



HM Treasury

# Mortgage Guarantee Scheme Quarterly Statistics

18 July 2023

Data from 19 April 2021 to 31 March 2023

## Key points:

- From the scheme launch on 19 April 2021 to the end of March 2023, 37,376 mortgages have been completed with the support of the scheme.
- Of these, 86% were purchases by first-time buyers.
- The total value of mortgages supported by the scheme is £7 billion.
- Compared to total mortgage completions in each region, the scheme has supported a higher proportion of mortgages in the South East, North West and Scotland, and a lower proportion in London and Northern Ireland.
- The mean value of a property purchased or remortgaged through the scheme was £197,472 compared to a national average house price of £285,009.

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## Date of next publication:

November 2023

# Introduction

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This statistical release contains Official Statistics on the government's Mortgage Guarantee Scheme, covering the number of mortgage completions, types and values of properties, borrower incomes and breakdowns by geographical area. This is the eighth statistical release for the Mortgage Guarantee Scheme covering data for the period between 19 April 2021 and 31 March 2023. Excel tables with all the data set out in this release are available at:

[www.gov.uk/government/collections/official-statistics-on-the-mortgage-guarantee-scheme](http://www.gov.uk/government/collections/official-statistics-on-the-mortgage-guarantee-scheme)

The quarterly release of the earlier 2013-2016 Help to Buy: Mortgage Guarantee Scheme can be found at:

[www.gov.uk/government/collections/help-to-buy-mortgage-guarantee-scheme-quarterly-statistics](http://www.gov.uk/government/collections/help-to-buy-mortgage-guarantee-scheme-quarterly-statistics)

The quarterly release of the Official Statistics for the Help to Buy: ISA scheme can be found at:

[www.gov.uk/government/collections/official-statistics-on-the-help-to-buy-isa-scheme](http://www.gov.uk/government/collections/official-statistics-on-the-help-to-buy-isa-scheme)

The release is compatible with the Help to Buy: Equity Loan statistics released by the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities:

[www.gov.uk/government/collections/help-to-buy-equity-loan-and-newbuy-statistics](http://www.gov.uk/government/collections/help-to-buy-equity-loan-and-newbuy-statistics)

In order to provide context for users of the Mortgage Guarantee Scheme statistics, comparisons are made to various UK Finance statistics, which cover the UK mortgage lending market as a whole. More information about UK Finance is available at:

<https://www.ukfinance.org.uk/data-and-research/data>

## Mortgage Guarantee Scheme

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The Mortgage Guarantee Scheme launched on 19 April 2021 and is open to new accounts across the United Kingdom until 31 December 2023. Under the scheme, the government offers lenders the option to purchase a guarantee on mortgage loans where the borrower has a deposit of less than 10%. The scheme can be used for mortgages on both new build and existing homes, and by first-time buyers, home movers and those remortgaging.

In order to qualify for a loan supported by the Mortgage Guarantee Scheme, eligibility criteria have to be met which are set out in the scheme rules.<sup>1</sup> For example, the scheme is not available on buy-to-let mortgages or second homes, and the property value must be £600,000 or less.

The guarantee compensates participating mortgage lenders for a portion of net losses suffered in the event of repossession. The guarantee applies down to 80% of the purchase value of the guaranteed property covering 95% of these net losses. The lender retains a 5% risk in the portion of losses covered by the guarantee. This ensures that the lender retains some risk in every mortgage originated.

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<sup>1</sup> [www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-mortgage-guarantee-scheme](http://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-mortgage-guarantee-scheme)

# Monthly figures

Table 1 below shows the number of mortgage completions through the scheme alongside the total value of these loans, the value of the associated government guarantee and the total value of the properties. There were 37,376 mortgage completions from scheme launch on 19 April 2021 to the end of March 2023, which represents 0.9% of all residential mortgage completions in the UK from the beginning of April 2021 to the end of March 2023.<sup>2</sup> Since the last statistical release, there have been an additional 1,938 completions under the scheme from January until the end of March 2023. The corresponding value of these guarantees is £1 billion while the overall value of loans supported by the scheme is £7 billion.<sup>3</sup> These mortgages were used to finance properties worth £7.4 billion<sup>4</sup> in total.

**Table 1: Number of mortgage completions and value of guarantees, loans and properties from 19 April 2021 to 31 March 2023**

	Completions	Value of Government guarantee (£m)	Value of mortgage loans (£m)	Value of properties (£m)
<b>April 2021</b>				
(Apr to Dec)	12,325	325	2,214	2,340
<b>2022</b>	23,113	636	4,350	4,600
<b>2023</b>				
January	626	19	134	142
February	549	17	118	124
March	763	24	165	175
<b>Scheme total</b>	<b>37,376</b>	<b>1,022</b>	<b>6,980</b>	<b>7,381</b>

<sup>2</sup> Source: UK Finance data for regulated mortgage lending.

<sup>3,4</sup> These figures are rounded.

# Property value

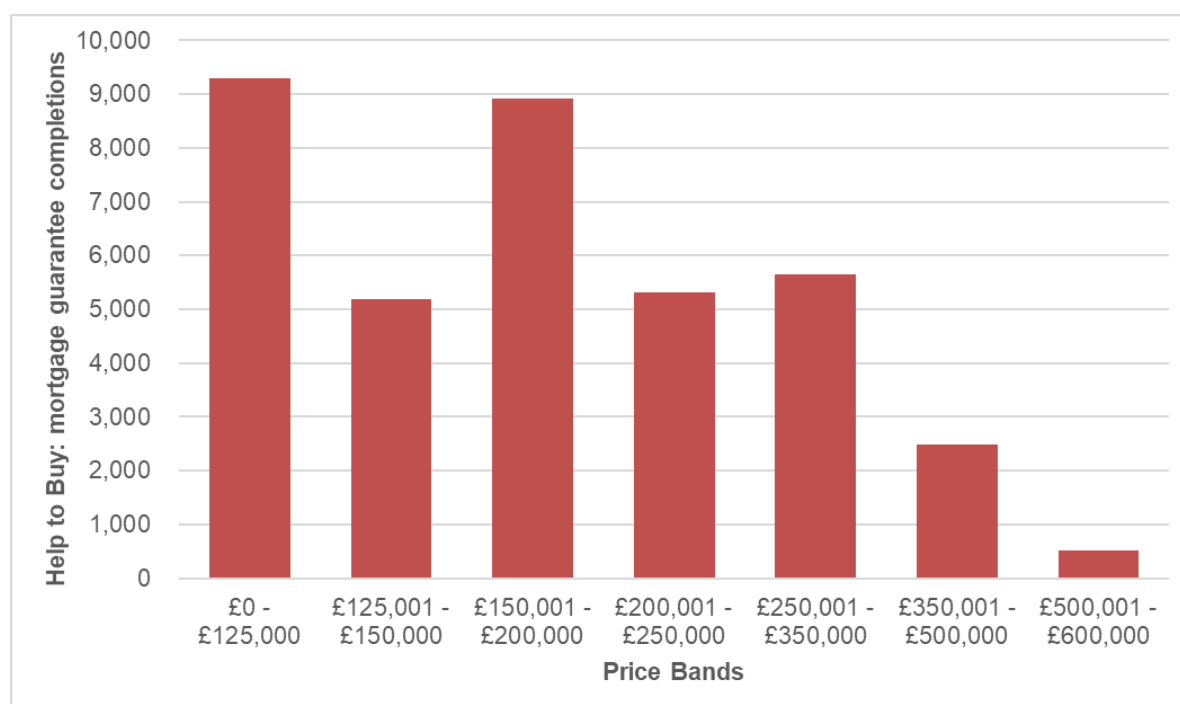
Table 2 and Chart 1 below show the number of completed mortgages supported by the scheme broken down by property value.

The mean value of a property purchased or remortgaged through the scheme to the end of March 2023 is £197,472, compared to an average UK house price of £285,009.<sup>5</sup> The median property value is lower at £175,000, reflecting that a higher proportion of properties in the scheme are in the lower value bands. 25% of all mortgage completions through the scheme to date are on properties in the lowest value band, and 63% are on properties worth £200,000 or less. Only 23% of mortgage completions are on properties valued at £250,000 and above.

**Table 2: Mortgage completions from 19 April 2021 to 31 March 2023, by property value<sup>6</sup>**

Price band	Total completions	Percentage of total completions (%)
£0 – £125,000	9,291	25%
£125,001 – £150,000	5,194	14%
£150,001 – £200,000	8,919	24%
£200,001 – £250,000	5,311	14%
£250,001 – £350,000	5,657	15%
£350,001 – £500,000	2,482	7%
£500,001 – £600,000	522	1%
<b>All properties</b>	<b>37,376</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Chart 1: Completions by property value from 19 April 2021 to 31 March 2023**



<sup>5</sup> Source: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/uk-house-price-index-for-march-2023/uk-house-price-index-summary-march-2023>

<sup>6</sup> The property value bands match those published by DLUHC for the Help to Buy: Equity Loan scheme, to allow comparability between the two schemes.

# Property type

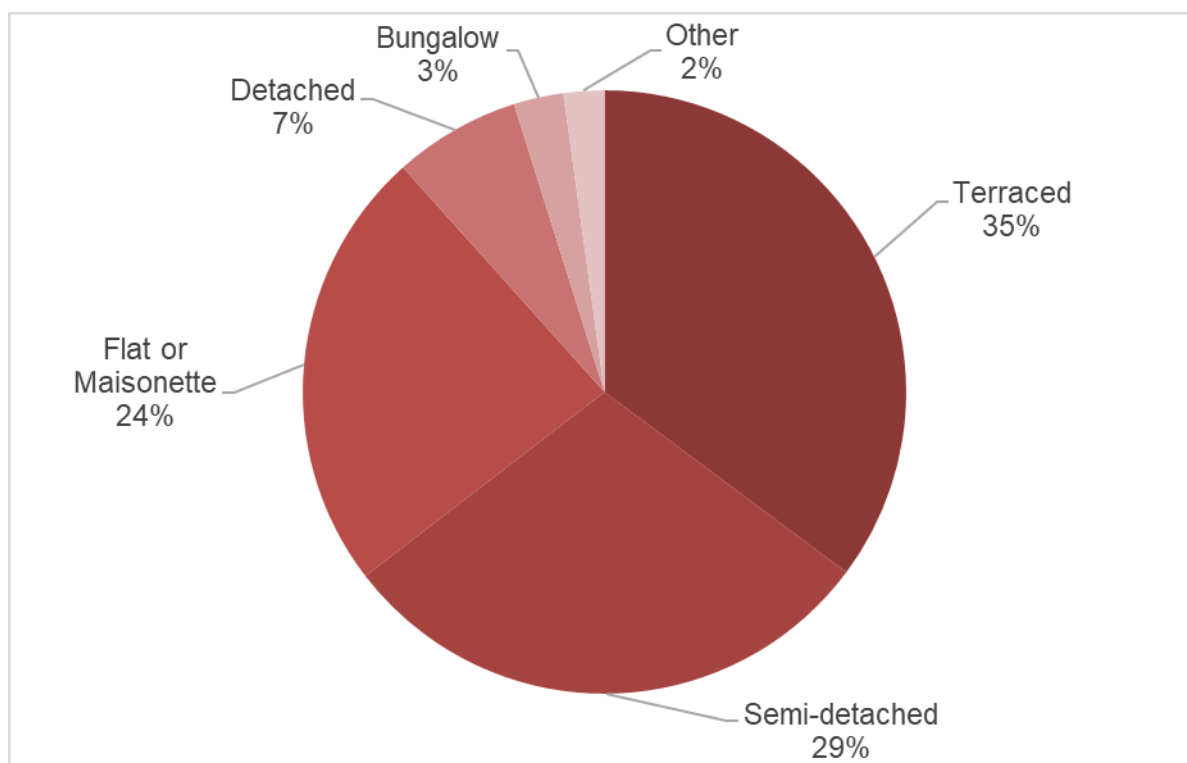
Table 3 and Chart 2 below show the number of mortgage completions broken down by property type.

The majority of mortgage completions through the scheme to date are on terraced houses, making up 35% of total completions. 24% of completions in the scheme are on flats or maisonettes, while completions for detached houses and bungalows are much lower, making up 7% and 3% of the total respectively.

Table 3: Mortgage completions from 19 April 2021 to 31 March 2023, by property type

Property types	Total completions	Percentage of total completions (%)
Terraced	13,155	35%
Semi-detached	10,974	29%
Flat or Maisonette	8,897	24%
Detached	2,537	7%
Bungalow	999	3%
Other	814	2%
All properties	37,376	100%

Chart 2: Completions by property type from 19 April 2021 to 31 March 2023



## Borrowers

Table 4 below shows the number of Mortgage Guarantee Scheme completions broken down by borrowers' household income.<sup>7</sup>

Over half of households who completed a mortgage with the support of the scheme have a household income of between £0 and £50,000. Take-up is lower for those on higher incomes; households with an income over £80,000 make up 13% of all completions.

The median household income for borrowers using the scheme is £48,760, while the mean household income is slightly higher at £53,518.

**Table 4: Mortgage completions from 19 April 2021 to 31 March 2023, by total applicant household income**

Total household income	Total completions	Percentage of total completions (%)
£0 – £20,000	1,202	3%
£20,001 – £30,000	3,905	10%
£30,001 – £40,000	6,522	17%
£40,001 – £50,000	8,101	22%
£50,001 – £60,000	6,427	17%
£60,001 – £80,000	6,613	18%
£80,001 – £100,000	2,506	7%
Greater than £100,000	2,100	6%
All	37,376	100%

Table 5 below shows the number of mortgage completions through the scheme, split between first-time buyers and others (i.e. home movers or those remortgaging).

It shows that 86% of mortgage completions through the Mortgage Guarantee Scheme to date have been first-time buyer purchases.

**Table 5: Mortgage completions from 19 April 2021 to 31 March 2023, by type of borrower**

	Completions (non first-time buyer)	Completions (first-time buyer)	Total completions
All properties	5,256	32,120	37,376

<sup>7</sup> "Household income" refers to the total income for all individuals who are party to the mortgage.

## Country and regional breakdowns

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Table 6 below shows the regional distribution of the number of mortgage completions through the scheme in England<sup>8</sup>, as well as the distribution by country in the devolved administrations. It also shows the country and regional breakdown of mean property values, number of first-time buyers and borrower incomes.

In Scotland, the proportion of mortgage completions with the support of the scheme was significantly higher than the country's share of total mortgage completions in the UK as a whole. Since the launch of the scheme, 9% of all UK mortgage completions have taken place in Scotland<sup>9</sup>, compared to 23% of Mortgage Guarantee Scheme completions.

In Wales and Northern Ireland, the proportion of mortgage completions through the Mortgage Guarantee Scheme is comparable with the nations' overall market share. In Wales, mortgage completions make up 4% of the UK total, compared to 5% of Mortgage Guarantee Scheme completions.

Similarly, in Northern Ireland, mortgage completions make up 2% of the UK total, compared to 3% of Mortgage Guarantee Scheme completions.

69% of completions through the Mortgage Guarantee Scheme were in England, compared to England's 86% share of overall UK residential mortgage completions.

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<sup>8</sup> The regions used in this publication are based on regions as defined by the ONS. ONS data regions can be found here: [www.ons.gov.uk/methodology/geography/ukgeographies](https://www.ons.gov.uk/methodology/geography/ukgeographies)

<sup>9</sup> Comparison data for all figures on this page is available from <https://www.ukfinance.org.uk/data-and-research/data>

Table 6: Mortgage completions, mean property value, first-time buyers and mean borrower income from 19 April 2021 to 31 March 2023, by country/region<sup>10</sup>

Country/Region	Completions	Percentage of total completions (%) <sup>11</sup>	Mean property value (£)	Number of first-time buyers	Mean borrower income (£)
<b>England</b>	25,685	69%	220,800	22,200	57,393
North East	1,835	5%	135,484	1,493	42,638
North West	4,638	12%	171,200	4,062	48,719
Yorkshire and The Humber	3,135	8%	159,886	2,713	46,061
East Midlands	2,924	8%	198,584	2,539	52,908
West Midlands	2,797	7%	199,533	2,442	53,734
East of England	2,907	8%	271,695	2,490	65,644
London	1,407	4%	385,013	1,299	92,763
South East	3,909	10%	296,033	3,357	70,439
South West	2,133	6%	234,358	1,805	58,061
<b>Wales</b>	1,954	5%	164,076	1,723	47,223
<b>Scotland</b>	8,492	23%	142,437	7,070	44,649
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	1,239	3%	144,080	1,122	43,989
<b>Unknown</b>	6	0%	130,167	5	38,139
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,376</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>197,472</b>	<b>32,120</b>	<b>53,518</b>

<sup>10</sup> Median property value and percentage of first-time buyers can be found in the accompanying tables.

<sup>11</sup> Due to rounding, numbers may not add up to 100%.



# Local authority breakdown

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Map 1 overleaf shows the total value of the associated mortgage loans by local authority area from 19 April 2021 to 31 March 2023 (dark shaded areas denote higher value loans in a local authority through the mortgage guarantee scheme).

Accompanying tables are available to download alongside this release:

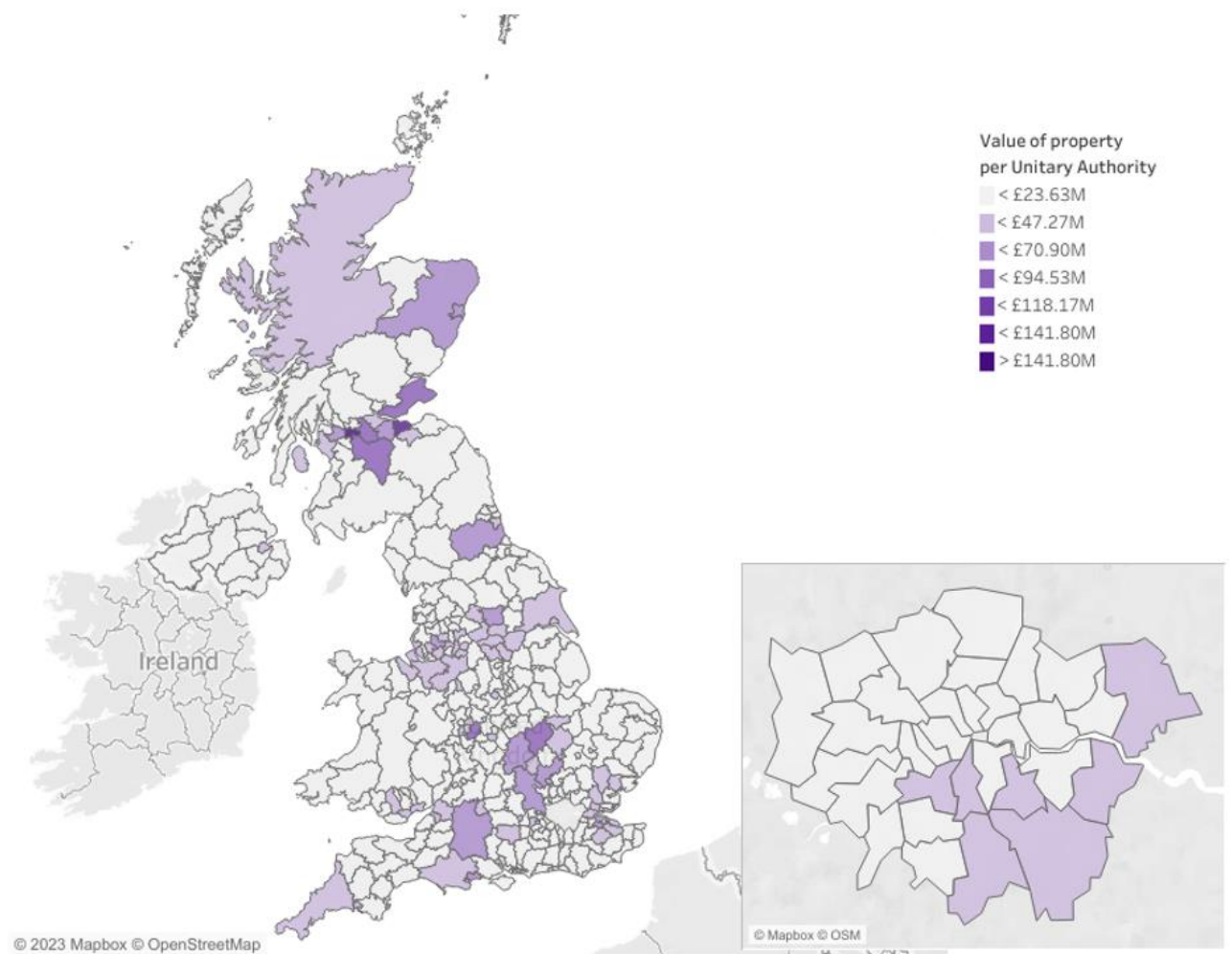
Table 7: Mortgage completions and value of loans and properties supported by the Mortgage Guarantee Scheme, by local authority, England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

Table 8: Mortgage completions supported by the Mortgage Guarantee Scheme, by postcode district, England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

Table 9: Mortgage completions supported by the Mortgage Guarantee Scheme, by constituency, England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

Map 1: Location and value of completed mortgages supported by the Mortgage Guarantee Scheme from 19 April 2021 to 31 March 2023, by local authority, UK

March 2023



Source: Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.3.0  
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Contains Royal Mail data © Royal Mail copyright and database right 2021

# Background notes

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## Data collection

National Savings and Investments (NS&I), who administer the scheme on behalf of HM Treasury, collect data from providers participating in the scheme in accordance with monitoring and reporting requirements set by HM Treasury.

## Data quality

Both NS&I and HM Treasury quality assure the data, using IT solutions and manual processes.

## Audit and financial reporting

The scheme requires a rigorous audit regime to monitor and enforce compliance with the eligibility criteria and scheme rules. Providers are required to conduct internal audits, in addition to administrator audits carried out by NS&I to seek assurance as to the provider's compliance with the scheme rules.

## Mean and median

The following explanation uses property value as an example, but the median and mean are used in the same way throughout this publication. The median property value is the midway point of all the property values included in the analysis. That is, if there were 101 property completions during a time period and they were ranked by value, the median property value would be the value in the middle i.e., the value that has 50 house prices above it and 50 house prices below it.

This differs to the arithmetic mean value, which equates to the average price – adding the property values together and then dividing this by the total number of completions included in the analysis.

It can be useful to look at both the mean and median with property values. Extreme values at either end of the scale can skew the mean. Therefore, the median can give users an additional way of interpreting the data.

## Revisions policy

This policy has been developed in accordance with the UK Statistics Authority Code of Practice for Official Statistics and the Treasury Revisions policy:

[www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/191042/statistics\\_revisions\\_policy.pdf](http://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/191042/statistics_revisions_policy.pdf)

There are two types of revision covered by the policy above, unscheduled revisions and scheduled revisions.

In line with the policy above, if a significant unscheduled revision is needed (for example from an error in the result of the compilation, imputation or dissemination process), the statistical release and accompanying tables would be updated with a correction notice as soon as is practical.

There should be relatively few scheduled revisions as the data is compiled from established administrative systems. Where there are scheduled revisions these will be indicated in the time series and highlighted in the release.

## Users of the data

The data is used for monitoring the delivery of the Mortgage Guarantee Scheme by users including the public, Parliament, financial and housing companies and markets. They are also used to inform wider government policy on housing.

### **Data sources**

The publications of this scheme use the official UK House Price Index (UK HPI) which replaces the existing, and previously used, house price indices published by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) and Land Registry for England and Wales.

An explanation of the change in House Price Index by the ONS is published here:

[www.ons.gov.uk/economy/inflationandpriceindices/articles/introducingthesingleofficialhousepriceindex/2016-03-30](http://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/inflationandpriceindices/articles/introducingthesingleofficialhousepriceindex/2016-03-30)

### **User engagement**

Users are encouraged to provide feedback on how these statistics are used and how well they meet user needs. Comments on any issues relating to this statistical release are welcomed and encouraged. Responses should be addressed to the "Public enquiries" contact given in the "Enquiries" section below.

The department's engagement strategy to meet the needs of statistics users is published here:

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/361916/User\\_engagement\\_Oct\\_14.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/361916/User_engagement_Oct_14.pdf)

### **Further information**

Further information about the mortgage guarantee scheme can be found at:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-mortgage-guarantee-scheme>

## **Enquiries**

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