

# **Dinton**

## **Parish Housing Needs Survey**

**Survey Report**

**January 2013**

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## 1. Parish Summary

The parish of Dinton is in the South-West Community Area within the local authority area of Wiltshire.

- There is a population of 600 according to the 2001 census, comprised of 270 households. ONS predictions for 2011 suggest a population of 680 in 320 households.<sup>1</sup>
- The parish, comprising the village of Dinton and the hamlets of Baverstock and Marshwood, lies in the Nadder Valley 5.3 miles west of Wilton, 9 miles west of Salisbury and 13.3 miles northeast of Shaftesbury. These centres supply most of the shopping needs of the community with supermarkets and local markets.
- The nearest bus station is in Salisbury, with train stations in Salisbury and Tisbury (5.1 miles).
- Most people in the village own one or more cars so although there is a bus service in the village it is spaced to allow for school and shopping needs. The main bus route is run by Wilts and Dorset whilst a local company run a shopping service on market days.
- There are two Parish Churches which are well kept and sufficiently attended with the priest resident in the village.
- In the heart of the village is a large recreation ground with children's play areas, cricket and football pitches with a sports pavilion and changing rooms.
- The local school is well attended having been extended and modernised over recent years. There is also an independent playschool in the village which has had outstanding OFTSED results.
- There is a large and modern village hall with good facilities that is available for hire at reduced rates to villagers.
- A community shop is opening in the village to give access to everyday needs.
- Opportunities for work are offered in the four small industrial sites in the village as well as by various small businesses. The parish has two public houses.
- The National Trust owns a large country house, Phillips House, and other properties in the village and allows public access to the large country park and much of its land for recreation. There is a fishing lake and trout river with rights held by local angling and fishing clubs.

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<sup>1</sup> <http://www.intelligenenetwork.org.uk/population-and-census/>

## **2. Introduction**

In late 2012, Wiltshire Council's Development Officers discussed carrying out a rural housing needs survey with Dinton parish council, to establish if there was a proven need for affordable housing in the parish and potentially to use the findings of the survey to inform the parish plan.

Such surveys assist officers in identifying those areas with the greatest housing problems so that scarce financial resources can be put to best use.

Experience has shown that these surveys need to be carried out at regular intervals if the results are to remain relevant in identifying trends.

- The Principal Development Officers are employed by Wiltshire Council's new housing team to assist in the delivery of new affordable housing.
- The Principal Development Officers work closely with rural communities, housing associations, local authorities and landowners to meet the affordable housing needs of rural communities.
- The survey is funded by Wiltshire Rural Investment Partnership and Wiltshire Council.

## **3. Aim**

The aim of carrying out the survey is to investigate the affordable housing need for local people (or those who have a need to live in the parish or the locality) of Dinton.

- 'Housing need' can be defined as the need for an individual or household to obtain housing which is suitable to their circumstances.
- It implies that there are problems or limitations with the household's current housing arrangements and that the household is unable to afford or to access suitable accommodation in the private sector.
- Such problems may be concerned with housing costs, size, location, layout, state of repair, or security of tenure either immediately or in the future.

## 4. Survey Distribution and Methodology

In order to carry out the housing needs survey, questionnaires were delivered to the parish council for distribution in November 2012.

To encourage a good response, households were given a pre-paid envelope in which to return the completed survey. The council applies the data protection policy to responses, ensuring that all survey responses remain anonymous.

Residents were asked to return the completed surveys in the pre-paid envelopes by 10<sup>th</sup> December 2012. The forms were recorded and analysed by the Housing Strategy department at Wiltshire Council.

- A total of 360 questionnaires were distributed to the parish.
- Everyone was asked to complete the first section of the form.
- If a household considered itself in need, or likely to be in need, of affordable housing within the next five years, it was invited to complete the rest of the survey.
- There was a response rate of 24.2% with 87 replies received.
- The received data refer only to themselves (i.e. to the survey respondents) and should not be taken as indicative of the population of Dinton.
- One response was made online.

## 5. Key Findings

This report is divided into two parts. The first section looks at existing households in the parish in order to provide a description of the current housing in Dinton. This section also describes the levels of new affordable housing, if any, which would be supported by residents of the parish.

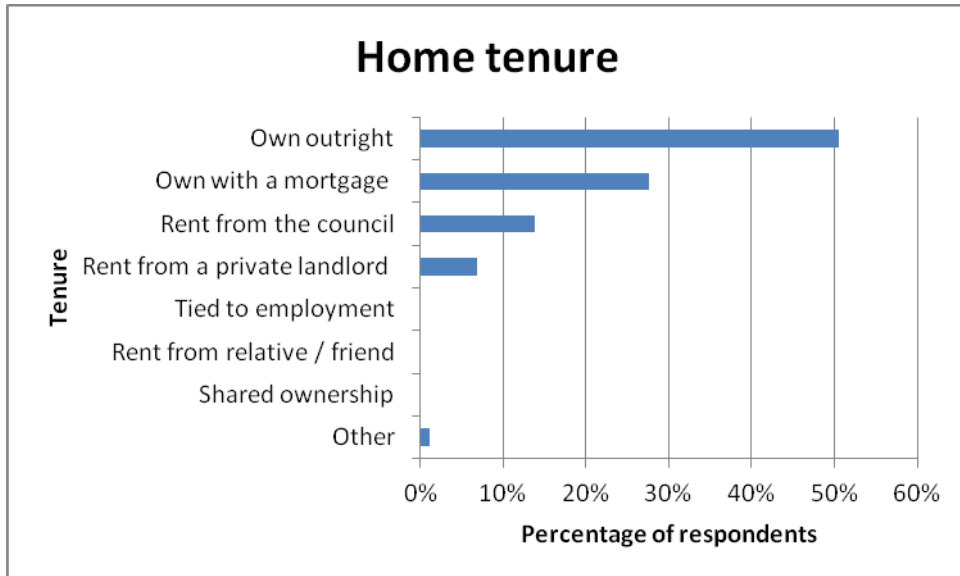
The second section examines the households who have declared a need for new housing in Dinton. The section begins by describing the overall need for both market and affordable housing in the parish. A financial assessment is then made in order to determine the numbers of households who have a current need for new *affordable* housing. The results of this financial assessment are summarised in the 'Recommendations' of the report (section 8).

### Part One – Households currently living in the parish

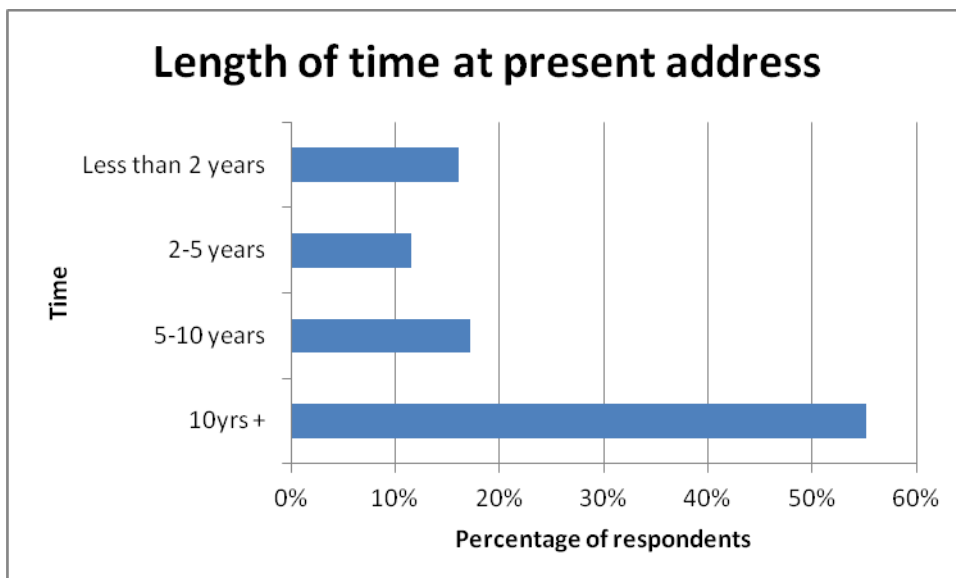
The first question asked on the survey was whether the respondents' home in Dinton was their main home. All of those who replied indicated that their home in Dinton is their main home.

The 2001 Census data for the Dinton, Barford St Martin, Chilmark & Fonthill Bishop output area indicates that 61.6% of households in the area were owner-occupying, 13.6% were renting from the council or other social landlords, 18.7% were privately renting, and 6.1% of households were living rent free.

The majority (78.2%) of respondents to the survey were owner-occupiers, while 13.8% of respondents were living in socially rented properties and 6.9% in privately rented accommodation. The remainder (1.1%) described their tenure as 'other'. These results suggest a bias in the survey responses toward owner-occupiers and away from those living in privately rented homes: the remainder of this section should be read with this in mind.

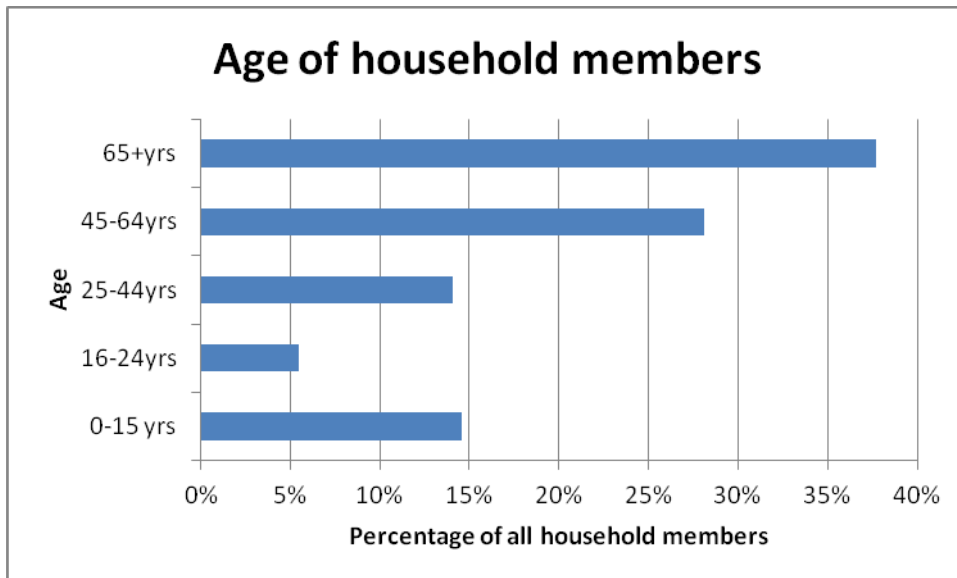


The chart below indicates the length of time respondents have lived in Dinton. It shows that the majority of people who responded to the survey have lived in the parish for more than five years, which is appropriate for the high levels of owner occupation among survey respondents.



The survey also shows that the majority of respondents live in larger family homes, with 74.7% of respondents having 3 or more bedrooms in their property. 25.3% had two bedroom homes and no respondents lived in one bedroom properties. The majority of respondents (58.1%) live in semi-detached properties.

These responses indicate relatively high levels of under-occupation in Dinton. While the majority of respondents live in larger homes, the majority (73.6%) also have households composed of two or fewer persons. These levels of under-occupation are an expected corollary of larger numbers of older person households, among which under-occupation is more common, and indeed the spread of ages recorded in the survey indicates that over a third (37.7%) of respondents' household members were aged 65+:



As shown in the chart above, however, there were also significant proportions of households responding to the survey with members aged 25-64 and with children aged under 16 years old. This indicates a spread of different household types in Dinton, from older person households with fewer members, to many younger households with children.

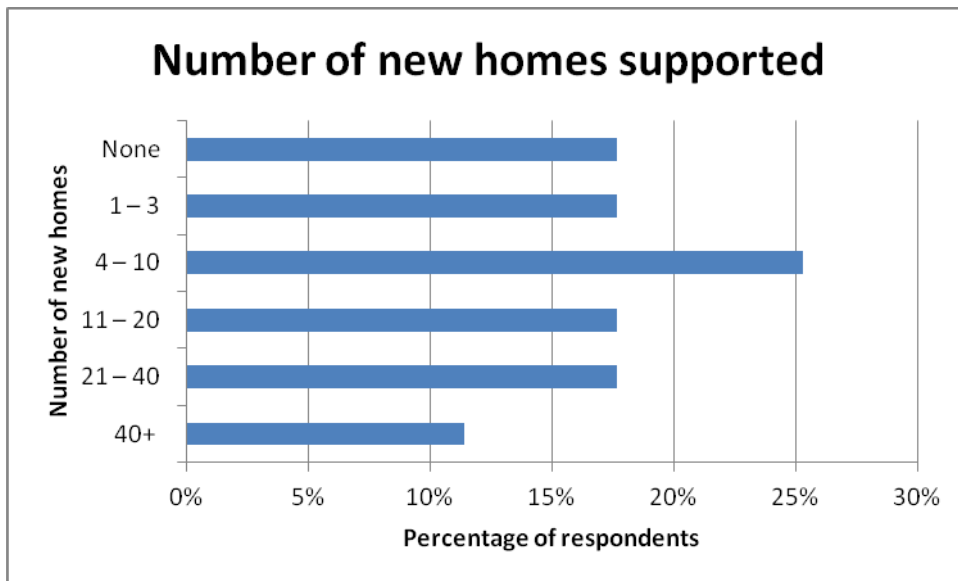
The distance travelled to work can also be a good measure of the sustainability of local development, as more people working locally can indicate an ongoing need for local housing. The table below shows how far people in the respondents' households travelled to work:

Persons in household	Distance to work				Total
	Up to 2 miles	2 - 10 miles	10 - 50 miles	50 miles +	
Person 1	9	14	19	5	47
Person 2	2	7	11	2	22
Person 3	0	0	1	1	2
Person 4	0	0	0	0	0
Person 5	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>71</b>

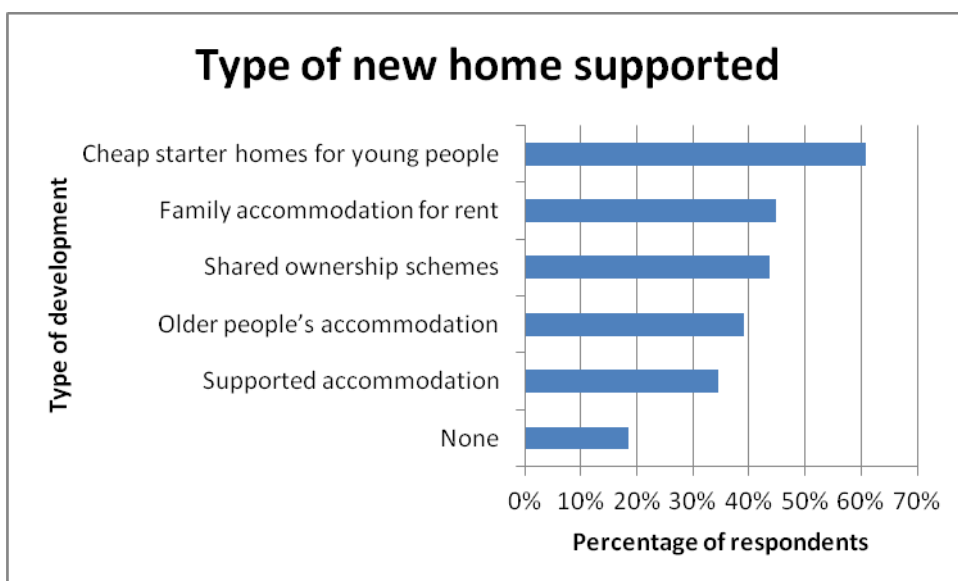
These results suggest a mixed level of sustainability for new housing development in Dinton, indicated by the survey respondents. While nearly half of households' working members (45.1%) usually travel less than ten miles to their place of work, the majority (54.9%) travel more than that, which suggests a potential lack of more local sources of employment.

Respondents were also asked whether anyone currently living in their household would need separate accommodation in the parish now or in the near future, to which 3.6% of respondents answered 'yes'. This result indicates a low, but sustained, need for housing in the parish.

Respondents were then asked how many new homes they would support being built in the parish. These results were mixed: the majority of respondents supported medium-sized developments of 4 - 10 new homes (25.3%), while support for no new housing development, and for both larger (21-40 homes) and smaller (1-3 homes) developments was evenly spread (17.7%).



Respondents were asked what types of development they would support. Over half (60.9%) of respondents supported the development of affordable starter homes for young people, with 44.8% of respondents supporting the development of family accommodation for rent. 43.7% endorsed new shared ownership schemes, 39.1% the development of new older people's accommodation, and 34.5% endorsed the development of supported accommodation for residents with disabilities.





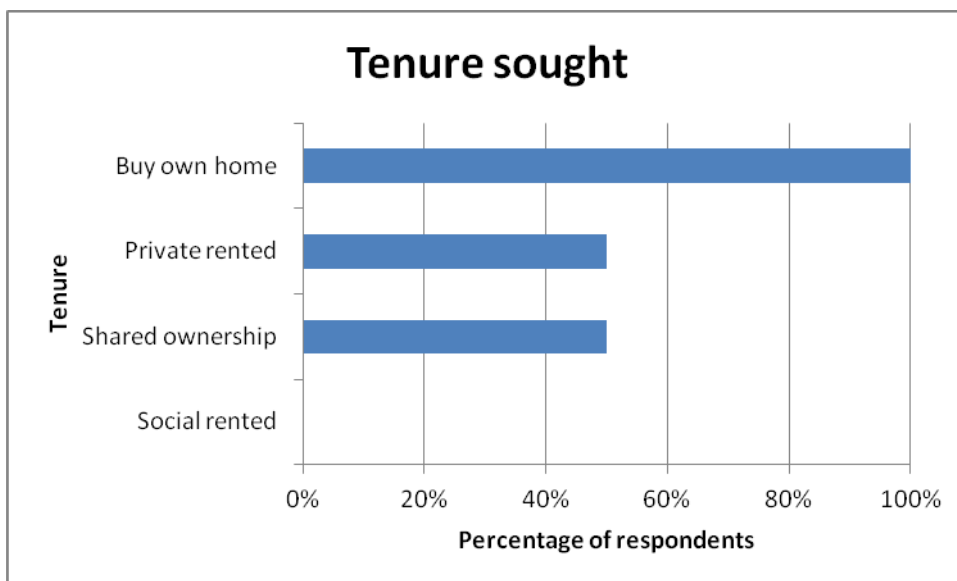
## Part two – Households requiring accommodation in the parish

This part of the report looks initially at all the responses to section two of the survey in order to give a broad picture of the need for both market and affordable housing in the parish. A financial assessment is then made in order to describe in more detail the need for specifically affordable housing.

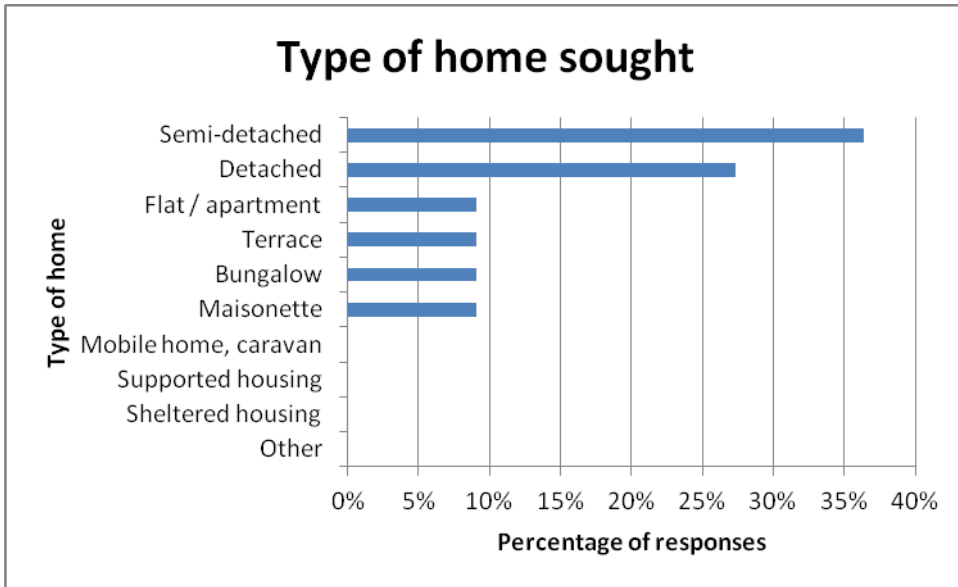
Four respondents replied to this section of the survey, indicating their need for housing in Dinton.

All of these households have a local connection to Dinton, either living or working in the parish, or having previously lived there.

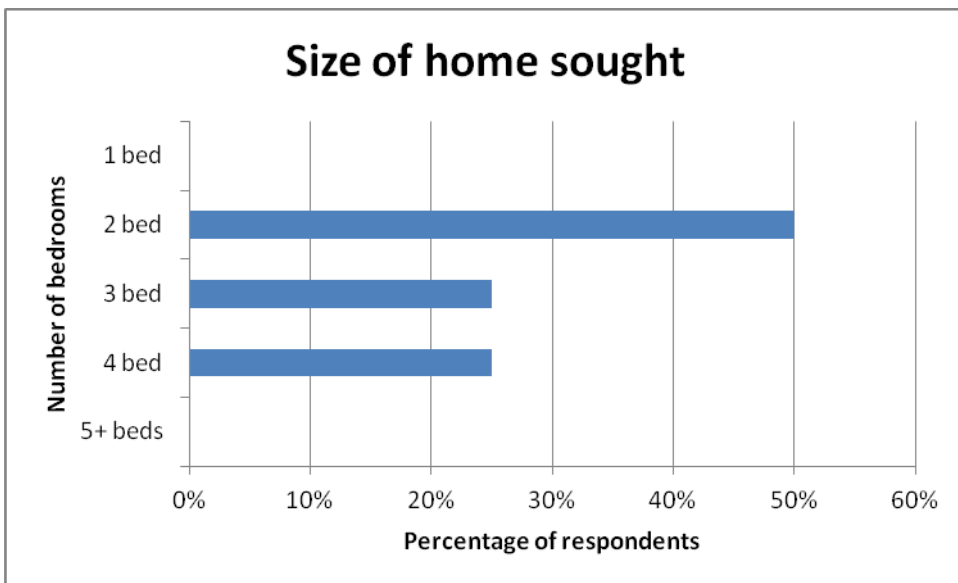
The respondents requiring accommodation in the parish were asked what type of tenure they sought. All were interested in buying their own home, and two households also expressed interest in privately rented and shared ownership accommodation. The chart below shows these results (households could indicate more than one response):



Respondents to this section were also asked what type of housing they required, with the majority seeking semi-detached properties. Full responses are given in the chart below (more than one answer could be given):



The majority of respondents required two bedroom properties, while three bedroom and four bedroom homes were also sought. No need was expressed for properties with one, or more than four, bedrooms:



The respondents were then asked if there was a lack of suitable existing housing in Dinton to meet their needs, to which all answered 'yes.'

In order to assess the need for **affordable** housing in Dinton, it is necessary to consider the equity, income and savings levels of respondents. Please note that due to the low numbers of respondents to this section of the survey, and to the need to preserve respondents' confidentiality, only a short summary of the financial assessment is presented below.

Income levels were mixed, ranging from less than £2,500 pa to £50,000-£75,000 pa. Only one household reported having equity in an existing property and debt levels among most of the respondents were high.

Comparing income, savings and equity levels with affordability in Dinton suggests that **two (50%) of those who answered the financial questions would not require affordable housing**. The remainder, due to lower levels of savings, income and equity and to the high cost of open market housing in Dinton, would be considered 'in housing need' as defined in section 3 of this report. These households inform the recommendations of this survey for new affordable housing in Dinton, presented in section 8.

Of the households meeting the criteria for affordable housing, one included children aged under 16.

## 6. Affordability

In order to investigate affordability, further research has been carried out on house prices in the area.

It is possible to estimate the average property prices in the Dinton area:<sup>2</sup>

<b>Bedrooms</b>	<b>Oct 2012- Dec 2012</b>
1	£142,000
2	£226,200
3	£291,100
4	£405,000
5+	£578,900

### Example calculation for a mortgage

Typically, a household making a single application can obtain a mortgage of 3.5 times their annual income, or 3x annual income for joint applications. Households would generally expect to need a deposit of around 15% of the total price.

If an average two-bedroom property sold in Dinton cost £226,200 then a household may require £33,930 as a deposit. Annual household income would have to be at least £54,934 for a single applicant or £64,090 for joint applicants. The Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings indicates that the gross annual median income of employed persons in the Salisbury area in 2011 was only £20,226:<sup>3</sup>

- It would be unlikely that a household would be able to purchase a property in this parish without a large deposit, some equity in an existing property or a substantial income.
- First time buyers would generally struggle to meet the criteria necessary for obtaining their own home.
- In some cases intermediate housing (shared ownership or low cost market housing) would be a suitable option, whilst in other instances affordable rented accommodation would be appropriate.

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<sup>2</sup> House price estimates from the Mouseprice local area guide to the SP3 postcode area, [www.mouseprice.com/area-guide/average-house-price/](http://www.mouseprice.com/area-guide/average-house-price/) . Please note that the SP3 postcode covers a wider area than Dinton parish and that there may be significant internal variation in house prices.

<sup>3</sup> Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings, 2011, Table 8.7a, Office of National Statistics, <http://www.ons.gov.uk> . Note that while the mortgage calculation refers to household income, i.e. to the combined income of all persons in the home, the ASHE figure refers to individual income.

## 7. Summary

This survey's recommendations (see section 8 below) concentrate on those households who are unable to afford accommodation on the open market.

This is just a quarter of the research needed for this assessment: the housing register of Wiltshire Council, the local Strategic Housing Market Assessment and the advice from allocation staff who manage the register must also be taken into account.

- It is generally difficult to get accurate data on the housing need of single people, especially the under 25s, and surveys of this type tend to underestimate the figures.
- Housing development in Dinton should take account of anticipated future housing need (as described in the Wiltshire Strategic Housing Market Assessment) as well as the number of households in immediate need of more suitable accommodation.
- **In the second quarter of 2012/13, there were eighteen households on the Wiltshire Council Housing Register seeking affordable accommodation in Dinton parish: none of these households responded to this survey. The households on the Register are seeking properties with between one and four bedrooms and any full assessment of housing need in the parish must take account of the Register.**
- There are forty-four affordable homes in the parish.<sup>4</sup> These properties represent approximately 14% of the total housing stock in the parish, which is slightly lower than the Wiltshire affordable housing average of 19.2%.
- The social housing in Dinton had a 2.3% re-let rate in 2012: one social home was re-let in the parish.<sup>5</sup>
- The low levels and turnover of social housing in Dinton indicate that **none of the households responding to section two of the survey and in need of affordable housing could meet their needs through access to the existing social housing of the parish.**

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<sup>4</sup> Census 2001.

<sup>5</sup> Wiltshire Council, live tables.

## **8. Recommendations**

This survey's recommendations concentrate on households unable to afford accommodation on the open market.

The following indicates the minimum need over the next three years for new affordable housing development in the parish, based on the responses to the survey.

### **Subsidised rented housing**

- 1x two bed home for a family

### **Shared / Low cost home ownership**

- 1x two bed home for a family

### **Sheltered housing for older people**

- None

### **Supported or adapted housing**

- None