Northern Ireland House Price Index April - June 2016 (Quarter 2 2016)





Published: 16 August 2016

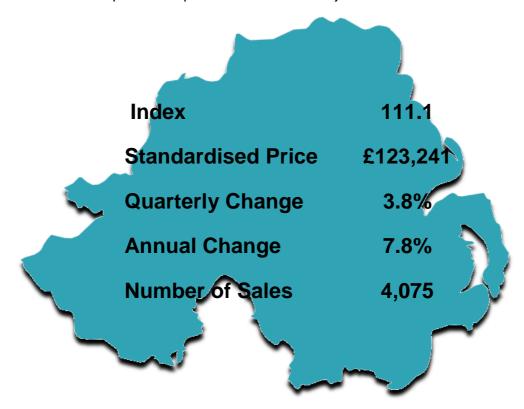
https://www.finance-ni.gov.uk/articles/northern-ireland-house-price-index

The House Price Index (HPI) is designed to provide a measure of change in the price of a standardised residential property sold in Northern Ireland. The index uses information on all verified residential property sales as recorded by HM Revenue & Customs.

The following enhancements to the HPI methodology were introduced for Q1 2016 results:

- prices for all dwellings are predicted using the same characteristics (no longer a composite index)
- building status (new/old) has been added to the characteristics used to predict price
- a price index is now available for new and old properties
- prices are now comparable between years
- the index reference period¹ is Q1 2015 = 100
- The NI HPI is used as the NI component in the UK HPI and statistics are comparable across regions

Results for the most recent quarter are provisional and are subject to revision.



¹ A reference period is a quarter which is used as a benchmark for other periods, to allow calculation of inflation.

Introduction

This publication analyses the Northern Ireland domestic property market using residential sales recorded by HM Revenue & Customs (HMRC) for stamp duty purposes. This includes all sales irrespective of how they are purchased, e.g. auction sales are included. Information on all sales must by law be passed to HMRC – more detail on the HMRC data is available in the Explanatory Notes https://www.finance-ni.gov.uk/articles/northern-ireland-house-price-index

Information on the price of new dwellings sold has been available since Q1 2016. Verified sales numbers for new dwellings for the most recent two quarters are not yet complete, so they are not included in the report.

The contents of this report will be of interest to Government, Members of the Legislative Assembly, the business community, property professionals, economic commentators, academics and members of the public interested in the property market.

The report includes eight sections:

- 1. Northern Ireland House Price Index
- 2. House Price Index by Property Type
- 3. House Price Index for New/Existing Resold Dwellings
- 4. Sales Volumes
- 5. Regional House Price Statistics (Quarter 2 2016)
- 6. Economic Context
- 7. Detailed Statistics Content
- 8. Contact Details

Presentation of figures

The index number, which is based on the constant standardised price, is presented rounded to one decimal place. Quarterly and annual changes are calculated based on the unrounded index for accuracy and presented rounded to one decimal place. The index and prices are comparable over time.

For presentational purposes, most of the tables and graphs in this report cover the period from 2007 onwards. However, the complete time series from 2005 for each Index is available in the detailed statistics document on the Department of Finance (DoF) website:

https://www.finance-ni.gov.uk/articles/northern-ireland-house-price-index

The Explanatory Notes provide detailed information on the methodology used to produce the statistics and are available at Explanatory Notes:

https://www.finance-ni.gov.uk/articles/northern-ireland-house-price-index

1. Northern Ireland House Price Index

The overall performance of the residential property market is measured in this report using the Northern Ireland House Price Index (NI HPI). The index uses a modelling approach, to produce a standardised property price. The use of a "mix adjusted" approach controls for differences in the mix of properties sold from quarter to quarter allowing for price comparisons to be made on a like for like basis. The simple average price is not used in constructing the index as it is overly influenced by changes in the mix of properties sold each quarter (e.g. changes in the mix of locations, type or quality of property sold etc), (see Explanatory Notes Section 1).

https://www.finance-ni.gov.uk/articles/northern-ireland-house-price-index

Revisions

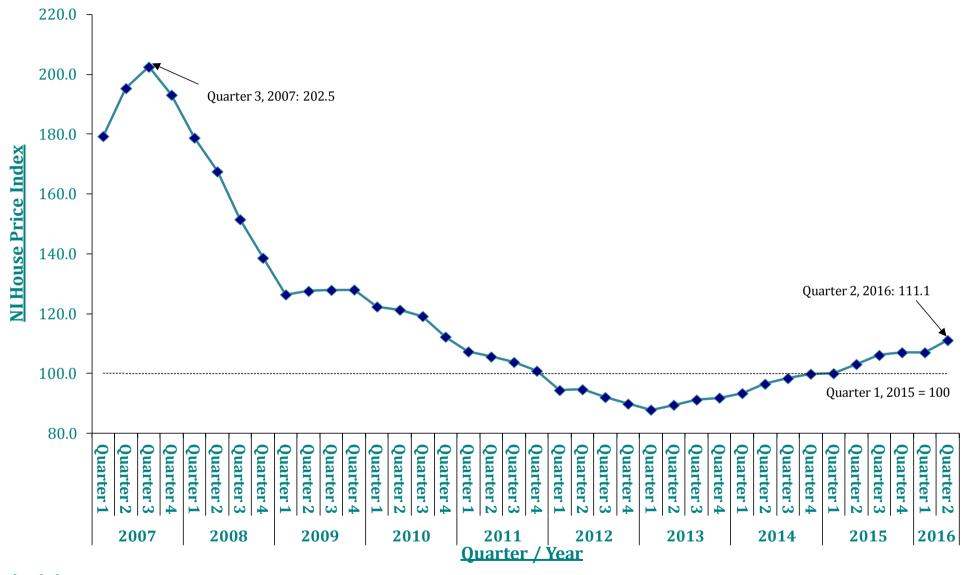
Previously published statistics for Q4 2015 and Q1 2016 have been revised to include sales received since the last publication, namely sales of new properties which have been entered into the NI Valuation List and late sales reported to HMRC.

| Index Type | Quarter | Previously Published Index Value | Revised Index Value | Previously Published Quarterly Change | Revised Quarterly Change | Previously Published Annual Change | Revised Annual Change |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|--|------------------------|--|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| NI RPPI | Q1 2016 | 105.9 | 107.0 | -1.0% | 0.0% | 5.9% | 7.0% |
| Detached Detached | Q4 2015 Q1 2016 | 107.6 106.8 | | | | | - |
| Semi-Detached Semi-Detached | Q4 2015 Q1 2016 | 105.6 103.1 | 105.7 104.3 | 0.0.0 | | | |
| Terrace Terrace | Q4 2015 Q1 2016 | 108.1 107.1 | 108.2 108.1 | | | | |
| Apartment Apartment | Q4 2015 Q1 2016 | 106.5 109.7 | 106.9 111.9 | | | | - |

The NI HPI is used as the NI component in the single official UK House Price Index.

Figure 1.1 shows the NI HPI series since January – March 2007 (Q1 2007). The reference base period has been updated from Q1 2005 to Q1 2015 and the index is set to 100 for that period.

Figure 1.1: Northern Ireland House Price Index (Q1 2007 - Q2 2016)



NI House Price Index

The overall index showed an increase of 3.8% between the first quarter of 2016 and the second quarter of 2016. Between Q2 2015 and Q2 2016 the House price index increased by 7.8%. The NI HPI currently stands at 111.1 in the second quarter of 2016. The index is now 11.1% higher than in the first quarter of 2015, and 10.1% higher than Q1 2005.

Price Index by Property Type

The index for all property types increased in Q2 2016. Semi-detached and terrace increased by a similar amount (5.0% and 5.1% respectively), apartments increased over the quarter by 2.9%, while detached properties saw the smallest increase at 1.8%.

Price Index by Dwelling Type

The price of new dwellings sold in Q2 2016 was 3.5% over the quarter since Q1 2016. The index stands at 114.1 in Q2 2016 which is 14.1% higher than Q1 2015 and 19.1% higher than Q1 2005.

Table 1.1: NI House Price and Index Values

| | | | NI | | |
|------|-----------|-------------|--------------|-----------|--------|
| | | NI House | Standardised | Quarterly | Annual |
| Year | Quarter | Price Index | House Price | Change | Change |
| | Quarter 1 | 179.3 | £198,950 | 10.6% | 51.5% |
| 2007 | Quarter 2 | 195.4 | £216,751 | 8.9% | 50.6% |
| 20 | Quarter 3 | 202.5 | £224,670 | 3.7% | 40.0% |
| | Quarter 4 | 193.1 | £214,269 | -4.6% | 19.1% |
| | Quarter 1 | 178.8 | £198,362 | -7.4% | -0.3% |
| 2008 | Quarter 2 | 167.5 | £185,845 | -6.3% | -14.3% |
| 20 | Quarter 3 | 151.5 | £168,076 | -9.6% | -25.2% |
| | Quarter 4 | 138.6 | £153,774 | -8.5% | -28.2% |
| | Quarter 1 | 126.4 | £140,190 | -8.8% | -29.3% |
| 2009 | Quarter 2 | 127.5 | £141,489 | 0.9% | -23.9% |
| 20 | Quarter 3 | 127.9 | £141,864 | 0.3% | -15.6% |
| | Quarter 4 | 128.0 | £141,994 | 0.1% | -7.7% |
| | Quarter 1 | 122.3 | £135,701 | -4.4% | -3.2% |
| 2010 | Quarter 2 | 121.3 | £134,515 | -0.9% | -4.9% |
| 20 | Quarter 3 | 119.1 | £132,164 | -1.7% | -6.8% |
| | Quarter 4 | 112.2 | £124,515 | -5.8% | -12.3% |
| | Quarter 1 | 107.3 | £119,024 | -4.4% | -12.3% |
| 2011 | Quarter 2 | 105.6 | £117,142 | -1.6% | -12.9% |
| 20 | Quarter 3 | 103.8 | £115,108 | -1.7% | -12.9% |
| | Quarter 4 | 100.8 | £111,871 | -2.8% | -10.2% |
| | Quarter 1 | 94.4 | £104,712 | -6.4% | -12.0% |
| 2012 | Quarter 2 | 94.6 | £104,987 | 0.3% | -10.4% |
| 20 | Quarter 3 | 92.0 | £102,086 | -2.8% | -11.3% |
| | Quarter 4 | 89.8 | £99,647 | -2.4% | -10.9% |
| | Quarter 1 | 87.8 | £97,428 | -2.2% | -7.0% |
| 2013 | Quarter 2 | 89.4 | £99,229 | 1.8% | -5.5% |
| 20 | Quarter 3 | 91.2 | £101,165 | 2.0% | -0.9% |
| | Quarter 4 | 91.8 | £101,879 | 0.7% | 2.2% |
| | Quarter 1 | 93.4 | £103,570 | 1.7% | 6.3% |
| 2014 | Quarter 2 | 96.5 | £107,031 | 3.3% | 7.9% |
| 20 | Quarter 3 | 98.4 | £109,116 | 1.9% | 7.9% |
| | Quarter 4 | 99.8 | £110,750 | 1.5% | 8.7% |
| | Quarter 1 | 100.0 | £110,940 | 0.2% | 7.1% |
| 2015 | Quarter 2 | 103.1 | £114,340 | 3.1% | 6.8% |
| 20 | Quarter 3 | 106.1 | £117,716 | 3.0% | 7.9% |
| | Quarter 4 | 107.0 | £118,721 | 0.9% | 7.2% |
| | Quarter 1 | 107.0 | £118,702 | 0.0% | 7.0% |
| 2016 | Quarter 2 | 111.1 | £123,241 | 3.8% | 7.8% |

Note: Percentage change figures are calculated using unrounded figures.

Download table

2. House Price Index by Property Type

Table 2.1: NI House Price Index by Property Type

| Property Type | Index (Quarter 2 2016) | Percentage Change on Previous Quarter | Percentage Change over 12 months | Standardised Price (Quarter 2 2016) |
|---------------|---------------------------|---|--|---|
| Detached | 109.4 | 1.8% | 6.2% | £183,812 |
| Semi-Detached | 109.5 | 5.0% | 5.9% | £119,615 |
| Terrace | 113.6 | 5.1% | 11.0% | £85,686 |
| Apartment | 115.1 | 2.9% | 10.2% | £100,613 |
| All | 111.1 | 3.8% | 7.8% | £123,241 |

(Index Q1 2015 = 100)

Note: Percentage change figures are calculated using unrounded figures.

Download table

The table shows the index and standardised price of different types of residential property for the second quarter of 2016 as compared to the first quarter of 2016 and the second quarter in 2015. This shows that the index for all properties increased in Q2 2016 and all property types showed an increase over the year.

The remainder of this section shows the trend since 2007 across the four property types (detached, semi-detached, terrace, apartment).

Figure 2.1: NI Detached Property Price Index (Q1 2007 – Q2 2016)

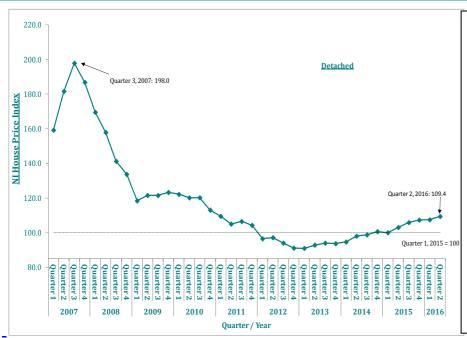


Figure 2.1 graphs the index for detached properties sold in Northern Ireland.

The index for detached properties increased by 1.8% between Q1 2016 and Q2 2016 and is 6.2% higher than Q2 2015, with the index now standing at 109.4 (i.e. prices today are typically 9.4% higher than the first quarter of 2015).

Download chart

Figure 2.2: NI Semi-Detached Property Price Index (Q1 2007 - Q2 2016)

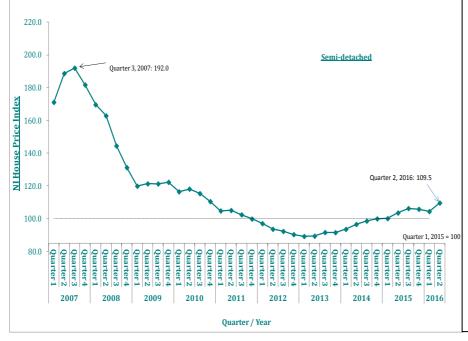


Figure 2.2 graphs the index for semi-detached properties sold in Northern Ireland.

The index for semi-detached increased by 5.0% between Q1 2016 and Q2 2016 and increased by 5.9% between Q2 2015 and Q2 2016. Prices are currently 9.5% higher than the Q1 2015 level.

Figure 2.3: NI Terrace Property Price Index (Q1 2007 - Q2 2016)

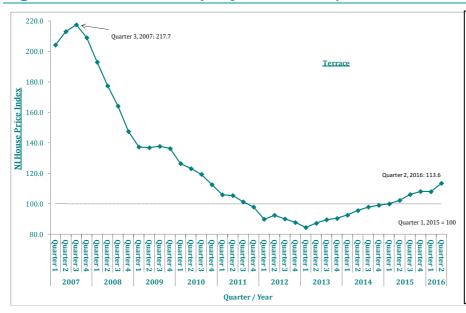


Figure 2.3 graphs the index for terrace properties sold in Northern Ireland.

The index for terrace properties increased by 5.1% between Q1 2016 and Q2 2016 and now stands at 113.6. It is 13.6% higher than Q1 2015.

Download chart

Figure 2.4: NI Apartment Price Index (Q1 2007 - Q2 2016)

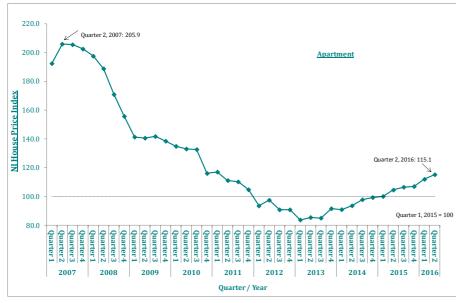


Figure 2.4 graphs the index for apartments sold in Northern Ireland.

The index for apartments increased by 2.9% between Q1 2016 and Q2 2016 and now stands at 115.1. It is 15.1% higher than Q1 2015.

3. House Price Index for New/Existing Resold Dwellings

Price information relating to new dwellings is now available. The sale of a new dwelling is defined as the first sale of a new property in the NI Valuation List. All sales which do not meet this definition are considered to be sales of existing/pre-owned dwellings.

Table 3.1: NI House Price Index for New/Existing Resold Dwellings

| Dwelling Type | Index (Quarter 2 2016) | Percentage Change on Previous Quarter | Percentage Change over 12 months | Standardised Price (Quarter 2 2016) |
|-----------------|---------------------------|---|--|---|
| New | 114.1 | 3.5% | 12.1% | £149,725 |
| Existing Resold | 110.3 | 3.9% | 6.7% | £117,008 |
| All | 111.1 | 3.8% | 7.8% | £123,241 |

Download table

Table 3.1 shows the price index and standardised price paid for new and existing resold dwellings in Northern Ireland in Q2 2016 compared to Q1 2016 and Q2 2015. Both types of dwellings showed an increase over the quarter. The annual increase in the price of new dwellings was almost twice the annual increase in the price of existing resold dwellings.

Figure 3.1: NI House Price Index for New/Existing Resold Dwellings

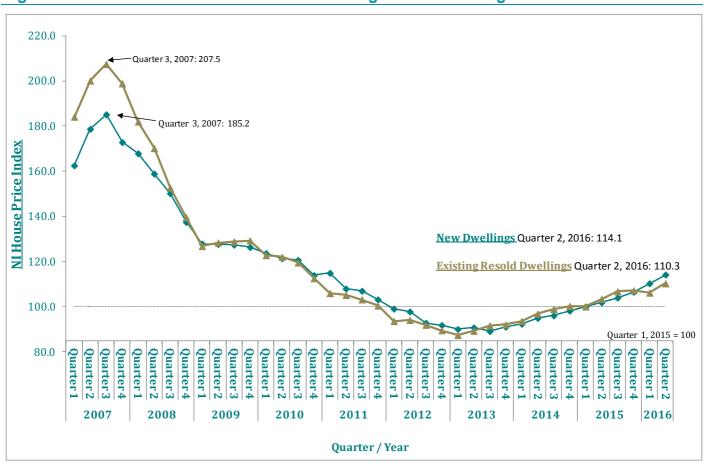


Figure 3.1 shows the price index trend for new and existing resold dwellings between Q1 2007 and Q2 2016. The price index of new dwellings rose by 93.3% from Q1 2005 to peak in Q3 2007 at 185.2, prices for pre-owned dwellings increased by 102.5% during the same period. Since the peak, prices for both dwelling types followed a downward trend until 2013. Price levels for existing resold dwellings bottomed out in Q1 2013 whereas price levels for new dwellings continued to decrease for a further two quarters until Q3 2013. Prices of new dwellings have increased each quarter since mid 2013 until Q2 2016.

The new dwellings index now stands at 114.1, 14.1% higher than Q1 2015 and 19.1% higher than Q1 2005. The existing resold dwellings index now stands at 110.3, 10.3% higher than Q1 2015 and 7.6% higher than Q1 2005.

Further analysis on prices of new and existing resold dwellings is available in the detailed statistics which can be accessed at: https://www.finance-ni.gov.uk/articles/northern-ireland-house-price-index

4. Sales Volumes

Table 4.1 shows the number of verified sales of each residential property type in Northern Ireland during each quarter between Q1 2007 and Q2 2016.

Verified residential property sales are defined as sales recorded by HM Revenue & Customs which could be matched to a domestic property in the NI Valuation List.

The annual number of sales stood at just over 29,000 in 2007. Between 2008 and 2011 the annual number of sales was roughly 11,000. From 2012-2015, the number of sales increased each year to 21,482 in 2015.

In Q2 2016, there were 4,075 verified residential property sales. This number will be revised upwards in the next publication due to late sales notified to HMRC.

In 2007 and 2008 the single largest type of properties sold were terrace houses, around 36%, however in 2009 the percentage of semi-detached sales rose to 35% and overtook the proportion of terrace properties sold (31%). During 2013 and 2014 the most popular choice for dwellings sold was detached (32%), however in 2015, semi-detached sales once again became the preferred choice (32%).

Apartment sales have remained steady over the period at around 8% of all sales until Q1 2016 where there was a notable increase and apartment sales represented 10% of all dwellings sold. In Q2 2016 apartment sales represented 7% of all sales.

Table 4.1: Number of Verified Residential Property Sales in Northern Ireland

| Year | Quarter | Detached | Semi-Detached | Terrace | Apartment | Total |
|----------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Quarter 1 | 2,191 | 2,464 | 3,344 | 691 | 8,690 |
| 20 | Quarter 2 | 2,317 | 2,693 | 3,568 | 741 | 9,319 |
| 2007 | Quarter 3 | 1,905 | 1,875 | 2,457 | 526 | 6,763 |
| | Quarter 4 | 1,146 | 1,209 | 1,503 | 420 | 4,278 |
| | 2007 Total | 7,559 | 8,241 | 10,872 | 2,378 | 29,050 |
| | Quarter 1 | 775 | 877 | 1,109 | 239 | 3,000 |
| 2008 | Quarter 2 | 814 | 1,028 | 1,151 | 321 | 3,314 |
| 20 | Quarter 3 | 608 | 684 | 785 | 176 | 2,253 |
| | Quarter 4 | 614 | 729 | 740 | 166 | 2,249 |
| | 2008 Total | 2,811 | 3,318 | 3,785 | 902 | 10,816 |
| | Quarter 1 | 528 | 669 | 624 | 174 | 1,995 |
| 2009 | Quarter 2 | 729 | 1,018 | 847 | 233 | 2,827 |
| 22 | Quarter 3 | 860 | 1,114 | 1,032 | 229 | 3,235 |
| | Quarter 4 | 989 | 1,238 | 1,103 | 254 | 3,584 |
| | 2009 Total | 3,106 | 4,039 | 3,606 | 890 | 11,641 |
| | Quarter 1 | 639 | 796 | 848 | 221 | 2,504 |
| 2010 | Quarter 2 | 738 | 924 | 849 | 185 | 2,696 |
| 2 | Quarter 3 | 705 | 906 | 961 | 134 | 2,706 |
| | Quarter 4 | 824 | 844 | 936 | 208 | 2,812 |
| | 2010 Total | 2,906 | 3,470 | 3,594 | 748 | 10,718 |
| | Quarter 1 | 654 | 770 | 817 | 159 | 2,400 |
| 2011 | Quarter 2 | 761 | 810 | 814 | 233 | 2,618 |
| 20 | Quarter 3 | 961 | 1,025 | 949 | 272 | 3,207 |
| | Quarter 4 | 900 | 987 | 927 | 264 | 3,078 |
| | 2011 Total | 3,276 | 3,592 | 3,507 | 928 | 11,303 |
| | Quarter 1 | 937 | 971 | 1,017 | 250 | 3,175 |
| 2012 | Quarter 2 | 901 | 975 | 990 | 261 | 3,127 |
| Z | Quarter 3 | 1,120 | 1,130 | 1,033 | 274 | 3,557 |
| | Quarter 4 | 1,175 | 1,147 | 1,178 | 267 | 3,767 |
| | 2012 Total | 4,133 | 4,223 | 4,218 | 1,052 | 13,626 |
| | Quarter 1 | 1,025 | 1,072 | 1,064 | 274 | 3,435 |
| 13 | Quarter 2 | 1,193 | 1,196 | 1,227 | 259 | 3,875 |
| 2013 | Quarter 3 | 1,335 | 1,277 | 1,274 | 323 | 4,209 |
| | Quarter 4 | 1,602 | 1,572 | 1,455 | 426 | 5,055 |
| | 2013 Total | 5,155 | 5,117 | 5,020 | 1,282 | 16,574 |
| | Quarter 1 | 1,481 | 1,406 | 1,378 | 363 | 4,628 |
| 2014 | Quarter 2 | 1,664 | 1,655 | 1,530 | 413 | 5,262 |
| 20 | Quarter 3 Quarter 4 | 1,742 | 1,742 | 1,571 | 428 491 | 5,483 |
| | | 1,851 | 1,829 | 1,673 | | 5,844 |
| | 2014 Total Quarter 1 | 6,738 1,406 | 6,632 1,444 | 6,152 1,369 | 1,695 341 | 21,217 |
| 2 | Quarter 2 | 1,406 | 1,667 | 1,472 | 473 | 4,560 5,224 |
| 2015 | Quarter 3 | 1,827 | 1,909 | 1,472 | 473 | 5,224 |
| | Quarter 3 Quarter 4 | 1,827 | 1,953 | 1,734 | 493 | 5,987 |
| | 2015 Total | 6,652 | 6,973 | 6,119 | 1,738 | 21,482 |
| | Quarter 1 | 1,633 | 1,639 | 1,820 | 587 | 5,679 |
| 2016 | Quarter 2 | 1,273 | 1,328 | 1,200 | 274 | 4,075 |
| Download table | | 1,210 | 1,020 | 1,200 | 217 | 4,070 |

5. Regional House Price Statistics

The Northern Ireland property market trends are available at:

- eleven Local Government Districts
- five large regional areas¹ (NUTS3)
- Urban Rural classification¹.

Index values and standardised prices at the Local Government District level are included in this report. Data and a graphical representation of the House price index for each council, NUTS3, urban and rural areas can be viewed in the Detailed Statistics at:

https://www.finance-ni.gov.uk/articles/northern-ireland-house-price-index

Table 5.1: NI HPI and standardised price by Local Government District (Quarter 2 2016)

| Local Government District | Index (Quarter 2 2016) | Percentage Change on Previous Quarter | Percentage Change over 12 months | Standardised Price (Quarter 2 2016) |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|---|
| Antrim and Newtownabbey | 111.6 | 6.2% | 7.2% | £128,355 |
| Ards and North Down | 107.2 | 2.9% | 5.9% | £143,937 |
| Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon | 111.7 | 3.3% | 9.2% | £110,118 |
| Belfast | 112.5 | 7.2% | 9.8% | £118,894 |
| Causeway Coast and Glens | 113.2 | -0.2% | 6.8% | £122,173 |
| Derry City and Strabane | 108.5 | 2.3% | 8.8% | £102,715 |
| Fermanagh and Omagh | 115.0 | -0.3% | 10.0% | £110,247 |
| Lisburn and Castlereagh | 110.7 | 4.3% | 7.2% | £148,600 |
| Mid and East Antrim | 111.8 | 4.7% | 6.1% | £115,747 |
| Mid Ulster | 107.8 | -1.4% | 3.6% | £120,583 |
| Newry, Mourne and Down | 111.2 | 3.6% | 7.5% | £125,137 |
| Northern Ireland | 111.1 | 3.8% | 7.8% | £123,241 |

(Index Q1 2015 = 100)

Note: Percentage change figures are calculated using unrounded figures.

Download table

_

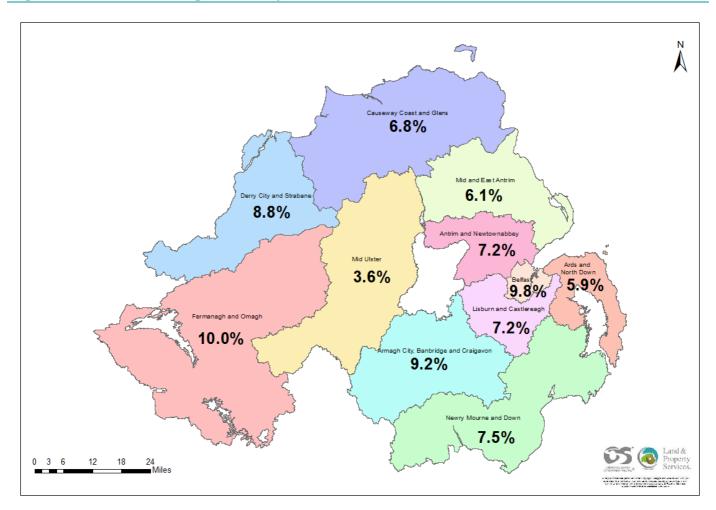
¹ See Explanatory note 8 for a definition of these regional areas https://www.finance-ni.gov.uk/articles/northern-ireland-house-price-index

Table 5.1 shows the NI House Price Index and standardised price for each Local Government District in Northern Ireland at Q2 2016.

The index for properties in Belfast saw the largest increase over the quarter of 7.2%. The index for Causeway Coast and Glens, Fermangh and Omagh, and Mid Ulster council areas decreased over the quarter.

All council areas showed an increase over the 12 months since Q2 2015. Mid Ulster reported the smallest increase of 3.6%, while the index for Fermanagh and Omagh was 10.0% higher than Q2 2015.

Figure 5.1: Annual Change in HPI by Local Government District Q2 2016



6. Economic Context

House prices are often considered within the economic context of a region. The latest Department for the Economy (DfE) Monthly Economic Update (April 2016) provides an overview of the state of the Northern Ireland economy, setting it in context with the UK and Republic of Ireland. This can be found at

https://www.economy-ni.gov.uk/publications/deti-monthly-economic-update

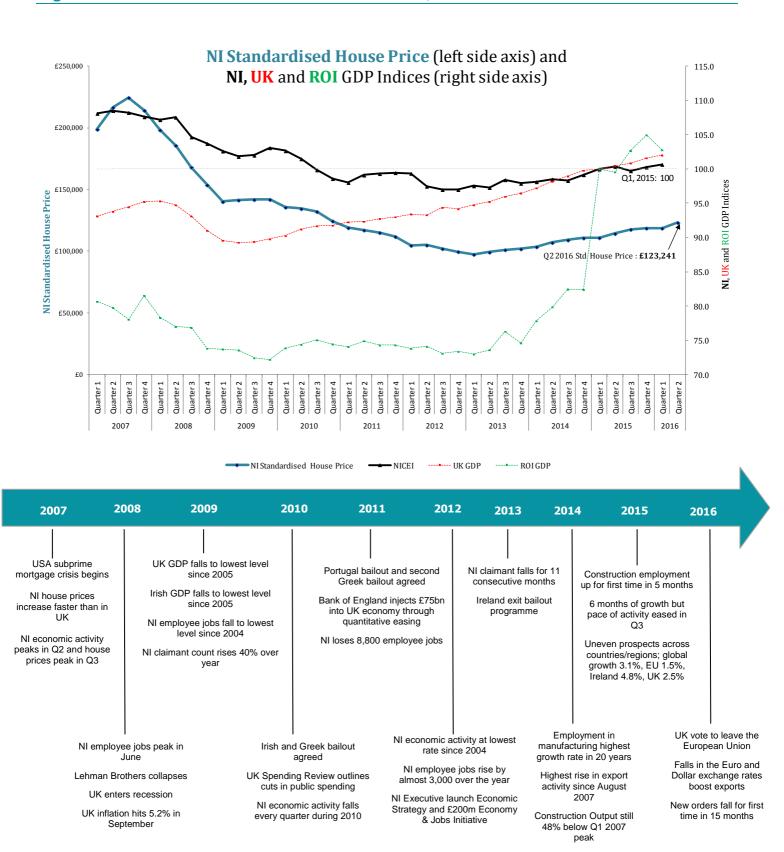
The most up-to-date official statistics on the economy and labour market are available on the Economic Overview page of the DfE website at

https://www.economy-ni.gov.uk/articles/economic-overview

To set the NI HPI within this economic context, the Northern Ireland Composite Economic Index (NICEI – an experimental official statistic https://www.economy-ni.gov.uk/articles/northern-ireland-composite-economic-index-nicei), along with the UK and Republic of Ireland GDP indices have been presented with a graph of the NI house prices at Figure 6.1. Underneath is an economic time line showing key world, European, UK and NI events.

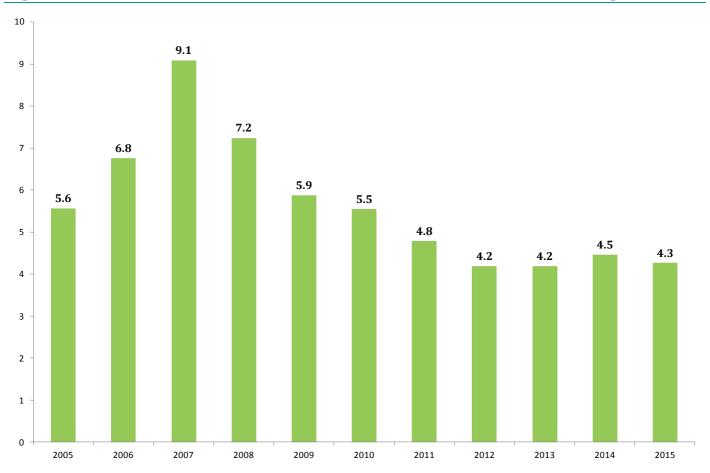
To illustrate the relationship between the three indices in figure 6.1 the NICEI, UK and ROI indices are referenced to Q1 2015 = 100.

Figure 6.1: NI Standardised House Price with NICEI, UK and ROI GDP Indices



The graph shows how the fall in prices from the Q3 2007 peak has most closely aligned to the NI economic performance. ROI GDP reported a dramatic rise in Q1 2015, more details can be found at http://www.cso.ie/en/releasesandpublications/er/na/guarterlynationalaccountsquarter12016/

Figure 6.2: Ratio of NI Median House Sale Price to Median Annual Gross Earnings



Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings, NISRA https://www.economy-ni.gov.uk/articles/annual-survey-hours-and-earnings

Figure 6.2 shows the ratio of median sale price of residential properties in Northern Ireland to median annual gross earnings of all full time employees in Northern Ireland for each year between 2005 and 2015.

In 2005 median house prices were around five and a half times a median annual full time salary, but by 2007, at the peak of the market, prices were more than 9 times the median salary. With the downturn in the property market since 2008, the ratio fell each year until 2012. In 2014, the ratio rose to 4.5 but this has fallen again in 2015, and the median residential property sale price is now 4.3 times the median annual gross full time earnings.

7. Detailed Statistics Content

An index, price series and sales volumes between Q1 2005 and Q2 2016 are available in Detailed Statistics for the following breakdown:

- All residential dwellings
- Property Type (detached, terrace etc)
- Dwelling Type (new/old)
- Local Government District
- NUTS3 Area²
- Urban and Rural Area²
- Urban Rural, East West Classification²

8. Contact Details

Users' comments or any issues relating to the statistics are particularly welcomed and encouraged. Responses should be addressed to the contact below:

Contact Details

Responsible Statistician:

Mrs Ciara Cunningham

Land & Property Services Statistics Branch

Lanyon Plaza

7 Lanyon Place

Belfast

BT1 3LP

Telephone: 028 90336035

Email: <u>LPS.statisticsbranch@finance-ni.gov.uk</u>

Media Enquiries:

DoF Communications Office

Clare House

303 Airport Road

Belfast

BT3 9ED

Telephone: 028 9081 6724 or

028 9081 6725

Out of Office Hours: 07699 715 440

E-mail: dof.pressoffice@finance-ni.gov.uk

² See Explanatory note 8 for a definition of these regional areas https://www.finance-ni.gov.uk/articles/northern-ireland-house-price-index