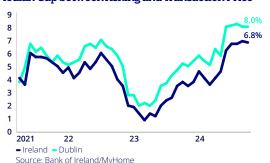
## Housing Update

November 2024





### ${\bf Median\,Gap\,between\,Asking\,and\,Transaction\,Price}$



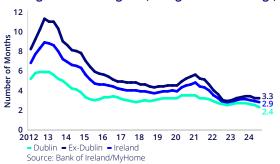
- Residential property prices increased by 10.0% year-on-year (y-o-y) in September 2024.
- Prices in Dublin rose by 10.8% and outside Dublin by 9.4%.
- Momentum in prices with a monthly increase of at least 0.9% in each of the four months to September.
- The market is tight and the median gap between asking price and sale agreed has risen to just under 7% nationally and to 8% in the capital.

### Housing Availability

### $Stock\ of\ Properties\ Listed\ for\ Sale$



### Average Time to Sale Agreed (Rolling 4-Quarter Average)



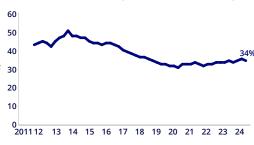
- The number of properties listed for sale on MyHome was 11,900 in November, near historic lows and also reflecting the usual winter trough.
- Well down on the levels above 20,000 pre-pandemic.
- Property is selling at an exceptionally quick pace.
- Average time to sale agreed is 12 weeks, close to all time lows.
- Some signs more stock is coming to market with MyHome data showing new instructions for sale were up 2% in Q3.

### **Transactions**

### Residential Property Transactions



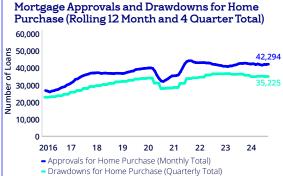
### Estimated % of Cash Buyers (Households Only)



Source: CS0, BPFI

- Limited stock for sale is hampering activity, despite robust demand.
- There were about 49,055 transactions in the first ten months of this year, down less than 3% on the same period of last year.
- Data for October is encouraging and showing a bounceback, with transactions up on October 2023.
- Cash buyers have been relatively steady in recent quarters and account for around one in three household purchases.

## Mortgage Market



## Average Mortgage Drawdown and Approval for House Purchase



 Average Loan for House Purchase
Average Approval for House Purchase Source: BPFI

- 38,516 mortgage approvals in the first three quarters of the year, down 0.3% on Jan-Sept 2023.
- Approvals activity has improved over the past three months, compared to a weaker first half. Average approval for house purchase increased to €315,700 in September, up 5.3% on the year.
- There was 30,303 (-5.3% y-o-y) drawdowns the first three quarters. First time buyers activity in volume terms was more or less flat y-o-y in Q3 while mover purchasers were weak. Switching activity is picking up again.
- Average approval (and drawdowns) are increasing, pointing to further upward moves in house prices.

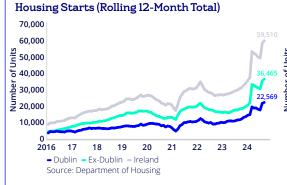
Source: BPFI

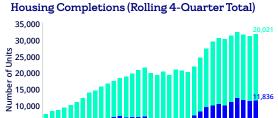
# Housing Update

November 2024









down 3.1% on same period of 2023. picking up moving Supply is

21,634 new dwelling completions in first three quarters of the year,

- through 2024 and, usually, Q4 delivers the most units of any quarter in any given year.
- 53,256 housing starts in the first ten months of the year, up c.100% y-o-y.
- Starts in April and September were inflated by planned expiries of wavers on development and water levies. This has taken the 12-month rolling starts level to near 60,000, but timeframe for completion of these units is not clear.
- Expect completions to rise from c.32,000 in 2023 to mid 40,000's by 2026.

## Rental Market

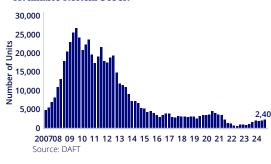


#### Available Rental Stock

Source: CSO

■ Dublin ■ Ex-Dublin

0 <mark>---</mark> 2016

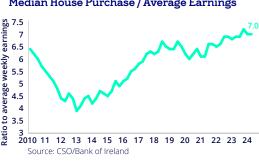


- While rental inflation moderated compared to 2022, annual private rent inflation has ticked up in October, to 4.8% year-
- The rental market remains very tight with limited supply of new rental homes.
- Stock for rent is increasing slightly, but remains at low levels compared to demand. DAFT.ie data shows just 2,400 homes for rent in November.

## Affordability



### Median House Purchase / Average Earnings



- · ECB is set to continue its easing cycle as average inflation across the zone has eased back towards target (2.0% y-o-y in October) while economic growth has been sluggish (0.9% y-o-y in Q3).
- The deposit rate has been cut to 3.25% and the main refinancing rate has been cut to 3.4%.
- Markets have fully priced in another 25bps cut at the December meeting and further cuts during 2025.
- Average annual earnings are currently €50,000, seven times the median house price is €350,000.

## Contact Us

economics@boi.com

### **Conall MacCoille**

**Group Chief Economist** -353 87 788 4264

### **Patrick Mullane**

Senior Economist +353 87 682 5130

### **Mark Leech**

Head of Media Relations +353 87 905 3679

This document has been prepared by the Economic Research Unit at The Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland ("BOI") for information purposes only and BOI is not soliciting any action based upon it. BOI believes the information contained herein to be accurate but does not warrant its accuracy nor accepts or assumes any responsibility or liability for such information other than any responsibility it may owe to any party under the European Union (Markets in Financial Instruments) Regulations 2017 as may be amended from time to time, and under the Financial Conduct Authority rules (where the client is resident in the UK), for any loss or damage caused by any act or omission taken as a result of the information contained in this document. Any decision made by a party after reading this document shall be on the basis of its own research and not be influenced or based on any view or opinion expressed by BOI either in this document or otherwise. This document does not address all risks and cannot be relied on for any investment contract or decision. A party should obtain independent professional advice before making any investment decision. Expressions of opinion contained in this document reflect current opinion as at 22 November 2024 and is based on information available to BOI before that date. This document is the property of BOI and its contents may not be reproduced, either in whole or in part, without the express written consent of a suitably authorised member of BOI. Bank of Ireland is regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland. In the UK, Bank of Ireland is regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland and authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority. Subject to regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and limited regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority. Details about the extent of our regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority are available from us on request. The Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland is incorporated in Ireland with limited liability. Registered Office 2 College Green, Dublin, D02 VR66. Registered Number C1.