



NOT FOR PUBLICATION UNTIL 09:30 ON 1 FEBRUARY 2010

## Lending to individuals: December 2009

**Total net lending to individuals** rose by £1.2 billion in December (Table A). The twelve-month growth rate remained at 0.7%. The three-month annualised growth rate was 0.8%, a 0.1 percentage point increase on a revised 0.7% for November.

Within the total, **net lending secured on dwellings** increased by £1.2 billion (Table A), below the revised November increase of £1.6 billion, but above the previous six-month average of £0.9 billion. The twelve-month growth rate was 0.9%, a fall of 0.1 percentage points from a revised 1.0% for November. The three-month annualised growth rate remained at 1.2%. Within total secured lending, secured lending by banks (excluding the effects of securitisations) increased by £3.0 billion, below the revised November increase (£3.9 billion) but slightly higher than the previous six-month average of £2.9 billion. The **number of loan approvals for house purchase** (59,023) was lower than the November figure (60,045) but above the previous six-month average (55,004); approvals for **remortgaging** (27,276) were higher than in November but remained below the previous six-month average. The number of loans approved for **other purposes** (26,666) was lower than both the November figure and the previous six-month average (Table B).

**Consumer credit** increased by £0.1 billion, above the previous six-month average of a net repayment of £0.3 billion, and the first increase since June 2009 (Table A). **Credit card lending** increased by £0.2 billion but **other loans and advances** fell by £0.1 billion. The annual growth rate of consumer credit remained at -0.5%; the three-month annualised growth rate increased to -1.5%.

**Table A: Net lending to individuals** <sup>(a)</sup>

Seasonally adjusted

	LPM	Total			Secured on dwellings			Consumer credit <sup>(b)</sup>		
		Change £ billions	Growth rates Per cent		Change £ billions	Growth rates Per cent		Change £ billions	Growth rates Per cent	
			1m	12m		1m	12m		1m	12m
		<b>VTUV</b>	<b>VTXZ</b>	<b>VTYC</b>	<b>VTVJ</b>	<b>VTYF</b>	<b>VTYI</b>	<b>RLMH</b>	<b>VTYL</b>	<b>VTYO</b>
2009	Sep	0.8	0.1	0.8	1.1	0.1	0.9	-0.2	-0.1	0.5
	Oct	0.5	0.0	0.7	1.1	0.1	0.9	-0.6	-0.2	-0.1
	Nov	1.2	0.1	0.7	1.6	0.1	1.0	-0.4	-0.2	-0.5
	Dec	1.2	0.1	0.7	1.2	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.0	-0.5
Previous 6m average		0.6			0.9			-0.3		
		<b>VTXC</b>			<b>VTXK</b>			<b>VZRI</b>		
Amounts outstanding		1 460.0			1 233.6			226.5		

(a) Data in bold italics are where the current estimate of the change differs by more than 0.2 per cent of the underlying level or the growth rate differs by 0.2 percentage points or more from the most recent published estimate. There are no revisions above the thresholds on this occasion.

(b) See Notes to Editors 4.

**Table B: Approvals secured on dwellings** <sup>(a)</sup>

Seasonally adjusted

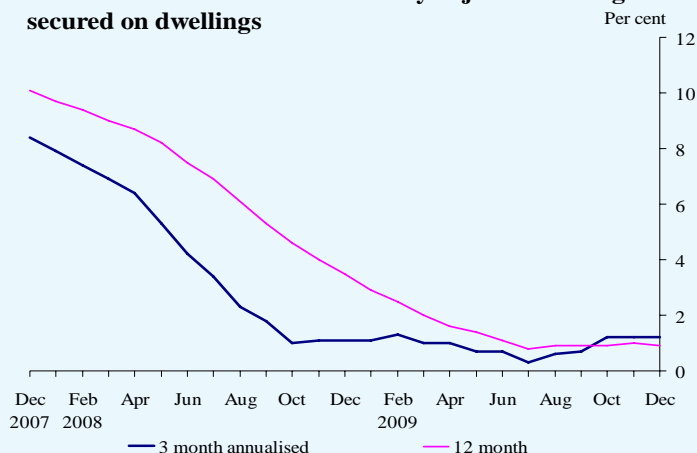
	LPM	Total <sup>(b)</sup>		House purchase		Remortgaging		Other	
		Value £ billions	Number	Value £ billions	Number	Value £ billions	Number	Value £ billions	Number
		<b>VTVQ</b>	<b>B3C8</b>	<b>B4B5</b>	<b>VTVX</b>	<b>B4B6</b>	<b>B4B3</b>	<b>B4B7</b>	<b>B4B4</b>
2009	Sep	11.8	110,002	7.6	56,259	3.2	25,559	0.8	28,184
	Oct	11.8	111,034	8.0	57,449	3.2	24,529	0.9	29,057
	Nov	12.2	113,478	8.2	60,045	3.3	25,619	0.8	27,814
	Dec	12.0	112,965	8.2	59,023	3.6	27,276	0.8	26,666
Previous 6m average		12.0	111,616	7.5	55,004	3.6	28,417	0.8	28,194

(a) Approvals secured on dwellings are measured net of cancellations. From January 2008 additional monthly gross approvals and cancellations data are available on the Bank's Statistical Interactive Database. The database can be accessed at [www.bankofengland.co.uk/mfsd/iadb](http://www.bankofengland.co.uk/mfsd/iadb).

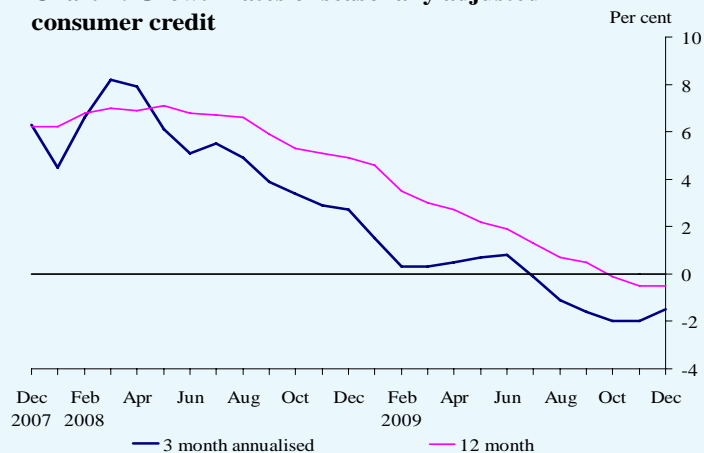
The additional series can be downloaded by clicking on "Tables", "Money and Lending", "Monthly lending secured on dwellings: gross approvals and cancellations, not seasonally adjusted".

(b) Owing to the method of seasonal adjustment of these series, they may not equal the sum of their component breakdown.

**Chart 1: Growth rates of seasonally adjusted lending secured on dwellings**



**Chart 2: Growth rates of seasonally adjusted consumer credit**



### Notes to Editors

- 1 Full data on lending to individuals are available in Table A5 of Bank of England *Monetary and Financial Statistics* ([www.bankofengland.co.uk/statistics/ms/current](http://www.bankofengland.co.uk/statistics/ms/current)); these data are consistent with M4 lending, but are more comprehensive (as they include lending by institutions other than banks and building societies). Further information on the definitions of lending to individuals and calculations of growth rates are shown separately.
- 2 The consumer credit data include input from the Office for National Statistics. These data, and additional data not presented here, can be accessed free-of-charge from the Time Series data services at the National Statistics website [www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/tsdintro.asp](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/tsdintro.asp)
- 3 The Statistical Interactive Database ([www.bankofengland.co.uk/mfsd/iadb](http://www.bankofengland.co.uk/mfsd/iadb)) provides long runs of statistical data with comprehensive search options and the ability to download in a variety of formats. The series codes are listed in the tables in this release. The additional tables, shown separately, also illustrate the codes for each series which can be used for downloading long runs from the database.
- 4 Consumer credit consists of credit card lending and other loans and advances. Other loans and advances include loans made through Government student finance schemes. The Student Loans Company pays tuition fees to Higher Education Institutions on behalf of students who have taken out tuition fee loans. From the academic year 2006/07 onwards, tuition fee loans were made available to new students who were subject to variable fees (fees charged at a higher rate than the previous fixed level fees), and also to those continuing students who were not entitled to 100% tuition fee grants and, hence, were paying all or part of their lower fixed level tuition fees. Such loans are made in instalments, mainly paid in February and May. As students paying the lower fixed level fees left university, while new entrants were subject to higher variable fees, the level of tuition fee loans rose each year between 2006/07 and 2009/10. Further information on Government student support schemes can be found at [www.slc.co.uk/statistics/national\\_statistics.html](http://www.slc.co.uk/statistics/national_statistics.html)