

Home prices hit record high in March as rate cut reignites buyer demand

Key findings:

- National home prices rose 0.27% in March, pushing values to a record high. Prices are now 3.91% higher than a year ago and up 48% over the past five years.
- Capital city markets led the monthly gains, with prices rising 0.31%, while regional markets saw a 0.18% increase. Both markets hit new peaks in March.
- Canberra (+0.54%) and Sydney (+0.47%) led the price growth this month, while Brisbane (+0.07%), Adelaide (+0.18%), and Perth (+0.15%) saw more modest increases. Despite this, these three markets remain the top performers over the past year, with values up 9.39%, 11.32%, and 11.53%, respectively.
- The strongest turnaround in guarterly price growth was recorded in Melbourne, Canberra and Sydney. These markets saw a notable uplift in momentum in early 2025, following slower conditions at the end of 2024.
- In contrast, growth has decelerated in Adelaide, Brisbane and Perth over the same period.
- While capital cities are now leading the price rebound, annual growth in regional areas (+4.59%) continues to slightly outpace capital city growth (+3.64%). Poor affordability and a surge in choice throughout spring tempered price growth in the capitals in 2024, but February's rate cut reignited buyer demand and price growth.

"Home prices across the country climbed in March, following a clear shift in market momentum triggered by the Reserve Bank's February rate cut.

"February's rate cut boosted borrowing capacities and buyer confidence, helping to reignite demand and reverse the small price declines seen in the months prior. National home prices continued their upward trend in March, building on February's rebound. Market sentiment has improved and buyers who had delayed purchasing decisions due to the sustained higher interest rate environment are likely re-entering the market.

"Beyond interest rates, structural factors are continuing to support price growth. Population growth remains strong - though it is beginning to moderate - and Australia continues to face a significant shortage in new home completions. However, stretched affordability remains a major challenge and will only improve gradually, given the modest and measured rate reductions expected ahead.

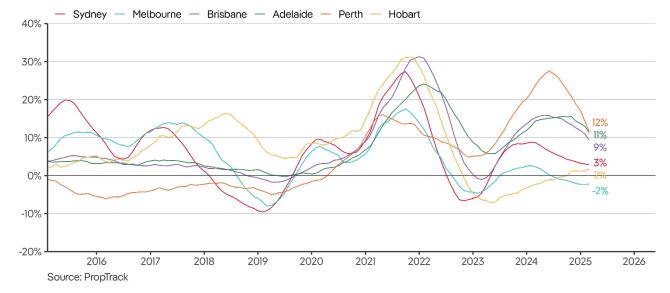
"We expect prices to keep lifting over the coming months, but the rate of growth is likely to be more modest compared to recent years. With affordability still a major constraint, the impact of further rate cuts will be somewhat tempered."

Propirack Home Price Index March 2025					
All dwellings	Monthly growth	Annual growth	Change from peak	Change since March 2020	Median value
Sydney	0.47%	2.85%	At peak	39.9%	\$1,104,000
Melbourne	0.20%	-2.26%	-4.31%	15.7%	\$778,000
Brisbane	0.07%	9.39%	At peak	82.1%	\$876,000
Adelaide	0.18%	11.32%	At peak	83.5%	\$796,000
Perth	0.15%	11.53%	-0.04%	83.2%	\$770,000
Hobart	0.38%	1.78%	-6.94%	37.7%	\$672,000
Darwin	0.34%	3.78%	At peak	32.6%	\$519,000
ACT	0.54%	0.42%	-4.75%	36.7%	\$834,000
Capital Cities	0.31%	3.64%	At peak	42.7 %	\$865,000
Rest of NSW	0.20%	3.29%	At peak	57.8%	\$741,000
Rest of Vic.	-0.03%	-1.53%	-4.48%	40.0%	\$573,000
Rest of Qld	0.25%	8.75%	At peak	83.9%	\$718,000
Rest of SA	0.64%	11.34%	At peak	86.4%	\$476,000
Rest of WA	-0.21%	11.90%	-0.55%	84.3%	\$574,000
Rest of Tas.	0.11%	2.63%	-0.05%	58.7%	\$521,000
Rest of NT	0.24%	4.74%	-0.51%	14.6%	\$423,000
Regional Areas	0.18%	4.59 %	At peak	63.1%	\$663,000
National	0.27%	3.91 %	At peak	48.0%	\$799,000

DronTrook Home Drice Index March 2025

Annual change in home prices

By capital city, all dwellings



Methodology

The PropTrack HPI model uses a hybrid methodology that combines repeat sales and hedonic regression. Both of these methodologies are commonly used to measure housing price movements in Australia and overseas. These methodologies are designed to estimate the change in home prices in a way that is not affected by the quality and location of the sample of homes that transact in a given period.

Repeat sales regression matches transactions of identical properties over time. This uses the fact that the change in price of a given property over time should only reflect changes in market prices (assuming no significant alteration or renovation was undertaken between sales). Hedonic regression breaks down the value of homes into observable characteristics (e.g. size, location) to account for differences in characteristics of sold properties over time.

The PropTrack HPI uses a hybrid methodology, which starts with a repeat sales regression, but allows transactions for non-identical, but closely located properties of the same type to be matched together. Sales of properties of the same type (house, unit) in the same ABS Statistical Area Level I are matched together. There are over 57,000 spatial SAI regions across Australia, with a population generally between 200 and 800 people. This increases the number of matches that can be used to estimate home price growth and uses the fact that nearby properties are generally similar. Hedonic regression is used to account for differences in the size of properties that are matched together, using the number of bedrooms in each property.

In this way, the hybrid methodology augments the repeat sales methodology for home price growth to be estimated where there might not be sufficient volume of repeat sales transactions.

The PropTrack HPI estimates home price growth in a robust and flexible manner, which is revised each month, allowing each estimate to best reflect the available data on Australian home prices over time.

Copyright and disclaimer notices

In compiling this report, PropTrack Pty Ltd (PropTrack) has relied on historical and current data supplied by State government agencies. The information contained in this report is summary information only. PropTrack does not make any warranty as to the accuracy, completeness or reliability of the information or accept any liability arising in any way from any omissions or errors. The information should not be regarded as advice or relied upon by you or any other person and we recommend that you seek professional advice before making any property decisions.

Australian Capital Territory Data

The Territory Data is the property of the Australian Capital Territory. No part of it may in any form or by any means (electronic, mechanical, microcopying, photocopying, recording or otherwise) be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted without prior written permission. Enquiries should be directed to: Manager, Customer Services, Environment and Planning Directorate, GPO Box 158 CANBERRA ACT 2601.

Queensland Data

Based on or contains data provided by the State of Queensland (Department of Natural Resources and Mines) 2017. In consideration of the State permitting use of this data you acknowledge and agree that the State gives no warranty in relation to the data (including accuracy, reliability, completeness, currency or suitability) and accepts no liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for any loss, damage or costs (including consequential damage) relating to any use of the data. Data must not be used for direct marketing or be used in breach of the privacy laws.

South Australian Data

This information is based on data supplied by the South Australian Government and is published by permission. The South Australian Government does not accept any responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or suitability for any purpose of the published information or underlying data.

Tasmanian Data

This product incorporates data the copyright ownership of which is vested in the Crown in Right of Tasmania. The data has been used in the product with the permission of the Crown in Right of Tasmania.

The Crown in Right of Tasmania and its employees and agents:
(a) give no warranty regarding the data's accuracy, completeness, currency or suitability for any particular purpose; and
(b) do not accept liability howsoever arising, including but not limited to negligence, for any loss resulting from the use of or reliance upon the data.

Base data with the LIST © Crown in Right of Tasmania https://www.thelist.tas.gov.au

Victorian Data

The State of Victoria owns the copyright in the Property Sales Data and reproduction of that data in any way without the consent of the State and Victoria will constitute a breach of the Copyright Act 1968 (Cth). The State of Victoria does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of the Property Sales Data and any person using or relying upon such information does so on the basis that the State of Victoria accepts no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any errors, faults, defects or omissions in the information supplied.

Western Australian Data

Information contained within this product includes location information data licensed from Western Australian Land Information Authority (WALIA) trading as Landgate. Copyright in the location information data remains with WALIA. WALIA does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of the location information data or its suitability for any particular purpose.

🕜 REA Group 🛛 🕜 PropTrack

Author: Eleanor Creagh Senior Economist, REA Group