



Household projections, 2016 (based) to 2041
Key findings for the Lancashire-12 and
Lancashire-14 areas

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Mel Greenslade, principal research and intelligence officer (MADE)

and

Paul Ayre, principal research and intelligence officer

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For further information on the work of Business Intelligence, please contact us at:

Business Intelligence

Lancashire County Council

2nd floor Christ Church Precinct

County Hall

Fishergate Hill

Preston

PR1 8XJ

E: BusinessIntelligence.insight@lancashire.gov.uk

W: www.lancashire.gov.uk/lancashire-insight

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1 Overview

In September 2018, the Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) published the [2016-based household projections](#) for England to 2041. The figures in this release are based upon the 2016-based sub-national population projections, published by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) in May 2018. They replace the 2014-based household projections released in 2016. More detailed results can be viewed on our [interactive dashboard](#).

Household projections for Lancashire and its constituent areas are less robust than those at the national level, particularly in areas with relatively small numbers of households. The projections are best viewed as estimates based on recent demographic and household formation trends. These could change in future years.

A household is defined as one person living alone or a group of people (not necessarily related) living at the same address who share cooking facilities and share a living room or sitting room or dining area. This includes sheltered accommodation units in an establishment where 50% or more have their own kitchens (irrespective of whether there are other communal facilities) and all people living in caravans on any type of site that is their usual residence; this will include anyone who has no other usual residence elsewhere in the UK.

The private household population is the total resident population minus the communal establishment population.

The age of household is based on the household reference person. This is the individual that represents the household for statistical purposes and is defined as the eldest economically active person in the household.

2 Summary

2.1 Projected change in household numbers, 2016 to 2041

Household numbers in the Lancashire-12 area are projected to grow from an estimated 507,980 in 2016, to 551,312 by 2041, an increase of 8.5% (+43,332 households). This is significantly lower than the England growth rate of 17.3%.

Within the Lancashire-12 area, Chorley (+11,194, 23.2%), Fylde (+5,676, 15.5%) and Wyre (+5,510, 11.4%) are estimated to see the largest numeric increases in the area, although Ribble Valley (+3,113, 12.3%) and Rossendale (+3,453, 11.5%) are also projected to see percentage increases above 10.0%. Locally, only Chorley's percentage rise is estimated to be greater than the England average of 17.3%. Hyndburn (+700, 2.0%) and Preston (+1,342, 2.3%) are projected to see the lowest percentage growth in the Lancashire-12 area.

In the broader Lancashire-14 area, the number of households in Blackburn with Darwen is estimated to increase by 4.0% (+2,264 households), whilst in Blackpool the percentage increase of just 0.4% (+232 households) is the fourth lowest in

England. Nine Lancashire-14 areas have some of the lowest estimated percentage increases in England by 2041, of 7.3% or lower. Overall, the number of households in the Lancashire-14 area is estimated to rise by 7.3% (+45,829) to 674,107 households by 2041.

2.2 Average number of people per household

By 2041, in the Lancashire-12 area, the average household size is predicted to reduce from 2.3 to 2.18 people. For the Lancashire-14 area, a decrease is also projected, from 2.31 to 2.19 people. In England, the average household size is estimated to fall from 2.37 to 2.26 people.

2.3 Households aged 65 and over

Nationally, the percentage of households aged 65 and over is estimated to rise from 28.3% of the total in 2016, to 37.2% in 2041. In the Lancashire-12 area, the percentage is estimated to increase from 31.1% (158,154 households) to 41.3% (227,682 households) by 2041. Fylde (50.6%), Wyre (49.9%) and Ribble Valley (47.6%) are projected to have some of the highest percentages of households aged 65 and over in the country by 2041.

2.4 Households by composition type

One person households in the Lancashire-12 area are projected to rise by 17.9% to 193,978 households, or 35.2% of all households, by 2041, slightly higher than the England projected average of 33.1%. Fylde (40.3%), Preston (39.2%), Hyndburn (37.9%), Burnley (37.8%) and Pendle (37.2%) are projected to have some of the largest percentages of one person households in England in 2041. Blackpool (41.3%), in the Lancashire-14 area, is projected to have the sixth highest percentage of one person households in England (out of 326 local authority areas).

Households with dependent children in the Lancashire-12 area are predicted to fall by 7.7% (10,315 households) to 124,145 households, or 22.5% of all households, in 2041, lower than the projected England average of 24.7%. In the Lancashire-14 area, only Blackburn with Darwen (28.8%) is projected to have a percentage of households with dependent children that is above the England average. Households with dependent children in the Lancashire-12 area are therefore predicted to form a smaller proportion of all households in 2041 (22.5%) compared with 2016 (26.5%), as would be expected from an ageing population.

Other households with two or more adults in the Lancashire-12 area are projected to increase by 11.6% (24,198 households), to 233,188 households (or 42.3% of all households) in 2041. In England, other households with two or more adults are projected to rise by 21.0% (1,971,391 households), to 42.2% of all households in 2041. The percentages for Preston (36.8%) and Hyndburn (37.7%) are projected to be the ninth and eighteenth lowest (out of 326 local authority areas) for other households with two or more adults in England in 2041. The percentages for Pendle (38.5%) and Burnley are projected to be in the lowest 11% of the rankings for this household type.

Chorley is forecast to see the largest numeric and percentage increases for one person households (+5,004 households, 35.5%) and other households with two or more adults (+5,527 households, 26.8%) in the Lancashire-14 area by 2041. For households with dependent children, only Chorley is predicted to see an increase between 2016 and 2041 in the Lancashire-14 area, rising by 664 households (4.9%). Despite the increase, the proportion of households with dependent children as a percentage of all households in Chorley is projected to fall from 28.0% in 2016, to 23.8% in 2041.

3 Description of the geographies used in this report.

The Lancashire-12 area is comprised of the 12 local authorities that fall within the Lancashire County Council administrative boundary. The Lancashire-14 area incorporates the two additional unitary authorities of [Blackburn with Darwen](#) and [Blackpool](#) and has the same geographic footprint as the [Lancashire Local Enterprise Partnership](#) (LEP) area.

The 12 local authorities within the LCC boundary are [Burnley Borough Council](#), [Chorley Borough Council](#), [Fylde Borough Council](#), [Hyndburn Borough Council](#), [Lancaster City Council](#), [Pendle Borough Council](#), [Preston City Council](#), [Ribble Valley Borough Council](#), [Rossendale Borough Council](#), [South Ribble Borough Council](#), [West Lancashire Borough Council](#) and [Wyre Borough Council](#).

4 Analysis of the Lancashire figures

4.1 Projected change in household numbers, 2016 to 2041

Household numbers in the Lancashire-12 area are projected to grow from an estimated 507,980 in 2016 to 551,310 by 2041, an increase of 8.5% (+43,332 households). Household numbers in the broader Lancashire-14 area are expected to grow at a slightly lower rate of 7.3% to 674,110 (+45,829 households). These growth rates are significantly lower than the England increase of 17.3%.

Within the Lancashire-12 area, Chorley (+11,194, 23.2%), Fylde (+5,676, 15.5%) and Wyre (+5,510, 11.4%) are estimated to see the largest numeric increases in the area, although Ribble Valley (+3,113, 12.3%) and Rossendale (+3,453, 11.5%) are also projected to see percentage increases above 10.0%. Locally, only Chorley's percentage rise is estimated to be greater than the England average of 17.3% (+3,970,439 households). Hyndburn (+700, 2.0%) and Preston (+1,342, 2.3%) are projected to see the lowest percentage growth in the Lancashire-12 area.

Buckshaw Village, one of the largest urban development sites in the North West of England, underpins some of the growth in Chorley.

In the broader Lancashire-14 area, the number of households in Blackburn with Darwen is estimated to increase by 4.0% (+2,264 households), whilst in Blackpool the percentage increase of just 0.4% (+232 households) is the fourth lowest in England.

Nine of the Lancashire-14 areas have some of the lowest estimated percentage increases in England by 2041, of 7.3% or lower (out of 370 local authorities (district, unitary and county)). However, these figures do not take into account [City Deal](#) which will support the construction of more than 17,000 homes in Preston and South Ribble between 2017 and 2027.

Table 1: Household projections for Lancashire and districts, 2016-2041 (thousands)

District	2016	2021	2026	2031	2036	2041	Change in household numbers, 2016 to 2041	% change in household numbers, 2016 to 2041
Burnley	37	38	38	38	39	39	1.2	3.3%
Chorley	48	51	54	56	58	59	11.2	23.2%
Fylde	37	38	39	41	41	42	5.7	15.5%
Hyndburn	35	35	35	35	35	35	0.7	2.0%
Lancaster	59	59	60	60	61	62	3.1	5.3%
Pendle	38	38	39	39	40	40	1.8	4.7%
Preston	58	58	58	58	59	59	1.3	2.3%
Ribble Valley	25	26	27	28	28	28	3.1	12.3%
Rossendale	30	31	32	32	33	33	3.5	11.5%
South Ribble	47	48	49	49	50	50	3.4	7.3%
West Lancashire	46	47	47	48	49	49	2.8	6.1%
Wyre	48	50	51	52	53	54	5.5	11.4%
Lancashire-12	508	519	528	537	545	551	43.3	8.5%
Blackburn with Darwen	57	57	58	58	59	59	2.3	4.0%
Blackpool	63	63	62	63	63	63	0.2	0.4%
Lancashire-14	628	639	649	658	667	674	45.8	7.3%
England	22,885	23,684	24,537	25,354	26,131	26,855	3,970.4	17.3%

Note: Blackburn with Darwen and Blackpool are unitary authorities.

Source: [2016-based household projections](#)

The growth rate in the Lancashire-12 area is predicted to slow down from 2.1% in the first five years to 1.2% in the last five years of the projection. Blackpool is projected to have a decrease in households between 2016 and 2026 before any growth is seen. Preston is projected to have only very small amounts of growth up to 2026 which does not accord with the City Deal which is already seeing substantial housebuilding in the North Preston area.

4.2 Average number of people per household

In England, the average household size is estimated to fall from 2.37 in 2016, to 2.26 people in 2041. For the Lancashire-12 area, the average is predicted to fall from 2.3 in 2016 to 2.18 in 2041 (-0.12 people). In the Lancashire-14 area, a decrease is also projected, from 2.31 to 2.19 people (-0.12 people). These household sizes are slightly smaller than the national averages, but show a similar trend to England (where the fall in household size is predicted to reduce by -0.11). Locally, the largest decreases in household size are predicted in Blackburn with Darwen (-0.2) and Pendle (-0.16) whilst the smallest decrease is in Lancaster (-0.05).

4.3 Households aged 65 and over

Nationally, the percentage of households aged 65 and over is estimated to rise from 28.3% of the total in 2016, to 37.2% in 2041. In the Lancashire-12 area, the percentage is estimated to increase from 31.1% (158,154 households) to 41.3% (227,682 households) by 2041. Fylde (50.6%), Wyre (49.9%) and Ribble Valley (47.6%) are projected to have some of the highest percentages of households aged 65 and over in the country by 2041. Preston (32.0%) is projected to have the lowest percentage of households aged 65 and over in the Lancashire-12 area by 2041. Preston has a large university population which will impact on the household age range.

In Blackpool, the percentage of households aged 65 and over is estimated to rise from 30.4% of the total in 2016, to 38.3% in 2041. For Blackburn with Darwen, the increase is from 24.4% in 2016, to 33.0% in 2041. Overall, for the Lancashire-14 area, the percentage of households aged 65 and over is estimated to rise from 30.4% of the total in 2016, to 40.3% in 2041.

4.4 Households by composition type

4.4.1 Households by composition type: key points

One person households in the Lancashire-12 area are projected to rise by 17.9% to 193,978 households, or 35.2% of all households, by 2041, slightly higher than the England projected average of 33.1%. Fylde (40.3%), Preston (39.2%), Hyndburn (37.9%), Burnley (37.8%) and Pendle (37.2%) are projected to have some of the largest percentages of one person households in England in 2041. Blackpool (41.3%), in the Lancashire-14 area, is projected to have the sixth highest percentage of one person households in England (out of 326 local authority areas).

Households with dependent children in the Lancashire-12 area are predicted to fall by 7.7% (10,315 households) to 124,145 households, or 22.5% of all households, in 2041, lower than the projected England average of 24.7%. In the Lancashire-14 area, only Blackburn with Darwen (28.8%) is projected to have a percentage of households with depended children that is above the England average. Households with dependent children in the Lancashire-12 area are therefore predicted to form a smaller proportion of all households in 2041 (22.5%) compared with 2016 (26.5%), as would be expected from an ageing population.

Other households with two or more adults in the Lancashire-12 area are projected to increase by 11.6% (24,198 households), to 233,188 households (or 42.3% of all households) in 2041. In England, other households with two or more adults are projected to rise by 21.0% (1,971,391 households), to 42.2% of all households in 2041. The percentages for Preston (36.8%) and Hyndburn (37.7%) are projected to be the ninth and eighteenth lowest (out of 326 local authority areas) for other households with two or more adults in England in 2041. The percentages for Pendle (38.5%) and Burnley are projected to be in the lowest 11% of the rankings for this household type.

Chorley is forecast to see the largest numeric and percentage increases for one person households (+5,004 households, 35.5%) and other households with two or more adults (+5,527 households, 26.8%) in the Lancashire-14 area by 2041. For households with dependent children, only Chorley is predicted to see an increase between 2016 and 2041 in the Lancashire-14 area, rising by 664 households (4.9%). Despite the increase, the proportion of households with dependent children as a percentage of all households in Chorley is projected to fall from 28.0% in 2016, to 23.8% in 2041.

4.4.2 One person households

One person households in the Lancashire-12 area are projected to rise by 17.9% (29,448 households) from 164,530 households (or 32.4% of all households) in 2016, to 193,978 households (or 35.2% of all households) in 2041. In England, one person households are projected to rise by 26.0% (1,834,059 households) between 2016 and 2041, rising from 30.8% of all households in 2016, to 33.1% of all households in 2041.

All of the Lancashire-12 areas are predicted to see an increase in one person households between 2016 and 2041. Chorley (5,004 households, 35.5%) is forecast to see the largest numeric and percentage increase in the area.

In 2016, seven of the Lancashire-12 local authority areas had a greater percentage of one person households than the England average (30.8%). Fylde (37.0%) and Preston (36.5%) had the highest percentages and South Ribble (27.9%) and West Lancashire (28.0%) had the lowest percentages in the area.

In 2041, nine Lancashire-12 areas are projected to have proportions of one person households that are above the England average (33.1%). In 2041, Fylde (40.3%) Preston (39.2%), Hyndburn (37.9%), Burnley (37.8%) and Pendle (37.2%) are projected to have the largest percentages of one person households in the Lancashire-12 area. The percentages for Fylde and Preston are projected to be the tenth and twelfth highest for one person households in England (out of 326 local authority areas) in 2041. The percentages for Hyndburn, Burnley and Pendle are in the highest eighth of the rankings for one person households.

West Lancashire (30.6%), South Ribble (31.0%) and Chorley (32.2%) are the three Lancashire-12 areas projected to have a lower percentage of one person households than the England average (33.1%) in 2041.

Ribble Valley (33.9%) and Wyre (33.3%) are the two Lancashire-12 areas projected to have percentages of one person households that rise above the England average over the 2016 to 2041 period.

In England, the City of London (47.2%) and Kensington and Chelsea (45.3%) are projected to have the largest percentages of one person households in 2041, whilst the London boroughs of Harrow (22.7%) and Newham (24.0%) are projected to have the lowest percentages.

For Blackpool (41.3%), in the wider Lancashire-14 area, the percentage of one person households is projected to be the 6th highest in England in 2041, and above the England average (33.1%). The percentage for Blackburn with Darwen (33.4%) is projected to be just above the England average in 2041.

In the Lancashire-14 area, the number of one person households is projected to rise by 15.8% (32,818 households), from 207,190 households (or 33.0% of all households) in 2016, to 240,008 households (or 35.6% of all households) in 2041.

Table 2: Household projections for one person households, 2016-2041

District	2016 - Number of one person households	2016 - Percentage of one person households (as % of total households)	2041 - Number of one person households	2041 - Percentage of one person households (as % of total households)	Change in one person household numbers, 2016 to 2041	% change in one person household numbers, 2016 to 2041	Change in proportion of one person households, (percentage points), 2016 to 2041
Burnley	13,132	35.0%	14,633	37.8%	1,501	11.4%	2.8
Chorley	14,109	29.3%	19,113	32.2%	5,004	35.5%	2.9
Fylde	13,518	37.0%	17,004	40.3%	3,486	25.8%	3.3
Hyndburn	11,890	34.4%	13,373	37.9%	1,483	12.5%	3.5
Lancaster	19,625	33.5%	21,942	35.6%	2,317	11.8%	2.1
Pendle	12,903	34.0%	14,761	37.2%	1,858	14.4%	3.2
Preston	21,074	36.5%	23,146	39.2%	2,072	9.8%	2.7
Ribble Valley	7,693	30.4%	9,648	33.9%	1,955	25.4%	3.5
Rossendale	9,601	32.1%	11,752	35.2%	2,151	22.4%	3.1
South Ribble	13,126	27.9%	15,626	31.0%	2,500	19.0%	3.1
West Lancashire	12,937	28.0%	15,005	30.6%	2,068	16.0%	2.6
Wyre	14,922	30.8%	17,973	33.3%	3,051	20.4%	2.5
Lancashire-12	164,530	32.4%	193,978	35.2%	29,448	17.9%	2.8
Blackburn with Darwen	17,784	31.2%	19,810	33.4%	2,026	11.4%	2.2
Blackpool	24,876	39.3%	26,220	41.3%	1,344	5.4%	2.0%
Lancashire-14	207,190	33.0%	240,008	35.6%	32,818	15.8%	2.6%
England	7,057,050	30.8%	8,891,109	33.1%	1,834,059	26.0%	2.3%

Note: Blackburn with Darwen and Blackpool are unitary authorities.

Source: [2016-based household projections](#)

4.4.3 Households with dependent children

Households with dependent children in the Lancashire-12 area are predicted to fall by 7.7% (10,315 households), from 134,460 households (or 26.5% of all households) in 2016, to 124,145 households (or 22.5% of all households) in 2041. Contrary to this, households with dependent children in England are projected to increase slightly, by 2.6% (164,987 households) between 2016 and 2041, although the percentage of all households for this household composition type is projected to fall from 28.2% of all households in 2016, to 24.7% of all households in 2041. This is the result of one person households and other households with two or more adults in England increasing by greater percentages, by 26.0% and 21.0%, respectively, over the period.

Within the Lancashire-12 area, only Chorley is predicted to see an increase in households with dependent children between 2016 and 2041, rising by 664 households (4.9%). Despite the increase, the proportion of households with dependent children as a percentage of all households in Chorley is projected to fall from 28.0% in 2016, to 23.8% in 2041.

In 2016, within the Lancashire-12 area, only Hyndburn (28.6%) and Pendle (28.3%) had percentages of households with dependent children that were greater than the England average (28.2%). Lancaster (24.8%), Wyre (23.4%) and Fylde (21.7%) had the lowest percentages in the area. In England, the London borough of Barking and Dagenham (43.4%) had highest percentage of households with dependent children, whilst the City of London (14.9%) and West Somerset (17.8%) had the lowest percentages.

In 2041, none of the Lancashire-12 areas are projected to have a percentage of households with dependent children that is above the England average (24.7%). Pendle (24.3%), Hyndburn (24.3%), West Lancashire (24.3%), Preston (24.0%) and Chorley (23.8%) are projected to have the largest percentages of households with dependent children in the Lancashire-12 area in 2041.

Table 3: Household projections for households with dependent children, 2016-2041

District	2016 - Number of households with dependent children	2016 - Percentage of households with dependent children (as % of total households)	2041 - Number of households with dependent children	2041 - Percentage of households with dependent children (as % of total households)	Change in number of households with dependent children, 2016 to 2041	% change in households with dependent children, 2016 to 2041	Change in proportion of households with dependent children (percentage points), 2016 to 2041
Burnley	10,133	27.0%	9,039	23.3%	-1,094	-10.8%	-3.7
Chorley	13,494	28.0%	14,158	23.8%	664	4.9%	-4.2
Fylde	7,943	21.7%	7,243	17.1%	-700	-8.8%	-4.6
Hyndburn	9,876	28.6%	8,575	24.3%	-1,301	-13.2%	-4.3
Lancaster	14,523	24.8%	13,306	21.6%	-1,217	-8.4%	-3.2
Pendle	10,734	28.3%	9,662	24.3%	-1,072	-10.0%	-4.0
Preston	15,906	27.6%	14,181	24.0%	-1,725	-10.8%	-3.5
Ribble Valley	6,695	26.4%	6,082	21.4%	-613	-9.2%	-5.0
Rosendale	8,400	28.1%	7,858	23.5%	-542	-6.5%	-4.5
South Ribble	12,830	27.3%	11,425	22.6%	-1,405	-11.0%	-4.6
West Lancashire	12,603	27.3%	11,906	24.3%	-697	-5.5%	-3.0
Wyre	11,321	23.4%	10,711	19.9%	-610	-5.4%	-3.5
Lancashire-12	134,460	26.5%	124,145	22.5%	-10,315	-7.7%	-4.0
Blackburn with Darwen	19,010	33.3%	17,100	28.8%	-1,910	-10.0%	-4.5
Blackpool	15,945	25.2%	14,516	22.9%	-1,429	-9.0%	-2.3
Lancashire-14	169,415	27.0%	155,761	23.1%	-13,654	-8.1%	-3.9
England	6,461,071	28.2%	6,626,058	24.7%	164,987	2.6%	-3.6

Note: Blackburn with Darwen and Blackpool are unitary authorities.

Source: [2016-based household projections](#)

In England, the London borough of Barking and Dagenham (39.9%) is projected to have the largest percentage of households with dependent children in 2041, whilst the City of London (12.9%) and West Somerset (13.6%) are projected to have the lowest percentages.

The percentage for Fylde (17.1%) is projected to be the eighth lowest for households with dependent children in England (out of 326 local authority areas) in 2041. The percentages for Wyre (19.9%), Ribble Valley (21.4%) and Lancaster (21.6%) are projected to fall in the lowest quarter of the rankings for households with dependent children in 2041.

In contrast to the above, Blackburn with Darwen (28.8%) in the wider Lancashire-14 area is projected to have the 25th highest percentage of households with dependent children in England in 2041, and above the England average (24.7%). The percentage for Blackpool (22.9%) is projected to be below the England average in 2041.

In the Lancashire-14 area, the number of households with dependent children is projected to fall by 8.1% (13,654 households), from 169,415 households (or 27.0% of all households) in 2016, to 155,761 households (or 23.1% of all households) in 2041.

4.4.4 Other households with two or more adults

Other households with two or more adults in the Lancashire-12 area are projected to increase by 11.6% (24,198 households), from 208,890 households (or 41.1% of all households) in 2016, to 233,188 households (or 42.3% of all households) in 2041. In England, other households with two or more adults are projected to rise by 21.0% (1,971,391 households), increasing from 40.9% of all households in 2016, to 42.2% of all households in 2041.

All of the Lancashire-12 areas are predicted to see an increase in other households with two or more adults between 2016 and 2041. Again, Chorley (5,527 households, 26.8%) is forecast to see the largest numeric and percentage increase in the area.

In 2016, seven of the Lancashire-12 local authority areas had a greater percentage of other households with two or more adults than the England average (40.9%). Wyre (45.8%), South Ribble (44.8%) and West Lancashire (44.7%) had the highest percentages, whilst Hyndburn (37.0%) and Preston (35.9%) had the lowest percentages in the area.

In 2041, the same seven Lancashire-12 areas as in 2016 are projected to have proportions of other households with two or more adults that are above the England average (41.3%). In 2041, Wyre (46.8%), South Ribble (46.4%) and West Lancashire (45.1%) are projected to have the largest percentages of other households with two or more adults in the Lancashire-12 area. These fall in the top third of the rankings for this household composition type.

The percentages for Preston (36.8%) and Hyndburn (37.7%) are projected to be the ninth and eighteenth lowest (out of 326 local authority areas) for other households

with two or more adults in England in 2041. The percentages for Pendle (38.5%) and Burnley are projected to be in the lowest 11% of the rankings for this household type.

In England, East Dorset (51.3%) is projected to have the largest percentage of other households with two or more adults in 2041, whilst the London borough of Barking and Dagenham (31.5%) and Slough (33.7%) are projected to have the lowest percentages.

Blackpool (35.8%), in the wider Lancashire-14 area, is projected to have the 6th lowest percentage of other households with two of more adults in England in 2041, whilst Blackburn with Darwen (37.8%) is projected to have the 20th lowest percentage for this housing composition type.

In the Lancashire-14 area, the number of other households with two or more adults is projected to increase by 10.6% (26,662 households), from 251,676 households (or 40.1% of all households) in 2016, to 278,338 households (or 41.3% of all households) in 2041.

Table 4: Household projections for other households with two or more adults, 2016-2041

District	2016 - Number of other households with two or more adults	2016 - Percentage of other households with two or more adults (as % of total households)	2041 - Number of other households with two or more adults	2041 - Percentage of other households with two or more adults (as % of total households)	Change in number of other households with two or more adults, 2016 to 2041	% change in other households with two or more adults, 2016 to 2041	Change in proportion of other households with two or more adults (percentage points), 2016 to 2041
Burnley	14,224	37.9%	15,042	38.9%	818	5.8%	0.9
Chorley	20,588	42.7%	26,115	44.0%	5,527	26.8%	1.3
Fylde	15,102	41.3%	17,993	42.6%	2,891	19.1%	1.3
Hyndburn	12,784	37.0%	13,302	37.7%	518	4.1%	0.7
Lancaster	24,462	41.7%	26,458	42.9%	1,996	8.2%	1.1
Pendle	14,282	37.7%	15,267	38.5%	985	6.9%	0.8
Preston	20,741	35.9%	21,737	36.8%	996	4.8%	0.9
Ribble Valley	10,937	43.2%	12,708	44.7%	1,771	16.2%	1.5
Rosendale	11,915	39.8%	13,760	41.2%	1,845	15.5%	1.4
South Ribble	21,077	44.8%	23,422	46.4%	2,345	11.1%	1.6
West Lancashire	20,682	44.7%	22,120	45.1%	1,438	7.0%	0.4
Wyre	22,196	45.8%	25,264	46.8%	3,068	13.8%	1.0
Lancashire-12	208,990	41.1%	233,188	42.3%	24,198	11.6%	1.2
Blackburn with Darwen	20,281	35.5%	22,428	37.8%	2,147	10.6%	2.3
Blackpool	22,405	35.4%	22,722	35.8%	317	1.4%	0.4
Lancashire-14	251,676	40.1%	278,338	41.3%	26,662	10.6%	1.2
England	9,366,413	40.9%	11,337,804	42.2%	1,971,391	21.0%	1.3

Note: Blackburn with Darwen and Blackpool are unitary authorities.

Source: [2016-based household projections](#)