

The population of Lancashire and second addresses, 2011 Census of Population

Summary

The usual resident population of the Lancashire-14 area was 1,460,900 at the time of the 2011 Census. Almost 38,000 of these people were usual residents in Lancashire-14, and had second addresses elsewhere in England and Wales. This was a rate of 26 per 1,000 usual residents, well above the regional average. 1,560 usual residents had second addresses elsewhere in Scotland and Northern Ireland and over 16,000 of the usual residents had a second address outside the UK, a rate of 11 per 1,000 usual residents.

Over 36,000 people were usual residents elsewhere but had a second address in wider Lancashire. The rate of 25 per 1,000 usual residents is more than twice the regional average

The Lancashire local authorities with the greatest numbers of usual residents who had second addresses elsewhere in England or Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland and outside the UK were Lancaster, Preston and West Lancashire. This was due to the universities in the areas, as students in full-time education studying away from their family home, were treated as usually resident at their term-time address and their home addresses as secondary. Wyre also featured with relatively high numbers.

The Lancashire districts with the greatest numbers and rates of second addresses within their boundaries, but where the residents usually live elsewhere, were Lancaster, Fylde, Preston, Wyre and Ribble Valley. Reasons were work, holidays, armed forces bases, students' home address and the address of another parent or guardian.

In nine authorities within Lancashire, the number of usual residents elsewhere who had a second address in the area was greater than the number of usual residents with a second address elsewhere in England and Wales. The difference was particularly large in Fylde and Ribble Valley.

Introduction

The following article uses the first release of second address estimates from the 2011 Census of Population downloaded from the [Office for National Statistics](#) website. The dataset was published in October 2012. This report presents selected information from this dataset for the Lancashire authorities.

This was the first time a question on second addresses has been asked on the census. Second address information provides more detail about how we live in the early 21st century. An increasing number of people in the UK have more than one residence in the UK, for example, children of separated or divorced parents; people with a second address for work and people with holiday homes. In addition to the information already published on usual residents and short term residents, this provides further information about the number of people that may require services in a local authority.

The population numbers are very important and are used by public and private sector organisations to allocate resources and plan services. The figures are also used as denominators in the calculation of rates, indicators and ratios, such as unemployment rates.

Definitions

For 2011 Census purposes, a usual resident of the UK was anyone who, on census day (27th March 2011), was in the UK and had stayed or intended to stay in the UK for a period of 12 months or more, or had a permanent UK address and was outside the UK and intended to be outside the UK for less than 12 months.

This dataset includes information on both people who are usual residents elsewhere in England and Wales but lived at a second address within a local authority (or region) for at least 30 days per year and people who were usually resident in a local authority (or region), but who also lived at a second address elsewhere in England and Wales for at least 30 days per year. Breakdowns of the dataset by sex, broad age group and type of second address are available.

Usual resident population and second addresses

The regional context

In the North West, the population in 2011 was 7.05 million. There were over 100,000 usual residents in the region who had second addresses elsewhere, a rate of 14 per 1,000 usual residents. In contrast, more than 85,000 additional people were usual residents elsewhere, but had a second address within the North West, a rate of 12 per 1,000 usual residents.

The Lancashire perspective

The usual resident population of Lancashire-14 was 1,460,900 in the 2011 Census. Almost 38,000 of these people were usual residents in Lancashire-14, and had second addresses elsewhere in England and Wales. This was a rate of 26 per 1,000 usual residents, well above the regional average. 1,560 usual residents had second addresses elsewhere in Scotland and Northern Ireland and over 16,000 of the usual residents had a second address outside the UK, a rate of 11 per 1,000 usual residents.

Over 36,000 people were usual residents elsewhere but had a second address in Lancashire-14. The rate of 25 per 1,000 usual residents is more than twice the regional average.

The usual resident population of Lancashire-12 was 1,171,300. Over 34,000 people were usual residents in Lancashire-12 and have second addresses elsewhere in England and Wales. The rate of 29 per 1,000 usual residents was more than twice the regional average. 1,370 people had a second address in Scotland or Northern Ireland and almost 14,000 usual residents had a second address outside the UK, a rate of 12 per 1,000 usual residents.

Over 31,000 people were usual residents elsewhere but had a second address in Lancashire-12. The rate of 27 per 1,000 usual residents was more than twice the regional average.

Table 1 Usual residents elsewhere with a second address in an area and usual residents of an area with a second address elsewhere

Area	Usual residents	Usual residents elsewhere with a second address in the area		Usual residents in the area with a second address elsewhere in England and Wales		Usual residents in the area with a second address elsewhere in Scotland and Northern Ireland		Usual residents in the area with a second address elsewhere outside the UK	
		Number	Rate per 1,000 usual residents	Number	Rate per 1,000 usual residents	Number	Rate per 1,000 usual residents	Number	Rate per 1,000 usual residents
Burnley	87,059	1,594	18	1,029	12	43	0	545	6
Chorley	107,155	2,650	25	1,895	18	93	1	1,033	10
Fylde	75,757	3,385	45	1,684	22	96	1	1,173	15
Hyndburn	80,734	1,391	17	1,017	13	40	0	532	7
Lancaster	138,375	4,810	35	9,961	72	343	2	2,857	21
Pendle	89,452	1,768	20	1,150	13	65	1	783	9
Preston	140,202	3,302	24	7,501	54	277	2	1,832	13
Ribble Valley	57,132	2,207	39	1,288	23	75	1	923	16
Rossendale	67,982	1,639	24	1,055	16	50	1	596	9
South Ribble	109,057	2,507	23	1,741	16	90	1	947	9
West	110,685	2,706	24	3,966	36	84	1	1,181	11

Area	Usual residents	Usual residents elsewhere with a second address in the area		Usual residents in the area with a second address elsewhere in England and Wales		Usual residents in the area with a second address elsewhere in Scotland and Northern Ireland		Usual residents in the area with a second address elsewhere outside the UK	
		Number	Rate per 1,000 usual residents	Number	Rate per 1,000 usual residents	Number	Rate per 1,000 usual residents	Number	Rate per 1,000 usual residents
Lancashire									
Wyre	107,749	3,257	30	2,049	19	114	1	1,473	14
Lancashire-12	1,171,339	31,216	27	34,336	29	1,370	0	13,875	12
Blackburn with Darwen	147,489	2,354	16	1,792	12	108	1	1,123	8
Blackpool	142,065	2,628	18	1,819	13	82	1	1,027	7
Lancashire-14	1,460,893	36,198	25	37,947	26	1,560	1	16,025	11
North West	7,052,177	85,346	12	100,181	14	9,413	1	76,412	6

Source Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census

Within Lancashire, the districts with the greatest numbers, by far, of usual residents who have second addresses elsewhere in England or Wales were Lancaster (9,961), Preston (7,501) and West Lancashire (3,966). The rate of usual residents with a second address elsewhere in Lancaster was particularly high, at 72 per 1,000 usual residents. In Preston and West Lancashire the rates were 54 and 36 respectively. Similarly the highest numbers of usual residents who have second addresses elsewhere in Scotland or Northern Ireland were Lancaster (343), Preston (277) and Wyre (114).

Numbers of usual residents with second addresses outside the UK were highest in Lancaster (2,857), Preston (1,832), West Lancashire (1,181) and Wyre (1,473). The rate was especially high in Lancaster at 21 per 1,000 usual residents.

In Blackburn with Darwen there were almost 1,800 usual residents with second addresses elsewhere in England or Wales and just over an additional 100 with them in Scotland or Northern Ireland. The respective numbers in Blackpool were over 1,800 and 82. The rates per 1,000 usual residents in Blackburn with Darwen and Blackpool were similar to the regional average but half the wider Lancashire rate.

Numbers of usual residents with second addresses outside the UK were just over 1,000 in both Blackburn with Darwen and Blackpool. The respective rates of 8 and 7 per 1,000 usual residents were above the regional average but still below the wider Lancashire rate of 11.

Within Lancashire, the districts with the greatest numbers of second addresses within their boundaries, but where the residents usually live elsewhere, were Lancaster (4,810), Fylde (3,385), Preston (3,302) and Wyre (3,257). Rates per 1,000 usual residents are 35, 45, 24 and 30 respectively. The rate in Ribble Valley was also high at 39 per 1,000 usual residents.

The number of second addresses in Blackpool and in Blackburn with Darwen, where the residents usually live elsewhere, was 2,628 and 2,354 respectively. The respective rates of 18 and 16 per 1,000 usual residents were lower than the Lancashire-14 rate and were nearer to the regional average.

Second address types

The dataset was published in three categories of second address types of working, holiday and other. Reasons for second homes in the "other" category were most typically armed forces bases, students' home address and the address of another parent or guardian. Types of second addresses and whether they are in England or Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland or outside the UK were clearly related.

Second addresses outside of the UK, for people usually resident in the Lancashire, were for varied reasons. Holiday purposes featured more prominently than they do for second addresses within England or Wales and Scotland or Northern Ireland. Rates per 1,000 usual residents were highest in the two most affluent local authority areas of Ribble Valley and Fylde (rates of 8 and 6 per 1,000 usual residents). These higher rates were also likely to be linked to the older age structure of the population in these areas.

"Other" reasons for usual residents' second addresses outside the UK were highest in Lancaster (14 per 1,000 usual residents) and Preston (9 per 1,000 usual residents). In Lancaster there were almost 2,000 usual residents in this category there were over 1,200 in Preston. Many of these were likely to be foreign students at the universities.

In all the local authority areas within Lancashire the "other" category accounts for most of the second homes types in England or Wales and Scotland or Northern Ireland by far. The rate of "other" second homes was highest in Lancaster, at 66 per 1,000 residents, Preston (48 per 1,000 usual residents) and West Lancashire (a rate of 29). The high numbers and rates in these districts were due to the presence of Lancaster University, the Lancaster campus of the University of Cumbria, the University of Central Lancashire and Edge Hill University respectively, as students in full-time education studying away from their family home, are treated as usually resident at their term-time address and their home addresses as secondary.

There was little variation between the rate of usual residents having second addresses in England or Wales and Scotland or Northern Ireland for work, per 1,000 usual residents (it is between 2 and 4) in Lancashire local authority areas. It was marginally highest in Chorley, Fylde, Lancaster, Ribble Valley and Wyre, the generally more affluent districts.

Second addresses in Lancashire of people who usually reside elsewhere were mostly listed for "other" reasons. Rates per 1,000 usual residents were highest in Ribble Valley (31) and Fylde (27 per 1,000 usual residents). The latter may be attributable to the presence of Weeton Barracks.

Rates of second addresses for work purposes in Lancashire, of people who usually reside elsewhere, were low and showed little variation between 1 and 3 per 1,000 usual resident. The only exception to this was in Fylde where the rate is 6 per 1,000 usual residents. This may be due to the presence BAE Military Air Solutions at Warton and Springfields at Salwick both of which provide high value employment for which people may be reside locally during the week but return to a main residence or family home at weekends.

Rates of second addresses for holiday purposes in Lancashire, of people who usually reside elsewhere were highest in Fylde and Lancaster (at rates of 12 and 10 per 1,000 usual residents) and in Wyre and Ribble Valley (at slightly lower rates of 7 and 5 per 1,000 usual residents).

Table 2 shows there were slightly fewer usual residents elsewhere with a second address in the Lancashire-14 (36,198) than there were usual residents with a second address elsewhere in England and Wales (37,947). This pattern was the same within Lancashire-12 where the numbers were 31,216 and 34,336 respectively.

In nine districts within Lancashire, the number of usual residents elsewhere with a second address in the area was greater than the number of usual residents with a second address elsewhere in England and Wales. In particular, in Fylde and Ribble Valley the numbers of usual residents elsewhere with second addresses in the areas were well above local usual residents with second addresses elsewhere in England and Wales. As already outlined above, there were a variety of reasons for second homes in Fylde and Ribble Valley.

In Lancaster, Preston and West Lancashire, because, as stated previously, of the universities, the numbers of usual residents with second addresses elsewhere in England and Wales were far greater than the number of usual residents elsewhere with second homes in these areas.

Blackburn with Darwen and Blackpool followed the more common pattern of there being a greater number of usual residents elsewhere with second addresses in the areas than there were usual residents with second addresses elsewhere in England and Wales.

Population with second homes by age and sex

Table 2 Population with second homes by age group

Area		0-15	16-64	65+	Total
Burnley	Usual residents elsewhere with a second address in the area	293	1,271	30	1,594
	Usual residents with a second address elsewhere in England and Wales	246	644	139	1,029
Chorley	Usual residents elsewhere with a second address in the area	442	2,111	97	2,650
	Usual residents with a second address elsewhere in England and Wales	474	1,195	226	1,895
Fylde	Usual residents elsewhere with a second address in the area	357	2,483	545	3,385
	Usual residents with a second address elsewhere in England and Wales	318	1,119	247	1,684
Hyndburn	Usual residents elsewhere with a second address in the area	318	1,036	37	1,391
	Usual residents with a second address elsewhere in England and Wales	264	626	127	1,017
Lancaster	Usual residents elsewhere with a second address in the area	342	3,662	806	4,810
	Usual residents with a second address elsewhere in England and Wales	467	9,254	240	9,961
Pendle	Usual residents elsewhere with a second address in the area	269	1,395	104	1,768
	Usual residents with a second address elsewhere in England and Wales	257	715	178	1,150
Preston	Usual residents elsewhere with a second address in the area	405	2,809	88	3,302
	Usual residents with a second address elsewhere in England and Wales	327	7,005	169	7,501
Ribble Valley	Usual residents elsewhere with a second address in the area	284	1,719	204	2,207
	Usual residents with a second address elsewhere in England and Wales	326	792	170	1,288
Rossendale	Usual residents elsewhere with a second address in the area	280	1,302	57	1,639
	Usual residents with a second address elsewhere in England and Wales	276	649	130	1,055
South Ribble	Usual residents elsewhere with a second address in the area	447	1,971	89	2,507
	Usual residents with a second address elsewhere in England and Wales	448	1,098	195	1,741
West Lancashire	Usual residents elsewhere with a second address in the area	310	2,247	149	2,706
	Usual residents with a second address elsewhere in England and Wales	321	3,432	213	3,966
Wyre	Usual residents elsewhere with a second address in the area	336	2,447	474	3,257
	Usual residents with a second address elsewhere in England and Wales	360	1,376	313	2,049
Lancashire-12	Usual residents elsewhere with a second address in the area	4,083	24,453	2,680	31,216
	Usual residents with a second address elsewhere in England and Wales	4,084	27,905	2,347	34,336
Blackburn with	Usual residents elsewhere with a	327	1,985	42	2,354

Area		0-15	16-64	65+	Total
Darwen	second address in the area				
	Usual residents with a second address elsewhere in England and Wales	466	1,148	178	1,792
Blackpool	Usual residents elsewhere with a second address in the area	357	2,034	237	2,628
	Usual residents with a second address elsewhere in England and Wales	308	1,281	203	1,819
Lancashire-14	Usual residents elsewhere with a second address in the area	4,767	28,472	2,959	36,198
	Usual residents with a second address elsewhere in England and Wales	4,858	30,334	2,755	37,947
North West	Usual residents elsewhere with a second address in the area	4,051	76,142	5,153	85,346
	Usual residents with a second address elsewhere in England and Wales	5,042	87,780	7,359	100,181

Source Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census

As the 16-64 years age band was the largest, it invariably contained the highest numbers of people. The number of usual residents elsewhere aged 16 – 65 with a second address in the area was over 2,000 in Lancaster, Preston, Fylde, Wyre, West Lancashire and Chorley. The numbers aged 65 years and over were significantly smaller, peaking in Lancaster (at 806) and Fylde (545). Variation in the number of under 16 year olds was minimal with the numbers ranging only from 269 (in Pendle) to 442 (in Chorley).

Although there was little variation between local authority areas in the numbers of usual residents aged 65 and over in an area with second addresses elsewhere in England and Wales, in many areas the numbers were greater than people aged 65 and over from elsewhere with second addresses in the areas. Exceptions to this were Fylde, Lancaster, Ribble Valley and Wyre.

The number of usual residents aged 16 to 64 years of age with second addresses elsewhere in England and Wales varied greatly by local authority area. It was high in the districts with universities as already referred to. The numbers were lowest in Hyndburn (626) and Burnley (644).

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