

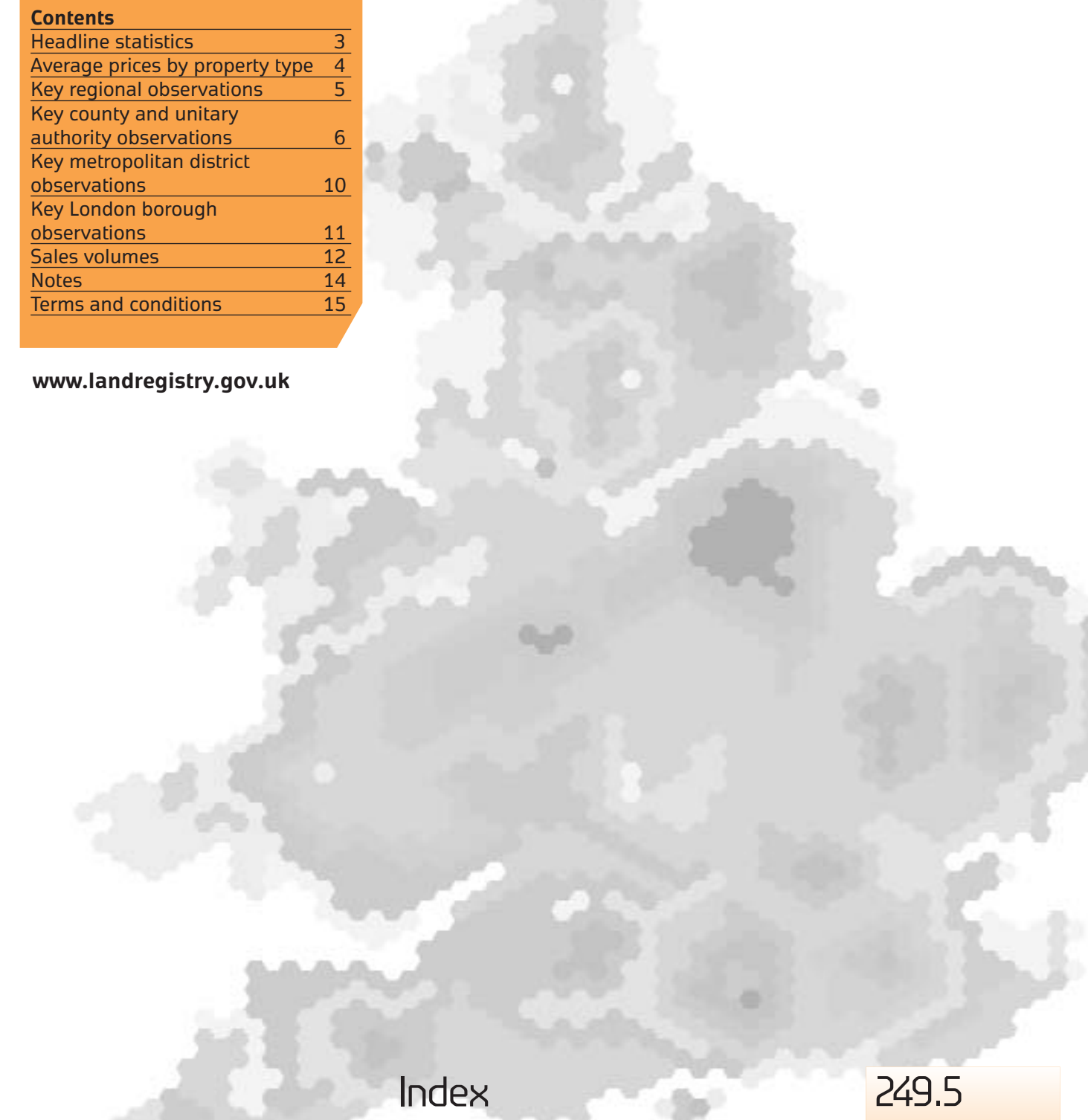
August 2009

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Index	249.5
Average price	£155,968
Monthly change	-0.1%
Annual change	-9.4%

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House Price Index

Headline statistics

The data for August shows a fairly flat market with a monthly house price change of -0.1 per cent. The average property in England and Wales is now worth £155,968.

The annual rate of decline is continuing to slow with an annual movement of -9.4 per cent. This is up from a low of approximately -16 per cent experienced in February this year.

Property transactions averaged 41,911 sales per month in the months March to June 2009. In the same period a year earlier, the average was higher, at 60,997 sales per month.

Index ¹	249.5
Average price ²	£155,968
Monthly change	-0.1%
Annual change	-9.4%

Annual movement of -9.4 per cent in August, with a monthly change of -0.1 per cent.

1 Seasonally adjusted House Price Index (HPI) with base period of January 1995=100

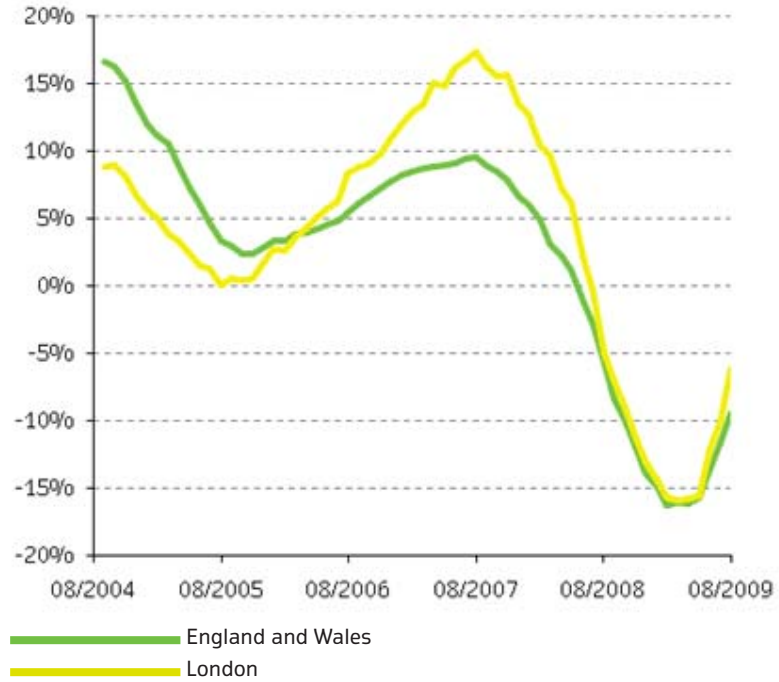
2 All average prices quoted in this report represent standardised seasonally adjusted prices

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House Price Index

Average annual price change

Average annual change in residential property prices



London experienced an annual house price movement of -6.2 per cent in August, which shows that house prices in the capital are falling at a slower rate than in England and Wales as a whole, where the annual change is -9.4 per cent.

This month sees a slight divergence in the rate of monthly change between London and England and Wales as a whole, albeit on the back of fairly low sales volumes.

London's monthly house price change stands at 0.8 per cent, which is the fourth month in a row in which the movement has been above zero. This brings the average property price in the capital to £310,640.

Average prices by property type (England and Wales)	August 2009	August 2008	Difference (%)
Detached	£242,079	£260,980	-7.2
Semi-detached	£146,948	£161,944	-9.3
Terraced	£119,682	£135,361	-11.6
Flat/maisonette	£146,735	£160,658	-8.7
All	£155,968	£172,203	-9.4

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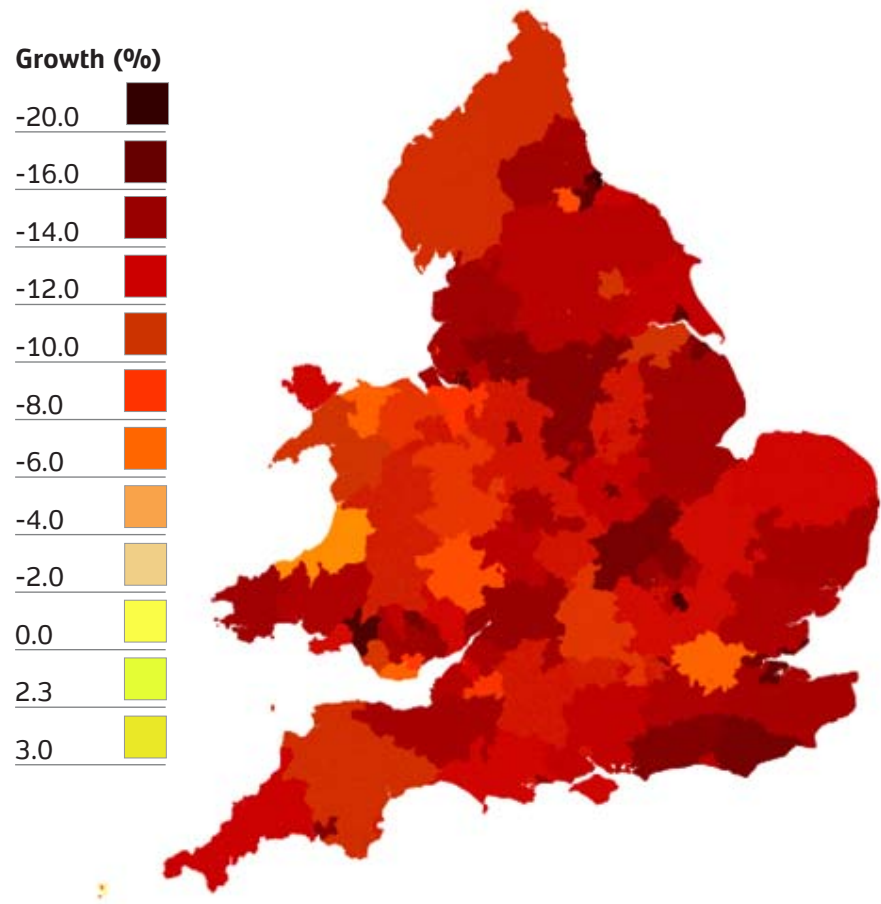
House Price Index

Price change by region

	Region	Monthly change (%)	Annual change (%)	Average price (£)
Key regional observations	London	0.8	-6.2	£310,640
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — All regions in England and Wales experienced a decrease in their average property values over the last 12 months. — The region with the most significant annual price fall was the North West with a movement of -12.7 per cent. — London and the West Midlands both experienced the greatest monthly rises with movements of 0.8 per cent. — The North West was the region with the most significant monthly price fall with a movement of -2.1 per cent. 	West Midlands	0.8	-9.3	£131,305
	East	0.7	-8.0	£165,069
	Wales	0.5	-7.3	£123,491
	South East	0.3	-9.1	£194,206
	South West	0.1	-7.7	£167,008
	East Midlands	-0.3	-10.2	£122,348
	North East	-0.6	-9.1	£110,404
	Yorkshire & The Humber	-1.8	-12.3	£120,798
	North West	-2.1	-12.7	£115,149

Land Registry House Price Index Price change by county

Annual price change by county



Key county and unitary authority observations

- Ceredigion experienced the smallest annual price fall in August, with a movement of -4.6 per cent.
- Hartlepool experienced the greatest annual price fall with a movement of -23.7 per cent.

County/unitary authority	Monthly change (%)	Annual change (%)	Average price (£)
Bath and NE Somerset	1.0	-8.5	205,463
Bedford	0.0	-15.0	144,303
Blackburn with Darwen	0.2	-14.1	80,188
Blackpool	2.7	-13.4	93,522
Blaenau Gwent	-0.5	-15.3	76,499
Bournemouth	0.2	-14.4	160,078
Bracknell Forest	0.4	-11.2	193,858
Bridgend	0.9	-9.8	121,328
Brighton and Hove	1.2	-13.0	194,134
Buckinghamshire	0.8	-11.5	235,397
Caerphilly	1.0	-13.9	100,215
Cambridgeshire	1.0	-11.6	166,863
Cardiff	1.8	-7.7	142,667
Carmarthenshire	-1.6	-13.2	110,212
Central Bedfordshire	0.1	-13.2	161,550
Ceredigion	3.0	-4.6	171,240

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House Price Index

Price change by county

	County/unitary authority	Monthly change (%)	Annual change (%)	Average price (£)
<p>Key county and unitary authority observations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Ceredigion experienced the strongest monthly growth in August with an increase of 3 per cent. — Hartlepool had the most significant monthly price fall during August with a movement of -5.1 per cent. — Seven county and unitary authorities exhibited no monthly price movement. 	Cheshire East	1.1	-11.1	150,640
	Cheshire West and Chester	1.1	-8.1	154,528
	City of Bristol	1.3	-12.0	158,217
	City of Derby	-0.5	-13.7	104,933
	City of Kingston Upon Hull	-2.3	-16.6	75,825
	City of Nottingham	0.6	-12.6	88,364
	City of Peterborough	-0.5	-13.6	107,578
	City of Plymouth	0.0	-14.8	121,490
	Conwy	-0.3	-6.3	138,305
	Cornwall	0.1	-12.2	176,688
	Cumbria	-0.8	-10.2	127,132
	Darlington	0.4	-7.2	116,101
	Denbighshire	-0.6	-9.1	119,545
	Derbyshire	0.0	-14.8	118,961
	Devon	0.6	-10.2	183,261
	Dorset	0.7	-12.1	198,199
	Durham	0.1	-13.9	97,642
	East Riding of Yorkshire	-0.8	-12.5	134,053
	East Sussex	0.0	-15.6	166,333
	Essex	0.5	-13.4	176,134
	Flintshire	0.9	-9.1	129,039
	Gloucestershire	1.0	-14.2	161,745
	Greater London	0.8	-6.2	310,640
	Greater Manchester	-0.8	-15.0	107,603
	Gwynedd	2.2	-10.0	137,030
	Halton	0.4	-16.3	100,214
	Hampshire	0.7	-12.7	191,692
	Hartlepool	-5.1	-23.7	86,734
	Herefordshire	0.4	-7.0	174,678
	Hertfordshire	0.7	-11.6	217,647
	Isle of Anglesey	-0.5	-11.9	131,251
	Isle of Wight	0.0	-12.1	149,129
	Kent	0.6	-13.6	172,224
Lancashire	-0.2	-14.0	114,522	
Leicester	-1.1	-15.8	106,414	
Leicestershire	-0.2	-12.5	143,129	
Lincolnshire	0.1	-13.8	123,881	

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House Price Index

Price change by county

County/unitary authority	Monthly change (%)	Annual change (%)	Average price (£)
Luton	2.0	-18.5	121,361
Medway	0.5	-16.6	130,430
Merseyside	0.0	-14.0	113,561
Merthyr Tydfil	2.5	-12.6	73,187
Middlesbrough	-2.8	-12.3	90,854
Milton Keynes	1.1	-14.2	141,852
Monmouthshire	0.2	-11.7	168,286
Neath Port Talbot	-0.1	-17.9	86,654
Newport	1.0	-14.1	119,312
Norfolk	0.9	-11.8	139,450
North East Lincolnshire	-1.8	-15.4	87,869
North Lincolnshire	-0.5	-10.1	106,729
North Somerset	0.8	-13.0	165,896
North Yorkshire	0.3	-13.0	167,956
Northamptonshire	0.7	-15.4	128,831
Northumberland	0.5	-10.4	133,960
Nottinghamshire	-0.2	-11.1	119,380
Oxfordshire	0.8	-9.4	219,729
Pembrokeshire	-0.6	-14.0	145,044
Poole	1.3	-11.1	193,443
Portsmouth	1.0	-13.2	137,131
Powys	-0.6	-10.8	146,670
Reading	0.8	-12.3	186,162
Redcar and Cleveland	-0.6	-12.4	112,356
Rhondda Cynon Taff	-0.2	-13.7	78,541
Rutland	-0.3	-13.6	196,330
Shropshire	-0.6	-9.2	158,743
Slough	-0.8	-15.4	157,775
Somerset	0.2	-13.7	158,801
South Gloucestershire	0.5	-13.4	167,105
South Yorkshire	-0.9	-14.9	106,871
Southampton	0.7	-11.3	137,020
Southend-on-Sea	0.8	-16.4	140,588
Staffordshire	0.6	-11.3	132,635
Stockton-on-Tees	-0.7	-16.7	112,640
Stoke-on-Trent	0.0	-14.8	77,594
Suffolk	0.7	-13.6	144,212

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House Price Index

Price change by county

County/unitary authority	Monthly change (%)	Annual change (%)	Average price (£)
Surrey	0.3	-13.4	262,780
Swansea	2.7	-11.5	114,106
Swindon	1.5	-13.7	122,711
The Vale of Glamorgan	0.5	-6.2	156,646
Thurrock	1.2	-15.4	138,189
Torbay	0.1	-10.9	148,469
Torfaen	-3.0	-14.1	107,802
Tyne and Wear	-0.4	-13.7	109,654
Warrington	-0.4	-13.1	136,358
Warwickshire	0.9	-11.3	155,189
West Berkshire	0.1	-10.8	210,535
West Midlands	-0.2	-13.6	115,250
West Sussex	0.5	-15.0	189,880
West Yorkshire	-0.2	-13.0	116,170
Wiltshire	0.9	-11.1	175,064
Windsor and Maidenhead	0.3	-10.8	301,192
Wokingham	1.8	-9.3	255,641
Worcestershire	0.4	-12.8	160,825
Wrekin	-0.7	-11.3	129,308
Wrexham	0.4	-11.1	126,014
York	0.5	-9.9	169,825

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House Price Index

Price change by metropolitan district

	Metropolitan district	Monthly change (%)	Annual change (%)	Average price (£)
Key metropolitan district observations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — The metropolitan district with the smallest annual price fall is Calderdale, with a movement of -10.2 per cent. — The highest monthly price increase was in Bury, with a rise of 1.8 per cent. — Rochdale experienced the most significant annual price fall with a movement of -19.9 per cent. — Rochdale had the most significant monthly price fall during August with a movement of -3.4 per cent. 	Barnsley	-1.1	-15.4	94,976
	Birmingham	0.1	-14.5	113,048
	Bolton	-1.4	-14.2	100,297
	Bradford	0.6	-15.0	104,707
	Bury	1.8	-13.7	112,692
	Calderdale	0.5	-10.2	102,780
	Coventry	-1.1	-14.5	106,894
	Doncaster	-1.5	-15.6	99,431
	Dudley	-0.5	-13.8	119,301
	Gateshead	-2.6	-16.9	98,564
	Kirklees	-0.2	-13.3	116,611
	Knowsley	-1.9	-17.6	104,751
	Leeds	-0.5	-11.7	129,562
	Liverpool	-0.1	-14.6	102,165
	Manchester	0.8	-15.1	95,215
	Newcastle upon Tyne	0.4	-14.2	119,414
	North Tyneside	-1.4	-12.4	120,825
	Oldham	-2.4	-17.9	88,855
	Rochdale	-3.4	-19.9	96,499
	Rotherham	-0.5	-16.4	103,009
	Salford	0.6	-14.0	98,486
	Sandwell	0.4	-11.4	99,152
	Sefton	1.5	-14.7	130,684
	Sheffield	-0.8	-13.9	117,650
	Solihull	1.1	-11.9	183,761
	South Tyneside	0.0	-11.7	106,678
	St Helens	-1.6	-14.5	103,333
	Stockport	-2.7	-14.6	139,673
	Sunderland	1.1	-12.5	99,224
	Tameside	-1.6	-16.9	95,010
	Trafford	0.7	-10.6	173,998
	Wakefield	-0.7	-14.0	112,844
Walsall	-1.3	-12.1	110,695	
Wigan	-1.1	-14.9	97,420	
Wirral	0.4	-12.3	120,421	
Wolverhampton	0.9	-11.5	105,116	

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House Price Index

Price change by London borough

	London borough	Monthly change (%)	Annual change (%)	Average price (£)
Key London borough observations	Barking and Dagenham	0.5	-19.0	198,300
	Barnet	0.8	-8.9	314,035
	Bexley	0.0	-12.4	215,050
	Brent	-0.5	-14.1	269,811
	Bromley	1.4	-12.7	262,011
	Camden	0.3	-11.7	466,740
	City of London	n/a	n/a	n/a
	City of Westminster	1.6	-3.4	574,714
	Croydon	0.3	-16.8	224,987
	Ealing	0.9	-9.6	289,553
	Enfield	-0.4	-13.1	234,871
	Greenwich	0.8	-12.1	242,174
	Hackney	7.4	-10.4	328,214
	Hammersmith and Fulham	1.7	-11.0	430,995
	Haringey	0.6	-11.1	304,391
	Harrow	0.2	-14.7	254,090
	Havering	-1.0	-14.5	237,579
	Hillingdon	0.8	-13.7	235,906
	Hounslow	0.2	-11.4	257,678
	Islington	0.0	-10.4	380,588
Kensington and Chelsea	2.7	-11.9	741,242	
Kingston upon Thames	1.5	-13.1	276,085	
Lambeth	0.5	-11.5	300,374	
Lewisham	-0.4	-14.6	240,240	
Merton	0.2	-15.6	290,551	
Newham	2.0	-15.1	211,382	
Redbridge	0.8	-11.5	269,190	
Richmond upon Thames	0.0	-13.1	382,113	
Southwark	-0.4	-13.2	321,003	
Sutton	0.5	-15.1	219,959	
Tower Hamlets	0.4	-11.8	322,047	
Waltham Forest	-0.5	-16.1	213,198	
Wandsworth	0.6	-10.6	343,220	

- The borough with the smallest annual price fall is the City of Westminster, with a movement of -3.4 per cent.
- Hackney experienced a rise of 7.4 per cent, making it the borough with the highest monthly increase.
- Barking and Dagenham experienced the greatest annual decrease, with a movement of -19 per cent.
- Havering experienced a movement of -1 per cent, making it the borough with the greatest monthly price fall.

Land Registry House Price Index Sales volumes

Sales volumes

- In the months March 2009 to June 2009, transaction volumes averaged 41,911 transactions per month. This is a decrease from the same period last year, when sales volumes averaged 60,997.
- A pattern of slightly increased transaction volumes is starting to emerge in both London and England and Wales as a whole.

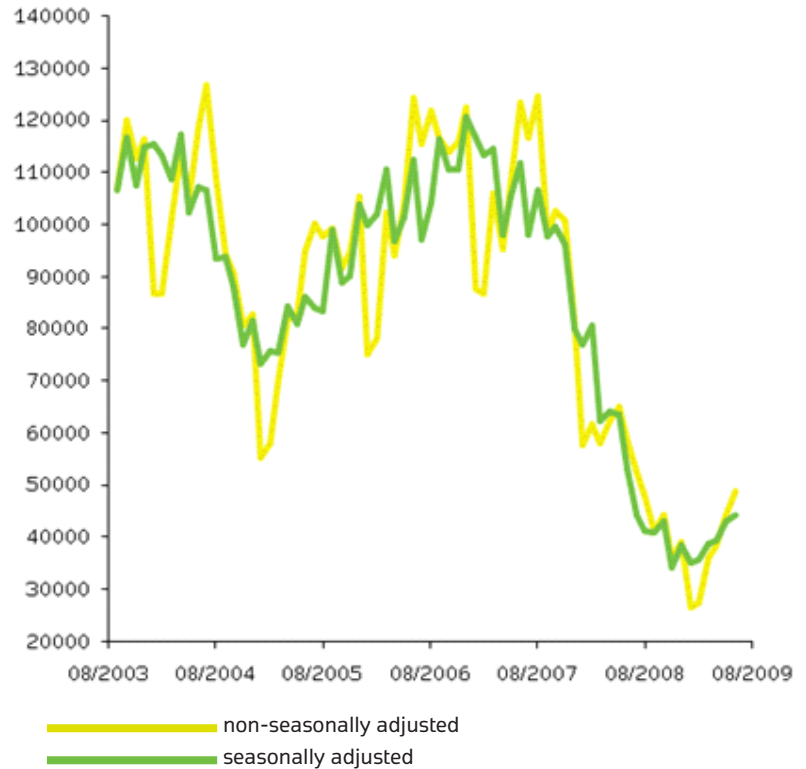
Price index volatility is greater in areas where recorded sales volumes are low. Index volatility leads to erratic and high changes in reported price.

Some of the areas that typically have very low transaction volumes include, but are not limited to, the following:

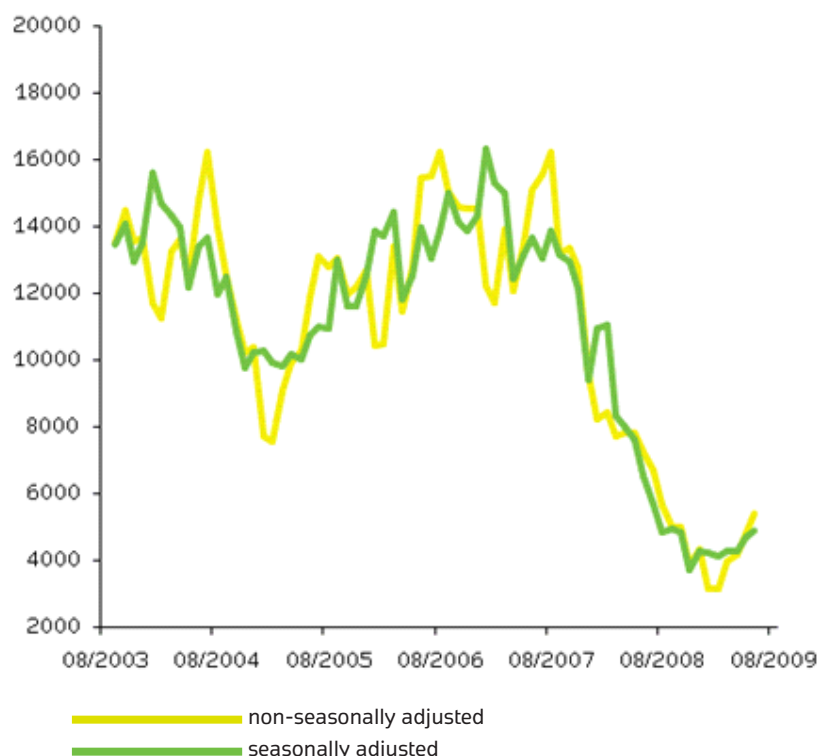
- City of London
- Rutland
- Isle of Anglesey
- Merthyr Tydfil
- Blaenau Gwent
- Ceredigion
- Torfaen.

Because sales volume figures for the two most recent months are not yet complete, they are not included in the report.

Recorded monthly sales – England and Wales



Recorded monthly sales – London



Land Registry

House Price Index

Sales volumes

Sales volumes by price range (England and Wales)

— The number of properties sold in England and Wales for over £1 million decreased by 25 per cent between June 2008 and June 2009, from 416 to 313.

Price range (£)	June 2009	June 2008	Difference
Under 50,000	840	577	46%
50,001 – 100,000	7,418	7,601	-2%
100,001 – 150,000	12,956	14,898	-13%
150,001 – 200,000	10,979	12,595	-13%
200,001 – 250,000	7,279	9,886	-26%
250,001 – 300,000	2,603	3,851	-32%
300,001 – 400,000	3,403	4,703	-28%
400,001 – 500,000	1,664	2,093	-20%
500,001 – 600,000	528	803	-34%
600,001 – 800,000	664	870	-24%
800,001 – 1,000,000	256	343	-25%
1,000,001 – 1,500,000	168	244	-31%
1,500,001 – 2,000,000	64	88	-27%
Over 2,000,000	81	84	-4%
Total	48,903	58,636	-17%

Sales volumes by price range (London)

— The number of properties sold in London for over £1 million decreased by 9 per cent between June 2008 and June 2009, from 219 to 200.

Price range (£)	June 2009	June 2008	Difference
Under 50,000	-	-	n/a
50,001 – 100,000	72	43	67%
100,001 – 150,000	460	426	8%
150,001 – 200,000	979	1,125	-13%
200,001 – 250,000	1,288	1,947	-34%
250,001 – 300,000	527	887	-41%
300,001 – 400,000	879	1,283	-32%
400,001 – 500,000	483	606	-20%
500,001 – 600,000	170	268	-37%
600,001 – 800,000	252	286	-12%
800,001 – 1,000,000	108	145	-26%
1,000,001 – 1,500,000	105	111	-5%
1,500,001 – 2,000,000	36	51	-29%
Over 2,000,000	59	57	4%
Total	5,418	7,235	-25%

Land Registry

House Price Index

Notes

The September House Price Index (HPI) will be published at www.landregistry.gov.uk at 11:00 hours on 28 October 2009.

The HPI is produced using the Repeat Sales Regression (RSR) method. Under the RSR method, house price growth is measured by observing houses which have been sold more than once. By using repeat transactions, differences in the quality of homes comprised in any monthly sample are greatly reduced – thereby ensuring an ‘apples to apples’ comparison. The HPI uses Land Registry’s own price paid dataset. This is a record of all residential property transactions made in England and Wales since January 1995. At present it contains details on fifteen million sales. Of these, approximately five million are identifiable matched pairs, providing the basis for the repeat-sales regression analysis used to compile the index.

The standardised average house prices presented by Land Registry are calculated by taking the geometric mean price in April 2000 and moving this in accordance with index changes both back to 1995 and forward to the present day. Classical seasonal decomposition (Census Method 1) is used to isolate the effects of seasonal trends in volume and index analysis.

Monthly and annual percentage changes displayed for counties, unitary authorities, metropolitan district councils and London boroughs represent rolling four-monthly averages of the price changes over one month and 12 months respectively. All price changes represent seasonally adjusted movements. Historical data published as part of the HPI is revised each month as missing and new data becomes available.

The statistical computation of the HPI is performed for Land Registry by Calnea Analytics. Related academic documentation can be found at www.calnea.com

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House Price Index

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