

Area and population density, 2016

The area figures in the table below are robust in authorities with no coastline, but are less reliable in coastal authorities. Total land areas along the coast are problematic to estimate and depend on the state of the tide. For instance, in West Lancashire district, the Ribble Estuary is classified as forming part of the authority's green belt, but it is not included in the total land area for the authority.

The Lancashire-14 area in 2016 recorded a population density of 483 per square kilometre, which was in excess of the England and Wales average of 387.

The highly urbanised authority of Blackpool had by far the highest population density in the Lancashire-14 area with 3,977 people per square kilometre. Blackburn with Darwen and Hyndburn were the other two Lancashire authorities with population densities in excess of 1,000. Ribble Valley, with 101 people per square kilometre, was by far the least densely populated authority in the Lancashire-14 area.

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Area	Area (km ²)	Population	Population density (people per km ²)
Burnley	111	87,522	788
Chorley	203	114,351	563
Fylde	166	77,990	470
Hyndburn	73	80,537	1,103
Lancaster	576	143,517	249
Pendle	169	90,588	536
Preston	142	141,801	999
Ribble Valley	583	58,826	101
Rossendale	138	69,886	506
South Ribble	113	110,118	974
West Lancashire	347	113,401	327
Wyre	282	110,261	391
Lancashire-12	2,903	1,198,798	413
Blackburn with Darwen	137	147,049	1,073
Blackpool	35	139,195	3,977
Lancashire-14	3,075	1,485,042	483
North West	14,107	7,219,623	512
England and Wales	151,046	58,381,217	387

Source [Office for National Statistics: Mid-Year Population Estimates](#)