

Landlords Pulse Survey Topline report

November 2022





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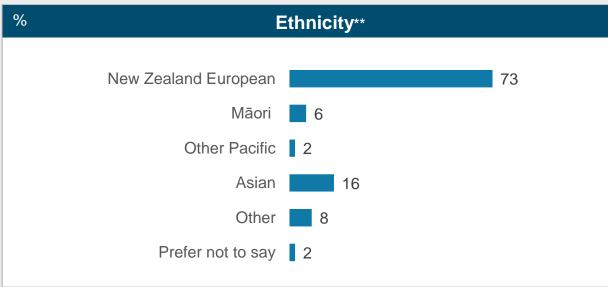
Research objectives and method

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 fourth wave (conducted from October to November 2022), with comparisons made with the previous three waves where appropriate (conducted in April 2021, October 2021 and May 2022).

- 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 fourth wave was conducted from 21 October to 4 November 2022.
- Statistically significant changes over time are denoted on the charts by triangles.
 Statistical significance has been calculated (at the 95% confidence level, unless otherwise stated) 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 (November 2022 only)







Base: All landlords. Showing results for November 2022 only (n=700).

Source: S2, Q1, Q34.

Note that some totals do not add to 100% due to rounding. **Multiple responses allowed so totals do not add to 100%



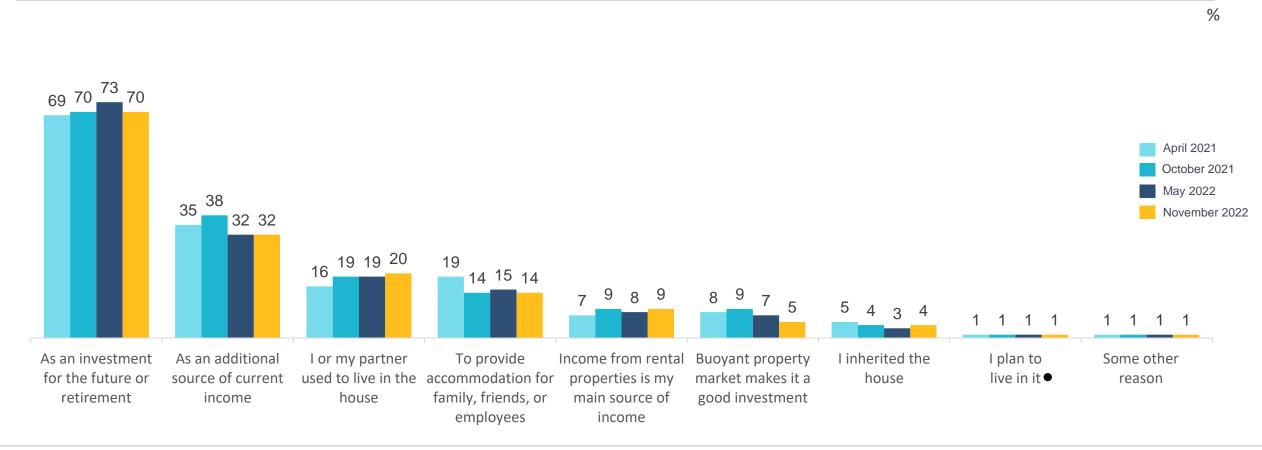
Landlord motivations



Reasons for buying a rental property

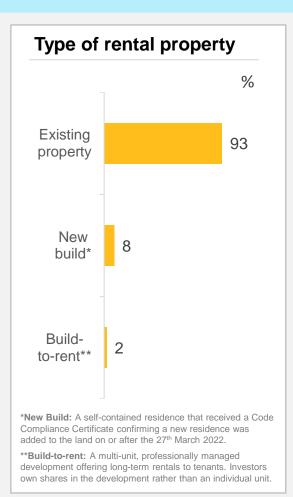
Landlords most often chose to invest in property to provide a source of income, with seven in ten investing for their future or retirement (70%), three in ten supplementing their main source of income (32%) and one in ten saying this is their main source of income (9%). Others become landlords more incidentally, having previously lived in the property themselves (20%) or inheriting it (4%). Landlords' motivations have remained consistent over time.

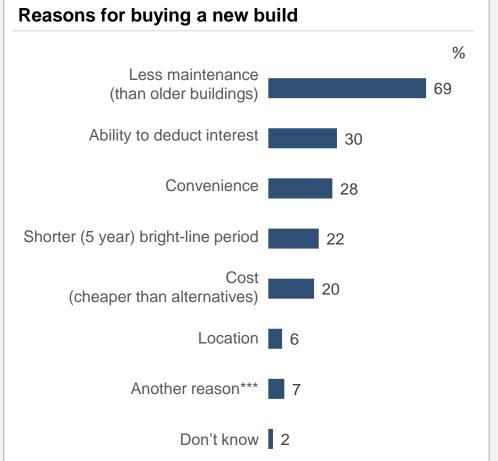
Motivations for investment

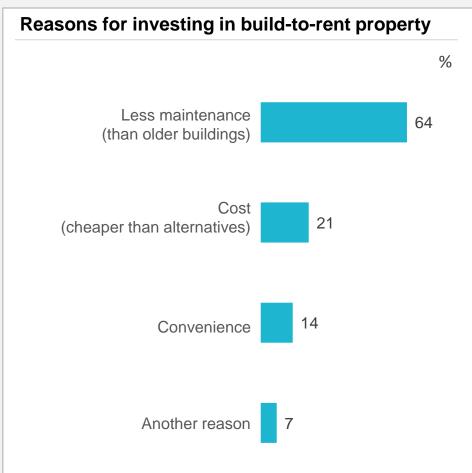


Motivation for investment in new builds or build-to-rent

Most landlords invest in existing property (93%), with 8% investing in new builds and 2% investing in build-to-rent property. The low maintenance of new builds and build-to-rent properties are the biggest drivers (69% for new builds, 64% for build-to-rent), and they are seen as cheaper or more convenient than alternatives. Interest deductibility (30%) and a shorter bright-line period (22%) also motivate landlords to invest in new builds.









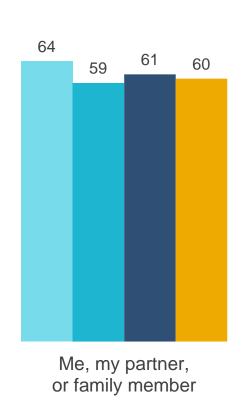
Landlord property management

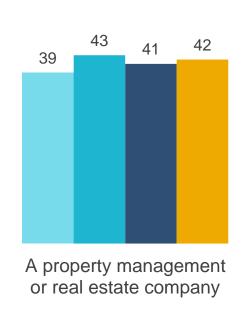


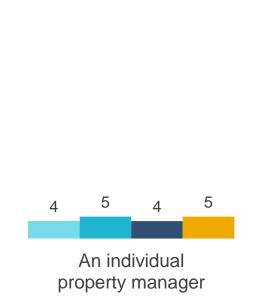
Management of rental properties

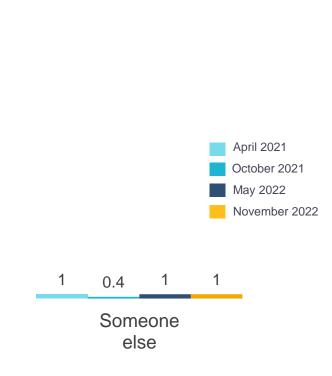
Three out of five (60%) landlords personally manage their rental property/properties and just over two out of five (42%) use a property management or real estate company. Another 5% use an individual property manager. Overall, these results have remained fairly consistent over time.

Management of rental property





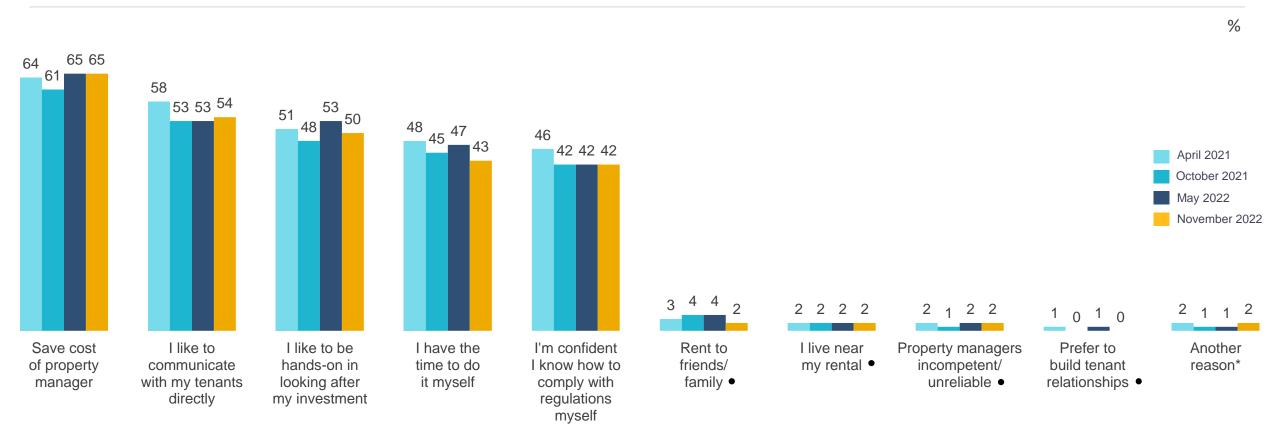




Reasons for self-managing property

Cost savings drive landlords to self-manage (65% of landlords who self-manage), along with wanting to be more hands on (54% like to talk directly with tenants, 50% like to be hands on generally).

Reasons landlords manage their property or properties themselves

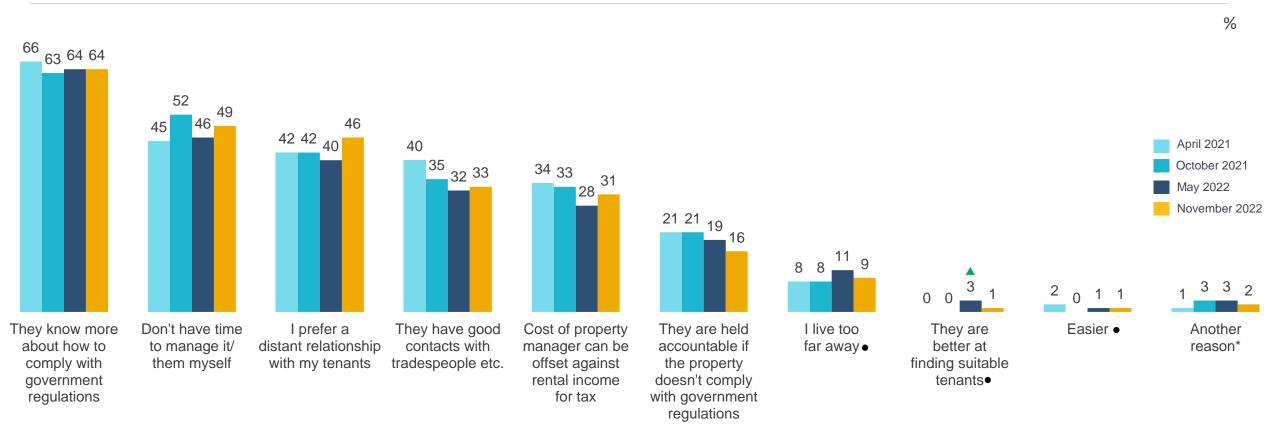


[▲] Significant increase from previous wave ▼Significant decrease from previous wave Unprompted response (coded post fieldwork)

Reasons for using property manager

Landlords use property managers for their regulatory/compliance expertise (64% of those who use a property manager), to save time (49%) and to encourage distant relationships with tenants (46%). Key motivations to use a property manager have remained mostly consistent with the previous three waves.

Reasons landlords use property managers







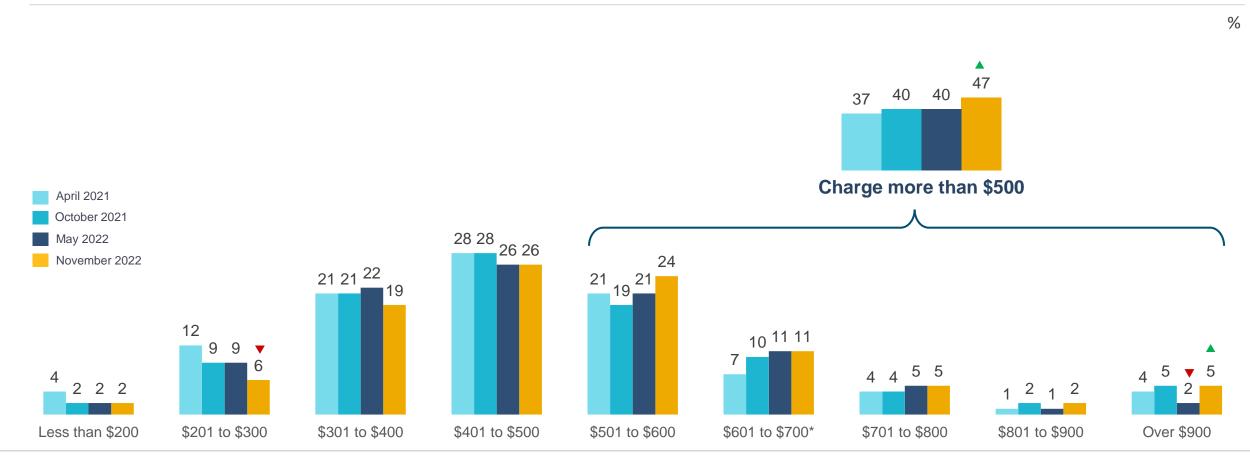


Average rent

Landlords reported higher average rents this wave. Almost half of landlords (47%) say they charge more than \$500 per week (up seven points since the previous two waves).

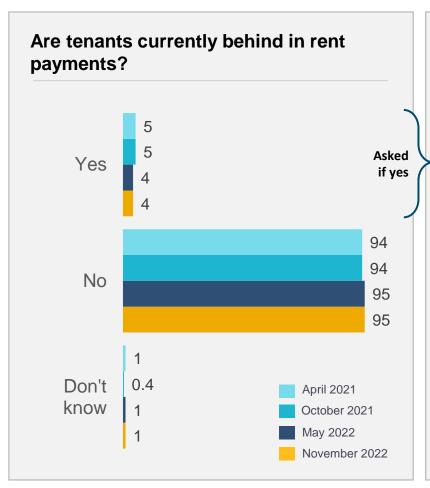
Average weekly rent charged

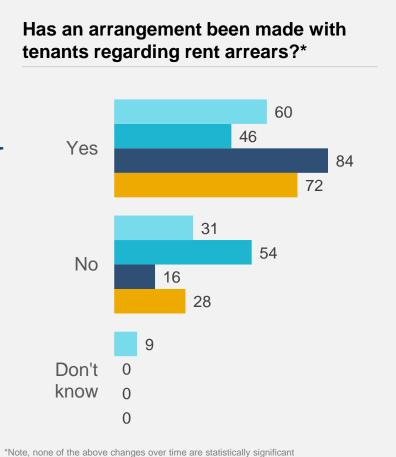
Note that some totals do not add to 100% due to rounding.

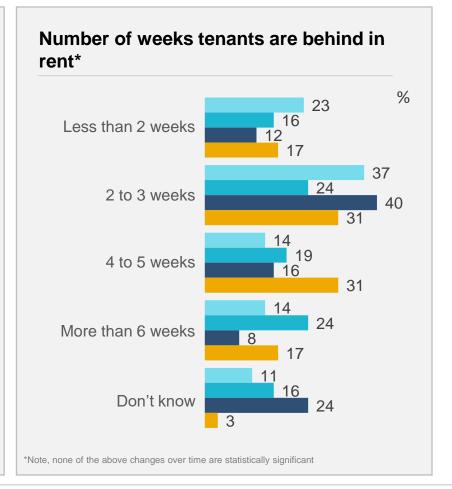


Tenants' payments in arrears

A small group of landlords (4%) have tenants who are currently behind on their rental payments. Almost three quarters (72%) of these landlords have made arrangements with their tenants regarding rent arrears. Almost half (48%) of tenants with rent arrears are behind by more than four weeks.

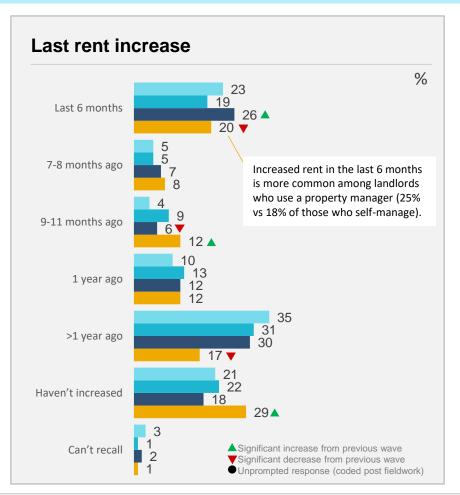




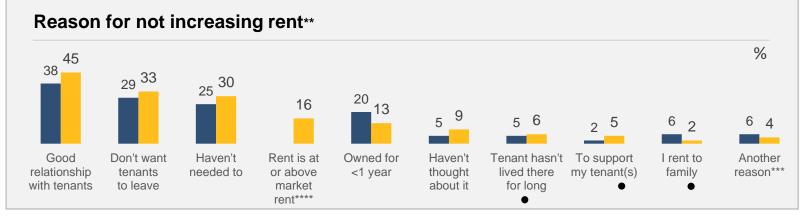


Timing and size of rent increases

Fewer landlords raised their rent in the last six months compared to the May wave (down six points to 20%). Nearly half (47%) of these landlords raised the rent by more than \$20. The desire to maintain good landlord-tenant relationships and encourage tenants to stay in the tenancy drives some landlords to keep rent levels the same.





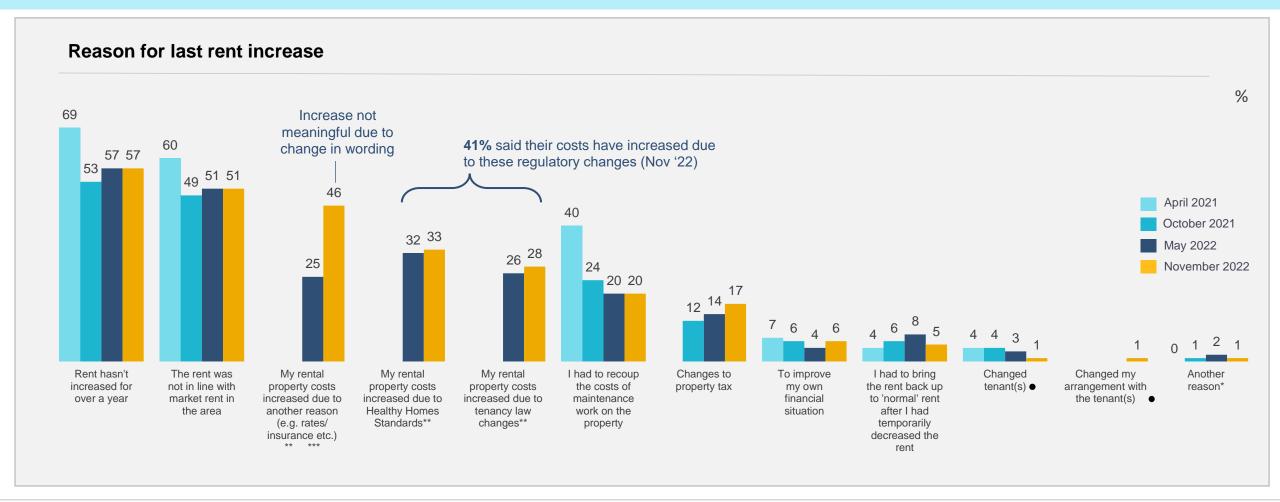


Base: Apr '21: Landlords who increased rent within the last six months (n=159), Oct '21: Landlords who increased rent (any time period) (n=540), May '22 n=565, Nov '22 n=486 Source: Q14. "Still thinking about the last increase, how many dollars did you increase the weekly rent by?" Note that some totals do not add to 100% due to rounding.

Base: All landlords (Apr '21 n=701, Oct '21 n=700, May '22 n=700, Nov '22 n=700). Source: Q13. "When did you last increase the rent for the current tenants for any of your rental properties?" Note that some totals do not add to 100% due to rounding.

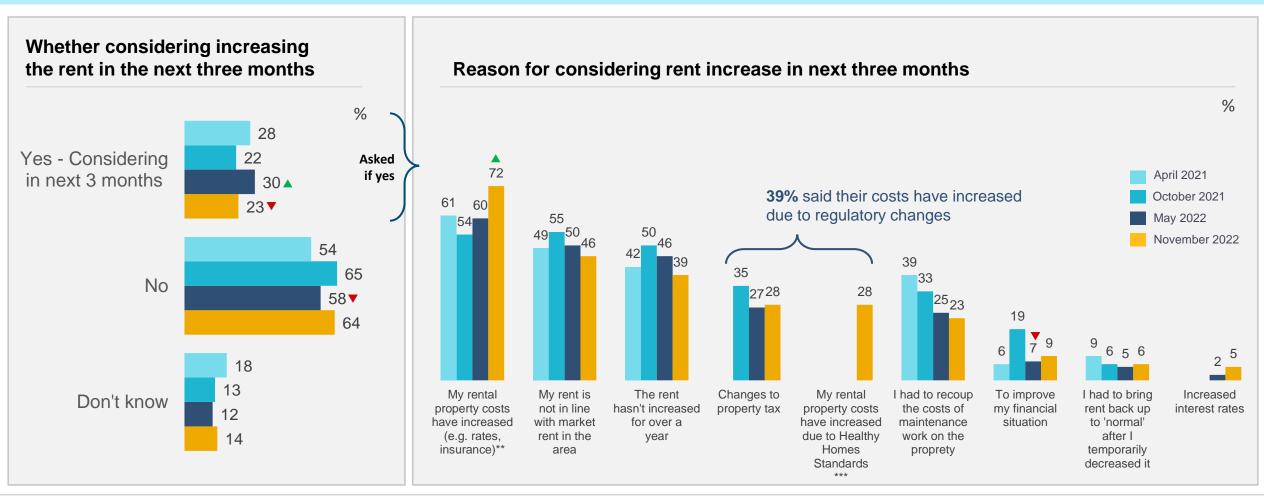
Reasons for rent increases

Landlords most commonly raised rents when more than a year lapses since a rent increase (57%), to match market rates (51%), and to cover costs incurred from regulatory changes (41%).



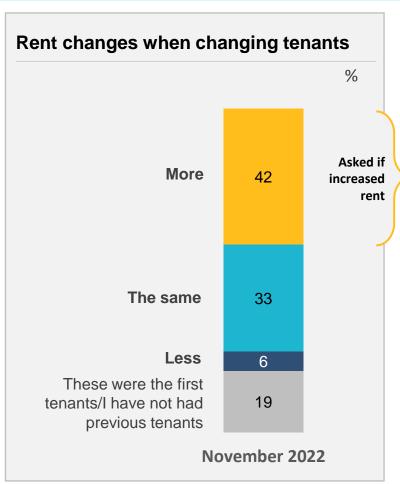
Landlord intentions for future rent increases

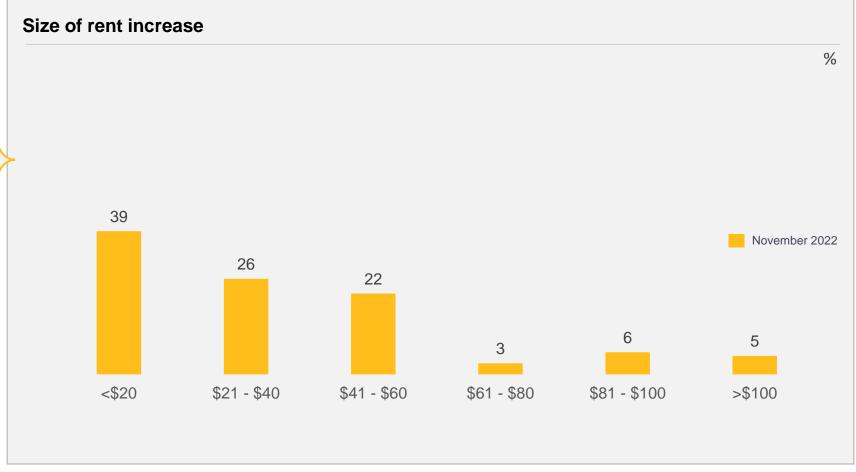
Of landlords who had not raised rent in the last six months, almost a quarter (23%) were considering increasing rent in the next three months. This is down seven points following a peak of 30% in May 2022. Key reasons for considering a rent increase going forward include a desire to cover increased costs (peaking this wave), matching market rates, and addressing rent after a year of no increases. Two out of five (39%) are specifically looking to cover costs resulting from regulatory changes.



Rent increases when changing tenancies

Just over four in ten landlords (42%) took the opportunity to increase the rent when their tenants changed. And around six in ten (61%) of these landlords increased the rent by more than \$20.

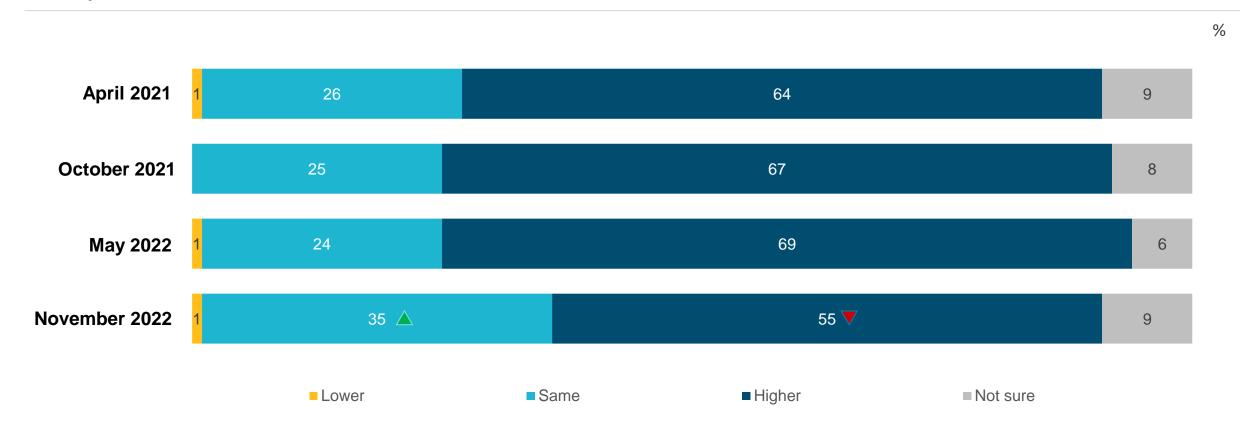




Landlords' rent intentions for new tenants

Over half (55%) of landlords say they would increase rent if they had to find new tenants. However, this is down 14 points since the May 2022 measure.

Rental price for new tenants





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

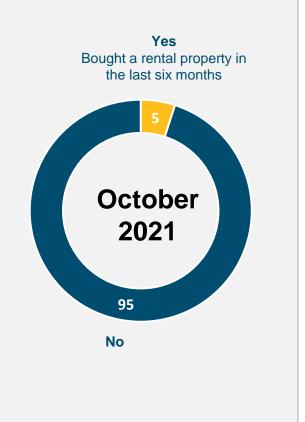


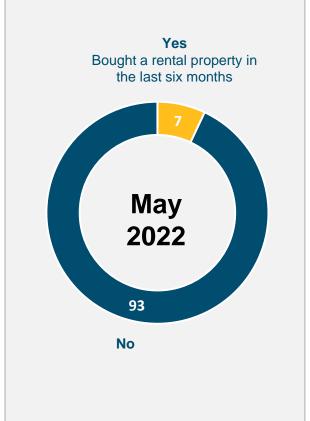
Buying rental property

Fewer landlords have bought a rental property in the last six months (a decrease of three points since May 2022, which is statistically significant at the 90% confidence level).

Whether bought a rental property in the last six months



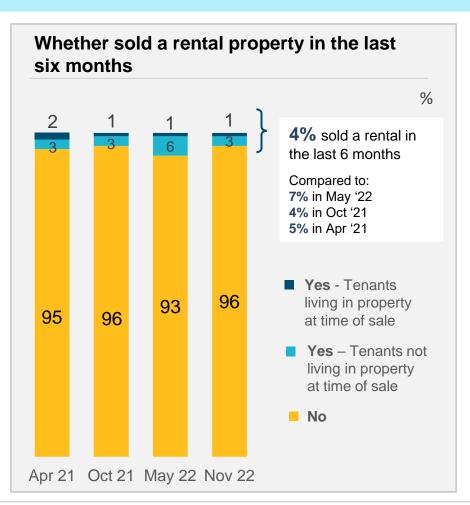


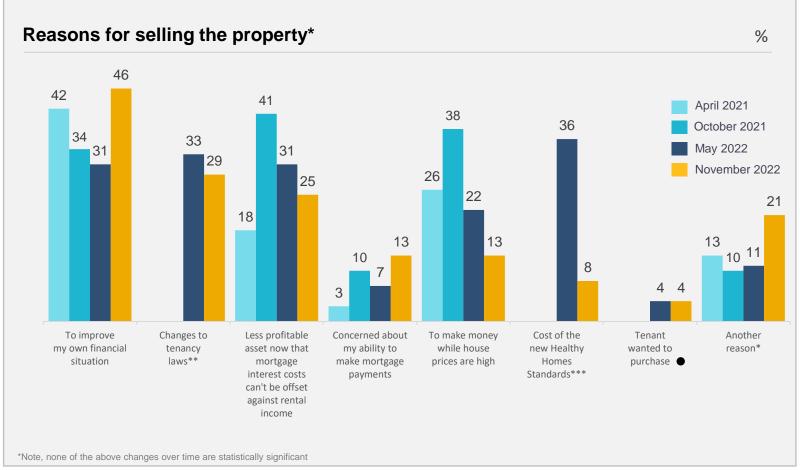




Selling rental property

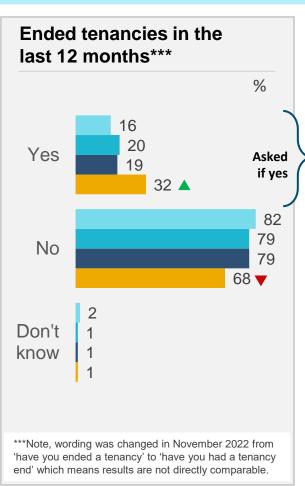
A small proportion of landlords (4%) have sold a rental property in the last six months, which is consistent with the previous three waves. Reasons most commonly relate to the need to improve their own financial situation (46% of those who have sold), changes to tenancy laws (29%), and the gap between mortgage costs and rent (25%).

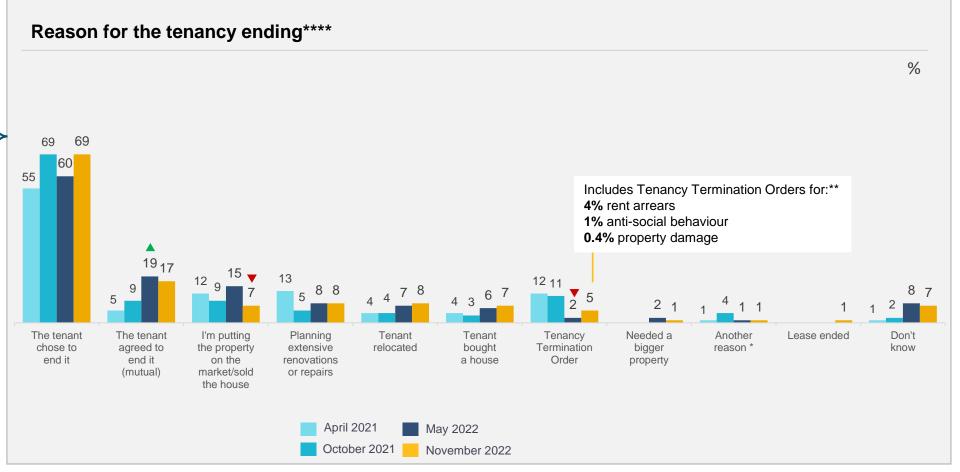




End of tenancy

A third of landlords (32%) have had a tenancy end in the last 12 months***. Most commonly, this was because the tenant initiated (69%) or agreed to end it (17%). Compared with May 2022, fewer landlords ended tenancies because they had sold their property (7%, down 8 points).







Landlords' plans for selling rental properties



Landlord intentions for rental property

More than one in five landlords (21%) were considering selling property 12 months ago (an increase of five points on what landlords said in the last wave). Looking ahead, a similar proportion (22%) are considering selling their property in the next 6 months (fairly consistent with the previous three waves).

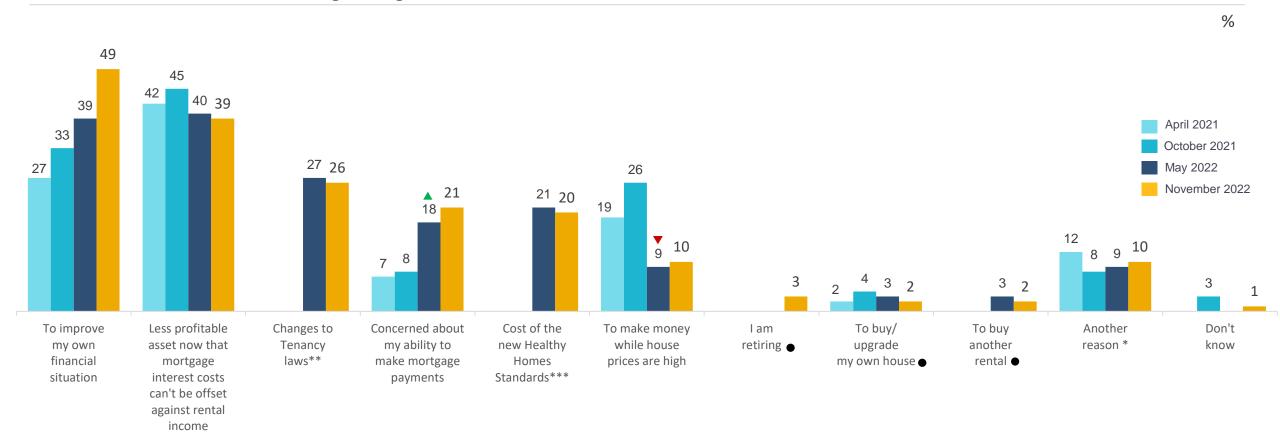




Enhanced motivations to sell

Landlords who are considering selling property are most commonly motivated by a desire to improve their own financial situation (49%) and a concern that mortgage costs cannot be offset against the rental income (39%). Regulatory changes continue to motivate some landlords to sell (26% because of the tenancy law changes and 20% due to the new Healthy Homes standards).

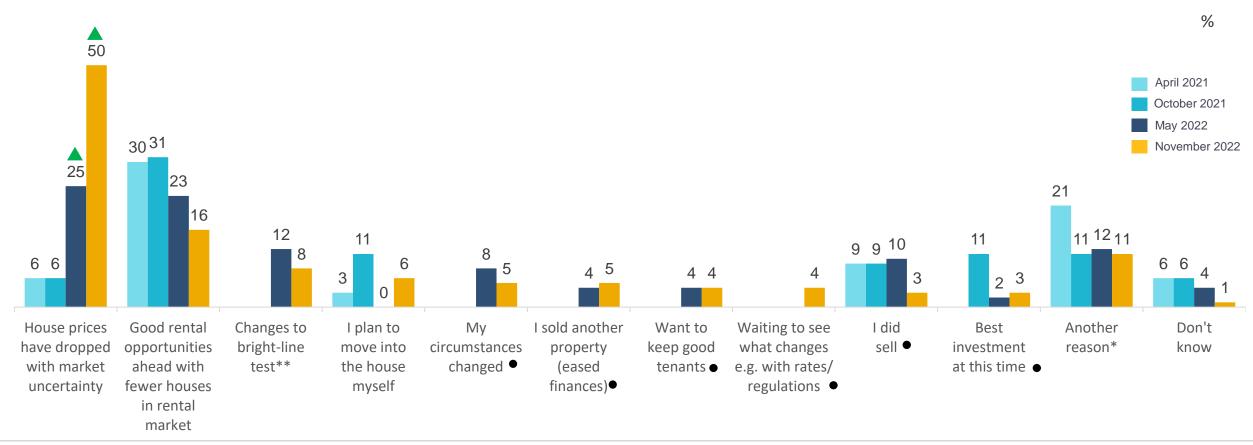
Reasons landlords are considering selling in the next six months



Weakened motivations to sell

Falling house prices are now the main reason why landlords who had previously considered selling property are most likely to say they are holding on to their property (50%), a big jump over previous waves. Changes to the bright-line test are a reason for less than one in ten (8%).

Reasons why landlords are no longer considering selling





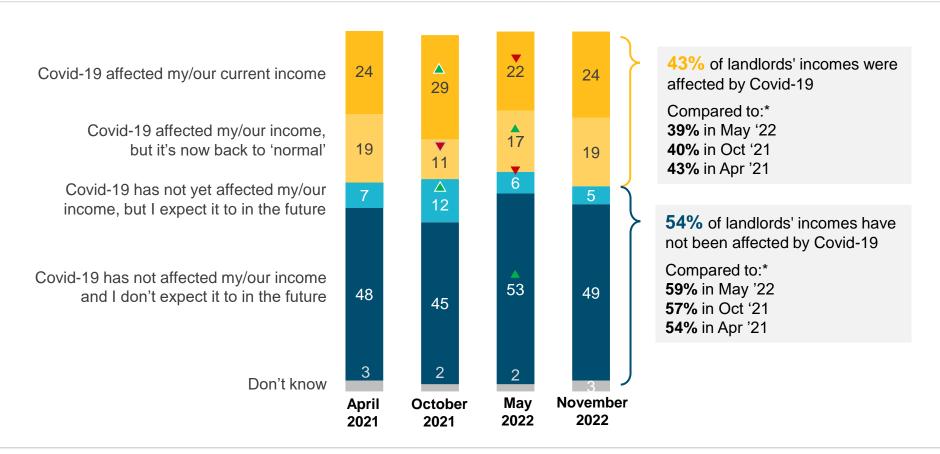
Landlords' financial situation



Landlords' financial situations

Around four in ten landlords (43%) say their income has been affected by COVID-19, which is broadly in line with May 2022.

Impact of COVID-19 on landlords' incomes



Concern about mortgage payments

Landlords are increasingly concerned about their ability to pay their mortgage, with 23% saying they are concerned (up seven points from May 2022).

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





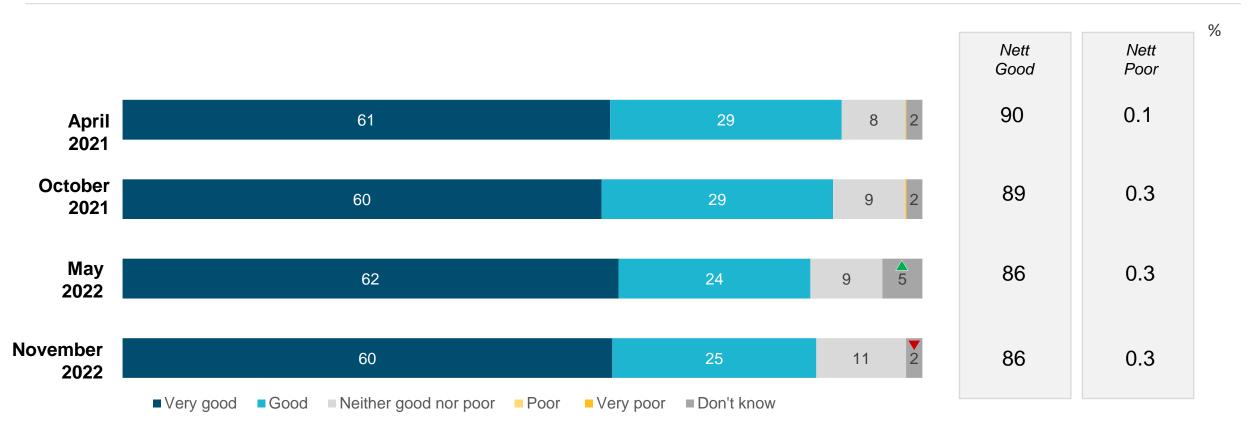
Landlords' relationships with tenants



Relationship with tenants

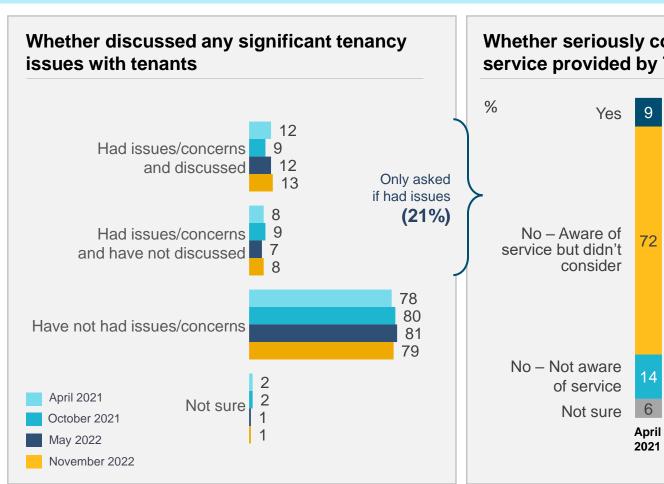
Most landlords (86%) feel they have a positive relationship with their tenants and just 3 respondents said they feel their relationship is poor. This has remained consistent over the previous three waves.

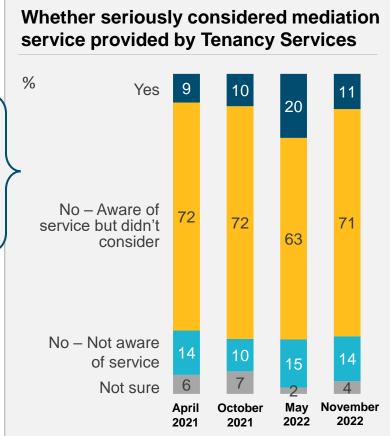
Relationship with tenants

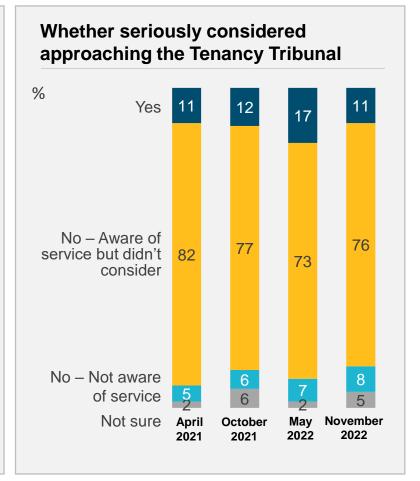


Tenancy issues

One in five landlords (21%) have had issues or concerns with their tenants. Thirteen percent of all landlords have had an issue and discussed it with their tenants. Of those who have had problems or concerns, 15% considered approaching Tenancy Services or the Tenancy Tribunal (11% for each). Awareness is high for both services, but many landlords have not considered using them.









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