

Landlords Pulse Survey – topline report

May 2022, 2022





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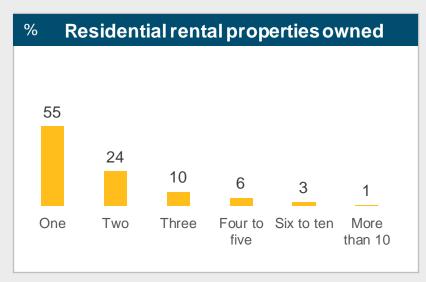


Research objectives and method

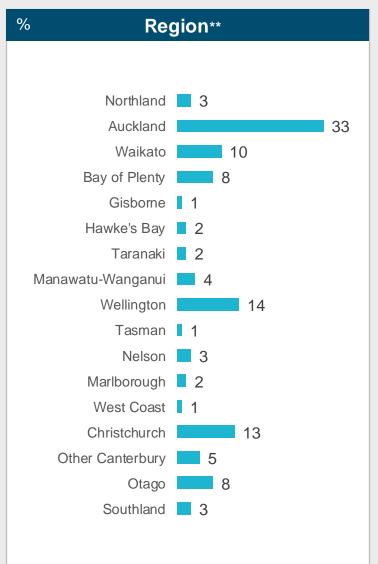
The Ministry of Housing and Urban Development has commissioned Kantar Public to undertake 'pulse' surveys of renters and landlords to help inform its understanding of the impacts of recent legislative changes on the residential rental market. This report provides the results for the third wave (conducted in May 2022), with comparisons made with the previous two waves where appropriate (conducted in April and October 2021).

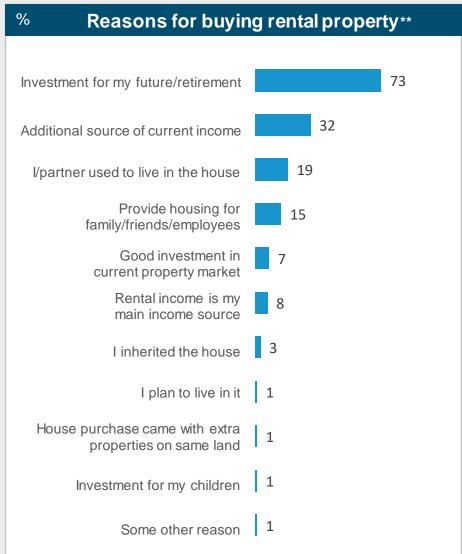
- A nationwide online survey of **700 landlords**, defined as landlords who currently receive rental payments for residential property or properties they own.
- Maximum margin of error on the total sample (at the 95% confidence level) is +/-3.7%.
- Fieldwork for the third wave was conducted from 2 to 13 May, 2022.
- Statistically significant changes since Wave 1 (at the 95% confidence level) are denoted on the charts by triangles.
- Statistically significant changes since October 2021 (at the 95% confidence level) are denoted on the charts by triangles. Statistical significance has been calculated using a two column independent proportional t-test.
- Percentages in a graph or table may not add to 100% because the respondent could choose more than one answer or due to rounding. Percentages below 0.5% are shown to one decimal point. All others have been rounded to the nearest number.

Sample profile of landlords (May 2022 only)











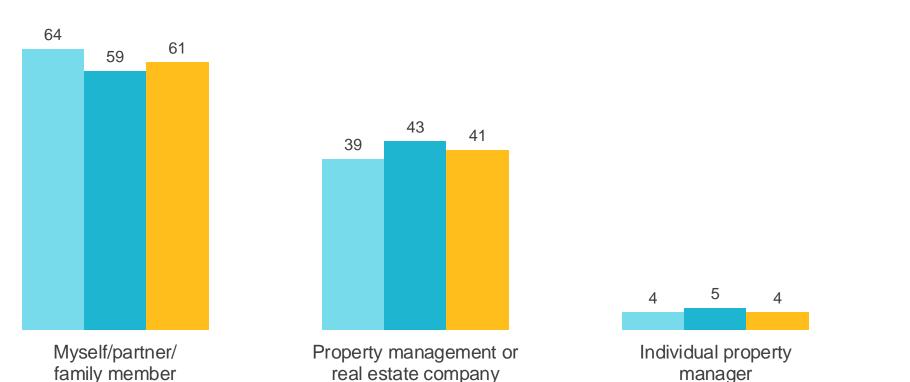
Landlord property management

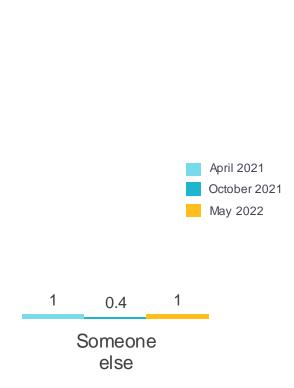


Management of rental properties

Three in five (61%) landlords manage their rental(s) themselves and just over two in five (41%) use a property management or real estate company. Another 4% use an individual property manager. Overall, this is largely consistent with the 2021 waves.

Management of rental property

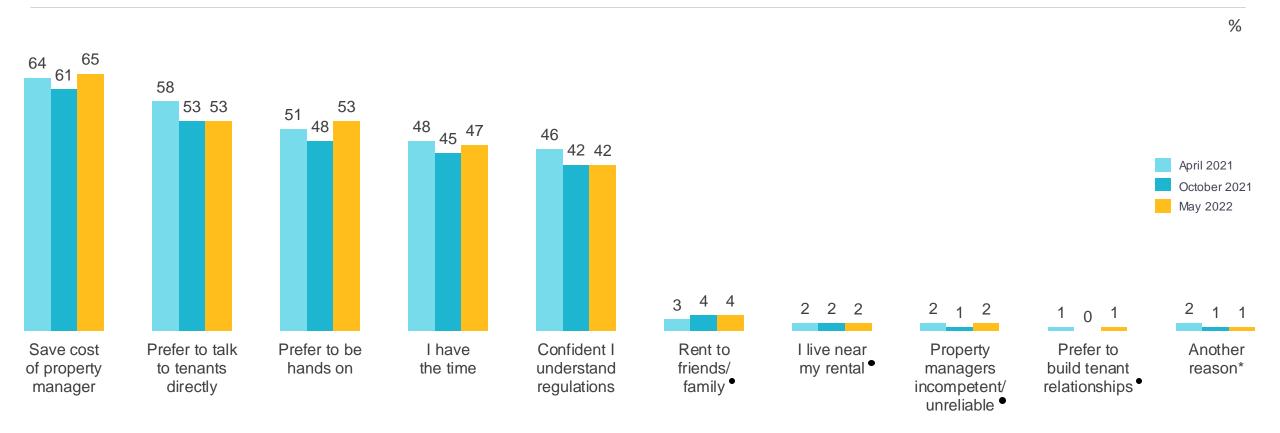




Reasons for self-managing property

Landlords most commonly manage their properties themselves to save money (65%) and because they prefer to be hands on (53% prefer to talk directly to tenants, 53% prefer to be hands on generally).

Reasons landlords manage their property or properties themselves

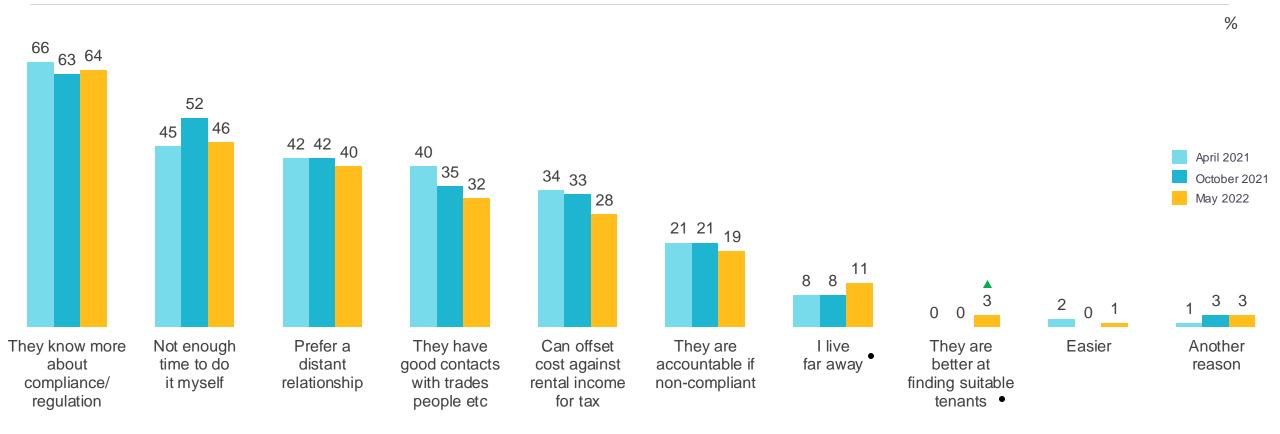


[▲] Significant increase from previous wave
▼ Significant decrease from previous wave
■ Unprompted response (coded post fieldwork)

Reasons for using property manager

Consistent with 2021, landlords most commonly cite property managers' expert knowledge about compliance/regulations (64%), time saving (46%) and preference for a distant relationship with their tenants (40%) as their reasons for using a property manager.

Reasons landlords use property managers





Rental payments



Average rent

About three in five (59%) landlords say they charge \$500 or less per week for their rental property (which is consistent with the previous two waves).

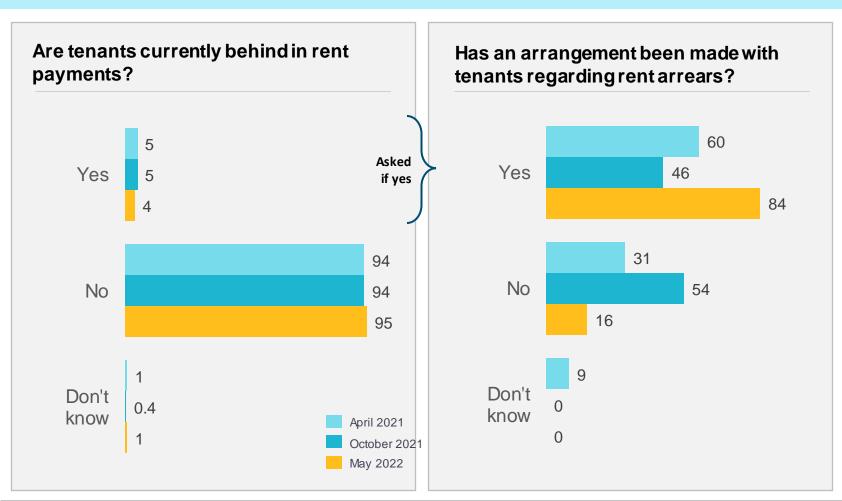
Average weekly rent charged

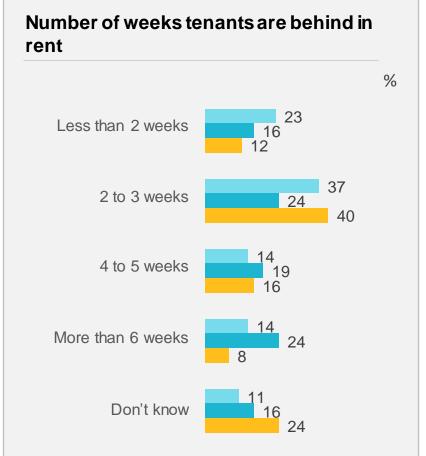
%



Tenants' payments in arrears

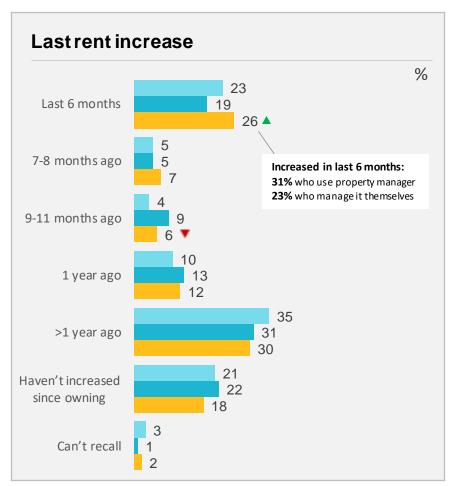
A small group (4%) of landlords say their tenants are currently behind in their rental payments. Of these landlords, a majority (84%) say they have made an arrangement with tenants (the apparent increase from October 2021 is not statistically significant). Overall, about half (52%) of tenants who are behind in payments are behind by 3 weeks or less.

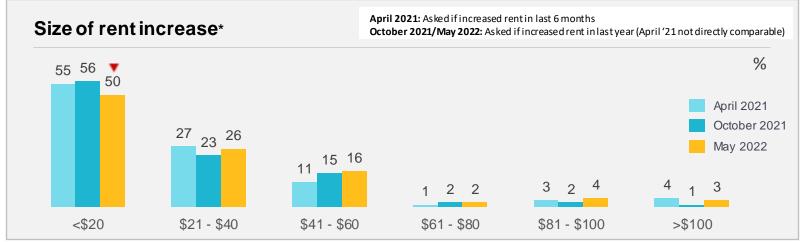


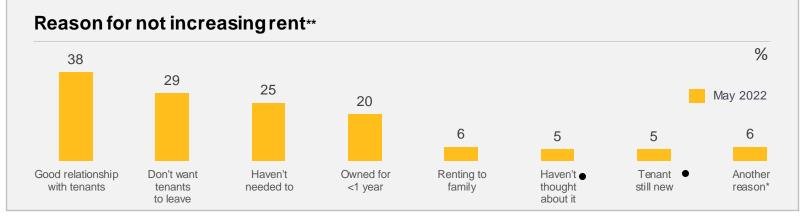


Timing and size of rent increases

More landlords increased their rent recently (26% in the last 6 months), up seven points since October 2021; landlords who use a property manager are more likely to have increased rents (31%). Increases were somewhat larger in size (half of landlords who increased rent did so by more than \$20, (vs 44% in October 2021). Landlords keep rents stable to encourage good relationships with tenants and discourage tenants from leaving.





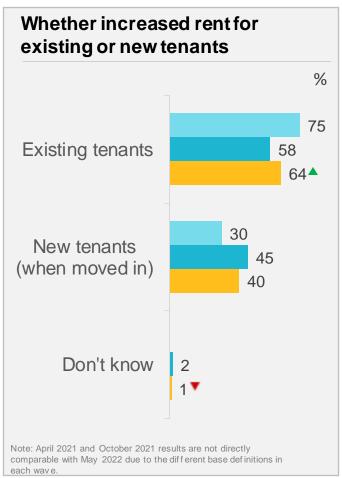


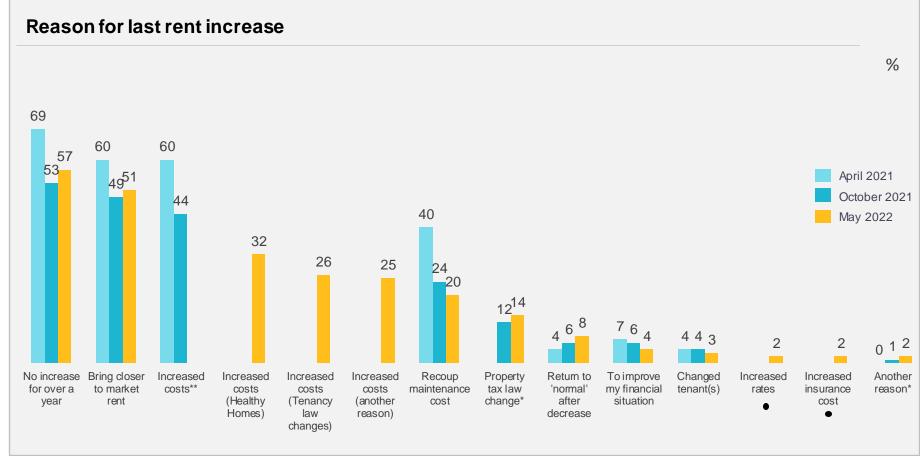
Base: All landlords (April 2021 n=701, October 2021 n=700 *Base: April 2021: Landlords who increased rent within the last six months (n=159) October 2021: Landlords who increased rent (any time period) (n=540)*. May 2022 n=565 Source: Q14. "Still thinking about the last increase, how many dollars did you increase the weekly rent by ?". Note that some totals do not add to 100% due to rounding.

^{**}Base: Landlords who have not increased rent since owning the property (May 2022: n=124). Source: Q13a "Why have you not increased the rent since owning the property?". Asked for first time in May 2022. Multiple responses allowed so totals do not add to 100%

Reasons for rent increases

Almost two thirds (64%) of landlords who increased rent did so for existing tenants (up six points since October 2021). Landlords are most likely to say they have increased the rent because they had not done so in over a year (an increase of four points since October 2021), to bring the rent closer to market rent (51%) or their property costs have increased because of the Healthy Homes Standards (32%), tenancy law changes (26%) or other increased costs (25%).

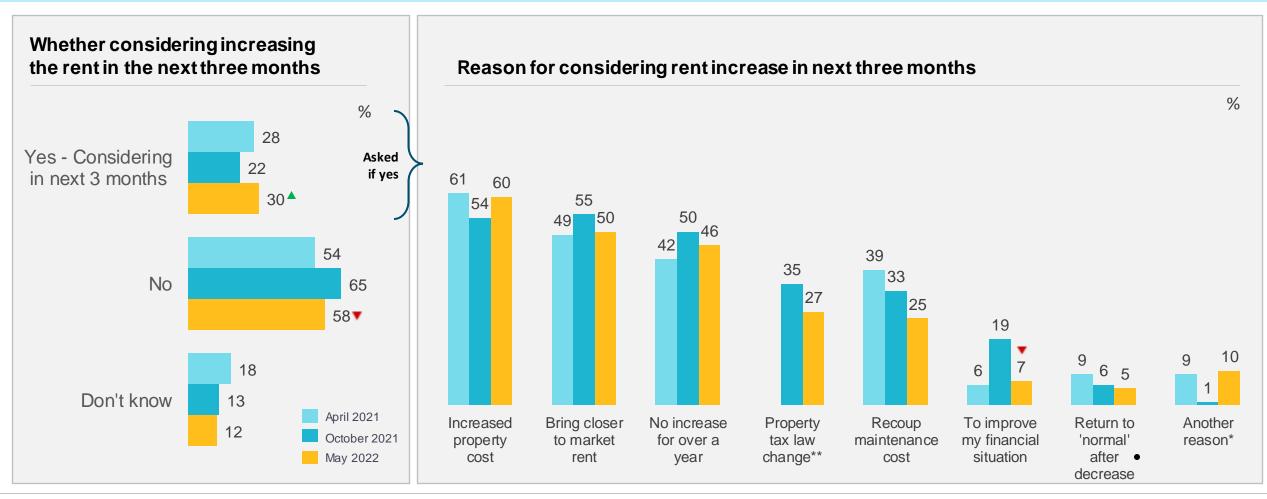




Base for Q15b: April/October 2021: Landlords who increased rent in the last 6 months. May 2022 on: Landlords who increased the rent in the last 12 months. April 2021 n=159, October 2021 n=540, May 2022 n=565. Source: Q15b "was the rent increased for existing tenants or when a new tenant moved in?". Multiple responses allowed so totals do not add to 100%

Landlord intentions for future rent increases

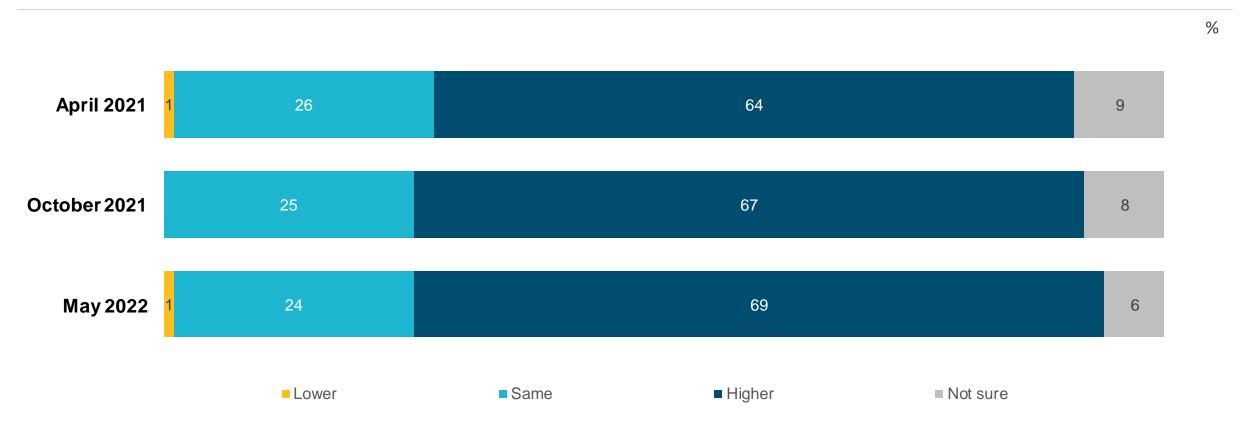
More landlords who haven't recently increased the rent are now considering an increase (up eight points to 30% since October 2021). As in previous waves, the main reason for doing so is due to increased property costs (60%), bringing rent closer to market rates (51%) and because the rent has not been increased for over a year (47%). Significantly fewer landlords in May 2022 said they increased the rent to improve their own financial situation (down 12 points since October 2021).



Landlords' rent intentions for new tenants

Seven in ten (69%) landlords say they would increase the current rent for new tenants. This is broadly in line with previous waves.

Rental price for new tenants





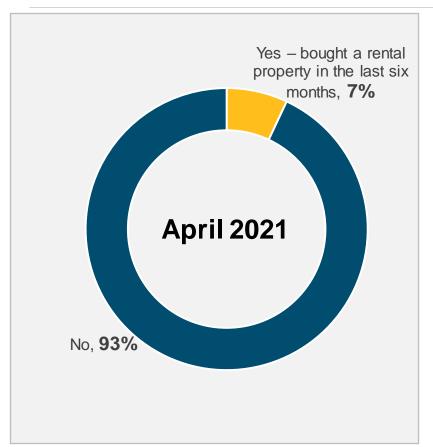
Recent market movements – buying, selling, and ending a tenancy

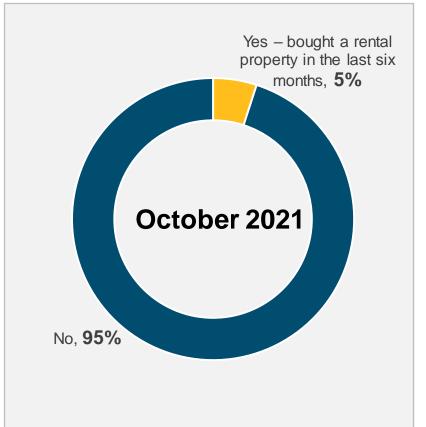


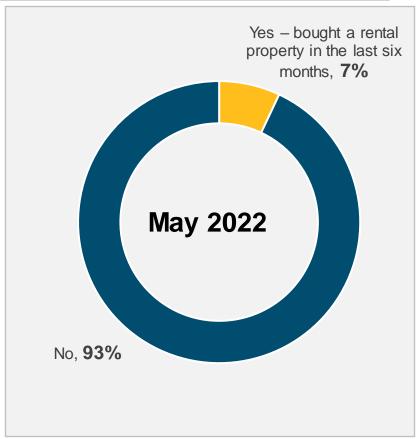
Buying rental property

A small proportion (7%) of landlords have recently bought a rental property (in the last six months), which is consistent over time with 5% in October 2021 and 7% in April 2021.

Whether bought a rental property in the last six months

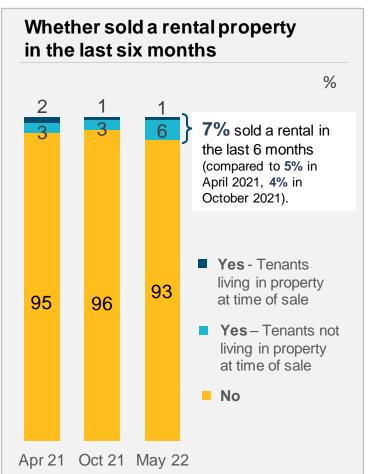


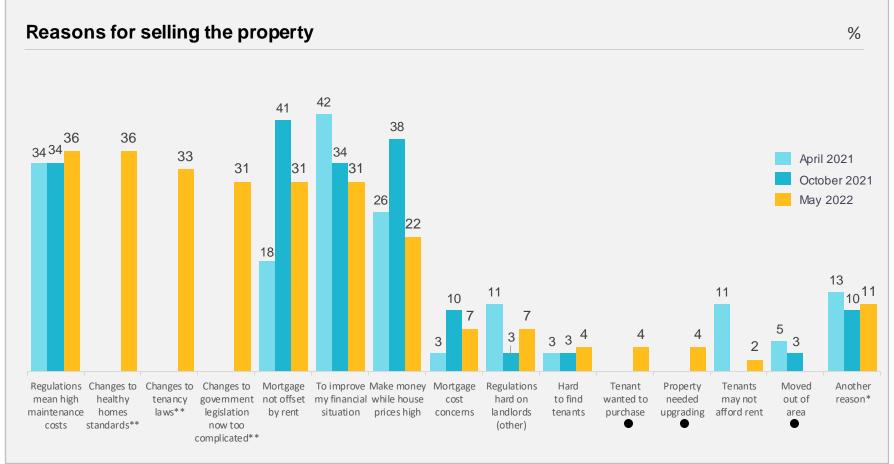




Selling rental property

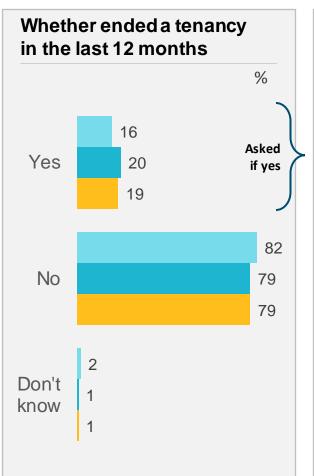
Seven percent of landlords said they sold a rental property in the last six months. Concerns with regulations increasing maintenance costs (36%) and changes such as the Healthy Homes Standards (36%), tenancy laws (33%) and legislation generally being too complicated (31%) were the most common reasons for selling.

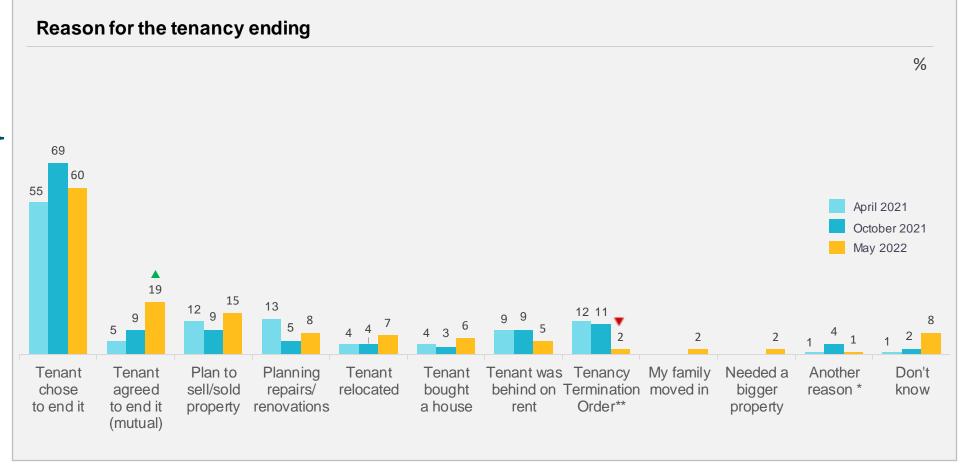




End of tenancy

Almost one in five (19%) landlords ended a tenancy in the last 12 months. The most common reason for a tenancy ending (60%) was the tenant choosing to end it. More landlords who ended a tenancy now say the tenant agreed to end it (up 10 points to 19%).





Tribunal" Multiple responses allowed so totals do not add to 100%

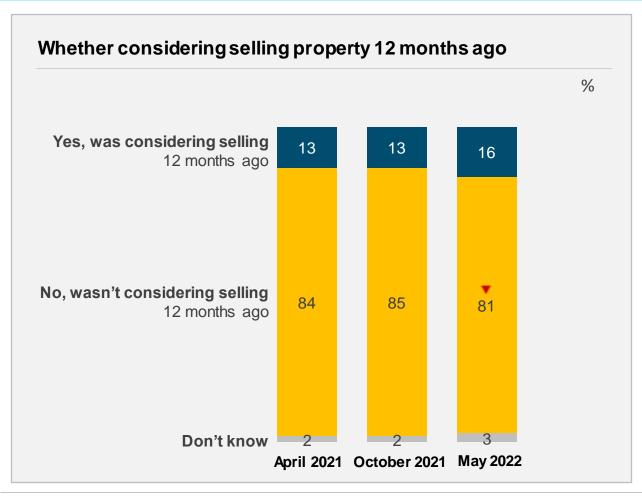


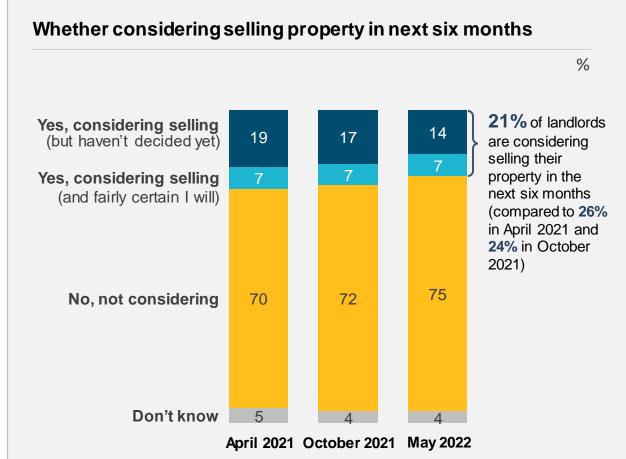
Landlords' plans for selling rental properties



Landlord intentions for rental property

16% of landlords were considering selling their property 12 months ago. Looking forward, one in five (21%) are considering selling their property in the next 6 months (consistent with the previous two waves). Landlords who planned to sell property were more able to follow through in the six months from October 2021 - May 2022 (7% were fairly certain they would sell in the October survey and 7% had sold in the May survey) than in the previous six months (7% planned to sell and 4% actually did).

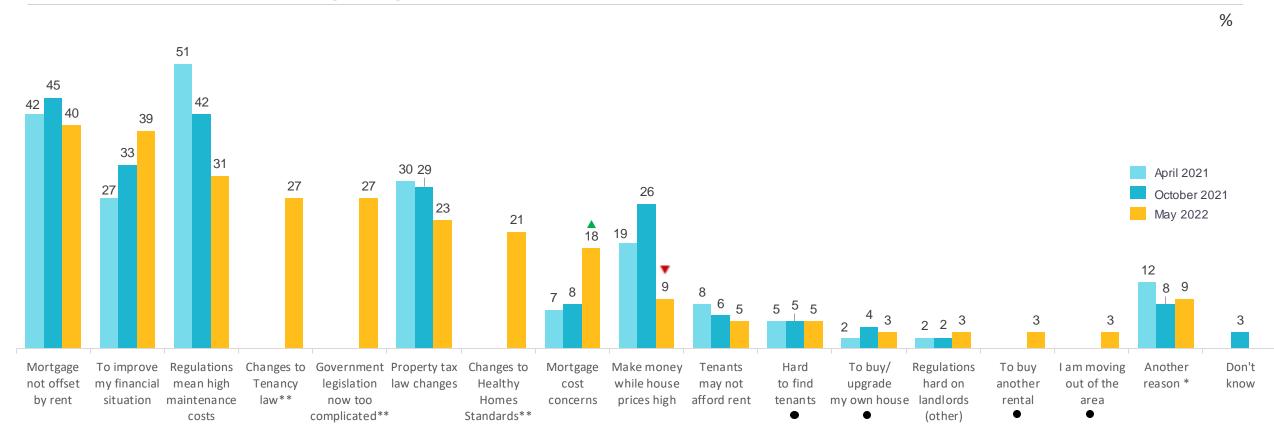




Enhanced motivations to sell

Landlords who are thinking about selling a property are motivated most by their financial situation, including rent no longer covering their mortgage, desire to improve their financial situation and regulations leading to higher maintenance costs. Changes to tenancy law, Healthy Homes Standards and legislation generally have also driven landlords to consider selling. There is evidence that landlords feel the market is changing, with more motivated to sell because of high mortgage costs (up ten points to 18%) and fewer motivated to sell and take advantage of high house prices (down seventeen points to 9%).

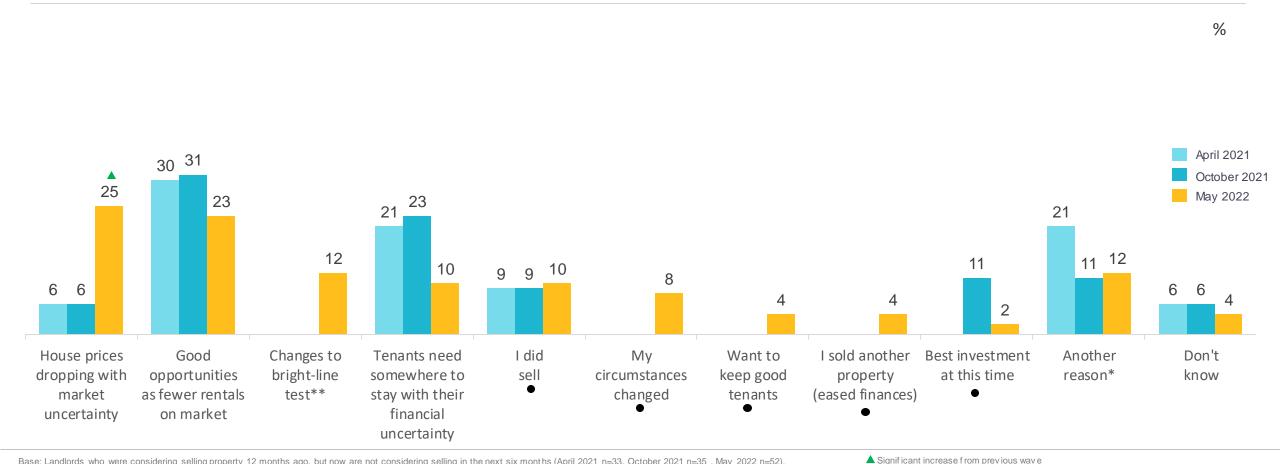
Reasons landlords are considering selling in the next six months



Weakened motivations to sell

Housing market uncertainty has emerged as a key reason for landlords no longer looking to sell (25%, an increase of 19 points since October 2021), while good opportunities due to fewer rentals on the market remains a motivation for many (23%).

Reasons why landlords are no longer considering selling





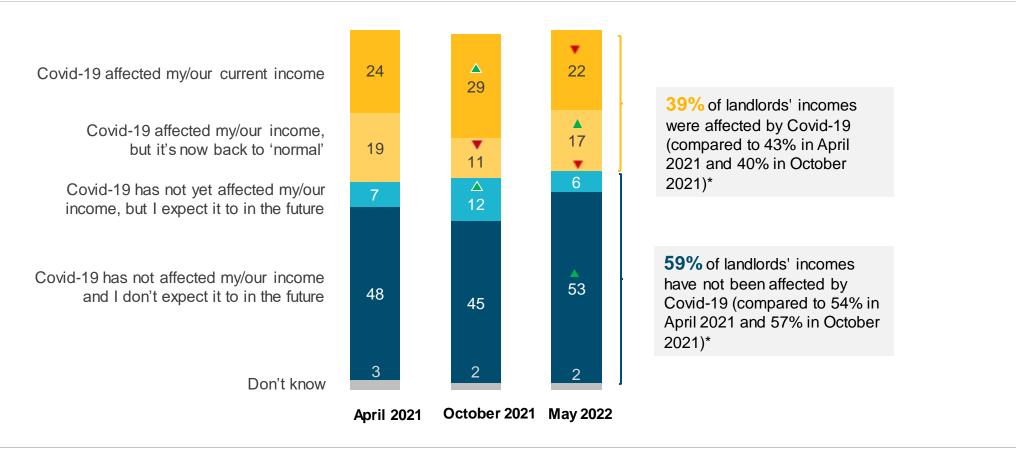
Landlords' financial situation



Landlords' financial situations

Landlords are more likely to say their income has been unaffected by Covid-19 than in October 2021 (up eight points to 53%). Nearly four in ten landlords (39%) report that their income has been affected by COVID.

Impact of COVID-19 on landlords' incomes



Concern about mortgage payments

Broadly in line with the previous two waves,16% of landlords say they are concerned about their mortgage payments in the coming months and 62% are unconcerned.

Concern about ability to pay mortgage payments over the next few months





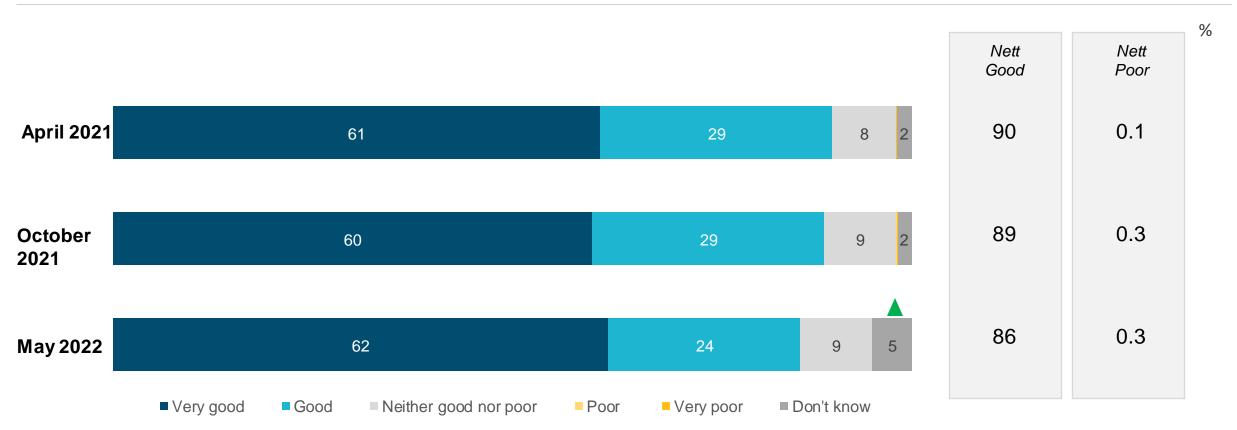
Landlords' relationships with tenants



Relationship with tenants

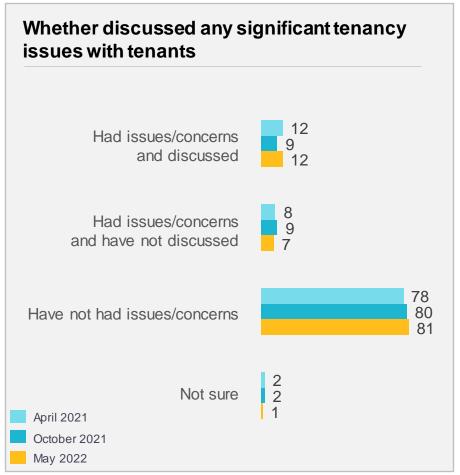
Most (86%) landlords feel they have a positive relationship with their tenants. Only five landlords (0.3%) in the survey felt their relationship is either poor or very poor which is consistent with the previous waves. A slightly higher proportion are unsure this wave.

Relationship with tenants



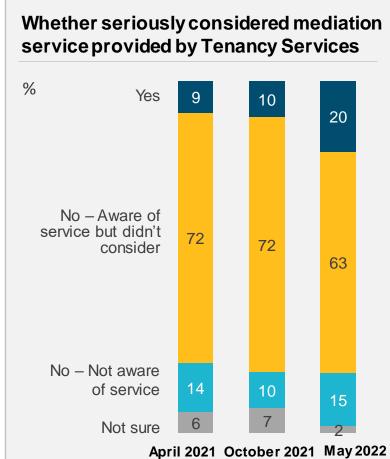
Tenancy issues

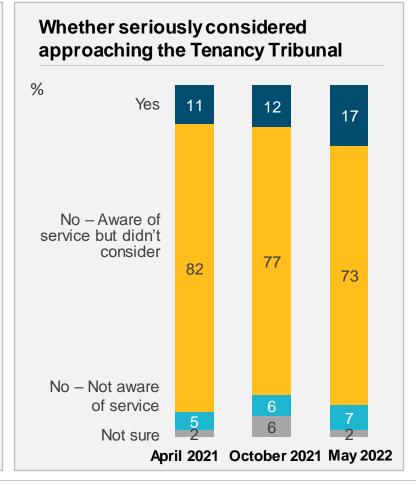
19% of landlords had concerns or issues with their tenants, with 12% discussing these with their tenants. One in five (20%) of those who have experienced issues or concerns have considered accessing mediation services by Tenancy Services and 17% have considered approaching the Tenancy Tribunal. Many landlords are aware of both services, but have not considered using them.



Base: All landlords (April 2021 n=701, October 2021 n=700, May 2022 n=700)

or issues with your tenants?" Note that some totals do not add to 100% due to rounding.







FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT

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