Jersey House Price Index Second Quarter 2014



Statistics Unit: www.gov.je/statistics

Summary

- On a <u>rolling four-quarter</u> basis, the mix-adjusted average price of dwellings sold in Jersey in Q2 2014 was 1% higher than in the previous quarter (Q1 2014).
- By this measure, the previous quarter (Q1 2014) had recorded the lowest level of average property price in Jersey for more than five years.
- On a **quarterly** basis, the mix-adjusted average price in Q2 2014 was 5% higher than in the previous quarter (Q1 2014); all property types saw an increase in the mean price of properties sold compared with the previous quarter.
- The **turnover** of properties in Q2 2014 was 13% greater than in the previous quarter (Q1 2014) and at a similar level to the average seen in the latter half of 2013 (around 300 properties sold per quarter).
- **Share transfer** transactions accounted for more than half (56%) of all eligible flat sales in Q2 2014; a slightly greater proportion than in calendar year 2013.

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 and is seasonally adjusted (s.a).

Figure 1 shows the Jersey House Price Index presented on a rolling four-quarter basis from 2003 to 2014 (see Note 6; and, for the actual mix-adjusted index values, see Appendix A).

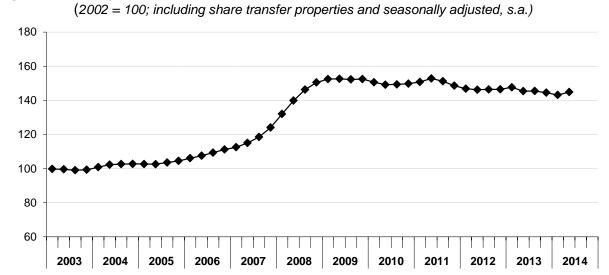


Figure 1 – Jersey House Price Index

In Q2 2014, on a rolling four-quarter basis, the Jersey House Price Index was 1% higher than the previous quarter. By this measure, the previous quarter (Q1 2014) had recorded the lowest level of average property price in Jersey for more than five years (since Q2 2008).

Individual property types

The mean prices for the individual categories of dwelling are shown in Figure 2 and Table 2.

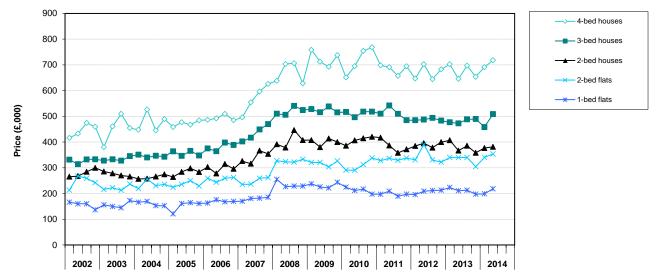


Figure 2 – Mean prices (£,000) for the individual property types

Table 2 – Mean prices (£,000) for the individual property types

		Flats		Houses			
P	eriod	1-bed	2-bed	2-bed	3-bed	4-bed	
2012	Q1	196	331	384	485	647	
	Q2	209	391	396	487	702	
	Q3	212	331	378	494	645	
	Q4	213	322	400	483	682	
Annual Average		205	342	391	487	671	
2013	Q1	224	340	407	477	702	
	Q2	211	340	367	473	645	
	Q3	213	340	385	488	697	
	Q4	197	304	358	490	654	
Annua	I Average	210	332	375	484	674	
2014	Q1	199	340	377	458	691	
	Q2	219	354	382	508	718	

Prices are rounded to the nearest £1,000

Notwithstanding a degree of volatility which can occur quarter-on-quarter in the mean prices of individual property types, some themes are apparent:

1-bedroom flats:

In 2008 and 2009 the mean price of 1-bedroom flats had been essentially stable at around \pounds 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 then increased slightly during 2012, to around £210,000, where it remained before falling below £200,000 in late 2013 and early 2014.

In the latest quarter, Q2 2014, the mean price of 1-bedroom flats (£219,000) was 10% higher than in the previous quarter.

2-bedroom flats:

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 average price of 2-bedroom flats has remained essentially stable at around this level, except for a downward fluctuation observed in Q4 2013.

In the latest quarter the mean price of 2-bedroom flats (£354,000) was 4% higher than in the previous quarter (Q1 2014) and almost 7% higher than the average for calendar year 2013.

2-bedroom houses:

The mean price of 2-bedroom houses sold between 2008 and 2010 was around £400,000. The mean price of this property type has since fallen, with the annual average price recorded in each year from 2011 to 2013 being below £400,000.

In the latest quarter, the mean price of 2-bedroom houses (£382,000) was similar to the previous quarter (1% higher) and to the average for calendar year 2013 (2% higher).

<u>3-bedroom houses:</u>

After a period of strong growth from 2006 to early 2008, the mean price of 3-bedroom houses remained 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 had remained below this level.

In Q2 2014, the mean price of 3-bedroom houses (£508,000) was 11% higher than in the previous quarter and 5% higher than the average for calendar year 2013. The mean price of this property type sold in the latest quarter was the highest for almost three years, since Q3 2011.

4-bedroom houses:

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 at around $\pounds700,000$.

In Q2 2014 the mean price of 4-bedroom houses (£718,000) was 4% higher than the previous quarter (Q1 2014) and around 7% higher than the average recorded for this property type in each of the previous two calendar years (2012 and 2013).

Turnover

Table 3 shows that 298 eligible properties (see Notes) were reported as being sold in Jersey in the latest quarter, Q2 2014.

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 Q2 2014 was:

- 13% higher than in the previous quarter (Q1 2014);
- at a similar level to the average seen in the latter half of 2013 (around 300 properties sold per quarter).

Period	Flats		Houses			Tatal	Bulletins	
	1-bed	2-bed	2-bed	3-bed	4-bed	Total	published	
2012	Q1	94	59	27	84	35	299	6
	Q2	61	48	36	85	42	272	6
	Q3	47	55	22	73	30	227	6
	Q4	48	48	28	98	30	252	7
Total	2012	250	210	113	340	137	1,050	25
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

Table 3 - Number of dwellings included in the Jersey HPI by property type and including share transfer transactions.

In Q2 2014 share transfer properties accounted for more than half (56%) of all eligible sales of flats, a slightly higher proportion than that observed in calendar year 2013 overall (51%).

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 Guernsey in the latest quarter are shown in Table 4.

	Q2 2014
Jersey	425
Guernsey	469
UK	261
England	273
Wales	166
Scotland	188
Northern Ireland	133
London	489
South East (excluding London)	320
East	271
South West	240
West Midlands	193
East Midlands	181
Yorkshire & Humber	173
North West	169
North East	151

Table 4: Mix-adjusted average prices in Jersey, Guernsey and the UK (in £,000's)

United Kingdom

On a rolling four-quarter basis, the mix-adjusted index for the UK in the latest two-month period (April and May 2014) was 2% higher than the previous quarter. The actual index value for the latest two months was 3% higher than the previous quarter (January to March 2014) and 10% higher on an annual basis.

Guernsey

On a rolling four-quarter basis, the mix-adjusted average price of properties sold in Guernsey in Q2 2014 was 1% higher than in the previous quarter². The actual mix-adjusted average price of properties sold in Q2 2014 was 3% higher than in the previous quarter.

Turnover in Guernsey in Q2 2014 was almost a fifth (19%) higher than in the previous quarter but was almost a fifth (19%) lower than in the corresponding quarter of 2013 and a sixth (16%) lower than the quarterly average for the latter half of 2013.

¹ Figures for the UK are derived from: ONS, House Price Index April to May 2014. 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: Guernsey Quarterly Residential Property Prices Bulletin Quarter 2 2014. All figures shown are for Local Market properties only.

<u>Notes</u>

1. Data sources:

The principal data sources on the transactions 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. <u>Share transfer transactions:</u>

Sales occurring via share transfer are not processed through the Royal Court and hence do not appear in the Jersey Property Bulletin. Price data is 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.

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. Seasonal-adjustment

The Jersey House Price Index has been published on a quarterly basis since Q1 2002 and is now of sufficient length to warrant seasonal adjustment. The seasonally adjusted index series, including share transfer transactions, should now be considered as the principal output of this analysis.

6. Four quarter rolling average

Due to the relatively low turnover of properties in Jersey, the mix-adjusted House Price Index (s.a.) remains susceptible to quarterly 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 headline measure is the Jersey House Price Index (s.a.) presented on a rolling four-quarter basis.

Statistics Unit 14 August 2014

<u>Appendix A</u>

	Period	Index
2004	Q1	102.3
	Q2	104.4
	Q3	102.3
	Q4	102.0
2005	Q1	101.9
	Q2	104.1
	Q3	106.2
	Q4	105.8
2006	Q1	108.3
	Q2	109.8
	Q3	113.4
	Q4	113.1
2007	Q1	113.7
	Q2	119.8
	Q3	127.6
	Q4	135.0
2008	Q1	145.6
	Q2	151.1
	Q3	153.4
	Q4	151.8
2009	Q1	153.5
2000	Q2	151.6
	Q3	152.2
	Q4	152.6
2010	Q1	146.1
2010	Q2	145.8
	Q3	152.8
	Q4	154.2
2011	Q1	150.3
2011	Q2	153.9
	Q2	146.2
	Q4	146.2
2012	Q1	143.8
2012		
	Q2	151.6
	Q3	146.9
2042	Q4	144.1
2013	Q1	148.0
	Q2	142.4
	Q3	147.3
	Q4	140.2
2014	Q1	142.6
	Q2	149.2

Jersey House Price Index (including share transfer properties and s.a.)

Price distributions - comparison with previous quarter: Q1 2014 and Q2 2014

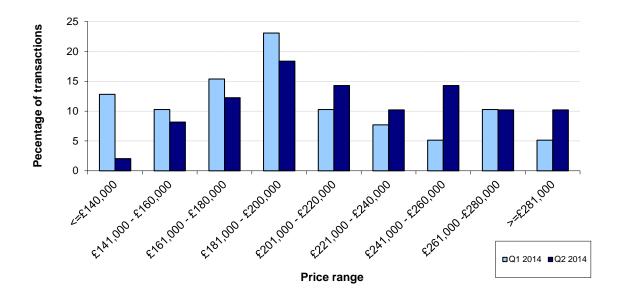
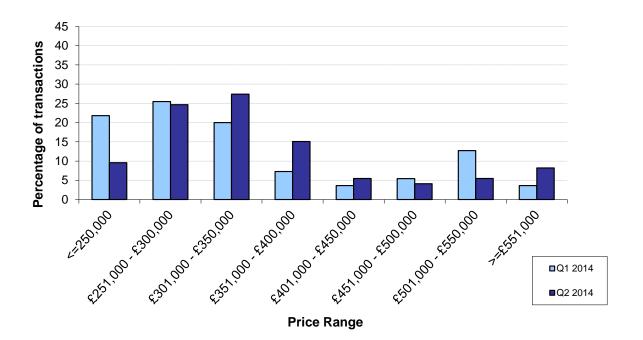


Figure B1: 1-bedroom flats

Figure B2: 2-bedroom flats



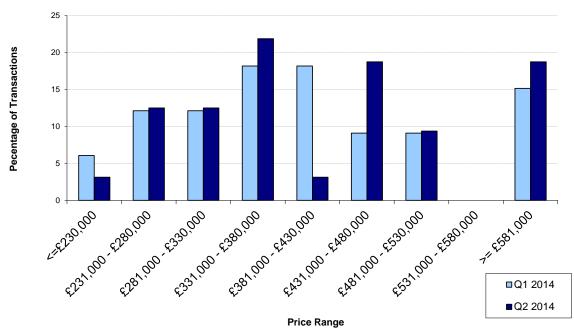
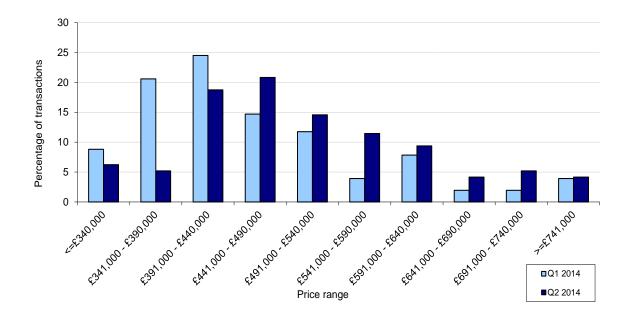


Figure B3: 2-bedroom houses





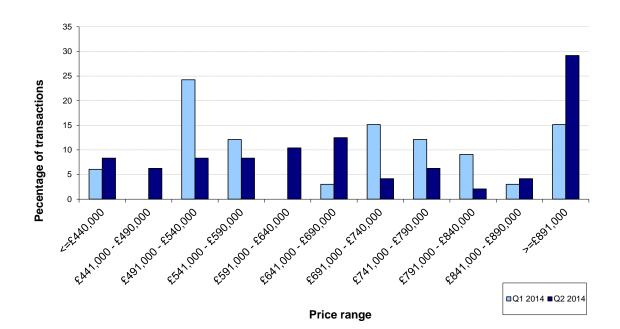


Figure B5: 4-bedroom houses

Price distributions – comparison with corresponding quarter of <u>previous year</u>: Q2 2013 and Q2 2014

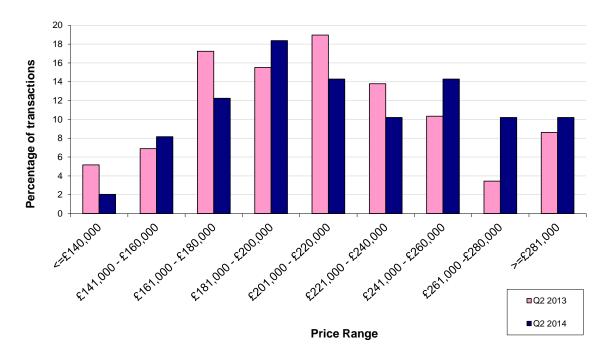


Figure C1: 1-bedroom flats

Figure C2: 2-bedroom flats

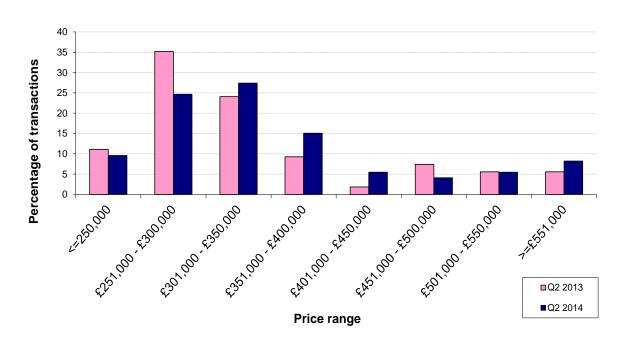


Figure C3: 2-bedroom houses

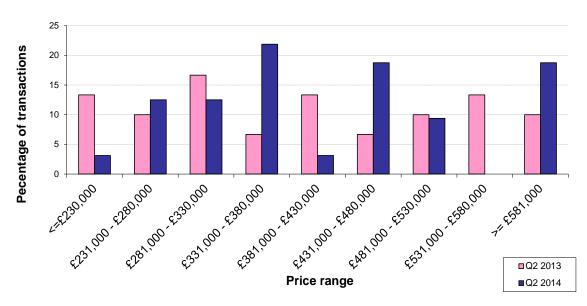


Figure C4: 3-bedroom houses

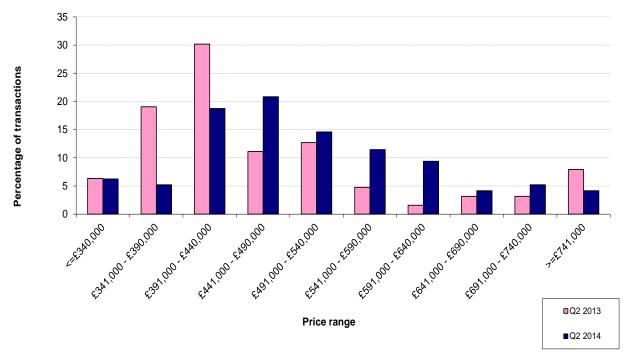


Figure C5: 4-bedroom houses

