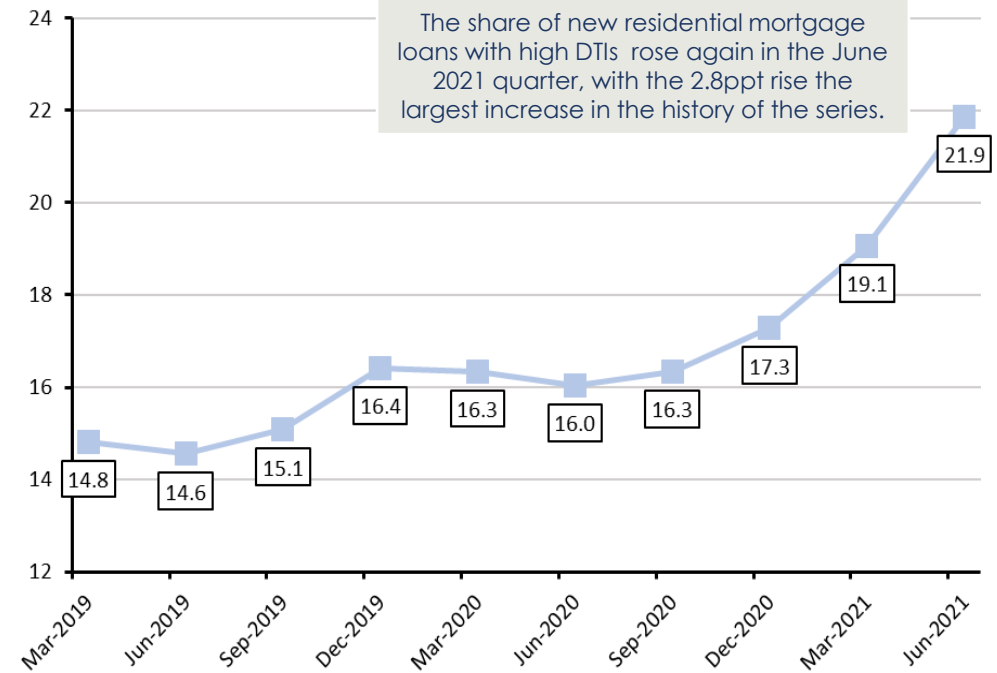
Per cent, share of new lending with a loan to valuation ratio (LVR) of 90 per cent or more



Source: APRA. The LVR is the ratio of the outstanding amount of the loan to the value of the property that secures the lender's exposure. **Data to June quarter 2021.**

Australia: ADI new housing loans, high DTI lending

Per cent, share of new lending with a debt to income (DTI) ratio of 6x or more

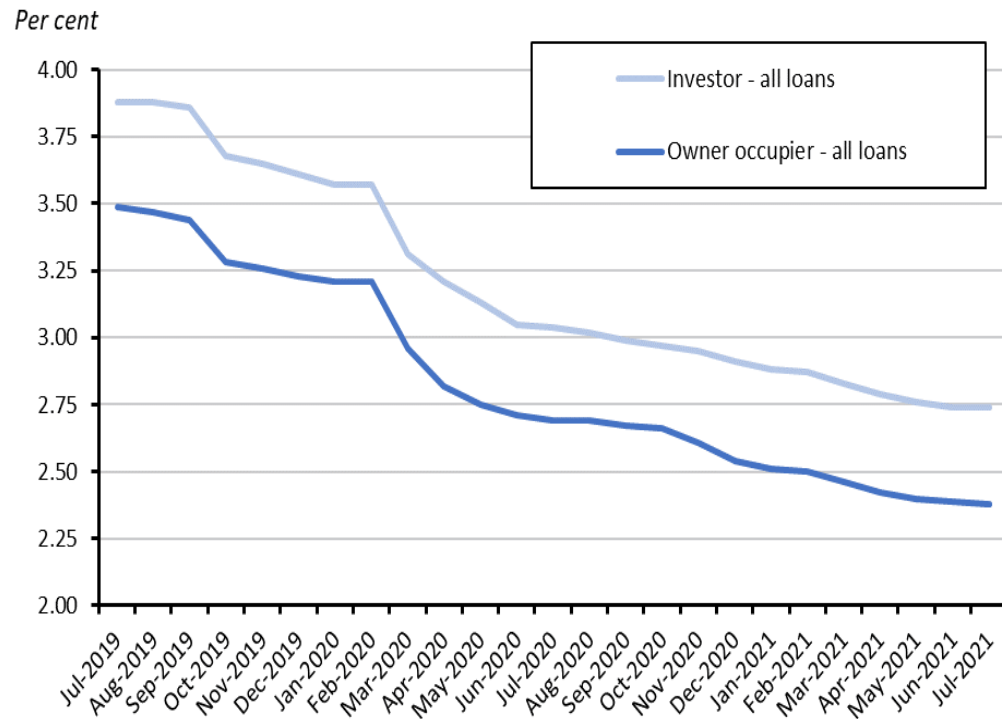


Source: APRA. The DTI ratio is the ratio of the credit limit of all debts held by the borrower, to the borrower's gross income. **Data to June quarter 2021.**

Housing loans: Lending rates and loan serviceability rates

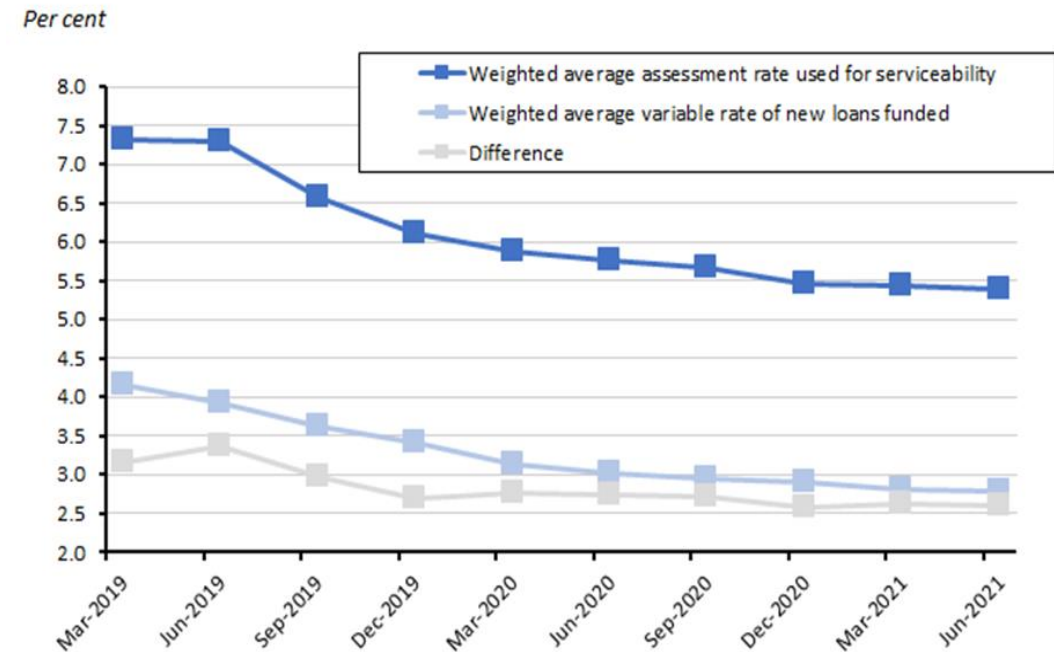
APRA introduced stricter loan serviceability criteria on 6 October 2021 by increasing the interest rate buffer by 50bp.

Australia: Lending rates for new housing loans



Source: RBA. Data for new loans funded in the month, all loans and all institutions. Data to July 2021.

Australia: Characteristics of ADI new housing loans: interest rates

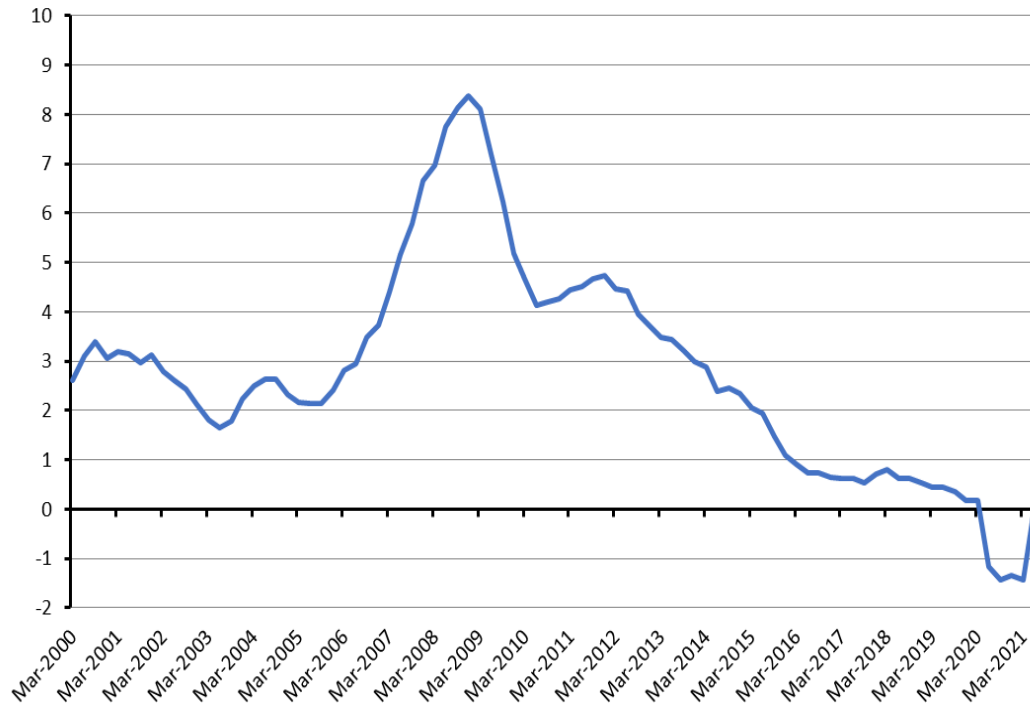


Source: APRA. The loan serviceability rate is the interest rate used in an ADI's serviceability assessments, such as an interest rate floor or actual interest rate plus interest rate buffer. Under guidance introduced in July 2019, APRA allowed ADIs to set their own minimum interest rate floor (previously seven per cent) and use an interest rate buffer of at least 2.5 percentage points over the loan's interest rate. New guidance issued on 6 October 2021 increased that buffer to at least three percentage points. Data to June quarter 2021.

Rent inflation and rental yields

Australia: Housing rent inflation (CPI series)

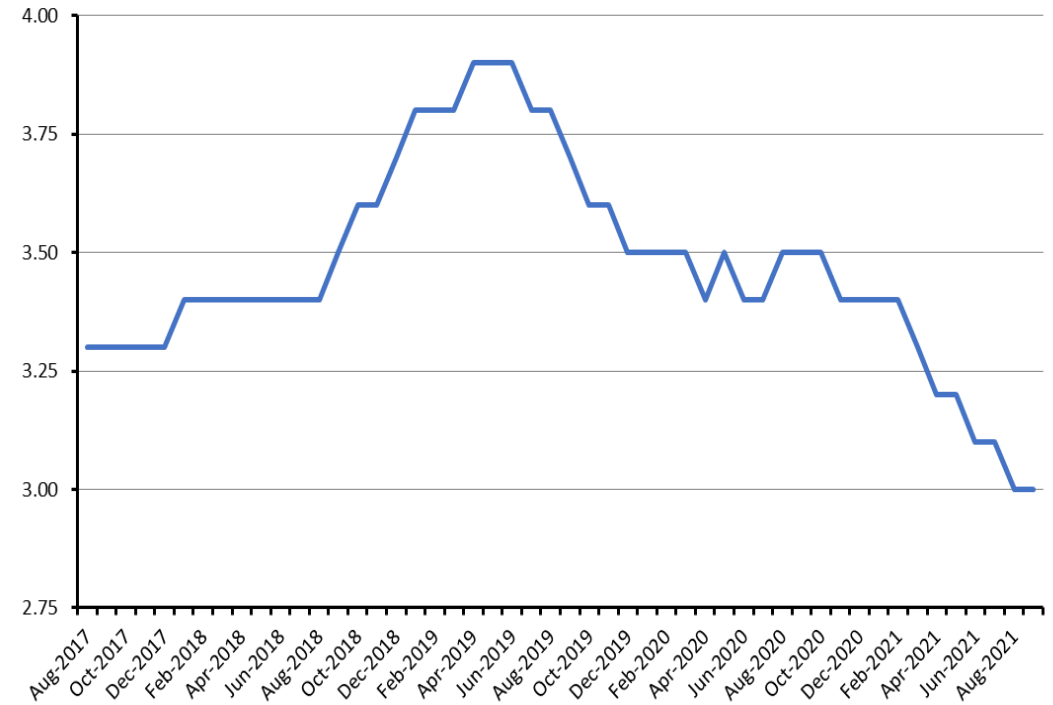
Per cent change over previous year



Source: ABS Data to June quarter 2021.

Australia: CoreLogic Rental Yields, Combined Capitals

Per cent

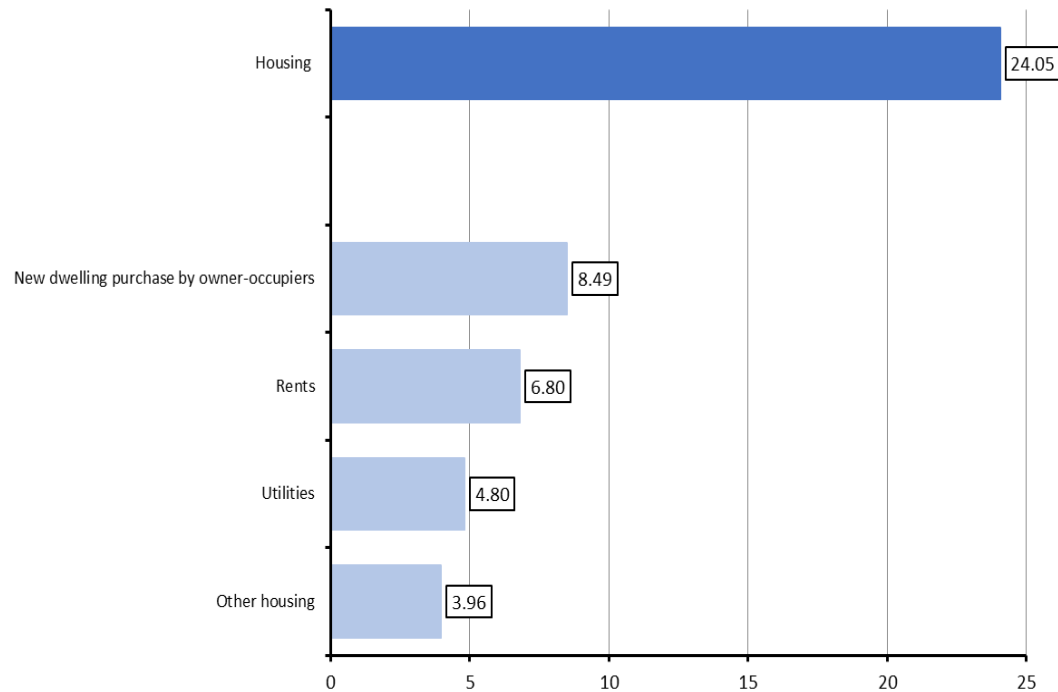


Source: CoreLogic. Data to September 2021.

Housing in the CPI

Australia: Housing in the Consumer Price Index (CPI)

Percentage contribution to the All groups CPI in September quarter 2020.



Source: ABS. Other housing comprises maintenance and repair of the dwelling and property rates and charges. Utilities comprises water and sewerage, electricity, and gas and other household fuels.

How is housing treated in the CPI?

With a weight of 24.1 per cent in the index, Housing is the largest component of household spending in the CPI. It comprises new dwelling purchases by owner-occupiers, rents, other housing (maintenance and repair costs plus property rates and charges), and utilities.

New dwelling purchase by owner-occupier measures the price of a new dwelling excluding the value of the land and is intended to capture the cost of adding to the housing stock in the form of newly built dwellings and major renovations.

Rents captures payments made by households to landlords as rent.

Several key items are excluded from the CPI. (1) Purchases of *established* dwellings because they are treated as transfers of existing assets. (2) Land as it is treated as an investment, not as consumption. (3) The cost of servicing a mortgage has been excluded from the CPI since 1998.

That means that changes in the price of established dwellings, changes in the price of land, and changes in the cost of servicing mortgage debt do not have a direct influence on CPI inflation.

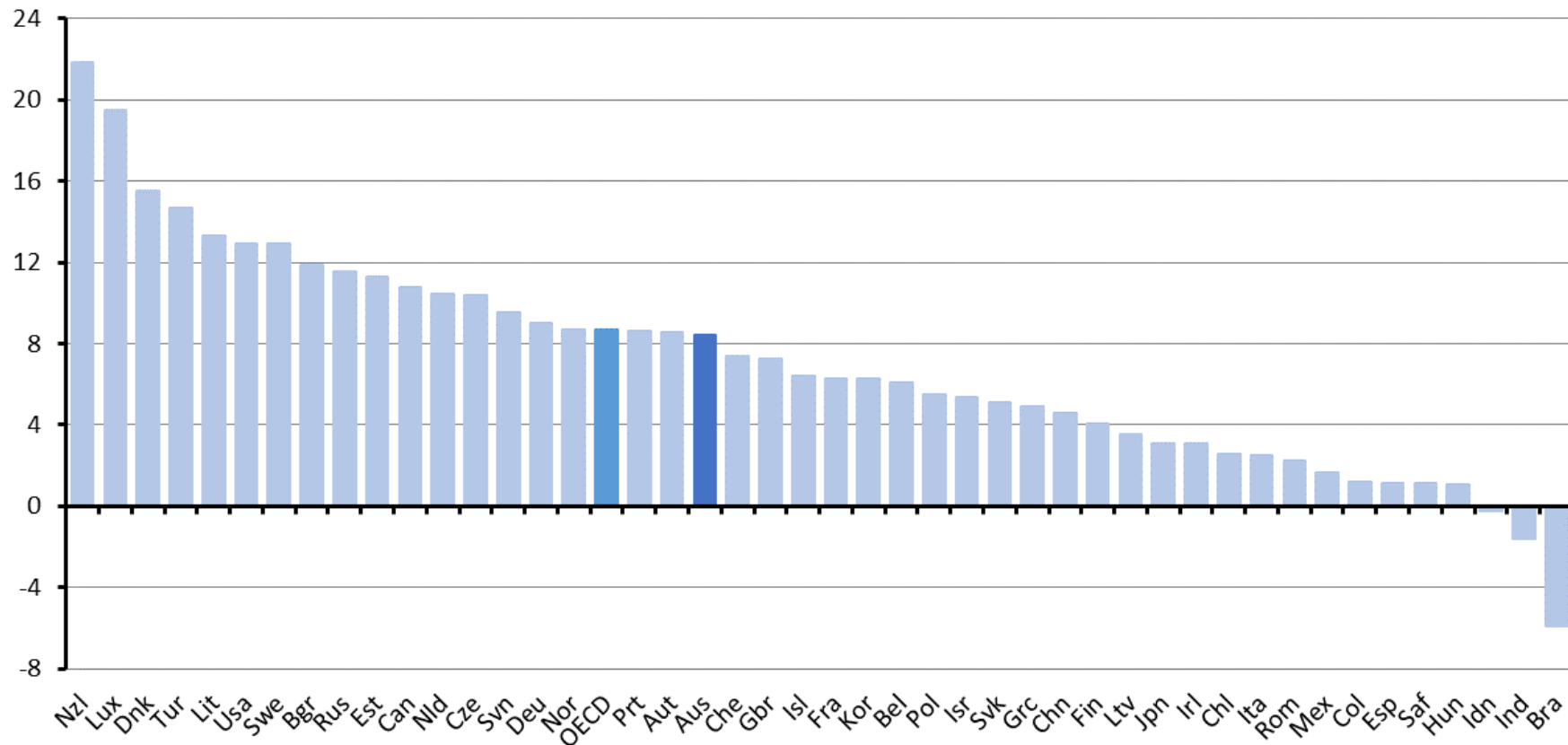
SIX

International data

House price changes since the pandemic

OECD and selected non-OECD economies: Change in real house prices since start of pandemic

Per cent change in real house prices since Q4:2019

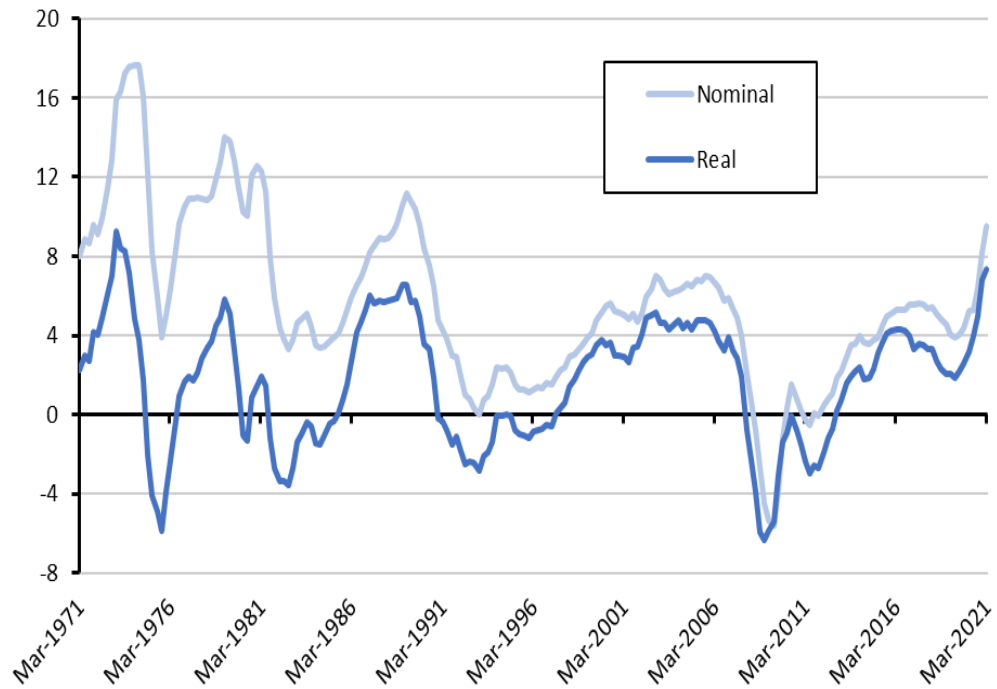


Source: OECD. Data are for Q1:2021 relative to Q4:2019 for all economies except Chile, where latest data available are for Q4:2020.

OECD house prices

OECD: House prices

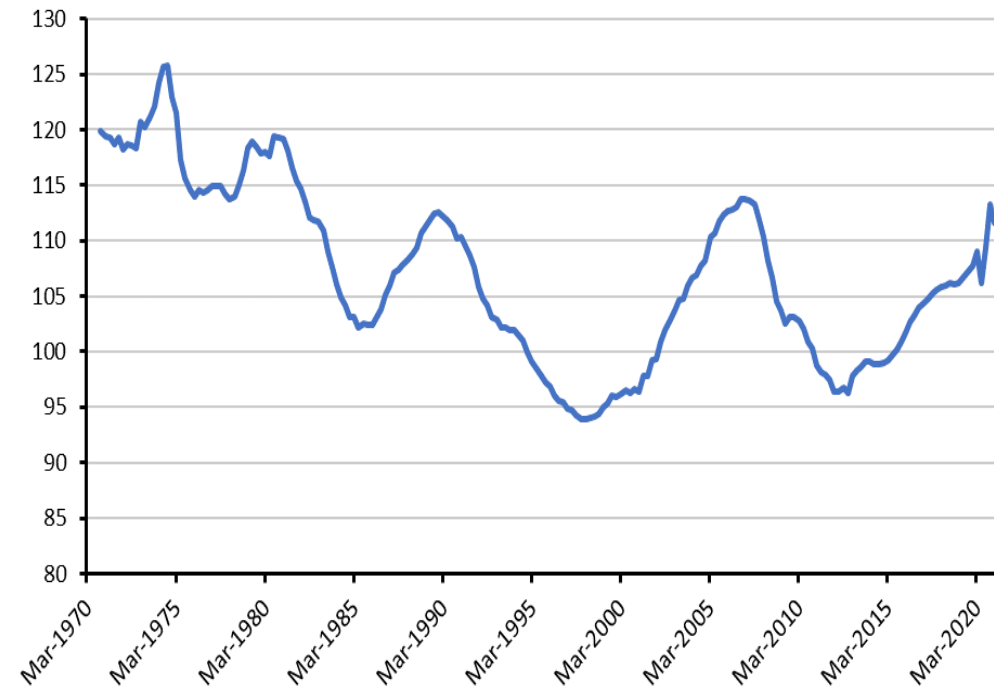
Per cent change on previous year



Source: OECD. The real house price is the ratio of the nominal house price index to the consumers' expenditure deflator. Data to March quarter 2021.

OECD: House price to income ratio

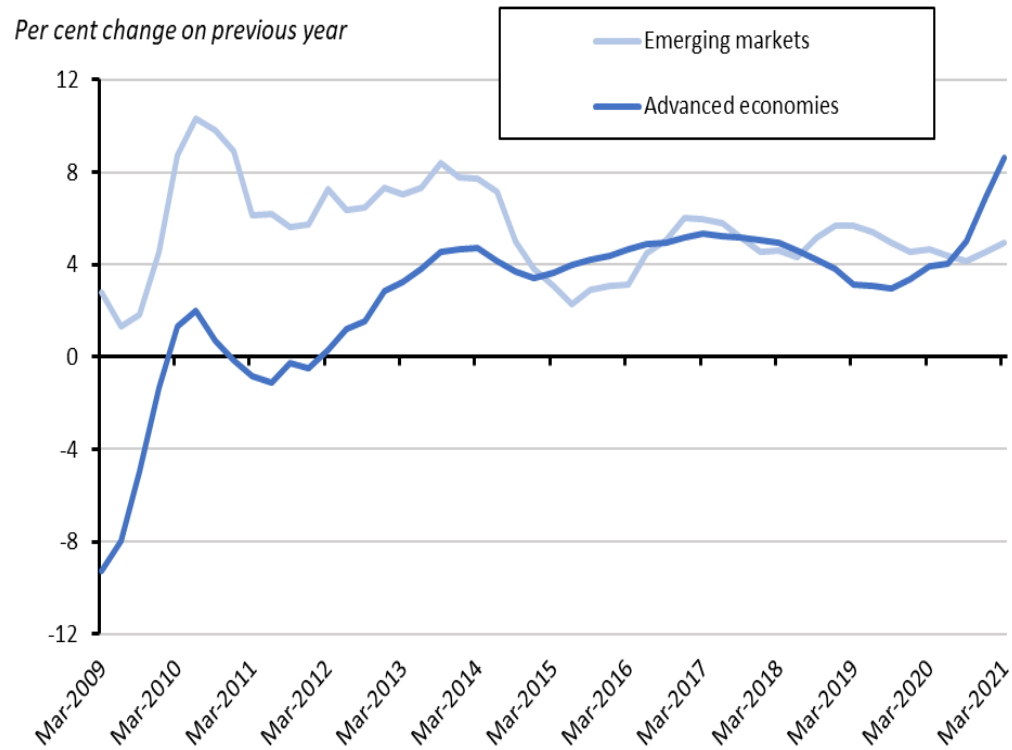
Index, 2015=100



Source: OECD. Data to March quarter 2021.

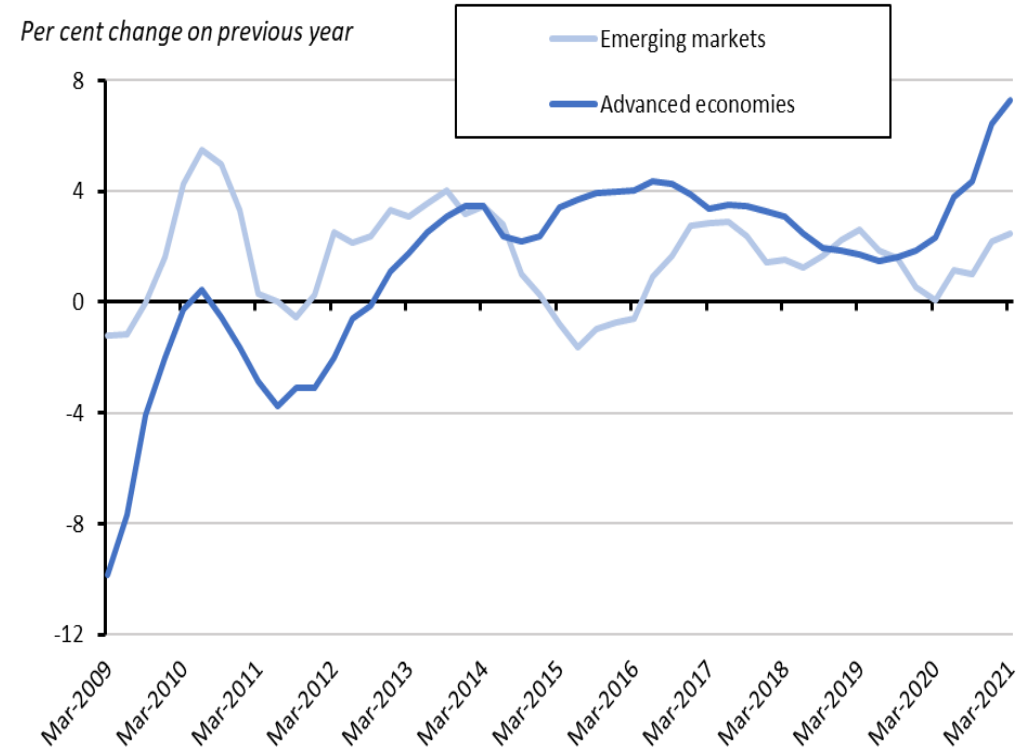
BIS residential property prices

BIS: Nominal residential property prices



Source: BIS. Data to Q1:2021.

BIS: Real residential property prices



Source: BIS. Real property prices are nominal prices deflated by the CPI. Data to Q1:2021.



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