

Data Management and Analysis Group

Interim Household Projections



DMAG Briefing 2006/12
March 2006

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2001 Census

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ISBN 1479-7879



Executive Summary

The GLA Scenario 8.07 population projection was developed in 2005 using additional homes as the main driver of population change in each borough. The actual additional homes made available in each borough between 2001 and 2004 were linked with the results of the *London Housing Capacity Study* for years 2004 to 2027. The second major determinant of the population was the projected average household size. Each additional home was assumed to yield an additional household but the average size of households was projected to decline slowly in each borough. This assumption was based upon the stability in average household size between 1991 and 2001 and the anticipated impact of London's changing age and marital status structure.

Since last autumn new 2001 Census data have been made available and it has been possible to create borough level household representative rates, these show the proportion of the resident household population (separated into gender, age and marital status) that 'represents' households of different types (married couples, cohabiting couples, lone parents, one-person and 'other' non-family households).

The representative rates have been linked with the national projection of changing marital status and the Scenario 8.07 population projection to produce *interim* household projections.

The projections should be considered as *interim* since they do not incorporate a projection of the household representative rates. ODPM have had consultants developing their 2003-based household projections for England and subdivisions. Regional totals were published in early March 2006. When the ODPM projections are available in detail the implied changes in representative rates for London and the boroughs will be analysed by the GLA prior to incorporation in its own household projection model that links future expectation of new homes with migration characteristics, changing marital status and changing representative rates.

The main results of the GLA *interim* projections may be summarised for London over the period 2006 to 2026 as follows:

- An increase of 570 thousand households (28.5 thousand a year), 420 thousand of which are one-person households
- A decline of 112 thousand married couple households, but increases of 62 thousand cohabiting couple households and 94 thousand lone parent households
- An increase of 361 thousand households represented by women, 213 thousand of which would be non-married women living alone
- A decline in average household size from 2.337 to 2.191 (6.3%)

Additional hypothetical calculations assumed that 2001 levels of sharing and vacancy/second homes persisted throughout the projection in each borough. The results for London from 2006 to 2026 are:

- Sharing household increase by 5 thousand
- Occupied dwellings increase by 567 thousand
- Vacancies and second homes increase by 16 thousand

Introduction

Household representative rates (HRRs) are the proportions of household residents in an age/gender/marital status group that 'represent' a household of a particular type. Such rates were previously referred to as 'household headship rates'.

The GLA Demography Team has calculated HRRs for mid-2001 based on the 2001 Census, and linked them to the GLA 2005 Round Scenario 8.07 population projections to produce household projections by type for every fifth year from 2001 to 2031 for London boroughs, borough groups and Greater London. The methodology used to calculate the HRRs is covered in detail in *DMAG Briefing 2006/10 Household Representative Rates: Technical Report*.

Calculating Household Projections

The first step in calculating the household projections was to collate the Scenario 8.07 population projections into 5-year age groups, from age 0 to 85+, for 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016, 2021, 2026 and 2031. For 2001 the base population is the mid-year estimate rather than the 2001 Census resident population.

The next step was to remove the communal establishment population, since the rates only relate to private household residents. This was done by applying the 2001 Census proportions of the population living in private households to the Scenario 8.07 population projections, by 5-year age groups and gender.

The household populations aged 15+ (in five-year age groups) were then split by marital status – ie legally married (including separated) and non-married (ie single, divorced and widowed). For 2001, the Census proportions married were used to calculate the relevant mid-year populations for each borough. Equivalent married proportions were also calculated for England and Wales from the 2001 Census.

The Government Actuary's Department (GAD) calculated population by age and marital status consistent with the 2003-based national population projections. These projections were used to calculate proportions married for 2006, 2011 and so on, up to 2031, for England and Wales. The changes, for each age group, for England and Wales between 2001 (Census) and 2006 (GAD projection) were applied to the 2001 Census proportions married for each borough, and so on for subsequent years. Different calculations were employed when the projected national proportions fell to when they rose. This avoids the possibility of any projected proportion in a borough exceeding 1.

When the national proportions fall:

$$\text{Borough}_{2006} = \frac{\text{England and Wales}_{2006} * \text{Borough}_{2001}}{\text{England and Wales}_{2001}}$$

When the national proportions rise:

$$(1 - \text{Borough}_{2006}) = \frac{(1 - \text{England and Wales}_{2006}) * (1 - \text{Borough}_{2001})}{(1 - \text{England and Wales}_{2001})}$$

or:

$$\text{Borough}_{2006} = 1 - \frac{(1 - \text{England and Wales}_{2006}) * (1 - \text{Borough}_{2001})}{(1 - \text{England and Wales}_{2001})}$$

Once a full set of proportions married had been calculated for each borough, these were applied to the private household population at each age group. The Non-married private household population was calculated by differencing the total population and the married population. This created a Scenario 8.07 marital status private household population projection for every fifth year from 2001 to 2031.

The final stage in the calculations was to apply the 2001 HRRs to the appropriate gender/marital status population to calculate the number of households by type in each borough. The household types projected in this way are:

- Married Couple Households - represented by married males only
- Cohabiting Couple Households - represented by males only
- Lone Parent Households
- One-Person Households
- Other Households (Two or more adults with no families)

The borough group and Greater London totals were obtained by summation.

Taking 35-39 year old males in Camden as an example:

	Total Population	Proportion in Private Households	Private HH Pop	Proportion Married	Married	Non- Married
2006	11,443	0.9702	11,102	0.347	3,853	7,249
				MCH	3,120	..
				CCH	83	1,410
				LPH	42	101
				OPH	231	3,692
				OTH	67	731
2026	10,487	0.9702	10,174	0.254	2,585	7,590
				MCH	2,093	..
				CCH	55	1,477
				LPH	28	106
				OPH	155	3,866
				OTH	45	765

Additional Calculations

A further output from this work was the average household size, which was calculated from the total number of households and the related total private household population, including children aged under 15.

The final set of calculations produce estimates of the numbers of occupied and unoccupied dwellings, and hence the total number of dwellings¹. 2001 Census Standard Table ST048 was used to extract additional information on dwellings, sharing households, shared dwellings, vacant dwellings and second homes. From the data the following variables were calculated at borough level:

- The percentage of households that share,
- The number of sharing households per shared dwelling, and
- The percentage of dwellings not used for primary residence (ie vacant dwellings and second homes).

These 2001 Census measures were published for all boroughs in *DMAG Update 2005/08*. As a hypothetical exercise the 2001 Census values were applied to all years of the projections at borough level.

Initially, the number of households that share was calculated by applying the 2001 percentage of households that share to the total projected number of households. Therefore, the number of non-sharing households could be calculated by residuals. At 2001 in London less than 0.9 per cent of all households share.

Next, the number of dwellings that are used by sharers was calculated; the projected number of households that share was divided by the 2001 Census value of sharing households per shared dwelling to give the total number of dwellings that were shared. At 2001 in London the average number of sharing households per shared dwelling was 2.99.

By applying the Census percentage of dwellings not used for primary residence, a figure for total dwellings was calculated, and hence the number of unoccupied dwellings could also be calculated. At 2001 in London less than 3.0 per cent of all dwellings were not used as a primary residence.

¹ *Census 2001 Definitions, page 32, 5.34 Dwellings: A household's accommodation (a household space) is defined as being in a shared dwelling if it has accommodation type 'part of a converted or shared house', not all the rooms (including bathroom and toilet, if any) are behind a door that only that household can use and there is at least one other such household space at the same address with which it can be combined to form the shared dwelling. If any of these conditions is not met, the household space forms an unshared dwelling. Therefore a dwelling can consist of one household space (an unshared dwelling) or two or more household spaces (a shared dwelling).*

Results

Tables 1 to 3 on the following pages summarise the results for London. At mid-2001 the number of households in London was estimated to be 3.044 million (see *DMAG Briefing 2006/10*). The total is projected to rise to 3.185 Million in 2006, 3.542 million by 2016 and 3.755 million by 2026. The increase in 2006-26, the main period of the *Revised London Plan*, is therefore 570 thousand (18%) equivalent to 28.5 thousand a year.

This projection must be contrasted with the 452 thousand increase in homes as shown by the 2004 *London Housing Capacity Study* between 2007 and 2027. However, the comparison is far closer when the period 2006-16 is viewed separately. The number of households is projected to rise by 357 thousand, while the LHCS for 2007-17 shows an increase of 311 thousand homes.

The increase in households between 2006 and 2026 is composed mostly of non-family households: 420 thousand one-person households (36%) and 106 thousand 'other' non-family households (30%). Family households increase by only 44 thousand. This includes a decline in married couples of 112 thousand (10%), cohabiting couples increasing by 62 thousand (21%) and lone parent households increasing by 94 thousand (31%). These trends in household composition continue changes that have been observed since, at least, 1981.

A major feature of the results is that between 2006 and 2026 the average household size is projected to fall by 6.3%, from 2.337 to 2.191 persons per household. This change is in contrast to the very limited decline seen between 1991 and 2001; from 2.401 to 2.374 (1.1%). In developing the Scenario 8.07 population projection it had been assumed that the average household size for London would fall from 2.349 in 2006 to 2.272 in 2026 – a fall of only 3.3%.

Between 2006 and 2026 the number of households with a female representative is projected to rise from 1.073 million to 1.434 million (34%). Most of the 361 thousand increase is in non-married one-person households (213 thousand).

Turning to Table 3, the relatively few households that are projected to share increases from 27.8 thousand in 2006 to 32.6 thousand in 2026, implying that there would be an increase of 1.7 thousand shared dwellings. The number of non-sharing households plus the number of dwellings that were shared gives the total number of occupied dwellings. These are projected to rise from 3.167 million in 2006 to 3.522 million in 2016 and to 3.734 million in 2026.

Between 2006 and 2026, there is projected to be a rise of 15.7 thousand unoccupied dwellings to 112.8 thousand, this is still less than 3.0% of the total number of dwellings. However, the 2004 *London Housing Capacity Study* implies that over 1,300 new homes per year would be found from bringing vacancies back into use. Under these circumstances the number of vacancies in 2026 could be reduced to around 91 thousand.

Table 1: Summary of Projected Households by type, Greater London

	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031
MCH	1,117,148	1,057,416	1,023,620	995,172	965,538	945,842	978,504
CCH	263,748	294,664	321,053	339,627	348,759	356,510	356,933
LPH	270,756	308,277	354,930	381,760	394,368	402,162	406,991
OPH	1,062,481	1,170,646	1,303,568	1,411,026	1,499,194	1,590,399	1,659,631
OTH	330,256	354,417	387,173	414,401	436,714	460,305	478,817
Total HH	3,044,390	3,185,420	3,390,344	3,541,986	3,644,572	3,755,218	3,880,877
PHH Pop	7,226,485	7,444,567	7,721,435	7,953,208	8,082,068	8,226,363	8,383,743
AHHS	2.37	2.34	2.28	2.25	2.22	2.19	2.16

Table 2a: Greater London Households by Type, 2001

		MCH	CCH	LPH	OPH	OTHER
Male Married	15-19	384	12	0	35	9
	20-24	6,652	338	54	239	249
	25-29	49,940	1,503	239	1,723	1,885
	30-34	117,950	4,090	884	4,867	3,646
	35-39	147,037	3,662	2,063	6,562	2,350
	40-44	138,041	3,199	2,294	6,636	2,065
	45-49	120,330	2,390	1,536	5,700	1,866
	50-54	122,495	1,978	963	6,015	2,150
	55-59	100,983	1,356	457	4,760	1,641
	60-64	89,729	912	339	4,282	1,349
	65-69	78,452	715	183	3,227	991
	70-74	63,243	417	83	2,438	646
	75-79	44,711	268	41	1,754	485
80-84	24,746	120	30	1,141	232	
85+	12,456	64	19	774	163	
Total Male Married		1,117,148	21,024	9,185	50,154	19,727
Male Non-Married	15-19		2,025	76	3,123	2,794
	20-24		21,107	273	15,368	21,434
	25-29		63,764	698	40,906	38,866
	30-34		55,755	1,607	56,738	25,655
	35-39		36,712	2,882	58,445	14,688
	40-44		21,704	3,166	44,566	9,105
	45-49		13,847	2,517	34,477	6,843
	50-54		10,594	1,746	33,906	6,910
	55-59		6,595	1,016	27,743	5,939
	60-64		4,126	600	24,854	5,453
	65-69		2,682	397	23,291	4,990
	70-74		1,608	268	22,879	4,557
	75-79		1,064	210	20,075	3,880
80-84		762	149	14,192	2,632	
85+		379	78	12,483	2,186	
Total Male Non-Married		242,724	15,685	433,045	155,933	
Female Married	15-19			85	31	0
	20-24			1,410	481	51
	25-29			5,294	1,814	431
	30-34			11,962	3,635	650
	35-39			15,314	3,655	753
	40-44			12,075	3,199	1,558
	45-49			6,816	3,620	2,755
	50-54			3,120	4,754	3,478
	55-59			926	4,430	2,671
	60-64			346	3,923	1,696
	65-69			154	2,790	1,001
	70-74			65	2,047	559
	75-79			45	1,556	360
80-84			57	938	239	
85+			41	873	179	
Total Female Married			57,709	37,745	16,380	
Female Non-Married	15-19			2,513	2,755	391
	20-24			15,248	15,350	8,787
	25-29			23,371	33,918	14,931
	30-34			37,458	44,464	8,926
	35-39			42,651	42,344	6,400
	40-44			32,293	30,893	7,808
	45-49			18,143	27,977	10,393
	50-54			8,654	33,102	14,082
	55-59			3,057	32,762	12,308
	60-64			1,451	35,582	10,427
	65-69			977	39,846	9,198
	70-74			803	48,535	9,274
	75-79			645	55,004	9,067
80-84			430	46,063	7,340	
85+			483	52,942	8,885	
Total Female Non-Married			188,177	541,537	138,217	
Total by Type		1,117,148	263,748	270,756	1,062,481	330,256
Total Households						3,044,390

Table 2b: Greater London Households by Type, 2006

		MCH	CCH	LPH	OPH	OTHER
Male Married	15-19	132	4	0	11	3
	20-24	4,009	201	34	144	139
	25-29	34,748	1,054	167	1,197	1,242
	30-34	96,047	3,338	722	4,004	3,004
	35-39	137,139	3,427	1,926	6,224	2,230
	40-44	142,448	3,331	2,390	6,995	2,163
	45-49	126,508	2,537	1,629	6,086	1,989
	50-54	109,951	1,792	869	5,445	1,953
	55-59	108,659	1,463	498	5,165	1,770
	60-64	87,598	865	317	4,041	1,266
	65-69	73,060	670	172	3,032	930
	70-74	59,330	387	76	2,259	608
	75-79	42,326	252	38	1,652	454
80-84	26,081	126	33	1,197	244	
85+	9,380	48	13	590	122	
Total Male Married		1,057,416	19,496	8,883	48,041	18,117
Male Non-Married	15-19		2,024	77	3,169	2,769
	20-24		18,012	228	12,833	17,418
	25-29		67,146	763	43,267	39,084
	30-34		64,857	1,869	66,270	29,772
	35-39		44,736	3,503	71,567	17,907
	40-44		29,007	4,210	59,417	12,146
	45-49		18,220	3,318	45,048	8,943
	50-54		11,792	1,936	37,375	7,700
	55-59		8,325	1,273	34,736	7,473
	60-64		4,390	611	25,849	5,696
	65-69		2,648	395	22,953	4,911
	70-74		1,573	253	22,250	4,461
	75-79		1,105	215	20,803	4,030
80-84		806	157	14,928	2,770	
85+		527	108	17,422	3,046	
Total Male Non-Married			275,168	18,916	497,886	168,125
Female Married	15-19			42	15	0
	20-24			892	302	32
	25-29			4,642	1,590	371
	30-34			11,049	3,393	624
	35-39			14,120	3,436	705
	40-44			12,867	3,463	1,671
	45-49			7,293	3,865	2,950
	50-54			2,855	4,295	3,165
	55-59			1,001	4,794	2,888
	60-64			346	3,977	1,700
	65-69			147	2,639	952
	70-74			55	1,736	477
	75-79			41	1,337	312
80-84			58	917	235	
85+			24	514	105	
Total Female Married				55,432	36,272	16,187
Female Non-Married	15-19			2,557	2,770	391
	20-24			14,248	14,145	7,891
	25-29			29,720	42,477	18,020
	30-34			46,012	55,486	11,217
	35-39			49,044	49,189	7,406
	40-44			42,616	41,130	10,313
	45-49			23,211	35,399	13,330
	50-54			9,274	34,952	15,128
	55-59			3,606	38,826	14,629
	60-64			1,470	36,562	10,629
	65-69			1,015	40,823	9,462
	70-74			765	46,803	8,948
	75-79			595	50,865	8,379
80-84			436	46,940	7,508	
85+			477	52,081	8,739	
Total Female Non-Married			225,046	588,446	151,988	
Total by Type		1,057,416	294,664	308,277	1,170,646	354,417
Total Households						3,185,420

Table 2c: Greater London Households by Type, 2026

		MCH	CCH	LPH	OPH	OTHER
Male Married	15-19	108	3	0	9	3
	20-24	2,983	149	26	108	102
	25-29	24,169	738	118	838	843
	30-34	67,813	2,389	525	2,859	2,067
	35-39	99,049	2,540	1,409	4,612	1,644
	40-44	109,190	2,634	1,900	5,605	1,719
	45-49	111,174	2,308	1,486	5,580	1,836
	50-54	109,849	1,852	894	5,835	2,041
	55-59	105,893	1,477	522	5,330	1,797
	60-64	96,013	977	377	4,618	1,449
	65-69	77,762	709	188	3,224	998
	70-74	58,741	378	75	2,245	606
	75-79	44,969	264	39	1,731	477
	80-84	26,852	127	34	1,216	245
85+	11,277	60	16	716	145	
Total Male Married		945,842	16,604	7,610	44,526	15,971
Male Non-Married	15-19		2,130	80	3,215	2,890
	20-24		18,234	232	13,043	17,674
	25-29		64,102	741	41,465	36,958
	30-34		69,746	2,053	71,174	31,319
	35-39		55,310	4,372	87,990	21,740
	40-44		41,091	6,040	83,995	17,187
	45-49		31,678	5,828	78,144	15,648
	50-54		23,360	3,834	74,056	15,336
	55-59		15,480	2,338	64,839	14,101
	60-64		8,886	1,187	51,706	11,545
	65-69		4,528	635	38,331	8,264
	70-74		2,112	325	29,676	5,936
	75-79		1,392	264	26,129	5,089
	80-84		992	189	18,030	3,359
85+		863	172	28,398	5,021	
Total Male Non-Married		339,906	28,290	710,192	212,068	
Female Married	15-19			87	29	0
	20-24			544	183	19
	25-29			3,059	1,046	240
	30-34			7,933	2,384	437
	35-39			11,282	2,731	568
	40-44			10,729	2,903	1,413
	45-49			7,127	3,804	2,889
	50-54			3,043	4,574	3,333
	55-59			1,004	4,695	2,859
	60-64			389	4,336	1,900
	65-69			171	3,030	1,089
	70-74			57	1,831	507
	75-79			38	1,244	291
	80-84			45	702	184
85+			22	456	95	
Total Female Married			45,531	33,949	15,827	
Female Non-Married	15-19			2,707	2,913	408
	20-24			15,109	14,916	8,305
	25-29			31,309	44,029	18,359
	30-34			60,840	71,242	14,079
	35-39			72,348	70,478	10,711
	40-44			65,251	62,054	15,875
	45-49			42,469	63,625	24,367
	50-54			17,896	66,017	29,103
	55-59			6,253	66,282	25,410
	60-64			2,622	65,258	19,198
	65-69			1,375	55,591	12,905
	70-74			898	54,376	10,451
	75-79			679	58,983	9,741
	80-84			442	47,201	7,587
85+			533	58,766	9,941	
Total Female Non-Married			320,730	801,731	216,440	
Total by Type		945,842	356,510	402,162	1,590,399	460,305
Total Households					3,755,218	

Table 3: Greater London Household Summary

	Total Households	Private Household Population	Average Household Size
2001	3,044,390	7,226,485	2.374
2006	3,185,420	7,444,567	2.337
2011	3,390,344	7,721,435	2.277
2016	3,541,986	7,953,208	2.245
2021	3,644,572	8,082,068	2.218
2026	3,755,218	8,226,363	2.191
2031	3,880,877	8,383,743	2.160

	Households that share	Households that don't share	Number of dwellings used by sharers
2001	26,372	3,018,018	8,814
2006	27,762	3,157,657	9,279
2011	29,391	3,360,954	9,850
2016	30,669	3,511,317	10,292
2021	31,567	3,613,005	10,599
2026	32,553	3,722,664	10,935
2031	33,654	3,847,222	11,310

	Occupied Dwellings	Unoccupied Dwellings	Total Dwellings
2001	3,026,832	93,405	3,120,237
2006	3,166,936	97,251	3,264,187
2011	3,370,804	102,597	3,473,401
2016	3,521,609	106,750	3,628,359
2021	3,623,604	109,639	3,733,243
2026	3,733,599	112,822	3,846,421
2031	3,858,533	116,430	3,974,963

Table 4 shows the total number of households and the average household size for the boroughs and groups for all years. Table 5 compares the total households projected using Commissioned Table CO598 and the Scenario 8.07 benchmarked households for 2001, 2006 and 2026.

Table 4: Total Households in thousands (HH) and Average Household Size (AHHS), London Boroughs and Borough Groups

	2001		2006		2011		2016		2021		2026		2031	
	Total HH	AHHS	Total HH	AHHS	Total HH	AHHS	Total HH	AHHS	Total HH	AHHS	Total HH	AHHS	Total HH	AHHS
Camden	91.5	2.111	101.2	2.025	102.1	1.968	105.4	1.944	108.5	1.922	112.0	1.902	115.7	1.884
Kensington and Chelsea	79.3	2.001	84.6	1.976	83.5	1.937	84.9	1.917	86.3	1.898	87.8	1.883	89.3	1.871
Westminster	100.2	1.958	99.8	2.086	101.0	2.064	103.1	2.056	104.9	2.044	107.2	2.031	109.9	2.014
City	4.4	1.612	5.1	1.670	5.8	1.659	6.6	1.645	7.4	1.628	8.2	1.607	9.0	1.585
Central Boroughs	275.4	2.016	290.7	2.026	292.4	1.986	300.0	1.968	307.0	1.950	315.2	1.933	323.9	1.916
Hackney	86.3	2.381	91.8	2.332	98.5	2.272	104.1	2.240	108.4	2.215	112.9	2.190	117.9	2.164
Hammersmith & Fulham	75.7	2.210	80.1	2.181	81.2	2.143	82.4	2.128	83.2	2.112	84.4	2.096	85.8	2.079
Haringey	92.4	2.370	95.0	2.325	101.0	2.268	102.9	2.246	105.7	2.229	109.6	2.210	114.1	2.186
Islington	82.3	2.135	89.1	2.098	97.6	2.050	102.2	2.027	105.8	2.011	110.0	1.994	114.6	1.974
Lambeth	118.9	2.272	123.4	2.226	130.1	2.183	135.6	2.161	140.4	2.143	146.0	2.123	152.1	2.099
Lewisham	107.8	2.337	114.0	2.288	121.5	2.230	127.2	2.198	130.3	2.176	133.4	2.155	137.0	2.132
Newham	92.2	2.688	101.2	2.574	123.0	2.455	141.5	2.395	147.8	2.360	152.0	2.332	156.7	2.301
Southwark	108.8	2.308	109.9	2.386	118.9	2.343	125.8	2.322	132.3	2.304	139.6	2.281	147.9	2.250
Tower Hamlets	78.9	2.521	93.5	2.403	117.6	2.290	133.3	2.240	141.6	2.211	149.6	2.182	158.2	2.150
Wandsworth	118.2	2.261	115.7	2.387	120.6	2.360	122.3	2.351	124.0	2.340	126.5	2.324	129.8	2.299
Rest of Inner Boroughs	961.5	2.345	1,013.5	2.324	1,110.0	2.267	1,177.4	2.239	1,219.6	2.218	1,264.0	2.197	1,314.0	2.171
Inner Boroughs	1,236.9	2.272	1,304.2	2.257	1,402.4	2.208	1,477.4	2.184	1,526.6	2.164	1,579.2	2.144	1,637.9	2.120
Barking & Dagenham	67.6	2.434	70.7	2.393	77.7	2.336	83.6	2.300	91.1	2.267	99.8	2.235	109.3	2.192
Barnet	128.1	2.459	132.8	2.401	145.7	2.332	155.1	2.291	160.2	2.253	165.3	2.218	171.1	2.178
Bexley	90.0	2.419	91.6	2.372	94.6	2.299	97.3	2.257	99.2	2.224	101.3	2.196	103.8	2.162
Brent	100.4	2.663	107.7	2.566	117.0	2.484	123.6	2.438	127.3	2.399	130.9	2.361	135.1	2.320
Bromley	126.8	2.313	130.1	2.281	135.2	2.218	138.1	2.181	140.8	2.149	143.8	2.121	147.4	2.091
Croydon	139.9	2.373	146.4	2.305	155.5	2.228	162.1	2.183	166.3	2.146	170.4	2.114	174.9	2.082
Ealing	118.6	2.567	124.3	2.490	130.0	2.420	135.9	2.383	139.2	2.349	142.6	2.315	146.4	2.279
Enfield	111.2	2.465	115.5	2.421	119.7	2.356	121.8	2.320	123.8	2.289	126.3	2.259	129.4	2.224
Greenwich	93.4	2.301	102.2	2.251	116.4	2.199	124.7	2.162	129.6	2.125	134.7	2.090	140.4	2.054
Harrow	79.7	2.613	82.7	2.565	87.0	2.490	88.6	2.456	89.6	2.428	91.2	2.399	93.3	2.362
Havering	92.4	2.414	93.9	2.383	98.7	2.318	100.9	2.285	102.1	2.260	103.5	2.240	105.5	2.210
Hillingdon	97.0	2.488	100.0	2.432	103.3	2.361	105.7	2.324	107.5	2.292	109.7	2.263	112.2	2.230
Hounslow	84.5	2.535	88.5	2.479	91.9	2.417	94.3	2.386	95.8	2.357	97.5	2.327	99.5	2.294
Kingston upon Thames	61.8	2.358	64.6	2.311	67.4	2.265	69.5	2.243	71.3	2.216	73.3	2.188	75.6	2.156
Merton	79.4	2.394	81.4	2.344	84.7	2.288	86.3	2.255	87.9	2.221	89.9	2.190	92.2	2.156
Redbridge	93.0	2.575	98.7	2.524	102.8	2.442	110.0	2.397	113.5	2.358	116.4	2.324	119.7	2.284
Richmond Upon Thames	76.6	2.241	77.3	2.246	79.3	2.211	80.1	2.191	81.2	2.165	82.8	2.139	84.6	2.112
Sutton	77.1	2.332	79.5	2.277	83.3	2.203	85.5	2.159	87.4	2.124	89.6	2.095	92.0	2.064
Waltham Forest	90.2	2.442	93.1	2.392	97.8	2.335	101.4	2.301	104.1	2.267	107.0	2.233	110.3	2.197
Outer Boroughs	1,807.5	2.444	1,881.2	2.392	1,988.0	2.326	2,064.5	2.289	2,118.0	2.256	2,176.0	2.225	2,243.0	2.189
Greater London	3,044.4	2.374	3,185.4	2.337	3,390.3	2.277	3,542.0	2.245	3,644.6	2.218	3,755.2	2.191	3,880.9	2.160

Table 5: Comparison between Household Projections based on CO598 and Scenario 8.07 Benchmarked Households, thousands

	2001			2006			2026		
	CO598	Sc8.07	Diff (CO598-Sc)	CO598	Sc8.07	Diff (CO598-Sc)	CO598	Sc8.07	Diff (CO598-Sc)
Camden	91.5	91.8	-0.3	101.2	94.5	6.7	112.0	105.3	6.7
Kensington and Chelsea	79.3	79.3	0.0	84.6	80.9	3.6	87.8	86.5	1.3
Westminster	100.2	100.5	-0.3	99.8	105.3	-5.5	107.2	116.3	-9.1
City	4.4	4.4	-0.0	5.1	5.3	-0.2	8.2	8.5	-0.3
Central Boroughs	275.4	275.9	-0.6	290.7	286.0	4.7	315.2	316.7	-1.5
Hackney	86.3	86.3	0.1	91.8	91.0	0.8	112.9	108.9	4.1
Hammersmith & Fulham	75.7	75.5	0.1	80.1	77.7	2.4	84.4	83.8	0.6
Haringey	92.4	92.3	0.1	95.0	94.2	0.7	109.6	107.0	2.6
Islington	82.3	82.4	-0.1	89.1	88.7	0.3	110.0	107.7	2.3
Lambeth	118.9	118.7	0.2	123.4	122.3	1.1	146.0	142.8	3.2
Lewisham	107.8	107.6	0.2	114.0	113.0	1.1	133.4	128.8	4.6
Newham	92.2	92.0	0.2	101.2	97.9	3.2	152.0	138.0	14.0
Southwark	108.8	108.8	-0.0	109.9	115.0	-5.1	139.6	144.3	-4.7
Tower Hamlets	78.9	78.7	0.2	93.5	90.1	3.4	149.6	135.4	14.2
Wandsworth	118.2	118.1	0.0	115.7	123.6	-7.9	126.5	136.2	-9.7
Rest of Inner Boroughs	961.5	960.6	0.9	1,013.5	1,013.5	0.1	1,264.0	1,232.9	31.1
Inner Boroughs	1,236.9	1,236.5	0.3	1,304.2	1,299.5	4.7	1,579.2	1,549.6	29.6
Barking & Dagenham	67.6	67.4	0.1	70.7	70.3	0.4	99.8	95.9	3.9
Barnet	128.1	127.2	0.9	132.8	130.4	2.4	165.3	155.2	10.1
Bexley	90.0	89.6	0.4	91.6	90.7	0.9	101.3	96.1	5.1
Brent	100.4	100.1	0.3	107.7	104.8	2.8	130.9	121.5	9.4
Bromley	126.8	126.1	0.7	130.1	129.4	0.8	143.8	137.7	6.2
Croydon	139.9	139.4	0.5	146.4	143.6	2.8	170.4	158.8	11.5
Ealing	118.6	118.3	0.4	124.3	121.8	2.5	142.6	134.5	8.0
Enfield	111.2	110.7	0.4	115.5	114.5	1.0	126.3	120.9	5.4
Greenwich	93.4	93.2	0.2	102.2	101.0	1.1	134.7	128.1	6.7
Harrow	79.7	79.6	0.2	82.7	82.1	0.6	91.2	87.7	3.5
Havering	92.4	91.9	0.5	93.9	93.5	0.4	103.5	100.3	3.2
Hillingdon	97.0	96.7	0.3	100.0	98.7	1.3	109.7	104.2	5.5
Hounslow	84.5	84.1	0.3	88.5	87.3	1.2	97.5	93.5	4.0
Kingston upon Thames	61.8	61.6	0.2	64.6	63.8	0.8	73.3	70.9	2.4
Merton	79.4	79.1	0.3	81.4	80.5	0.9	89.9	86.0	3.9
Redbridge	93.0	92.6	0.4	98.7	95.9	2.9	116.4	109.7	6.7
Richmond Upon Thames	76.6	76.4	0.2	77.3	78.2	-1.0	82.8	82.7	0.1
Sutton	77.1	76.6	0.5	79.5	78.2	1.4	89.6	83.9	5.7
Waltham Forest	90.2	89.9	0.3	93.1	92.1	1.0	107.0	102.3	4.7
Outer Boroughs	1,807.5	1,800.4	7.1	1,881.2	1,856.8	24.4	2,176.0	2,069.9	106.1
Greater London	3,044.4	3,037.0	7.4	3,185.4	3,156.3	29.1	3,755.2	3,619.5	135.7

Chart 1 shows the proportions of the population in private households that are married. In 2026, for both males and females, the projected proportion of the population that is married is significantly lower than is expected in 2006 particularly at ages below 60 for women, and below 70 for men. The fall in the proportions married is reflected in the fall in the married couple households combined with the rise in the numbers of all other household types over the period.

There is little difference in the proportions married for males and females up to the 50s. After this, the proportions married are higher for males than for females, which reflects higher female life expectancy – a greater proportion of older women than men are likely to be widowed.

Chart 2 presents the number of households by the gender of the household representative for 2006 and 2026 for each age group. Males represent a greater number of households than females; this is due to the fact that females can only represent non-couple household types and nearly half of the households are couple households represented by males.

In 2006, the number of households represented by males is slightly greater than is expected in 2026 for all ages up to 35-39. For females this is true for ages up to 25-29. For the household representatives at older ages there are expected to be more households for both males and females although the difference is negligible over age 70.

Chart 1: Proportion of household population married, Greater London

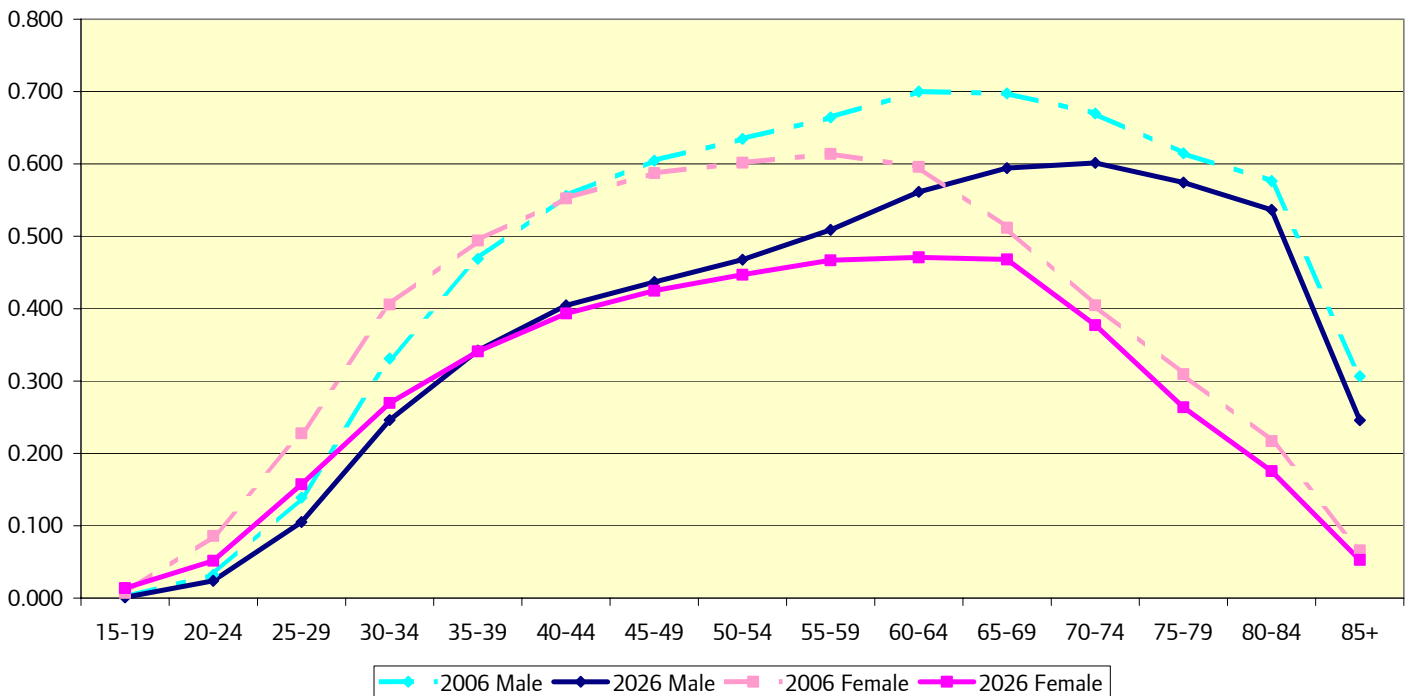
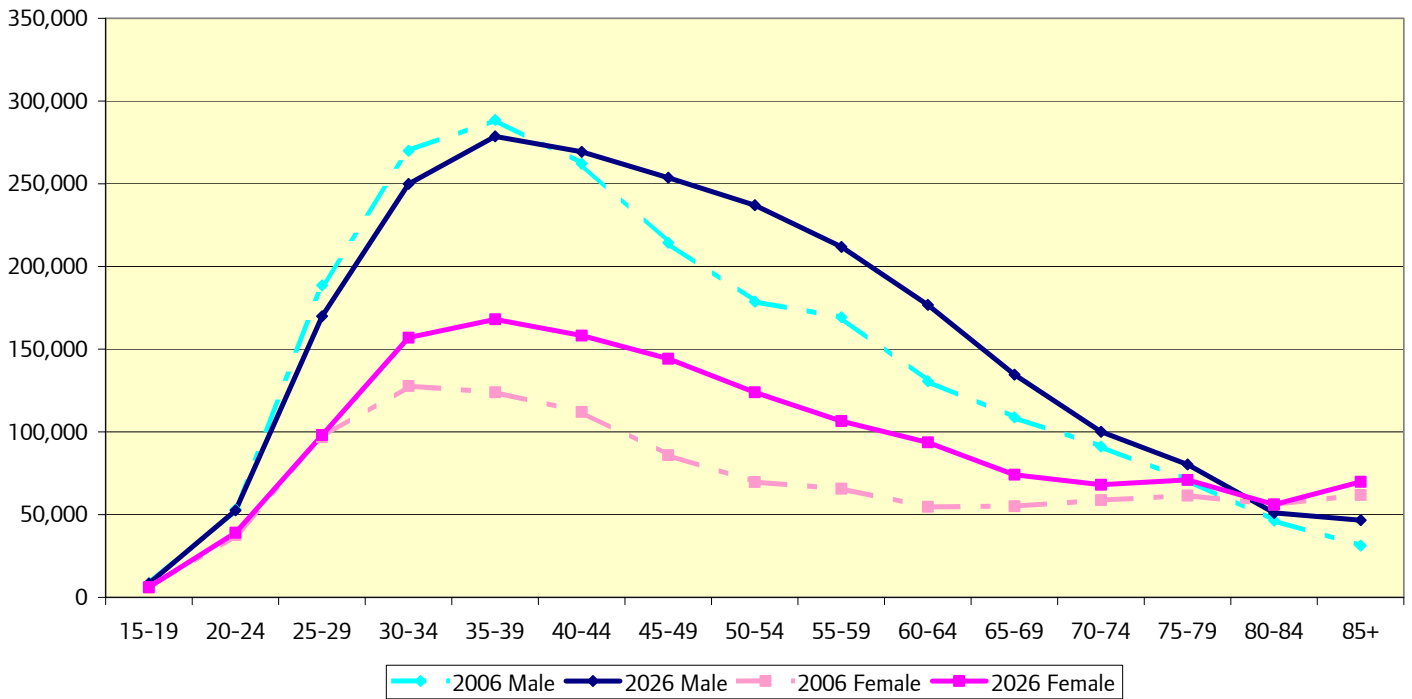


Chart 2: Number of households by gender of representative, Greater London



The full results for the London boroughs; borough groups and Greater London are available on the Demography Extranet, or from Georgia Hay on request.

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