

FALP Wider South East event

25<sup>th</sup> June 2014

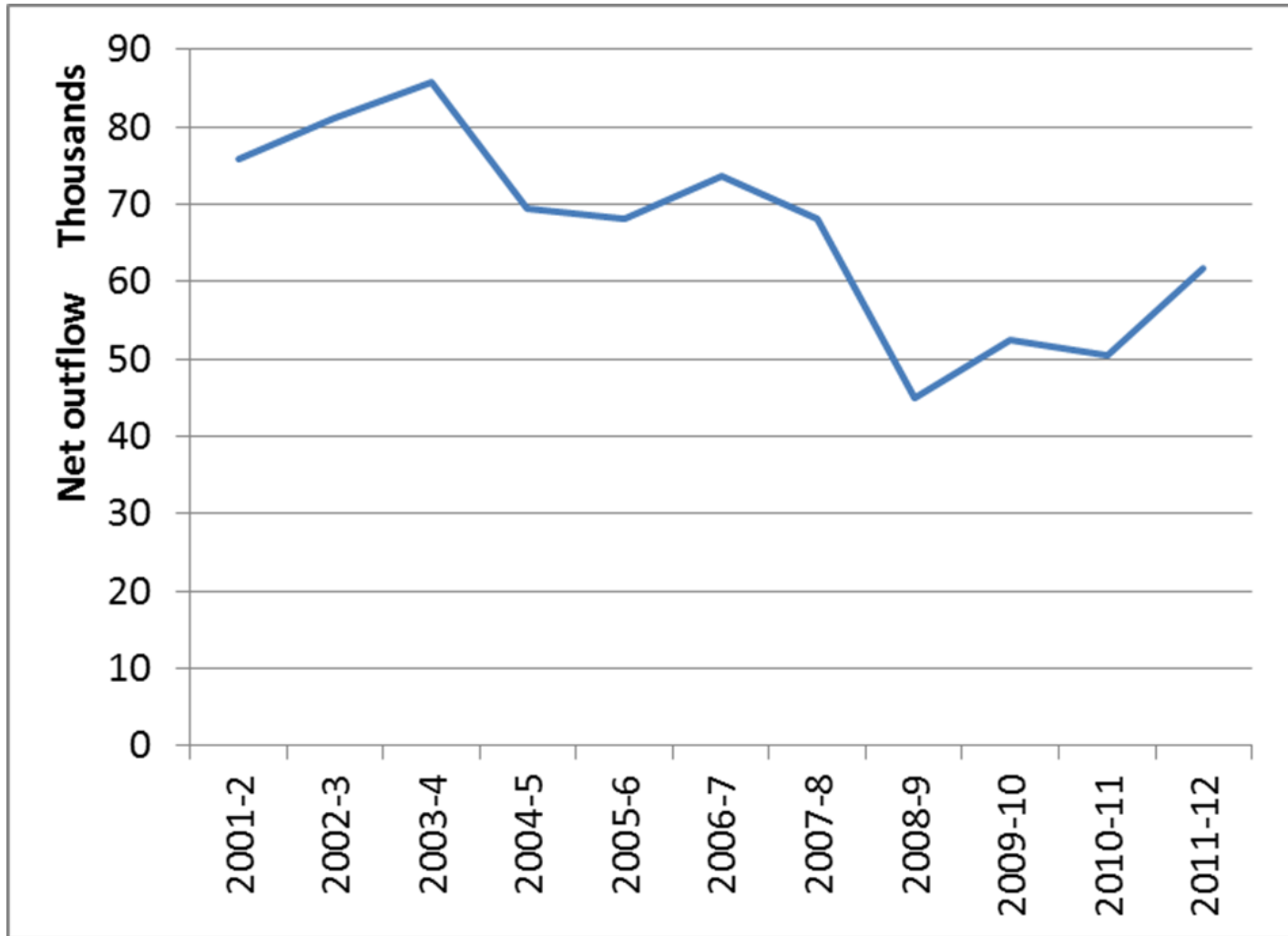
Ben Corr  
GLA Demography

- Uncertainty in London's future population
- Sensitivity to migration assumptions
- “Normal” migration
- ONS, DCLG and GLA projections
- Wider regional context

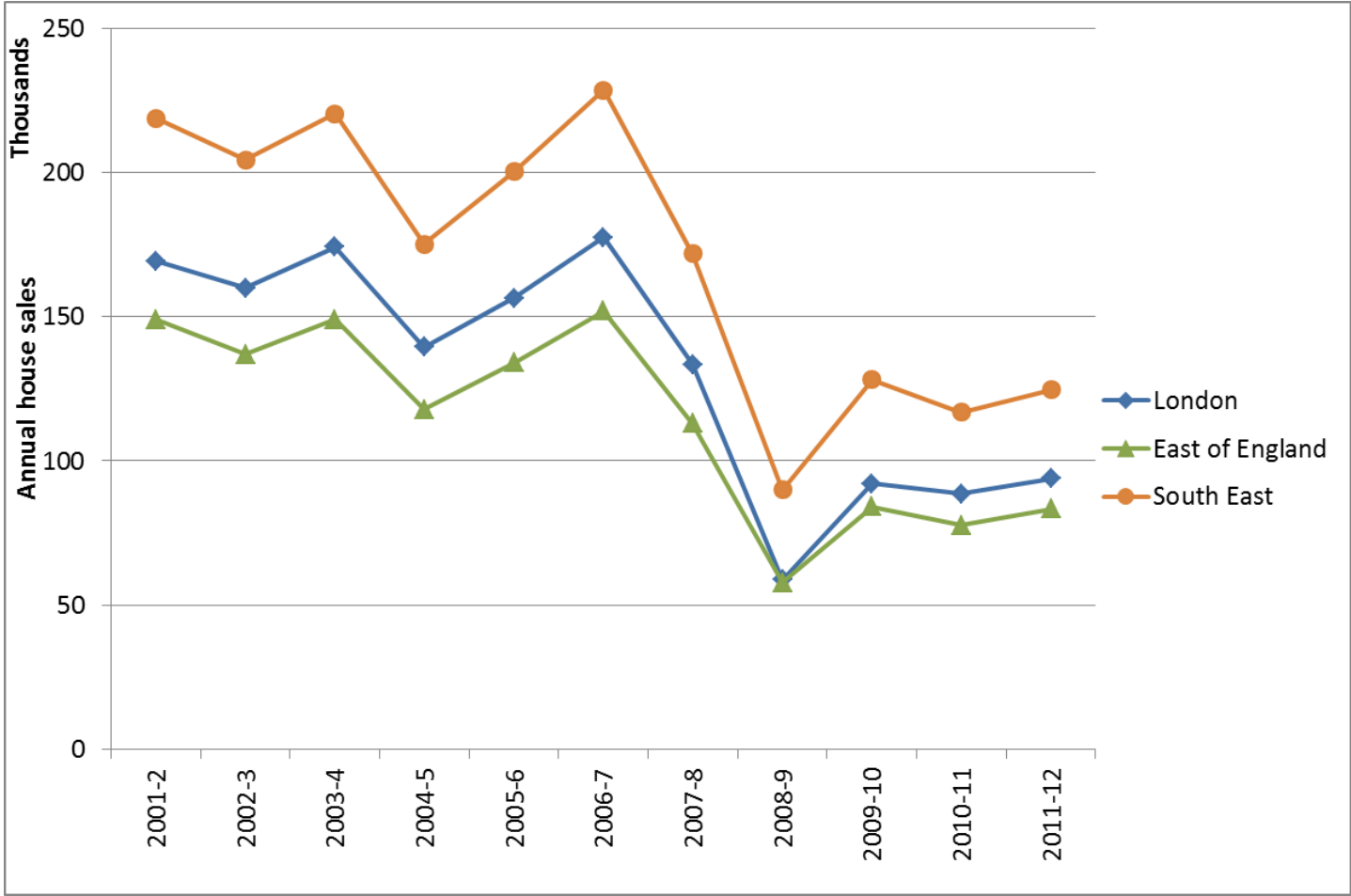
# Projection uncertainty

- Arises primarily from uncertainty in future domestic migration patterns
- Recent trends influenced by financial crisis
- Impact of economic recovery unknown

# Net outflows from London to RoSE



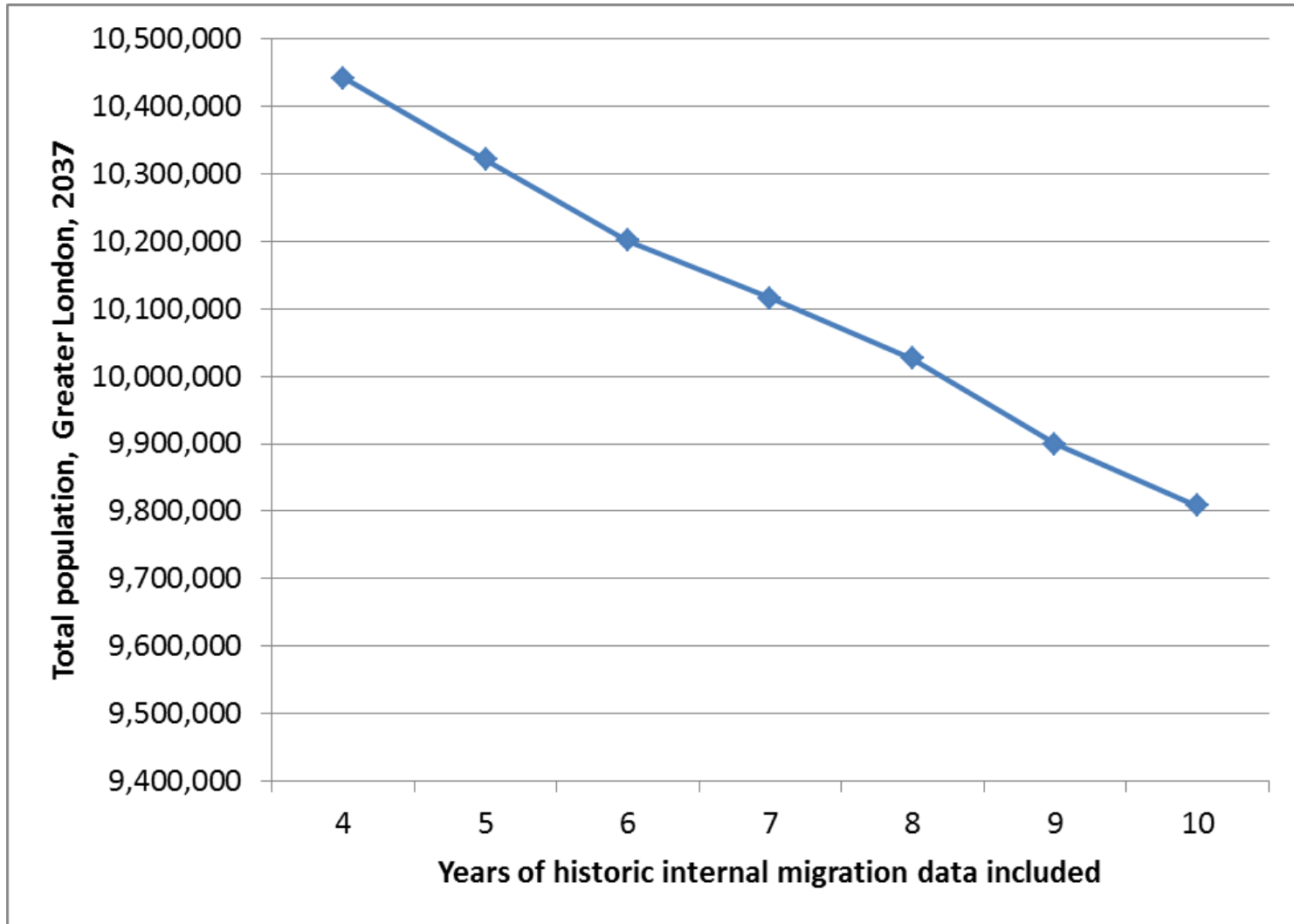
# Annual house sales in south east



# Sensitivity to migration assumptions

- Projections very sensitive to period used to establish migration norms
- ONS assume last five years to be typical
- GLA modelling exercise:
  - Changing from five-year to ten-year back-series
  - 500,000 range in projected 2037 population
- Impact on RoSE *could be* of that order of magnitude

# Sensitivity testing results



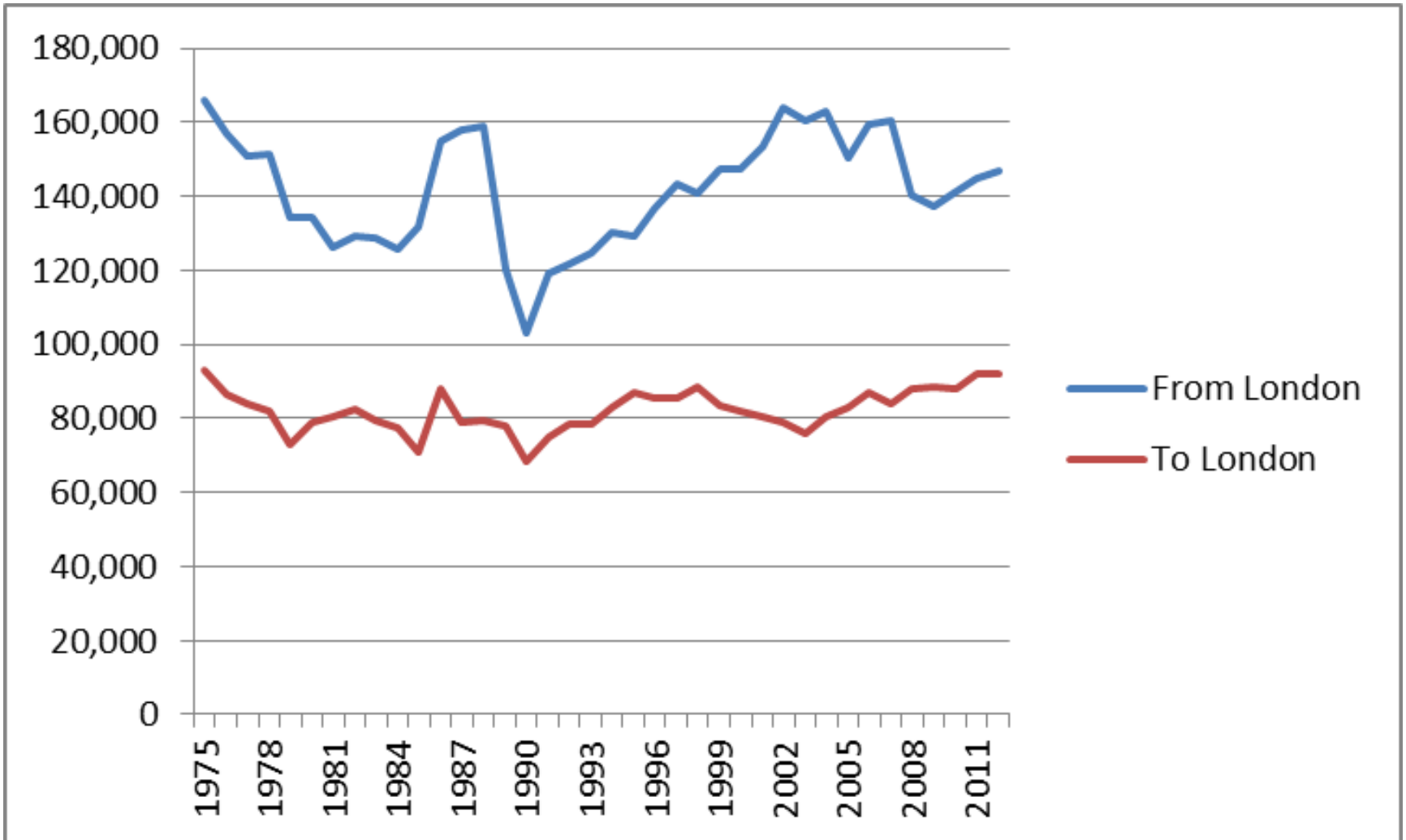
# What is 'normal' migration?

- Are flows post crash “normal”?
- What about pre-crash flows?



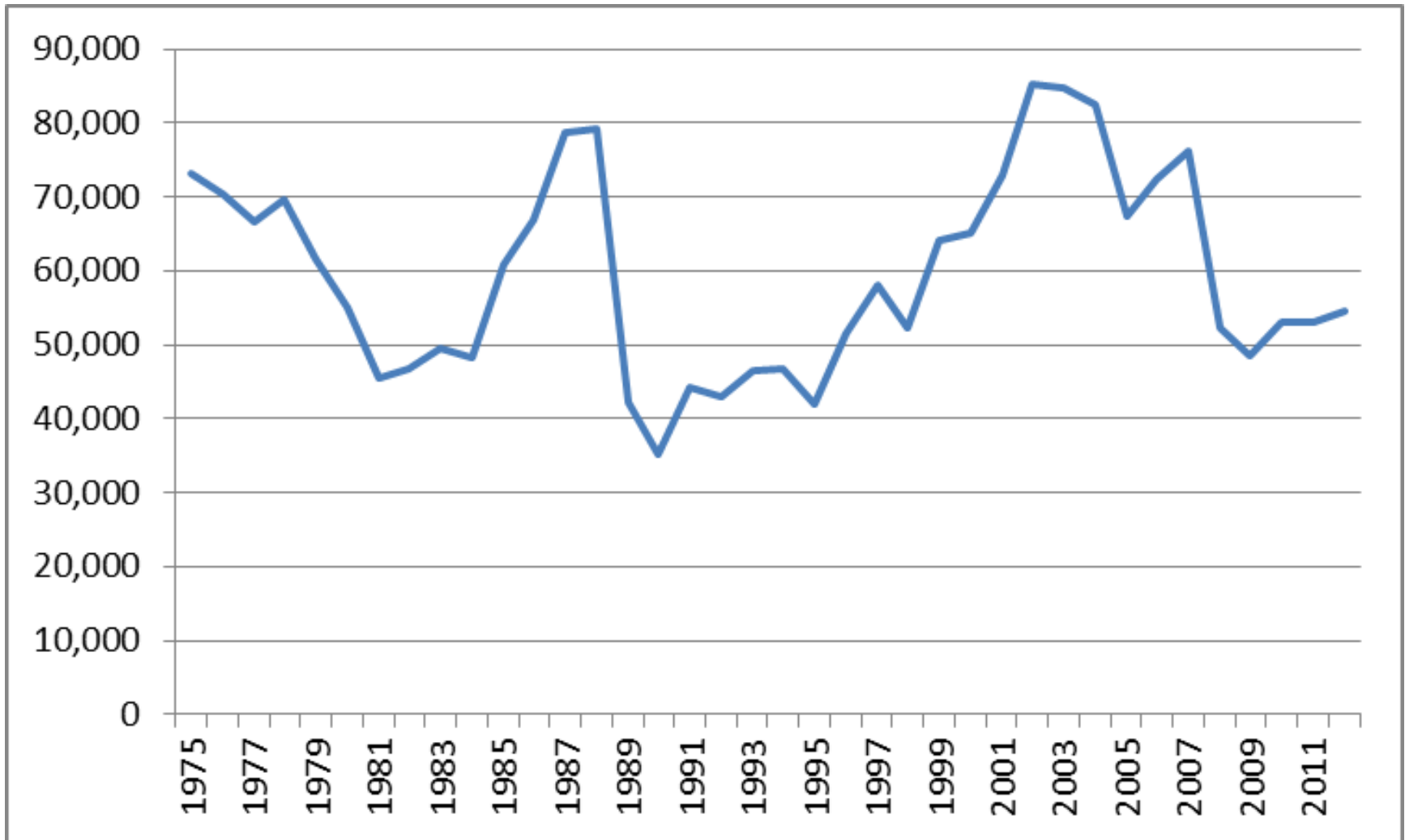
# Long term migration trends

## Gross flows between London and ROSE



# Long term migration trends

## Net outmigration to ROSE



# What is 'normal' migration?

Net outmigration to ROSE\*:

- 5-year average – 44k
  - As used in ONS 2012-based SNPP
- 10-year average – 68k
- 38-year average – 59k
- Large range of plausible scenarios
- ONS projection assumes the extreme low end

\*Based on ONS estimates prior to addition of HESA component – will not align perfectly with updated official figures

# ONS/DCLG projections

- Current household series: 2011-based interim
  - Based on 2011-based interim ONS SNPP
- This population projection is methodologically flawed
  - Pre-census rates applied to post-census population
- LA CLIP Population Sub-Group members felt strongly enough to write to DCLG chief statistician...

# ONS/DCLG projections

“we believe these projections should **not** be used for this purpose [household projections] and that you consult urgently with ONS as to the usability and plausibility of these Interim 2011-based SNPPs”

Piers Elias, Tees Valley Unlimited and Baljit Bains Greater London Authority  
Joint Chairs, on behalf of the Local Authority side of the CLIP Population Sub-group  
10<sup>th</sup> October 2012

# ONS/DCLG projections

- May: ONS release 2012-based SNPP
- 2011-SNPP flaws replaced with a few quirks
- GLA's main concerns centre around the period of domestic migration considered
  - Mid-2007 to mid-2012
  - Lowest possible outmigration scenario
  - Worth considering, but not as a “central” projection

# ONS/DCLG projections

- DCLG 2012-based household projections due autumn 2014
- Based on 2012-based SNPP

# Official variant projections

- GLA has lobbied ONS/DCLG to produce variant projections
  - Based on longer internal migration time series
- Hopeful that both population and household projection variants will eventually be produced



# GLA projection scenarios

- GLA variants produced using three different domestic migration “recovery” scenarios
- Based on hypothetical post-2017 economic recovery and effect on domestic migration

# GLA projection scenarios

## Range of views on impact of recovery:

- It will have no effect; the changes are structural and here to stay
  - London has adapted to increasing numbers of families staying in recent years and has become a more attractive place to raise children as a result
- Migration patterns will revert to pre-crash norms
  - The changes in migration are entirely transient and due to problems in the housing and job markets - once these are resolved migration will return to pre-crisis patterns

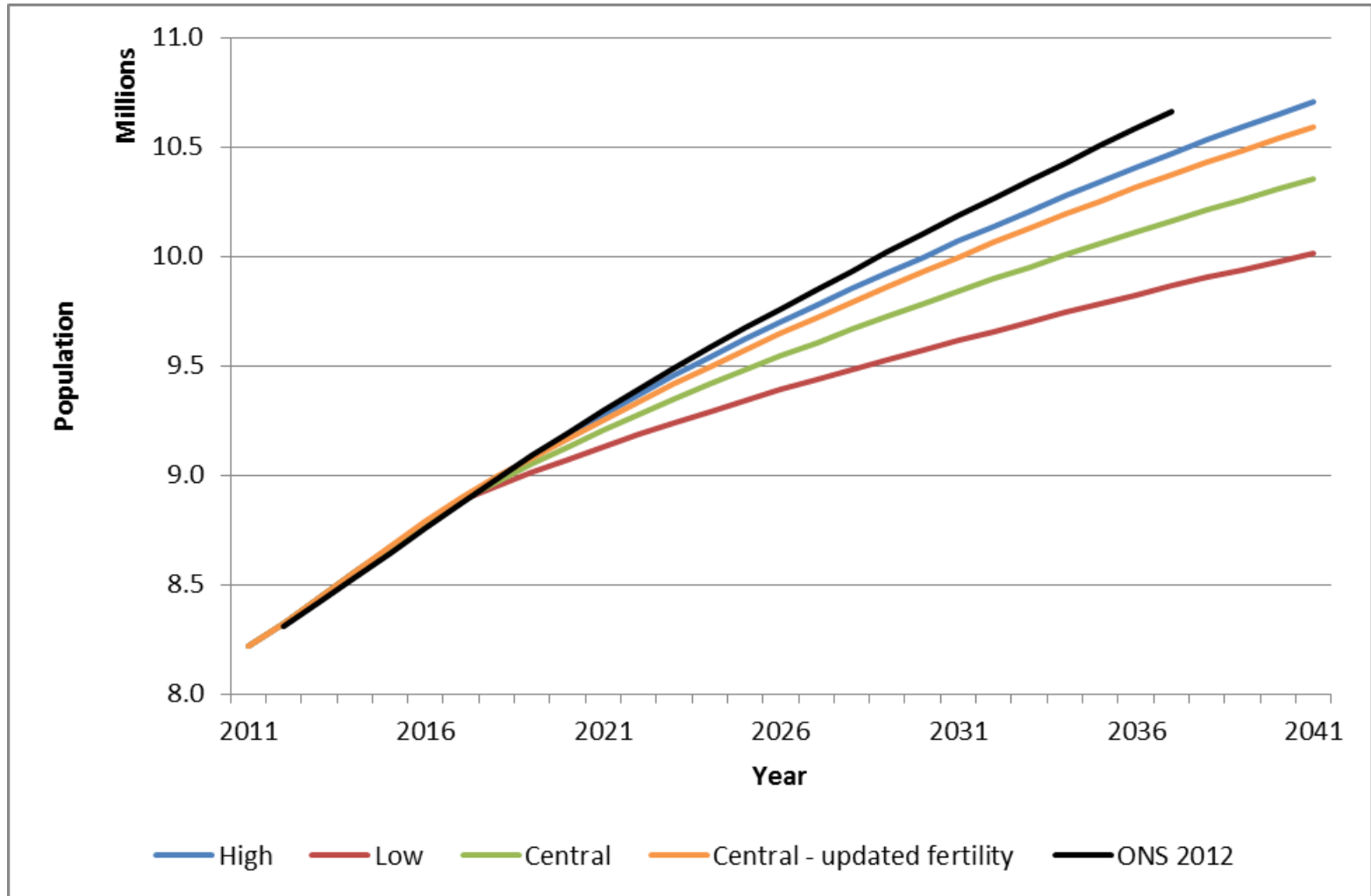
# GLA projection scenarios

High – migration propensities based on recent 4 year patterns for duration

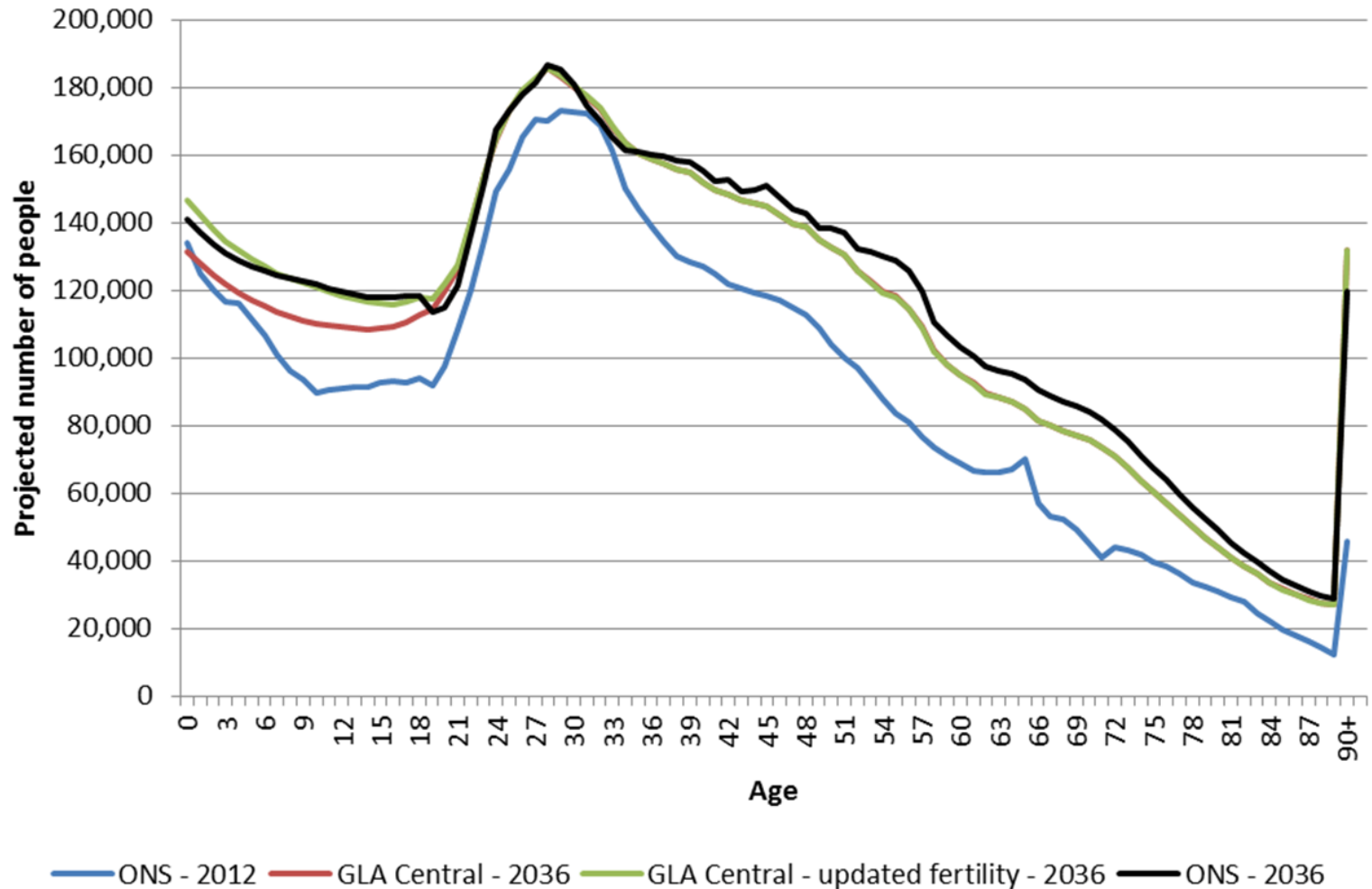
Low – after 2017, out-migration increases by 10%, in-migration falls by 6%

Central– after 2017, out-migration increases by 5%, in-migration falls by 3%

# Projected London population



# Comparison of age structures



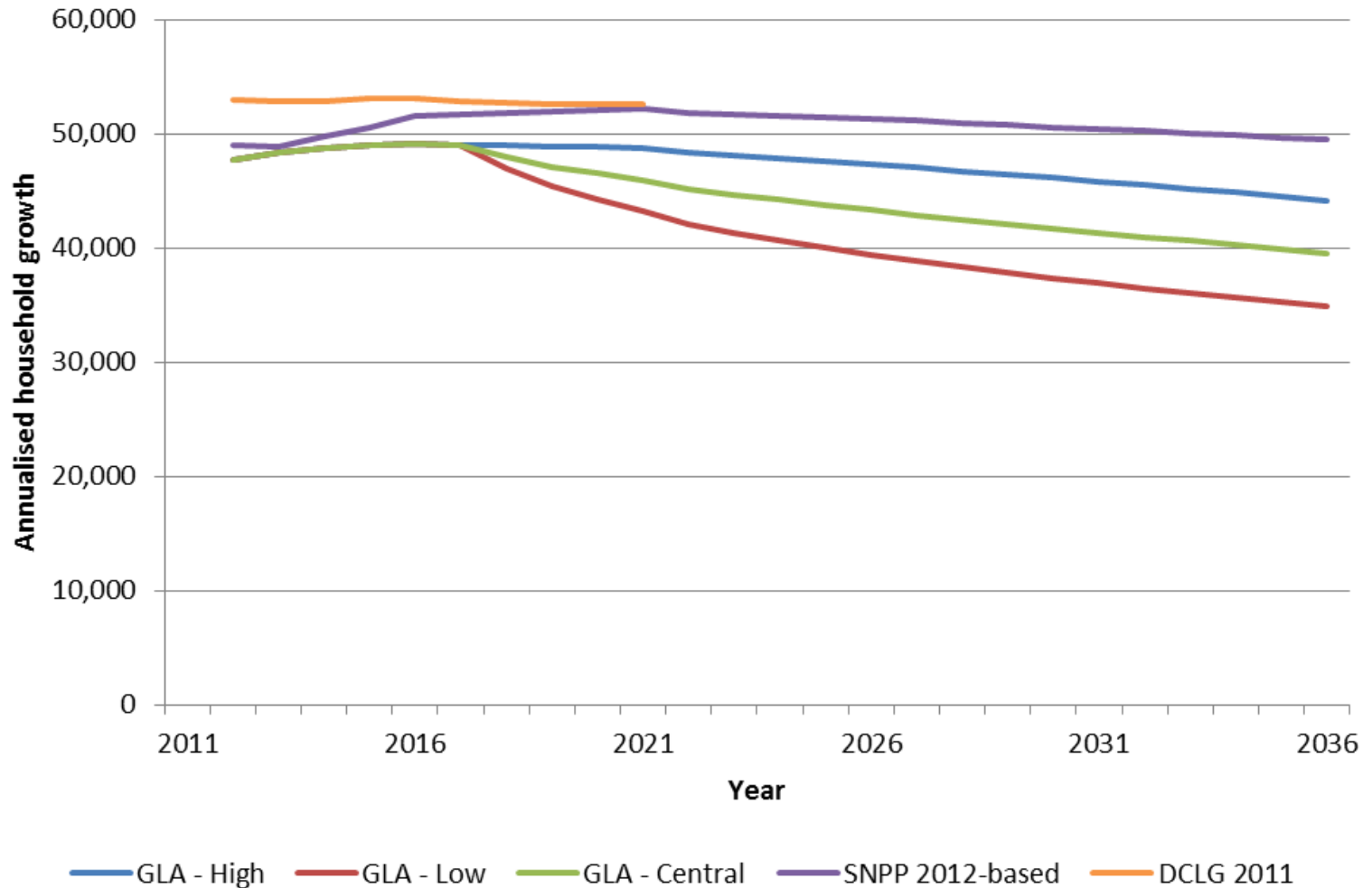
# Household projections

- DCLG 2012-based household projections due autumn 2014

In the meantime:

- Can use 2011 HH model to create set of projections based on 2012-based SNPP
- GLA intends to do same for RoSE districts
  - Shall distribute when ready

# Household projections

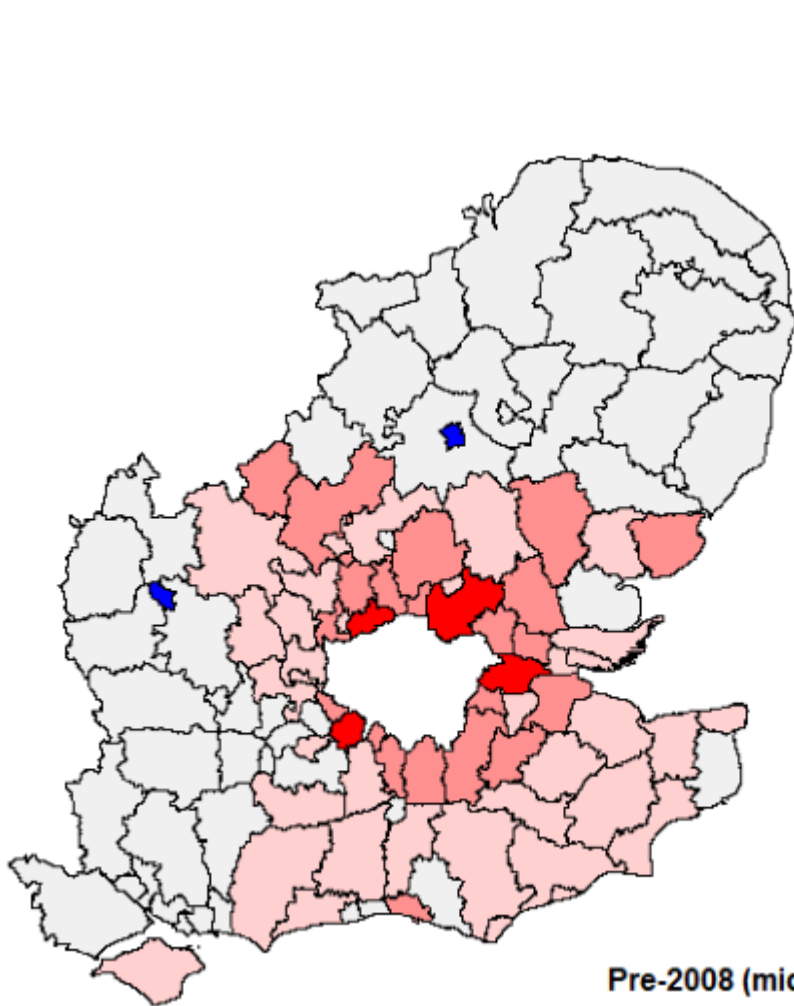


# Wider regional context

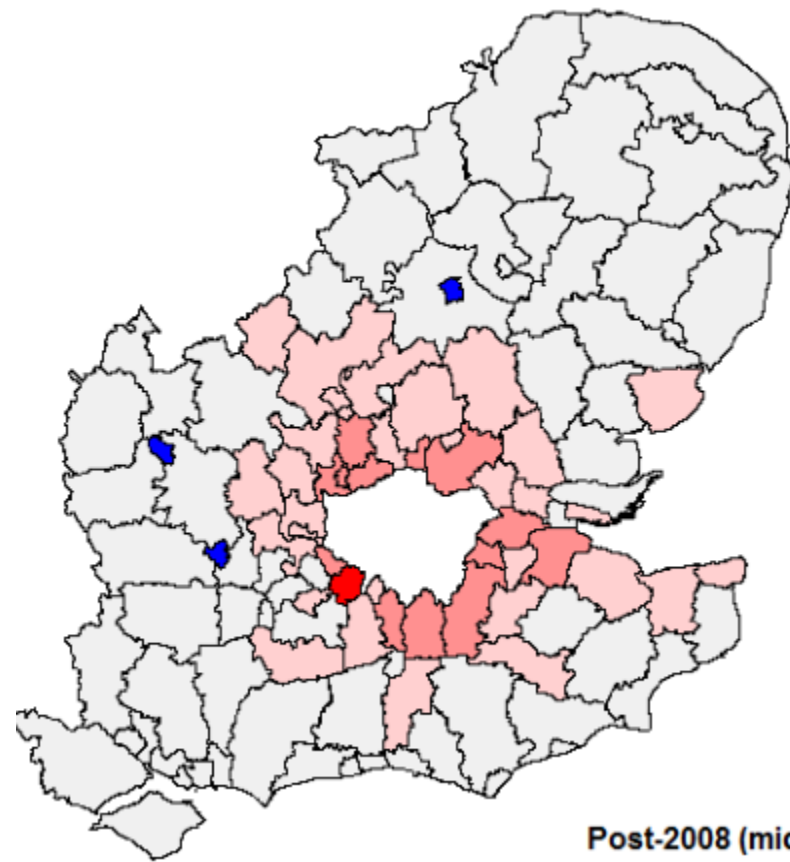
- Wider south east is London's biggest migration "partner"
- Uncertainty for London = uncertainty for surrounding counties
- If migration flows return to pre-crash levels, what might impact on region be?



# Net migration from London pre- and post-crash

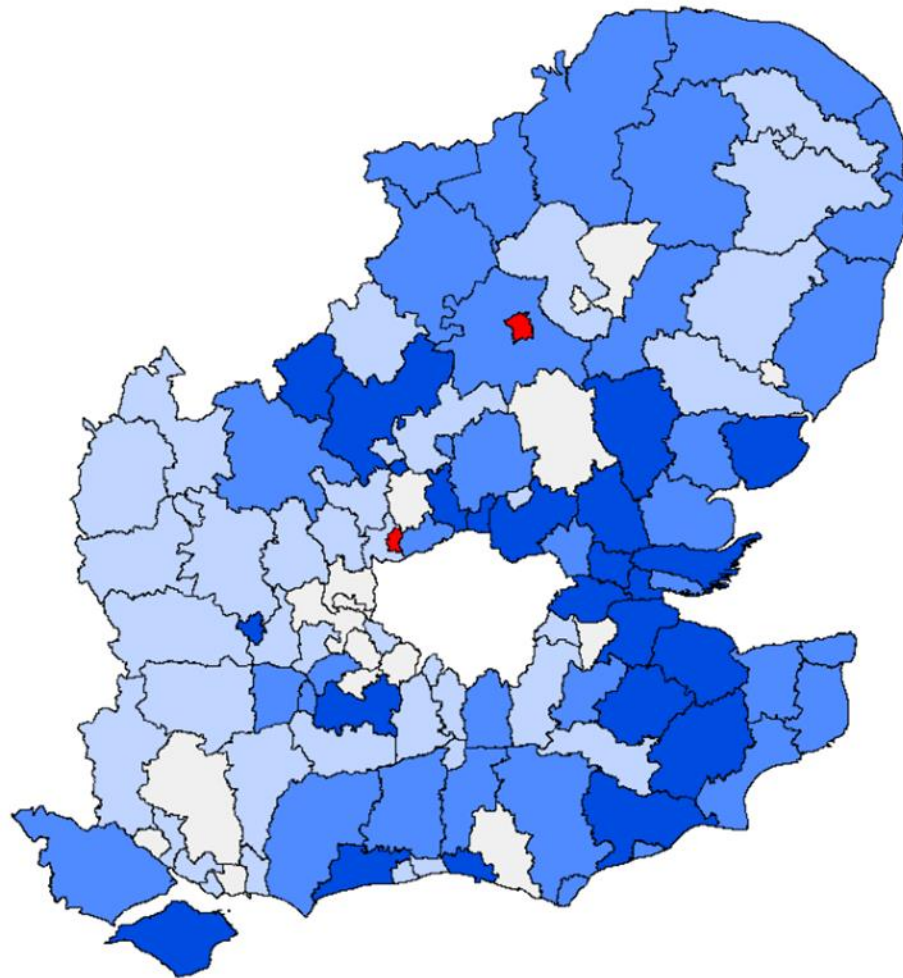
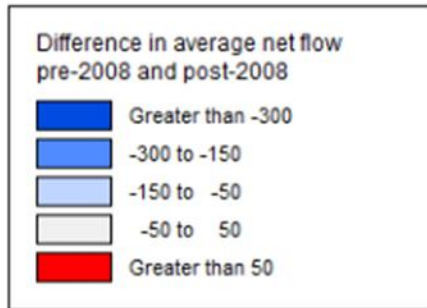


Pre-2008 (mid-2001 to mid-2008)



Post-2008 (mid-2008 to mid-2012)

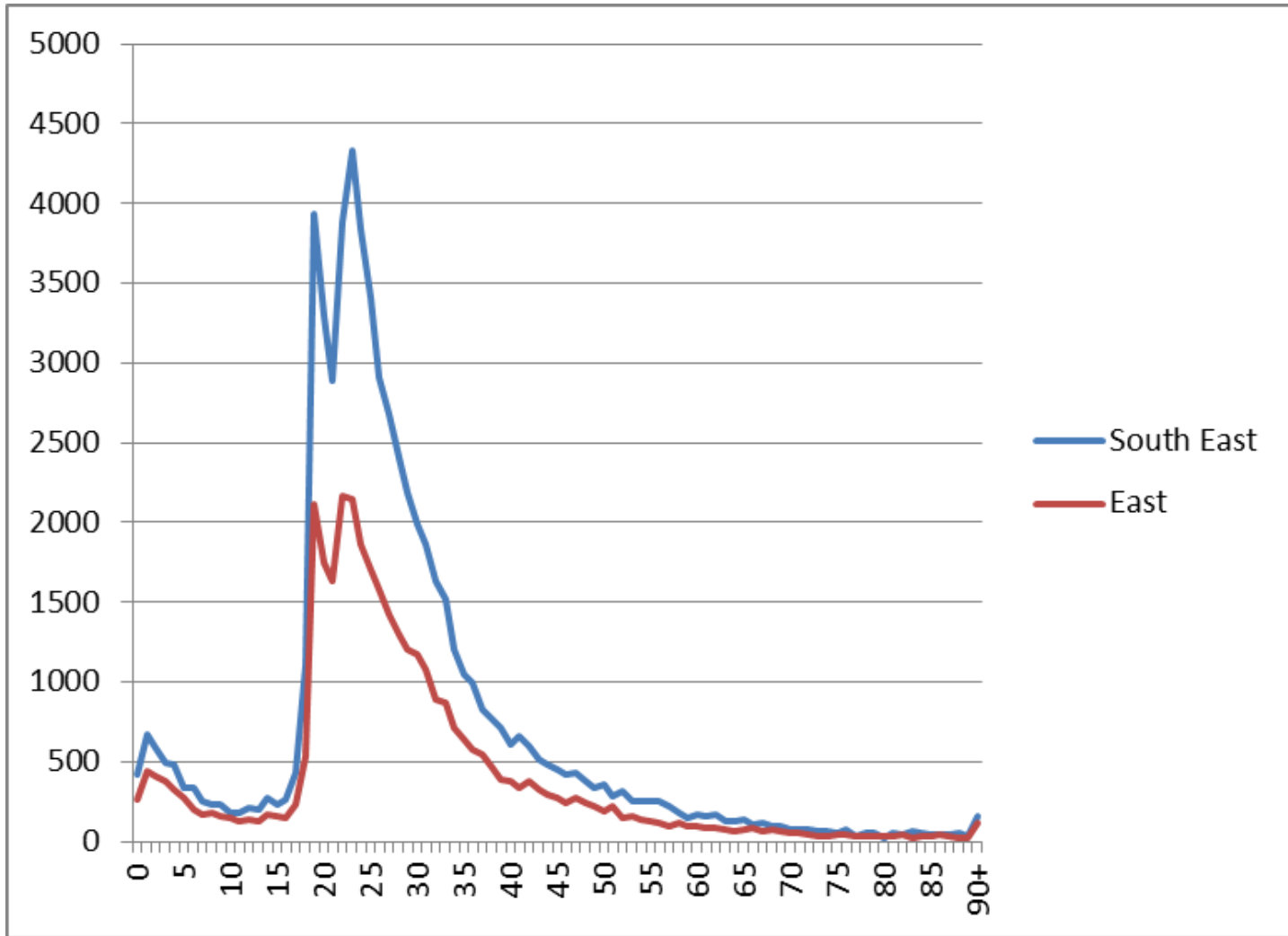
# Change in net migration from London



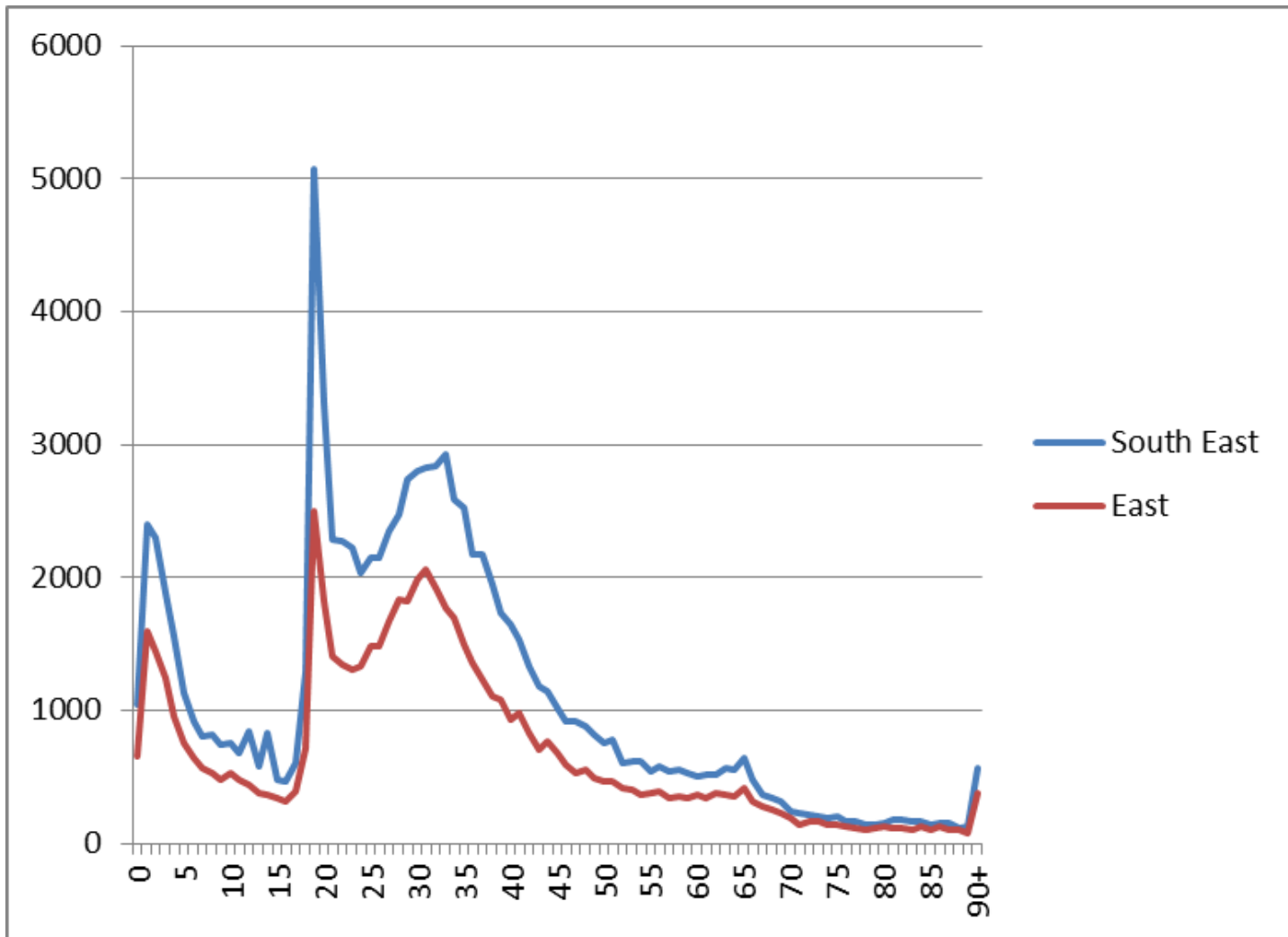
# Wider regional context

- Majority of districts saw fall in net migration from London
- Age profile of in and outflows very different
- London net importer 20-27 year olds
- Net exporter of all other ages
  - i.e. prime household-forming ages

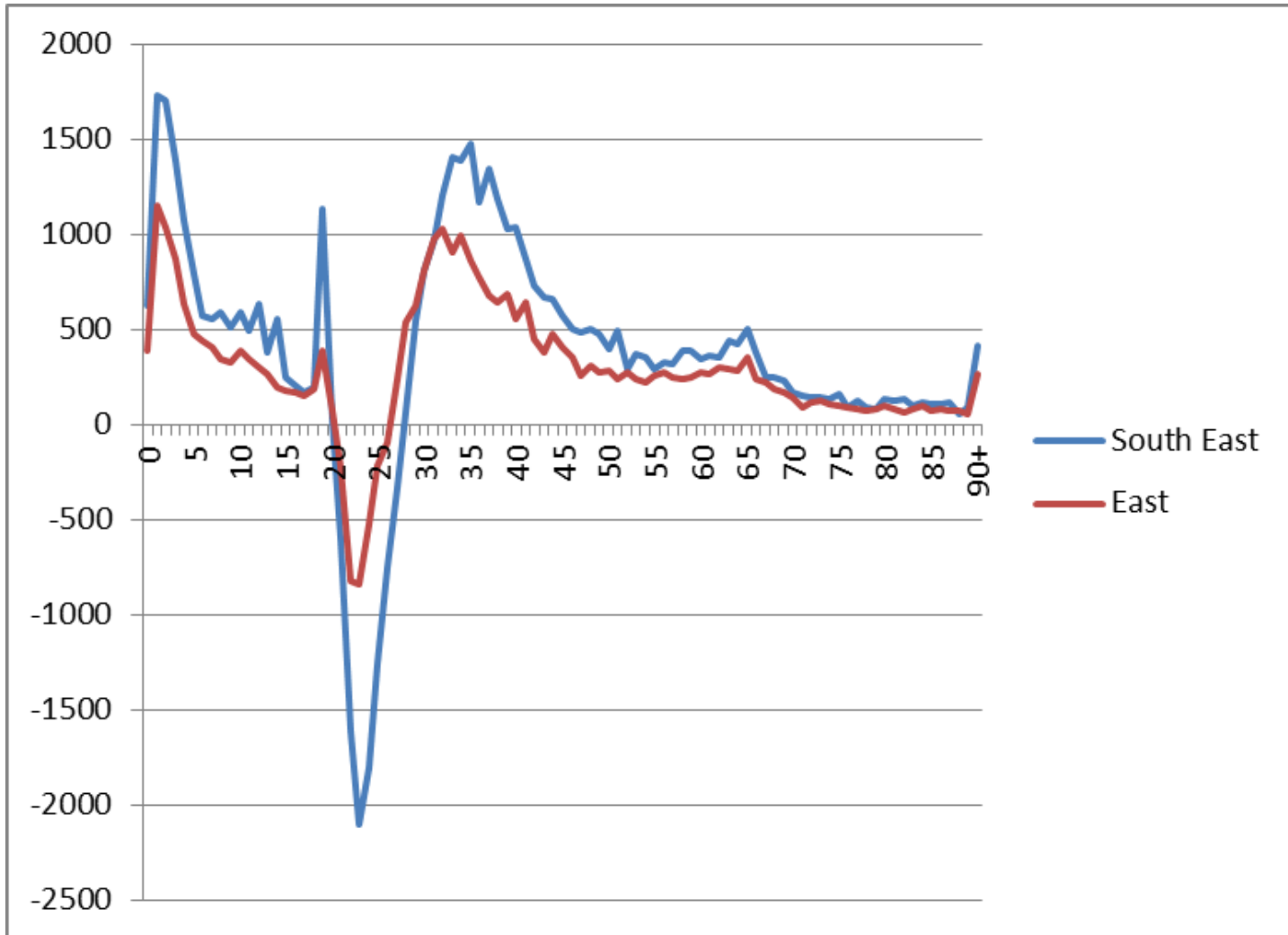
# Flows to London



# Flows from London



# Net flows from London



- GLA has put together an Excel tool for RoSE
- For each district, shows:
  - past migration flows estimates to/from London
  - 2012 age characteristics of flows
- Hopefully provides some additional context for planners

# Imminent data releases

26<sup>th</sup> June

- 2013 mid year estimates
- 2013 internal migration flows



# Contact

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# See also

- <http://data.london.gov.uk/datastorefiles/documents/GLA-SNPP-consultation-response.pdf>
- <http://data.london.gov.uk/datastore/package/ons-2012-based-subnational-population-projections>
- [http://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/FALP%20SHMA%202013\\_0.pdf](http://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/FALP%20SHMA%202013_0.pdf)