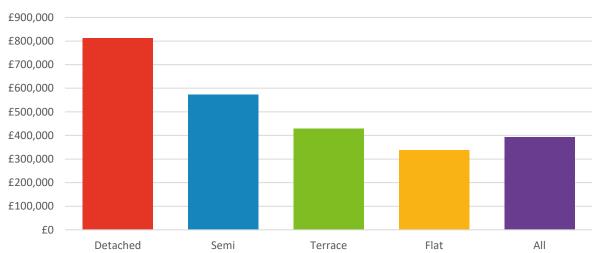


Greenwich



Region: London LA Code: E09000011





Source: HM Land Registry Price Paid Data

The average house price in Greenwich in 2018 was £393,000. The median ratio of house prices to local earnings is 12.2. This is much higher than the England average of 8.0, suggesting high house prices are likely to be a significant issue.

According to 2016 ONS data, the average price per square metre was £5,434 with the average price per bedroom £107,397 - the corresponding national average figures were £2,463 and £55,087.





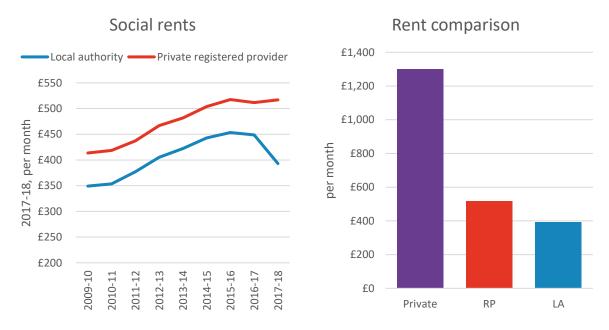
Source: HM Land Registry Price Paid Data

New homes made up 30.4% of the total 3,596 sales recorded by the Land Registry in 2018. 58.7% of total sales were flats, and 18.0% were under £300,000. By comparison, 66.0% of transactions nationally were under £300,000.



Source: VOA Private Rental Market Statistics

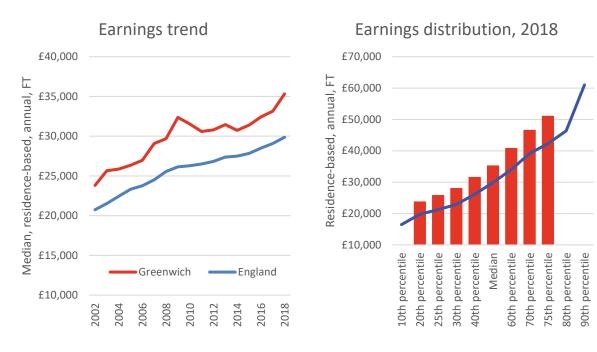
Private rents in Greenwich in the 12 months to September 2018 ranged from £900 per month for a lower quartile one bed to £2,575 for an upper quartile four (or more) bed property. The overall median private rent was £1,300, which is much higher than the England average of £690, suggesting high private rents are likely to be a significant problem.



Source: MHCLG Live Tables on Rents, Lettings and Tenancies; VOA Private Rental Market Statistics

Social rents are approximately 35% of private rents in Greenwich. Average social rents have increased 3.8% over the past five years, compared with 9.3% at national level.

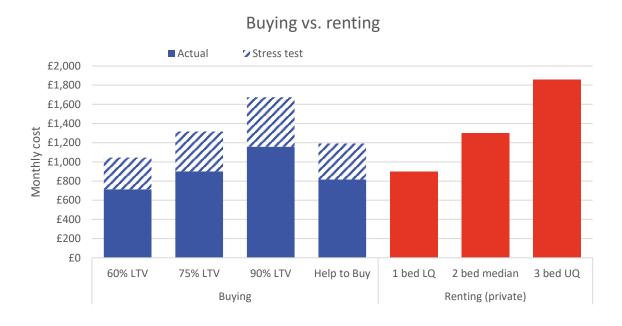
Note: Social rents based on simple average of RP and local authority stock, or RPs only where no local authority stock (e.g. LSVT).



Source: ONS Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings

The median full-time earnings in Greenwich were £35,328 in 2018, compared to £29,869 in England. Half of local full-time workers earn between the lower quartile of £25,908 and the upper quartile of £51,157, compared to national figures of £21,273 and £42,285.

NOTE: Earnings estimated due to incomplete survey data.

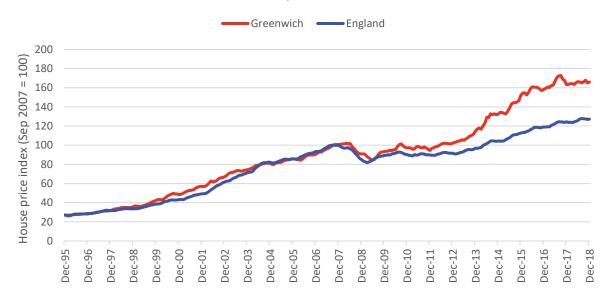


Source: HM Land Registry Price Paid Data; VOA Private Rental Market Statistics; Bank of England

This chart shows a simple comparison of initial mortgage costs and rents for a range of scenarios to represent potential FTB decisions.

Note: Buying scenarios based on average terraced house value (flat in London), lower of £600k (HTB limit) or average new build for HTB, and includes +3% mortgage rate stress test.

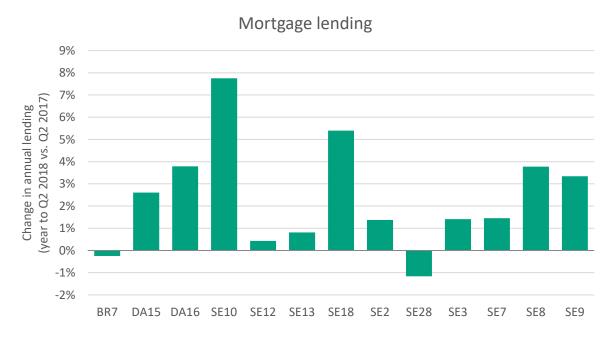
House price trend



Source: HM Land Registry UK House Price Index

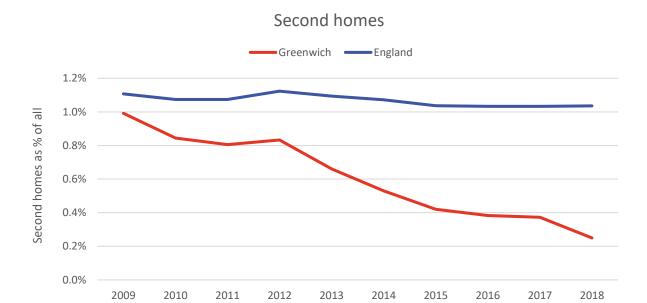
House prices in Greenwich in December 2018 are higher than their 2007/08 peak by 62.9%, compared with England at +27.3%. This suggests that rapid house price growth through the current cycle is likely to be a significant local problem. Values in 2018 increased by 1.7% annually.

An indicative rental yield (based on ave 2 bed rent vs. ave flat sales value) for Greenwich is 4.6%, compared with 3.4% nationally.



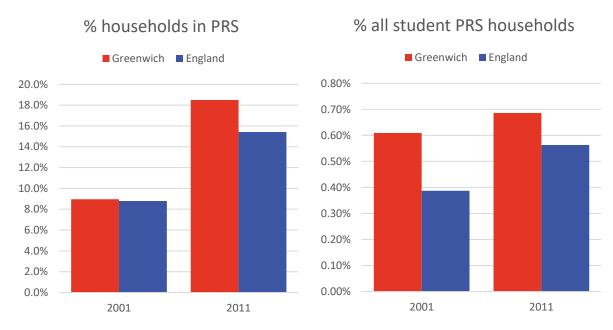
Source: UK Finance

This chart shows the change in mortgage lending across the postcode districts in Greenwich. The total volume of lending in the 12 months to Q2 2018 was £11,433 million, compared with £11,115 million a year earlier, a change of +2.9%.



Source: Council Tax Base

0.2% of residential properties in Greenwich were recorded as second homes in 2018 according to Council Tax Base data. This is significantly lower than the England average, suggesting high levels of second home ownership are unlikely to be a problem, though other sources should be considered.

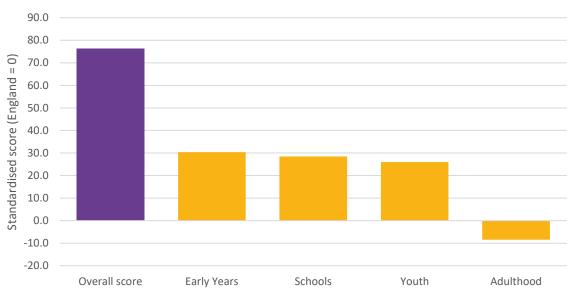


Source: 2001 and 2011 Census

18.5% of households in Greenwich were rented privately according to the 2011 Census, compared to 9.0% in 2001. The England average changed from 8.8% to 15.4% over the same period.

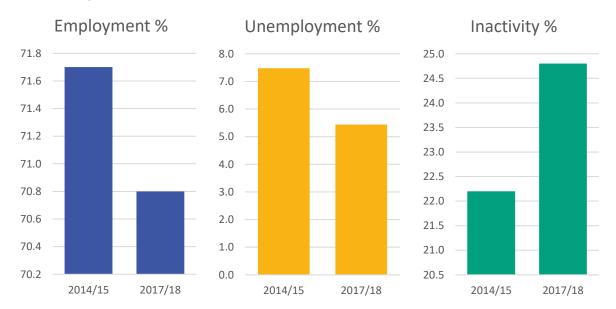
3.7% of the PRS households in Greenwich comprised only students in 2011, compared with 3.7% in England, suggesting students play a relatively minor role in the local PRS market.





Source: Social Mobility Index

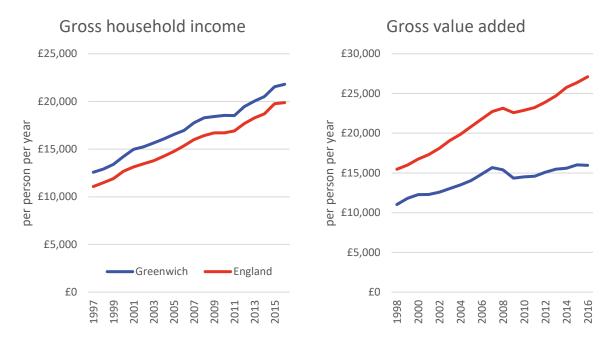
Greenwich received an overall standardised score of 76.4 in the 2017 Social Mobility Index, compared to the England average of zero. Greenwich ranks as 11/324 for overall score across all English local authorities for which data is available. Local house price affordability is likely to be a further barrier to social mobility in this area.



Source: ONS Local Labour Market Indicators

Employment in Greenwich changed from 71.7% in 2014/15 to 70.8% in 2017/18; unemployment changed from 7.5% to 5.4%; and economic inactivity changed from 22.2% to 24.8%.

By comparison, employment in England changed from 73.6% in 2014/15 to 75.3% in 2017/18; unemployment changed from 5.3% to 4.2%; and economic inactivity changed from 22.2% to 21.3%.

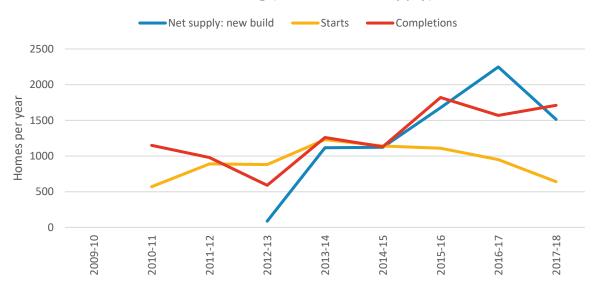


Source: ONS Regional Accounts

Gross domestic household income in Greenwich was £21,802 per person per year in 2016, compared with £16,962 in 2006. By comparison the figure for England changed from £15,349 to £19,878 over the same period. Based on this measure, Greenwich is an area of typical affluence.

Gross value added at district level was £15,950 per person per year in 2016, compared with £14,858 a decade earlier. By comparison the figure for England changed from £21,773 to £27,108 over the same period.

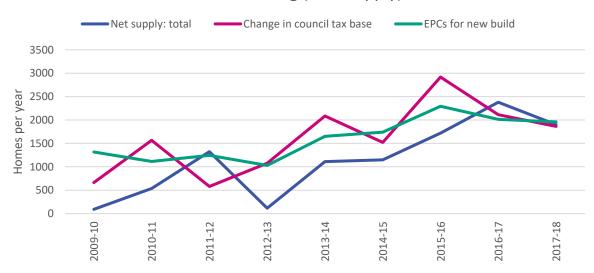




Source: MHCLG Live Tables 253a and 122

The measures of 'conventional' housebuilding for Greenwich are shown in this chart. The 'official' MHCLG supply figures for 2017-18 recorded 1,513 new build completions (excluding any conversions or change of use). Over the same period 1,710 completions were recorded in the 'unofficial' quarterly data, along with 640 starts.

Housebuilding (total supply)

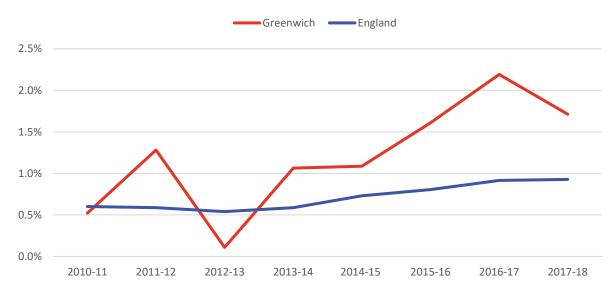


Source: MHCLG Live Table 122; MHCLG Live tables on Energy Performance of Buildings Certificates; Council Tax Base

This chart shows total supply for Greenwich. The 'official' MHCLG supply figures for 2017-18 recorded 1,901 net new homes in total (including conversions and change of use, and after demolitions), and the Council Tax Base changed by +1,864 homes in the same period.

EPCs issued for new homes are used as a lead indicator of supply and can often be used to estimate net supply: 2,717 were recorded in the 2018 calendar year in Greenwich.

Net additions as % of stock



Source: MHCLG Live Tables 100 and 122

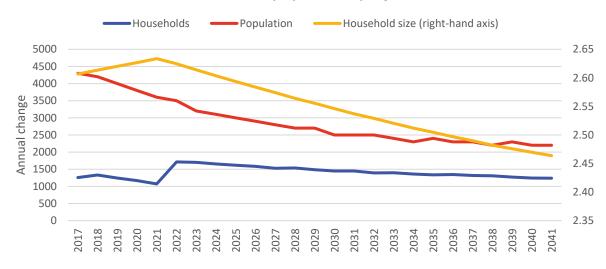
The net new supply in Greenwich increased the existing housing stock by 1.7% in 2017/18. This is much higher than the England average of 0.9%, suggesting the level of local supply is unlikely to be an issue. Note that the Government's national target of 300,000 homes per year is equivalent to 1.3%.



Source: MHCLG Live Tables 1006C, 1006aC and 1007C

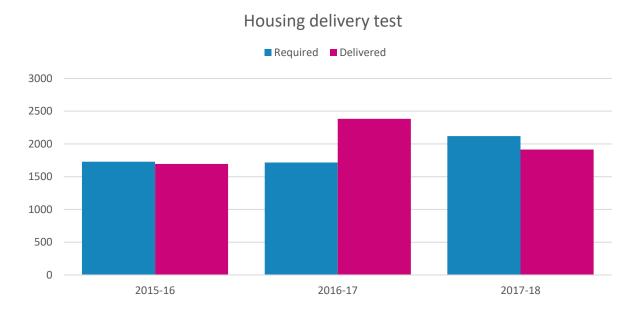
The previous analysis in this section covers delivery of all tenures / by all types of developer. This chart shows only delivery of affordable housing. In Greenwich 315 new affordable homes were completed in 2017/18: 10 for social rent, 46 for affordable rent and 259 intermediate affordable homes.

Household and population projections



Source: ONS 2016-based Sub-national Population and Household Projections

Population growth in Greenwich is set to average 2,700 people per year from 2020 to 2041, with projected average annual household growth of 1,417 households over the same period. The average household size in 2020 is projected to be 2.63, and 2.46 in 2041.



Source: MHCLG Housing Delivery Test 2018 Measurement

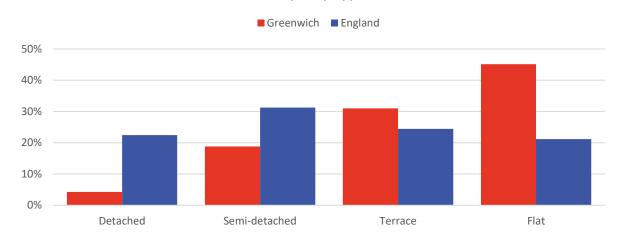
The most recent figures show that Greenwich delivered new homes broadly in line with the numbers required by the MHCLG Housing Delivery Test. 5,993 net new homes were supplied over the past three full years, compared with the 5,565 required. The result of the test is that no action is required.





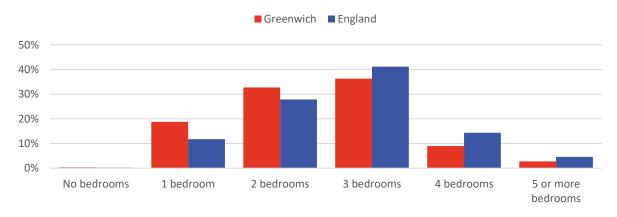
Source: 2011 Census

Property type



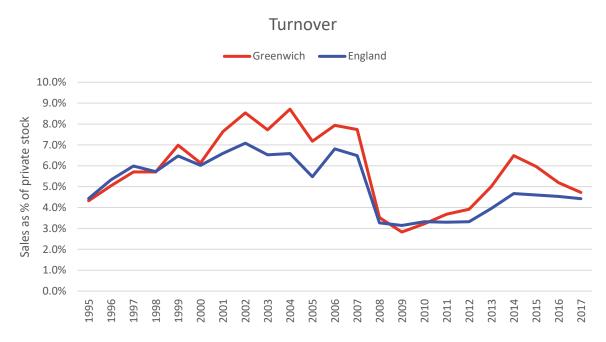
Source: 2011 Census

Number of bedrooms



Source: 2011 Census

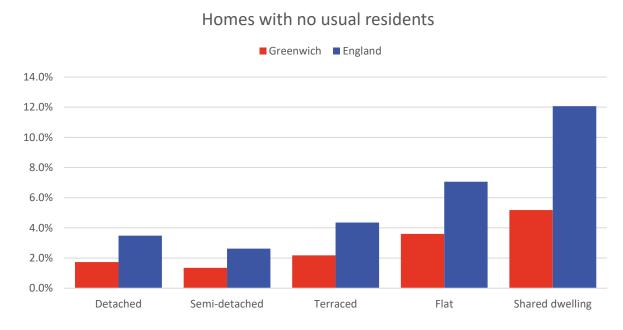
These three charts show property characteristics for Greenwich from the 2011 Census, compared to the national averages.



Source: HM Land Registry Price Paid Data

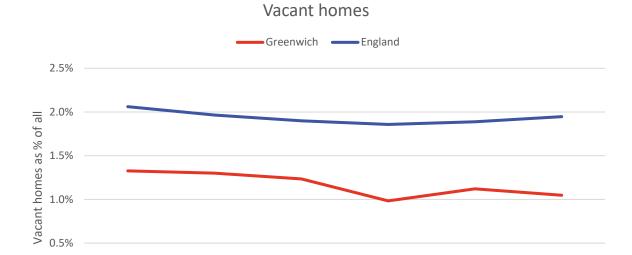
Turnover in Greenwich was 4.7% in 2017 (the latest year with full data). This is significantly lower than the average before the global financial crisis (turnover from 2001-05 averaged 8.0%). For comparison turnover in England was 4.4% in 2017.

Note that the above analysis includes both standard Land Registry 'A' data and additional 'B' data (which covers reposessions, mortgaged buy-to-let and corporate transactions). In Greenwich in 2017 there were 405 'B' sales, 11.5% of the total.



Source: 2011 Census

The proportion of homes with no usual residents in Greenwich was 2.7% according to the 2011 Census. This level is significantly lower than the England average of 4.3%.



Source: Council Tax Base

2013

2014

0.0%

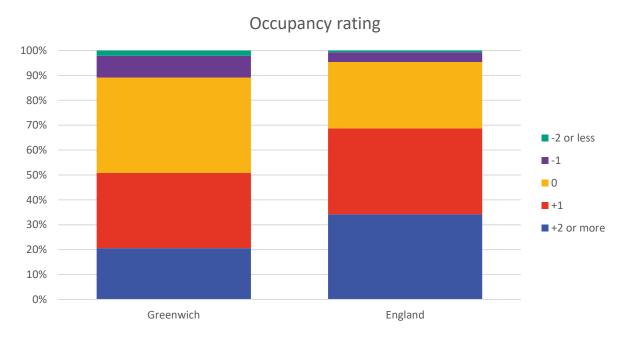
1.0% of residential properties in Greenwich were recorded as vacant in 2018 according to Council Tax Base data. This is much lower than the England average, suggesting high levels of vacant homes are unlikely to be a problem.

2016

2017

2018

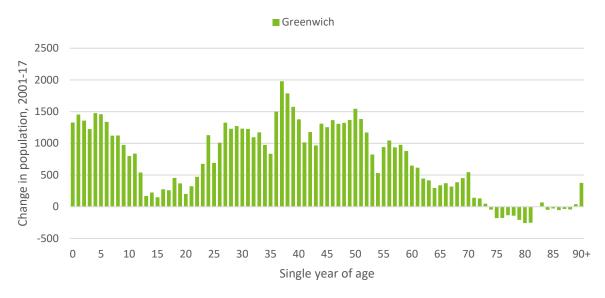
2015



Source: 2011 Census

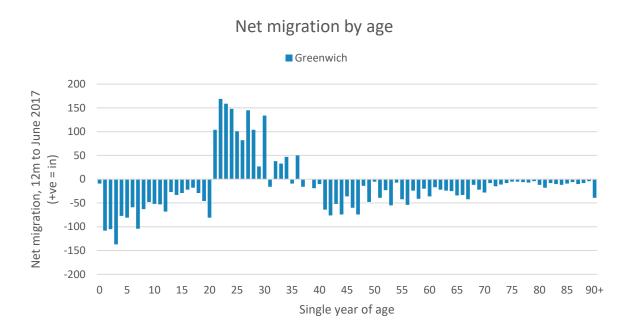
20.6% of homes in Greenwich had two or more spare bedroom, according to the 2011 Census. This is much lower than the England average, suggesting the distribution of housing is unlikely to be a problem.





Source: ONS Population Estimates

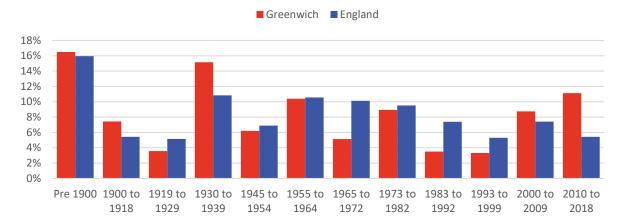
Overall, the population of Greenwich grew strongly between 2001 and 2017, changing by +30.1%. Overall growth at national level over the same period was +12.5%. By age, the largest single contribution to growth was from 37 year olds.



Source: ONS Local Area Migration Indicators

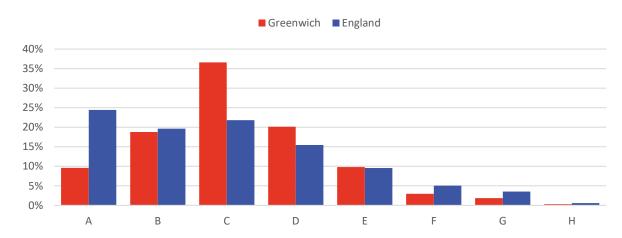
The overall population in Greenwich changed by +0.3% due to migration in the 12 months to June 2017: -0.5% from domestic sources and +0.7% from international. By age, the largest single contribution to growth was from 22 year olds.

Age of housing stock



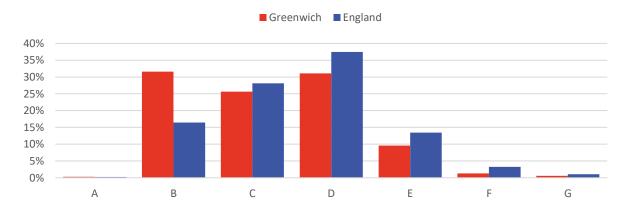
Source: Council Tax Base

Council Tax band



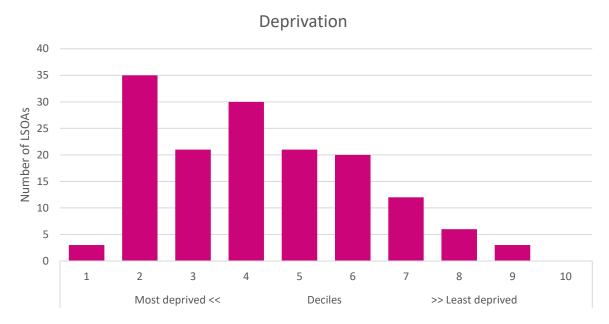
Source: Council Tax Base

EPC rating



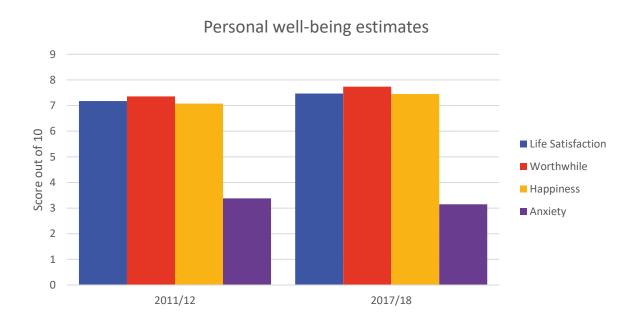
Source: Council Tax Base

These three charts show property characteristics for Greenwich from the 2018 Council Tax Base, compared to the national averages.



Source: 2015 Indices of Multiple Deprivation

39% of the LSOAs in Greenwich are in the three most deprived deciles, based on the 2015 indices of multiple deprivation. This suggests it is an area of high relative deprivation (the national average is 30%).

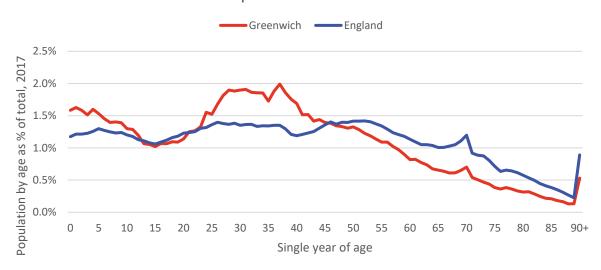


Source: Annual Population Survey (Headline estimates of personal well-being)

Residents of Greenwich scored their life satisfaction at 7.47 out of 10 on average in 2017/18, compared to the England average of 7.68. The corresponding figures for 2011/12 were 7.18 and 7.41 respectively.

Over all four categories combined, local people have lower than average levels of well-being in 2017/18, compared to the national figures.

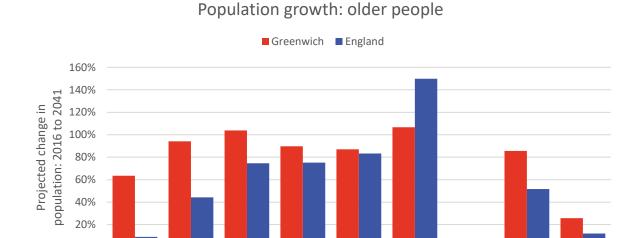




Source: ONS Population Estimates

The population structure of Greenwich comprised 8.7% aged 18 to 24, 56.8% aged 25 to 64, and 10.4% aged 65 and over in 2017. The corresponding figures for England were 8.7%, 51.9% and 18.0%.

This suggests that the local population may include an average level of students, along with a significantly lower than average level of older people.



Source: ONS 2016-based Population Projections

65-69

70-74

75-79

0%

The 65 and over population of Greenwich is expected to grow by 85.5% from 2017 to 2041, according to the latest ONS population projections. This is compared to an overall population change of +25.8%. The corresponding national figures are growth of 51.7% and 12.1% respectively.

80-84

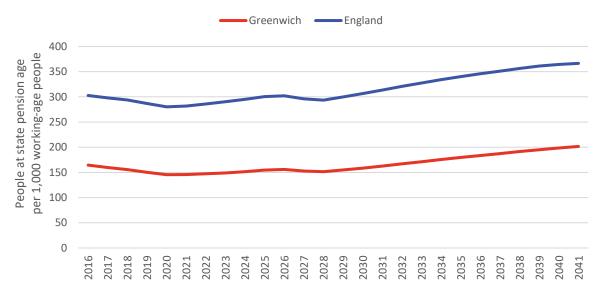
85-89

90+

All 65+

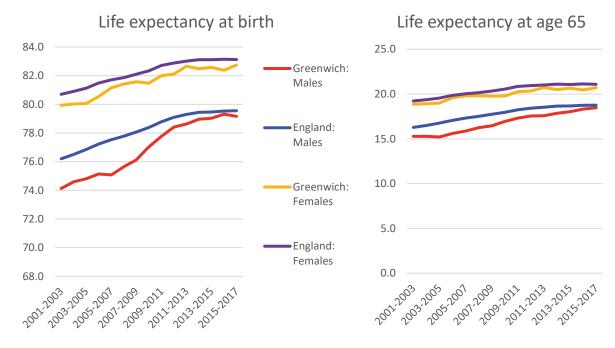
All ages

Old age dependency ratio



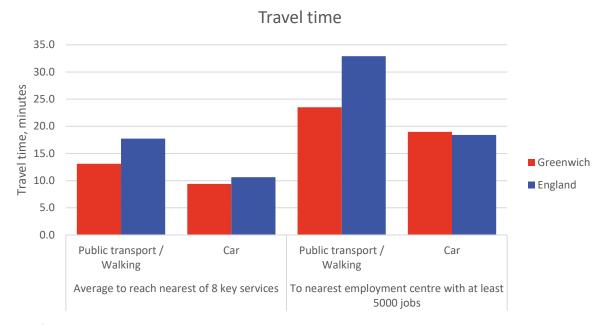
Source: ONS Old Age Dependecy Ratios

In Greenwich in 2019 there are expected to be 150.1 people of state pension age for every 1,000 working-age people, compared to an average of 286.8 at national level. By 2041 these rates are projected to reach 201.6 and 366.4 respectively.



Source: ONS Life expectancy at birth and age 65

The average life expectancy for people born in 2015-17 in Greenwich is 79.2 years for men and 82.7 years for women. The equivalent national figures are 79.6 and 83.1 respectively.



Source: DfT Journey Time Statistics

Greenwich has above average public transport connectivity compared to the national figures, with an average travel time to reach the nearest 8 key services of 13.1 minutes (England average = 17.7).