GLA Population Projections for Croydon

For the Strategy Community Group

June 2014

#### **Different GLA Projections available**

#### **Population Projections**

GLA 2013 round trend-based population projections :	Borough level : Ward level :	High, Central (BPO*), Low variants Central (BPO*)
GLA 2013 SHLAA-based population projections :	Borough level Ward level	
GLA 2013 Capped SHLAA-based population projections :	Borough level Ward level	
GLA 2013 DCLG zero development population projections :	Borough level Ward level	
GLA 2013 capped zero development population projections	: Borough level Ward level	

GLA 2013 round-trend-based projections is a revised version of the birth projections spreadsheet, and the full GLA projections are available here: <u>http://data.london.gov.uk/datastorefiles/datafiles/demographics/2013rnd\_trend\_proj\_central\_2012npp\_fertility.xlsx</u>

Household projections

GLA 2013 round trend-based household projections : Borough level : High, Central (BPO\*), Low variants

GLA 2013 SHLAA-based household projections : Borough level

BPO\* = borough preferred option

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#### POPULATION PROJECTION MODELS

	GLA - Trend-based population projections			GLA - Housing linked p	ONS		
	High	Central	Low	DCLG-based	Capped household size	ONS 2011 Interim	
MODEL	Domestic migration trends taken from the period mid- 2008 to mid-2012 and held constant for the entire projection period.	Beyond 2017, domestic migration outflows predicted to increase by 5% and domestic migration inflows to decrease by 3%.	Beyond 2017, domestic migration outflows predicted to increase by 10% and domestic migration inflows to decrease by 6%	Household representative rates (HRR) from DCLG's 2011-based household projections are used to match population to household spaces available. Then HRRs are extrapolated by GLA beyond 2021.	Extension to the DCLG-based model with link to development assumption that household sizes will continue at 2012 levels.	Population taken from Census 2011 base and projected forwards.	
PROS	<ul> <li>Equivalent to ONS</li> <li>Trend population FALP (Further Alt (Strategic Housing)</li> <li>The variants reflered on domestic mighingher education (age, etc) and ON</li> <li>Used in Further A Strategic Housing</li> <li>Now includes net fertility rates and referility rates and referility rates and children in 2011 nformation assump 2002-2010.</li> </ul>	Equivalent to ONS Subnational Population Projections. Trend population and household projections form part of the FALP (Further Alterations to the London Plan) and SHMA (Strategic Housing Market Assessment). The variants reflect uncertain impact of economic recovery on domestic migration based on annual figures from NHS, higher education, characteristics from 2001 census data (age, etc) and ONS subnational data. Used in Further Alteration to London Plan (FALP) and Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA). Now includes net migration flow from Census 2011, updated fertility rates and mortality trends, adjustment to number of children in 2011 mid-year estimate; updated household formation assumptions; revised back series of population for 2002-2010.		<ul> <li>Based on household formation trends from 1971 to 2011.</li> <li>Produces set of household projections consistent with population outputs.</li> <li>Tends to work well for many areas but at odds with Outer London boroughs where recent population growth is high and planned development is low.</li> <li>Internal migration adjusted to fit household number to household spaces.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>GLA recommendation for use by Croydon.</li> <li>Allows greater flexibility to follow population growth in trend-based projections.</li> <li>Household size has increased between 2001 and 2011 with more older people in smaller household units.</li> <li>Particularly relevant to use where there has been strong population growth and relatively low levels of planned development,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Starting base most accurate at the time.</li> <li>The ONS 2012 based subnational population projection (SPP), due out in Summer 2014, will supersede this model and have projections from 2012-2037.</li> </ul>	
CONS	<ul> <li>No development data used at borough level.</li> <li>Based only on trends of fertility, migration and mortality.</li> <li>(Latest International migration data based on 2005 only.)</li> <li>Assumption that economic recovery will happen in 2017.</li> <li>Assumptions on mortality, fertility and international migration same for each of the 3 variants (High, Central, Low).</li> <li>Domestic migration assumptions differ.</li> <li>Tend to imply increasing household sizes in the future.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Can under project for local authorities with rising household sizes.</li> <li>Assumes larger household sizes than 2011 Census.</li> <li>Assumes more dwellings will mean higher net migration.</li> <li>Developments modest compared to recent growth.</li> <li>Zero development.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>No consistent household projections available from this model.</li> <li>Implies that household sizes will be falling into the future (probably true for Croydon's ageing pop.).</li> <li>Capping households at 2012 level is arbitrary.</li> <li>Projected overcrowding not in the model.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>No consistent back series to help predict probability of future population projection.</li> <li>Fertility data was "inflated" to match base from 2011 Census.</li> <li>ONS missed some children (0-4 years and 11 years) which affected some boroughs more than others.</li> </ul>		

#### **CROYDON TOTAL POPULATION PROJECTIONS FROM THE DIFFERENT MODELS**

ONS Interim 2011 based SPP		GLA 2013 High		GLA 2013 Central		GLA 2013 Low		GLA 2013 SHLAA (DCLG-linked)		GLA 2013 SHLAA (Household size capped)	
2001		2001	335,479	2001	335,479	2001	335,479	2001	335,479	2001	335,479
2002		2002	337,651	2002	337,651	2002	337,651	2002	337,651	2002	337,651
2003		2003	340,206	2003	340,206	2003	340,206	2003	340,207	2003	340,207
2004		2004	344,195	2004	344,195	2004	344,195	2004	344,192	2004	344,192
2005		2005	348,831	2005	348,831	2005	348,831	2005	348,824	2005	348,824
2006		2006	348,652	2006	348,652	2006	348,652	2006	348,653	2006	348,653
2007		2007	350,661	2007	350,661	2007	350,661	2007	350,661	2007	350,661
2008		2008	354,132	2008	354,132	2008	354,132	2008	354,131	2008	354,131
2009		2009	355,974	2009	355,974	2009	355,974	2009	355,976	2009	355,976
2010		2010	360,820	2010	360,820	2010	360,820	2010	360,817	2010	360,817
2011	364,815	2011	364,815	2011	364,815	2011	364,815	2011	364,815	2011	364,815
2012	367,788	2012	369,045	2012	369,045	2012	369,045	2012	367,129	2012	369,031
2013	371,005	2013	373,090	2013	373,090	2013	373,090	2013	370,270	2013	373,088
2014	374,316	2014	377,163	2014	377,163	2014	377,163	2014	373,389	2014	377,154
2015	377,695	2015	381,174	2015	381,174	2015	381,174	2015	376,409	2015	381,171
2016	381,083	2016	385,141	2016	385,141	2016	385,141	2016	378,098	2016	384,958
2017	384,474	2017	389,077	2017	389,077	2017	389,077	2017	379,832	2017	388,104
2018	387,865	2018	392,938	2018	392,190	2018	391,437	2018	381,586	2018	391,257
2019	391,270	2019	396,742	2019	395,248	2019	393,761	2019	383,277	2019	394,415
2020	394,706	2020	400,508	2020	398,283	2020	396,076	2020	384,871	2020	397,572

Source : ONS & GLA Projection Models

#### **CROYDON TOTAL POPULATION PROJECTIONS FROM THE DIFFERENT MODELS**

ONS Int base	ONS Interim 2011 GLA 2013 High based SPP		GLA 2013 Central		GLA 2013 Low		GLA 2013 SHLAA (DCLG-linked)		GLA 2013 SHLAA (Household size capped)		
2021	398,156	2021	404,248	2021	401,281	2021	398,342	2021	387,184	2021	401,285
2022		2022	407,864	2022	404,179	2022	400,503	2022	389,991	2022	404,176
2023		2023	411,371	2023	406,963	2023	402,583	2023	392,504	2023	406,964
2024		2024	414,756	2024	409,643	2024	404,568	2024	394,967	2024	409,637
2025		2025	418,047	2025	412,213	2025	406,437	2025	397,353	2025	412,205
2026		2026	421,185	2026	414,656	2026	408,198	2026	398,297	2026	414,653
2027		2027	424,234	2027	417,004	2027	409,870	2027	399,198	2027	417,000
2028		2028	427,230	2028	419,310	2028	411,511	2028	400,113	2028	419,311
2029		2029	430,180	2029	421,584	2029	413,123	2029	401,078	2029	421,575
2030		2030	433,063	2030	423,797	2030	414,696	2030	402,082	2030	423,792
2031		2031	435,903	2031	425,973	2031	416,235	2031	403,031	2031	425,967
2032		2032	438,680	2032	428,090	2032	417,735	2032	403,994	2032	428,089
2033		2033	441,401	2033	430,177	2033	419,216	2033	404,934	2033	430,174
2034		2034	444,066	2034	432,215	2034	420,655	2034	405,931	2034	432,214
2035		2035	446,692	2035	434,228	2035	422,085	2035	407,015	2035	434,224
2036		2036	449,274	2036	436,214	2036	423,497	2036	408,168	2036	436,209
2037		2037	451,807	2037	438,161	2037	424,878	2037	409,392	2037	438,148
2038		2038	454,293	2038	440,067	2038	426,241	2038	410,632	2038	440,053
2039		2039	456,741	2039	441,953	2039	427,588	2039	411,929	2039	441,933
2040		2040	459,144	2040	443,800	2040	428,922	2040	413,275	2040	443,791
2041		2041	461,517	2041	445,639	2041	430,258	2041	414,672	2041	445,627

Source : ONS & GLA Projection Models

# GLA Population Projections : Percentage increases on 2014 after every 5 years

0-4 years	DIFFERENCES (%)							
	2014 -2019	2014 - 2024	2014 - 2029	2014 - 2034	2014 - 2039			
GLA 2013 SHLAA	-2.7%	-6.7%	-6.7%	-10.7%	-9.3%			
GLA 2013 SHLAA Capped	-0.3%	-3.4%	-3.4%	-5.4%	-3.6%			
GLA 2013 High	0.5%	-1.9%	-1.9%	-2.7%	-0.3%			
GLA 2013 Central	0.0%	-3.7%	-3.7%	-6.1%	-4.2%			
GLA 2013 Low	-0.5%	-5.4%	-5.4%	-9.3%	-7.9%			

#### 5-10 years

## DIFFERENCES (%)

	2014 -2019	2019 - 2024	2024 - 2029	2029 - 2034	2034 - 2039
GLA 2013 SHLAA	5.9%	5.2%	0.1%	-3.3%	-3.9%
GLA 2013 SHLAA Capped	8.0%	8.8%	5.4%	3.2%	3.0%
GLA 2013 High	8.7%	10.3%	7.9%	6.4%	6.8%
GLA 2013 Central	8.4%	9.0%	5.3%	2.8%	2.5%
GLA 2013 Low	8.1%	7.7%	2.8%	-0.6%	-1.6%

## 11-18 years

#### DIFFERENCES (%)

	2014 -2019	2019 - 2024	2024 - 2029	2029 - 2034	2034 - 2039
GLA 2013 SHLAA	2.5%	13.3%	14.4%	10.0%	6.4%
GLA 2013 SHLAA Capped	3.9%	15.9%	19.1%	16.8%	14.2%
GLA 2013 High	4.3%	17.1%	21.5%	20.2%	18.3%
GLA 2013 Central	4.0%	16.2%	19.7%	17.2%	14.2%
GLA 2013 Low	3.8%	15.3%	17.8%	14.2%	10.1%

19-64 years	DIFFERENCES (%)							
	2014 -2019	2019 - 2024	2024 - 2029	2029 - 2034	2034 - 2039			
GLA 2013 SHLAA	1.7%	3.2%	3.5%	3.8%	5.1%			
GLA 2013 SHLAA Capped	3.8%	6.2%	7.8%	9.6%	11.8%			
GLA 2013 High	4.5%	7.6%	10.1%	12.8%	15.7%			
GLA 2013 Central	4.0%	6.1%	7.7%	9.6%	11.8%			
GLA 2013 Low	3.6%	4.6%	5.4%	6.5%	8.0%			

#### 65+ years **DIFFERENCES (%)** 2019 - 2024 2014 - 2019 2024 - 2029 2029 - 2034 2034 - 2039 GLA 2013 SHLAA 8.3% 19.9% 35.9% 50.1% 58.7% GLA 2013 SHLAA Capped 9.5% 21.9% 39.7% 56.0% 66.5% 70.9% GLA 2013 High 9.8% 22.9% 41.6% 59.1% GLA 2013 Central 9.6% 22.1% 40.0% 56.5% 67.3% GLA 2013 Low 9.4% 21.3% 38.4% 53.9% 63.7%

### ALL years

#### DIFFERENCES (%)

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	2014 -2019	2019 - 2024	2024 - 2029	2029 - 2034	2034 - 2039			
GLA 2013 SHLAA	2.6%	5.8%	7.4%	8.7%	10.3%			
GLA 2013 SHLAA Capped	4.6%	8.6%	11.8%	14.6%	17.2%			
GLA 2013 High	5.2%	10.0%	14.1%	17.7%	21.1%			
GLA 2013 Central	4.8%	8.6%	11.8%	14.6%	17.2%			
GLA 2013 Low	4.4%	7.3%	9.5%	11.5%	13.4%			

## GLA

Methodology of the trend-based projections :

http://data.london.gov.uk/datastore/package/gla-2013-round-population-and-household-projections

An update detailing the methodology of the trend-based projections can be downloaded : <u>http://data.london.gov.uk/datastorefiles/documents/update-03-2014-2013rnd\_trend-proj-methodology.pdf</u>.

GLA 2013 round-trend-based projections with revised birth projections : http://data.london.gov.uk/datastorefiles/datafiles/demographics/2013rnd\_trend\_proj\_central\_2012npp\_fertility.xlsx

The fertility assumptions :

http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/npp/national-population-projections/2012-based-projections/rep-fertility.html#tab-Assumptions-for-Fertility-Variants

## ONS (SPP)

: <u>http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/about-ons/get-involved/events/events/2012-based-subnational-population-projections-consultation-</u> /index.html Update expected in Summer 2014

# For more information or advice on using GLA projections please contact :

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