

Demographic Estimates for London

The Truth?

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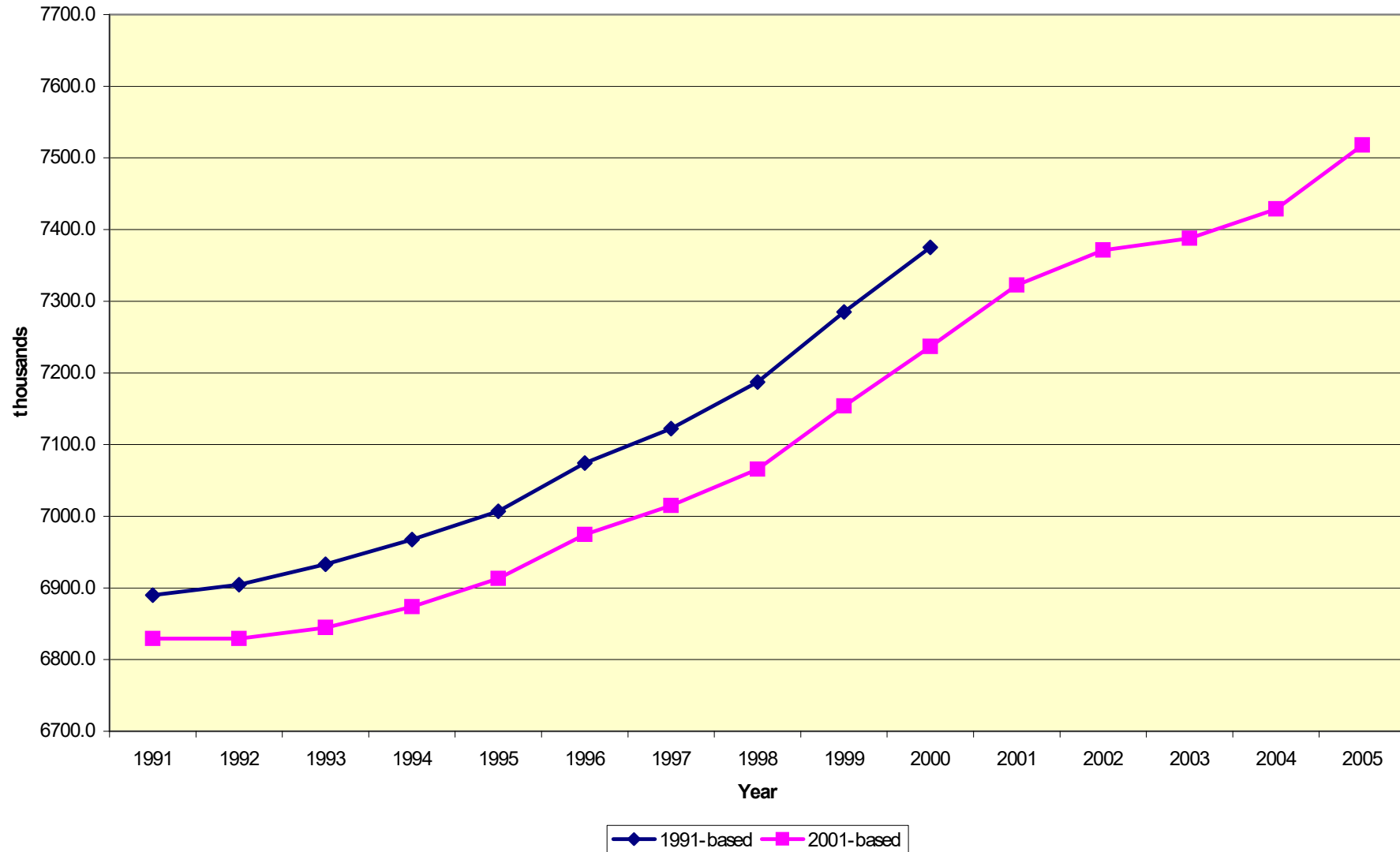
Outline

- **London: 2001-05**
 - ONS Mid-year Estimates (1991-2005)
 - Unattributable Population Change (UPC)
 - International Passenger Survey / Labour Force Survey
 - New Development
- **London Boroughs: 2001-05**
 - UPC
 - NHS Flag 4 – linked to London IPS/LFS
 - New Development
- **Case Studies**
 - Newham and Westminster
- **Conclusions**

Why?

Credibility

ONS MYEs for London



ONS MYE – UPC (1)

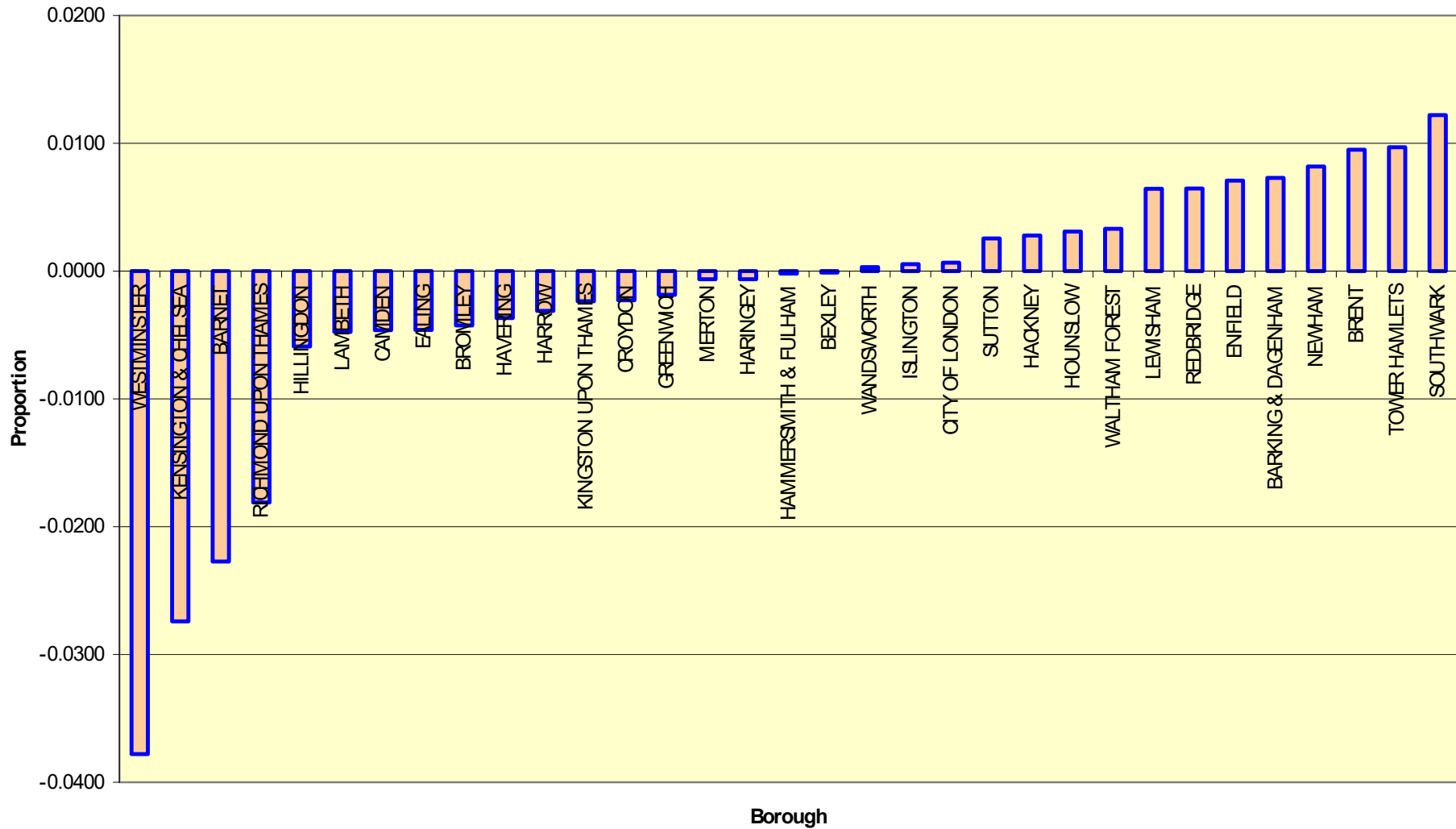
- In 2003 ONS calculated 1991-2001 UPC and used it in the 2002 MYE – average annual **unattributable** difference
 - London -1321
 - Westminster -6783
 - Brent +1872
- Revised UPC taking differences between 1991-based and 2001-based MYE 1991 to 2000 – average annual **total** difference
 - London -8674
 - Westminster -5047
 - Southwark +1631

ONS MYE – UPC (2)

- **Relate Revised UPC to International Passenger Survey flow to London 1991-2000**
 - London **-0.0650**
 - Westminster **-0.0378**
 - Southwark **+0.0122**

- **Relate Revised UPC to total international flow to London 1991-2000 (IPS/Eire/AS/VS)**
 - London **-0.0506**
 - Westminster **-0.0295**
 - Southwark **+0.0095**

UPC (IPS) Inflow



ONS MYE – UPC (3)

- **Apply to International Passenger Survey flow to London 2001-2005**

| | |
|---------------|----------------|
| – London | -39,100 |
| – Westminster | -22,700 |
| – Southwark | +7,300 |

- **Apply to total international flow to London 2001-2005**

| | |
|---------------|----------------|
| – London | -40,400 |
| – Westminster | -23,500 |
| – Southwark | +7,600 |

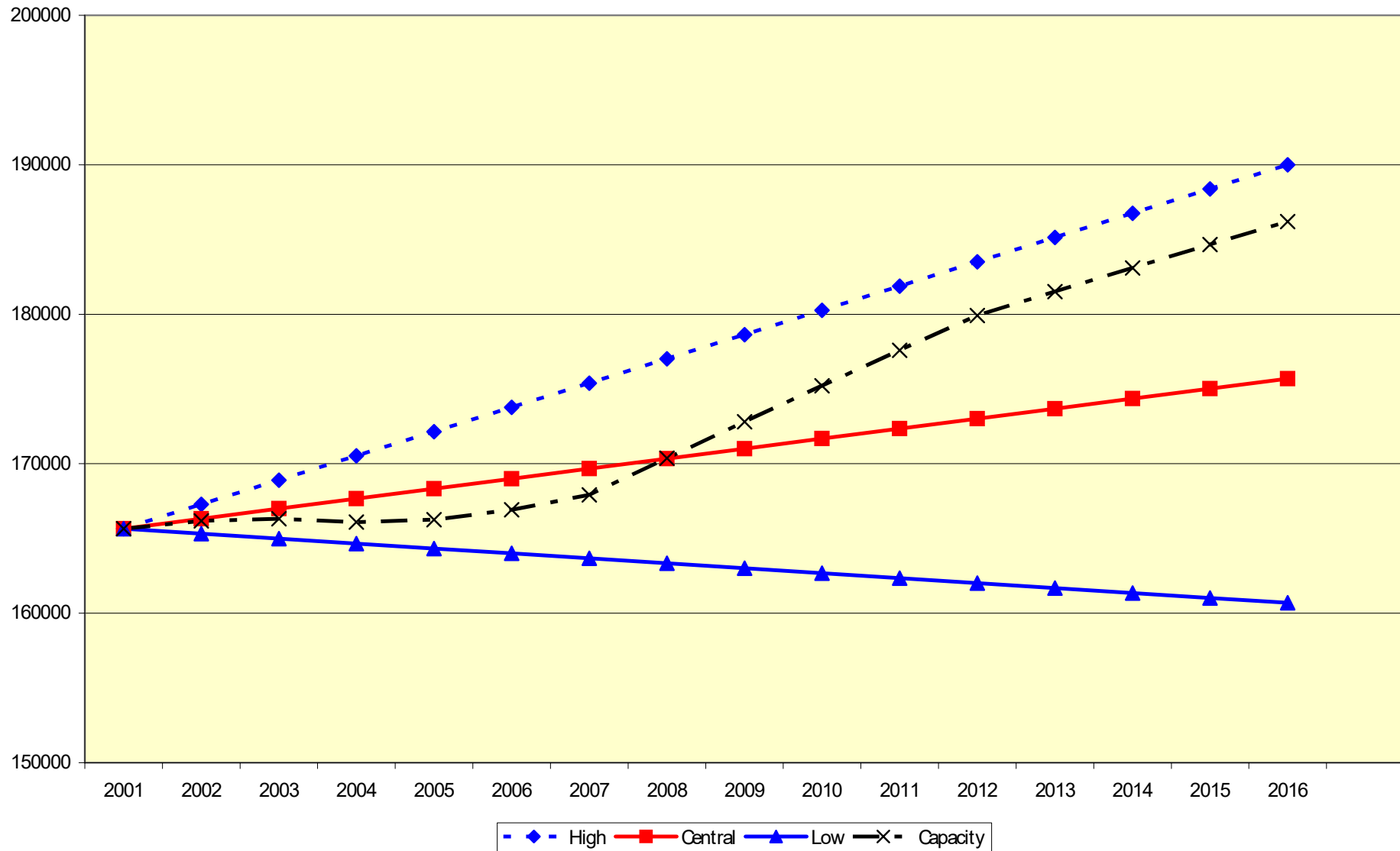
IPS - LFS

- **ONS has shown that distributing IPS inflow to London according to IPS data on intended area of residence is inaccurate**
- **Flows to London as % of UK**
 - IPS 37%
 - Census/LFS 31%
- **But distribution needs to account for age/sex**
 - 1999-2002 suggests that reduction should be about 4.5 percentage points
- **Apply to IPS flow to London 2001-2005**
 - London -72,100

New Development (1)

- **Three Inputs**
 - GLA/Boroughs London Development Database
 - GLA 2001-based population projections (High, Central, Low)
 - DCLG 2003-based household projections
- **Iterate between GLA populations and DCLG household representative rates until change in households 2001-05 matches the change in new homes**
- **Therefore utilising changing age/gender from GLA work and changing marital status and representative rates from DCLG work**

New Development (2)



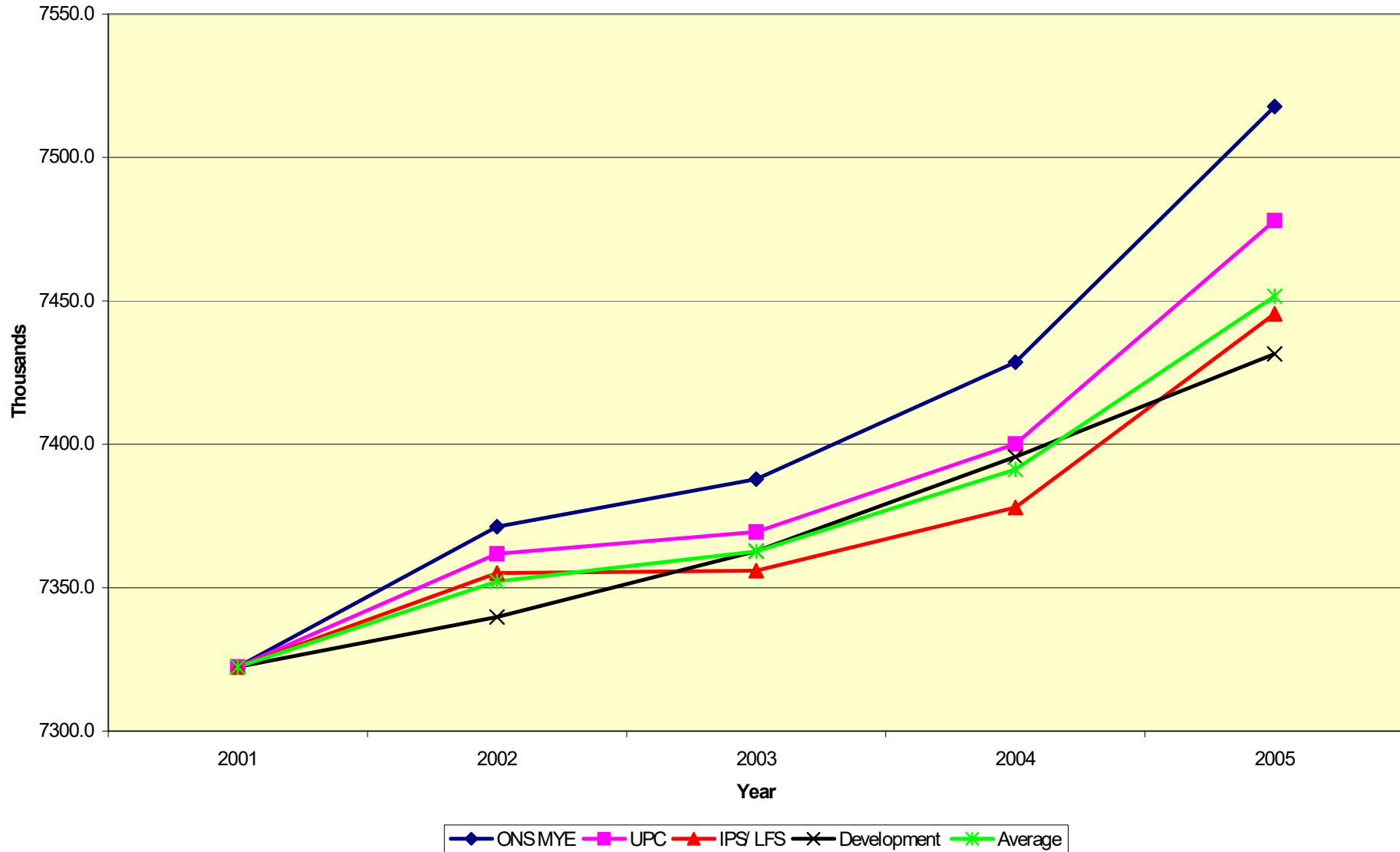
New Development (3)

- **Development 2001-05**
 - 93,900 additional homes
- **Average household size**
 - 2001 2.381
 - 2005 2.346
 - Reduction not so rapid as in DCLG projections due to different age/gender structure
- **Change in London population growth 2001-05**
-86,200

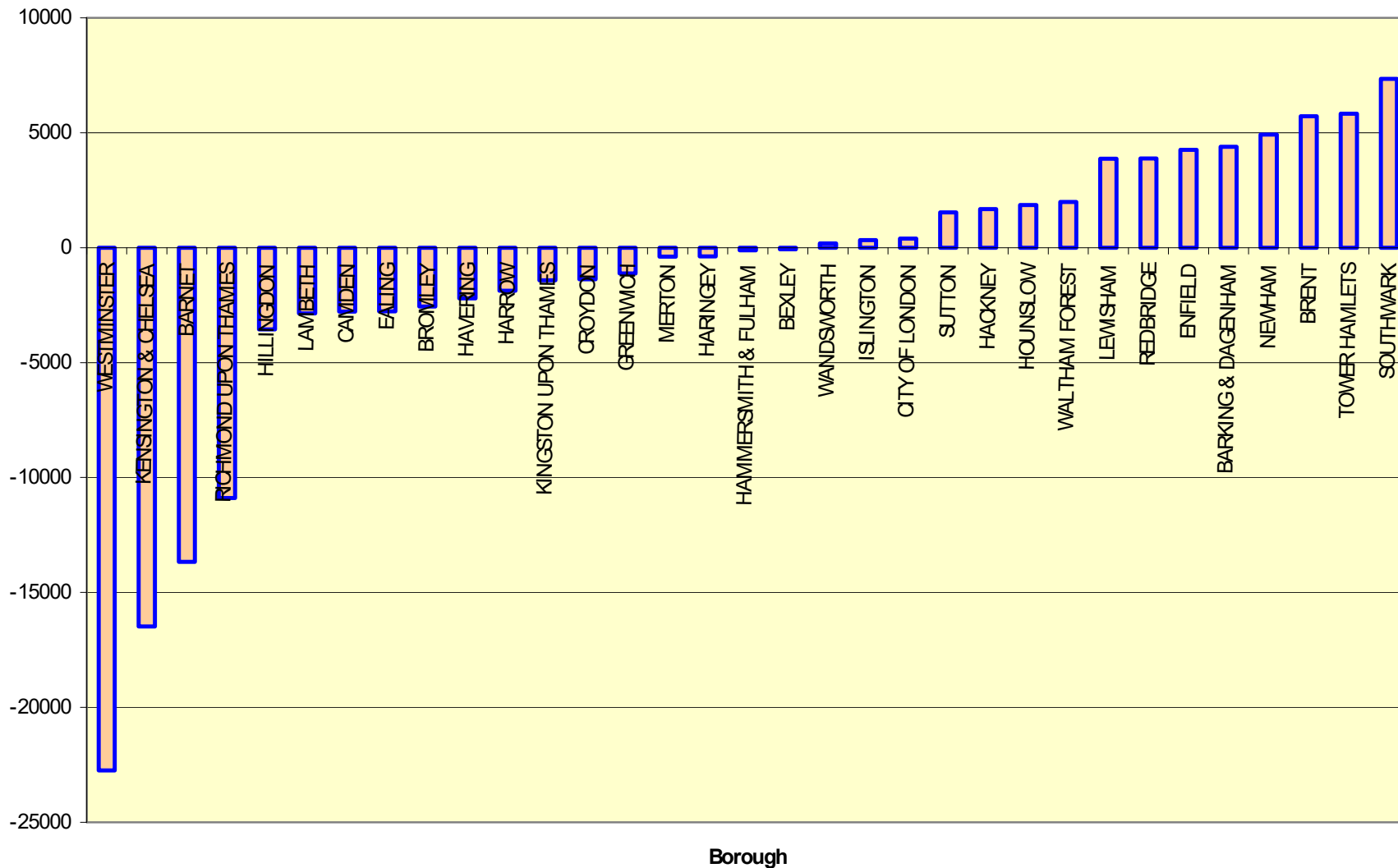
New Development (4)

| | ONS MYE | GLA Revision | | Households | AHS | DCLG AHS | |
|-------------|---------|--------------|--------------------|------------|--------|-------------|-------|
| | | Total | Communal Household | | | | |
| 2001 | 7322.4 | 7322.4 | 93.6 | 7228.8 | 3036.1 | 2.381 | 2.381 |
| 2002 | 7371.2 | 7339.8 | 92.1 | 7247.7 | 3055.2 | 2.372 | |
| 2003 | 7387.9 | 7362.7 | 90.6 | 7272.1 | 3076.8 | 2.364 | 2.359 |
| 2004 | 7428.6 | 7395.6 | 89.3 | 7306.3 | 3102.7 | 2.355 | |
| 2005 | 7517.7 | 7431.5 | 88.0 | 7343.5 | 3130.1 | 2.346 | |
| 2006 | | 7461.5 | 86.6 | 7374.9 | 3155.2 | 2.337 | 2.327 |

London Summary



UPC (IPS): Mid-2005 Differences

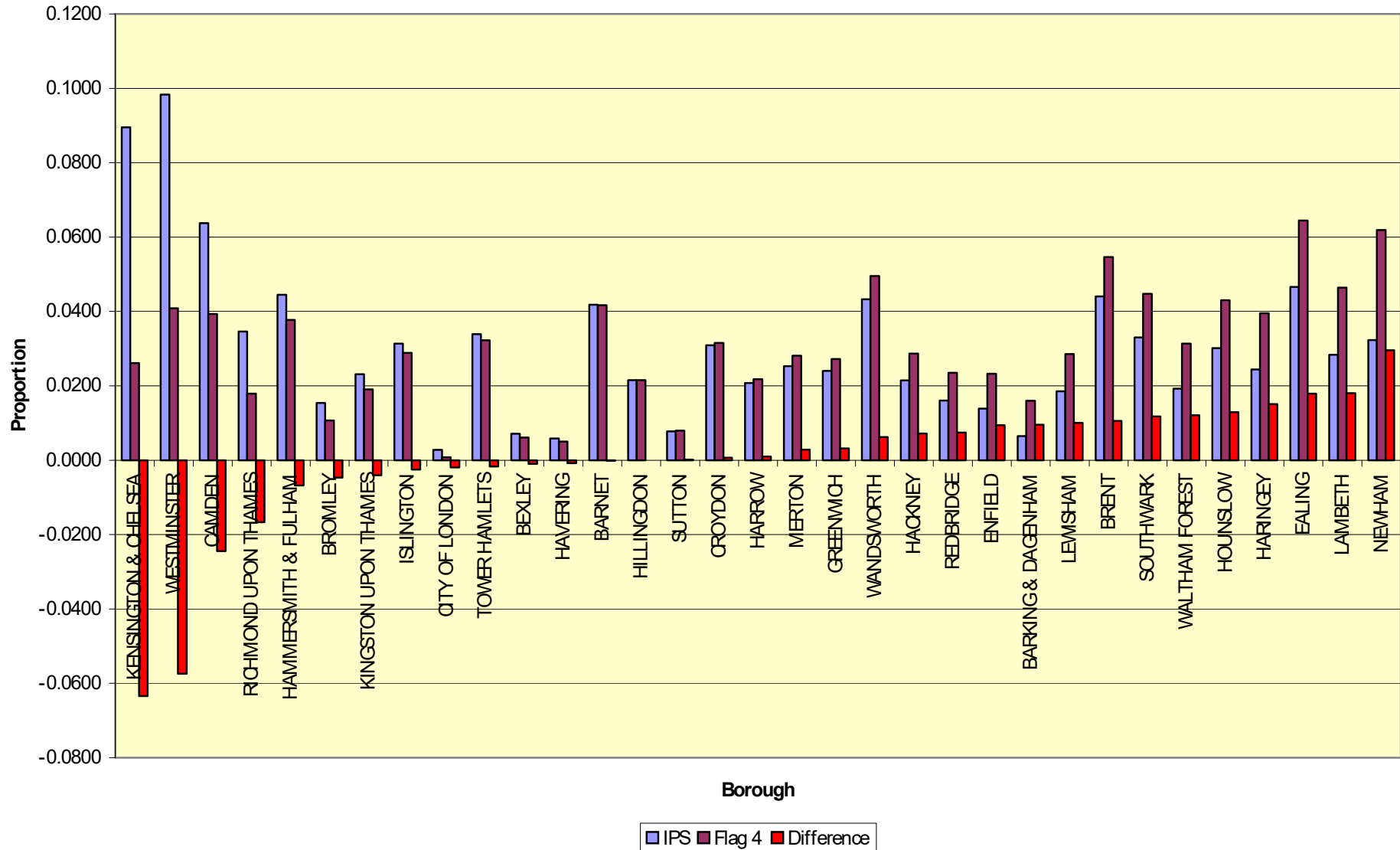


Boroughs: Flag 4 (1)

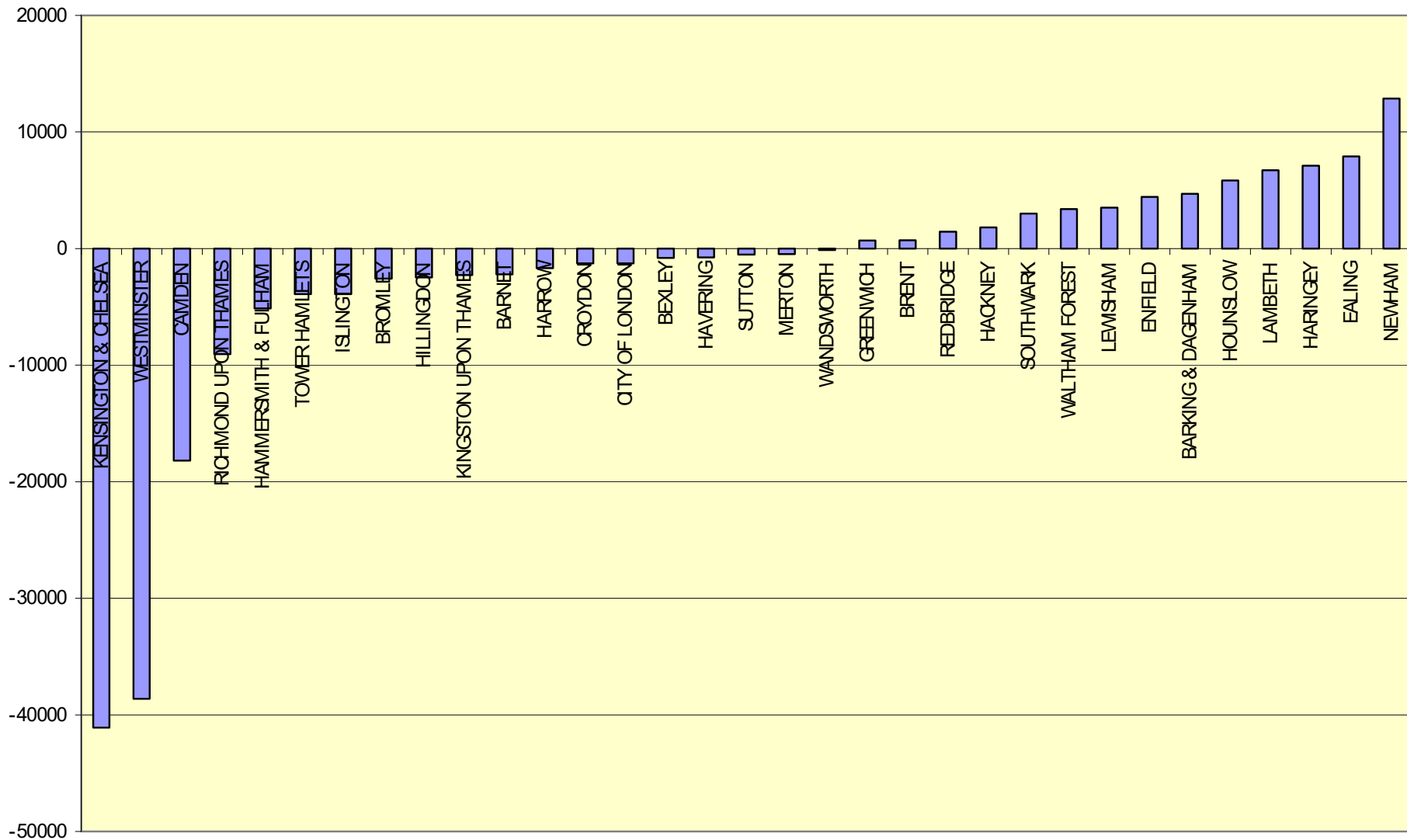
- NHS first registrations from Overseas
- Flag 4 lost with onward move
- 3-month residency before registration
 - therefore definitional inconsistency
- Includes all international immigrants – not just IPS

- London 2001-05:
 - Total International Inflow 797.9k (or **725.8k**)
 - **Flag 4** **704.2k**
 - Total IPS Inflow 601.5k (or **529.3k**)

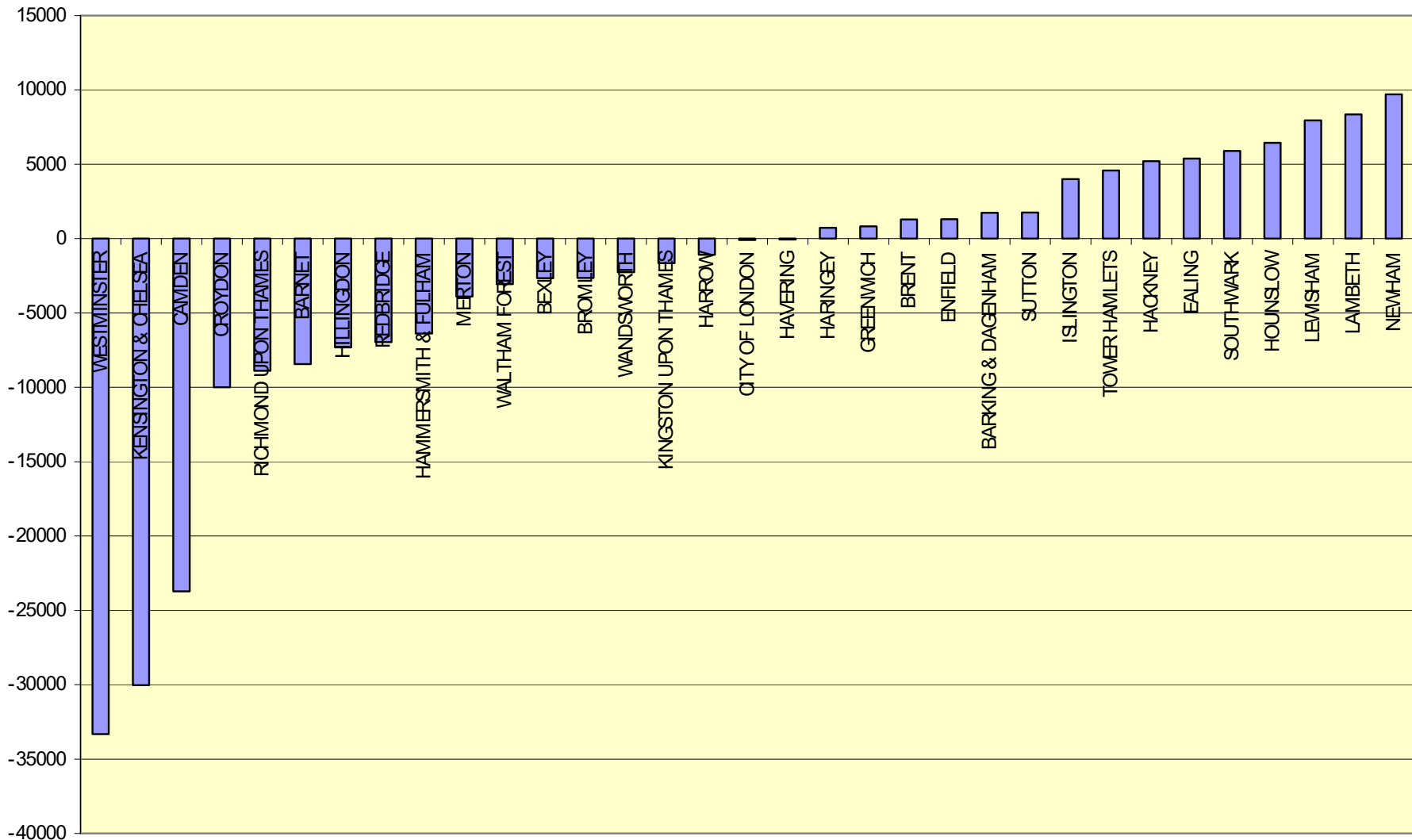
Boroughs: Flag 4 (2)



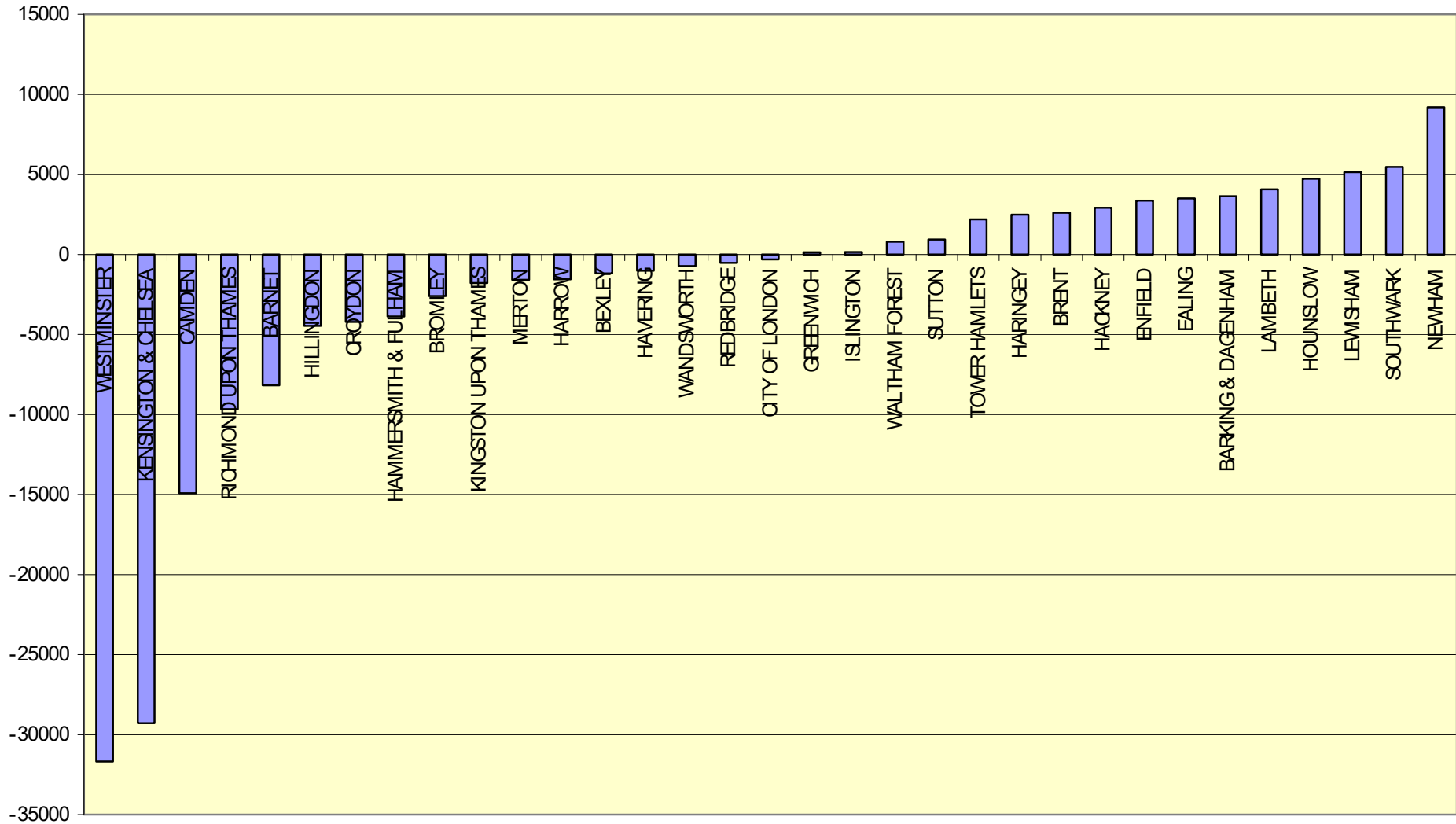
Flag 4: Mid-2005 Difference



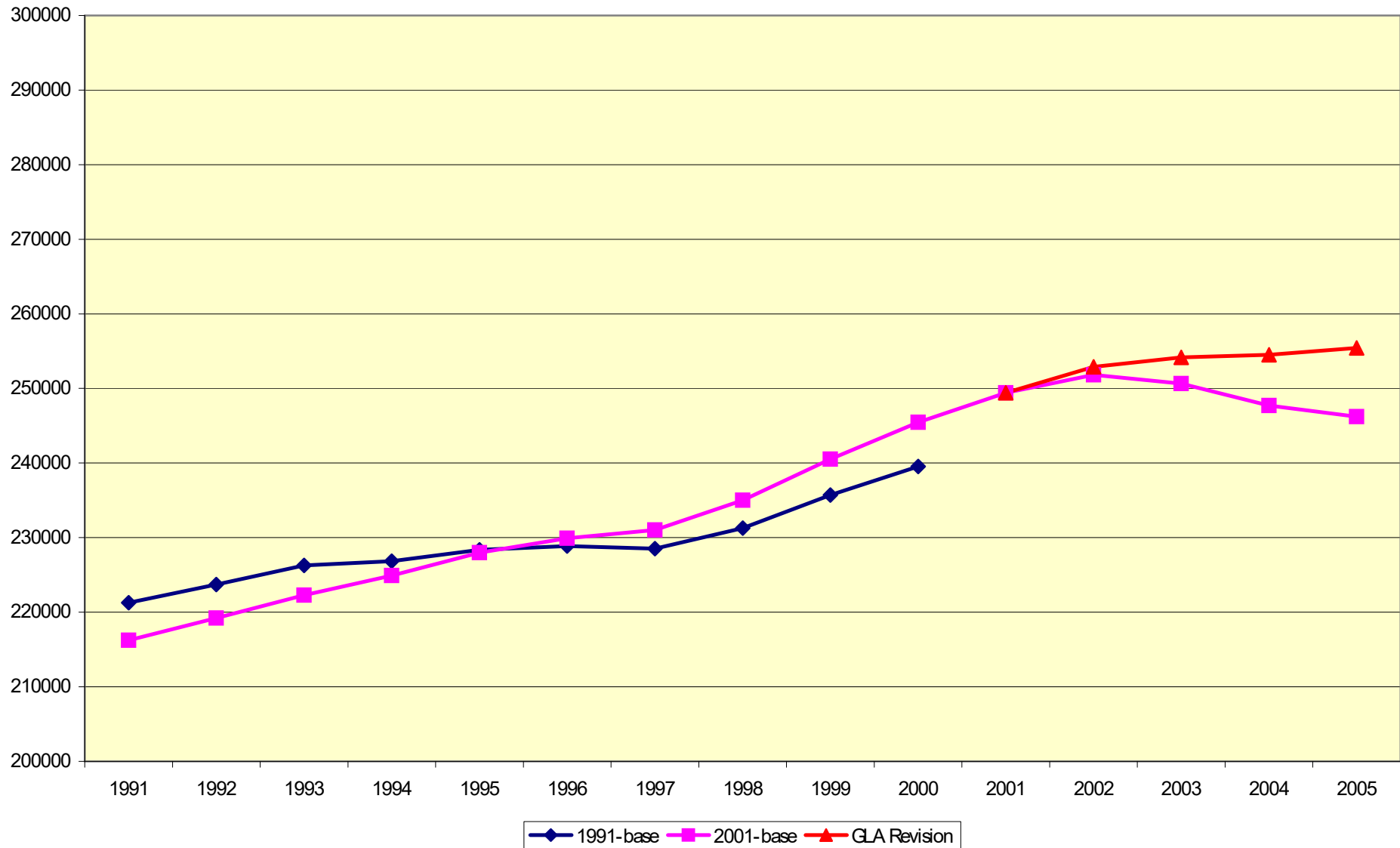
Development: Mid-2005 Difference



Mid-2005 Difference – Overall



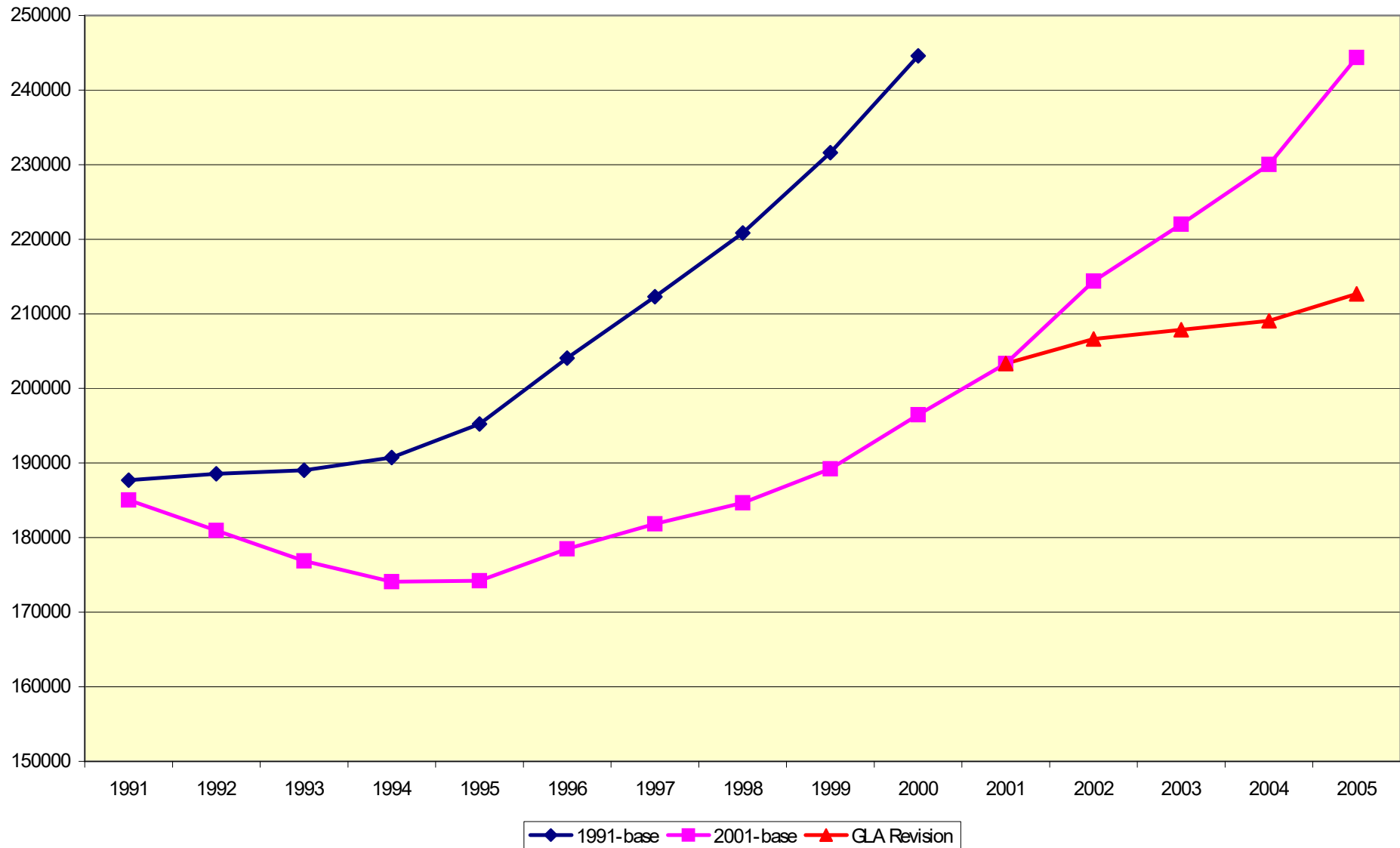
Newham (1)



Newham (2)

- **2005 Populations**
 - Flag 4 259.1k
 - UPC 251.2k
 - Development 255.9k
 - Max-Min Difference 2.0k per annum
- **Greatest upward revision (by 9.2k to 255.4k)**
- **Reasonably tight grouping**
- **Development closer to average**
- **Flag 4 relatively high (4th)**
- **UPC relatively low (4th)**
- **Both typical of old Inner London**

Westminster (1)



Westminster (2)

- **2005 Populations**
 - Flag 4 205.8k
 - UPC 221.2k
 - Development 210.1k
 - Max-Min Difference 3.9k per annum
- **Greatest downward revision (by 31.7k to 212.7k)**
- **Wide range**
 - 3rd after K&C and Camden
- **Development closer to average**
- **Flag 4 relatively low (2nd)**
- **UPC relatively high (3rd)**
- **Both typical of central boroughs**

Conclusions

- Triangulating appears to be reasonably successful for London and boroughs
- For London: reducing IPS using LFS is closer to average of three methods
- Range of estimates is 11,900 per year (0.16% of population)
- Adjusted MYE implies extending 2001-05 trends to 2026 produces 'projection' lower by 415k (**ie 7,500 fewer required homes a year**)
- For Boroughs: Flag 4 is too severe on central boroughs but could be used in combination with UPC, which is very gentle on central areas
- Development generally closest - 19 boroughs within 1% of the average and only 3 beyond 2% (Camden, Islington, Redbridge)

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