



Information Accessibility in Property Markets: A Comparison of Nigeria and the UK

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Abstract

Purpose: This study examines how information accessibility in property markets is enabled by information sources, characteristics and flow channels. Nigeria and the UK are compared based upon Jones Lang LaSalle's (2018) assessments of the former as "lowly transparent" (information challenged) and the latter as "transparent" (information sufficient).

Methodology: Indicative features of information accessibility in developed markets are used to evaluate Nigeria's emergent market and the UK's established market.

Results: Information accessibility is vastly better in the UK which generates more information, has better developed sources and more flow channels. However, data challenges also exist in the UK. Nigeria's situation reveals a low volume of generation, vastly fewer sources and flow channels.

Major Conclusions: The volume, sources and flow channels in Nigeria need a vast improvement for accessibility to increase.

Originality: This comparative assessment of two property markets at contrasting levels of development contributes to an understanding of some challenges of emergent markets.

Keywords: Information accessibility; Market knowledge and perception; Property markets; Nigeria; UK