Jersey House Price Index

Fourth Quarter 2015

Statistics Unit: www.gov.je/statistics





Annual Summary

In 2015:

- on a calendar year basis:
 - the Jersey House Price Index was 4% higher than in 2014, representing the second consecutive annual increase in property prices
 - houses of all sizes saw average prices increase in 2015, with 2-, 3- & 4- bedroom houses all recording their highest ever annual averages, whilst flat prices were essentially unchanged from that seen over the last few years
- the turnover of properties in 2015 was 7% higher than in the previous year

Quarterly Summary

In the fourth quarter of 2015:

- on a rolling four-quarter basis, the mix-adjusted average price of dwellings sold in Jersey during the year ending Q4 2015 was essentially unchanged compared with the previous quarter (ending Q3 2015)
- on a quarterly basis:
 - the seasonally adjusted mix-adjusted average price in Q4 2015 was essentially unchanged compared with the previous quarter and 2% higher than the corresponding quarter in 2014
 - 1-bedroom flats recorded a higher mean price than in the previous quarter
 - 2-bedroom flats recorded a mean price that was essentially unchanged compared with the previous quarter
 - o 2-bedroom houses recorded lower mean prices than in the previous quarter
 - 3- and 4- bedroom houses both recorded increases in mean prices, and, in both cases, this most recent figure represents the highest mean price for these classes of property recorded to date
- the turnover of properties in Q4 2015 was the highest recorded quarterly figure since 2008
- overall **housing market activity**, on a rolling four-quarter basis, was 5% higher than in the previous quarter (Q3 2015) and 11% higher than the corresponding quarter of 2014

Introduction

This report presents additional information and analysis generally included in the fourth quarter report of each calendar year and also presents a comparison over time of property, earnings and retail price indices in Jersey.

Included in this report are:

- calendar year, mean and median property prices (Appendix A tables A3 and A4)
- turnover of properties by price band (page 11)
- first time buyer properties on an annual basis (pages 12 to 13)
- comparison of indices: the Jersey House Price Index, the Index of Average Earnings and the Retail Prices Index (RPI) over the short-, medium- and long-term (pages 16 to 17)

Overall mix-adjusted Index

The Jersey House Price Index measures the combined average price of 1- and 2-bedroom flats and 2-, 3- and 4-bedroom houses. The index includes share transfer properties.

Figure 1 shows the Jersey House Price Index from 2002 to 2015 on a non-seasonally adjusted basis and also the rolling four-quarter average (see Note 6 and Appendix A). Figure 2 shows the Jersey House Price Index in the more recent period from 2008 to 2015

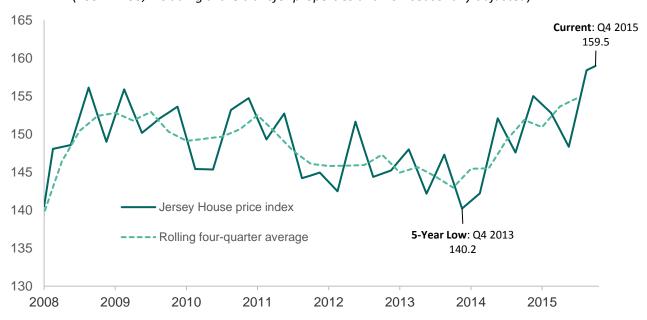
Figure 1 – Jersey House Price Index, Q1 2002 to Q4 2015

(2002 = 100; including share transfer properties and non-seasonally adjusted)



Figure 2 – Jersey House Price Index, Q1 2008 to Q4 2015

(2002 = 100; including share transfer properties and non-seasonally adjusted)



On a rolling four-quarter basis, the Jersey House Price Index during the year ending Q4 2015 was essentially unchanged, with an increase of less than 1% when compared with the previous quarter (ending Q3 2015).

On a quarterly basis, the *seasonally adjusted* average price in Q4 2015 was essentially unchanged when compared with the previous quarter and 2% higher than the corresponding quarter in 2014 (Q4 2014).

% change -5 -10

Figure 3 – Annual percentage change in the Jersey House Price Index 1986-2015

As is apparent from Figure 3, property prices in Jersey have seen three periods of strong growth during the last three decades, with peaks in the annual rate of increase occuring in 1989, 1998 and 2008; each of these years recorded annual price increases of more than 20%. In the past, such peaks were followed by periods of lower rates of increase or, more recently from 2010 to 2013, by a period of sustained decline in overall average price on an annual basis.

On a calendar year basis, the Jersey House Price Index in 2015 was 4% higher than in 2014. This increase represents the second consecutive annual increase in the overall average property price following four years of decline.

Individual property types - 1-bedroom flats:

The mean prices for 1-bedroom flats are shown in Figure 4.

Price (£,000) Highest: Q1 2008 £255,000 **Current**: Q4 2015 £227,000

Figure 4 – Mean prices (£,000) for 1-bedroom flats, Q1 2002 to Q4 2015

Following the sharp increase in mean prices early in 2008, the remainder of 2008 and 2009 saw the mean price of 1-bedroom flats remain essentially stable at around £230,000. During the subsequent two years (2010 and 2011) a reduction in the mean price of this property type was observed, largely attributable to an increase in the turnover of lower priced share transfer properties. The mean price has since remained around that level, with the three years 2012 to 2014 each having average mean prices of around £210,000.

The mean price of 1-bedroom flats sold in the latest quarter was £227,000, which was around £15,000 higher than the previous quarter (Q3 2015) and around £16,000 higher than the annual average of the previous calendar year (2014). Figure 5 shows the distribution of prices for these properties sold in the last two quarters.

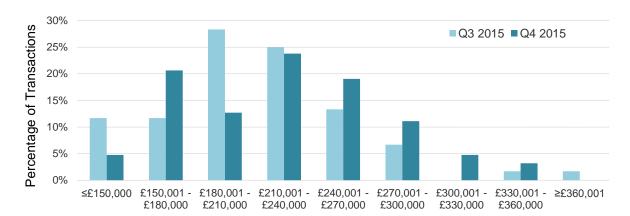


Figure 5 – Price distributions for 1-bedroom flats, Q3 2015 and Q4 2015

The *median* price of 1-bedroom flats sold in the latest quarter was £235,000 (£8,000 higher than the mean price) and the largest volume (approximately 25% of total transactions) were sold in the £210,001 - £240,000 price bracket.

Table 1 – Mean prices for 1-bedroom flats

1-Bed Flats	2012				2013 201			2014	2014			2015				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Price (£,000)	196	209	212	213	224	211	213	197	199	219	205	217	201	216	212	227

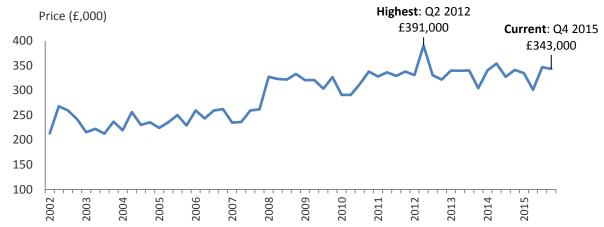
The Q4 2015 mean price has a 95% confidence interval of \pm £13,000

On a calendar year basis, the mean price for a one-bedroom flat in 2015 was £214,000, which was essentially unchanged from 2014.

Individual property types - 2-bedroom flats:

The mean prices for 2-bedroom flats are shown in Figure 6.

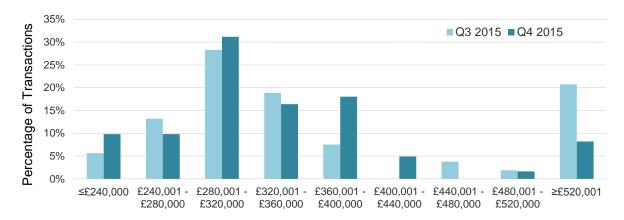
Figure 6 – Mean prices (£,000) for 2-bedroom flats, Q1 2002 to Q4 2015



Following a period of stability throughout 2008 and 2009, when the mean price of 2-bedroom flats was around £320,000, the subsequent two years saw increases, taking the annual mean price of this property type to around £340,000 in 2012. Since the first quarter of 2013 the mean price of 2-bedroom flats generally remained at around this level, except for a downward fluctuation observed in Q4 2013.

The mean price of 2-bedroom flats sold in the latest quarter was £343,000, which was around £4,000 lower than the previous quarter (Q3 2015) and essentially unchanged when compared with the annual average of the previous calendar year (2014). Figure 7 shows the distribution of prices for these properties sold in the last two quarters.

Figure 7 – Price distributions for 2-bedroom flats, Q3 2015 and Q4 2015



The *median* price of 2-bedroom flats sold in the latest quarter was £320,000 (£23,000 lower than the mean price) and the largest volume (approximately 30% of total transactions) were sold in the £280,001 - £320,000 price bracket.

Table 2 – Mean prices for 2-bedroom flats

2-Bed Flats	2012				2013	2013			2014			2015				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Price (£,000)	331	391	331	322	340	340	340	304	340	354	327	341	335	301	347	343

The Q4 2015 mean price has a 95% confidence interval of ± £21,000

On a calendar year basis, the mean price for a two-bedroom flat in 2015 was £332,000, which was essentially unchanged from 2014.

Individual property types - 2-bedroom houses:

The mean prices for 2-bedroom houses are shown in Figure 8.

Figure 8 – Mean prices (£,000) for 2-bedroom houses, Q1 2002 to Q4 2015

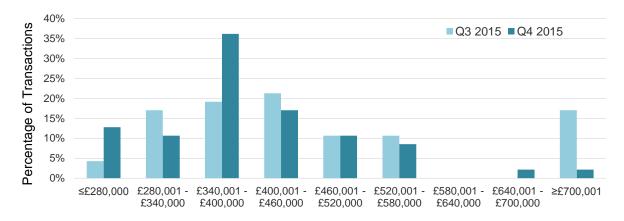


The mean price of 2-bedroom houses sold from 2008 to 2010 was between £400,000 and £410,000. The mean price of this property type subsequently decreased, with the annual average price recorded in each year from 2011 to 2013 ranging from approximately £375,000 to £390,000.

In the latter half of 2014 the mean price of 2-bedroom houses rose above £400,000 for the first time since early-2011 and remained above this level for 5 consecutive quarters.

The mean price of 2-bedroom houses sold in the latest quarter, at £394,000, was £49,000 lower than the previous quarter (Q3 2015) and £11,000 lower than the annual average of the previous calendar year (2014). Figure 9 shows the distribution of prices for these properties sold in the last two quarters.

Figure 9 – Price distributions for 2-bedroom houses, Q3 2015 and Q4 2015



The *median* price of 2-bedroom houses sold in the latest quarter was £390,000 (£4,000 lower than the mean price) and the largest volume (over 35% of total transactions) were sold in the £340,001 - £400,000 price bracket.

Table 3 – Mean prices for 2-bedroom houses

2-Bed Houses	2012	2012 2013						2014				2015				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Price (£,000)	384	396	378	400	407	367	385	358	377	382	412	436	438	418	443	394

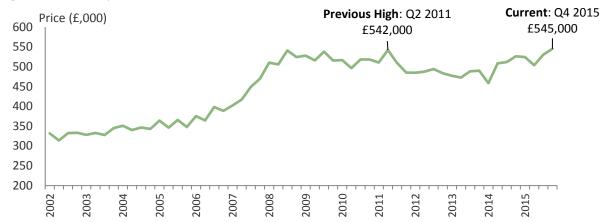
The Q4 2015 mean price has a 95% confidence interval of ± £25,000

On a calendar year basis, the mean price for a two-bedroom house in 2015 was £422,000, an increase of £17,000 compared with 2014 and the highest recorded annual average to date.

Individual property types - 3-bedroom houses:

The mean prices for 3-bedroom houses are shown in Figure 10.

Figure 10 – Mean prices (£,000) for 3-bedroom houses, Q1 2002 to Q4 2015

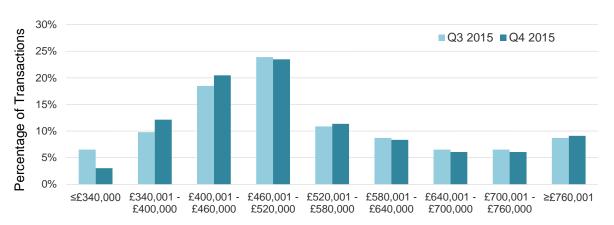


After a period of strong growth from 2006 to early 2008, the mean price of 3-bedroom houses remained relatively stable throughout the subsequent four-year period from 2008 to 2011, at between £510,000 and £520,000. At the end of 2011 the mean price of this property type fell below £500,000 for the first time since 2007 and remained below this level for almost three years. In Q2 2014 it once again rose above the £500,000 mark and has subsequently remained above this level for five consecutive quarters.

The mean price of 3-bedroom houses which sold in the latest quarter was £545,000 which was £15,000 higher than the previous quarter (Q3 2015) and £43,000 higher than the 2014 average. This most recent figure represents the highest mean price for this class of property so far recorded.

Figure 11 shows the distribution of prices for these properties sold in the last two quarters.

Figure 11 – Price distributions for 3-bedroom houses, Q3 2015 and Q4 2015



The *median* price of 3-bedroom houses sold in the latest quarter was £500,000 (£45,000 lower than the mean price) and the largest volume (approximately 25% of total transactions) were sold in the £460,001 - £520,000 price bracket.

Table 4 – Mean prices for 3-bedroom houses

3-Bed Houses	2012			2013			2014				2015					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Price (£,000)	485	487	494	483	477	473	488	490	458	508	512	526	524	503	530	545

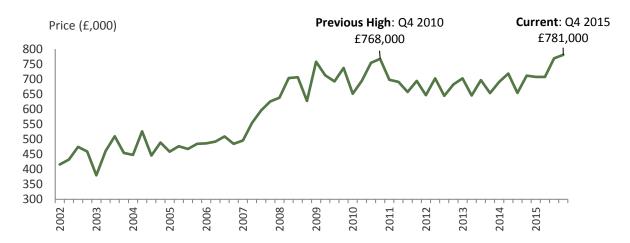
The Q4 2015 mean price has a 95% confidence interval of \pm £26,000

On a calendar year basis, the mean price for a three-bedroom house in 2015 was £527,000, an increase of £25,000 compared with 2014 and the highest recorded annual average to date.

Individual property types - 4-bedroom houses:

The mean prices for 4-bedroom houses are shown in Figure 12.

Figure 12 - Mean prices (£,000) for 4-bedroom houses, Q1 2002 to Q4 2015

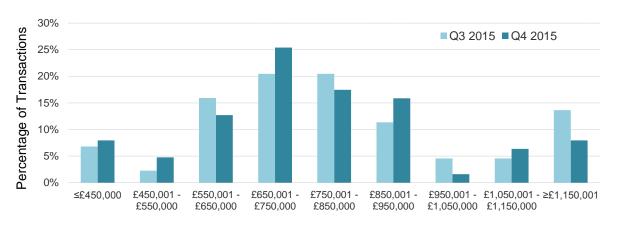


Although this category of property has seen some volatility in price on a quarterly basis since 2008, for the most part the mean price of this property type has fluctuated around £700,000.

The mean price of 4-bedroom houses which sold in the latest quarter was £781,000, an increase of £12,000 compared to the previous quarter and £87,000 higher than the annual average for 2014. This most recent figure represents the highest mean price for this class of property so far recorded.

Figure 13 shows the distribution of prices for these properties sold in the last two quarters.

Figure 13 – Price distributions for 4-bedroom houses, Q3 2015 and Q4 2015



The *median* price of 4-bedroom houses sold in the latest quarter was £750,000 (£31,000 lower than the mean price) and the largest volume (approximately 25% of total transactions) were sold in the £650,001 - £750,000 price bracket.

Table 5 – Mean prices for 4-bedroom houses

4-Bed Houses	2012	2012		2013			2014				2015					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Price (£,000)	647	702	645	682	702	645	697	654	691	718	654	712	707	708	769	771

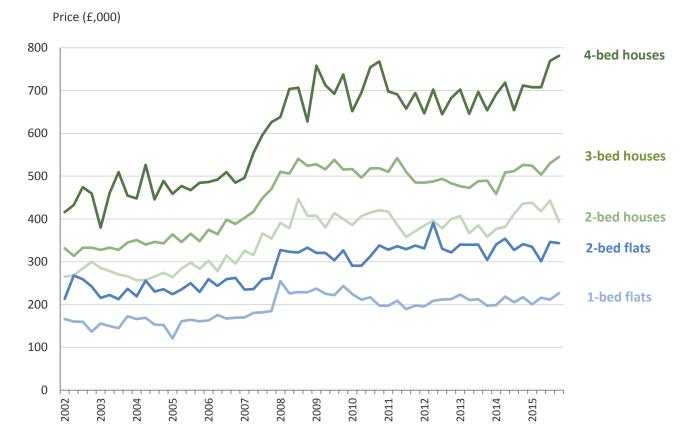
The Q4 2015 mean price has a 95% confidence interval of ± £46,000

On a calendar year basis, the mean price for a four-bedroom house in 2015 was £744,000, an increase of £50,000 compared with 2014 and the highest recorded annual average to date.

Individual property types - Combined

Each of the mean prices for the period of 2002 to 2015, for the individual categories of dwelling are shown in Figure 14.

Figure 14 – Mean prices (£,000) for the individual property types, Q1 2002 to Q4 2015



When comparing the different property types it can be seen that:

- the differences in mean prices between 1-bedroom flats and 2-bed flats decreased slightly in Q4 2015 when compared to the previous quarter
- the differences in mean prices between 2-bedroom flats and 2- bedroom houses decreased in Q4 2015 when compared to the previous quarter
- the difference in the mean price of smaller properties (1-, 2-bed flats and 2-bedroom houses) and 3-bedroom houses increased in Q4 2015 when compared to the previous quarter

First Time Buyer properties

There are a number of sites in Jersey which have had dwellings built exclusively for First Time Buyers (FTBs). Due to the relatively small number of such transactions taking place in a given quarter, FTB properties are presented in Table 8 and Figure 17 on an annual basis and at a combined flat and a combined house level.

Table 6: First Time Buyers' properties, 2005-2015

		Mean price	Transactions	
Flats	2005	201	8	Various & re-sale
	2006	205	13	Woodville & Albert Place re-sale
	2007	195	22	Clos des Charmes / Various & re sale
	2008	306	12	Woodville & Albert Place re-sale
	2009	257	5	Woodville re-sale
	2010	280	6	Woodville & Albert Place re-sale
	2011	272	13	Woodville & Albert Place re-sale
	2012	273	9	Woodville & Albert Place re-sale
	2013	245	3	Woodville re-sale
	2014	284	6	Woodville & Albert Place re-sale
	2015	263	8	Woodville & Albert Place re-sale
Houses	2005	270	129	Various & re-sale
	2006	283	60	Various & re sale ⁶
	2007	312	12	Clos des Charmes / Various & re sale ⁶
	2008	392	48	Les Cloches / La Providence / Various & re sale ⁶
	2009	426	76	La Providence
	2010	431	18	La Providence
	2011	420	22	La Providence
	2012	429	29	Jardin de Haut & Uplands Drive
	2013	420	31	Le Champ Pres De L'Eglise / Various re-sale
	2014	411	14	Various & re-sale
	2015	441	25	Various & re-sale

The fluctuations in the annual mean price of FTB properties seen for both types of property may be ascribed to two factors, respectively statistical and systematic in nature: firstly, there is a relatively small number of transactions of such properties taking place each year; secondly, specific FTB sites vary somewhat in designated price and since the majority of each site is made available to purchase at a similar time, the annual figures reflect which site has come onto the market in a given year.

Nevertheless, the general behaviour of the prices of such properties is apparent from Figure 17 which shows the mean prices of designated FTB properties on a calendar year basis from 2002 to 2015.

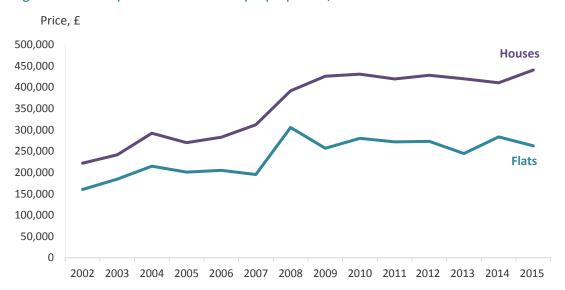


Figure 15 - Mean price of First Time Buyer properties, 2002-2015

Between 2004 and 2007 the mean price of FTB flats was around £200,000. The price of such properties which sold in 2008 was 50% higher than this level, taking the mean price to over £300,000. Between 2009 and 2015 the mean price of FTB flats has been relatively more stable, at around £250,000 to £280,000.

The mean price of FTB houses saw ongoing price increases on an annual basis between 2005 and 2009, such that the mean price increased from around £270,000 to almost £430,000 over this period. From 2009 to 2014 the mean price of FTB houses remained relatively more stable at between £410,000 and £430,000. The mean price of properties sold in 2015 (£441,000) was slightly higher than that seen in each of the previous six years.

Turnover

A total of 377 eligible properties (see <u>Note 2</u>) were reported as being sold in Jersey in the latest quarter, Q4 2015. A degree of caution is required in making comparisons between quarters due to the variation in the frequency of sittings of the Royal Court and also due to seasonal variations. Nevertheless, the number of properties sold in Q4 2015 was:

- higher than both the previous quarter and the corresponding quarter of 2014
- the highest recorded quarterly figure since 2008

On a calendar year basis the turnover of properties in 2015 was 7% higher than in the previous year

Figure 16 – Number of dwellings included in the Jersey House Price Index by property type

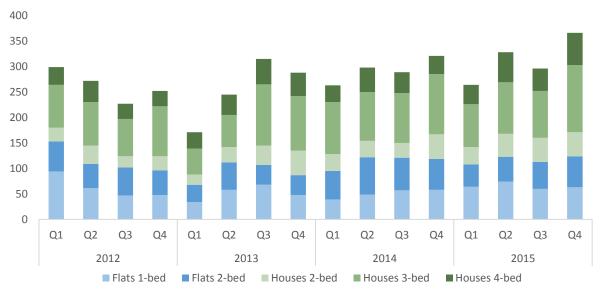


Table 7 - Number of dwellings included in the Jersey House Price Index by property type

		Fl	ats		Houses		Tatal	Bulletins
		1-bed	2-bed	2-bed	3-bed	4-bed	Total	published
2013	Q1	34	34	20	51	32	171	6
	Q2	58	54	30	63	40	245	6
	Q3	68	39	38	120	50	315	7
	Q4	48	39	48	107	46	288	6
	Total 2013	208	166	136	341	168	1,019	25
2014	Q1	39	56	33	102	33	263	6
	Q2	49	73	32	96	48	298	6
	Q3	57	64	29	98	41	289	6
	Q4	58	61	48	118	36	321	7
	Total 2014	203	254	142	414	158	1171	25
2015	Q1	64	44	34	84	38	264	6
	Q2	74	49	45	101	59	328	6
	Q3	60	53	47	92	44	296	6
	Q4	63	61	47	132	63	377	7
	Total 2015	261	207	173	409	204	1254	25

In Q4 2015 share transfer transactions (see Note 3) accounted for over half (53%) of all eligible flat sales, a lower proportion to that recorded in calendar year 2014.

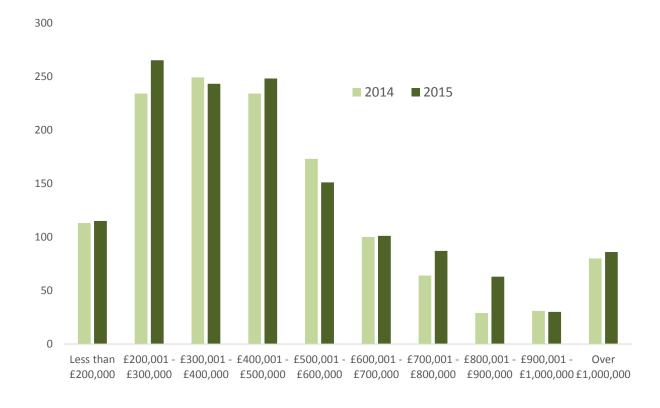
Price distributions

The following table details all recorded residential property transactions over the last two years broken down into price bands. Whilst not included in the main house price index figures, the figures in this table also includes bedsits, 3 or more bedroom flats, 1 and 5 or more bedroom houses in order to provide a more complete picture of the Jersey property market.

Table 8: Property sales by price band, 2014 and 2015

Price Band	2014	2015
Less than £200,001	102	101
£200,001 - £300,000	226	256
£300,001 - £400,000	239	232
£400,001 - £500,000	225	237
£500,001 - £600,000	165	140
£600,001 - £700,000	90	90
£700,001 - £800,000	55	80
£800,001 - £900,000	18	52
£900,001 - £1,000,000	25	26
£1,000,000 - £1,500,000	37	45
£1,500,000 - £2,000,000	24	24
Greater than £2,000,000	19	17

Figure 17: Property sales by price band, 2014 and 2015



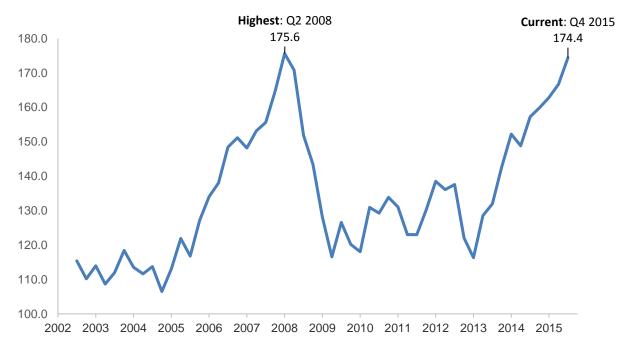
Housing Market Activity

The Jersey Housing Market Activity Index measures the total market activity of 1- and 2-bedroom flats and 2-, 3- and 4-bedroom houses in Jersey. The index includes share transfer properties.

Figure 18 shows the Jersey Housing Market Activity Index from 2002 to 2015 as a rolling four-quarter average (see Note 8 and Appendix B):

Figure 18 – Jersey Housing Market Activity Index

(2002 = 100; including share transfer properties and on a rolling four-quarter basis)



On a **rolling four-quarter basis**, the total activity of the Jersey housing market during the year ending Q4 2015 was 5% higher than in the previous quarter (ending Q3 2015) and 11% higher than the corresponding quarter in 2014 (ending Q4 2014).

A degree of caution is required in making comparisons between quarters due to seasonal variations, nevertheless, on a **quarterly** basis:

- the total market activity in Q4 2015 was 25% higher than in the previous quarter (Q3 2015)
- the total market activity in Q4 2015 was 17% higher than the corresponding quarter in 2014 (Q4 2014)

Comparison with the UK and Guernsey

The <u>mix-adjusted average</u> prices of dwellings sold in the UK (overall and by region)¹ and in Guernsey² in the latest quarter are shown in Table 9.

Table 9: Mix-adjusted average prices in Jersey, Guernsey and the UK (in £,000's)

	Q4 2015
Jersey	456
Guernsey	424
UK	287
England	301
Wales	174
Scotland	195
Northern Ireland	151
London	534
South East (excluding London)	364
East	313
South West	262
West Midlands	208
East Midlands	198
Yorkshire & Humber	184
North West	183
North East	157

United Kingdom

The mix-adjusted index for the UK in Q4 2015 (October to December 2015) was 7% higher on an annual basis (non-seasonally adjusted) and 2% higher on a quarterly basis (compared with July to September 2015, seasonally adjusted). On a rolling four-quarter basis, the mix-adjusted index for the UK was 2% higher than in the previous quarter.

Guernsey

The mix adjusted average purchase price for Local Market properties in the fourth quarter of 2015 was 5.1% lower than in the previous quarter and 8.3% lower than in the same quarter of 2014, representing the fourth consecutive quarter in which negative annual growth has been recorded.

Turnover in Guernsey during the fourth quarter of 2015 was essentially unchanged compared with both the previous quarter and the corresponding quarter of 2014.

¹ Figures for the UK are derived from: <u>ONS, House Price Index October to December 2015</u>. These UK figures are based on mortgaged purchases, and hence do not include purely cash purchases; the Jersey figures include both mortgaged and cash purchases.

² Guernsey Policy and Research Unit: <u>Guernsey Quarterly Residential Property Prices Bulletin Quarter 4 2015</u>. All figures shown are for Local Market properties only.

House prices, Earnings and Retail prices

In this section we provide a comparison of the Jersey House Price Index with both the Index of Average Earnings and the All Items Retail Prices Index (RPI) over the short-, medium- and long-term.

Long-term change, 1990 to 2015

Figure 19 shows the long-term growth of property prices, earnings and consumer prices in Jersey from 1990 to 2015, as measured by the Jersey House Price Index, the Index of Average Earnings and the Retail Prices Index (RPI), respectively³.

Index, 1990 = 100450 **Property Prices** 400 350 **Earnings** 300 250 **Retail Prices** 200 150 100 50 0 1994 1990 1992 1996 1998 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014

Figure 19: Long-term change in property prices, earnings and retail prices, 1990 to 2015.

It is apparent from Figure 19 that over the long-term, since 1990, the overall growth in property prices in Jersey has been greater than that of both earnings and retail prices.

Since 1990:

- the Jersey House Price Index has almost quadrupled (increased by 281%), corresponding to property prices in Jersey having increased at an average annual rate of 5.5% per annum
- average earnings have increased by 190% over the same period, corresponding to an average annual rate of increase of 4.3% per annum
- the Jersey RPI has increased by 143% (i.e. prices have more than doubled), corresponding to an average annual rate of increase of 3.6% per annum

Medium-term (10-year) change, 2005 to 2015

Over the last ten years, property prices in Jersey have increased by more than both earnings and consumer prices (See Figure 20).

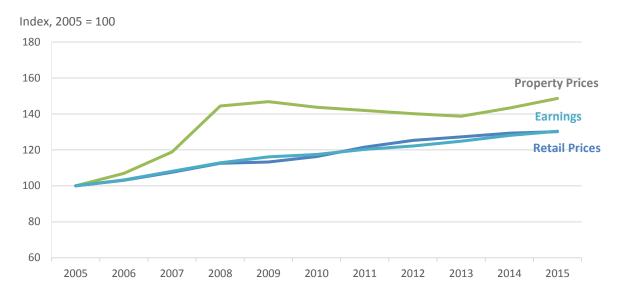
Since 2005:

Since 200

- the Jersey House Price Index has increased by almost a half (49%), corresponding to property prices in Jersey having increased at an average annual rate of 4.0% per annum
- average earnings have increased by slightly less than a third (30%) over the same period, corresponding to an average annual rate of increase of 2.7% per annum
- the Jersey RPI has increased by a slightly less than a third (30%), corresponding to an average annual rate of increase of 2.7% per annum

³ Index values plotted in Figures 19-21 are annual averages.

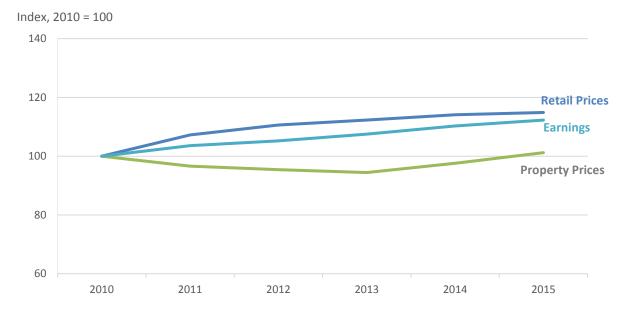
Figure 20: Medium-term change in property prices, earnings and retail prices, 2005 to 2015.



Short-term (5-year) change, 2010 to 2015

More recently, over the latest five-year period, the relative behaviour of the three indices has been different to that seen over the medium- and long-term, with the change in both retail prices and earnings being greater than that in property prices (see Figure 21).

Figure 21: Short-term change in property prices, earnings and retail prices, 2010 to 2015.



Since 2010:

- the Jersey House Price Index has increased by 3%, comprising three years of falling prices on an annual basis, from 2010 to 2013, followed by increases in the last two years
- average earnings have increased by 11%
- the Jersey RPI has increased by 12%

Notes

1. Data sources:

The principal data sources on the transaction prices of property sales used in the Jersey House Price Index are:

- the Jersey Property Bulletin for freehold and flying freehold properties;
- the States of Jersey Income Tax Department for share transfer transactions.

The above price data are supplemented by information on the type and size of each property provided by the States of Jersey Population Office.

2. Excluded properties:

Derelict buildings, commercial properties with associated residential units, apparent intra-family transactions, retirement community developments and properties designated by the States of Jersey solely for purchase by first-time buyers are excluded from the final data set from which the average prices and the Index are determined. Furthermore, due to the small numbers of properties and high variability of prices, the following categories of dwelling are also excluded: bedsits; 3 or more bedroom flats; 1 and 5 or more bedroom houses; and multi-dwelling properties. New dwellings, other than those removed by the above exclusion criteria, are implicitly included in the final data set.

3. Share transfer transactions:

Sales occurring via share transfer are not processed through the Royal Court and hence do not appear in the Jersey Property Bulletin. Price data are instead provided by the States of Jersey Tax Department. Share transfer transactions have constituted around three-fifths of all sales of flats since Q1 2002, with the proportion varying between half and three-quarters at the quarterly level as new developments come onto the market.

Although the transaction prices of properties purchased by share transfer were not included in the compilation of the Jersey House Price Index prior to Q1 2011, the Land Transaction Tax, which came into effect on 1st January 2010, has enabled the transaction prices of properties purchased by share transfer to be recorded. Share transfer property transactions are therefore now incorporated in the compilation of the Jersey House Price Index.

In respect of these transactions, the value recorded in the Land Transaction Tax data will only reflect the value of the shares transferred that confer a right of occupation to a dwelling within their articles of association. They will therefore not include any transactions that do not relate to a dwelling, such as the separate sale of parking spaces and storage areas which may ordinarily be included in the sale price of other property types.

Comparative studies have shown that including share transfer properties in the assembly of the House Price Index does not significantly affect annual or quarterly percentage changes, although including share transfer properties does reduce the level of the mix-adjusted mean property price by around 8% - see Annex B of "Jersey House Price Index – First Quarter 2011", States of Jersey Statistics Unit, May 2011.

4. Mean price

The mean average price of dwellings is calculated by weighting together the mean price for each of the following five categories: 1- and 2-bedroom flats; 2-, 3- and 4-bedroom houses ("houses" includes houses and bungalows). The resulting mix-adjusted average dwelling price (see Note 5) is converted into the Jersey House Price Index (based to 100 for calendar year 2002).

5. Mix-adjustment:

In order that the average price in a given period is independent of the particular "mix" of properties sold in that period, a "mix-adjusted" average is calculated for each period by weighting each property type by a constant proportion.

Each year revised property-type weights are incorporated within each Q1 analysis, derived from the full preceding three-year period and including share transfer properties. In order to produce a continuous index series over time, the Q1 results are chain-linked.

It should be emphasised that, as a consequence of re-weighting, mix-adjusted mean prices will not be comparable between calendar years, although they will be comparable within each calendar year. In order to calculate change between years, the mix-adjusted <u>index</u> should be used.

6. Four-quarter rolling average

Due to the relatively low turnover of properties in Jersey, the mix-adjusted House Price Index is susceptible to fluctuations which occur due to variance in the mix of properties sold from one quarter to another, in terms of quality, location and age, particularly when a number of properties from a new development become available for purchase in the same period. To moderate such effects, the Jersey House Price Index is presented on a rolling four-quarter basis in Figure 1.

7. Seasonal adjustment

Housing markets can, in principle, exhibit seasonal effects that affect property prices. In order to enable meaningful quarter-on-quarter comparison, the mix-adjusted house price index is seasonally adjusted using the Eurostat Demetra software package.

All other figures presented in this report, including the rolling four-quarter average, are based on the non-seasonally measures, unless otherwise stated.

8. Jersey Housing Market Activity Index

The Jersey Housing Market Activity Index is a derived index compiled from existing data sourced to produce the Jersey House Price Index and combines the mix adjusted average price of dwellings sold in Jersey with the total number of transactions that occurs during the same period to provide an indication of the total market activity.

The principal data sources are therefore the same as utilised for the Jersey House Price Index, and the list of excluded properties is the same as listed in Note 2 above.

In respect of share transfer properties, whilst the individual share transfer transactions were not included in the compilation of the Jersey House Price Index prior to Q1 2011, the total number of transactions in each period were recorded via the share transfer consent process. This has allowed us to provide a full historical series back to Q1 2002, when the current House Price index methodology commenced.

The nature of the Jersey property market is that the turnover of properties is susceptible to seasonal fluctuations and therefore to moderate such effects, the Index is presented on a rolling four-quarter basis.

Statistics Unit 25 February 2015

Data Tables

Table A1: Jersey House Price Index (including share transfer properties)

		Index (n.s.a)	Rolling four-quarter average (n.s.a)	Seasonally adjusted index series
2006	Q1	110.3	106.4	110.5
	Q2	107.8	107.4	108.7
	Q3	115.2	109.3	112.9
2007	Q4	112.1	111.4	113.7
2007	Q1	114.1	112.3	113.5
	Q2	119.1	115.1	120.6
	Q3	129.0	118.6	126.6
2000	Q4	132.9	123.8	134.4
2008	Q1	148.0	132.3	147.4
	Q2	148.6	139.6	150.0
	Q3	156.1	146.4	154.1
2000	Q4	149.0	150.4	150.0
2009	Q1	155.9	152.4	155.8
	Q2	150.2	152.8	151.0
	Q3	152.1	151.8	150.7
	Q4	153.6	152.9	154.1
2010	Q1	145.4	150.3	146.1
	Q2	145.4	149.1	145.1
	Q3	153.2	149.4	152.5
	Q4	154.7	149.7	154.9
2011	Q1	149.3	150.6	150.8
	Q2	152.7	152.5	151.2
	Q3	144.2	150.2	144.0
	Q4	144.9	147.8	145.3
2012	Q1	142.5	146.1	144.4
	Q2	151.6	145.8	149.0
	Q3	144.4	145.9	144.5
	Q4	145.2	145.9	146.0
2013	Q1	148.0	147.3	150.1
	Q2	142.2	144.9	138.9
	Q3	147.3	145.7	147.4
	Q4	140.2	144.4	141.7
2014	Q1	142.2	143.0	144.0
	Q2	152.1	145.4	148.6
	Q3	147.6	145.5	147.6
	Q4	155.0	149.2	155.4
2015	Q1	152.8	151.9	152.7
	Q2	148.3	150.9	149.1
	Q3	158.4	153.6	158.0
	Q4	159.5	154.8	159.1

n.s.a. non-seasonally adjusted;

Table A2: Jersey House Market Activity Index

		Index	Rolling four-quarter average
2005	Q1	75.9	106.5
	Q2	137.3	113.0
	Q3	137.6	121.9
	Q4	116.4	116.8
2006	Q1	117.3	127.2
	Q2	164.9	134.1
	Q3	153.5	138.0
	Q4	158.1	148.5
2007	Q1	128.1	151.2
	Q2	153.0	148.2
	Q3	173.3	153.2
	Q4	167.9	155.6
2008	Q1	164.8	164.8
	Q2	196.5	175.6
	Q3	154.1	170.8
	Q4	92.3	151.9
2009	Q1	130.9	143.4
	Q2	135.0	128.1
	Q3	108.0	116.6
	Q4	132.2	126.6
2010	Q1	105.5	120.2
	Q2	126.4	118.0
	Q3	159.6	130.9
	Q4	125.6	129.3
2011	Q1	123.9	133.9
	Q2	115.2	131.1
	Q3	127.4	123.0
	Q4	125.5	123.0
2012	Q1	153.0	130.3
	Q2	148.2	138.5
	Q3	117.7	136.1
2012	Q4	131.5	137.6
2013	Q1	90.9	122.1
	Q2	125.1	116.3
	Q3	166.7	128.5
2014	Q4	145.1	131.9
2014	Q1	134.3	142.8
	Q2	162.8 153.2	152.2
	Q3		148.9
2015	Q4	178.8 144.9	157.3
2015	Q1		159.9
	Q2	174.7	162.9
	Q3	168.4	166.7
	Q4	209.7	174.4

Table A3: Calendar year, mean property prices, 2010-2015

	Flat	:s		Houses	
	1-bed	2-bed	2-bed	3-bed	4-bed
2010	£213,000	£308,000	£409,000	£512,000	£715,000
2011	£198,000	£333,000	£383,000	£511,000	£680,000
2012	£205,000	£342,000	£391,000	£487,000	£671,000
2013	£210,000	£332,000	£375,000	£484,000	£674,000
2014	£211,000	£341,000	£405,000	£502,000	£694,000
2015	£214,000	£332,000	£422,000	£527,000	£744,000

Table A4: Calendar year, median property prices, 2010-2015

	Flats				
	1-bed	2-bed	2-bed	3-bed	4-bed
2010	£214,000	£295,000	£393,000	£475,000	£716,000
2011	£182,000	£295,000	£375,000	£465,000	£688,000
2012	£198,000	£300,000	£390,000	£455,000	£638,000
2013	£210,000	£305,000	£360,000	£445,000	£650,000
2014	£210,000	£320,000	£375,000	£475,000	£660,000
2015	£215,000	£315,000	£400,000	£483,000	£740,000

Price distributions – comparison with corresponding quarter of <u>previous year</u>: Q4 2014 and Q4 2015

Figure B1: 1-bedroom flats

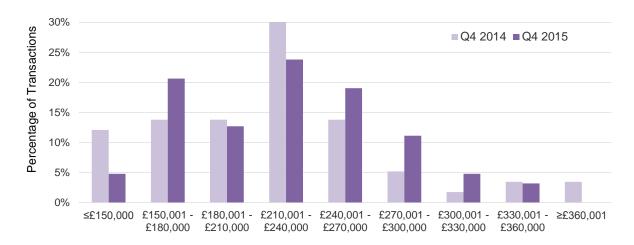


Figure B2: 2-bedroom flats

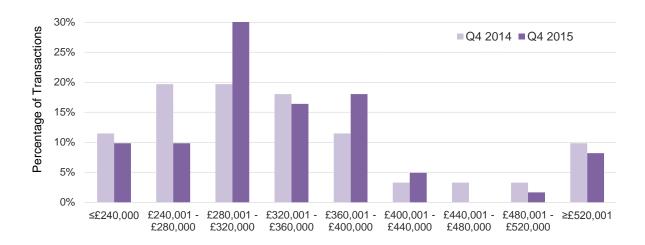


Figure B3: 2-bedroom houses

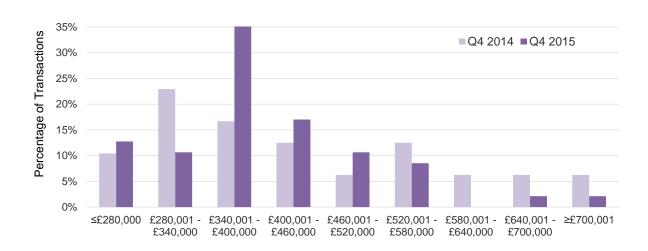


Figure B4: 3-bedroom houses

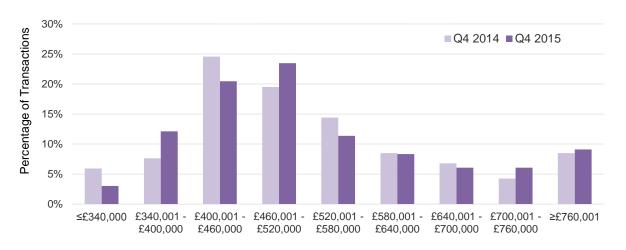
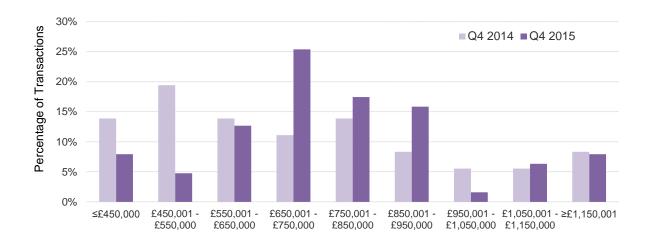


Figure B5: 4-bedroom houses



Development of a new rental index

The Statistics Unit published a rental index from 2007 until 2012 using prices recorded by the Population Office. We have not produced the index since December 2012 following a change in law that meant the Population Office no longer recorded this data.

The Statistics Unit is currently developing a new rental index for Jersey. This is still in the development stage but the intention is that the index will be:

- mix adjusted
- weighted to reflect the private rental property stock on the island

The index will use advertised rental prices from both internet and classified adverts. Other jurisdictions currently use this method where there is no suitable administrative data source.

The development of the index is on-going but some users may find some of the data so far gathered useful. Table C1 details the median advertised rental prices currently collected for the third and fourth quarter of 2015.

Table C1: Median advertised rental prices (monthly), Q3 & Q4 2015

Property type	Median advertised rental price (monthly)			
Property type	Entitled / Licenced	Registered		
Bedsits	£600	£690		
1-bedroom flats	£930	£1,080		
2-bedroom flats	£1,450	£1,500		
2-bedroom houses	£1,500	£1,510		
3-bedroom houses	£1,900	£2,200		
4-bedroom houses	£2,500	£2,700		