

UK Rental Market Report

Latest insight on the UK Rental Market based on Zoopla's Rental Index

+6.0%

Annual change in rents, UK
excluding London

+1.6%

Annual change
in rents, London

+4.6%

Annual change
in rents, UK

37%*

Affordability: % of salary to
cover rent, single earner, UK

15days

Average time to let
a property, UK average

£968

Monthly rent,
UK average

“The structural undersupply of rental property across the UK, amid higher levels of demand, will underpin rental growth in 2022.”

Gráinne Gilmore
Head of Research, Zoopla

Executive summary

- Strong rental demand in Q3 pushes rental growth to the highest level in 13 years
- UK rents are rising at +4.6% per annum, amid a doubling of demand in major city centres
- London rental growth swings back into positive territory after 16 months of falls, as offices and city life resumes
- Rental demand will remain higher than supply – the availability of properties to let is 43% below the five-year average
- Even with rental growth, affordability of rents across the UK remain in line with the five-year average, at 37% of income
- Rental growth in the UK excl London is at +6%, and we expect this growth to ease to 4.5% by the end of 2022
- We expect London rental growth to be at 3.5% at the end of 2022

*new methodology, using ASHE data rather than LFS, so figure not directly comparable to previous reports

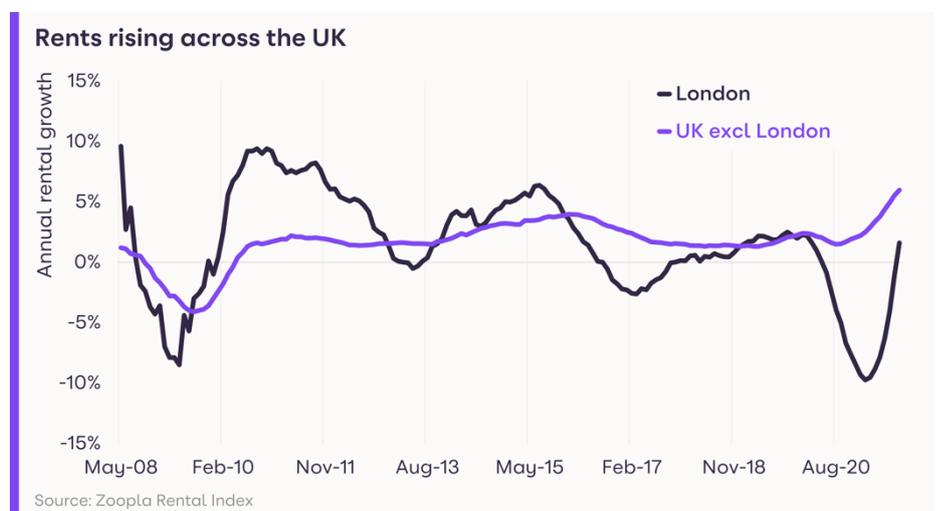
+6.0%

Annual UK (excl. London) rental growth, September 2021

UK rental growth at 13-year high

Average UK rents are up 4.6% on the year at the end of September, after climbing by 3% in Q3 as demand rebounded in city centres and strengthened around the country. Average UK rents excluding London are up 6%, the highest level in 14 years..

The resumption of more ‘normal’ life; offices, restaurants and bars, cinemas and theatres and other amenities re-opening - as well as students looking for accommodation, has led to strong rebound in rental demand. This has coincided with the seasonal uplift in activity in the rental sector, with a resulting uplift in rents.



The increased demand for a rental home comes as supply remains low, with total stock levels some 43% below the five-year average, putting upward pressure on rents, examined on page 4..

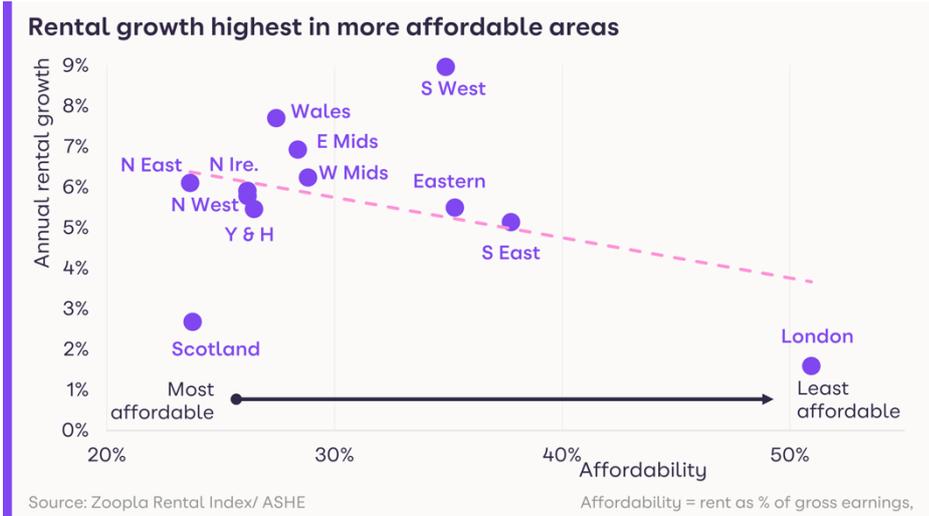
On a regional basis, rents in the South West of England climbed 3.3% between June and September, and are now up 9% on the year, making it the region registering the fastest rental growth in Q3.

Some areas in the South West have seen real pressure on the supply of rental properties amid higher demand, especially during the pandemic, as some households looked to move to more rural and coastal areas. The average time to let out a property (between listing and rent agreed) was below 10 days in the South West in Q3 – the only region where this is the case. And rents in Purbeck, in Dorset, are up by 16.2% on the year, the UK’s highest rate of rental growth.

Rental growth is close to, or at 10-year highs in most regions across the UK, except London and Scotland, as rental demand continues to outstrip supply. There is also a correlation (seen in the chart overleaf) between the regions which have the highest rental growth and their relative affordability.

+4.6%

Annual UK rental growth, September 2021



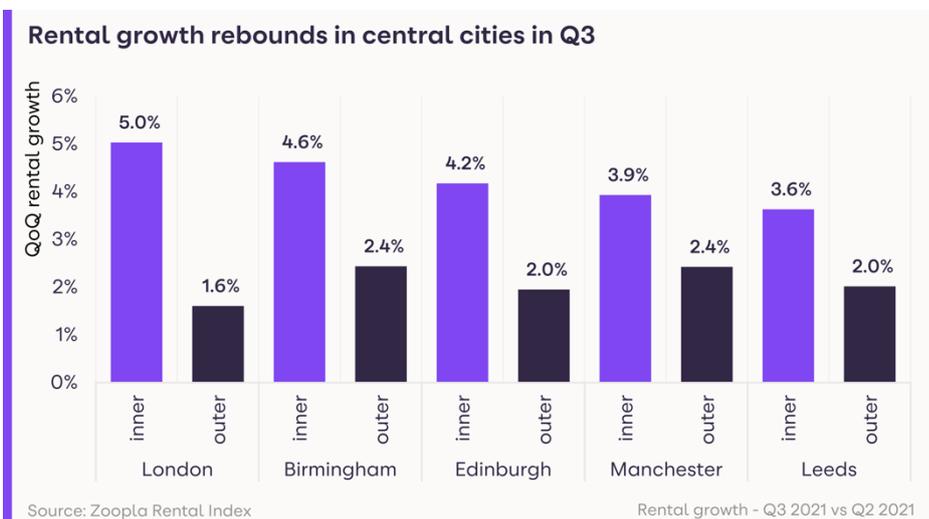
London’s annual rental growth is lagging, and even though rents have become more affordable, it remains the least affordable rental market in the UK. However, the marked resurgence of rental demand in central London mean rents rose by 4.7% during Q3 alone.

Activity in the London rental market also rose markedly during Q3, with tenancies agreed running 50% above the five-year average, underlining the bounce back in the market.

We expect the rebound in London rents to continue, but even so, the falls over the last 15 months means that average rents are still 5% lower than they were at the start of the pandemic.

In the UK’s other major cities, the swing back to the city centres is clear, with rental demand in the central zones of each of the cities in the chart below at least double that in Q1 this year, except Edinburgh, where the rise was +60%.

This is reflected in the strong rental growth seen in Q3. Rental growth in the outer zones of cities remains steady, reflecting the pandemic appetite for rental property in the wider commuter zones.



Demand/Supply imbalance entrenched

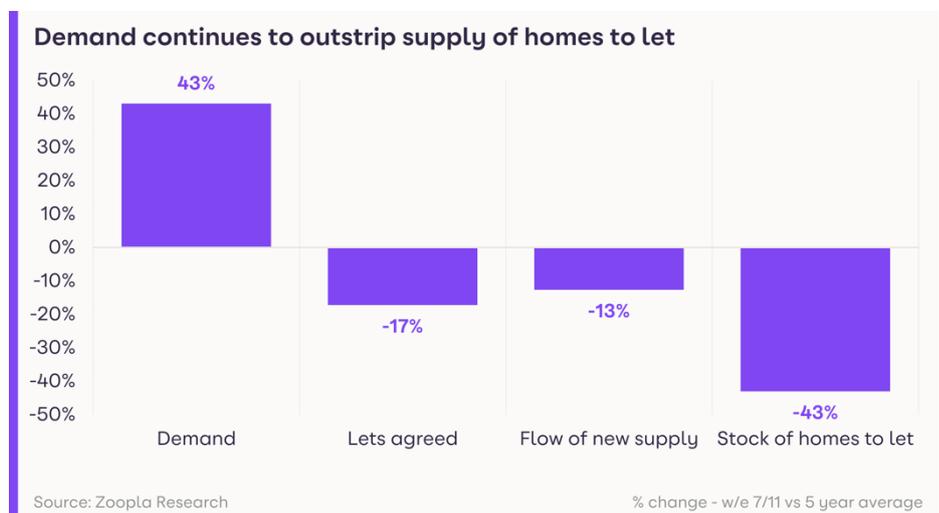
Rental demand is running well ahead of supply, as has been the case for more than a year.

In the short-term, the post-lockdown bounce-back in demand has eroded available supply, but there is a longer-term structural issue here too. Since the introduction of the additional 3% stamp duty for buy to let investors in 2016, as well as other tax changes, levels of landlord investment into the market have fallen.

There has been increased activity during the stamp duty holiday, with landlords using a mortgage to buy accounting for around 9% of transactions this year, according to Zoopla estimates. However, this was not enough to fill the larger gap left by lower levels of investment into the market as the tax and regulatory burdens have increased.

Build-to-Rent is becoming a more standard asset class in the UK, but in scale, it is still a very small part of the market, and will not begin to plug the gap left by landlords for years yet.

As such, the structural undersupply of rental properties across the country will support rental growth into 2022 and beyond.



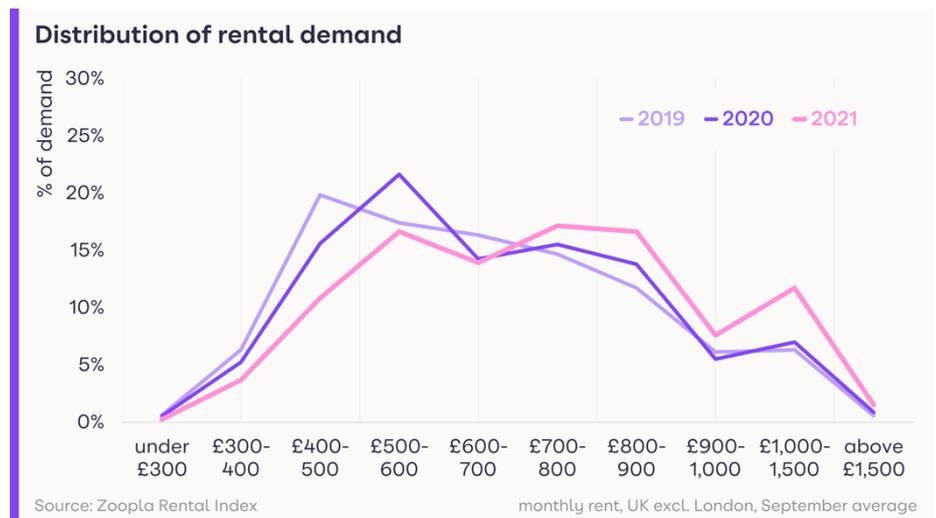
Cont...

15 days

Average Time to Rent, UK, September 2021

The changing demand profile

As the chart below shows, the distribution of rental demand in 2021 has shifted up the price band scale. This will be a reflection of the rises in average rents seen over the last year in the UK excluding London, but also signals an increased demand for larger properties, with more space, echoing a key driver in the sales market at present.



Outlook

Despite the pandemic, the employment market remains relatively robust. The number of job vacancies is at a record high. This signals continued strong demand for rental property moving into 2022.

Rental demand may ease in the coming months, as Q3 tends to be the busiest time in the highly seasonal rental market. However, we expect demand levels to remain higher than usual, especially in city centres where there is an element of pent-up demand being released.

On the supply side, rental stock will remain tight, amid lower levels of investment into the sector by landlords, and this will underpin rental pricing. There is more leeway for stronger rental growth in areas of the country where rents are relatively more affordable, suggesting that rents could rise above earnings outside the south of England, supporting rental growth across the UK excluding London at 6% in 2021 and 4.5% in 2022.

In London, the bounce back in rents has further to run. We anticipate a strong finish to the year this year in London, taking rental growth to around 4% - boosted by the opening up of global travel for central London’s international rental markets.

In 2022, we forecast that this level of rental growth in London will broadly be sustained, at 3.5%.

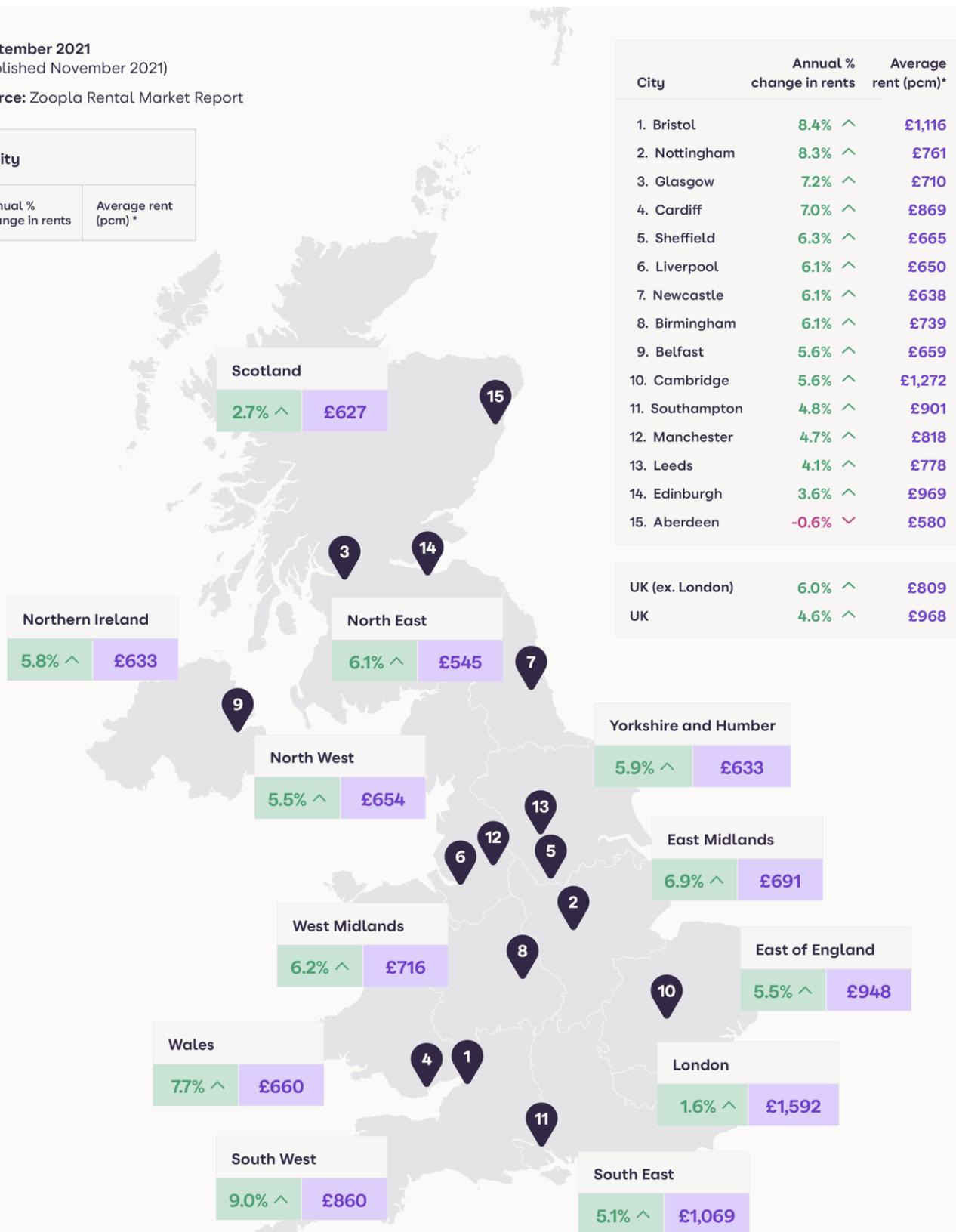
Rental Highlights

Note: The Zoopla house price index is repeat sales-based price index using sold prices, mortgage valuations and data for agreed sales. The index uses more input data than any other and is designed to accurately track the change in pricing for UK housing.

September 2021
(Published November 2021)

Source: Zoopla Rental Market Report

City	
Annual % change in rents	Average rent (pcm) *



City	Annual % change in rents	Average rent (pcm)*
1. Bristol	8.4% ^	£1,116
2. Nottingham	8.3% ^	£761
3. Glasgow	7.2% ^	£710
4. Cardiff	7.0% ^	£869
5. Sheffield	6.3% ^	£665
6. Liverpool	6.1% ^	£650
7. Newcastle	6.1% ^	£638
8. Birmingham	6.1% ^	£739
9. Belfast	5.6% ^	£659
10. Cambridge	5.6% ^	£1,272
11. Southampton	4.8% ^	£901
12. Manchester	4.7% ^	£818
13. Leeds	4.1% ^	£778
14. Edinburgh	3.6% ^	£969
15. Aberdeen	-0.6% v	£580
UK (ex. London)	6.0% ^	£809
UK	4.6% ^	£968

* Average 1-4 bed properties

Rental Market In Detail: September 2021

	Average Rent (PCM)	% YOY (Sept 2021)	% YOY (Sept 2020)	3YR CAGR	Affordability (Single earner)	Time to rent (Sept 2021)
UK	£968	4.6%	-0.6%	2.0%	37.1%	15
UK ex. London	£809	6.0%	1.5%	3.1%	29.0%	13
North East	£545	6.1%	2.6%	3.2%	23.7%	14
North West	£654	5.5%	1.5%	3.0%	26.5%	13
York and Humber	£633	5.9%	2.1%	3.6%	26.2%	14
East Midlands	£691	6.9%	2.1%	4.1%	28.4%	13
West Midlands	£716	6.2%	-0.2%	2.1%	28.8%	14
East of England	£948	5.5%	2.1%	3.0%	35.3%	13
London	£1,592	1.6%	-5.0%	-0.4%	50.9%	19
South East	£1,069	5.1%	0.9%	2.4%	37.7%	14
South West	£860	9.0%	2.6%	4.7%	34.9%	10
Northern Ireland	£633	5.8%	3.1%	3.7%	26.2%	16
Scotland	£627	2.7%	0.2%	1.9%	23.8%	15
Wales	£660	7.7%	2.6%	4.0%	27.4%	11
Belfast	£659	5.6%	3.2%	3.7%	27.3%	16
Birmingham	£739	6.1%	-0.7%	1.8%	30.1%	15
Bristol	£1,116	8.4%	2.9%	5.2%	42.1%	10
Cardiff	£869	7.0%	1.8%	3.6%	35.6%	9
Edinburgh	£969	3.6%	-2.0%	1.6%	35.0%	16
Glasgow	£710	7.2%	1.5%	3.8%	25.5%	13
Leeds	£778	4.1%	0.9%	3.1%	30.0%	15
Liverpool	£650	6.1%	1.9%	3.5%	26.3%	8
Manchester	£818	4.7%	-0.2%	2.3%	33.3%	15
Nottingham	£761	8.3%	1.6%	5.0%	30.6%	13
Sheffield	£665	6.3%	2.2%	3.7%	26.9%	13
Southampton	£901	4.8%	1.7%	2.5%	33.5%	13

Contacts

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