the mortgage works

Tenant Demand Report

Q1 2021





Tenant Demand Report Q1 2021: Methodology

The TMW Tenant Demand Index sees an uplift of +4 points from Q4'20, recovering strongly from all time lows of -11 recorded in Q2'20



For many years, BVA BDRC have surveyed landlords about whether they see rental demand increasing, decreasing or staying the same in the areas that they let properties.

Landlords are asked the following question:

In your opinion what has happened to tenant demand in the last 3 months?

In Q1 2021, the results were:

Increased significantly	11%
Increased slightly	20%
No change	25%
Decreased slightly	8%
Decreased significantly	6%
Unsure	29%

The **TMW Tenant Demand Index** is based on a simple calculation:

Q1 2021 Tenant Demand Index	= +17
% landlords reporting tenant demand is decreasing slightly or significantly	8 + 6 = 14%
MINUS	
% landlords reporting tenant demand is growing significantly or slightly	11 + 20 = 31%





Tenant Demand Report Q1 2021: Regional Analysis



In Q1 '21, 7 of the 11 standard regions in England & Wales achieve a TDI score above the UK average, which increased by 4-points vs. Q4 '20 to +17.

Wales currently achieves the highest TDI score (+44), with the other regions achieving an above average TDI score including the West Midlands, South West, East Midlands, Yorks & Humber, North East and South East.

2 regions continue to have a negative Tenant Demand Index score and remain significantly below other regions in the UK in Q1 2021; Outer London at -9 and Central London at -33. However, both London regions did see an improvement in their TDI scores vs. Q4 '20, with Central London seeing a 12-point uplift and Outer London recording a 10-point increase.

Outside of London, only the North West and East of England record TDI scores that are below the national average in Q1 '21, at +15 and +10 respectively.

NOTE: Base size too small to report Scotland results separately

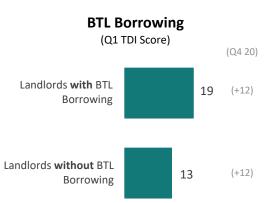




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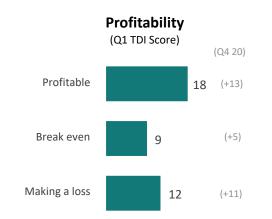
Tenant Demand Index calculation:





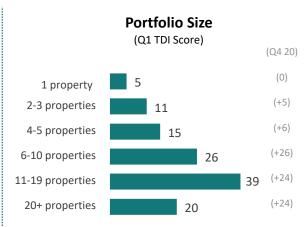
The TDI score for landlords with BTL borrowing improved by +7 points vs. Q4 '20, whilst the TDI score for those without BTL borrowing remained largely unchanged, at +13.

As a result, landlords with BTL borrowing now achieve a higher Tenant Demand Index score than those without borrowing (+19 vs. +13).



In Q1 '21, all landlords across the profitability spectrum continue to achieve TDI scores in positive territory.

Landlords who make a profit from their lettings activity achieve the highest TDI score, at +18, whilst those who break even or make a loss achieve lower, but relatively similar, TDI scores of +9 and +12 respectively.



Landlords with 6+ properties in their portfolio continue to achieve the most positive TDI scores.

In Q1, landlords with 11-19 properties achieved the highest TDI score of +39.

Landlords in the smaller portfolio size brackets also saw their TDI scores improve this quarter, most notably for landlords with 4-5 properties, who recorded a 9pt increase, to +15.

