



<u>Dynamics of the Long Term Housing Yield: Evidence from Natural Experiments</u>

CFM-DP2024-28

Verónica Bäcker-Peral³, Jonathon Hazell¹ and Atif Mian^{2,3}

¹London School of Economics and Political Science, ²National Bureau of Economic Research, ³Princeton University of California

Every month, a fraction of UK property leases are extended for another 90 years or more. We build a new dataset of thousands of these natural experiments from 2000 onwards to estimate the expected long term housing yield, y*. Starting from a level of 5.3%, y* starts to fall during the Great Recession, reaching a low of 2.8% in 2023. Real time data shows y* has not risen since 2021, despite rising shorter term yields. Cross-sectional estimates show that y* is higher in areas with more housing risk, and falls by more in areas with more inelastic housing supply.