

# Guernsey Quarterly Residential Property Prices Bulletin

Quarter 1 2023

Issue date 11th May 2023

The Guernsey Residential Property Prices Bulletin measures average price changes in residential properties purchased and advertised as being available to rent on the island each quarter and provides a headline analysis of trends in average prices.



States of Guernsey  
Data and Analysis

## 1.1 Introduction

The Guernsey Residential Property Prices bulletin measures average price changes in residential properties purchased and advertised as being available to rent on the island each quarter and provides a headline analysis of trend prices. It includes a rental index, a purchase price to earnings ratio and the average purchase and rental prices by type of property and number of bedrooms.

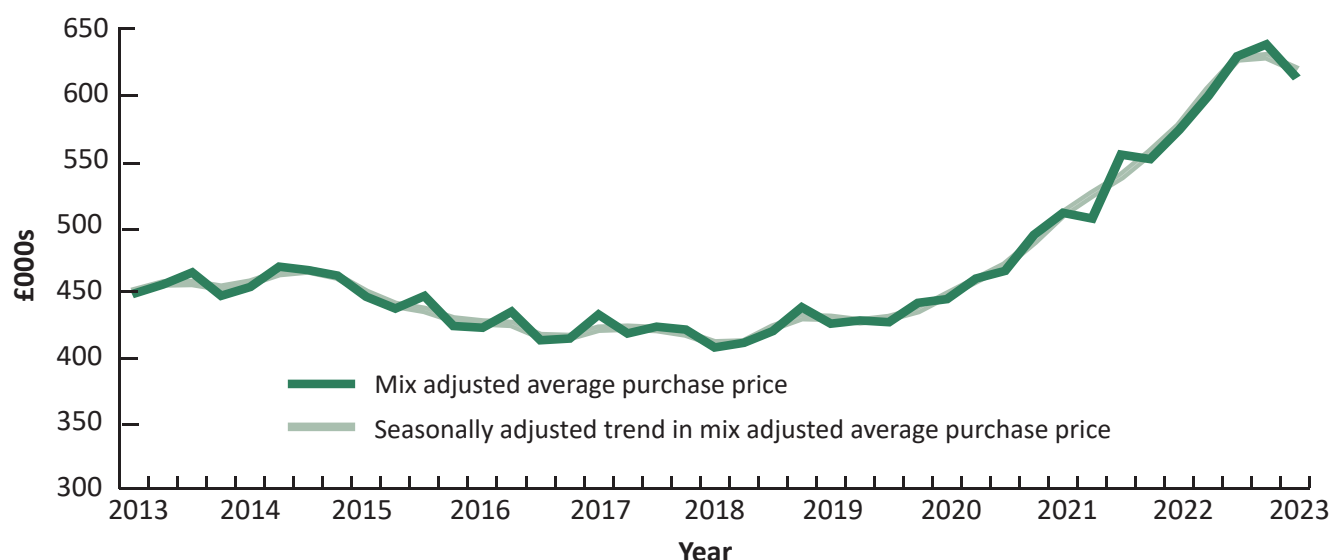
Data compiled on the island's housing stock in 2011 enabled the development of new methods for calculating average residential property prices. Compared with previously published measures of purchase prices, the mix adjusted average (the method of calculation of which is defined in [section 2.1](#)) is much less susceptible to changes from one quarter to the next in the profile of properties purchased. For more information, see the methodology section at the end of this bulletin and the [Guide to the Guernsey Inflation Indices 2022](#), which can be downloaded from <https://gov.gg/property>. The measures put in place to slow the spread of coronavirus impacted on residential property conveyances towards the end of quarter one and the beginning of quarter two 2020, and again in quarter one of 2021. However, the volume of conveyances in each of these quarters was large enough for average prices to still be reliably calculated.

## 1.2 Headlines

- The mix adjusted average purchase price for the Local Market properties transacted during the first quarter of 2023 was £613,942, 3.8% lower than the previous quarter, 7.1% higher than the first quarter of 2022 and 50.7% higher than five years previously. **NB: the mix adjusted price is a measure of the value of the properties sold during the quarter, not a reflection of the values of individual properties nor the change in the value of any one property over time.** Many factors, including age, location and quality, determine the actual value of individual properties.
- There were 113 Local Market transactions during the first quarter of 2023, 68 fewer than the previous quarter, 86 fewer than the first quarter of 2022 and 27 fewer than the first quarter of 2018.
- The average time between a Local Market property becoming available for purchase and its subsequent sale has levelled off after decreasing since the third quarter of 2018. The four quarter rolling average, ending in the first quarter of 2023, was 158 days.
- The difference between both the maximum and the last advertised prices compared with the final sale prices of Local Market properties increased this quarter. The final sale price was, on average, 6.7% lower than the maximum advertised price in the first quarter of 2023, compared with 3.8% a year previously, and 12.9% in the first quarter of 2018.
- 4.4% of Local Market purchases during the first quarter of 2023 had been built in the previous twelve months. This compares to 0.5% in the first quarter of 2022.
- The raw median price (realty only) of the 14 Open Market transactions in the first quarter of 2023 was £1,779,375, compared with £1,216,313 in the first quarter of 2022.
- The mix adjusted average rental price for Local Market properties was £1,778 per calendar month in the first quarter of 2023, 3.1% higher than the previous quarter, 7.0% higher than the first quarter of 2022 and 36.8% higher than five years previously.

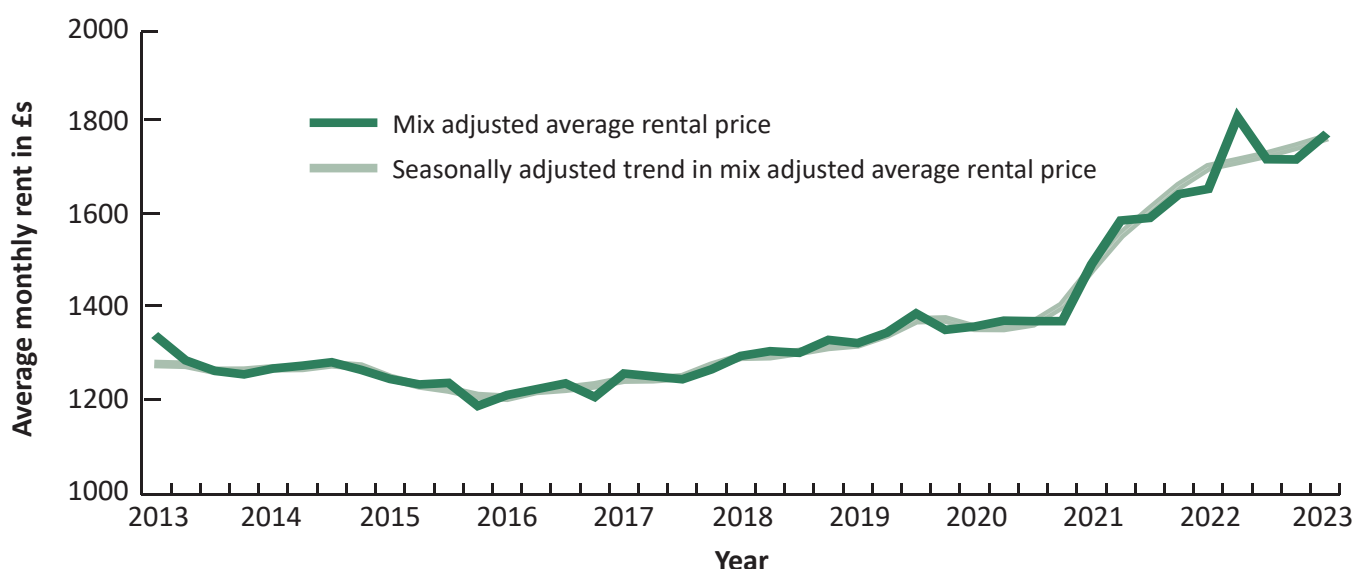
## 1.2 Headlines (continued)

**Figure 1.2.1 Local Market mix adjusted average purchase price**



**Figure 1.2.1** shows the overall mix adjusted average purchase price for Local Market residential properties. Further information on Local Market properties purchased during the first quarter of 2023 can be found in [section 3.1](#).

**Figure 1.2.2 Local Market mix adjusted average rental price**



**Figure 1.2.2** shows the overall mix adjusted average rental price for Local Market residential properties. Further information on rentals can be found in [section 8](#).

## 2.1 Local Market purchases - mix adjusted average

The Local Market mix adjusted average purchase price is a measure of the average cost (including both realty and personalty) of purchasing a property in Guernsey. Realty relates to fixed assets, e.g. buildings and land, and personalty is the term used for the moveable assets, such as carpets, fixtures and fittings. The mix adjusted average prices include a measure of personalty, which is included in most property purchases, better reflecting the actual prices paid.

From the latter part of 2017 the most common adjustment for personalty used at the Greffe was changed from 5% to 2.5%.

Transactions are weighted according to their type and number of bedrooms to reflect the profile (or “mix”) of all the island’s owner occupied and buy to let property units. The resulting average, presented in **Table 2.1.1** and represented graphically by the dark green line in **Figure 1.2.1** on **page 3**, is not affected by changes in the types of properties sold from one quarter to the next in the way that median average prices can be.

This measure was published for the first time in the fourth quarter of 2011. Average prices calculated using this methodology are available from the fourth quarter of 2008 onwards.

It should be noted that the measure is still susceptible to fluctuations due to the size, quality and location of properties of any particular type and number of bedrooms, varying from one quarter to the next. Due to the relatively small sample sizes it is not possible to eliminate these variations completely.

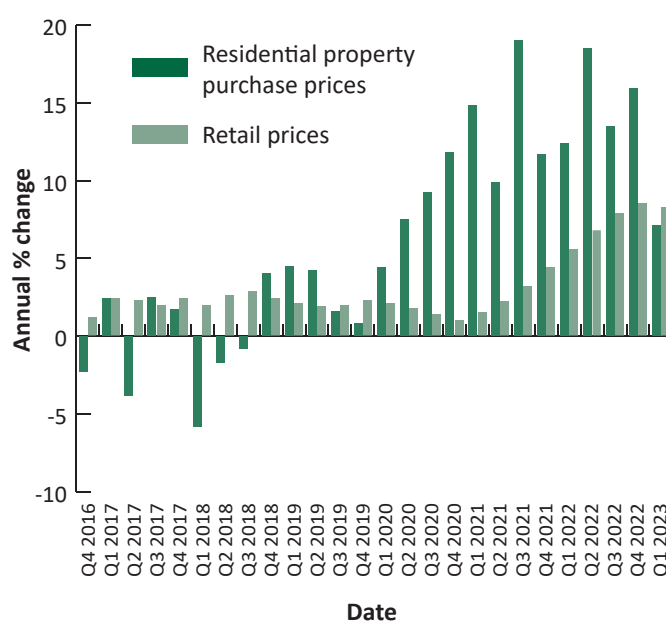
As shown in **Table 2.1.1**, in the first quarter of 2023, the mix adjusted average purchase price was £613,942, 3.8% lower than the previous quarter and 7.1% higher than the first quarter of 2022.

For Q1 2023, the annual percentage change in property prices was lower than the annual percentage change in the Retail Prices Index (a measure of inflation) as shown in **Figure 2.1.1**.

**Table 2.1.1 Mix adjusted average purchase price**

Date	Mix adjusted average purchase price	Quarterly percentage change	Annual percentage change
Q1 2021	£509,906	3.4%	14.8%
Q2 2021	£505,579	-0.8%	9.9%
Q3 2021	£554,290	9.6%	19.0%
Q4 2021	£550,893	-0.6%	11.7%
Q1 2022	£573,155	4.0%	12.4%
Q2 2022	£598,963	4.5%	18.5%
Q3 2022	£629,297	5.1%	13.5%
Q4 2022	£638,267	1.4%	15.9%
Q1 2023	£613,942	-3.8%	7.1%

**Figure 2.1.1 Annual percentage change in prices**



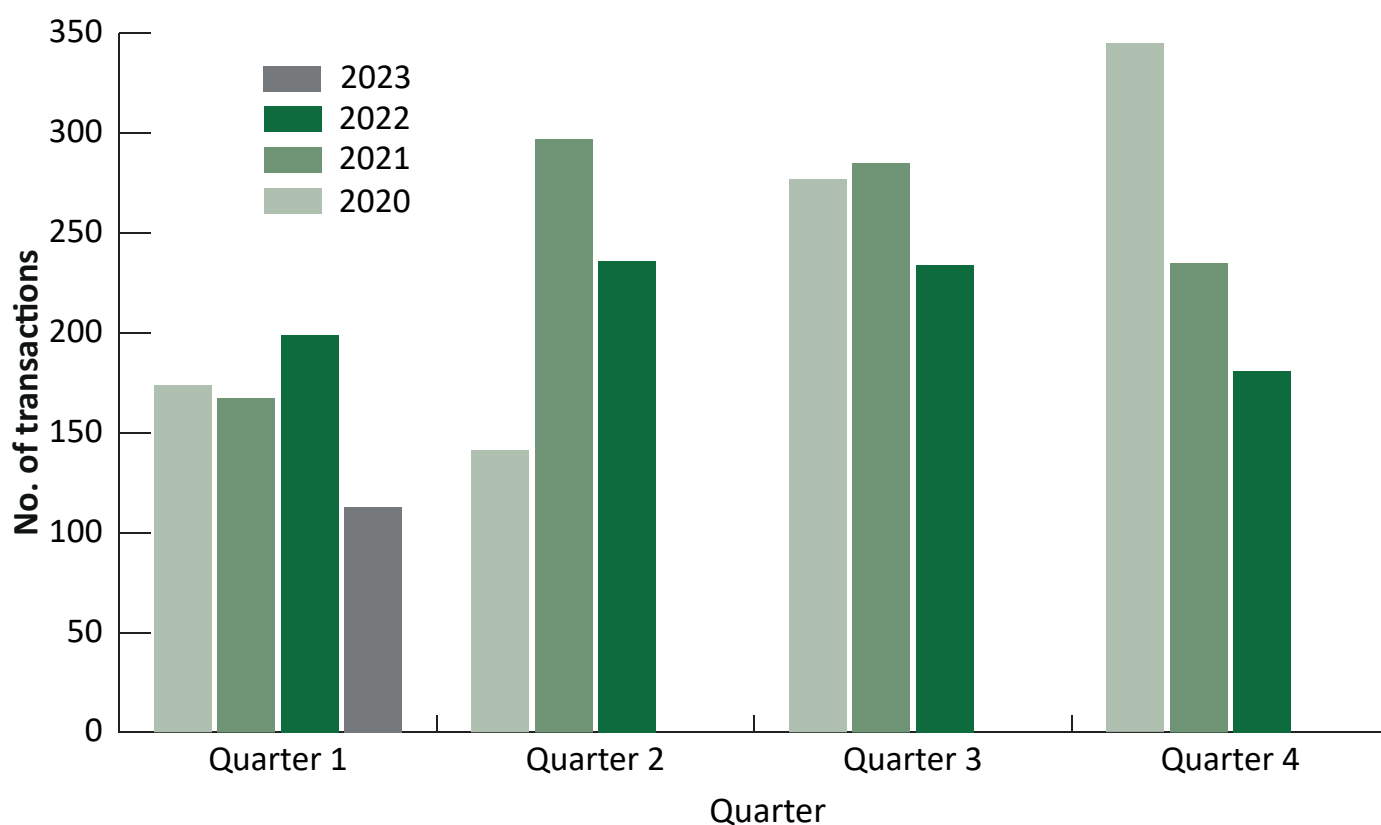
## 2.2 Local Market purchases - by month and quarter

**Table 2.2.1 Number of Local Market transactions by month**

	Quarter 1				Quarter 2				Quarter 3				Quarter 4				Year
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Q1	Apr	May	Jun	Q2	Jul	Aug	Sep	Q3	Oct	Nov	Dec	Q4	
2018	51	34	55	140	55	75	53	183	91	80	80	251	67	98	71	236	810
2019	65	49	63	177	81	81	66	228	86	89	74	249	78	49	64	191	845
2020	64	68	42	174	14	49	78	141	93	103	81	277	130	95	120	345	937
2021	63	25	79	167	90	100	107	297	113	97	75	285	88	84	63	235	984
2022	56	62	81	199	66	71	99	236	74	84	76	234	68	56	57	181	850
2023	33	36	44	113													

The measures put in place to slow the spread of coronavirus impacted on residential property conveyances in the first two quarters of 2020 and the first quarter of 2021. The volume of conveyances across these quarters was still large enough for average prices to be reliably calculated. There were 113 Local Market conveyances in the first quarter of 2023.

**Figure 2.2.1 Number of Local Market transactions by quarter**



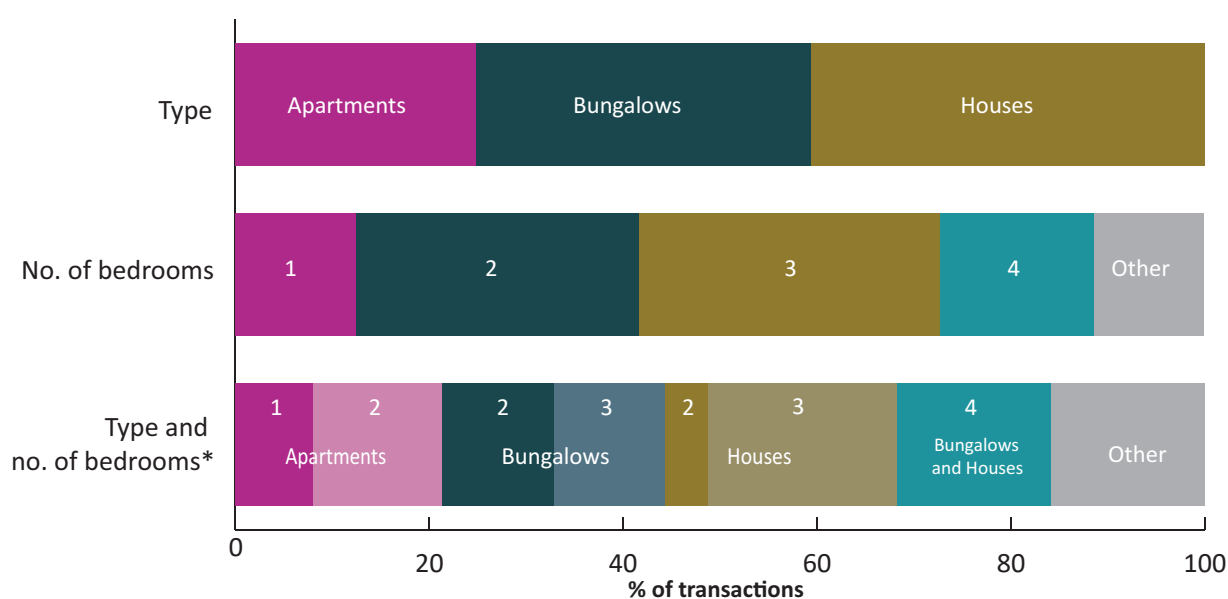
## 2.3 Local Market purchases - type and number of bedrooms

**Table 2.3.1 Percentage of transactions by property type and number of bedrooms**

Date	Percentage of total transactions by type and number of bedrooms							
	Apartment		Bungalow		House		House/ Bungalow	Other
	1	2	2	3	2	3	4	
Q1 2021	8%	9%	10%	12%	10%	19%	16%	16%
Q2 2021	9%	12%	10%	12%	12%	17%	14%	14%
Q3 2021	12%	12%	7%	18%	8%	14%	13%	16%
Q4 2021	9%	11%	7%	17%	13%	14%	15%	14%
Q1 2022	16%	12%	11%	14%	10%	15%	13%	10%
Q2 2022	8%	16%	7%	15%	9%	13%	17%	14%
Q3 2022	10%	12%	10%	14%	12%	17%	15%	9%
Q4 2022	14%	8%	13%	14%	10%	16%	15%	9%
Q1 2023	8%	13%	12%	12%	4%	19%	16%	16%

The “mix” of property transactions in each quarter is shown in [Table 2.3.1](#) and illustrated in [Figure 2.3.1](#). (N.B. Due to rounding, the total figure may not always add up to precisely 100%.) The proportion of transactions in each category varies from one quarter to the next. In the first quarter of 2023, the 3 bed houses category had the highest proportion (19%) of transactions. Definitions of the types of properties which are included in the categories used (apartment, house and bungalow) are provided on [page 19](#) of this bulletin. Properties in the “Other” category are those which do not fall into the categories shown in [Table 2.3.1](#), either because they have a different (or unknown) number of bedrooms or because they are a different type of property. These are excluded from the mix adjusted calculations described on [page 4](#).

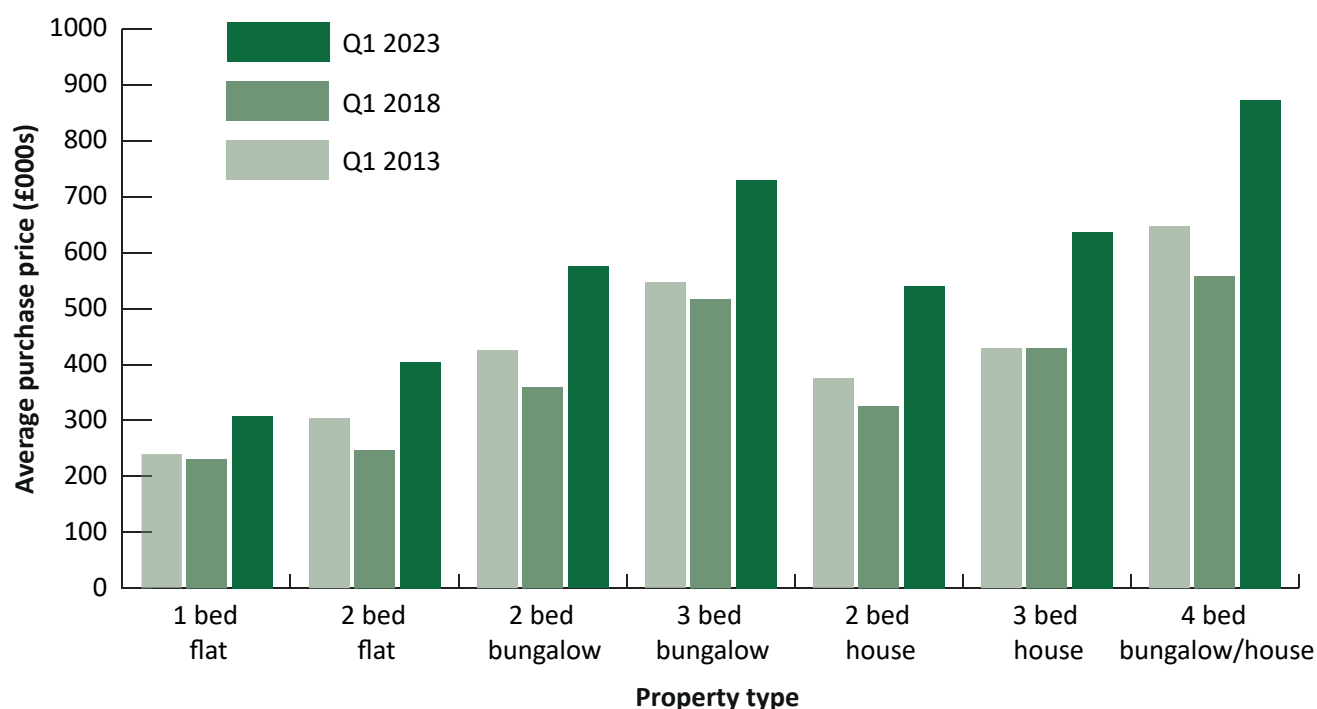
**Figure 2.3.1 Percentage of transactions by type and number of bedrooms (Q1 2023)**



\*As used in mix-adjusted calculations and presented in [Table 2.3.1](#)

## 2.4 Local Market purchases - price by type and number of bedrooms

**Figure 2.4.1 Local Market average purchase price by type of property (five year intervals)**



The breakdown of average purchase prices of properties by type and number of bedrooms is shown in **Figure 2.4.1** for the first quarters of 2013, 2018 and 2023. It shows the average prices of the component categories which, when combined with information on the island's property stock, are used to calculate average, mix adjusted property purchase prices (see **Figure 1.2.1** on **page 3**).

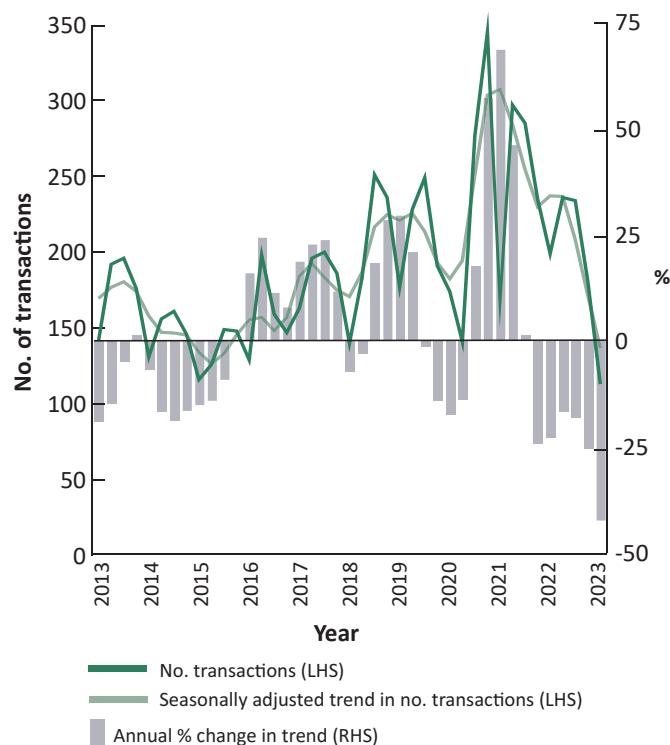
**Figure 2.4.1** shows how average purchase prices for all property types and numbers of bedrooms increased over time.

It should be noted that these prices are based on relatively small sample sizes and, as such, fluctuations due to the changes in mix of size, quality or location of properties in each category are unavoidable.

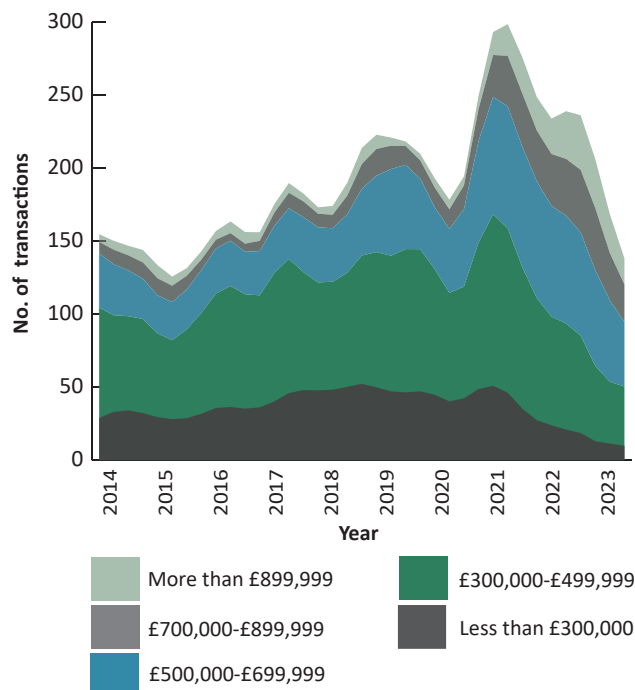
**These prices are not intended to imply the value of any given property, but to reflect historic average values and changes. Many factors, including age, location and quality, determine the actual value of individual properties.**

## 3.1 Local Market purchases - volumes by price

**Figure 3.1.1** Number of transactions each quarter and annual percentage change



**Figure 3.1.2** Seasonally adjusted trend in number of transactions by realty price each quarter (nominal)



**Table 3.1.1** Number of transactions by realty price (in £000s)

Date	Less than £300	£300 to £499	£500 to £699	£700 to £899	More than £899	Total
Q1 2021	22	61	44	22	18	167
Q2 2021	41	108	88	40	20	297
Q3 2021	28	97	85	46	29	285
Q4 2021	20	74	87	32	22	235
Q1 2022	24	63	56	25	31	199
Q2 2022	19	64	70	53	30	236
Q3 2022	10	63	74	51	36	234
Q4 2022	16	37	63	30	35	181
Q1 2023	7	39	33	20	14	113

**Table 3.1.1** and **Figure 3.1.1** provide information on the number of Local Market transactions recorded by the States of Guernsey Greffe each quarter. There were 113 Local Market residential property transactions recorded in the first quarter of 2023.

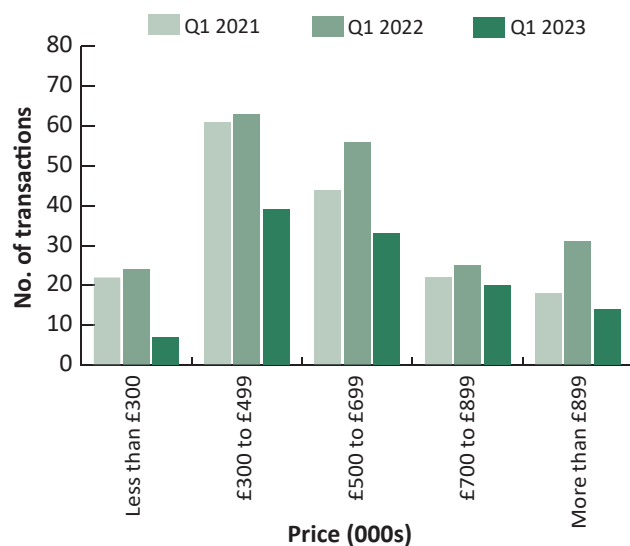
**Table 3.1.1** shows the number of Local Market residential property transactions each quarter by (realty only) price band, which can vary significantly from one quarter to the next. During the first quarter of 2023, the largest numbers of transactions (39) were in the £300,000 to £499,999 value band. There were 14 Local Market transactions of £900,000 or more. Please note that these price bands are different to those used in previous versions of this bulletin.

A seasonally adjusted trend in transactions by (realty only) price band is presented in **Figure 3.1.2**.

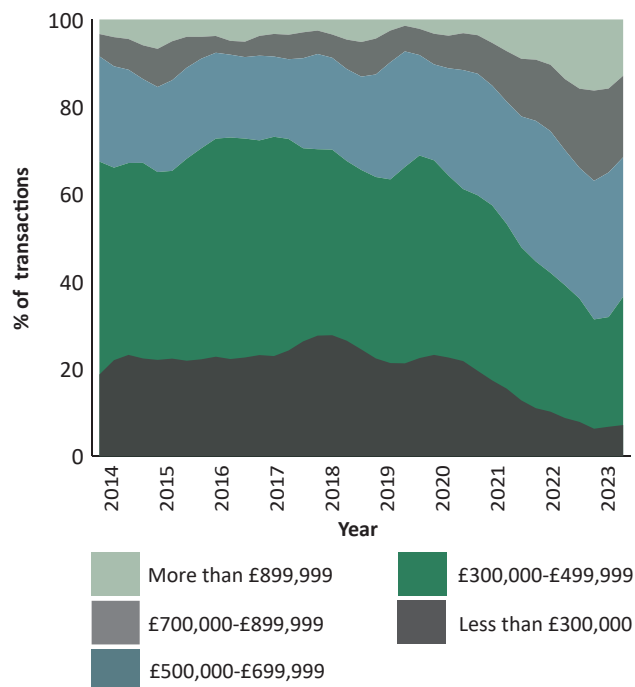


## 3.1 Local Market purchases - volumes by price

**Figure 3.1.3 Number of transactions by realty price (in £000s)**



**Figure 3.1.4 Seasonally adjusted trend in % of transactions by realty price (nominal)**



The number of transactions in each realty price band is shown as a distribution graph in **Figure 3.1.3**, comparing the distribution of transactions in the first quarters of 2021, 2022 and 2023.

The percentage of transactions by price band is shown in **Table 3.1.2**. (N.B. Due to rounding, the total figure may not always add up to 100%).

**Table 3.1.2 Percentage of transactions by realty price (in £000s)**

Date	Less than £300	£300 to £499	£500 to £699	£700 to £899	More than £899	Total
Q1 2021	13%	37%	26%	13%	11%	100%
Q2 2021	14%	36%	30%	13%	7%	100%
Q3 2021	10%	34%	30%	16%	10%	100%
Q4 2021	9%	31%	37%	14%	9%	100%
Q1 2022	12%	32%	28%	13%	16%	100%
Q2 2022	8%	27%	30%	22%	13%	100%
Q3 2022	4%	27%	32%	22%	15%	100%
Q4 2022	9%	20%	35%	17%	19%	100%
Q1 2023	6%	35%	29%	18%	12%	100%

Note: figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding

## 4.1 Local Market purchases - average loan to value

The loan to value is calculated for each of the property transactions for which a bond is registered with the Greffe. The median value of those figures each quarter is shown in **Table 4.1.1**.

In the first quarter of 2023, the median loan to value was 75%.

Since first measured, in 2009, the average loan to value has varied within a 15% range (see **Figure 4.1.1**).

The total value of all the bonds issued during the first quarter of 2023 was £140 million, of which £30 million related to the analysis on this page.

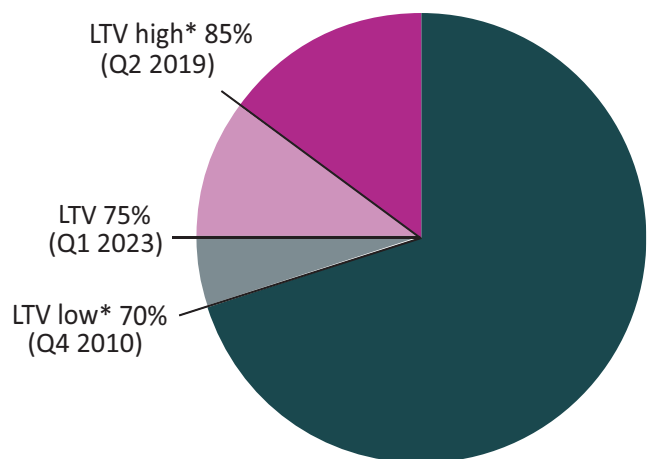
The total value of all the conveyances recorded by the Greffe during the first quarter of 2023 was £115 million, of which £70 million related to Local Market residential purchases used in the analysis in this report. Other conveyances include those related to Open Market purchases, purchases of commercial property or purchases of land.

**Table 4.1.2** and **Figure 4.1.2** show the value of the Local Market residential conveyances and bonds for the most recent three years.

**Table 4.1.1 Average loan to value**

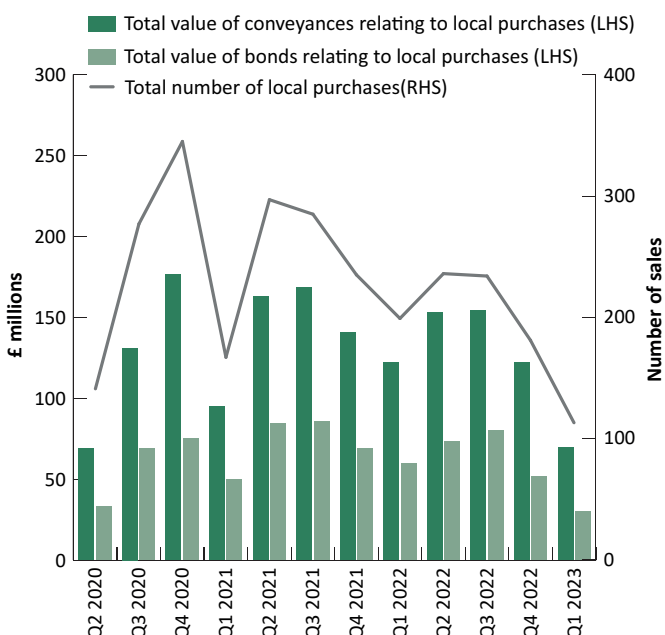
Date	Median bond as a % of purchase price
Q2 2021	79%
Q3 2021	75%
Q4 2021	76%
Q1 2022	82%
Q2 2022	80%
Q3 2022	81%
Q4 2022	82%
Q1 2023	75%

**Figure 4.1.1 Average loan to value (Q1 2023)**



\*High and low since data first collected Q3 2009

**Figure 4.1.2 Conveyances and bonds**

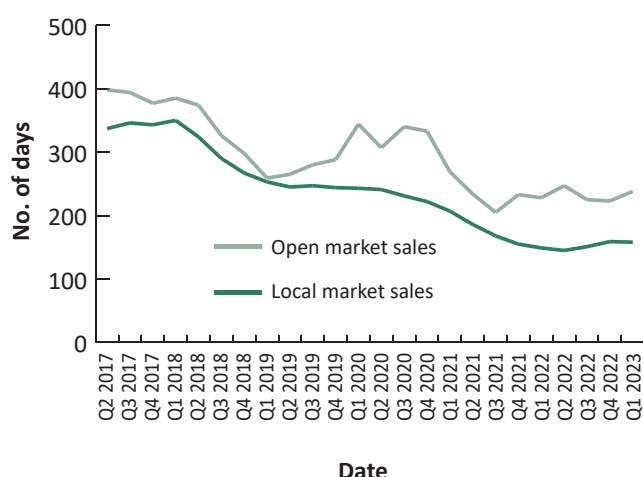


**Table 4.1.2 Conveyances and bonds**

Date	Total number of local purchases	Total value of conveyances relating to local purchases (£m)	Total value of bonds relating to local purchases (£m)
Q2 2020	141	69.1	33.4
Q3 2020	277	131.0	68.9
Q4 2020	345	176.3	75.4
Q1 2021	167	94.7	49.9
Q2 2021	297	163.0	84.4
Q3 2021	285	168.4	85.9
Q4 2021	235	140.4	69.4
Q1 2022	199	121.9	59.8
Q2 2022	236	153.1	73.4
Q3 2022	234	154.0	80.1
Q4 2022	181	122.2	51.7
Q1 2023	113	69.8	30.4

## 5.1 Local Market purchases - market data

**Figure 5.1.1 Four quarter rolling average length of time between first being advertised and purchase completion**

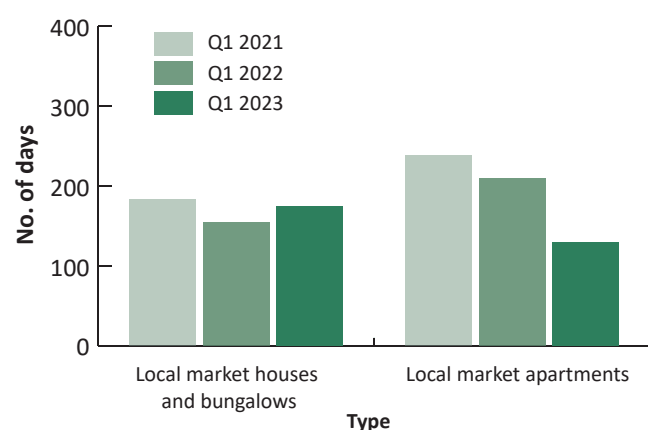


Data published by Estate Agents regarding properties for sale is being provided by local IT company Cortex Technologies Limited<sup>1</sup>, who have developed an IT system to collect the data automatically. It should be noted that not all properties are advertised. However, the method is consistent over time and as such, the data is presented to facilitate trend analysis and does not focus on particular values.

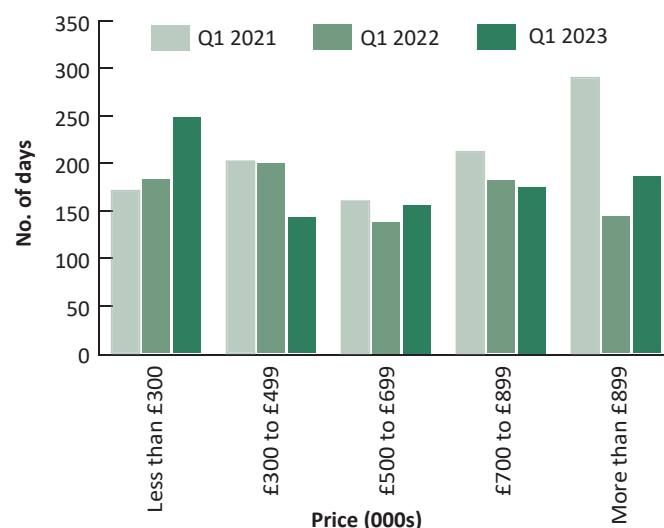
**Figure 5.1.1** shows the four quarter rolling average length of time taken between a property first being recorded as being advertised and its purchase completion date. It shows that, for each of the last five years, the advertised Open Market properties sold had been on the market, on average, longer than the advertised Local Market properties.

<sup>1</sup> <https://cortex.gg>

**Figure 5.1.2 Average length of time between first being advertised and purchase completion during Q1**



**Figure 5.1.3 Average length of time between first being advertised and purchase completion during Q1**

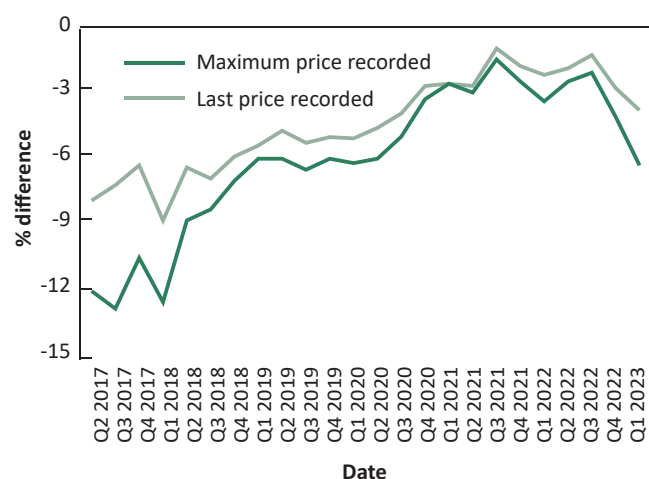


There is very little difference between the length of time between first being advertised and purchase completion for Local Market bungalows and Local Market houses, so these are grouped together in **Figure 5.1.2** for comparison with apartments. On average, for advertised properties, houses and bungalows purchased during the first quarter of 2023 were on the market for slightly longer than apartments.

**Figure 5.1.3** shows the average time taken across the price brackets for purchases of advertised properties in the first quarters of 2021, 2022 and 2023.

## 5.1 Local Market purchases - market data

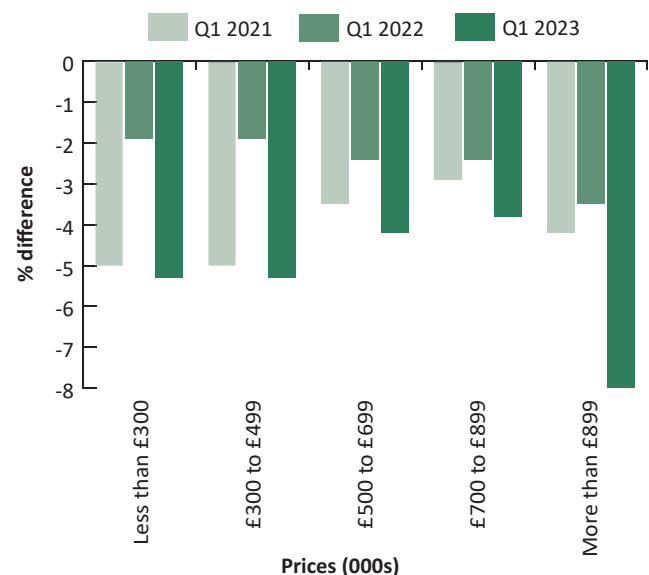
**Figure 5.1.4 Difference between prices advertised by estate agents and final purchase prices**



The price at which a property is advertised with an estate agent is often different to its actual transaction price. The trend in this information provides an indicator of market conditions, but can be influenced by many factors: the numbers of particular types of property on the market and the urgency of the vendor's requirement to sell, for example. The initially advertised price may be reduced (or in some cases, increased) before a purchase is finalised.

The transaction price as recorded by the Greffe covers realty only, so an adjustment is made (to all transactions) to include personality, which is included within the advertised price. It is noted that in practice this adjustment may not always apply. From the latter part of the fourth quarter of 2017 the most common adjustment for personality used at the Greffe was changed from 5% to 2.5%.

**Figure 5.1.5 Difference between last recorded price advertised by estate agents and transaction price**



The Data and Analysis team record a maximum advertised price (based on data provided by Cortex Technologies Limited, collated from the local estate agents' websites) and also the last known price advertised before a property is purchased. Both figures are subject to a small degree of error due to lag in collecting the data, but the method is consistent over time. As such, it is felt that there is value in including an analysis of the trends in these figures, however the potential error should be borne in mind when looking at absolute values.

**Figure 5.1.4** shows the differences between both maximum and last advertised prices and transaction prices for properties purchased during the last six years.

**Figure 5.1.5** shows that the differential between the last recorded price advertised by estate agents and the transaction price was between 3.8% and 8.0% in the first quarter of 2023 for all value bands.

## 6.1 Local Market purchases - new builds

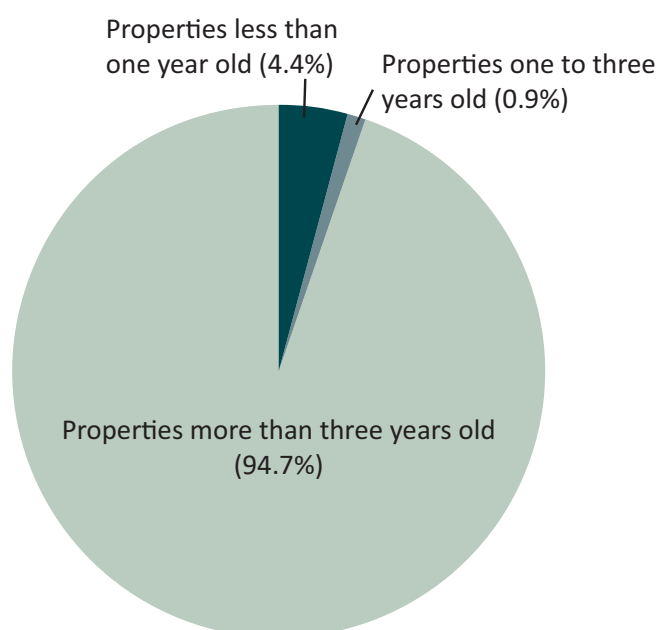
**Figure 6.1.1 Percentage of Local Market property transactions by age of property - four quarter average**



Using data from the Corporate Housing Monitoring database combined with transaction information, it is possible to identify the portion of property transactions by the age of the properties. New build completion dates have been recorded since 2011, so it is possible to look at transactions of properties aged three years or less from 2014, and the four quarter average from Q1 2015.

The four quarter average number of transactions where the properties were less than three years old has varied between 3.4% and 10.3% since the period ending March 2015. The same figure for properties less than one year old has varied between 2.2% and 8.5%. These figures will be heavily dependent on the volumes of newly built properties constructed, which are reported in the [Guernsey Annual Residential Property Stock Bulletin](#), see [www.gov.gg/property](http://www.gov.gg/property).

**Figure 6.1.2 Percentage of Local Market property transactions by age of property (Q1 2023)**



**Figure 6.1.2** shows a breakdown by age of the 113 Local Market residential property transactions during the first quarter of 2023. In this quarter, 4.4% of properties had been built within the twelve months prior to being purchased.

## 7.1 Open Market purchase - raw median

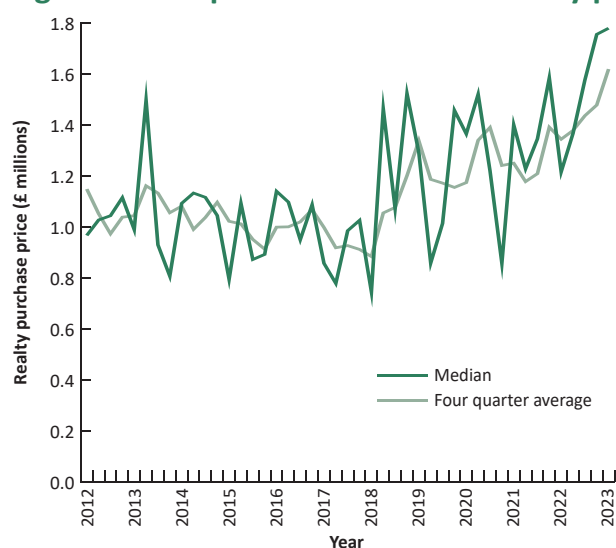
**Table 7.1.1 Open Market median realty price**

Date	Median realty purchase price (£)	Four quarter average (£)	Annual % change in four quarter average	Five year % change in four quarter average
Q1 2021	1,404,272	1,251,310	6.6	25.2
Q2 2021	1,228,500	1,178,256	-12.0	17.8
Q3 2021	1,345,500	1,209,068	-13.1	18.5
Q4 2021	1,584,375	1,390,662	12.0	30.1
Q1 2022	1,216,313	1,343,672	7.4	34.6
Q2 2022	1,366,843	1,378,258	17.0	50.0
Q3 2022	1,576,345	1,435,969	18.8	54.8
Q4 2022	1,755,000	1,478,625	6.3	62.1
Q1 2023	1,779,375	1,619,391	20.5	83.2

Average residential property prices on the Open Market tend to fluctuate more than Local Market prices due to the very wide ranging types and prices, and the small number of transactions. Care must be taken when interpreting such volatile trends. Values of Open Market property purchases are shown in **Table 7.1.1** and **Figure 7.1.1**.

The (raw) median Open Market price calculated using realty only purchase prices, as recorded by the Greffe was £1,779,375 in the first quarter of 2023. The four quarter average, which reduces the effect of seasonal fluctuations, increased by 20.5% between the first quarter of 2022 and the first quarter of 2023. In the five years ending in March 2023, the Open Market four quarter average increased by 83.2%.

**Figure 7.1.1 Open Market median realty price**



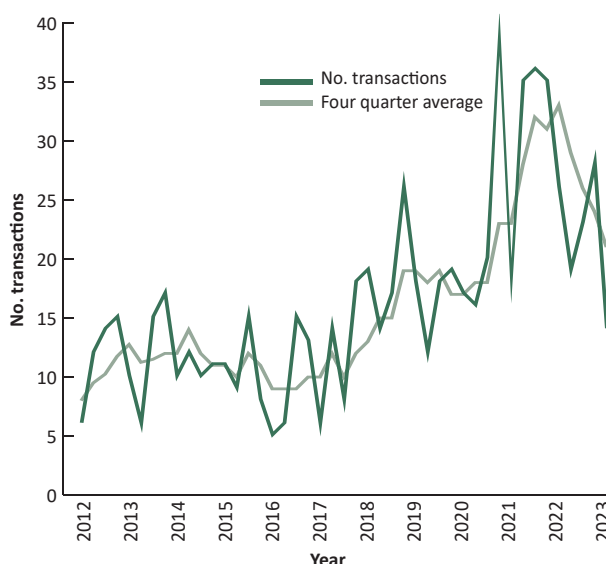
There were 14 Open Market residential property transactions during the first quarter of 2023, 12 fewer than in the first quarter of 2022 (see **Table 7.1.2** and **Figure 7.1.2**) and the lowest number of quarterly Open Market transactions since the second quarter of 2019.

The number of transactions as a percentage of all Open Market (Part A) property units (i.e. turnover) is also presented in **Table 7.1.2**. The turnover of Open Market properties was 1.0% in the first quarter of 2023.

**Table 7.1.2 Open Market transaction volumes**

Date	No. of transactions	No. of transactions as a % of total Open Market units
Q1 2021	18	1.2%
Q2 2021	35	2.4%
Q3 2021	36	2.5%
Q4 2021	35	2.4%
Q1 2022	26	1.8%
Q2 2022	19	1.3%
Q3 2022	23	1.6%
Q4 2022	28	1.9%
Q1 2023	14	1.0%

**Figure 7.1.2 Open Market transactions**



## 8.1 Local Market rentals - mix adjusted average

The Local Market mix adjusted average rental price is a measure of the average monthly cost of properties advertised for rent in Guernsey. Since the start of 2010, data on Local Market private rental properties has been regularly collected from web and classified adverts (including managed properties). It is now being provided by local IT company, Cortex Technologies Limited, who have developed an IT system to collect the data automatically, providing greater coverage and enabling the number of full time equivalents within the Data & Analysis team to be reduced.

Advertised rentals are weighted according to their type and number of bedrooms to reflect the profile (or “mix”) of all the island’s privately rented property units. The resulting average, presented in **Table 8.1.1** and represented graphically by the dark green line in **Figure 1.2.2** on **page 3**, is not affected by changes in the types of properties advertised from one quarter to the next in the way that median average prices can be.

This measure was calculated for the first time in 2010 and was used to determine an annual rental price index, provided each year in the Annual Supplementary Bulletin. This information is now published on a quarterly basis in this report.

**It should be noted that the measure is still susceptible to fluctuations due to the size, quality and location of properties of any particular type and number of bedrooms, varying from one quarter to the next. Due to the relatively small sample sizes it is not possible to eliminate these variations completely.**

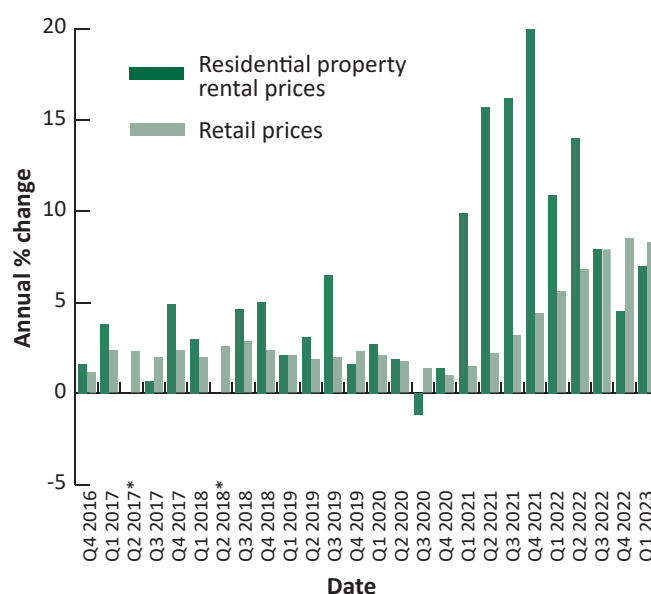
As shown in **Table 8.1.1**, in the first quarter of 2023, the mix adjusted average rental price was £1,778 per month, 3.1% more than the previous quarter and 7.0% higher than the first quarter of 2022.

For Q1 2023, the annual percentage change in property rental prices was less than the annual percentage change in the Retail Prices Index (a measure of inflation) as shown in **Figure 8.1.1**.

**Table 8.1.1 Mix adjusted average rental price**

Date	Mix adjusted average rental price	Quarterly percentage change	Annual percentage change
Q1 2021	£1,498	8.9%	9.9%
Q2 2021	£1,593	6.3%	15.7%
Q3 2021	£1,599	0.4%	16.2%
Q4 2021	£1,650	3.2%	20.0%
Q1 2022	£1,661	0.7%	10.9%
Q2 2022	£1,817	9.3%	14.0%
Q3 2022	£1,726	-5.0%	7.9%
Q4 2022	£1,725	0.0%	4.5%
Q1 2023	£1,778	3.1%	7.0%

**Figure 8.1.1 Annual percentage change in prices**

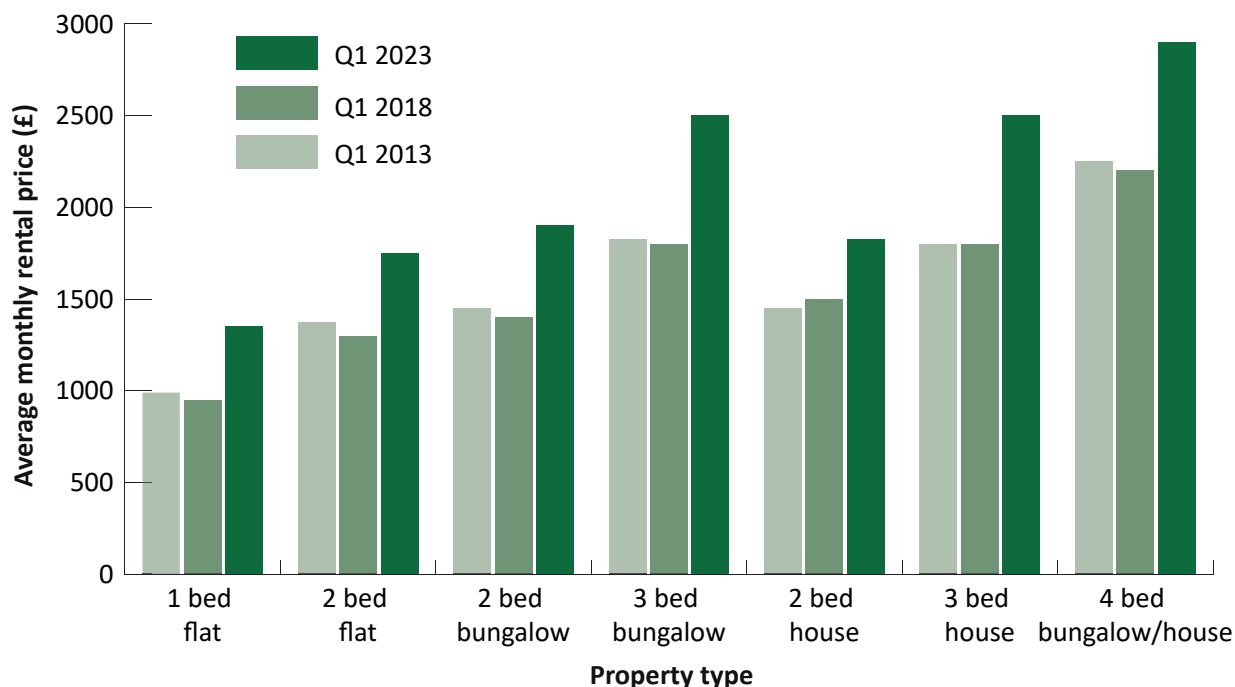


\*Data was not collected in Q2 2017 and the annual change therefore could also not be calculated in Q2 2018



## 8.2 Local Market rentals by type and number of bedrooms

**Figure 8.2.1 Local Market average rent by type of property (five year intervals)**



The breakdown of average rental prices of properties by type and number of bedrooms is shown in **Figure 8.2.1** for the first quarters of 2013, 2018 and 2023. It shows the average prices of the component categories which, when combined with information on the island's property stock, are used to calculate average, mix adjusted property rental prices (see **Figure 1.2.2** on **page 3**).

**Figure 8.2.1** shows that average rental prices for all property types and numbers of bedrooms increased over time.

It should be noted that these prices are based on relatively small sample sizes and, as such, fluctuations due to the changes in mix of size, quality or location of properties in each category are unavoidable.

**These prices are not intended to imply the value of any given property, but to reflect historic average values and changes. Many factors, including age, location and quality, determine the actual value of individual properties.**



## 9.1 Local Market purchase and rental price indices

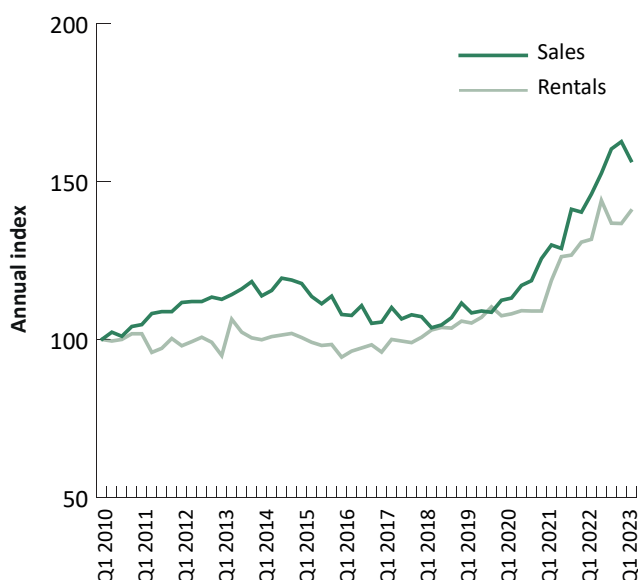
The residential property purchase and rental prices are presented as indices (based at 100 in the fourth quarter of 2009) in **Figure 9.1.1**. The annual percentage changes in the indices are shown side by side in **Table 9.1.1** and **Figure 9.1.2** for ease of comparison. These annual changes are the same as those for the mix-adjusted prices themselves; the mix-adjusted prices are notional averages constructed from weighted indices, which give these overall indices.

A rental price index was provided each year in the Annual Supplementary Bulletin (based on four quarter averages). In this bulletin both rental and purchase price indices have been provided for individual quarters.

These changes are intended to better align the way the various price indices are presented, making them easier to compare with each other. Residential property prices indices found in this bulletin and retail price indices, which can be sourced from <https://gov.gg/rpi>, are groups of price indices.

For more information on price indices, see the **Guide to the Guernsey Inflation Indices 2022**, which can be downloaded from <https://gov.gg/property>.

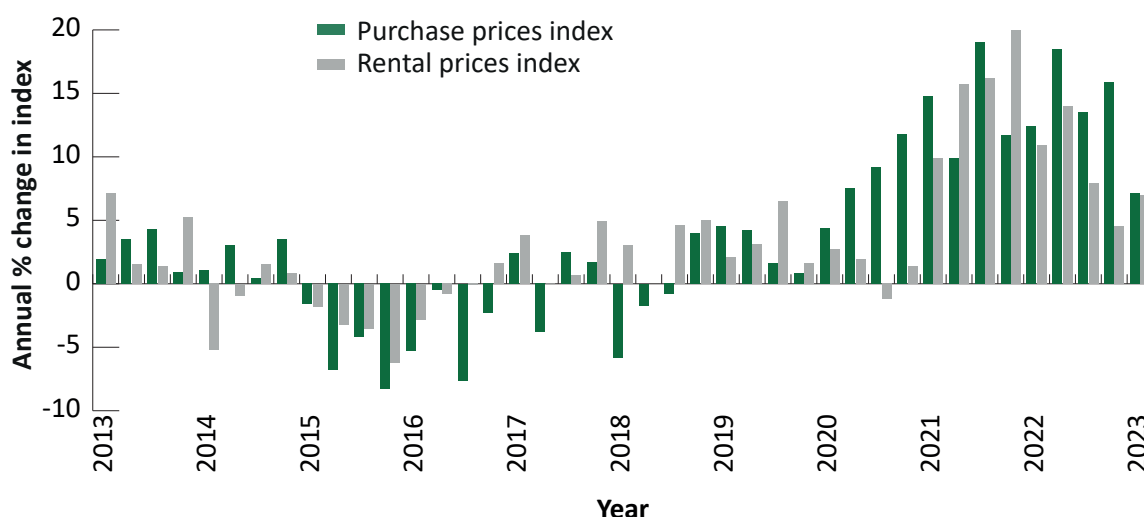
**Figure 9.1.1 Purchase and rental price indices**



**Table 9.1.1 Annual percentage change in purchase and rental price indices**

	Annual % change in purchase price index	Annual % change in rental price index
Q1 2021	14.8%	9.9%
Q2 2021	9.9%	15.7%
Q3 2021	19.0%	16.2%
Q4 2021	11.7%	20.0%
Q1 2022	12.4%	10.9%
Q2 2022	18.5%	14.0%
Q3 2022	13.5%	7.9%
Q4 2022	15.9%	4.5%
Q1 2023	7.1%	7.0%

**Figure 9.1.2 Annual percentage change in purchase and rental price indices**



\*Data was not collected on rental prices in Q2 2017 and the annual change therefore could also not be calculated in Q2 2018

## 9.2 Local Market purchase and rental ratios

**Table 9.2.1** provides the ratios of both the mix adjusted average rental and the mix adjusted purchase prices to the median earnings of employees. Annual rents are compared with annual earnings, and purchase prices (including realty) are also compared with annual earnings. Annual rents are also compared with purchase prices (including realty).

It should be noted that the median earnings figure increased in 2020 and 2021, despite the restrictions put in place to limit the impact of COVID-19. This is due to the loss of more lower paid roles than higher paid roles, which has the effect of increasing the median, although less people in total were employed. More details on earnings can be found in the Population, Employment and Earnings bulletin at [www.gov.gg/population](http://www.gov.gg/population).

The longer term trends are shown graphically in **Figure 9.2.1**. It can be seen that both ratios trended downwards for some time (i.e. purchase and rental prices increased at a slower rate than earnings). The ratios have both been increasing in more recent quarters, although the rent to earnings ratio dipped in the fourth quarter of 2022.

**Table 9.2.1** also provides the ratio of the mix adjusted average rent to the mix adjusted purchase price (quarterly, using four quarter average figures). This measure gives a direct comparison of trends in rent and purchase prices (shown for the longer term in **Figure 9.2.2**).

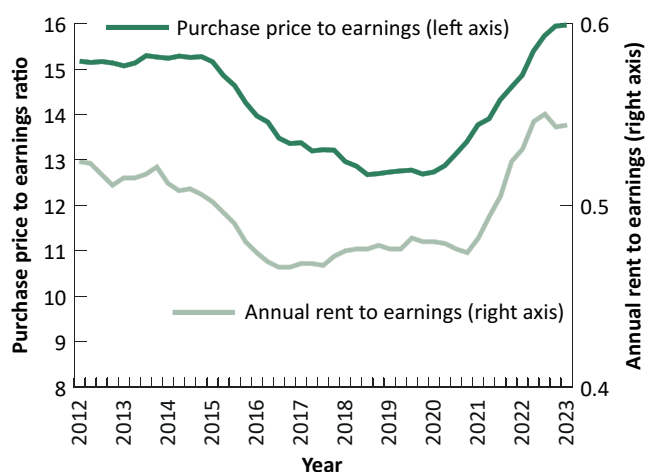
**Table 9.2.1 Local market annual rent and purchase price to earnings ratios\***

	Annual rent to earnings ratio		Purchase price to earnings ratio		Purchase price to annual rent ratio	
	Ratio	Annual % change	Ratio	Annual % change	Ratio	Annual % change
<b>Q3 2021</b>	0.51	6.1%	14.3	9.0%	28.3	2.8%
<b>Q4 2021</b>	0.52	10.5%	14.6	8.9%	27.9	-1.4%
<b>Q1 2022</b>	0.53	10.2%	14.9	7.9%	28.0	-2.1%
<b>Q2 2022</b>	0.55	10.5%	15.4	10.7%	28.2	0.2%
<b>Q3 2022</b>	0.55	8.9%	15.7	9.9%	28.6	0.9%
<b>Q4 2022</b>	0.54	3.8%	15.9	9.3%	29.3	5.3%
<b>Q1 2023</b>	0.54	2.5%	16.0	7.4%	29.3	4.8%

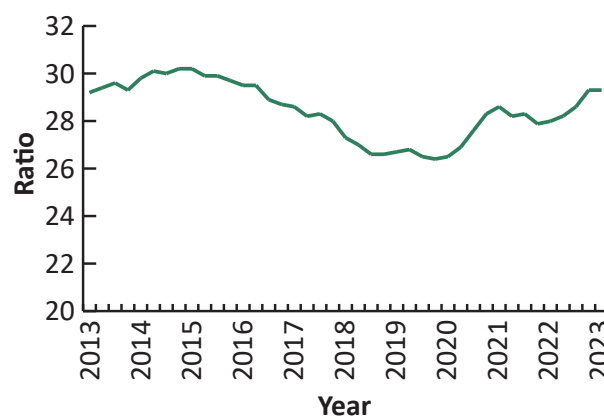
\*There is no international standard methodology for the calculation of these figures, so their values may not be directly comparable with other jurisdictions. The trends in these figures are more noteworthy than the actual values.

To enable this time series to be provided quarterly and with the minimal time lag, it has been recalculated using property prices over four quarters and earnings over the four quarters from a quarter earlier (as earnings for the most recent quarter only become available two months after property prices).

**Figure 9.2.1 Local market annual rent to earnings and purchase price to earnings ratios**



**Figure 9.2.2: Local market purchase price to annual rent ratio**



## 10.1 Methodology

The mix adjusted measure used to measure Local Market property prices reflects the price of both realty and personalty and uses weighting to reduce fluctuations due to changes in the profile of properties purchased from one quarter to the next. Average prices calculated using this methodology are available from the fourth quarter of 2008 onwards. Prior to this, purchase prices were calculated using a (raw) median average which reflected realty prices only. In order to calculate an overall average, first the average purchase price (realty plus personalty) is calculated for each category separately. Each of these averages is then weighted by category to reflect the proportions of the whole island's owner occupied and rented housing stock (see the [Guernsey Annual Residential Property Stock Bulletin](#) via [www.gov.gg/property](https://www.gov.gg/property)). The weighted prices are combined to give the mix adjusted average. The weights are updated annually in line with changes to the island's housing stock and the current weights are published in the Guide to the Guernsey Price Inflation Indices, which can be downloaded from <https://gov.gg/property>.

Seven categories of property are used in the calculation of the mix adjusted measure: 1 and 2 bedroom apartments, 2 and 3 bedroom houses, 2 and 3 bedroom bungalows and (combined as one category) 4 bedroom houses and bungalows. The building types (apartment, bungalow, house) are determined by the property's physical attributes and proximity to other buildings:

Apartment is the title used for a unit of accommodation that is attached to or contained within a larger building (the remainder of which may or may not be used for domestic purposes). This category covers flats, bedsits, wings, annexes, maisonettes. These units can span one or more storeys.

Bungalow is the title used for a property unit (including chalet bungalows and cottages), which has one or one and a half storeys, is not contained within a larger building and can be detached, semi-detached or terraced. It can also have an apartment identified by having a separate postal address.

Units which have two or more storeys and (as per bungalows), are not contained within a larger building, can be detached, semi-detached or terraced and can have an apartment attached or contained within them, referred to as houses.

## 10.2 Contact details

You may also be interested in other States of Guernsey Data and Analysis publications, which are all available online at [www.gov.gg/data](https://www.gov.gg/data). Please contact us for further information.

E-mail: [dataandanalysis@gov.gg](mailto:dataandanalysis@gov.gg)

Write: Data and Analysis  
Sir Charles Frossard House  
La Charroterie  
St Peter Port  
Guernsey  
GY1 1FH



For more information  
go to [gov.gg/data](https://gov.gg/data)