

Statistical bulletin

Index of Private Housing Rental Prices, Great Britain: May 2016

An experimental price index tracking the prices paid for renting property from private landlords in Great Britain.

Contact:
Rhys Lewis
hpi@ons.gsi.gov.uk
+44 (0)1633 456400

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1 . Main findings

Private rental prices paid by tenants in Great Britain rose by 2.5% in the 12 months to May 2016, down from 2.6% when compared with the year to April 2016.

Private rental prices grew by 2.6% in England, 0.4 % in Scotland and were unchanged in Wales in the 12 months to May 2016.

Rental prices increased in all the English regions over the year to May 2016, with rental prices increasing the most in the South East (3.4%).

2 . About this statistical bulletin

The Index of Private Housing Rental Prices (IPHRP) measures the change in price of renting residential property from private landlords. The index is published as a series of price indices covering Great Britain, its constituent countries and the English regions.

IPHRP measures the change in price tenants' face when renting residential property from private landlords, thereby allowing a comparison between the prices tenants are charged in the current month as opposed to the same month in the previous year. The index does not measure the change in newly advertised rental prices only, but reflects price changes for all private rental properties.

IPHRP is released as an [Experimental Statistic](#). This is a new official statistic undergoing evaluation and therefore it is recommended that caution is exercised when drawing conclusions from the published data, as the index is likely to be further developed. Once the methodology is tested and assessed, and the publication meets user needs, the IPHRP will be assessed against the [Code of Practice for Official Statistics](#) to achieve [National Statistic](#) status. A complete description of the methodology and the sources used is included in the article [Index of Private Housing Rental Prices, Historical Series](#). Further details regarding [improvements to the IPHRP price collection methodology](#) can be found in the January 2015 article.

The IPHRP is constructed using administrative data. That is, the index makes use of data that are already collected for other purposes in order to estimate rental prices. The sources of private rental prices are [Valuation Office Agency](#) (VOA), [Scottish government](#) (SG) and [Welsh government](#) (WG). All 3 organisations deploy rental officers to collect the price paid for privately rented properties. The sources of expenditure weights are [Department for Communities and Local Government](#) (DCLG), Scottish government, Welsh government and VOA.

DCLG produces estimates of the private rental dwelling stock for England and its regions. Scottish government and Welsh government produce estimates of private rental dwelling stock for Scotland and Wales.

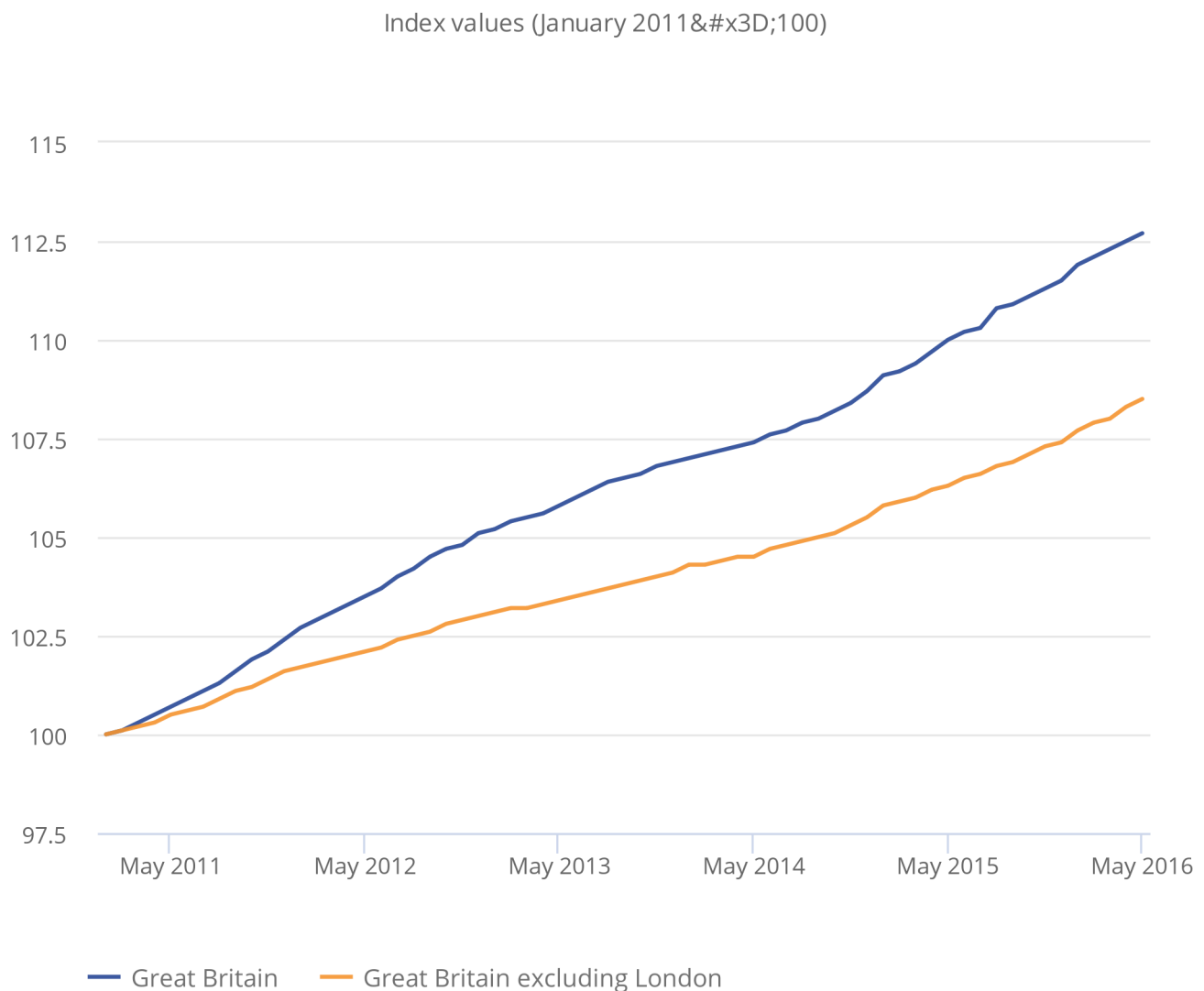
Great Britain rental prices

The Great Britain private rental price series starts in January 2011. This is the date for which all the sources for constituting countries are available on a consistent basis. This index has seen small and gradual increases since January 2011 (Figure 1).

Figure 1: IPHRP indices: Great Britain, January 2011 to May 2016

Index values (January 2011=100)

Figure 1: IPHRP indices: Great Britain, January 2011 to May 2016



Source: Office for National Statistics

Source: Office for National Statistics

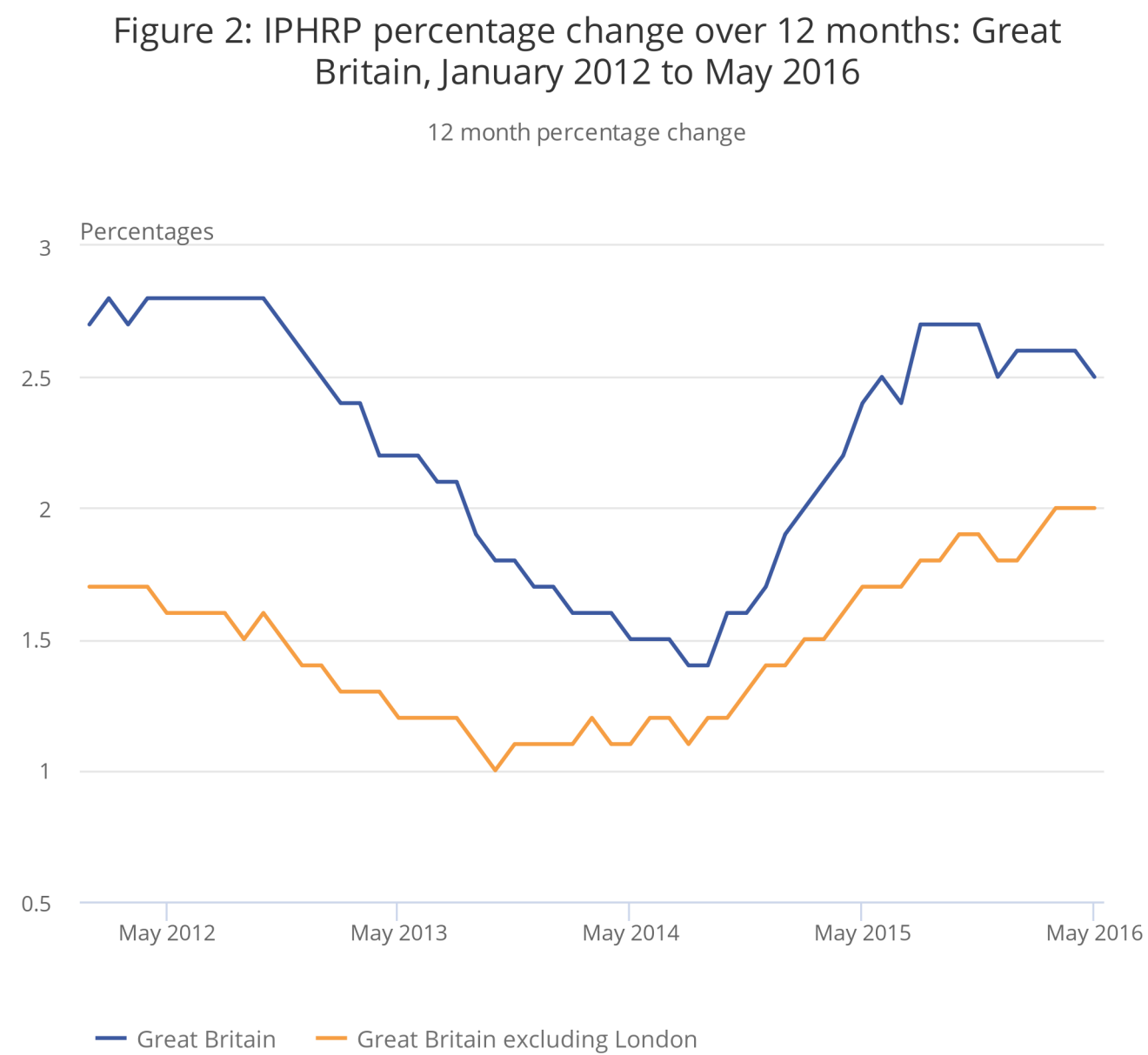
Notes:

1. Not seasonally adjusted.

Between May 2015 and May 2016, Great Britain private rental prices grew by 2.5%. For example, a property that was rented for £500 a month in May 2015, which saw its rent increase by the Great Britain average rate, would be rented for £512.50 in May 2016. Rental prices for Great Britain excluding London grew by 2.0% in the same period (Figure 2).

Figure 2: IPHRP percentage change over 12 months: Great Britain, January 2012 to May 2016

12 month percentage change



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

- 1. Not seasonally adjusted.

3 . Rental prices for constituent countries of Great Britain

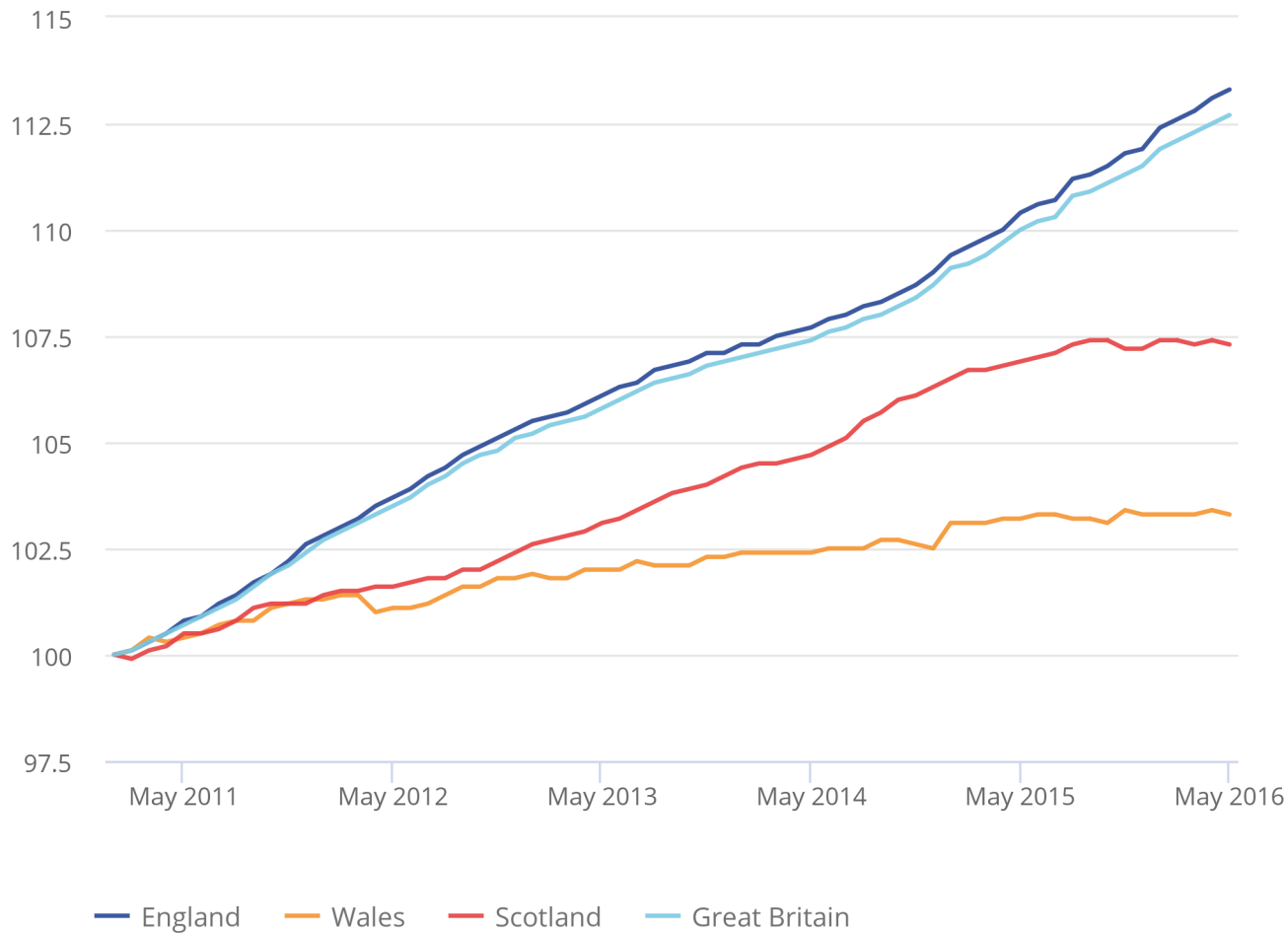
All the countries that constitute Great Britain have experienced rises in their private rental prices since 2011 (Figure 3). Since January 2011 England rental prices have increased more than those of Wales and Scotland.

Figure 3: IPHRP indices for Great Britain and its constituent countries, January 2011 to May 2016

Index values (January 2011=100)

Figure 3: IPHRP indices for Great Britain and its constituent countries, January 2011 to May 2016

Index values (January 2011=100)



Source: Office for National Statistics

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Notes:

- 1. Not seasonally adjusted.

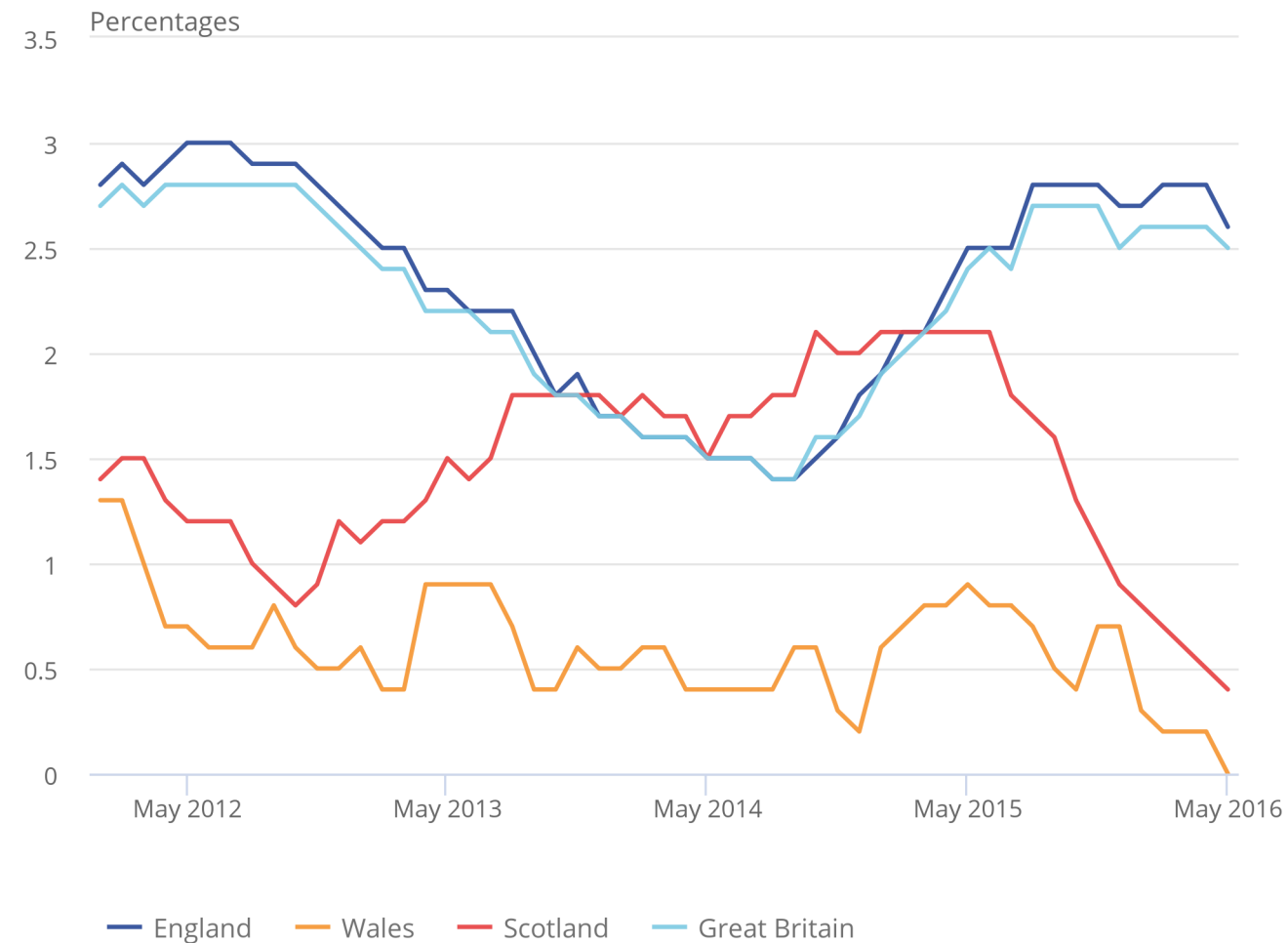
The annual rate of change in the IPHRP for Wales (0.0%) continues to be below that of England and the Great Britain average (Figure 4). Rental growth in Scotland has gradually slowed to 0.4% in the year to May 2016, from a high of 2.1% in the year to June 2015.

Figure 4: IPHRP percentage change over 12 months for Great Britain and its constituent countries, January 2012 to May 2016

12 month percentage change

Figure 4: IPHRP percentage change over 12 months for Great Britain and its constituent countries, January 2012 to May 2016

12 month percentage change



Source: Office for National Statistics

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Notes:

- 1. Not seasonally adjusted.

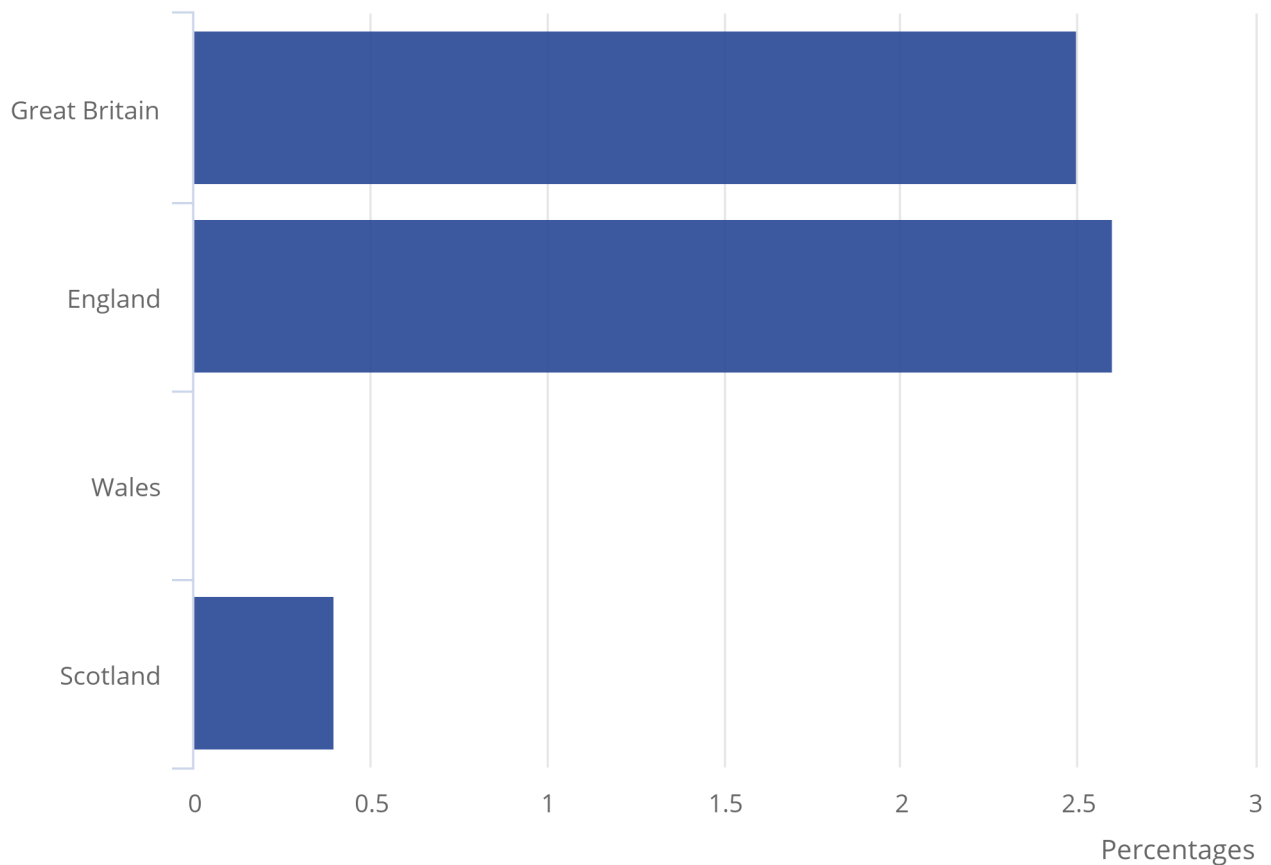
Between May 2015 and May 2016, rental prices grew by 2.6% in England, 0.4% in Scotland and were unchanged in Wales (Figure 5).

Figure 5: IPHRP percentage change over the 12 months to May 2016, Great Britain and its constituent countries

12 month percentage change

Figure 5: IPHRP percentage change over the 12 months to May 2016, Great Britain and its constituent countries

12 month percentage change



Source: Office for National Statistics

Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Not seasonally adjusted.

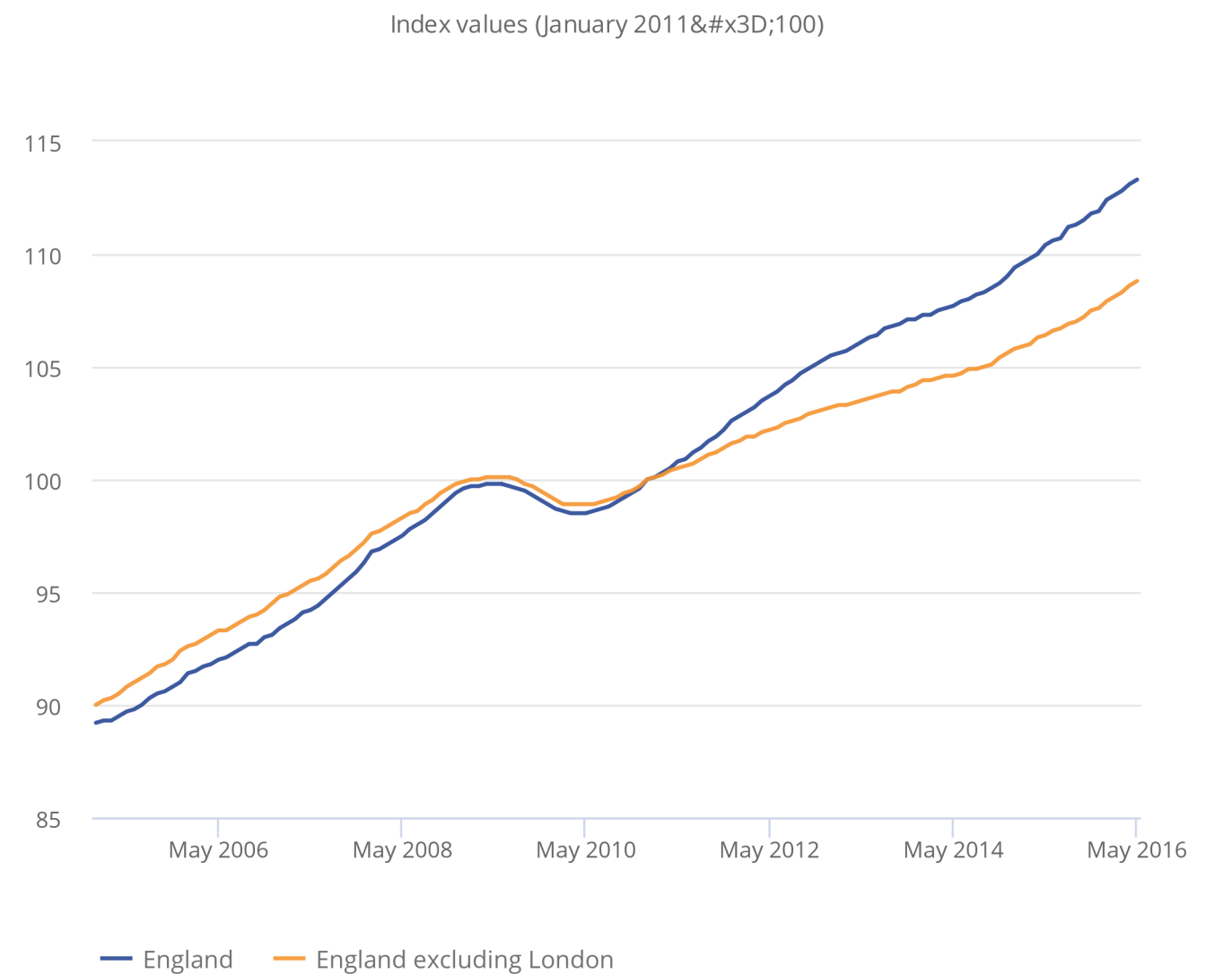
4 . Rental prices in England and its regions

The IPHRP series for England starts in 2005. Private rental prices in England show 3 distinct periods: rental price increases from January 2005 until February 2009, rental price decreases from July 2009 to February 2010, and increasing rental prices from May 2010 onwards (Figure 6). When London is excluded, England shows a similar pattern but with slower rental price increases from around the end of 2010.

Figure 6: IPHRP indices: England, January 2005 to May 2016

Index values (January 2011=100)

Figure 6: IPHRP indices: England, January 2005 to May 2016



Source: Office for National Statistics

Source: Office for National Statistics

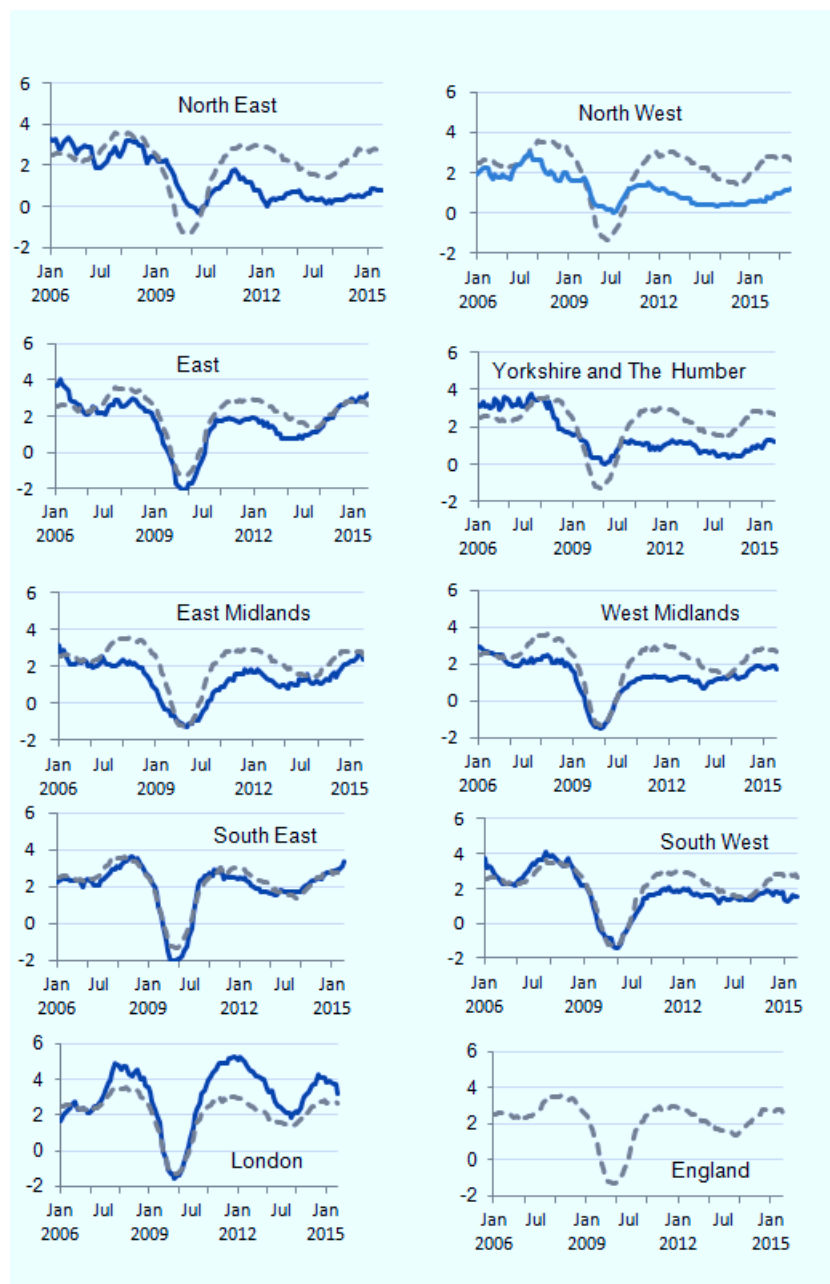
Notes:

1. Not seasonally adjusted.

Figure 7 shows the historical 12 month percentage growth rate in the rental prices of each of the English regions.

Figure 7: IPHRP percentage change over 12 months by English region, January 2006 to May 2016

12 month percentage change



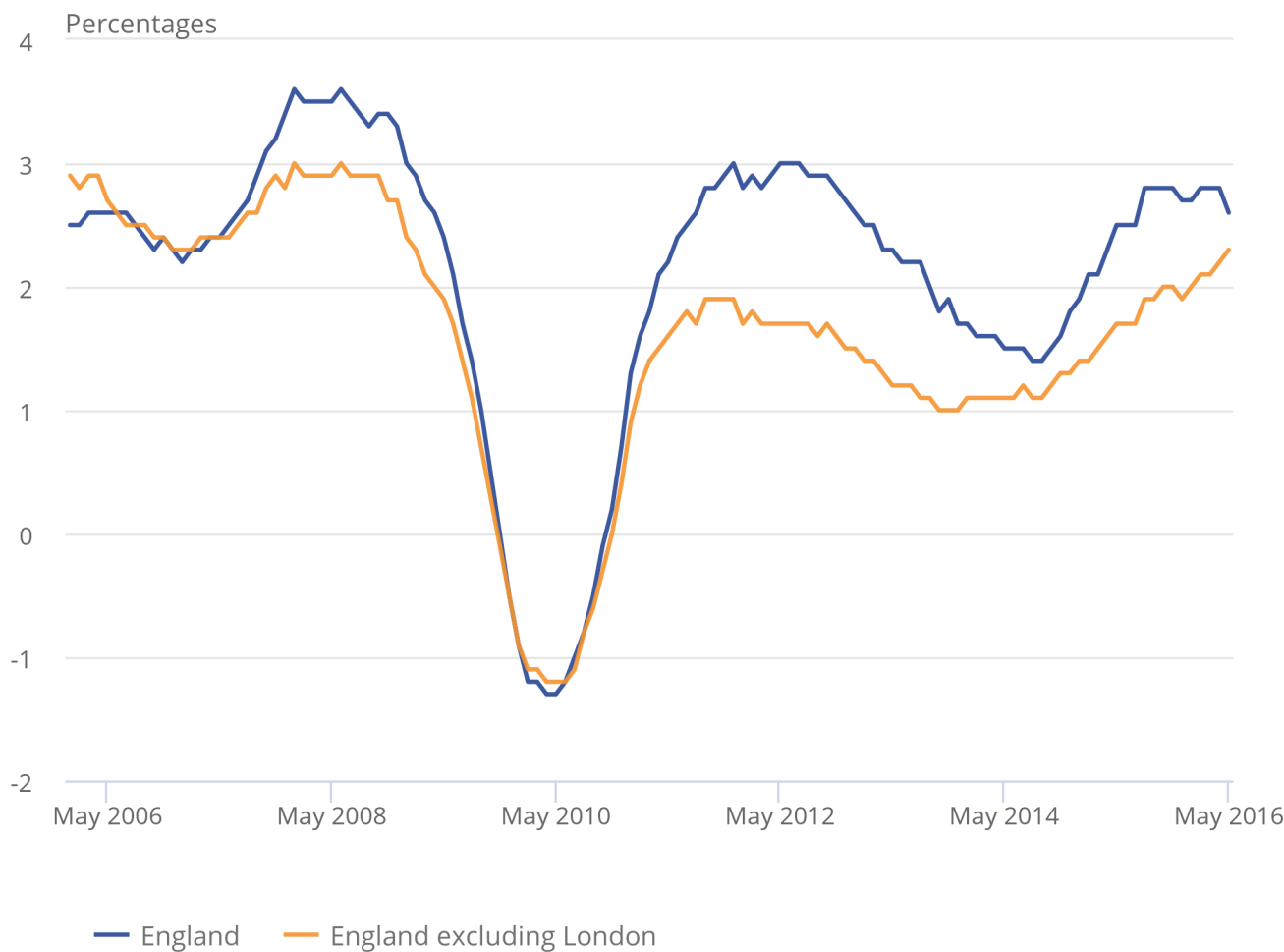
Since the beginning of 2012, English rental prices have shown annual increases ranging between 1.4% and 3.0% year-on-year, with May 2016 rental prices being 2.6% higher than May 2015 rental prices (Figure 8). Excluding London, England showed an increase of 2.3% for the same period.

Figure 8: IPHRP percentage change over 12 months for England, January 2006 to May 2016

12 month percentage change

Figure 8: IPHRP percentage change over 12 months for England, January 2006 to May 2016

12 month percentage change



Source: Office for National Statistics

Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Not seasonally adjusted.

In the 12 months to May 2016, private rental prices increased in each of the 9 English regions (Figure 9). The largest annual rental price increases were in the South East (3.4%), up from 3.1% in April 2016, followed by London (3.3%), down from 3.7% in April 2016 and the East of England (3.2%), up from 3.0%. Annual price increases had previously been stronger in London than the rest of England since November 2010. In the 12 months to May 2016, annual rental price increases in the South East (3.4%) surpassed those of London (3.3%).

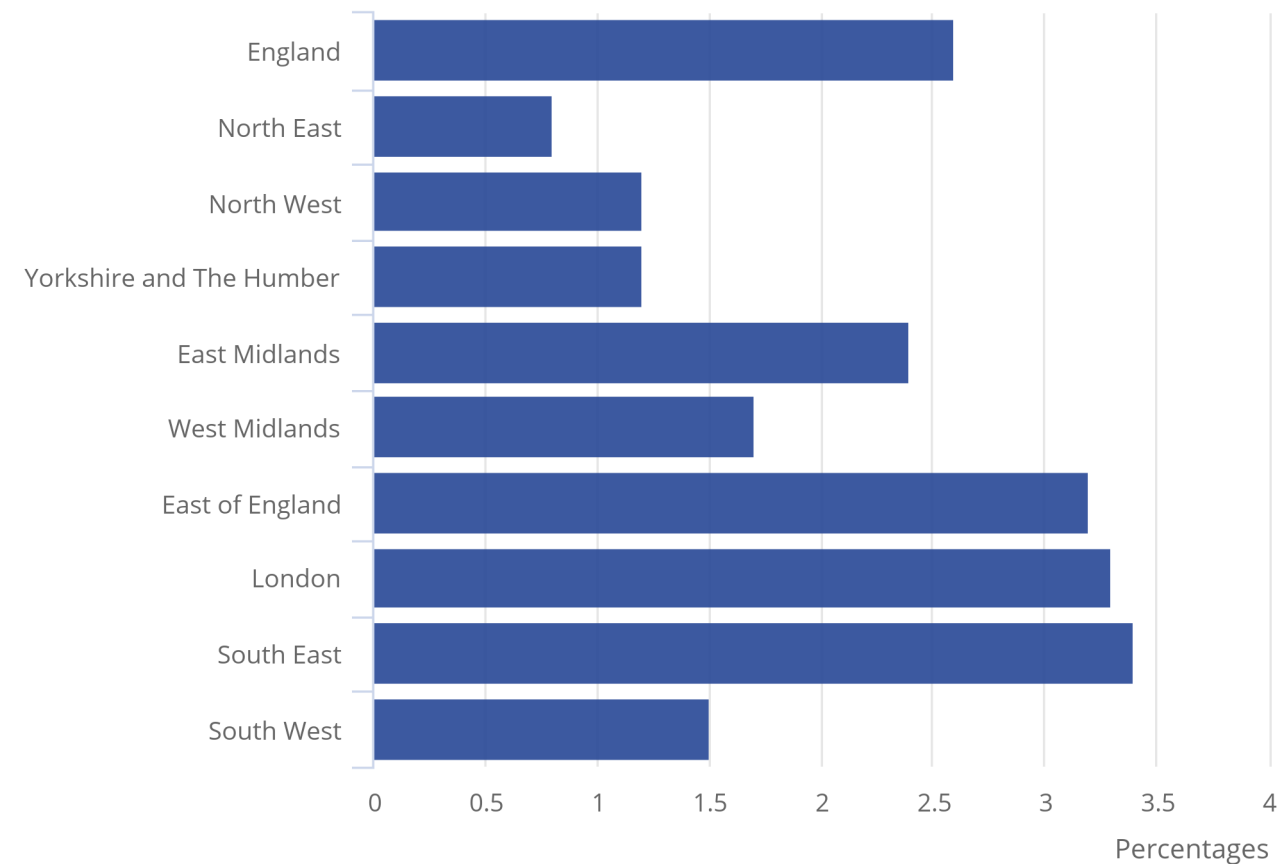
The lowest annual rental price increases were in the North East (0.8%), unchanged when compared to April 2016, the North West (1.2%) up from 1.1% and Yorkshire and The Humber (1.2%) down from 1.3% over the same period.

Figure 9: IPHRP percentage change over the 12 months to May 2016 by English region

12 month percentage change

Figure 9: IPHRP percentage change over the 12 months to May 2016 by English region

12 month percentage change



Source: Office for National Statistics

Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

- 1. Not seasonally adjusted.

5 . Economic context

The rental market in Great Britain continued to show signs of strength in the year to May 2016, as prices grew by 2.5%, only 0.1 percentage points lower compared with the previous month. The fall in the rental price inflation rate was driven by slightly lower London price inflation (3.3% in May compared with 3.7% in April) – though this still reflects robust growth compared with other regions. Rental price inflation was also strong in the South East (3.4%) and the East (3.2%), while it was far weaker in regions such as Wales (0.0%), Scotland (0.4%) and the North East of England (0.8%).

Looking at data from the [UK House Price Index](#) over a longer period shows residential house price growth has typically been stronger than rental price growth for a number of years, with an average 12-month rate of house price inflation of 5.7% between January 2013 and April 2016, compared with 2.1% for rental prices ¹.

Inflation in the rental market is likely to have been caused by demand in the market outpacing supply. Demand in the lettings market continues to strengthen, with RICS' [Residential Market Survey](#) noting that tenant demand continued to grow robustly in May 2016. The strength in demand is in contrast to supply: the latest RICS survey found supply growth was broadly stable in May 2016, with demand in the lettings market outstripping supply for 30 consecutive months. The [Association of Residential Letting Agents \(ARLA\)](#) also reported that supply in April 2016 fell compared with April 2015. However, they highlighted regional patterns in conditions – for example, in Scotland demand was reported to be weaker and supply was amongst the strongest of the regions.

Broader economic indicators suggest that the economy has continued to grow relatively strongly over recent periods, with [output increasing 0.4% in Quarter 1 \(Jan to Mar\) 2016](#), although this is slower than the 0.6% growth in Quarter 4 (Oct to Dec) 2015. Labour market conditions have continued to improve, with unemployment at 5.0% in the 3 months to April 2016, the lowest rate since before the economic downturn. These improvements, along with [falls in the inactivity rate](#) and [relative stability in recent months](#) suggest confidence in labour market outcomes remains high. Regular pay also grew by 2.3% in the 3 months to April 2016 compared with the same period a year ago – continuing the run of revived real earnings growth, although rental prices have been growing at a slightly faster rate than real wages in recent months.

Notes for Economic context

1. Please note that this comparison of house and rental price inflation refers to Great Britain only

6 . Improvements to IPHRP

IPHRP is classified as an [Experimental Statistic](#) to allow for evaluation of the output against user needs. As part of the ongoing development, we are considering how to improve IPHRP ahead of potential assessment as a [National Statistic](#).

One of the main user requirements was for IPHRP to be published monthly. In response to this requirement, from February 2016, this publication changed from a quarterly to a monthly release. The next monthly publication will be 28 July 2016.

For further details, please contact hpi@ons.gsi.gov.uk

7 . How are we doing?

We welcome your views on the data presented in this statistical bulletin. Please contact the Housing Market Indices team using the email address below to discuss any aspect of the data, including your views on how we can improve the data.

For further details, please contact hpi@ons.gsi.gov.uk

8 . Data tables

The [IPHRP dataset](#) provides full historical series for the tables accompanying the IPHRP statistical bulletin. This month, the tables have been updated with the latest monthly estimates for May 2016.

The [IPHRP weights summary](#) provides aggregated weights for indicative purposes only. The IPHRP weights are updated annually in February of each year.

9. Background notes

1. New this month

New private rental price data for May 2016 are published this month. [The IPHRP dataset](#) has been updated to include data for May 2016.

Revisions this month

There are no revisions to IPHRP data this month.

Revisions next month

There are no revisions expected in the next IPHRP publication, to be published on Thursday 28 July 2016.

2. Publication of IPHRP

The development of official statistics to cover the private housing rental market and the production of a private housing rental price index was one of the recommendations of the [National Statistician's Review of Housing Market Statistics](#). This experimental IPHRP release is aimed towards the production of such an index, and development of the index will take place in order to further satisfy your needs.

The production of this index is possible due to recent developments of the housing components of the consumer price indices, and although the same data sources are used by both, the methodology of the IPHRP has been further developed in order to produce a regional level series. Historically IPHRP was published on a quarterly basis. From February 2016, this is now published monthly.

We invite you to comment on the methodology and current publication of IPHRP. Please send your comments or queries to hpi@ons.gsi.gov.uk

3. Experimental status

We have designated the IPHRP as [Experimental Statistics](#). The results presented in this article are subject to revisions if improvements in the methodology are identified. Results should be interpreted with this in mind.

In future publications improvements to the methodology may be made and these could lead to revisions. All revisions to the index will be labelled with an "R" and the reason for the revision fully explained in the background notes section.

4. Relevance of the index

The IPHRP has multiple potential uses ranging from the assessment of returns from housing investments or buy-to-let property to the setting or updating of social housing rental prices. Currently the IPHRP is the only statistic with Great Britain coverage on private housing rents.

Additionally, it is based on actual paid rents instead of advertised rents (with the exception of Scotland, which is based on advertised rents).

5. Other rental price statistics

There are other official statistics available for rental prices:

[Valuation Office Agency](#) (VOA) publishes [private rental market statistics](#). These cover the average prices paid for renting private housing in England to the level of region and local authority. The composition of the sample used for this publication varies over time and therefore makes it hard to produce reliable comparisons over different time periods. For an evaluation of ONS rental price indices and the growth in average private rental prices published by VOA please see the article “[Explaining private rental growth](#)”.

[Department for Communities and Local Government](#) (DCLG) publishes [social rent statistics](#). These cover average prices paid for renting both local authority and private registered provider (housing association) properties in England. These are collected from the continuous recordings of lettings and sales in social housing (CORE) and are available at regional and local authority level.

[Scottish government](#) publishes [social rent statistics for Scotland](#). These cover the average weekly rents paid for local authority and registered social landlords, and are available at area level.

[Welsh government](#) publishes [social rent statistics for Wales](#). These cover the average weekly rents paid for local authority and registered social landlords, and are available at area level. Available in Stats Wales.

[Northern Ireland Housing Executive](#) publishes a bi-annual Summary Research Report on the [Performance of the Rental Market in Northern Ireland](#). This report analyses trends in the private rental sector at district council level during a 6 month period.

In addition to government sources, a number of private companies such as [Countrywide](#), [Homelet](#) and [LSL Property Services](#) produce statistics on the private rental market. These are predominantly flow measures of private rents, whereas IPHRP is a stock measure.

6. Sources

The current sources of private rental prices are Valuation Office Agency for England, Scottish government for Scotland and Welsh government for Wales. Private rented dwelling stock estimates are sourced from the Department for Communities and Local Government and Welsh government. The distribution of property type by country and region is sourced from the English housing survey, the Scottish house condition survey and Welsh government. Estimates of the proportions of properties that are rented furnished and unfurnished are produced from the Living Costs and Food Survey. Estimates of the expenditure on property that is rented furnished and unfurnished are sourced from the national accounts.

7. Methodology

Details of the [methodology used to calculate the IPHRP](#) can be found in the June 2013 IPHRP article but this article requires some updating. This article can also be supplemented by the January 2015 article which presents some [recent methodological changes for IPHRP](#).

A [Quality and Methodology Information \(QMI\)](#) report for the IPHRP describes in detail the intended uses of the statistics presented in this publication, their general quality and the methods used to produce them.

8. Accessibility

This bulletin includes data up to and including May 2016.

Details of the [policy governing the release of new data](#) are available on the [UK Statistics Authority](#) website.

1 Experimental Index of Private Housing Rental Prices - Index levels

Not seasonally adjusted

Index level (January 2011 = 100)

		Countries				Regions										GB excluding London	England excluding London
		Great Britain	England	Wales	Scotland	North East	North West	Yorkshire and The Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East of England	London	South East	South West			
2011	Jan	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Feb	100.1	100.1	100.1	99.9	100.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.3	100.3	100.1	100.0	100.1	100.1	100.1
	Mar	100.3	100.3	100.4	100.1	100.1	100.1	100.1	100.0	100.1	100.4	100.6	100.3	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2
	Apr	100.5	100.5	100.3	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.0	100.2	100.2	100.5	100.9	100.6	100.3	100.3	100.3	100.4
	May	100.7	100.8	100.4	100.5	100.4	100.4	100.2	100.3	100.3	100.6	101.2	100.8	100.4	100.5	100.5	100.5
	Jun	100.9	100.9	100.5	100.5	100.4	100.4	100.2	100.3	100.3	100.7	101.5	101.0	100.6	100.6	100.6	100.6
	Jul	101.1	101.2	100.7	100.6	100.5	100.5	100.2	100.5	100.5	100.8	101.9	101.2	100.7	100.7	100.7	100.7
	Aug	101.3	101.4	100.8	100.8	100.9	100.6	100.3	100.6	100.7	101.0	102.4	101.3	100.9	100.9	100.9	100.9
	Sep	101.6	101.7	100.8	101.1	101.1	100.8	100.4	100.7	100.8	101.1	102.8	101.5	101.2	101.1	101.1	101.1
	Oct	101.9	101.9	101.1	101.2	101.4	100.9	100.5	100.9	101.0	101.3	103.2	101.7	101.3	101.2	101.2	101.2
	Nov	102.1	102.2	101.2	101.2	101.3	101.0	100.6	101.0	101.1	101.4	103.7	102.0	101.6	101.4	101.4	101.4
	Dec	102.4	102.6	101.3	101.2	101.3	101.0	100.8	101.2	101.2	101.7	104.3	102.3	101.8	101.6	101.6	101.6
2012	Jan	102.7	102.8	101.3	101.4	101.4	101.1	100.8	101.6	101.3	101.7	104.9	102.4	101.9	101.7	101.7	101.7
	Feb	102.9	103.0	101.4	101.5	101.4	101.2	100.9	101.6	101.4	102.0	105.2	102.7	102.1	101.8	101.9	101.9
	Mar	103.1	103.2	101.4	101.5	101.3	101.3	100.9	101.6	101.4	102.0	105.4	102.9	102.1	101.9	101.9	101.9
	Apr	103.3	103.5	101.0	101.6	101.4	101.4	100.9	101.8	101.5	102.3	106.1	103.1	102.1	102.0	102.1	102.1
	May	103.5	103.7	101.1	101.6	101.2	101.4	101.0	102.0	101.6	102.5	106.5	103.3	102.3	102.1	102.2	102.2
	Jun	103.7	103.9	101.1	101.7	101.2	101.4	101.1	102.1	101.7	102.5	106.9	103.5	102.4	102.2	102.3	102.3
	Jul	104.0	104.2	101.2	101.8	101.3	101.5	101.2	102.3	101.8	102.8	107.3	103.6	102.6	102.4	102.5	102.5
	Aug	104.2	104.4	101.4	101.8	101.3	101.6	101.4	102.3	101.7	102.9	107.6	103.8	102.9	102.5	102.6	102.6
	Sep	104.5	104.7	101.6	102.0	101.3	101.6	101.6	102.5	102.0	102.9	108.3	104.0	103.1	102.6	102.7	102.7
	Oct	104.7	104.9	101.6	102.0	101.4	101.7	101.8	102.6	102.2	102.9	108.6	104.2	103.4	102.8	102.9	102.9
	Nov	104.8	105.1	101.8	102.2	101.6	101.7	101.8	102.7	102.3	103.1	108.9	104.3	103.4	102.9	103.0	103.0
	Dec	105.1	105.3	101.8	102.4	101.7	101.8	101.9	102.8	102.5	103.2	109.3	104.5	103.5	103.0	103.1	103.1
2013	Jan	105.2	105.5	101.9	102.6	101.8	101.8	102.0	102.9	102.6	103.4	109.6	104.6	103.6	103.1	103.2	103.2
	Feb	105.4	105.6	101.8	102.7	101.8	101.8	102.0	103.0	102.7	103.4	109.9	104.7	103.7	103.2	103.3	103.3
	Mar	105.5	105.7	101.8	102.8	101.7	101.7	102.0	102.9	102.7	103.6	110.2	104.9	103.7	103.2	103.3	103.3
	Apr	105.6	105.9	102.0	102.9	101.8	101.8	102.0	103.1	102.7	103.6	110.5	105.0	103.7	103.3	103.4	103.4
	May	105.8	106.1	102.0	103.1	101.8	101.8	102.1	103.1	102.7	103.5	111.0	105.1	103.9	103.4	103.5	103.5
	Jun	106.0	106.3	102.0	103.2	101.9	101.8	102.2	103.0	102.8	103.5	111.2	105.2	104.1	103.5	103.6	103.6
	Jul	106.2	106.4	102.2	103.4	102.0	101.9	102.2	103.2	102.9	103.6	111.5	105.4	104.2	103.6	103.7	103.7
	Aug	106.4	106.7	102.1	103.6	102.1	101.9	102.3	103.3	102.8	103.7	111.9	105.5	104.4	103.7	103.8	103.8
	Sep	106.5	106.8	102.1	103.8	102.1	102.0	102.4	103.5	102.9	103.8	112.1	105.7	104.5	103.8	103.9	103.9
	Oct	106.6	106.9	102.1	103.9	102.2	102.1	102.5	103.5	102.9	103.8	112.2	105.8	104.6	103.9	103.9	103.9
	Nov	106.8	107.1	102.3	104.0	102.1	102.1	102.5	103.8	103.0	103.9	112.5	105.9	104.8	104.0	104.1	104.1
	Dec	106.9	107.1	102.3	104.2	102.1	102.1	102.6	103.9	103.4	104.0	112.5	106.2	104.9	104.1	104.2	104.2
2014	Jan	107.0	107.3	102.4	104.4	102.1	102.1	102.7	104.0	103.7	104.2	112.7	106.4	105.0	104.3	104.4	104.4
	Feb	107.1	107.3	102.4	104.5	102.2	102.1	102.7	104.0	103.7	104.3	112.7	106.6	105.0	104.3	104.4	104.4
	Mar	107.2	107.5	102.4	104.5	102.2	102.2	102.7	104.2	103.8	104.4	112.9	106.7	105.1	104.4	104.5	104.5
	Apr	107.3	107.6	102.4	104.6	102.1	102.2	102.7	104.3	104.0	104.5	113.1	106.8	105.3	104.5	104.6	104.6
	May	107.4	107.7	102.4	104.7	102.1	102.2	102.6	104.3	104.0	104.4	113.4	106.9	105.3	104.5	104.6	104.6
	Jun	107.6	107.9	102.5	104.9	102.2	102.3	102.6	104.7	104.1	104.6	113.6	107.0	105.4	104.7	104.7	104.7
	Jul	107.7	108.0	102.5	105.1	102.3	102.3	102.7	104.5	104.2	104.8	113.9	107.2	105.7	104.8	104.9	104.9
	Aug	107.9	108.2	102.5	105.5	102.3	102.4	102.8	104.5	104.1	104.8	114.0	107.3	105.8	104.9	104.9	104.9
	Sep	108.0	108.3	102.7	105.7	102.3	102.4	102.9	104.6	104.2	105.0	114.3	107.5	105.9	105.0	105.0	105.0
	Oct	108.2	108.5	102.7	106.0	102.4	102.5	102.8	104.8	104.3	105.1	114.6	107.6	106.0	105.1	105.1	105.1
	Nov	108.4	108.7	102.6	106.1	102.4	102.6	102.9	105.0	104.6	105.4	114.9	108.0	106.2	105.3	105.4	105.4
	Dec	108.7	109.0	102.5	106.3	102.4	102.6	103.1	105.1	104.8	105.8	115.3	108.3	106.4	105.5	105.6	105.6
2015	Jan	109.1	109.4	103.1	106.5	102.4	102.7	103.1	105.3	105.0	106.1	115.8	108.7	106.7	105.8	105.8	105.8
	Feb	109.2	109.6	103.1	106.7	102.5	102.7	103.1	105.4	105.1	106.3	116.1	108.9	106.8	105.9	105.9	105.9
	Mar	109.4	109.8	103.1	106.7	102.6	102.7	103.1	105.4	105.2	106.5	116.5	109.1	106.9	106.0	106.0	106.0
	Apr	109.7	110.0	103.2	106.8	102.6	102.8	103.2	105.9	105.3	106.7	116.9	109.3	107.1	106.2	106.3	106.3
	May	110.0	110.4	103.2	106.9	102.7	102.8	103.3	106.1	105.6	107.0	117.6	109.5	107.3	106.3	106.4	106.4
	Jun	110.2	110.6	103.3	107.0	102.8	102.9	103.3	106.2	105.8	107.4	117.9	109.7	107.3	106.5	106.6	106.6
	Jul	110.3	110.7	103.3	107.1	102.8	102.9	103.5	106.3	106.0	107.5	118.1	109.8	107.3	106.6	106.7	106.7
	Aug	110.8	111.2	103.2	107.3	102.9	103.2	103.7	106.5	106.1	107.6	118.9	110.1	107.7	106.8	106.9	106.9
	Sep	110.9	111.3	103.2	107.4	102.8	103.2	103.7	106.7	106.2	107.8	119.0	110.4	107.7	106.9	107.0	107.0
	Oct	111.1	111.5	103.1	107.4	102.9	103.3	103.8	107.0	106.3	108.1	119.3	110.6	107.9	107.1	107.2	107.2
	Nov	111.3	111.8	103.4	107.2	103.0	103.6	103.9	107.3	106.5	108.5	119.6	111.0	108.1	107.3	107.5	107.5
	Dec	111.5	111.9	103.3	107.2	103.1	103.6	103.9	107.4	106.6	108.8	119.7	111.4	107.9	107.4	107.6	107.6
2016	Jan	111.9	112.4	103.3	107.4	103.3	103.7	104.3	107.7	106.8	109.2	120.4	111.8	108.1	107.7	107.9	107.9
	Feb	112.1	112.6	103.3	107.4	103.4	103.8	104.4	107.9	106.9	109.5	120.6	112.1	108.3	107.9	108.1	108.1
	Mar	112.3	112.8	103.3	107.3	103.4	103.9	104.4	108.3	107.2	109.6	120.9	112.3	108.7	108.0	108.3	108.3
	Apr	112.5	113.1	103.4	107.4	103.4	103.9	104.5	108.6	107.3	110.0	121.3	112.7	108.8	108.3	108.6	108.6
	May	112.7	113.3	103.3	107.3	103.5	104.1	104.6	108.6	107.4	110.4	121.4	113.2	108.9	108.5	108.8	108.8

Notes

- Data unavailable

R Data revised

Contact:

2 Experimental Index of Private Housing Rental Prices - 12 month price change

Not seasonally adjusted

		Countries				Regions										
		Great Britain	England	Wales	Scotland	North East	North West	Yorkshire and The Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East of England	London	South East	South West	GB excluding London	England excluding London
Percentage change on a year earlier																
2011	Jan	-	1.3	0.4	-	0.6	1.2	1.2	-0.2	0.6	0.8	2.0	1.5	0.5	-	0.9
	Feb	-	1.6	0.6	-	0.8	1.2	1.2	0.1	0.7	1.2	2.3	2.1	0.8	-	1.2
	Mar	-	1.8	0.9	-	0.9	1.3	1.2	0.2	0.8	1.3	2.7	2.3	1.1	-	1.4
	Apr	-	2.1	1.0	-	0.9	1.4	1.1	0.5	0.9	1.5	3.2	2.4	1.4	-	1.5
	May	-	2.2	1.0	-	1.1	1.4	1.3	0.7	1.0	1.8	3.4	2.6	1.4	-	1.6
	Jun	-	2.4	1.3	-	1.2	1.4	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.7	3.7	2.6	1.6	-	1.7
	Jul	-	2.5	1.3	-	1.2	1.4	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.7	3.9	2.8	1.6	-	1.8
	Aug	-	2.6	1.4	-	1.5	1.4	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.8	4.2	2.6	1.6	-	1.7
	Sep	-	2.8	1.3	-	1.7	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.8	4.4	2.9	1.7	-	1.9
	Oct	-	2.8	1.5	-	1.8	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.9	4.6	2.8	1.7	-	1.9
	Nov	-	2.9	1.5	-	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.8	4.7	2.9	1.9	-	1.9
	Dec	-	3.0	1.5	-	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.8	4.9	3.0	2.0	-	1.9
2012	Jan	2.7	2.8	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.1	0.8	1.6	1.3	1.7	4.9	2.4	1.9	1.7	1.7
	Feb	2.8	2.9	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.6	1.4	1.6	4.9	2.6	2.1	1.7	1.8
	Mar	2.7	2.8	1.0	1.5	1.2	1.2	0.8	1.6	1.3	1.7	4.9	2.5	1.9	1.7	1.7
	Apr	2.8	2.9	0.7	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.6	1.3	1.8	5.2	2.5	1.8	1.7	1.7
	May	2.8	3.0	0.7	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.8	1.3	1.8	5.2	2.5	1.9	1.6	1.7
	Jun	2.8	3.0	0.6	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.7	1.3	1.8	5.3	2.5	1.8	1.6	1.7
	Jul	2.8	3.0	0.6	1.2	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.8	1.3	1.9	5.3	2.4	1.9	1.6	1.7
	Aug	2.8	2.9	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.9	1.1	1.7	1.1	1.9	5.1	2.5	2.0	1.6	1.7
	Sep	2.8	2.9	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.8	1.1	1.7	1.1	1.8	5.3	2.4	1.9	1.5	1.6
	Oct	2.8	2.9	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.7	1.3	1.8	1.2	1.6	5.2	2.5	2.0	1.6	1.7
	Nov	2.7	2.8	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.7	1.2	1.7	1.2	1.7	5.0	2.3	1.7	1.5	1.6
	Dec	2.6	2.7	0.5	1.2	0.4	0.7	1.1	1.6	1.3	1.5	4.8	2.2	1.6	1.4	1.5
2013	Jan	2.5	2.6	0.6	1.1	0.3	0.7	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.6	4.6	2.1	1.7	1.4	1.5
	Feb	2.4	2.5	0.4	1.2	0.4	0.5	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	4.5	2.0	1.6	1.3	1.4
	Mar	2.4	2.5	0.4	1.2	0.4	0.5	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	4.5	1.9	1.5	1.3	1.4
	Apr	2.2	2.3	0.9	1.3	0.4	0.4	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	4.2	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.3
	May	2.2	2.3	0.9	1.5	0.6	0.4	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	4.2	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.2
	Jun	2.2	2.2	0.9	1.4	0.6	0.4	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.0	4.1	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.2
	Jul	2.1	2.2	0.9	1.5	0.7	0.4	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.8	4.0	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.2
	Aug	2.1	2.2	0.7	1.8	0.7	0.4	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.8	4.0	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.1
	Sep	1.9	2.0	0.4	1.8	0.7	0.4	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.8	3.5	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.1
	Oct	1.8	1.8	0.4	1.8	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.8	3.3	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.0
	Nov	1.8	1.9	0.6	1.8	0.5	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.8	3.4	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.0
	Dec	1.7	1.7	0.5	1.8	0.4	0.3	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.8	3.0	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.0
2014	Jan	1.7	1.7	0.5	1.7	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.8	2.8	1.8	1.3	1.1	1.1
	Feb	1.6	1.6	0.6	1.8	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.9	2.5	1.8	1.3	1.1	1.1
	Mar	1.6	1.6	0.6	1.7	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.3	1.1	0.8	2.5	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.1
	Apr	1.6	1.6	0.4	1.7	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.2	1.2	0.9	2.4	1.7	1.5	1.1	1.1
	May	1.5	1.5	0.4	1.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	1.2	1.2	0.9	2.2	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.1
	Jun	1.5	1.5	0.4	1.7	0.4	0.5	0.4	1.6	1.2	1.0	2.1	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.1
	Jul	1.5	1.5	0.4	1.7	0.3	0.4	0.5	1.2	1.3	1.1	2.1	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.2
	Aug	1.4	1.4	0.4	1.8	0.2	0.4	0.5	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.9	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.1
	Sep	1.4	1.4	0.6	1.8	0.3	0.4	0.5	1.1	1.3	1.1	2.0	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.1
	Oct	1.6	1.5	0.6	2.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	1.2	1.4	1.3	2.2	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.2
	Nov	1.6	1.6	0.3	2.0	0.3	0.4	0.4	1.1	1.5	1.5	2.1	1.9	1.3	1.3	1.3
	Dec	1.7	1.8	0.2	2.0	0.3	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.3	1.8	2.4	2.1	1.5	1.4	1.3
2015	Jan	1.9	1.9	0.6	2.1	0.3	0.6	0.4	1.2	1.2	1.8	2.8	2.1	1.6	1.4	1.4
	Feb	2.0	2.1	0.7	2.1	0.3	0.6	0.4	1.3	1.3	1.9	3.0	2.2	1.7	1.5	1.4
	Mar	2.1	2.1	0.8	2.1	0.4	0.6	0.4	1.2	1.3	1.9	3.2	2.3	1.7	1.5	1.5
	Apr	2.2	2.3	0.8	2.1	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.5	1.3	2.1	3.3	2.4	1.8	1.6	1.6
	May	2.4	2.5	0.9	2.1	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.7	1.6	2.4	3.7	2.4	1.9	1.7	1.7
	Jun	2.5	2.5	0.8	2.1	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.4	1.7	2.6	3.8	2.5	1.8	1.7	1.7
	Jul	2.4	2.5	0.8	1.8	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.7	1.7	2.6	3.7	2.4	1.6	1.7	1.7
	Aug	2.7	2.8	0.7	1.7	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.9	1.9	2.7	4.3	2.6	1.8	1.8	1.9
	Sep	2.7	2.8	0.5	1.6	0.5	0.7	0.9	2.1	1.9	2.7	4.1	2.7	1.8	1.8	1.9
	Oct	2.7	2.8	0.4	1.3	0.5	0.8	1.0	2.1	1.9	2.9	4.1	2.8	1.7	1.9	2.0
	Nov	2.7	2.8	0.7	1.1	0.6	1.0	0.9	2.2	1.8	3.0	4.1	2.7	1.8	1.9	2.0
	Dec	2.5	2.7	0.7	0.9	0.6	1.0	0.8	2.2	1.8	2.8	3.9	2.8	1.4	1.8	1.9
2016	Jan	2.6	2.7	0.3	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2	2.3	1.8	2.9	3.9	2.9	1.3	1.8	2.0
	Feb	2.6	2.8	0.2	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.3	2.4	1.8	3.0	3.8	2.9	1.4	1.9	2.1
	Mar	2.6	2.8	0.2	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.2	2.7	1.9	3.0	3.7	2.9	1.7	2.0	2.1
	Apr	2.6	2.8	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.3	2.6	1.9	3.0	3.7	3.1	1.5	2.0	2.2
	May	2.5	2.6	0.0	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.2	2.4	1.7	3.2	3.3	3.4	1.5	2.0	2.3

Notes

- Data unavailable
- R Data revised

Contact:

Email - HPI@ONS.GOV.UK

Telephone - +44 (0)1633 456400