



Impact of Central Bank rules on the property market *Quantitative Research* **August 2016**

Prepared for:

IBEC, IPAV, BPFI, SCSI, CIF, IBA, IMB, AEMA, DNG, Hooke & MacDonald & Lisney

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Introduction

- Under Section 48 of the Central Bank Act of 2013, more restrictive rules have been introduced on mortgage lending to potential home buyers.
- These rules state that first time buyers are now required to raise 10% of the first €220,000 and 20% of the remainder, while non-first time buyers are required to raise 20% of the total value of the property.
- Property Industry Ireland, a committee of IBEC, along with IPAV, and others in the property sector (detailed below), believe these rules are severely impacting the sales of houses and apartments.
- Professor Philip Lane, the governor of the Central Bank, has indicated he may review these restrictions in Summer 2016, but that any such change will need to be supported by submissions with a "high evidential threshold".
- Behaviour & Attitudes was approached by Property Industry Ireland to conduct a survey of potential home buyers as a basis for a submission to the Governor.
- This report outlines the findings of that survey and the questions in this report are displayed in the order they were asked.



Research Methodology

- The research was conducted using an online survey methodology.
- As the agents hold a wealth of active leads, it was agreed that the survey be sent to these contacts for completion. In compliance with the requirements of Data Protection legislation, the agents received survey links from Behaviour & Attitudes and sent these on to members of their own databases.
- Behaviour & Attitudes hosted the survey platform, but at no point received personal details/contact information for respondents.
- It must be noted that respondents were contacts of three different agencies: Hooke & MacDonald, DNG and Irish Mortgage Brokers.
- No weighting was applied to the data resulting from the survey.
- The fieldwork was conducted between 22nd July and 4th August, 2016.



Headlines



Headlines

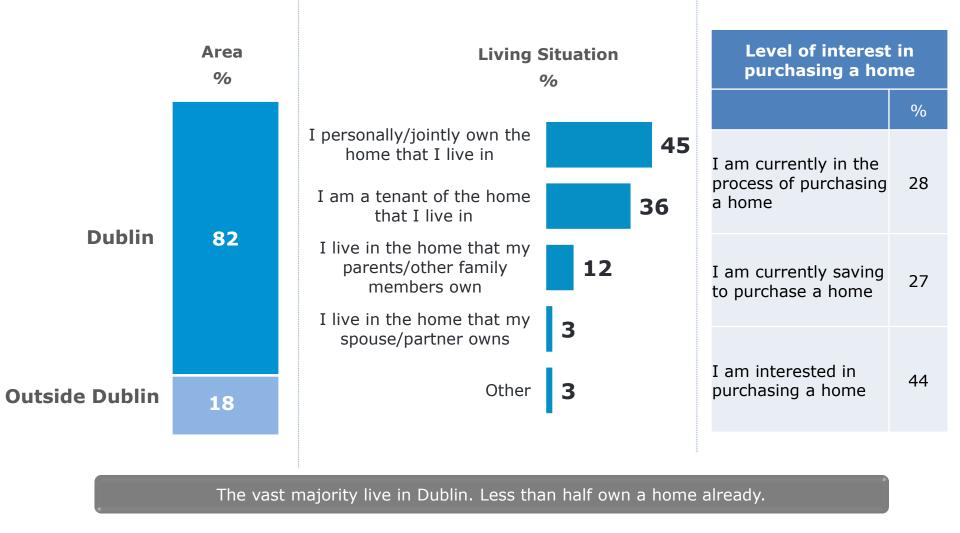
- 4 out of 5 were aware of the Central Bank's new rules in relation to deposits/income limits.
- 71% of both FTBs and movers are impacted by them, the vast majority negatively.
- Those yet-to-save envisage a six-year process; existing savers tend to have been two years saving already and imagine a further two years of saving still ahead of them.
- 54% are considering purchasing a home in the €300,000 plus bracket, with 23% between €300,000 and €400,000, 31% €400,000 plus.
- 35% spontaneously referenced deposit size as a negative influence (as many as mentioned "high prices"). 44% of FTBs referenced deposit size negatively.
- 42% acknowledge that they will need to borrow from family ... a quarter of intending buyers are already factoring this in.
- 52% have excluded the area where they actually want to live on the basis of unaffordability.
- Many are endeavouring to save while paying out high rents: 2 in 3 are thus impacted, and a knock-on effect on higher rents seems inevitable.
- The social cost is high, with many moving away from family networks and to areas of lower amenity or infrastructural inappropriateness (poorer transport, childcare facilities, schools, roads, and further from work.) 2 out of 3 are having to look more than 6kms from where they would like (and 3 in 10 more than 15kms).



Profile of Sample

Profile of Sample

Base: All potential house buyers surveyed – 1,072

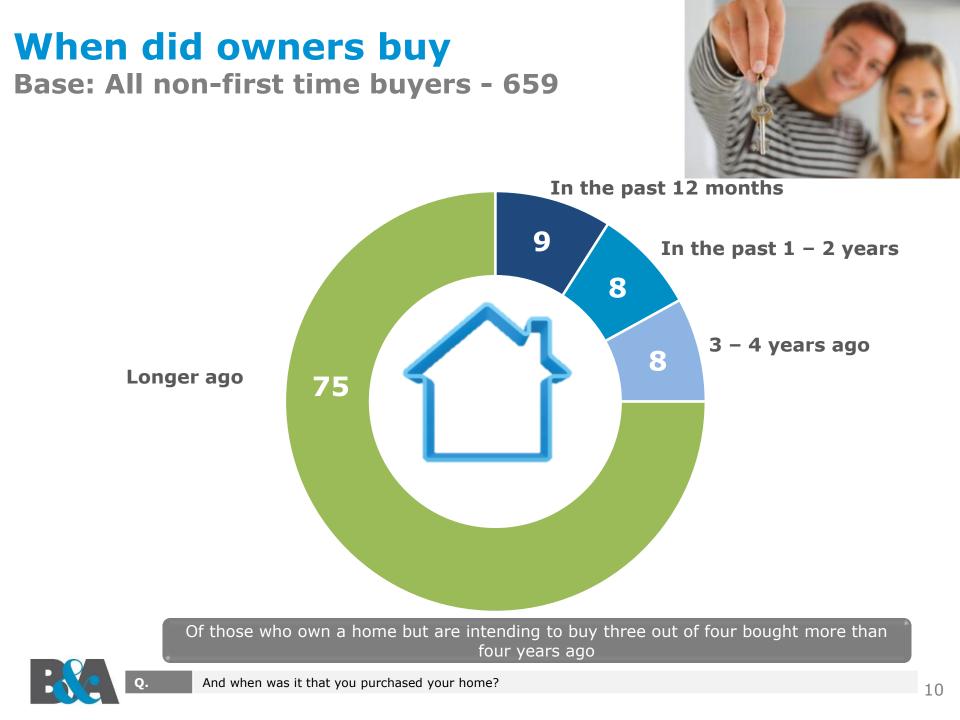




Which of the following is applicable to your living situation? How interested or uninterested would you say that you are in buying a home in the next 5 years?

Market Involvement Base: All potential house buyers surveyed – 1,072





Likelihood of buying in the next 5 years

Base: All potential house buyers surveyed – 1,072

Q.



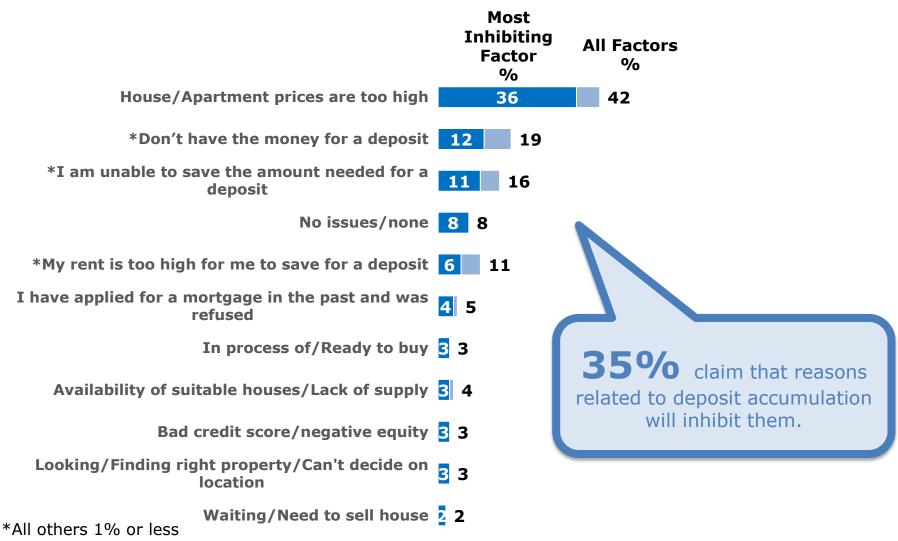
There is a strong relationship between involvement and likelihood of buying. Most see themselves as very likely to buy. A quarter of Movers score themselves as 5 or less.

Using a scale of 1 to 10, where 10 is extremely likely and 1 is not at all likely, how likely or unlikely do you think it is that you will purchase a home in the next 5 years?

Barriers to purchase

Factors which might inhibit home purchase

Base: All potential house buyers surveyed - 1,072





And are there any factors that you think might inhibit you from purchasing a home in the future? You mentioned the following factors might inhibit you from purchasing a home in the future, which would you consider to be the most inhibiting factor?

Mortgage refusal Base: All potential house buyers surveyed – 1,072

I have applied for a mortgage in the past and was refused

(Base: 1072)



Reason given for mortgage refusal

(Base: 52)

%										
19		credit/poor credit history/no credit history	Bad							
19		Contract worker/self-employed/part ne/not permanent/one income only								
17		Don't earn enough/low income								
10	1	Banks won't lend/process loans/restrictions								
10	1	Amount offered not enough								
3	8	Have other properties/mortgages	Have other properties/mortgage							
	6	Negative equity								
	4	nk refused to elaborate / no reason given	Ba							
	4	Not enough deposit								
	4	Single parent/dependent child	al ' ne pr							
	4	Living/working abroad								

5% of those surveyed said they felt a previous mortgage refusal would be a factor that might inhibit them from purchasing in the future. Of those who were refused, 19% said it was due to poor or lack of credit history, while 19% said it was due to their employment/income.

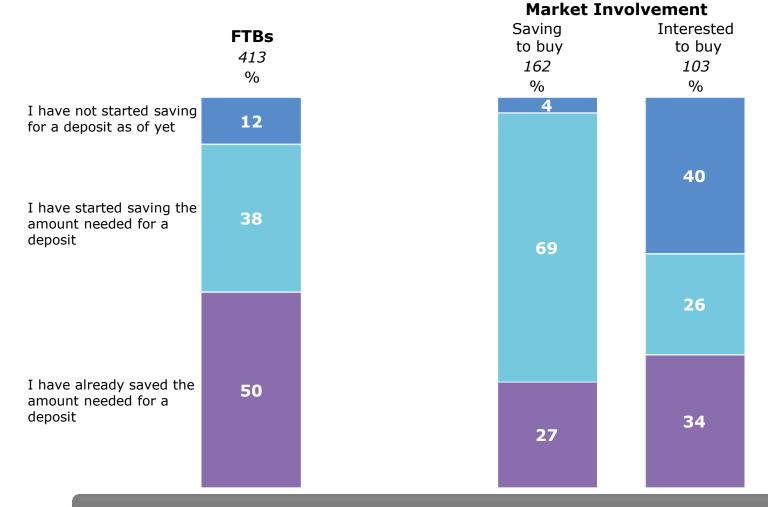


The savings process





Savings status Base: FTBs - 413



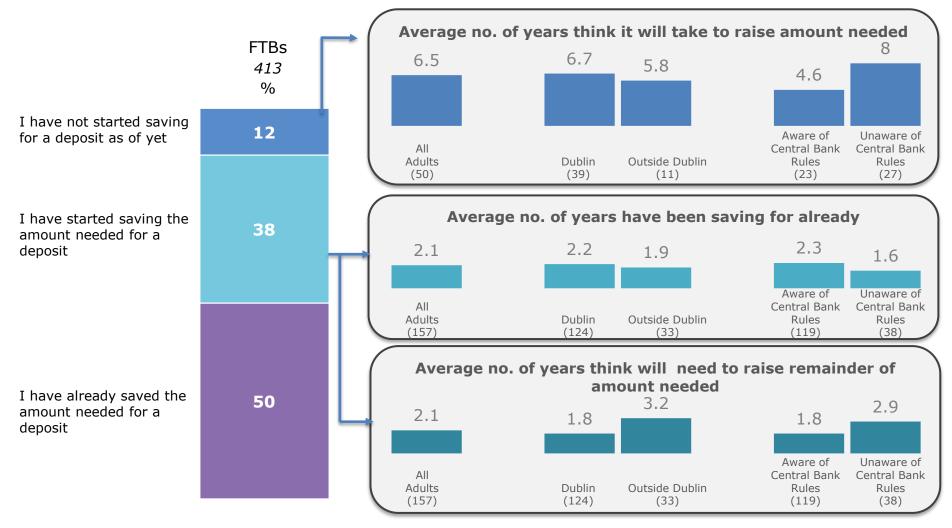
2 in 5 of the "interested" group have yet to save.



Q. Q. Q. Q.

- Which of the statements below reflect your current saving position. How long do you think it would take you to raise the deposit to buy a home? How long have you been saving for the deposit?
 - How much longer do you think you will need to save for the deposit?

Savings duration Base: All FTBs – 413

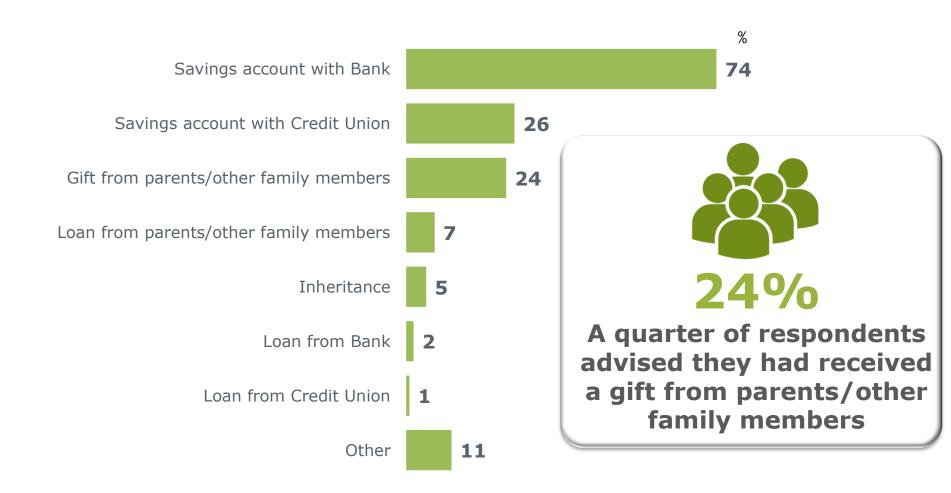




Q. Q.

Q. Q. Which of the statements below reflect your current saving position.How long do you think it would take you to raise the deposit to buy a home?How long have you been saving for the deposit?How much longer do you think you will need to save for the deposit?

How raised/are raising the deposit Base: surveyed have saved/are saving for a deposit - 596



About 1.4 methods nominated per saver...many are saving as well as relying on gifts and family loans.



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Duplication of savings methods

Base: surveyed have saved/are saving for a deposit - 596

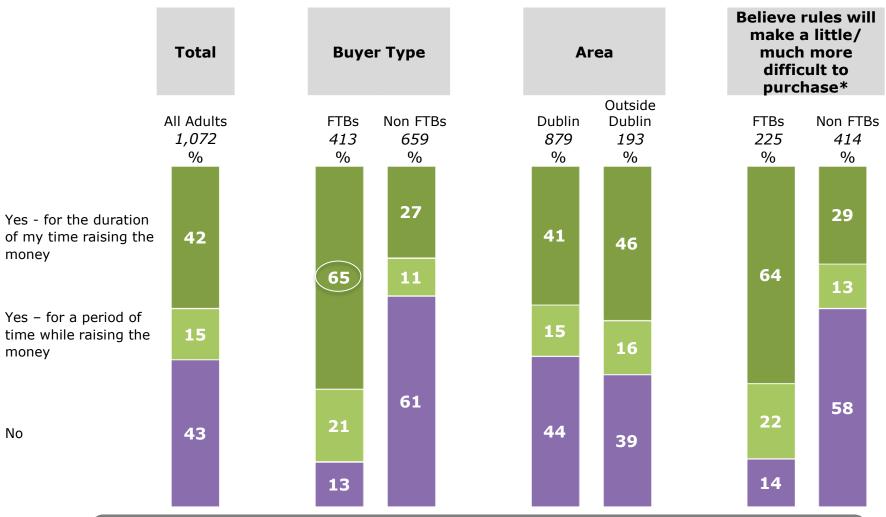
	Savings account with Bank	Savings account with Credit Union	Gift from parents/ other family members	parents/ other	Inheritance	Loan from Bank	Loan from Credit Union	Other
	440	154	145	43	29	14	5	67
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Savings account with Bank	100	53	72	74	59	57	3	25
Savings account with Credit Union	19	100	29	26	21	14	80	12
Gift from parents/other family members	24	27	100	20	38	14	20	9
Loan from parents/other family members	7	7	7	100	14	21	40	1
Inheritance	4	4	8	9	100	7	-	3
Loan from Bank	2	1	1	7	3	100	-	1
Loan from Credit Union	1	3	1	5	-	-	100	-
Other	4	5	4	2	7	7	-	100

Of those who received a gift from their parents or other family members, 74% also had a savings account with a bank, while 29% also had a savings account with a Credit Union. Thus, the ones most on track to buy seem much more likely to be using family money.



Renting while saving

Base: All potential house buyers surveyed – 1,072



Two thirds of First Time Buyers surveyed will be renting for the duration of the period for which they will be raising the money for a deposit. Similar numbers of FTBs surveyed who believe the rules will make it more difficult to purchase are renting for the duration.



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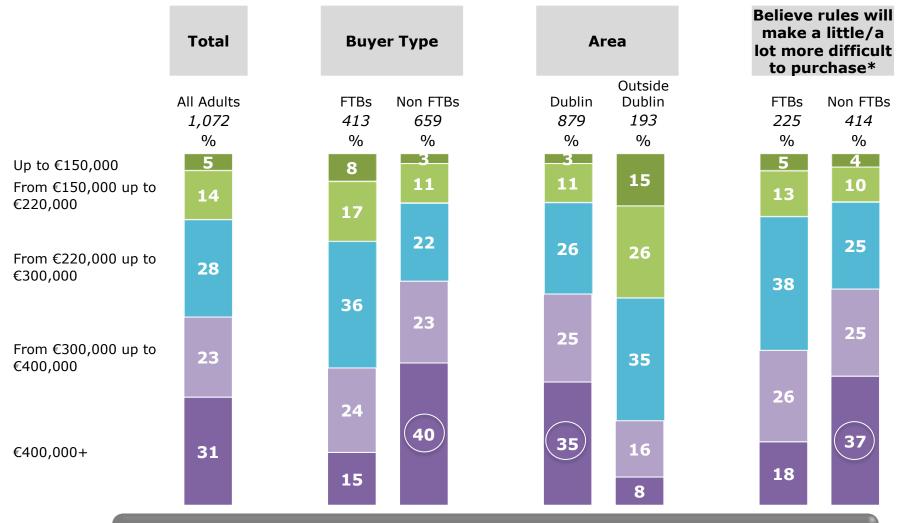
And were you or are you paying for rented accommodation while raising the money for the deposit on your home?

Home Intend to Purchase



Price range under consideration

Base: All potential house buyers surveyed – 1,072



Unsurprisingly, of those surveyed, those who are not First Time Buyers and those in Dublin claim to be looking to purchase more expensive properties.



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What is the price range of housing that you are buying or intending to buy?

Impact on locations considered Base: All potential house buyers surveyed – 1,072

Has the location of the homes looking at **Reason for change of location** changed since initial thought of purchase (Base: 559) 0/0 0/0 I cannot afford the deposit needed to 36 purchase a home in my preferred area I do not want to spend the amount 21 required to purchase a home in my preferred area I would prefer to purchase a bigger 19 property in a different area rather than 48 No a smaller one in my preferred area **52** Looking Yes -I decided to move to an area closer to in the 8 Looking family/friends same in a location different I decided to move to an area closer to 4 location work 11 Other

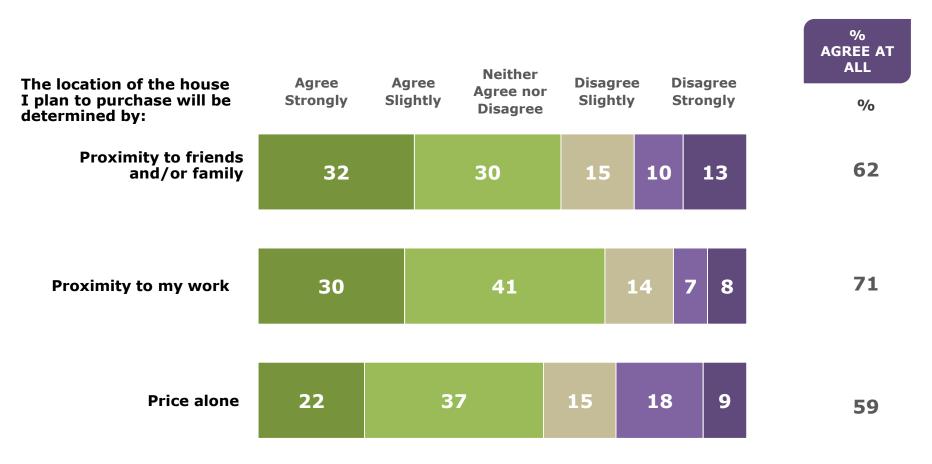
Over half of those surveyed (52%) claim to have changed the location of where they had been looking to purchase since they started thinking about buying. More than a third of area-switchers cited size of deposit as the impetus for their switch.



And has the location of housing you are looking at changed since you first thought about purchasing a home? Which of the following best describes why you have changed the location of where you are looking to buy a home?

Contributors to location choice

Base: All surveyed who have saved/are saving to purchase as home - 596



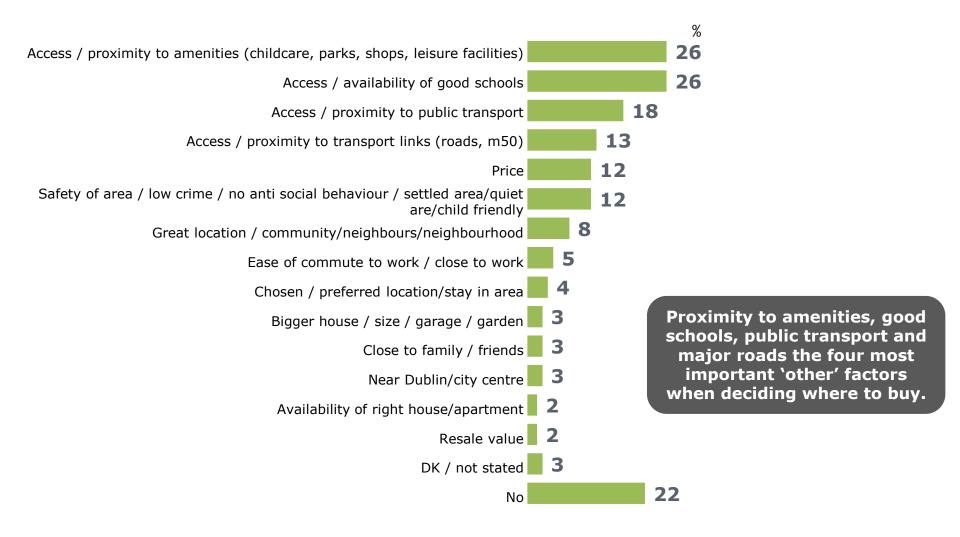
Most see proximity to work as the key determinant, although proximity to family of similar importance. Price is seen as a less central priority.



Using the scale provided, could you tell us how strongly, if at all, you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

Other deciding factors when choosing location in which to purchase

Base: All surveyed who have saved/are saving to purchase as home - 596

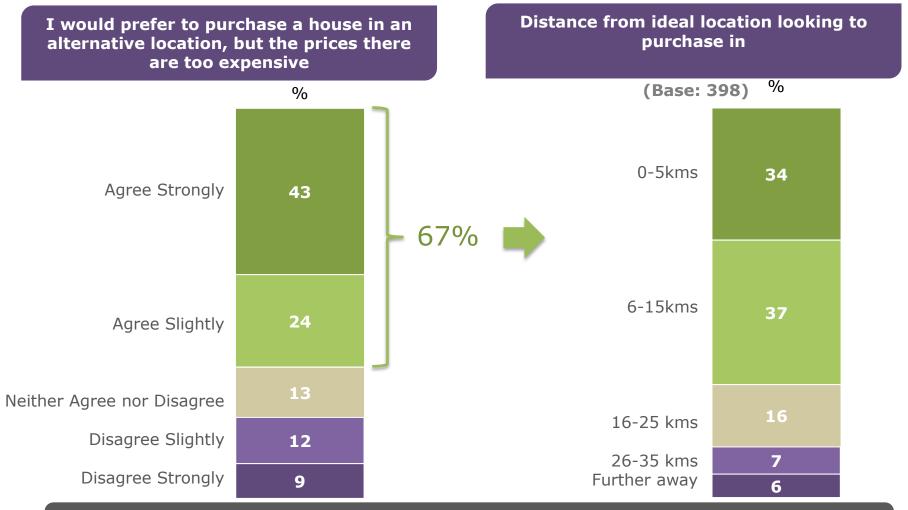




And are there are any other factors that you feel would determine the location of the house you choose/have chosen to purchase?

Distance moving from ideal location as a result of price

Base: All surveyed who have saved/are saving to purchase as home - 596



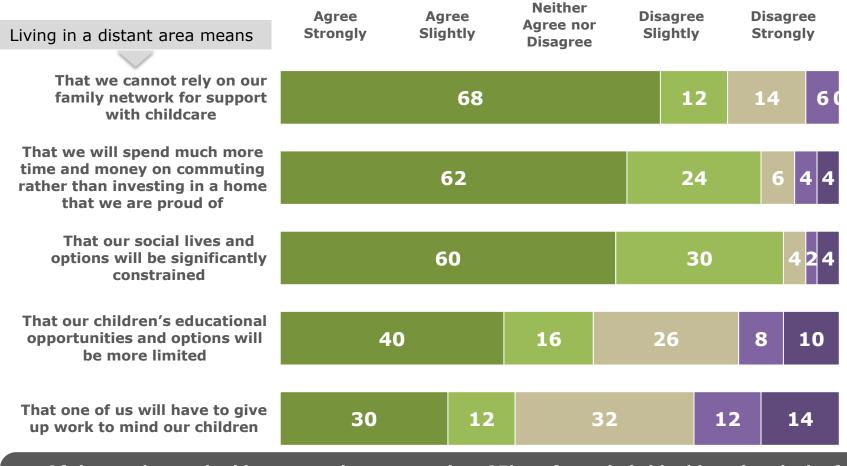
Two thirds of respondents (67%) agree that their ideal location is too expensive. Of those who agree, 29% are now looking more than 16km away from their ideal location.



Using the scale provided, could you tell us how strongly, if at all, you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? Thinking about the location that you would prefer to purchase a house in, approximately what distance is that area from the location(s) you are looking at?

Effects of living more than 25kms from your preferred location

Base: All surveyed who claim to be looking to purchase more than 25kms from their ideal location - 50



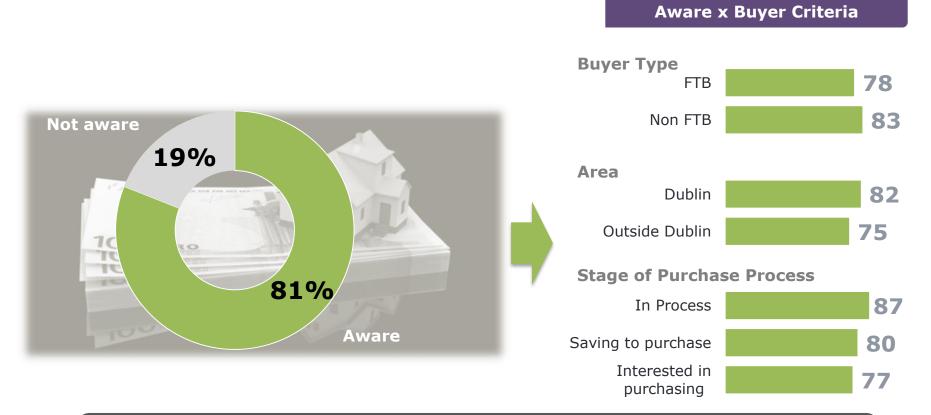
Of those who are looking to purchase more than 25kms from their ideal location, lack of childcare support from family network a key aspect.

Many worry about impact on social lives: fewer are conscious that there may be implications for children's education (or indeed the need for one to cease work to mind children).

Q.

Awareness & Attitudes bawards towards Central Bank Bank Rules

Awareness of Central Bank Rules Base: All potential house buyers surveyed – 1,072

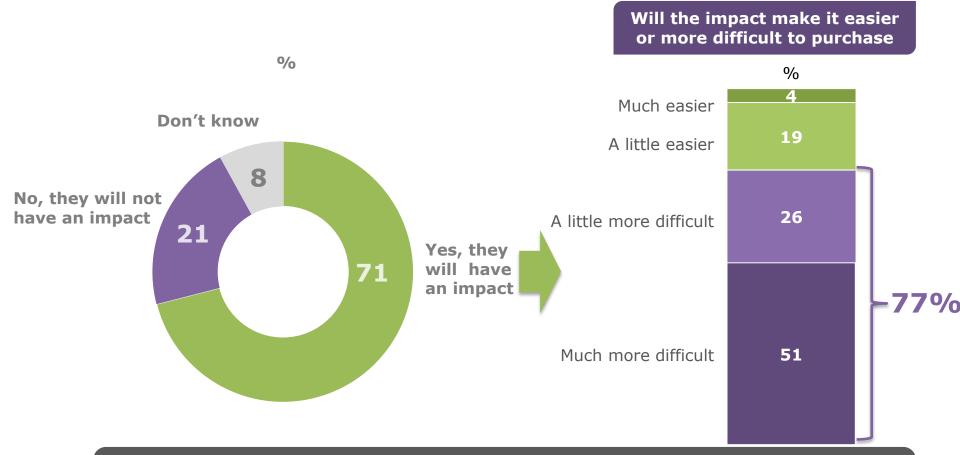


4 in 5 surveyed aware of the Central Bank mortgage rules. Awareness highest among those in Dublin, Non First Time Buyers and those, unsurprisingly, in the process of purchasing their home.



Q.

Impact of Central Bank Rules on First Time Buyers Base: All potential first time buyers surveyed - 413



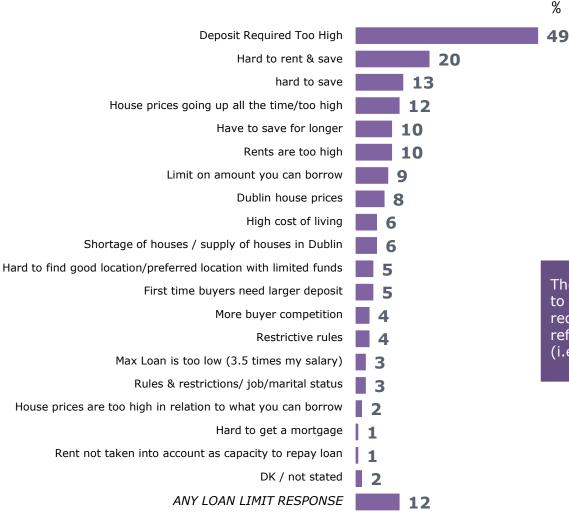
Most feel that the rules will impact and the majority of these (3 out of 4) predict a negative impact. 54% of all FTBs (ie: 77% of 71%) predict it will be harder, and just 16% (ie: 23% of 71%) easier.



The latest Central Bank rules regarding mortgage lending stipulates that banks are now allowed to lend first time buyers up to 90% of the value of a property worth €220,000, and up to 80% of the value on the balance. And so, for example, a €300,000 property will require a deposit of €38,000 (i.e. 10% of 220,000 and 20% of the remaining €80,000). With this in mind, do you think that these new rules will have any impact on a first-time buyer's capacity to purchase a home in the next 5 years? And do you think that this impact will make it easier or more difficult to purchase a house?

Why first-time buyers believe the impact will be negative

Base: All FTB surveyed who think the rules will make it a little/much more difficult to purchase a home - 225

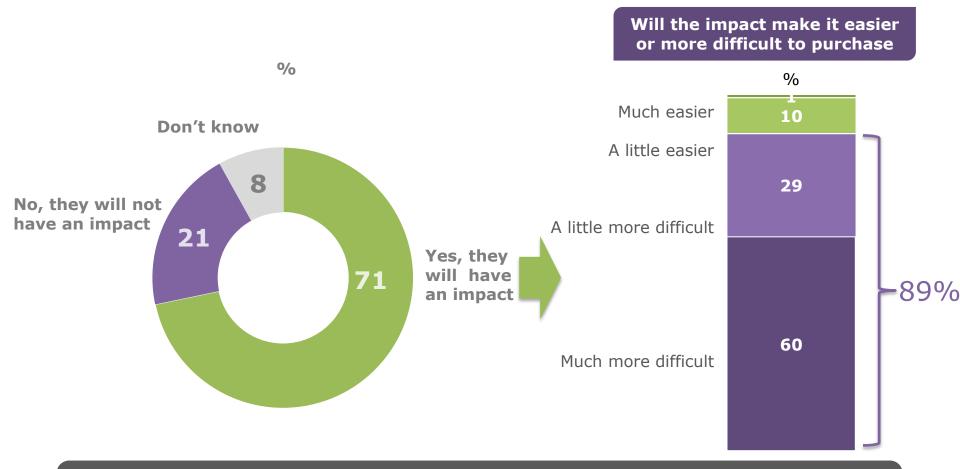


N.B. verbatim responses post-coded



The main reason outlined is to do with the size of deposit required. About 12% referenced size of loan limit (i.e.: multiple of income).

Impact of Central Bank Rules on Movers Base: All potential non-first time buyers surveyed - 659



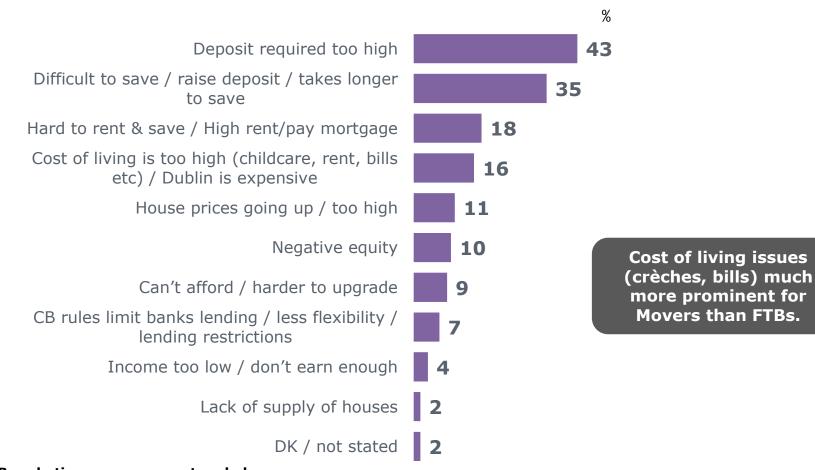
Almost 9 in 10 (89%) of potential Movers surveyed who believe the rules will have an impact on propensity to purchase, claim the effect will be a negative one. This cohort equates to 63% of all Movers surveyed (versus 7% who feel it will make it easier).



For non-first time buyers, the Central Bank rules regarding mortgage lending stipulates that banks are now allowed to lend up to 80% of the value of a property. So, for example, a \leq 300,000 property will require a deposit of \leq 60,000.With this in mind, do you think that these new rules will have any impact on a first-time buyer's capacity to purchase a home in the next 5 years? And do you think that this impact will make it easier or more difficult to purchase a house?

Why Movers believe the impact will be negative

Base: All non-FTBs surveyed who think the rules will make it a little/much more difficult to purchase a home - 414

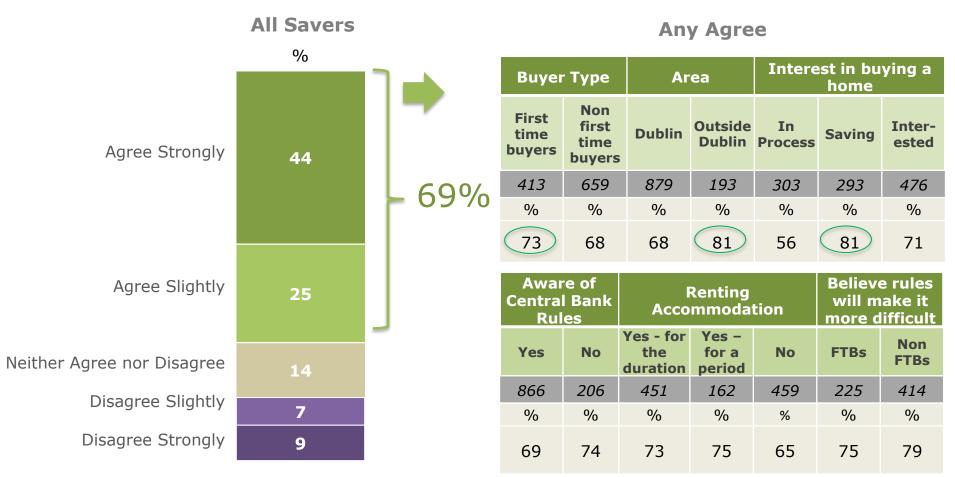


N.B verbatim responses post-coded



Attitudes to Central Bank Rules: Having to save a higher amount of money before we buy means that we have really put buying on the long finger

Base: Saving to buy - 596

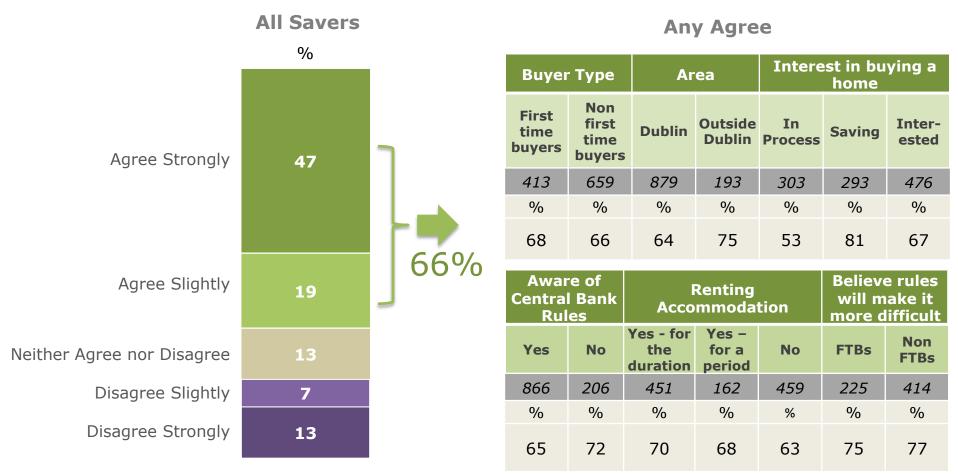


Almost 7 in 10 say that the rules has put buying on the long finger.



Attitudes to Central Bank Rules: If the Central Bank restrictions were relaxed I would be more likely to look to buy closer to where I would like to live

Base: Saving to buy - 596



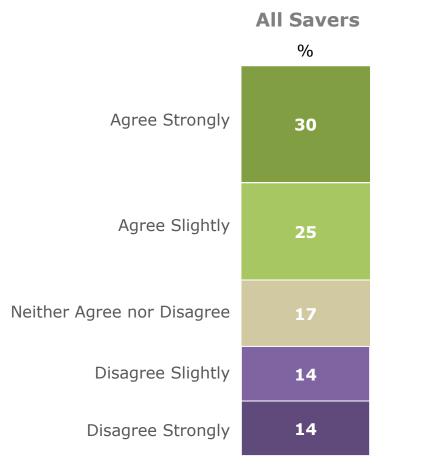
Almost half strongly agree that their perspective might change if the rules were relaxed.



Q.

Attitudes to Central Bank Rules: If the Central Bank restrictions were relaxed I would be more likely to consider borrowing more

Base: Saving to buy - 596



Any Agree

Buyer	Туре	Ar	ea	Interest in buying a home			
First time buyers	Non first time buyers	Dublin	Outside Dublin	In Process	Saving	Inter- ested	
413	659	879	193	303	293	476	
%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
57	53	54	58	44	62	56	

Aware of Central Bank Rules			Renting mmoda	Believe rules will make it more difficult		
Yes	No	Yes - for the duration	Yes – for a period	No	FTBs	Non FTBs
866	206	451	162	459	225	414
%	%	%	%	%	%	%
54	59	58	62	49	60	57

Slightly more than half might borrow more if the rules changed.

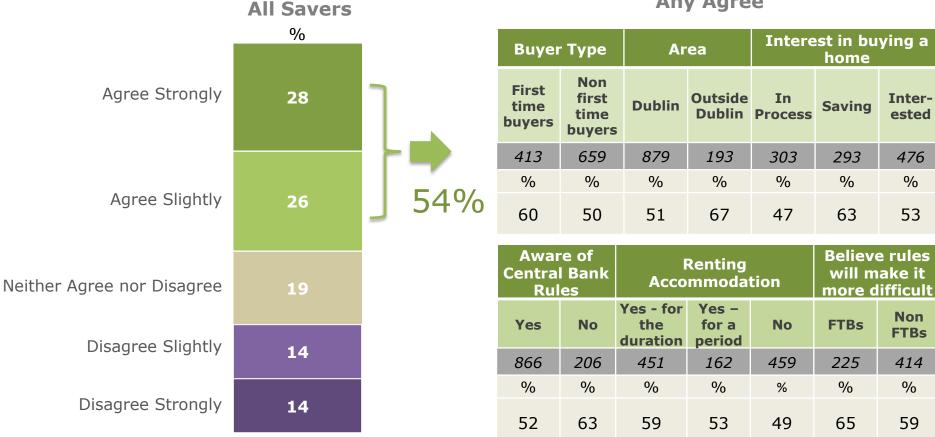


Q.

Attitudes to Central Bank Rules: The current Central Bank restrictions mean that I will not look at homes I could buy in my area but will only look where property is cheaper

Base: Saving to buy - 596

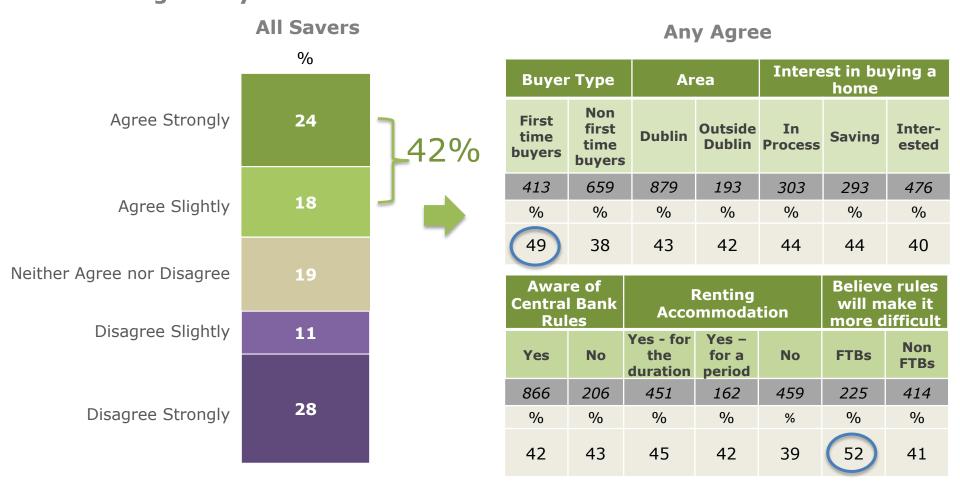
Any Agree



About half are deliberately excluding some areas due to the new rules and just focussing on cheaper areas.

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Attitudes to Central Bank Rules: The need to have a bigger deposit means I will rely on my parents or wider family circle for financial support when I take a mortgage Base: Saving to buy - 596

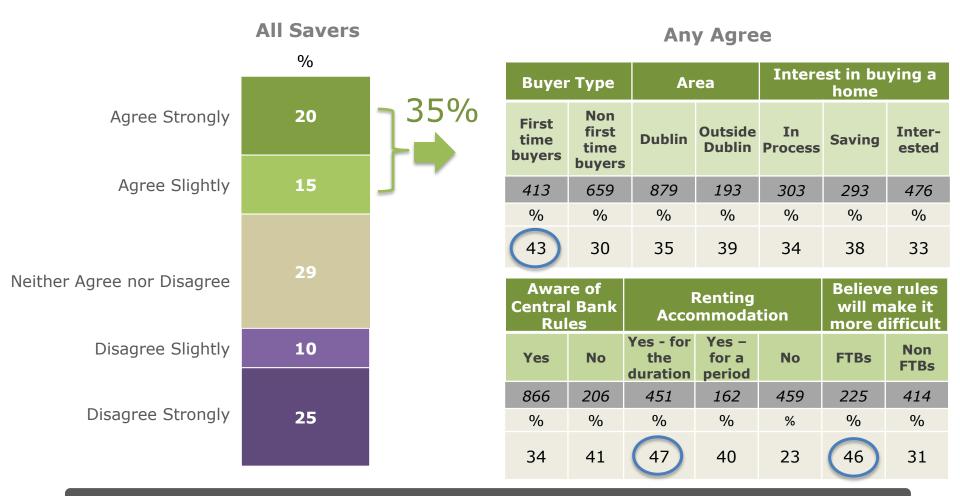


Half of FTBs will be looking to families for financial support for deposits.



Q.

Attitudes to Central Bank Rules: Because we are postponing buying we are choosing to live in a more expensive rented property Base: Saving to buy - 596



Many admit they are renting too expensively to compensate for being unable to buy.



Q.

Summary & Review





Key points

- 4 out of 5 (81%) are aware of the Central Banks altered deposit regime. It will impact 71% of FTBs (most of these negatively) and a similar proportion of movers (almost all negatively). 44% of impacted FTBs are unable to manage the deposit required.
- 35% of all potential buyers are deterred by the size of deposits now required...it is the key constraint for 30%. By contrast, prices being 'too high' emerge at 42% and 36% respectively (ie: constraint/key constraint.)
- Half are saving and the balance not. Those yet to save imagine it will take 6.5 years, whereas existing savers tend to be two years down with similar left to go.
- Savers are resorting to a variety of methods, with a quarter saying they will need a
 parental gift and another 7% a parental loan. Those who will rely on parents tend to
 also be bank savers (and presumably further down the track of buying.)
- The vast majority will also rent while saving: **65%** of FTBs will need to rent for the duration of their savings period.
- 61% of FTBs would like to buy a house for €300,000 or less, whereas 33% of Movers imagine they will be spending in excess of €300k (with 40% in excess of €400k). There is wide Dublin/Non-Dublin price separation.
- Half (52%) have had to 'down-trade' to a location further from Dublin where prices are cheaper, since they started looking, largely driven by deposit factors.



Key points

- Nonetheless, price is not the main location determinant, with the need to be close to work and to family networks the overarching criteria, and marginally ahead of price as an influence. After these factors there is much focus placed on amenities, schools, public transport and road linkages.
- 2 out of 3 are looking in cheaper areas due to expense...many up to 15 (plus) kms away. This diminishes their ability to rely on family assistance for childcare, will drive commuting time and will impact on social lives. Ultimately, buyers realise that it will impinge on education options and many result in (one of them) having to quit work to mind their children.
- For those planning to take a mortgage at present:
 - **69%** putting buying `on the long finger'...a depression of the market.
 - **66%** excluding the areas they actually want to live from active consideration.
 - 55% buying a more modest home than they would like.
 - 54% only looking at cheap areas...places with which they don't identify or have connections.
 - **42%** realising that they will probably need to borrow from family members.
 - 35% acknowledging that they are wasting money renting a 'too expensive' property while they are saving.





THANK YOU

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