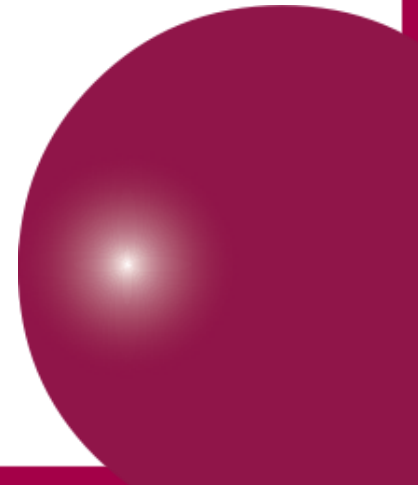


Trends and Foresight

Report 1 – People & Places
Prepared for Big Lottery Fund
January 2014

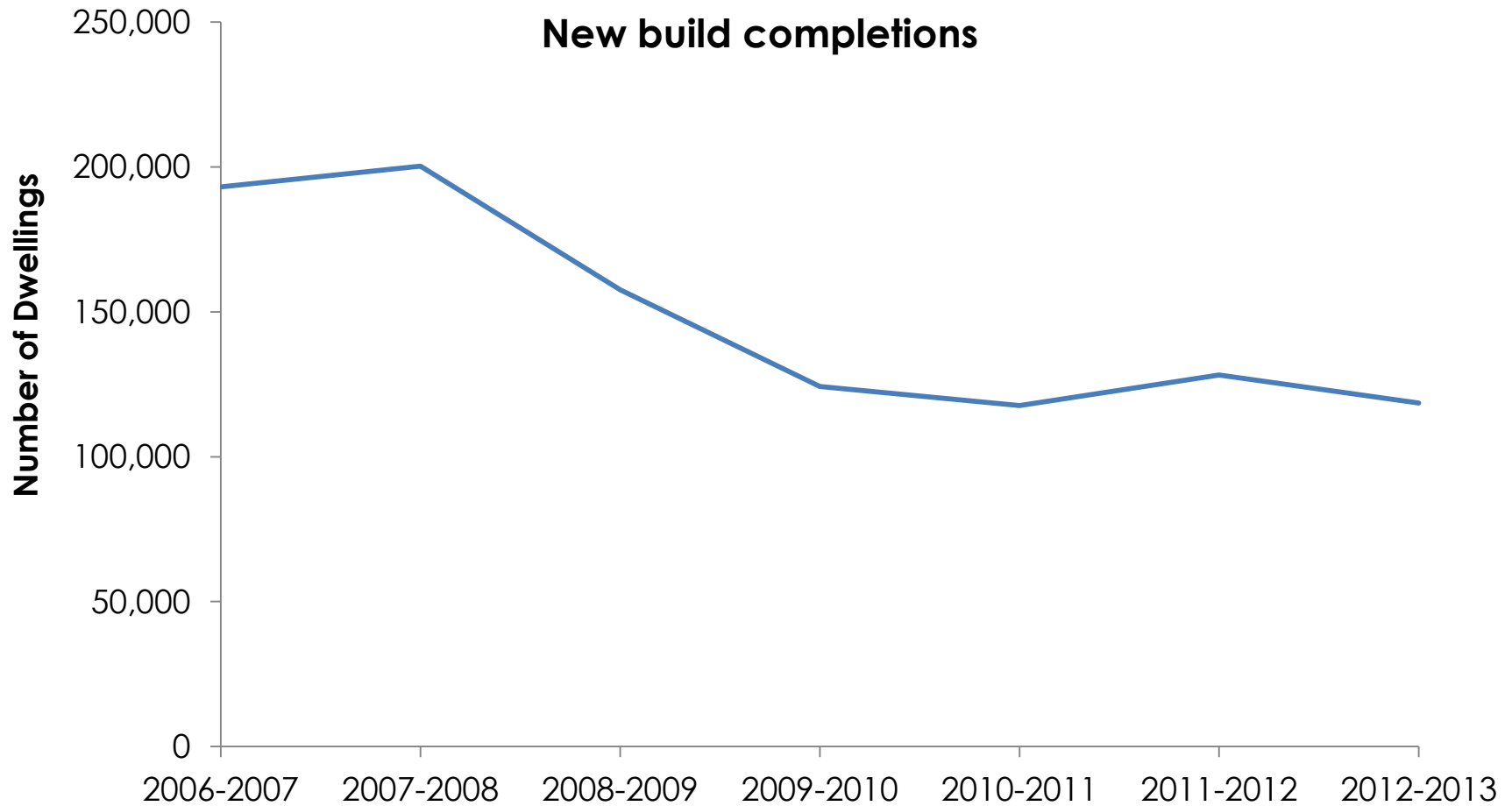


PEOPLE & PLACES

Introduction

- This section explores the rising cost of living, spending priorities for poorer groups and issues around the supply and demand of housing.
- House building declined during the economic downturn, including the supply of affordable housing. This is forcing many in lower income deciles to rent. The private rental market itself is seeing sharply rising prices, causing further financial constraint.
- Transport is also an issue for many individuals, with between a quarter and third of households across the UK having no access to a car or van – something which limits mobility and access to essential jobs and services.

New build housing in decline overall

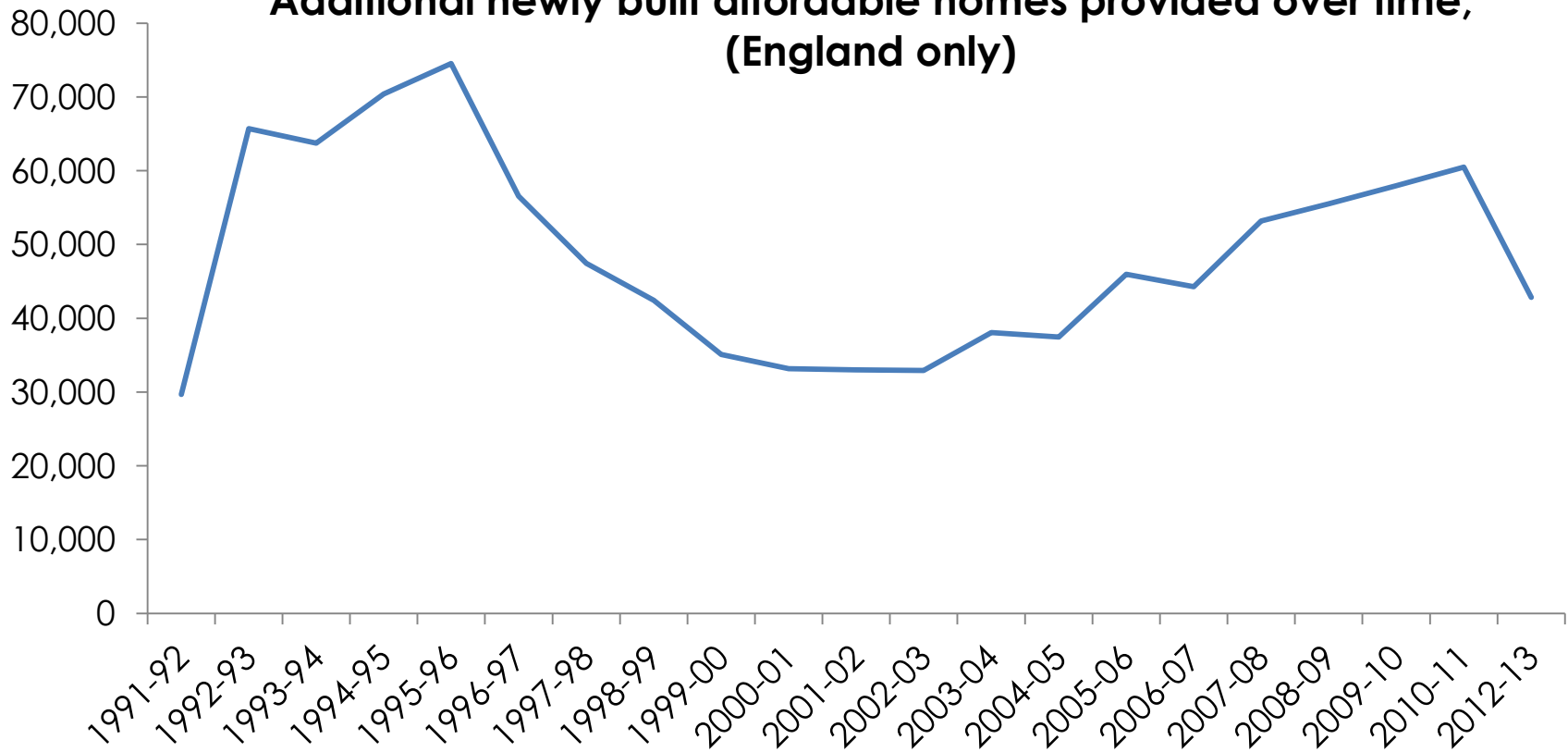


Source :Housing Flows Reconciliation (HFR), the Greater London Authority and Regional Assembly joint returns.

Supply of affordable housing

Despite rises in the cost of living and a rapidly growing population, the supply of housing is in decline – especially affordable housing. The lack of supply is ensuring that many individuals remain in the private renting sector.

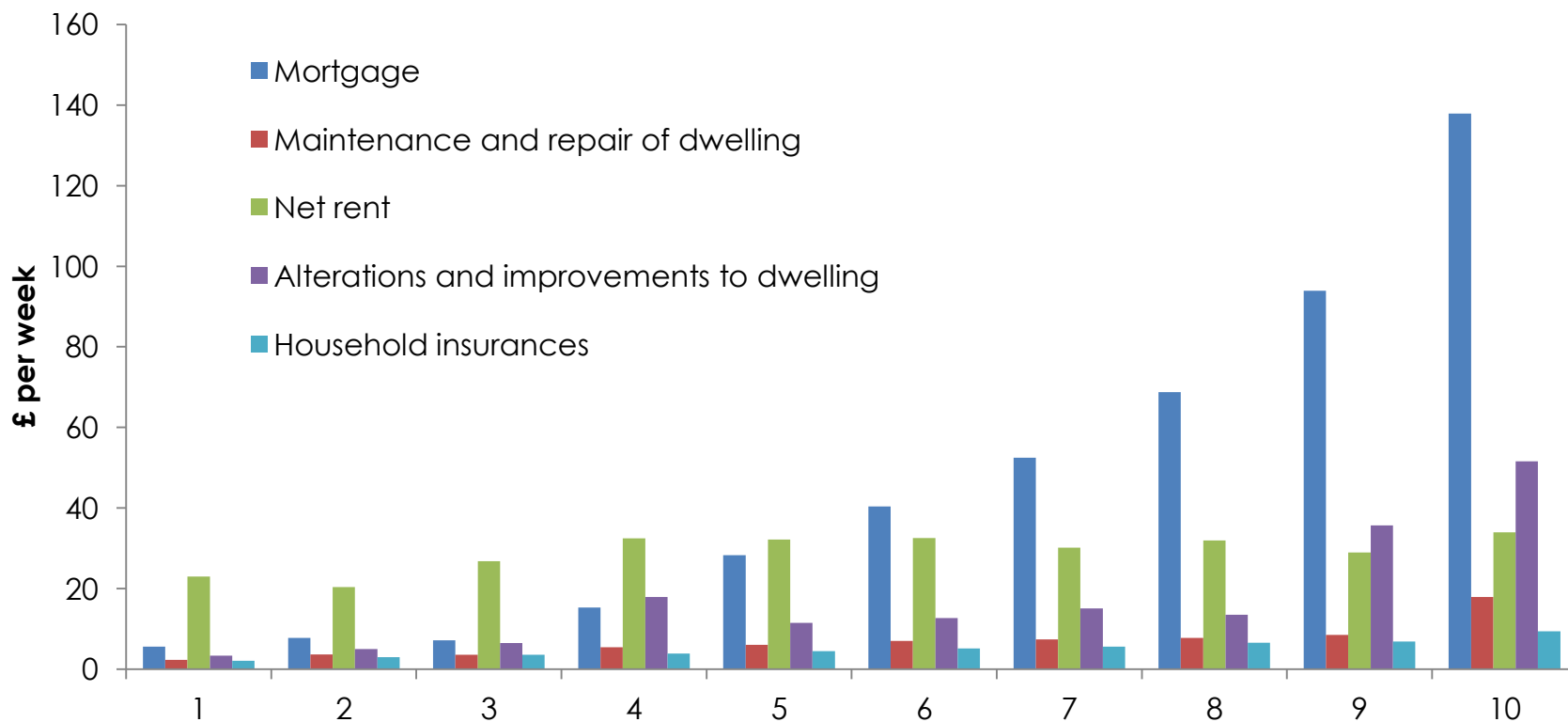
**Additional newly built affordable homes provided over time,
(England only)**



Source :Housing Flows Reconciliation (HFR), the Greater London Authority and Regional Assembly joint returns.

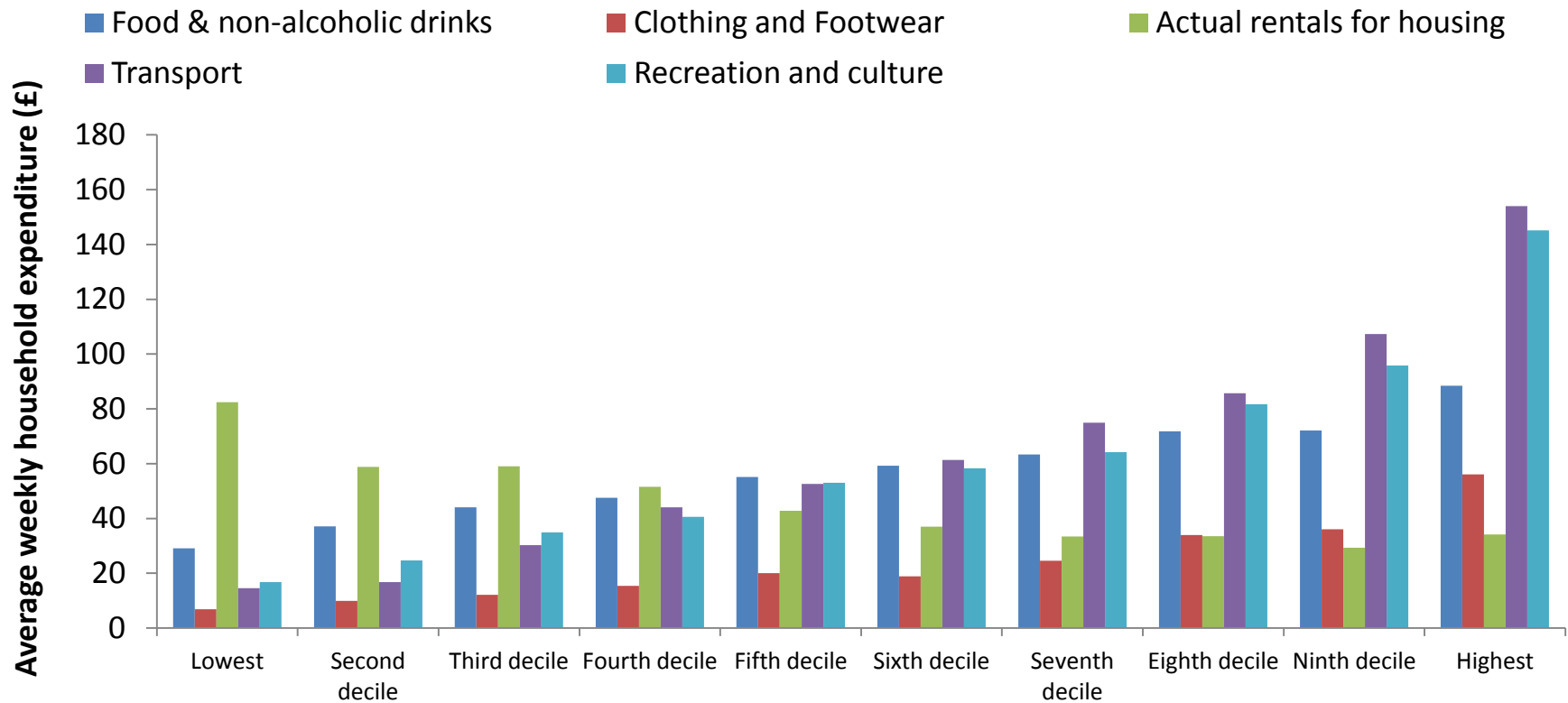
The bottom five deciles spend most on rent

For households in the bottom five income deciles (all earning less than £410 a week) rent is the biggest housing cost. For the wealthiest deciles, mortgages and home improvements are the biggest areas of spending



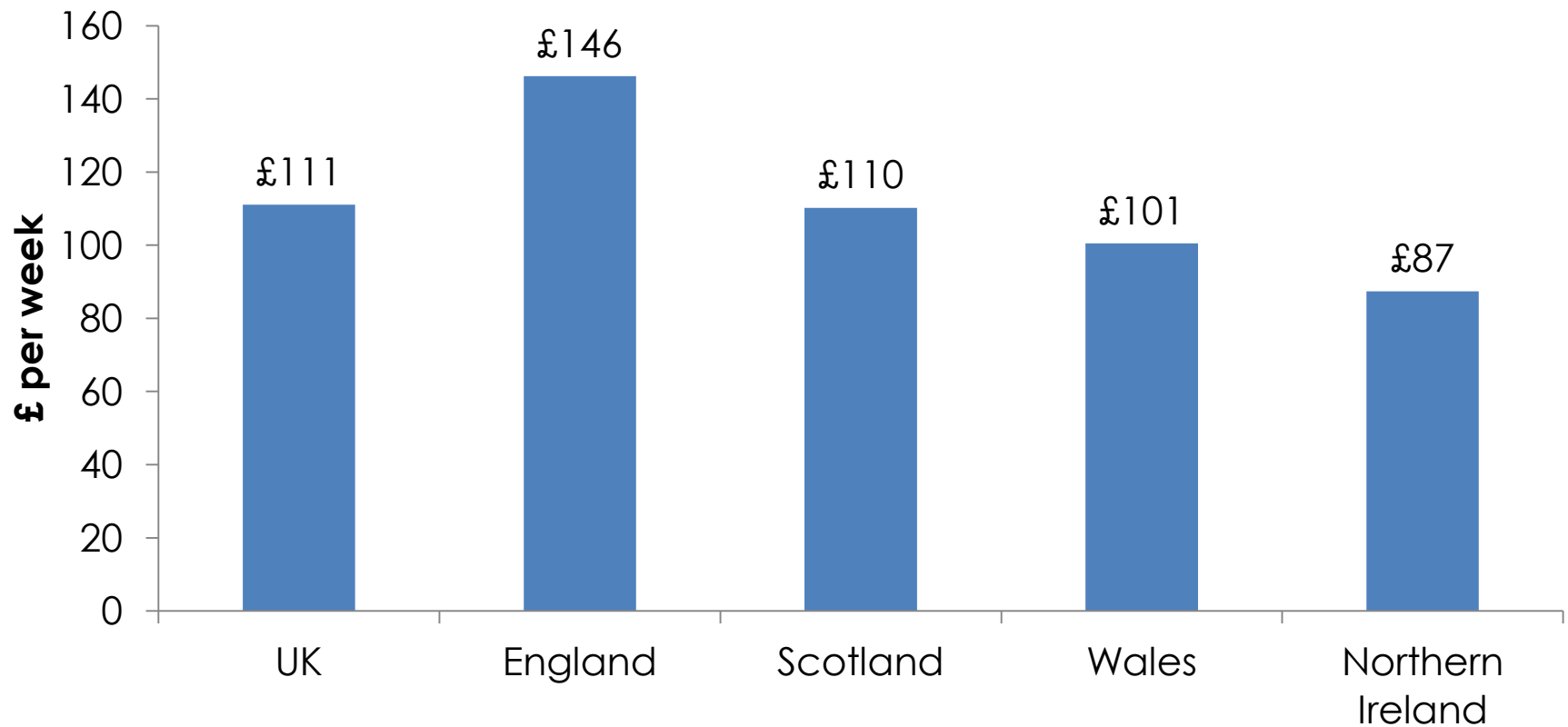
The poorest decile spend more on rent than anything else

Average weekly household expenditure by gross income decile group



Housing costs vary by nation

Housing expenditure, UK nation



Access to transport varies by nation

On average, 1 in 4 households in the UK have no access to private vehicle transport – predominantly in Scotland, where this rises to almost a third

Percentage of households that own a given number of cars or vans, 2009-11

■ No cars/vans ■ One car/van ■ two cars/van ■ Three or more cars/vans



Emerging areas of need

- Although not every household across the UK will need a car (especially those in urban areas where alternatives are available), the high proportion of people without private transport has the potential to cause isolation from essential services.
- The lack of supply in the housing market is preventing many from leaving the rental market, especially in the lower deciles. For these people, rent dominates all other spending. Rising housing costs are one of the main drivers of the increased cost of living.
- One other trend is the rise in local community schemes which can be easily arranged and managed by technology. More information on this is also included in the Environment section.

Thank You

tom@trajectorypartnership.com
carolin@trajectorypartnership.com
paul@trajectorypartnership.com

www.trajectorypartnership.com

Trajectory Ltd
Enterprise House
1-2 Hatfields
London SE1 9PG
T 020 3567 5801
#TrajectoryTweet

