

GLA Population Projections

Briefing for Strategy Community Group

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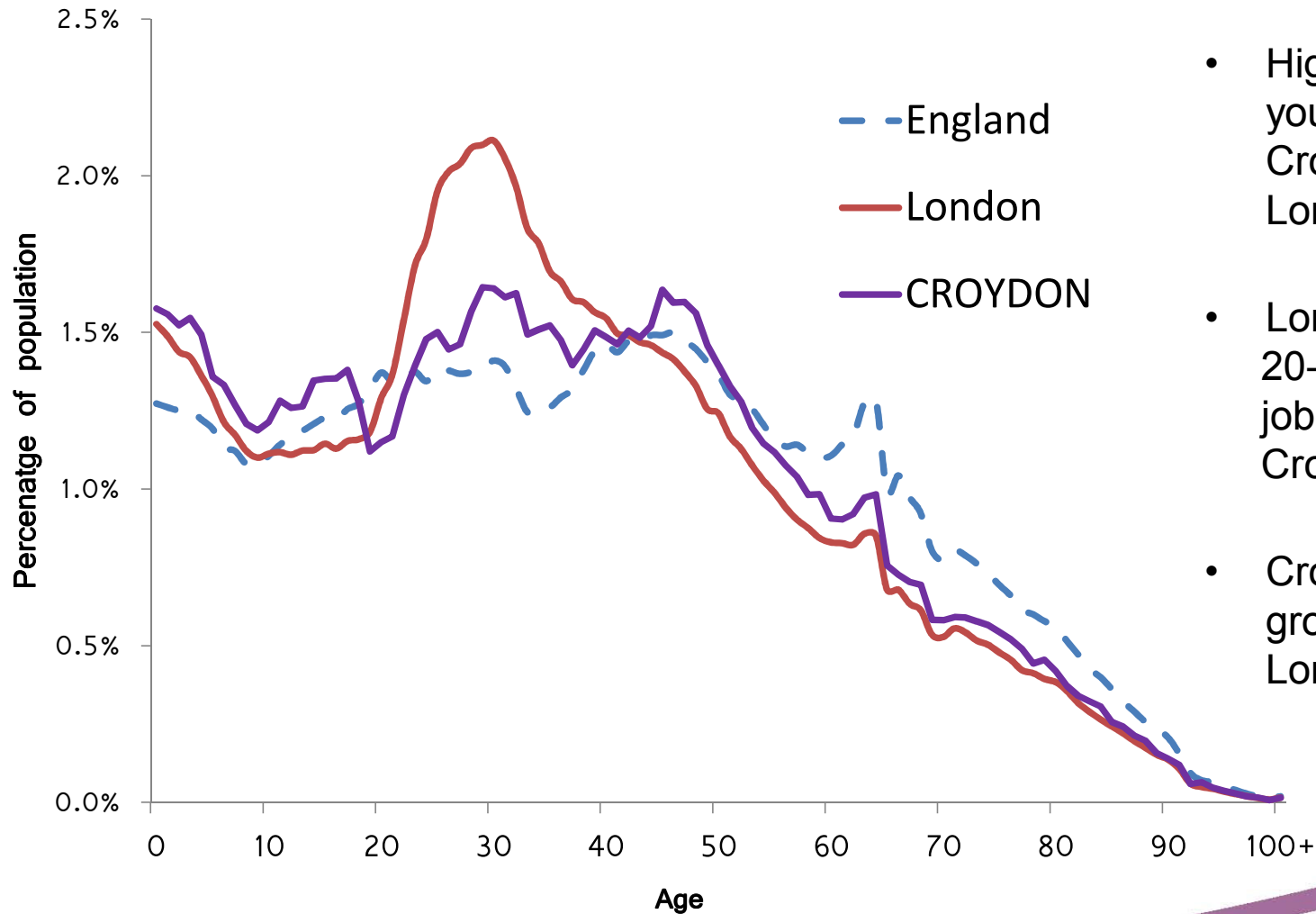
Content

- Population Highlights from Census 2011
- Brief overview of the different population projection models available :
 - (1) ONS 2011 interim
 - (2) GLA 2013 trend-based - High
 - (3) GLA 2013 trend-based - Low
 - (4) GLA 2013 trend-based - Central
 - (5) GLA 2013 SHLAA (DCLG-linked)
 - (6) GLA 2013 SHLAA Capped Household size
- Graphs comparing different models by different age bands – which one for what ?

Croydon Headlines from 2011 Census

- 10% population growth in Croydon since the 2001 Census (330,587 to 363,378)
- Croydon became the borough with largest population.
- Gender split : 176,200 males (48%) and 187,200 females (52%).
- Croydon high proportion of people in 0-19 years age band.
- There were 229,959 people aged 18-64 years – 63.3% of total Croydon population.
- Twice as many females aged over 85 years than males.

Age structures, 2011

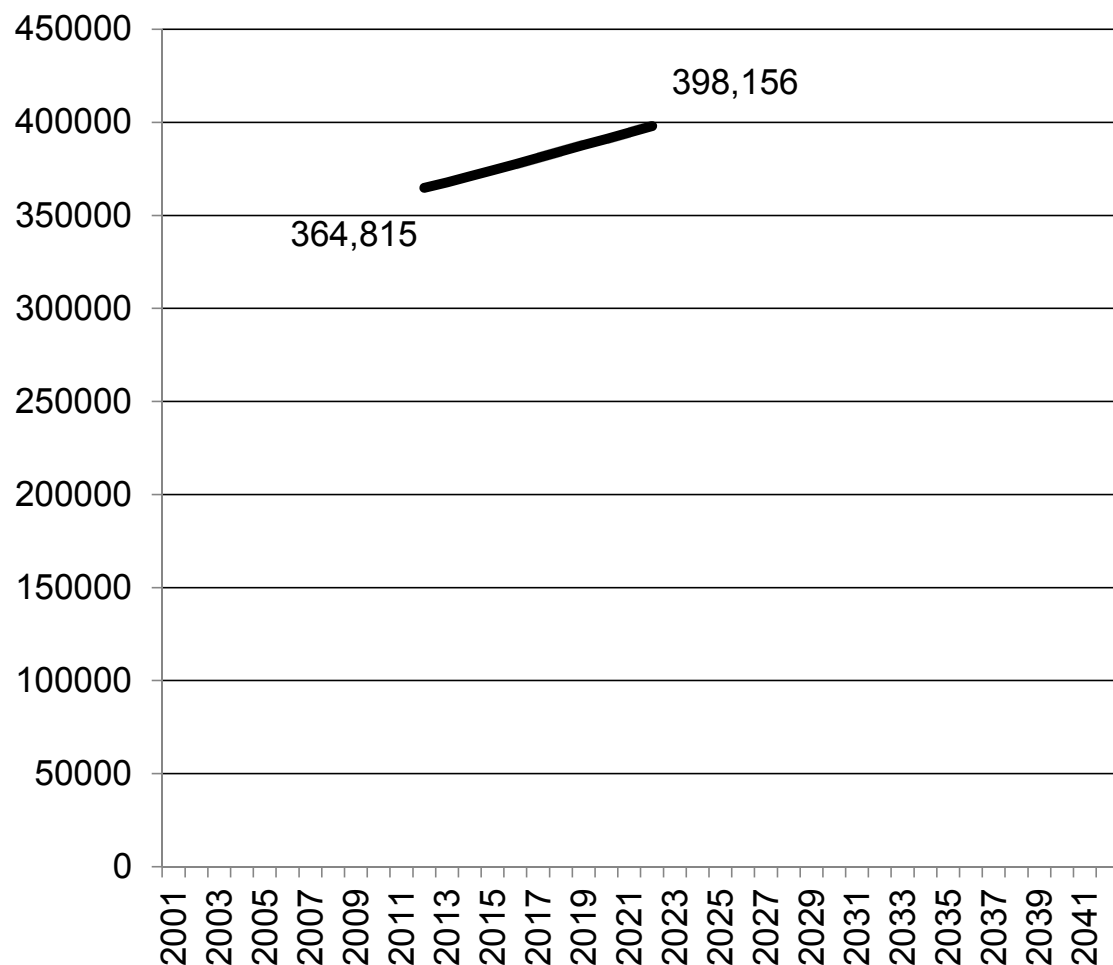


- Higher % of children and young people (0-20years) in Croydon compared to London and England.
- London age profile peaks 20-40 years – students and job-seekers - flatter in Croydon.
- Croydon trends for older age groups (60+ years) similar to London.

ONS Mid Year Estimates

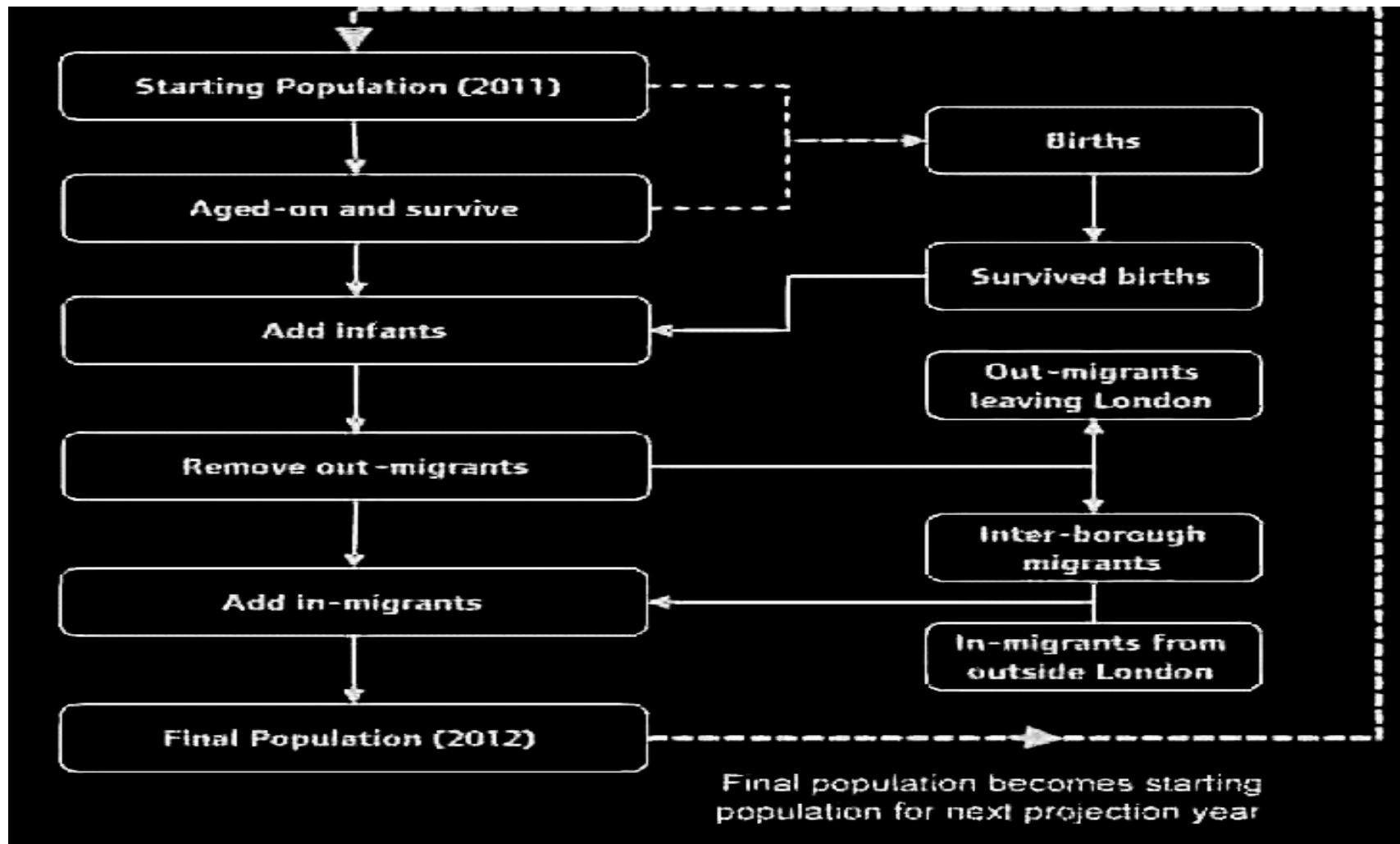
- Each “comprehensive” Census collected every 10 years.
- ONS Mid-year estimates to bridge gap between the years.
- Before Census 2011, ONS had predicted 4.4% growth in Croydon population. The reality was 9.9%.
- 2011 Census population higher than ONS forecast in Croydon
e.g. 0-4 year olds.(+5.5%) and 45-49 years (+7.3%)
- GLA started to look more closely at the ONS projection model.

(1) ONS Interim 2011-based

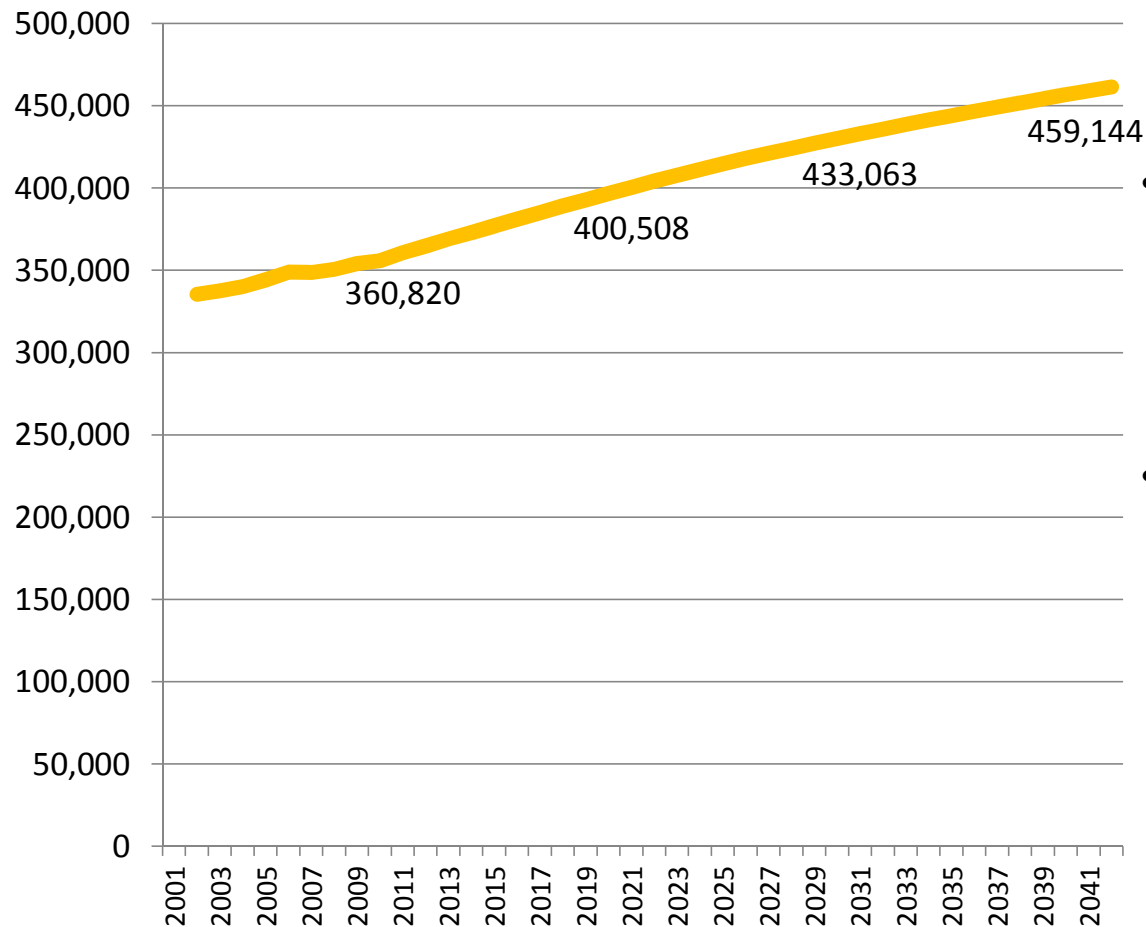


- ONS assumptions take no account of **building development plans that have not yet impacted observed trends.**
- ONS used 2011 Census population but they had **no consistent back series** to help predict the probability of population projections going forward.
- ONS used **inflated fertility** historic data to bring population up to the 2011 Census population.

The Projection Cycle – GLA Trend based

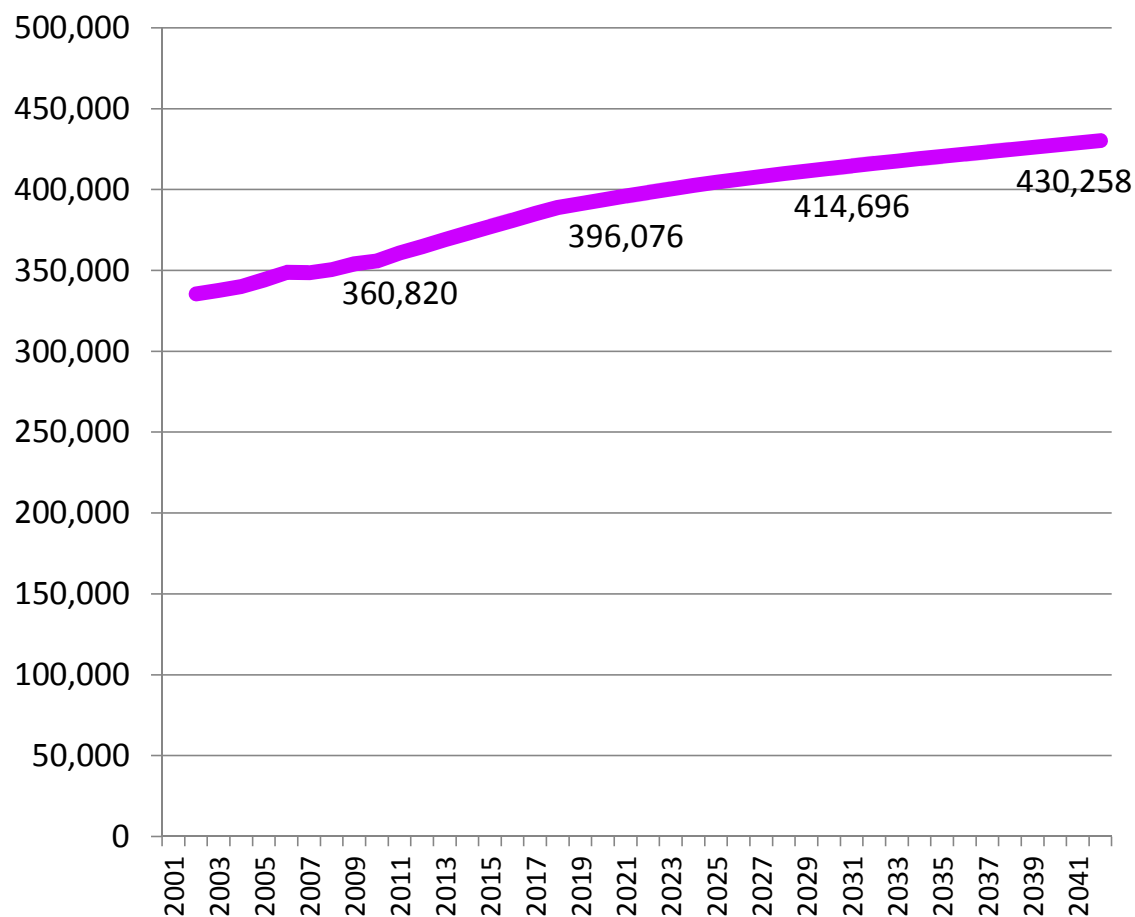


(2) GLA 2013 Projections - High



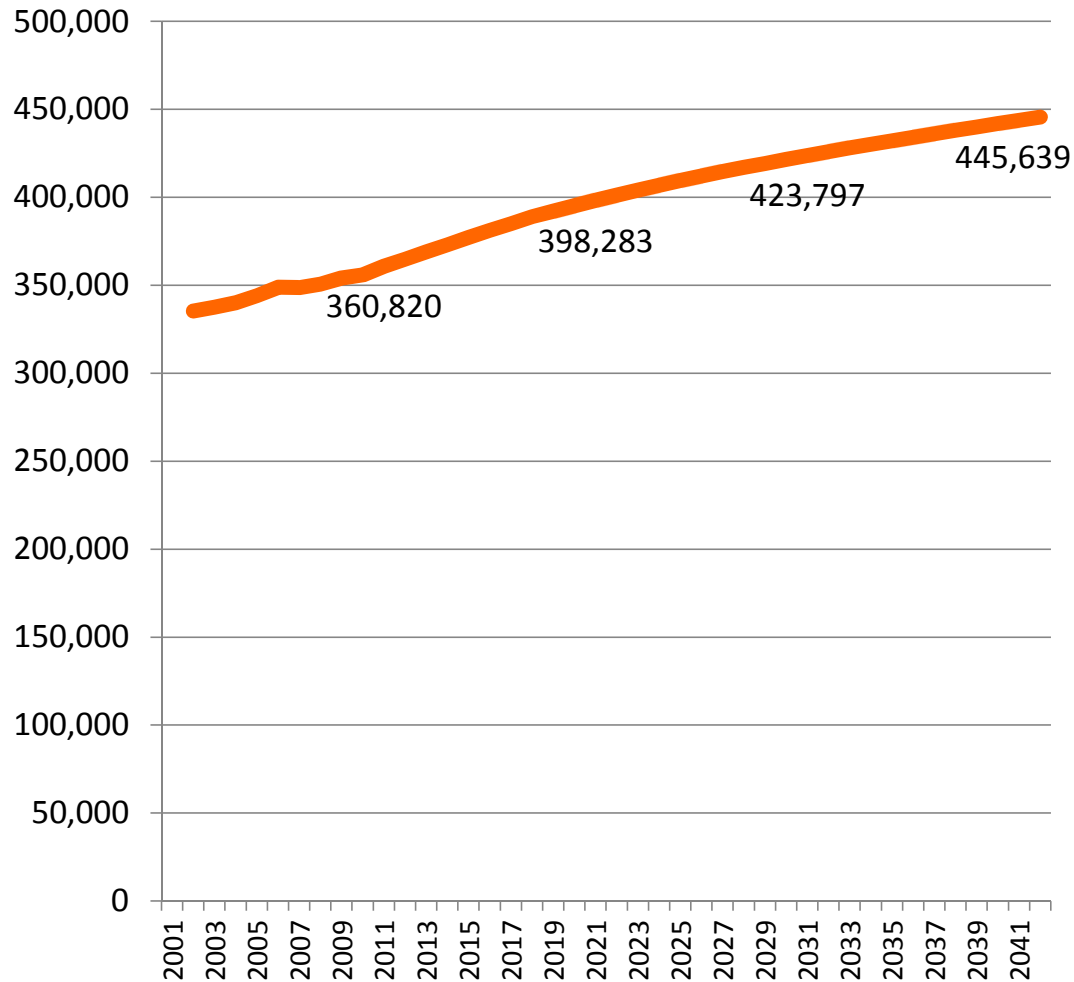
- Domestic migration trends are taken from the period mid-2008 to mid-2012 and held constant for the entire projection period .
- The predicted economic recovery in 2017 has no effect on domestic migration.

(3) GLA 2013 Projections - Low



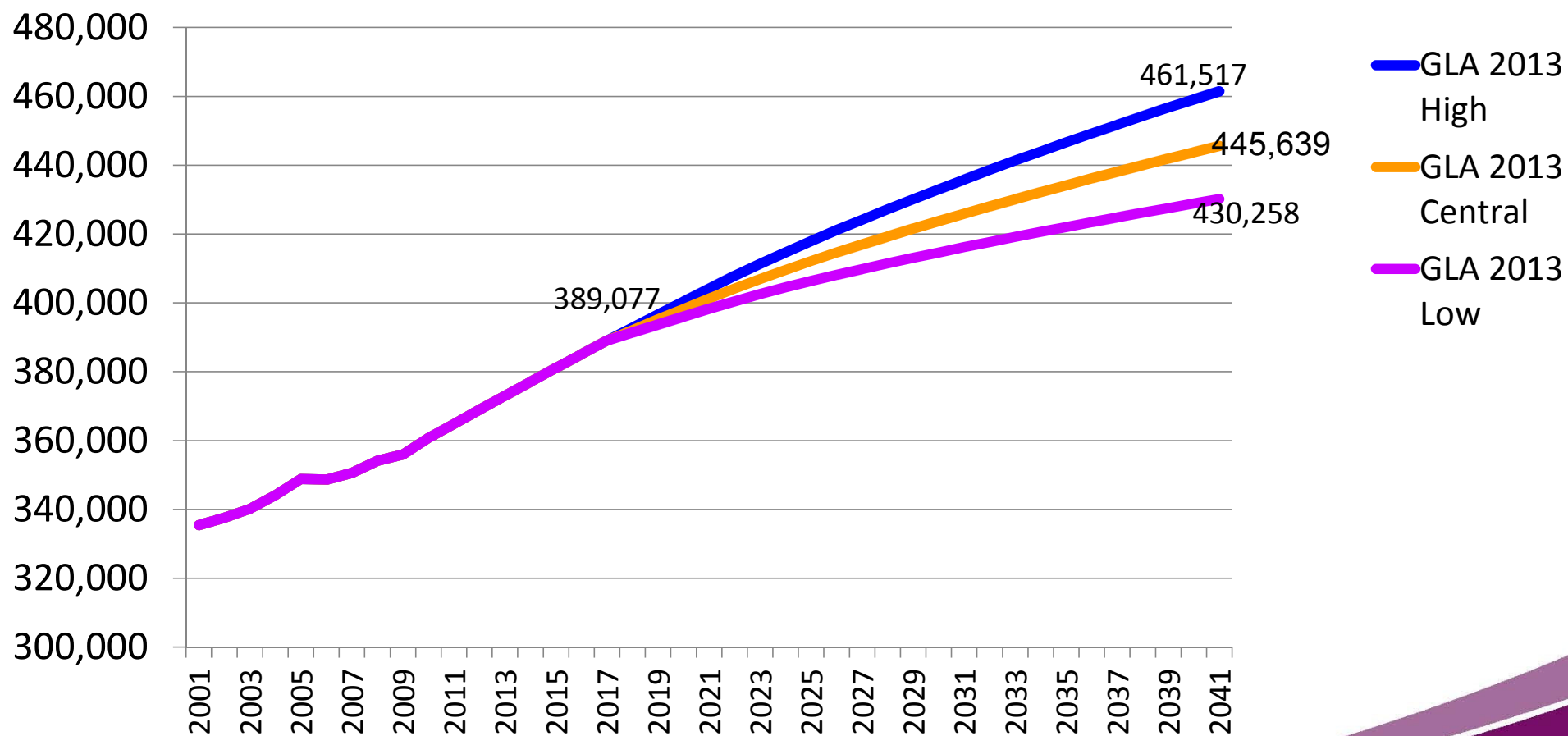
- Domestic migration patterns are assumed to be only short-lived, returning to 2008 recession trends beyond the 2017 “recovery”.
- Domestic migration is the same as per the High projection through to mid-2017. Beyond this point, migration outflows increase by 10% and inflows decrease by 6%.

(4) GLA 2013 Projections - Central

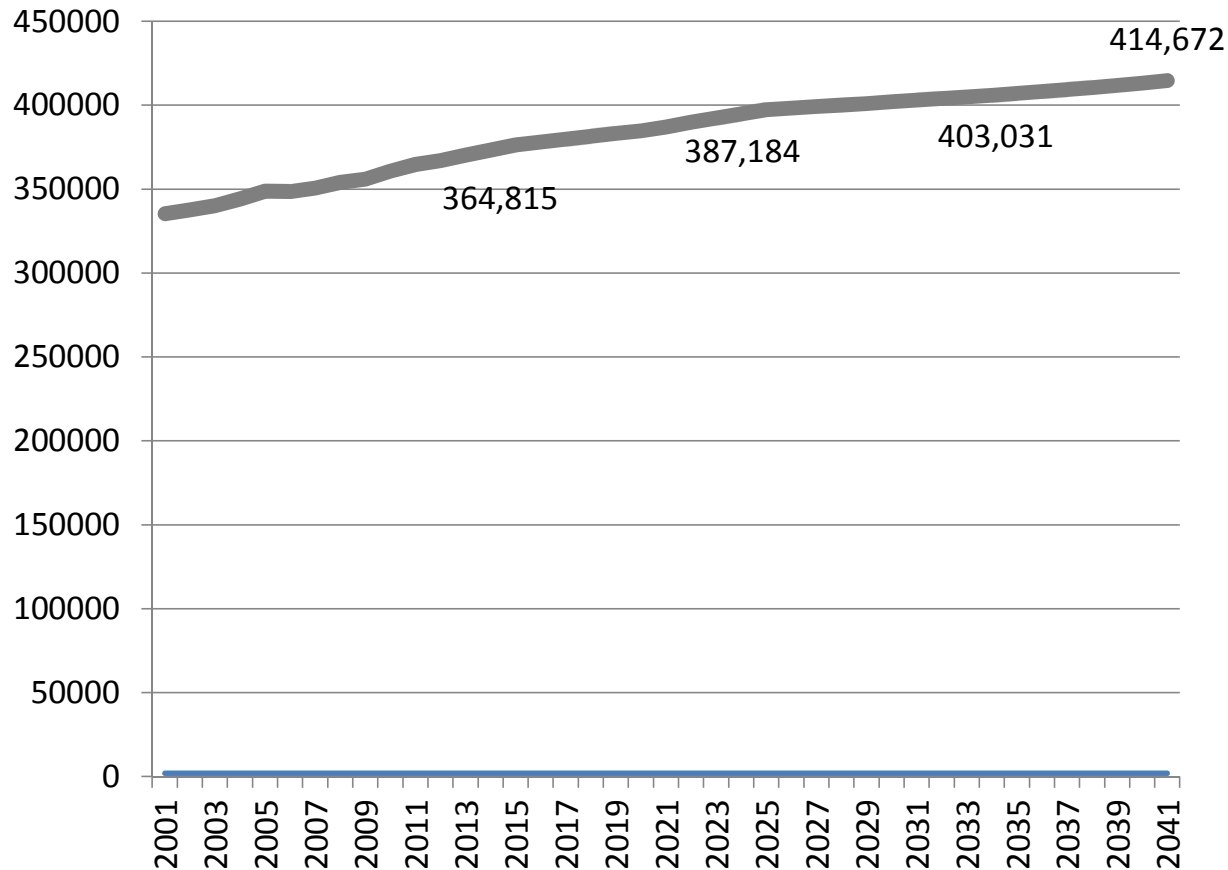


- In this scenario, beyond mid 2017, domestic outflows are set to increase by 5% and inflows to decrease by 3% compared to the High variant.
- Basically, this scenario takes the mid-point of the assumptions in the High and Low projections.

GLA Trend-based projections - Summary

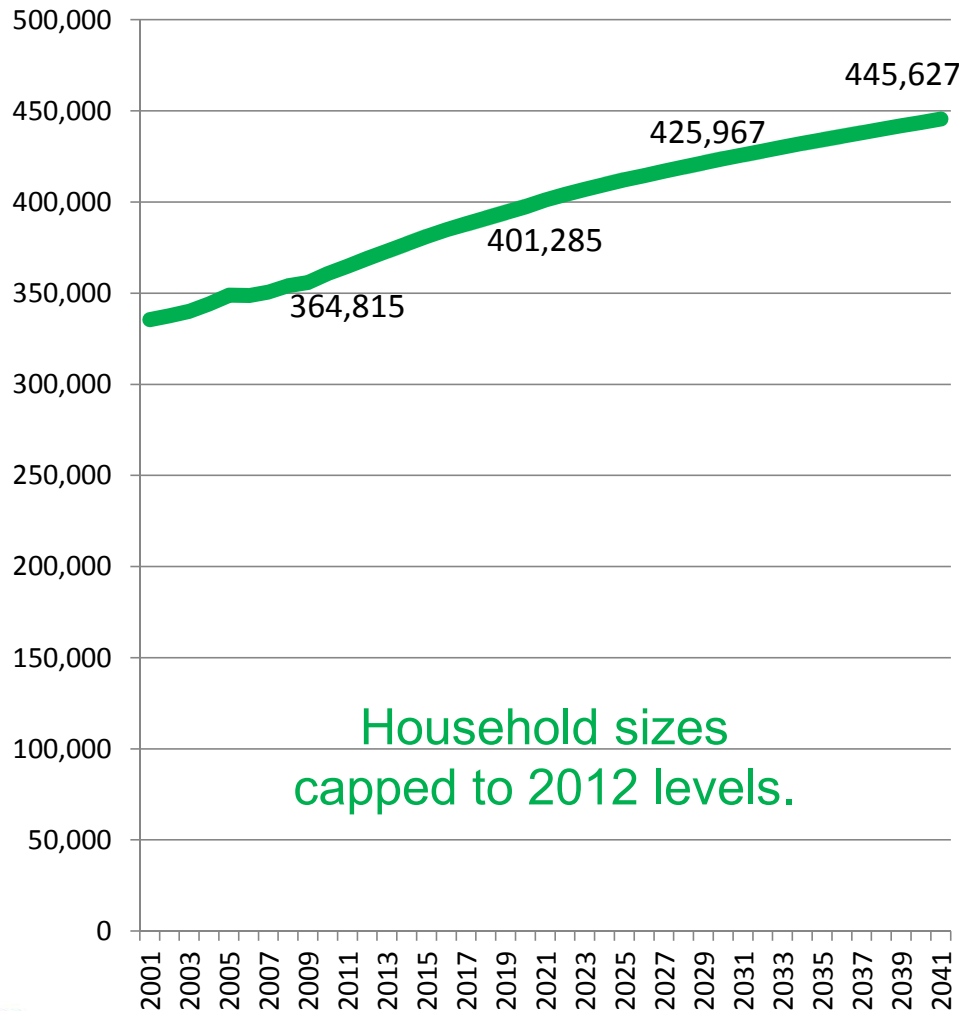


(5) SHLAA 2013 - DCLG-linked model



- Forecasts from 2011 to 2021 based on household formation rates from 1971 – 2011 trends.
- Uses household representative rates (HRR) from DCLG 2011-based household projections to match population to household spaces available.
- GLA extrapolate the HRR beyond 2021.

(6) GLA SHLAA-Household Size capped



Includes Croydon submission of projected housing completions by ward including :-

- sites under construction
- sites with planning permission but not built,
- future housing site identified in the GLA's SHLAA
- sites in the Croydon Opportunity Area (the town centre), and
- a projected supply from notional small sites based on past trends.

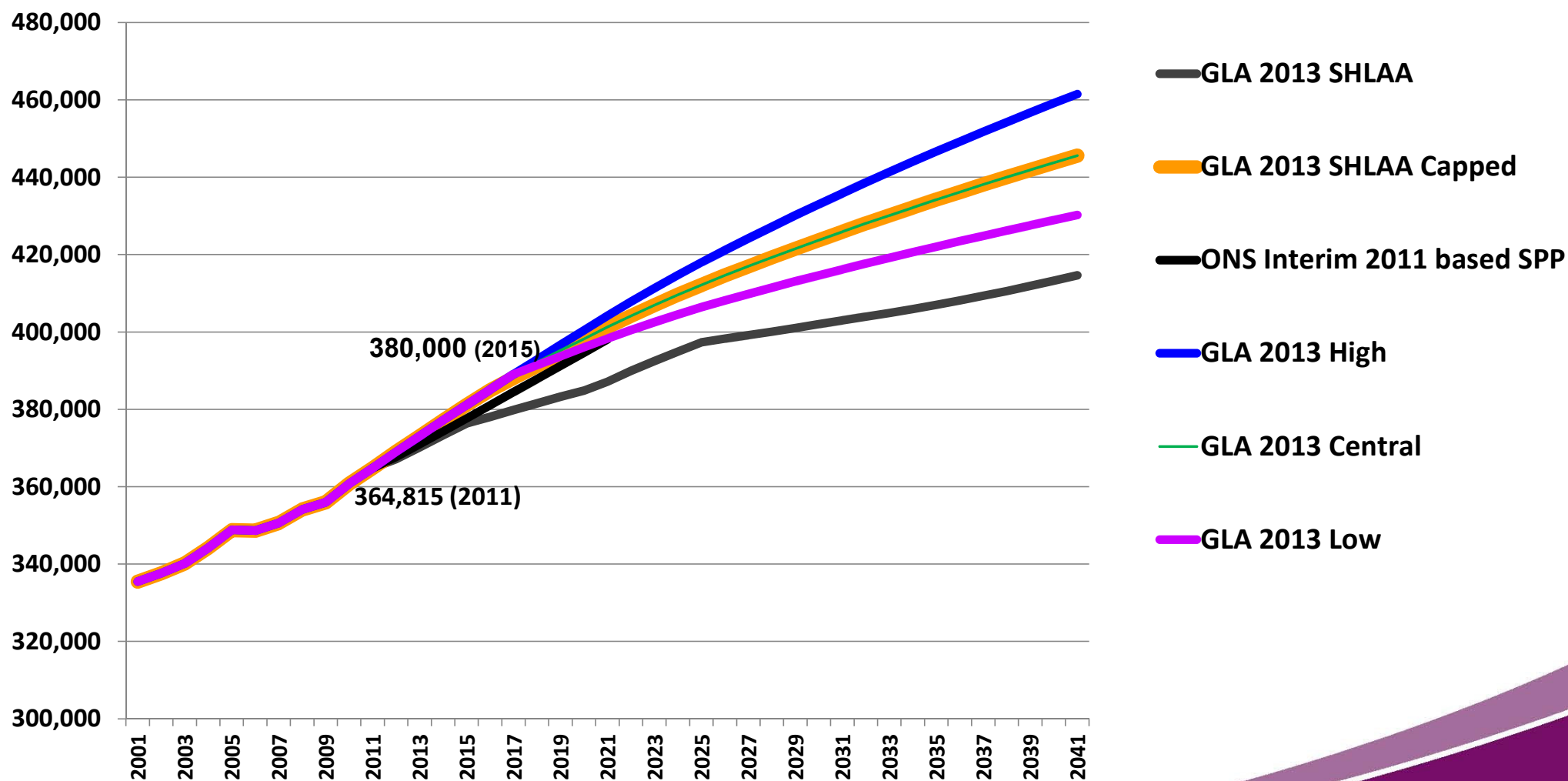
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SHLAA – HH Capped -
Recommended by GLA for Croydon

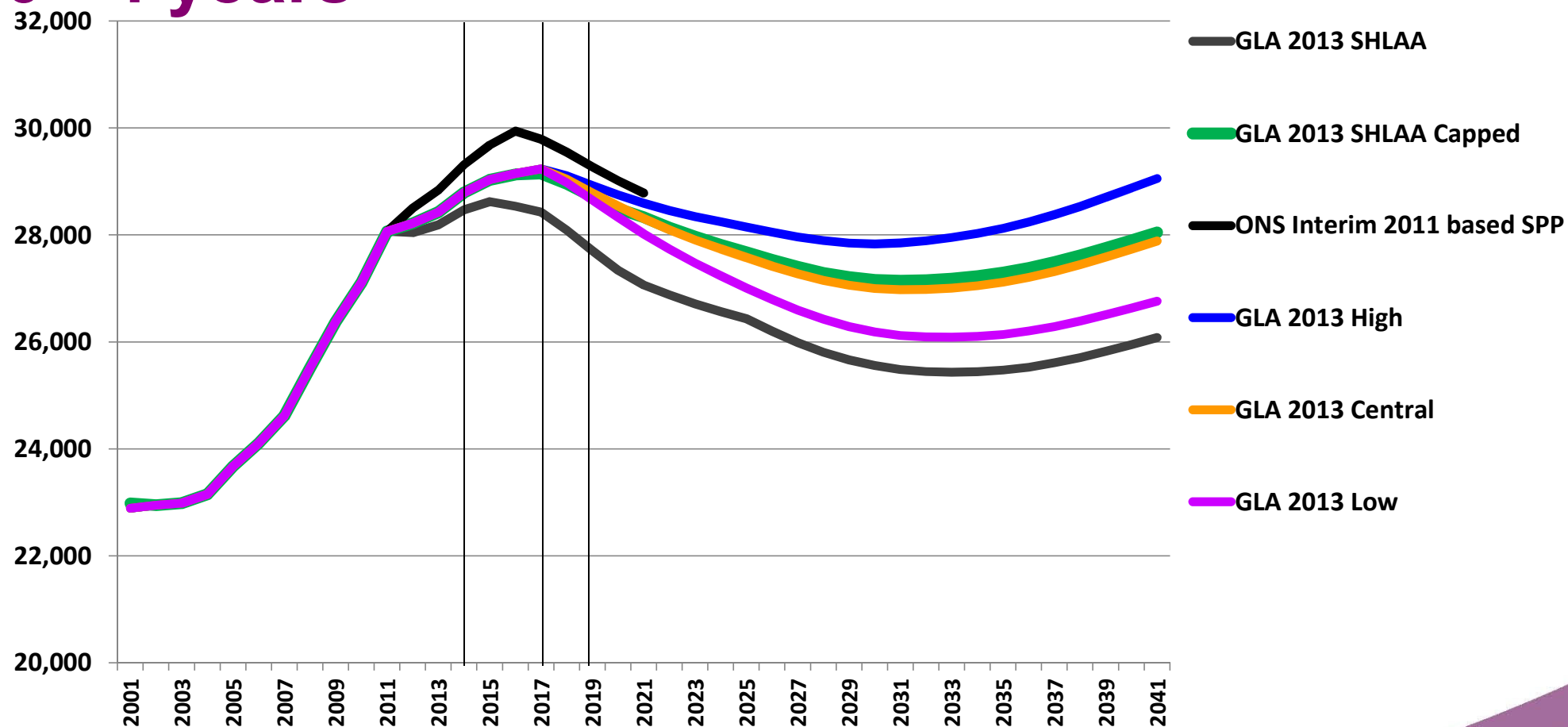
AMBER

Trend based “Central” – “BPO”

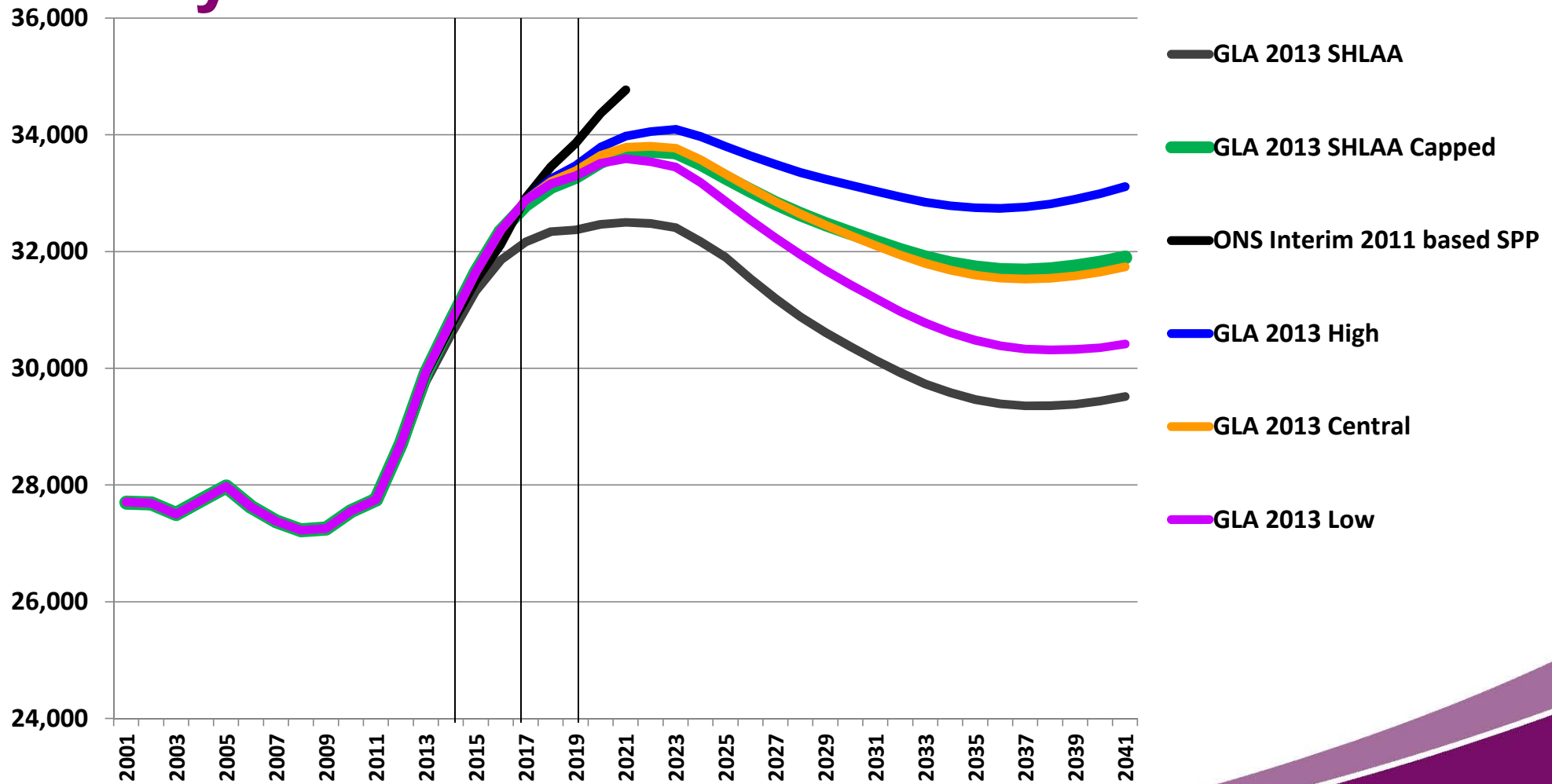
Population - All Years



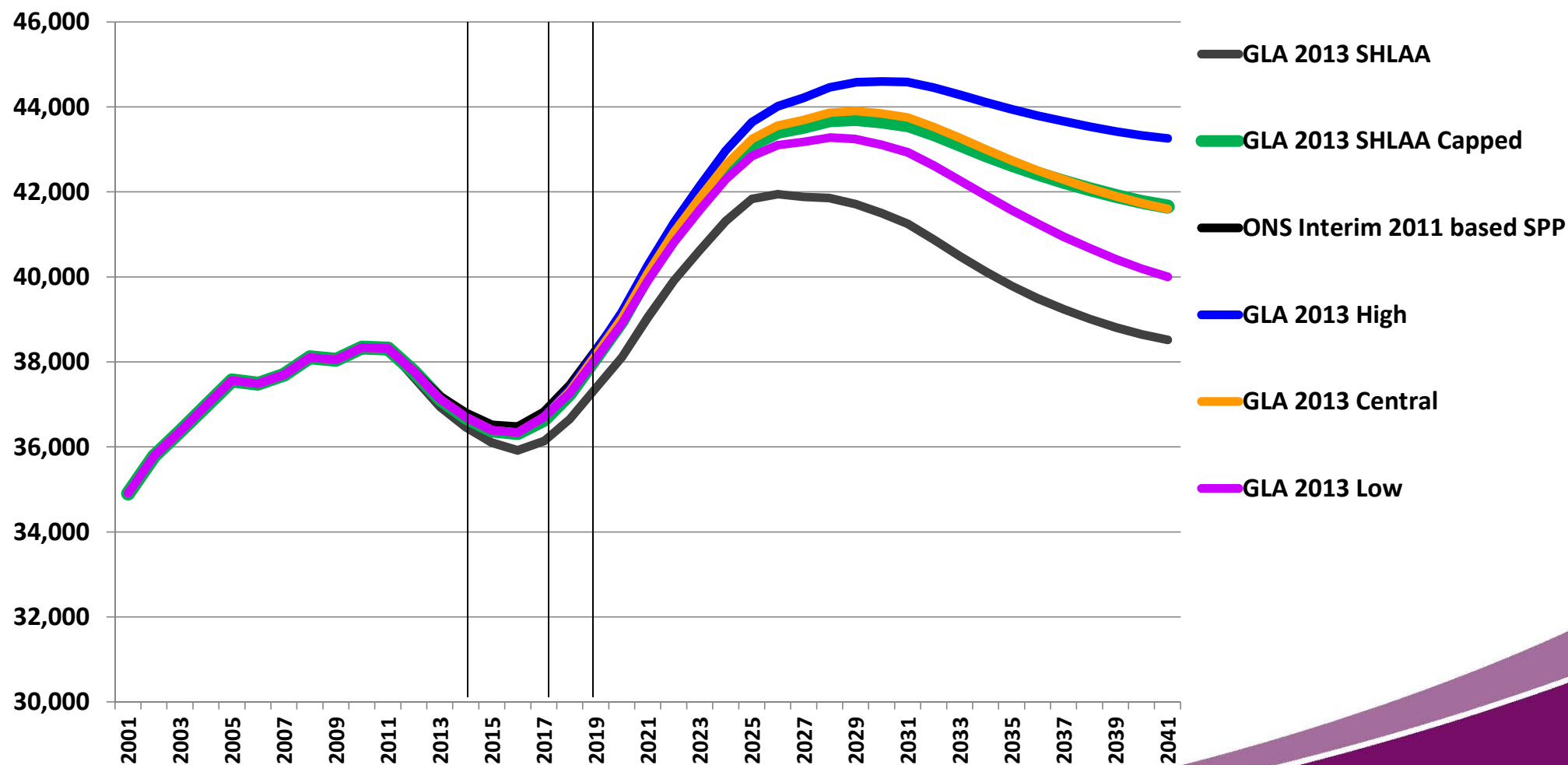
0 - 4 years



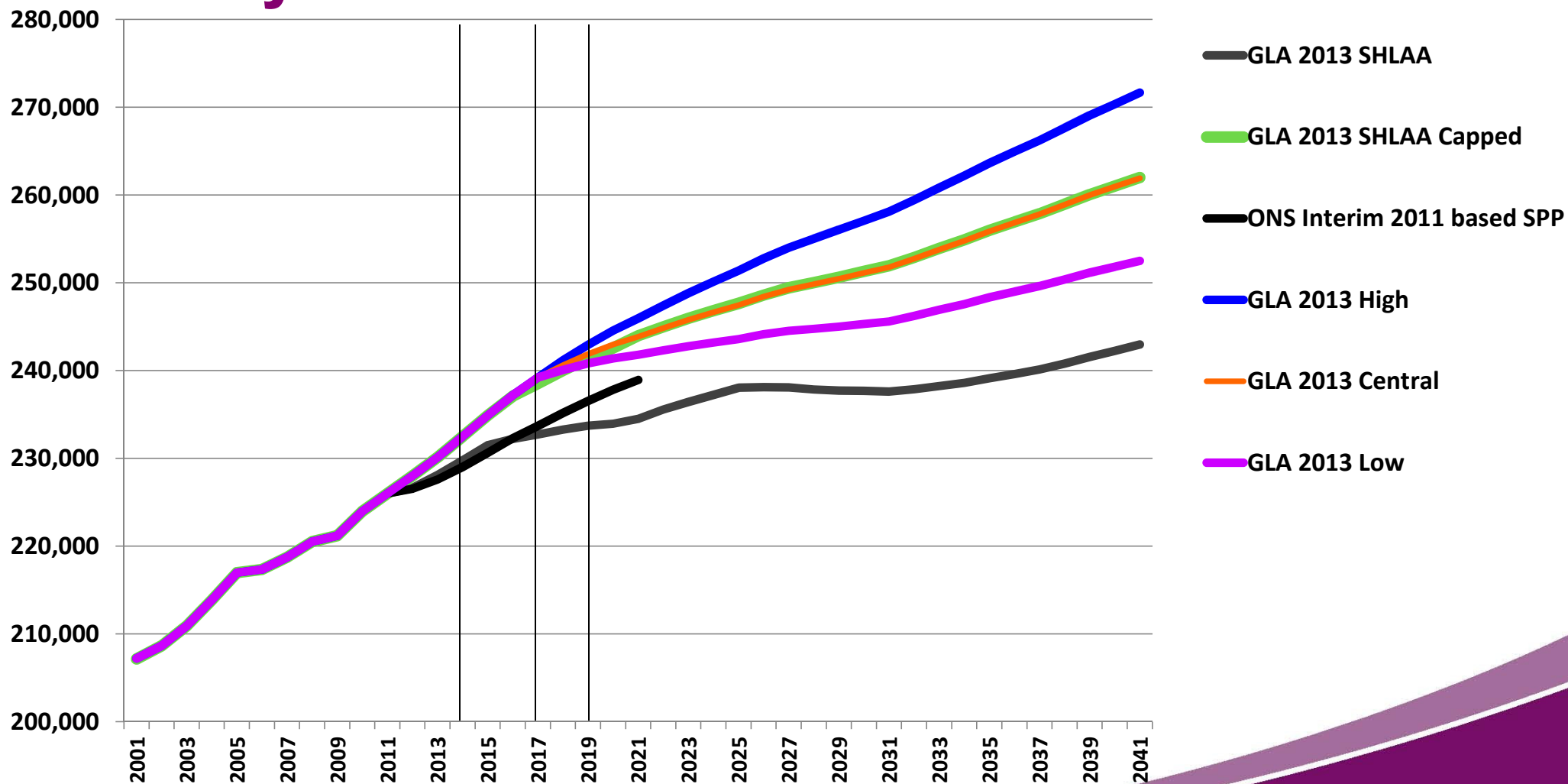
5 – 10 years



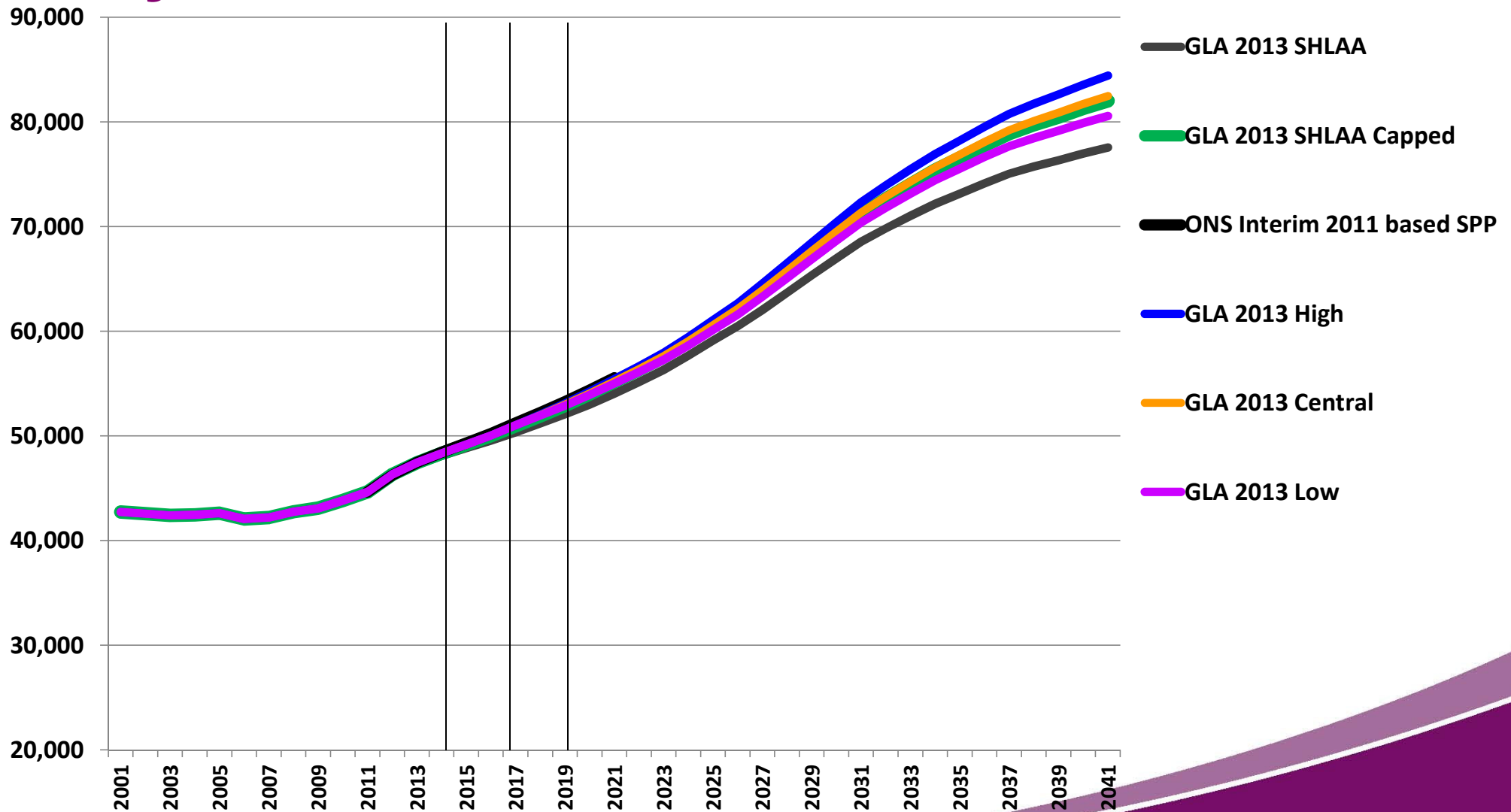
11 - 18 years



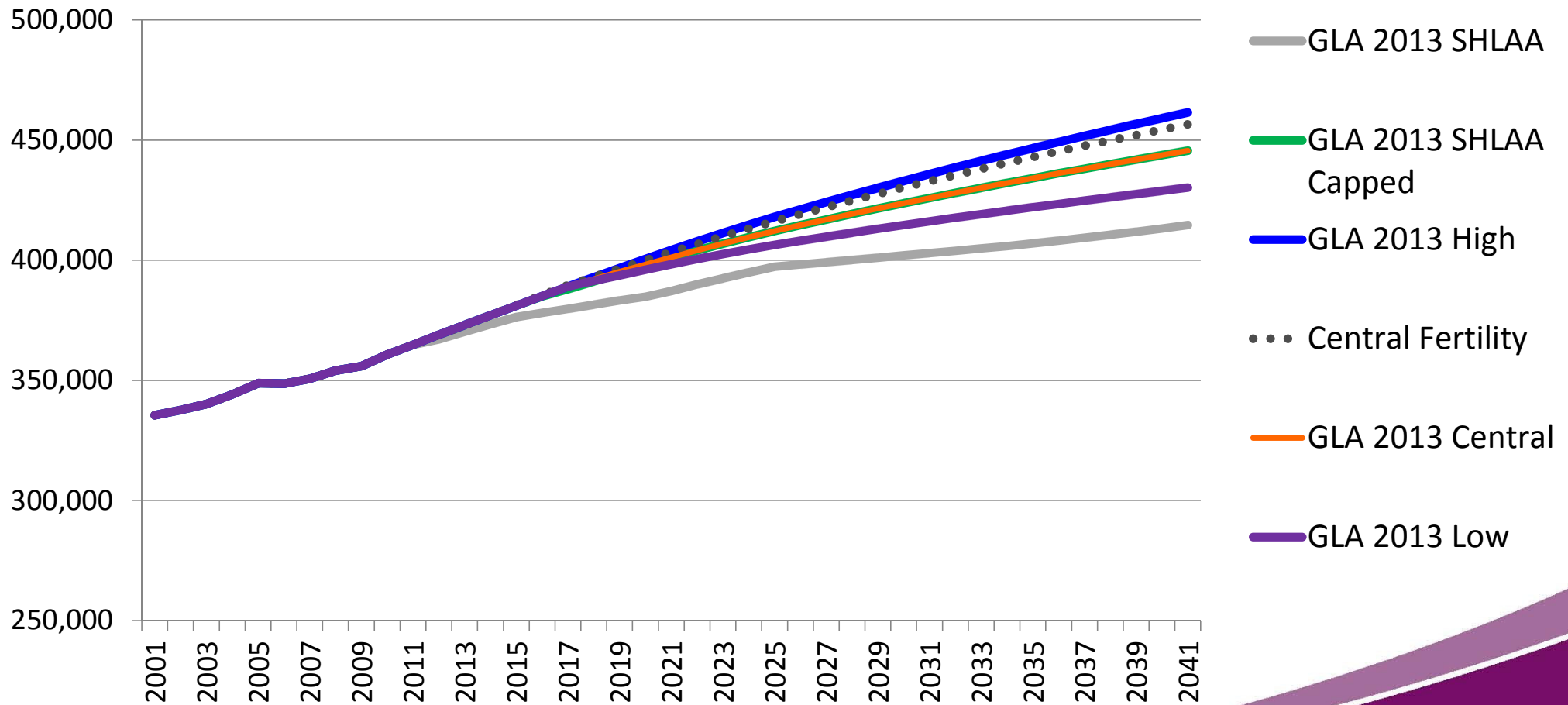
19 - 64 years



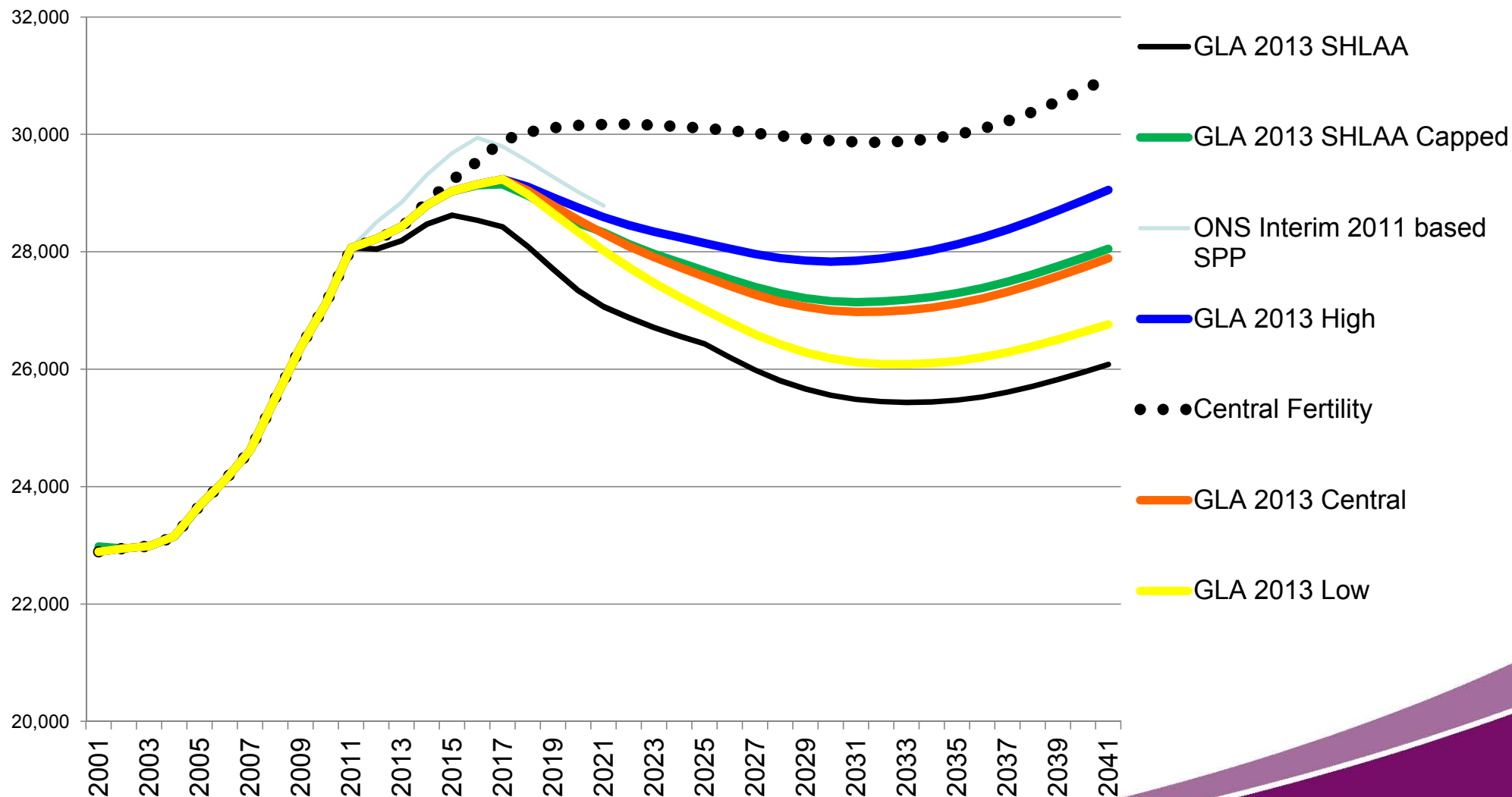
65+ years



GLA “Central” (revised fertility data) compared to other GLA population projections (All years)



0-4 years – Revised “Central” fertility rates, 30. May 2014



GLA “Central” - revised fertility data, 30. May 2014

0-4 years : Higher than all others projection from 2017 to 2041.

5-10 years : Higher than all other projections after 2022.

11-18 years : Higher than all other projections after 2032.

19-64 years & 65+ years
: Virtually in line with GLA 2013 “Central” forecast.

All years : Virtually in line with GLA 2013 “High” forecast.

Observations

Trend-based High - Optimistic estimations of population growth

Trend-based Central - Future housing need; in areas with rising household sizes

Trend based Low - Lower estimation of population growth

SHLAA DCLG-linked - Lowest “baseline” compared to others.

SHLAA HH Size Capped - Falling households sizes ; pan-London comparisons

Central (revised fertility) – Early years (0-4 years) work area