

# The Urban Living Festival



StuRents

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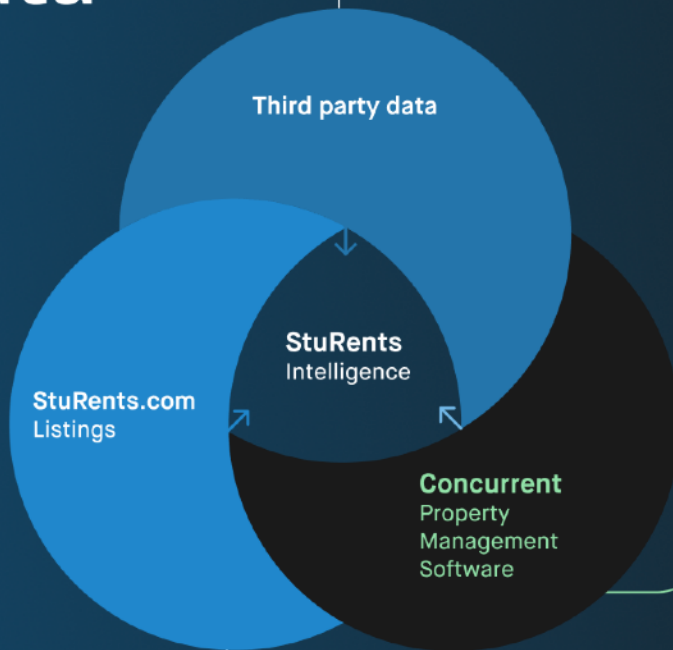
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# Where we get our data

## One data source

Everything you need in one place

- 100m+ data points
- Enquiry Distribution
- Search Seasonality
- >750k listed beds
- HMO & PBSA Pricing
- Search behaviour



750,000 +  
beds advertised

- HESA
- UCAS
- ONS (Office for National Statistics)
- Planning applications

## £2.5 billion

tenancies signed in platform

- Executed rents
- Payment plans
- Tenancy length
- Utilities

# Topics



## 01 Clearing

The latest data from UCAS covering Clearing

## 03 Accommodation Needs

How does demand vary per demographic?

## 05 Outlook

What does the future hold?

## 02 Shifting Demand

How has demand been changing?

## 04 Future Supply

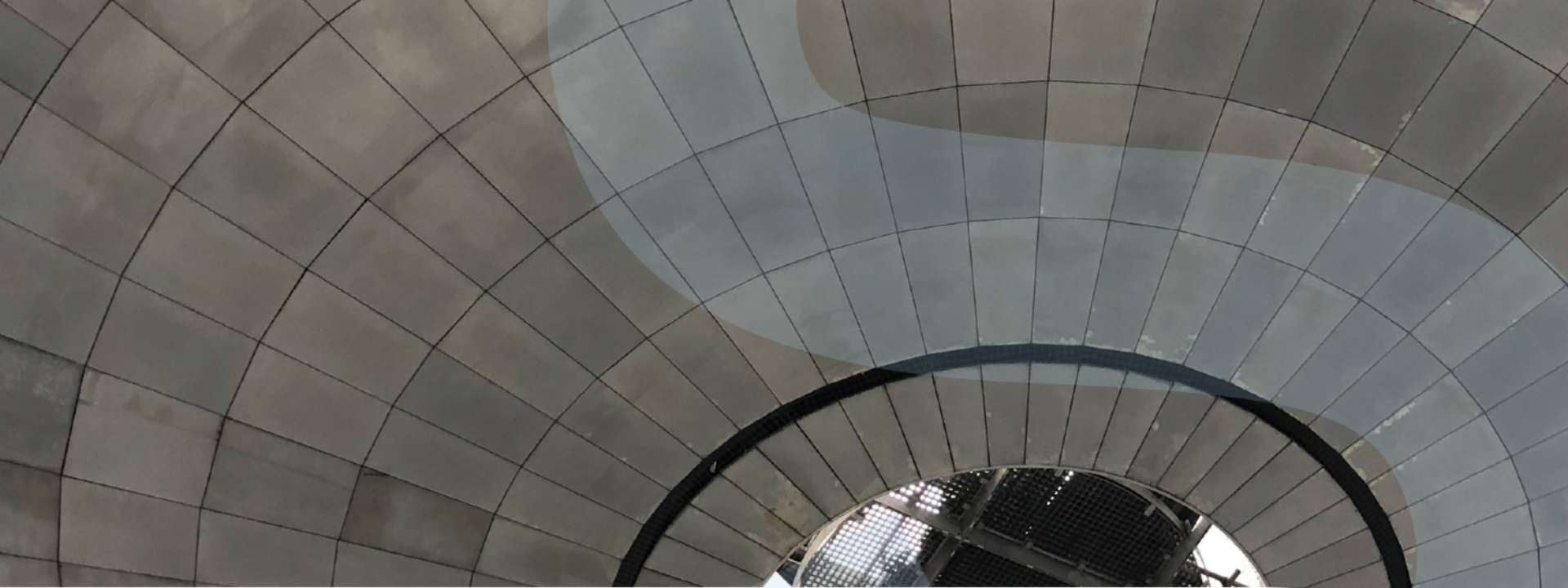
Is future supply aligned?



# Data limits

- 01 UCAS
- 02 HESA
- 03 Office for Students





# 01 UCAS

# Acceptances by domicile

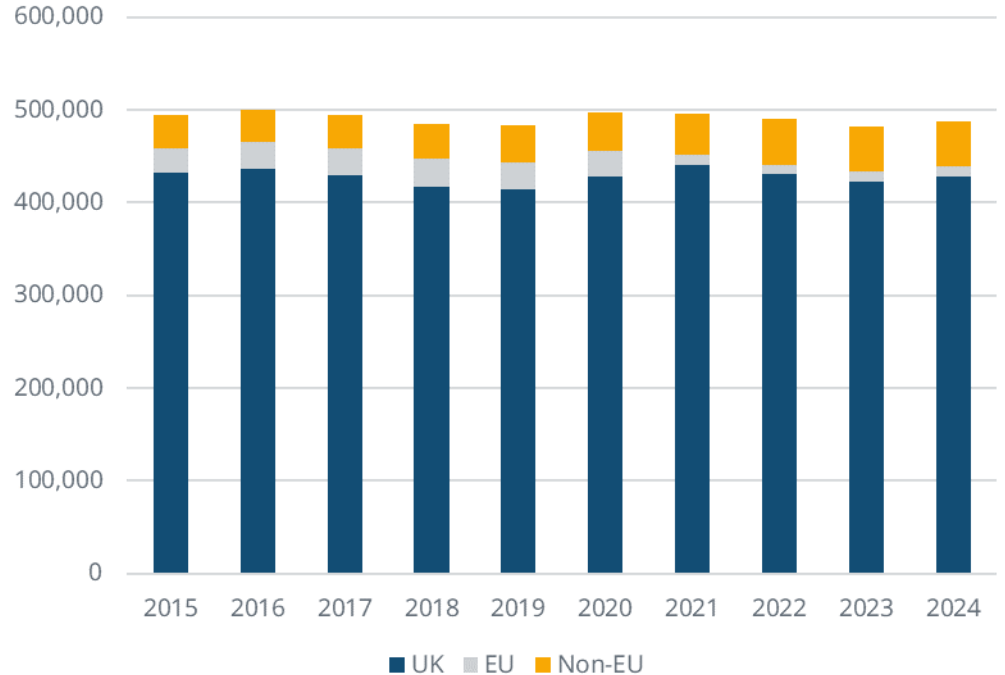
01 UK +1.4% YoY

02 Non-EU -1.2% YoY

03 Postgraduates?

Total acceptances are up by 1.1% 15 days after results day

However, **non-EU** numbers have declined by 1.2%



# China & India

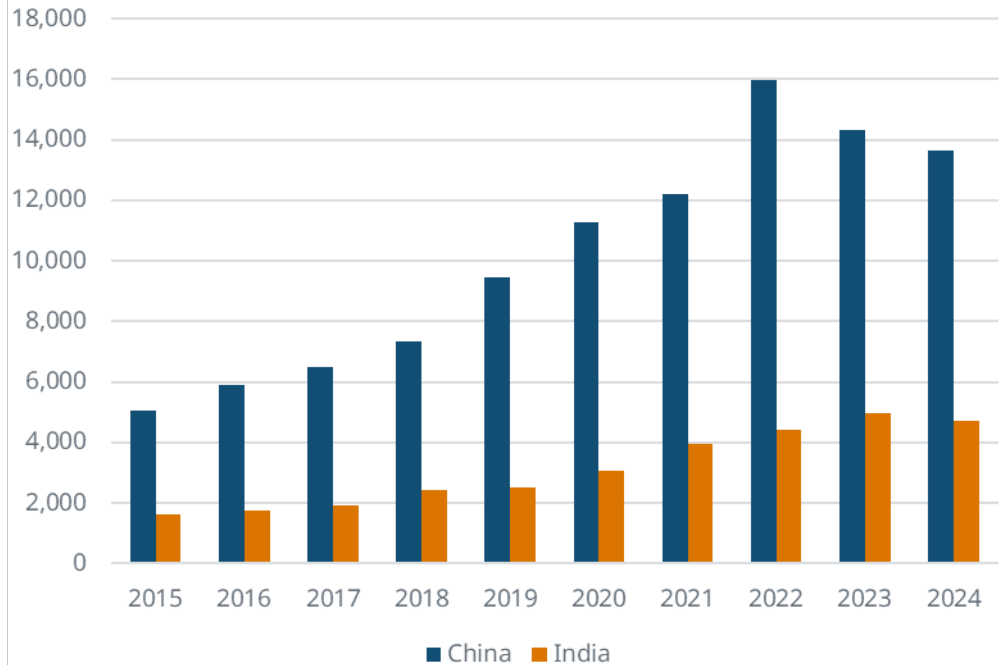
**01** 2022 & 2023 were extraordinary years

**02** Reverting to sustained growth?

**03** India flatlining?

## Chinese acceptances are down by 14.5% from their peak

However, long-term the trend remains positive with numbers 11.8% higher than in 2021

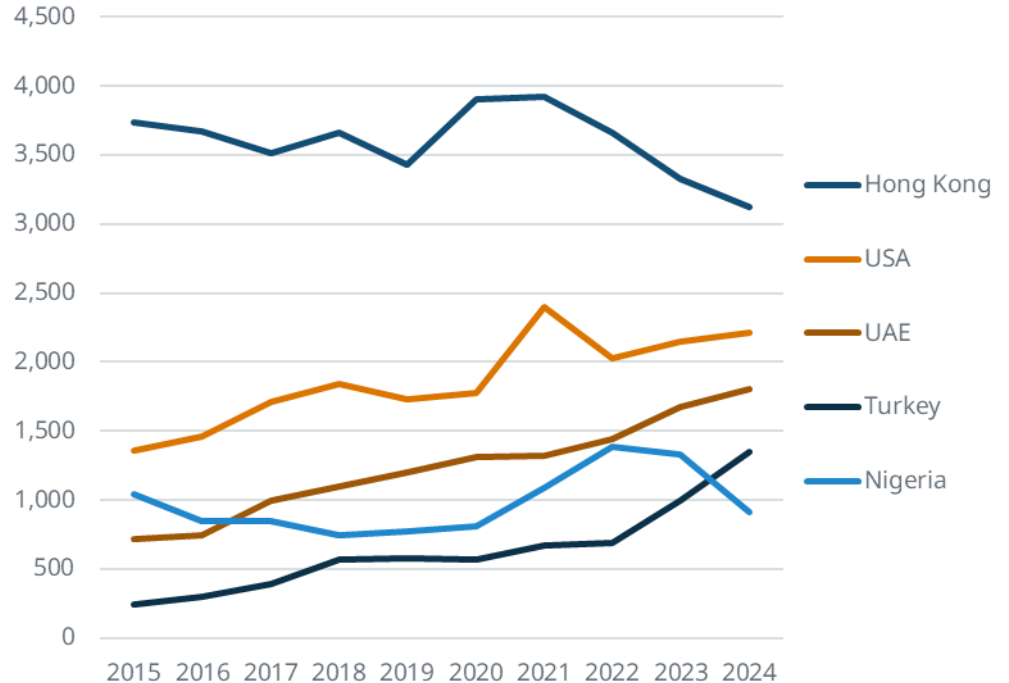


# Elsewhere

- 01 Growth but from low bases
- 02 Huge long-tail – 128 countries equate to 63%
- 03 However, China (27%) and India (10%) still constitute the lion's share of non-EU demand

## Acceptances from **Nigeria** have collapsed 31.6% YoY

However, other countries such as the **US** have steadily grown



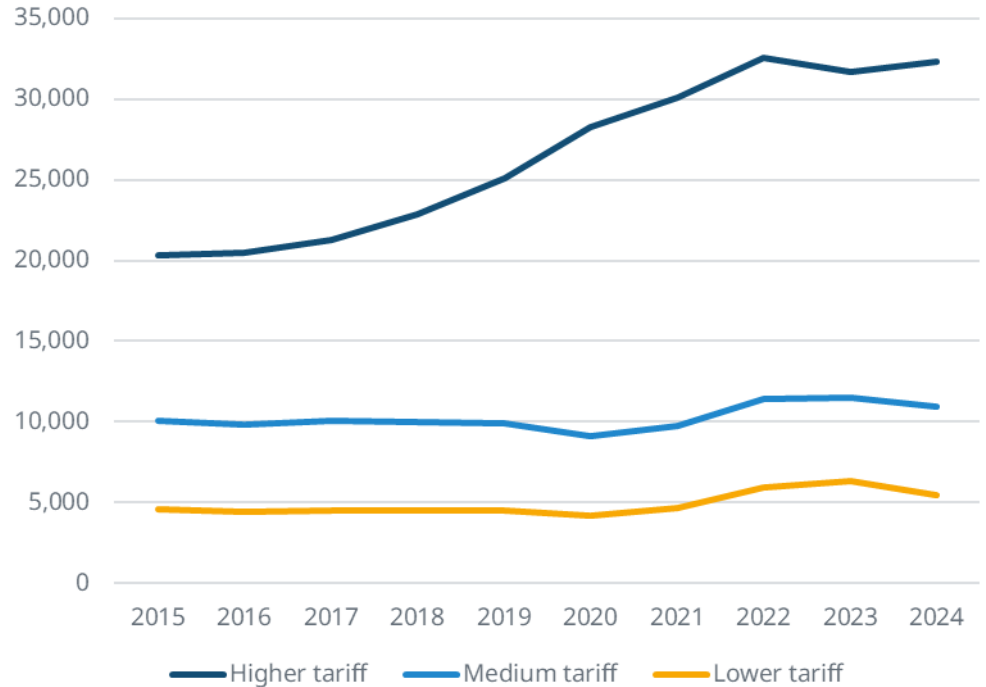


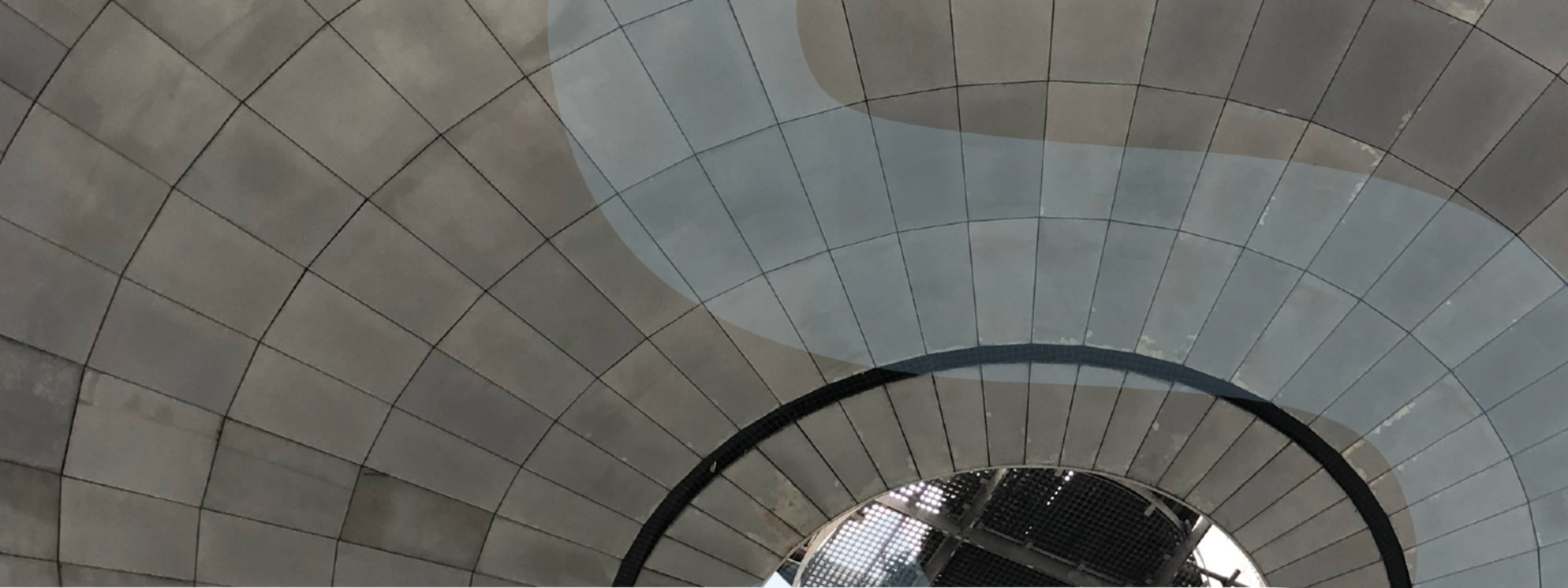
## By tariff: Non-EU

- 01 Only higher-tariff providers have reported growth so far (2.2%)
- 02 Medium – 4.4%
- 03 Lower -13.0%

### Higher tariff providers equated to 66.3% of all acceptances

Lower tariff providers have seen numbers fall by 13.0% YoY



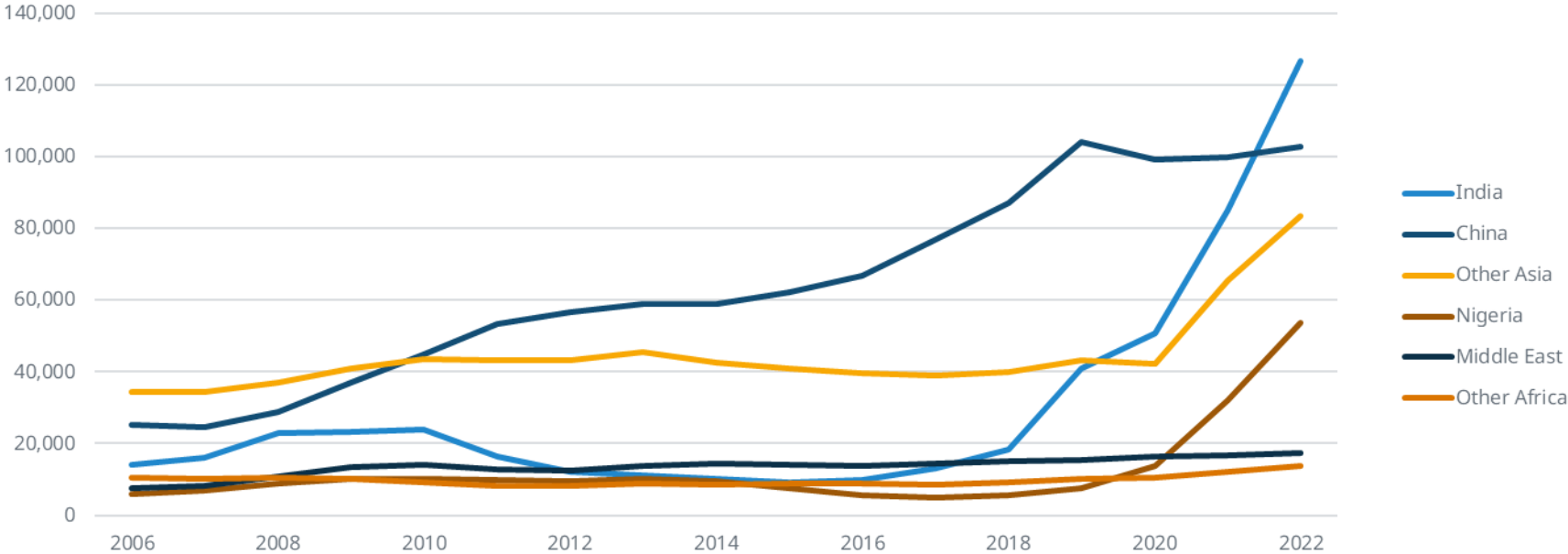


## 02 Shifting Demand

# Overseas growth (HESA)

**India** overtook China as a country of origin in 2022

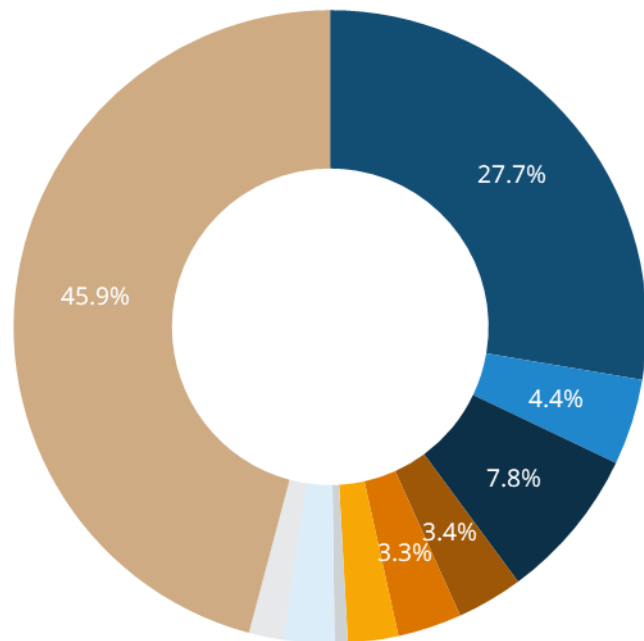
**Nigeria** saw huge growth but has likely declined since 2022



# Shifting Demand (Manchester)

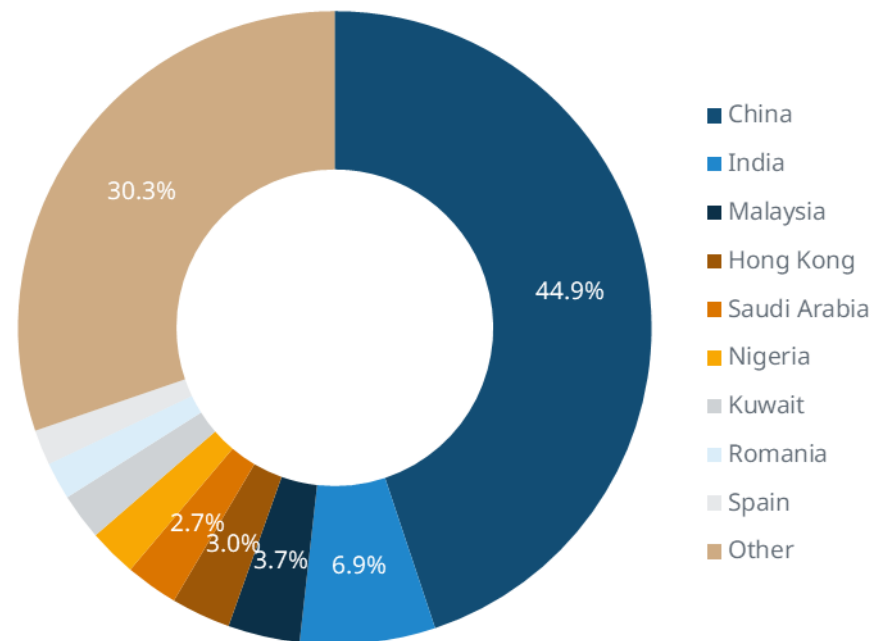
2014-15

Chinese equated to just 28% of non-UK students in 2014



2021-22

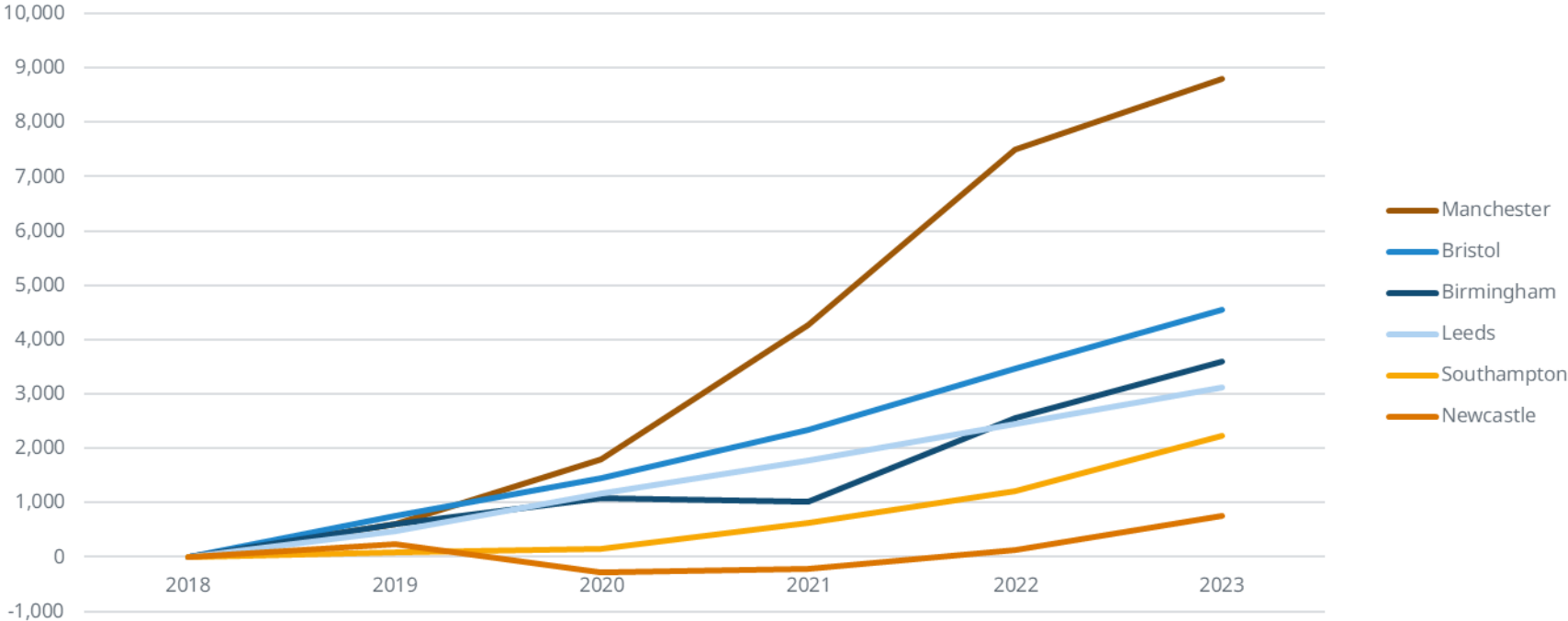
Chinese equated to 45% by 2021-22



# Overseas growth (OfS)

## Manchester has reported huge growth in overseas postgrads

As a location, numbers in **Manchester** have risen by 131% since 2018

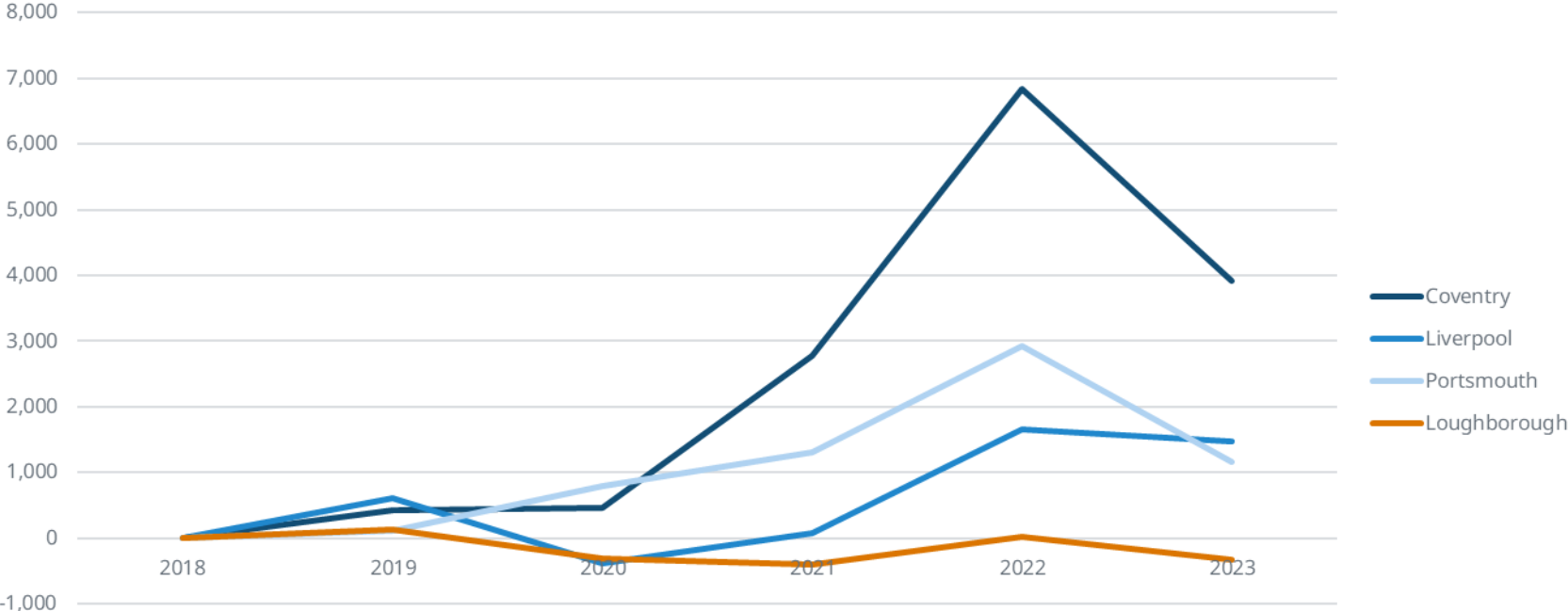


Source: Office for Students

# Overseas Volatility

## Some locations have seen huge recruitment swings in overseas postgrads

As a location, numbers in **Portsmouth** declined by 43.6% in 2023





## 03 Accommodation Needs

# Tenancies by accommodation

**01** Not all students want or can afford PBSA

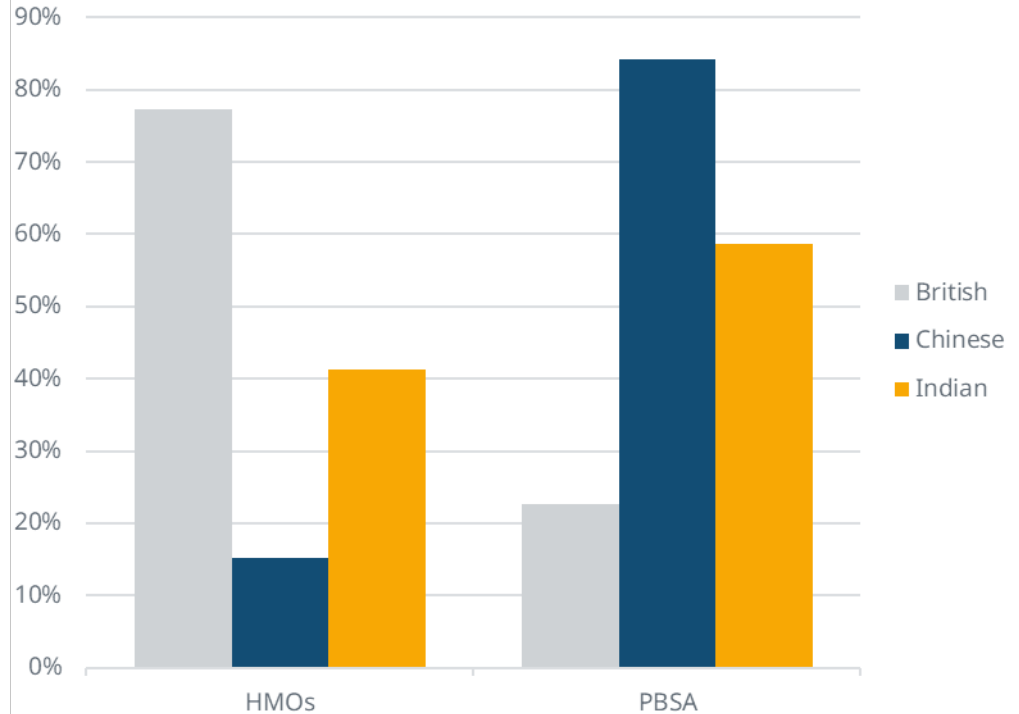
**02** Chinese students heavily skewed towards PBSA

**03** Average executed tenancy YTD

British: £160pppw  
Chinese: £226pppw  
Indian: £150pppw

## British students still favour HMOs

Tenancy share by accommodation type



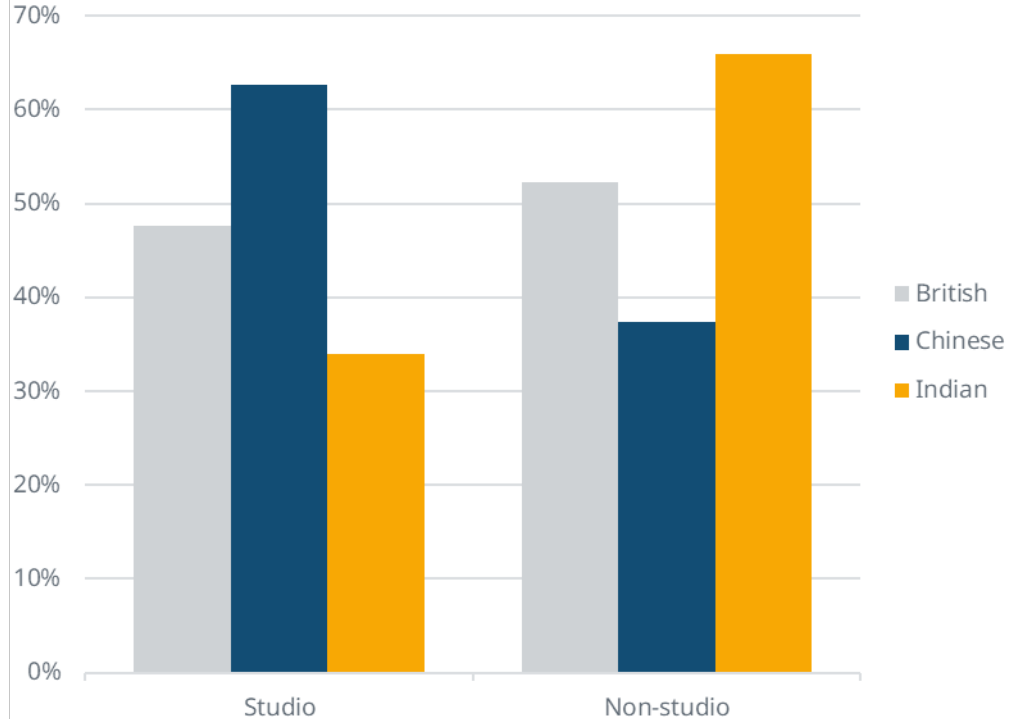


# Tenancies by type

- 01 Availability of stock plays a role
- 02 PBSA studios usually sell first
- 03 Not a room at any cost

## PBSA tenancies by unit type

Chinese students have a skew towards studios

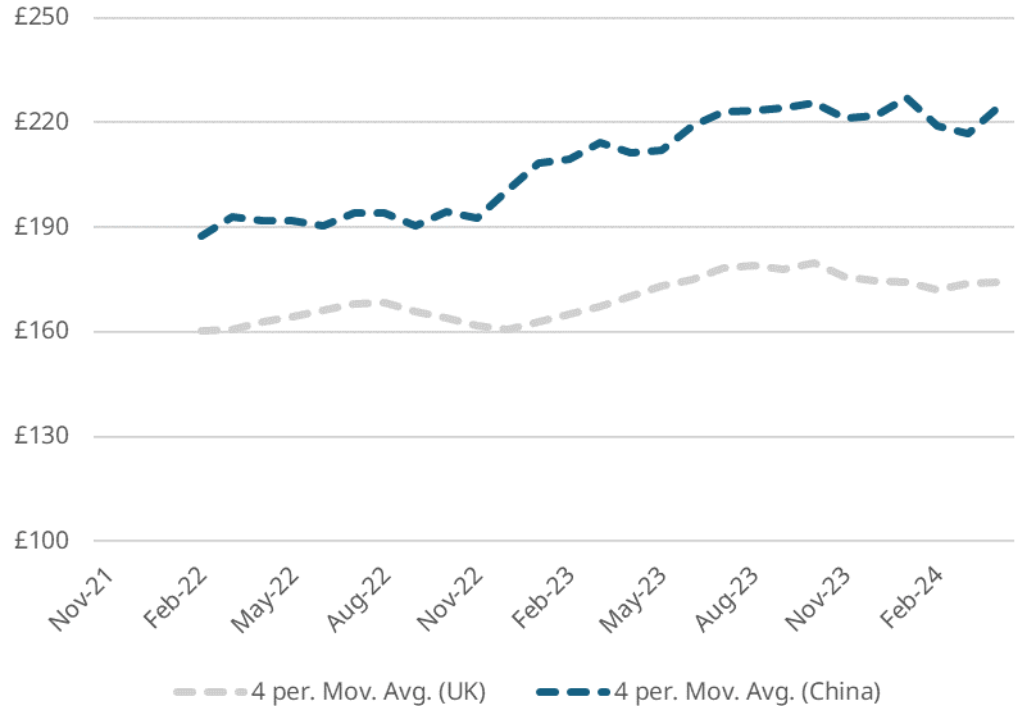


# PBSA price demand

- 01** Chinese student search budgets are consistently higher
- 02** PBSA demand is a small proportion of UK demand
- 03** There remains a noticeable price spread between demographics

## Demand profiles vary per demographic

Chinese students have consistently had higher budgets





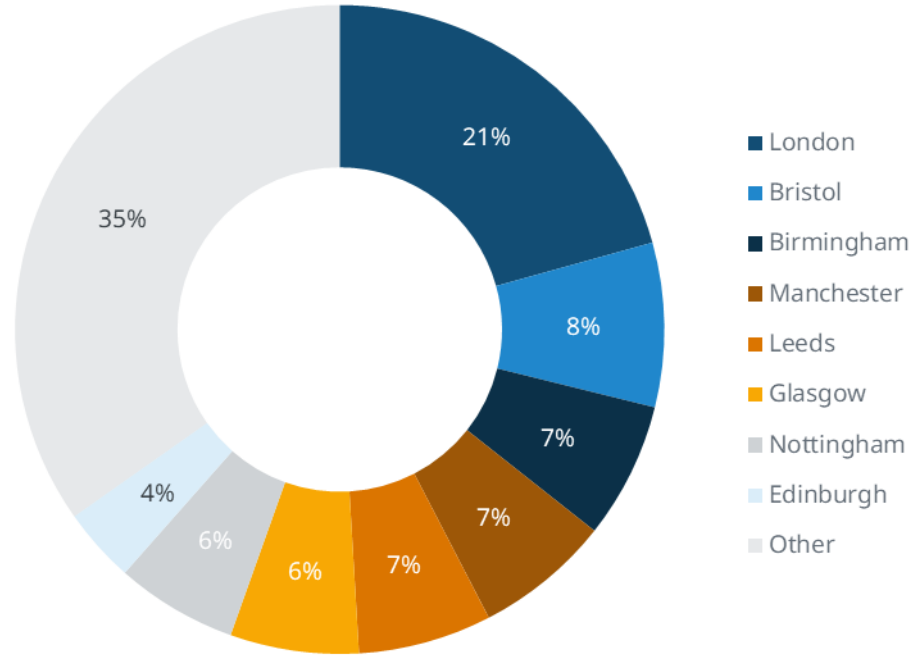
# 04 Future Supply

# Planning hotspots

- 01 Limited to relatively few locations
- 02 Are beds being delivered where they are needed?
- 02 Does the pipeline reflect future demand?

Half of beds in the pipeline are focused on 5 locations

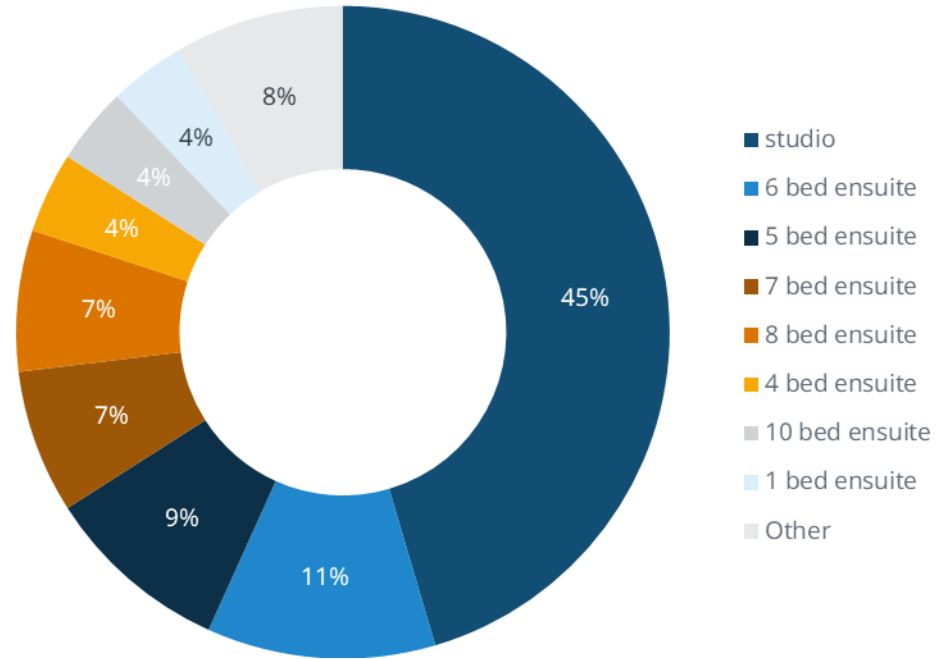
Understanding local supply growth is key

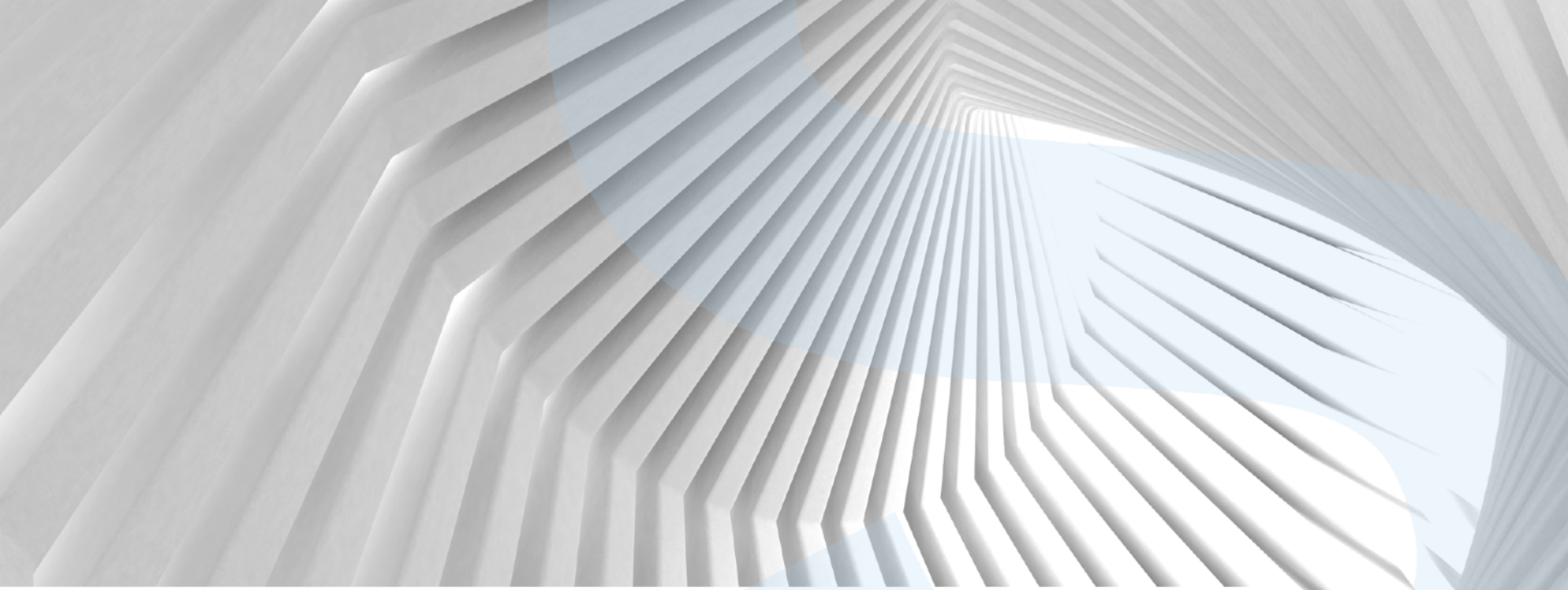


# Pipeline mix

- 01 Planning by unit mix
- 02 UK student preference
- 03 Not enough new beds at a national level, but the local level is key

The pipeline remains skewed towards studios  
Few beds proposed are aligned to UK student needs





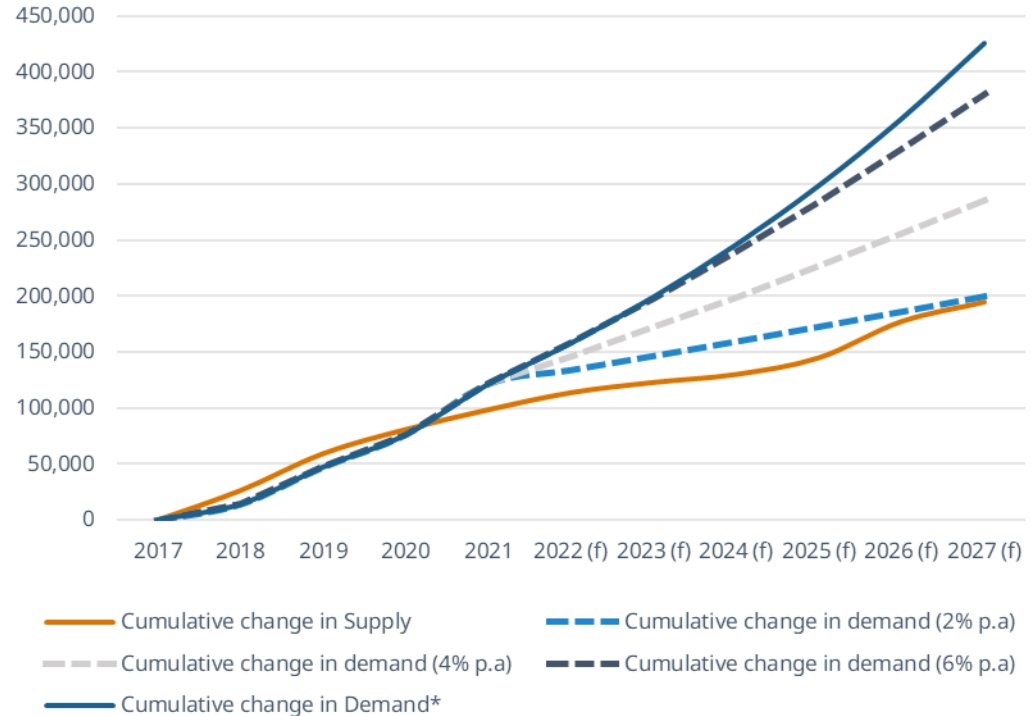
# 05 Outlook

# Core PBSA demand

- 01 Core demand likely to outstrip supply growth
- 02 Huge variances between locations
- 03 Not all locations undersupplied – don't forget HMOs!

## Core demand reached a tipping point in 2021

However, national trends hide city-level variances



NB: Excludes London, core demand excludes 2nd and 3rd yr domestic students, based on 60% of the pipeline delivered

# Assessing supply vs demand

**01** At a local level changes are often not aligned

**02** Creating opportunities and risks

**03** Beds added per student added (2017-2024)

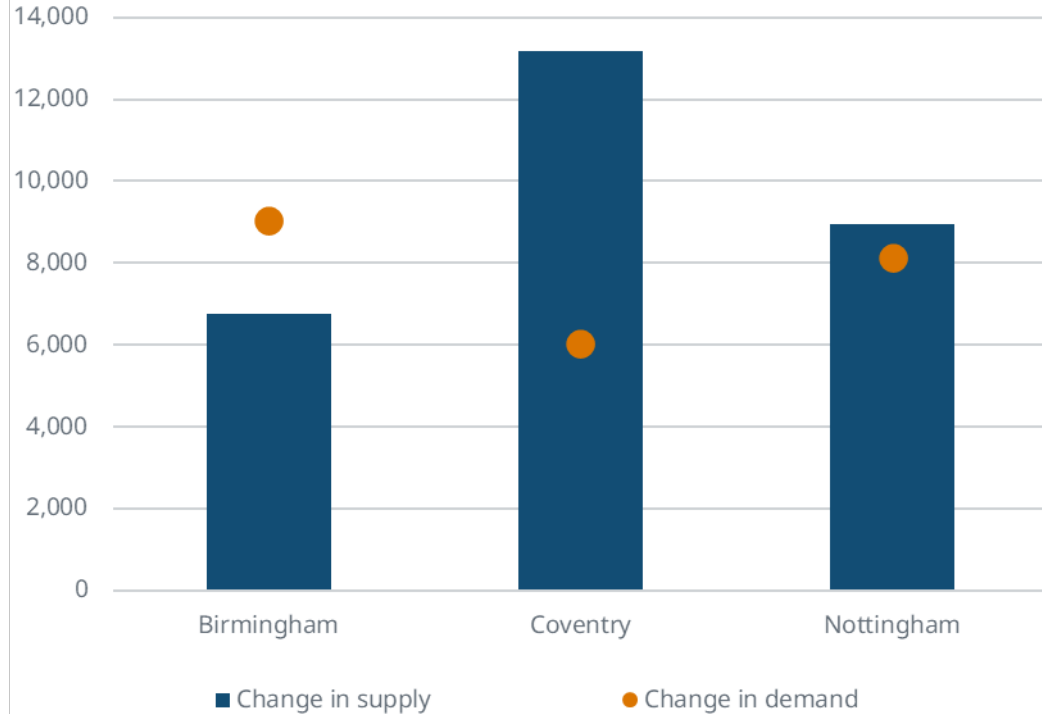
Birmingham: 0.75

Coventry: 2.2

Nottingham: 1.1

## Changes are rarely aligned at a city-level

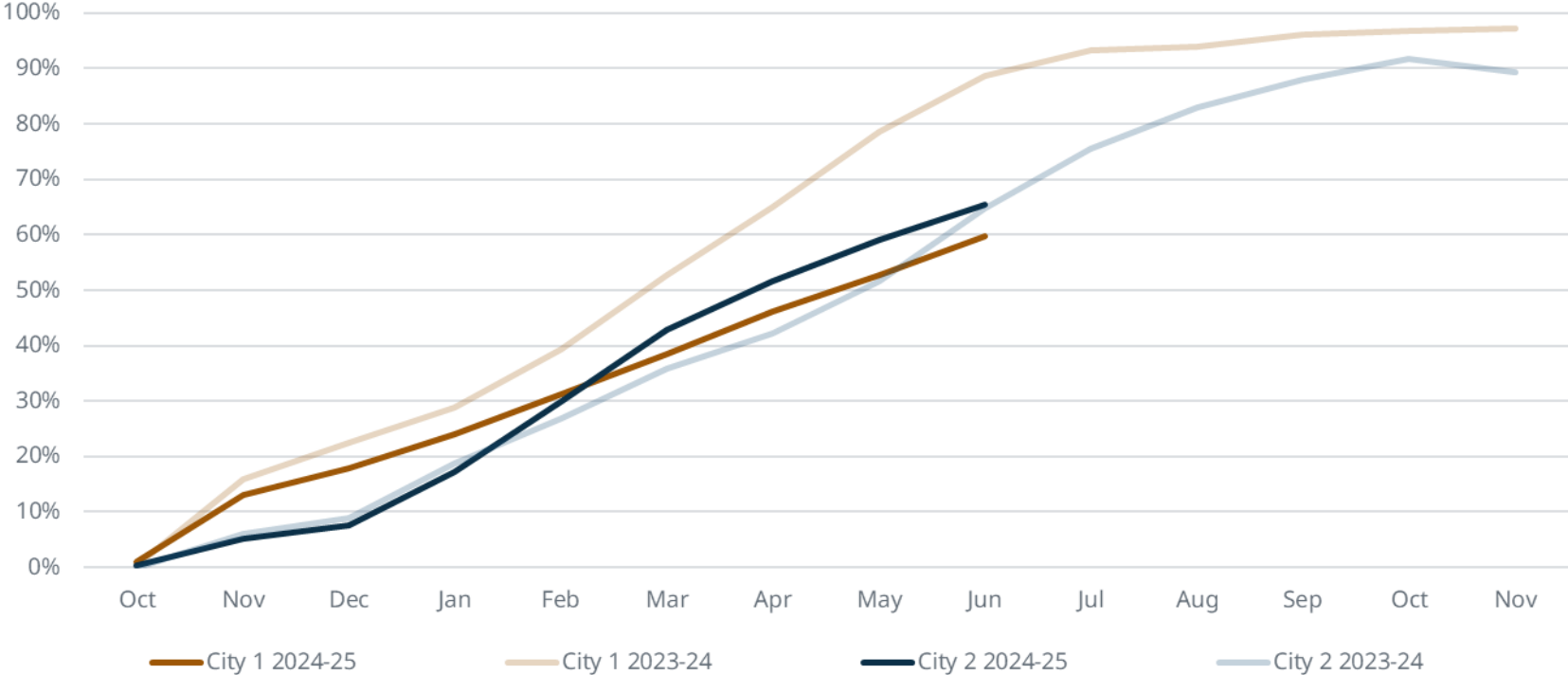
This creates both opportunities and risks for stakeholders





# Studio PBSA Occupancy

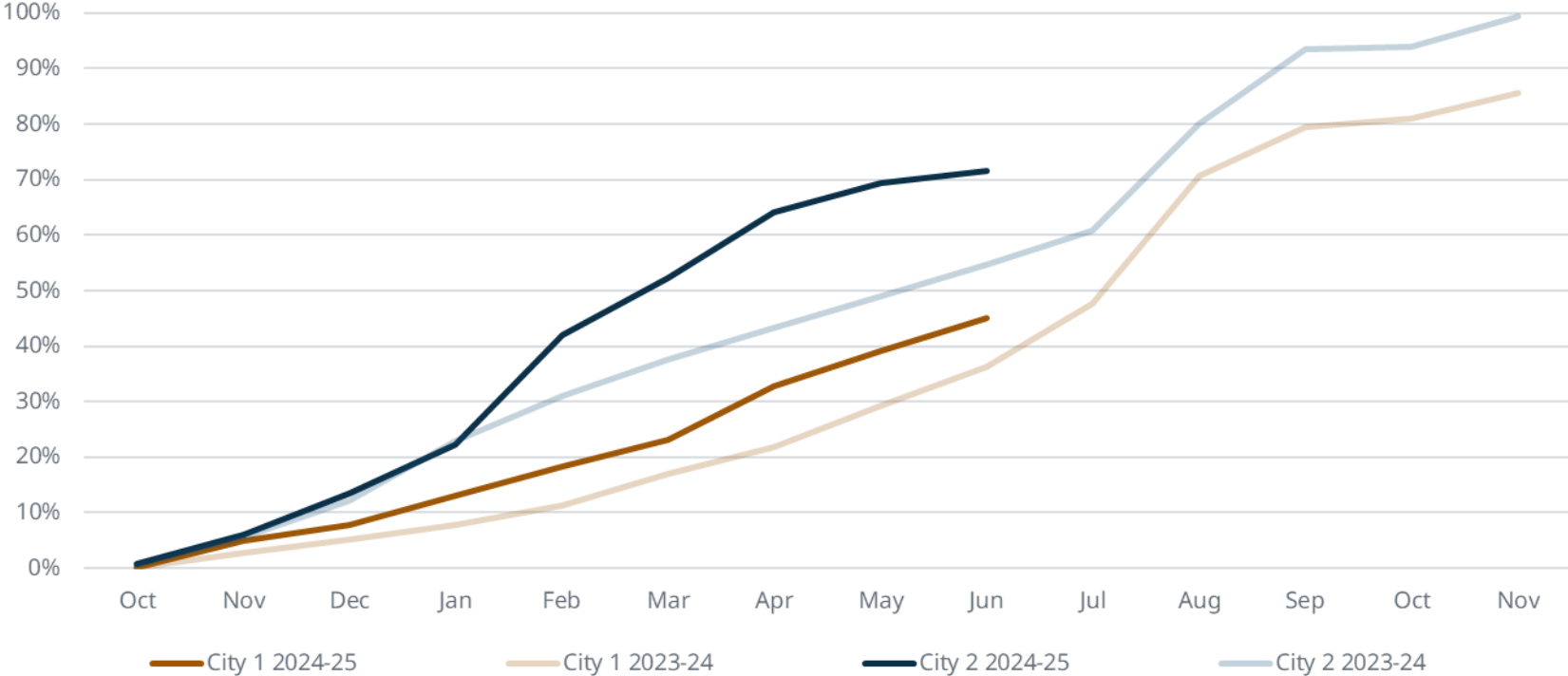
YoY studio performance has been mixed



Source: StuRents Occupancy Survey

# Cluster PBSA Occupancy

YoY performance has improved in some locations



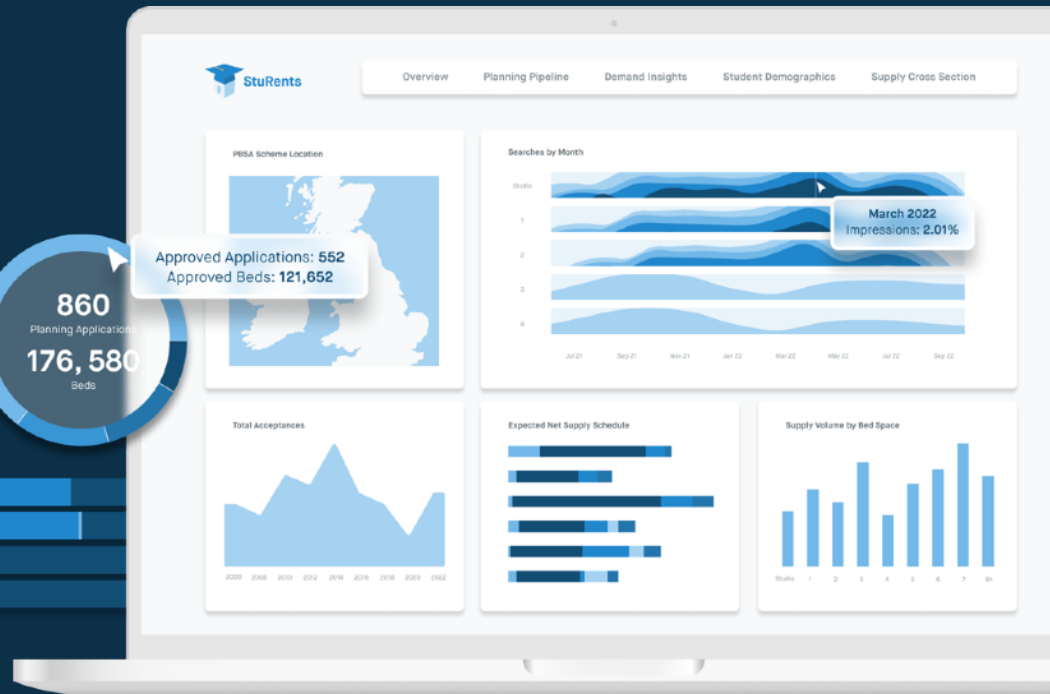
Source: StuRents Occupancy Survey

# Summary

- Demand patterns can quickly shift
- Price sensitivity and preferences vary by demographic
- National trends not reflected locally
- Understand local markets in their entirety
- Historical performance not a reflection of future trends



Approved Applications: 552  
Approved Beds: 121,652



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