

# Strategic Housing Market Assessment for the East Kent Sub-region

## Annexes

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# **Annexes**

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## **Annex one: Statistical Supplement**

**Table 0.1 Household composition in the East Kent sub-region 2001 and 2006**

	Married couples			Co-habiting			Lone parent			One person			Other Multiple person		
	2001	2006	% change	2001	2006	% change	2001	2006	% change	2001	2006	% change	2001	2006	% change
Canterbury	26,200	26,000	-1%	4,800	6,500	35%	3,600	4,200	17%	16,700	19,000	14%	4,300	4,800	12%
Dover	21,500	21,100	-2%	3,700	4,400	19%	3,200	3,400	6%	13,400	14,700	10%	2,400	2,400	0%
Shepway	19,700	19,600	-1%	3,600	4,400	22%	2,900	3,100	7%	12,700	14,100	11%	2,300	2,300	0%
Swale	25,300	25,400	0%	5,200	6,500	25%	3,300	3,800	15%	13,000	15,000	15%	2,400	2,500	4%
Thanet	24,100	23,300	-3%	4,700	5,500	17%	4,500	4,900	9%	18,700	20,200	8%	3,200	3,100	-3%

Source: South East Plan Strategy forecasts September 2007 Kent County Council

**Table 0.2 Migration (inward and outward) from each Local Authority in the East Kent sub region.**

Canterbury (thousands)						
	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	Total
<b>In migrants</b>						
0-15	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.3	7.2
16-24	3.4	3.8	4	3.9	3.9	19
25-44	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.4	13.2
45-64	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1	6.1
65+	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	3.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>48.7</b>
<b>Out migrants</b>						
0-15	1	1	1.2	0.9	0.9	5
16-24	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.6	16.8
25-44	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.5	13.3
45-64	0.9	0.9	1	0.9	0.9	4.6
65+	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	2.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>42.3</b>
<b>Net Migrants</b>						
0-15	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	2.2
16-24	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	2.2
25-44	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0
45-64	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.6
65+	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>6.5</b>

Dover (thousands)	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	Total
<b>In migrants</b>						
0-15	1	1	1	0.8	0.9	4.7
16-24	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	3.3
25-44	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.4	7.9
45-64	0.9	0.9	1	0.9	0.9	4.6
65+	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>22.6</b>
<b>Out migrants</b>						
0-15	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	3.8
16-24	1	1	0.9	1	1	4.9
25-44	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	6.9
45-64	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	3.1
65+	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>20.1</b>
<b>Net Migrants</b>						
0-15	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0	1
16-24	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3	-0.4	-1.5
25-44	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	1.1
45-64	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.3
65+	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0.1	0.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>

Shepway (thousands)	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	Total
<b>In migrants</b>						
0-15	1.1	1	1	0.9	0.8	4.8
16-24	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	3.4
25-44	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	8.2
45-64	1.2	1.2	1.2	1	1.1	5.7
65+	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	2.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>24.7</b>
<b>Out migrants</b>						
0-15	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	4.2
16-24	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	4.1
25-44	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	7.3
45-64	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	3.5
65+	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>21.1</b>
<b>Net Migrants</b>						
0-15	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.6
16-24	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.7
25-44	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0	0.9
45-64	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	2.1
65+	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>3.6</b>

Swale (thousands)	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	Total
<b>In migrants</b>						
0-15	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	6.2
16-24	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	4.1
25-44	2.2	2.4	2.2	2	1.8	10.6
45-64	1	1.1	1	1	0.9	5
65+	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>27.9</b>
<b>Out migrants</b>						
0-15	1	1	1.1	1	0.9	5
16-24	0.9	1	0.9	0.9	0.9	4.6
25-44	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	8.3
45-64	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	3.9
65+	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>23.3</b>
<b>Net Migrants</b>						
0-15	0.4	0.4	0.2	1	0.2	2.2
16-24	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.9	-0.1	0.5
25-44	0.6	0.7	0.4	1.7	0.2	3.6
45-64	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.2	1.8
65+	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>8.8</b>

<b>Thanet (thousands)</b>						
	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	Total
<b>In migrants</b>						
0-15	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.9	5.7
16-24	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	4
25-44	2	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.5	8.7
45-64	1.2	1.1	1.3	1	1	5.6
65+	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	2.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>26.9</b>
<b>Out migrants</b>						
0-15	1	1	1	0.9	0.8	4.7
16-24	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1	5.4
25-44	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	7.4
45-64	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	3.7
65+	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	2.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>23.4</b>
<b>Net Migrants</b>						
0-15	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.9
16-24	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-1.3
25-44	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.3
45-64	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	2
65+	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>3.5</b>

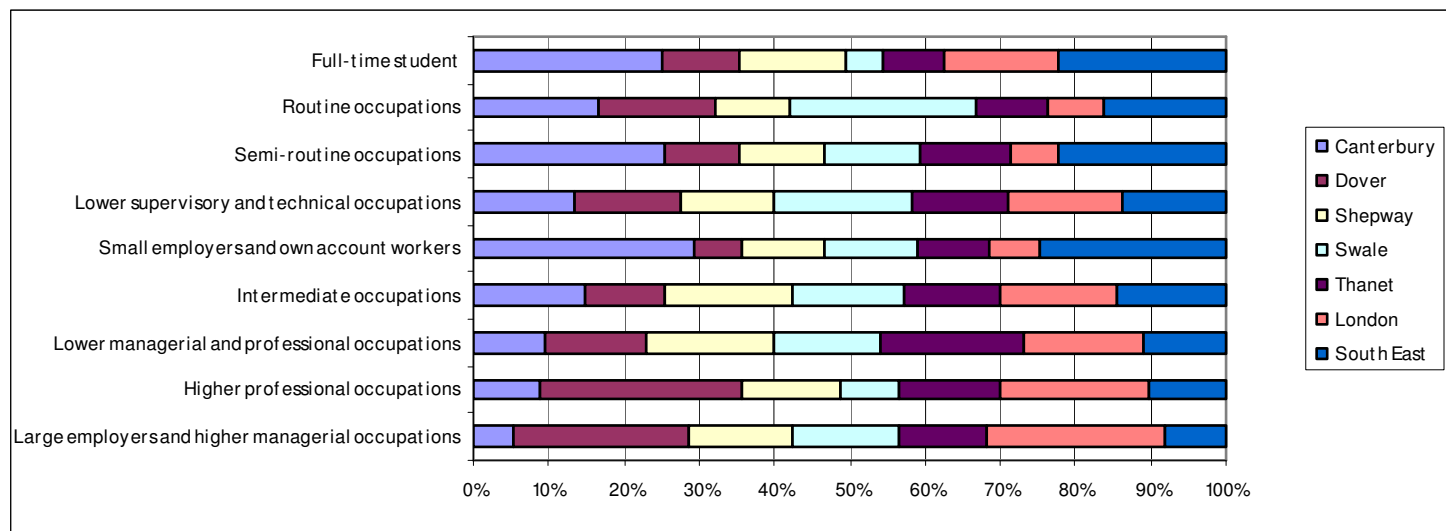
<b>South East (thousands)</b>						
	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	Total
<b>In migrants</b>						
0-15	37.1	36.5	37.2	34.5	35.8	181.1
16-24	55.8	56.4	54.9	54.2	53.5	274.8
25-44	92.1	92.5	91.6	87.8	88.1	452.1
45-64	26.6	26.7	27.8	26.5	27.8	135.4
65+	14.2	13.5	14.5	13.4	14.4	70
<b>Total</b>	<b>225.8</b>	<b>225.6</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>216.4</b>	<b>219.6</b>	<b>1113.4</b>
<b>Out migrants</b>						
0-15	33	32.1	31	28	27.5	151.6
16-24	59.4	59.5	58.5	59.5	59.2	296.1
25-44	82.6	82.2	81.7	78.6	76.8	401.9
45-64	29.6	29.8	30	26.2	26.1	141.7
65+	13	12.5	12.4	10.1	10.6	58.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>217.6</b>	<b>216.1</b>	<b>213.6</b>	<b>202.4</b>	<b>200.2</b>	<b>1049.9</b>
<b>Net Migrants</b>						
0-15	4	4.4	6.2	6.5	8.3	29.4
16-24	-3.6	-3.1	-3.6	-5.3	-5.7	-21.3
25-44	9.5	10.3	10	9.2	11.2	50.2
45-64	-3	-3.1	-2.3	0.3	1.7	-6.4
65+	1.2	1.1	2.1	3.3	3.9	11.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>63.5</b>

Source: ONS Migration Statistics 2006

**Table 0.3 Distance travelled to work**

Source: 2001 Census ONS Crown Copyright Reserved

**Table 0.4 Occupation and location of work place for residents in Canterbury**

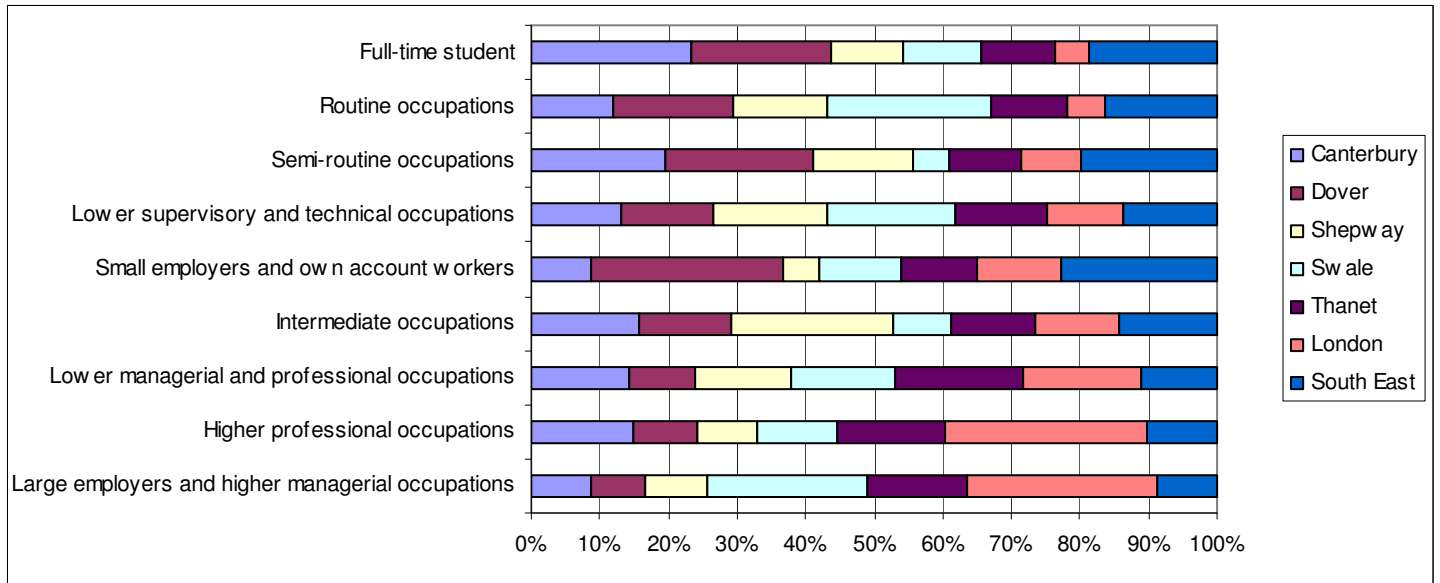


Source ONS census 2001

	Canterbury	Dover	Shepway	Swale	Thanet	East Kent	Kent	South East
Less than 2km	14,325	11,275	10,716	13,105	12,884	62,305	127,283	792,324
2km to less than 5km	7,802	6,718	6,015	7,674	11,189	39,398	94,891	683,531
5km to less than 10km	8,799	5,800	4,723	5,554	7,128	32,004	80,837	589,320
10km to less than 20km	6,324	8,577	6,500	9,539	2,811	33,751	82,202	532,799
20km to less than 30km	4,002	3,093	3,064	3,483	3,580	17,222	47,628	260,817
30 km to less than 40 km	1,679	694	687	1,654	734	5,448	27,083	138,450
40km to less than 60km	1,480	670	1,171	2,419	945	6,685	28,993	151,207
60km and over	3,850	2,002	2,299	3,832	2,712	14,695	25,597	141,187
Other	8,768	6,209	6,629	8,456	7,216	37,278	94,773	599,120
<b>Total ALL PEOPLE</b>	<b>57,029</b>	<b>45,038</b>	<b>41,804</b>	<b>55,716</b>	<b>49,199</b>	<b>248,786</b>	<b>609,287</b>	<b>3,888,755</b>

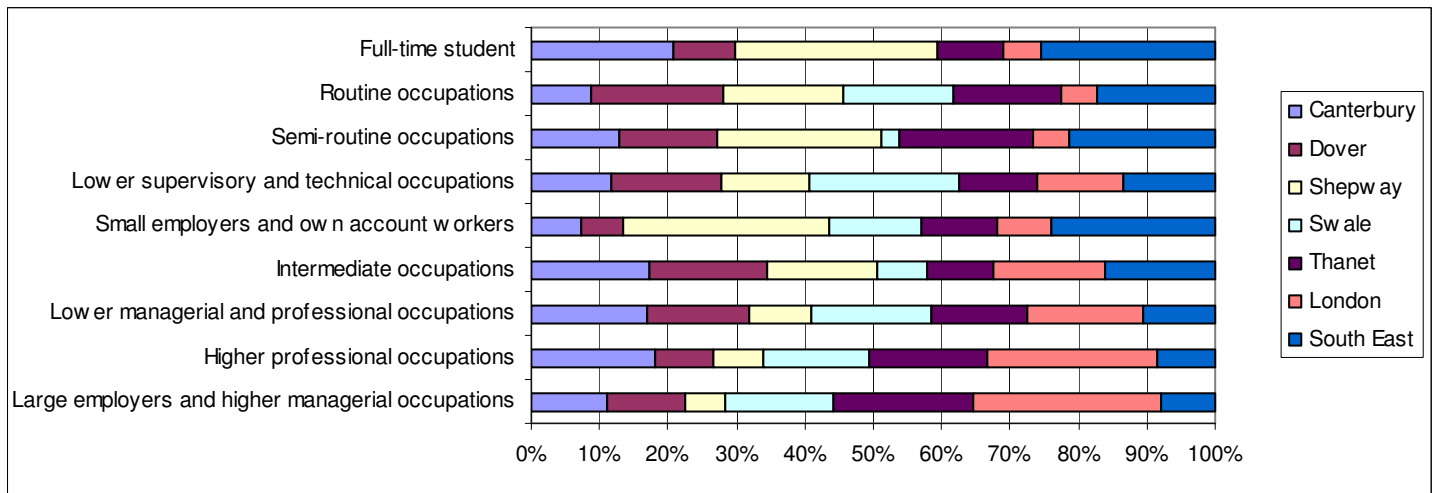


**Table 0.5 Occupation and location of work place for residents in Dover**



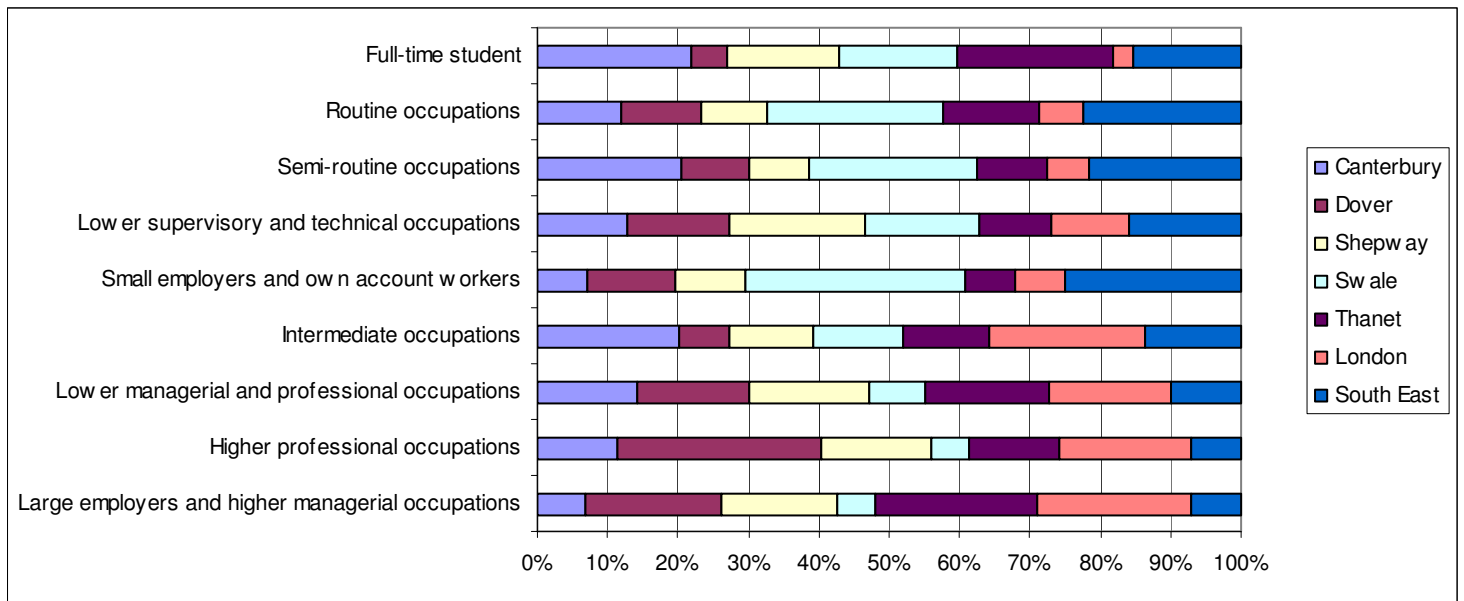
Source ONS census 2001

**Table 0.6 Occupation and location of work place for residents in Shepway**



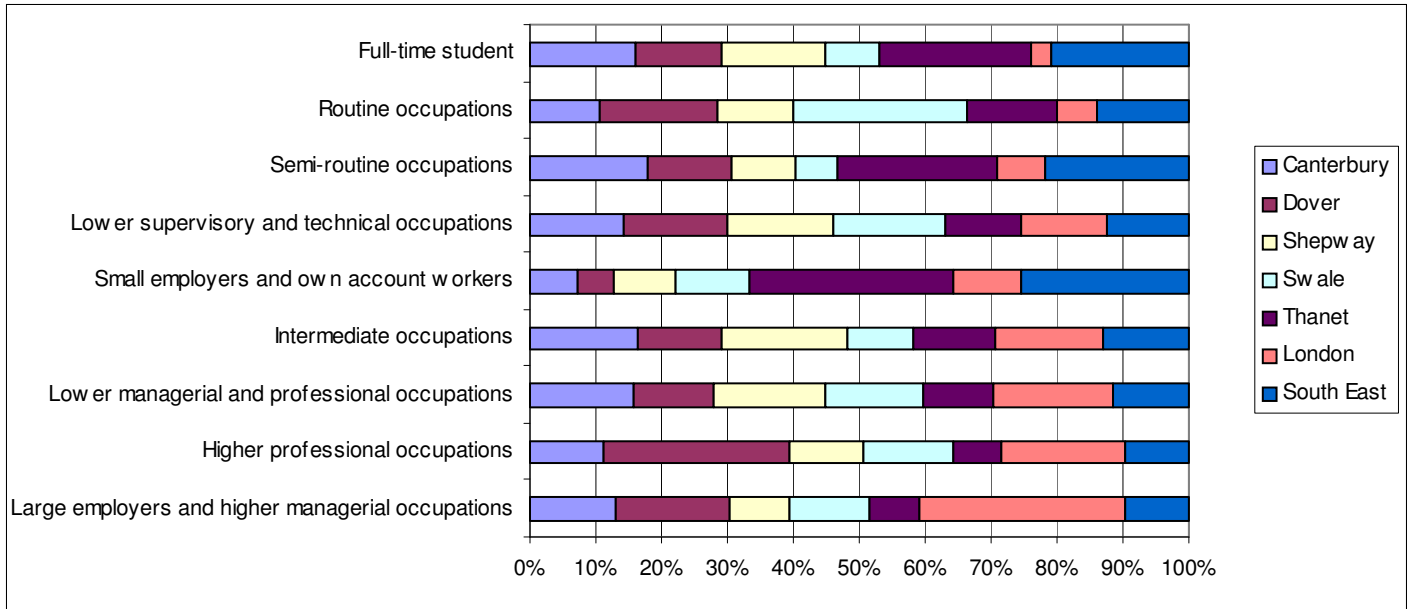
Source ONS census 2001

**Table 0.7 Occupation and location of work place for residents in Swale**



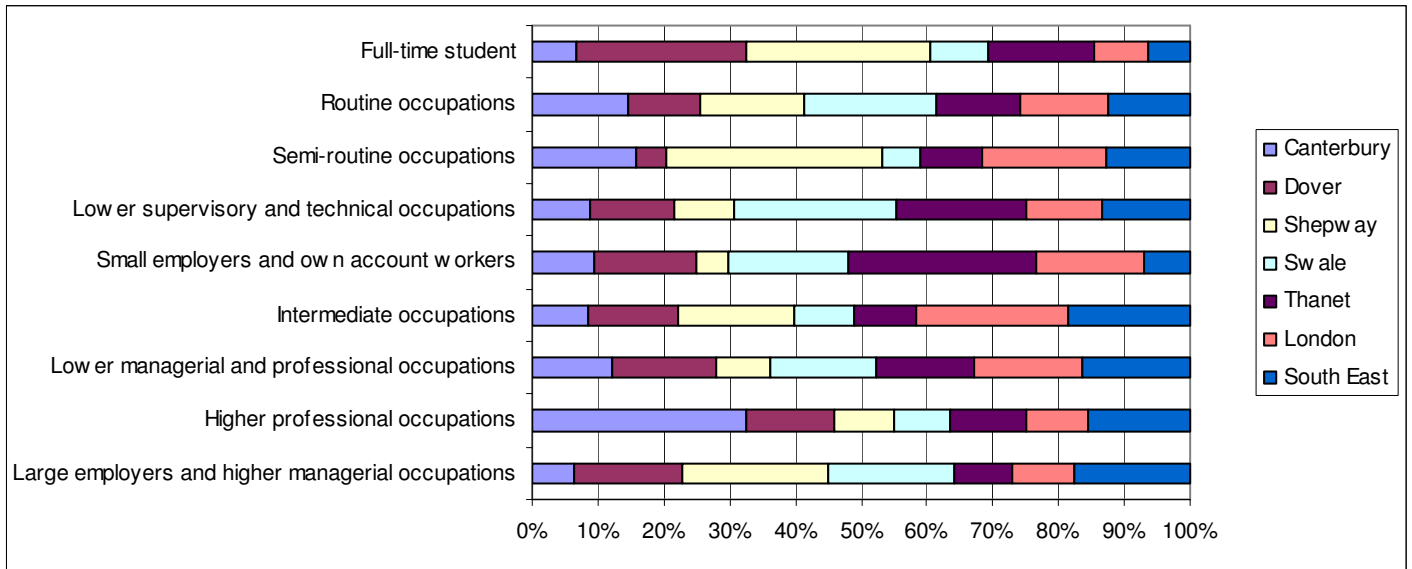
Source ONS census 2001

**Table 0.8 Occupation and location of work place for residents in Thanet**



Source ONS census 2001

**Table 0.9 Occupation and location of work place for residents in London**



Source ONS census 2001

**Table 0.10 Population projections by age for each district: % change based on 2006**

Source: South East Plan Strategy forecasts September 2007 Kent County Council

Canterbury									
	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026	% change 2006-08	% change 2011- 16	% change 2016-21	% change 2021- 26
0-15	25,800	25,100	25,400	25,200	24,700	-2.7%	-1.6%	-2.3%	-4.3%
16-24	22,100	21,600	20,900	19,200	19,500	-2.3%	-5.4%	-13.1%	-11.8%
25-44	37,400	37,900	38,500	39,200	36,500	1.3%	2.9%	4.8%	-2.4%
45-64	34,100	34,700	34,300	33,600	35,700	1.8%	-1.2%	-2.0%	6.3%
65-84	22,500	23,800	26,500	28,100	29,200	5.8%	17.8%	24.9%	29.8%
85+	4,400	4,700	5,000	5,200	5,900	6.8%	6.4%	4.0%	13.5%
Dover									
	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026	% change 2006-08	% change 2011- 16	% change 2016-21	% change 2021- 26
0-15	20,500	19,200	18,400	17,100	16,300	-6.3%	-10.2%	-16.6%	-20.5%
16-24	11,100	12,200	11,900	10,400	10,200	9.9%	7.2%	-6.3%	-8.1%
25-44	25,200	23,100	22,900	22,900	22,600	-8.3%	-9.1%	-9.1%	-10.3%
45-64	29,100	30,700	30,600	29,400	27,600	5.5%	5.2%	1.0%	-5.2%
65-84	17,700	19,800	23,200	25,400	27,500	11.9%	31.1%	43.5%	55.4%
85+	2,700	2,900	3,100	3,500	4,200	7.4%	14.8%	29.6%	55.6%
Shepway									
	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026	% change 2006-08	% change 2011- 16	% change 2016-21	% change 2021- 26
0-15	18,500	17,000	15,600	14,300	13,300	-8.1%	-15.7%	-22.7%	-28.1%
16-24	9,400	9,900	9,000	8,100	7,700	5.3%	-9.1%	-10.0%	-4.9%
25-44	25,000	23,200	21,800	20,800	19,900	-7.2%	-12.8%	-16.8%	-20.4%
45-64	26,300	27,500	27,400	27,100	26,200	4.6%	4.2%	3.0%	-0.4%
65-84	17,400	18,900	21,700	23,500	25,000	8.6%	24.7%	35.1%	43.7%
85+	2,900	3,200	3,400	3,700	4,500	10.3%	17.2%	27.6%	55.2%
Swale									

	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026	% change 2006-08	% change 2011-16	% change 2016-21	% change 2021-26
0-15	26,400	25,300	24,500	23,200	22,200	-4.2%	-7.2%	-12.1%	-15.9%
16-24	13,600	14,100	13,600	12,300	12,000	3.7%	0.0%	-9.6%	-11.8%
25-44	35,200	33,400	32,200	30,600	29,700	-5.1%	-8.5%	-13.1%	-15.6%
45-64	33,400	35,800	36,900	37,700	37,200	7.2%	10.5%	12.9%	11.4%
65-84	17,600	19,900	23,400	25,100	26,900	13.1%	33.0%	42.6%	52.8%
85+	2,400	2,800	3,300	3,700	4,500	16.7%	37.5%	54.2%	87.5%
<b>Thanet</b>									
	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026	% change 2006-08	% change 2011-16	% change 2016-21	% change 2021-26
0-15	25,300	23,800	22,600	21,600	21,100	-5.9%	-10.7%	-14.6%	-16.6%
16-24	13,400	14,500	13,800	12,800	12,400	8.2%	3.0%	-4.5%	-7.5%
25-44	29,500	27,300	26,000	25,900	26,200	-7.5%	-11.9%	-12.2%	-11.2%
45-64	33,200	34,700	34,800	34,300	32,900	4.5%	4.8%	3.3%	-0.9%
65-84	23,500	24,700	27,700	29,800	31,800	5.1%	17.9%	26.8%	35.3%
85+	3,700	4,000	4,000	4,200	4,900	8.1%	8.1%	13.5%	32.4%

**Table 0.11 Household type by local authority district**

<b>Canterbury</b>									
	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026	% change 2006-08	% change 2011-16	% change 2016-21	% change 2021-26
Married couples	26,000	25,200	24,800	24,300	23,800	-3.1%	-4.6%	-6.5%	-8.5%
Cohabiting couples	6,500	7,700	8,600	9,000	9,500	18.5%	32.3%	38.5%	46.2%
Lone parent	4,200	4,400	4,600	4,600	4,500	4.8%	9.5%	9.5%	7.1%
One person	19,000	20,800	22,800	24,600	26,200	9.5%	20.0%	29.5%	37.9%
Other multi-person	4,800	5,000	5,300	5,300	5,400	4.2%	10.4%	10.4%	12.5%

Dover									
	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026	% change 2006-08	% change 2011-16	% change 2016-21	% change 2021-26
Married couples	21,100	20,700	20,700	20,400	20,100	-1.9%	-1.9%	-3.3%	-4.7%
Cohabiting couples	4,400	5,200	6,000	6,400	6,700	18.2%	36.4%	45.5%	52.3%
Lone parent	3,400	3,400	3,300	3,100	3,000	0.0%	-2.9%	-8.8%	-11.8%
One person	14,700	16,400	18,400	20,100	21,700	11.6%	25.2%	36.7%	47.6%
Other multi-person	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,300	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-4.2%
Shepway									
	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026	% change 2006-08	% change 2011-16	% change 2016-21	% change 2021-26
Married couples	19,600	19,200	18,800	18,400	18,100	-2.0%	-4.1%	-6.1%	-7.7%
Cohabiting couples	4,400	5,000	5,500	5,700	5,900	13.6%	25.0%	29.5%	34.1%
Lone parent	3,100	3,100	3,000	2,800	2,700	0.0%	-3.2%	-9.7%	-12.9%
One person	14,100	15,400	16,800	18,200	19,600	9.2%	19.1%	29.1%	39.0%
Other multi-person	2,300	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	-4.3%	-4.3%	-4.3%	-4.3%
Swale									
	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026	% change 2006-08	% change 2011-16	% change 2016-21	% change 2021-26
Married couples	25,400	25,200	25,100	24,600	24,200	-0.8%	-1.2%	-3.1%	-4.7%
Cohabiting couples	6,500	7,500	8,300	8,600	8,900	15.4%	27.7%	32.3%	36.9%
Lone parent	3,800	4,000	4,000	3,800	3,700	5.3%	5.3%	0.0%	-2.6%
One person	15,000	17,000	19,300	21,000	22,800	13.3%	28.7%	40.0%	52.0%
Other multi-person	2,500	2,600	2,700	2,700	2,700	4.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%

Thanet									
	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026	% change 2006-08	% change 2011-16	% change 2016-21	% change 2021-26
Married couples	23,300	22,500	21,900	21,400	21,000	-3.4%	-6.0%	-8.2%	-9.9%
Cohabiting couples	5,500	6,500	7,200	7,800	8,300	18.2%	30.9%	41.8%	50.9%
Lone parent	4,900	5,000	4,900	4,700	4,600	2.0%	0.0%	-4.1%	-6.1%
One person	20,200	21,700	23,600	25,500	27,300	7.4%	16.8%	26.2%	35.1%
Other multi-person	3,100	3,100	3,000	3,000	2,900	0.0%	-3.2%	-3.2%	-6.5%

Source: South East Plan Strategy forecasts September 2007 Kent County Council

## House purchase transactions 2007 and 2008: by district and property type

Total transactions: Canterbury	Detached	Semi-detached	Terraced	Flat/ Maisonette	All	% change on previous Q
Q 1 2007	288	287	233	205	1013	
Q 2 2007	285	308	261	213	1067	5.3
Q 3 2007	305	315	274	212	1106	3.7
Q 4 2007	233	243	196	205	877	-20.7
Q 1 2008	146	162	122	113	543	-38.1
Q 2 2008	131	169	133	105	538	-0.9
Q 3 2008	124	136	101	83	444	-17.5
Q 4 2008	104	94	83	99	380	-14.4

Total transactions: Dover	Detached	Semi-detached	Terraced	Flat/ Maisonette	All	% change on previous Q
Q 1 2007	93	170	239	89	591	
Q 2 2007	122	197	242	88	649	9.8
Q 3 2007	168	210	294	95	767	18.2
Q 4 2007	115	156	235	93	599	-21.9
Q 1 2008	63	91	138	48	340	-43.2
Q 2 2008	58	96	130	60	344	1.2
Q 3 2008	69	75	94	35	273	-20.6
Q 4 2008	52	60	84	26	222	-18.7

Total transactions: Shepway	Detached	Semi-detached	Terraced	Flat/ Maisonette	All	% change on previous Q
Q 1 2007	141	149	195	152	637	
Q 2 2007	170	167	203	148	688	8.0
Q 3 2007	209	168	215	183	775	12.6
Q 4 2007	190	161	188	142	681	-12.1
Q 1 2008	110	88	119	96	413	-39.4
Q 2 2008	76	61	105	83	325	-21.3
Q 3 2008	91	63	94	84	332	2.2
Q 4 2008	79	71	90	71	311	-6.3



Total transactions: Swale	Detached	Semi-detached	Terraced	Flat/ Maisonette	All	% change on previous Q
Q 1 2007	162	209	327	82	780	
Q 2 2007	208	263	364	169	1004	28.7
Q 3 2007	189	249	391	126	955	-4.9
Q 4 2007	172	185	298	106	761	-20.3
Q 1 2008	85	152	181	51	469	-38.4
Q 2 2008	91	125	175	67	458	-2.3
Q 3 2008	70	86	126	26	308	-32.8
Q 4 2008	72	99	131	38	340	10.4

Total transactions: Thanet	Detached	Semi-detached	Terraced	Flat/ Maisonette	All	% change on previous Q
Q 1 2007	166	251	310	373	1100	
Q 2 2007	177	290	348	331	1146	4.2
Q 3 2007	228	291	379	312	1210	5.6
Q 4 2007	161	240	304	297	1002	-17.2
Q 1 2008	103	159	168	215	645	-35.6
Q 2 2008	85	115	124	155	479	-25.7
Q 3 2008	84	96	116	106	402	-16.1
Q 4 2008	66	93	83	85	327	-18.7

## **Annex two: Comparative rail links – analysis and area profiles**

## Commuter Towns around one hour from London

Four out of the five East Kent authorities will be within, or just over one hour of London. Residents in Canterbury, Shepway (Folkestone) and Swale (Sittingbourne) will all be able to reach London (St Pancras international) in just over 60 minutes (or less on some services). Thanet (Ramsgate) and Dover will be out of this one hour zone, with a journey time of 98 minutes and 76 minutes respectively.

These new commuting times will mean that the most of the East Kent sub-region is now a viable area to live for commuters who work in London but who will not travel more than an hour to live. This 'commuter market' is already highly competitive, with regions vying for the economic resources and positive gentrification that commuters bring.

The following table details a sample of main towns that are between 50-60 minutes from London by trains.

**Table A12 Towns which are between 50-60 minutes from London**

Station	Journey time (minutes)	London station
Bentley	61	Waterloo
Fareham	50	Waterloo
Winchester	58	Waterloo
Ascot	56	Waterloo
Windsor	58	Waterloo
Southend Central	60	Fenchurch
Aylesbury	58	Marylebone
Oxford	56	Paddington
Wellingborough	58	St Pancras international
Swindon	59	Paddington
Didcot parkway	48	Paddington
Rugby	55	Euston
Northampton	48	Euston
Cressing	59	Liverpool street
Audley End	60	Liverpool street
Colchester	59	Liverpool street
Hertford East	57	Liverpool street
Peterborough	53	Kings Cross
East Grinstead	54	London Bridge
Horsham	59	London Bridge

Station	Journey time (minutes)	London station
Canterbury	63	St Pancras international
Dover	76	St Pancras international
Shepway (Folkestone)	61	St Pancras international
Swale (Sittingbourne)	61	St Pancras international
Thanet (Margate)	76	St Pancras international
Thanet (Ramsgate)	98	St Pancras international

To investigate the competition that the five local authorities will face in attracting commuter households to the area, analysis was undertaken of train companies' timetables to pin point a number of towns one hour away. These were analysed with average house prices, together with area profiles from the Audit Commission's website, which are used to paint a picture of the quality life and service provision in the area. Eight indicators were chosen from a possible eighty. The chosen indicators are listed below:

- Percentage of the working age population who are in employment;
- Area of land designated as a Local Nature Reserve per 1,000 population;
- Violent Offences committed per 1,000 population;
- Percentage of residents surveyed who say that they feel fairly safe or very safe outside during the day;
- The percentage of residents who think that people using or dealing drugs is a very big or fairly big problem in their local area;
- The percentage of residents who think that vandalism, graffiti and other deliberate damage to property or vehicles is a very big or fairly big problem in their local area;
- Percentage of 15 year old pupils in local authority schools achieving five or more GCSEs at Grade A\*-C or equivalent.

A chart at the end of this annex provides the outturns for each of the seven indicators for each of the sample commuter towns, and the main rail towns of East Kent.

Table A2 provides an overview of Annex one comparing the East Kent rail towns' outturns with the commuter towns whose performance put them in the top quartile for that indicator.

**.Table A13 : Overview of Annex one**

Indicator	Outturn of East Kent rail towns	Quartile	Top performance commuter towns	Quartile
<b>% of the working age population who are employment</b>	<b>Canterbury 73.5%</b> <b>Dover 73.4%</b> <b>Shepway 73.6%</b>	<b>3rd quartile (between 25-50%)</b>	<b>Winchester 82.6%</b>	<b>1st quartile (top 75%-100%)</b>

Indicator	Outturn of East Kent rail towns	Quartile	Top performance commuter towns	Quartile
	Swale 78.2% Thanet 71.2%			
Area of land designated as a local nature reserve per 1,000 population	Canterbury 2.08 Dover 0.91 Shepway 1.69 Swale 3.98 Thanet 1.59	3rd quartile (between 25-50%) Apart from Swale who is in the 2nd quartile (top 75%)	Ascot 3.11 East Grinstead 6.45 Fareham 14.78 Southend 7.56	1st quartile (top 75%-100%)
Percentage of residents surveyed who say that they feel fairly safe or very safe outside during the day	Canterbury 95.97 Dover 95.97 Shepway 95.97 Swale 95.97 Thanet 95.97	4th quartile (bottom 25%)	Rugby 98.5% Swindon 98.51%	1st quartile (top 75%-100%)
Percentage of residents who think that people using or dealing drugs is a very big or fairly big problem in their local area	Canterbury 52.52% Dover 68.48% Shepway 65.2% Swale 73.78% Thanet 72.41%	Swale (73.78%) and Thanet (72.41) are in the 4th quartile (between 0 and 25%) Dover (68.48%) and Shepway (65.2%) are in the 3rd quartile (between 25% and 50%) Canterbury (52.52) is in the 1st quartile (75%-100%)	Bentley 36.84% Colchester 44.24% Hertford East 29.15% Horsham 48.66% Winchester 37.26% Windsor 45.27%	1st quartile (top 75%-100%)
Percentage of 15 year old pupils in local authority schools achieving five or more GCSEs at Grade A*-C or equivalent	Canterbury 61.2% Dover 61.2% Shepway 61.2% Swale 61.2% Thanet 61.2%	3rd quartile (between 25% and 50%)	Aylesbury 68.8%	1st quartile (top 75%-100%)

Source: Audit commission area profile indicators extracted August 2008

The table above shows the differences that exist between existing commuter towns and the future commuter areas of East Kent, in terms of quality of life. Compared to its 'competitors', only Canterbury has comparable performance in two of the area profile indicators, concerning resident's views on drug dealing and violent offences. The performances of the other local authorities in East Kent are in the 4th quartile (0%-25%), particularly in the case of Thanet and Swale or in the 3rd quartile (25%-50%), mostly Dover and Shepway.

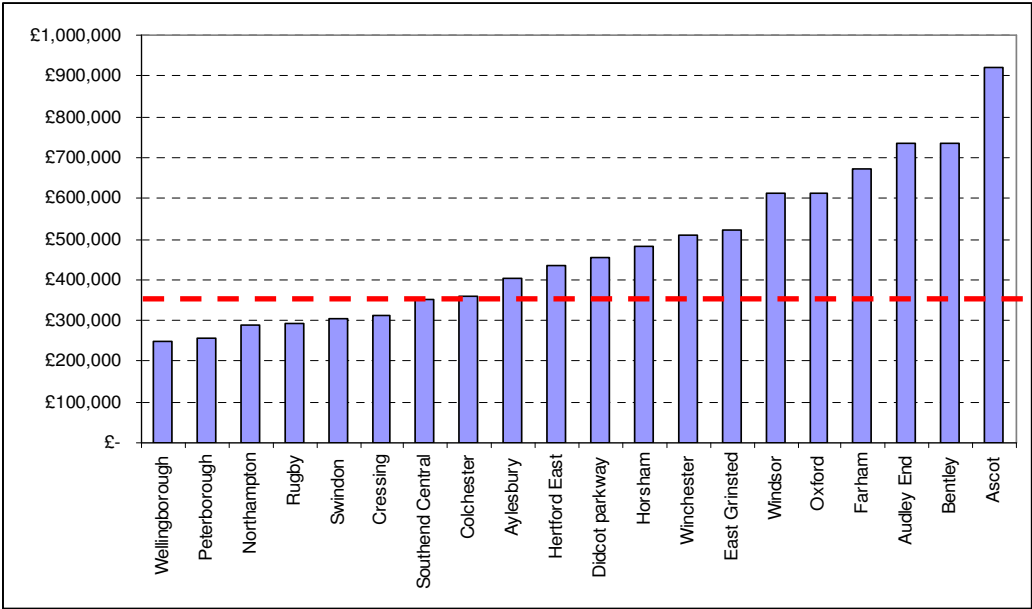
The effect of this relatively poor performance on the attractiveness of the East Kent sub-region to potential commuter groups has not been tested. However improving quality of life is one of the main reasons why people commute. Therefore it logically follows that for East Kent to attract commuters away from these towns and London it will be important that the region can promote itself as being able to maintain their current quality of life or increase it. The East Kent region needs

to ensure that performance on these area profile indicators increases in order to promote its self as a viable alternative to other commuter towns one hour from London.

Figures A1 to A6 present the commuter towns average house prices, compared with the average house prices of Canterbury, Dover, Shepway (Folkestone), Swale (Sittingbourne), and Thanet (Margate), for detached, semi-detached, terraced housing and flats. Annex two provides the average house prices in a tabular format.

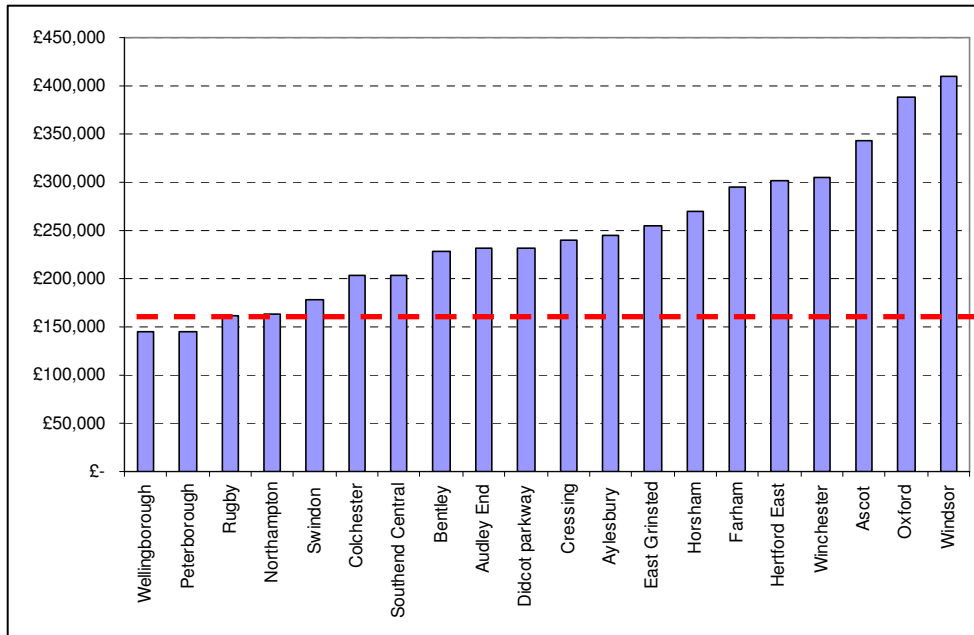
Figure A1 illustrates that thirteen commuter towns have higher average detached house prices than East Kent. On average the prices within in these thirteen towns are £239,039 higher than East Kent. The three towns which on average have the most expensive detached house prices are Ascot £919,538, Bentley £735, 385 and Audley End £733, 358.

**Figure A1 Average house prices (detached) for sample commuter towns compared with East Kent April to June (quarter 1) 2007**



Source: HM Land Registry Price Paid, quarter 1 2007

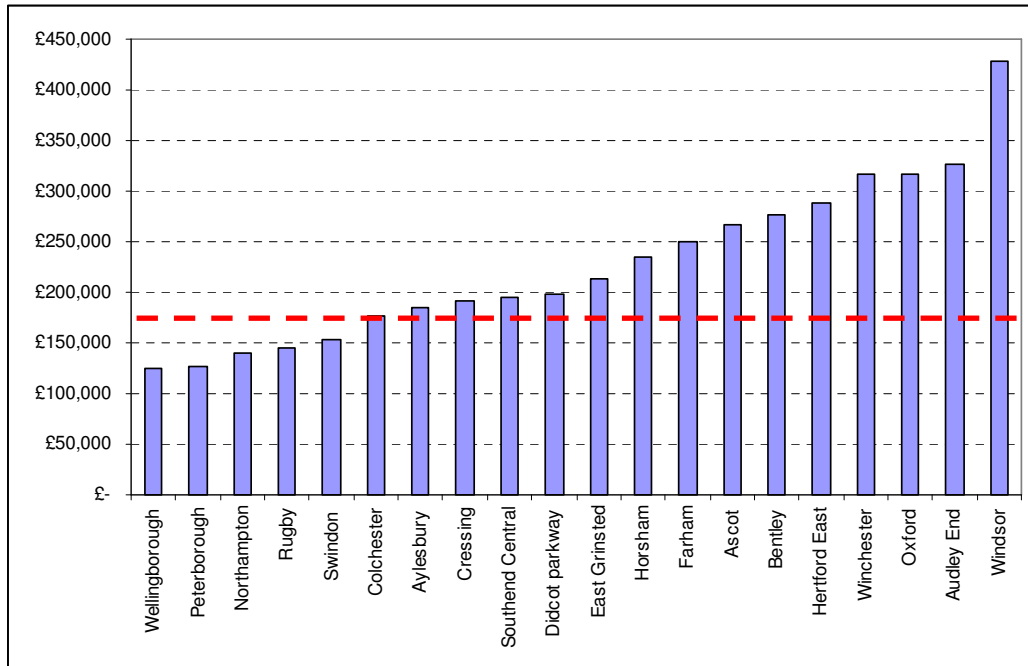
**Figure A2: Average house prices (semi-detached) for sample commuter towns compared with East Kent April to June (quarter 1) 2007**



Source: HM Land Registry Price Paid, quarter 1 2007

The average semi-detached house price in East Kent is similar to that of Swindon, around £192, 000. There are fifteen towns which have higher average semi-detached house prices than the East Kent sub-region. The average difference in cost is between the average in East Kent and these fifteen commuter towns is £74,691. The three comparator commuter towns which have the highest average house price for semi-detached houses are Ascot £343, 208, Oxford £388, 453, and Windsor £409, 398.

**Figure A1 Average house prices (Terraced) for sample commuter towns compared with East Kent April to June (quarter 1) 2007**

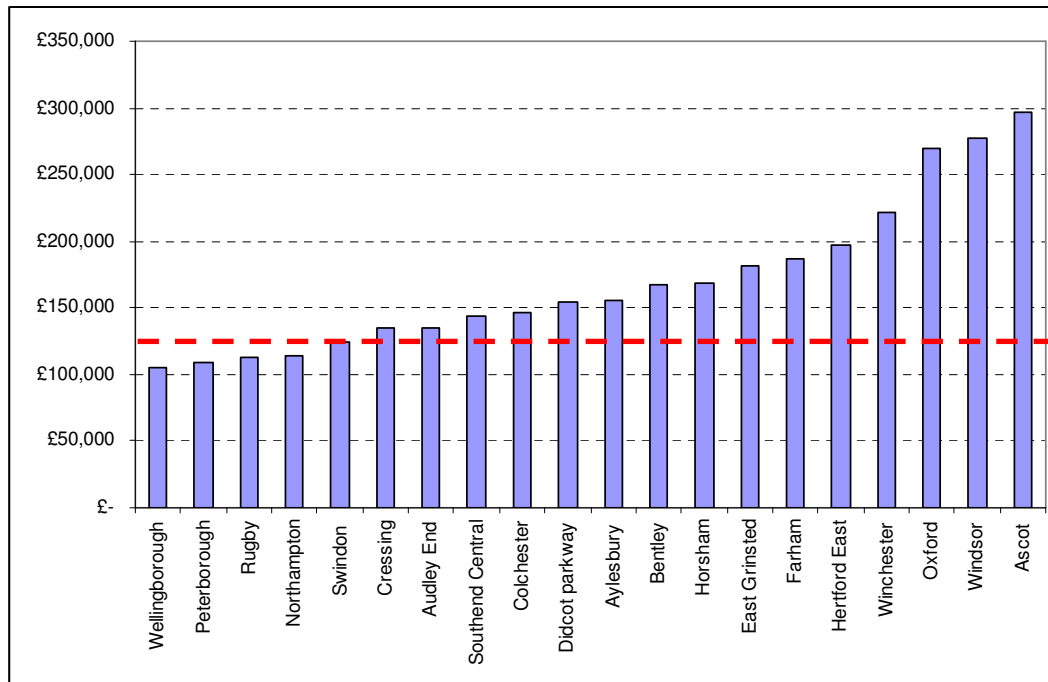


Source: HM Land Registry Price Paid, quarter 1 2007

Colchester has similar averaged priced terraced properties to the East Kent sub region, around £169, 000. There are fourteen commuter towns which have on average have more expensive terraced housing then East Kent. The price difference is on average £75, 573 higher than the sub-region. The top three most expensive comparator commuter towns are Oxford £316, 991, Audley End £326, 000 and Windsor £427, 935.



**Figure A2 Average house prices (Flats) for sample commuter towns compared with East Kent April to June (quarter 1) 2007**



Source: HM Land Registry Price Paid, quarter 1 2007

Again Swindon provides similar priced flats as the East Kent sub-region, with fifteen commuters with on average more expensive flatted properties. On average the price between these fifteen comparator towns is £52,263. The three comparator commuter towns which have on average the most expensive flatted properties are Oxford (£269,267), Windsor (£277,961) and Ascot (£297,050).

When these two variables, area profiles (quality of life indicators) and house prices are examined together certain areas which are high performing on the quality of life indicators have high house prices across the different types of property analysed, most notably Windsor and Ascot. These are high performing commuter towns, which are affluent and are further enough from London to have vibrant town centres. However it will be a challenge for East Kent to compete with these two towns. Parallels can be drawn between Oxford and Canterbury, and between Canterbury and Windsor, mainly because of Canterbury's development of its knowledge economy, similar to Oxford, and its historic tourist attractions similar to that of Windsor.

It will be important for the other areas of East Kent, Swale, Dover, and Thanet to market themselves using the influence of Canterbury, their proximity to the coast and areas of natural beauty, playing on the 'quality of life', and out door experience angle that these areas have to offer.

In addition, although not examined, the sub-regions proximity to Europe is also a marketing opportunity for East Kent.

Indicator	Ascot	Aylesbury	Audley End	Bentley	Colchester	Cressing	Didcot	East Gimson	Fareham	Herford East	Horsham	Northampton	Oxford	Peterborough	Rugby	Southend	Swindon	Wellingborough	Winchester	Windsor	Canterbury	Dover	Shepway	Swale	Thanet
% of 15 year old pupils in local authority schools achieving five or more GCSEs at Grade A*-C or equivalent	62.4	68.6	58.6	61.6	58.6	58.6	56.6	58.8	61.6	64.3	58.8	54.3	56.6	58.3	58.5	63.6	53.5	54.3	61.6	63.3	61.2	61.2	61.2	61.2	61.2
% of the working age population who are in employment	80.4	80.1	77.3	81.9	76.1	77.3	81.1	78.5	82.1	80.5	79.8	77.3	70.7	75.5	82.8	74.2	79	79.8	82.6	79.2	73.5	73.4	73.6	78.2	71.2
Area of land designated as a Local Nature Reserve per 1,000 population	3.11	0.17	0.64	2.83	0.51	0.64	0.07	6.45	14.78	2.62	0.58	0.47	0.04	0.88	5.28	7.56	0.92	0.65	0.46	1.35	2.08	0.91	1.69	3.98	1.59
Percentage of residents surveyed who say that they feel fairly safe or very safe outside during the day	97.12	97.86	96.65	97.21	96.65	96.65	97.86	98.4	97.21	97.43	98.4	96.37	97.86	97.58	98.5	96.65	98.51	DNA	97.21	97.86	95.97	95.97	95.97	95.97	95.97
The percentage of residents who think that vandalism, graffiti and other deliberate damage to property or vehicles is a very big or fairly big problem in their local area	39	35	37	36	37	37	33	40	36	36	40	45	33	50	39	62	46	45	36	50	43	43	43	43	43
Violent Offences committed per 1,000 population	12.57	16.34	12.99	18.12	15.07	12.99	18.15	15.32	17.14	16.11	10.62	21.04	28.23	25.15	15.04	18.76	17.31	18.03	14.13	18.42	14.06	16.7	18.1	17.19	21.54

**Annex three: Average house prices in  
comparator commuter towns  
compared with East Kent main railway  
towns**

Station	Journey time	London station	Detached	Semi-detached	Terraced	Flats
Wellingborough	58	St Pancras international	£ 250,134	£ 145,129	£125,591	£105,362
Peterborough	53	Kings Cross	£ 257,335	£ 145,201	£125,919	£109,522
Rugby	55	Euston	£ 293,478	£ 161,782	£144,730	£112,974
Northampton	50	Euston	£ 287,848	£ 163,153	£139,852	£113,714
Swindon	59	Paddington	£ 305,407	£ 178,041	£154,015	£124,866
Cressing	59	Liverpool street	£ 312,184	£ 240,165	£190,916	£134,333
Audley End	60	Liverpool street	£ 733,358	£ 231,714	£326,000	£134,500
Southend Central	60	Fenchurch	£ 351,013	£ 203,876	£195,559	£144,153
Colchester	59	Liverpool street	£ 360,478	£ 203,867	£176,914	£146,315
Didcot parkway	50	Paddington	£ 453,500	£ 231,777	£197,844	£154,105
Aylesbury	58	Marylebone	£ 403,114	£ 245,179	£184,945	£156,010
Bentley	61	Waterloo	£ 735,385	£ 227,666	£275,950	£166,783
Horsham	59	London Bridge	£ 483,911	£ 270,680	£234,894	£168,783
East Grinstead	54	London Bridge	£ 520,676	£ 254,397	£213,816	£181,509
Fareham	50	Waterloo	£ 673,632	£ 295,365	£249,973	£186,872
Hertford East	57	Liverpool street	£ 433,333	£ 302,158	£287,778	£197,619
Winchester	58	Waterloo	£ 510,062	£ 305,059	£316,116	£221,313
Oxford	56	Paddington	£ 612,540	£ 388,453	£316,991	£269,267
Windsor	58	Waterloo	£ 610,876	£ 409,398	£427,935	£277,961
Ascot	56	Waterloo	£ 919,533	£ 343,208	£266,118	£297,050
Canterbury	63	St Pancras international	£ 375,874	£ 216,955	£206,860	£164,620
Dover	76	St Pancras international	£ 298,531	£ 169,857	£146,099	£ 94,676
Shepway (Folkestone)	61	St Pancras international	£ 314,416	£ 202,412	£169,019	£140,360
Swale (Sittingbourne)	61	St Pancras international	£ 303,848	£ 190,399	£153,698	£128,257
Thanet (Margate)	98	St Pancras international	£ 298,353	£ 183,909	£172,822	£117,746
Average house price for towns in East Kent			£ 318,204	£ 192,706	£169,700	£129,132

## **Annex four: Local Housing Market Area profiles**

# Local Housing Market Area profile : BROADSTAIRS (Thanet)

CURRENT HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE	Number	%	PROPERTY TYPE BY TENURE	Number	%
<b>ALL HOUSEHOLDS</b>	10938	100	<b>ALL TENURES</b>	10938	100
One Person - Pensioner	2280	20.8	Owned	8243	75.4
One Person - Other	1191	10.9	Rented from council	925	8.5
All Pensioners	1496	13.7	Other social rented	389	3.6
Couple - no children	1923	17.6	Private rented or living rent free	1381	12.6
Couple – dependent child(ren)	1966	18.0	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW:TOTAL</b>	9167	83.8
Couple - non dependent children	588	5.4	Owned	7586	69.3
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	612	5.6	Rented from council	565	5.2
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	299	2.7	Other social rented	199	1.8
Other households	583	5.3	Private rented or living rent free	817	7.5
<b>OWNED</b>	8882	81.2	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW: DETACHED</b>	2203	20.1
One Person - Pensioner	1794	16.4	Owned	2057	18.8
One Person - Other	775	7.1	Rented from council	28	0.3
All Pensioners	1373	12.6	Other social rented	12	0.1
Couple - no children	1727	15.8	Private rented or living rent free	106	1.0
Couple – dependent child(ren)	1691	15.5	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW :SEMI-D'CHED</b>	3337	30.5
Couple - non dependent children	541	4.9	Owned	2734	25.0
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	266	2.4	Rented from council	223	2.0
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	241	2.2	Other social rented	123	1.1
Other households	473	4.3	Private rented or living rent free	257	2.4
<b>COUNCIL RENTED</b>	237	2.2	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW - TERRACED</b>	3627	33.2
One Person - Pensioner	31	0.3	Owned	2794	25.5
One Person - Other	25	0.2	Rented from council	314	2.9
All Pensioners	17	0.2	Other social rented	64	0.6
Couple - no children	17	0.2	Private rented or living rent free	455	4.2
Couple – dependent child(ren)	48	0.4	<b>FLAT, MAISONETTE OR APARTMENT</b>	1720	15.7
Couple - non dependent children	10	0.1	Owned	651	6.0
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	70	0.6	Rented from council	328	3.0
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	6	0.1	Other social rented	188	1.7
Other households	13	0.1	Private rented or living rent free	553	5.1
<b>OTHER SOCIAL RENTED</b>	550	5.0	<b>CARAVAN , MOBILE OR TEMP. STRUCTURE</b>	8	0.1
One Person - Pensioner	260	2.4	Owned	3	0.0
One Person - Other	36	0.3	Rented from council	0	0.0
All Pensioners	53	0.5	Other social rented	2	0.0
Couple - no children	27	0.2	Private rented or living rent free	2	0.0
Couple – dependent child(ren)	68	0.6	<b>ANNUAL UNMET HOUSING NEED</b>	Number	%
Couple - non dependent children	12	0.1	<b>Affordable housing</b>		
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	63	0.6	1 bedroom flat	-111	38
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	17	0.2	2 bedroom flat	-32	11
Other households	14	0.1	2 bedroom house	-42	14
<b>PRIVATE RENTED OR LIVING RENT FREE</b>	1269	11.6	3 bedroom house	-78	26
One Person - Pensioner	195	1.8	4+ bedroom house	-30	10
One Person - Other	355	3.2	<b>TOTAL</b>	-293	100
All Pensioners	54	0.5	<b>Market housing (SHMA % base only)</b>		
Couple - no children	153	1.4	1 bedroom flat/house		20
Couple – dependent child(ren)	158	1.4	2 bedroom flat		10
Couple - non dependent children	25	0.2	2 bedroom house		25
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	213	1.9	3 bedroom house		35
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	35	0.3	4+ bedroom house		10
Other households	83	0.8	<b>TOTAL</b>		100
<b>AVERAGE PRICE 2007</b>	Sales	Price	<b>Rate of affordable need per '000 households</b>	26.8	
Detached property	210	£300,250	<b>Rank of need (1=most, 21=least)</b>	14	
Flat / apartment	144	£151,468	<b>Price rank (1=highest, 21=lowest)</b>	9	
Semi-detached	249	£204,775	<b>Price assessment</b>	Medium High	
Terraced	120	£182,184	<b>Rurality</b>	No	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE</b>		£218,140	<b>Economic devt. ambition (Low, Medium, High)</b>	Low	

## Local Housing Market Area profile : DEAL (Dover)

CURRENT HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE	Number	%	PROPERTY TYPE BY TENURE	Number	%
<b>ALL HOUSEHOLDS</b>	14090	100	<b>ALL TENURES</b>	14090	100
One Person - Pensioner	2633	18.7	Owned	9536	67.7
One Person - Other	1988	14.1	Rented from council	1719	12.2
All Pensioners	1622	11.5	Other social rented	871	6.2
Couple - no children	2523	17.9	Private rented or living rent free	1963	13.9
Couple – dependent child(ren)	2599	18.4	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW:TOTAL</b>	11411	81.0
Couple - non dependent children	751	5.3	Owned	8822	62.6
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	911	6.5	Rented from council	989	7.0
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	394	2.8	Other social rented	414	2.9
Other households	668	4.7	Private rented or living rent free	1185	8.4
<b>OWNED</b>	10596	75.2	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW: DETACHED</b>	2684	19.0
One Person - Pensioner	1812	12.9	Owned	2467	17.5
One Person - Other	1291	9.2	Rented from council	35	0.3
All Pensioners	1338	9.5	Other social rented	23	0.2
Couple - no children	2191	15.5	Private rented or living rent free	159	1.1
Couple – dependent child(ren)	2137	15.2	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW :SEMI-D'CHED</b>	3560	25.3
Couple - non dependent children	668	4.7	Owned	2759	19.6
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	389	2.8	Rented from council	442	3.1
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	282	2.0	Other social rented	98	0.7
Other households	488	3.5	Private rented or living rent free	261	1.9
<b>COUNCIL RENTED</b>	1201	8.5	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW - TERRACED</b>	5167	36.7
One Person - Pensioner	312	2.2	Owned	3596	25.5
One Person - Other	141	1.0	Rented from council	512	3.6
All Pensioners	118	0.8	Other social rented	294	2.1
Couple - no children	98	0.7	Private rented or living rent free	766	5.4
Couple – dependent child(ren)	191	1.4	<b>FLAT, MAISONETTE OR APARTMENT</b>	2589	18.4
Couple - non dependent children	59	0.4	Owned	700	5.0
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	158	1.1	Rented from council	681	4.8
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	62	0.4	Other social rented	454	3.2
Other households	62	0.4	Private rented or living rent free	754	5.4
<b>OTHER SOCIAL RENTED</b>	515	3.7	<b>CARAVAN , MOBILE OR TEMP. STRUCTURE</b>	18	0.1
One Person - Pensioner	232	1.6	Owned	14	0.1
One Person - Other	41	0.3	Rented from council	0	0.0
All Pensioners	95	0.7	Other social rented	0	0.0
Couple - no children	26	0.2	Private rented or living rent free	4	0.0
Couple – dependent child(ren)	45	0.3	<b>ANNUAL UNMET HOUSING NEED</b>		
Couple - non dependent children	6	0.0	<b>Affordable housing</b>	Number	%
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	41	0.3	1 bedroom flat	-85	18
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	10	0.1	2 bedroom flat	-39	8
Other households	18	0.1	2 bedroom house	-46	10
<b>PRIVATE RENTED OR LIVING RENT FREE</b>	1777	12.6	3 bedroom house	-224	49
One Person - Pensioner	278	2.0	4+ bedroom house	-68	15
One Person - Other	514	3.6	<b>TOTAL</b>	-462	100
All Pensioners	70	0.5	<b>Market housing (SHMA % base only)</b>		
Couple - no children	207	1.5	1 bedroom flat/house		15
Couple – dependent child(ren)	227	1.6	2 bedroom flat		10
Couple - non dependent children	18	0.1	2 bedroom house		25
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	323	2.3	3 bedroom house		40
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	39	0.3	4+ bedroom house		10
Other households	101	0.7	<b>TOTAL</b>		100
<b>AVERAGE PRICE 2007</b>	Sales	Price	<b>Rate of affordable need per '000 households</b>	32.8	
Detached property	136	£294,138	<b>Rank of need (1=most, 21=least)</b>	2	
Flat / apartment	134	£130,779	<b>Price rank (1=highest, 21=lowest)</b>	12	
Semi-detached	254	£195,961	<b>Price assessment</b>	Average	
Terraced	315	£183,296	<b>Rurality</b>	Yes	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE</b>		£196,710	<b>Economic devt. ambition (Low, Medium, High)</b>	Low	



## Local Housing Market Area profile : DOVER TOWN (Dover)

CURRENT HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE			PROPERTY TYPE BY TENURE		
	Number	%		Number	%
<b>ALL HOUSEHOLDS</b>	19380	100	<b>ALL TENURES</b>	19380	100
One Person - Pensioner	3085	15.9	Owned	14181	73.2
One Person - Other	2926	15.1	Rented from council	1023	5.3
All Pensioners	1804	9.3	Other social rented	1544	8.0
Couple - no children	3428	17.7	Private rented or living rent free	2632	13.6
Couple – dependent child(ren)	3865	19.9	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW:TOTAL</b>	18248	94.2
Couple - non dependent children	1160	6.0	Owned	13841	71.4
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	1590	8.2	Rented from council	745	3.8
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	600	3.1	Other social rented	1367	7.1
Other households	921	4.8	Private rented or living rent free	2295	11.8
<b>OWNED</b>	13105	67.6	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW: DETACHED</b>	7180	37.0
One Person - Pensioner	1785	9.2	Owned	6345	32.7
One Person - Other	1584	8.2	Rented from council	39	0.2
All Pensioners	1459	7.5	Other social rented	46	0.2
Couple - no children	2793	14.4	Private rented or living rent free	750	3.9
Couple – dependent child(ren)	2925	15.1	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW :SEMI-D'CHED</b>	6996	36.1
Couple - non dependent children	994	5.1	Owned	4747	24.5
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	526	2.7	Rented from council	411	2.1
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	426	2.2	Other social rented	830	4.3
Other households	613	3.2	Private rented or living rent free	1008	5.2
<b>COUNCIL RENTED</b>	2382	12.3	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW - TERRACED</b>	4072	21.0
One Person - Pensioner	645	3.3	Owned	2749	14.2
One Person - Other	288	1.5	Rented from council	294	1.5
All Pensioners	200	1.0	Other social rented	491	2.5
Couple - no children	200	1.0	Private rented or living rent free	537	2.8
Couple – dependent child(ren)	353	1.8	<b>FLAT, MAISONETTE OR APARTMENT</b>	881	4.5
Couple - non dependent children	93	0.5	Owned	211	1.1
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	414	2.1	Rented from council	209	1.1
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	97	0.5	Other social rented	150	0.8
Other households	91	0.5	Private rented or living rent free	311	1.6
<b>OTHER SOCIAL RENTED</b>	1199	6.2	<b>CARAVAN , MOBILE OR TEMP. STRUCTURE</b>	155	0.8
One Person - Pensioner	303	1.6	Owned	129	0.7
One Person - Other	231	1.2	Rented from council	0	0.0
All Pensioners	60	0.3	Other social rented	0	0.0
Couple - no children	75	0.4	Private rented or living rent free	26	0.1
Couple – dependent child(ren)	201	1.0	<b>ANNUAL UNMET HOUSING NEED</b>		
Couple - non dependent children	15	0.1	<b>Affordable housing</b>	Number	%
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	246	1.3	1 bedroom flat	-115	18
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	22	0.1	2 bedroom flat	-53	8
Other households	47	0.2	2 bedroom house	-62	10
<b>PRIVATE RENTED OR LIVING RENT FREE</b>	2694	13.9	3 bedroom house	-304	49
One Person - Pensioner	353	1.8	4+ bedroom house	-92	15
One Person - Other	822	4.2	<b>TOTAL</b>	-625	100
All Pensioners	85	0.4	<b>Market housing (SHMA % base only)</b>		
Couple - no children	361	1.9	1 bedroom flat/house		15
Couple – dependent child(ren)	386	2.0	2 bedroom flat		10
Couple - non dependent children	58	0.3	2 bedroom house		25
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	404	2.1	3 bedroom house		40
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	55	0.3	4+ bedroom house		10
Other households	170	0.9	<b>TOTAL</b>		100
<b>AVERAGE PRICE 2007</b>	Sales	Price	Rate of affordable need per '000 households	32.3	
Detached property	137	£289,637	Rank of need (1=most, 21=least)	6	
Flat / apartment	146	£118,843	Price rank (1=highest, 21=lowest)	18	
Semi-detached	225	£177,323	Price assessment	Low	
Terraced	460	£139,143	Rurality	No	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE</b>		£166,255	Economic devt. ambition (Low, Medium, High)	High	

# Local Housing Market Area profile : EAST KENT RURAL NORTH (cross-border)

CURRENT HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE			PROPERTY TYPE BY TENURE		
	Number	%		Number	%
<b>ALL HOUSEHOLDS</b>	12363	100	<b>ALL TENURES</b>	12363	100
One Person - Pensioner	1549	12.5	Owned	9593	77.6
One Person - Other	1369	11.1	Rented from council	1372	11.1
All Pensioners	1323	10.7	Other social rented	228	1.8
Couple - no children	2849	23.0	Private rented or living rent free	1170	9.5
Couple – dependent child(ren)	2891	23.4	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW:TOTAL</b>	11706	94.7
Couple - non dependent children	851	6.9	Owned	9424	76.2
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	591	4.8	Rented from council	1126	9.1
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	313	2.5	Other social rented	170	1.4
Other households	626	5.1	Private rented or living rent free	986	8.0
<b>OWNED</b>	9054	73.2	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW: DETACHED</b>	5585	45.2
One Person - Pensioner	1004	8.1	Owned	5136	41.5
One Person - Other	911	7.4	Rented from council	69	0.6
All Pensioners	1024	8.3	Other social rented	17	0.1
Couple - no children	2362	19.1	Private rented or living rent free	363	2.9
Couple – dependent child(ren)	2189	17.7	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW :SEMI-D'CHED</b>	4195	33.9
Couple - non dependent children	691	5.6	Owned	3009	24.3
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	234	1.9	Rented from council	688	5.6
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	208	1.7	Other social rented	110	0.9
Other households	430	3.5	Private rented or living rent free	389	3.2
<b>COUNCIL RENTED</b>	639	5.2	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW - TERRACED</b>	1926	15.6
One Person - Pensioner	160	1.3	Owned	1279	10.3
One Person - Other	71	0.6	Rented from council	370	3.0
All Pensioners	71	0.6	Other social rented	44	0.4
Couple - no children	49	0.4	Private rented or living rent free	233	1.9
Couple – dependent child(ren)	114	0.9	<b>FLAT, MAISONETTE OR APARTMENT</b>	565	4.6
Couple - non dependent children	32	0.3	Owned	135	1.1
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	77	0.6	Rented from council	235	1.9
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	26	0.2	Other social rented	58	0.5
Other households	38	0.3	Private rented or living rent free	138	1.1
<b>OTHER SOCIAL RENTED</b>	999	8.1	<b>CARAVAN , MOBILE OR TEMP. STRUCTURE</b>	53	0.4
One Person - Pensioner	190	1.5	Owned	34	0.3
One Person - Other	94	0.8	Rented from council	11	0.1
All Pensioners	105	0.8	Other social rented	0	0.0
Couple - no children	90	0.7	Private rented or living rent free	8	0.1
Couple – dependent child(ren)	250	2.0	<b>ANNUAL UNMET HOUSING NEED</b>		
Couple - non dependent children	47	0.4	<b>Affordable housing</b>	Number	%
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	143	1.2	1 bedroom flat	-88	27
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	39	0.3	2 bedroom flat	-44	14
Other households	41	0.3	2 bedroom house	-42	13
<b>PRIVATE RENTED OR LIVING RENT FREE</b>	1671	13.5	3 bedroom house	-110	34
One Person - Pensioner	195	1.6	4+ bedroom house	-37	12
One Person - Other	292	2.4	<b>TOTAL</b>	-322	100
All Pensioners	122	1.0	<b>Market housing (SHMA % base only)</b>		%
Couple - no children	348	2.8	1 bedroom flat/house		12.25
Couple – dependent child(ren)	338	2.7	2 bedroom flat		15
Couple - non dependent children	81	0.7	2 bedroom house		27.25
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	138	1.1	3 bedroom house		35.5
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	40	0.3	4+ bedroom house		10
Other households	117	0.9	<b>TOTAL</b>		100
<b>AVERAGE PRICE 2007</b>	Sales	Price	Rate of affordable need per '000 households	26.0	
Detached property	179	£382,869	Rank of need (1=most, 21=least)	18	
Flat / apartment	44	£141,129	Price rank (1=highest, 21=lowest)	1	
Semi-detached	168	£229,062	Price assessment	High	
Terraced	157	£186,461	Rurality	Yes	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE</b>		£260,037	Economic devt. ambition (Low, Medium, High)	Low	

## Local Housing Market Area profile : EAST KENT RURAL SOUTH (cross border)

CURRENT HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE			PROPERTY TYPE BY TENURE		
	Number	%		Number	%
<b>ALL HOUSEHOLDS</b>	9262	100	<b>ALL TENURES</b>	9262	100
One Person - Pensioner	1322	14.3	Owned	7005	75.6
One Person - Other	889	9.6	Rented from council	22	0.2
All Pensioners	1038	11.2	Other social rented	616	6.6
Couple - no children	1974	21.3	Private rented or living rent free	1619	17.5
Couple – dependent child(ren)	2118	22.9	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW:TOTAL</b>	8148	88.0
Couple - non dependent children	636	6.9	Owned	6580	71.0
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	519	5.6	Rented from council	22	0.2
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	289	3.1	Other social rented	528	5.7
Other households	477	5.2	Private rented or living rent free	1019	11.0
<b>OWNED</b>	7199	77.7	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW: DETACHED</b>	3393	36.6
One Person - Pensioner	892	9.6	Owned	2997	32.4
One Person - Other	621	6.7	Rented from council	0	0.0
All Pensioners	883	9.5	Other social rented	29	0.3
Couple - no children	1734	18.7	Private rented or living rent free	366	4.0
Couple – dependent child(ren)	1710	18.5	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW :SEMI-D'CHED</b>	2829	30.5
Couple - non dependent children	548	5.9	Owned	2198	23.7
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	229	2.5	Rented from council	0	0.0
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	218	2.3	Other social rented	286	3.1
Other households	363	3.9	Private rented or living rent free	344	3.7
<b>COUNCIL RENTED</b>	1013	10.9	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW - TERRACED</b>	1927	20.8
One Person - Pensioner	245	2.6	Owned	1385	15.0
One Person - Other	98	1.1	Rented from council	22	0.2
All Pensioners	93	1.0	Other social rented	213	2.3
Couple - no children	105	1.1	Private rented or living rent free	308	3.3
Couple – dependent child(ren)	192	2.1	<b>FLAT, MAISONETTE OR APARTMENT</b>	1033	11.2
Couple - non dependent children	57	0.6	Owned	388	4.2
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	137	1.5	Rented from council	0	0.0
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	44	0.5	Other social rented	88	0.9
Other households	41	0.4	Private rented or living rent free	557	6.0
<b>OTHER SOCIAL RENTED</b>	163	1.8	<b>CARAVAN , MOBILE OR TEMP. STRUCTURE</b>	81	0.9
One Person - Pensioner	51	0.5	Owned	37	0.4
One Person - Other	16	0.2	Rented from council	0	0.0
All Pensioners	0	0.0	Other social rented	0	0.0
Couple - no children	7	0.1	Private rented or living rent free	44	0.5
Couple – dependent child(ren)	34	0.4	<b>ANNUAL UNMET HOUSING NEED</b>		
Couple - non dependent children	3	0.0	<b>Affordable housing</b>	Number	%
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	44	0.5	1 bedroom flat	-69	25
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	0	0.0	2 bedroom flat	-34	12
Other households	7	0.1	2 bedroom house	-30	11
<b>PRIVATE RENTED OR LIVING RENT FREE</b>	888	9.6	3 bedroom house	-111	39
One Person - Pensioner	134	1.4	4+ bedroom house	-36	13
One Person - Other	154	1.7	<b>TOTAL</b>	-280	100
All Pensioners	62	0.7	<b>Market housing (SHMA % base only)</b>		
Couple - no children	128	1.4	1 bedroom flat/house		20
Couple – dependent child(ren)	182	2.0	2 bedroom flat		10.5
Couple - non dependent children	27	0.3	2 bedroom house		20.5
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	108	1.2	3 bedroom house		36.5
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	27	0.3	4+ bedroom house		12.5
Other households	65	0.7	<b>TOTAL</b>		100
<b>AVERAGE PRICE 2007</b>	Sales	Price	Rate of affordable need per '000 households	30.3	
Detached property	168	£360,863	Rank of need (1=most, 21=least)	11	
Flat / apartment	26	£123,670	Price rank (1=highest, 21=lowest)	3	
Semi-detached	146	£210,825	Price assessment	High	
Terraced	78	£173,616	Rurality	Yes	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE</b>		£258,763	Economic devt. ambition (Low, Medium, High)	Low	

## Local Housing Market Area profile : EAST SHEPPEY (Swale)

CURRENT HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE			PROPERTY TYPE BY TENURE		
	Number	%		Number	%
<b>ALL HOUSEHOLDS</b>	1367	100	<b>ALL TENURES</b>	1367	100
One Person - Pensioner	160	11.7	Owned	969	70.9
One Person - Other	214	15.7	Rented from council	21	1.5
All Pensioners	155	11.3	Other social rented	232	17.0
Couple - no children	290	21.2	Private rented or living rent free	145	10.6
Couple – dependent child(ren)	262	19.1	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW:TOTAL</b>	1194	87.3
Couple - non dependent children	80	5.8	Owned	925	67.7
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	103	7.6	Rented from council	15	1.1
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	32	2.4	Other social rented	155	11.3
Other households	71	5.2	Private rented or living rent free	99	7.2
<b>OWNED</b>	1029	75.3	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW: DETACHED</b>	165	12.1
One Person - Pensioner	141	10.3	Owned	150	11.0
One Person - Other	126	9.2	Rented from council	2	0.1
All Pensioners	143	10.5	Other social rented	5	0.4
Couple - no children	255	18.7	Private rented or living rent free	8	0.6
Couple – dependent child(ren)	181	13.2	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW :SEMI-D'CHED</b>	439	32.1
Couple - non dependent children	69	5.0	Owned	331	24.2
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	36	2.6	Rented from council	7	0.5
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	25	1.8	Other social rented	71	5.2
Other households	54	3.9	Private rented or living rent free	29	2.1
<b>COUNCIL RENTED</b>	6	0.5	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW - TERRACED</b>	590	43.2
One Person - Pensioner	0	0.0	Owned	444	32.5
One Person - Other	0	0.0	Rented from council	7	0.5
All Pensioners	0	0.0	Other social rented	78	5.7
Couple - no children	3	0.2	Private rented or living rent free	61	4.5
Couple – dependent child(ren)	3	0.2	<b>FLAT, MAISONETTE OR APARTMENT</b>	166	12.2
Couple - non dependent children	0	0.0	Owned	41	3.0
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	0	0.0	Rented from council	6	0.4
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	0	0.0	Other social rented	74	5.4
Other households	0	0.0	Private rented or living rent free	45	3.3
<b>OTHER SOCIAL RENTED</b>	90	6.6	<b>CARAVAN , MOBILE OR TEMP. STRUCTURE</b>	4	0.3
One Person - Pensioner	5	0.4	Owned	3	0.2
One Person - Other	19	1.4	Rented from council	0	0.0
All Pensioners	3	0.2	Other social rented	1	0.0
Couple - no children	3	0.2	Private rented or living rent free	1	0.1
Couple – dependent child(ren)	23	1.7	<b>ANNUAL UNMET HOUSING NEED</b>		
Couple - non dependent children	0	0.0	<b>Affordable housing</b>	Number	%
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	31	2.3	1 bedroom flat	-13	26
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	0	0.0	2 bedroom flat	-10	19
Other households	5	0.4	2 bedroom house	-6	12
<b>PRIVATE RENTED OR LIVING RENT FREE</b>	241	17.6	3 bedroom house	-16	32
One Person - Pensioner	14	1.0	4+ bedroom house	-6	11
One Person - Other	69	5.0	<b>TOTAL</b>	-52	100
All Pensioners	9	0.6	<b>Market housing (SHMA % base only)</b>		
Couple - no children	28	2.0	1 bedroom flat/house		10
Couple – dependent child(ren)	55	4.0	2 bedroom flat		15
Couple - non dependent children	11	0.8	2 bedroom house		25
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	37	2.7	3 bedroom house		40
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	8	0.6	4+ bedroom house		10
Other households	12	0.9	<b>TOTAL</b>		100
<b>AVERAGE PRICE 2007</b>	Sales	Price	Rate of affordable need per '000 households	37.7	
Detached property	30	£192,383	Rank of need (1=most, 21=least)	1	
Flat / apartment	10	£71,200	Price rank (1=highest, 21=lowest)	21	
Semi-detached	18	£149,069	Price assessment	Low	
Terraced	27	£131,308	Rurality	Yes	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE</b>		£149,554	Economic devt. ambition (Low, Medium, High)	Low	

## Local Housing Market Area profile : FAVERSHAM (Swale)

CURRENT HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE			PROPERTY TYPE BY TENURE		
	Number	%		Number	%
<b>ALL HOUSEHOLDS</b>	8049	100	<b>ALL TENURES</b>	8049	100
One Person - Pensioner	1314	16.3	Owned	5441	67.6
One Person - Other	1123	14.0	Rented from council	741	9.2
All Pensioners	759	9.4	Other social rented	383	4.8
Couple - no children	1465	18.2	Private rented or living rent free	1484	18.4
Couple – dependent child(ren)	1831	22.7	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW:TOTAL</b>	5610	69.7
Couple - non dependent children	460	5.7	Owned	4526	56.2
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	497	6.2	Rented from council	416	5.2
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	232	2.9	Other social rented	163	2.0
Other households	367	4.6	Private rented or living rent free	506	6.3
<b>OWNED</b>	5710	70.9	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW: DETACHED</b>	1310	16.3
One Person - Pensioner	774	9.6	Owned	1211	15.0
One Person - Other	731	9.1	Rented from council	21	0.3
All Pensioners	588	7.3	Other social rented	5	0.1
Couple - no children	1238	15.4	Private rented or living rent free	73	0.9
Couple – dependent child(ren)	1407	17.5	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW :SEMI-D'CHED</b>	1898	23.6
Couple - non dependent children	396	4.9	Owned	1513	18.8
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	186	2.3	Rented from council	164	2.0
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	157	1.9	Other social rented	86	1.1
Other households	235	2.9	Private rented or living rent free	135	1.7
<b>COUNCIL RENTED</b>	123	1.5	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW - TERRACED</b>	2403	29.9
One Person - Pensioner	32	0.4	Owned	1802	22.4
One Person - Other	21	0.3	Rented from council	230	2.9
All Pensioners	13	0.2	Other social rented	72	0.9
Couple - no children	6	0.1	Private rented or living rent free	298	3.7
Couple – dependent child(ren)	16	0.2	<b>FLAT, MAISONETTE OR APARTMENT</b>	2380	29.6
Couple - non dependent children	0	0.0	Owned	899	11.2
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	22	0.3	Rented from council	323	4.0
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	6	0.1	Other social rented	216	2.7
Other households	6	0.1	Private rented or living rent free	942	11.7
<b>OTHER SOCIAL RENTED</b>	1365	17.0	<b>CARAVAN , MOBILE OR TEMP. STRUCTURE</b>	19	0.2
One Person - Pensioner	370	4.6	Owned	16	0.2
One Person - Other	148	1.8	Rented from council	0	0.0
All Pensioners	123	1.5	Other social rented	0	0.0
Couple - no children	75	0.9	Private rented or living rent free	3	0.0
Couple – dependent child(ren)	290	3.6	<b>ANNUAL UNMET HOUSING NEED</b>		
Couple - non dependent children	51	0.6	<b>Affordable housing</b>	Number	%
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	192	2.4	1 bedroom flat	-66	26
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	46	0.6	2 bedroom flat	-50	19
Other households	70	0.9	2 bedroom house	-31	12
<b>PRIVATE RENTED OR LIVING RENT FREE</b>	851	10.6	3 bedroom house	-82	32
One Person - Pensioner	138	1.7	4+ bedroom house	-29	11
One Person - Other	224	2.8	<b>TOTAL</b>	-258	100
All Pensioners	35	0.4	<b>Market housing (SHMA % base only)</b>		
Couple - no children	146	1.8	1 bedroom flat/house		10
Couple – dependent child(ren)	118	1.5	2 bedroom flat		15
Couple - non dependent children	14	0.2	2 bedroom house		25
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	97	1.2	3 bedroom house		40
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	23	0.3	4+ bedroom house		10
Other households	56	0.7	<b>TOTAL</b>		100
<b>AVERAGE PRICE 2007</b>	Sales	Price	Rate of affordable need per '000 households	32.0	
Detached property	45	£280,046	Rank of need (1=most, 21=least)	7	
Flat / apartment	57	£128,176	Price rank (1=highest, 21=lowest)	13	
Semi-detached	127	£208,013	Price assessment	Average	
Terraced	233	£172,817	Rurality	No	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE</b>		£187,429	Economic devt. ambition (Low, Medium, High)	Medium	

# Local Housing Market Area profile : FOLKESTONE (Shepway)

CURRENT HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE	Number	%	PROPERTY TYPE BY TENURE	Number	%
<b>ALL HOUSEHOLDS</b>	24062	100	<b>ALL TENURES</b>	24062	100
One Person - Pensioner	4006	16.6	Owned	14662	60.9
One Person - Other	3935	16.4	Rented from council	3477	14.4
All Pensioners	2120	8.8	Other social rented	1139	4.7
Couple - no children	4179	17.4	Private rented or living rent free	4784	19.9
Couple – dependent child(ren)	4706	19.6	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW:TOTAL</b>	19025	79.1
Couple - non dependent children	1267	5.3	Owned	13175	54.8
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	1807	7.5	Rented from council	2062	8.6
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	664	2.8	Other social rented	651	2.7
Other households	1376	5.7	Private rented or living rent free	3137	13.0
<b>OWNED</b>	16257	67.6	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW: DETACHED</b>	4610	19.2
One Person - Pensioner	2476	10.3	Owned	4034	16.8
One Person - Other	2093	8.7	Rented from council	117	0.5
All Pensioners	1755	7.3	Other social rented	39	0.2
Couple - no children	3366	14.0	Private rented or living rent free	420	1.7
Couple – dependent child(ren)	3546	14.7	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW :SEMI-D'CHED</b>	8066	33.5
Couple - non dependent children	1082	4.5	Owned	5650	23.5
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	584	2.4	Rented from council	1148	4.8
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	456	1.9	Other social rented	217	0.9
Other households	899	3.7	Private rented or living rent free	1052	4.4
<b>COUNCIL RENTED</b>	2221	9.2	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW - TERRACED</b>	6349	26.4
One Person - Pensioner	616	2.6	Owned	3492	14.5
One Person - Other	239	1.0	Rented from council	797	3.3
All Pensioners	151	0.6	Other social rented	395	1.6
Couple - no children	128	0.5	Private rented or living rent free	1665	6.9
Couple – dependent child(ren)	381	1.6	<b>FLAT, MAISONETTE OR APARTMENT</b>	4630	19.2
Couple - non dependent children	103	0.4	Owned	1262	5.2
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	374	1.6	Rented from council	1338	5.6
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	114	0.5	Other social rented	485	2.0
Other households	115	0.5	Private rented or living rent free	1545	6.4
<b>OTHER SOCIAL RENTED</b>	1136	4.7	<b>CARAVAN , MOBILE OR TEMP. STRUCTURE</b>	258	1.1
One Person - Pensioner	365	1.5	Owned	218	0.9
One Person - Other	176	0.7	Rented from council	9	0.0
All Pensioners	72	0.3	Other social rented	3	0.0
Couple - no children	49	0.2	Private rented or living rent free	27	0.1
Couple – dependent child(ren)	205	0.9	<b>ANNUAL UNMET HOUSING NEED</b>		
Couple - non dependent children	17	0.1	<b>Affordable housing</b>	Number	%
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	190	0.8	1 bedroom flat	-210	29
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	13	0.1	2 bedroom flat	-123	17
Other households	50	0.2	2 bedroom house	-76	10
<b>PRIVATE RENTED OR LIVING RENT FREE</b>	4448	18.5	3 bedroom house	-234	32
One Person - Pensioner	549	2.3	4+ bedroom house	-85	12
One Person - Other	1428	5.9	<b>TOTAL</b>	-728	100
All Pensioners	143	0.6	<b>Market housing (SHMA % base only)</b>		
Couple - no children	637	2.6	1 bedroom flat/house		25
Couple – dependent child(ren)	574	2.4	2 bedroom flat		10
Couple - non dependent children	64	0.3	2 bedroom house		15
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	659	2.7	3 bedroom house		35
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	81	0.3	4+ bedroom house		15
Other households	313	1.3	<b>TOTAL</b>		100
<b>AVERAGE PRICE 2007</b>	Sales	Price	Rate of affordable need per '000 households	30.3	
Detached property	229	£316,213	Rank of need (1=most, 21=least)	12	
Flat / apartment	430	£132,237	Price rank (1=highest, 21=lowest)	15	
Semi-detached	291	£199,793	Price assessment	Medium Low	
Terraced	523	£160,615	Rurality	No	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE</b>		£184,261	Economic devt. ambition (Low, Medium, High)	High	



# Local Housing Market Area profile : GREATER CANTERBURY (Canterbury)

CURRENT HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE	Number	%	PROPERTY TYPE BY TENURE	Number	%
<b>ALL HOUSEHOLDS</b>	22863	100	<b>ALL TENURES</b>	22863	100
One Person - Pensioner	3628	15.9	Owned	18115	79.2
One Person - Other	3455	15.1	Rented from council	1310	5.7
All Pensioners	2119	9.3	Other social rented	417	1.8
Couple - no children	3628	15.9	Private rented or living rent free	3021	13.2
Couple – dependent child(ren)	3884	17.0	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW:TOTAL</b>	18584	81.3
Couple - non dependent children	1093	4.8	Owned	16636	72.8
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	1492	6.5	Rented from council	588	2.6
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	577	2.5	Other social rented	118	0.5
Other households	2986	13.1	Private rented or living rent free	1241	5.4
<b>OWNED</b>	13935	60.9	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW: DETACHED</b>	9282	40.6
One Person - Pensioner	2247	9.8	Owned	8854	38.7
One Person - Other	1880	8.2	Rented from council	17	0.1
All Pensioners	1710	7.5	Other social rented	18	0.1
Couple - no children	2729	11.9	Private rented or living rent free	392	1.7
Couple – dependent child(ren)	2687	11.8	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW :SEMI-D'CHED</b>	6455	28.2
Couple - non dependent children	893	3.9	Owned	5606	24.5
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	469	2.1	Rented from council	320	1.4
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	403	1.8	Other social rented	69	0.3
Other households	918	4.0	Private rented or living rent free	460	2.0
<b>COUNCIL RENTED</b>	3295	14.4	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW - TERRACED</b>	2847	12.5
One Person - Pensioner	738	3.2	Owned	2176	9.5
One Person - Other	537	2.3	Rented from council	251	1.1
All Pensioners	216	0.9	Other social rented	31	0.1
Couple - no children	234	1.0	Private rented or living rent free	389	1.7
Couple – dependent child(ren)	544	2.4	<b>FLAT, MAISONETTE OR APARTMENT</b>	4040	17.7
Couple - non dependent children	125	0.5	Owned	1376	6.0
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	579	2.5	Rented from council	703	3.1
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	133	0.6	Other social rented	299	1.3
Other households	189	0.8	Private rented or living rent free	1662	7.3
<b>OTHER SOCIAL RENTED</b>	1080	4.7	<b>CARAVAN , MOBILE OR TEMP. STRUCTURE</b>	120	0.5
One Person - Pensioner	297	1.3	Owned	95	0.4
One Person - Other	134	0.6	Rented from council	0	0.0
All Pensioners	107	0.5	Other social rented	0	0.0
Couple - no children	71	0.3	Private rented or living rent free	25	0.1
Couple – dependent child(ren)	185	0.8	<b>ANNUAL UNMET HOUSING NEED</b>		
Couple - non dependent children	23	0.1	<b>Affordable housing</b>	Number	%
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	165	0.7	1 bedroom flat	-167	30
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	16	0.1	2 bedroom flat	-31	5
Other households	82	0.4	2 bedroom house	-83	15
<b>PRIVATE RENTED OR LIVING RENT FREE</b>	4553	19.9	3 bedroom house	-212	38
One Person - Pensioner	346	1.5	4+ bedroom house	-67	12
One Person - Other	905	4.0	<b>TOTAL</b>	-560	100
All Pensioners	87	0.4	<b>Market housing (SHMA % base only)</b>		
Couple - no children	594	2.6	1 bedroom flat/house		
Couple – dependent child(ren)	468	2.0	2 bedroom flat		33
Couple - non dependent children	52	0.2	2 bedroom house		42
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	279	1.2	3 bedroom house		20
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	25	0.1	4+ bedroom house		5
Other households	1797	7.9	<b>TOTAL</b>		100
<b>AVERAGE PRICE 2007</b>	Sales	Price	Rate of affordable need per '000 households	24.5	
Detached property	169	£348,947	Rank of need (1=most, 21=least)	20	
Flat / apartment	272	£165,093	Price rank (1=highest, 21=lowest)	8	
Semi-detached	370	£217,199	Price assessment	Medium High	
Terraced	376	£202,725	Rurality	No	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE</b>		£219,432	Economic devt. ambition (Low, Medium, High)	High	

## Local Housing Market Area profile : HERNE BAY (Canterbury)

CURRENT HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE			PROPERTY TYPE BY TENURE		
	Number	%		Number	%
<b>ALL HOUSEHOLDS</b>	16244	100	<b>ALL TENURES</b>	16244	100
One Person - Pensioner	2910	17.9	Owned	12338	76.0
One Person - Other	2003	12.3	Rented from council	1633	10.1
All Pensioners	2081	12.8	Other social rented	247	1.5
Couple - no children	2955	18.2	Private rented or living rent free	2027	12.5
Couple – dependent child(ren)	3263	20.1	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW:TOTAL</b>	12981	79.9
Couple - non dependent children	911	5.6	Owned	11033	67.9
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	958	5.9	Rented from council	814	5.0
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	384	2.4	Other social rented	125	0.8
Other households	779	4.8	Private rented or living rent free	1010	6.2
<b>OWNED</b>	12868	79.2	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW: DETACHED</b>	4835	29.8
One Person - Pensioner	2151	13.2	Owned	4553	28.0
One Person - Other	1205	7.4	Rented from council	48	0.3
All Pensioners	1875	11.5	Other social rented	8	0.0
Couple - no children	2608	16.1	Private rented or living rent free	226	1.4
Couple – dependent child(ren)	2794	17.2	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW :SEMI-D'CHED</b>	4677	28.8
Couple - non dependent children	842	5.2	Owned	4036	24.8
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	449	2.8	Rented from council	267	1.6
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	310	1.9	Other social rented	46	0.3
Other households	634	3.9	Private rented or living rent free	328	2.0
<b>COUNCIL RENTED</b>	939	5.8	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW - TERRACED</b>	3469	21.4
One Person - Pensioner	317	2.0	Owned	2444	15.0
One Person - Other	126	0.8	Rented from council	498	3.1
All Pensioners	87	0.5	Other social rented	71	0.4
Couple - no children	40	0.2	Private rented or living rent free	455	2.8
Couple – dependent child(ren)	120	0.7	<b>FLAT, MAISONETTE OR APARTMENT</b>	3144	19.4
Couple - non dependent children	35	0.2	Owned	1246	7.7
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	129	0.8	Rented from council	786	4.8
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	36	0.2	Other social rented	122	0.8
Other households	49	0.3	Private rented or living rent free	989	6.1
<b>OTHER SOCIAL RENTED</b>	288	1.8	<b>CARAVAN , MOBILE OR TEMP. STRUCTURE</b>	86	0.5
One Person - Pensioner	175	1.1	Owned	58	0.4
One Person - Other	16	0.1	Rented from council	0	0.0
All Pensioners	32	0.2	Other social rented	0	0.0
Couple - no children	7	0.0	Private rented or living rent free	28	0.2
Couple – dependent child(ren)	25	0.2	<b>ANNUAL UNMET HOUSING NEED</b>		
Couple - non dependent children	3	0.0	<b>Affordable housing</b>	Number	%
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	23	0.1	1 bedroom flat	-119	30
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	3	0.0	2 bedroom flat	-22	5
Other households	3	0.0	2 bedroom house	-59	15
<b>PRIVATE RENTED OR LIVING RENT FREE</b>	2150	13.2	3 bedroom house	-151	38
One Person - Pensioner	267	1.6	4+ bedroom house	-48	12
One Person - Other	656	4.0	<b>TOTAL</b>	-398	100
All Pensioners	87	0.5	<b>Market housing (SHMA % base only)</b>		
Couple - no children	300	1.8	1 bedroom flat/house		15
Couple – dependent child(ren)	325	2.0	2 bedroom flat		15
Couple - non dependent children	30	0.2	2 bedroom house		30
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	358	2.2	3 bedroom house		30
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	35	0.2	4+ bedroom house		10
Other households	93	0.6	<b>TOTAL</b>		100
<b>AVERAGE PRICE 2007</b>	Sales	Price	Rate of affordable need per '000 households	24.5	
Detached property	396	£256,118	Rank of need (1=most, 21=least)	19	
Flat / apartment	187	£119,994	Price rank (1=highest, 21=lowest)	11	
Semi-detached	313	£192,569	Price assessment	Average	
Terraced	175	£179,838	Rurality	No	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE</b>		£201,314	Economic devt. ambition (Low, Medium, High)	High	



## Local Housing Market Area profile : HYTHE (Shepway)

CURRENT HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE			PROPERTY TYPE BY TENURE		
	Number	%		Number	%
<b>ALL HOUSEHOLDS</b>	6751	100	<b>ALL TENURES</b>	6751	100
One Person - Pensioner	1474	21.8	Owned	4030	59.7
One Person - Other	771	11.4	Rented from council	593	8.8
All Pensioners	972	14.4	Other social rented	628	9.3
Couple - no children	1235	18.3	Private rented or living rent free	1501	22.2
Couple – dependent child(ren)	1097	16.2	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW:TOTAL</b>	4720	69.9
Couple - non dependent children	321	4.8	Owned	3560	52.7
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	369	5.5	Rented from council	308	4.6
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	179	2.7	Other social rented	335	5.0
Other households	334	4.9	Private rented or living rent free	519	7.7
<b>OWNED</b>	5117	75.8	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW: DETACHED</b>	1061	15.7
One Person - Pensioner	1075	15.9	Owned	971	14.4
One Person - Other	502	7.4	Rented from council	17	0.2
All Pensioners	876	13.0	Other social rented	12	0.2
Couple - no children	1030	15.3	Private rented or living rent free	62	0.9
Couple – dependent child(ren)	850	12.6	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW :SEMI-D'CHED</b>	1528	22.6
Couple - non dependent children	283	4.2	Owned	1139	16.9
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	132	2.0	Rented from council	106	1.6
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	133	2.0	Other social rented	150	2.2
Other households	236	3.5	Private rented or living rent free	133	2.0
<b>COUNCIL RENTED</b>	685	10.1	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW - TERRACED</b>	2131	31.6
One Person - Pensioner	249	3.7	Owned	1450	21.5
One Person - Other	47	0.7	Rented from council	185	2.7
All Pensioners	51	0.8	Other social rented	173	2.6
Couple - no children	44	0.7	Private rented or living rent free	324	4.8
Couple – dependent child(ren)	100	1.5	<b>FLAT, MAISONETTE OR APARTMENT</b>	1973	29.2
Couple - non dependent children	20	0.3	Owned	471	7.0
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	118	1.8	Rented from council	283	4.2
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	28	0.4	Other social rented	283	4.2
Other households	26	0.4	Private rented or living rent free	937	13.9
<b>OTHER SOCIAL RENTED</b>	109	1.6	<b>CARAVAN , MOBILE OR TEMP. STRUCTURE</b>	3	0.0
One Person - Pensioner	21	0.3	Owned	0	0.0
One Person - Other	19	0.3	Rented from council	0	0.0
All Pensioners	4	0.1	Other social rented	0	0.0
Couple - no children	3	0.0	Private rented or living rent free	3	0.0
Couple – dependent child(ren)	27	0.4	<b>ANNUAL UNMET HOUSING NEED</b>		
Couple - non dependent children	6	0.1	<b>Affordable housing</b>	Number	%
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	21	0.3	1 bedroom flat	-62	29
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	3	0.0	2 bedroom flat	-36	17
Other households	3	0.0	2 bedroom house	-22	11
<b>PRIVATE RENTED OR LIVING RENT FREE</b>	840	12.4	3 bedroom house	-66	31
One Person - Pensioner	129	1.9	4+ bedroom house	-24	12
One Person - Other	202	3.0	<b>TOTAL</b>	-211	100
All Pensioners	41	0.6	<b>Market housing (SHMA % base only)</b>		
Couple - no children	157	2.3	1 bedroom flat/house		25
Couple – dependent child(ren)	119	1.8	2 bedroom flat		10
Couple - non dependent children	12	0.2	2 bedroom house		15
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	98	1.5	3 bedroom house		35
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	15	0.2	4+ bedroom house		15
Other households	68	1.0	<b>TOTAL</b>		100
<b>AVERAGE PRICE 2007</b>	Sales	Price	Rate of affordable need per '000 households	31.2	
Detached property	91	£355,483	Rank of need (1=most, 21=least)	8	
Flat / apartment	76	£194,233	Price rank (1=highest, 21=lowest)	4	
Semi-detached	94	£231,538	Price assessment	High	
Terraced	105	£192,324	Rurality	No	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE</b>		£243,259	Economic devt. ambition (Low, Medium, High)	Medium	

# Local Housing Market Area profile : MARGATE (Thanet)

CURRENT HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE			PROPERTY TYPE BY TENURE		
	Number	%		Number	%
<b>ALL HOUSEHOLDS</b>	13925	100	<b>ALL TENURES</b>	13925	100
One Person - Pensioner	2429	17.4	Owned	10964	78.7
One Person - Other	2530	18.2	Rented from council	1052	7.6
All Pensioners	1350	9.7	Other social rented	402	2.9
Couple - no children	1902	13.7	Private rented or living rent free	1507	10.8
Couple – dependent child(ren)	2322	16.7	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW:TOTAL</b>	12552	90.1
Couple - non dependent children	632	4.5	Owned	10495	75.4
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	1403	10.1	Rented from council	715	5.1
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	417	3.0	Other social rented	319	2.3
Other households	941	6.8	Private rented or living rent free	1023	7.3
<b>OWNED</b>	8309	59.7	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW: DETACHED</b>	6498	46.7
One Person - Pensioner	1415	10.2	Owned	6080	43.7
One Person - Other	1004	7.2	Rented from council	32	0.2
All Pensioners	1101	7.9	Other social rented	8	0.1
Couple - no children	1419	10.2	Private rented or living rent free	378	2.7
Couple – dependent child(ren)	1599	11.5	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW :SEMI-D'CHED</b>	3955	28.4
Couple - non dependent children	530	3.8	Owned	3084	22.1
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	355	2.5	Rented from council	388	2.8
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	282	2.0	Other social rented	107	0.8
Other households	605	4.3	Private rented or living rent free	375	2.7
<b>COUNCIL RENTED</b>	1218	8.7	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW - TERRACED</b>	2099	15.1
One Person - Pensioner	158	1.1	Owned	1331	9.6
One Person - Other	244	1.8	Rented from council	295	2.1
All Pensioners	46	0.3	Other social rented	203	1.5
Couple - no children	81	0.6	Private rented or living rent free	270	1.9
Couple – dependent child(ren)	226	1.6	<b>FLAT, MAISONETTE OR APARTMENT</b>	1312	9.4
Couple - non dependent children	23	0.2	Owned	450	3.2
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	329	2.4	Rented from council	329	2.4
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	50	0.4	Other social rented	83	0.6
Other households	61	0.4	Private rented or living rent free	450	3.2
<b>OTHER SOCIAL RENTED</b>	1303	9.4	<b>CARAVAN , MOBILE OR TEMP. STRUCTURE</b>	37	0.3
One Person - Pensioner	459	3.3	Owned	19	0.1
One Person - Other	205	1.5	Rented from council	0	0.0
All Pensioners	109	0.8	Other social rented	0	0.0
Couple - no children	79	0.6	Private rented or living rent free	19	0.1
Couple – dependent child(ren)	157	1.1	<b>ANNUAL UNMET HOUSING NEED</b>		
Couple - non dependent children	30	0.2	<b>Affordable housing</b>	Number	%
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	193	1.4	1 bedroom flat	-140	38
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	32	0.2	2 bedroom flat	-41	11
Other households	38	0.3	2 bedroom house	-53	14
<b>PRIVATE RENTED OR LIVING RENT FREE</b>	3095	22.2	3 bedroom house	-98	26
One Person - Pensioner	397	2.9	4+ bedroom house	-38	10
One Person - Other	1077	7.7	<b>TOTAL</b>	-370	100
All Pensioners	94	0.7	<b>Market housing (SHMA % base only)</b>		
Couple - no children	322	2.3	1 bedroom flat/house		20
Couple – dependent child(ren)	340	2.4	2 bedroom flat		10
Couple - non dependent children	50	0.4	2 bedroom house		25
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	526	3.8	3 bedroom house		35
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	54	0.4	4+ bedroom house		10
Other households	236	1.7	<b>TOTAL</b>		100
<b>AVERAGE PRICE 2007</b>	Sales	Price	Rate of affordable need per '000 households	26.6	
Detached property	136	£267,884	Rank of need (1=most, 21=least)	16	
Flat / apartment	332	£101,801	Price rank (1=highest, 21=lowest)	20	
Semi-detached	169	£189,958	Price assessment	Low	
Terraced	357	£156,136	Rurality	No	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE</b>		£159,028	Economic devt. ambition (Low, Medium, High)	High	

# Local Housing Market Area profile : NEW ROMNEY AND LYDD (Shepway)

CURRENT HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE			PROPERTY TYPE BY TENURE		
	Number	%		Number	%
<b>ALL HOUSEHOLDS</b>	5498	100	<b>ALL TENURES</b>	5498	100
One Person - Pensioner	925	16.8	Owned	3554	64.6
One Person - Other	474	8.6	Rented from council	534	9.7
All Pensioners	722	13.1	Other social rented	456	8.3
Couple - no children	1079	19.6	Private rented or living rent free	954	17.3
Couple – dependent child(ren)	1149	20.9	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW:TOTAL</b>	4184	76.1
Couple - non dependent children	360	6.5	Owned	3250	59.1
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	340	6.2	Rented from council	259	4.7
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	158	2.9	Other social rented	226	4.1
Other households	293	5.3	Private rented or living rent free	449	8.2
<b>OWNED</b>	4337	78.9	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW: DETACHED</b>	559	10.2
One Person - Pensioner	657	11.9	Owned	495	9.0
One Person - Other	342	6.2	Rented from council	12	0.2
All Pensioners	671	12.2	Other social rented	12	0.2
Couple - no children	956	17.4	Private rented or living rent free	40	0.7
Couple – dependent child(ren)	927	16.9	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW :SEMI-D'CHED</b>	1784	32.4
Couple - non dependent children	316	5.8	Owned	1384	25.2
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	128	2.3	Rented from council	146	2.6
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	117	2.1	Other social rented	112	2.0
Other households	222	4.0	Private rented or living rent free	142	2.6
<b>COUNCIL RENTED</b>	404	7.4	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW - TERRACED</b>	1841	33.5
One Person - Pensioner	135	2.5	Owned	1371	24.9
One Person - Other	21	0.4	Rented from council	102	1.9
All Pensioners	26	0.5	Other social rented	102	1.9
Couple - no children	25	0.5	Private rented or living rent free	267	4.9
Couple – dependent child(ren)	73	1.3	<b>FLAT, MAISONETTE OR APARTMENT</b>	1271	23.1
Couple - non dependent children	20	0.4	Owned	302	5.5
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	61	1.1	Rented from council	272	5.0
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	19	0.3	Other social rented	214	3.9
Other households	22	0.4	Private rented or living rent free	482	8.8
<b>OTHER SOCIAL RENTED</b>	167	3.0	<b>CARAVAN , MOBILE OR TEMP. STRUCTURE</b>	2	0.0
One Person - Pensioner	41	0.8	Owned	1	0.0
One Person - Other	12	0.2	Rented from council	0	0.0
All Pensioners	4	0.1	Other social rented	0	0.0
Couple - no children	12	0.2	Private rented or living rent free	1	0.0
Couple – dependent child(ren)	45	0.8	<b>ANNUAL UNMET HOUSING NEED</b>		
Couple - non dependent children	3	0.1	<b>Affordable housing</b>	Number	%
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	40	0.7	1 bedroom flat	-50	29
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	3	0.1	2 bedroom flat	-29	17
Other households	6	0.1	2 bedroom house	-18	11
<b>PRIVATE RENTED OR LIVING RENT FREE</b>	590	10.7	3 bedroom house	-54	31
One Person - Pensioner	91	1.7	4+ bedroom house	-20	12
One Person - Other	99	1.8	<b>TOTAL</b>	-171	100
All Pensioners	20	0.4	<b>Market housing (SHMA % base only)</b>		
Couple - no children	86	1.6	1 bedroom flat/house		25
Couple – dependent child(ren)	104	1.9	2 bedroom flat		10
Couple - non dependent children	20	0.4	2 bedroom house		15
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	110	2.0	3 bedroom house		35
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	18	0.3	4+ bedroom house		15
Other households	42	0.8	<b>TOTAL</b>		100
<b>AVERAGE PRICE 2007</b>	Sales	Price	Rate of affordable need per '000 households	31.2	
Detached property	160	£253,978	Rank of need (1=most, 21=least)	9	
Flat / apartment	31	£141,500	Price rank (1=highest, 21=lowest)	10	
Semi-detached	109	£185,644	Price assessment	Average	
Terraced	68	£159,802	Rurality	Yes	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE</b>		£206,861	Economic devt. ambition (Low, Medium, High)	Medium	

## Local Housing Market Area profile : RAMSGATE (Thanet)

CURRENT HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE	Number	%	PROPERTY TYPE BY TENURE	Number	%
<b>ALL HOUSEHOLDS</b>	15880	100	<b>ALL TENURES</b>	15880	100
One Person - Pensioner	2797	17.6	Owned	11835	74.5
One Person - Other	2738	17.2	Rented from council	1615	10.2
All Pensioners	1350	8.5	Other social rented	293	1.8
Couple - no children	2472	15.6	Private rented or living rent free	2137	13.5
Couple – dependent child(ren)	2795	17.6	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW:TOTAL</b>	14707	92.6
Couple - non dependent children	753	4.7	Owned	11471	72.2
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	1499	9.4	Rented from council	1160	7.3
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	517	3.3	Other social rented	263	1.7
Other households	960	6.0	Private rented or living rent free	1812	11.4
<b>OWNED</b>	10268	64.7	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW: DETACHED</b>	5809	36.6
One Person - Pensioner	1679	10.6	Owned	5248	33.0
One Person - Other	1332	8.4	Rented from council	34	0.2
All Pensioners	1117	7.0	Other social rented	19	0.1
Couple - no children	1937	12.2	Private rented or living rent free	508	3.2
Couple – dependent child(ren)	2047	12.9	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW :SEMI-D'CHED</b>	5849	36.8
Couple - non dependent children	646	4.1	Owned	4056	25.5
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	471	3.0	Rented from council	875	5.5
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	374	2.4	Other social rented	181	1.1
Other households	666	4.2	Private rented or living rent free	737	4.6
<b>COUNCIL RENTED</b>	1544	9.7	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW - TERRACED</b>	3049	19.2
One Person - Pensioner	243	1.5	Owned	2167	13.6
One Person - Other	313	2.0	Rented from council	251	1.6
All Pensioners	76	0.5	Other social rented	64	0.4
Couple - no children	119	0.7	Private rented or living rent free	567	3.6
Couple – dependent child(ren)	258	1.6	<b>FLAT, MAISONETTE OR APARTMENT</b>	1052	6.6
Couple - non dependent children	51	0.3	Owned	310	2.0
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	327	2.1	Rented from council	412	2.6
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	69	0.4	Other social rented	30	0.2
Other households	89	0.6	Private rented or living rent free	300	1.9
<b>OTHER SOCIAL RENTED</b>	1318	8.3	<b>CARAVAN , MOBILE OR TEMP. STRUCTURE</b>	79	0.5
One Person - Pensioner	469	3.0	Owned	53	0.3
One Person - Other	202	1.3	Rented from council	0	0.0
All Pensioners	85	0.5	Other social rented	0	0.0
Couple - no children	86	0.5	Private rented or living rent free	25	0.2
Couple – dependent child(ren)	176	1.1	<b>ANNUAL UNMET HOUSING NEED</b>		
Couple - non dependent children	21	0.1	<b>Affordable housing</b>	Number	%
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	206	1.3	1 bedroom flat	-163	38
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	25	0.2	2 bedroom flat	-48	11
Other households	49	0.3	2 bedroom house	-62	14
<b>PRIVATE RENTED OR LIVING RENT FREE</b>	2750	17.3	3 bedroom house	-114	26
One Person - Pensioner	407	2.6	4+ bedroom house	-45	10
One Person - Other	891	5.6	<b>TOTAL</b>	-432	100
All Pensioners	72	0.5	<b>Market housing (SHMA % base only)</b>		
Couple - no children	330	2.1	1 bedroom flat/house		20
Couple – dependent child(ren)	313	2.0	2 bedroom flat		10
Couple - non dependent children	36	0.2	2 bedroom house		25
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	495	3.1	3 bedroom house		35
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	50	0.3	4+ bedroom house		10
Other households	157	1.0	<b>TOTAL</b>		100
<b>AVERAGE PRICE 2007</b>	Sales	Price	Rate of affordable need per '000 households	27.2	
Detached property	92	£235,991	Rank of need (1=most, 21=least)	13	
Flat / apartment	227	£122,169	Price rank (1=highest, 21=lowest)	17	
Semi-detached	278	£181,780	Price assessment	Low	
Terraced	486	£166,168	Rurality	No	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE</b>		£166,885	Economic devt. ambition (Low, Medium, High)	Medium	

## Local Housing Market Area profile : SANDWICH (Dover)

CURRENT HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE	Number	%	PROPERTY TYPE BY TENURE	Number	%
<b>ALL HOUSEHOLDS</b>	7760	100	<b>ALL TENURES</b>	7760	100
One Person - Pensioner	1315	16.9	Owned	5475	70.5
One Person - Other	822	10.6	Rented from council	116	1.5
All Pensioners	928	12.0	Other social rented	1148	14.8
Couple - no children	1624	20.9	Private rented or living rent free	1022	13.2
Couple – dependent child(ren)	1669	21.5	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW:TOTAL</b>	6943	89.5
Couple - non dependent children	488	6.3	Owned	5360	69.1
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	381	4.9	Rented from council	79	1.0
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	203	2.6	Other social rented	822	10.6
Other households	330	4.3	Private rented or living rent free	682	8.8
<b>OWNED</b>	5784	74.5	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW: DETACHED</b>	2038	26.3
One Person - Pensioner	822	10.6	Owned	1878	24.2
One Person - Other	572	7.4	Rented from council	10	0.1
All Pensioners	713	9.2	Other social rented	41	0.5
Couple - no children	1371	17.7	Private rented or living rent free	109	1.4
Couple – dependent child(ren)	1359	17.5	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW :SEMI-D'CHED</b>	2247	29.0
Couple - non dependent children	398	5.1	Owned	1633	21.0
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	168	2.2	Rented from council	37	0.5
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	132	1.7	Other social rented	424	5.5
Other households	250	3.2	Private rented or living rent free	152	2.0
<b>COUNCIL RENTED</b>	792	10.2	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW - TERRACED</b>	2657	34.2
One Person - Pensioner	272	3.5	Owned	1848	23.8
One Person - Other	56	0.7	Rented from council	32	0.4
All Pensioners	109	1.4	Other social rented	356	4.6
Couple - no children	56	0.7	Private rented or living rent free	421	5.4
Couple – dependent child(ren)	99	1.3	<b>FLAT, MAISONETTE OR APARTMENT</b>	747	9.6
Couple - non dependent children	50	0.6	Owned	100	1.3
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	87	1.1	Rented from council	32	0.4
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	44	0.6	Other social rented	290	3.7
Other households	20	0.3	Private rented or living rent free	325	4.2
<b>OTHER SOCIAL RENTED</b>	145	1.9	<b>CARAVAN , MOBILE OR TEMP. STRUCTURE</b>	23	0.3
One Person - Pensioner	17	0.2	Owned	15	0.2
One Person - Other	12	0.2	Rented from council	0	0.0
All Pensioners	12	0.2	Other social rented	0	0.0
Couple - no children	18	0.2	Private rented or living rent free	7	0.1
Couple – dependent child(ren)	52	0.7	<b>ANNUAL UNMET HOUSING NEED</b>		
Couple - non dependent children	0	0.0	<b>Affordable housing</b>	Number	%
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	25	0.3	1 bedroom flat	-47	18
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	3	0.0	2 bedroom flat	-21	8
Other households	6	0.1	2 bedroom house	-25	10
<b>PRIVATE RENTED OR LIVING RENT FREE</b>	1039	13.4	3 bedroom house	-123	49
One Person - Pensioner	204	2.6	4+ bedroom house	-37	15
One Person - Other	182	2.3	<b>TOTAL</b>	-253	100
All Pensioners	93	1.2	<b>Market housing (SHMA % base only)</b>		
Couple - no children	180	2.3	1 bedroom flat/house		15
Couple – dependent child(ren)	160	2.1	2 bedroom flat		10
Couple - non dependent children	40	0.5	2 bedroom house		25
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	101	1.3	3 bedroom house		40
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	25	0.3	4+ bedroom house		10
Other households	54	0.7	<b>TOTAL</b>		100
<b>AVERAGE PRICE 2007</b>	Sales	Price	Rate of affordable need per '000 households	32.6	
Detached property	142	£369,278	Rank of need (1=most, 21=least)	3	
Flat / apartment	15	£179,927	Price rank (1=highest, 21=lowest)	2	
Semi-detached	118	£208,778	Price assessment	High	
Terraced	131	£194,222	Rurality	Yes	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE</b>		£259,151	Economic devt. ambition (Low, Medium, High)	Medium	

# Local Housing Market Area profile : SHEERNESS/MINSTER (Swale)

CURRENT HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE	Number	%	PROPERTY TYPE BY TENURE	Number	%
<b>ALL HOUSEHOLDS</b>	14790	100	<b>ALL TENURES</b>	14790	100
One Person - Pensioner	2053	13.9	Owned	11421	77.2
One Person - Other	2080	14.1	Rented from council	193	1.3
All Pensioners	1345	9.1	Other social rented	1935	13.1
Couple - no children	2650	17.9	Private rented or living rent free	1240	8.4
Couple – dependent child(ren)	3366	22.8	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW:TOTAL</b>	13299	89.9
Couple - non dependent children	959	6.5	Owned	11029	74.6
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	1091	7.4	Rented from council	119	0.8
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	438	3.0	Other social rented	1298	8.8
Other households	806	5.4	Private rented or living rent free	854	5.8
<b>OWNED</b>	10421	70.5	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW: DETACHED</b>	3179	21.5
One Person - Pensioner	1278	8.6	Owned	2980	20.1
One Person - Other	1140	7.7	Rented from council	10	0.1
All Pensioners	1111	7.5	Other social rented	62	0.4
Couple - no children	2295	15.5	Private rented or living rent free	126	0.9
Couple – dependent child(ren)	2558	17.3	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW :SEMI-D'CHED</b>	5448	36.8
Couple - non dependent children	841	5.7	Owned	4469	30.2
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	330	2.2	Rented from council	62	0.4
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	306	2.1	Other social rented	621	4.2
Other households	561	3.8	Private rented or living rent free	296	2.0
<b>COUNCIL RENTED</b>	221	1.5	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW - TERRACED</b>	4672	31.6
One Person - Pensioner	69	0.5	Owned	3580	24.2
One Person - Other	38	0.3	Rented from council	47	0.3
All Pensioners	10	0.1	Other social rented	614	4.2
Couple - no children	8	0.1	Private rented or living rent free	431	2.9
Couple – dependent child(ren)	35	0.2	<b>FLAT, MAISONETTE OR APARTMENT</b>	1333	9.0
Couple - non dependent children	3	0.0	Owned	331	2.2
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	38	0.3	Rented from council	66	0.4
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	10	0.1	Other social rented	579	3.9
Other households	12	0.1	Private rented or living rent free	358	2.4
<b>OTHER SOCIAL RENTED</b>	2197	14.9	<b>CARAVAN , MOBILE OR TEMP. STRUCTURE</b>	74	0.5
One Person - Pensioner	483	3.3	Owned	60	0.4
One Person - Other	350	2.4	Rented from council	4	0.0
All Pensioners	155	1.1	Other social rented	2	0.0
Couple - no children	135	0.9	Private rented or living rent free	8	0.1
Couple – dependent child(ren)	433	2.9	<b>ANNUAL UNMET HOUSING NEED</b>		
Couple - non dependent children	76	0.5	<b>Affordable housing</b>	Number	
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	370	2.5	1 bedroom flat	-123	26
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	79	0.5	2 bedroom flat	-93	19
Other households	117	0.8	2 bedroom house	-58	12
<b>PRIVATE RENTED OR LIVING RENT FREE</b>	1951	13.2	3 bedroom house	-152	32
One Person - Pensioner	223	1.5	4+ bedroom house	-54	11
One Person - Other	552	3.7	<b>TOTAL</b>	-481	100
All Pensioners	69	0.5	<b>Market housing (SHMA % base only)</b>		
Couple - no children	213	1.4	1 bedroom flat/house		10
Couple – dependent child(ren)	341	2.3	2 bedroom flat		15
Couple - non dependent children	40	0.3	2 bedroom house		25
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	353	2.4	3 bedroom house		40
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	43	0.3	4+ bedroom house		10
Other households	117	0.8	<b>TOTAL</b>		100
<b>AVERAGE PRICE 2007</b>	Sales	Price	Rate of affordable need per '000 households	32.5	
Detached property	196	£235,492	Rank of need (1=most, 21=least)	4	
Flat / apartment	40	£78,418	Price rank (1=highest, 21=lowest)	19	
Semi-detached	198	£161,763	Price assessment	Low	
Terraced	343	£132,569	Rurality	No	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE</b>		£163,183	Economic devt. ambition (Low, Medium, High)	High	



# Local Housing Market Area profile : SITTINGBOURNE (Swale)

CURRENT HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE			PROPERTY TYPE BY TENURE		
	Number	%		Number	%
<b>ALL HOUSEHOLDS</b>	23302	100	<b>ALL TENURES</b>	23302	100
One Person - Pensioner	2882	12.4	Owned	18707	80.3
One Person - Other	2867	12.3	Rented from council	629	2.7
All Pensioners	2175	9.3	Other social rented	1408	6.0
Couple - no children	4774	20.5	Private rented or living rent free	2558	11.0
Couple – dependent child(ren)	5811	24.9	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW:TOTAL</b>	20682	88.8
Couple - non dependent children	1733	7.4	Owned	17594	75.5
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	1325	5.7	Rented from council	382	1.6
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	627	2.7	Other social rented	861	3.7
Other households	1108	4.8	Private rented or living rent free	1846	7.9
<b>OWNED</b>	17991	77.2	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW: DETACHED</b>	9653	41.4
One Person - Pensioner	1850	7.9	Owned	9055	38.9
One Person - Other	1866	8.0	Rented from council	26	0.1
All Pensioners	1803	7.7	Other social rented	31	0.1
Couple - no children	4265	18.3	Private rented or living rent free	541	2.3
Couple – dependent child(ren)	4880	20.9	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW :SEMI-D'CHED</b>	7874	33.8
Couple - non dependent children	1551	6.7	Owned	6337	27.2
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	517	2.2	Rented from council	222	1.0
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	461	2.0	Other social rented	516	2.2
Other households	798	3.4	Private rented or living rent free	799	3.4
<b>COUNCIL RENTED</b>	311	1.3	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW - TERRACED</b>	3156	13.5
One Person - Pensioner	84	0.4	Owned	2202	9.4
One Person - Other	49	0.2	Rented from council	134	0.6
All Pensioners	6	0.0	Other social rented	315	1.3
Couple - no children	21	0.1	Private rented or living rent free	505	2.2
Couple – dependent child(ren)	46	0.2	<b>FLAT, MAISONETTE OR APARTMENT</b>	2222	9.5
Couple - non dependent children	13	0.1	Owned	840	3.6
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	55	0.2	Rented from council	232	1.0
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	13	0.1	Other social rented	469	2.0
Other households	24	0.1	Private rented or living rent free	681	2.9
<b>OTHER SOCIAL RENTED</b>	3053	13.1	<b>CARAVAN , MOBILE OR TEMP. STRUCTURE</b>	304	1.3
One Person - Pensioner	703	3.0	Owned	273	1.2
One Person - Other	408	1.8	Rented from council	0	0.0
All Pensioners	261	1.1	Other social rented	0	0.0
Couple - no children	211	0.9	Private rented or living rent free	31	0.1
Couple – dependent child(ren)	623	2.7	<b>ANNUAL UNMET HOUSING NEED</b>		
Couple - non dependent children	117	0.5	<b>Affordable housing</b>	Number	%
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	480	2.1	1 bedroom flat	-193	26
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	107	0.5	2 bedroom flat	-147	19
Other households	144	0.6	2 bedroom house	-91	12
<b>PRIVATE RENTED OR LIVING RENT FREE</b>	1947	8.4	3 bedroom house	-239	32
One Person - Pensioner	244	1.0	4+ bedroom house	-85	11
One Person - Other	545	2.3	<b>TOTAL</b>	-756	100
All Pensioners	105	0.4	<b>Market housing (SHMA % base only)</b>		
Couple - no children	279	1.2	1 bedroom flat/house		10
Couple – dependent child(ren)	261	1.1	2 bedroom flat		15
Couple - non dependent children	52	0.2	2 bedroom house		25
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	272	1.2	3 bedroom house		40
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	46	0.2	4+ bedroom house		10
Other households	143	0.6	<b>TOTAL</b>		100
<b>AVERAGE PRICE 2007</b>	Sales	Price	Rate of affordable need per '000 households	32.4	
Detached property	256	£292,997	Rank of need (1=most, 21=least)	5	
Flat / apartment	113	£112,595	Price rank (1=highest, 21=lowest)	14	
Semi-detached	407	£186,719	Price assessment	Medium Low	
Terraced	543	£146,957	Rurality	No	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE</b>		£184,627	Economic devt. ambition (Low, Medium, High)	High	

## Local Housing Market Area profile : THANET VILLAGES (Thanet)

CURRENT HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE			PROPERTY TYPE BY TENURE		
	Number	%		Number	%
<b>ALL HOUSEHOLDS</b>	4663	100	<b>ALL TENURES</b>	4663	100
One Person - Pensioner	814	17.5	Owned	3774	80.9
One Person - Other	539	11.6	Rented from council	435	9.3
All Pensioners	588	12.6	Other social rented	63	1.4
Couple - no children	996	21.4	Private rented or living rent free	391	8.4
Couple – dependent child(ren)	941	20.2	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW:TOTAL</b>	4464	95.8
Couple - non dependent children	277	5.9	Owned	3696	79.3
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	174	3.7	Rented from council	387	8.3
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	113	2.4	Other social rented	59	1.3
Other households	219	4.7	Private rented or living rent free	322	6.9
<b>OWNED</b>	3739	80.2	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW: DETACHED</b>	2321	49.8
One Person - Pensioner	551	11.8	Owned	2120	45.5
One Person - Other	400	8.6	Rented from council	12	0.2
All Pensioners	481	10.3	Other social rented	5	0.1
Couple - no children	892	19.1	Private rented or living rent free	184	3.9
Couple – dependent child(ren)	811	17.4	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW :SEMI-D'CHED</b>	1823	39.1
Couple - non dependent children	245	5.3	Owned	1406	30.2
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	102	2.2	Rented from council	268	5.7
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	89	1.9	Other social rented	39	0.8
Other households	168	3.6	Private rented or living rent free	111	2.4
<b>COUNCIL RENTED</b>	122	2.6	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW - TERRACED</b>	320	6.9
One Person - Pensioner	36	0.8	Owned	170	3.6
One Person - Other	6	0.1	Rented from council	108	2.3
All Pensioners	14	0.3	Other social rented	15	0.3
Couple - no children	9	0.2	Private rented or living rent free	27	0.6
Couple – dependent child(ren)	20	0.4	<b>FLAT, MAISONETTE OR APARTMENT</b>	184	3.9
Couple - non dependent children	5	0.1	Owned	67	1.4
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	15	0.3	Rented from council	48	1.0
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	9	0.2	Other social rented	4	0.1
Other households	6	0.1	Private rented or living rent free	66	1.4
<b>OTHER SOCIAL RENTED</b>	284	6.1	<b>CARAVAN , MOBILE OR TEMP. STRUCTURE</b>	14	0.3
One Person - Pensioner	135	2.9	Owned	10	0.2
One Person - Other	25	0.5	Rented from council	0	0.0
All Pensioners	54	1.1	Other social rented	0	0.0
Couple - no children	20	0.4	Private rented or living rent free	4	0.1
Couple – dependent child(ren)	22	0.5	<b>ANNUAL UNMET HOUSING NEED</b>		
Couple - non dependent children	10	0.2	<b>Affordable housing</b>	Number	%
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	5	0.1	1 bedroom flat	-47	38
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	0	0.0	2 bedroom flat	-14	11
Other households	14	0.3	2 bedroom house	-18	14
<b>PRIVATE RENTED OR LIVING RENT FREE</b>	517	11.1	3 bedroom house	-33	26
One Person - Pensioner	92	2.0	4+ bedroom house	-13	10
One Person - Other	108	2.3	<b>TOTAL</b>	-123	100
All Pensioners	39	0.8	<b>Market housing (SHMA % base only)</b>		
Couple - no children	75	1.6	1 bedroom flat/house		10
Couple – dependent child(ren)	89	1.9	2 bedroom flat		15
Couple - non dependent children	16	0.4	2 bedroom house		25
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	52	1.1	3 bedroom house		40
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	15	0.3	4+ bedroom house		10
Other households	31	0.7	<b>TOTAL</b>		100
<b>AVERAGE PRICE 2007</b>	Sales	Price	Rate of affordable need per '000 households	26.5	
Detached property	117	£296,151	Rank of need (1=most, 21=least)	17	
Flat / apartment	21	£133,426	Price rank (1=highest, 21=lowest)	6	
Semi-detached	107	£199,817	Price assessment	High	
Terraced	57	£190,217	Rurality	Yes	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE</b>		£230,710	Economic devt. ambition (Low, Medium, High)	Low	



# Local Housing Market Area profile : THE MARSH (Shepway)

<b>CURRENT HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE</b>	Number	%	<b>PROPERTY TYPE BY TENURE</b>	Number	%
<b>ALL HOUSEHOLDS</b>	3832	100	<b>ALL TENURES</b>	3832	100
One Person - Pensioner	703	18.3	Owned	2935	76.6
One Person - Other	290	7.6	Rented from council	148	3.9
All Pensioners	654	17.1	Other social rented	197	5.2
Couple - no children	797	20.8	Private rented or living rent free	553	14.4
Couple – dependent child(ren)	670	17.5	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW:TOTAL</b>	3013	78.6
Couple - non dependent children	252	6.6	Owned	2551	66.6
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	139	3.6	Rented from council	123	3.2
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	105	2.7	Other social rented	98	2.5
Other households	223	5.8	Private rented or living rent free	241	6.3
<b>OWNED</b>	3107	81.1	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW: DETACHED</b>	937	24.4
One Person - Pensioner	531	13.9	Owned	881	23.0
One Person - Other	210	5.5	Rented from council	5	0.1
All Pensioners	574	15.0	Other social rented	9	0.2
Couple - no children	720	18.8	Private rented or living rent free	42	1.1
Couple – dependent child(ren)	546	14.3	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW :SEMI-D'CHED</b>	1344	35.1
Couple - non dependent children	208	5.4	Owned	1148	30.0
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	58	1.5	Rented from council	63	1.6
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	80	2.1	Other social rented	41	1.1
Other households	180	4.7	Private rented or living rent free	92	2.4
<b>COUNCIL RENTED</b>	350	9.1	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW - TERRACED</b>	732	19.1
One Person - Pensioner	112	2.9	Owned	522	13.6
One Person - Other	24	0.6	Rented from council	55	1.4
All Pensioners	47	1.2	Other social rented	48	1.3
Couple - no children	31	0.8	Private rented or living rent free	106	2.8
Couple – dependent child(ren)	57	1.5	<b>FLAT, MAISONETTE OR APARTMENT</b>	791	20.6
Couple - non dependent children	17	0.4	Owned	362	9.4
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	28	0.7	Rented from council	24	0.6
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	12	0.3	Other social rented	100	2.6
Other households	23	0.6	Private rented or living rent free	305	8.0
<b>OTHER SOCIAL RENTED</b>	49	1.3	<b>CARAVAN , MOBILE OR TEMP. STRUCTURE</b>	23	0.6
One Person - Pensioner	3	0.1	Owned	20	0.5
One Person - Other	3	0.1	Rented from council	0	0.0
All Pensioners	0	0.0	Other social rented	0	0.0
Couple - no children	0	0.0	Private rented or living rent free	2	0.1
Couple – dependent child(ren)	20	0.5	<b>ANNUAL UNMET HOUSING NEED</b>		
Couple - non dependent children	3	0.1	<b>Affordable housing</b>	Number	%
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	19	0.5	1 bedroom flat	-35	29
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	0	0.0	2 bedroom flat	-20	17
Other households	0	0.0	2 bedroom house	-12	11
<b>PRIVATE RENTED OR LIVING RENT FREE</b>	326	8.5	3 bedroom house	-37	31
One Person - Pensioner	56	1.5	4+ bedroom house	-14	12
One Person - Other	53	1.4	<b>TOTAL</b>	-119	100
All Pensioners	34	0.9	<b>Market housing (SHMA % base only)</b>		
Couple - no children	47	1.2	1 bedroom flat/house		25
Couple – dependent child(ren)	47	1.2	2 bedroom flat		10
Couple - non dependent children	23	0.6	2 bedroom house		15
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	34	0.9	3 bedroom house		35
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	13	0.3	4+ bedroom house		15
Other households	20	0.5	<b>TOTAL</b>		100
<b>AVERAGE PRICE 2007</b>	Sales	Price	Rate of affordable need per '000 households	31.0	
Detached property	84	£263,559	Rank of need (1=most, 21=least)	10	
Flat / apartment	6	£135,500	Price rank (1=highest, 21=lowest)	7	
Semi-detached	74	£189,672	Price assessment	Medium High	
Terraced	17	£180,706	Rurality	Yes	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE</b>		£221,324	Economic devt. ambition (Low, Medium, High)	Low	

# Local Housing Market Area profile : WESTBROOK/BIRCHINGTON (Thanet)

CURRENT HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE			PROPERTY TYPE BY TENURE		
	Number	%		Number	%
<b>ALL HOUSEHOLDS</b>	11594	100	<b>ALL TENURES</b>	11594	100
One Person - Pensioner	2569	22.2	Owned	9433	81.4
One Person - Other	1386	12.0	Rented from council	761	6.6
All Pensioners	1703	14.7	Other social rented	142	1.2
Couple - no children	1850	16.0	Private rented or living rent free	1257	10.8
Couple – dependent child(ren)	1910	16.5	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW:TOTAL</b>	10090	87.0
Couple - non dependent children	574	5.0	Owned	8854	76.4
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	649	5.6	Rented from council	427	3.7
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	341	2.9	Other social rented	88	0.8
Other households	611	5.3	Private rented or living rent free	722	6.2
<b>OWNED</b>	8889	76.7	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW: DETACHED</b>	4428	38.2
One Person - Pensioner	1966	17.0	Owned	4225	36.4
One Person - Other	781	6.7	Rented from council	17	0.1
All Pensioners	1542	13.3	Other social rented	3	0.0
Couple - no children	1574	13.6	Private rented or living rent free	183	1.6
Couple – dependent child(ren)	1554	13.4	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW :SEMI-D'CHED</b>	3724	32.1
Couple - non dependent children	505	4.4	Owned	3244	28.0
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	248	2.1	Rented from council	194	1.7
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	261	2.3	Other social rented	43	0.4
Other households	457	3.9	Private rented or living rent free	244	2.1
<b>COUNCIL RENTED</b>	443	3.8	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW - TERRACED</b>	1938	16.7
One Person - Pensioner	67	0.6	Owned	1386	12.0
One Person - Other	53	0.5	Rented from council	216	1.9
All Pensioners	19	0.2	Other social rented	42	0.4
Couple - no children	25	0.2	Private rented or living rent free	294	2.5
Couple – dependent child(ren)	113	1.0	<b>FLAT, MAISONETTE OR APARTMENT</b>	1367	11.8
Couple - non dependent children	32	0.3	Owned	473	4.1
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	79	0.7	Rented from council	334	2.9
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	30	0.3	Other social rented	54	0.5
Other households	27	0.2	Private rented or living rent free	505	4.4
<b>OTHER SOCIAL RENTED</b>	592	5.1	<b>CARAVAN , MOBILE OR TEMP. STRUCTURE</b>	125	1.1
One Person - Pensioner	247	2.1	Owned	107	0.9
One Person - Other	59	0.5	Rented from council	0	0.0
All Pensioners	53	0.5	Other social rented	0	0.0
Couple - no children	36	0.3	Private rented or living rent free	18	0.2
Couple – dependent child(ren)	77	0.7	<b>ANNUAL UNMET HOUSING NEED</b>		
Couple - non dependent children	8	0.1	<b>Affordable housing</b>	Number	%
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	77	0.7	1 bedroom flat	-116	38
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	6	0.1	2 bedroom flat	-34	11
Other households	28	0.2	2 bedroom house	-45	14
<b>PRIVATE RENTED OR LIVING RENT FREE</b>	1670	14.4	3 bedroom house	-82	26
One Person - Pensioner	289	2.5	4+ bedroom house	-32	10
One Person - Other	494	4.3	<b>TOTAL</b>	-309	100
All Pensioners	89	0.8	<b>Market housing (SHMA % base only)</b>		
Couple - no children	215	1.9	1 bedroom flat/house		20
Couple – dependent child(ren)	166	1.4	2 bedroom flat		10
Couple - non dependent children	29	0.2	2 bedroom house		25
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	245	2.1	3 bedroom house		35
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	43	0.4	4+ bedroom house		10
Other households	99	0.9	<b>TOTAL</b>		100
<b>AVERAGE PRICE 2007</b>	Sales	Price	Rate of affordable need per '000 households	26.6	
Detached property	146	£264,222	Rank of need (1=most, 21=least)	15	
Flat / apartment	234	£127,902	Price rank (1=highest, 21=lowest)	16	
Semi-detached	226	£194,685	Price assessment	Medium Low	
Terraced	181	£171,596	Rurality	No	
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE</b>		£182,418	Economic devt. ambition (Low, Medium, High)	Low	

## Local Housing Market Area profile : WHITSTABLE

CURRENT HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE	Number	%	PROPERTY TYPE BY TENURE	Number	%
<b>ALL HOUSEHOLDS</b>	14653	100	<b>ALL TENURES</b>	14653	100
One Person - Pensioner	2624	17.9	Owned	10572	72.1
One Person - Other	1831	12.5	Rented from council	1073	7.3
All Pensioners	1987	13.6	Other social rented	938	6.4
Couple - no children	2728	18.6	Private rented or living rent free	2069	14.1
Couple – dependent child(ren)	2780	19.0	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW:TOTAL</b>	12136	82.8
Couple - non dependent children	804	5.5	Owned	9768	66.7
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	792	5.4	Rented from council	647	4.4
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	364	2.5	Other social rented	569	3.9
Other households	742	5.1	Private rented or living rent free	1151	7.9
<b>OWNED</b>	11933	81.4	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW: DETACHED</b>	3799	25.9
One Person - Pensioner	2082	14.2	Owned	3513	24.0
One Person - Other	1226	8.4	Rented from council	32	0.2
All Pensioners	1835	12.5	Other social rented	30	0.2
Couple - no children	2404	16.4	Private rented or living rent free	224	1.5
Couple – dependent child(ren)	2390	16.3	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW :SEMI-D'CHED</b>	4539	31.0
Couple - non dependent children	744	5.1	Owned	3559	24.3
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	350	2.4	Rented from council	327	2.2
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	317	2.2	Other social rented	274	1.9
Other households	585	4.0	Private rented or living rent free	378	2.6
<b>COUNCIL RENTED</b>	957	6.5	<b>HOUSE OR BUNGALOW - TERRACED</b>	3798	25.9
One Person - Pensioner	272	1.9	Owned	2696	18.4
One Person - Other	131	0.9	Rented from council	287	2.0
All Pensioners	77	0.5	Other social rented	265	1.8
Couple - no children	76	0.5	Private rented or living rent free	549	3.7
Couple – dependent child(ren)	142	1.0	<b>FLAT, MAISONETTE OR APARTMENT</b>	2387	16.3
Couple - non dependent children	34	0.2	Owned	751	5.1
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	141	1.0	Rented from council	408	2.8
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	33	0.2	Other social rented	352	2.4
Other households	51	0.3	Private rented or living rent free	876	6.0
<b>OTHER SOCIAL RENTED</b>	182	1.2	<b>CARAVAN , MOBILE OR TEMP. STRUCTURE</b>	65	0.4
One Person - Pensioner	58	0.4	Owned	51	0.3
One Person - Other	16	0.1	Rented from council	1	0.0
All Pensioners	3	0.0	Other social rented	1	0.0
Couple - no children	7	0.0	Private rented or living rent free	11	0.1
Couple – dependent child(ren)	40	0.3	<b>ANNUAL UNMET HOUSING NEED</b>		
Couple - non dependent children	7	0.0	<b>Affordable housing</b>	Number	%
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	44	0.3	1 bedroom flat	-106	30
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	3	0.0	2 bedroom flat	-19	5
Other households	4	0.0	2 bedroom house	-52	15
<b>PRIVATE RENTED OR LIVING RENT FREE</b>	1582	10.8	3 bedroom house	-134	38
One Person - Pensioner	212	1.4	4+ bedroom house	-42	12
One Person - Other	459	3.1	<b>TOTAL</b>	-354	100
All Pensioners	72	0.5	<b>Market housing (SHMA % base only)</b>		
Couple - no children	241	1.6	1 bedroom flat/house		15
Couple – dependent child(ren)	208	1.4	2 bedroom flat		15
Couple - non dependent children	20	0.1	2 bedroom house		30
Lone Parent - dependent child(ren)	258	1.8	3 bedroom house		30
Lone Parent - all children non dependent	11	0.1	4+ bedroom house		10
Other households	101	0.7	<b>TOTAL</b>		100
<b>AVERAGE PRICE 2007</b>	Sales	Price	Rate of affordable need per '000 households	24.1	
Detached property	340	£306,531	Rank of need (1=most, 21=least)	21	
Flat / apartment	115	£154,838	Price rank (1=highest, 21=lowest)	5	
Semi-detached	306	£215,416	Price assessment	High	
Terraced	216	£196,240	Rurality	No	
		£235,754	Economic devt. ambition (Low, Medium, High)	Low	

## **Annex five: Household projections for each Local Authority**

Canterbury

	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total
2006																
Couple, no children	69	451	1,207	738	645	548	639	1,061	1,852	2,196	2,390	2,064	1,581	1,007	614	17,062
Couple with children	21	417	1,476	1,567	2,427	2,676	2,402	1,807	1,578	772	295	132	32	10	2	15,614
Lone Parent	90	358	636	713	919	792	502	184	83	20	14	6	8	8	11	4,344
Other Multi person	111	1,229	613	198	182	227	231	285	321	304	226	241	207	206	207	4,788
Single Person	112	518	1,281	1,066	991	1,064	1,056	1,253	1,589	1,587	1,374	1,487	1,748	1,874	1,987	18,987
All households	403	2,973	5,213	4,282	5,164	5,307	4,830	4,590	5,423	4,879	4,299	3,930	3,576	3,105	2,821	60,795
2011																
Couple, no children	71	444	1,066	1,069	512	525	665	1,063	1,536	2,375	2,622	2,311	1,681	990	721	17,651
Couple with children	21	410	1,303	2,271	1,926	2,563	2,504	1,810	1,308	835	324	147	34	10	3	15,469
Lone Parent	95	359	539	952	891	803	562	187	70	20	12	7	7	11	12	4,527
Other Multi person	109	1,274	630	349	183	223	232	269	261	368	262	269	177	185	191	4,982
Single Person	111	508	1,261	1,801	968	1,177	1,326	1,490	1,612	1,926	1,674	1,597	1,567	1,650	2,159	20,827
All households	407	2,995	4,799	6,442	4,480	5,291	5,289	4,819	4,787	5,524	4,894	4,331	3,466	2,846	3,086	63,456
2016																
Couple, no children	64	444	1,063	916	753	418	643	1,108	1,544	1,983	2,857	2,570	1,939	1,107	814	18,222
Couple with children	19	409	1,299	1,946	2,834	2,041	2,420	1,886	1,315	697	353	164	40	11	3	15,438
Lone Parent	97	370	522	851	1,200	754	558	195	69	17	14	6	5	7	14	4,679
Other Multi person	98	1,339	710	359	311	204	204	269	252	347	294	340	182	189	177	5,275
Single Person	105	512	1,371	1,802	1,570	1,173	1,436	1,797	1,867	1,851	1,996	1,891	1,703	1,527	2,203	22,804
All households	383	3,074	4,965	5,874	6,668	4,590	5,261	5,255	5,047	4,895	5,514	4,971	3,869	2,841	3,211	66,418
2021																
Couple, no children	58	373	996	908	639	606	510	1,057	1,602	1,971	2,419	2,802	2,194	1,304	949	18,388
Couple with children	17	344	1,217	1,930	2,402	2,960	1,919	1,801	1,364	692	299	179	45	13	4	15,186
Lone Parent	99	345	465	839	1,080	968	501	182	76	18	11	5	9	8	13	4,619
Other Multi person	97	1,175	720	398	307	287	166	236	254	357	261	412	200	234	185	5,289
Single Person	103	454	1,355	1,930	1,488	1,852	1,367	1,870	2,204	2,030	1,892	2,175	2,008	1,655	2,217	24,600
All households	374	2,691	4,753	6,005	5,916	6,673	4,463	5,146	5,500	5,068	4,882	5,573	4,456	3,214	3,368	68,082
2026																
Couple, no children	60	368	871	866	648	521	761	839	1,536	2,046	2,420	2,422	2,438	1,500	1,154	18,450
Couple with children	18	339	1,064	1,839	2,436	2,546	2,864	1,428	1,309	719	299	155	50	15	5	15,086
Lone Parent	106	355	413	783	1,095	867	645	154	75	17	13	6	9	9	15	4,562
Other Multi person	102	1,209	671	406	340	255	209	191	241	382	265	396	212	323	223	5,425
Single Person	105	470	1,261	1,907	1,590	1,769	2,052	1,748	2,300	2,333	2,042	2,015	2,288	1,925	2,435	26,240
All households	391	2,741	4,280	5,801	6,109	5,958	6,531	4,360	5,461	5,497	5,039	4,994	4,997	3,772	3,832	69,763

Dover																
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total
2006																
Couple, no children	43	314	582	530	453	439	542	826	1,449	1,877	1,867	1,683	1,151	704	331	12,790
Couple with children	9	237	712	1,126	1,812	2,304	2,166	1,676	1,449	805	330	146	48	7	1	12,829
Lone Parent	85	276	407	609	754	695	409	120	64	19	10	7	2	4	6	3,467
Other Multi person	20	73	83	94	69	150	253	307	268	237	180	192	156	156	126	2,364
Single Person	70	273	583	672	746	862	981	1,039	1,355	1,312	1,425	1,369	1,442	1,369	1,246	14,744
All households	227	1,173	2,367	3,031	3,834	4,450	4,351	3,968	4,585	4,250	3,812	3,397	2,799	2,240	1,710	46,194
2011																
Couple, no children	47	370	619	534	356	367	556	886	1,264	2,065	2,241	1,974	1,347	767	374	13,766
Couple with children	10	279	756	1,135	1,423	1,929	2,223	1,798	1,264	885	395	172	56	8	2	12,335
Lone Parent	96	330	370	563	678	663	454	132	65	26	15	6	3	4	5	3,410
Other Multi person	22	90	102	110	65	123	263	321	234	271	195	213	128	126	108	2,371
Single Person	79	340	649	776	722	846	1,213	1,291	1,403	1,684	1,795	1,458	1,475	1,281	1,349	16,361
All households	254	1,409	2,496	3,118	3,244	3,928	4,709	4,428	4,230	4,931	4,641	3,823	3,009	2,186	1,837	48,243
2016																
Couple, no children	42	380	737	579	365	292	473	918	1,353	1,846	2,478	2,395	1,633	933	442	14,864
Couple with children	9	286	900	1,229	1,461	1,530	1,890	1,865	1,353	791	437	208	68	9	2	12,040
Lone Parent	93	354	440	538	625	581	432	142	76	26	19	8	2	2	5	3,343
Other Multi person	22	92	141	138	72	102	234	330	234	243	215	278	112	114	92	2,419
Single Person	77	366	835	909	828	806	1,183	1,550	1,693	1,724	2,250	1,782	1,609	1,380	1,420	18,412
All households	243	1,478	3,053	3,393	3,351	3,311	4,212	4,805	4,709	4,630	5,399	4,671	3,424	2,438	1,961	51,078
2021																
Couple, no children	38	309	711	661	385	289	365	776	1,388	1,917	2,222	2,651	2,013	1,143	554	15,420
Couple with children	8	233	868	1,404	1,540	1,520	1,460	1,576	1,388	821	392	230	84	12	2	11,539
Lone Parent	95	288	414	607	579	507	375	119	85	28	20	8	2	3	7	3,137
Other Multi person	20	70	149	177	76	87	193	278	230	242	185	360	116	106	86	2,375
Single Person	80	302	830	1,113	926	867	1,054	1,485	1,958	1,983	2,237	2,156	1,965	1,533	1,569	20,058
All households	241	1,202	2,972	3,962	3,506	3,270	3,447	4,234	5,048	4,991	5,056	5,405	4,180	2,797	2,218	52,529
2026																
Couple, no children	34	307	606	655	451	312	366	613	1,199	1,971	2,301	2,455	2,280	1,433	710	15,692
Couple with children	8	232	741	1,391	1,805	1,635	1,462	1,246	1,199	845	406	213	95	14	3	11,295
Lone Parent	92	311	329	596	672	464	343	94	76	31	22	9	2	6	8	3,055
Other Multi person	20	70	133	190	90	83	173	221	194	243	181	367	118	115	86	2,284
Single Person	75	324	712	1,140	1,145	974	1,071	1,335	1,861	2,293	2,507	2,108	2,369	1,919	1,823	21,656
All households	229	1,244	2,521	3,972	4,163	3,468	3,415	3,509	4,528	5,383	5,417	5,152	4,864	3,487	2,630	53,982

Shepway																
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total
2006																
Couple, no children	50	274	536	519	463	399	454	714	1,341	1,727	1,749	1,567	1,186	736	407	12,124
Couple with children	13	225	711	1,212	1,854	2,096	1,816	1,451	1,341	740	309	136	49	7	2	11,960
Lone Parent	60	217	362	543	732	643	398	159	70	20	8	5	9	3	5	3,234
Other Multi person	24	68	138	109	116	140	203	246	262	215	164	165	142	156	107	2,255
Single Person	69	226	529	709	804	841	896	856	1,163	1,203	1,257	1,259	1,417	1,437	1,405	14,071
All households	216	1,010	2,276	3,092	3,969	4,119	3,767	3,426	4,177	3,905	3,487	3,132	2,803	2,339	1,926	43,644
2011																
Couple, no children	54	281	513	514	376	384	479	750	1,074	1,923	2,030	1,774	1,311	801	489	12,753
Couple with children	14	230	680	1,199	1,503	2,017	1,916	1,523	1,074	824	358	154	55	8	2	11,556
Lone Parent	59	266	295	483	687	647	458	182	62	24	7	6	7	5	6	3,194
Other Multi person	26	68	148	120	110	119	181	271	216	257	189	193	115	120	83	2,216
Single Person	74	250	527	808	791	913	1,120	1,037	1,142	1,508	1,512	1,432	1,364	1,318	1,562	15,358
All households	227	1,094	2,163	3,124	3,467	4,080	4,154	3,763	3,568	4,536	4,096	3,559	2,852	2,252	2,142	45,077
2016																
Couple, no children	43	287	516	492	365	312	461	795	1,115	1,581	2,263	2,088	1,519	928	585	13,350
Couple with children	11	234	685	1,149	1,459	1,641	1,842	1,615	1,115	678	399	182	63	9	2	11,083
Lone Parent	57	231	354	419	613	591	452	202	68	22	11	2	8	4	6	3,040
Other Multi person	24	64	181	132	127	100	146	293	217	228	214	240	107	106	69	2,248
Single Person	72	245	587	851	859	891	1,175	1,251	1,361	1,447	1,852	1,700	1,574	1,311	1,616	16,792
All households	207	1,061	2,323	3,043	3,423	3,535	4,076	4,156	3,875	3,956	4,739	4,212	3,271	2,358	2,278	46,513
2021																
Couple, no children	38	212	525	491	349	302	374	768	1,182	1,604	1,897	2,352	1,811	1,107	713	13,724
Couple with children	9	173	695	1,147	1,397	1,586	1,496	1,559	1,182	687	335	205	75	11	3	10,560
Lone Parent	56	224	287	492	534	506	400	191	75	22	11	4	7	6	8	2,823
Other Multi person	25	48	190	156	137	87	109	267	225	235	183	297	108	116	61	2,244
Single Person	72	205	573	957	883	944	1,103	1,292	1,616	1,633	1,776	2,045	1,868	1,526	1,711	18,204
All households	200	862	2,270	3,243	3,300	3,425	3,482	4,077	4,279	4,181	4,202	4,903	3,869	2,766	2,496	47,555
2026																
Couple, no children	35	217	409	511	355	295	369	635	1,156	1,705	1,911	2,053	2,071	1,359	885	13,966
Couple with children	9	178	542	1,191	1,422	1,549	1,475	1,288	1,156	731	337	179	86	14	4	10,160
Lone Parent	51	217	285	415	631	436	347	161	74	26	12	5	7	9	7	2,683
Other Multi person	24	47	165	171	155	80	81	218	204	243	184	296	109	132	71	2,180
Single Person	69	214	492	980	991	979	1,116	1,224	1,665	1,899	1,972	1,946	2,243	1,820	2,002	19,612
All households	188	873	1,892	3,268	3,554	3,339	3,388	3,526	4,255	4,604	4,416	4,479	4,516	3,334	2,969	48,601

Swale																
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total
2006																
Couple, no children	60	529	870	908	678	602	659	1,085	1,809	2,192	2,029	1,632	1,195	649	319	15,216
Couple with children	11	310	1,064	1,843	2,710	3,160	2,637	2,015	1,670	853	358	142	50	7	1	16,830
Lone Parent	101	346	497	761	880	685	422	143	50	13	4	2	7	5	9	3,925
Other Multi person	24	91	86	67	102	165	246	276	287	247	209	196	175	160	157	2,488
Single Person	98	416	764	873	898	1,064	992	955	1,279	1,259	1,211	1,237	1,440	1,326	1,197	15,009
All households	294	1,692	3,281	4,451	5,268	5,676	4,956	4,474	5,095	4,564	3,811	3,209	2,867	2,147	1,683	53,468
2011																
Couple, no children	67	562	838	840	590	567	760	1,182	1,525	2,451	2,426	1,891	1,312	765	409	16,184
Couple with children	13	330	1,024	1,704	2,358	2,975	3,038	2,196	1,408	953	428	164	55	8	2	16,657
Lone Parent	105	387	495	723	866	716	538	166	42	15	4	2	4	4	9	4,076
Other Multi person	26	101	91	75	104	132	264	303	240	285	245	235	148	154	155	2,558
Single Person	111	490	873	957	927	1,156	1,377	1,204	1,247	1,610	1,523	1,394	1,412	1,344	1,421	17,046
All households	322	1,870	3,321	4,299	4,845	5,546	5,977	5,051	4,462	5,314	4,626	3,686	2,931	2,275	1,996	56,521
2016																
Couple, no children	63	581	869	808	546	495	722	1,372	1,668	2,099	2,717	2,289	1,562	880	531	17,201
Couple with children	12	341	1,062	1,639	2,184	2,600	2,890	2,547	1,539	816	480	199	65	9	2	16,385
Lone Parent	102	383	511	746	817	679	562	202	45	10	7	3	5	2	11	4,085
Other Multi person	27	108	98	86	110	107	228	345	251	238	282	325	147	147	157	2,656
Single Person	117	539	1,025	1,096	984	1,181	1,486	1,593	1,531	1,520	1,890	1,682	1,650	1,355	1,610	19,259
All households	321	1,952	3,564	4,375	4,641	5,062	5,888	6,059	5,034	4,683	5,376	4,498	3,429	2,393	2,311	59,586
2021																
Couple, no children	57	508	851	803	509	448	616	1,294	1,917	2,268	2,324	2,557	1,916	1,071	663	17,800
Couple with children	11	298	1,040	1,629	2,036	2,352	2,463	2,402	1,769	882	410	222	80	11	3	15,609
Lone Parent	101	329	448	767	820	607	520	197	56	14	5	5	4	4	11	3,888
Other Multi person	29	96	95	97	117	88	179	315	279	242	239	440	159	166	174	2,715
Single Person	122	500	1,050	1,206	1,040	1,182	1,450	1,663	1,951	1,786	1,738	1,979	2,046	1,575	1,751	21,039
All households	320	1,731	3,483	4,502	4,522	4,677	5,228	5,871	5,972	5,192	4,716	5,203	4,205	2,827	2,602	61,051
2026																
Couple, no children	56	507	770	807	517	428	560	1,122	1,815	2,627	2,520	2,209	2,175	1,349	852	18,314
Couple with children	11	298	941	1,637	2,066	2,246	2,241	2,085	1,675	1,022	445	192	91	14	3	14,966
Lone Parent	99	326	376	714	869	608	469	174	58	14	6	3	4	6	14	3,740
Other Multi person	29	101	85	103	123	82	148	257	263	271	256	429	169	206	227	2,749
Single Person	124	533	984	1,248	1,128	1,251	1,422	1,608	1,995	2,247	2,006	1,737	2,475	1,951	2,050	22,759
All households	319	1,765	3,155	4,509	4,703	4,615	4,840	5,246	5,806	6,181	5,233	4,570	4,914	3,526	3,146	62,528



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	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+	Total
2006																
Couple, no children	80	433	628	612	631	555	624	1,044	1,760	2,169	2,229	2,001	1,546	1,062	528	15,901
Couple with children	20	354	767	1,302	2,111	2,367	2,088	1,566	1,382	723	275	128	48	11	2	13,145
Lone Parent	140	495	589	842	1,102	951	563	211	90	32	13	9	6	7	6	5,056
Other Multi person	38	106	114	82	114	187	293	331	367	299	258	245	211	243	217	3,105
Single Person	155	474	734	910	1,020	1,206	1,318	1,372	1,781	1,759	1,741	1,807	2,011	2,051	1,816	20,155
All households	433	1,862	2,832	3,748	4,978	5,266	4,886	4,524	5,380	4,982	4,516	4,190	3,822	3,374	2,569	57,362
2011																
Couple, no children	88	501	673	562	490	525	664	1,109	1,481	2,311	2,625	2,201	1,623	1,047	609	16,508
Couple with children	22	410	822	1,195	1,641	2,238	2,222	1,663	1,164	770	324	141	50	11	2	12,675
Lone Parent	157	597	559	759	983	983	671	238	88	38	16	9	5	5	6	5,114
Other Multi person	46	131	127	79	94	174	301	337	314	336	282	272	157	208	205	3,063
Single Person	174	572	825	990	960	1,286	1,625	1,685	1,768	2,176	2,127	1,952	1,861	1,797	1,923	21,721
All households	487	2,210	3,006	3,585	4,168	5,206	5,483	5,032	4,815	5,631	5,374	4,575	3,696	3,068	2,745	59,081
2016																
Couple, no children	78	505	747	596	446	406	631	1,182	1,547	1,973	2,815	2,590	1,835	1,142	677	17,172
Couple with children	20	413	914	1,267	1,495	1,730	2,113	1,772	1,215	658	348	165	57	12	3	12,180
Lone Parent	160	607	648	726	876	864	676	260	96	33	18	12	7	3	7	4,993
Other Multi person	45	139	149	82	92	145	272	347	322	293	304	338	143	194	182	3,047
Single Person	173	613	1,010	1,162	994	1,200	1,678	2,055	2,074	2,099	2,594	2,321	2,023	1,691	1,906	23,593
All households	476	2,277	3,468	3,833	3,903	4,345	5,370	5,616	5,254	5,056	6,079	5,426	4,065	3,042	2,775	60,985
2021																
Couple, no children	72	438	745	661	475	368	497	1,131	1,646	2,045	2,466	2,799	2,210	1,330	798	17,680
Couple with children	18	358	911	1,405	1,592	1,568	1,665	1,696	1,293	682	305	179	68	13	3	11,756
Lone Parent	167	560	613	832	842	755	579	238	105	35	16	15	5	4	6	4,772
Other Multi person	45	123	153	94	102	127	221	313	341	286	265	414	148	209	167	3,008
Single Person	179	585	1,056	1,429	1,115	1,215	1,490	2,115	2,453	2,364	2,511	2,765	2,386	1,852	1,951	25,466
All households	481	2,064	3,478	4,421	4,126	4,033	4,452	5,493	5,838	5,411	5,563	6,172	4,817	3,408	2,925	62,682
2026																
Couple, no children	69	436	659	667	536	394	456	904	1,589	2,186	2,558	2,524	2,441	1,634	976	18,029
Couple with children	17	356	805	1,417	1,796	1,679	1,528	1,357	1,249	729	316	161	75	17	4	11,505
Lone Parent	166	568	556	804	987	717	502	187	99	42	17	10	5	5	9	4,674
Other Multi person	43	128	133	91	118	125	189	248	319	287	258	402	152	250	169	2,912
Single Person	178	633	998	1,504	1,340	1,371	1,436	1,894	2,503	2,763	2,762	2,659	2,830	2,184	2,208	27,263
All households	473	2,121	3,151	4,483	4,777	4,286	4,111	4,590	5,759	6,006	5,911	5,756	5,503	4,090	3,366	64,383

## **Annex six: Housing Aspirations questionnaire**

## 8.244 EAST KENT HOUSING SURVEY

Good morning/afternoon/evening. My name is \_\_\_\_\_ from ECOTEC Survey and we are conducting a housing survey on behalf of the five East Kent local authorities of Canterbury, Dover, Shepway, Swale and Thanet. The five local authorities are working together to improve housing and plan for future housing need across East Kent. Would you mind answering some questions please? All your answers will remain strictly confidential.

Area

Canterbury	
Dover	
Shepway	
Swale	
Thanet	

Q1a. Are you the householder, joint householder or their spouse/partner?

Yes	1 – continue
No	2 - close

### **SECTION A – YOUR CURRENT HOME**

Q2a. What type of property do you currently live in?

Terraced or end-terraced house	1
Semi-detached house	2
Detached house	3
Low rise flat/maisonette	4
High rise flat	5
Self-contained bedsit	6
Room in a shared house	7
Bungalow	8
Sheltered accommodation	9
A caravan or other temporary or mobile structure (including park homes)	10
Other (Please state)	11

Q2b. How many single and double bedrooms do you have?

	<b>Write in number</b>
Single bedrooms	
Double bedrooms	

Q3. How many bathrooms, kitchens, dining rooms and living rooms are there in the property?

	<i>Write in number</i>
Bathrooms	
Kitchens	
Living rooms	
Dining rooms	

Q4. How many rooms, not counting kitchens and bathrooms, do you have altogether?  
*(Write in)*.....

Q5a. Do you share either a kitchen or bathroom with anyone outside of your household?

*A household is one person living alone, or a group of people (not necessarily related) living at the same address with common housekeeping – sharing either a living room or sitting room, or at least one meal a day.*

Yes – share a kitchen	1
Yes – share a bathroom	2
No	3

Q6a. How long have you lived at your current address? *Tick one only*

Q6b. How long have you lived in the neighbourhood? *Tick one only*

Q6c. How long have you lived in this local authority area (e.g. Dover, Canterbury etc.) *Tick one only*

**SHOWCARD A**

	<b>6a. Current address</b>	<b>6b. Neighbourhood</b>	<b>6c. Local authority area</b>
Less than six months	1	1	1
Between 6 and 12 months	2	2	2
Between 1 and 2 years	3	3	3
Between 2 and 5 years	4	4	4
Between 5 and 10 years	5	5	5
Between 10 and 20 years	6	6	6
More than 20 years	7	7	7
Don't know/can't recall	8	8	8

Q7. Which of the following best describes your current situation? *Tick one only*

**SHOWCARD B**

Own your own home, with a mortgage	1	<b>Go to Q8</b>
Own your own home outright (no mortgage)	2	<b>Go to Q8</b>
Rent your home from a private landlord	3	<b>Go to Q12</b>
Rent your home from the Council	4	<b>Go to Q12</b>
Rent your home from a Registered Social Landlord	5	<b>Go to Q12</b>
Rent your home from a Housing Association	6	<b>Go to Q12</b>
Own a share of your home (part rent/part buy – shared ownership)	7	<b>Go to Q8</b>

Live in a home provided by your employer	8	<b>Go to Q14a</b>
Living in student accommodation	9	<b>Go to Q14a</b>
Live rent free in a home not owned by you	10	<b>Go to Q14a</b>
Homeless and in temporary accommodation	11	<b>Go to Q16a</b>
Other ( <i>please write in</i> )	12	<b>Go to Q16a</b>

**Owner Occupiers**

**Please remember this survey is confidential**

Q8. How much did you pay for the property when you bought it?

*(Write in)*.....

Q9. In which year did you buy the property?

*(Write in)*.....

Q10. Can you tell me what your monthly mortgage payment is?

*(Write in)*.....

Q11. If there is no mortgage or loan outstanding, how did you acquire the property?

Bought the property outright	1
Bought the property with a mortgage but this has now been paid off	2
Inherited / was given the property	3
Other (please specify)	4

***Now go to Q14a***

**Social and Private Renters**

**Please remember this survey is confidential**

Q12. Can you tell me how much your monthly rent payment is? (

.....

Q13. Why did you choose to rent from the Council, Housing Association or other Registered social landlord/ from a private landlord? READ OUT WHICHEVER IS APPLICABLE

***DO NOT PROMPT, BUT PROBE***

WRITE IN

Q14a. When you moved to this address, why did you choose this property rather than others you might have considered?

**DO NOT PROMPT, BUT PROBE, TICK ALL MENTIONED**Q14b. **SHOWCARD C**, Can I ask if any others of these things influenced you?

	Q14a. Unprompted	Q14b. Prompted
<b>Financial reasons</b>		
Price/rent was attractive	1	1
Only one I could afford to buy/rent at the time	2	2
Good investment	3	3
<b>Property reasons</b>		
Wanted a newly built house	4	4
The right size and type for my family	5	5
Wanted to live in this type of housing	6	6
I liked the design of the property	7	7
It provided car parking	8	8
Size of the garden	9	9
<b>Area reasons</b>		
It is all there was in the area	10	10
The appearance and layout of the estate	11	11
This area is a nice place to live	12	12
People like me live in this area	13	13
Close to a good school for my children	14	14
Close to amenities	15	15
Close to family and friends	16	16
It is only area I know	17	17
<b>Work reasons</b>		
Near to job/helped me take-up/maintain employment	18	18
Good transport links	19	19
<b>Other</b> (please write in)	20	20

Q15. Overall, was it the property or the area that was more important in choosing your home?

Property	1
Area	2
Equally important	3
Don't know/can't remember	4

**SECTION B - YOUR PREVIOUS HOME**Q16a. What was the location of your previous home? **Tick one only SHOWCARD D**

Canterbury	1
Dover	2
Shepway	3
Swale	4
Thanet	5
Elsewhere in Kent (please state)	6

Elsewhere in the South of England (please state)	7
Elsewhere in the UK (please state)	8
Outside the UK (please state)	9

Q16b. What was the postcode of your previous home?

Please remember this survey is confidential

**INTERVIEWER, PLEASE DOUBLE CHECK WITH INTERVIEWEE**

--	--	--	--	--	--

Q17. What type of property was your previous home?

Terraced or end-terraced house	1
Semi-detached house	2
Detached house	3
Low rise flat/maisonette	4
High rise flat	5
Self-contained bedsit	6
Room in a shared house	7
Bungalow	8
Sheltered accommodation	9
A caravan or other temporary or mobile structure (including park homes)	10
Other (Please state)	11

Q18. Which of the following best describes the tenure of your previous home? **Tick one only SHOWCARD B**

Owned your own home, with a mortgage	1
Owned your own home outright (no mortgage)	2
Rented your home from a private landlord	3
Rented your home from the Council	4
Rented your home from a Registered Social Landlord	5
Rented your home from a Housing Association	6
Owned a share of your home (part rent/part buy – shared ownership)	7
Lived in a home provided by your employer	8
Lived in student accommodation	9

Lived rent free in a home not owned by you	10
Homeless and in temporary accommodation	11
Other <i>(please write in)</i>	12

**SECTION C – YOUR FUTURE HOUSING NEEDS AND ASPIRATIONS**

Q19. Are you considering moving home at all in the next three years?

Yes, definitely	1 – go to Q20
Yes, probably	2 – Go to Q20
Would move if possible	3 – Go to Q21
Don't know	4 – Go to Q23
Probably not	5 – Go to Q23
Definitely not	6 – Go to Q23

**ASK THOSE WHO WILL DEFINITELY / PROBABLY MOVE**

Q20. When do you think this is likely to be?

Under 1 year	1
1-2 years	2
2-3 years	3
Don't know	4

***Then go to Q22***

**ASK THOSE WHO WOULD MOVE IF POSSIBLE**

Q21. What is preventing you from moving at present?

.....

.....

Q22. Why are you considering moving? **Do not prompt, probe fully (tick all mentioned)**

Property is in poor condition and needs repair or improvement	1
Property is too small	2
Separation/divorce from partner	3
A person leaving the household	4
Poor health or current home not suitable for my/our physical needs	5
Neighbour problems	6
For a better location within the locality	7
For a better location outside current area	8
Feel unsafe in current home/area	9
Recent victim of crime	10
Money problems	11
Dissatisfied with landlord	12
Tenancy will end	13
Got a job or better income	14
Want to be nearer family and friends	15
It is okay, but want something better	16
I tend to move around fairly often anyway	17



To buy a house/leave rental accommodation	18
When I leave university/no longer a student	19
Other (please state)	20

**ASK ALL**

**FOR THOSE WHO DEFINITELY / PROBABLY WONT MOVE, READ OUT...**

**I appreciate that you said you are unlikely to move/don't know whether you will be moving home in the next three years. Can I ask you a few questions in the event of ending up moving anyway for any reason, perhaps for health, family or personal reasons or due to changes in the neighbourhood?**

Q23. If you do move, what area would you prefer it to be? **READ OUT**

Stay within the same neighbourhood	1
Move to another neighbourhood within the same local authority area (Please state which)	2
Move to another neighbourhood in a different local authority area (Please state where)	3
Other (Please state)	4

Q24. What type of property would like to move to?

Terraced or end-terraced house	1
Semi-detached house	2
Detached house	3
Low rise flat/maisonette	4
High rise flat	5
Self-contained bedsit	6
Room in a shared house	7
Bungalow	8
Sheltered accommodation	9
A caravan or other temporary or mobile structure (including park homes)	10
Other (Please state)	11

Q25a. If you were to actually move home in the next three years, which of these options would you prefer to do?

**SHOWCARD E**

Q25b. In what way do you think you will occupy your next home? **SHOWCARD E**

	<b>a. Prefer</b>	<b>b. Will</b>
--	------------------	----------------

Buy an existing house/flat	1	1
Buy a newly built house/flat	2	2
Buy the council house you live in	3	3
Buy an empty house from the Council outside of this area	4	4
Rent from the Council	5	5
Rent from a Registered Social Landlord	6	6
Rent from a housing association	7	7
Rent from a private landlord	8	8
Shared ownership of a house with the Council or a housing association	9	9
Other (please state)	10	10
Don't know	11	11

Q26. Have you or would you consider the following affordable home ownership options?

INTERVIEWER, READ OUT...

**Shared equity** – is where more than one party has an interest in the value of the home e.g. An equity loan arrangement or a shared ownership lease. There may be a charge on the loan, and restrictions on price, access and resale.

**Shared ownership** – allows you to buy a share in a home, with monthly housing costs that are affordable to people on lower incomes. You can increase your share or buy your home outright at a later date. You can sell your share when you wish to move elsewhere.

	Shared equity	Shared ownership
Yes – already considered	1	1
Yes – would consider	2	2
No	3	3
Don't know	4	4

Q27. Thinking about your preferred home, if you had to choose one or the other of the following pairs, which would be more important? **SHOWCARD F**

					No preference
Garage	1	Or	2	Larger garden	3
Bigger kitchen	1	Or	2	Larger living room	3
Flat	1	Or	2	House	3
Semi-detached property	1	Or	2	Terraced property	3
One large reception room	1	Or	2	Two smaller reception rooms	3
Garage	1	Or	2	Larger back garden	3
Larger property	1	Or	2	Driveway for a car	3
An extra bedroom	1	Or	2	Larger bedrooms overall	3
A bigger property	1	Or	2	A 'better' neighbourhood	3
Owning rather than renting a property	1	Or	2	A 'better' neighbourhood	3
Paying extra for an energy efficient home	1	Or	2	Initially cheaper price but higher energy bills	3

Q28. If you do move home, how much would you be able to pay per month for mortgage/rent? **SHOWCARD G**

	<b>Mortgage</b>	<b>Rent</b>
Under £200 per month (under £50 per week)	1	1
£201-£300 per month (£50.01-£75 per week)	2	2
£301-£400 per month (£75.01-£100 per week)	3	3
£401 - £500 per month (£100.01-£125 per week)	4	4
£501-£600 per month (£125.01-£150 per week)	5	5
£601-£750 per month (£150.01-£187.50 per week)	6	6
£751-£900 per month (£187.51-£225 per week)	7	7
£901-£1200 per month (£225.01-£300 per week)	8	8
£1201-£1500 per month (£300.01-£375 per week)	9	9
£1501-£2000 per month (£375.01-£500 per week)	10	10
£2001 - £3000 per month (£500.01-£750 week)	11	11
More than £3000 per month (£750.01+ per week)	12	12
Don't know/refused	13	13

Q29. Where would you like to live in 10 years time? **SHOWCARD D**

Canterbury	1
Dover	2
Shepway	3
Swale	4
Thanet	5
Elsewhere in Kent (please state)	6
Elsewhere in the South of England (please state)	7
Elsewhere in the UK (please state)	8
Outside the UK (please state)	9

### **New Household Formation**

Q30. Are there any members of the household who are likely to want/need separate accommodation within the next three years?

Yes	1	
No	2	<b>Go to Q37</b>

Q31. When are they likely to need separate accommodation?

Now	1
Within a year	2
In 1 to 2 years	3
In 2 to 3 years	4
Don't know	5

Q32. What size of property are they likely to require?

Studio/bedsit	1
1 bedroom	2
2 bedrooms	3
3 bedrooms	4
4 bedrooms	5
5 or more bedrooms	6
Don't know	7

Q33. What type of property are they likely to want to live in?

Terraced or end-terraced house	1
Semi-detached house	2
Detached house	3
Low rise flat/maisonette	4
High rise flat	5
Self-contained bedsit	6
Room in a shared house	7
Bungalow	8
Sheltered accommodation	9
A caravan or other temporary or mobile structure (including park homes)	10
Other (Please state)	11

Q34. Where are they likely to move to? **SHOWCARD D**

Canterbury	1
Dover	2
Shepway	3
Swale	4
Thanet	5
Elsewhere in Kent (please state)	6
Elsewhere in the South of England (please state)	7
Elsewhere in the UK (please state)	8
Outside the UK (please state)	9

Q35a. If they were to actually move home in the next three years, which of these options would they prefer to do? **SHOWCARD E**

Q35b. In what way do you think they will occupy their next home? **SHOWCARD E**

	a. Prefer	b. Will
Buy an existing house/flat	1	1
Buy a newly built house/flat	2	2

Buy the council house you live in	3	3
Buy an empty house from the Council outside of this area	4	4
Rent from the Council	5	5
Rent from a Registered Social Landlord	6	6
Rent from a housing association	7	7
Rent from a private landlord	8	8
Shared ownership of a house with the Council or a housing association	9	9
Other (please state)	10	10
Don't know	11	11

Q36. If they do move home, how much would they be able to pay per month for mortgage/rent? **SHOWCARD G**

	Mortgage	Rent
Under £200 per month (under £50 per week)	1	1
£201-£300 per month (£50.01-£75 per week)	2	2
£301-£400 per month (£75.01-£100 per week)	3	3
£401 - £500 per month (£100.01-£125 per week)	4	4
£501-£600 per month (£125.01-£150 per week)	5	5
£601-£750 per month (£150.01-£187.50 per week)	6	6
£751-£900 per month (£187.51-£225 per week)	7	7
£901-£1200 per month (£225.01-£300 per week)	8	8
£1201-£1500 per month (£300.01-£375 per week)	9	9
£1501-£2000 per month (£375.01-£500 per week)	10	10
£2001 - £3000 per month (£500.01-£750 week)	11	11
More than £3000 per month (£750.01+ per week)	12	12
Don't know/refused	13	13

#### **SECTION D – YOU AND YOUR HOUSEHOLD**

*A household is: one person living alone, or a group of people (not necessarily related) living at the same address with common housekeeping – sharing either a living room or sitting room, or at least one meal a day.*

Q37. How many people currently live in your household?

**Write in**.....

Q38. Which of the following best describes your household? **READ OUT SHOWCARD H**

Single person	1
Single parent	2
Married/cohabiting with partner with dependent children	3
Married/cohabiting without dependent children	4
Living with friends or sharing with other adults	5
Other ( <b>please state</b> )	6

Q39. Are you?

Male	1
Female	2

Q40. Please indicate the ages of you and the other members of the household (where applicable) **SHOWCARD I**

	You	Person 2	Person 3	Person 4	Person 5	Person 6
--	-----	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

0-5	1	1	1	1	1	1
5-15	2	2	2	2	2	2
16-19	3	3	3	3	3	3
20-24	4	4	4	4	4	4
25-34	5	5	5	5	5	5
35-44	6	6	6	6	6	6
45-54	7	7	7	7	7	7
55-64	8	8	8	8	8	8
65+	9	9	9	9	9	9

Q41. **SHOWCARD J** Which of these ethnic groups do you consider yourself as belonging to?

White British	1	Pakistani	9
White Irish	2	Bangladeshi	10
White Other (write in)	3	Other Asian (write in)	11
Mixed white and Black Caribbean	4	Black Caribbean	12
Mixed white and Black African	5	Black African	13
Mixed white and Asian	6	Other Black	14
Other mixed (write in)	7	Chinese	15
Indian	8	Other (write in)	16

Q42. And, how would you describe your nationality? **Write in**

.....

Q43. Are you, or is anyone in your household in receipt of any of these benefits?

**SHOWCARD K**

Income Support	1
Job Seeker's Allowance (Formerly Unemployment Benefit)	2
Disability Living Allowance – <b>under 60</b>	3
Disabled Persons' Tax Credit	4
Severe Disablement Allowance	5
Vaccine Damage Payment	6
War Disablement Pension	7
Incapacity Benefit	8
Attendance Allowance – <b>over 60</b>	9
Family Income Support	10
Working Tax Credit	11
Child Tax Credit	12
Housing Benefit	13
Council Tax Benefit	14
Others ( <b>Please State</b> )	15
None of these	16

Q44. Do you have a limiting long-term illness, disability or impairment?

Long-term illness	1
Disability	2
Impairment	3

No/None

4

**If no to all go to Q46**

Q45a. If yes, does this require an adaptation to your property?

Yes	1
No	2

Q45b. If yes, have the required adaptations been carried out ?

Yes	1
No	2

Q46. What is your household's gross income (before tax and deductions) *Your answer will remain confidential***SHOWCARD L**

Under £10,000 per annum (Less than £190 per week)	1
£10,001 - £15,000 (Over £190 but under £280 per week)	2
£15,001 - £20,000 (Over £280 but under £380 per week)	3
£20,001 - £25,000	4
£25,001 - £30,000	5
£35,000 - £40,000	6
£40,000 - £45,000	7
£45,000 - £50,000	8
£50,001 - £60,000	9
£60,001 - £70,000	10
More than £70,000 per annum	11
Will not say	12
Don't know	13

Q47a. What is your current work status? **SHOWCARD M**Q47b. What is your partner's current work status? **SHOWCARD M**

	a. You	b. Your Partner
Full time job	1	1
Part time job	2	2
Self-employed	3	3
Looking after home and family but would like to work	4	4
Looking after home and family but would <u>not</u> like to work	5	5
Caring for Sick or Elderly Relative but would like to work	6	6
Caring for Sick or Elderly Relative but would <u>not</u> like to work	7	7
Unemployed – registered	8	8
Unemployed – not registered	9	9
Long term limiting illness	10	10
Disabled	11	11
Full time education or training	12	12
Work Programme Participant (e.g. New Deal)	13	13
Retired	14	14
Other (please state)	15	15

--	--	--

Q48. If you and/or your partner are in employment, can you please state your occupation(s) **Write in, will be coded later**

**You** .....

**Partner** .....

Q49. What industry do you and/or your partner work in? **SHOWCARD N**

	Agriculture, hunting and Forestry		
	Fishing		
	Mining and Quarrying		
	Manufacturing		
	Electricity, Gas and Water Supply		
	Construction		
	Retail, Wholesale, Certain Repair		
	Hotels and Restaurants		
	Transport, Storage and Communication		
	Financial Intermediation		
	Real Estate, Renting and Business		
	Public Administration and Defence		
	Education		
	Health and Social Work		
	Other Social and Personal Services		



	Private Households with Employers		
	Extra – Territorial Organisations (e.g. European Community, diplomatic or consular positions)		

If L, M or O is ticked at Q49. Ask Q50a/b otherwise go to Q51

Q50a. If you work in the Public Sector, which of these best describes your area of employment? **SHOWCARD O**

Q50b. If your partner works in the Public Sector, which of these best describes their area of employment?  
**SHOWCARD O**

	You	Partner
Clinical front line NHS staff (excluding doctors and dentists)	1	1
Teachers and Nursery nurses in the state sector	2	2
Police and Community Support Officers	3	3
Prison and Probation Staff	4	4
Fire and Rescue Services Staff	5	5
Social Workers and Therapists employed by a Local Authority	6	6
Regular Ministry of Defence Personnel	7	7
Not applicable/Not Public Sector	8	8

Q51a. Where do you work (location)? **SHOWCARD D**

Q51b. Where does your partner work (location)? **SHOWCARD D**

	You	Partner
Canterbury	1	1
Dover	2	2
Shepway	3	3
Swale	4	4
Thanet	5	5
Elsewhere in Kent (please state)	16	16
Elsewhere in the South of England (please state)	17	17
Elsewhere in the UK (please state)	18	18
Outside the UK (please state)	19	19

Q52. We may wish to contact you in the future to undertake further research; would this be acceptable to you?

Yes	1
No	2

Please remember this is a confidential survey and we will not pass your details on to any third parties.

Name							
Address	<p><b>INTERVIEWER, PLEASE DOUBLE CHECK POSTCODE AND WRITE IN</b></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>						
Telephone							
Email							

THANK AND CLOSE (needs Interviewer signature and date) and Survey address

## **Annex seven: Detailed analysis of the Housing Aspiration survey**

- **Number of people in the household**

Respondents were asked to specify the number of people living in their household. A household was defined as:

*One person living alone, or a group of people (not necessarily related) living at the same address with common housekeeping – sharing either a living room or sitting room, or at least one meal a day.*

Overall, just under a fifth of respondents lived in one person households (19.9%) and this rises to a quarter in Shepway and to 47% of those aged 65 and over.

Just over a third of all respondents (37.3%) live in two person households, this increases to 39.8% in Swale and 41.7% in Shepway, amongst respondents aged between 55 and 64 nearly two thirds (65%) live in two person households. A fifth of respondents in Canterbury and 16.1% overall live in three person households and a third of respondents aged between 25 and 34 live in four person households.

- **Household status**

Respondents were also asked to specify their household or family status. Table 4.5 shows that 10.1% overall and 14.4% in Canterbury are single parents as are 36.4% of those renting from housing associations. Just 0.5% of males are single parents but 14.6% of females are, this means that women account for 98.4% of single parent respondents. A fifth of respondents are in single person households and this rises to 54.5% amongst flat dwellers. Couples with dependent children make up 31.3% of the overall sample but amongst 25 to 34 year olds this figure rises to 50% and 58.2% amongst those aged between 35 and 44. Couples with no dependents account for a third of all respondents but 59% of those aged between 55 and 64 are also couples with no dependents. Overall 4.3% of respondents were living in shared accommodation but amongst those aged 16 to 24 this figure rises to 25.7%.

**Table 0.14 Household Status**

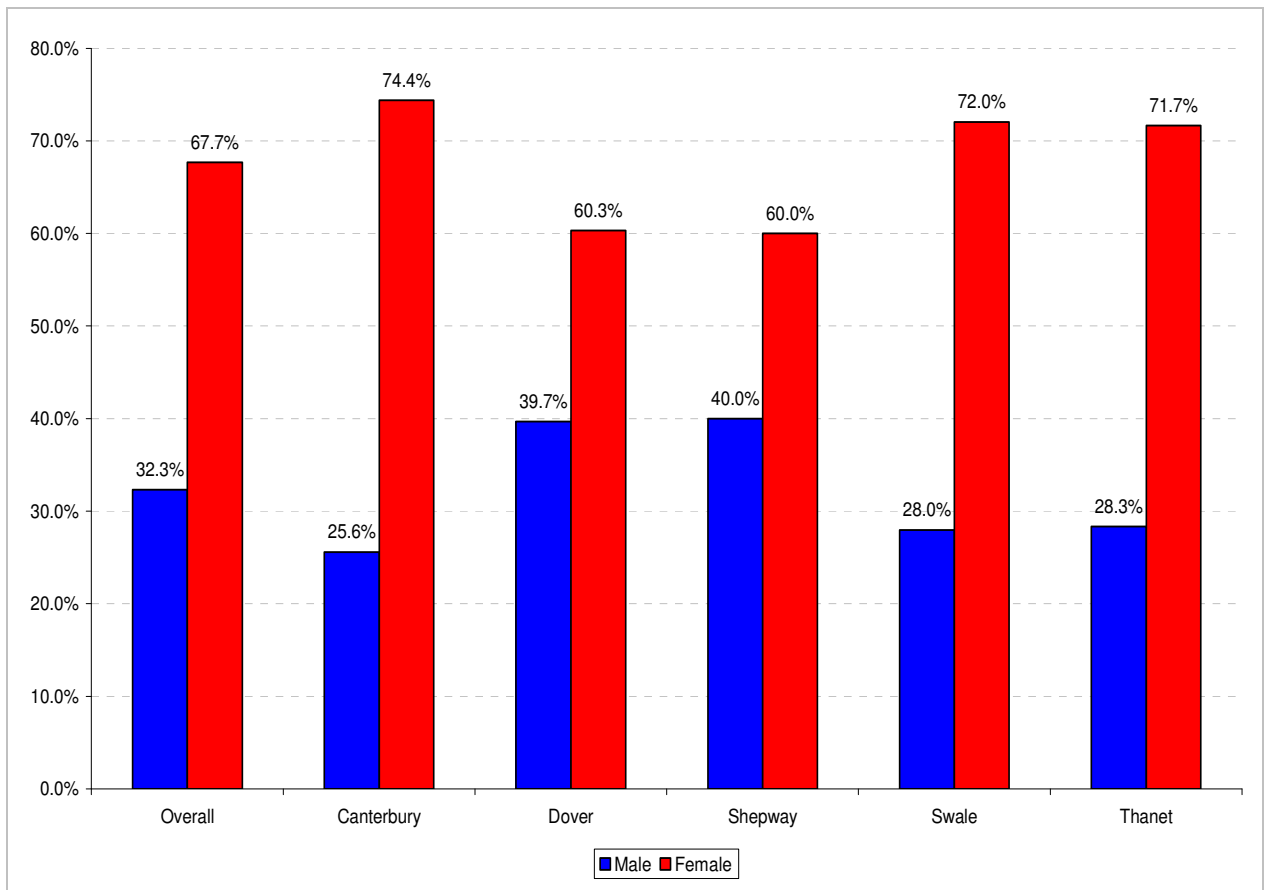
	<b>Overall</b>	<b>Canterbury</b>	<b>Dover</b>	<b>Shepway</b>	<b>Swale</b>	<b>Thanet</b>
Single person	19.9%	16.0%	19.8%	25.0%	15.3%	23.3%
Single parent	10.1%	14.4%	5.0%	6.7%	11.9%	12.5%
Married/cohabiting with dependent children	31.3%	32.8%	34.7%	23.3%	35.6%	30.0%
Married/cohabiting without dependent children	33.9%	28.8%	35.5%	40.0%	34.7%	30.8%
Living with friends or sharing with other adults	4.3%	8.0%	5.0%	3.3%	2.5%	2.5%
Other	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.8%
No reply	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%

*Base: all respondents*

- **Gender**

Figure 8.1 shows the split between male and female respondents, it shows that female respondents outnumbered males by two to one. However, in Canterbury the proportion of females to males was three quarters to a quarter.

**Figure 0.4 Gender of Respondents**



*Base: all respondents*

- **Age**

Table 8.3 shows the ages of respondents and the other members of their household. It shows that the largest age group was 65+ at 27.2%; this was also the case for 37.5% of respondents in Shepway. In fact Shepway had the oldest respondents with 53.3% of respondents in Shepway being aged 55 or over, whereas Canterbury had the youngest respondents with 9.6% aged 24 or under and just 25.6% aged 55 or over.

**Table 0.15: Age of Respondents and Other Household Members**

	You	Person 2	Person 3	Person 4	Person 5	Person 6
0 to 5	0.0%	2.1%	19.7%	22.8%	39.1%	40.0%
6 to 15	0.0%	5.0%	40.9%	58.0%	51.6%	45.0%
16 to 19	0.5%	3.7%	18.1%	8.6%	6.3%	10.0%
20 to 24	5.3%	5.8%	10.4%	5.6%	1.6%	0.0%
25 to 34	13.6%	14.0%	4.6%	1.9%	1.6%	0.0%
35 to 44	23.3%	20.0%	1.2%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
45 to 54	13.4%	14.7%	1.9%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%
55 to 64	16.6%	16.3%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
65+	27.2%	17.8%	1.5%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
No reply	0.2%	0.6%	0.4%	0.6%	1.6%	5.0%

*Base: all respondents*

- **Ethnicity**

When asked to specify their ethnic origin, the majority of respondents considered themselves to be White British (94.2%) and in Canterbury this figure increases to 97.6%. The area with the largest ethnic minority population was Dover with 8.3% Other Asian, all of whom were Nepalese. In Shepway 5.8% of respondents were White Other and this includes German, Dutch, Finnish, Italian and Hungarian.

- **Benefits received**

Respondents were asked to indicate if they or anyone in their household was in receipt of any benefits. Table 8.4 shows that 61.3% of all respondents and 74.4% of respondents in Dover were not in receipt of any of the listed benefits. However, 16.6% overall and 23.7% in Swale were in receipt of Child Tax Credits and this increases to 36.4% of those renting from Housing Associations and 52.5% of single parents. Nearly half of those renting from the Council (46.8%) and 47.5% of single parents receive housing benefit as to 12.1% of all respondents and 18.6% of respondents in Swale.

**Table 0.16: Benefits Received**

	Overall	Canterbury	Dover	Shepway	Swale	Thanet
None of these	61.3%	60.8%	74.4%	64.2%	50.0%	56.7%
Child Tax Credit	16.6%	19.2%	8.3%	10.8%	23.7%	20.8%
Housing Benefit	12.1%	8.8%	9.1%	9.2%	18.6%	15.0%
Council Tax Benefit	11.8%	10.4%	9.9%	10.8%	16.1%	11.7%
Working Tax Credit	8.1%	12.0%	4.1%	8.3%	5.9%	10.0%
Income Support	7.9%	12.0%	2.5%	2.5%	7.6%	15.0%
Disability Living Allowance - under 60	4.8%	3.2%	4.1%	5.8%	5.9%	5.0%
Incapacity Benefit	2.5%	1.6%	5.0%	2.5%	0.8%	2.5%
Others	2.3%	1.6%	2.5%	3.3%	3.4%	0.8%

	Overall	Canterbury	Dover	Shepway	Swale	Thanet
Attendance Allowance - over 60	1.7%	1.6%	0.0%	2.5%	0.8%	3.3%
Family Income Support	1.2%	0.8%	1.7%	1.7%		1.7%
Severe Disablement Allowance	0.8%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	0.8%
No reply	0.8%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%	0.0%
Job Seeker's Allowance (Formerly Unemployment Benefit)	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	1.7%	0.8%
Disabled Persons' Tax Credit	0.5%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Don't know	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%
Refused	0.2%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

*Base: all respondents*

- **Incidence of long term illness, disability or impairment**

Respondents were asked to indicate if they had a limiting long-term illness, disability or impairment. The highest incidence of limiting long-term illness was in Swale at 11%. Amongst those aged 65 and over this figure increased to 15.9% and amongst flat dwellers it rose again to 21.2%. Less than 5% overall (4.8%), 7.5% in Shepway and 10.4% of those aged 65 and over were disabled. 86.1% of all respondents have no illnesses, disabilities or impairments and this rises to 90.1% in Dover but in Shepway the figure is just 80.8%. There was no disability or illness amongst respondents aged between 16 and 19 but 29.3% of respondents aged 65 and over have some type of illness, disability or impairment.

Of those with an illness or disability, a quarter require adaptations to their property. In Swale this figure increases to 38.1% but in Canterbury it is just 7.7%.

Just over three quarters of those who required adaptations to their properties had had those adaptations carried out (100% in Canterbury, Dover and Thanet) but 80% of required adaptations in Shepway have yet to be made, these were all in owner occupied properties.

- **Income**

Respondents were asked to specify their households' gross income. Unfortunately, more than half of respondents in all of the areas except Dover either did not know or refused to provide their household income. In fact only a third of all respondents did provide details of their household income. Of those, a fifth (19%) of all respondents had incomes of less than £10,000 per annum. In Canterbury this figure rises to 21.1% and in Swale it rises to 38.9%.



- **Economic Status**

- i. Economic Status of Respondent

As table 8.5 shows, just over a quarter of respondents were in full time employment, as were 31.4% of respondents in Dover and 33.6% in Canterbury. Nearly half of respondents with mortgages (48%) and 47.9% of males were also in full time employment and 60.7% of all respondents in employment work full time. Overall, 15.9% of respondents work part time, as do 21.3% of females and 16.4% of single parents. Self-employment was at just 2% of the sample but 4.9% of mortgage holders were self-employed. This means that three quarters of all self-employed respondents also had a mortgage.

In Canterbury 12.8% are looking after home and family but would like to work as would 39.3% of single parents.

According to Office of National Statistics Annual Population Survey figures for October 2006 to September 2007 (the latest data available) the unemployment rate in Kent was 4.7%. However, the survey figures show that the proportion of unemployment respondents (both registered and unregistered) was just 1.2%. Unemployment was highest in Shepway at 3.3% with 2.5% being registered as unemployed.

Just 2% overall but 25.7% of those aged between 16 and 24 are in full time education or training. The proportion of respondents in full time education or training was highest in Canterbury at 5.7% and this is possibly due to the presence of the University of Kent in this area. Just over a third of all respondents were retired (33.6%), this increases to 38.3% in Thanet, to 40% in Shepway and to 67.5% of all bungalow dwellers.

**Table 0.17: Economic Status of Respondent**

	Overall	Canterbury	Dover	Shepway	Swale	Thanet
Full time job	27.6%	33.6%	31.4%	24.2%	25.4%	23.3%
Part time job	15.9%	17.6%	15.7%	20.8%	11.9%	13.3%
Self-employed	2.0%	3.2%	2.5%	0.8%	0.8%	2.5%
Looking after home and family but would like to work	6.5%	12.8%	3.3%	0.8%	6.8%	8.3%
Looking after home and family but would not like to work	6.1%	2.4%	8.3%	3.3%	11.0%	5.8%
Caring for Sick or Elderly Relative but would like to work	0.7%	1.6%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.8%
Caring for Sick or Elderly Relative but would not like to work	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%
Unemployed - registered	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	0.8%	0.8%
Unemployed - not registered	0.3%	0.8%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Long term limiting illness	1.8%	1.6%	0.0%	0.8%	4.2%	2.5%
Disabled	1.8%	1.6%	0.8%	1.7%	3.4%	1.7%
Full time education or training	2.0%	5.6%	0.8%	2.5%	0.0%	0.8%
Retired	33.6%	19.2%	35.5%	40.0%	35.6%	38.3%
Other	0.5%	0.0%	1.7%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%

*Base: all respondents*

## ii. Economic Status of Partner

Where relevant, respondents were also asked to state the economic status of their partner, 50.3% had a partner in full time employment and this increases to 54.2% in Swale and to 59.7% in Canterbury. Around three quarters of respondents aged between 16 and 24, 25 to 34 or 35 to 44 had a partner in full time employment.

## iii. Occupation

Employed respondents were asked to state their occupation and where appropriate that of their partner. The largest occupational group amongst respondents was associate professional or technical occupations at 16% and this was also the largest group in Canterbury and Dover but in Shepway it was administrative and secretarial occupations (18.2%) and this was also the case in Thanet (21.3%).

A fifth of males (20.6%) work in skilled trades occupations, whereas 20.4% of females work in administrative and secretarial occupations.

The largest occupational group amongst partners was skilled trades (21.9% overall) and this was also the largest occupational group in Canterbury (30.9%), Shepway (25%) and Thanet (25.6%). In Dover it was associate professional or technical occupations (19.5%) and in Swale the largest occupational group amongst partners was managers and senior officials (25.9%).

## iv. Industry

Employed respondents were also asked to specify the industry in which they and (where relevant) their partners worked. The most frequently mentioned industries for respondents were retail, wholesale and certain repair at 13.1%, followed by education and health and social work (both 12.4%). In terms of partners industry, construction was the largest industry at 16.3% followed by retail, wholesale and certain repair at 15.5%.

## v. Public Sector Workers

Respondents and their partners who worked in public administration, education or health and social work were asked if they worked in anyone of the following areas of employment:

- Clinical front line NHS staff (excluding doctors and dentists)
- Teachers and Nursery nurses in the state sector
- Police and Community Support Officers

- Prison and Probation staff
- Fire and Rescue Services staff
- Social Workers and Therapists employed by a Local Authority
- Regular Ministry of Defence Personnel
- 30.2% of employed respondents worked in the public administration, defence, education or health and social work and of those 30% were teachers or nursery nurses in the state sector and 47.5% did not work in the public sector. Just under a fifth (18.9%) of partners worked in the relevant industries but 52.3% of them did not work in the public sector, with 18.2% of those remaining working as teachers or nursery nurses and 13.6% working as regular Ministry of Defence personnel.

#### vi. Location of Employment

Respondents were also asked to specify where they and their partners worked. Table 8.6 and 8.7 show the locations of employment of both employed respondents and their partners. They show that the majority of respondents worked locally to their place of residence, with 68.3% in Dover and 83% in Thanet working in the same local authority area that they lived in. However, 9.5% overall and 17.8% in Swale worked elsewhere in Kent (outside of the five East Kent local authority areas). These figures are similar to those found in the sections on travel to work in the main report, particularly the findings about Swale.

**Table 0.18: Location of Employment – Respondent**

Location of employment	Place of residence					
	Overall	Canterbury	Dover	Shepway	Swale	Thanet
Canterbury	24.4%	82.4%	11.7%	1.8%	2.2%	4.3%
Dover	15.6%	0.0%	68.3%	1.8%	0.0%	2.1%
Shepway	15.6%	0.0%	1.7%	74.5%	2.2%	0.0%
Swale	11.3%	1.5%	0.0%	1.8%	62.2%	2.1%
Thanet	17.1%	4.4%	5.0%	1.8%	2.2%	83.0%
Elsewhere in Kent	9.5%	5.9%	10.0%	7.3%	17.8%	8.5%
Elsewhere in the South of England	3.3%	4.4%	0.0%	5.5%	6.7%	0.0%
Elsewhere in the UK	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%	2.2%	0.0%
Outside the UK	0.7%	0.0%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%
No reply	1.1%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	4.4%	0.0%

*Base: all employed respondents (275)*

Partners typically travelled further afield to work than the respondents did with overall lower proportions of partners remaining in their home local authority for work (with the exception of Thanet) and a higher proportion working elsewhere in Kent (10.7% overall and 20.4% in Swale), in fact 9% overall and 22.2% in Swale worked in other parts of the South of England and 5.6% worked elsewhere in the UK.

**Table 0.19: Location of Employment – Partner**

Location of employment	Place of Residence					
	Overall	Canterbury	Dover	Shepway	Swale	Thanet
Canterbury	22.7%	78.2%	14.6%	5.0%	1.9%	2.3%
Dover	11.2%	1.8%	58.5%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%
Shepway	10.7%	0.0%	2.4%	60.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Swale	12.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	48.1%	0.0%
Thanet	18.0%	1.8%	7.3%	0.0%	0.0%	88.4%
Elsewhere in Kent	10.7%	5.5%	12.2%	15.0%	20.4%	0.0%
Elsewhere in the South of England	9.0%	5.5%	2.4%	10.0%	22.2%	2.3%
Elsewhere in the UK	3.0%	5.5%	0.0%	0.0%	5.6%	2.3%
Outside the UK	1.7%	1.8%	2.4%	2.5%	0.0%	2.3%
Other	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	0.0%
No reply	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%

Base: all employed partners (233)

- **Current Home**

- i. Current Property Type

Respondents were asked to indicate the type of property they currently live in and as table 8.8 illustrates 61.9% of respondents in Swale currently live in terraced properties, whereas in Shepway the proportion living in terraces is just over a third at 35.8%. Thanet has the largest proportion of respondents living in semi-detached accommodation (40.8%) and Swale has the lowest proportion of semis at just 12.7%. The highest proportion of detached homes was in Dover (18.2%) and the lowest was in Thanet at 4.2%. Just over a quarter of Shepway respondents live in bungalows, as do 28.7% of those aged 65 and over. Just 4.6% overall and 17.1% of those aged between 16 and 24 live in low rise flats or maisonettes.

**Table 0.20: Current Property Type**

	Canterbury	Dover	Shepway	Swale	Thanet
Terraced	41.6%	41.3%	35.8%	61.9%	39.2%
Semi-detached	32.8%	25.6%	18.3%	12.7%	40.8%
Detached	6.4%	18.2%	13.3%	10.2%	4.2%
Maisonette	4.8%	3.3%	1.7%	6.8%	6.7%
Flat	0.8%	0.0%	1.7%	0.8%	0.0%
Bungalow	13.6%	10.7%	25.8%	6.8%	9.2%
Sheltered accommodation	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Other	0.0%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.0%

Base: all respondents

- ii. Size of Current Property

Respondents were asked to specify the number of single and double bedrooms in their properties. Just under a quarter (23.8%) of respondents have no single bedrooms and this rises to 28.1% in Dover. More than half (55.1%) have one single bedroom and just under a

fifth have two. More than half of all respondents have two double bedrooms and in Canterbury that figure increases to 65.6%.

The majority of respondents in had one bathroom (88.7% overall) but 10.1% overall and 13.3% in Shepway have two bathrooms. All but one respondents had just one kitchen and the majority had one living room (95.7% overall and 98.3% in Swale). Just over half overall did not have a dining room (52.5%) and his figure rises to two thirds in Swale. Respondents in Shepway were most likely to have a dining room with 55.8% stating that they had one.

Just over a third of respondents live in properties with four rooms (excluding kitchens and bathrooms), 29.1% overall and over a third in Canterbury live in five room properties and 8.8% overall and 12.5% in Shepway live in six room properties. Overall, just 5.1% live in homes with seven or more rooms.

Very few respondents share kitchens or bathrooms with anyone outside of their household. Only two in total share a kitchen (both in Shepway) and just one person (also in Shepway) shares a bathroom.

### iii. Length of Time at Current Property

Respondents were asked to specify how long they had lived at their current address, how long they had lived in their current neighbourhood and how long they had lived in their current local authority area. Figures 10 to 12 show the full results by geographical area.

Respondents in Thanet appeared initially to be the least transient with 38.3% having lived at their current address for more than 20 years. However, they also had the highest proportion of respondents who had lived at their current address for less than six months (6.7%). Nearly 10% (9.6%) of respondents in Canterbury have lived at their current address for between six and twelve months. Canterbury also had the lowest proportion of respondents who had lived at the same address for 20 years or more (24%).

Many respondents had moved within the same neighbourhood, with 48.5% overall and 58% in Canterbury and Thanet having lived in the same neighbourhood for more than 20 years. Two thirds of respondents in Canterbury have lived in the same local authority area for more than 20 years but in Swale this figure falls to 48.3%.

Tenure had a significant impact on transience with 55.8% of those who owned their homes outright having lived in at their current address for 20 years or more. None of the private renters had lived at their current address for 20 years or more and this was also the group

with the highest proportion of respondents who had lived at their current address for less than six months. However, even renters have tended to stay in the same area although not for as long as homeowners.

**Table 0.21: Length of time at Current Address**

	Canterbury	Dover	Shepway	Swale	Thanet
Less than six months	6.4%	5.0%	3.3%	5.1%	6.7%
Between six and twelve months	9.6%	1.7%	9.2%	3.4%	6.7%
Between one and two years	9.6%	15.7%	8.3%	6.8%	12.5%
Between 2 and 5 years	16.8%	10.7%	16.7%	16.9%	13.3%
Between 5 and 10 years	15.2%	21.5%	20.8%	20.3%	12.5%
Between 10 and 20 years	18.4%	17.4%	17.5%	20.3%	10.0%
More than 20 years	24.0%	28.1%	24.2%	26.3%	38.3%
Don't know/can't recall	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%

*Base: all respondents*

**Table 0.22: Length of Time in Current Neighbourhood**

	Canterbury	Dover	Shepway	Swale	Thanet
Less than six months	4.0%	4.1%	1.7%	3.4%	4.2%
Between six and twelve months	4.0%	1.7%	5.0%	0.0%	3.3%
Between one and two years	4.8%	13.2%	2.5%	5.1%	2.5%
Between 2 and 5 years	8.8%	6.6%	15.8%	11.0%	12.5%
Between 5 and 10 years	5.6%	9.1%	20.8%	21.2%	10.0%
Between 10 and 20 years	14.4%	16.5%	15.0%	21.2%	8.3%
More than 20 years	58.4%	48.8%	39.2%	37.3%	58.3%
Don't know/can't recall	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.8%

*Base: all respondents*

**Table 0.23: Length of Time in Current Local Authority Area**

	Canterbury	Dover	Shepway	Swale	Thanet
Less than six months	3.2%	3.3%	1.7%	0.8%	3.3%
Between six and twelve months	2.4%	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%	1.7%
Between one and two years	4.0%	11.6%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%
Between 2 and 5 years	7.2%	5.8%	15.8%	9.3%	11.7%
Between 5 and 10 years	4.8%	5.0%	15.0%	18.6%	6.7%
Between 10 and 20 years	11.2%	13.2%	11.7%	19.5%	9.2%
More than 20 years	66.4%	60.3%	51.7%	48.3%	65.0%
Don't know/can't recall	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	1.7%	0.8%

*Base: all respondents*

#### iv. Current Tenure

Just over two thirds of all respondents are home owners (67.7%), with 30.6% having mortgages and the remaining 37.1% owning their homes outright (without a mortgage or loan). Outright home ownership was highest in Dover at 48.8% and lowest in Swale at 29.7%. More than half of those in detached properties owned their homes outright, as did 76.3% of those in bungalows and 79.9% of those aged 65 and over. Mortgage holders were most prevalent in Canterbury at 38.4% and amongst couples with dependent children (48.1%).

Private renting was most prevalent in Thanet at 19.2% and amongst flat dwellers (27.3%). In addition, over two thirds of respondents aged between 16 and 24 rented privately (68.6%).

Nearly a fifth (16.1%) of respondents in Swale rent from the Council as do 23.4% of non-working respondents. The full list of tenures by geographical area is shown in figure 13 below.

**Table 0.24: Current Tenure**

	Canterbury	Dover	Shepway	Swale	Thanet
Own with a mortgage	38.4%	26.4%	27.5%	28.8%	31.7%
Own outright	23.2%	48.8%	46.7%	29.7%	37.5%
Rent privately	16.0%	8.3%	15.0%	9.3%	19.2%
Rent from the Council	13.6%	4.1%	10.0%	16.1%	7.5%
Rent from a Housing Association	6.4%	3.3%	0.8%	13.6%	3.3%
Own a share of your home	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%
Live in a home provided by your employer	0.0%	8.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Lives rent free	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.8%
Other	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Refused	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

*Base: all respondents*

#### v. Owner Occupiers

Some questions were only asked of respondents who were owner occupiers. Firstly, they were asked to state how much they had paid for the property at the time of purchase, figure 14 shows the responses. It shows that nearly 10% overall, 12.4% in Shepway and 14.5% in Thanet had purchased their home for less than £10,000. More than a fifth overall and 29.7% in Dover bought their property for between £10,001 and £50,000. Over less than 1% of owner occupiers had spent over £300,000 on their property although properties in Canterbury appear to be marginally more expensive which 1.3% having purchased their home for more than £300,000. However, it should also be noted that 12.4% of all respondents and nearly a fifth of respondents in Canterbury were unwilling to disclose the price they paid for their property at the time of purchase.

**Table 0.25: Price of Property at Time of Purchase**

	Overall	Canterbury	Dover	Shepway	Swale	Thanet
Up to 10,000	9.5%	5.2%	7.7%	12.4%	7.0%	14.5%
£10,001 to £50,000	21.4%	10.4%	29.7%	19.1%	18.3%	27.7%
£50,001 to £100,000	15.3%	15.6%	15.4%	16.9%	15.5%	13.3%
£100,001 to £150,000	9.2%	9.1%	7.7%	9.0%	9.9%	10.8%
£150,001 to £200,000	10.9%	18.2%	4.4%	15.7%	8.5%	8.4%
£200,001 to £250,000	2.9%	3.9%	2.2%	6.7%	1.4%	0.0%
£250,001 to £300,000	2.7%	2.6%	2.2%	3.4%	2.8%	2.4%
£300,001 +	0.5%	1.3%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Refused	12.4%	19.5%	16.5%	3.4%	11.3%	12.0%
Not applicable	1.2%	0.0%	2.2%	1.1%	2.8%	0.0%
Don't know	13.9%	14.3%	11.0%	12.4%	22.5%	10.8%

*Base: all owner occupiers (411)*

Owner occupiers were also asked to specify the year in which they bought the property. As table 8.14 illustrates nearly a quarter (23.1%) of properties were bought between 1991 and 2000 and this increases to 28.6% in Canterbury.

**Table 0.26: Year of Purchase**

	Overall	Canterbury	Dover	Shepway	Swale	Thanet
1940 – 1950	1.2%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%
1951 - 1960	1.7%	2.6%	2.2%	1.1%	1.4%	1.2%
1961 - 1970	5.8%	2.6%	6.6%	6.7%	7.0%	6.0%
1971 - 1980	10.0%	2.6%	13.2%	12.4%	7.0%	13.3%
1980 - 1990	15.8%	20.8%	16.5%	11.2%	14.1%	16.9%
1991 - 2000	23.1%	28.6%	26.4%	22.5%	21.1%	16.9%
2001	3.2%	0.0%	4.4%	3.4%	8.5%	0.0%
2002	5.6%	2.6%	4.4%	9.0%	8.5%	3.6%
2003	3.2%	5.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	9.6%
2004	4.6%	3.9%	4.4%	6.7%	7.0%	1.2%
2005	3.9%	2.6%	0.0%	9.0%	5.6%	2.4%
2006	5.4%	6.5%	5.5%	5.6%	2.8%	6.0%
2007	6.1%	6.5%	9.9%	6.7%	1.4%	4.8%
2008	2.9%	3.9%	1.1%	2.2%	4.2%	3.6%
Don't know	4.9%	2.6%	5.5%	3.4%	7.0%	6.0%
Refused	2.7%	6.5%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%	4.8%

*Base: all owner occupiers (411)*

Finally, owner occupiers were also asked if they would state their monthly mortgage payment. As figure 16 shows many respondents did not wish to do so but nearly a fifth in Dover and Shepway have monthly payments of between £401 and £600.

**Table 0.27: Monthly Mortgage Payments**

	Overall	Canterbury	Dover	Shepway	Swale	Thanet
Up to £200	9.1%	8.3%	18.8%	6.1%	2.8%	10.5%
£201- £400	6.4%	4.2%	3.1%	6.1%	5.6%	13.2%
£401- £600	9.6%	0.0%	18.8%	18.2%	0.0%	15.8%
£601- £800	7.0%	10.4%	6.3%	12.1%	0.0%	5.3%
£801- £1000	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%	5.3%
£1001- £1200	2.1%	6.3%	3.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Refused	50.8%	66.7%	40.6%	33.3%	69.4%	36.8%
Don't know	13.4%	4.2%	9.4%	21.2%	22.2%	13.2%

*Base: all owner occupiers (411)*

Those respondents who did not have a mortgage or loan outstanding on their property were asked how they had acquired the property. Just over a quarter (29.5%) overall and 44.8% in Canterbury had bought the property outright. More than half (56.3%) had bought with a mortgage which has now been paid off (75.6% in Thanet).



## vi. Social and Private Renters

Social and private renters were asked to state the value of their monthly rent payment, in contrast to owner occupiers only a small proportion refused to do so. 44.1% overall and more than half of renters in Dover pay between £201 and £400 per month and a fifth overall and 44.4% in Thanet pay between £401 and £600 a month in rent.

**Table 0.28: Monthly Rent Payment**

	Overall	Canterbury	Dover	Shepway	Swale	Thanet
Up to £200	5.1%	4.4%	0.0%	0.0%	10.9%	5.6%
£201- £400	44.1%	57.8%	57.9%	38.7%	41.3%	27.8%
£401- £600	20.9%	2.2%	31.6%	25.8%	13.0%	44.4%
£601- £800	10.7%	17.8%	0.0%	19.4%	4.3%	8.3%
£801- £1000	3.4%	6.7%	0.0%	3.2%	2.2%	2.8%
£1001- £1200	0.6%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Refused	6.8%	2.2%	5.3%	6.5%	13.0%	5.6%
Don't know	8.5%	6.7%	5.3%	6.5%	15.2%	5.6%

Base: all renters (177)

Renters were also asked to indicate why they had chosen to rent from the Council, Housing Association or privately. Figure 18 shows the responses given by renters both overall and in each of the five local authority areas. The most common reason given was that they could not afford to buy (19.2% overall and 41.2% in Dover). The second most common reason overall and the most common reason in Canterbury and Thanet was that they could not get anywhere else and their current property was the only one available to them at the time.

Amongst private renters not being able to afford to buy was the primary reason for renting (25.6%) and this was also the case for those renting from the Council (16.1%). However, 'other' reasons were more common for those renting from housing associations and these included living in properties which had been taken over by housing associations, doing house swaps with other people and living in housing association hostels.

**Table 0.29: Reasons for Renting**

	Overall	Canterbury	Dover	Shepway	Swale	Thanet
Couldn't afford to buy	19.2%	20.0%	42.1%	19.4%	15.2%	11.1%
Couldn't get anywhere else/ Only one available	17.5%	24.4%	5.3%	12.9%	6.5%	33.3%
Other	15.8%	11.1%	15.8%	12.9%	26.1%	11.1%
It was affordable	9.6%	8.9%	10.5%	6.5%	10.9%	11.1%
Couldn't get a council house	7.9%	4.4%	0.0%	6.5%	10.9%	13.9%
Needed a house	5.6%	6.7%	5.3%	9.7%	6.5%	0.0%
Was offered it	4.5%	8.9%	0.0%	6.5%	0.0%	5.6%
DK	3.4%	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%	10.9%	0.0%
Temporary/ Student accommodation	3.4%	11.1%	5.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Wanted this type of house	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	12.9%	0.0%	0.0%
My name was on council list	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	6.5%	2.2%	0.0%
Easier	1.7%	0.0%	5.3%	3.2%	0.0%	2.8%
Quicker	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	5.6%

	Overall	Canterbury	Dover	Shepway	Swale	Thanet
Better Option	1.7%	2.2%	5.3%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%
No reason	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%	0.0%	2.8%
Wanted a larger house	1.1%	2.2%	0.0%	3.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Financial reasons	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.3%	0.0%
Did not want to buy	1.1%	0.0%	5.3%	0.0%	2.2%	0.0%
Couldn't get a mortgage	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	0.0%
NR	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%	0.0%	0.0%

Base: all renters (177)

#### vii. Reason for Choosing Current Property

Respondents' reasons for choosing their current property are shown in table 8.18 and 8.19 show the reasons given when respondents were prompted.

As figure 19 illustrates, the most common reasons for choosing a property were:

- This area is a nice place to live (24.9% overall, 30.8% in Dover and 32.6% of those who own outright).
- Right size and type for my family (23.6% overall, 43.3% in Thanet and 30.5% amongst 25 to 34 year olds).
- Price/rent was attractive (12.3% overall and 18.5% in Canterbury).

**Table 0.30: Reasons for Choosing Current Property - Unprompted**

	Overall	Canterbury	Dover	Shepway	Swale	Thanet
This area is a nice place to live	24.9%	22.6%	30.8%	25.8%	24.6%	20.8%
The right size and type for my family	23.6%	32.3%	12.5%	16.7%	12.7%	43.3%
Other	12.6%	5.6%	14.2%	14.2%	15.3%	14.2%
Price/rent was attractive	12.3%	18.5%	7.5%	10.0%	13.6%	11.7%
I liked the design of the property	11.0%	4.8%	14.2%	10.8%	16.9%	8.3%
Close to amenities	8.3%	4.0%	15.8%	8.3%	1.7%	11.7%
Wanted to live in this type of housing	8.0%	4.8%	9.2%	9.2%	8.5%	8.3%
It was all there was in the area	8.0%	12.9%	8.3%	5.8%	8.5%	4.2%
Close to family and friends	7.0%	7.3%	5.8%	10.0%	8.5%	3.3%
Only one I could afford to buy/rent at the time	6.5%	6.5%	8.3%	5.8%	5.1%	6.7%
Near to job/helped me take-up/maintain employment	5.8%	1.6%	17.5%	5.8%	0.8%	3.3%
Close to a good school for my children	4.5%	0.8%	8.3%	4.2%	3.4%	5.8%
Size of the garden	4.3%	4.0%	3.3%	4.2%	4.2%	5.8%
The appearance and layout of the estate	2.7%	1.6%	5.8%	1.7%	0.8%	3.3%
Wanted a newly built house	1.7%	0.8%	3.3%	1.7%	0.8%	1.7%
People like me live in this area	1.2%	0.0%	1.7%	2.5%	1.7%	0.0%
NR	1.0%	2.4%	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%
It provided car parking	1.0%	0.0%	0.8%	1.7%	0.8%	1.7%
Good transport links	1.0%	0.0%	1.7%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Good investment	0.8%	0.8%	1.7%	0.8%	0.0%	0.8%
It is the only area I know	0.5%	0.0%	0.8%	0.8%	0.0%	0.8%
DK	0.3%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%

Base: all respondents

As Table 8.19 shows the responses given when prompted were broadly similar to those given when unprompted, except that somewhere between a fifth and a third of respondents did not give any additional reasons when prompted.

**Table 0.31: Reasons for Choosing Current Property - Prompted**

	Overall	Canterbury	Dover	Shepway	Swale	Thanet
NR	25.7%	16.1%	22.5%	32.5%	32.2%	25.8%
This area is a nice place to live	15.4%	10.5%	20.0%	20.8%	13.6%	12.5%
The right size and type for my family	15.0%	20.2%	14.2%	11.7%	12.7%	15.8%
Price/rent was attractive	11.0%	15.3%	2.5%	12.5%	8.5%	15.8%
Close to amenities	10.8%	12.9%	16.7%	6.7%	5.1%	12.5%
Close to family and friends	8.3%	11.3%	5.0%	10.0%	10.2%	5.0%
Wanted to live in this type of housing	7.3%	1.6%	16.7%	5.0%	9.3%	4.2%
I liked the design of the property	7.3%	3.2%	10.0%	10.0%	6.8%	6.7%
Near to job/helped me take-up/maintain employment	6.1%	2.4%	15.8%	2.5%	2.5%	7.5%
Size of the garden	6.0%	7.3%	10.0%	4.2%	5.1%	3.3%
Only one I could afford to buy/rent at the time	5.3%	4.8%	3.3%	7.5%	2.5%	8.3%
Close to a good school for my children	4.8%	3.2%	4.2%	5.8%	7.6%	3.3%
Good transport links	4.3%	0.0%	10.0%	8.3%	0.8%	2.5%
Good investment	3.8%	4.0%	6.7%	2.5%	1.7%	4.2%
It was all there was in the area	3.5%	8.1%	0.0%	1.7%	1.7%	5.8%
It provided car parking	3.3%	0.0%	4.2%	7.5%	1.7%	3.3%
The appearance and layout of the estate	3.3%	2.4%	3.3%	6.7%	0.8%	3.3%
People like me live in this area	2.2%	0.8%	4.2%	2.5%	0.8%	2.5%
Wanted a newly built house	1.7%	1.6%	1.7%	3.3%	1.7%	0.0%
It is the only area I know	1.0%	0.8%	1.7%	1.7%	0.0%	0.8%
Other	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.0%	1.7%

*Base: all respondents*

When asked what was the most important factor influencing choice of home, a quarter said the property (24.8%) and 26.1% said the area and 46.3% both were equally important. Area was more of a priority in Shepway (34.2%) and Dover (35%) but in Thanet just 11.8% rated the area as more important and 60.8% said both were equally important.

- **Previous Home**

- i. Location of Previous Home

When asked the location of their previous home Table 8.20 shows that the majority of respondents in each local authority area had previously lived at another address in the same local area. This was particularly true in Canterbury where 80% of respondents had lived elsewhere in Canterbury. A fifth of Dover respondents had previously lived elsewhere in Kent as had 24.2% of Shepway residents.

**Table 0.32: Location of Previous Home**

Location of Previous Home	Current home				
	Canterbury	Dover	Shepway	Swale	Thanet
Canterbury	80.0%	3.3%	3.3%	1.7%	2.5%
Dover	0.0%	50.4%	0.8%	0.0%	1.7%
Shepway	1.6%	0.0%	54.2%	0.8%	0.0%
Swale	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	67.8%	0.8%
Thanet	1.6%	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%	70.8%
Elsewhere in Kent	3.2%	19.8%	24.2%	11.9%	5.0%
Elsewhere in the South of England	7.2%	6.6%	7.5%	8.5%	11.7%
Elsewhere in the UK	5.6%	8.3%	5.0%	9.3%	4.2%
Outside the UK	0.0%	6.6%	5.0%	0.0%	3.3%

*Base: all respondents*

## ii. Property Type of Previous Home

As table 8.21 illustrates many respondents had not changed property type at the time of their last move. Half of those who lived in terraced houses also lived in terraces in their previous home and the same is true for a third of those living in semi-detached properties and 36.5% of those living in detached properties. There is some evidence of trading up and downsizing with 80% of bungalow dwellers housing moved from a house and 27% of those in detached houses had previously lived in semi-detached accommodation.

**Table 0.33: Property Type of Previous Home**

Previous property type	Current property type				
	Terraced or end-terraced house	Semi-detached house	Detached house	Flat	Bungalow
Terraced house	51.3%	38.6%	20.6%	30.3%	30.0%
Semi-detached house	15.5%	34.8%	27.0%	9.1%	37.5%
Detached house	8.3%	7.0%	36.5%	6.1%	12.5%
Low rise flat/maisonette	14.7%	9.5%	4.8%	27.3%	5.0%
High rise flat	2.3%	5.7%	0.0%	9.1%	1.3%
Self-contained bedsit	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Room in a shared house	1.1%	0.6%	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Bungalow	3.8%	1.3%	6.3%	6.1%	11.3%
A caravan or other temporary or mobile structure (including park homes)	0.4%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%

*Base: all respondents*

### iii. Previous Tenure

Table 8.22 shows some changes in tenure, notably just over a fifth of mortgage holders previously rented privately and 52.2% of those who currently own outright previously had a mortgage. In addition, 54.5% of those renting from a housing association previously rented either privately or from the Council.

**Table 0.34: Previous Tenure**

Previous Tenure	Current Tenure				
	Own your own home, with a mortgage	Own your own home outright (no mortgage)	Rent your home from a private landlord	Rent your home from the Council	Rent your home from a Housing Association
Owned your own home, with a mortgage	57.8%	52.2%	7.3%	4.8%	3.0%
Owned your own home outright	5.4%	18.8%	2.4%	1.6%	0.0%
Rented your home from a private landlord	22.7%	7.1%	62.2%	14.5%	33.3%
Rented your home from the Council	5.9%	9.8%	3.7%	58.1%	21.2%
Rented your home from a Registered Social Landlord	0.0%	0.4%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Rented your home from a Housing Association	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	8.1%	30.3%
Owned a share of your home (part rent/part buy - shared ownership)	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Lived in a home provided by your employer	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Lived rent free in a home not owned by you	3.2%	6.3%	11.0%	6.5%	9.1%
Homeless and in temporary accommodation	0.5%	0.0%	1.2%	1.6%	0.0%
Other (please state)	2.2%	3.1%	11.0%	4.8%	3.0%

*Base: all respondents*

## • Future Housing Needs and Aspirations

### i. Plans to Move

Respondents were asked if they were considering a move over the next three years. Nearly two thirds (64.9%) overall said definitely not and this increased to 69.4% in Dover and to 77.2% of outright home owners and 86.6% of those aged 65 and over. The age group most likely to consider moving was 16-24 year olds, 28.6% of whom said that they would definitely consider moving compared with just 10.1% overall. Respondents in Shepway were most likely to consider moving with 12.5% saying yes definitely and a further 10.8% saying yes, probably.

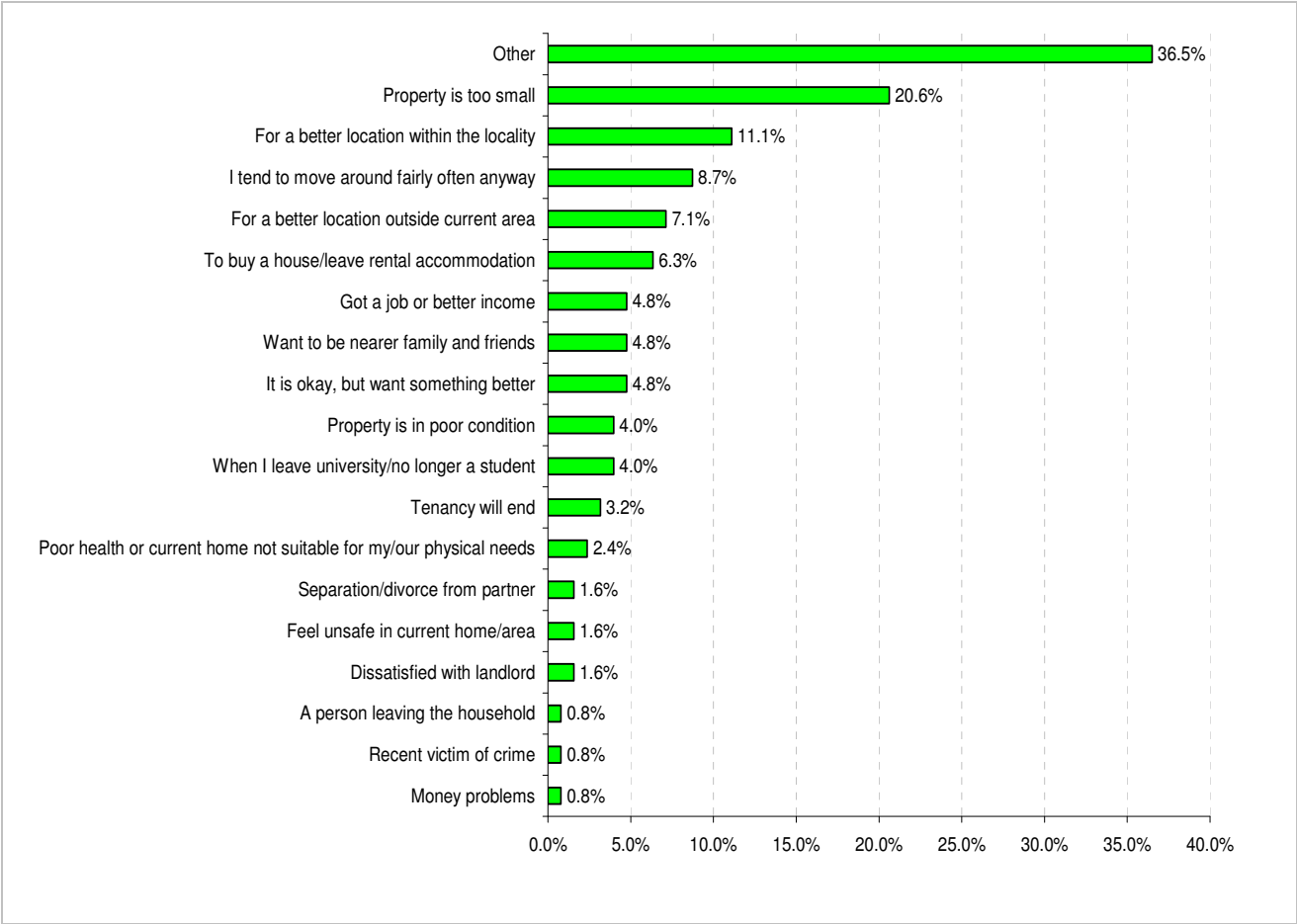
Those who were considering moving (18.4%) were asked when this is likely to be. Just over a third (34.2%) overall and 47.4% in Swale said they were likely to move in less than a year.

30.6% overall and 40.9% in Canterbury said that they might move in one to two years and 15.3% overall and 28.6% in Shepway said a move might take place in two to three years time. A small proportion (2.5% - 15 respondents, a third of whom were in Shepway) said that they would move if possible. They were then asked what was preventing them from moving at present. Reasons preventing them from moving included work, financial reasons and waiting for a suitable property to become available.

ii. Reasons for Considering Moving

Those who were definitely or possibly considering moving were asked why this was the case. More than a third gave 'other' reasons such as wanting move abroad, wanting more land and moving in with a partner. However, a fifth of respondents felt that their current property was too small and this was also the case for 28.6% of respondents in Swale.

**Figure 0.5 : Reasons for Considering Moving**



Base: all respondents considering moving home (126) Preferred Area to Move to

Regardless of whether they were interested in moving or not, all respondents were asked which area they would be interested in moving to. Table 8.23 shows the responses. It shows that 74.2% of respondents overall and 80% of respondents in Canterbury would prefer to stay in the same neighbourhood. In Shepway 11.7% of respondents would prefer to move to another neighbourhood within the same local authority area. Less than 10% overall (7.6%) but 10.8% in Thanet would prefer to move to another neighbourhood in a different local authority area.

**Table 0.35: Preferred Location to Move to**

	Overall	Canterbury	Dover	Shepway	Swale	Thanet
Stay within the same neighbourhood	74.2%	80.0%	76.0%	69.2%	69.5%	75.8%
Move to another neighbourhood within the same local authority area	6.3%	4.0%	1.7%	11.7%	6.8%	7.5%
Move to another neighbourhood in a different local authority area	7.6%	8.0%	2.5%	9.2%	7.6%	10.8%
Other	5.8%	4.0%	9.9%	4.2%	7.6%	3.3%
No reply	3.1%	2.4%	4.1%	5.0%	3.4%	0.8%
Don't know	3.0%	1.6%	5.8%	0.8%	5.1%	1.7%

*Base: all respondents*

### iii. Preferred Property Type

Table 8.24 demonstrates that the most popular property type in Canterbury, Dover and Thanet was a semi-detached house. This was also the preferred type for most age groups with the exception of 45 to 59 year olds who preferred detached houses (30.9%) and 38.4% of those aged 65 and over who preferred bungalows.

**Table 0.36: Preferred Property Type**

	Canterbury	Dover	Shepway	Swale	Thanet
Terraced house	17.6%	14.0%	10.0%	27.1%	18.3%
Semi-detached house	35.2%	30.6%	14.2%	13.6%	31.7%
Detached house	19.2%	20.7%	30.0%	21.2%	17.5%
Low rise flat/maisonette	1.6%	4.1%	9.2%	5.9%	3.3%
High rise flat	1.6%	0.0%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Self-contained bedsit	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%	0.8%
Room in a shared house	17.6%	18.2%	22.5%	18.6%	22.5%
Bungalow	0.8%	5.0%	2.5%	0.0%	4.2%
A caravan or other temporary or mobile structure (including park homes)	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other	1.6%	0.0%	4.2%	0.0%	0.0%
No reply	0.8%	4.1%	2.5%	1.7%	0.0%
Don't know	4.8%	2.5%	2.5%	9.3%	1.7%
Not applicable	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%

*Base: all respondents*

### iv. Preferred Tenure Type

As Table 8.25 illustrates just over half (56.5%) of respondents would prefer to buy an existing house or flat. This was also true for 63.2% of Canterbury respondents and two thirds of

Shepway respondents. Just over 10% overall (11.1%) and a fifth of Dover respondents would like to buy a newly built property. A quarter (25.7%) of 16 to 24 year olds would prefer to rent from the council.

**Table 0.37: Preferred Tenure**

	Overall	Canterbury	Dover	Shepway	Swale	Thanet
Buy an existing house/flat	56.5%	63.2%	52.1%	66.7%	40.7%	59.2%
Buy a newly built house/flat	11.1%	7.2%	20.7%	12.5%	5.9%	9.2%
Buy an empty house from the Council outside of this area	1.2%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	0.8%
Rent from the Council	8.3%	12.8%	2.5%	4.2%	11.9%	10.0%
Rent from a Registered Social Landlord	1.3%	0.8%	2.5%	0.8%	1.7%	0.8%
Rent from a Housing Association	3.3%	3.2%	2.5%	0.0%	8.5%	2.5%
Rent from a private landlord	3.3%	2.4%	2.5%	3.3%	3.4%	5.0%
Other	2.6%	0.8%	8.3%	3.3%	0.8%	0.0%
Don't know	12.9%	8.8%	9.1%	9.2%	25.4%	12.5%

*Base: all respondents*

#### v. Likely Tenure Type

Table 8.26 shows the likely way in which respondents believe they will occupy their next home. Less than half of the respondents (45.5% overall) believe that they will buy their next property and in Swale the figure falls to 28%. Current renters were even less likely to think they that would be able to buy their next property with only 24.4% of private renters believing that they will buy either an existing or newly built property and amongst social renters this figure falls to 6.5% amongst those renting from the Council and 9.1% of those renting from a Housing Association.

**Table 0.38: Likely Tenure**

	Overall	Canterbury	Dover	Shepway	Swale	Thanet
Buy an existing house/flat	39.4%	45.6%	38.0%	55.8%	24.6%	32.5%
Buy a newly built house/flat	6.1%	0.8%	15.7%	7.5%	3.4%	3.3%
Buy an empty house from the Council outside of this area	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	3.4%	0.0%
Rent from the Council	5.3%	7.2%	2.5%	3.3%	11.0%	2.5%
Rent from a Registered Social Landlord	1.2%	0.8%	1.7%	1.7%	0.8%	0.8%
Rent from a Housing Association	2.5%	1.6%	2.5%	0.0%	6.8%	1.7%
Rent from a private landlord	5.1%	5.6%	3.3%	7.5%	2.5%	6.7%
Other	2.3%	0.8%	8.3%	1.7%	0.8%	0.0%
Don't know	37.3%	37.6%	28.1%	21.7%	46.6%	52.5%

*Base: all respondents*

#### vi. Affordable Home Ownership Options

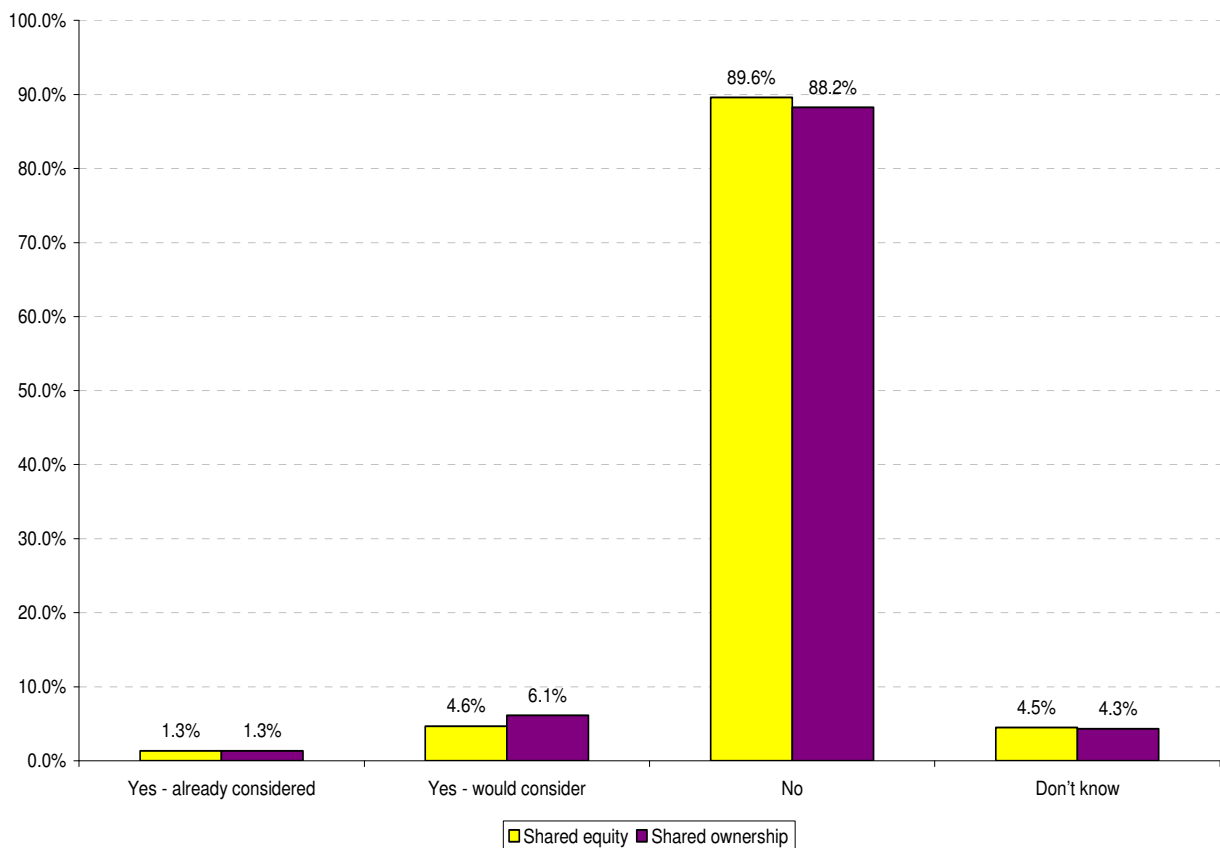
Respondents were asked if they have or would consider either shared equity or shared ownership as an affordable way of buying their own home. Figure 7.3 shows that only 1.3% of respondents had already considered shared equity and this increases slightly to 2.5% in Shepway. There is slightly more interest in shared equity amongst private renters, 6.1% of



whom have considered this option. However, none of the social renters had considered it but just over a fifth (21.2%) of those currently renting from a housing association would consider shared equity as would 12.2% of private renters.

Interest in shared ownership was also higher amongst renters with 21.2% of those renting from housing associations and 22% of private renters saying that they would consider shared ownership. Once again, only 1.3% overall and 6% of private renters had previously considered shared ownership.

**Figure 0.6: Interest in Affordable Home Ownership Options**



*Base: all respondents*

vii. Property Preferences

Respondents were asked to think about a number of property options and indicate which ones they would consider to be the most important. Table 8.27 shows the overall responses.

Having a garage (44.7%) was slightly more important than a larger garden (38.7%). Particularly for those who own their homes outright (53.6%). However, more than half (57.1%) of 16 to 24 year olds felt that a larger garden was more important. In fact, the three youngest age groups all prioritised a larger garden over a garage, whereas the older groups prioritised the garage.

A bigger kitchen was generally considered to be more important than having a larger living room. A bigger kitchen was particularly important to respondents aged between 35 and 44, 58.9% of whom indicated that it was their preference over a larger living room. Residents of Dover (60.3%) and those renting from Housing Associations (60.6%) also preferred a bigger kitchen. It was only residents of Shepway (40.8%) who thought that a larger living room was more important.

When asked whether they would prefer a flat or a house, 86.6% overall and 93.6% in Canterbury felt that a house was more important or preferable. Amongst current flat dwellers a house was still a higher priority but the margin was smaller.

When asked to choose between one larger reception room or two smaller reception rooms the overall responses were tied at 43.4% each with 13.2% saying that they had no preference. However, respondents in Canterbury Dover and Thanet favoured two smaller reception rooms, whereas those in Shepway and Swale preferred one large reception room.

Overall, a garage was a slightly higher priority than a larger back garden except for younger respondents who prioritised the larger with nearly two thirds (65.7%) of 16 to 24 year olds favouring the larger back garden.

Opinion was divided regarding the relative importance of a larger property versus a driveway for a car. Residents in Canterbury favoured the larger property by 54.4% to 35.2%. Whereas 50% of residents in Shepway preferred a driveway over having a larger property (37.5%).

Just over half of all respondents preferred the idea of larger bedrooms overall (50.2%) to an extra bedroom (36.4%) especially in Thanet, where 56.7% preferred the larger bedrooms to 32.5% who preferred an extra bedroom.

Overall a better neighbourhood was marginally preferable to a bigger property but in Canterbury 48% favoured a bigger property. Couples with children preferred a bigger property whereas childless couples were more concerned about living in a better neighbourhood.

Owning rather than renting was the priority for just over two thirds of respondents compared to just 18.5% who felt that a 'better' neighbourhood was more important. For some groups including respondents in Shepway, those living in detached properties and current mortgage holders this figure increases to over 70%.

Finally, respondents were generally in favour of paying extra for an energy efficient home rather than buying an initially cheaper property and then paying more in energy bills. However, a third overall had no preference.

**Table 0.39: Property Preferences**

Option 1		Option 2		No preference
Garage	44.7%	Larger garden	38.7	16.6%
Bigger kitchen	49.2%	Larger living room	34.9	15.9%
Flat	9.9%	House	86.6%	3.5%
Semi-detached property	73.7%	Terraced property	8.3%	18.0%
One large reception room	43.4%	Two smaller reception rooms	43.4%	13.2%
Garage	45.0%	Larger back garden	39.6%	15.4%
Larger property	42.2%	Driveway for car	45.4%	12.4%
An extra bedroom	36.4%	Larger bedrooms overall	50.2%	13.4%
A bigger property	37.9%	A 'better' neighbourhood	41.9%	20.2%
Owning rather than renting	67.1%	A 'better' neighbourhood	18.5%	14.4%
Paying extra for an energy efficient home	52.2%	Initially cheaper price but higher energy bills	13.9%	33.9%

*Base: all respondents*

When asked how much they could afford to pay per month for mortgage, nearly two thirds refused to say. However, 14.9% in Dover said £201-£300 and 10.7% said £301-£400. Similarly, respondents were also reluctant to indicate how much rent they could afford to pay.

#### viii. Preferred Location

Respondents were asked where they would like to live in ten years time. As table 8.28 illustrates, respondents in each of the five East Kent local authorities would most frequently like to live in their current local authority area. Desire to remain in the same area was strongest in Canterbury with 80% of respondents in that area stating that they would like to live in Canterbury in 10 years time. Dover had the lowest proportion of respondents wishing to stay in the same area with 60.3%, 12.4% of Dover respondents would like to live elsewhere in Kent, which was a significantly higher proportion than respondents from elsewhere.

**Table 0.40: Preferred Location (all respondents)**

Where would you like to live in 10 years time	Current home				
	Canterbury	Dover	Shepway	Swale	Thanet
Canterbury	80.0%	1.7%	1.7%	0.8%	3.3%
Dover	0.0%	60.3%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Shepway	0.0%	0.0%	68.3%	0.0%	0.8%
Swale	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	67.8%	0.0%
Thanet	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	76.7%
Elsewhere in Kent	3.2%	12.4%	1.7%	6.8%	1.7%
Elsewhere in the South of England	1.6%	1.7%	4.2%	2.5%	2.5%
Elsewhere in the UK	4.8%	1.7%	2.5%	5.9%	5.0%
Outside the UK	8.0%	14.9%	16.7%	11.0%	6.7%
Don't know	0.0%	7.4%	3.3%	5.1%	3.3%

- **New Household Formation**

Respondents were asked to consider whether there were any members of their household who would be likely to want/need separate accommodation within the next three years, overall, 9.9% of respondents felt that this was the case. In Canterbury and Swale this figure rises to 11%, amongst 35 to 44 year olds it increases to 17.7% and for those aged between 45 and 54 the figure is almost a fifth at 19.8%.

Of those who are expecting a member of the household to move out 18.3% overall and 24% of 35 to 44 year olds said that a member of their household would need separate accommodation now, this was also true of 36.4% of Thanet residents. A fifth overall and 38.5% in Swale said that separate accommodation would be required in one to two years. Just under half (43.3%) and 81.8% in Dover said that they would require separate accommodation in two to three years.

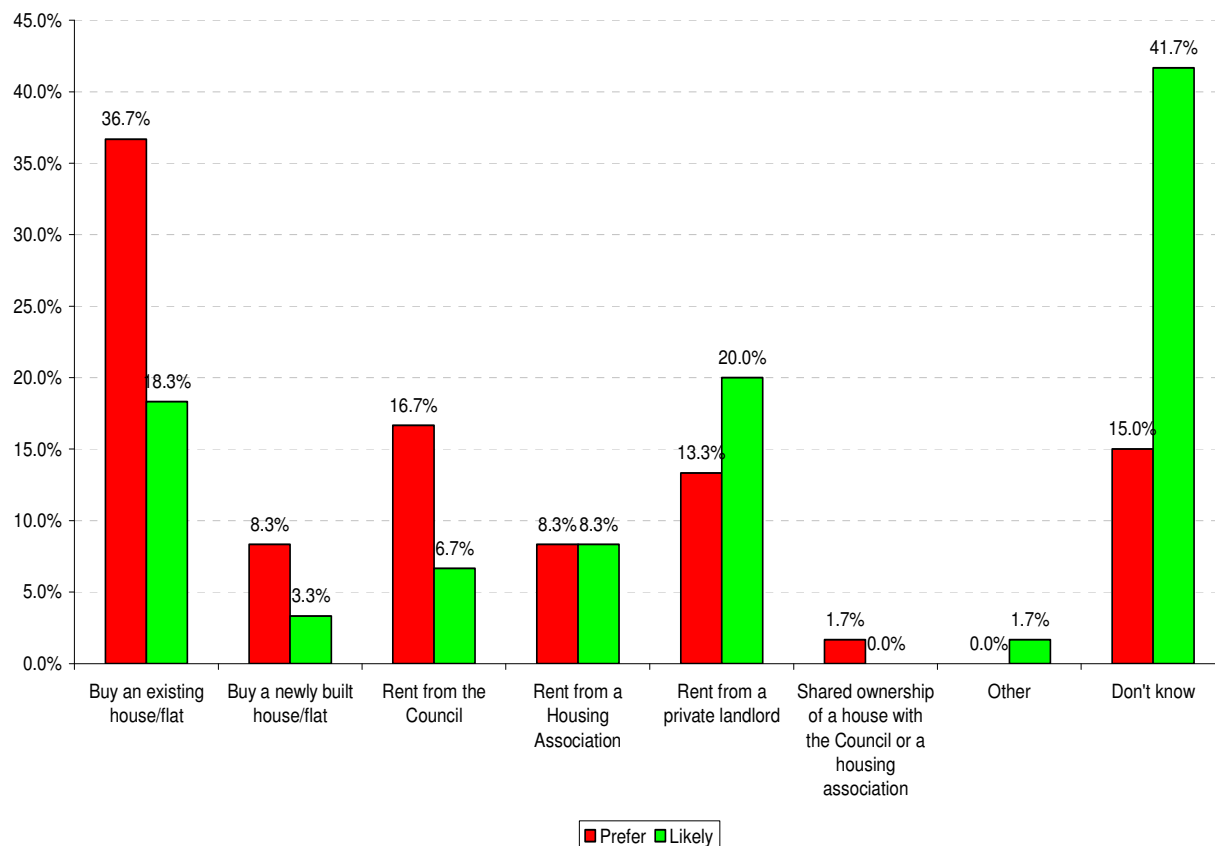
Respondents were also asked to consider what size of accommodation is likely to be required. Just over a quarter overall (26.7%) felt that a one bedroom property would be required and in Shepway this rose to 54.5%. However, 28.3% overall and 36.4% in Thanet required two bedroom properties. The most frequently mentioned type of property was a semi-detached house which was mentioned by 31.7% overall and by more than half of the respondents in Canterbury (57.1%).

In keeping with the preferences of the respondents in terms of location, the majority of respondents felt that the household member looking for separate accommodation would want to remain in their current local authority area., this was particularly true in Canterbury, where 78.6% felt that they would want to remain in the area and in Thanet where the figure for remaining in Thanet was 90.9%.

When asked to consider the preferred and likely tenure choices for their household member, just over a third of respondents (36.7%) said that they thought they would prefer to buy an existing house or flat (increasing to 50% in Canterbury and 48% amongst those aged between 35 and 44. Just under 10% overall (8.3%) felt that their household members preference would be to purchase a newly built property, whereas 16.7% felt that they would prefer to rent from the Council (including 75% of existing Council renters).

With regard to the most likely tenure, less than a fifth (18.3%) felt that their household member was likely to buy an existing property although in Canterbury this figure rose to 28.6% but in Swale it was just 7.7%. A fifth of respondents felt that the likely tenure would be to rent privately and in Swale this figure rose to 38.5%. Figure 8.4 shows the overall responses in terms of preferred and likely tenures.

**Figure 0.7: Preferred and Likely Tenure of New Household**



Base: all respondents with a member who is likely to need separate accommodation within the next three years (60)

Finally, respondents were asked how much the members of their household would be able to afford to pay per month in mortgage or rent. Tables 8.30 and 8.31 show the full list of responses for both mortgage and rent. It shows that once again, a significant proportion of respondents were reluctant to divulge information related to financial matters.

**Table 0.41: How much would they be able to afford to pay – mortgage**

	Overall	Canterbury	Dover	Shepway	Swale	Thanet
Under £200 per month	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
£201-£300 per month	7.7%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%
£301-£400 per month	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
£401-£500 per month	30.8%	25.0%	40.0%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%
£501-£600 per month	7.7%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%
£601-£750 per month	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
£751-£900 per month	7.7%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Don't know/refused	46.2%	50.0%	60.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Not applicable	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Base: all respondents with a member who is likely to need separate accommodation within the next three years (60)

**Table 0.42: How much would they be able to afford to pay – rent**

	<b>Overall</b>	<b>Canterbury</b>	<b>Dover</b>	<b>Shepway</b>	<b>Swale</b>	<b>Thanet</b>
Under £200 per month	6.4%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	9.1%
£201-£300 per month	8.5%	0.0%	16.7%	25.0%	0.0%	9.1%
£301-£400 per month	4.3%	10.0%	0.0%	12.5%	0.0%	0.0%
£401-£500 per month	6.4%	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.3%	9.1%
£501-£600 per month	4.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	18.2%
£601-£750 per month	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
£751-£900 per month	2.1%	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Don't know/refused	68.1%	70.0%	83.3%	37.5%	91.7%	54.5%

*Base: all respondents with a member who is likely to need separate accommodation within the next three years (60)*

## **Annex eight: Stakeholder consultation**



# Stakeholder views

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In May and June 2008 ECOTEC and the Districts held two stakeholder events to collate views and gather local intelligence about key issues relating to the SHMA. Workshops were held covering a number of important issues relevant to the area. Attendees are listed in Annex 12.

The key points and findings from the workshops have been fed into the body of this report, particularly the sections regarding affordability, local housing market areas, economic factors and transport. Here we list the key issues raised at the two events

The following paragraphs are views from the stakeholders that attended the first stakeholder day. The day gave stakeholders the opportunity to highlight local factors within East Kent that they felt were important, and of which the SHMA should take into account:

- Transport
- The new High Speed 1 rail link is likely to bring both benefits and problems: The reduced travel time to London will be of benefit to those who work in the Capital, but there are concerns that it will 'suck' people out of the local East Kent workforce;
- The quality / reach of transport infrastructure is very patchy, with some areas of East Kent still suffering relative isolation, and others (e.g. Canterbury) suffering congestion.

## Economic issues

- Jobs in the East Kent area can be seasonal and low paid, leading to problems accessing the housing market; there was a perception that the sub-region was not performing as competitively or productively as it should, and was being 'squeezed' by the Growth Areas in Ashford and Kent Thames Gateway.

## Demographics

- the projected increase in the number of elderly people will impact on the possible need for lifetime homes; and is stimulating a need for additional working-age residents (for which housing will be needed);
- This clearly links in with issues of migration, though short-term migrant labour was not perceived as a solution to long-term demographic change;
- There are a growing number of young people who are unable to leave home due to affordability problems;

- Higher education has a major impact on East Kent, with campuses expanding and increasing the need for private rented sector accommodation;
- With a push to increase densities, is the need for larger properties being met?

#### Key Issues from the afternoon workshops

##### Planning, land availability and development

- Land values - low land values in some areas (especially coastal areas) disincentivise investment, and make owners reluctant to release land, until 'the market looks up';
- In addition to this point, the added 'cost' associated with s106 funded affordable housing development means that the viability of the development against the cost of the land is precarious;
- The emphasis on brownfield land was of concern, because of its relative lack of potential value uplift, compared to greenfield; there were concerns about the sequential test and a view that 'targets dominate over deliverability' from the private sector;
- The planning system - stakeholders identified problems both in the planning system and LDF framework and in the effectiveness and approach of planning departments in the sub-region, acting as barriers to development;
- Affordable development - there was a view that inconsistent messages were coming from local authority housing and planning departments, the Housing Corporation and housing associations over the numbers and 'mix' of rented and intermediate homes to be delivered, and the viability of particular options.

##### Regeneration

- It was felt that the focus of regeneration in East Kent is correct; however there are still important issues that need to be addressed - for example, the need for infrastructure improvement;
- Although there has been a large amount on investment in roads, there are still issues with congestion. It is also considered important to get the balance right between place making and meeting demand.

##### Rural communities

- One of the main problems in rural communities is access to economic activity: with no large employers in rural areas, people cannot work locally;
- There is a worry that as a result of this, 'gentrified dormitories' are being created. There is also a general lack of affordable housing in rural areas so pricing first time buyers out of the market. This has partly been caused by the impact of Right to Buy policy. However other issues have also had an affect on affordability, such as the number of smaller homes that have subsequently been extended.

## Housing need and demand

- There is a concern about the location of affordable housing – is it in the 'right' areas? And there are concerns about the complexity of affordable and intermediate housing products, and whether there is clarity about the market for these products;
- There are also issues around the provision of larger affordable homes, and a strong desire that the SHMA throws more light on numbers and groups in need. The question was also raised about the best ways to achieve mixed communities and ensure that they are 'tenure blind'.

## Agenda for the second workshop day

- Demographics;
- Housing Market Areas;
- Transport.

## Key issues

The following paragraphs are views from the stakeholders that attended the second stakeholder day.

## Demographics

- Surprised by variation in income figures;
- Need to be aware of the implications of things the report raises. For example the number of older people in Dover will have a knock on effect with regard to health problems and long term health issues;
- The report needs to focus on migration issues more, for example it would be useful if the details of age profiles of in migrants, e.g. older people settling in coastal areas. There are probably significant variations between areas which need to be outlined;
- Problems are concentrated in certain parts of districts. Can we get more of a local flavour?
- Issue of HS1 and impact on travel to work patterns;
- Issues around the number of families and the percentage of flatted developments. Insufficient supply of family housing, difficulty of creating sustainable communities.
- Impact of credit crunch;
- Downturn in completions in 2005. The figures seem low, why is this?
- Incomes across district, there was a dip in Canterbury in 2005 – why was this?
- Not enough detail regarding vulnerable groups and information regarding move on accommodation;
- Homelessness figures – have these been compared with the Local Authorities?

- The text in the report doesn't always explain what is in the tables; also the headings of the tables are also not always clear;
- Increase in elderly population, is there enough relevant stock, i.e., increase in demand for ground floor accommodation, tensions with number of students in the area;
- There is a tension between keeping villages vibrant and providing for the elderly.

#### Housing Market areas

- Evolved already;
- Need to understand criteria of thresholds of how housing market areas have been defined;
- Important cross border relationships;
- Recognition that markets are subject to change.

#### Transport

- Need for analysis of High Speed Commuter numbers, types;
- How we can improve infrastructure.

## **Annex nine: Dover strategic sites**

# Recommendations on Dover's strategic sites

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## 1 Introduction

1.1 There are four allocations that the Council proposes that are of such scale and significance to the success of the Core Strategy that they are included in the District's Strategy as strategic allocations rather than in the council's Site Allocations Document. These are:

- Dover Waterfront
- Mid Town
- Connaught Barracks
- Whitfield Expansion

This Annex includes a brief description of each of these strategic sites and then examines alternative scenarios for the dwelling size and tenure mix for the sites individually and as a whole.

## 2 Description of the Sites

### 2.1 Dover Waterfront

Dover Waterfront occupies a key location in Dover, forming part of the western and seaward gateways to the town and extending into the town centre. It straddles the A20 and on the south side consists of Wellington Dock, the De Bradelei Wharf shopping centre, seafront including existing buildings which are listed and within a conservation area, car park and public garden, promenade and beach. On the north side it includes vacant sites and a mixture of retail, office and residential buildings leading up to the east side of Market Square and abutting the proposed St. James's redevelopment. It has a total area of 12.2 hectares.

The site is suitable for a mixed use development comprising:

Residential - minimum of 400 new units with potential for up to 800

Hotel with conference and other supporting facilities

Restaurants and Bars - up to 5,000 m2

Offices

Retail - up to 20,000 m2

Commercial Leisure - up to 15,000 m2

Tourism and Cultural uses

In accordance with policy DM5 30% of the allocated housing (a minimum of 120 homes) should be provided as affordable homes of a type and tenure that will help to meet prioritised need. In terms of quality and design the purpose is to create a new commercial and residential market.

Development will also need to address the following matters:

Air quality, noise, vibration and light pollution arising from the A20 and port operations – successful avoidance and/or mitigation of these matters will be of great importance in order to create environmental conditions that enable the development to realise its maximum potential

Flood risk and assessment of the impact of development on water quality in the River Dour, which terminates in Wellington Dock

Impact of development on the historic environment including Waterloo Crescent Conservation Area, listed buildings, scheduled ancient monuments (Dover Castle, Western Heights and an on-site crane), and archaeological remains will need to be assessed and avoidance and mitigation measures built into the design

Improvements to the public realm to improve the intrinsic interest of the site and to increase connectivity with other parts of the town

Making a contribution to the advancement of sustainable construction through the inclusion of a district heating system, ensuring that non-residential buildings meet BREEAM excellent standard and that residential buildings achieve at least 75% of the sound insulation credits under the Code for Sustainable Homes

## 2.2 Mid Town, Dover

The Mid Town area is the most northerly block of Dover town centre located between the High Street, Maison Dieu Road, Park Street and Pencester Road, which houses the town's bus interchange. It has a total area of 5.9 hectares and includes South Kent College, shops fronting onto Biggin Street and Pencester Road, the Town Hall (a scheduled monument), Dover Town Council Offices, Visitor Centre, Police Station, Citizens Advice Bureau, two Health Centres, BT Telephone Exchange, EDF Depot, Bowling Green and car parks. There are also a number of residential properties some of which are listed. The majority of the land in the Mid Town area is in public ownership. The site is defined in a broad way to enable a comprehensive view of its future to be taken. This does not imply that all buildings within it are proposed for redevelopment. For example, the Town Hall and residential buildings are included only for their contextual role.

The site is suitable for a mixed development of public sector uses, retail and residential. While the area should be planned for redevelopment as a whole, multiple land ownership and differing programmes and priorities make it likely that development will occur in stages over the plan period. The key factor is to ensure that no individual stage would prejudice further stages of the redevelopment. In this respect the completion of a comprehensive masterplan, prepared in conjunction with landowners and others and agreed by the Council, will be particularly important. Each development should then demonstrate how it will contribute to the completion of the masterplan. It is likely that the public sector will need to lead on the production of the masterplan.

It is likely that early stages of development will be public sector led, in particular the health and further education sectors. The requirements of these sectors are for around 7,000 square metres and 5,000 square metres of gross floorspace, respectively. The momentum of these developments could be used to generate commitment to the remainder of the development which comprises up to 15,000 square metres of gross retail floorspace and at least 100 residential units and parking.

In accordance with policy DM5 30% of the allocated housing (a minimum of 30 residential units) should be provided as affordable homes of a type and tenure that will help to meet prioritized need.



## 2.3 Connaught Barracks, Dover

The former Connaught Barracks complex is surplus to military requirements and was acquired for redevelopment by English Partnerships (now part of the Homes and Communities Agency) in 2007. It is located on high ground opposite Dover Castle overlooking the town, port and the Channel, with views of France possible from parts of the site. The coastal area to the east is part of the Kent Downs Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty and also contains the Dover to Kingsdown Cliffs Special Area of Conservation. A residential development (and primary school) lies to the immediate north. This was built in the 1970s and 1980s as further accommodation for military personnel and their families but is now largely in more general residential use.

The overall site comprises Connaught Barracks (approximately 12.5 hectares), the scheduled monument of Fort Burgoyne (approximately 10 hectares), playing fields (around 9.0 hectares) and former training area (around 24.5 hectares) which has been designated as a Local Wildlife site. The Fort has lacked a proper maintenance regime for many years and much of the ditch works have become overgrown. Ordnance has been removed from the training area which now has potential for improvement to its ecological interest. The playing fields remain in use and their open nature also has an important function in the setting of Fort Burgoyne.

The site is accessed from three points on Dover Road via the A258 and an emergency access direct from the A258. These should be sufficient to support development with some improvements. The A258 leads southwards to the town centre and northwards to Deal via a junction with the A2. There is also a separate pedestrian route to the town centre but this involves several flights of steps. Whilst the site is close to central Dover its hilltop location means that it is not readily accessible for pedestrians and cyclists. A coach parking area for Dover Castle is located at the junction of the Deal/Dover Road immediately outside the site. There is a need to upgrade the electricity supply, foul drainage and water supply systems to support redevelopment.

None of the buildings on the Connaught Barracks part of the site are considered to be of listable quality but they should be comprehensively recorded prior to their demolition for their contribution to the evolution of barrack design. The site also contains archaeological remains which must be safeguarded and parts are likely to be contaminated. There are a number of trees within and adjacent to the site, and an important tree-lined avenue with a grass verge along Dover Road and Fort Burgoyne Road that runs through the middle of

the site towards Fort Burgoyne. These features should be retained and used to help shape redevelopment.

The Connaught Barracks part of the site offers a highly unusual opportunity to provide a primarily residential development in a prominent and sensitive setting providing outstanding views to Dover Castle and across the Channel. This setting, however, also produces constraints in that redevelopment must not harm the setting of Dover Castle, Fort Burgoyne or the AoNB, nor be likely to cause a significant adverse effect on the Dover to Kingsdown SAC.

The Connaught Barracks part of the site is suitable for residential development with a minimum capacity of 500 homes. The scale and location of the development provide the potential to make an important contribution to re-balancing Dover's housing offer and improving its market appeal and image. It has, in particular, a role in extending the upper-mid market range of family accommodation. Its dominant purpose is therefore to help create an improved housing market, and design will have a leading role to play in this. Bearing in mind the sensitive historic and landscape setting it is not appropriate for the development to include a landmark building but it should include foreground buildings and create vistas and focal points taking particular account of retained features (such as trees), important views into and out of the site and the relationship with Fort Burgoyne. The disposition, height and appearance of buildings will also require very careful consideration in order to successfully create an appropriate sense of local distinctiveness and identity.

In accordance with policy DM5 30% of the residential homes (a minimum of 150 homes) should be provided as affordable homes of a type and tenure that will help to meet prioritised need.

The scale and type of development proposed lends itself to the promotion of standards of sustainable construction that are higher than national requirements. This approach is also compatible with the Homes and Communities Agency corporate commitments. The development should include a district heating system and achieve at least 80% of the ecology credits using the Code for Sustainable Homes and BREEAM assessments, as appropriate. It will be particularly important through masterplanning to establish the strategy towards meeting energy and water requirements because of the implications for physical layout and appearance, which will also need to be considered from the historic environment and landscape perspectives.

## 2.4 The Managed Expansion of Whitfield

The Council has identified a broad location for a major urban expansion at Whitfield. The indicated area lies around the west, north and east of Whitfield. On the east of Whitfield it is bounded by the A256. More detailed work in the evidence base, in particular masterplanning for the east side and environmental and access appraisal work for the west, has led to the identification of a site of 309 hectares. The site is in multiple private ownership.

The site comprises mainly agricultural land used for arable farming but encompasses country lanes and other rights of way and a small number of residential properties, of which Temple Farm is listed. The national classification of agricultural land indicates that the site comprises best and most versatile land. While the loss of high quality agricultural land is not desirable from an agricultural perspective, site search work has shown that there are no other viable alternatives. The inclusion of some residential properties within the site boundaries does not imply any intention for their redevelopment.

To the south west of the site, beyond the A2, are the Lydden and Temple Ewell Downs Special Area of Conservation. This is designated for its dry grasslands and scrublands lying on chalk. The Core Strategy's Habitat Regulations Assessment has indicated that the proposed expansion of Whitfield could result in significant adverse effects on the SAC unless avoidance and mitigation measures are built in. Particular areas of concern are additional recreational and urbanisation pressures, and increased air pollution (the SAC already suffers from poor air quality).

Access to Whitfield is currently primarily via junctions with the A2 at Whitfield and with the A256 north of Whitfield near Eastling Down Farm. These arrangements are not capable of supporting significant development and, in particular, the A2 Whitfield roundabout has capacity and traffic management issues. In addition, the local roads serving the west of Whitfield are country lanes in character, often without footways, and not suitable for serving an expanded community. A new road network will be required to support development which links the A2 and the A256 to the west side of Whitfield. This link would provide access to the site but may need to be supplemented by other arrangements on the east side. Notwithstanding the need for new road infrastructure, development of the site must include measures to maximise use of public transport (especially bus links to the town centre), walking and cycling.

With regards to other forms of infrastructure, development will need to be supported by improvements to water supply, foul drainage, electricity and gas systems as set out in the

infrastructure table in chapter 3 of the Core Document. Development will also need to be supported by additional health, education and other infrastructure as set out in the infrastructure table. Although the site is within flood zone 1 and not at particular risk of flooding, the scale of development requires a flood risk assessment to address surface water issues. This will need to take into account that the large majority of the site is within a groundwater water source protection zone 1, with the remainder in zone 2.

Overall, the site offers the opportunity for a major sustainable expansion at Whitfield which would make the largest single contribution to realising the Strategy.

The site is suitable to accommodate an expansion of around 5,750 homes supported by a range of physical, social and green infrastructure, retail, small scale professional offices and other uses such as pubs, cafes and community facilities.

The major purpose in design and quality terms is to create an expanded community at Whitfield that improve the level of local facilities and the way in which the settlement functions while making the major contribution to the creation of a broader and more appealing housing market at Dover. While a development at this scale must provide a full range of housing in terms of tenure, size, house type and price range it has a particular role in delivering housing that will attract people who wish to move into the District, especially families and those of working age. This suggests a split of market housing based on the following guidance (as a variant of the general guidance in the Strategic Housing Market Assessment) which will need to be refined through masterplanning and the preparation of planning applications:

- 1 bedroom - 25%
- 2 bedroom -35%
- 3 bedroom - 30/35%
- 4 bedroom - 5/10%

In accordance with policy DM5 30% of the allocated housing (a minimum of 1725 homes) should be provided as affordable homes of a type and tenure that will help to meet prioritised need.

This proposal in terms of mix derives from Table 12.24 in the SHMA. This shows differing proportions of property size that would be appropriate in three different types of market: entry level, mid market and upper market. In adopting this mix proposal the Council is seeking to promote Whitfield as an aspirational housing destination.

### 3 Mix Options

A range of options have been examined for possible mixes of property types to be promoted for these major residential development allocations. Each would have different implications for the overall size of dwellings provided on the sites in total and, therefore, the likely levels of revenue that would be generated by the developments.

This annex gives details of the preferred option that has emerged and compares it to the scenario that would arise if the standard SHMA dwelling mix for Dover was applied. The preferred option reflects the departure from a "normal" mix as identified in the SHMA for the Whitfield expansion. It also assumes an adjustment to the dwelling mixes proposed for the other major sites within the Core Strategy to achieve an overall provision between the four Core Strategy sites which accords broadly with the mix proposed within the SHMA to meet identified need in Dover.

For each alternative the Waterfront development is included at the minimum level of potential development identified (400 units). The other assumption that is made in the option that reflects an amended dwelling mix at Whitfield is that the proportion of 3 bed market units to be provided there will be 30%.

#### 3.1 Option1

To establish a starting point for considering other dwelling mix options for these strategic allocations, Table 1 shows the mix that would be generated if the ratios proposed in the SHMA for the Dover Local Housing Market (Annex 4 to the report) were to be applied to each site. These ratios are:

##### Affordable Housing

- 1 bed 18%
- 2 bed 18%
- 3 bed 49%
- 4 bed 15%

##### Market Housing

- 1 bed 30%
- 2 bed 38%
- 3 bed 26%
- 4 bed 6%

<b>Table 1 : Standard SHMA mix</b>					
	<b>WATERFRONT</b>	<b>MID TOWN</b>	<b>CONNAUGHT</b>	<b>WHITFIELD</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>AFFORDABLE</b>					
1 BED	22 (18%)	5 (17%)	27 (18%)	311 (18%)	365 (18%)
2 BED	22 (18%)	5 (17%)	27 (18%)	311 (18%)	365 (18%)
3 BED	59 (49%)	15 (50%)	74 (49%)	845 (49%)	992 (49%)
4 BED+	18 (15%)	5 (17%)	23 (15%)	259 (15%)	304 (15%)
<i>AFFORDABLE SUB TOTAL</i>	<i>120</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>1725</i>	<i>2025</i>
<b>MARKET</b>					
1 BED	84 (30%)	21 (30%)	105 (30%)	1208 (30%)	1418 (30%)
2 BED	106 (38%)	27 (39%)	133 (38%)	1530 (38%)	1796 (38%)
3 BED	73 (26%)	18 (26%)	91 (26%)	1047 (26%)	1229 (26%)
4 BED+	17 (6%)	4 (6%)	21 (6%)	242 (6%)	284 (6%)
<i>MARKET SUB TOTAL</i>	<i>280</i>	<i>70</i>	<i>350</i>	<i>4025</i>	<i>4725</i>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>5750</b>	<b>6750</b>

NB: Due to arithmetic rounding, not all columns and rows total precisely

### 3.2 Option 2

The alternative, shown in Table 2, demonstrates the impact of applying the Core Strategy preferred mix to the proposed number of dwellings at Whitfield and then adjusting the mix for the market housing in the other major allocations to arrive at an overall mix for all sites which approximately accords to the SHMA recommended position. As stated previously, the proposed mix of market dwellings for Whitfield reflects the information provided within this SHMA in respect of different market sectors that a development can address. This adjustment would result in Whitfield providing a mix that would be consistent with an upper market development whilst the other three sites would then exhibit the characteristics of entry/mid market schemes (see SHMA main report, table 12.24).

<b>Table 2 : Whitfield Market Mix Adjusted/Remainder Market Adjusted to Produce Standard SHMA mix Overall</b>					
	<b>WATERFRONT</b>	<b>MID TOWN</b>	<b>CONNAUGHT</b>	<b>WHITFIELD</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>AFFORDABLE</b>					
1 BED	21 (17.5%)	5 (17%)	26 (17%)	310 (18%)	362 (18%)
2 BED	21 (17.5%)	5 (17%)	26 (17%)	310 (18%)	362 (18%)
3 BED	59 (49%)	15 (50%)	75 (50%)	846 (49%)	995 (49%)
4 BED+	18 (15%)	5 (17%)	23 (15%)	259 (15%)	305 (15%)
<i>AFFORDABLE SUB TOTAL</i>	<i>120</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>1725</i>	<i>2025</i>
<b>MARKET</b>					
1 BED	142 (50%)	35 (50%)	177 (51%)	1006 (25%)	1360 (29%)
2 BED	123 (44%)	31 (44%)	155 (44%)	1409 (35%)	1718 (36%)
3 BED	15 (5%)	4 (6%)	18 (5%)	1208 (30%)	1245 (26%)
4 BED+	0	0	0	403 (10%)	403 (9%)
<i>MARKET SUB TOTAL</i>	<i>280</i>	<i>70</i>	<i>350</i>	<i>4025</i>	<i>4725</i>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>5750</b>	<b>6750</b>

NB: Due to arithmetic rounding, not all columns and rows total precisely

This approach proposed in this option does have a foundation in logic in that it concentrates the smaller units in the sites that are nearer the Town Centre whilst concentrating the market family housing in Whitfield which will assist in achieving the Council's policy aim of using the area to "broaden Dover's market appeal and assist in attracting families and people of working age". It does, however, place a great reliance on the Whitfield redevelopment

coming forward within the Plan period to achieve the overall mix of size of new dwellings that the Council is seeking.

### **3 Outline Viability**

The key issue for the Council is the extent to which an option or options is/are economically viable given the range of other benefits that are being sought from the development of the sites (e.g. open space, community facilities, upgrading to infrastructure). In effect the costs of such other benefits are borne by the land value, as is any cost of the provision of affordable housing. The question is, therefore, does the land value generated by these options allow for the Council's other ambitions to be met whilst still producing a land value which would be sufficient to produce willing vendors?

#### **3.1 "Ball Park" Assessment of Revenues**

Whilst it is not within the remit of this report to carry out a full analysis of economic viability of the proposals for these major allocations it has been possible to produce "ball park" assessments using a mixture of local data and standard house builder assumptions.

These assessments have been carried out on the basis that the affordable housing element of the schemes would be transferred to RSL's on a "No Grant, Nil Land Value" basis. This means, effectively, that the house builder recoups the costs of construction of the units, plus an element of "profit" to cover its costs. This is a not uncommon approach to securing affordable housing on S106 sites and has the advantage of clarity from the outset for all parties concerned. For the purposes of these assessments this means that the affordable housing is treated as financially neutral as it neither enhances nor detracts from the income generated by the development.

On that basis an analysis of the levels of revenue that would be likely to be generated by the market housing for each alternative has been carried out. This has used a combination of recent data about local prices achieved and asking prices of property on the market in Dover to produce an estimated overall revenue figure that would be generated by the market housing for each of the four mix options. These are shown in Table 3.



<b>Table 3 – Estimated Market Revenues to be Generated from Major Strategic Housing Allocations</b>	
	£000's
STANDARD SHMA MIX	494,500
WHITFIELD MIX ADJUSTED	519,000

### 3.2 Approximate Land Values

Using the market revenues generated by the ball park estimates from the previous section, it is possible to project the level of land value that this would produce. As previously stated, this figure is important as, from a developer standpoint, any S106 costs that are anticipated are met from reducing the land price paid to a vendor. For the purposes of this projection it has been assumed that all of the market one bedroom properties and 50% of the two bedroom homes to be provided will be flats.

Although the impact on the affordable housing on revenues was assumed to be neutral, this is not the case when considering land values. Therefore, an element for the value of the land on which the affordable housing is to be provided is included within each of the estimates of land value shown in Table 4.

<b>Table 4 – Estimated Land Values to be Generated from Major Strategic Housing Allocations</b>	
	£000's
STANDARD SHMA MIX	280,000
WHITFIELD MIX ADJUSTED	283,000

### 3.3 Viability Conclusions

In headline terms, therefore, both of the mix options that have been considered would be economically viable. However, as already identified, there are a number of additional costs that would need to be met from these projects in terms of infrastructure and the Council's wider aims for the areas as a whole. Standard developer approaches to such costs are that they should be deducted from the amount offered for the land. There is, therefore, a balance to be struck between the aspirations of the Council and other public sector bodies in terms of S106 contributions and the reasonable expectations of land owners in terms of the level of offer they can anticipate to transfer their ownership.

In the cases of Dover Waterfront, Mid Town and Connaught Barracks the public sector already own varying proportions of the sites. This does present the opportunity for the public sector to make a decision as to receiving a higher monetary receipt for its land holdings or foregoing part of that in exchange for improvements to, for example, the wider public realm and local transport infrastructure. However, at Whitfield particular regard will have to be made to this calculation. Here the land is in private ownership and much of it does have a tangible current use value for agriculture.

## 4 Conclusions and Recommendations

The four proposed Strategic Housing Allocations for inclusion in the Dover District Council Core Strategy have been considered in terms of dwelling size mix. Alternatives have been identified for possible mix and each has been assessed in "ball park" terms for economic viability. The analysis carried out has shown that both of the options is potentially viable, although care needs to be exercised to ensure that any S106 requirements, over and above the provision of affordable housing, do not impact upon land values to a degree that would depress the residential land values below that for alternative land uses.

Although both of the options have been assessed as being economically viable, the degree to which they would individually contribute to the Council's overall aims varies. Our view is that the second alternative considered would be most beneficial for the Council. It would contribute to the aim of making the proposed Whitfield extension the sort of development that

would add to the District's range of housing offer and act as a magnet for families of working age. The two Town Centre sites, the Waterfront and Mid Town would benefit from having a mix which is slightly more focussed on the needs of smaller households. Given the better public transport availability and ease of access to a range of facilities, such Town Centre locations are able to cope more fully with the needs of smaller households (containing either younger or older people). Such a mix, with a higher proportion of flats than within the standard mix promoted in the SHMA, would also make the provision of landmark buildings on these key sites more easily achieved.

The Connaught Barracks site is less easily typified. It is relatively close to the Town Centre but does not have easy access to it because of topography. The Council also wants the area to provide some improvement to the town's general housing offer. It could, therefore, be argued that there should be a higher proportion of large dwellings than that shown. However, given the abundance of local open space the need for individual private amenity spaces is minimised. Also the development of the area to provide other than "standard" house dominated mixes would present the opportunity, by good design, to negate the generally unimpressive quality of the Burgoyne Heights development.

In conclusion, the following mix of units for the four strategic housing allocations in Dover District is:

<b>Table 5 : Recommended Mix</b>					
	<b>WATERFRONT</b>	<b>MID TOWN</b>	<b>CONNAUGHT</b>	<b>WHITFIELD</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>AFFORDABLE</b>					
1 BED	21 (17.5%)	5 (17%)	26 (17%)	310 (18%)	362 (18%)
2 BED	21 (17.5%)	5 (17%)	26 (17%)	310 (18%)	362 (18%)
3 BED	59 (49%)	15 (50%)	75 (50%)	846 (49%)	995 (49%)
4 BED+	18 (15%)	5 (17%)	23 (15%)	259 (15%)	305 (15%)
<i>AFFORDABLE SUB TOTAL</i>	<i>120</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>1725</i>	<i>2025</i>
<b>MARKET</b>					
1 BED	142 (50%)	35 (50%)	177 (51%)	1006 (25%)	1360 (29%)
2 BED	123 (44%)	31 (44%)	155 (44%)	1409 (35%)	1718 (36%)
3 BED	15 (5%)	4 (6%)	18 (5%)	1208 (30%)	1245 (26%)
4 BED+	0	0	0	403 (10%)	403 (9%)
<i>MARKET SUB TOTAL</i>	<i>280</i>	<i>70</i>	<i>350</i>	<i>4025</i>	<i>4725</i>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>5750</b>	<b>6750</b>

NB: Due to arithmetic rounding, not all columns and rows total precisely

If the Council did wish to reconsider the mix for the Connaught Barracks site to include a higher proportion of larger market dwellings, this could be achieved but should be considered in the overall context of the residential mix produced by the main strategic allocations as a whole.

## **Annex ten: Core Outputs**

## Core Outputs

The SHMA methodology requires a series of core outputs to be produced. This section summarises these, recapping material already discussed in the main body of the report.

### **Core Output one: Estimates of current dwellings in terms of size, type, condition, tenure.**

As at 1st April 2007 there were 273,265 dwellings within the East Kent sub-region; 237,925 were owned by the private rented sector, 17,674 were owned by Registered Social Landlords, and 16,624 were owned by the Local Authorities. Table 7.1 details this for each district.

**CO Table 1: Number of dwellings by Local Authority as at 31st March 2007**

	LA	RSL	'Other'	Private sector	Total
Canterbury	5298	1939	300	54425	61,962
Dover	4698	2171	289	41861	49,019
Shepway	3479	1444	406	41673	47,002
Swale	14	8117	0	49297	57,428
Thanet	3135	4003	47	50669	57,854
Total	16624	17674	1042	237925	273,265

Source: HSSA 2006/07

- Table 7.2 provides the property profile of the districts in East Kent; however overall 31% of the stock is made up by semi-detached houses or bungalows;
- The 2007 HSSA indicates that 3296 properties were vacant for six months, and 7% (20,192) of properties were unfit;
- The predominant property tenure type in East Kent is owner occupier with 75.7%. Table 7.1 provides further analysis of the tenure type for each district of East Kent.

**Core Output Two: Analysis of past and present housing market trends, including the balance between supply and demand in different housing sectors and price/affordability. Description of the key drivers underpinning the housing market.**

Trend analysis of housing supply (section 7.0) indicates that the number of new build completions has fluctuated during the seven years examined, reaching a yearly low in 2003/04 with a year on year increase in 2007/08 to 3,399 new build completions (according to the Housing Information Audit carried out by SEERA). The majority of these completions have been in Canterbury and Swale.

Sales information in section 8.2 provides information on the number of sales, and this together with the price and income, which are all interrelated, provide information on demand in the sub-region. Examining the number of sales first, between 2001 and 2007, larger properties had the highest number of sales, particularly terraced housing (35,357), followed by semi-detached (29,714) and detached (25,082).

Table 8.2 provides the average price for detached, semi-detached, terraced housing and flats in the sub-region. If we concentrate on the two most popular housing types, from the sales data, an averagely priced detached property is £296,418, semi-detached £198,387 and terraced housing £170,164. If these prices are then compared with median household income of the sub-region which is £27,371, it takes over six times the average wage to afford averagely priced terraced housing. For lower income household (lowest quartile income averages £17,096) the ratio is nearly twelve times income

These figures indicate that the population are buying up to their limit to afford larger homes, increasing the demand for larger properties, and therefore increasing the price.

Population pressure is a key driver of the housing market. The population of the sub-region has risen by 13% since 1981. A significant proportion of this increase is through in-migration, particularly of the 45-64 age groups. However outward migration of a relatively high number of the sub-region's 16-24 age group is also significant. The Survey showed that 29% were considering moving (the highest percentage of any age group).

The relatively high numbers of 45-64 year olds migrating into the sub-region are also increasing the demand for larger size properties. These age groups, in the main, do not want flats/ apartments. The 16-24 age group who are the main target group for flats and apartments are migrating out of the sub-region. The apparent high demand for smaller properties is in part a side-effect of the SHMA methodology. It reflects the higher turnover or 'churn' of smaller properties, and thus the larger number of people accessing those

properties, compared to the slower turnover of larger properties. This is discussed more fully in section 12.

In all of the districts the average house prices had been rising in the core period 2001 to 2007 under examination. However, however when patterns are analysed in more detail, it was the larger property types which saw the greatest increase in price, with smaller ones more static or indeed falling in the first quarter of 2008. During 2008 the recessionary environment resulted in a dramatic fall-off of sales, but relatively little reduction in prices (and indeed some types of property were selling at higher prices at the end of 2008 than at the beginning of 2007).

The longer-term figures indicate that while there will be underlying sustained demand for larger property types, the market became saturated with flats / apartments in 2007. Although there are signs that flats have held their values in 2008, they have also suffered significant reductions in transactions.

However, the long-term upward trend in prices, especially for larger homes, when combined with a lower skilled, lower waged economy and potentially increasing unemployment, means that the sub-region continues to be unaffordable for many, particularly those who need or aspire to live in larger family homes.

**Core output three: Estimate of total future number of households broken down by age and type where possible.**

Please note that the following tables are based on the 2007 projections produced by Kent County Council, which have subsequently been updated for 2008. This is discussed elsewhere in the SHMA. We retain the 2007 figures as part of the core outputs as they contain some of the underlying figures that drive the housing needs and associated calculation



**CO Table 2 Estimate of the number of households in East Kent 2006 to 2026**

	Households					Change (thousands)			
	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026	% Change 2006 to 2011	% Change 2006 to 2016	% Change 2006 to 2021	% Change 2006 to 2026
East Kent Total	260,100	271,000	283,300	290,700	298,100	4.1	8.9	11.7	14.6

Source: South East Plan Strategy forecasts September 2007 Kent County Council

**CO Table 3 Estimate of the population by age in East Kent 2006 to 2026**

	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026	% change 2006-11	% change 2006-16	% change 2006-21	% change 2006-26
0-15	116,500	110,400	106,500	101,400	97,600	-5.2%	-8.6%	-13.0%	-16.2%
16-24	69,600	72,300	69,200	62,800	61,800	3.9%	-0.6%	-9.8%	-11.2%
25-44	152,300	144,900	141,400	139,400	134,900	-4.9%	-7.2%	-8.5%	-11.4%
45-64	156,100	163,400	164,000	162,100	159,600	4.7%	5.1%	3.8%	2.2%
65-84	98,700	107,100	122,500	131,900	140,400	8.5%	24.1%	33.6%	42.2%
85+	16,100	17,600	18,800	20,300	24,000	9.3%	16.8%	26.1%	49.1%
Total all ages	609,300	615,700	622,400	617,900	618,300	1.1%	2.2%	1.4%	1.5%

Source: South East Plan Strategy forecasts September 2007 Kent County Council

**CO Table 41 Estimate of future households by household type in East Kent 2006 to 2026**

	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026	% change 2006-08	% change 2011-16	% change 2016-21	% change 2021-26
Married couples	115,400	112,800	111,300	109,100	107,200	-2.3%	-3.6%	-5.5%	-7.1%
Cohabiting couples	27,300	31,900	35,600	37,500	39,300	16.8%	30.4%	37.4%	44.0%
Lone parent	19,400	19,900	19,800	19,000	18,500	2.6%	2.1%	-2.1%	-4.6%
One person	83,000	91,300	100,900	109,400	117,600	10.0%	21.6%	31.8%	41.7%
Other multi-person	15,100	15,300	15,600	15,600	15,500	1.3%	3.3%	3.3%	2.6%

*Source: South East Plan Strategy forecasts September 2007 Kent County Council*

Overall the number of households is set to increase in the sub-region, as is the proportion of the population who are in the older age groups. Furthermore the number of one-person households and co-habiting couples are set to increase substantially, and it is expected that these one person and cohabiting couple households will increasingly be made up of older people.

In terms of the impact on housing, an increase in the number of households signals that more housing will be required. However it would be wrong to simply assume that because the increase in household numbers occurs among the couples and one person categories, that smaller property sizes, such as flats and apartments are what is required. A range of other factors, including the aspirations of older and younger people, the need for carers and support, the desire to prepare for larger families are all relevant factors in determining policy towards housing mix.

**Core output four: Estimate of current number of households in housing need**

		Canterbury	Dover	Shepway	Swale	Thanet	Total East Kent
C	Backlog need	3,248	5,968	5,671	5,739	6,004	26,630

**Core output five: Estimate of future households (total newly arising need) that will require affordable housing**

	Canterbury	Dover	Shepway	Swale	Thanet	Total East Kent
Total newly arising housing need	1,276	578	585	884	825	4,149

**Core output six: Estimate of future households requiring market housing**

As discussed in section, these figures solely relate to those local newly-forming households that can afford to enter the market place, and take no account of potential population change through economic development

Households	Canterbury	Dover	Shepway	Swale	Thanet	East Kent
<i>Can afford to rent only</i>						
Single person	89	70	27	20	47	253
Couples no children	112	87	53	63	92	408
Couples with children	82	88	58	45	55	329
Single parent	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Can afford to buy and rent</i>						
Single person	26	24	25	32	36	143
Couples no children	33	34	25	49	29	170
Couples with children	6	16	9	27	10	68
Single parent	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	348	320	197	236	269	1,371



## **Annex eleven: Older households in housing need**

## Older persons and housing need

The size requirements outlined in the SHMA highlight that, on a purely needs statistics basis, there is a continued need for one bedroom flats. This apparent need is largely driven by the increasing proportion of elderly households projected for the future. Currently people aged over 65 make up the following proportions of single households in each of the districts:

- Canterbury 45%
- Dover 48%
- Shepway 48%
- Swale 43%
- Thanet 47%

The table below illustrates the current backlog by district for the over 65s, and projects it forward. The projections are based on the current need and assumes that policy within the districts does not change. These figures relate solely to those elderly households projected to be in need in the future, excluding those either properly housed or with the wherewithal to make their own future arrangements.

Older households in housing need					
<b>Canterbury</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2026</b>
Total households over 65	17,731	18,623	20,406	21,493	22,634
Number of over 65 households in need	532	559	612	645	679
<b>Dover</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2026</b>
Total households over 65	13,958	15,496	17,893	19,656	21,550
Number of over 65 households in need	1535	1705	1968	2162	2371
<b>Shepway</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2026</b>
Total households over 65	13,687	14,901	16,858	18,236	19,714
Number of over 65 households in need	3011	3278	3709	4012	4337
<b>Swale</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2026</b>
Total households over 65	18,471	13,955	23,723	35,397	49,916
Number of over 65 households in need	185	140	237	354	499
<b>Thanet</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2026</b>
Total households over 65	18,471	19,458	21,387	22,885	24,626
Number of over 65 households in need	7204	7589	8341	8925	9604

## **Annex 12: Acknowledgements**

## Acknowledgements

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Shirley Metson	Amicus Horizon	
Neill Tickle	Amicus Horizon	HMP
Representative	Barton Wilmore	
Jenifer Walsh	Berkeley Homes (Eastern) Ltd	
Adrian Verrall	Canterbury City Council	
Emma Bartlett	Canterbury City Council	
Sarah Parker	Canterbury City Council	SG, HMP
Gary Peskett	Canterbury City Council	SG, HMP
Larissa Laing	Canterbury City Council	
Peter Hobbs	Channel Chamber of Commerce	
Mr T. Meire	Cluttons	
Mr R. Haines	Dover District Chamber of Commerce	
Councillor Mrs S Nicholas	Dover District Council	
Councillor PA Watkins	Dover District Council	
Christine Waterman	Dover District Council	
Tim Ingleton	Dover District Council	
Mike Ebbs	Dover District Council	SG, HMP
Adrian Fox	Dover District Council	SG
Janet Walton	Dover District Council	SG, HMP
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Neil Jefferson	Explore Living	
Hazel Long	Government Office South East	HMP
Susan Barnes	Government Office South East	HMP
Mr T. Hillier	Hillreed Homes Ltd	
Judith Ashton	Home Builders Federation	HMP
Heather Juman	Housing Corporation	HMP
Inex Hough	Housing Corporation	HMP
Representative	John Sharkey	
Brian Curtis	Kent Association of Parish Councils	
Derek Feasey	Kent County Council	HMP
Pete Keeling	Kent County Council	
Debbie Moyse	Kent County Council	
Jo Pannell	Kent County Council	
Penny Southern	Kent County Council	
Sue Scamell	Kent County Council	
Tracey Hughes	Kent County Council	



Graham Herbert	Kent County Council	
Paul Watkins	Kitewood	
Representative	Mark Sloan	
Jeff Elliot	Millwood Homes	
Sonya Antoniou-Pamment	Orbit Housing Group	
Shina Olalekan	Orbit Housing Group	
Mr M. Hart	Pentland Homes	
John Stebbings	Persimmon Homes South East Ltd	
Jane Davis	Rural Housing Trust	
Richard Hall	Rural Kent	
Ian Mawer	SEEDA	HMP
Anne Knight	SEEDA	HMP
Mark Williams	SEERA	HMP
Catherine Stubbings	SEERA	HMP
Jeremy Whittaker	Shepway District Council	
Adrian Hammond	Shepway District Council	SG, HMP
Chris Lewis	Shepway District Council	
Claire Thomas	Shepway District Council	
Colin Wood	Shepway District Council	
Councillor Mrs Keren Belcourt	Shepway District Council	
David Shore	Shepway District Council	
Bob Porter	Shepway District Council	SG
Mark Aplin	Shepway District Council	SG, HMP
Annabel Mckie	Southern Housing Group	
Mr S. Reynolds	Strutt & Parker	
Tony Stuart	Swale Borough Council	
Alaine Bunce	Swale Borough Council	SG, HMP
Julie Davies	Swale Borough Council	HMP
Alan Best	Swale Borough Council	SG, HMP
Terence Painter	Terence Painter Properties	
Colin Fitt	Thanet District Council	
Madeline Homer	Thanet District Council	
Nedine Watson-Cutts	Thanet District Council	
Steve Moore	Thanet District Council	SG, HMP
Amber Christou	Thanet District Council	SG, HMP
Ms I Hough	The Housing Corporation	
Tim Warren	Town and Country HA	HMP
Mr Alan Moss		
Martin Sandall		