

Safer, Stronger Select Committee

demographic
trends &
challenges

Barry Quirk.

Home Ownership Rate in the UK

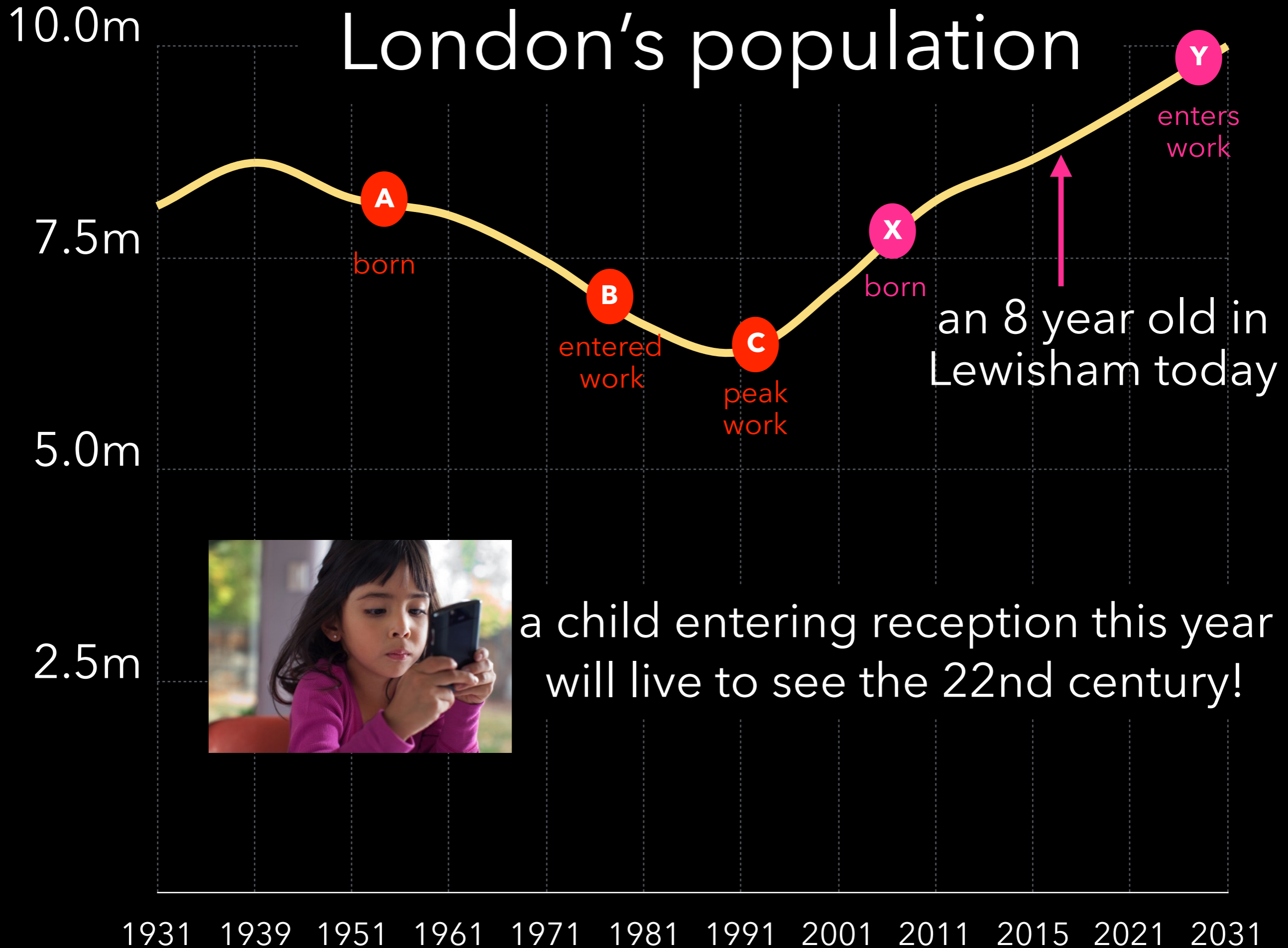
50 60 % 70 80



below 50%:
Majority of
households
renting



London's population

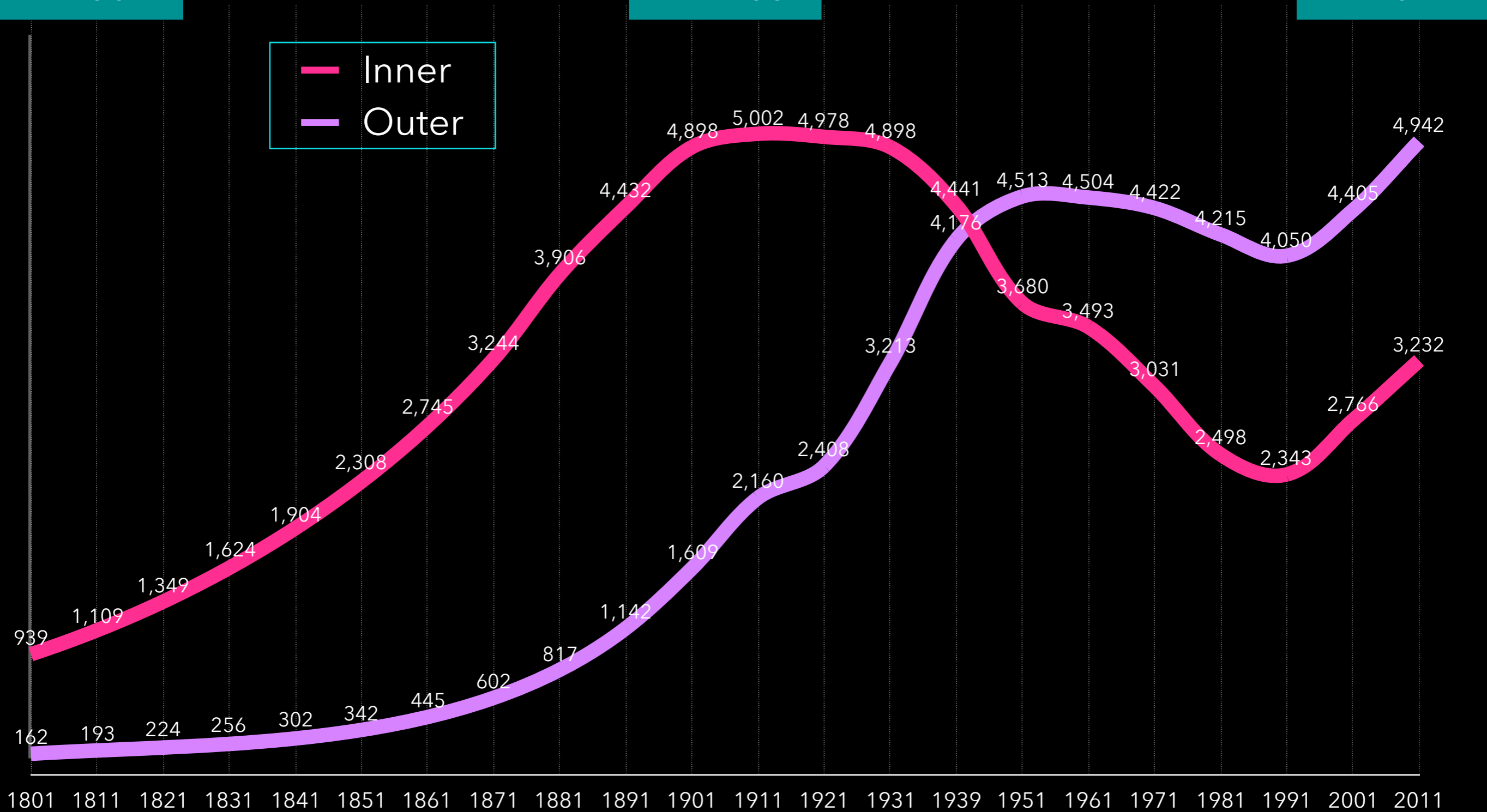


London's population change: 1801 to 2011

1 million
in 1801

7 million
in 1905

8 million
in 2011



Lewisham's population change: 1891 to 2041



by 2025 Lewisham will have matched its pre-war peak of nearly 330,000 people

the future?

GLA or ONS population forecasts?

to 2030 it's either an increase of
40,000 (GLA) or 60,000 (ONS)

the "natural change" rate is births less deaths:
birth rates (related to the "future fertility rates" of women in the
cohort aged 18-45); and death rates (applying ageing profiles)

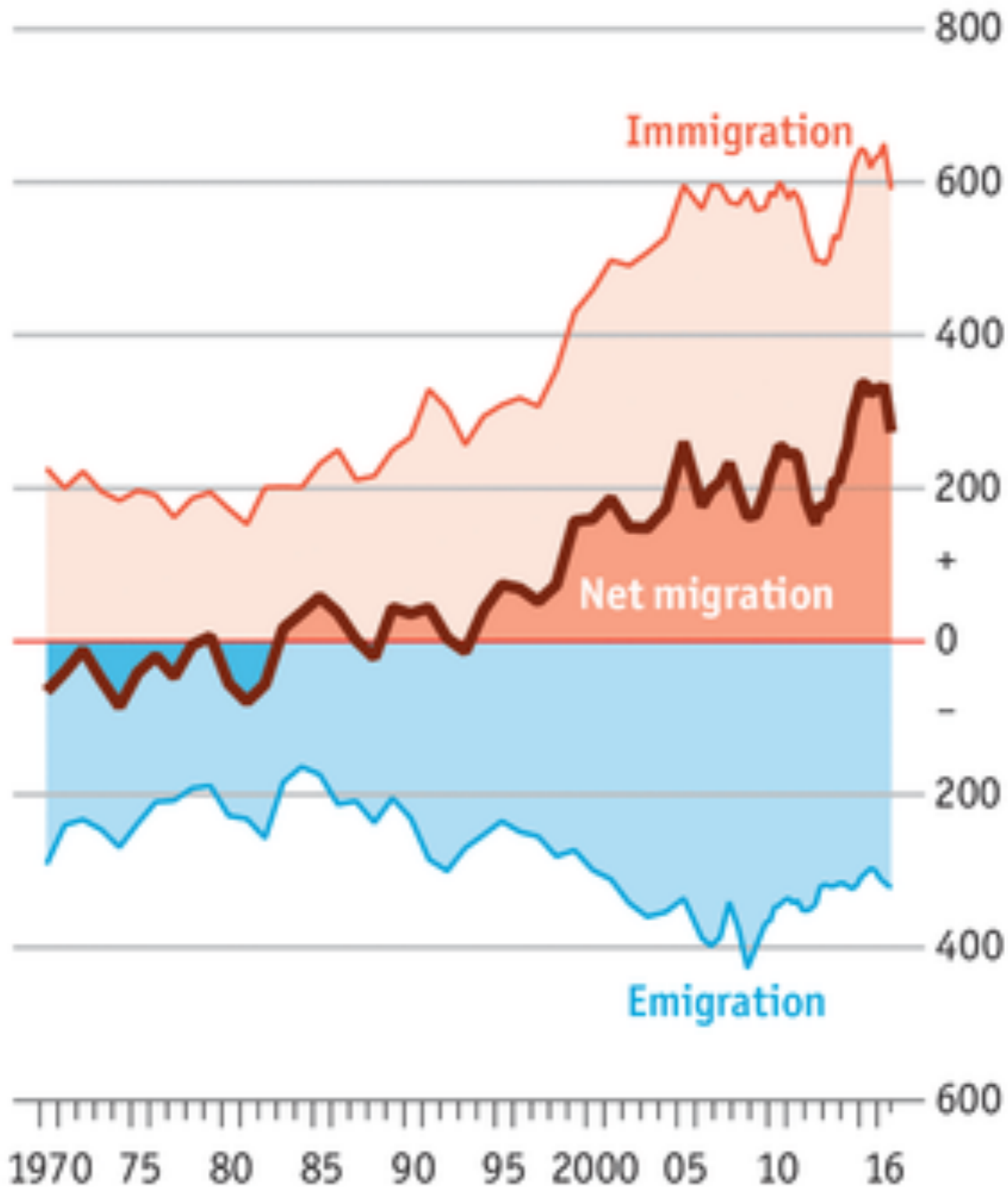
the migration effect is the net residential
mobility of households (in and out):
net international migration; net "domestic" migration

difference in forecasts depends upon whether:

- (1) long or short term migration trend is used; and
- (2) DCLG housing availability method is used to cap growth in numbers

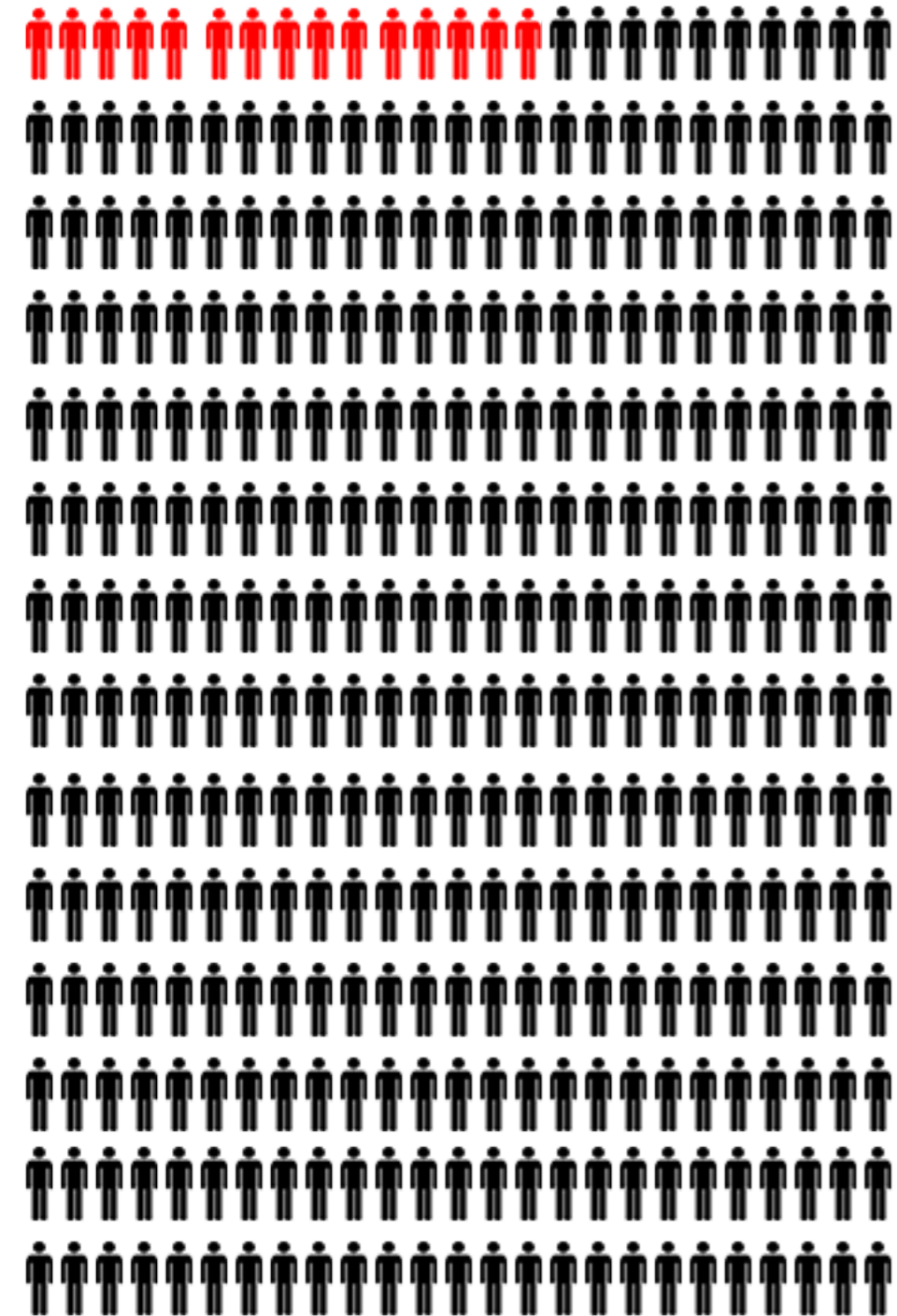
Britain, long-term international migration

'000

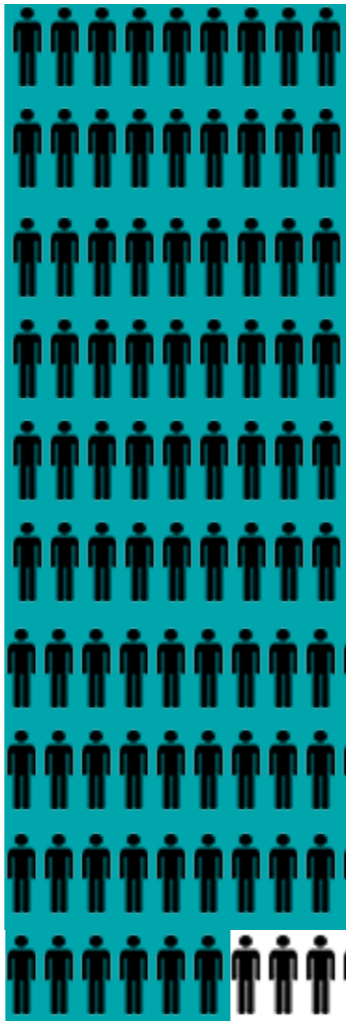


if Lewisham were a thousand people, every year ...

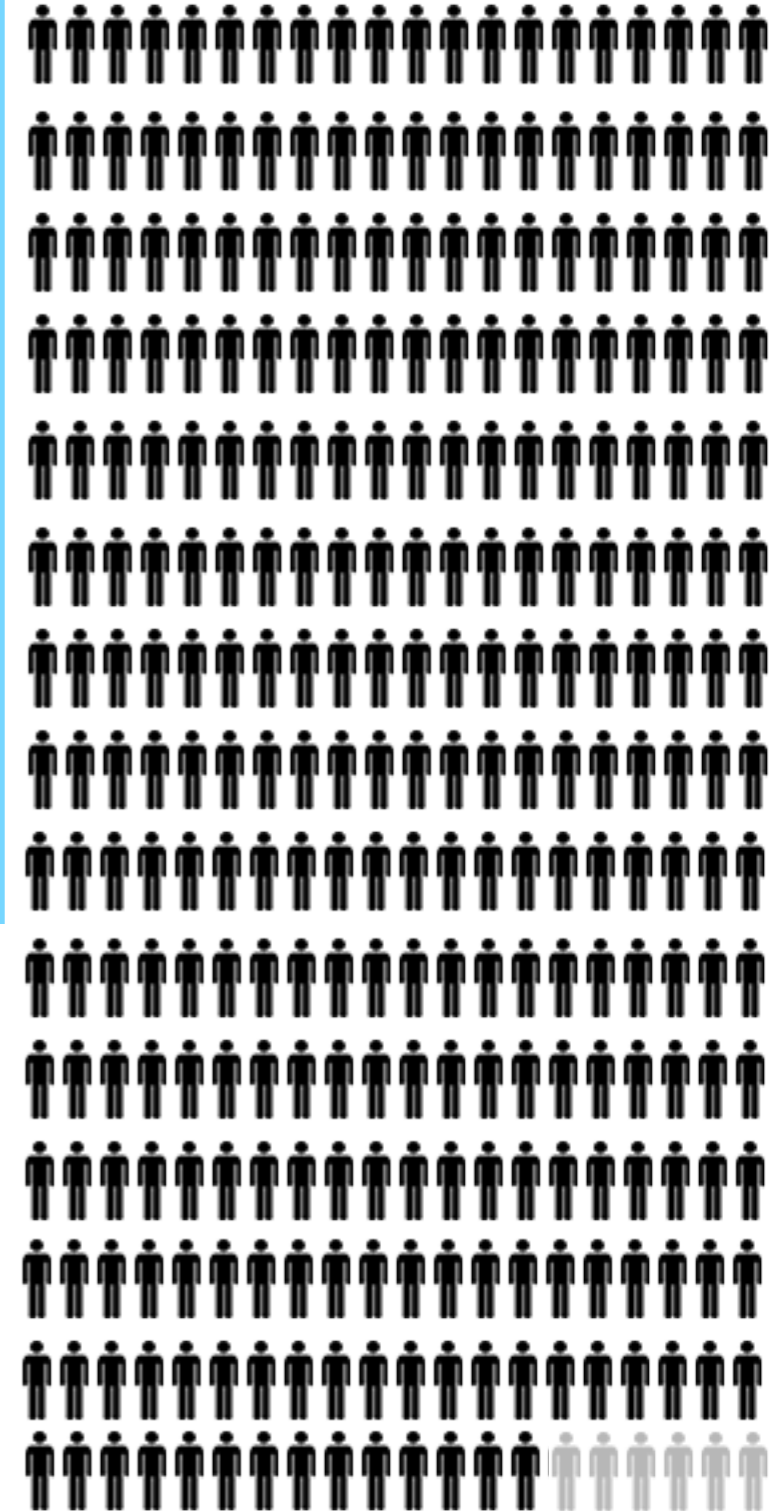
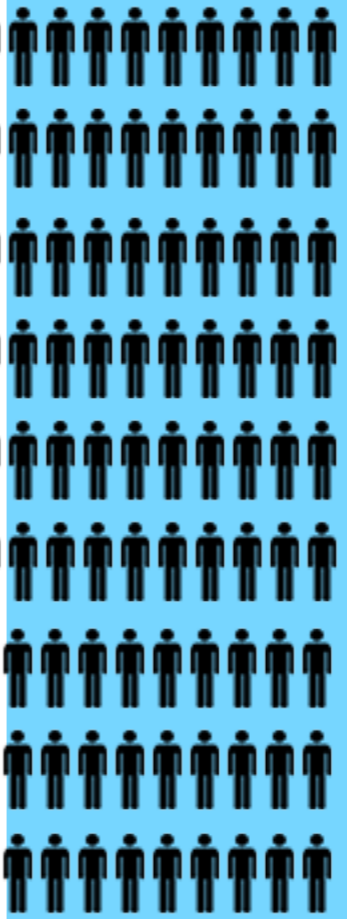
births



move in



move out

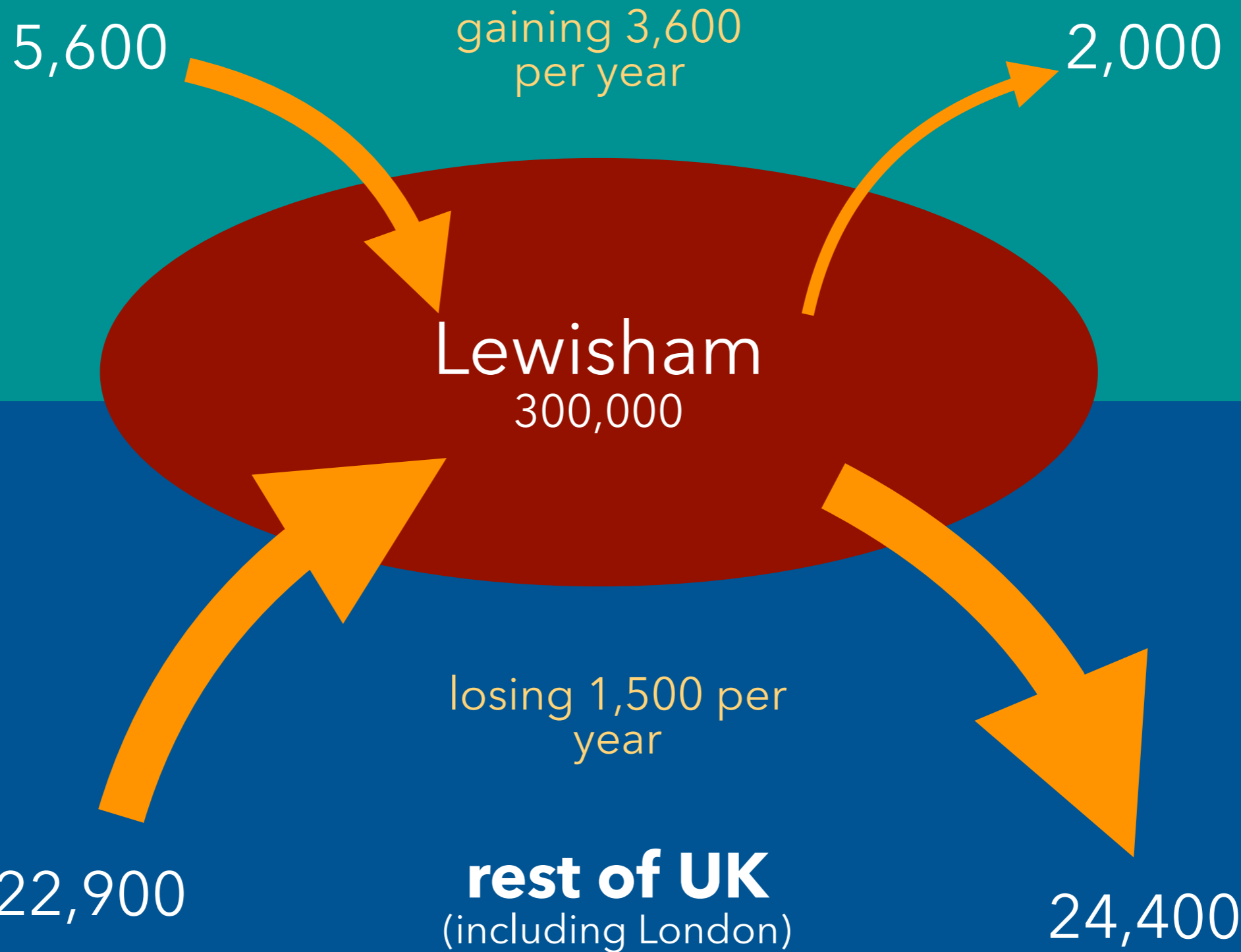


deaths

4,700 births: 1,600 deaths

overall annual
net migration
gain of 2,100

rest of the world
(outside the UK)



the proximal causes of uncertainty

of the range in the ONS population forecast
for the next 15 years;

56% is due to range in net migration

33% is due to the range in the birth rate

11% is due to range in life-expectancy

overall annual
net migration
gain of 57,000

rest of the world
(outside the UK)

220,000

gaining 130,000
per year

90,000



205,000

losing 80,000
per year

rest of UK

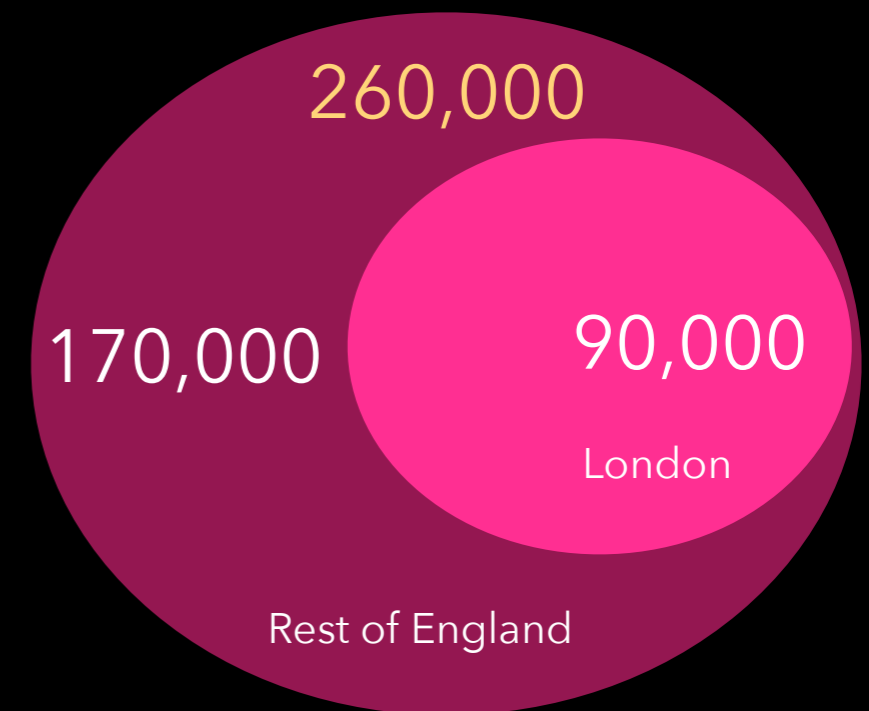
285,000

London has 16% of England's population:
39% of international in-migration and 35% of international out-migration

in-migration



out-migration

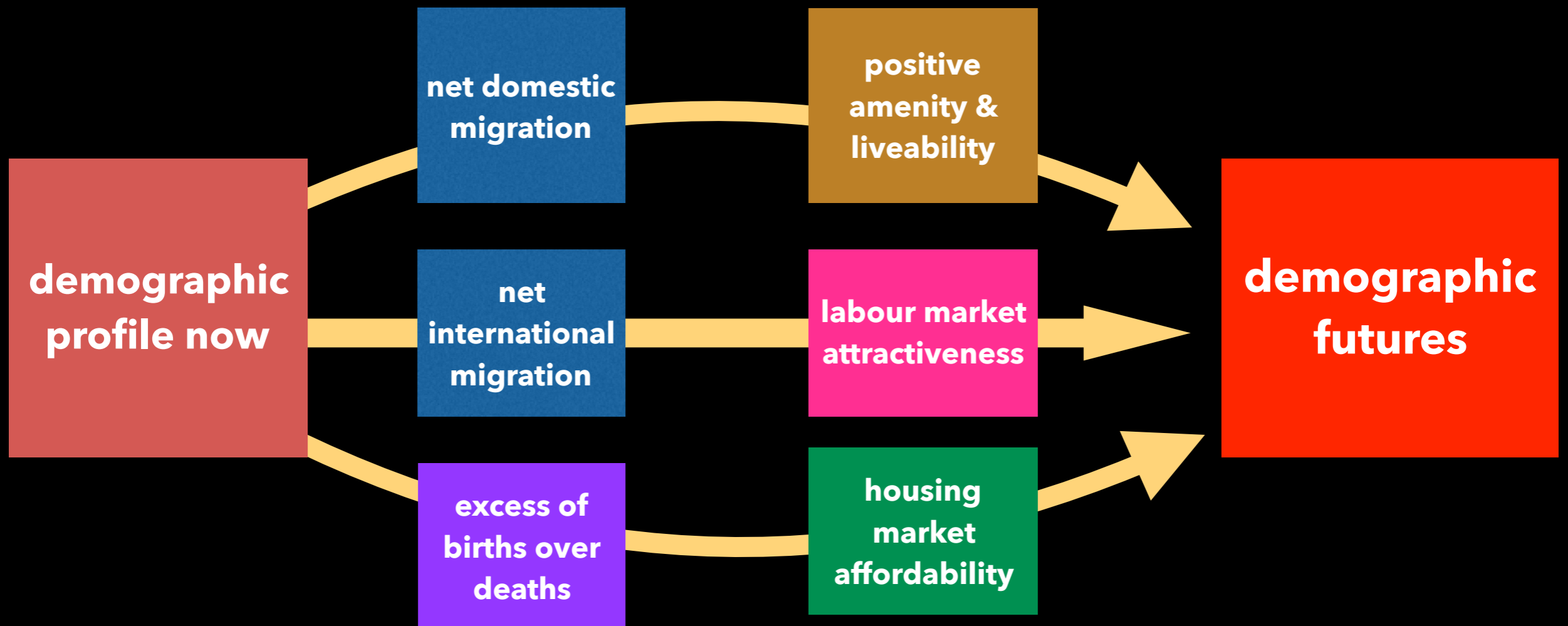


big influencing factors

generational & household change

Lewisham's role in London housing market

tenure, asset holding, cashing-in
currency changes, economy and migration



demographic change
is best understood in terms of
the dynamic operation of a
complex system

networks

collective
behaviour

emergence
over scale

system
theory

game
theory

complex systems

self-organisation
over time

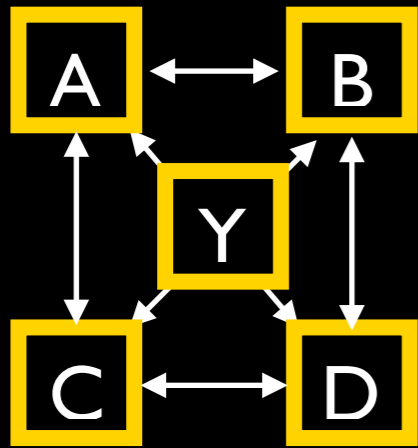
pattern
formation

evolution &
adaptation

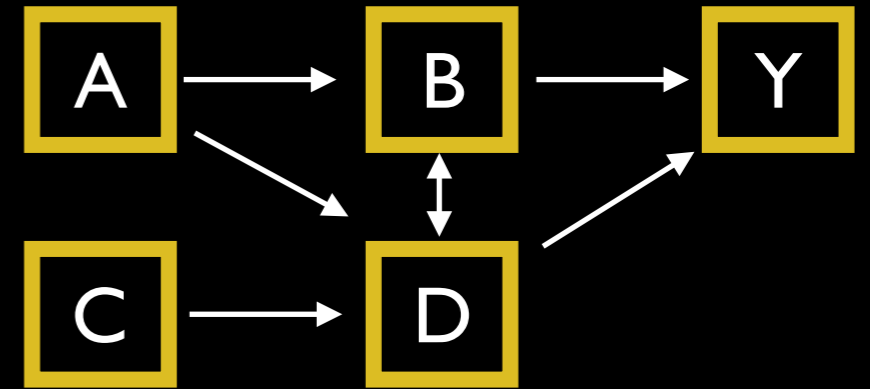
nonlinear
dynamics

causation

complex

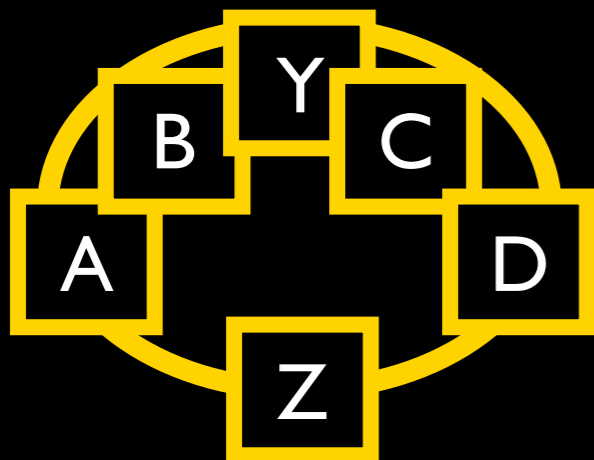


complicated



none

chaos

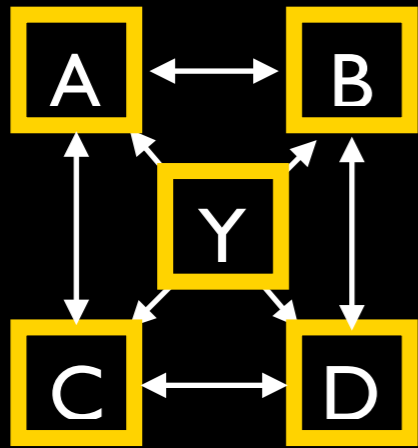


simple

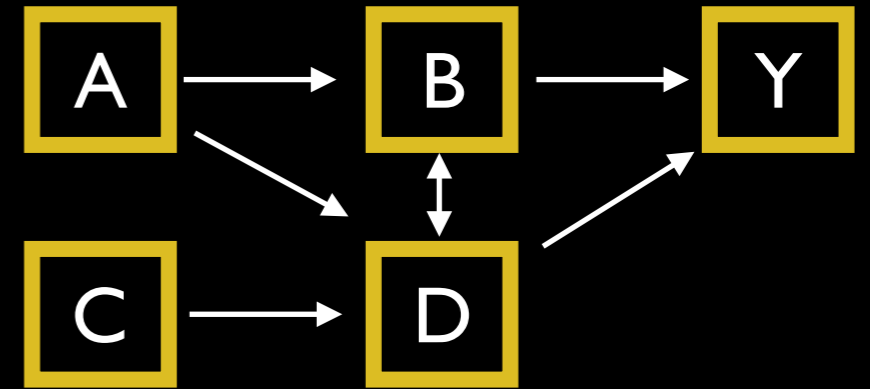
A plus B causes Y

causation

complex

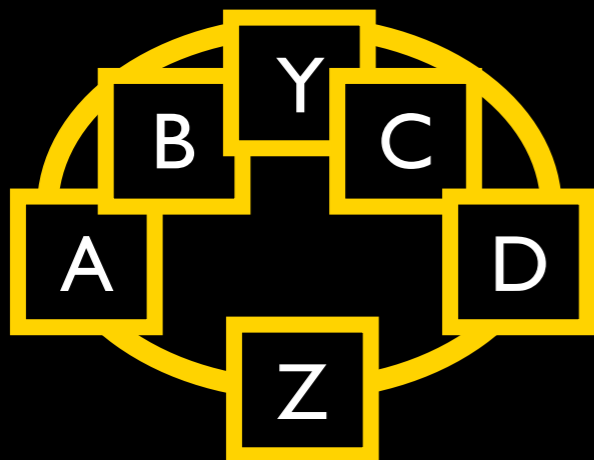


complicated



none

chaos



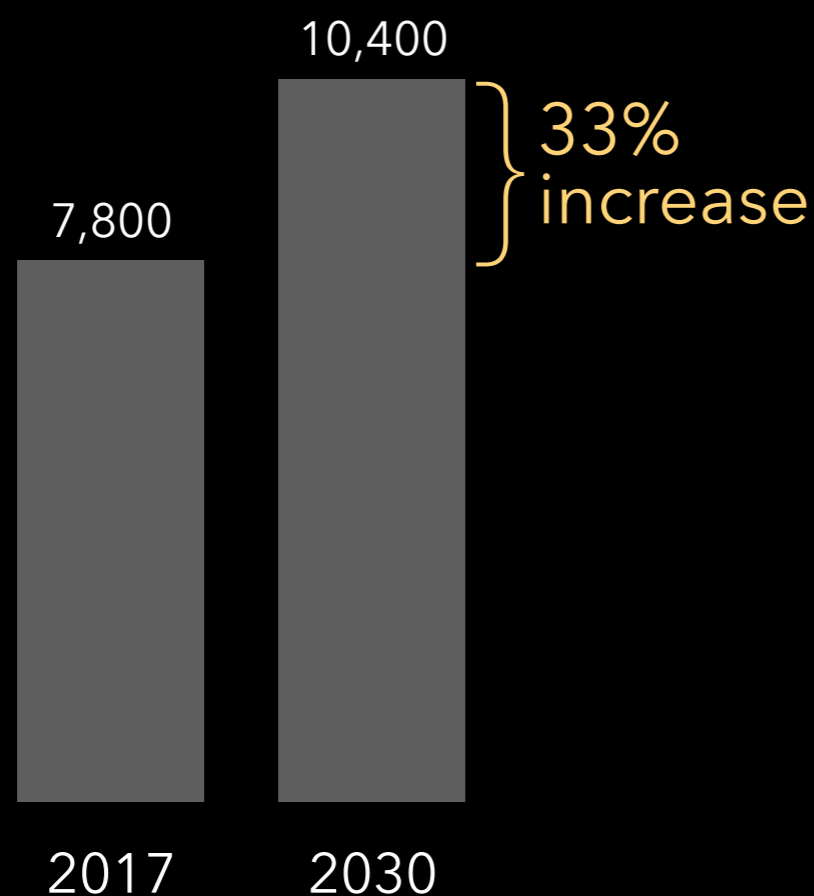
simple

A plus B causes Y



% increase in people aged 80 years and over (2017 to 2030)

people aged 80 years and over in Lewisham



London* 44%

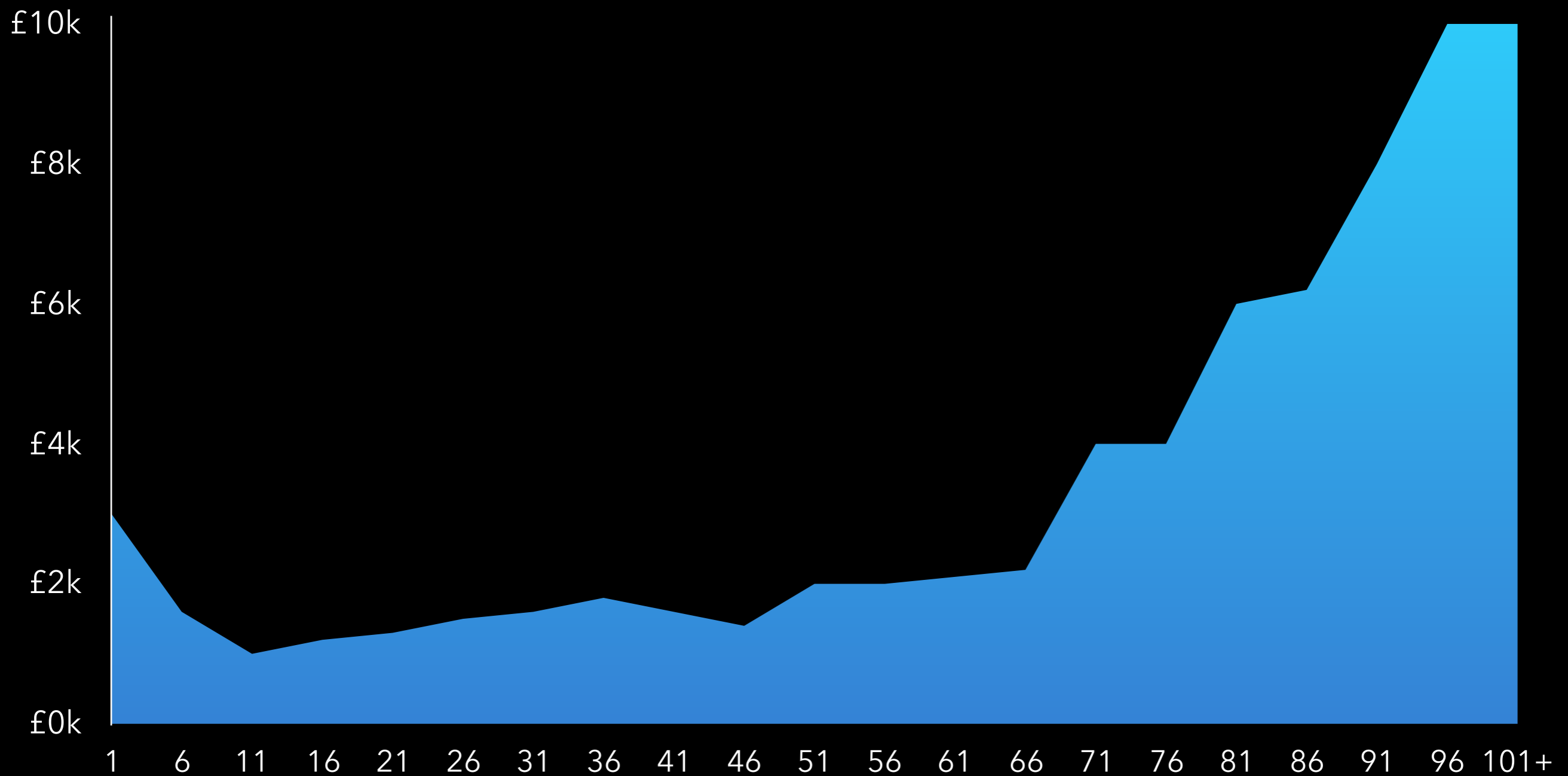
Rest of England 59%

* excluding Lewisham

90 years plus in England

| <u>2017</u> | <u>2030</u> | <u>2040</u> |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 0.6m | 1.0m | 1.7m |

health care spending rises with age



OBR quoted in NHS Next Steps report March 2017

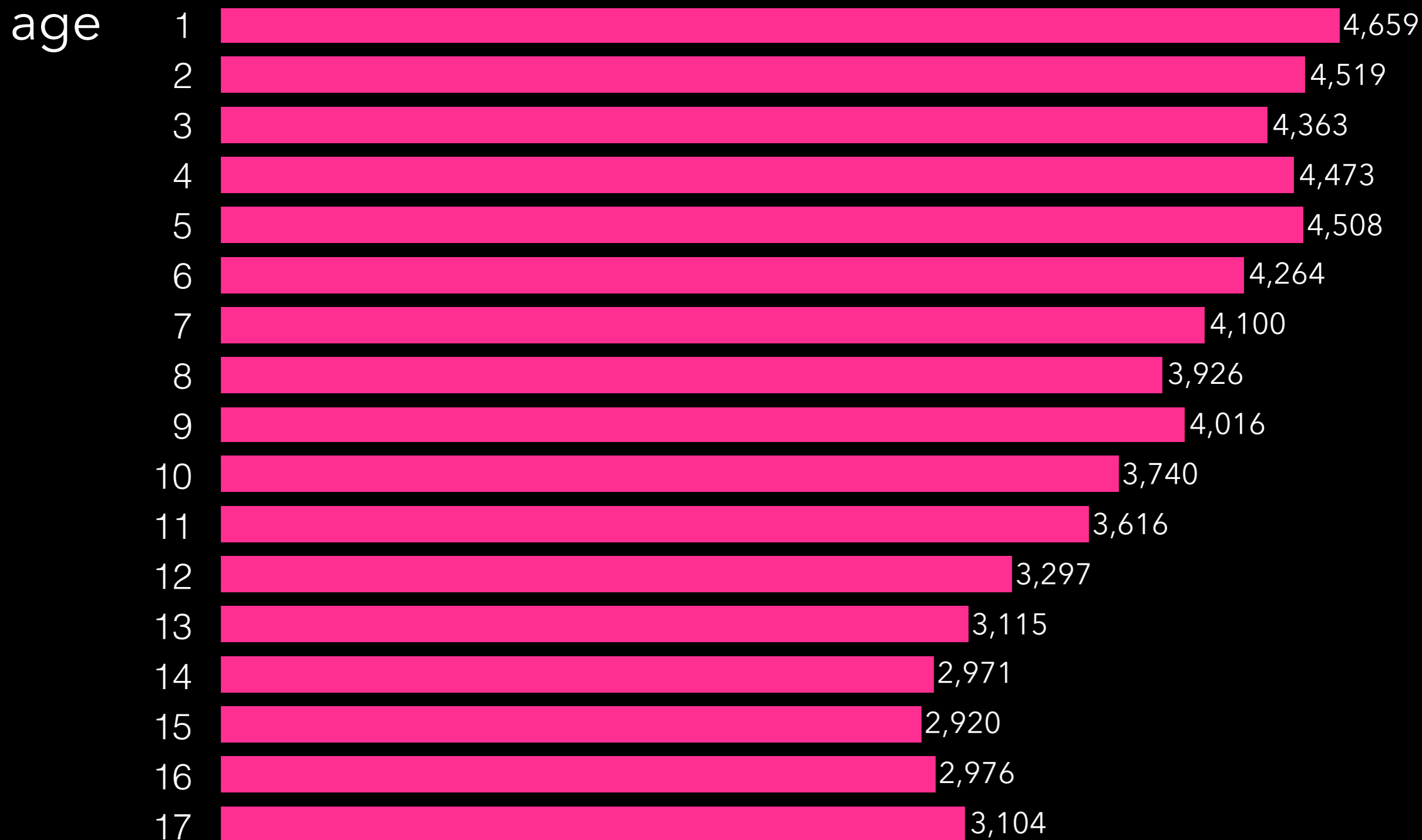
of 70,000 children in Lewisham,
we "look after" 450;
and have concerns about 1,500 others

so the range is ...

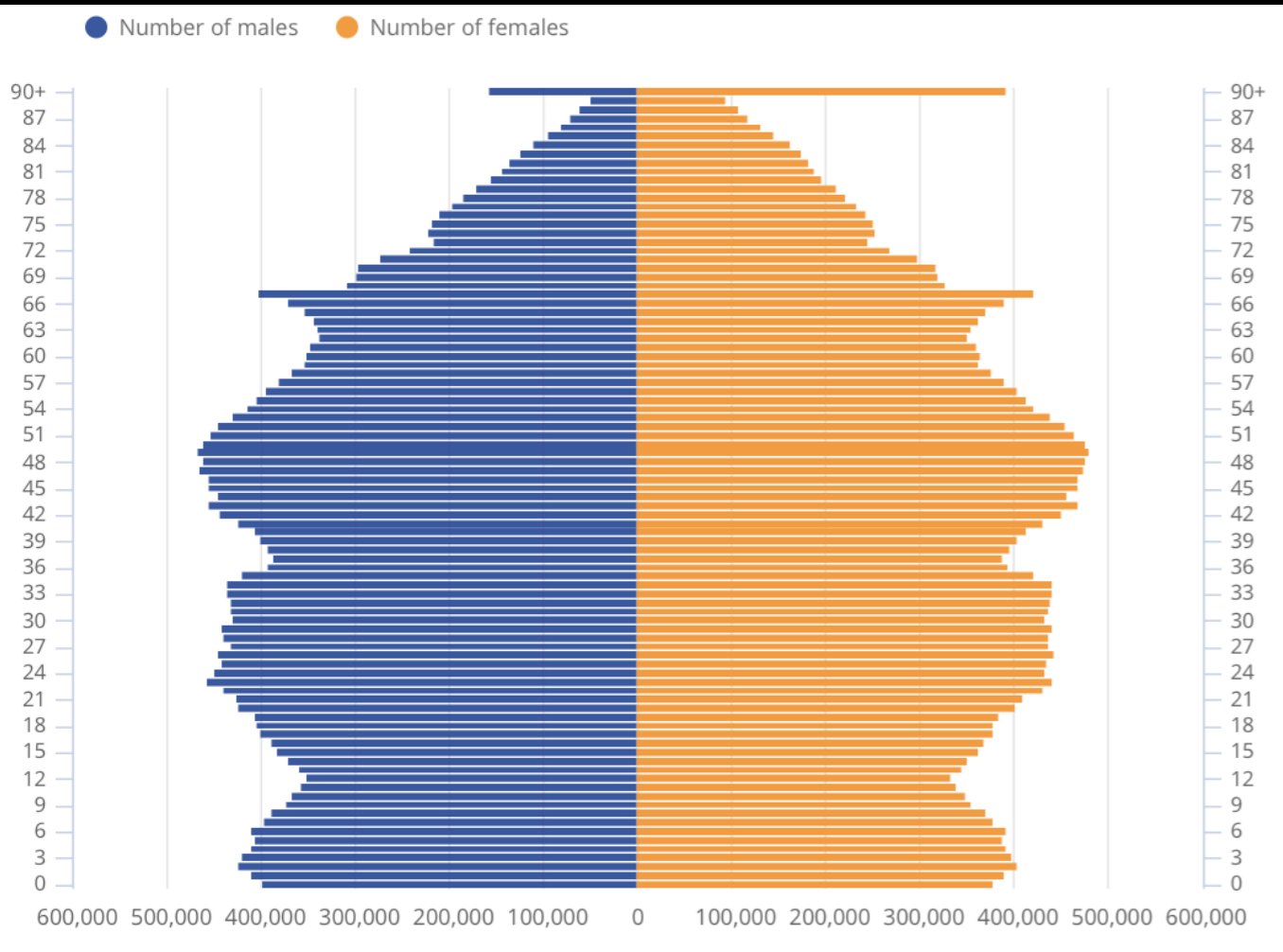
0.6% to 3.0%

if there were another 20,000 children
(who shared the same risk profile as the current 70,000)
then the corresponding "safeguarding" and
"concern" numbers would be 540 and 2,700

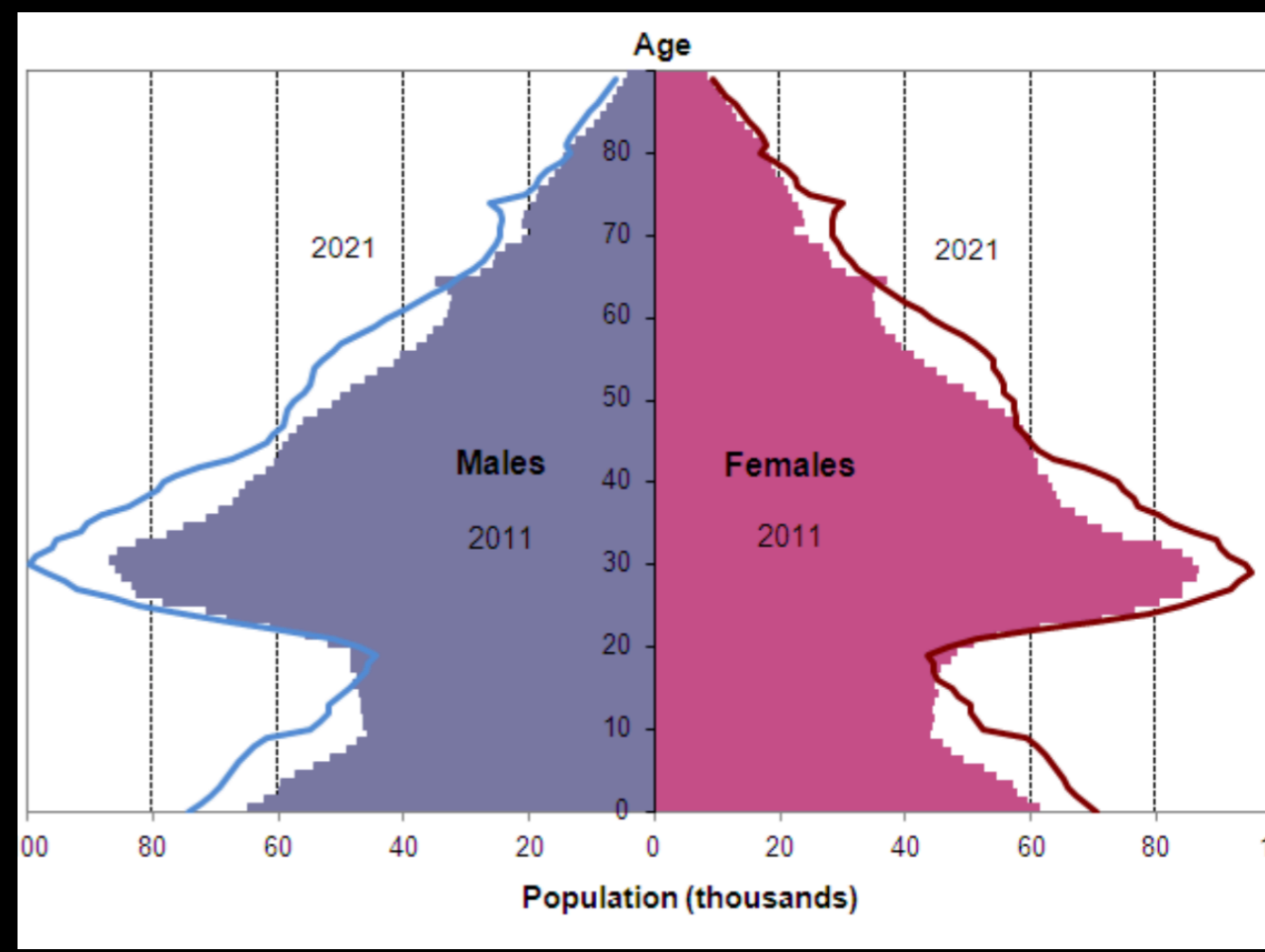
children in Lewisham 2017 (aged 0-18 years)



UK



London



forecast increase in working age population

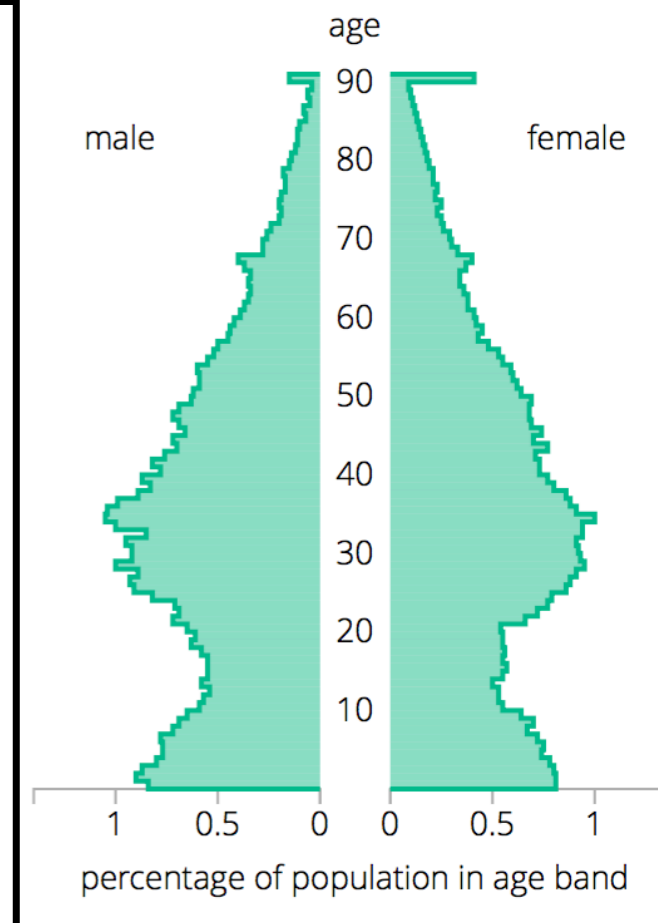
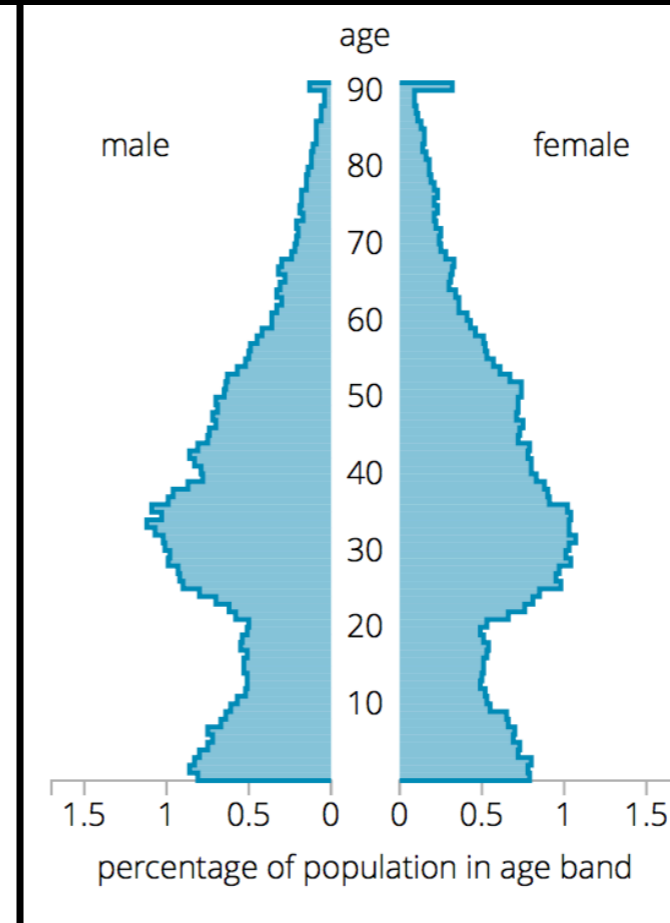
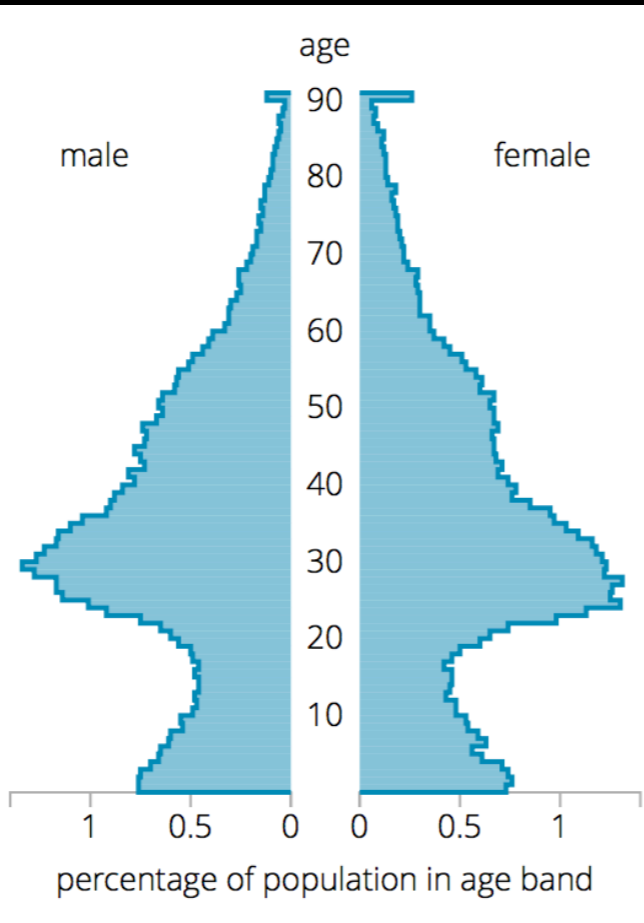
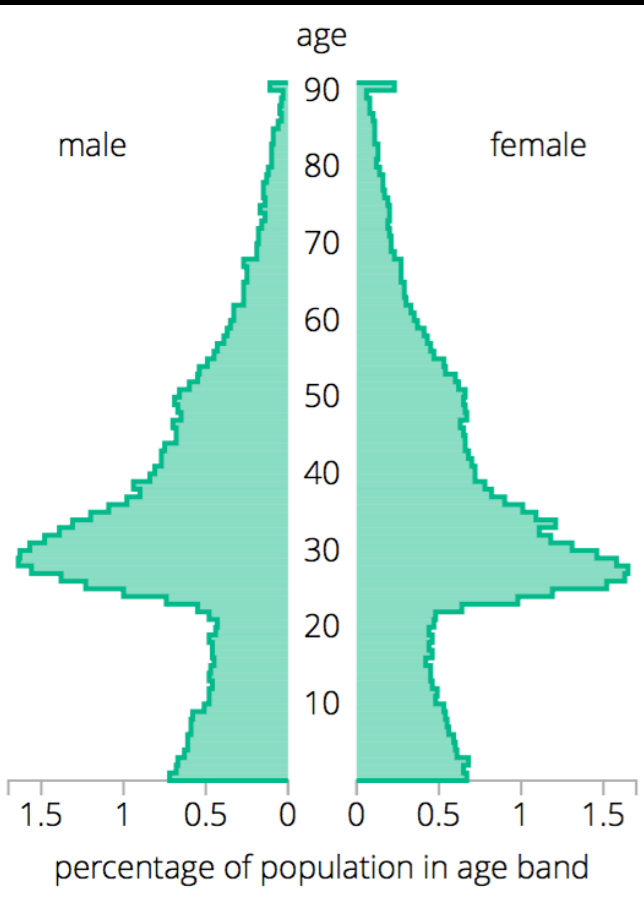
| | <u>2014</u> | <u>2024</u> | <u>increase</u> |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| London | 5.5m | 6.1m | 11.6% |
| Rest of England | 31.9 m | 33.0m | 3.5% |

Lambeth: 320,000

Southwark: 305,000

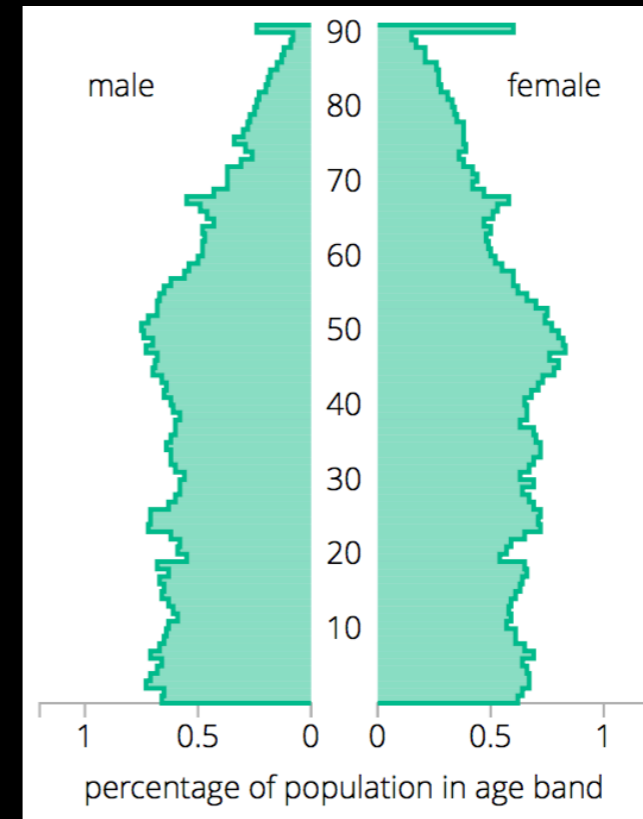
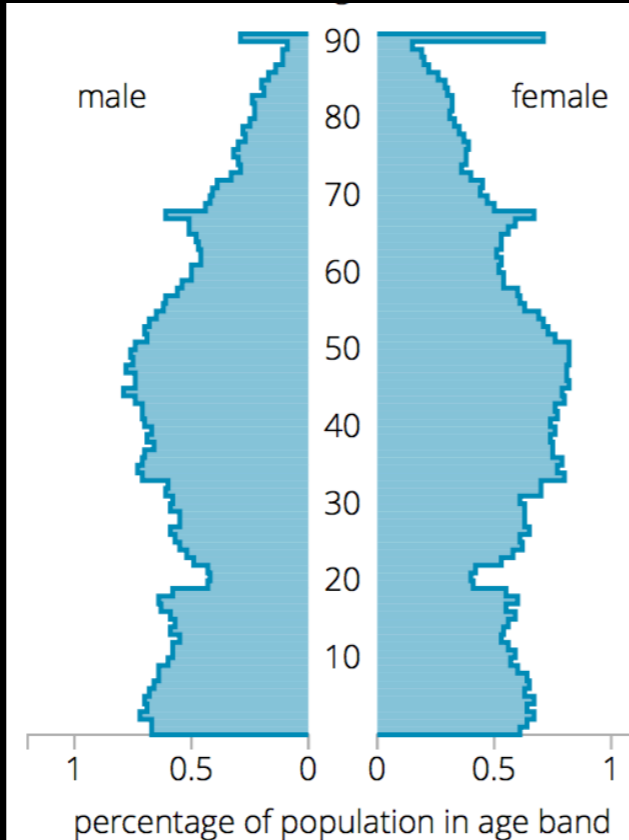
Lewisham: 295,000

Greenwich: 270,000



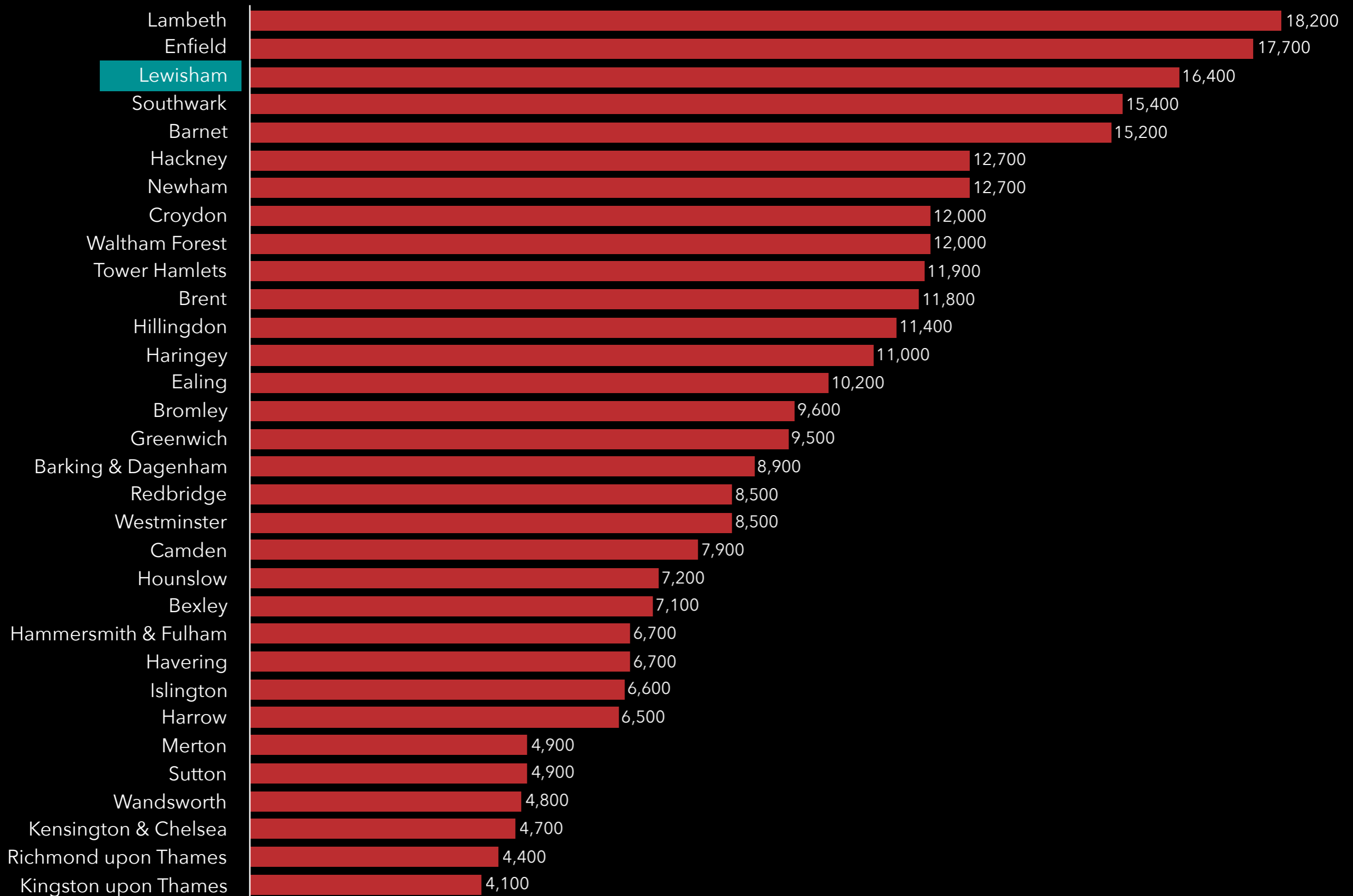
Bromley: 320,000

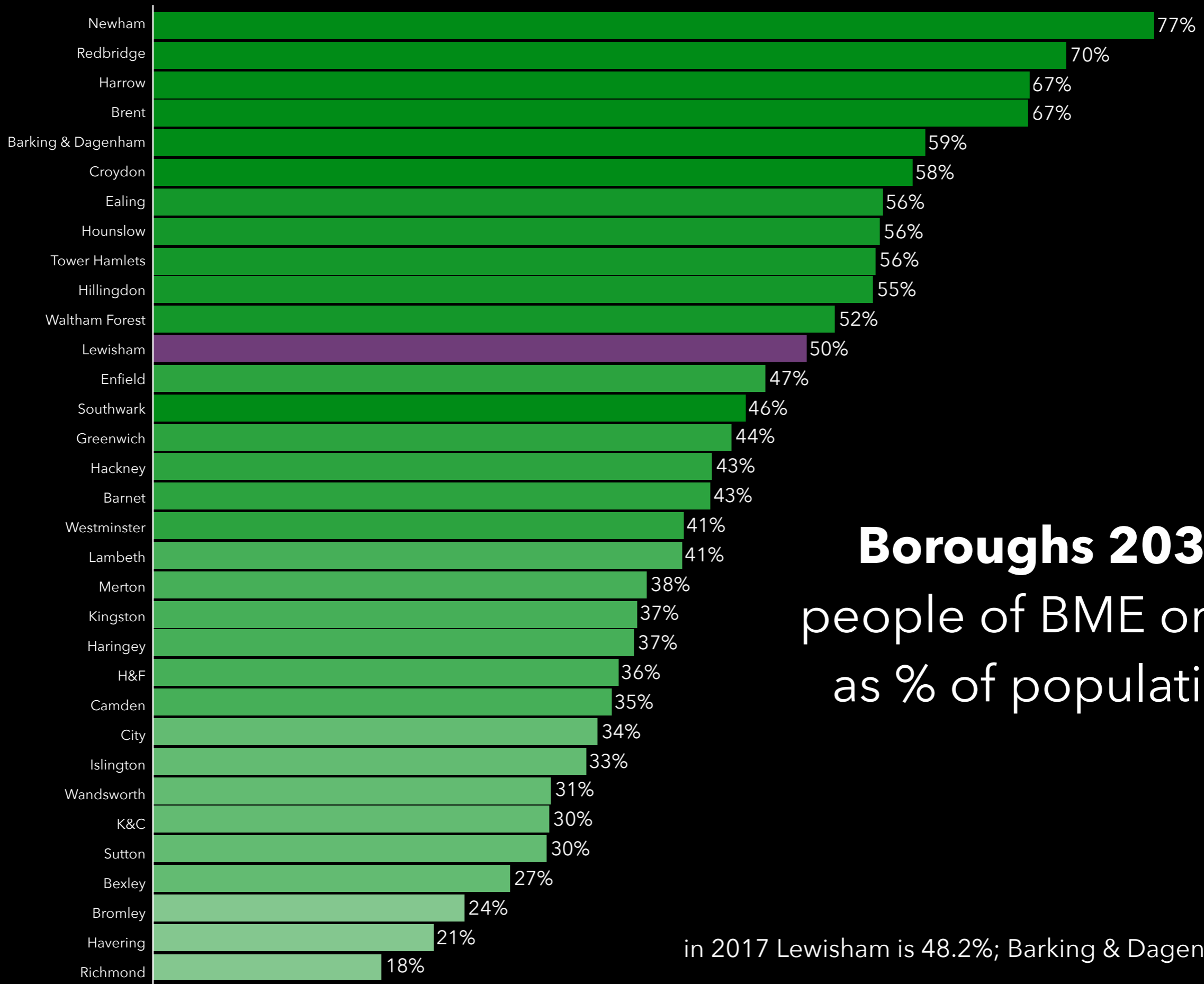
Bexley: 240,000



source: ONS 2014 round

number of lone parents living with dependent children



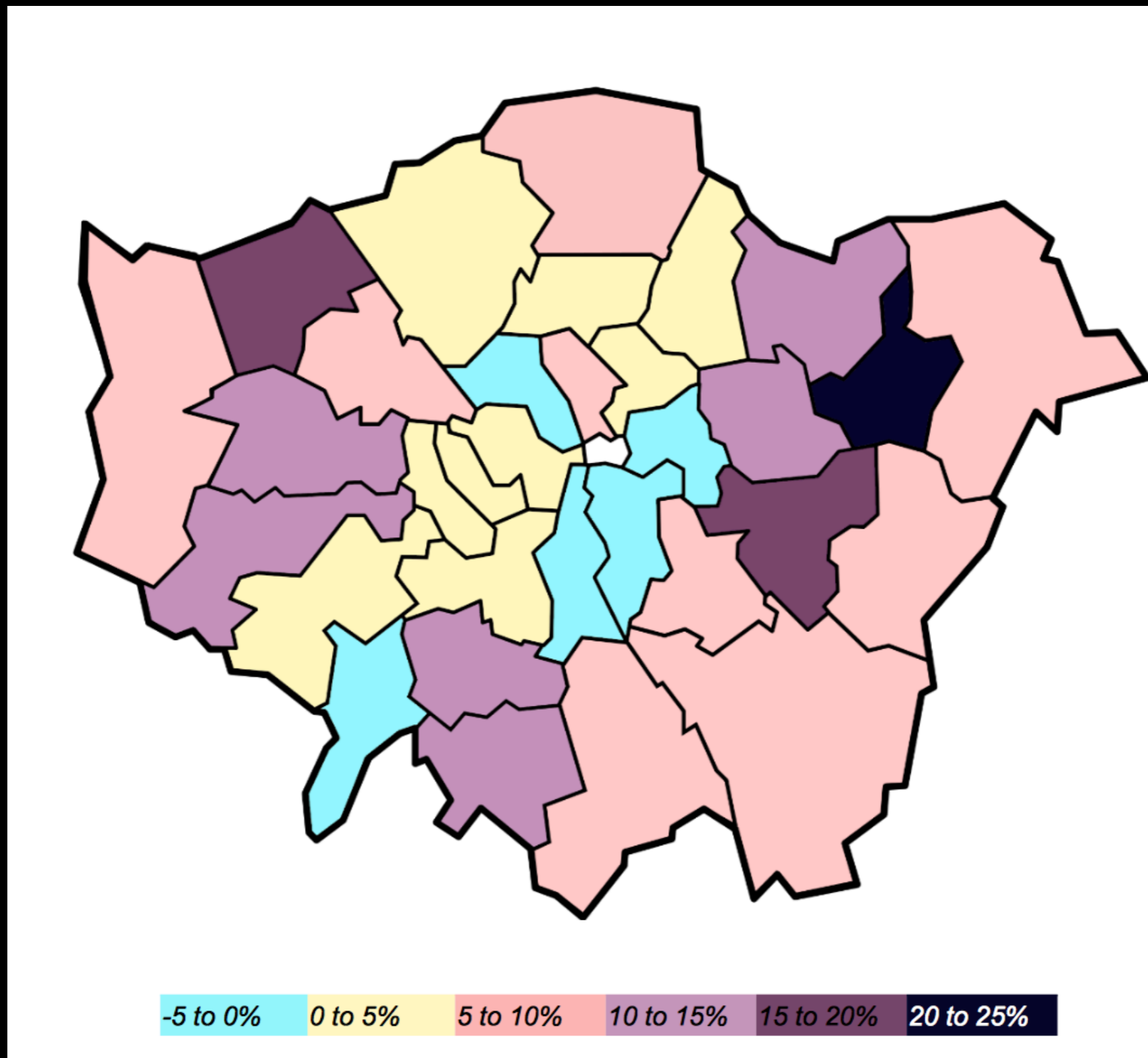


Boroughs 2030

people of BME origin
as % of population

in 2017 Lewisham is 48.2%; Barking & Dagenham 50.5%

change in migrant population 2005 -2015



Boroughs with the highest proportion of migrants

| Borough | non UK ¹⁹ % | EU % | Non-EU % |
|------------------------|---------------------------|---------|-------------|
| Newham | 55.2 | 18.7 | 36.5 |
| Westminster | 54.4 | 16.2 | 38.2 |
| Brent | 52.4 | 10.6 | 41.8 |
| Ealing | 50.0 | 15.7 | 34.3 |
| Harrow | 49.7 | 11.4 | 38.3 |
| Kensington and Chelsea | 49.5 | 14.3 | 35.3 |
| Hounslow | 43.1 | 10.3 | 32.7 |
| Merton | 40.9 | 16.0 | 24.9 |
| Hammersmith and Fulham | 40.7 | 18.9 | 21.8 |
| Tower Hamlets | 40.4 | 11.2 | 29.2 |
| Hackney | 40.3 | 15.2 | 25.1 |
| Haringey | 40.1 | 15.9 | 24.2 |

Source: ONS Labour Force Survey

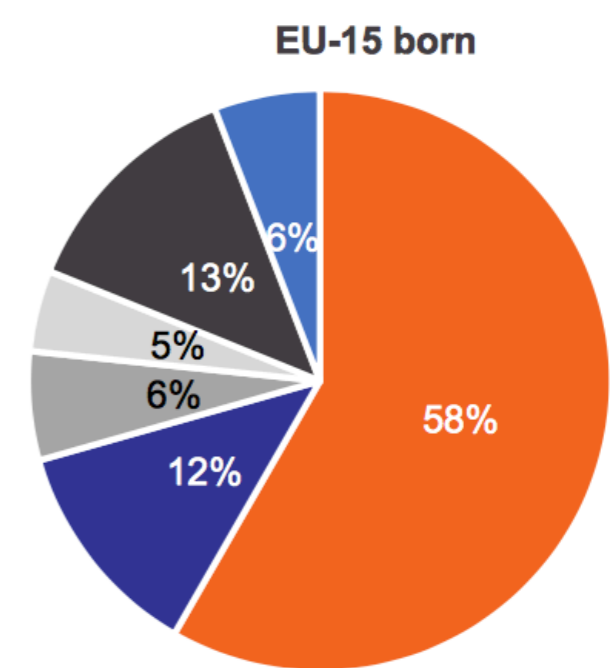
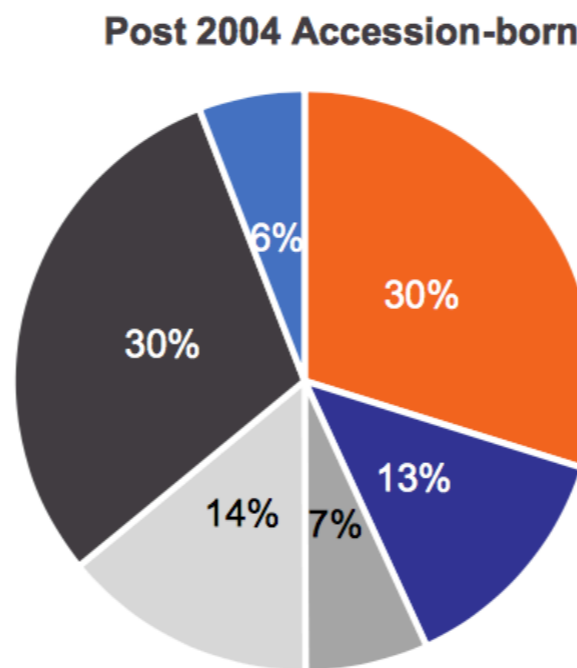
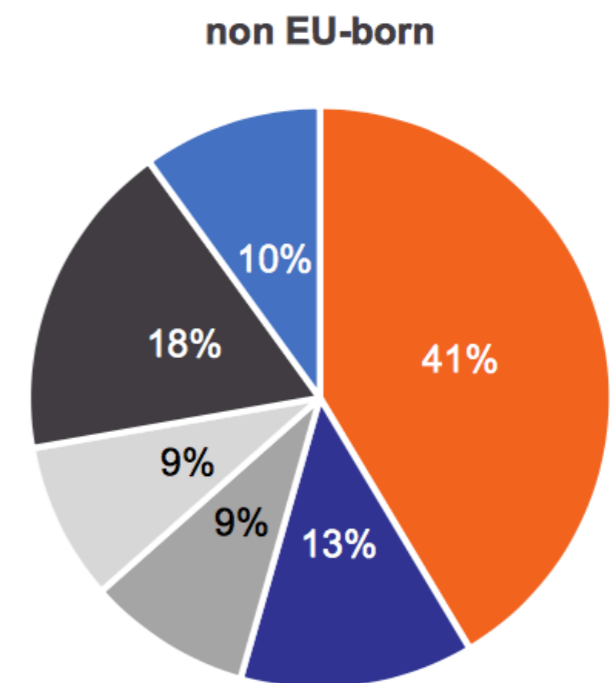
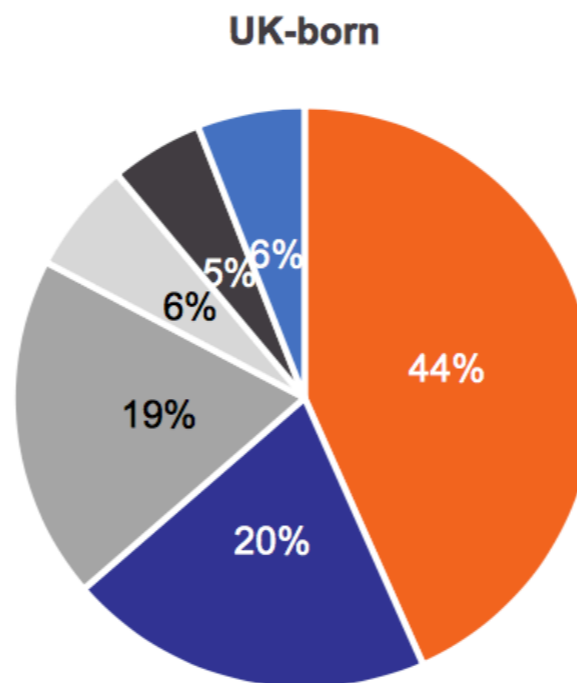
top 10 countries with settled communities in London

| Country | Number ¹⁵ | Percentage of London's Total Population |
|------------|----------------------|---|
| India | 287,000 | 3.3% |
| Poland | 167,500 | 1.9% |
| Pakistan | 127,000 | 1.5% |
| Nigeria | 116,000 | 1.3% |
| Ireland | 102,700 | 1.2% |
| Bangladesh | 95,700 | 1.1% |
| France | 89,400 | 1.0% |
| Italy | 89,000 | 1.0% |
| Jamaica | 86,200 | 1.0% |
| Romania | 84,500 | 1.0% |

Source: ONS Labour Force Survey

London workers: highest qualification by region of birth

Labour Force Survey



- 1. Degree of equivalent
- 2. GCE A level or equivalent
- 3. GCSE grades A*-C or equivalent
- 4. Higher education
- 5. Other qualifications
- 6. No qualifications

homes for households

household formation & change is not straightforward

all households have different stages in their life-cycles:

(1) households which at some stage will have children

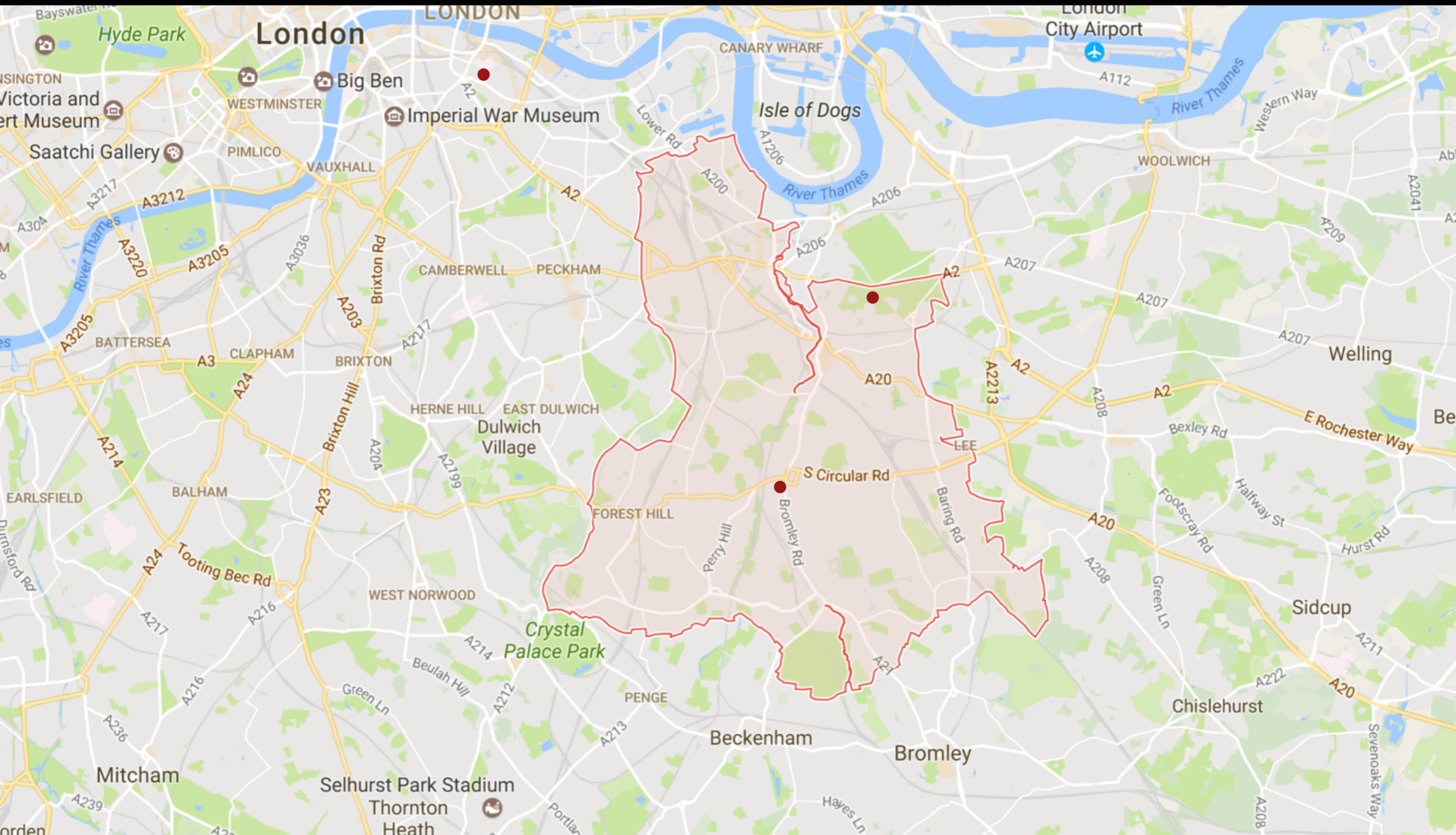
(2) households which will not have children

Lambeth
3km

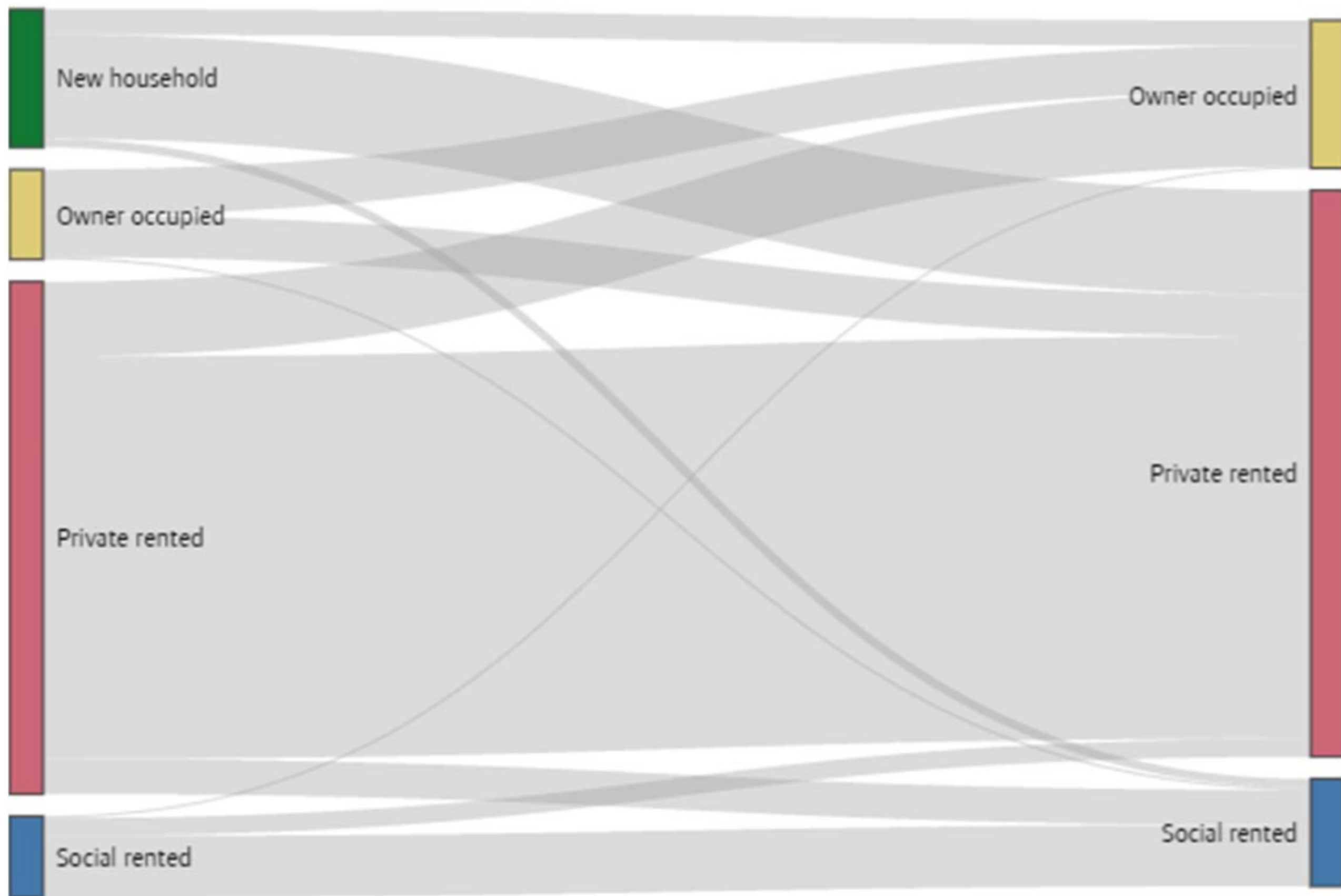
Southwark
7km

Lewisham
800m

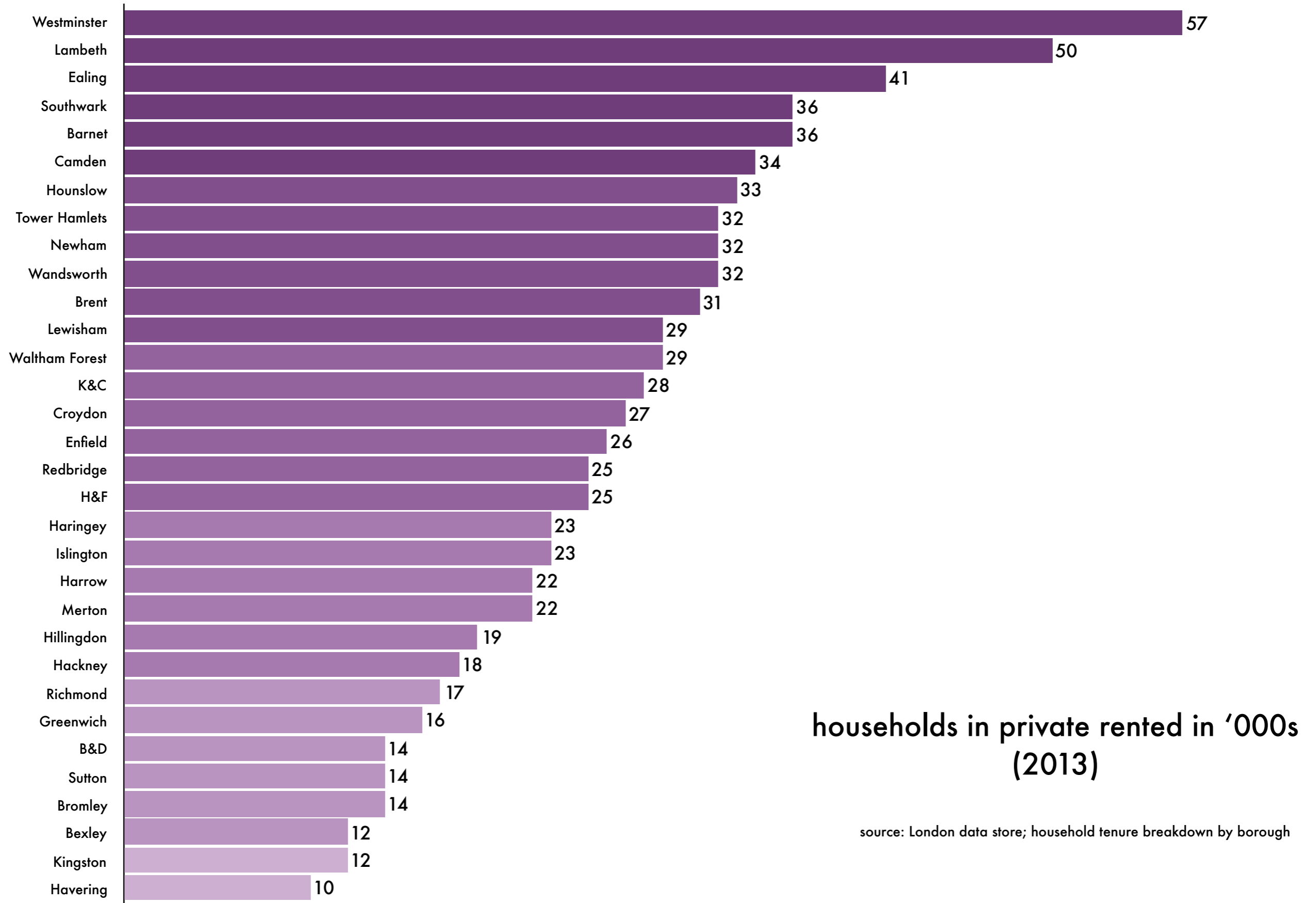
Greenwich
14km

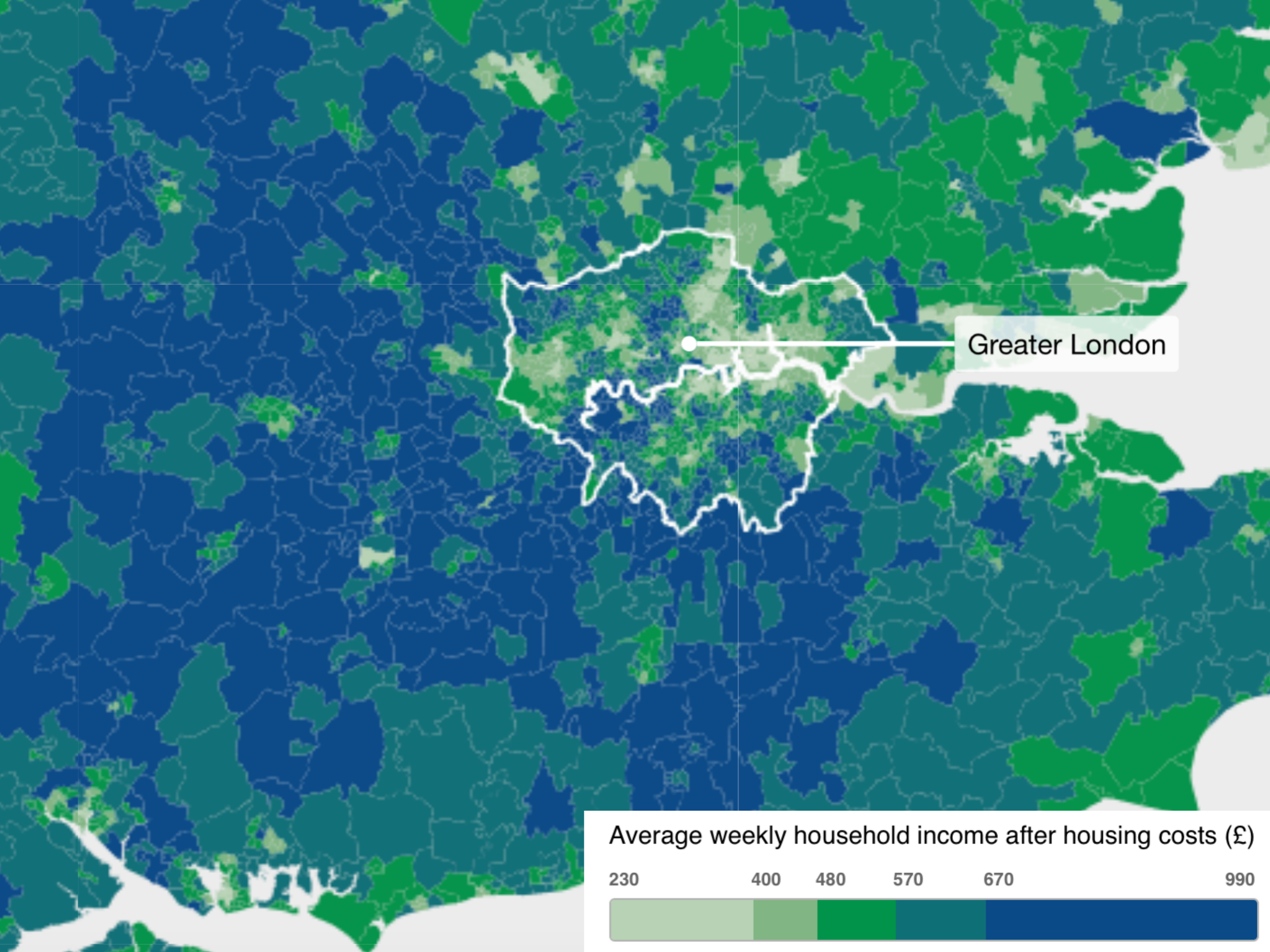


Flows between tenures of London households moving in the last year



but the numbers households who are in the private rental sector are very unevenly distributed across London





Greater London

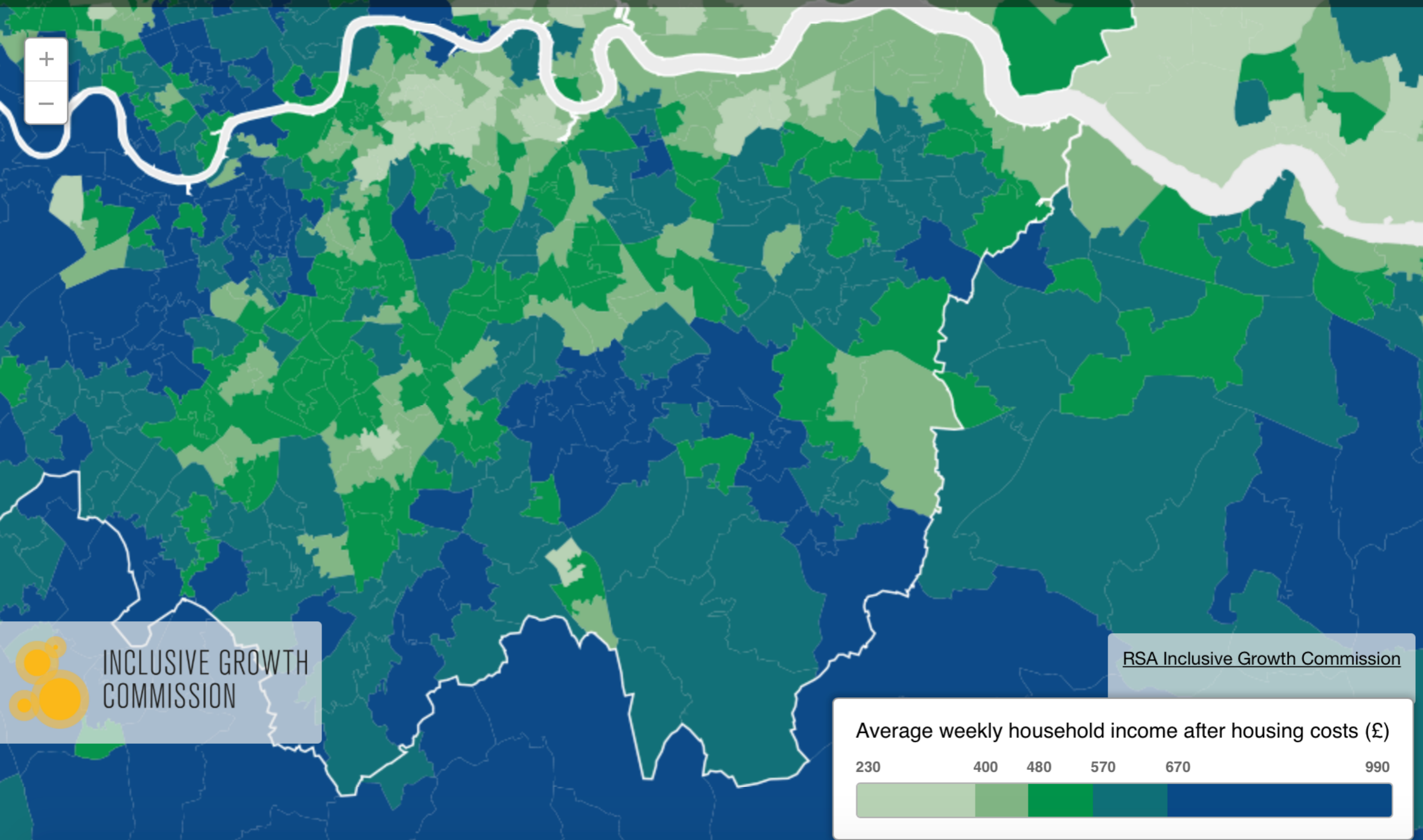
Average weekly household income after housing costs (£)

230 400 480 570 670 990



Estimated average total weekly household income (equivalised) after housing costs, by middle layer super output area, England and Wales (2013/14)

Source: ONS (2016) Small area model-based income estimates, England and Wales: financial year ending 2014



Soaring house prices reduce number of babies born in England



every 10% increase in house prices, the birth rate falls by 1.3% amongst people looking to buy

The trend is reversed for people who own their own home, with a 10% house price rise sparking a rise in the number of births by 2.8%. However among renters, the same increase causes a birth rate decline of 4.9%.

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