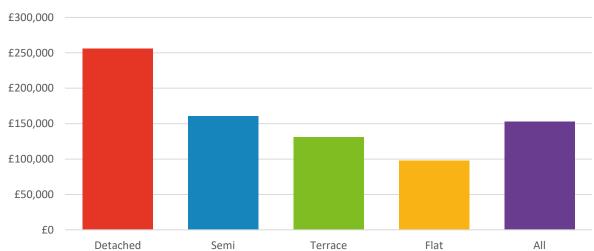


Lancaster



Region: North West LA Code: E07000121

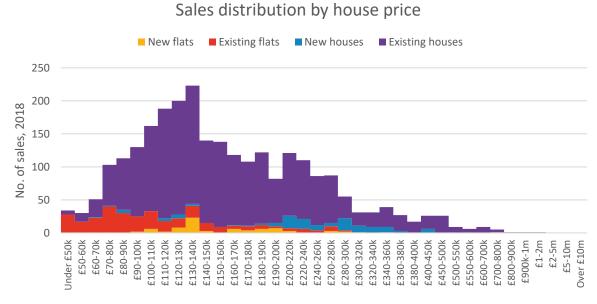




Source: HM Land Registry Price Paid Data

The average house price in Lancaster in 2018 was £153,000. The median ratio of house prices to local earnings is 5.7. This is lower than the England average of 8.0, suggesting high house prices are unlikely to be a significant problem.

According to 2016 ONS data, the average price per square metre was £1,593 with the average price per bedroom £36,404 - the corresponding national average figures were £2,463 and £55,087.



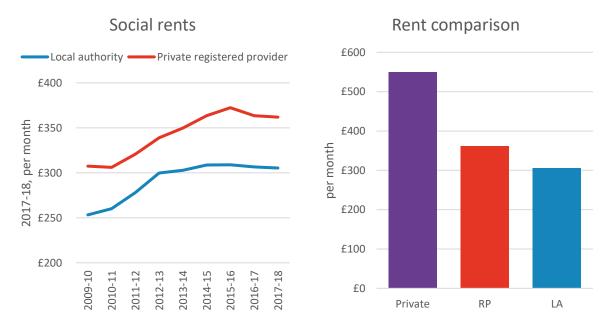
Source: HM Land Registry Price Paid Data

New homes made up 7.8% of the total 2,630 sales recorded by the Land Registry in 2018. 14.4% of total sales were flats, and 91.3% were under £300,000. By comparison, 66.0% of transactions nationally were under £300,000.



Source: VOA Private Rental Market Statistics

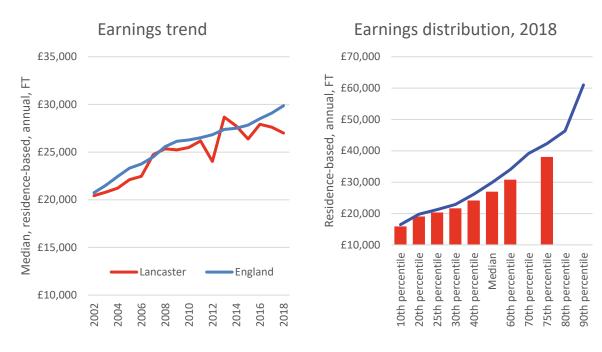
Private rents in Lancaster in the 12 months to September 2018 ranged from £412 per month for a lower quartile one bed to £900 for an upper quartile four (or more) bed property. The overall median private rent was £550, which is lower than the England average of £690, suggesting high private rents are unlikely to be a significant problem.



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

Social rents are approximately 61% of private rents in Lancaster. Average social rents have increased 4.3% over the past five years, compared with 9.3% at national level.

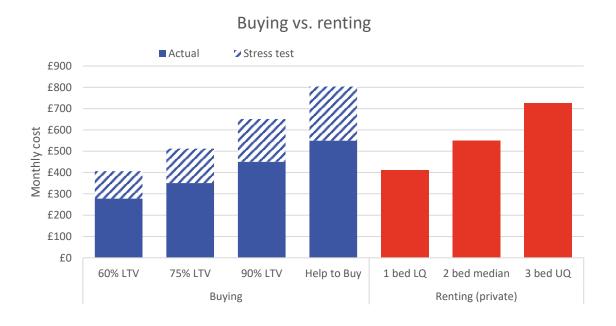
Note: Social rents based on simple average of RP and local authority stock, or RPs only where no local authority stock (e.g. LSVT).



Source: ONS Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings

The median full-time earnings in Lancaster were £26,995 in 2018, compared to £29,869 in England. Half of local full-time workers earn between the lower quartile of £20,352 and the upper quartile of £38,049, compared to national figures of £21,273 and £42,285.

NOTE: Earnings estimated due to incomplete survey data.

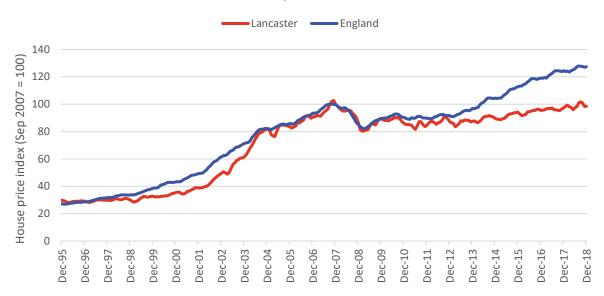


Source: HM Land Registry Price Paid Data; VOA Private Rental Market Statistics; Bank of England

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.





Source: HM Land Registry UK House Price Index

House prices in Lancaster in December 2018 are lower than their 2007/08 peak by 4.1%, compared with England at +27.3%. This suggests that rapid house price growth through the current cycle is unlikely to be a local problem. Values in 2018 increased by 1.3% annually.

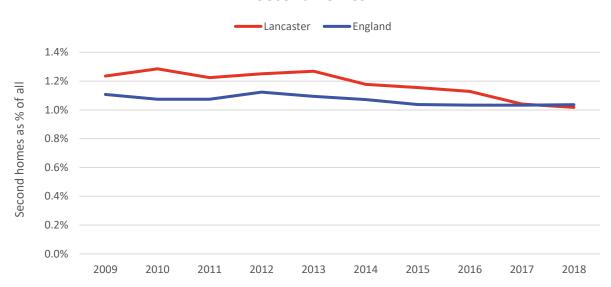
An indicative rental yield (based on ave 2 bed rent vs. ave flat sales value) for Lancaster is 6.8%, compared with 3.4% nationally.



Source: UK Finance

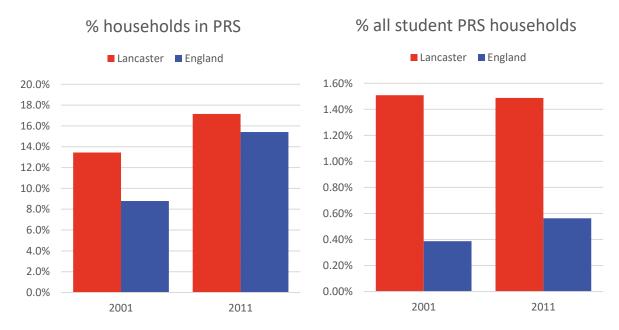
This chart shows the change in mortgage lending across the postcode districts in Lancaster. The total volume of lending in the 12 months to Q2 2018 was £2,126 million, compared with £2,161 million a year earlier, a change of -1.6%.





Source: Council Tax Base

1.0% of residential properties in Lancaster were recorded as second homes in 2018 according to Council Tax Base data. This is approximately the same as the England average, suggesting high levels of second home ownership may be an issue, though other sources should be considered.

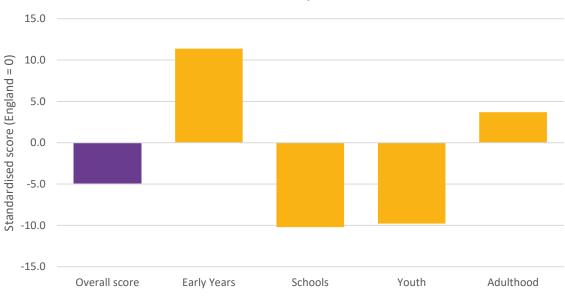


Source: 2001 and 2011 Census

17.1% of households in Lancaster were rented privately according to the 2011 Census, compared to 13.5% in 2001. The England average changed from 8.8% to 15.4% over the same period.

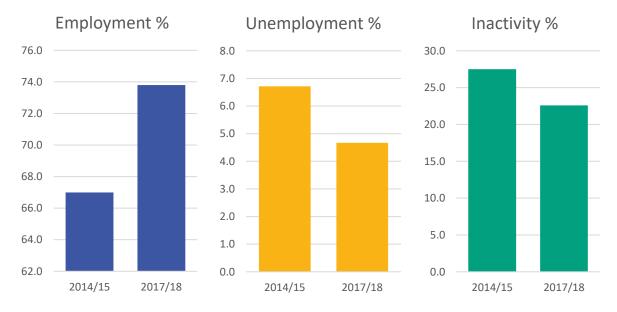
8.7% of the PRS households in Lancaster comprised only students in 2011, compared with 3.7% in England, suggesting students are a significant part of the local PRS market.





Source: Social Mobility Index

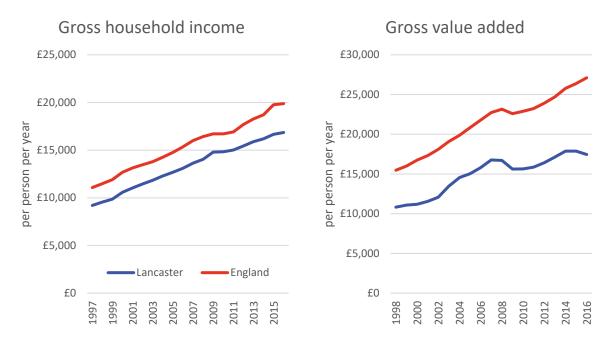
Lancaster received an overall standardised score of -4.9 in the 2017 Social Mobility Index, compared to the England average of zero. Lancaster ranks as 185/324 for overall score across all English local authorities for which data is available. Local house price affordability is unlikely to be a further barrier to social mobility in this area.



Source: ONS Local Labour Market Indicators

Employment in Lancaster changed from 67.0% in 2014/15 to 73.8% in 2017/18; unemployment changed from 6.7% to 4.7%; and economic inactivity changed from 27.5% to 22.6%.

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%.

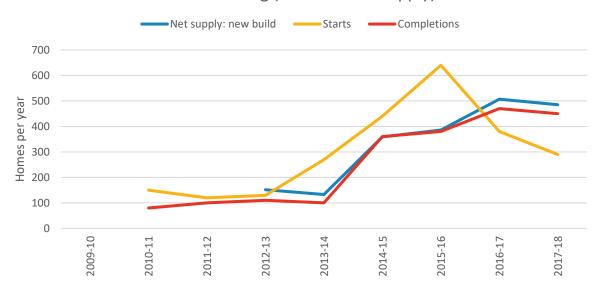


Source: ONS Regional Accounts

Gross domestic household income in Lancaster was £16,850 per person per year in 2016, compared with £13,101 in 2006. By comparison the figure for England changed from £15,349 to £19,878 over the same period. Based on this measure, Lancaster is a relatively less affluent area.

Gross value added at district level was £17,449 per person per year in 2016, compared with £15,790 a decade earlier. By comparison the figure for England changed from £21,773 to £27,108 over the same period.

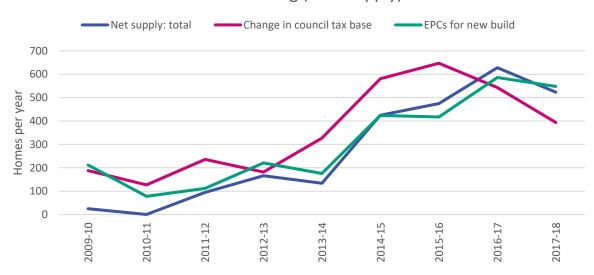
Housebuilding (conventional supply)



Source: MHCLG Live Tables 253a and 122

The measures of 'conventional' housebuilding for Lancaster are shown in this chart. The 'official' MHCLG supply figures for 2017-18 recorded 485 new build completions (excluding any conversions or change of use). Over the same period 450 completions were recorded in the 'unofficial' quarterly data, along with 290 starts.

Housebuilding (total supply)

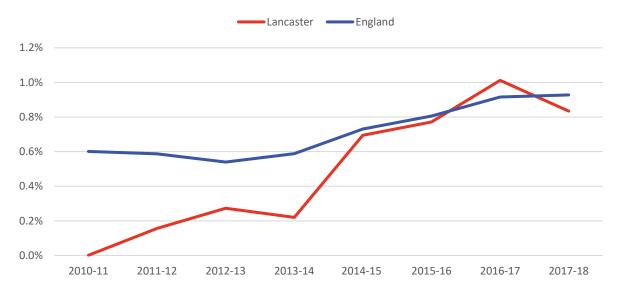


Source: MHCLG Live Table 122; MHCLG Live tables on Energy Performance of Buildings Certificates; Council Tax Base

This chart shows total supply for Lancaster. The 'official' MHCLG supply figures for 2017-18 recorded 523 net new homes in total (including conversions and change of use, and after demolitions), and the Council Tax Base changed by +394 homes in the same period.

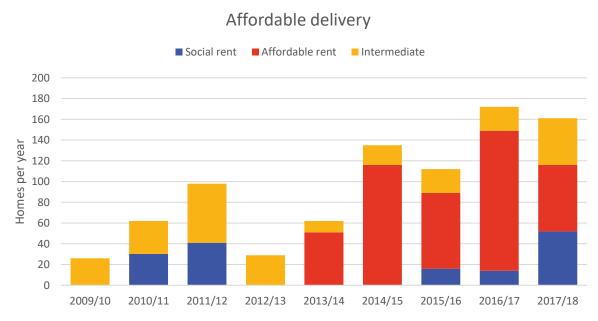
EPCs issued for new homes are used as a lead indicator of supply and can often be used to estimate net supply: 363 were recorded in the 2018 calendar year in Lancaster.

Net additions as % of stock



Source: MHCLG Live Tables 100 and 122

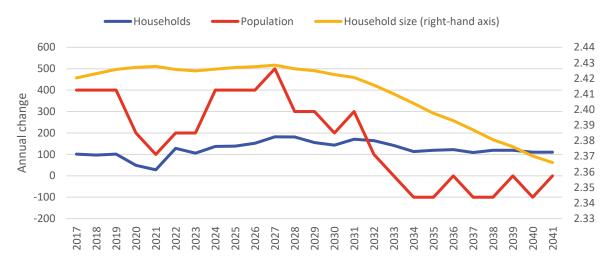
The net new supply in Lancaster increased the existing housing stock by 0.8% in 2017/18. This is lower than the England average of 0.9%, suggesting the level of local supply is likely to be an issue. Note that the Government's national target of 300,000 homes per year is equivalent to 1.3%.



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

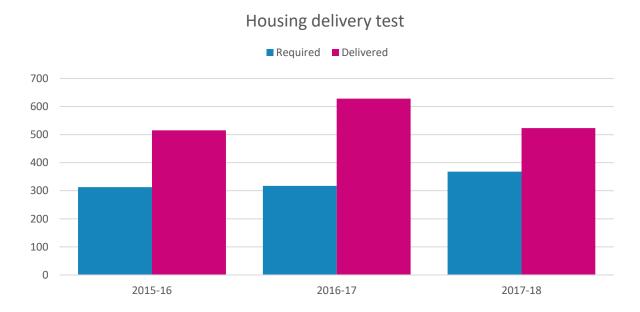
The previous analysis in this section covers delivery of all tenures / by all types of developer. This chart shows only delivery of affordable housing. In Lancaster 161 new affordable homes were completed in 2017/18: 52 for social rent, 64 for affordable rent and 45 intermediate affordable homes.

Household and population projections



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

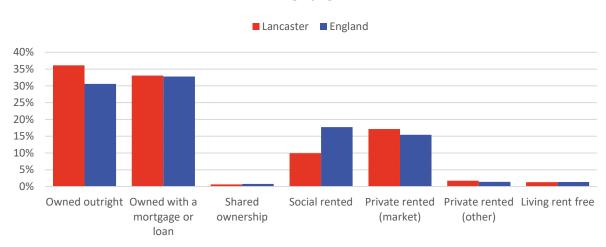
Population growth in Lancaster is set to average 141 people per year from 2020 to 2041, with projected average annual household growth of 127 households over the same period. The average household size in 2020 is projected to be 2.43, and 2.37 in 2041.



Source: MHCLG Housing Delivery Test 2018 Measurement

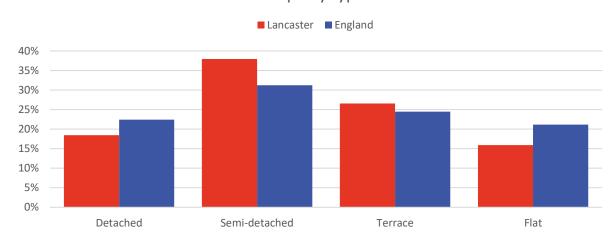
The most recent figures show that Lancaster delivered significantly more new homes than required by the MHCLG Housing Delivery Test. 1,666 net new homes were supplied over the past three full years, compared with the 998 required. The result of the test is that no action is required.





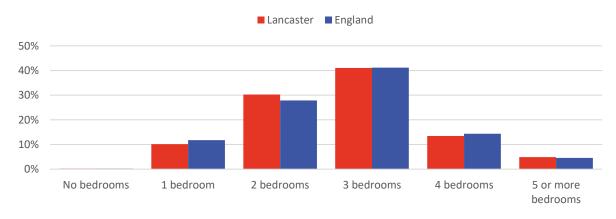
Source: 2011 Census

Property type



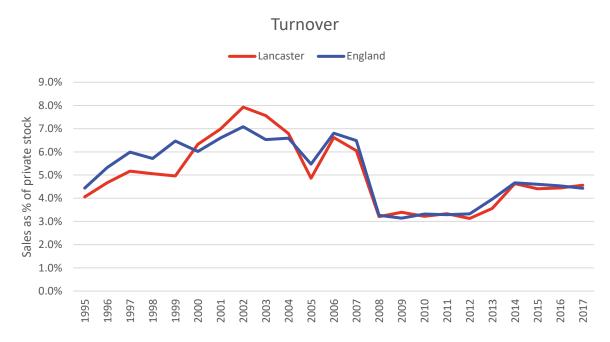
Source: 2011 Census

Number of bedrooms



Source: 2011 Census

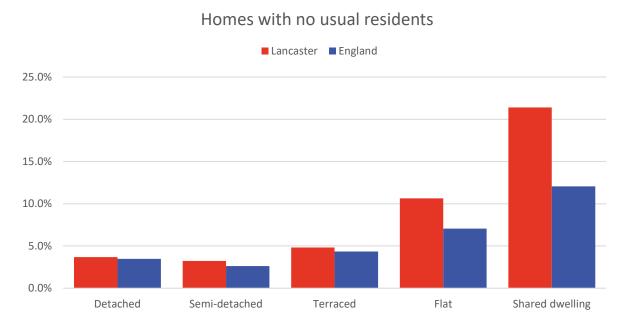
These three charts show property characteristics for Lancaster from the 2011 Census, compared to the national averages.



Source: HM Land Registry Price Paid Data

Turnover in Lancaster was 4.6% 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 6.8%). For comparison turnover in England was 4.4% in 2017.

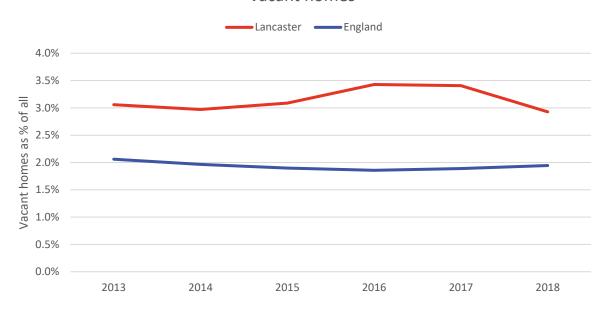
Note that the above analysis includes both standard Land Registry 'A' data and additional 'B' data (which covers reposessions, mortgaged buy-to-let and corporate transactions). In Lancaster in 2017 there were 286 'B' sales, 11.2% of the total.



Source: 2011 Census

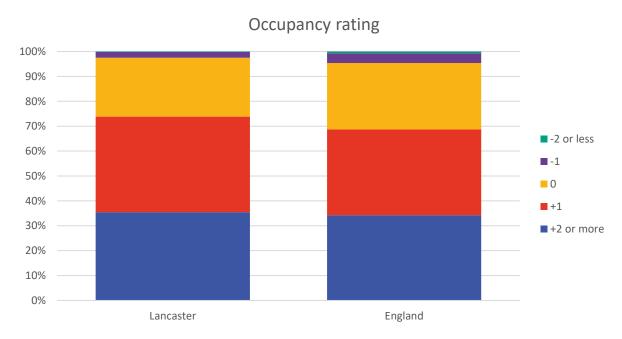
The proportion of homes with no usual residents in Lancaster was 5.1% according to the 2011 Census. This level is higher than the England average of 4.3%.





Source: Council Tax Base

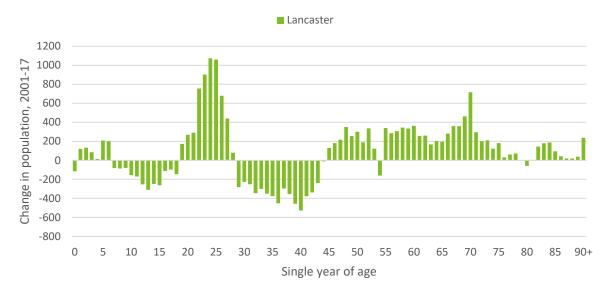
2.9% of residential properties in Lancaster were recorded as vacant in 2018 according to Council Tax Base data. This is much higher than the England average, suggesting high levels of vacant homes are likely to be a significant problem.



Source: 2011 Census

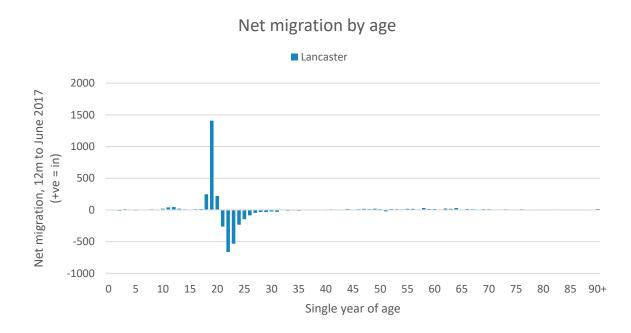
35.5% of homes in Lancaster had two or more spare bedroom, according to the 2011 Census. This is approximately the same as the England average, suggesting the distribution of housing may be a problem.

Population change by age, 2001-17



Source: ONS Population Estimates

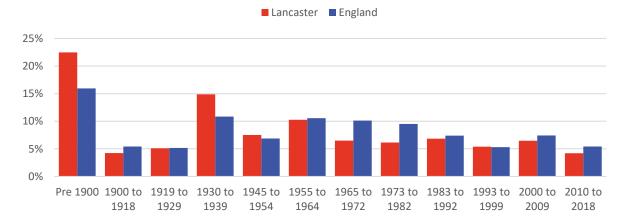
Overall, the population of Lancaster grew between 2001 and 2017, changing by +6.3%. Overall growth at national level over the same period was +12.5%. By age, the largest single contribution to growth was from 24 year olds.



Source: ONS Local Area Migration Indicators

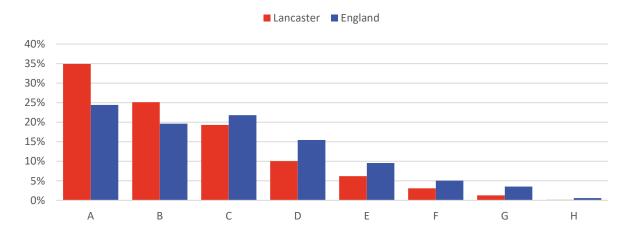
The overall population in Lancaster changed by +0.7% due to migration in the 12 months to June 2017: +0.2% from domestic sources and +0.4% from international. By age, the largest single contribution to growth was from 19 year olds.

Age of housing stock



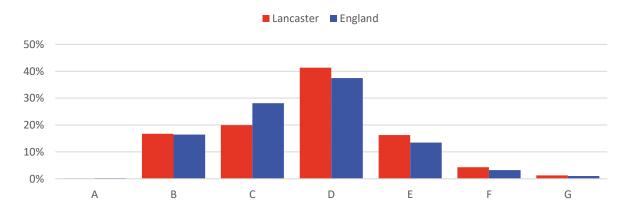
Source: Council Tax Base

Council Tax band



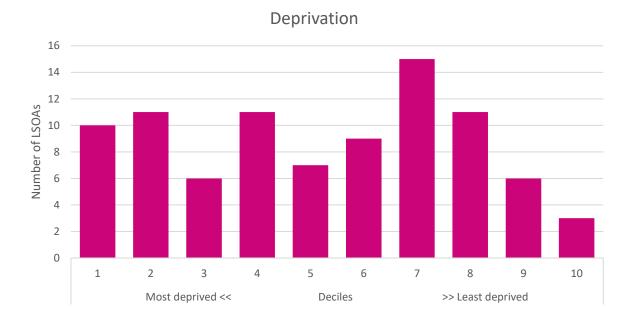
Source: Council Tax Base

EPC rating



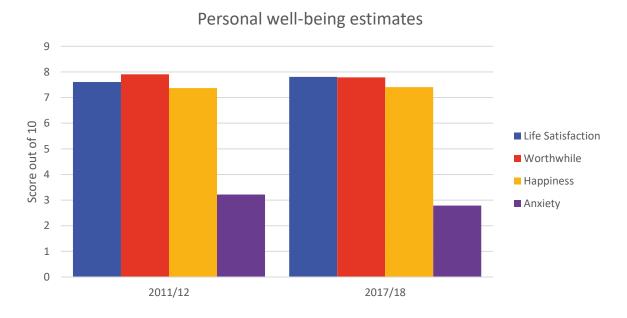
Source: Council Tax Base

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



Source: 2015 Indices of Multiple Deprivation

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

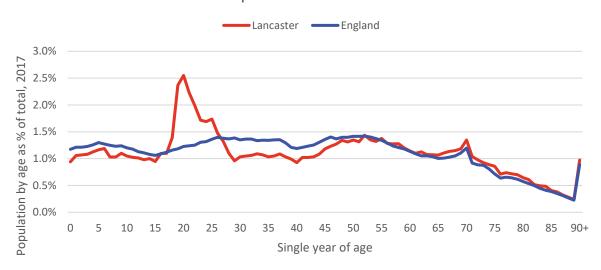


Source: Annual Population Survey (Headline estimates of personal well-being)

Residents of Lancaster scored their life satisfaction at 7.81 out of 10 on average in 2017/18, compared to the England average of 7.68. The corresponding figures for 2011/12 were 7.61 and 7.41 respectively.

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



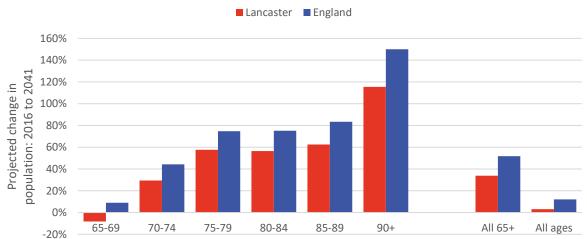


Source: ONS Population Estimates

The population structure of Lancaster comprised 13.9% aged 18 to 24, 47.2% aged 25 to 64, and 19.9% 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 a significantly higher than average level of students, along with a higher than average level of older people.

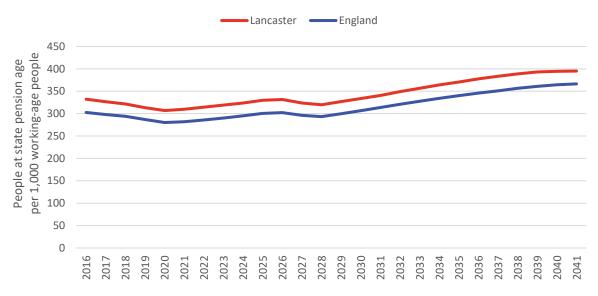




Source: ONS 2016-based Population Projections

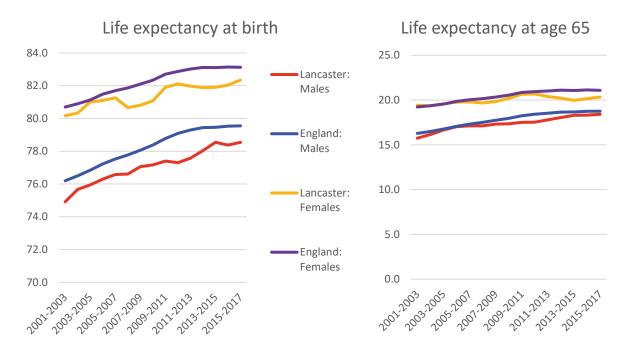
The 65 and over population of Lancaster is expected to grow by 33.8% from 2017 to 2041, according to the latest ONS population projections. This is compared to an overall population change of +3.0%. The corresponding national figures are growth of 51.7% and 12.1% respectively.

Old age dependency ratio



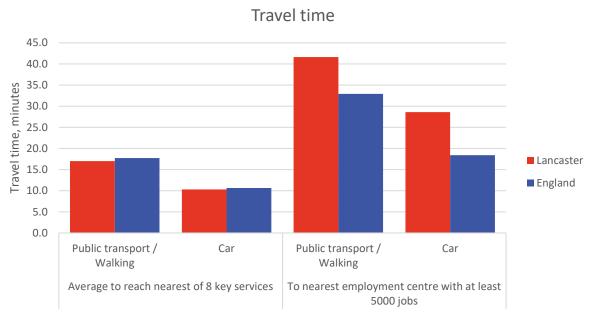
Source: ONS Old Age Dependecy Ratios

In Lancaster in 2019 there are expected to be 313.5 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 395.1 and 366.4 respectively.



Source: ONS Life expectancy at birth and age 65

The average life expectancy for people born in 2015-17 in Lancaster is 78.5 years for men and 82.4 years for women. The equivalent national figures are 79.6 and 83.1 respectively.



Source: DfT Journey Time Statistics

Lancaster has about average public transport connectivity compared to the national figures, with an average travel time to reach the nearest 8 key services of 17.0 minutes (England average = 17.7).