

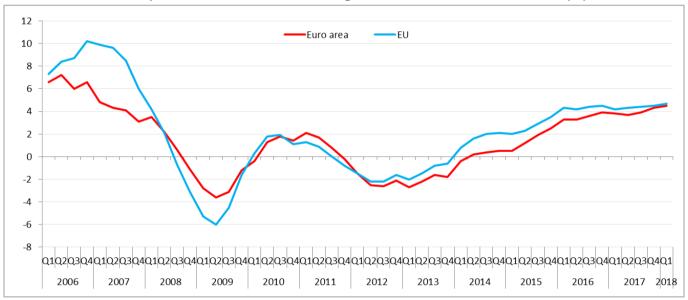
114/2018 - 10 July 2018

First quarter of 2018 compared with first quarter of 2017 **House prices up by 4.5% in the euro area**Up by 4.7% in the EU

House prices, as measured by the House Price Index, rose by 4.5% in the **euro area** and by 4.7% in the **EU** in the first quarter of 2018 compared with the same quarter of the previous year. These figures come from **Eurostat**, the statistical office of the European Union.

Compared with the fourth quarter of 2017, house prices rose by 0.6% in the **euro area** and by 0.7% in the **EU** in the first quarter of 2018.

House prices – annual rate of change for the euro area and the EU (%)



House price developments in the EU Member States

Among the Member States for which data are available, the highest annual increases in house prices in the first quarter of 2018 were recorded in **Latvia** (+13.7%), **Slovenia** (+13.4%), **Ireland** (+12.3%) and **Portugal** (+12.2%), while prices fell in **Sweden** and **Italy** (both -0.4%) as well as in **Finland** (-0.1%).

Compared with the previous quarter, the highest increases were recorded in **Latvia** (+7.5%), **Hungary** and **Slovenia** (both +4.4%) as well as in **Portugal** (+3.7%), while the largest decreases were observed in **Malta** (-4.7%), **Cyprus** (-1.8%) and **Sweden** (-0.8%).

Quarterly and annual changes in house prices

	Change compared with the previous quarter, %				Change compared with the same quarter of the previous year, %			
			2018	2017			2018	
	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
Euro area ^p	1.5	1.6	8.0	0.6	3.7	3.9	4.3	4.5
EU ^ρ	1.8	1.6	0.6	0.7	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.7
Belgium	-0.3	3.4	-0.5	0.0	2.9	3.7	3.6	2.5
Bulgaria	2.4	2.0	1.6	0.9	8.6	9.0	8.2	7.1
Czech Republic	2.5	1.8	0.9	2.3	13.3	12.5	8.4	7.7
Denmark	3.6	0.5	-1.5	3.2	5.1	4.5	4.5	5.8
Germany	2.0	1.6	1.9	-0.4	4.2	4.4	4.6	5.3
Estonia	0.3	3.4	1.3	1.5	4.8	4.7	4.9	6.6
Ireland	2.2	5.5	2.6	1.6	10.6	11.8	11.8	12.3
Greece	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Spain	2.0	1.8	0.9	1.4	5.6	6.7	7.2	6.2
France	1.0	2.2	-0.5	0.7	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4
Croatia	3.7	0.6	3.2	0.9	4.3	3.8	7.6	8.5
Italy	0.5	-0.4	-0.4	-0.1	-0.9	-1.5	-0.2	-0.4
Cyprus	3.1	-0.3	2.7	-1.8	3.6	0.6	2.5	3.7
Latvia	5.7	0.2	0.0	7.5	9.1	8.8	7.9	13.7
Lithuania	3.1	1.9	0.2	2.4	10.2	8.5	6.9	7.8
Luxembourg*	2.2	0.1	1.1	2.8	6.4	4.9	4.2	6.2
Hungary	3.1	3.0	0.5	4.4	7.9	8.0	6.9	11.5
Malta	3.0	4.2	2.8	-4.7	5.8	5.3	4.9	5.2
Netherlands	1.6	2.4	2.3	2.8	7.5	7.4	8.5	9.3
Austria	2.4	0.4	1.5	0.8	4.9	4.9	6.5	5.3
Poland	2.0	1.0	1.3	1.5	4.6	3.7	3.9	6.0
Portugal	3.2	3.5	1.2	3.7	8.0	10.4	10.5	12.2
Romania	4.9	-1.6	1.2	2.1	7.2	6.2	5.6	6.6
Slovenia	4.3	0.4	3.7	4.4	8.3	7.9	10.0	13.4
Slovakia	5.6	2.2	0.5	2.9	6.6	7.3	5.8	11.7
Finland	0.9	-0.6	-0.5	0.1	1.7	1.5	1.2	-0.1
Sweden	1.9	1.4	-2.8	-0.8	8.6	7.5	3.0	-0.4
United Kingdom	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.4
Iceland	6.6	4.2	1.0	1.4	22.0	22.5	17.3	13.7
Norway	0.6	-2.8	-0.1	1.2	7.8	2.3	0.6	-1.1

excluding newly built single-family houses data not available

p provisional (entire time series)
The source datasets are available <u>here</u> (compared with the previous quarter) and <u>here</u> (compared with the same quarter of the previous year)

Geographical information

The **euro area** consists of Belgium, Germany, Estonia, Ireland, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Austria, Portugal, Slovenia, Slovakia and Finland.

The **European Union** includes Belgium, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Estonia, Ireland, Greece, Spain, France, Croatia, Italy, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Hungary, Malta, the Netherlands, Austria, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Slovakia, Finland, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

The data refers to the euro area and EU country compositions at a specific point in time. New Member States are integrated into the aggregates using a chain index formula.

Methods and definitions

The House Price Index (HPI) measures the price changes of all residential properties purchased by households (flats, detached houses, terraced houses, etc.), both newly built and existing, independently of their final use and independently of their previous owners. The Member States' HPIs are compiled by the National Statistical Institutes. The euro area and the EU aggregate HPIs are compiled by Eurostat. HPIs are computed as annually chained indices with weights being updated each year. The European HPI aggregates are currently calculated as weighted averages of the national HPIs using as weights the GDP at market prices (expressed in millions Purchasing Power Standards - PPS) of the countries concerned.

The figures are not seasonally adjusted.

Missing country data is estimated by Eurostat using data from non-harmonised sources. These estimates are not published but are used to calculate euro area and EU aggregates.

Country notes

Italy: the HPI has been revised to reflect the change towards a more complete administrative data source.

Netherlands: the HPI has been revised due to methodological improvements in the price index for newly built dwellings.

Revisions and time table

Compared with News Release $\underline{62/2018}$ of 11 April 2018, the annual growth rate for the fourth quarter of 2017 has been revised from +4.2% to +4.3% for the euro area and remains unchanged at 4.5% for the EU. The quarterly growth rate has been revised from +0.9% to +0.8% for the euro area and from +0.7% to +0.6% for the EU.

For more information

Eurostat website section on HPI

Eurostat database section on HPI

Eurostat Statistics Explained article on housing price statistics

Eurostat Handbook on Residential Property Price Indices

Eurostat €-indicators release calendar

Issued by: Eurostat Press Office For further information on data and methodology:

Romina BRONDINO
Tel: +352-4301-33 444
eurostat-pressoffice@ec.europa.eu

Oana SIMENE
Tel: +352-4301-36 615
estat-real-estate@ec.europa.eu







Media requests: Eurostat media support / Tel: +352-4301-33 408 / eurostat-mediasupport@ec.europa.eu