# Region: East Midlands Project ID: project 1 Impact of new settlement near Nottingham

Property Value Uplift Calculator IFS and CeMMAP

#### 1 Introduction

#### 2 Type of project

The project is a new **settlement** in the **East Midlands** region. Figure 1 displays a map of the new settlement.

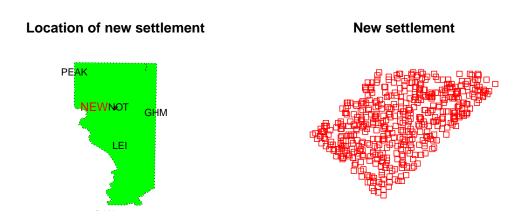


Figure 1: Map of new settlement

The new settlement consists of 10,000 houses near Nottingham. Tables 1 and 2 present some summary statistics for the new settlement.

Table 1: Settlement details

Variable	Value
Location	Near Nottingham
Centroid (longitude, latitude)	(-1.2016786, 52.8687234)
Area (square km.)	4.88
Number of dwellings	10,000
Population density	35

Table 2: Summary statistics for new settlement near Nottingham

Statistic	N	Mean	St. Dev.	Min	Max
$location\_value$	10,000	-0.91	0.01	-0.92	-0.90
builtuparea_pct	10,000	13.00	17.69	8.72	86.16
$busyland\_pct$	10,000	51.66	10.64	49.08	95.66
$restrictedland\_pct$	10,000	0.31	0.00	0.31	0.31
localplanrate	10,000	0.02	0.002	0.01	0.02
$lu\_domestic\_shr$	9,865	0.10	0.03	0.04	0.16
lu_gardens_shr	9,865	0.28	0.10	0.06	0.58
lu_nondom_shr	9,865	0.05	0.04	0.01	0.16
lu_road_shr	9,865	0.15	0.04	0.08	0.24
lu_rail_shr	9,865	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.03
lu_greenspace_shr	9,865	0.31	0.14	0.04	0.58
$lu\_water\_shr$	9,865	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.10
popdensityOA	10,000	35.00	0.00	35	35
greenbelt	10,000	0.04	0.19	0	1
distance_coast	10,000	81.48	0.79	79.56	83.16
$drive\_station$	9,990	26.08	0.34	25.43	26.84
$drive\_LEI$	10,000	36.68	0.36	35.72	37.37
$drive\_NOT$	10,000	27.16	0.07	27.02	27.36
$drive\_PEAK$	10,000	68.96	0.74	67.38	70.46
$drive\_GHM$	10,000	47.84	0.92	45.65	49.97
$drive\_BAN$	10,000	76.70	0.36	75.99	77.50
$drive\_station.1$	9,990	26.08	0.34	25.43	26.84
trans_LEI	10,000	76.39	0.50	75.37	77.42
$trans_NOT$	10,000	63.10	0.54	61.98	64.08
$trans\_PEAK$	10,000	135.98	0.54	134.87	136.99
$trans\_GHM$	10,000	89.54	1.77	85.28	93.44
$trans\_BAN$	10,000	205.56	0.53	204.45	206.70

The summary statistics for the new town are based on an "average" local authority in the region. Currently, the characteristics are chosen so that the average characteristics of the new town are

similar to Nottingham local authority.

To predict, new property values, this report assumes:

- House prices are determined by 1) property size and structure and 2) location. Details of the data used to estimate the model are presented in Section 5. Model details are presented in Section 6.
- Location values are primarily determined by travel time to various locations, land use in the surrounding area, local demographics, distance to the coast and various local amenities and disamenities including greenbelt status and road noise.
- Travel times to 5 locations are the dominant fators for property values in this region. These locations are: ( Leicester, Nottingham, Peak District National Park, Grantham, Banbury ).
- All travel times are estimated using Google Maps.
- The model does not account for changes in congestion or any other changes in travel time induced by the new settlement.
- The model provides short-run predictions only. In the long run, commuting patterns, job locations and the importance of destinations will likely change. The model does not account for these long run changes.
- The model provides the best approximation to the short run impact of the new settlement.

#### 3 Impact of the new settlement

The new settlement increases the housing supply by 10000.

### 4 Impact on prices

Table 3: Property prices (units = year 2017)

Statistic	Mean	Min	Pctl(25)	Median	Pctl(75)	Max
newprice	200,029.1	89,602.4	149,335.1	177,536.1	223,446.4	791,562.5
deltaprice_lo	199,546.9	89,120.2	148,853.0	177,053.9	222,964.2	791,080.4
deltaprice_hi	198,823.8	88,397.1	148, 129.8	176,330.8	222, 241.1	790,357.2
$deltaprice\_hi.1$	198,823.8	88,397.1	148, 129.8	176,330.8	222,241.1	790,357.2

This table shows the distribution of property prices of the new properties.

The variables "deltaprice\_lo", "deltaprice\_med", and "deltaprice\_hi" measure the gain in property value assuming all land in the settlement previously was farmland and was purchased at prices per acre of £4000, £7000, and £10000 respectively.

#### 5 Data

The data for this project are derived from several sources. TO BE COMPLETED;

#### 6 Model

Section 6.1 shows how log prices depend on building characterstics and time.

Section 6.2 shows how log prices depend on travel times to important cities and destinations in the region as well as on other local amenities and disamenities.

#### 6.1 Model 1

Table 4: Dependence of log property values on structure and time

	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} Dependent\ variable:$
	logprice
year2009	$-0.082^{***} (0.005)$
year2010	-0.038***(0.005)
year2011	-0.050***(0.005)
year2012	-0.030***(0.004)
year2013	$-0.011^{***} (0.004)$
year2014	0.040*** (0.004)
year2015	$0.090^{***} (0.004)$
year2016	$0.150^{***} (0.004)$
year2017	$0.199^{***} (0.005)$
propertytypeF	$-0.437^{***} (0.007)$
propertytypeO	-0.053**** (0.020)
propertytypeS	-0.262***(0.002)
propertytypeT	$-0.432^{***} (0.002)$
newbuildY	$0.143^{***} (0.003)$
enureL	$-0.082^{***} (0.006)$
oSize1	$0.140^{***} (0.014)$
oSize2	$0.203^{***} (0.011)$
oSize3	$0.273^{***} (0.011)$
oSize4	$0.566^{***} (0.011)$
bSize5	$1.037^{***} (0.014)$
oSize6	$1.219^{***} (0.017)$
bLat1	$-0.695^{**} (0.279)$
Observations	100,000
$\mathbb{R}^2$	0.678
Adjusted $R^2$	0.677
Residual Std. Error	0.267 (df = 99848)
F Statistic	$1,391.033^{***} (df = 151; 9)$
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p

### 6.2 Model 2

Table 5: Dependence of log property values on locational amenities

	Dependent variable:
	$location\_value$
builtuparea_pct	$0.001^{***} (0.0001)$
busyland_pct	$-0.001^{***}(0.0001)$
restrictedland_pct	
localplanrate	-0.386 (0.267)
lu_domestic_shr	$-0.120^*$ (0.069)
lu_gardens_shr	$0.358^{***}$ (0.036)
lu_nondom_shr	0.696*** (0.080)
lu_road_shr	0.694*** (0.066)
lu_rail_shr	$0.300^{***} (0.072)$
lu_greenspace_shr	$0.322^{***} (0.032)$
lu_water_shr	$0.424^{***}(0.042)$
popdensityOA	$-0.00002 \ (0.00002)$
imddecile2	0.013*** (0.003)
imddecile3	0.028*** (0.003)
imddecile4	$0.036^{***} (0.003)$
imddecile5	0.033*** (0.003)
imddecile6	$0.037^{***} (0.003)$
imddecile7	$0.038^{***} (0.003)$
imddecile8	0.040*** (0.003)
imddecile9	0.042*** (0.003)
imddecile10	0.058*** (0.004)
prob_4bandHigh	0.001 (0.042)
prob_4bandLow	-0.013 (0.041)
prob_4bandMedium	-0.017 (0.041)
prob_4bandNone	-0.008 (0.041)
prob_4bandVery Low	$0.099^{**} (0.042)$
noiseclass55.0-59.9	$-0.007^{**} (0.003)$
noiseclass60.0-64.9	-0.0001 (0.004)
noiseclass65.0-69.9	-0.001 (0.008)
noiseclass70.0-74.9	0.0005 (0.022)
greenbelt	$-0.008^* (0.004)$
log(distance_coast)	$-0.069^{***}$ (0.018)
I(log(distance_coast)^2)	0.007 (0.005)
log(drive_station)	$-0.260^{***} (0.079)$
I(log(drive_station)^2)	0.058*** (0.013)
Constant	$-0.657^{***} (0.245)$
Observations	9,923
$\mathbb{R}^2$	0.816
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	0.814
Residual Std. Error	0.058  (df = 9818)
F Statistic	$418.802^{***} (df = 104; 9818)$

*Note:* \*p<0.1; \*\*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.01

## 7 Figures

#### Prices before the investment 8e-06 250000 price (2017 GBP) NA Density 200000 4e-06 150000 0e+00 1e+05 3e+05 5e+05 7e+05 property price (2017 GBP) Longitude **Prices post investment** 240000 8e-06 price (2017 GBP) NA 220000 Density 200000 4e-06 180000 160000 0e+00 140000 6e+05 8e+05 2e+05 4e+05 property price (2017 GBP) Longitude Change in price: (new minus old price) 0e+00 2e-06 4e-06 6e-06 \$\Delta\$ price (2017 GBP) NA 5e+04 0e+00 Latitude Density -5e+04 -1e+05 9 -4e+05 0e+00 4e+05

Figure 2: Impact of project on prices

Longitude

property price (2017 GBP)