## As rates rise and times get tough, property investors opt out of market

By Eliza Owen, Head of Research, CoreLogic Australia

## There's been plenty of attention on the supply and demand deficit contributing to the Australian property market's resilience.

As of May, new listings added to the market were -20% below the previous decade monthly average across Australia and the 'months of supply' ratio, which measures the amount of time it would take to deplete stock based on the current rate of home sales, fell to 1.8 months in May.

Interestingly though there's a stark difference between the market's overall listings trend and investor behaviour at present. CoreLogic infers which listings are investor-owned based on the rental history of a property. Based on these estimates, new investor listings brought to the market over May are only -2.9% lower than the previous decade monthly average.

In three capital cities - Sydney, Melbourne and Perth - investor listings for May were actually higher than the previous decade average.

At a more granular level the proportion of investor listings on the market in May has shot up in inner city areas, traditional hot spots for multiple property owners.

For example, the SA3 market 'City and Inner South' in Sydney has a historic 10-year average of 38% of new listings coming to market from investors. In May it topped the list of regions with the highest proportion of investment listings, surging to 57%.

This really signifies that investor selling activity is persisting in an environment where owner occupier selling decisions are waning. Overall sales volumes, while normalising around historic averages, could see a drop off amid a combination of a seasonal slowdown and higher interest rates.

Historically, purchasing data shows the majority of buyers are owner-occupiers. And it's entirely possible the increase in investment listings may lead to owner occupiers purchasing homes that were previously investment properties.

This in itself presents some challenges for owner occupiers, who may be dissuaded from purchasing a former investment property because of long lease terms, or the perception that such a property hasn't been as well maintained. But under the

circumstances, when there's a lack of supply, buyers may have little option as investment properties represent a greater share of available listings.

It's also noteworthy that while investor listings have remained elevated – and appear to be on the rise - the share of investment listings overall is still not as high as the record peak in mid-2021, which was marked by a very strong capital growth period.

In the year to July 2021, when the share of investment listings peaked, annual growth in the national CoreLogic Home Value index was 16.1%.

Generally, all capital cities except Hobart have a higher portion of investment listings than the historic average.

It's not clear exactly why investors are selling as individual circumstances would apply to each listing and without asking vendors directly, it's unknown what the drivers are. There are of course a few things that might be prompting the sales.

The first driver might be higher interest costs over the course of the year. Based on average interest rates for investors, we estimate mortgage costs on a \$500,000 loan will have increased \$860 per month, to \$3,213. While rents have risen at a record pace over the past few years, they generally have not risen as much as mortgage costs on a new loan. If the interest burden is becoming too high amid an already high inflationary environment, investors may be looking to offload their investment.

Another key driver might be capital growth. If you look at a city like Perth, where the portion of investment sales surged in mid-2020 and remained high ever since, this may reflect investors finally getting some pay-off after a long period of decline in home values for much of the 2010s.

While east-coast cities like Sydney, Melbourne and Brisbane have seen a decline in home values since interest rates started to rise in May last year, Perth values have held fairly steady, and indeed reached a new record high in May this year. Not only is the portion of investor listings high, the volume of new investment listings through May were 19% higher than the previous decade average.



Greater capital city or region	SA4 Region Name	May 2023	Previous 10-year
, , ,	Ü		average for May
Greater Sydney	Sydney - City and Inner South	57.0%	38.1%
Greater Sydney	Sydney - Parramatta	47.6%	31.6%
Greater Sydney	Sydney - Eastern Suburbs	43.5%	33.0%
Greater Sydney	Sydney - Inner West	43.2%	33.2%
Greater Sydney	Sydney - Ryde	38.9%	27.9%
Greater Sydney	Sydney - Inner South West	38.2%	25.5%
Greater Sydney	Sydney - South West	34.1%	20.8%
Greater Sydney	Sydney - Blacktown	34.0%	25.6%
Greater Sydney	Sydney - North Sydney and Hornsby	32.4%	28.1%
Greater Sydney	Sydney - Northern Beaches	31.5%	27.2%
Greater Sydney	Sydney - Outer South West	28.4%	21.3%
Greater Sydney	Sydney - Outer West and Blue Mountains	28.1%	23.6%
Greater Sydney	Central Coast	23.6%	23.4%
Greater Sydney	Sydney - Sutherland	22.9%	22.0%
Greater Sydney	Sydney - Baulkham Hills and Hawkesbury	22.2%	16.9%
Greater Melbourne	Melbourne - Inner	49.3%	40.2%
Greater Melbourne	Melbourne - West	34.9%	26.3%
Greater Melbourne	Melbourne - Inner South	30.4%	27.5%
Greater Melbourne	Melbourne - North East	30.0%	22.2%
Greater Melbourne	Melbourne - South East	29.3%	21.9%
Greater Melbourne	Melbourne - North West	28.6%	20.4%
Greater Melbourne	Melbourne - Inner East	27.2%	25.0%
Greater Melbourne	Melbourne - Outer East	22.8%	18.2%
Greater Melbourne	Mornington Peninsula	21.0%	20.9%
Greater Brisbane	Brisbane Inner City	42.9%	35.1%
Greater Brisbane	Brisbane - North	35.5%	30.7%
Greater Brisbane	Brisbane - West	35.2%	26.3%
Greater Brisbane	Ipswich	34.4%	30.6%
Greater Brisbane	Brisbane - South	31.9%	28.6%
Source: CoreLogic			



Portion of inferred investor listings by SA4 regional market (continued)					
Greater capital city or region	SA4 Region Name	May 2023	Previous 10-year average for May		
Greater Brisbane	Moreton Bay - South	31.6%	27.3%		
Greater Brisbane	Logan - Beaudesert	31.6%	27.1%		
Greater Brisbane	Moreton Bay - North	24.7%	26.1%		
Greater Brisbane	Brisbane - East	24.1%	20.7%		
Greater Adelaide	Adelaide - Central and Hills	33.2%	25.4%		
Greater Adelaide	Adelaide - West	31.1%	27.6%		
Greater Adelaide	Adelaide - North	25.4%	24.8%		
Greater Adelaide	Adelaide - South	23.5%	23.6%		
Greater Perth	Perth - Inner	47.5%	36.2%		
<b>Greater Perth</b>	Perth - North West	35.3%	23.0%		
Greater Perth	Perth - South East	34.6%	23.3%		
<b>Greater Perth</b>	Perth - South West	32.6%	23.1%		
Greater Perth	Perth - North East	30.9%	20.7%		
<b>Greater Perth</b>	Mandurah	22.9%	19.5%		
Greater Darwin	Darwin	43.2%	40.0%		
Australian Capital Territory	Australian Capital Territory	35.8%	26.4%		
Greater Hobart	Hobart	20.5%	21.1%		
Rest of NSW	Riverina	32.8%	23.5%		
Rest of NSW	Central West	32.3%	22.7%		
Rest of NSW	New England and North West	30.2%	22.8%		
Rest of NSW	Newcastle and Lake Macquarie	26.3%	22.7%		
Rest of NSW	Murray	25.7%	22.7%		
Rest of NSW	Illawarra	24.5%	24.4%		
Rest of NSW	Coffs Harbour - Grafton	22.5%	23.0%		
Rest of NSW	Hunter Valley exc Newcastle	21.1%	23.9%		
Rest of NSW	Richmond - Tweed	21.1%	20.7%		
Rest of NSW	Mid North Coast	18.9%	17.8%		
Rest of NSW	Far West and Orana	17.5%	19.0%		
Rest of NSW	Capital Region	16.8%	16.9%		
Rest of NSW	Southern Highlands and Shoalhaven	16.7%	17.8%		
Rest of Vic.	Geelong	24.0%	21.1%		
Source: CoreLogic					



Portion of inferred investor listings by SA4 regional market (continued)					
Greater capital city or region	SA4 Region Name	May 2023	Previous 10-year average for May		
Rest of Vic.	Shepparton	23.0%	21.6%		
Rest of Vic.	North West	22.5%	21.3%		
Rest of Vic.	Ballarat	22.3%	21.0%		
Rest of Vic.	Bendigo	20.7%	19.9%		
Rest of Vic.	Hume	19.9%	20.5%		
Rest of Vic.	Latrobe - Gippsland	19.0%	19.6%		
Rest of Vic.	Warrnambool and South West	17.4%	19.2%		
Rest of Qld	Townsville	39.3%	30.3%		
Rest of Qld	Mackay - Isaac - Whitsunday	37.9%	31.5%		
Rest of Qld	Central Queensland	35.0%	31.1%		
Rest of Qld	Darling Downs - Maranoa	28.8%	23.9%		
Rest of Qld	Toowoomba	27.9%	24.8%		
Rest of Qld	Cairns	26.9%	25.7%		
Rest of Qld	Gold Coast	23.8%	26.4%		
Rest of Qld	Queensland - Outback	22.8%	24.1%		
Rest of Qld	Sunshine Coast	20.5%	22.6%		
Rest of Qld	Wide Bay	19.4%	21.0%		
Rest of SA	South Australia - Outback	31.5%	25.5%		
Rest of SA	South Australia - South East	16.9%	18.2%		
Rest of SA	Barossa - Yorke - Mid North	14.2%	13.9%		
Rest of WA	Western Australia - Outback (North)	38.4%	41.9%		
Rest of WA	Western Australia - Outback (South)	31.6%	24.4%		
Rest of WA	Bunbury	22.2%	19.9%		
Rest of WA	Western Australia - Wheat Belt	16.7%	14.8%		
Rest of Tas.	Launceston and North East	18.6%	19.7%		
Rest of Tas.	West and North West	16.2%	18.5%		
Rest of Tas.	South East	6.5%	8.4%		
Rest of NT	Northern Territory - Outback	32.7%	32.5%		
Source: CoreLogic					

