Safer, Stronger Select Committee

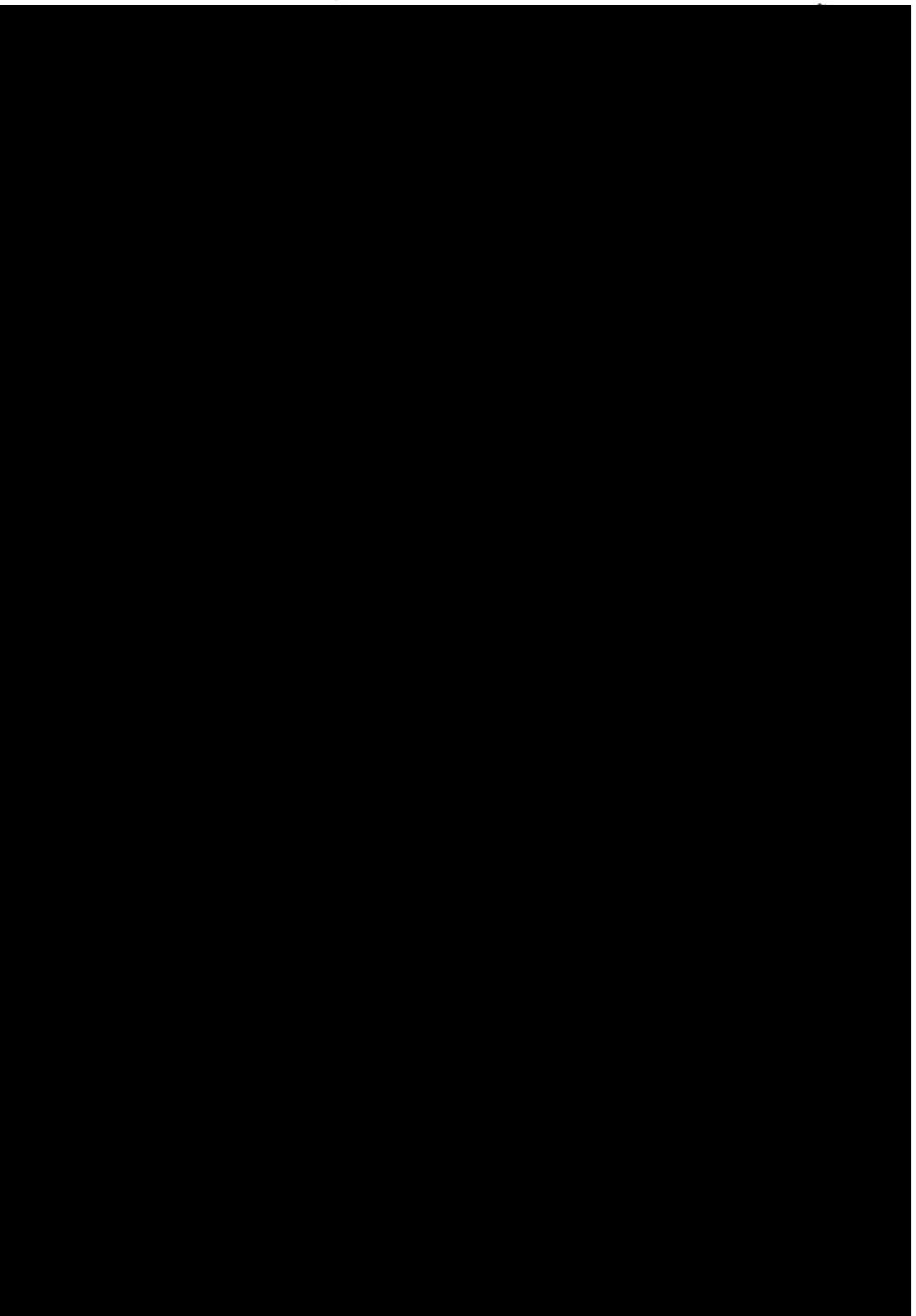
demographic trends & challenges

Barry Quirk.

Home Ownership Rate in the UK

50 60 % 70 80

below 50%: Majority of households renting



London's population

10.0m

7.5m

5.0m

2.5m

A
born

B
entered work

C
peak work

X
born

Y
enters work

an 8 year old in Lewisham today

a child entering reception this year will live to see the 22nd century!

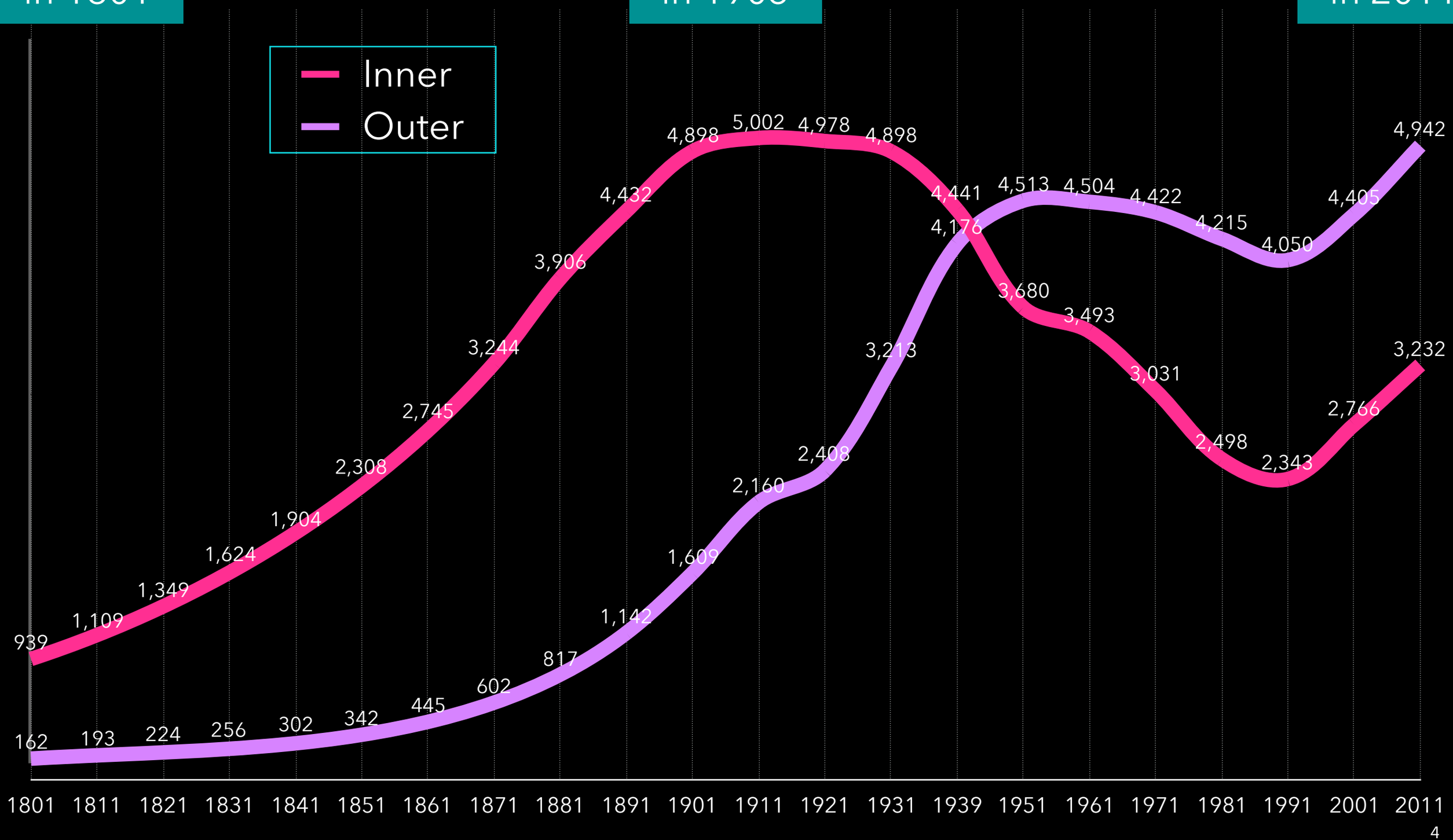
1931 1939 1951 1961 1971 1981 1991 2001 2011 2015 2021 2031

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)

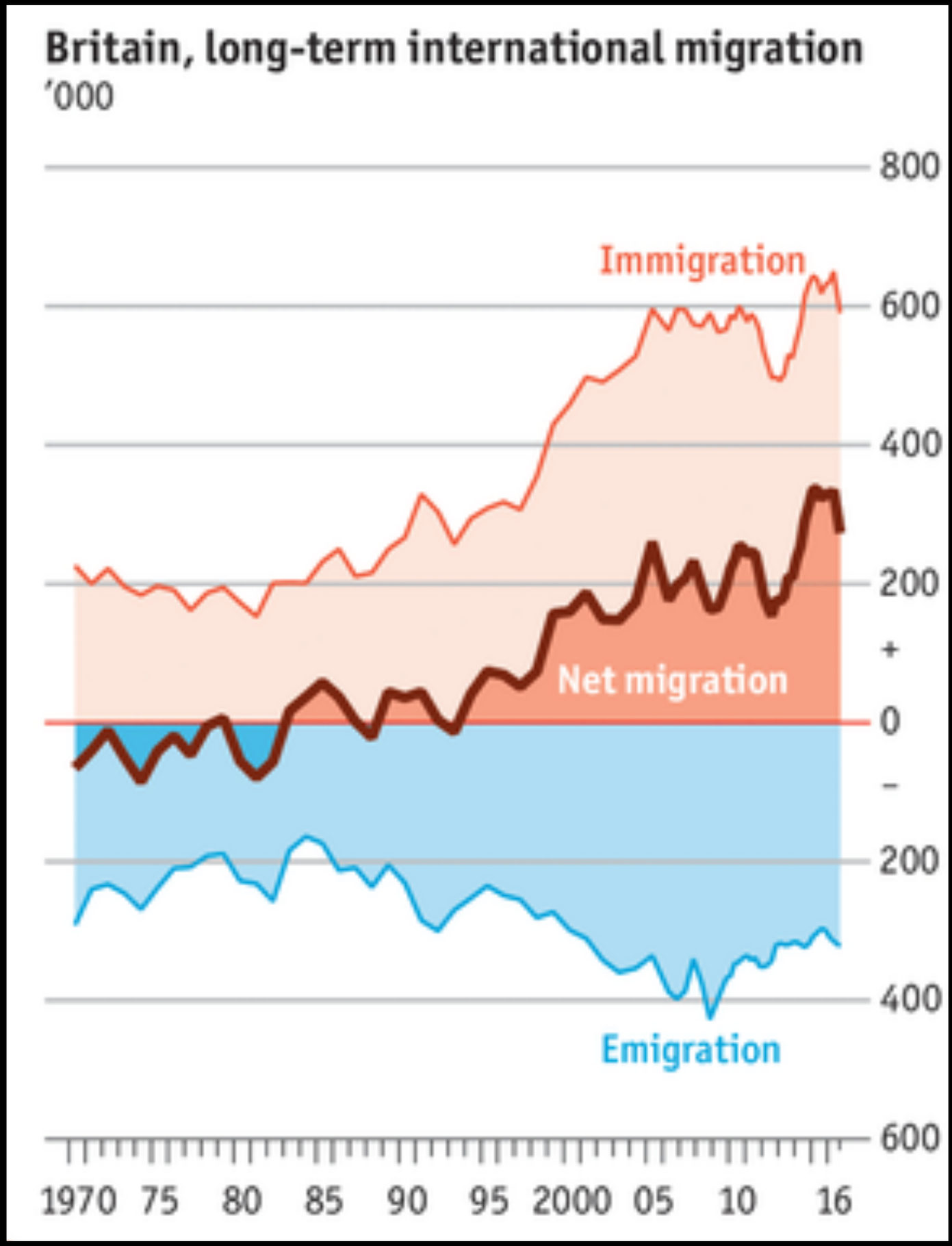
the "natural change" rate is births less deaths:
birth rates (related to the "future fertility rates" of women in the cohort aged 18-45); and death rates (applying ageing profiles)

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

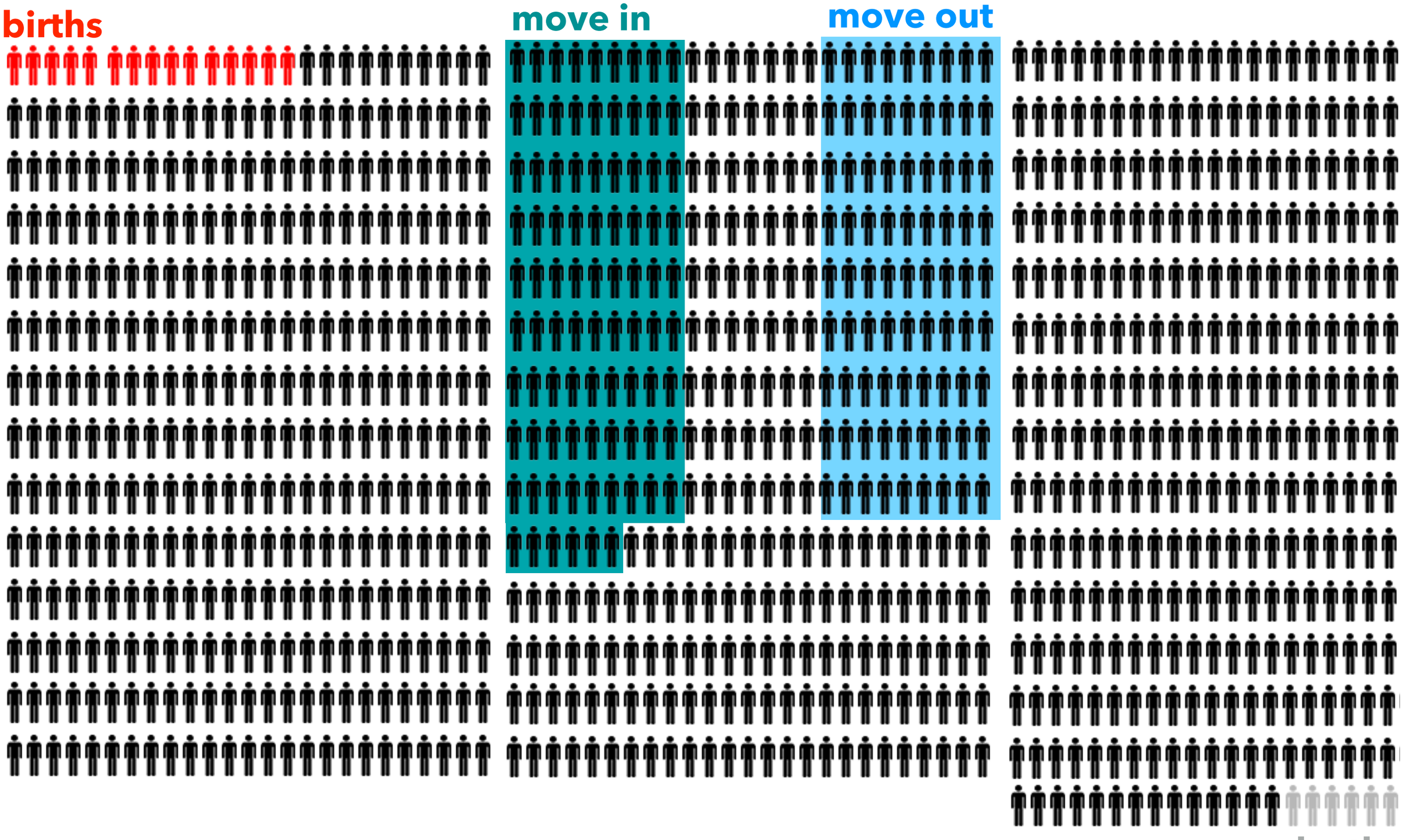
difference in forecasts depends upon whether:

(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
800
600
400
200
+
0
–
200
400
600
Immigration
Net migration
Emigration
1970
75
80
85
90
95
2000
05
10
16

if Lewisham were a thousand people, every year …



4,700 births: 1,600 deaths

overall annual net migration gain of 2,100

rest of the world
(outside the UK)

5,600

gaining 3,600 per year

2,000

Lewisham
300,000

losing 1,500 per year

22,900

rest of UK
(including London)

24,400

Barry Quirk: ONS Migration Indicator Tools 2015 rounded to nearest 100

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

London
8.7 million

losing 80,000 per year

205,000

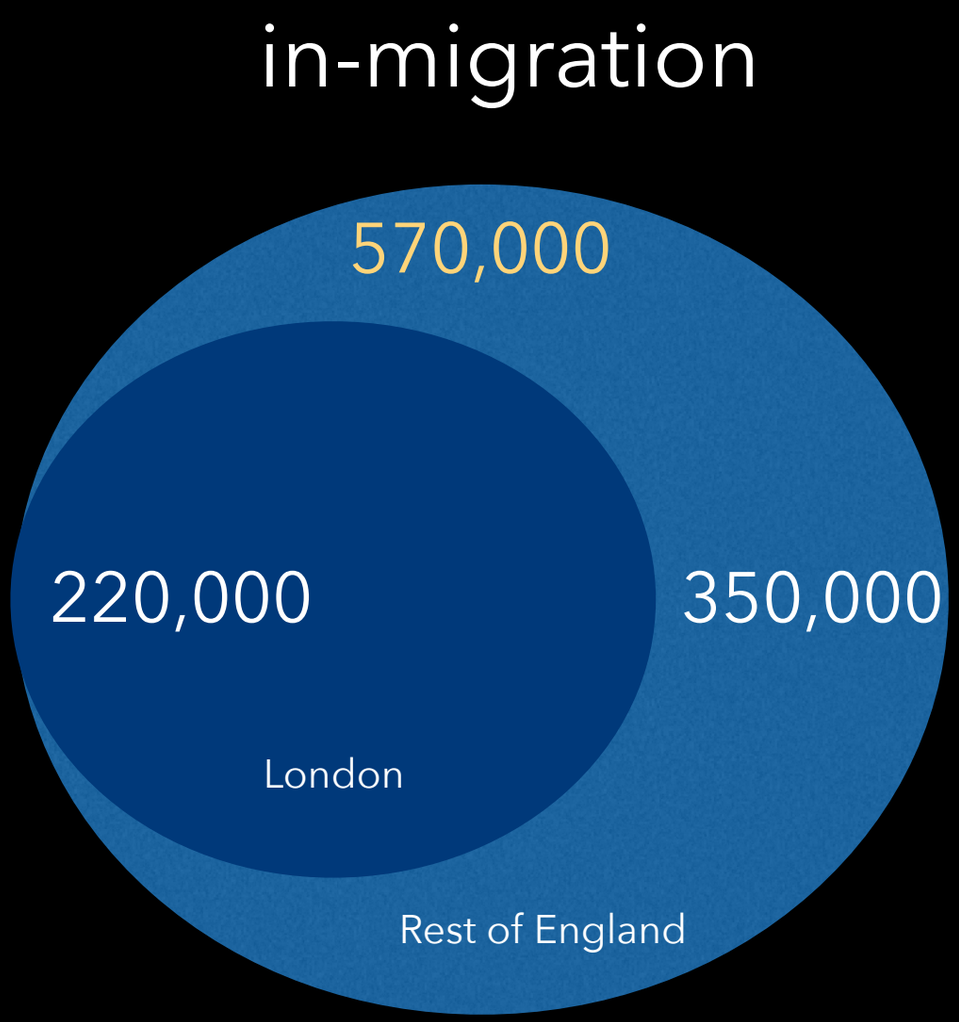
rest of UK

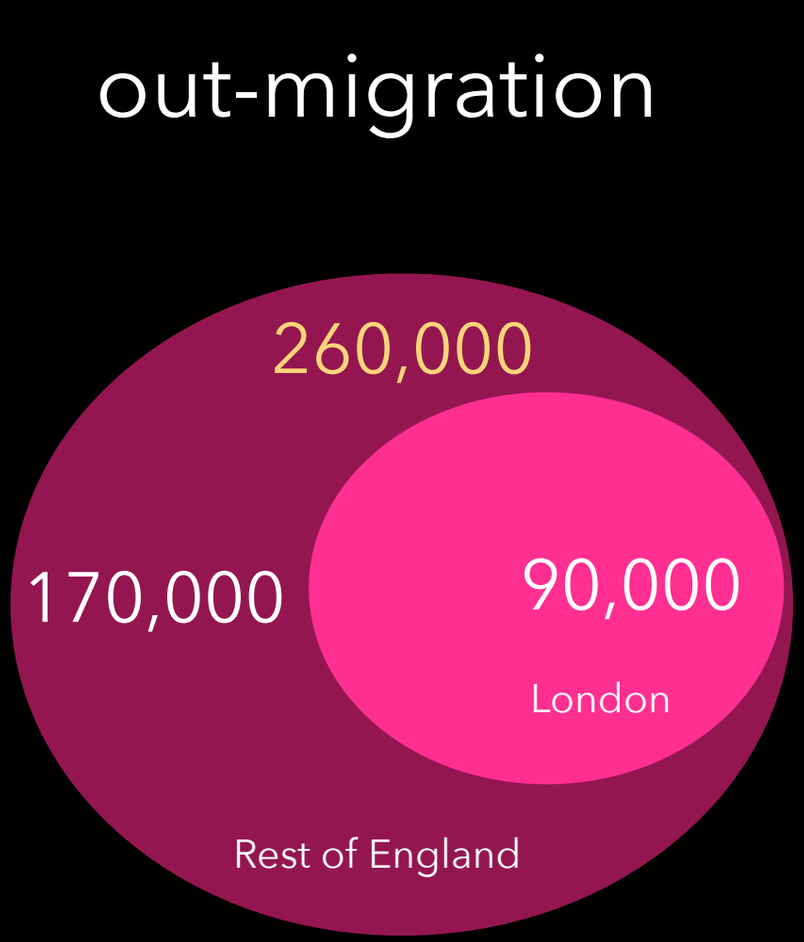
285,000

Barry Quirk: ONS Migration Indicator Tools 2015 rounded to nearest 5,000

London has 16% of England's population:

39% of international in-migration and 35% of international out-migration





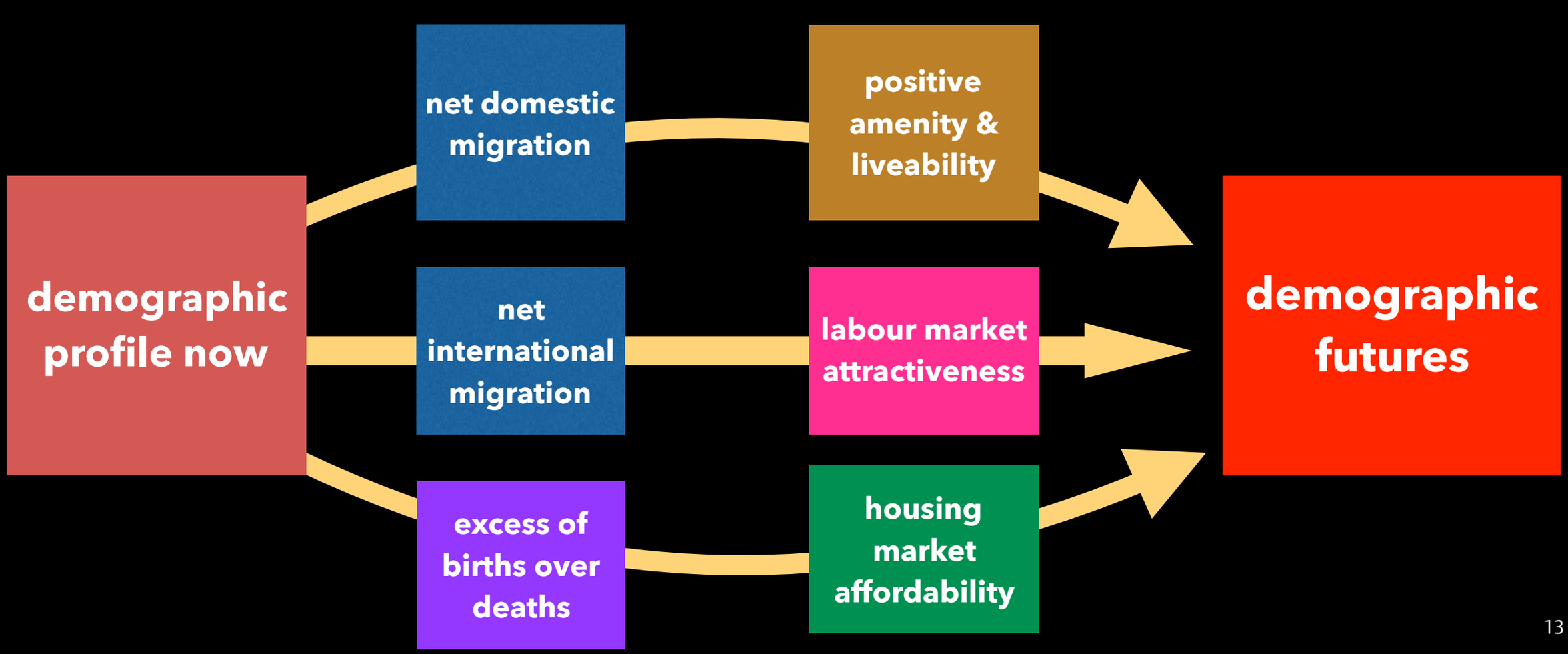
big influencing factors

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

system theory

game theory

emergence
over scale

complex systems

self-organisation
over time

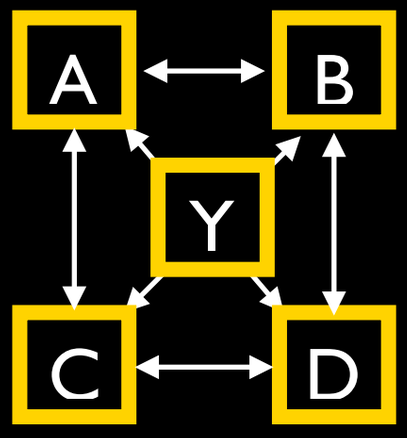
pattern formation

nonlinear dynamics

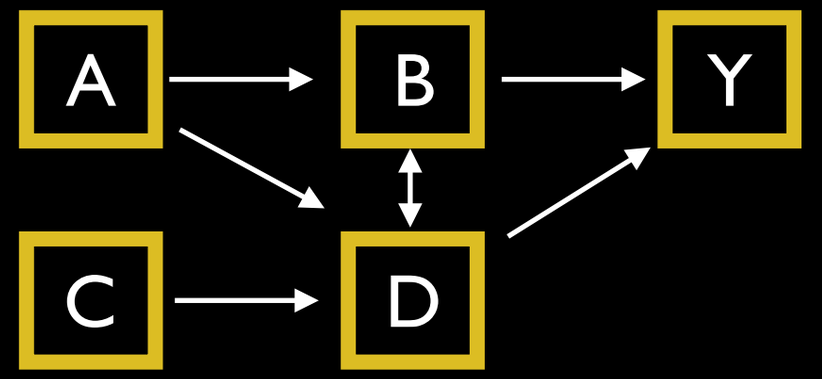
evolution & adaptation

causation

complex

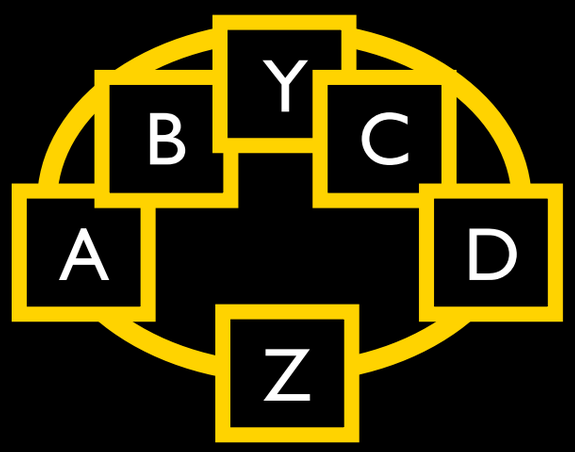


complicated



none

chaos



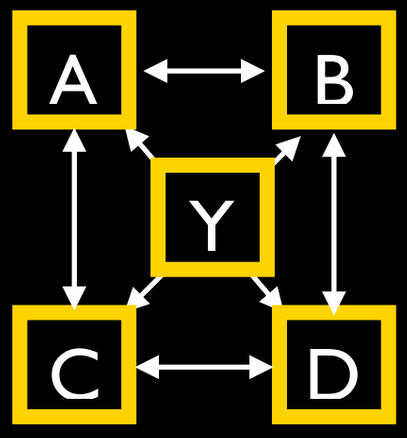
simple

A plus B causes Y

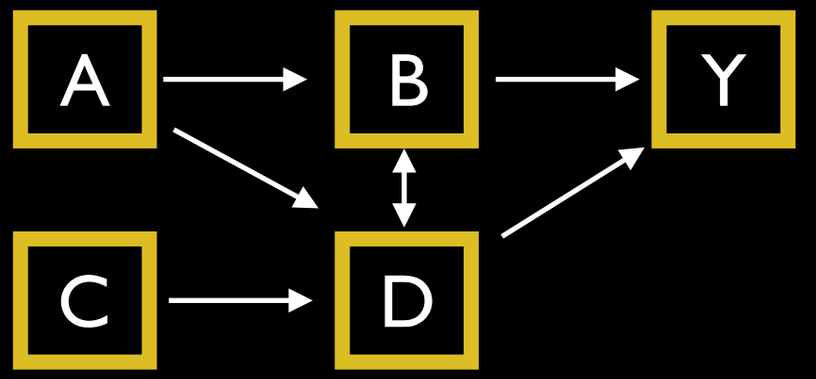
Snowden D www.cognitiveedge.com

causation

complex

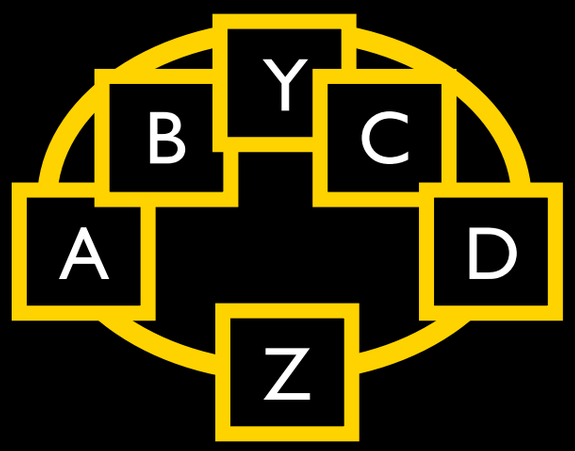


complicated



none

chaos

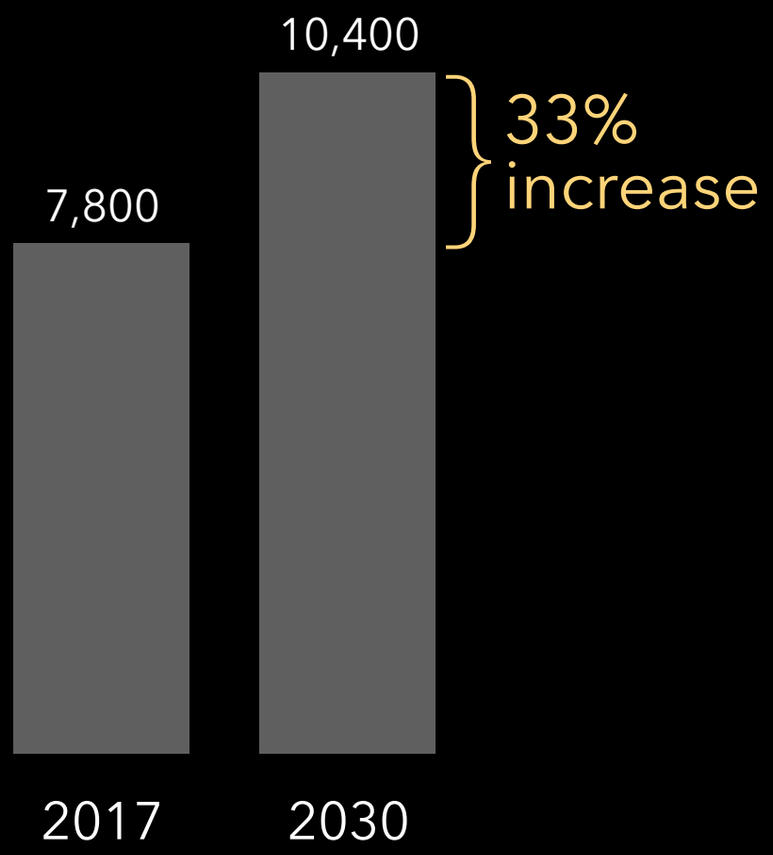


simple

A plus B causes Y

Snowden D www.cognitiveedge.com

people aged 80 years and over in Lewisham



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

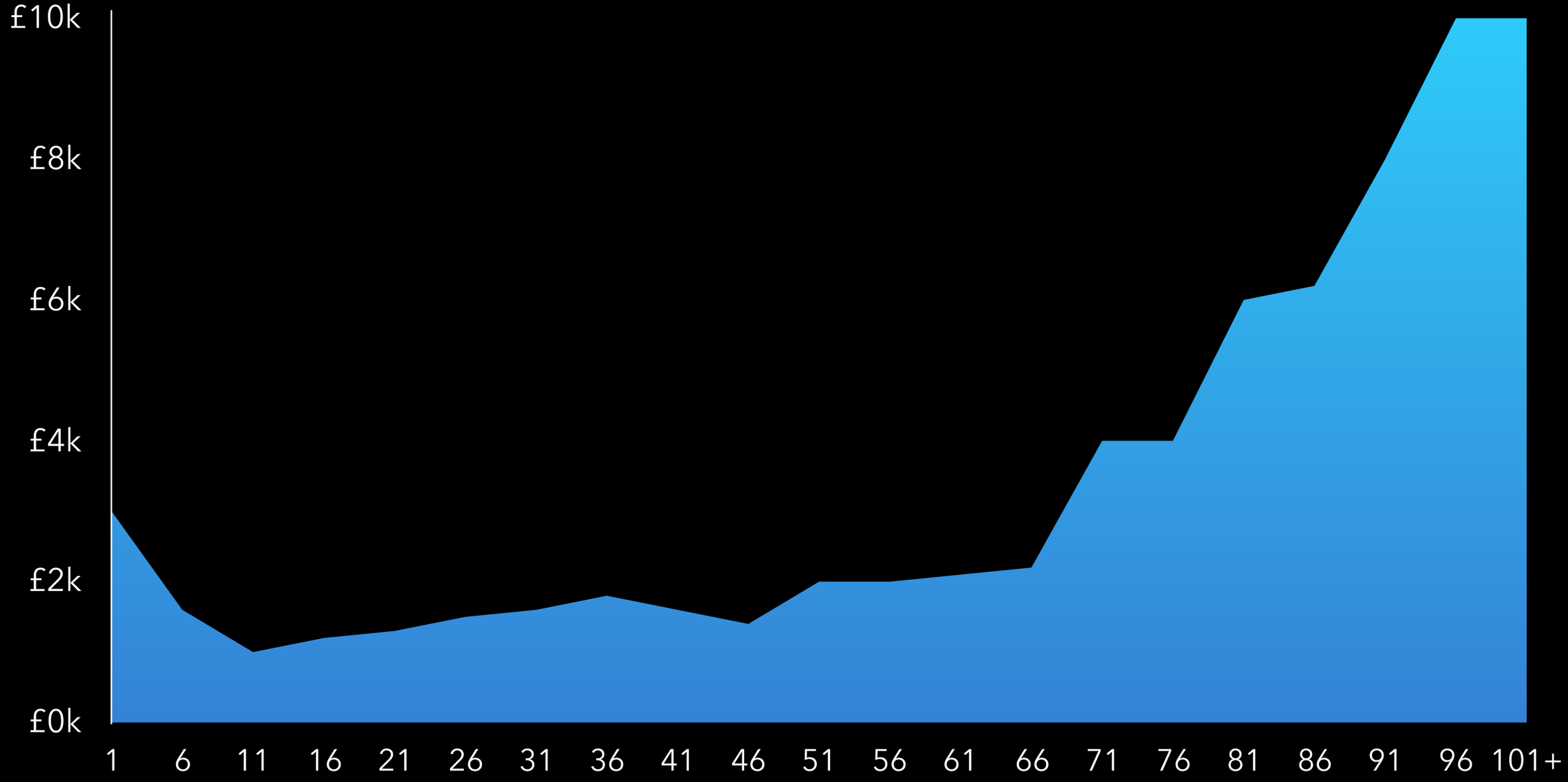
London*	44%
Rest of England	59%

* excluding Lewisham

90 years plus in England

2017	2030	2040
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%

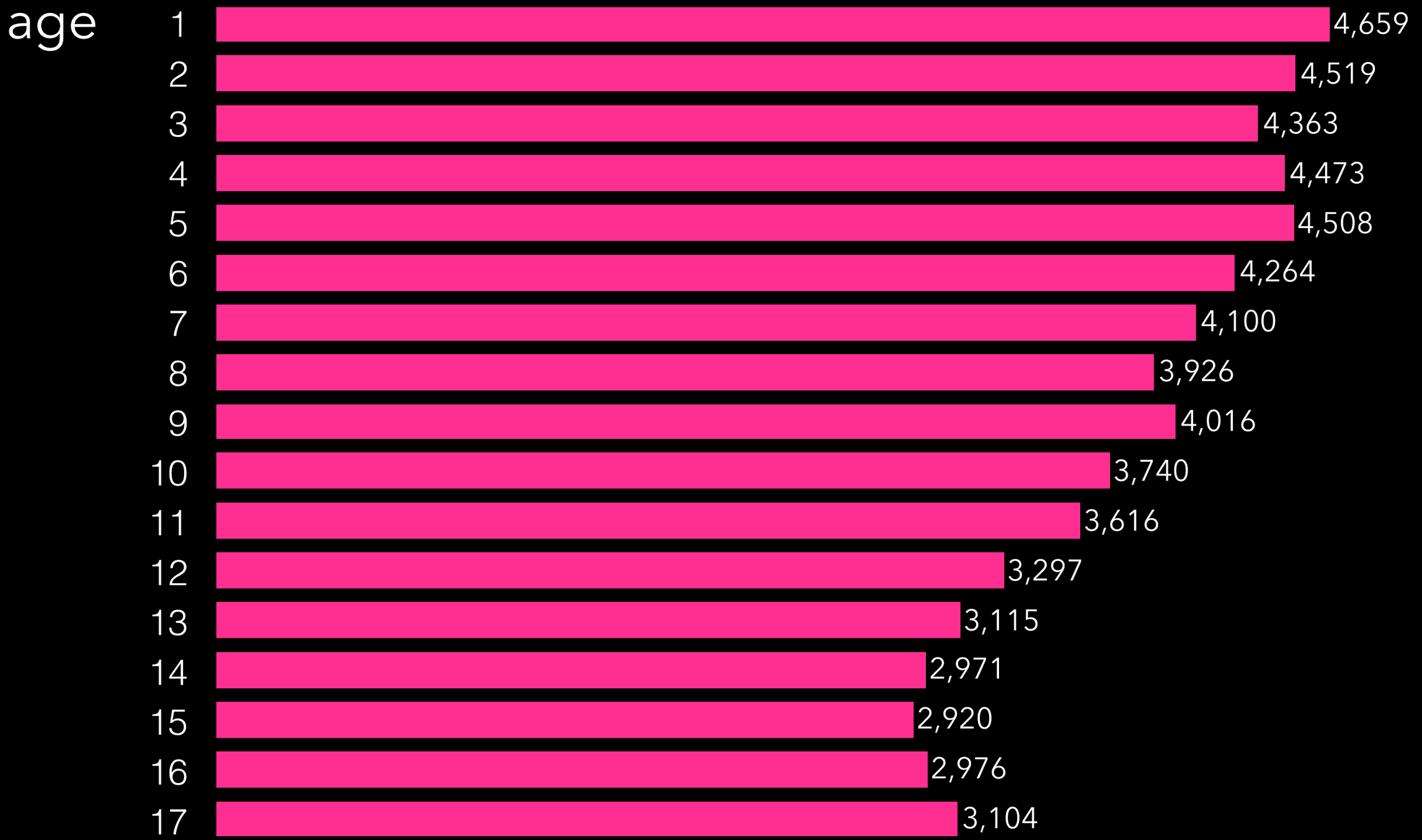
if there were another 20,000 children

(who shared the same risk profile as the current 70,000)

then the corresponding “safeguarding” and

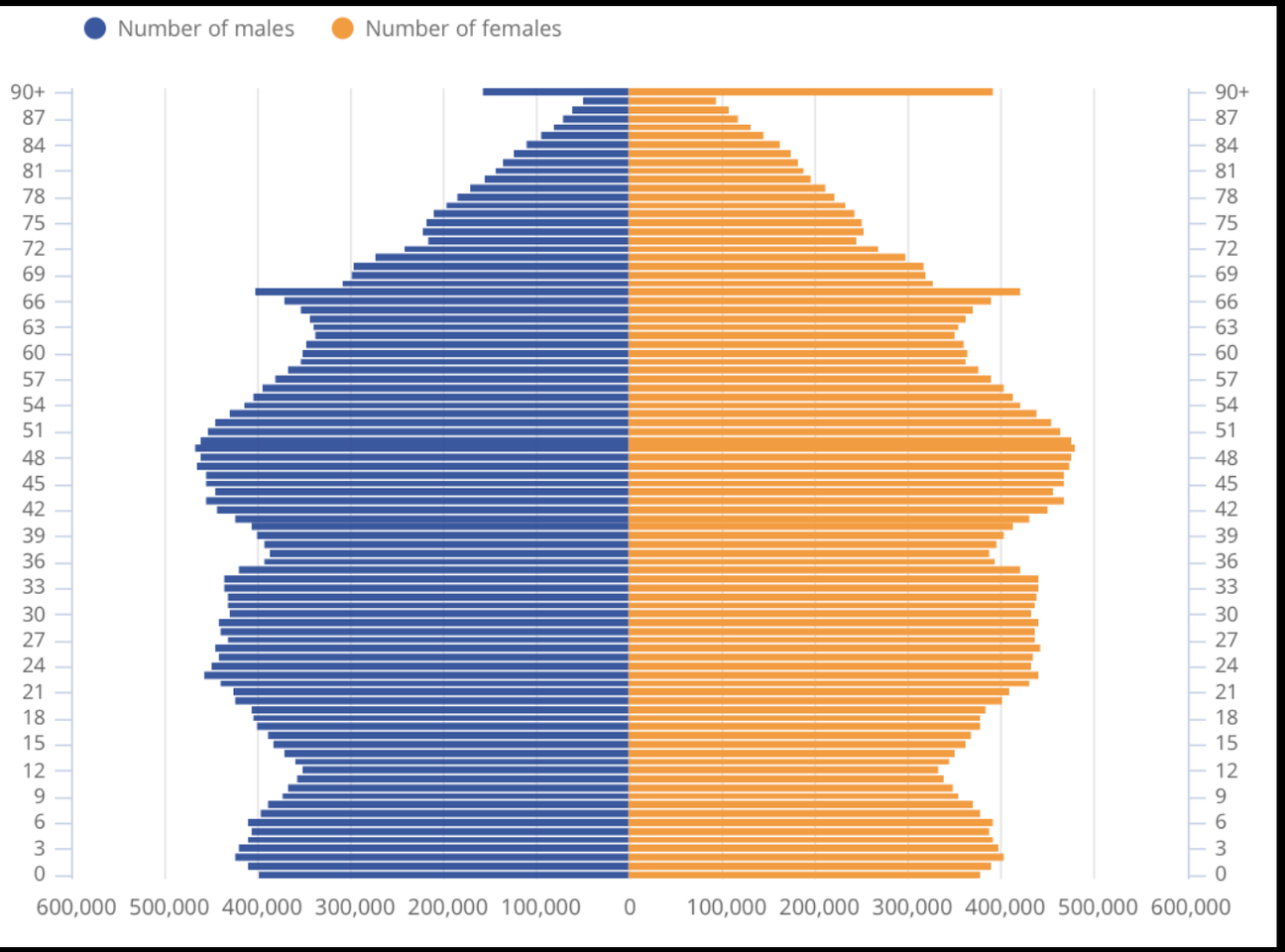
“concern” numbers would be 540 and 2,700

children in Lewisham 2017 (aged 0-18 years)

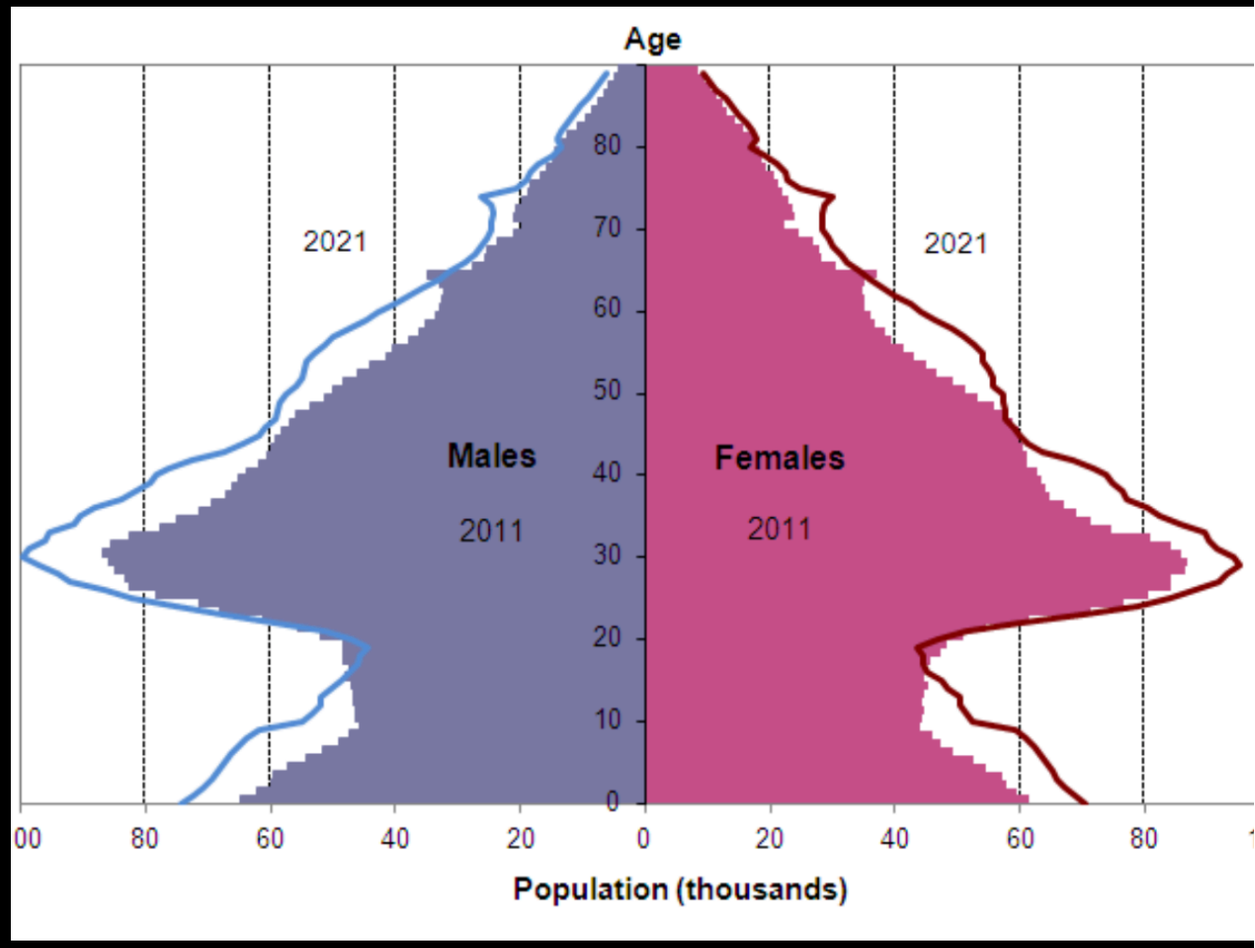


London data store 2017 estimates based on 2015 data

UK



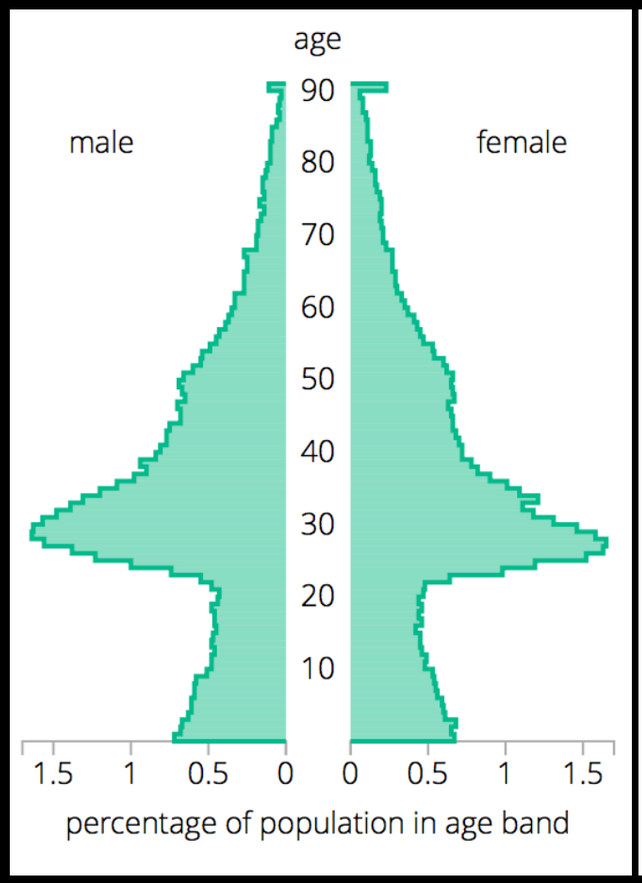
London



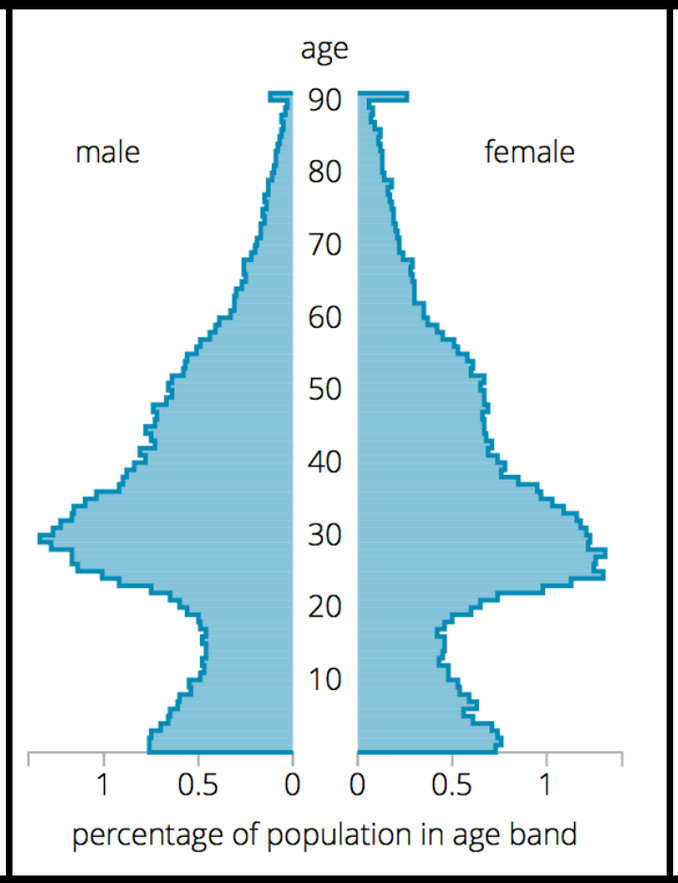
forecast increase in working age population

	2014	2024	increase
London	5.5m	6.1m	11.6%
Rest of England	31.9 m	33.0m	3.5%

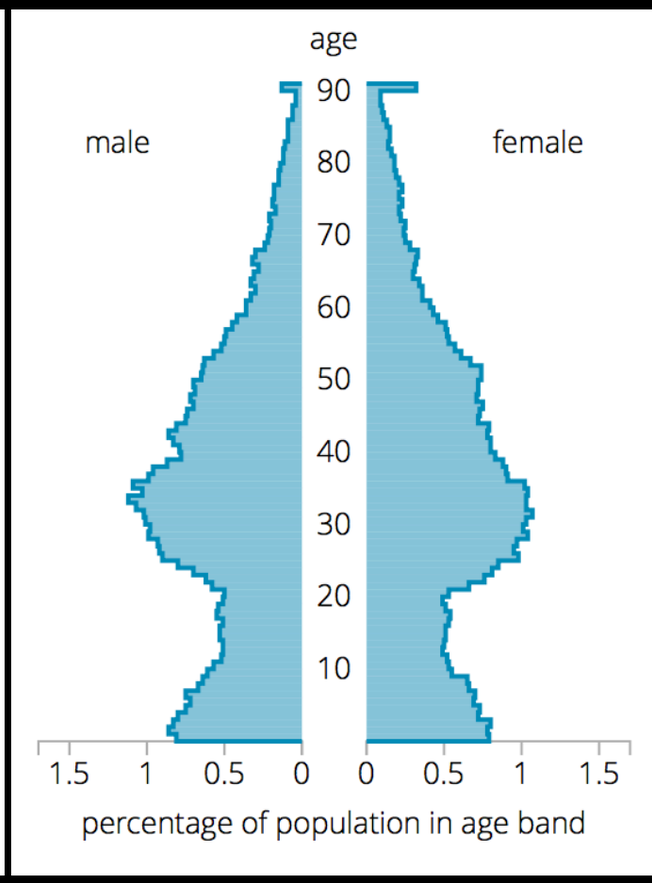
Lambeth: 320,000



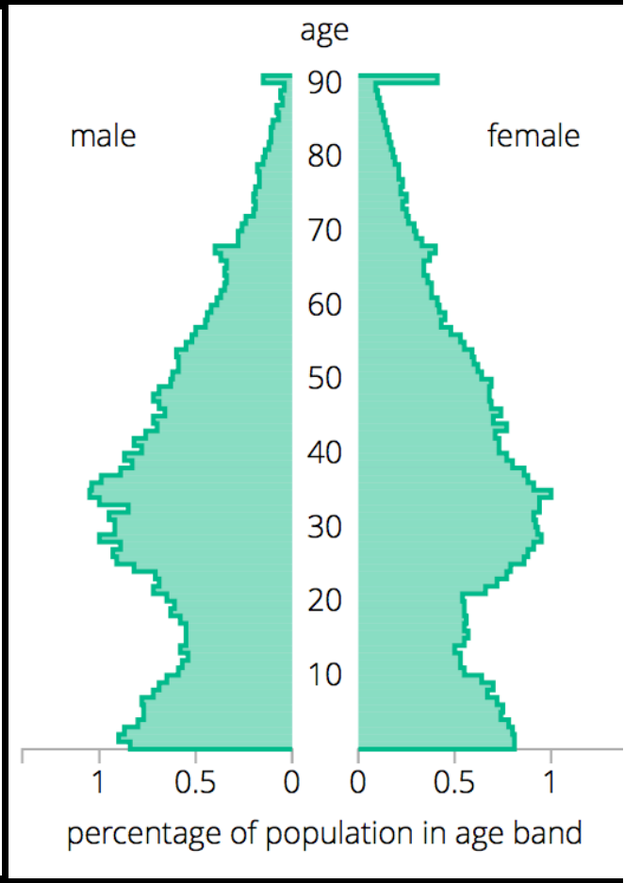
Southwark: 305,000



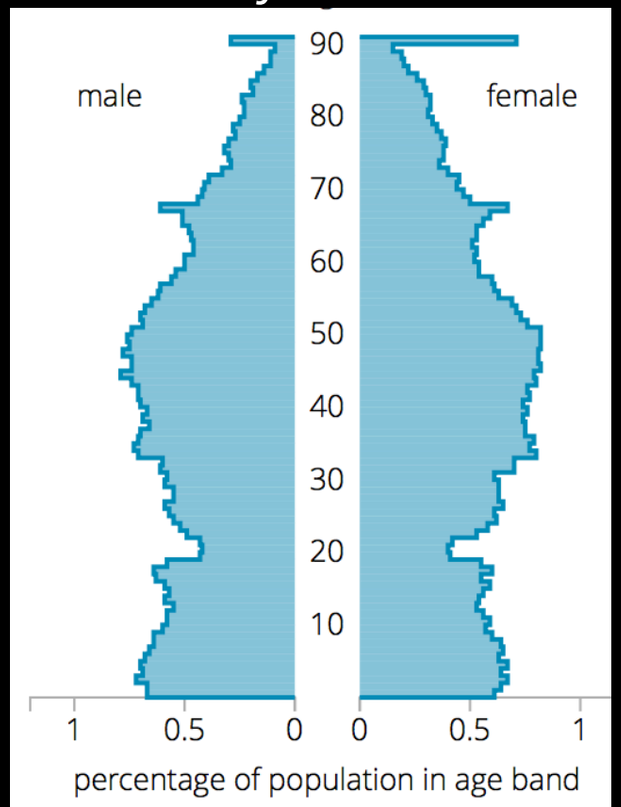
Lewisham:295,000



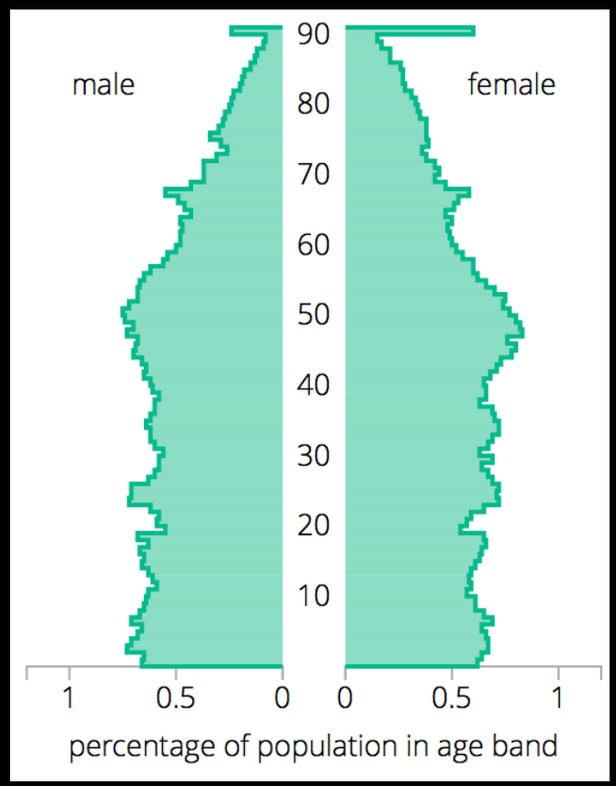
Greenwich: 270,000



Bromley: 320,000

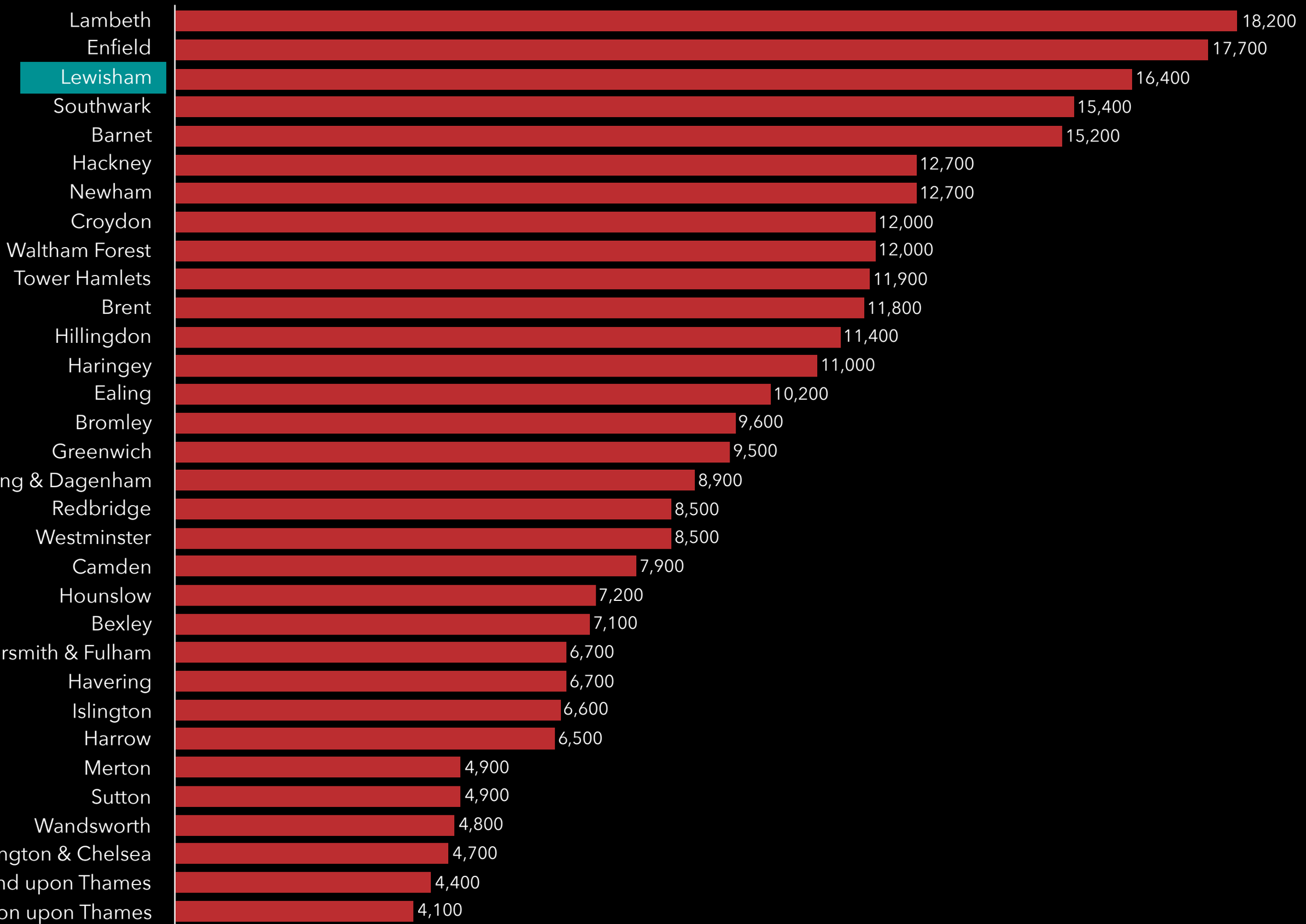


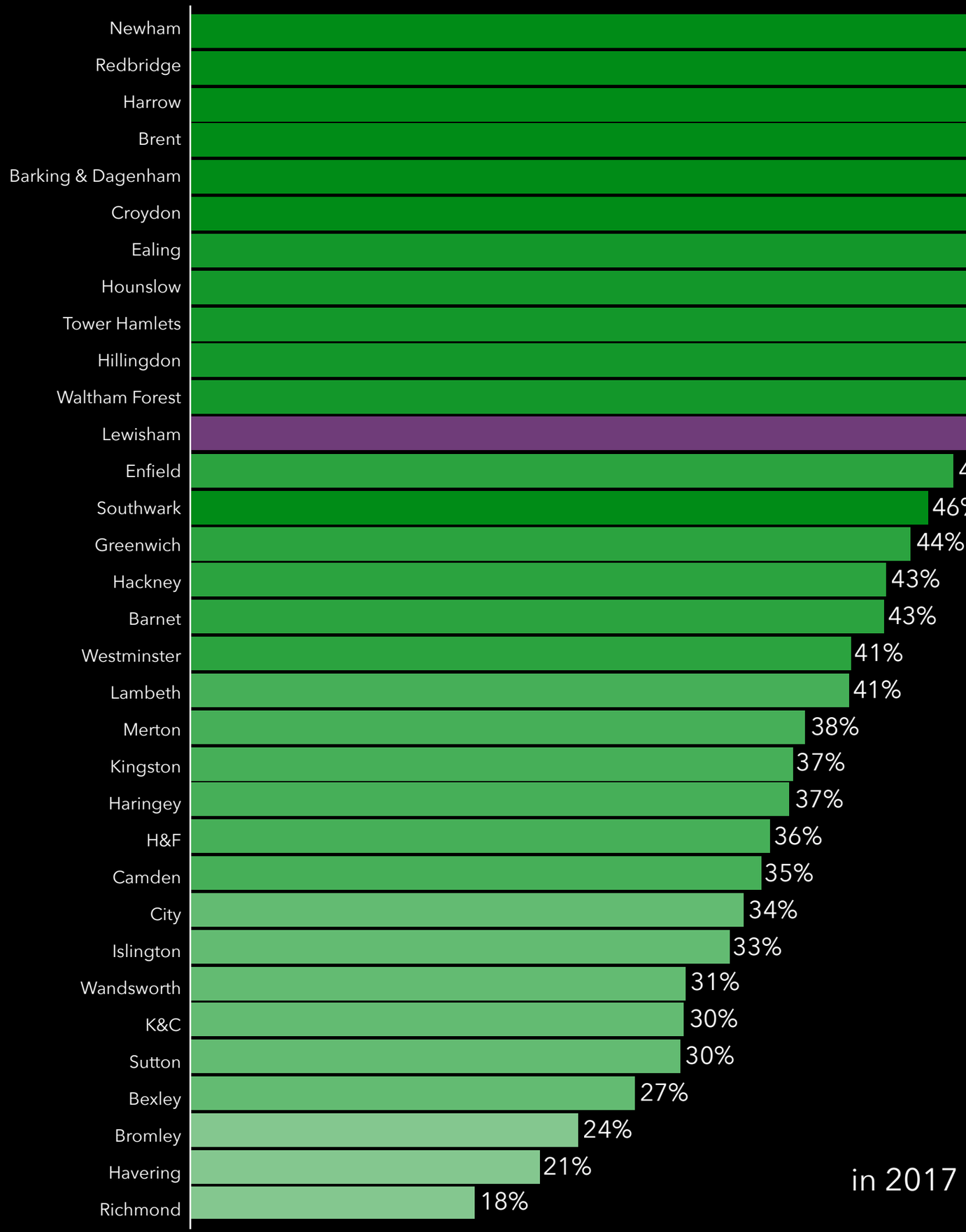
Bexley: 240,000



source: ONS 2014 round

number of lone parents living with dependent children





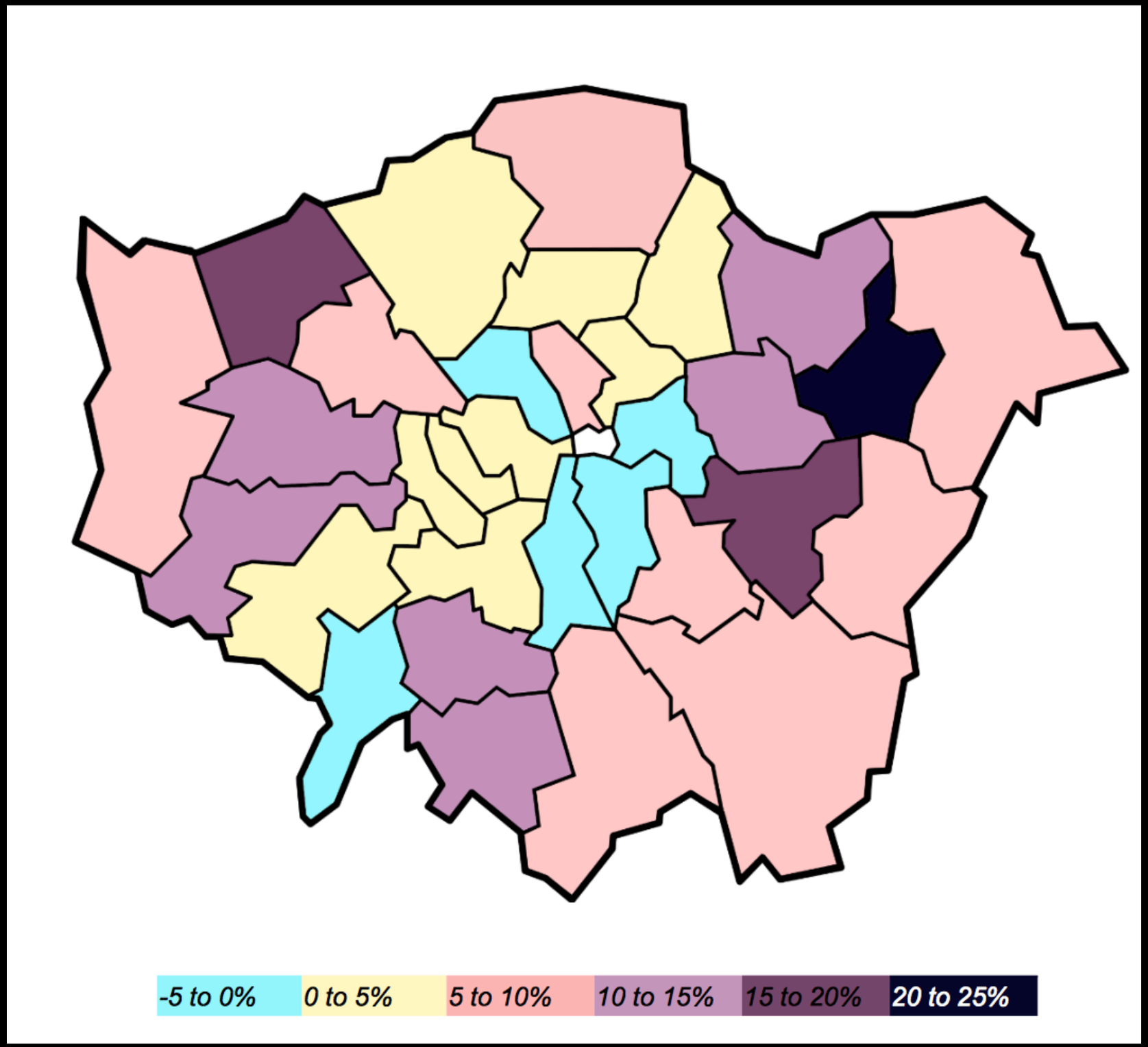
Boroughs 2030

people of BME origin
as % of population

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

London data store July 2016

change in migrant population 2005 -2015



PWC (March 2017) **Facing Facts:** the impact of migrants on London, London First

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

PWC (March 2017) Facing Facts: the impact of migrants on London, London First

top 10 countries with settled communities in London

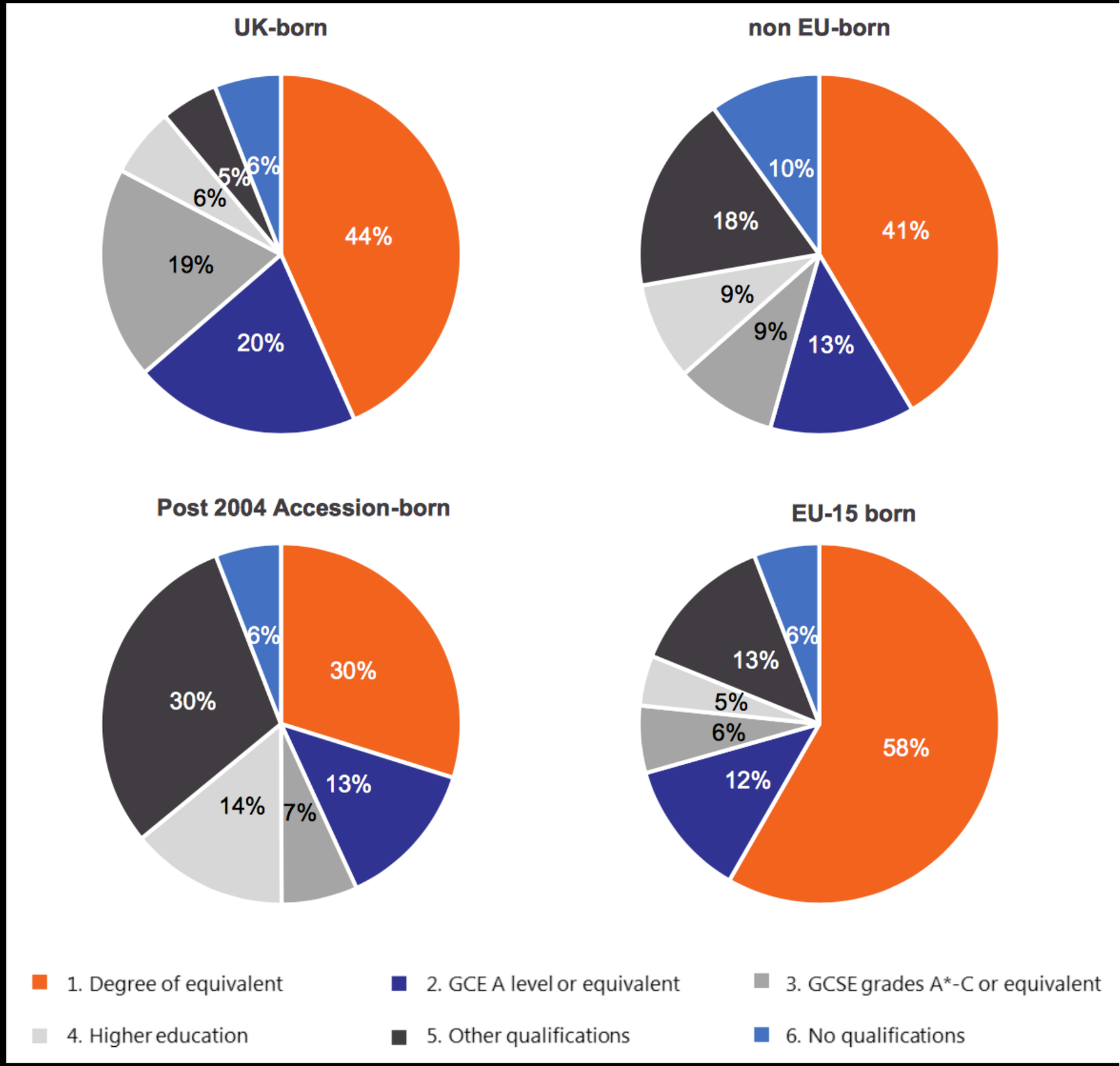
Country	Number[15]	Percentage of London's Total Population
India	287,000	3.3%
Poland	167,500	1.9%
Pakistan	127,000	1.5%
Nigeria	116,000	1.3%
Ireland	102,700	1.2%
Bangladesh	95,700	1.1%
France	89,400	1.0%
Italy	89,000	1.0%
Jamaica	86,200	1.0%
Romania	84,500	1.0%

Source: ONS Labour Force Survey

PWC (March 2017) Facing Facts: the impact of migrants on London, London First

London workers: highest qualification by region of birth

Labour Force Survey



PWC (March 2017) Facing Facts: the impact of migrants on London, London First

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

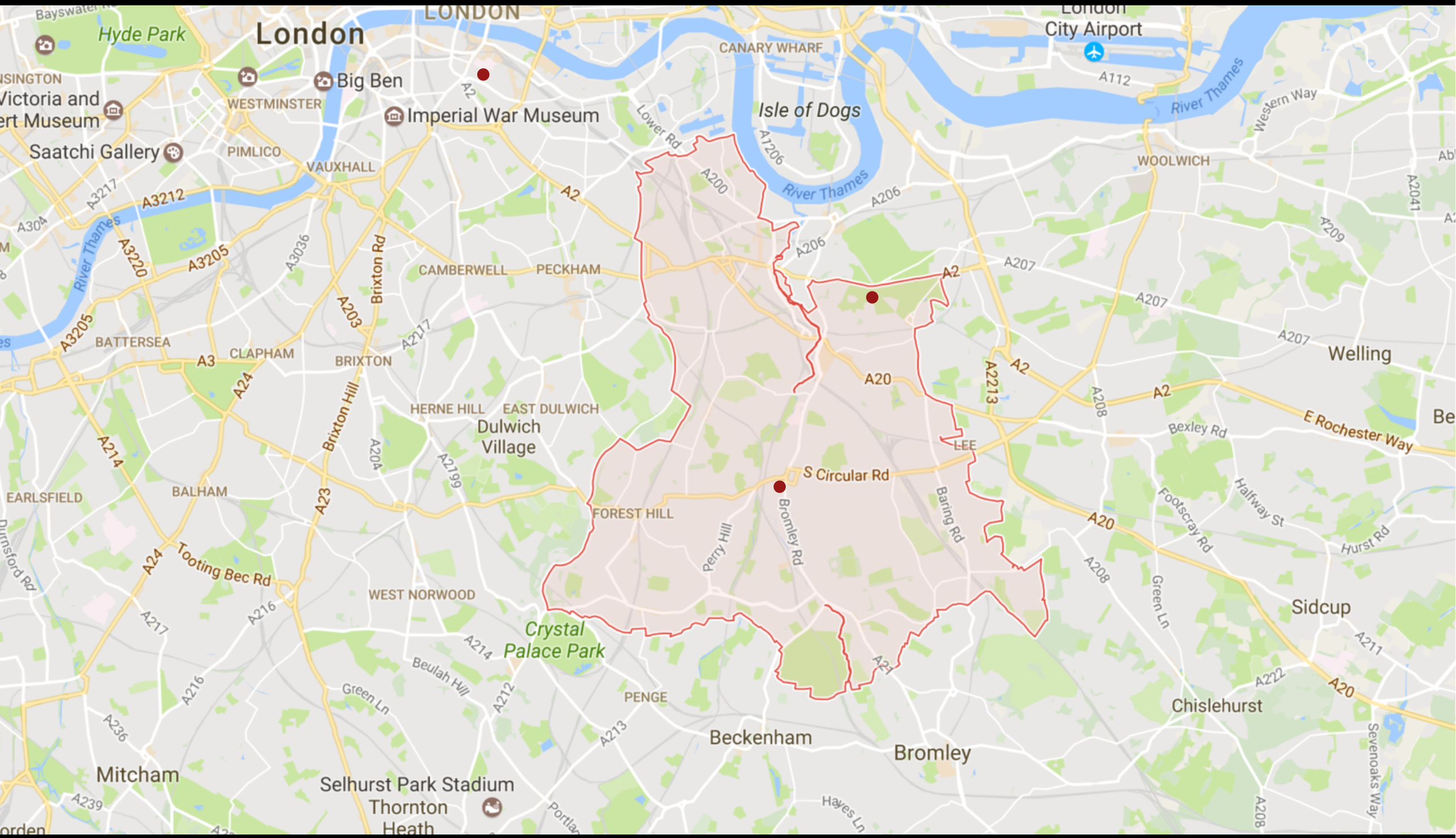
(2) households which will not have children

Lambeth
3km

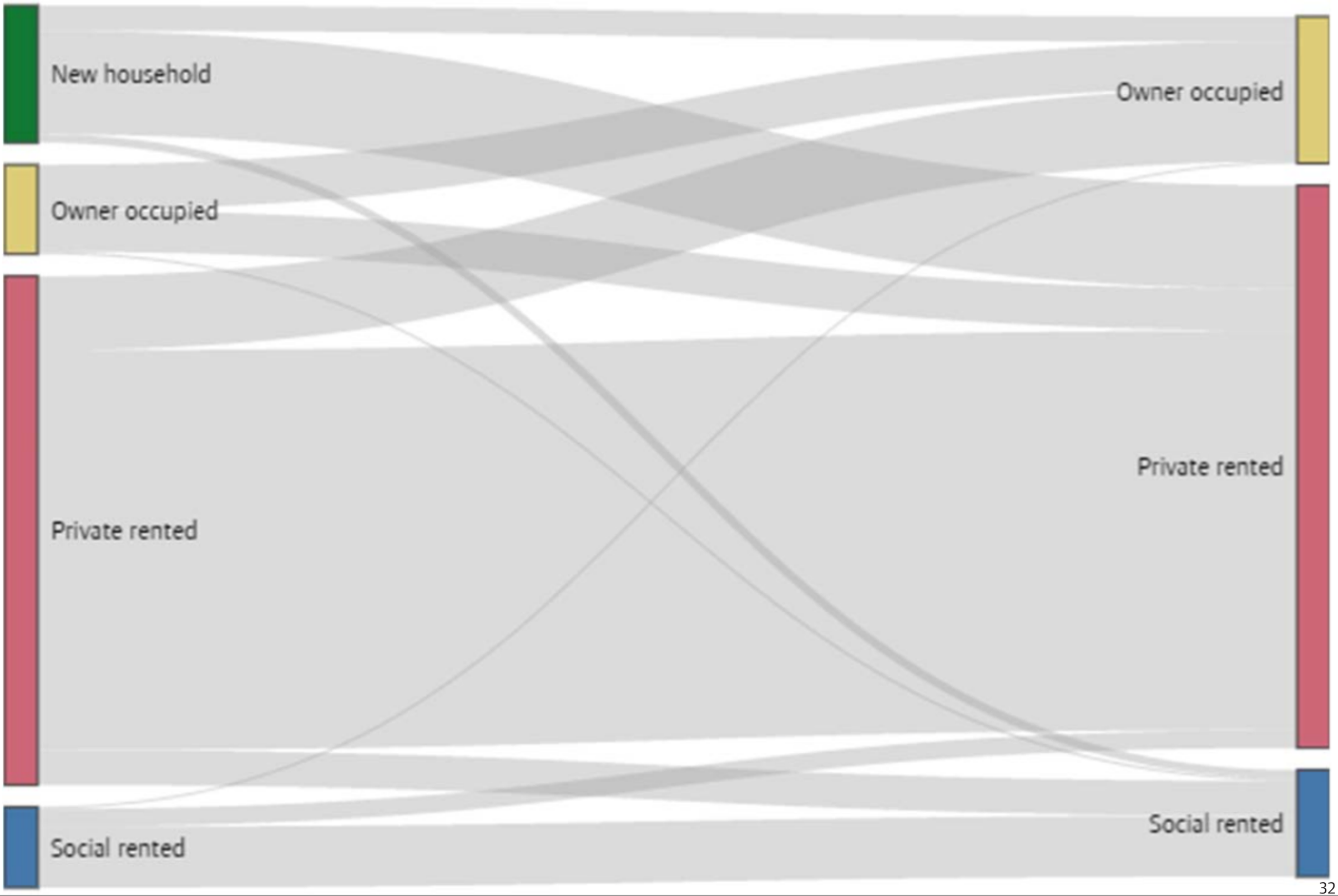
Southwark
7km

Lewisham
800m

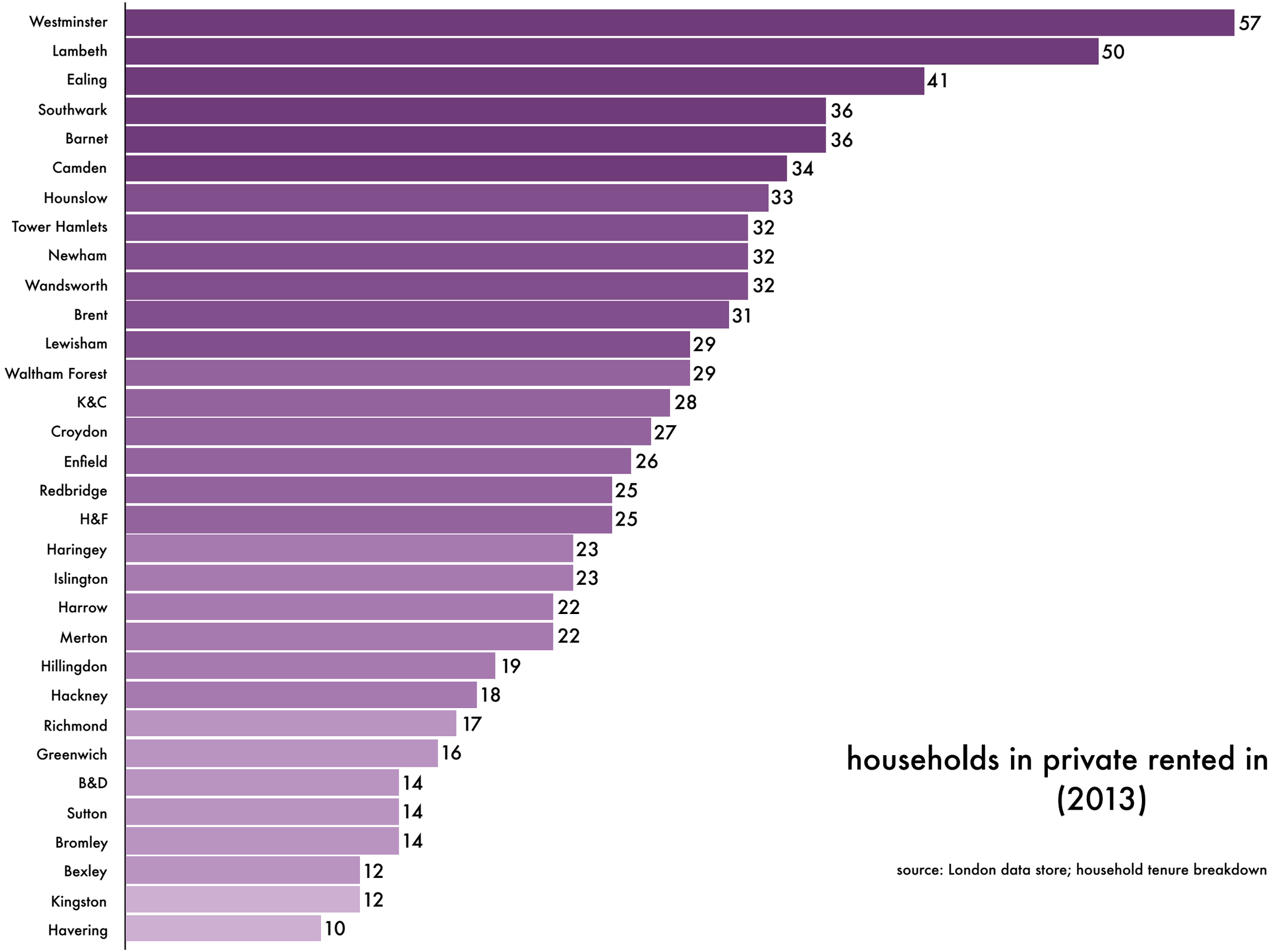
Greenwich
14km



Flows between tenures of London households moving in the last year

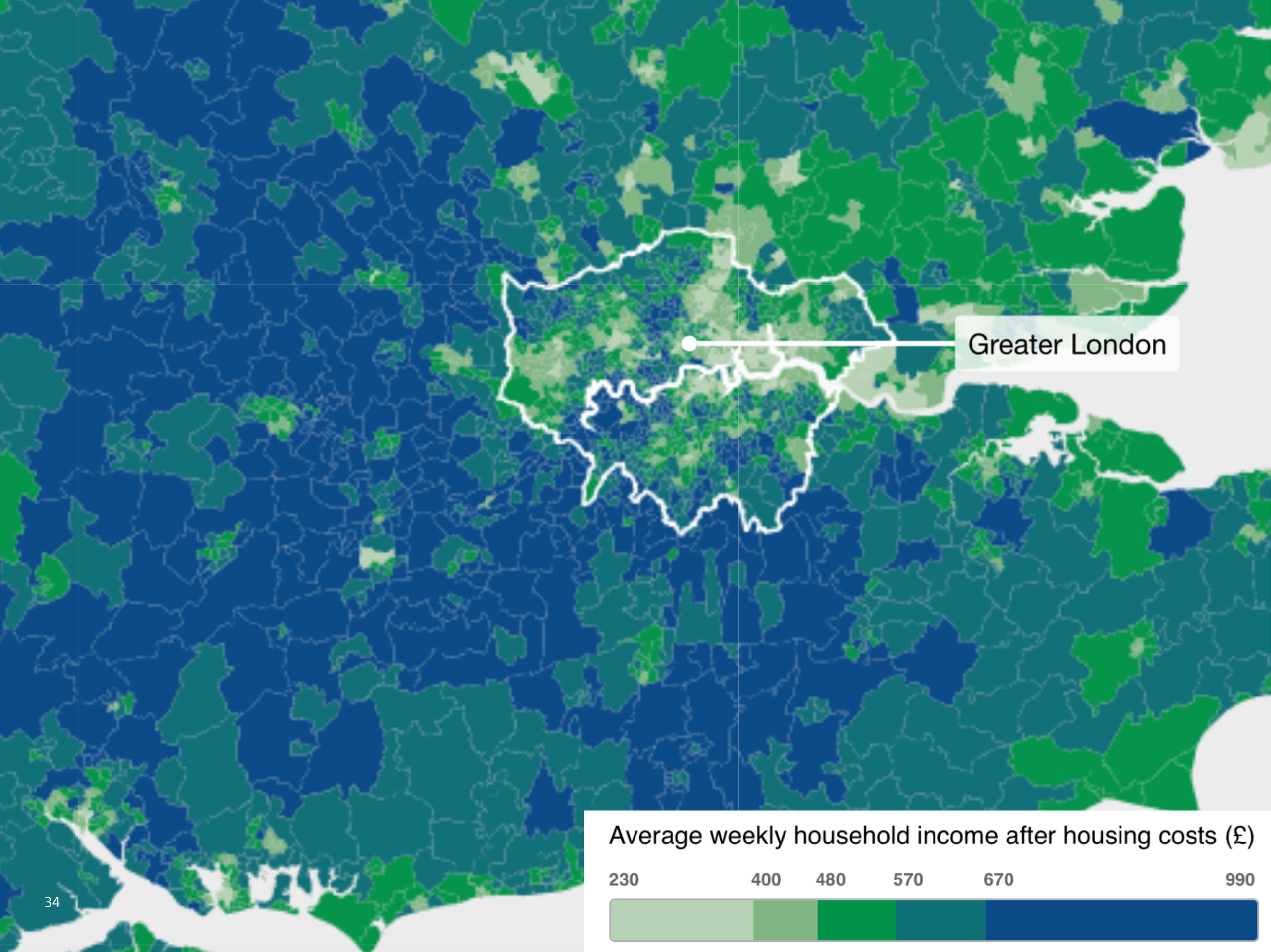


but the numbers households who are in the private rental sector are very unevenly distributed across London



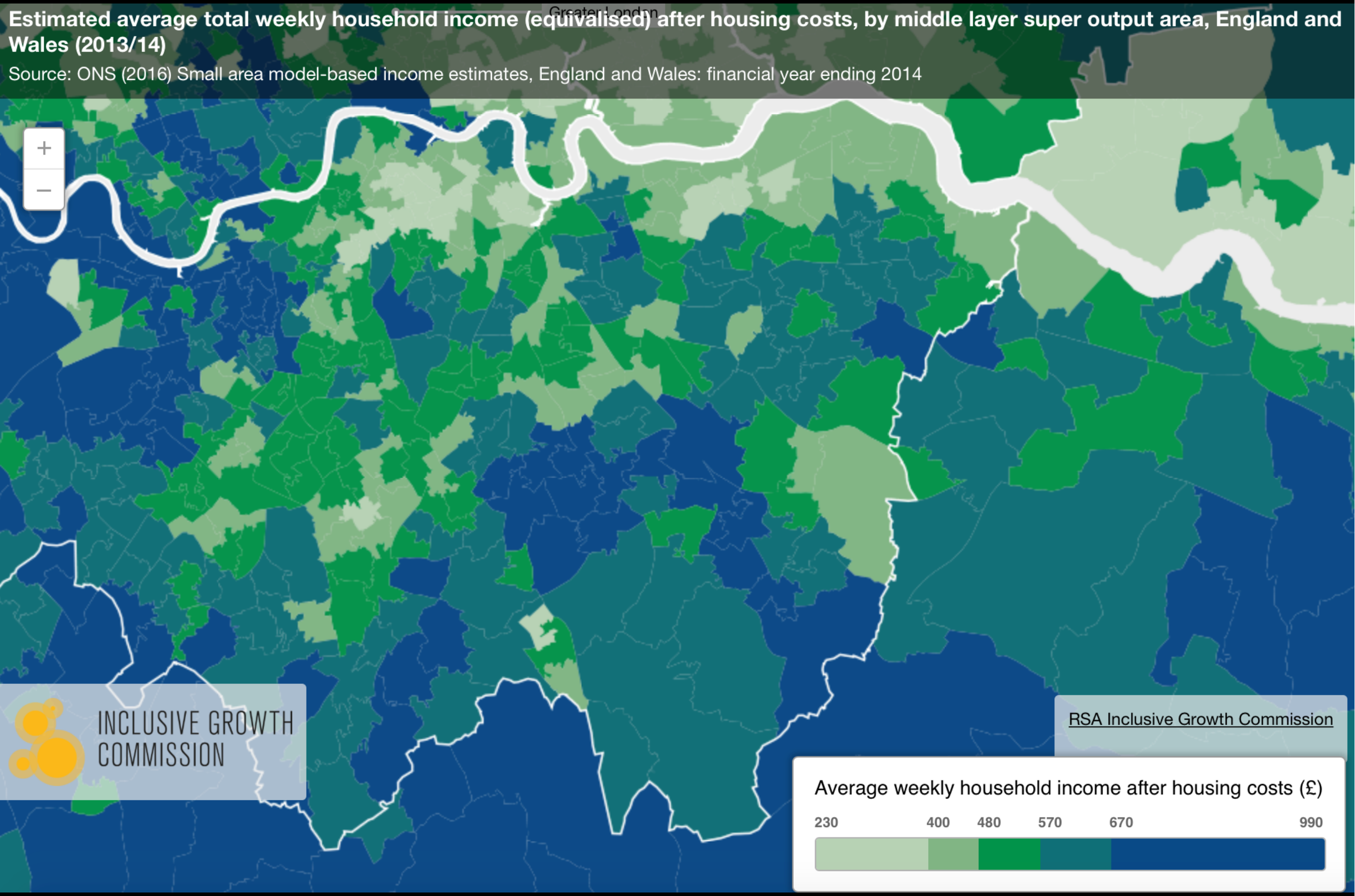
households in private rented in ‘000s (2013)

source: London data store; household tenure breakdown by borough


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%.

European Bank March 2017

Safer, Stronger Select Committee

demographic trends & challenges

Barry Quirk.