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| **Homes Victoria Rental Report**  September quarter 2021 |
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# Overview

## Trends in rents

The Melbourne Rent Index (MRI) increased by 0.5 per cent in the September quarter, the first increase since the March quarter 2020. In the twelve months to September 2021, the MRI decreased by 1.2 per cent. This annual rate of change is above that in the twelve months to September 2020 (-4.7%) but below the long term average annual increase (over the past ten years) (1.4%).

The Regional Rent Index (RRI) increased by 2.3 per cent in the September quarter. In the twelve months to September 2021, the RRI increased by 10.1 per cent. This annual rate of increase is well above that in the twelve months to September 2020 (3.6%) and well above the long-term average annual increase (3.4%).

Rent Indices at a glance

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Median Rent (per week) | Quarterly Change\* | Annual Change\* |
| Metropolitan Melbourne | $400 | 0.5% | -1.2% |
| Regional Victoria | $375 | 2.3% | 10.1% |
| Victoria | $400 | 0.7% | -1.6% |

\* Percentage change figures are calculated from relevant Rent Index

## New Lettings

Across the state, the total number of new lettings this quarter was 54,321, an increase of 3.4 per cent since the September quarter 2020. In metropolitan Melbourne, the number of new lettings has increased by 7.9 per cent since the September quarter 2020. In regional Victoria, the number of new lettings has decreased by 15.0 per cent since the September quarter 2020. Metropolitan Melbourne accounted for 83.8 per cent of all new lettings in Victoria.

## Active bonds

At the end of the September quarter 2021, the total number of active bonds held in Victoria was 630,884, a decrease of 0.9 per cent on the size of the rental market in the same quarter of 2020. This decrease follows annual decreases in the past four quarters, the first time the rental market has contracted since this series began in the March quarter 1999. The average annual growth in the rental market over the last ten years is 4.0 per cent.

## Turnover

The quarterly turnover rate for metropolitan Melbourne was 9.7 per cent, higher than the rate in the September quarter 2020 (9.3%). The quarterly turnover rate in regional Victoria was 8.1 per cent, higher than the rate in the September quarter 2020 (6.8%).

## Investor lending

Lending to residential property investors in Victoria was $8.007 billion in the September quarter 2021, 86.2 per cent higher than in the September quarter 2020.

## Vacancy rates

The metropolitan trend vacancy rate for September 2021 was 4.6 per cent, compared with 5.2 per cent for June 2021 and 5.3 per cent for September 2020. The regional trend vacancy rate for September 2021 was 1.3 per cent, compared with 1.3 per cent for June 2021 and 1.0 per cent for September 2020.

## Rental Affordability

The proportion of all new lettings that were affordable across the state increased to 14.3 per cent in the September quarter, compared with 13.0 per cent in the June quarter 2021 and 14.6 per cent in the September quarter 2020.

In Metropolitan Melbourne, the proportion of affordable new lettings increased to 10.7 per cent in the September quarter 2021, compared with 9.3 per cent in the June quarter 2021 and 7.8 per cent in the September quarter 2020.

In regional Victoria, the proportion of affordable rental lettings decreased to 33.3 per cent in the September quarter 2021, compared with 33.8 per cent in the June quarter 2021 and 42.2 per cent in the September quarter 2020.

# Current Rents

## Rent Indices

Table 1 shows median rents, rent indices and changes in the rent indices at September 2021.

The Metropolitan Rent Index (MRI) increased by 0.5 per cent in the September quarter. The median rent for Melbourne increased by $5 per week to $400 per week. The Regional Rent Index (RRI) increased by 2.3 per cent in the September quarter and the median rent for regional Victoria increased by $15 per week to $375 per week.

The Rent Indices are a better measure of changes in rents over time than the simple median price measure because the indices control for changes from quarter to quarter in the share of new lettings between both geographic areas and property types. (Median rents represent the mid-point in the distribution of all rents with fifty per cent of rents at or above the median and fifty per cent at or below the median. A number of properties on the median rent can disguise overall changes in rents over time.)

Table 1: Median rents and rent indices

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Median Rent (per week) | Rent Index | Quarterly Change\* | Annual Change\* |
| Metropolitan Melbourne | $400 | 221.7 | 0.5% | -1.2% |
| Regional Victoria | $375 | 271.0 | 2.3% | 10.1% |
| Victoria | $400 | 225.8 | 0.7% | -1.6% |

\* Percentage change figures are calculated from relevant Rent Index

Figure 1 shows the annual percentage change in the Metropolitan Rent Index and the Regional Rent Index over the past 10 years.

Figure 1: Metropolitan Rent Index and Regional Rent Index - annual percentage change

#### Metropolitan Rent Index

In the September quarter, the MRI increased by 0.5 per cent, the first increase since the March quarter 2020. This increase compares with a 0.4 per cent decrease in the previous quarter and a 1.4 per cent decrease in the September quarter last year.

Over the past year to the September quarter 2021, the MRI decreased by 1.2 per cent. This is below the annual change in the September quarter 2020 (-4.7%) and below the long term (10 years) average (1.4%).

#### Regional Rent Index

In the September quarter, the RRI increased by 2.3 per cent. This increase compares with a 2.4 per cent increase in the last quarter and a 1.5 per cent increase in the September quarter last year.

Over the past year, the RRI has increased 10.1 per cent. This increase compares with the annual change in the September quarter 2020 of 3.6% and with the long-term average of 3.4%.

## Median rents by region

Table 2 shows the median rents for new lettings in the September quarter 2021 for 14 statistical regions in Victoria (9 in metropolitan Melbourne and 5 in regional Victoria).

In metropolitan Melbourne, median rents ranged from $380 per week for Western Melbourne to $450 per week for Southern Melbourne and Mornington Peninsula. In the September quarter, median rents remained stable in North Eastern Melbourne and increased in all other regions: Inner Melbourne (1.3%), Inner Eastern Melbourne (2.1%), Southern Melbourne (2.3%), Western Melbourne (2.7%), North Western Melbourne (1.3%). Outer Eastern Melbourne (1.2%), South Eastern Melbourne (1.3%) and Mornington Peninsula (4.7%). Over the 12 months to the September quarter, median rents increased in Outer Eastern Melbourne (2.4%), South Eastern Melbourne (3.9%) and Mornington Peninsula (12.5%), remained steady in Western Melbourne and North Eastern Melbourne, but decreased in Inner Melbourne (‑8.3%), Inner Eastern Melbourne (-2.4%), Southern Melbourne (-4.3%) and North Western Melbourne (‑1.3%).

In regional Victoria, median rents ranged from $350 per week for Gippsland and Central Highlands-Wimmera to $410 per week for Barwon-South West. In the September quarter, the median rent increased in Barwon-South West (2.5%) and Goulburn-Ovens-Murray (2.9%) and, remained steady in Gippsland, Loddon-Mallee and Central Highlands-Wimmera. Over the 12 months to the September quarter, the median rent increased in all regions, ranging from 7.9 per cent in Barwon-South West to 12.5 per cent in Goulburn-Ovens-Murray.

Table 2: Median rents for new lettings by statistical region

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Region | Median Rent | Quarterly Change\* | Annual Change\* |
| **Metropolitan Melbourne** |  |  |  |
| Inner Melbourne | $385 | 1.3% | -8.3% |
| Inner Eastern Melbourne | $439 | 2.1% | -2.4% |
| Southern Melbourne | $450 | 2.3% | -4.3% |
| Western Melbourne | $380 | 2.7% | 0.0% |
| North Western Melbourne | $395 | 1.3% | -1.3% |
| North Eastern Melbourne | $400 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Outer Eastern Melbourne | $430 | 1.2% | 2.4% |
| South Eastern Melbourne | $395 | 1.3% | 3.9% |
| Mornington Peninsula | $450 | 4.7% | 12.5% |
| **Regional Victoria** |  |  |  |
| Barwon-South West | $410 | 2.5% | 7.9% |
| Gippsland | $350 | 0.0% | 9.4% |
| Goulburn-Ovens-Murray | $360 | 2.9% | 12.5% |
| Loddon-Mallee | $360 | 0.0% | 9.1% |
| Central Highlands-Wimmera | $350 | 0.0% | 9.4% |

\* Percentage change figures are calculated from median rents in the region

## Median rents by major property types

Table 3 provides the median rents for new lettings in the September quarter 2021 for the six major property types for metropolitan Melbourne and regional Victoria as well as the quarterly and annual change in the relevant Rent Index for each property type.

In metropolitan Melbourne, the highest median rent is for three-bedroom flats ($480 per week). The lowest median rent is for one-bedroom flats ($310 per week). In the September quarter, the Rent Index decreased for one-bedroom flats (-0.8%) but increased for all other property types: two-bedroom flats (1.1%), three-bedroom flats (0.2%), two-bedroom houses (1.2%), three-bedroom houses (0.9%) and four-bedroom houses (0.2%). Over the twelve months to the September quarter, the Rent Index increased for two-bedroom houses (0.7%), three-bedroom houses (2.8%) and four-bedroom houses (3.5%) but decreased for one-bedroom flats (-8.4%), two-bedroom flats (-3.5%) and three-bedroom flats (-0.3%).

In regional Victoria, the highest median rent is for four-bedroom houses ($450 per week). The lowest median rent is for one-bedroom flats ($230 per week). In the September quarter, the Rent Index increased for all property types, ranging from 1.2 per cent for three-bedroom flats to 4.2 per cent for two-bedroom flats. Over the twelve months to the September quarter, the property type Rent Index increased for all property types, ranging from 7.7 per cent for three-bedroom flats to 11.0 per cent for two-bedroom houses.

Note: The metropolitan Melbourne medians reflect the geographic distribution of different property types. Houses tend to be the dominant rental property type in outer metropolitan areas, whereas flats are more prevalent in areas closer to the centre of Melbourne.

Table 3: Median rents by major property types

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Property Type | Median Rent | Quarterly Change\* | Annual Change\* |
| Metropolitan Melbourne | 1 Bed Flat | $310 | -0.8% | -8.4% |
| 2 Bed Flat | $395 | 1.1% | -3.5% |
| 3 Bed Flat | $480 | 0.2% | -0.3% |
| 2 Bed House | $450 | 1.2% | 0.7% |
| 3 Bed House | $410 | 0.9% | 2.8% |
| 4 Bed House | $450 | 0.2% | 3.5% |
| Regional Victoria | 1 Bed Flat | $230 | 2.4% | 9.4% |
| 2 Bed Flat | $300 | 4.2% | 9.4% |
| 3 Bed Flat | $380 | 1.2% | 7.7% |
| 2 Bed House | $320 | 2.9% | 11.0% |
| 3 Bed House | $375 | 1.7% | 10.0% |
| 4 Bed House | $450 | 2.3% | 10.5% |

\* Percentage change figures are calculated from relevant Rent Index

## Moving annual median rents by suburb or town

Table 11 shows the moving annual median rents for suburbs and towns across Victoria by major property type. (Note that the medians in Table 11 are moving *annual* medians, not quarterly medians, and that the annual percentage change is calculated from these moving annual medians.)

Figure 2 and Figure 3 show the moving annual median rents in metropolitan Melbourne for two-bedroom flats and for three-bedroom houses, respectively. They show the pattern of concentration of the highest median rents in Inner Melbourne, large portions of Inner Eastern Melbourne and Southern Melbourne, the inner parts of North Western Melbourne and North Eastern Melbourne.

Map

Description automatically generatedFigure 2: Moving annual median rents by suburb for two-bedroom flats, Metropolitan Melbourne

Map

Description automatically generatedFigure 3: Moving annual median rents by suburb for three-bedroom houses, Metropolitan Melbourne

For two-bedroom flats in metropolitan Melbourne, the suburbs with the highest increases in moving annual median rent to the September quarter were Dromana-Portsea (15.2%), Mt Eliza-Mornington-Mt Martha (10.5%), Seaford-Carrum Downs (6.1%), Bayswater (5.7%), Ferntree Gully (5.0%), Pakenham (4.9%) and Cranbourne (4.7%). Of the 110 suburbs, the moving annual median rent decreased in 78 suburbs (71%) and remained steady in 12 suburbs (11%). The suburbs with the largest decreases were CBD-St Kilda Rd (-27.3%), Carlton-Parkville (-23.7%), North Melbourne-West Melbourne (-23.1%), Docklands (-19.6%), Southbank (-19.2%) and South Melbourne (-18.5%).

For two-bedroom flats in regional Victoria, the towns with the highest increases in moving annual median rent to the September quarter were Sale-Maffra (16.0%), Moe-Newborough (15.0%), Ocean Grove-Barwon Heads (13.9%), Mount Clear-Buninyong (13.5%), Traralgon (13.2%), Benalla (12.0%), Portland (11.5%), Horsham (10.2%) and Golden Square-Kangaroo Flat (9.4%). The moving annual median rent remained steady in only one town, Geelong-Newcomb.

For three-bedroom houses in metropolitan Melbourne, the suburbs with the highest increases in moving annual median rent to the September quarter were Toorak (15.8%), Dromana-Portsea (15.4%), Mt Eliza-Mornington-Mt Martha (11.1%), Brighton (9.2%), Elsternwick (7.9%), Yarra Ranges (7.5%), Frankston (7.5%) and Hampton-Beaumaris (7.4%). Of the 110 suburbs, the moving annual median rent decreased in 44 suburbs (40%) and remained steady in 21 suburbs (19%). The suburbs with the largest decreases were East Melbourne (-23.3%), Flemington-Kensington (-7.7%), Malvern East (-7.1%), North Melbourne-West Melbourne (-7.1%), Carnegie (-6.8%), Clayton (-6.7%) and East St Kilda (-6.7%).

For three-bedroom houses in regional Victoria, the towns with the highest increases in moving annual median rents to the September quarter were Ocean Grove-Barwon Heads (18.6%), Bairnsdale (15.6%), Wangaratta (15.6%), Sale-Maffra (12.9%), North Bendigo (12.5%), Torquay (12.2%), Horsham (11.9%) and Morwell (11.5%).

## Where are median rents highest? Where are median rents lowest?

Table 4 provides the highest and lowest median rents for metropolitan Melbourne and regional Victoria.

Table 4: Highest and lowest moving annual median rents in metropolitan Melbourne and  
regional Victoria

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Where are median rents highest? | | Where are median rents lowest? | |
| **2-bedroom flat** | | | |
| *Metropolitan Melbourne* | | | |
| Fitzroy | $550 | Melton | $290 |
| Port Melbourne | $550 | Whittlesea | $310 |
| Brighton | $520 | Dandenong | $310 |
| East Melbourne | $510 | Werribee-Hoppers Crossing | $310 |
| Hampton-Beaumaris | $490 |  |  |
| *Regional Victoria* | | | |
| Torquay | $425 | Morwell | $210 |
| Ocean Grove-Barwon Heads | $410 | Moe-Newborough | $230 |
| Geelong-Newcomb | $360 | Hamilton | $250 |
| Belmont-Grovedale | $350 | Mildura | $250 |
| Newtown | $350 | Wangaratta | $250 |
| **3-bedroom house** | | | |
| *Metropolitan Melbourne* | | | |
| Toorak | $1,100 | Melton | $330 |
| Brighton | $950 | St Albans-Deer Park | $350 |
| East Melbourne | $940 | Werribee-Hoppers Crossing | $350 |
| Armadale | $930 | Sunshine | $360 |
| Albert Park-Middle Park-West St Kilda | $900 | Broadmeadows-Roxburgh Park | $365 |
| Elwood | $900 |  |  |
| *Regional Victoria* | | | |
| Torquay | $550 | Morwell | $290 |
| Ocean Grove-Barwon Heads | $498 | Moe-Newborough | $300 |
| Newtown | $450 | Hamilton | $310 |
| Belmont-Grovedale | $420 | Corio | $320 |
| Herne Hill-Geelong West | $420 | Horsham | $330 |
| Lara | $400 | Sebastopol-Delacombe | $330 |
| Warrnambool | $400 | Seymour | $330 |
| Castlemaine | $398 | Shepparton | $330 |

# Rental availability

An expanded version of Table 11 containing extra property types as well as lower and upper quartile information can be found in the Rental Report September Quarter 2021 data tables available for download from the Homes Victoria website: <https://dhhs.vic.gov.au/publications/rental-report>.

## New Lettings

The number of new lettings provides an indicator of the overall availability of rental housing for a specific period. A new letting can result from two main sources: turnover in existing rental housing or new additions to the stock of rental housing.

Table 5 shows the total number of new rental lettings for the September quarter 2021. Across the state, the total number of new lettings was 54,321, an increase of 3.4 per cent on the same quarter of 2020. In Metropolitan Melbourne, new lettings increased by 7.9 per cent on the same quarter of last year and, in regional Victoria, they decreased by 15.0 per cent. Metropolitan Melbourne accounted for 83.8 per cent of all new lettings in Victoria.

Table 5: New lettings for metropolitan Melbourne, regional Victoria and Victoria

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Sep-21 | Sep-20 | Change |
| Metropolitan Melbourne | 45,531 | 42,189 | 7.9% |
| Regional Victoria | 8,790 | 10,342 | -15.0% |
| Victoria | 54,321 | 52,531 | 3.4% |

Table 6 lists the total number of new lettings across each of the 14 statistical regions.

In the twelve months to the September quarter 2021, the number of new lettings increased in Inner Melbourne (1.1%), Inner Eastern Melbourne (11.7%), Southern Melbourne (11.0%), Western Melbourne (11.8%), North Western Melbourne (11.9%), North Eastern Melbourne (15.3%), Outer Eastern Melbourne (17.0%) and South Eastern Melbourne (9.9%) but decreased on the Mornington Peninsula (-8.9%).

In regional Victoria, the number of new lettings has decreased in all regions over the past twelve months, ranging from a decrease of 12.2 per cent in the Loddon-Mallee region to a decrease of 16.8 per cent in the Gippsland region.

Table 6: New lettings for statistical regions Victoria

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Region | Sep-21 | Sep-20 | Change |
| **Metropolitan Melbourne** |  |  |  |
| Inner Melbourne | 13,217 | 13,069 | 1.1% |
| Inner Eastern Melbourne | 5,722 | 5,121 | 11.7% |
| Southern Melbourne | 3,937 | 3,546 | 11.0% |
| Western Melbourne | 6,995 | 6,256 | 11.8% |
| North Western Melbourne | 4,521 | 4,040 | 11.9% |
| North Eastern Melbourne | 3,995 | 3,466 | 15.3% |
| Outer Eastern Melbourne | 1,861 | 1,590 | 17.0% |
| South Eastern Melbourne | 3,719 | 3,385 | 9.9% |
| Mornington Peninsula | 1,564 | 1,716 | -8.9% |
| **Regional Victoria** |  |  |  |
| Barwon-South West | 2,814 | 3,330 | -15.5% |
| Gippsland | 1,441 | 1,733 | -16.8% |
| Goulburn-Ovens-Murray | 1,690 | 1,963 | -13.9% |
| Loddon-Mallee | 1,378 | 1,570 | -12.2% |
| Central Highlands-Wimmera | 1,467 | 1,746 | -16.0% |

## Active Bonds

The number of active bonds provides an indicator of the total stock of rental housing, based on the total number of bonds held by the RTBA at a given point in time.

At the end of the September quarter 2021, the total number of active bonds held in Victoria was 630,884, a decrease of 0.9 per cent on the size of the rental market in the same quarter of 2020. This is the fifth consecutive annual decrease in active bonds and is the first time the rental market has contracted since this series began in the June quarter 1999. The average annual growth in the rental market over the last ten years is 4.0 per cent. Over the past year, active bonds decreased by 0.8 per cent in metropolitan Melbourne and decreased by 1.6 per cent in regional Victoria.

Figure 4 shows trends in active bonds for the past five years. The annual increase reached a high of 7.1 per cent in the March quarter 2009. The average annual increase in the number active bonds over the past 5 years is 2.7 per cent.

Figure 4: Total active residential bonds, Victoria - annual percentage change

Table 14 below shows the number of active bonds for each local government area in the September quarter 2021 and, the change in active bonds in the past twelve months and over the past five years. The largest numbers of active bonds in metropolitan Melbourne are in the municipalities of Melbourne (57,431 – 11.2% of metropolitan Melbourne bonds), Wyndham (26,683 – 5.2%), Moreland (25, 238 – 4.9%), Casey (23,415 - 4.6%), Glen Eira (21,804 - 4.3%), Stonnington (21,767 - 4.3%), Port Phillip (20,454 - 4.0%), Darebin (19,209 – 3.8%) and Boroondara (18,897 – 3.7%).

Over the five-year period to the September quarter 2021, the highest increases have been mainly in municipalities on the fringe of metropolitan Melbourne. The highest increases were in Melton (50.9%), Wyndham (43.3%), Casey (33.0%), Hume (31.4%), Cardinia (29.6%), Melbourne (24.7%), Whittlesea (22.4%) and Manningham (21.3%). Over the past five years, active bonds have decreased in Port Phillip (-8.4%), Boroondara (-5.0%), Stonnington (-3.8%) and Mornington Peninsula (-3.1%). They have remained steady in Bayside. The lowest increases have been in the municipalities of Yarra Ranges (1.4%), Frankston (2.1%), and Hobsons Bay (3.4%).

The largest numbers of active bonds in regional Victoria are in the municipalities of Greater Geelong (24,879 – 20.7% of regional Victoria bonds), Ballarat (12,580 – 10.5%), Greater Bendigo (10,502 – 8.8%), Latrobe (6,286 - 5.2%), Greater Shepparton (5,449 - 4.5%) and Mildura (5,026 - 4.2%). Over the past five years, the highest increases have been in the municipalities of Surf Coast (38.2%), Golden Plains (19.5%), Mitchell (18.3%), West Wimmera (16.9%), Greater Geelong (16.1%), Strathbogie (15.1%), Mansfield (14.9%), Buloke (14.2%), and Moorabool (14.1%). Over the past five years, the number of active bonds has decreased in seventeen municipalities: Bass Coast, Benalla, Corangamite, East Gippsland, Gannawarra, Glenelg, Hepburn, Moira, Mount Alexander, Moyne, Queenscliffe, South Gippsland, Southern Grampians, Swan Hill, Towong, Warrnambool and Wellington. Decreases ranged from 0.3 per cent in East Gippsland to 16.2 per cent in Glenelg.

Figure 5 illustrates the distribution of active bonds by suburb for metropolitan Melbourne and the distribution of active bonds by local government area for regional Victoria.

Figure 5: Number of active bonds (Metropolitan Melbourne and Regional Victoria)

Map

Description automatically generatedMetropolitan Melbourne by suburb

Map

Description automatically generated**Regional Victoria by Local Government Area**

## Turnover and length of tenancy

The number of bond refunds in a quarter, if expressed as a percentage of all bonds held, can be used to provide an estimate of the ‘turnover rate’ in the rental market. The ‘turnover rate’ is an important indicator of the level of natural vacancies which are occurring in the market due to tenancies ending.

Table 7 shows the turnover rate and, the median length of tenancy (based on bond refunds during the quarter) for both metropolitan Melbourne and regional Victoria.

For the September quarter 2021, the quarterly turnover rate for metropolitan Melbourne was 9.7 per cent (that is, 9.7 per cent of all active bonds were refunded in the quarter), compared to 9.3 per cent a year earlier. The turnover rate in regional Victoria for the September quarter 2021 was 8.1 per cent, compared to 6.8 per cent in the same quarter last year.

The median length of tenancy for bonds refunded in the September quarter 2021 was 22 months for metropolitan Melbourne and 21 months for regional Victoria.

Table 7: Turnover and tenancy duration

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Sep-21 | Sep-20 |
| **Metropolitan Melbourne** |  |  |
| Turnover rate | 9.7% | 9.3% |
| Median tenancy duration | 22 months | 19 months |
| **Regional Victoria** |  |  |
| Turnover rate | 8.1% | 6.8% |
| Median tenancy duration | 21 months | 18 months |

Notes:

1. Turnover rate is the number of bond refunds (moving annual total) as % of total active bonds.

2. Median tenancy duration (months) is the period from bond lodgement date to bond claim date for refunds in that quarter.

Table 8 shows the median length of tenancy and turnover by dwelling size for both metropolitan Melbourne and regional Victoria. In metropolitan Melbourne, one-bedroom dwellings have the lowest median length of tenancy (16 months) and the highest turnover rates (11.9%). In regional Victoria, one-bedroom dwellings have the lowest median length of tenancy (16 months) and four-bedroom plus dwellings have the highest turnover rate higher (9.0%).

Table 8: Median tenancy duration and turnover by dwelling size

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Metropolitan Melbourne | | Regional Victoria | |
|  | **Duration (months)** | **Turnover** | **Duration (months)** | **Turnover** |
| 1 bedroom | 16 | 11.9% | 16 | 7.4% |
| 2 bedrooms | 21 | 10.3% | 22 | 7.5% |
| 3 bedrooms | 24 | 8.8% | 21 | 8.4% |
| 4+ bedrooms | 22 | 8.5% | 19 | 9.0% |
| All properties | 22 | 9.7% | 21 | 8.1% |

## Investor finance

Loan approvals for the purchase or construction of dwellings by households for purposes of investment (not owner-occupation) provide a measure of investor activity levels in the Victorian housing market.

Figure 6 presents a summary of lending for housing investment in Victoria over the past five years.

In the September quarter 2021, the lending to investors in Victoria was $8.007 billion which was 29.1 per cent of total household lending for the purchase or construction of dwellings. Lending to household investors was 9.5 per cent higher than the previous quarter and 86.2 per cent higher than the same quarter of 2020.

Figure 6: Lending to household investors in residential housing, Victoria ($2021 September)

Notes:

(i) See note 6 below in the Notes for data sources and method.

(ii) Figure 6 is not comparable with Figure 6 in editions of the Rental Report prior to the December quarter 2018. The Australian Bureau of Statistics changed the way in which it reports housing finance for owner-occupation and investment purposes. It now no longer provides the sub-categories of lending to businesses for the purchase and construction of dwellings within the more general categories of lending for purchase of real property and lending for construction. (Over the 10 years to the December quarter 2018, lending to businesses for the purchase and construction of dwellings has averaged around 23% of total investment.) Thus, Figure 6 refers only to households investing in residential housing.

## Vacancy Rate

Figure 7 shows the trend vacancy rate over the past five years for metropolitan Melbourne and regional Victoria.

The trend vacancy rate for metropolitan Melbourne in September 2021 was 4.6 per cent. This rate compares with 5.2 percent in June 2021 and 5.3 per cent in September 2020. The average vacancy rate for the four years from January 2000 to December 2004 was 3.8 per cent, for the seven years from January 2005 to December 2012 was 1.7 per cent and for the last two years has been 4.5 per cent. The trend vacancy rate reached its lowest point of 1.0 per cent in early 2008 and its highest point of 6.6 per cent in January and February 2021.

The trend vacancy rate for regional Victoria in September 2021 was 1.3 per cent, compared with a rate of 1.3 per cent in June 2021 and 1.0 per cent in September 2020.

Figure 7: Rental vacancy rate

# Rental Market Affordability

This section of the Rental Report provides a summary of the affordability of rental housing for lower income households in Victoria. The method used in this section measures the supply of affordable new lettings based on RTBA data. The affordability benchmark used is that no more than 30 per cent of gross income is spent on rent. Lower income households are defined as those receiving Centrelink incomes.

## Overall trends

In the September quarter 2021, 14.3 per cent of all new lettings across the state were affordable to lower income households. This compares with a rate of 13.0 per cent in the June quarter 2021 and 14.6 per cent in the September quarter 2020.

Figure 8 shows the trend in these figures over the past five years for Victoria, metropolitan Melbourne and regional Victoria.

Figure 8: Affordable rentals as percent of all rentals

Note: Affordable rentals does not take into account the change in household income as a result of the temporary coronavirus supplement from 27 April 2020 to 31 March 2021.

In the September quarter 2021, 10.7 per cent of all new lettings in metropolitan Melbourne were affordable to lower income households. This compares with a rate of 9.3 per cent in the previous quarter and 7.8 per cent in the same quarter of 2020. The availability of affordable housing has generally declined from a high of 31.2 per cent in the December quarter 2003 to a low of 4.8 per cent in the March quarter 2018.

In regional Victoria, 33.3 per cent of all new lettings were affordable to lower income households. This compares with a rate was 33.8 per cent in the previous quarter and 42.2 per cent in the same quarter of 2020. The proportion of affordable dwellings has generally declined from a high of 88.4 per cent in the September quarter 2001 to a low of 32.3 per cent in the March quarter 2021.

## Trends by household type

In metropolitan Melbourne, the availability of affordable rental lettings varies between different types of households. The rental affordability situation for different low-income households is summarised in Table 9.

Due to a limited supply of affordable one-bedroom dwellings, low-income single person households face the most difficulties in accessing affordable rental housing. Across Melbourne, just 2.2 per cent of one-bedroom dwellings let in the September quarter were affordable to low-income singles. For a single parent with one child on Centrelink income, 2.7 per cent of two-bedroom dwellings across Melbourne were affordable. A couple on Jobseeker with two dependent children could afford 14.8 per cent of three-bedroom new lettings in Melbourne in the September quarter. A couple on Jobseeker with four dependent children could afford 32.7 per cent of four-bedroom new lettings in Melbourne in the September quarter. For larger families, the supply of affordable three and four-bedroom dwellings is better and reflects the predominantly outer suburban location of this size of dwelling.

Table 9: Rental affordability by indicative households on Centrelink incomes

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Household type |  | Singles on Jobseeker | Single Parent with 1 child | Couple on Jobseeker with 2 children | Couple on Jobseeker with 4 children | Total |
| Assumed property size |  | 1 bedroom | 2 bedroom | 3 bedroom | 4+ bedroom |  |
| Weekly income (net of RA) |  | $310 | $612 | $875 | $1,097 |  |
| Affordable weekly rent |  | $165 | $270 | $350 | $425 |  |
| Affordable rentals (number) | Metropolitan | 196 | 450 | 1,931 | 2,277 | 4,854 |
| Regional | 58 | 581 | 1,543 | 748 | 2,930 |
| State total | 254 | 1,031 | 3,474 | 3,025 | 7,784 |
| Affordable rentals (% of total) | Metropolitan | 2.2% | 2.7% | 14.8% | 32.7% | 10.7% |
| Regional | 11.0% | 28.9% | 37.3% | 35.3% | 33.3% |
| State total | 2.6% | 5.6% | 20.2% | 33.4% | 14.3% |

## Trends by region

Table 10 shows the availability of affordable lettings for each of the statistical regions of Victoria.

In metropolitan Melbourne, Western Melbourne (39.5%) has the highest proportion of new lettings affordable to lower income households, with South Eastern Melbourne (16.9%) also having a relatively high proportion. Western Melbourne has the highest number and proportion of three-bedroom lettings (1,116 or 39.6%) and four-bedroom lettings (1,502 or 66.7%). Inner Melbourne has the highest number (161) whereas Western Melbourne (7.5%) has the highest proportion of affordable two-bedroom lettings. Southern Melbourne (1.8%), Inner Melbourne (2.0%) and Outer Eastern Melbourne (2.7%) have the lowest proportions of affordable new lettings.

In regional Victoria, Central Highlands-Wimmera (48.6%) has the highest proportion of affordable new lettings. Barwon-South West (16.0%) has the lowest proportion of affordable new lettings.

Table 10: Affordable lettings by region for indicative households on Centrelink incomes

(See Table 9 for indicative households)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Region | 1 Bedroom | | 2 Bedroom | | 3 Bedroom | | 4+ Bedroom | | Total | |
| # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| Inner Melbourne | 51 | 0.9% | 161 | 2.6% | 43 | 3.5% | 11 | 6.0% | 266 | 2.0% |
| Inner Eastern Melbourne | 41 | 4.6% | 38 | 1.8% | 64 | 3.7% | 57 | 5.5% | 200 | 3.5% |
| Southern Melbourne | 24 | 3.2% | 23 | 1.4% | 8 | 0.8% | 17 | 3.5% | 72 | 1.8% |
| Western Melbourne | 31 | 6.9% | 110 | 7.5% | 1,116 | 39.6% | 1,502 | 66.7% | 2,759 | 39.5% |
| North Western Melbourne | 17 | 2.6% | 31 | 1.7% | 193 | 13.4% | 181 | 28.7% | 422 | 9.3% |
| North Eastern Melbourne | 21 | 4.1% | 22 | 1.5% | 148 | 10.5% | 199 | 30.9% | 390 | 9.8% |
| Outer Eastern Melbourne | 1 | 1.1% | 10 | 1.9% | 23 | 2.6% | 17 | 4.6% | 51 | 2.7% |
| South Eastern Melbourne | 8 | 5.6% | 47 | 6.1% | 299 | 16.8% | 276 | 26.8% | 630 | 16.9% |
| Mornington Peninsula | 2 | 2.6% | 8 | 2.1% | 37 | 4.7% | 17 | 5.4% | 64 | 4.1% |
| *Metropolitan Melbourne* | ***196*** | ***2.2%*** | ***450*** | ***2.7%*** | ***1,931*** | ***14.8%*** | ***2,277*** | ***32.7%*** | ***4,854*** | ***10.7%*** |
| Barwon-South West | 6 | 3.3% | 76 | 12.2% | 268 | 20.7% | 101 | 14.2% | 451 | 16.0% |
| Gippsland | 7 | 6.7% | 116 | 35.9% | 329 | 47.4% | 100 | 31.3% | 552 | 38.3% |
| Goulburn-Ovens-Murray | 17 | 17.0% | 154 | 37.3% | 299 | 40.1% | 209 | 48.5% | 679 | 40.2% |
| Loddon-Mallee | 19 | 26.0% | 122 | 37.0% | 271 | 38.7% | 123 | 44.7% | 535 | 38.8% |
| Central Highlands-Wimmera | 9 | 13.6% | 113 | 35.6% | 376 | 53.4% | 215 | 56.7% | 713 | 48.6% |
| *Regional Victoria* | 58 | 11.0% | 581 | 28.9% | 1,543 | 37.3% | 748 | 35.3% | 2,930 | 33.3% |
| ***Victoria*** | ***254*** | ***2.6%*** | ***1,031*** | ***5.6%*** | ***3,474*** | ***20.2%*** | ***3,025*** | ***33.4%*** | ***7,784*** | ***14.3%*** |

## Trends by Local Government Area

Table 13 provides data on the number of new lettings affordable to households on Centrelink incomes for all Victorian Local Government Areas (LGA).

Figure 9, drawn from Table 13, show the proportion of affordable dwellings in each local government area (LGA) across metropolitan Melbourne and regional Victoria.

LGAs with the highest proportion of affordable dwellings in metropolitan Melbourne are Wyndham (59.8%), Melton (55.8%), Brimbank (30.9%), Cardinia (25.9%), Nillumbik (24.2%) and Hume (23.6%). The LGAs with lowest proportion are Bayside (0.1%), Port Phillip (1.1%), Yarra (1.4%), Stonnington (1.5%), Kingston (1.8%), Manningham (1.8%) and Mornington Peninsula (1.9%).

The LGAs with the highest proportion of affordable dwellings in regional Victoria are Buloke, Gannawarra, West Wimmera and Yarriambiack (all with 100% affordable) and, Hindmarsh (96.4%). The LGAs with the lowest proportion of affordable dwellings are Queenscliffe (0.0%), Macedon Ranges (2.1%), Surf Coast (3.0%), Greater Geelong (11.5%) and Mount Alexander (14.0%).

Figure 9: Affordable dwellings (Metropolitan Melbourne and Regional Victoria)

Map

Description automatically generatedMetropolitan Melbourne

Map

Description automatically generated**Regional Victoria**

Table 11: Moving annual median rents for suburbs/town by major property type

| Suburb/town | 1 Bed Flat | | | 2 Bed Flat | | | 2 Bed House | | | 3 Bed House | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Count | Median | Annual % change | Count | Median | Annual % change | Count | Median | Annual % change | Count | Median | Annual % change |
| **Inner Melbourne** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Albert Park-Middle Park-West St Kilda | 290 | $325 | -7.1% | 234 | $453 | -9.4% | 84 | $628 | -6.3% | 102 | $900 | -5.3% |
| Armadale | 236 | $330 | -5.7% | 413 | $425 | -14.1% | 39 | $650 | 4.8% | 53 | $930 | 3.3% |
| Carlton North | 77 | $320 | -8.6% | 114 | $420 | -14.3% | 142 | $588 | -2.0% | 103 | $750 | -2.6% |
| Carlton-Parkville | 2,583 | $255 | -27.1% | 2,003 | $390 | -23.7% | 73 | $570 | -5.0% | 69 | $750 | 0.0% |
| CBD-St Kilda Rd | 7,764 | $300 | -25.0% | 9,112 | $400 | -27.3% | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Collingwood-Abbotsford | 944 | $350 | -13.6% | 1,087 | $465 | -10.6% | 165 | $590 | -1.7% | 119 | $750 | -6.3% |
| Docklands | 1,461 | $330 | -23.3% | 1,896 | $450 | -19.6% | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| East Melbourne | 272 | $360 | -10.0% | 237 | $510 | -14.3% | - | - | - | 12 | $940 | -23.3% |
| East St Kilda | 498 | $295 | -9.2% | 905 | $395 | -9.8% | 55 | $565 | -3.4% | 76 | $700 | -6.7% |
| Elwood | 494 | $315 | -7.4% | 966 | $445 | -3.3% | 15 | $675 | 10.1% | 65 | $900 | 7.1% |
| Fitzroy | 308 | $380 | -5.0% | 327 | $550 | -8.3% | 78 | $600 | -4.8% | 66 | $820 | -4.7% |
| Fitzroy North-Clifton Hill | 286 | $330 | -7.0% | 348 | $470 | -6.0% | 207 | $600 | 0.5% | 161 | $800 | 6.7% |
| Flemington-Kensington | 431 | $320 | -11.1% | 751 | $350 | -16.7% | 231 | $500 | -3.8% | 186 | $600 | -7.7% |
| North Melbourne-West Melbourne | 1,768 | $310 | -20.5% | 1,664 | $400 | -23.1% | 88 | $515 | -6.4% | 72 | $650 | -7.1% |
| Port Melbourne | 321 | $400 | -10.1% | 553 | $550 | -6.8% | 84 | $580 | 0.0% | 170 | $750 | -6.3% |
| Prahran-Windsor | 1,014 | $325 | -7.1% | 974 | $450 | -10.0% | 224 | $600 | -4.8% | 162 | $755 | -4.4% |
| Richmond-Burnley | 1,164 | $350 | -12.5% | 1,200 | $480 | -12.7% | 404 | $600 | 0.0% | 333 | $750 | -2.6% |
| South Melbourne | 465 | $345 | -13.8% | 560 | $440 | -18.5% | 79 | $560 | -10.4% | 58 | $800 | -5.9% |
| South Yarra | 2,180 | $330 | -13.2% | 2,023 | $470 | -14.5% | 116 | $610 | -5.1% | 113 | $850 | -5.6% |
| Southbank | 2,088 | $330 | -17.5% | 3,238 | $420 | -19.2% | 14 | $450 | -13.5% | - | - | - |
| St Kilda | 1,599 | $320 | -8.6% | 1,327 | $430 | -11.3% | 44 | $578 | -8.3% | 44 | $700 | -4.8% |
| Toorak | 165 | $310 | -8.8% | 244 | $453 | -9.4% | 17 | $560 | -13.2% | 51 | $1,100 | 15.8% |
| ***Inner Melbourne - Total*** | ***26,408*** | ***$320*** | ***-15.8%*** | ***30,176*** | ***$420*** | ***-19.2%*** | ***2,173*** | ***$580*** | ***-3.3%*** | ***2,033*** | ***$750*** | ***-3.8%*** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Inner Eastern Melbourne** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Balwyn | 89 | $340 | -11.7% | 293 | $400 | -5.9% | 20 | $420 | -4.5% | 178 | $550 | -5.2% |
| Blackburn | 155 | $335 | -4.3% | 254 | $390 | -4.9% | 24 | $405 | -0.7% | 240 | $450 | 0.0% |
| Box Hill | 624 | $315 | 4.7% | 1,350 | $400 | -11.1% | 50 | $400 | -3.6% | 274 | $460 | -4.2% |
| Bulleen-Templestowe-Doncaster | 172 | $340 | -8.1% | 626 | $400 | -8.0% | 35 | $420 | 5.5% | 328 | $485 | 3.2% |
| Burwood-Ashburton | 219 | $240 | -5.9% | 272 | $395 | -9.2% | 48 | $397 | -3.9% | 284 | $480 | -4.0% |
| Camberwell-Glen Iris | 346 | $330 | -5.7% | 841 | $410 | -8.9% | 52 | $485 | -9.0% | 183 | $650 | -1.5% |
| Canterbury-Surrey Hills-Mont Albert | 37 | $350 | -9.1% | 350 | $420 | -5.6% | 27 | $475 | 3.3% | 92 | $600 | -0.8% |
| Chadstone-Oakleigh | 169 | $340 | -5.6% | 501 | $390 | -7.1% | 37 | $400 | 0.0% | 228 | $450 | -4.3% |
| Clayton | 456 | $280 | -9.7% | 943 | $360 | -10.0% | 55 | $400 | 0.0% | 225 | $420 | -6.7% |
| Doncaster East-Donvale | 49 | $340 | -5.6% | 268 | $400 | -4.8% | 22 | $398 | -5.2% | 193 | $465 | -1.1% |
| East Hawthorn | 469 | $320 | -8.6% | 540 | $410 | -10.9% | 44 | $573 | 0.5% | 61 | $705 | 2.9% |
| Glen Waverley-Mulgrave | 115 | $355 | -1.4% | 411 | $420 | -9.7% | 27 | $400 | -4.8% | 613 | $450 | -2.2% |
| Hawthorn | 843 | $300 | -7.7% | 934 | $400 | -13.0% | 42 | $595 | 0.0% | 86 | $765 | 2.0% |
| Kew | 84 | $338 | -9.9% | 544 | $400 | -9.1% | 40 | $510 | -1.0% | 119 | $670 | -0.7% |
| Mount Waverley | 18 | $338 | -8.6% | 144 | $395 | -3.7% | 19 | $400 | -4.8% | 258 | $460 | 0.0% |
| Nunawading-Mitcham | 84 | $330 | -1.5% | 246 | $380 | -1.3% | 54 | $400 | 0.0% | 224 | $450 | 2.3% |
| Vermont-Forest Hill-Burwood East | 53 | $350 | 3.6% | 218 | $388 | 2.1% | 23 | $390 | -2.5% | 349 | $450 | 0.0% |
| ***Inner Eastern Melbourne - Total*** | ***3,982*** | ***$320*** | ***-5.9%*** | ***8,735*** | ***$400*** | ***-7.0%*** | ***619*** | ***$420*** | ***-3.4%*** | ***3,935*** | ***$475*** | ***-1.0%*** |
| **Southern Melbourne** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aspendale-Chelsea-Carrum | 49 | $310 | 10.7% | 506 | $400 | 3.9% | 56 | $423 | 5.8% | 262 | $500 | 5.3% |
| Bentleigh | 231 | $300 | -6.3% | 869 | $415 | -3.5% | 74 | $475 | 5.6% | 395 | $575 | 4.5% |
| Brighton | 95 | $380 | -5.0% | 396 | $520 | -5.5% | 26 | $620 | -6.1% | 124 | $950 | 9.2% |
| Brighton East | - | - | - | 80 | $460 | -3.2% | 26 | $550 | 0.0% | 94 | $745 | 7.2% |
| Carnegie | 427 | $290 | -7.9% | 769 | $410 | -10.9% | 22 | $423 | -13.7% | 66 | $550 | -6.8% |
| Caulfield | 663 | $300 | -6.3% | 1,209 | $400 | -14.9% | 59 | $500 | 0.0% | 149 | $650 | -3.7% |
| Cheltenham | 146 | $350 | 0.0% | 748 | $400 | -4.8% | 68 | $480 | 0.4% | 376 | $550 | 0.4% |
| Elsternwick | 276 | $300 | -14.3% | 402 | $450 | -7.0% | 15 | $599 | 19.8% | 37 | $750 | 7.9% |
| Hampton-Beaumaris | 161 | $340 | -8.1% | 440 | $490 | -1.0% | 39 | $550 | 4.8% | 184 | $750 | 7.4% |
| Malvern | 145 | $325 | -7.1% | 248 | $425 | -5.6% | 16 | $638 | -1.8% | 60 | $800 | -3.0% |
| Malvern East | 381 | $300 | -3.2% | 552 | $395 | -12.2% | 43 | $520 | 1.0% | 152 | $585 | -7.1% |
| Mentone-Parkdale-Mordialloc | 261 | $310 | 0.0% | 550 | $410 | 2.5% | 29 | $480 | 6.7% | 138 | $600 | 5.3% |
| Murrumbeena-Hughesdale | 270 | $280 | -6.7% | 435 | $395 | -10.2% | 33 | $435 | -3.3% | 85 | $550 | 0.4% |
| ***Southern Melbourne - Total*** | ***3,108*** | ***$305*** | ***-4.7%*** | ***7,204*** | ***$410*** | ***-7.9%*** | ***506*** | ***$490*** | ***3.2%*** | ***2,122*** | ***$600*** | ***2.9%*** |
| **Outer Western Melbourne** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Altona | 108 | $280 | -5.1% | 681 | $350 | 0.0% | 153 | $360 | -2.7% | 1,345 | $380 | -2.6% |
| Footscray | 669 | $290 | -1.7% | 806 | $380 | -5.0% | 141 | $450 | 0.0% | 162 | $495 | -1.0% |
| Keilor East-Avondale Heights | 239 | $320 | -8.6% | 407 | $390 | -2.5% | 41 | $390 | -1.3% | 328 | $428 | -0.5% |
| Melton | 20 | $352 | 2.0% | 106 | $290 | 3.6% | 36 | $298 | 2.8% | 1,038 | $330 | 0.0% |
| Newport-Spotswood | 78 | $290 | 0.0% | 137 | $380 | -2.6% | 97 | $450 | -3.2% | 215 | $550 | 0.0% |
| St Albans-Deer Park | 49 | $250 | -10.7% | 349 | $320 | -3.0% | 71 | $320 | -3.0% | 675 | $350 | -1.4% |
| Sunshine | 142 | $233 | -6.8% | 269 | $320 | -3.0% | 103 | $350 | 0.0% | 506 | $360 | -2.7% |
| Sydenham | - | - | - | 127 | $360 | 0.0% | 46 | $365 | 4.3% | 945 | $390 | 0.0% |
| Werribee-Hoppers Crossing | 81 | $295 | 4.2% | 643 | $310 | -1.6% | 150 | $320 | -1.5% | 3,051 | $350 | 0.0% |
| West Footscray | 189 | $260 | -3.7% | 436 | $350 | -2.8% | 119 | $399 | 2.3% | 300 | $450 | -1.1% |
| Williamstown | 67 | $350 | 6.1% | 173 | $400 | -7.0% | 38 | $500 | 2.0% | 123 | $620 | -3.9% |
| Yarraville-Seddon | 174 | $270 | -6.9% | 364 | $388 | 0.8% | 194 | $500 | 0.0% | 374 | $575 | 0.9% |
| ***Outer Western Melbourne - Total*** | ***1,824*** | ***$290*** | ***-3.3%*** | ***4,498*** | ***$349*** | ***-0.3%*** | ***1,189*** | ***$380*** | ***-2.6%*** | ***9,062*** | ***$360*** | ***-2.7%*** |
| **North Western Melbourne** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Broadmeadows-Roxburgh Park | 62 | $250 | -2.0% | 238 | $340 | -2.9% | 73 | $330 | -5.7% | 674 | $365 | -1.4% |
| Brunswick | 578 | $320 | -11.1% | 873 | $400 | -13.0% | 227 | $540 | -1.8% | 211 | $670 | -0.7% |
| Coburg-Pascoe Vale South | 166 | $310 | -6.1% | 422 | $390 | -2.5% | 159 | $460 | -2.1% | 346 | $550 | 0.0% |
| Craigieburn | 15 | $300 | -6.3% | 138 | $330 | -1.5% | 78 | $350 | 2.9% | 946 | $380 | 0.0% |
| East Brunswick | 576 | $350 | -7.9% | 651 | $430 | -10.4% | 87 | $540 | -0.9% | 102 | $675 | -6.3% |
| Essendon | 394 | $300 | -9.1% | 869 | $360 | -8.9% | 85 | $420 | 0.0% | 295 | $480 | 0.0% |
| Gladstone Park-Tullamarine | 19 | $295 | -1.7% | 124 | $343 | -2.0% | 12 | $365 | 4.3% | 216 | $400 | 0.0% |
| Keilor | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 23 | $405 | -1.2% |
| Moonee Ponds-Ascot Vale | 552 | $330 | -5.7% | 681 | $400 | -4.8% | 147 | $500 | 2.5% | 251 | $590 | -3.3% |
| Oak Park-Glenroy-Fawkner | 78 | $285 | -1.7% | 659 | $350 | -4.1% | 132 | $360 | -5.3% | 505 | $404 | -3.8% |
| Pascoe Vale-Coburg North | 59 | $250 | -6.4% | 442 | $380 | -2.6% | 93 | $400 | 0.0% | 201 | $480 | 0.0% |
| Sunbury | 11 | $265 | 6.0% | 122 | $350 | 2.9% | 22 | $350 | 0.0% | 316 | $380 | 2.7% |
| West Brunswick | 440 | $290 | -9.4% | 633 | $360 | -10.0% | 66 | $488 | -0.4% | 93 | $600 | 0.0% |
| ***North Western Melbourne - Total*** | ***2,950*** | ***$315*** | ***-8.7%*** | ***5,854*** | ***$375*** | ***-6.3%*** | ***1,183*** | ***$450*** | ***4.7%*** | ***4,179*** | ***$400*** | ***0.0%*** |
| **North Eastern Melbourne** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bundoora-Greensborough-Hurstbridge | 259 | $300 | -3.2% | 590 | $360 | -2.7% | 86 | $388 | 3.5% | 796 | $420 | 0.5% |
| Eltham-Research-Montmorency | 26 | $325 | 1.6% | 122 | $400 | 0.0% | 23 | $420 | 5.0% | 181 | $490 | 0.0% |
| Fairfield-Alphington | 268 | $295 | -1.7% | 286 | $400 | -2.4% | 31 | $550 | 1.9% | 94 | $670 | 3.1% |
| Heidelberg-Heidelberg West | 174 | $330 | -8.3% | 473 | $400 | -2.4% | 108 | $375 | -3.4% | 285 | $450 | 0.0% |
| Ivanhoe-Ivanhoe East | 90 | $350 | -7.9% | 257 | $420 | -6.7% | 26 | $470 | -6.0% | 78 | $598 | -0.3% |
| Mill Park-Epping | 43 | $300 | -3.2% | 290 | $340 | 0.0% | 79 | $350 | 0.0% | 779 | $380 | 0.0% |
| Northcote | 357 | $320 | -8.0% | 370 | $450 | -5.3% | 159 | $580 | -3.3% | 226 | $705 | 0.7% |
| Preston | 335 | $320 | -8.6% | 696 | $385 | -6.1% | 117 | $450 | 0.0% | 284 | $508 | 1.6% |
| Reservoir | 189 | $300 | -4.8% | 879 | $360 | 0.0% | 131 | $370 | -1.3% | 409 | $405 | -3.6% |
| Thomastown-Lalor | 37 | $300 | -1.0% | 284 | $330 | 0.0% | 46 | $340 | -1.4% | 458 | $370 | 0.0% |
| Thornbury | 384 | $295 | -4.8% | 477 | $400 | -2.0% | 98 | $550 | 0.0% | 154 | $650 | 4.8% |
| Whittlesea | - | - | - | 62 | $310 | -3.1% | 54 | $348 | 5.5% | 452 | $380 | 0.0% |
| ***North Eastern Melbourne - Total*** | ***2,171*** | ***$300*** | ***-6.3%*** | ***4,786*** | ***$375*** | ***-3.8%*** | ***958*** | ***$400*** | ***0.0%*** | ***4,196*** | ***$410*** | ***2.5%*** |
| **Outer Eastern Melbourne** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bayswater | 13 | $290 | 20.8% | 191 | $370 | 5.7% | 13 | $370 | 2.8% | 162 | $420 | 5.0% |
| Boronia | 41 | $330 | 1.5% | 220 | $375 | 2.7% | 27 | $365 | 4.3% | 183 | $410 | 2.5% |
| Croydon-Lilydale | 56 | $300 | 2.4% | 437 | $375 | 1.4% | 85 | $380 | 0.0% | 722 | $440 | 3.5% |
| Ferntree Gully | - | - | - | 92 | $378 | 5.0% | 19 | $350 | -2.2% | 198 | $425 | 1.2% |
| Ringwood | 84 | $350 | 2.9% | 591 | $380 | 0.0% | 57 | $385 | 1.9% | 328 | $450 | 4.7% |
| Rowville | 13 | $330 | 3.1% | 33 | $380 | -2.6% | - | - | - | 177 | $450 | 2.3% |
| Wantirna-Scoresby | 42 | $348 | -0.6% | 95 | $400 | 0.0% | 15 | $400 | 1.8% | 370 | $430 | 2.4% |
| Yarra Ranges | 40 | $300 | 11.1% | 84 | $350 | 2.9% | 82 | $373 | 3.6% | 307 | $430 | 7.5% |
| ***Outer Eastern Melbourne - Total*** | ***299*** | ***$320*** | ***1.6%*** | ***1,743*** | ***$375*** | ***1.4%*** | ***305*** | ***$380*** | ***2.7%*** | ***2,447*** | ***$430*** | ***2.4%*** |
| **South Eastern Melbourne** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Berwick | 16 | $300 | -3.2% | 69 | $345 | 3.0% | 49 | $350 | 2.9% | 635 | $390 | 2.6% |
| Cranbourne | 34 | $280 | 0.7% | 155 | $335 | 4.7% | 58 | $345 | 3.0% | 1,194 | $380 | 2.7% |
| Dandenong | 222 | $270 | 1.9% | 766 | $310 | 0.0% | 54 | $360 | 9.1% | 355 | $400 | 0.0% |
| Dandenong North-Endeavour Hills | 67 | $270 | 0.0% | 199 | $330 | 0.0% | 46 | $323 | -1.5% | 553 | $370 | 1.4% |
| Narre Warren-Hampton Park | 18 | $250 | 11.1% | 148 | $340 | 0.0% | 38 | $345 | 1.5% | 1,003 | $380 | 2.7% |
| Noble Park | 188 | $250 | 0.0% | 489 | $340 | 0.0% | 28 | $348 | -3.3% | 297 | $380 | 0.0% |
| Pakenham | 13 | $295 | 47.5% | 158 | $320 | 4.9% | 68 | $333 | 4.1% | 809 | $370 | 5.7% |
| Springvale | 147 | $270 | 1.9% | 605 | $350 | -2.8% | 44 | $370 | -0.8% | 525 | $400 | -1.2% |
| ***South Eastern Melbourne - Total*** | ***705*** | ***$265*** | ***1.9%*** | ***2,589*** | ***$330*** | ***0.0%*** | ***385*** | ***$345*** | ***3.0%*** | ***5,371*** | ***$380*** | ***2.7%*** |
| **Mornington Peninsula** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dromana-Portsea | 22 | $310 | 24.0% | 157 | $380 | 15.2% | 117 | $371 | 12.4% | 517 | $450 | 15.4% |
| Frankston | 306 | $250 | 4.2% | 519 | $340 | 3.0% | 66 | $368 | 8.2% | 705 | $430 | 7.5% |
| Hastings-Flinders | - | - | - | 122 | $350 | 2.9% | 31 | $400 | 8.1% | 264 | $450 | 7.1% |
| Mt Eliza-Mornington-Mt Martha | 14 | $365 | 25.9% | 173 | $420 | 10.5% | 39 | $460 | 9.5% | 347 | $550 | 11.1% |
| Seaford-Carrum Downs | 63 | $260 | 4.0% | 280 | $350 | 6.1% | 44 | $360 | 2.9% | 615 | $400 | 5.3% |
| ***Mornington Peninsula - Total*** | ***415*** | ***$255*** | ***2.0%*** | ***1,251*** | ***$350*** | ***2.9%*** | ***297*** | ***$380*** | ***11.8%*** | ***2,448*** | ***$440*** | ***10.0%*** |
| **Geelong** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Belmont-Grovedale | 122 | $268 | 1.1% | 297 | $350 | 6.1% | 89 | $370 | 5.7% | 700 | $420 | 7.7% |
| Corio | 20 | $223 | 1.4% | 76 | $300 | 3.4% | 99 | $285 | 3.6% | 366 | $320 | 3.2% |
| Geelong-Newcomb | 145 | $295 | -1.7% | 351 | $360 | 0.0% | 108 | $360 | 5.9% | 388 | $380 | 7.0% |
| Herne Hill-Geelong West | 155 | $250 | 8.7% | 163 | $340 | 6.3% | 81 | $375 | 4.2% | 232 | $420 | 5.0% |
| Lara | - | - | - | 51 | $330 | 2.2% | 16 | $340 | 3.7% | 132 | $400 | 1.3% |
| Newtown | 45 | $250 | 8.7% | 103 | $350 | 6.1% | 35 | $400 | 6.7% | 117 | $450 | 5.9% |
| North Geelong | 40 | $230 | 4.5% | 110 | $340 | 3.0% | 58 | $350 | 2.9% | 332 | $393 | 9.2% |
| ***Geelong - Total*** | ***531*** | ***$260*** | ***4.0%*** | ***1,151*** | ***$340*** | ***3.0%*** | ***486*** | ***$350*** | ***6.1%*** | ***2,267*** | ***$395*** | ***6.8%*** |
| **Ballarat** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ballarat | 58 | $205 | 2.5% | 205 | $280 | 3.7% | 194 | $300 | 5.3% | 720 | $350 | 6.1% |
| Mount Clear-Buninyong | - | - | - | 14 | $295 | 13.5% | 11 | $325 | 25.0% | 81 | $360 | 5.9% |
| Sebastopol-Delacombe | 52 | $228 | -8.8% | 126 | $270 | 3.8% | 57 | $280 | 1.8% | 322 | $330 | 6.5% |
| Wendouree-Alfredton | 70 | $190 | 5.6% | 103 | $270 | 3.8% | 77 | $300 | 7.1% | 555 | $350 | 6.1% |
| ***Ballarat - Total*** | ***186*** | ***$200*** | ***3.1%*** | ***448*** | ***$275*** | ***4.6%*** | ***339*** | ***$295*** | ***5.4%*** | ***1,678*** | ***$350*** | ***6.1%*** |
| **Bendigo** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bendigo | 28 | $243 | 10.5% | 90 | $300 | 1.7% | 64 | $350 | 8.4% | 190 | $380 | 8.6% |
| Flora Hill-Bendigo East | 32 | $200 | 5.3% | 192 | $280 | 3.7% | 50 | $320 | 14.3% | 340 | $375 | 10.3% |
| Golden Square-Kangaroo Flat | 15 | $195 | 5.4% | 77 | $290 | 9.4% | 43 | $300 | 7.1% | 250 | $360 | 9.1% |
| North Bendigo | 16 | $223 | 11.5% | 97 | $280 | 3.7% | 45 | $300 | 7.1% | 335 | $360 | 12.5% |
| ***Bendigo - Total*** | ***91*** | ***$220*** | ***11.7%*** | ***456*** | ***$280*** | ***3.7%*** | ***202*** | ***$320*** | ***12.3%*** | ***1,115*** | ***$365*** | ***10.6%*** |
| **Other Regional Centres** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bairnsdale | 23 | $220 | 7.3% | 64 | $280 | 7.7% | 16 | $300 | 9.1% | 140 | $370 | 15.6% |
| Benalla | 26 | $220 | 22.2% | 87 | $280 | 12.0% | 34 | $320 | 16.4% | 127 | $360 | 9.1% |
| Castlemaine | - | - | - | 27 | $320 | 6.7% | 31 | $350 | 2.9% | 86 | $398 | 11.2% |
| Echuca | 25 | $200 | 11.1% | 84 | $298 | 6.4% | 17 | $285 | -8.1% | 138 | $370 | 4.2% |
| Hamilton | 21 | $180 | 16.1% | 34 | $250 | 8.7% | 35 | $275 | 12.2% | 113 | $310 | 6.9% |
| Horsham | 31 | $225 | -14.4% | 132 | $270 | 10.2% | 36 | $273 | 3.0% | 233 | $330 | 11.9% |
| Mildura | 61 | $210 | 0.0% | 195 | $250 | 4.2% | 89 | $280 | 4.5% | 554 | $350 | 4.5% |
| Moe-Newborough | 73 | $180 | 12.5% | 83 | $230 | 15.0% | 46 | $253 | 1.2% | 167 | $300 | 8.7% |
| Morwell | 32 | $188 | 17.5% | 94 | $210 | 7.7% | 53 | $235 | 11.9% | 207 | $290 | 11.5% |
| Ocean Grove-Barwon Heads | - | - | - | 49 | $410 | 13.9% | 20 | $455 | 26.4% | 188 | $498 | 18.6% |
| Portland | 18 | $235 | 38.2% | 63 | $290 | 11.5% | 31 | $340 | 19.3% | 129 | $350 | 9.4% |
| Sale-Maffra | 73 | $200 | 0.0% | 154 | $290 | 16.0% | 58 | $295 | 13.5% | 276 | $350 | 12.9% |
| Seymour | 15 | $200 | -3.8% | 41 | $255 | 2.0% | 15 | $300 | 15.4% | 84 | $330 | 3.1% |
| Shepparton | 84 | $215 | 10.3% | 300 | $255 | 4.1% | 69 | $280 | 3.7% | 551 | $330 | 6.5% |
| Swan Hill | 54 | $170 | 6.3% | 92 | $260 | 4.0% | 13 | $280 | 1.8% | 112 | $338 | 9.0% |
| Torquay | 25 | $300 | -1.6% | 38 | $425 | 9.0% | 22 | $455 | 16.7% | 169 | $550 | 12.2% |
| Traralgon | 81 | $210 | 5.0% | 118 | $283 | 13.2% | 48 | $320 | 14.3% | 384 | $360 | 9.1% |
| Wangaratta | 50 | $198 | 4.2% | 97 | $250 | 7.3% | 34 | $298 | 8.4% | 251 | $370 | 15.6% |
| Warragul | - | - | - | 65 | $310 | 6.9% | 19 | $320 | 6.7% | 177 | $370 | 6.3% |
| Warrnambool | 48 | $240 | 9.1% | 231 | $300 | 9.1% | 68 | $350 | 12.9% | 322 | $400 | 11.1% |
| Wodonga | 54 | $200 | 8.1% | 235 | $270 | 8.0% | 43 | $310 | 10.7% | 447 | $370 | 10.4% |
| ***Other Regional Centres Total*** | ***818*** | ***$200*** | ***5.3%*** | ***2,283*** | ***$270*** | ***8.0%*** | ***797*** | ***$300*** | ***7.1%*** | ***4,855*** | ***$360*** | ***9.1%*** |

Table 12: Median rents for local government areas by DHS region, by major property type

| LGA | 1 Bed Flat | | | 2 Bed Flat | | | 2 Bed House | | | 3 Bed House | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Count | Median | Annual % change | Count | Median | Annual % change | Count | Median | Annual % change | Count | Median | Annual % change |
| Colac-Otway | 14 | $230 | - | 16 | $265 | -9.6% | - | - | - | 32 | $357 | 5.0% |
| Corangamite | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 26 | $308 | 6.2% |
| Glenelg | - | - | - | 17 | $300 | 15.4% | 10 | $303 | 21.2% | 37 | $370 | 15.6% |
| Greater Geelong | 138 | $260 | 4.0% | 296 | $350 | 6.1% | 107 | $365 | 9.6% | 766 | $410 | 9.3% |
| Moyne | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 24 | $345 | -1.4% |
| Queenscliffe | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Southern Grampians | - | - | - | 10 | $230 | 7.0% | 13 | $300 | - | 28 | $300 | 3.4% |
| Surf Coast | - | - | - | 12 | $445 | 23.6% | 12 | $478 | 21.0% | 84 | $520 | 15.6% |
| Warrnambool | - | - | - | 65 | $300 | 7.1% | 15 | $360 | 24.1% | 83 | $410 | 12.9% |
| **Barwon-South West** | ***177*** | ***$250*** | ***0.0%*** | ***425*** | ***$350*** | ***9.4%*** | ***174*** | ***$360*** | ***12.5%*** | ***1,083*** | ***$400*** | ***8.1%*** |
| Ararat | - | - | - | - | - | - | 12 | $280 | - | 38 | $300 | 3.4% |
| Ballarat | 37 | $210 | 7.7% | 111 | $280 | 3.7% | 75 | $300 | 7.1% | 403 | $350 | 6.1% |
| Golden Plains | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 15 | $400 | 0.0% |
| Hepburn | - | - | - | - | - | - | 14 | $363 | 17.1% | 31 | $400 | 10.2% |
| Hindmarsh | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 13 | $220 | 7.3% |
| Horsham | - | - | - | 38 | $280 | 19.1% | 12 | $323 | 29.2% | 50 | $345 | 13.1% |
| Moorabool | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 54 | $388 | 7.8% |
| Northern Grampians | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 16 | $300 | 18.6% |
| Pyrenees | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| West Wimmera | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Yarriambiack | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 13 | $240 | - |
| **Grampians** | ***60*** | ***$210*** | ***7.7%*** | ***178*** | ***$280*** | ***7.7%*** | ***135*** | ***$300*** | ***7.1%*** | ***640*** | ***$350*** | ***9.4%*** |
| Buloke | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | $240 | - |
| Campaspe | 11 | $200 | 33.3% | 33 | $280 | 14.3% | 11 | $285 | 9.6% | 59 | $360 | 12.5% |
| Central Goldfields | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 19 | $340 | 17.2% |
| Gannawarra | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 14 | $255 | 10.9% |
| Greater Bendigo | 20 | $215 | 4.9% | 93 | $300 | 11.1% | 54 | $330 | 17.9% | 326 | $380 | 11.8% |
| Loddon | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Macedon Ranges | - | - | - | 19 | $380 | 3.3% | - | - | - | 40 | $460 | 6.2% |
| Mildura | 12 | $210 | 5.0% | 45 | $260 | 6.1% | 32 | $293 | 8.5% | 154 | $360 | 5.9% |
| Mount Alexander | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 25 | $415 | 13.7% |
| Swan Hill | 17 | $165 | - | 31 | $250 | -3.8% | - | - | - | 18 | $330 | 11.9% |
| **Loddon Mallee** | ***71*** | ***$200*** | ***11.1%*** | ***237*** | ***$280*** | ***7.7%*** | ***125*** | ***$320*** | ***14.3%*** | ***671*** | ***$370*** | ***8.8%*** |
| Alpine | - | - | - | 16 | $278 | 11.2% | - | - | - | 35 | $400 | 21.2% |
| Benalla | - | - | - | 28 | $300 | 25.0% | 12 | $350 | 16.7% | 36 | $385 | 10.0% |
| Greater Shepparton | 22 | $235 | 30.6% | 68 | $260 | 8.3% | 23 | $280 | 5.7% | 143 | $350 | 16.7% |
| Indigo | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 30 | $370 | 5.7% |
| Mansfield | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 21 | $410 | 7.9% |
| Mitchell | - | - | - | 19 | $280 | 12.0% | 11 | $300 | -1.6% | 61 | $370 | 5.7% |
| Moira | - | - | - | 16 | $290 | 23.4% | - | - | - | 48 | $350 | 14.8% |
| Murrindindi | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 18 | $360 | 0.0% |
| Strathbogie | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 20 | $360 | 2.9% |
| Towong | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Wangaratta | - | - | - | 18 | $268 | 14.0% | - | - | - | 53 | $360 | 12.5% |
| Wodonga | - | - | - | 61 | $280 | 10.7% | - | - | - | 127 | $380 | 13.4% |
| **Hume** | ***81*** | ***$220*** | ***18.9%*** | ***258*** | ***$280*** | ***14.3%*** | ***94*** | ***$310*** | ***6.9%*** | ***598*** | ***$370*** | ***12.1%*** |
| Bass Coast | - | - | - | 20 | $350 | 20.7% | 13 | $320 | 8.5% | 57 | $400 | 14.3% |
| Baw Baw | - | - | - | 38 | $320 | 6.7% | - | - | - | 98 | $380 | 8.6% |
| East Gippsland | 15 | $250 | 13.6% | 34 | $270 | 3.8% | 24 | $305 | 13.0% | 86 | $375 | 17.2% |
| Latrobe | 44 | $205 | 13.9% | 55 | $250 | 13.6% | 36 | $275 | 17.0% | 206 | $330 | 13.8% |
| South Gippsland | - | - | - | 11 | $300 | 11.1% | - | - | - | 42 | $350 | 11.1% |
| Wellington | 22 | $200 | 0.0% | 41 | $300 | 20.0% | 12 | $295 | 13.5% | 97 | $350 | 12.9% |
| **Gippsland** | ***96*** | ***$220*** | ***10.0%*** | ***199*** | ***$290*** | ***11.5%*** | ***98*** | ***$300*** | ***11.1%*** | ***586*** | ***$360*** | ***12.5%*** |
| Banyule | 106 | $300 | -9.1% | 312 | $380 | -2.6% | 53 | $390 | -1.3% | 212 | $460 | 2.2% |
| Brimbank | 59 | $250 | -3.8% | 170 | $325 | -1.5% | 57 | $350 | 2.9% | 388 | $370 | 0.0% |
| Darebin | 311 | $300 | -6.3% | 565 | $380 | -2.6% | 119 | $500 | 4.2% | 251 | $520 | 4.0% |
| Hobsons Bay | 58 | $300 | -4.2% | 172 | $350 | -2.8% | 64 | $428 | -2.7% | 193 | $450 | 2.3% |
| Hume | 23 | $285 | 11.8% | 155 | $340 | 3.0% | 43 | $340 | -2.9% | 510 | $380 | 0.0% |
| Maribyrnong | 286 | $285 | -5.0% | 506 | $370 | -2.6% | 110 | $438 | -2.7% | 176 | $500 | 5.3% |
| Melbourne | 3,293 | $300 | -14.3% | 3,283 | $400 | -11.1% | 96 | $570 | 3.6% | 94 | $640 | -4.5% |
| Melton | - | - | - | 46 | $318 | -3.6% | 26 | $335 | -0.9% | 552 | $360 | 2.9% |
| Moonee Valley | 250 | $310 | -6.1% | 446 | $350 | -10.3% | 86 | $465 | -1.1% | 151 | $525 | 4.0% |
| Moreland | 424 | $310 | -11.4% | 841 | $375 | -6.3% | 175 | $470 | 4.4% | 304 | $510 | 6.3% |
| Nillumbik | - | - | - | 14 | $400 | 5.3% | - | - | - | 68 | $430 | 0.0% |
| Whittlesea | 20 | $300 | -3.2% | 145 | $335 | 1.5% | 54 | $345 | 1.5% | 359 | $380 | 0.0% |
| Wyndham | 28 | $298 | 4.6% | 159 | $315 | -1.6% | 52 | $320 | -4.5% | 820 | $350 | 0.0% |
| Yarra | 589 | $350 | -5.4% | 626 | $485 | -3.0% | 192 | $600 | 0.8% | 136 | $800 | 6.7% |
| **North and West Metro** | ***5,458*** | ***$300*** | ***-14.3%*** | ***7,440*** | ***$390*** | ***-7.1%*** | ***1,135*** | ***$450*** | ***0.0%*** | ***4,214*** | ***$390*** | ***1.3%*** |
| Boroondara | 380 | $308 | -9.4% | 692 | $400 | -7.0% | 49 | $530 | 0.4% | 157 | $680 | 12.4% |
| Knox | 30 | $315 | -10.0% | 155 | $380 | 0.0% | 19 | $390 | 8.3% | 283 | $450 | 7.1% |
| Manningham | 61 | $330 | -5.7% | 211 | $400 | -3.1% | - | - | - | 120 | $473 | 0.6% |
| Maroondah | 27 | $350 | 6.7% | 193 | $380 | 4.1% | 20 | $388 | 2.6% | 147 | $450 | 4.7% |
| Monash | 172 | $298 | -3.9% | 436 | $390 | -2.5% | 24 | $400 | 0.0% | 329 | $450 | 0.0% |
| Whitehorse | 275 | $318 | -3.6% | 595 | $400 | 0.0% | 37 | $410 | 0.0% | 276 | $450 | 0.0% |
| Yarra Ranges | 21 | $300 | 15.4% | 79 | $370 | 1.4% | 29 | $380 | 0.0% | 180 | $440 | 7.3% |
| **Eastern Metro** | ***966*** | ***$310*** | ***-8.8%*** | ***2,361*** | ***$395*** | ***-1.3%*** | ***187*** | ***$410*** | ***2.5%*** | ***1,492*** | ***$455*** | ***1.1%*** |
| Bayside | 79 | $350 | -5.4% | 248 | $475 | -1.0% | 32 | $560 | 6.7% | 119 | $750 | 7.1% |
| Cardinia | - | - | - | 47 | $330 | 3.1% | 23 | $340 | 3.7% | 280 | $380 | 5.6% |
| Casey | 15 | $300 | - | 107 | $340 | -2.3% | 32 | $350 | 3.6% | 698 | $390 | 4.0% |
| Frankston | 65 | $255 | 0.0% | 172 | $360 | 5.9% | 22 | $385 | 13.2% | 318 | $420 | 7.7% |
| Glen Eira | 521 | $285 | -5.0% | 863 | $400 | -8.0% | 44 | $463 | -1.5% | 167 | $625 | 7.8% |
| Greater Dandenong | 109 | $260 | 2.0% | 396 | $324 | -0.3% | 26 | $365 | -1.4% | 311 | $390 | 0.0% |
| Kingston | 110 | $318 | 4.3% | 414 | $400 | 1.3% | 34 | $433 | 1.9% | 223 | $520 | 4.0% |
| Mornington Peninsula | 12 | $323 | 17.5% | 122 | $395 | 12.9% | 53 | $400 | 10.8% | 271 | $510 | 18.6% |
| Port Phillip | 771 | $325 | -7.1% | 800 | $450 | -3.2% | 68 | $585 | -1.7% | 90 | $845 | 9.7% |
| Stonnington | 880 | $320 | -8.6% | 858 | $450 | -5.3% | 116 | $598 | -0.3% | 132 | $760 | -3.8% |
| **Southern Metro** | ***2,565*** | ***$310*** | ***-6.1%*** | ***4,027*** | ***$400*** | ***-5.9%*** | ***450*** | ***$475*** | ***3.3%*** | ***2,609*** | ***$420*** | ***5.0%*** |

Table 13: Affordable lettings for Local Government Areas

(See Note 8 on method)

| LGA | 1 Bedroom | | 2 Bedrooms | | 3 Bedrooms | | 4+ Bedrooms | | Total | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| Alpine | 0 | 0.0% | 6 | 27.3% | 14 | 35.9% | 3 | 21.4% | 23 | 28.4% |
| Ararat | 0 | 0.0% | 4 | 23.5% | 28 | 71.8% | 6 | 66.7% | 38 | 57.6% |
| Ballarat | 3 | 7.7% | 59 | 30.7% | 248 | 54.5% | 163 | 58.4% | 473 | 49.0% |
| Banyule | 5 | 4.6% | 6 | 1.5% | 18 | 4.9% | 17 | 12.8% | 46 | 4.6% |
| Bass Coast | 1 | 11.1% | 3 | 5.7% | 25 | 23.6% | 6 | 12.2% | 35 | 16.1% |
| Baw Baw | 0 | 0.0% | 7 | 14.9% | 35 | 29.9% | 27 | 24.8% | 69 | 24.7% |
| Bayside | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 0.5% | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 0.1% |
| Benalla | 3 | 33.3% | 13 | 31.0% | 10 | 25.6% | 0 | 0.0% | 26 | 25.7% |
| Boroondara | 15 | 3.9% | 13 | 1.7% | 4 | 1.2% | 4 | 2.1% | 36 | 2.2% |
| Brimbank | 3 | 4.9% | 42 | 16.7% | 197 | 36.0% | 75 | 45.2% | 317 | 30.9% |
| Buloke | 1 | 100.0% | 2 | 100.0% | 10 | 100.0% | 5 | 100.0% | 18 | 100.0% |
| Campaspe | 1 | 8.3% | 18 | 40.9% | 28 | 41.8% | 14 | 63.6% | 61 | 42.1% |
| Cardinia | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 1.1% | 81 | 22.3% | 96 | 42.5% | 178 | 25.9% |
| Casey | 1 | 5.9% | 4 | 2.8% | 140 | 16.2% | 156 | 24.1% | 301 | 18.0% |
| Central Goldfields | 0 | 0.0% | 9 | 90.0% | 19 | 79.2% | 4 | 100.0% | 32 | 82.1% |
| Colac-Otway | 0 | 0.0% | 9 | 40.9% | 18 | 46.2% | 2 | 14.3% | 29 | 32.6% |
| Corangamite | 0 | 0.0% | 4 | 50.0% | 19 | 73.1% | 1 | 16.7% | 24 | 60.0% |
| Darebin | 8 | 2.5% | 13 | 1.8% | 28 | 6.8% | 8 | 11.8% | 57 | 3.8% |
| East Gippsland | 0 | 0.0% | 26 | 43.3% | 44 | 44.4% | 9 | 31.0% | 79 | 38.7% |
| Frankston | 2 | 3.0% | 5 | 2.5% | 28 | 6.8% | 15 | 11.8% | 50 | 6.2% |
| Gannawarra | 1 | 100.0% | 7 | 100.0% | 15 | 100.0% | 3 | 100.0% | 26 | 100.0% |
| Glen Eira | 15 | 2.9% | 17 | 1.8% | 4 | 1.0% | 10 | 5.6% | 46 | 2.2% |
| Glenelg | 0 | 0.0% | 9 | 33.3% | 21 | 51.2% | 4 | 50.0% | 34 | 41.5% |
| Golden Plains | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 3 | 20.0% | 17 | 56.7% | 20 | 42.6% |
| Greater Bendigo | 4 | 14.8% | 35 | 22.9% | 120 | 32.2% | 64 | 43.2% | 223 | 31.8% |
| Greater Dandenong | 7 | 6.3% | 41 | 9.2% | 74 | 15.8% | 22 | 16.3% | 144 | 12.4% |
| Greater Geelong | 3 | 2.1% | 17 | 4.1% | 148 | 16.1% | 58 | 12.0% | 226 | 11.5% |
| Greater Shepparton | 3 | 12.5% | 46 | 46.9% | 86 | 52.1% | 40 | 54.8% | 175 | 48.6% |
| Hepburn | 0 | 0.0% | 5 | 25.0% | 9 | 29.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 14 | 24.6% |
| Hindmarsh | 4 | 80.0% | 5 | 100.0% | 14 | 100.0% | 4 | 100.0% | 27 | 96.4% |
| Hobsons Bay | 2 | 3.4% | 11 | 4.4% | 33 | 11.1% | 6 | 7.6% | 52 | 7.6% |
| Horsham | 2 | 22.2% | 21 | 42.0% | 33 | 53.2% | 10 | 58.8% | 66 | 47.8% |
| Hume | 0 | 0.0% | 3 | 1.2% | 146 | 22.3% | 177 | 39.1% | 326 | 23.6% |
| Indigo | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 7.1% | 10 | 31.3% | 4 | 40.0% | 15 | 26.3% |
| Kingston | 0 | 0.0% | 6 | 1.3% | 9 | 2.2% | 6 | 3.8% | 21 | 1.8% |
| Knox | 0 | 0.0% | 2 | 1.1% | 8 | 1.9% | 8 | 4.2% | 18 | 2.2% |
| Latrobe | 1 | 2.3% | 53 | 57.0% | 136 | 61.5% | 28 | 49.1% | 218 | 52.5% |
| Loddon | 1 | 100.0% | 1 | 100.0% | 4 | 66.7% | 2 | 100.0% | 8 | 80.0% |
| Macedon Ranges | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 3.4% | 1 | 1.7% | 1 | 2.0% | 3 | 2.1% |
| Manningham | 1 | 1.6% | 2 | 0.9% | 4 | 1.6% | 6 | 3.0% | 13 | 1.8% |
| Mansfield | 0 | 0.0% | 2 | 15.4% | 6 | 21.4% | 1 | 9.1% | 9 | 17.0% |
| Maribyrnong | 22 | 7.5% | 41 | 6.2% | 20 | 6.5% | 6 | 10.0% | 89 | 6.7% |
| Maroondah | 1 | 3.7% | 4 | 1.8% | 5 | 2.0% | 3 | 2.8% | 13 | 2.2% |
| Melbourne | 37 | 1.1% | 139 | 4.1% | 22 | 4.2% | 4 | 6.1% | 202 | 2.8% |
| Melton | 0 | 0.0% | 3 | 3.7% | 307 | 48.0% | 475 | 69.8% | 785 | 55.8% |
| Mildura | 3 | 20.0% | 42 | 51.9% | 80 | 48.8% | 35 | 74.5% | 160 | 52.1% |
| Mitchell | 0 | 0.0% | 12 | 40.0% | 29 | 38.7% | 94 | 76.4% | 135 | 57.4% |
| Moira | 8 | 88.9% | 11 | 44.0% | 30 | 53.6% | 7 | 41.2% | 56 | 52.3% |
| Monash | 7 | 4.0% | 13 | 2.7% | 35 | 5.5% | 35 | 9.1% | 90 | 5.3% |
| Moonee Valley | 7 | 2.8% | 20 | 3.5% | 7 | 2.6% | 4 | 5.5% | 38 | 3.3% |
| Moorabool | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 12 | 18.2% | 26 | 41.9% | 38 | 26.4% |
| Moreland | 10 | 2.3% | 11 | 1.0% | 41 | 7.4% | 4 | 3.6% | 66 | 3.0% |
| Mornington Peninsula | 0 | 0.0% | 3 | 1.6% | 9 | 2.4% | 2 | 1.1% | 14 | 1.9% |
| Mount Alexander | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 4 | 15.4% | 3 | 27.3% | 7 | 14.0% |
| Moyne | 0 | 0.0% | 2 | 16.7% | 16 | 59.3% | 2 | 40.0% | 20 | 45.5% |
| Murrindindi | 0 | 0.0% | 3 | 33.3% | 9 | 50.0% | 1 | 20.0% | 13 | 38.2% |
| Nillumbik | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 13 | 12.3% | 50 | 42.0% | 63 | 24.2% |
| Northern Grampians | 0 | 0.0% | 11 | 84.6% | 14 | 82.4% | 4 | 100.0% | 29 | 80.6% |
| Port Phillip | 4 | 0.5% | 3 | 0.3% | 11 | 4.3% | 3 | 8.6% | 21 | 1.1% |
| Pyrenees | 0 | 0.0% | 3 | 75.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 3 | 42.9% |
| Queenscliffe | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| South Gippsland | 1 | 14.3% | 3 | 18.8% | 30 | 66.7% | 11 | 42.3% | 45 | 47.9% |
| Southern Grampians | 2 | 40.0% | 15 | 62.5% | 24 | 85.7% | 8 | 66.7% | 49 | 71.0% |
| Stonnington | 16 | 1.8% | 10 | 1.0% | 4 | 1.4% | 4 | 5.3% | 34 | 1.5% |
| Strathbogie | 0 | 0.0% | 2 | 15.4% | 8 | 40.0% | 4 | 57.1% | 14 | 28.6% |
| Surf Coast | 0 | 0.0% | 2 | 7.1% | 1 | 1.0% | 5 | 4.0% | 8 | 3.0% |
| Swan Hill | 9 | 52.9% | 24 | 66.7% | 18 | 75.0% | 6 | 100.0% | 57 | 68.7% |
| Towong | 0 | 0.0% | 2 | 40.0% | 4 | 66.7% | 3 | 100.0% | 9 | 60.0% |
| Wangaratta | 1 | 9.1% | 12 | 50.0% | 21 | 37.5% | 11 | 42.3% | 45 | 38.5% |
| Warrnambool | 1 | 14.3% | 18 | 22.0% | 18 | 19.4% | 4 | 16.0% | 41 | 19.8% |
| Wellington | 4 | 17.4% | 24 | 44.4% | 58 | 55.8% | 19 | 39.6% | 105 | 45.9% |
| West Wimmera | 0 | 0.0% | 2 | 100.0% | 5 | 100.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 7 | 100.0% |
| Whitehorse | 18 | 6.5% | 9 | 1.4% | 21 | 4.3% | 13 | 5.2% | 61 | 3.7% |
| Whittlesea | 0 | 0.0% | 3 | 1.2% | 88 | 17.4% | 124 | 38.6% | 215 | 19.7% |
| Wodonga | 1 | 12.5% | 27 | 36.0% | 44 | 30.3% | 27 | 24.8% | 99 | 29.4% |
| Wyndham | 4 | 11.8% | 13 | 6.0% | 559 | 55.3% | 937 | 74.0% | 1,513 | 59.8% |
| Yarra | 11 | 1.8% | 8 | 0.9% | 4 | 1.7% | 1 | 2.6% | 24 | 1.4% |
| Yarra Ranges | 0 | 0.0% | 4 | 3.5% | 11 | 5.0% | 6 | 8.3% | 21 | 4.8% |
| Yarriambiack | 0 | 0.0% | 3 | 100.0% | 13 | 100.0% | 2 | 100.0% | 18 | 100.0% |
| **Total** | ***254*** | ***2.6%*** | ***1,031*** | ***5.6%*** | ***3,474*** | ***20.2%*** | ***3,025*** | ***33.4%*** | ***7,784*** | ***14.3%*** |

Table 14: Active bonds by local government area

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| LGA | Sep 2021 | % change | |  | LGA | Sep 2021 | % change | |
| 1 year | 5 years | 1 year | 5 years |
| Alpine | 860 | -0.5% | 2.6% |  | Mansfield | 455 | -4.0% | 14.9% |
| Ararat | 751 | -0.5% | 0.5% |  | Maribyrnong | 13,354 | -2.0% | 5.8% |
| Ballarat | 12,580 | 1.2% | 13.3% |  | Maroondah | 9,313 | -4.2% | 6.7% |
| Banyule | 12,398 | -4.0% | 9.9% |  | Melbourne | 57,431 | 11.1% | 24.7% |
| Bass Coast | 2,946 | -5.2% | -1.9% |  | Melton | 16,130 | 6.2% | 50.9% |
| Baw Baw | 3,366 | 0.0% | 12.8% |  | Mildura | 5,026 | -1.2% | 3.0% |
| Bayside | 7,936 | -4.8% | 0.0% |  | Mitchell | 2,923 | 1.9% | 18.3% |
| Benalla | 1,093 | -2.6% | -0.6% |  | Moira | 1,889 | -4.4% | -1.4% |
| Boroondara | 18,897 | -5.0% | -5.0% |  | Monash | 18,216 | 0.1% | 11.1% |
| Brimbank | 15,706 | -4.6% | 4.0% |  | Moonee Valley | 13,249 | -3.7% | 8.3% |
| Buloke | 201 | -1.0% | 14.2% |  | Moorabool | 1,824 | -0.2% | 14.1% |
| Campaspe | 2,236 | -3.0% | 0.0% |  | Moreland | 25,238 | -4.1% | 9.5% |
| Cardinia | 8,774 | 0.0% | 29.6% |  | Mornington Peninsula | 10,838 | -6.3% | -3.1% |
| Casey | 23,415 | 0.2% | 33.0% |  | Mount Alexander | 901 | -5.6% | -8.1% |
| Central Goldfields | 839 | -0.8% | 1.8% |  | Moyne | 634 | -4.5% | -6.4% |
| Colac-Otway | 1,365 | -4.0% | 3.6% |  | Murrindindi | 666 | -1.6% | 0.3% |
| Corangamite | 694 | -4.1% | -1.4% |  | Nillumbik | 3,415 | -3.6% | 8.7% |
| Darebin | 19,209 | -3.9% | 4.0% |  | Northern Grampians | 698 | -6.4% | 1.9% |
| East Gippsland | 3,005 | -4.3% | -0.3% |  | Port Phillip | 20,254 | -3.8% | -8.4% |
| Frankston | 13,835 | -3.3% | 2.1% |  | Pyrenees | 235 | 4.0% | 8.8% |
| Gannawarra | 479 | -4.4% | -10.8% |  | Queenscliffe | 106 | -10.9% | -7.0% |
| Glen Eira | 21,804 | -3.4% | 5.6% |  | South Gippsland | 1,303 | -5.0% | -8.0% |
| Glenelg | 1,057 | -4.6% | -16.2% |  | Southern Grampians | 844 | -4.2% | -13.9% |
| Golden Plains | 496 | 4.9% | 19.5% |  | Stonnington | 21,767 | -3.1% | -3.8% |
| Greater Bendigo | 10,502 | -2.1% | 2.5% |  | Strathbogie | 610 | -2.6% | 15.1% |
| Greater Dandenong | 16,171 | -3.0% | 4.6% |  | Surf Coast | 2,980 | 0.9% | 38.2% |
| Greater Geelong | 24,879 | -0.1% | 16.1% |  | Swan Hill | 1,293 | -5.1% | -4.9% |
| Greater Shepparton | 5,449 | -1.0% | 2.4% |  | Towong | 247 | -8.9% | -10.5% |
| Hepburn | 777 | -7.8% | -3.7% |  | Wangaratta | 2,075 | -2.0% | 4.0% |
| Hindmarsh | 284 | -2.1% | 6.0% |  | Warrnambool | 3,106 | -4.8% | -8.7% |
| Hobsons Bay | 8,380 | -4.1% | 3.4% |  | Wellington | 2,803 | -5.2% | -0.8% |
| Horsham | 1,725 | -4.0% | 7.2% |  | West Wimmera | 97 | -2.0% | 16.9% |
| Hume | 16,692 | 0.2% | 31.4% |  | Whitehorse | 17,563 | -1.8% | 15.4% |
| Indigo | 761 | -2.9% | 0.0% |  | Whittlesea | 14,769 | 0.4% | 22.4% |
| Kingston | 14,554 | -3.3% | 6.5% |  | Wodonga | 4,247 | -0.4% | 4.1% |
| Knox | 11,070 | -2.0% | 15.8% |  | Wyndham | 26,683 | 2.6% | 43.3% |
| Latrobe | 6,286 | -2.6% | 0.4% |  | Yarra | 18,227 | 0.5% | 4.0% |
| Loddon | 194 | -5.4% | 1.6% |  | Yarra Ranges | 6,760 | -4.3% | 1.4% |
| Macedon Ranges | 1,973 | -2.1% | 1.5% |  | Yarriambiack | 253 | -3.4% | 5.4% |
| Manningham | 8,800 | -0.1% | 21.3% |  | ***Total*** | ***630,861*** | ***-0.9%*** | ***10.7%*** |

# Notes

#### 1. Major data source

The Rental Report provides the most accurate information on the private rental market in Victoria. The data come from records kept by the Residential Tenancies Bond Authority (RTBA). The RTBA is responsible for receiving, registering and refunding all bonds associated with private residential leases in Victoria.

#### 2. Rent indices methodology

The Rent Indices have been developed because of strong seasonality in the rental data, especially in metropolitan areas. The share of new rental lettings, accounted for by different suburbs and/or property types, can show significant variation over the course of a typical year. A simple median price measure will tend to reflect those compositional shifts and be pushed higher or lower as a result.

The method used to calculate the Rent Indices used in this report is based on the methodology proposed by Nalini Prasad and Anthony Richards in their paper ‘Measuring housing price growth — using stratification to improve median based measures’, Research Discussion Paper 2006–4, Reserve Bank of Australia.

The method uses stratification to control for compositional change. Two variables have been used to stratify the RTBA data: geography (suburbs for metropolitan Melbourne and LGAs for regional Victoria) and dwelling type/size (the six major property types as used in Table 3).

For each of the major property types, metropolitan suburbs were ranked by median weekly rent for the five year period 2002/03 to 2006/07. From this ranking 6 median rent based strata were derived for each property type, from least expensive to most expensive. The size of each strata was made, as far as possible, equal on the basis of the number of new lettings. This method yielded 36 strata for the metropolitan market. For regional Victoria the number of strata derived for each property type was 4, yielding a total of 24 strata. Median rents for each of the 60 strata were produced and the arithmetic mean of the strata medians for each property type calculated. To produce aggregate metropolitan and regional figures the six dwelling type means were then weighted together (based on the average number of new lettings for each property type over the past five years) and this aggregated mean converted to an index with June quarter 1999 = 100.

A detailed methodology paper is available on request.

*Reviewing the strata for the Metropolitan Rent Index*

In the March 2009 Rental Report, the Metropolitan Rent Index (MRI) was adjusted resulting from a review of the strata on which it is based. Growth in many suburbs, predominantly on Melbourne’s fringe, along with shifts in stock composition, prompted this review of the strata. The strata were reviewed in line with the process outlined above but using the latest property and rental prices.

To avoid a sudden shift in the indices due to this change, the new index was linked to the old index back to March 2009. The change has had a small but noticeable effect on the MRI over that time. In light of this change, MRI values viewed in editions of the Rental Report between March 2009 and December 2010 will differ from those cited in the current and future editions that relate to those earlier years.

To re-reference the Metropolitan Rent Index (MRI) from the June quarter 1999 to the March quarter 2009 the index for the March quarter was divided by 100 (176.8/100 = 1.768) and all index numbers were subsequently adjusted by this figure. To then link the two index series the index number for June 2009 is the multiple of 100 and the ratio of the weighted median for June 2009 and the weighted median for March 2009 (the link period) (100 \* $337/$335 = 100.6) which is then adjusted by the factor derived above (100.6\*1.768 = 177.9). Note that this is equivalent to the simpler calculation of the multiple of the pre-review link period index and the ratio of the weighted median for June 2009 and the weighted median for March 2009 (176.8 \* $337/$335 = 177.9).

#### 3. Median rents

The rent figures included in the Rental Report are weekly median rents. Median rents represent the mid point in the distribution of all rents. Fifty per cent of rents are higher than the median and fifty per cent are below the median.

#### 4. Rental report geography

The Rental Report presents statistics at four main geographic levels:

Metropolitan Melbourne and Regional Victoria

Regions

Local Government Areas, and

Suburbs and towns.

The Regions used for the Rental Report are derived from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) Statistical Regions (ABS Ref 1216.0). There are fourteen statistical regions in Victoria (9 metropolitan and 5 regional). The Mornington Peninsula is a metropolitan region.

Local Government Areas have been included because there are many administrative uses for housing market statistics, particularly in local government housing strategies (Tables 12 & 13).

The suburbs and towns are derived from the Victorian Gazetted localities. Suburbs have been combined into synthetic suburbs where the distribution of rental properties is insufficient for regular statistical reporting of median rents for at least two-bedroom flats or three-bedroom houses. In combining suburbs, consideration was given to joining with adjacent suburbs of similar housing market characteristics (for example, Albert Park, Middle Park and West St Kilda have been combined into one). For towns, only those large enough to sustain regular statistical reporting have been included.

#### 5. Tenancy duration and turnover

Tenancy duration is measured (in months) from bond lodgement date to bond claim date for refunds made in the current quarter. The turnover rate is calculated based on bond refunds (moving annual total) as a percentage of total active bonds. Median tenancy duration represents the midpoint in the distribution of all tenancies terminated in the quarter - fifty per cent of tenancies were longer than the median and fifty per cent shorter than the median.

#### 6. Investor finance

Figure 6 on lending to household investors in residential housing in Victoria is constructed from the ABS series, 5601.0 - Lending to households and businesses. For household investor data, Table 16: Lending to households for investment dwellings including refinancing - Value of Commitments – Victoria (A85331259L). For owner-occupied housing data, Table 11: Lending to households for owner occupier dwellings including refinancing, by purpose and state and territory, value of commitments, original (Victoria) (A85331353J). The monthly values are smoothed to dampen random fluctuations using the Henderson 13 term moving average. These values are converted in current dollars using the Consumer Price Index.

#### 7. Vacancy rate

The rental vacancy rate is calculated monthly by the Real Estate Institute of Australia based on a survey of real estate agents and measures the proportion of all rental properties managed by agents which are unlet at a given point in time. The Vacancy Rate chart shows a smoothed vacancy rate using the Henderson 13 term moving average. The Henderson averages are calculated by the ABS as a form of weighted moving mean to dampen random fluctuations in the data and highlight the trend.

#### 8. Rental market affordability - methods used

*Fitting statutory income households to dwellings by bedroom number*

These calculations show the distribution of private rental properties in Victoria affordable to households on statutory incomes by bedroom number for newly leased properties during the current quarter. It shows the number of properties by region that were affordable for different bedroom numbers, and the proportion of that municipality’s stock of those properties. For example, if there are 100 one-bedroom properties deemed to be affordable in Port Phillip, and there are 1000 one-bedroom properties leased during that quarter, then the percentage of affordable one-bedroom properties in Port Phillip during the quarter will be 10.0 per cent.

*Calculating affordability – net rent method*

The assessment of affordable supply is based on the number of suitably-sized properties that are within 30 per cent of gross income for low-income households. The rental thresholds are taken from the household incomes for whom that number of bedrooms is a minimum and may have been rounded up to the nearest $5 increment. For one-bedroom properties, we have taken the income of singles on Jobseeker allowance; for two-bedroom properties, we have taken a single parent pensioner with one child aged under 5; for three-bedroom properties we have taken a couple on Jobseeker with two children; and for four-bedroom properties, we have taken a couple on Jobseeker with four children.

The method used in these calculations assumes rent assistance is fully offset against the weekly rent by subtracting rent assistance from the rent and then calculating the resulting rent as a proportion of the Centrelink income. This is the net-rent method which treats rent assistance as a housing payment, not an income supplement. Other methods are available, such as used by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.

#### 9. Cells with no data

Where tables have cells with no data (particularly Table 11 and Table 12), this is because we have limited the reporting of median rents to cells with at least 10 cases to report. A blank cell, therefore, means there may have been no lettings, or fewer than 10 for the year to that quarter (Table 11) or that quarter (Table 12).

#### 10. Spreadsheets

Tables 1–14 are available for download in Excel format from the Department of Health and Human Services website: <https://dhhs.vic.gov.au/publications/rental-report>.

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