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Planning. Design. Economics.

**High Peak Housing Needs Study 2012-
based SNHP Update**

High Peak Borough Council

May 2015

41306/03/MW/BOC

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1.0 Introduction

Background to the Study

- 1.1 Nathaniel Lichfield & Partners [NLP] produced a Strategic Housing Market Assessment [SHMA] on behalf of the two local authorities of High Peak Borough Council [HPBC] and Staffordshire Moorlands District Council [SMDC] in April 2014 (Examination in Public Document Reference: MM4). The identification of objectively assessed need [OAN] for housing was at the heart of the study, based upon a range of housing, economic and demographic factors, trends and forecasts. This sought to provide the Councils with evidence on the future housing need of their districts to help them plan for future growth and make informed policy choices on the level of housing required through the development plan preparation process.
- 1.2 Following on from the preparation of the SHMA, the demographic data which underpinned NLP's modelling work was updated by ONS. This new data, the 2012-based Sub-National Population Projections [SNPP], was published on 28th May 2014. The latest projections were based on the 2012 mid-year population estimates and a set of underlying demographic assumptions regarding fertility, mortality and migration, based on local trends.
- 1.3 NLP analysed this updated data and prepared the Housing Needs Study 2012-based SNPP Update, which was issued to both Councils in August 2014 (Examination in Public Document Reference: MM5).
- 1.4 The 2012-based Sub-National Household Projections [SNHP] were released on 27th February 2015 and supersede the 2011-based (Interim) SNHP. The 2012-based SNHP incorporate the ONS 2012-based SNPP and further information from the Census 2011 where available.
- 1.5 The latest SNHP were released following HPBC's Local Plan examination hearing sessions which started on Tuesday 13th January 2015 and closed on 5th February 2015. Following additional work undertaken by the Council on housing land supply as a result of discussions that took place at the hearing sessions, the Inspector wrote a letter to the Council on 4th March 2015. In his letter, the Inspector commented that: *"The projections are the starting point estimate of overall housing need. The process that I set out at the hearings for dealing with the 2012-based SNHP was as follows:*
- 1 *The Council should consider what implications, of any, the projections have for its assessment of objectively assessed housing needs. At the hearings you indicated that you would ask your consultants, Nathaniel Lichfield and Partners, to undertake this work in the first instance.*
 - 2 *The Council should then consider what implications, if any, this would have for the Local Plan and whether in its view any main modifications would be required as a result.*
 - 3 *The views of consultees should be sought in the Council's conclusions.*

- 4 *Depending on the nature of your conclusions and the response to them, it may be necessary to hold a further hearing.*

...The National Planning Policy Framework prescribes a 2-stage process, confirmed in case law, by which the amount of development to be provided for in a local plan is established. The first stage is identifying the full objectively assessed needs. In this context, I do not intend to consider other aspects of the plan, including the Council's case for not meeting housing needs, until the assessment of any implications of the 2012-based SNHP has been undertaken. Nevertheless, the Council should conclude Issue 3 of its suggested main modifications in the light of the discussions at the hearing”.

High Peak Local Plan

- 1.6 The High Peak Local Plan [HPLP] covers the period between 2011 and 2031. Policy S3 (Strategic Housing Development) indicates that the Council will make provision for at least 7,200 dwellings over the period 2011-2031 at an average annual development rate of 360 dwellings.
- 1.7 The housing requirement figure as set out in the HPLP was informed by NLP's Strategy Housing Market Assessment [SHMA] and Housing Needs Report (April 2014) and the subsequent Housing Needs Study 2012-based SNPP Update (August 2014) amongst other considerations.
- 1.8 The initial PopGroup modelling used to inform the housing OAN range in the April 2014 SHMA was based on the most up to date information available at the time of production. The modelling utilised the 2011-based SNPP, whilst the headship rates were derived from the 2011-based SNHP to 2021 and indexed to the 2008-based household projections thereafter.
- 1.9 During the modelling exercise, NLP factored in economic and demographic needs, amongst other considerations including market signals and affordability concerns. NLP excluded outliers and unrealistic scenarios at the top and bottom end of the range and came to the conclusion that the most appropriate housing OAN range should be 420-470 dpa.
- 1.10 Following on from the initial PopGroup modelling exercise, NLP prepared the Housing Needs Study 2012-based SNPP Update in August 2014. This Update was undertaken to take account of data which was released subsequent to the original study, specifically the 2012-based SNPP. Other inputs were also updated where more recent information was available. The 2014 Update concluded that if the 2012-based SNPP had been available when the original study had been conducted, a lower housing OAN range would have been recommended to reflect the significant reduction in population growth in the population projections released by the ONS.
- 1.11 The update suggested that the OAN housing range for High Peak be modified, from 420-470 dpa down to between 280-420 dpa. This range encompassed all of the re-modelled economic-led projections and would allow the Borough to meet its demographically driven housing need in full.

1.12

As discussed above, this note considers the full implications of the latest SNHP on the Council's housing OAN.

2.0 **Methodology behind the 2012-based SNHP**

The Methodology

- 2.1 The headline figures from the latest 2012 based SNHP were released by CLG on 27th February 2015 and supersede the 2011-based (Interim) SNHP. The 2012-based SNHP incorporate the ONS 2012-based SNPP (published on 28th May 2014) and further information from the Census 2011.
- 2.2 The methodology for the 2012-based SNHP broadly follows that used for the 2011-based and 2008-based projections. The 2011-based SNHP included some changes that were required to incorporate valuable information from the 2011 Census. Since then further information from the 2011 Census has become available and has been incorporated into the 2012-based SNHP where possible, building on the approach used for the 2011-based SNHP.
- 2.3 The household projections are compiled using a two stage process. Stage One produces the national and local projections for the total number of households by age group and marital status group over the projection period. The total number of households in each local area forms the basis of the control totals for Stage Two of the projection methodology, which provides the detailed household type breakdown by age.
- 2.4 Stage One applies projected household membership rates to a projection of the private household population disaggregated by age, sex and marital status and summing the resulting projections of household representatives. The method uses a simplified three way relationship categorisation to represent marital/cohabitational status. The categories are 'in couples' (including married couples who are living together and cohabiting couples); 'separated marrieds', 'divorced and widowed not in couples'; and 'people not in couples' (not cohabiting, never married). This is an aggregation of the detailed categories in the previous CLG (Household Projection System, known as HOPS) model which captures the key household formation characteristics of the relationship status groups while retaining relative simplicity.
- 2.5 As in the 2011-based projections, the projection methodology for Stage One from the 2008-household projection has been maintained but adapted. The 2012-based projections includes information from the 2011 Census which, together with data from the Labour Force Survey [LFS], has been used to update the estimates for the 2011 point that are then used in the household projections methodology at a national level.
- 2.6 The updated national projections are then used to control a set of projections for regions and local authorities that have been derived by applying projections of the household representative rates by sex, age and status to the 2012-based household population by sex, age and status. The regional and local authority projection is then controlled to the 2011 Census aggregate household representative rate.

- 2.7 The projections methodology uses time-series modelling which weights together simple and dampened logistic trends. Cohort modelling is not used. The simplified time-series based projections are referred to as the Stage One projections to distinguish them from the detailed projections by household type described in Stage Two. The Stage Two data has yet to be released by CLG, although even without this detailed dataset it is considered that the Stage One data is the most robust available at the time of writing.
- 2.8 There are six key components to the household projections produced in Stage One each of which is given in detail below:
- 1 Population projections
 - 2 Marital status composition
 - 3 Institutional population
 - 4 Household representative rates
 - 5 LFS adjustments
 - 6 Regional and local household projections
- 2.9 The importance of the household projections to planning is emphasised in the Planning Practice Guidance which states that "*household projections produced by the Department for Communities and Local Government should provide the starting point estimate of overall housing need*"¹. Therefore, the new household projections represent an important milestone in providing evidence to inform objective assessments of housing need.
- 2.10 However, they do not represent the whole picture, because:
- a They are based upon applying headship rates (rates of household formation) to the already released ONS 2012-based SNPP. These underlying population projections are trend based, reflecting migration patterns seen over the recession and may not be reliable in all areas. Significantly, they are already becoming outdated, with the 2012-based SNPP at the national level under-estimating net in-migration to the UK by 170,000 persons over the past two years (2012/13 and 2013/14) compared with what ONS now know actually occurred.
 - b They reflect a long term and structural under-supply of housing over the long term, during periods of both recession and growth. Since 2001 an average of 135,000 dwellings in England have been completed each year, far short of what is needed, and there has been a 16% decline in the number of completions since the start of the millennium. Lack of dwellings constrains household formation and this historic and long term under-supply will have influenced what are firmly trend-based projections.
 - c They are influenced by recessionary trends since 2007, including mortgage rationing, financial instability and acute affordability constraints. Although the methodology for the household projections draw upon

¹ National Planning Practice Guidance: 2a-015-20140306

household formation trends over a 40 year period since 1971, they still contain a 'recency bias' reflecting trends over the last 10 years much more than trends over the longer term. The projected average household size shows that household formation rates are increasing at a rate somewhere between the pre-recession 2008-based projections at the 2011-based interim projections.

- 2.11 These factors impact both the underlying population base as well as the household formation rates, combining to present a level of household growth at a national level substantially below a level that would truly reflect need and demand.

What do the projections mean for planning?

- 2.12 The Government's population and household projections will continue to act as the starting point for considering evidence of housing need, and for all their problems, they are as good a starting point as any. However, caution should be exercised when applying them in evidence. They can and should be subject to adjustment where specific evidence justifies it. The advice contained in the Practice Guidance, that the projections may require adjustment to reflect household formation having been suppressed historically by housing undersupply and worsening affordability, has been widely considered.
- 2.13 Many Planning Inspectors have taken the view that the 2011-based projections represented a suppression of household formation, particularly amongst younger age groups. This has been supported by analysis into the underlying projections such as the 'Holman Paper²', and whilst the 2012-based are more optimistic in household formation rates than their 2011-based predecessors, they remain lower than long term trends would indicate. Some commentators have suggested that the new projections represent a 'new normal', with reduced household formation, compared to longer term trends, likely to continue irrespective of recessionary impacts. NLP considers that applying this approach to planning would be wrong.
- 2.14 It is imperative to view the new projections through the prism of the Framework: this seeks to 'boost significantly' the supply of housing to meet housing demand (including demand arising from household formation) and address affordability. Were the planning system to treat the lower levels of household formation as a 'new normal' it would 'lock in' the implications of housing under-supply impacting most of all on younger age groups, particularly those starting families. With the English Housing Survey having recently shown home ownership for younger age groups falling markedly, there are profoundly negative implications for economic and social well-being. Such an approach would run counter to the stated housing priorities of all the main political parties in the run-up to the election.

² New Estimates of Housing Demand and Need in England, 2011 to 2031, Town & Country Planning Tomorrow Series Paper 16, Alan Holmans, 2013

3.0 2012-based SNHP for High Peak Borough

Introduction

- 3.1 This report incorporates the new 2012-based household projections to assess the potential implications on objectively assessed housing need in High Peak Borough. The 2012-based SNHP were the first full set of government projections (covering a full 25 year period) released since the 2008-based projections (December 2010), and are based on the 2012 SNPP (May 2014). Over the 25 year period (2012-2037), the SNHP project average annual household growth in High Peak of 262. This is considerably lower than both the 2008-based and 2011-based household projections, as shown in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1 Projected Household Growth in High Peak

	2012-based Household Projections				2013-2033 annual H'Hold Growth		2012-2021 annual H'hold Growth	
	2012	2037	2012-2037	Annual H'holds	2012-SNHP	2008-SNHP	2012-SNHP	2011-SNHP
High Peak*	39,210	45,751	6,541	262	277	400	302	395

Source: CLG 2008/2011/2012-based SNHPs.

Note: the time periods have been adapted to align across the various SNHPs.

Note: It is important to note that each of these household projections are based on their respective population projections. Hence applying household headship rates to different populations, (such as applying the 2011-based headship rates to the 2012-based population as in the previous update report) will result in a different household growth figure than those presented above.

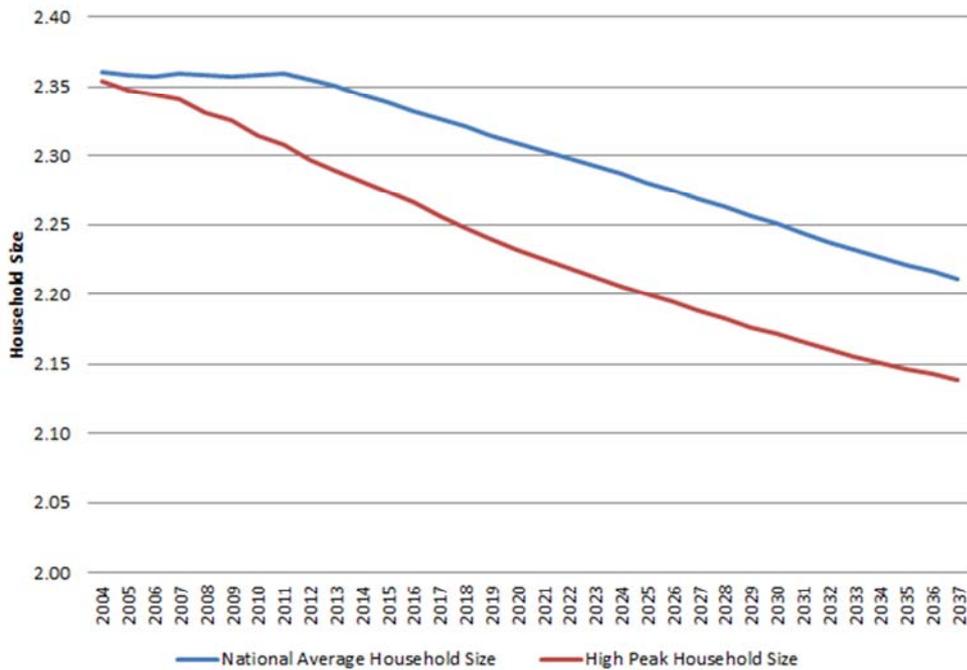
- 3.2 The subsequent section analyses the underlying reasons behind the seemingly substantial change in the latest SNHP, in order to assess whether sensitivity tests on the demographic-led scenarios may be appropriate.

Household Formation

- 3.3 The 2012-based SNHP were, unlike the 2008-based counterparts, based on a period where housing formation across England had slowed due to the impact of recessionary trends: namely a shortfall in supply and issues with affordability and mortgage availability. This meant that many households which would otherwise have formed (namely younger households), were not able to. Household projections (and household formation rates) are projections of recent trends. Therefore trending forward suppressed household formation might not be representative of the true need for housing within an area.
- 3.4 In terms of average household size, Figure 3.1 compares High Peak Borough's rate of change against the national average over time. Both exhibit a clear downward trend from 2011 onwards. In 2004, the national average and the High Peak average were closely aligned (2.36 and 2.35 respectively); however, over the period 2004 to 2011, High Peak's average household size declined significantly, from 2.35 to 2.30 whilst the national average remained almost static (2.36 to 2.35). After 2011 the rate of change is almost parallel between

the two. By 2031, the national average household size is projected to be 2.24, whilst High Peak's is projected to be 2.17.

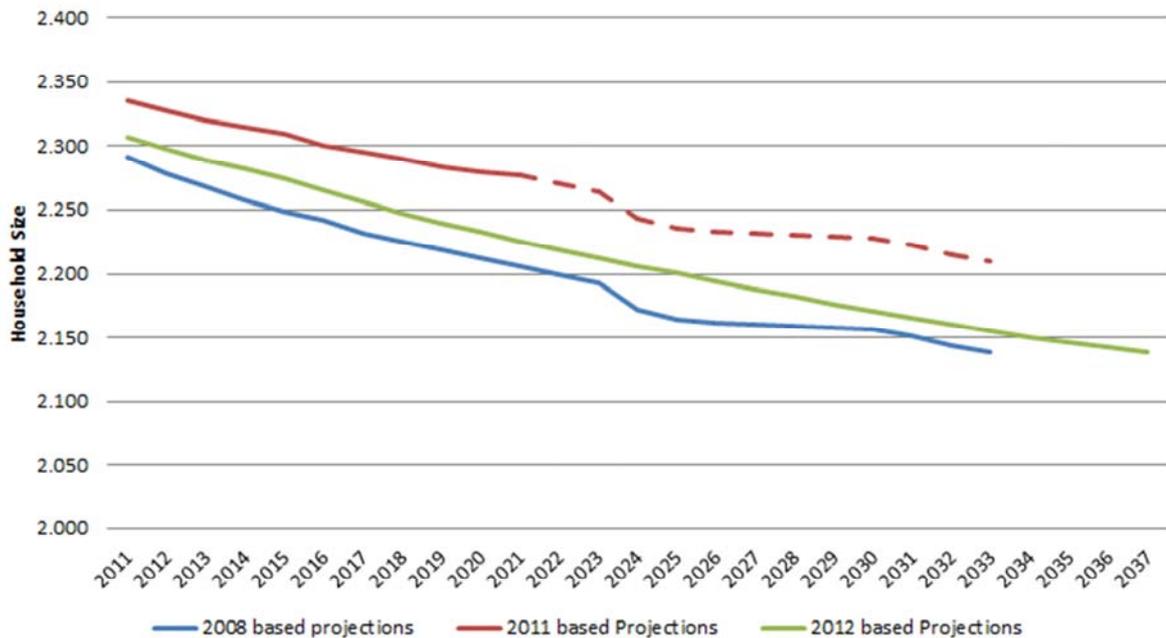
Figure 3.1 Average Household Size - National Average and High Peak Average



Source: NLP Analysis / CLG 2012-based SNHP

- 3.5 The average household size as projected by the most recent household projections is shown for High Peak in Figure 3.2. The Council's housing requirement figure was informed by the April 2014 SHMA and the Housing Needs Study 2012-based SNPP Update (August 2014). The former was founded on the 2011-based SNPP for the Borough, and the headship rates contained in the 2011 (Interim) SNHP and indexed to the 2008-based SNHP post 2021. The latter study utilised the population from the 2012 SNPP, with the same approach to headship rates.
- 3.6 Figure 3.2 indicates that the 2008-based projections established the steepest rate of change with the 2011-based projections being by far the most pessimistic. The latest 2012 SNHP fall between the two earlier projections, although they are more closely aligned to the 2008-based projections.

Figure 3.2 Comparison of Changes to the Average Household Size in High Peak



Source: CLG 2008/2011/2012-based Sub-National Household Projections

Note 1: The 2011-based Projections have been linked to the 2008-based projections post 2021. This is represented by the dashed line.

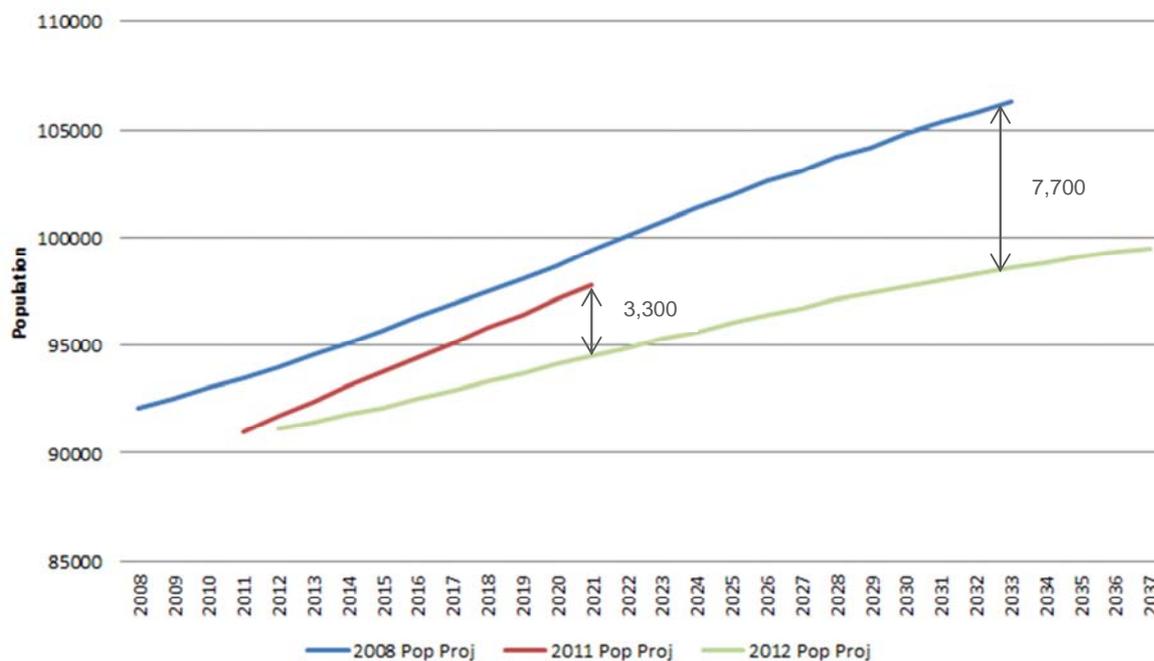
Note 2: On the 2008-based SNHP line, the projection between 2025 and 2029 has been smoothed to reduce anomalies

Population

- 3.7 The total population growth for High Peak Borough as projected in the 2008, 2011 and 2012 SNPPs, is shown in Figure 3.3. This helps to explain the significant deviation between the most recent 2012-based SNHPs for High Peak and previous versions.
- 3.8 The 2008-based SNPP indicates steady population growth across the Borough from 92,100 in 2008 to 106,300 in 2033, an annual average increase of 568 persons. The 2011 projections grow at a significantly steeper rate (+680 p.a.). If they were trended forward they would meet the 2008 projections by 2033 despite starting from a lower base in 2011 (91,000 compared to 93,500).
- 3.9 The latest 2012-based SNPP is at variance with the past projections and suggest that High Peak’s population will grow at a much slower rate of 336 per annum between 2012 and 2037. Compared to the 2008-based SNPP, the 2012 SNPP indicate that by 2033 there would be 7,700 fewer people living in High Peak Borough. Combined with slightly lower rates of household formation rates when compared to the 2008-based SNHP, it is unsurprising that household growth under the 2012-based SNHP is significantly lower.
- 3.10 Similarly, when compared to the 2011-based (Interim) SNPP, the 2012-based SNPP is 3,300 lower by 2021. Despite the higher household representation

rates in the 2012 SNHP than the 2011 equivalent, this is not enough to generate a higher level of household growth.

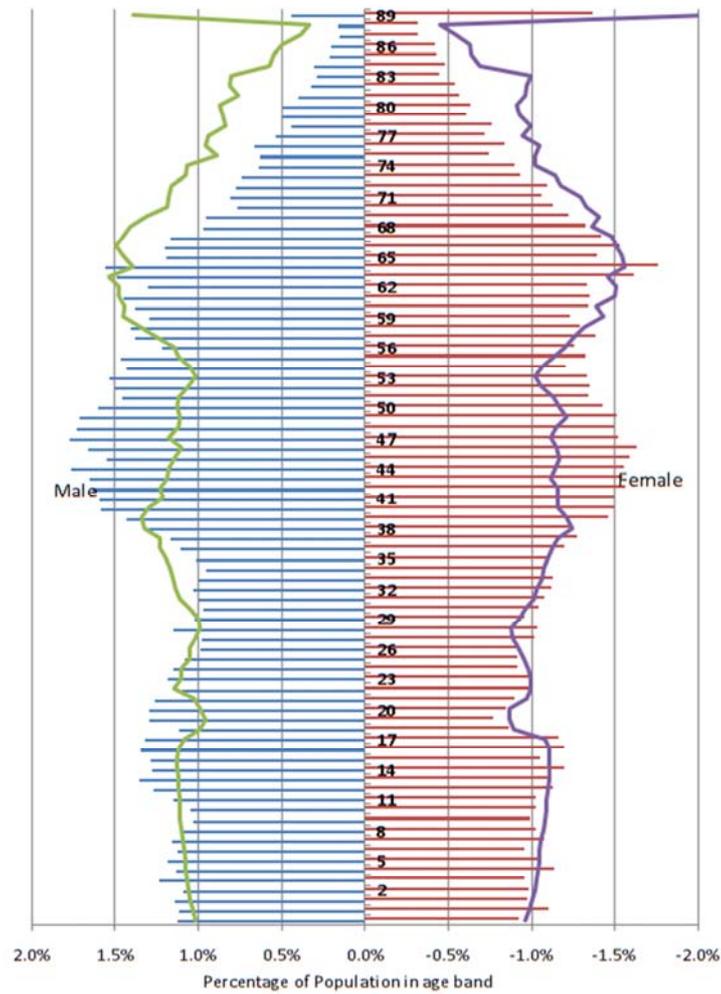
Figure 3.3 Future Population Growth in High Peak Borough



Source: ONS 2008/2011/2012 based SNPPs

- 3.11 The age structure of the population is also an important consideration when examining household projections. This is because populations which are projected to see an increase in the number of older people (even when there is no population growth or even decline) are likely to see a growth in households; household size tends to decline substantially as the head of the household ages.
- 3.12 The population age/sex structure of High Peak Borough is presented in Figure 3.4. It shows a decline in most of the age cohorts (both male and female) under the age of 65. The greatest change relates to the proportion of High Peak’s residents aged over 70 (both male and female) over the period to 2031. In particular, the percentage of local residents over the age of 90 is expected to grow exponentially. The percentage of males aged over 90 more than trebles between 2012 and 2031, whilst the percentage of females aged over 90 almost doubles over the same time period.
- 3.13 In direct contrast, the percentage of males and females between the ages of 40 and 55 declines by 2,510 (22%) and 3,025 (25%) respectively. It is therefore unsurprising that, with a considerable growth in the number of older people and the significant reduction in the numbers aged 40-55, this results in average household size reducing significantly, as this translates into smaller family units and more people living alone, or in couples.

Figure 3.4 Population Age/Sex Structure in High Peak, 2012-2031 (as projected in the 2012 SNPP)



Source: ONS 2012-based SNPP

Note: Outline shows population structure by the year 2031; bars relate to 2012

Components of Change

3.14

An analysis of the four most recent comparable SNPPs for High Peak Borough (Table 3.2) illustrates the differences in the components of change, underpinning the population projections. This is in addition to the considerable differences in the level of population growth illustrated in Figure 3.3.

Table 3.2 High Peak Borough Population Projections: Components of Change

Annual Average Change	2008-Based SNPP	2010-Based SNPP	2011-Based SNPP (Interim)	2012-Based SNPP
Births	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Deaths	811	800	777	777
Natural Change	189	200	233	233
Domestic Migration In	4,022	3,888	3,888	3,444
Domestic Migration Out	3,400	3,444	3,333	3,333
International Migration In	300	333	333	222
International Migration Out	400	222	333	222
Net Annual Average	+711	+755	+788	+344

Source: ONS 2008, 2010, 2011 and 2012-based SNPPs

- 3.15 Natural change is relatively consistent across all four population projections with births staying consistent at 1,000 annually across all of the projections. Deaths per annum declined slightly in the 2011 and 2012 based SNPPs when compared with the 2008 and 2010 projections. However, the total decline between the projections is only 23 deaths per annum.
- 3.16 The key difference in the projections relates to net migration. Whilst international migration is neutral under the 2012-SNPP (in common with the 2011 SNPP), and whilst domestic out-migration is also similar, the level of domestic in-migration is much lower. This ranges from -444 lower annually than the 2010/2011 iteration, to 578 lower than the 2008 SNPP.
- 3.17 Comparing the migration estimates from the historic SNPPs is highly problematic, as the methodology altered significantly over time. For example:
- 1 The 2008-based SNPP used a different methodology for the distribution of internal and international migration than previous sets of projections as they incorporate further developments of the Migration Statistics Improvement Programme;
 - 2 The 2010-based SNPP used a different methodology for the distribution of international in-migrants, which in turn affected estimates of out-migrants, and also improvements to internal migration of students; and,
 - 3 The interim 2011-based SNPP used the mid-2011 population estimates rolled forward from the 2011 Census results as the base, but the assumptions made on future migration trends were the same as those used in the 2010-based SNPP³.
- 3.18 Whilst the 2012-based SNPP methodological approach to migration may be seen as being statistically sound, in that it uses the most up-to-date data that is internally consistent, it is important to note that much of the background trend data covers a period of time (2007/08 to 2011/12 for internal migration and 2006/07 to 2011/12 for international migration) affected by the recession and unprecedented economic downturn. ONS evidence⁴ suggests that the level of internal migration within the UK and net international migration into the UK

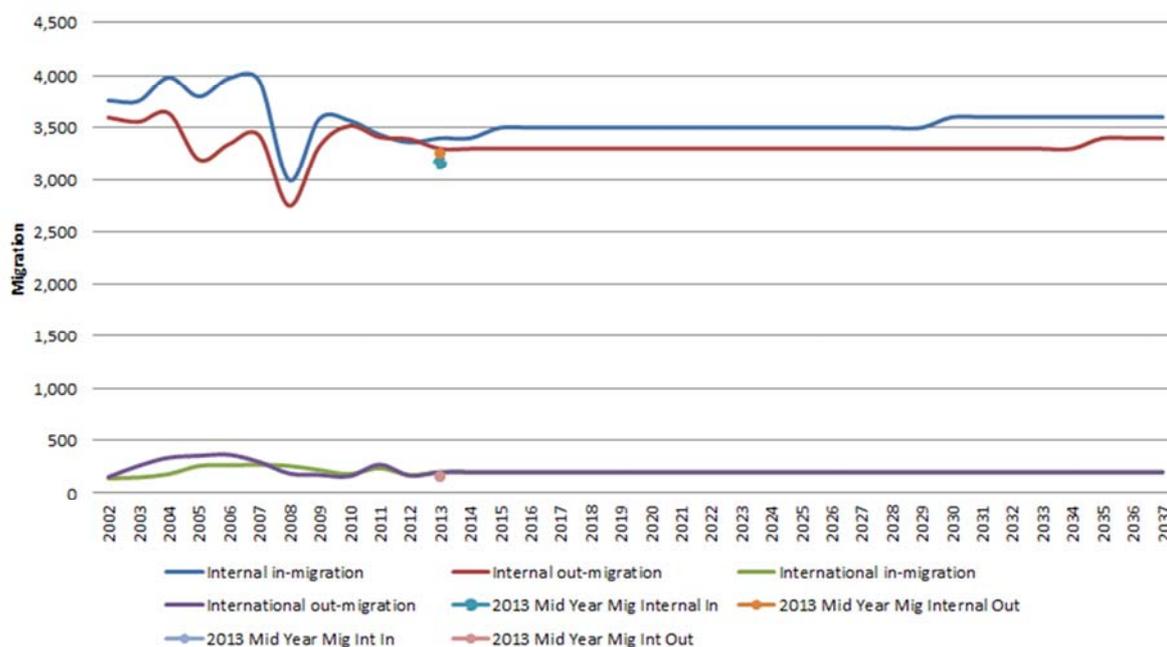
³ ONS SNPP Quality and Methodology Information 25th September 2012

⁴ ONS (July 2011): News Release: New Evidence shows how the recession is hitting UK households

reduced during the recession, and it is possible that this trend-based evidence may have suppressed future estimates of migration to/from the Borough.

3.19 Figure 3.5 presents historic migration flows (internal and international) into and out of the authority as well as the projected scale of movement outlined in the 2012 SNPP. The figure illustrates that the recession may have impacted on migration flows into and out of High Peak, with both declining sharply at the peak of the recession. Following the recession, in-migration and out-migration became closely aligned in 2012, before diverging thereafter. The figure lends weight to the need to model the average past migration trends over the longer term.

Figure 3.5 Historic and Projected Migration Flows - High Peak



Source: ONS 2012-based SNPP (Components of Change) & 2013 Mid-Year Population Estimates

3.20 The 2013 Mid-Year Population Estimates were released in June 2014 and the associated migration figures are presented in Figure 3.5. For consistency of approach NLP has modelled the short term and long term migration scenarios using the same figures as were used in the previous modelling exercises (which did not use the 2013 MYE as they were not available at the time). The latest 2013 migration figures are below those underpinning the 2012-based SNPP and past estimates; if they were incorporated in the short and long term migration scenarios it is likely that they would generate a lower housing need figure.

4.0

PopGroup Model Run Updates

Introduction

4.1

Taking forward the methodological approach outlined in detail in the two previous Housing Needs Study documents for the Borough, the following scenarios were re-modelled to take into account the latest 2012-based SNHP data:

Demographic-led Projections:

- a **Updated PopGroup Baseline:** This scenario represents a projection of the demographic shift based on current factors and recent trends in High Peak Borough fixing household growth to the 2012-based SNHP. It takes account of dwelling vacancy rates in order to derive a housing need figure from the projections in household growth.

Sensitivity Tests:

- i **Scenario Aa: Partial Catch-Up Headship Rates** – Using the 2012-based headship rates as a starting point, it is projected that by 2033 (starting after 2017 to allow for full economic recovery) headship rates for the younger adult age groups⁵ will have made up around half of the difference between the 2012 and 2008-based SNHP headship rates;
- b **Natural Change** – In and out-migration is reduced to zero, hence growth is driven purely by natural change, or the interaction between births and deaths;
- c **Zero Net Migration** – Whereby the annual international and domestic migration flows under the baseline scenario are equalised to result in a net migration of zero (i.e. an identical number of people move into the area as leave the Borough);
- d **Short Term Migration Trends** - based on average gross flows of internal and international migration in High Peak over the five year period 2007/08 to 2011/12 as taken from the ONS Mid-Year Estimate Series, assuming High Peak will continue to see migration at a level in line with recent trends;
- e **Long Term Migration Trends** – as above, but using a ten year migration average, from 2001/02 to 2011/12, assuming High Peak will continue to see migration in line with levels achieved on average over the last decade.

Employment-led Projections

- f **Oxford Economics Job Growth** – A ‘policy-off’ trend scenario based upon Oxford Economics’ local area-based econometric model. This

⁵ As defined by males and females in the age groups 15-19, 20-24, 25-29 and 30-34.

provides potential unconstrained employment growth in High Peak (-309 jobs 2012-2031) over the Plan period;

- i **Oxford Economics Job Growth + 5% Reduction in Out-Commuting** - This scenario applies the above job growth assumption (-309 jobs 2012-2031) whilst factoring in a 5% reduction in out-commuting over the plan period;

- g **Policy On Job Growth Target** – A ‘Policy-On’ trend scenario based upon the Council’s realistic economic objectives whilst factoring in increased economic growth in the key sectors in line with the regional average. This provides unconstrained employment growth in High Peak of 469 jobs over the course of the plan period.
 - i **Policy On Job Growth Target + 5% Reduction in Out-Commuting** - This scenario applies the above job growth assumption (+469 jobs) whilst factoring in a 5% reduction in out-commuting over the plan period.

- h **Job Stabilisation** – taking forward a net total of zero job growth over the period 2012-31 for the Borough.

Reality Checks

- 4.2 **Average Past Delivery** – Using past delivery trends to illustrate what the market has previously delivered and project these forward over the Plan periods (283 dpa for High Peak).

- 4.3 **SHMA Need:** The High Peak SHMA (2014) identified a critical need for 878 (net) affordable housing dwellings annually over the next five years in the Borough. At a typical rate of around 30% of total housing provision, this would lead to a need of around 2,927dpa.

Scenarios – Assumptions and Approach

- 4.4 There are a number of underlying assumptions which NLP has adopted that form the basis for most modelled scenarios. These include:
 - a Future change assumed in the Total **Fertility Rates** (TFR) and Standardised **Mortality Rates** (SMR) are based on the birth and death projections derived from the ONS 2012-based SNPP. This in turn is used to derive projected TFRs and SMRs under each scenario in PopGroup;

 - b Projected **migration** under the 2012-SNPP based scenario is taken from the age-specific numbers of in and out internal and international migrants as projected. For the five and ten year trend scenarios, the total number of migrants is constrained to those figures, and the age-profile is based on the 2012-SNPP projections of migration. For the economic-led scenarios, migration is flexed (i.e. inflated or constrained) in order to produce a population and labour force sufficient to support the given level of job change.

- c Inputs on **headship rates** are based on the 2012-based SNHP which provide data by 5 year age group and sex for High Peak. These cover a 25-year period to 2037 and the sensitivity scenario is as described, taking into account the 2008-based SNHP.
- d In High Peak (as in any area), housing **vacancies and second homes** will result in the number of dwellings needed exceeding the total number of households under any given scenario. In establishing future projections, it is likewise expected that the dwelling need will exceed household projections. Hence a vacant and second home rate of 4.15% is applied in all scenarios from 2012 onwards (this is the average rate for 2012, 2013 and 2014, obtained from the Council Tax Base for Formula Grant Purposes for those years).
- e In order to calculate **unemployment** rates, the figures for 2012 (7.5%) and 2013 (5.9%) (as taken from the Annual Population Survey) were used. This figure was held constant to 2015 to reflect initial stabilisation at the current high rate, and then gradually declined on a linear basis to the longer term average (2004-2013) of 5.35% over a five year time frame. This figure was then held constant to the end of the forecasting period on the grounds that it better reflects the long term trend than the current unemployment rate.
- f Age and gender-specific **Economic Activity Rates** are used. The basis for this is the ONS 2006-based Labour Force Projections. The annual growth rates for these projections are re-based to the 2011 Census, and also take into account the 2012 Annual Population Survey. These are assumed to remain constant beyond the end year of the 2006-based labour force projections; however, they have been adjusted to take account of changing pension ages (beyond that already taken into account in the projections, i.e. to account for pension age increases for both men and women above age 65).
- g It has been assumed that the **commuting rate (or labour force ratio)** remains static with no inferred increase or decrease in the ratio between in- and out- commuting. The 2011 Census identified the commuting rate in High Peak Borough of 1.40 (i.e. High Peak is an area of net out-commuting).

4.5 Where scenarios have been demographically modelled, a full schedule of the assumptions and inputs can be found in Appendix 1, and the outputs can be found in Appendices 2 and 3.

Modelling Results

Demographic-led Scenarios

4.6 The demographic scenarios used the components of population change (births, deaths and migration) to project future population change. Under each scenario, the assumptions around household formation and headship rates are applied in order to derive the number of households within the population over

time. This is converted into a dwelling need, and in addition the labour force/job change is derived based on the age profile of the projected population. The outputs are presented over the period 2012-2031.

Scenario A: 2012 SNHP/2012 SNPP (2012 Baseline)

- 4.7 This scenario models the 2012-based SNHP and the 2012-based SNPP. This means that it produces the same projection (in terms of the total number of households) as the headline projections in the CLG Live Table. However, modelling the scenario through PopGroup allows the derivation of job-related outputs, and more specific levels of population change by age. Under this scenario, the population of High Peak is projected to increase by 6,911 to 2031. The population growth arises primarily due to in-migration to High Peak Borough which accounts for over 70% of the increase (4,921 by 2031). Natural change (arising from excess births over deaths) is positive to 2029, before becoming negative towards the latter years of the plan period.
- 4.8 Using 2012-based SNHP headship rates, there will therefore be a total dwelling need of 5,615 between 2012 and 2031, equivalent to **296 dpa**. This is predominantly due to a combination of in-migration (leading to population growth) and ageing of the local population, given that older people tend to form smaller households over time. It is projected that the number of people aged over 75 in High Peak Borough will almost double by 2031. The oldest age groups (75-84 and 85+) would see the most substantial increases, of 78.8% and 114.8% respectively.
- 4.9 Despite the population growth, the ageing profile of this population indicates a reduction in the labour force, with the working age population declining by 4% by 2031. Taking into account overall economic activity of individual age groups, this scenario indicates that the number of jobs would decline by 581 over the period to 2031.
- 4.10 The key outputs for this scenario are summarised in Table 4.1; a comparison is provided with the previous 2014 HNS Update findings [MM5]. It indicates that the latest projections result in an 11% uplift to the comparable baseline scenario from before, from 267 dpa in the 2014 HNS Update, to 296 dpa using the 2012-based SNHP.

Table 4.1 Summary of Outputs - Scenario A: 2012 SNHP, 2014 HNS Update

	2012 SNHP		2014 HNS Update
	2012-2031	p.a.	p.a.
Population	+6,911	+364	+352
Dwellings	+5,615	+296	+267
Jobs	-581	-31	-31

Source: NLP / CLG 2012 SNHP / 2014 HNS Update [MM5]

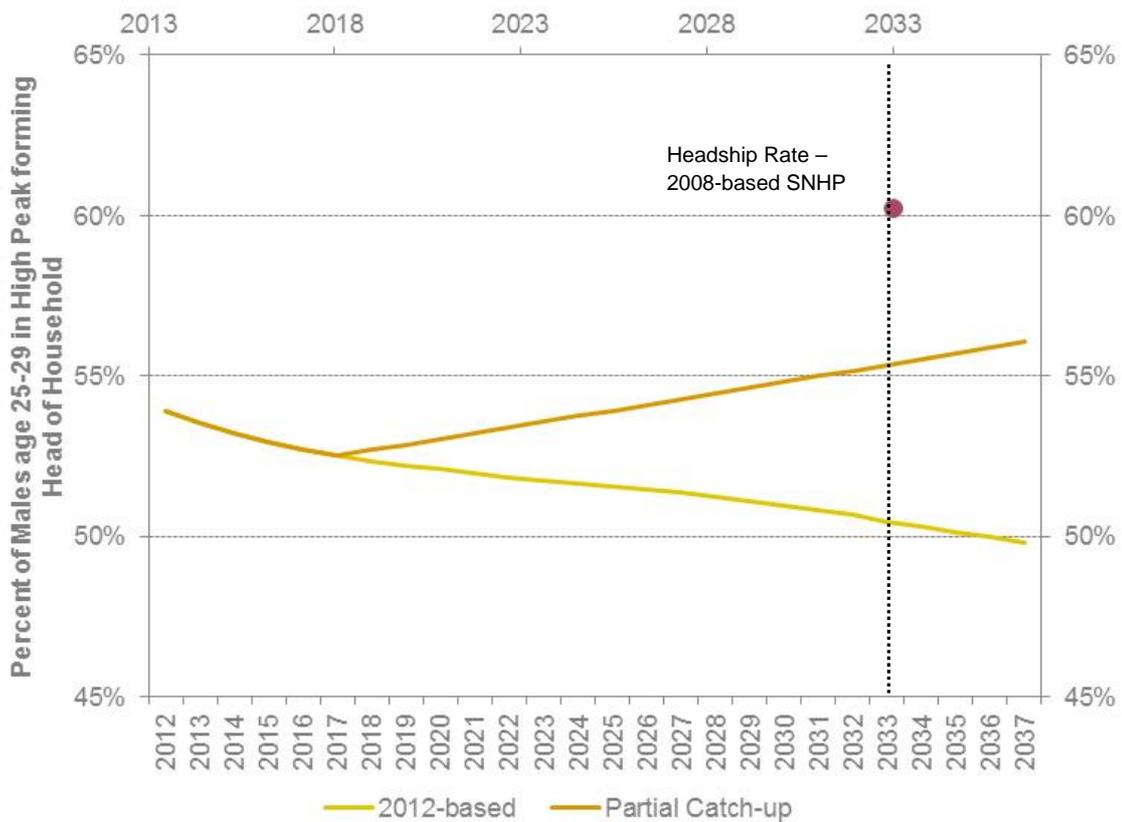
Note: the 2014 HNS Update provided data over a slightly different time period, 2011-2031, rather than the 2012-2031 time period used in the 2012-based SNHP.

Scenario Aa: 2012 SNPP Base, Headship Rate Sensitivity

4.11 Whilst the 2012 household representative rates are more optimistic than their 2011-based (Interim) counterparts, they nevertheless remain more pessimistic compared to the 2008-based SNHP. These represented projections of headship rates in line with longer term trends and did not take into account impacts of the recession on both the supply of housing and the ability of households to form, given the lack of mortgage finance availability. NLP has tested a scenario which assumes that ‘pent up’ demand within the younger population (15-34 age group) will be released over time. This results in higher household formation rates for those age cohorts which over the long term, results in a partial return to longer term trends.

4.12 An example of this is shown in Figure 4.1. This illustrates the 2012-based household representative rates for Males in High Peak age 25-29, and the sensitivities conducted as part of Scenario Aa. It has been assumed that these changes will begin to occur after a 5-year period (i.e. starting in 2017) to allow for the economy to begin to return to pre-recession trends.

Figure 4.1 Projected Headship Rates - 2012 Baseline, Partial Catch Up Sensitivity



Source: CLG 2008/2012-based Household Projections, NLP Analysis

4.13 The population outcomes under this sensitivity test is the same as under Scenario A; the only difference is how household formation rates (used to derive the number of households and subsequently number of dwellings) are

applied to the younger population, resulting in a different housing related outcome. This is presented in Table 4.2.

Table 4.2 Dwelling Outputs - A and Aa (Headship Rate Sensitivities)

	Dwelling Outputs	
	2012-31	p.a.
2012 Baseline	5,615	296
Scenario Aa: Partial Catch Up	5,980	315

Source: NLP using PopGroup

Partial Catch Up – Half of the difference between 2012-based and 2008-based projections is made up by 2033 (rates trended thereafter), with this change beginning in 2018

Note: the 2014 HNS Update Scenario Aa is not directly comparable as it was calculated on the basis of applying a 'partial catch up' to the entire population, rather than to discrete age cohorts as above.

Scenario B: Natural Change

- 4.14 This scenario examined the consequences of stripping out all the migration both into and out of High Peak over the period 2012-2031. As a consequence, the only population growth that can be generated results from the interaction of births and deaths (i.e. natural change).
- 4.15 By removing all migration inputs, the population of High Peak Borough is forecast to increase by 2,485 residents between 2012 and 2031. This equates to dwelling growth of 3,490, or 184 dpa. Under this scenario, the workforce would shrink considerably, by 4,897 over the plan period. Therefore, in terms of a dwelling need simply to cater for natural change, High Peak would need to cater for 3,490 dwellings or 184 dpa. This scenario has increased by around 18% since the 2014 HNS Update, as outlined in Table 4.3.
- 4.16 Whilst this scenario is unrealistic, it provides a useful indication of the level of housing that is required simply to meet annual household demand created by natural change.

Table 4.3 Summary of Scenario - Scenario B

	2012 SNHP		2014 HNS Update
	2012-2031	p.a.	p.a.
Population	2,485	131	129
Dwellings	3,490	184	156
Jobs	-2,560	-135	-132

Source: NLP using PopGroup

Note: the 2014 HNS Update provided data over a slightly different time period, 2011-2031, rather than the 2012-2031 time period used in the 2012-based SNHP.

Scenario C: Zero Net Migration

- 4.17 The zero net migration scenario represents the population impacts of equalising migration (i.e. ensuring that the number of international and domestic migrants coming into the Borough, equal the number moving out). Thus whilst in the short term the population is unchanged from the natural

change scenario, the profile of the population changes over time due to the different demographic characteristics of in-migrants and out-migrants.

4.18 This scenario would lead to a population increase of 3,203 people over the period 2012-2031. This equates to an increase of 4,479 new dwellings in High Peak Borough, or **236 dpa** (an increase of more than a third from the equivalent 2014 HNS scenario, as set out in Table 4.4). The Zero Net Migration scenario would result in a decrease of 3,440 economically active people within High Peak over this period, and a decrease jobs of 83 jobs per annum.

4.19 The commentary provided in Scenario B considering the realism of practically excluding net out-migration is also relevant here – thus the scenario presents a hypothetical ‘what if’ scenario that once again demonstrates the importance of migration to High Peak Borough’s future economic growth prospects.

Table 4.4 Summary of Scenario C

	2012 SNHP		2014 HNS Update
	2012-2031	p.a.	p.a.
Population	3,203	169	168
Dwellings	4,479	236	176
Jobs	-1,575	-83	-83

Source: NLP using PopGroup

Note: the 2014 HNS Update provided data over a slightly different time period, 2011-2031, rather than the 2012-2031 time period used in the 2012-based SNHP.

Scenario D: Short Term Migration Trends

4.20 Implicit within the 2012 SNPP is the assumption that net migration to High Peak will increase post 2020. These recent trends have informed the 2012 SNPP which projects an increase in net migration from 183 (2012) to 306 (2031) per annum. However, compared to migration over the past 5 years, the average net migration figure would be much lower. This scenario assumes that recent trends in migration (net migration of c.135 per annum) will continue over the projection period.

4.21 Under this scenario, there is net in-migration of 135 per annum, equating to a total of 2,700 to 2031. However, due to positive natural change, there is an overall population increase of 4,487 to 2031. Associated with this level of population increase is the number of households also increases and dwelling need accelerates as the population ages and smaller households form. There is however, a substantial decline in the size of the labour force and the number of jobs required to sustain it as the labour force declines more quickly compared to Scenario A as a result of fewer in-migrants moving into the area.

4.22 In terms of the associated dwelling need derived from this model, between 2012 and 2031 there would be a need for 248 dpa, which is 26 dpa higher than the past iteration as outlined in Table 4.5.

Table 4.5 Summary of High Peak Model Outputs - Scenario D: Short Term Migration

	2012 SNHP		2014 HNS Update
	2012-2031	p.a.	p.a.
Population	4,487	236	231
Dwellings	4,709	248	222
Jobs	-1,430	-75	-75

Source: NLP using PopGroup

Note: the 2014 HNS Update provided data over a slightly different time period, 2011-2031, rather than the 2012-2031 time period used in the 2012-based SNHP.

Scenario E: Long Term Migration Trend

- 4.23 This scenario is based upon the same assumptions as Scenario D; however a longer term, 10 year, migration trend is used. Migration over the past 10 years in High Peak has been consistently positive with the longer term average being 249 per annum. International migration under this assumption is negative (-37 p.a.) but domestic migration accounts for +286 p.a. This scenario trends forward this figure, assuming that migration in High Peak will follow longer term trends (thereby eliminating the impacts of any anomalies in recent years or indeed in the 2012-based SNPP) with regard to the levels of migration High Peak Borough could reasonably be expected to see in the future.
- 4.24 Under this scenario, net migration, natural change and overall population change are all positive. Over the period to 2031, the population would increase by 7,064 (372 per annum). The key outputs from the longer term migration trend based scenarios are shown in Table 4.6. This results in a housing need of 294 dpa, 9% higher than the previous iteration (269 dpa).

Table 4.6 Summary of High Peak Model Outputs - Scenario E: Long Term Migration

	2012 SNHP		2014 HNS Update
	2012-2031	p.a.	p.a.
Population	7,064	372	360
Dwellings	5,594	294	269
Jobs	-540	-28	-30

Source: NLP using PopGroup

Note: the 2014 HNS Update provided data over a slightly different time period, 2011-2031, rather than the 2012-2031 time period quoted for the 2012-based SNHP.

Economic-led Scenarios

- 4.25 A series of employment-led scenarios have been assessed to identify how much additional housing may be needed to take account of employment growth over and above demographic needs.
- 4.26 Whilst there is a complex set of issues involving matching labour markets and housing markets (with different occupational groups having a greater or lesser propensity to travel to work), there are some simple metrics which can explore the basic alignment of employment, demographic and housing change, notably the amount of housing needed to sustain a labour force (and therefore number

of jobs) assuming certain characteristics around commuting and unemployment.

- 4.27 Ensuring a sufficient supply of homes within easy access of employment represents a central facet of an efficiently functioning economy and can help to minimise housing market pressures and unsustainable levels of commuting (and therefore congestion and carbon emissions). If the objective of employment growth is to be realised then it will generally need to be supported by an adequate supply of suitable housing.

Scenario F: Oxford Economics Job Growth

- 4.28 This is a ‘policy-off’ scenario using Oxford Economics projections of future employment growth in High Peak Borough. This represents the ‘unconstrained’ potential of the area based on its existing business base, mix of sectors and inherent economic qualities. At a local level, past growth trends (and in particular the performance of individual sectors in the local area relative to the regional performance) represent the key driver of determining future growth, particularly with regards to growth forecasts associated with individual sectors. For High Peak Borough, the projected job growth over the period 2012-2031 in Oxford Economics’ model is -309.

- 4.29 In order to support this modest decline, the labour force would also decline by 1,566, although the total population would still grow by 5,435. This would support household growth of 5,950 which equates to 313 dpa (a figure 21% higher than the equivalent Scenario in MM5).

Table 4.7 Summary of Scenario F

	2012 SNHP		2014 HNS Update
	2012-2031	p.a.	p.a.
Population	5,435	286	340
Dwellings	5,950	313	259
Jobs	-309	-16	-31

Source: NLP using PopGroup

Note: the 2014 HNS Update provided data over a slightly different time period, 2011-2031, rather than the 2012-2031 time period used in the 2012-based SNHP.

Scenario Fa: Oxford Economics Job Growth + 5% Reduction in Commuting

- 4.30 A sensitivity test was modelled to the Scenario F job projection, allowing for a reduction in the level of net out-commuting over the Plan period by 5%. Whilst recognising this would be challenging, it is understood that such a scenario is a long term objective of the Council.
- 4.31 Such an outcome would result in the level of job growth remaining the same as in Scenario F, but reducing the number of in-migrants required to take up those job opportunities as they would be more effectively serviced by the existing resident population (i.e. fewer people commute out of the Borough for work, taking up more of the locally based jobs instead. As such, the number of new

dwellings needed would be significantly lower, at 4,356 over the period 2012-2031 (or 229 dpa).

Table 4.8 Summary of Scenario Fa

	2012 SNHP		2014 HNS Update
	2012-2031	p.a.	p.a.
Population	1,257	66	138
Dwellings	4,356	229	179
Jobs	-309	-16	-31

Source: NLP using PopGroup

Note: the 2014 HNS Update provided data over a slightly different time period, 2011-2031, rather than the 2012-2031 time period used in the 2012-based SNHP.

Scenario G: Policy On Job Growth

- 4.32 A further job-based estimate of future needs used the 'policy on' job creation figures set out in the Council's ELR. This sought to increase growth in targeted industrial sectors in line with regional averages. This projection estimated that there could be a total (net additional) job growth of around 702 between 2013 and 2031, 774 higher than the Oxford Economics' Baseline Job Growth Scenario.
- 4.33 This represents a 'policy on' estimate of how High Peak Borough's economy might be expected to perform in the future. It therefore presents an objective forecast of how this part of the country could perform in economic terms in the future based on the nature of its economy and current expectations of future national and regional economic performance.
- 4.34 To underpin this level of job growth in High Peak, there would need to be an increase in the population of 7,334 (including a net in-migration of 6,798) and of dwellings by 6,682 due to the ageing population and sharp decline in the number of economically active residents. This equates to an annual need of 352 dpa, some 57 dpa higher than the previous HNS 2014 model run.

Table 4.9 Summary of Scenario G

	2012 SNHP		2014 HNS Update
	2012-2031	p.a.	p.a.
Population	7,334	386	433
Dwellings	6,682	352	295
Jobs	469	25	8

Source: NLP Using PopGroup

Note: the 2014 HNS Update provided data over a slightly different time period, 2011-2031, rather than the 2012-2031 time period used in the 2012-based SNHP.

Scenario Ga: Policy On Job Growth + 5% Reduction in Commuting

- 4.35 A further scenario was run similar to the above but gradually reducing the level of net out-commuting by 5% to 2031. Such an outcome would result in job growth remaining the same as Scenario G, but reducing the number of in-migrants required to take up those job opportunities as they would be more

effectively serviced by the existing resident population. As such, the number of new dwellings required would be significantly lower, at 5,052 over the Plan period (266 dpa).

Table 4.10 Summary of Scenario Ga

	2012 SNHP		2014 HNS Update
	2012-2031	p.a.	p.a.
Population	3,061	161	220
Dwellings	5,052	266	213
Jobs	469	25	8

Source: NLP using PopGroup

Note: the 2014 HNS Update provided data over a slightly different time period, 2011-2031, rather than the 2012-2031 time period used in the 2012-based SNHP.

Scenario H: Job Stabilisation

4.36 This scenario assumes that the number of jobs in High Peak Borough remains at its current level over the projection period; this means that given the ageing population, there is a need for growth in the labour force, in-migration and ultimately housing. Although the number of jobs in this scenario is assumed to be constant, i.e. growth is equal to zero, there is a small increase in the size of the labour force due to the job decline seen in the first two years of the projection period.

4.37 Over the period to 2031, in order to create a labour force large enough to support jobs in the Borough, there would need to be net in-migration of 6,164. This would support the current number of jobs, assuming commuting levels remain constraint and taking into account changes in unemployment. The result would be population increase of 6,150 and 5,971 new households would form. This translates into a need for 6,230 dwellings, or 328 dpa.

Table 4.11 Summary of Scenario H

	2012 SNHP		2014 HNS Update
	2012-2031	p.a.	p.a.
Population	6,150	324	375
Dwellings	6,230	328	273
Jobs	0	0	-16

Source: NLP using PopGroup

Note: the 2014 HNS Update provided data over a slightly different time period, 2011-2031, rather than the 2012-2031 time period used in the 2012-based SNHP.

Summary

4.38 The Scenarios present a wide range of housing need for the period 2012 to 2031, based upon different indicators of what the need for housing in High Peak could be. These are summarised in Table 4.12.

4.39 Incorporating the 2012 SNHP into the modelling has had the effect of increasing the dwelling need for all of the modelled scenarios, with the comparable scenarios ranging from between 25 and 60 dpa higher for High Peak Borough compared to the 2012 HNS update. The comparable baseline

scenario is 29 dpa higher in the latest modelling, using the 2012-based headship rates from CLG.

Table 4.12 Summary of Updated High Peak Borough Scenarios 2012-2031

	2012-based SNHP Approach				2014 HNS Update	
	Population Change	Job Growth	Dwellings 2012-2031	Dwelling Change p.a.	Dwelling Change p.a.	Difference
A. Baseline	6,911	-581	5,615	296	267	+29
Aa. Baseline + Partial Catch Up			5,980	315	n/a	n/a
B. Natural Change	2,485	-2,560	3,490	184	156	+28
C. Zero Net Migration	3,203	-1,575	4,479	236	176	+60
D. Short Term Migration	4,487	-1,430	4,709	248	222	+26
E. Long Term Migration	7,064	-540	5,594	294	269	+25
F. Oxford Economics	5,435	-309	5,950	313	259	+54
Fa. Oxford Economic + Reduced Commuting	1,257	-309	4,356	229	179	+50
G. Policy On Job Growth	7,334	469	6,682	352	295	+57
Ga. Policy On Job Growth + Reduced Commuting	3,061	469	5,052	266	213	+47
H. Job Stabilisation	6,150	0	6,230	328	273	+55

Source: CLG Household Projections / NLP Analysis of PopGroup Outputs / HPBC

Note: the 2014 HNS Update provided data over a slightly different time period, 2011-2031, rather than the 2012-2031 time period quoted for the 2012-based SNHP.

Market Signals

- 4.40 The April 2014 SHMA and Housing Needs Study [MM4] provided an in-depth analysis of the market signals in High Peak Borough as required by the Practice Guidance. Across nine indicators, High Peak was performing better than the national average on all of them, with lower median house prices, lower average rents, greater levels of affordability and lower levels of overcrowding. These indicators suggested limited housing market stress when compared with national market signals. However, when compared with several local areas, High Peak often had worsening market indicators.
- 4.41 For example, the level of past housing delivery between 2001/02 and 2013/14 in High Peak Borough had fluctuated considerably, from a high of 599 dpa to a low of 36 dpa. The total net housing completion in High Peak Borough over this 13-year period was 3,683, at an average of 283 dpa. This figure is virtually identical to the 284 dpa delivered between 2006/07 and 2010/11, which, when set against the East Midlands RS target of 300 dpa, would suggest a slight under-supply of 80 dwellings.
- 4.42 The spread of housing delivery appears to be causing some limited problems of affordability, pushing up prices and generating adverse outcomes for people who still need to access the housing market.

- 4.43 This, and other market signals, provided an indication of demand and suggested that there needed to be a very modest improvement in affordability within High Peak and a requirement to stabilise increasing house prices.
- 4.44 The extent to which the demographic ‘starting point’ for identifying OAN for housing need to be boosted to address market signals is necessarily an area of judgement. The Practice Guidance is clear that the more significant the affordability constraints and the stronger other indicators of high demand, the larger the improvement in affordability needed and therefore the larger the additional supply response should be. Hence, whilst MM4 and the subsequent 2014 HNS Update [MM5] considered that some upward adjustment could be necessary relative to adjoining areas, it was concluded that the scale of adjustment to housing supply over and above demographic-led projections would not need to be substantial in line with the Practice Guidance.
- 4.45 MM5 concluded that the level of uplift to the (adjusted) demographic starting point (Scenario A) should be in the order of 5%, which would broadly equate to the Catch Up Headship Rate Sensitivity Test (Scenario Ac). This assumption would also need to be applied to the latest update for consistency purposes.

SHMA/Affordable Housing Need

- 4.46 The 2014 High Peak SHMA [MM4] provided a detailed analysis of affordable housing need in High Peak. It also examined the type of accommodation most appropriate to meet this need, and the requirements of specific household groups as specified in the Practice Guidance. The report identified a critical need for 878 (net) affordable housing annually over the next five years across the Borough.
- 4.47 The Framework suggests that having identified the OAN for affordable housing, the Local Plan should meet this need subject to the constraints referred to in paragraphs 14 and 47. Both paragraphs refer to the need to be consistent with other policies set out in the Framework, with paragraph 14 stating that:
- “Local Plans should meet OAN with sufficient flexibility to adapt to rapid change, unless:*
- Any adverse impacts of doing so would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits, when assessed against the policies in this Framework, taken as a whole; or*
- Specific policies in this Framework indicate development should be restricted”.*
- 4.48 Furthermore, the Framework requires that Local Plans should be “*aspirational, but realistic*” [§154]. Delivering 878 affordable dpa at a rate of 30% overall would indicate a requirement of 2,927 dpa. This is more than 10-times higher than the delivery level that has been achieved in recent years (287 dpa).
- 4.49 HPBC will be obliged to take into account affordable housing needs, recognising that these were identified on a different evidential basis, with the

data focussing on household's ability to pay, rather than demographic change and economic growth.

- 4.50 HPBC will be required to exercise their policy choice to test whether the provision of such a level of housing would be economically realistic, based upon a variety of considerations including deliverability and viability. HPBC would also need to test the extent to which increasing the housing requirement figure in the Local Plan would conflict with other policies in the Framework, as set out in paragraph 14 and referenced above.
- 4.51 *As set out in the Practice Guidance: "Assessing development needs should be proportionate and does not require local councils to consider purely hypothetical scenarios, only future scenarios that could be reasonably expected to occur"*⁶.

⁶Practice Guidance 2a-003-20140306

5.0 Discussion

Introduction

5.1 In light of the new datasets underpinning the scenarios, this section of the 2015 Update discusses whether the previous forecasts remain valid, and whether as a consequence of this, the justification behind the range of dwelling needs given the previous report(s) remain robust. Figure 5.1 and Figure 5.2 demonstrate the extent of the revised modelling and compare the updated modelling exercise with the equivalent MM5 outputs.

5.2 The Government's Practice Guidance states that *'household projections published by the Department for Communities and Local Government should provide the starting point estimate of overall housing need'*. It also states that the household projections may require adjustment to reflect factors affecting local demography and household formation rates which are not necessarily captured in past trends⁷.

5.3 To comply with the Practice Guidance, this 2015 Update used the latest household projections to derive the baseline demographic need, which acts as the 'starting point' when determining the most appropriate housing OAN. Thereafter, various assumptions, adjustments and sensitivities have been applied to take account of local factors and economic aspirations.

5.4 Although the headline 2012-based SNHP (262 hpa 2012-2037) ostensibly appears to be significantly lower than the previous iterations of the CLG's SNHP (as set out in Section 3.0), this is primarily due to the much lower population projections upon which it is based. In fact, the latest headship rates appear to project a level of household formation that is higher than the 2011-based (interim) SNHP, although still below the 2008-based SNHP. This has resulted in slightly higher levels of housing need for comparable scenarios when compared to the projections in MM5. The implications of this are discussed in further detail below.

Evolution of High Peak Borough's Housing OAN

5.5 At this point it is important to revisit the original justification for HPBC's housing needs range. Due to the various factors and assumptions which feed into the assessment of future needs, it was recognised that there was not a single figure which could be definitively identified as OAN. This is noted in the former CLG SHMA Guidance which identifies that estimates of need may be expressed as a single number or a range.

5.6 LPAs must set a level of housing delivery in their Local Plan which meets the needs associated with population and household growth, addresses the need for all types of housing including affordable and caters for housing demand⁸.

⁷ Practice Guidance, Ref 2a-015-20140306

⁸ The Framework, §159

Furthermore, a planned level of housing to meet OAN must respond positively to wider opportunities for growth and should take account of market signals, including affordability^[2]. On this basis, the two previous housing needs reports undertaken by NLP for HPBC made the following conclusions:

SHMA and Housing OAN: Final Report (MM4, April 2014):

- Using the stepped approach to identifying OAN, it was considered that an objective assessment of housing need and demand for High Peak fell within the range **420 dpa to 470 dpa**, equivalent to between 8,400 and 9,400 units 2011-2031.
- This range encompassed the baseline demographic-led needs for development at the upper end of the range (Baseline Index Scenario A). It also encompassed the CLG's 2011-based SNHP (with an allowance for vacant dwellings) at the lower end of the range. It was considered that delivering 420 dpa to 470 dpa would allow demographically generated demand in High Peak to be addressed; broadly accord with the 2011-nased SNHP; identify an appropriate housing requirement to help address increasing house prices and other worsening market signals; and exceed the economic growth forecasts.

Housing Needs Study: 2012-based SNPP Update (MM5, August 2014):

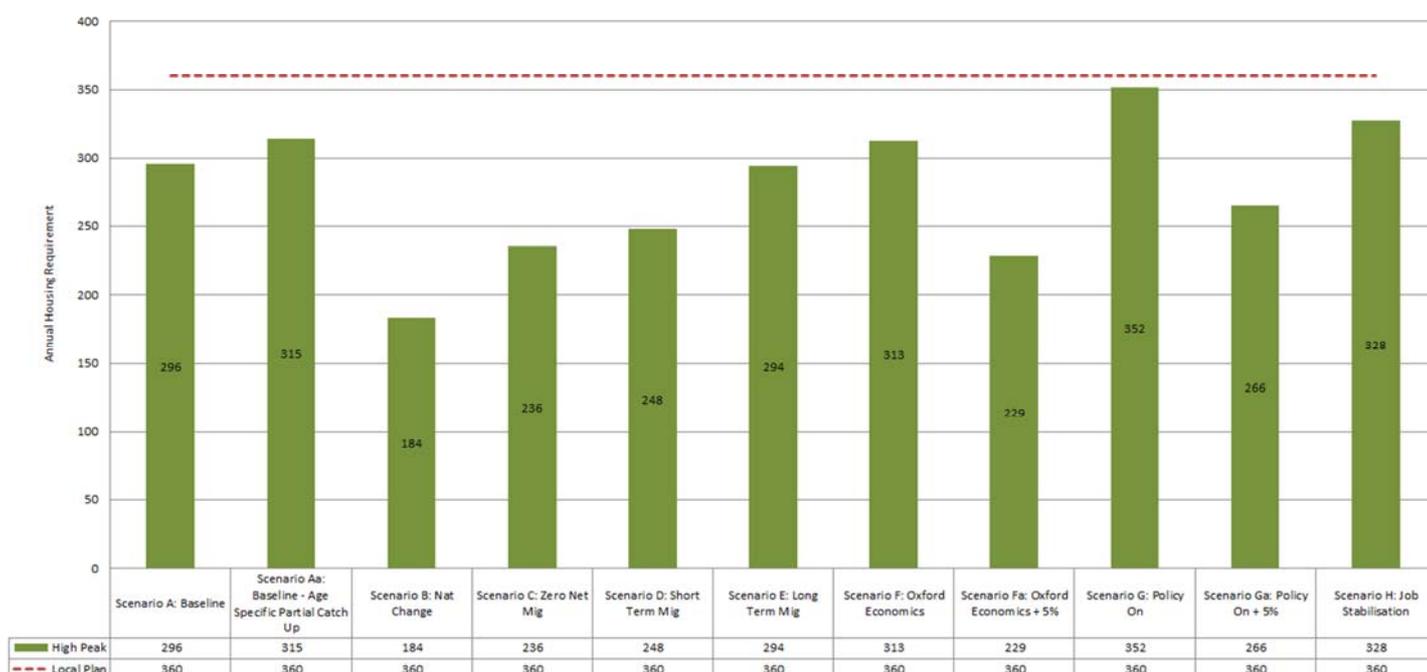
- Following the release of the 2012-based SNPP, the housing OAN was updated in MM5. The review concluded that an appropriate OAN range for High Peak should be adjusted downwards, to between **280 dpa and 420 dpa**. This was justified at the lower end of the range on the basis that the (adjusted) demographic starting point (Scenario A) of 267 dpa should be uplifted to address market signals and past under-delivery, resulting in an uplift of around 5%. This broadly aligned with the Catch Up Headship Rate scenario, at 280 dpa.
- At the top end of the range, it was suggested that the CLG (interim) 2011-based Household Projections (420 dpa) should be retained on the grounds that the Practice Guidance requires the CLG household projections to comprise the 'starting point' for identifying housing OAN, even though their continuing validity was thrown into question due to the substantial divergence between the 2011-based (interim) SNPP upon which they are based, and the more robust 2012-based SNPP, which superseded them. This 280-420 dpa range encompassed/exceeded all of the economic-led projections (ranging from 179 dpa to 295 dpa); aligned with the Council's Local Plan employment land target of 45ha in Policy S4; addressed worsening housing market signals; and would allow the Borough to meet its demographic housing needs in full.

^[2]Ibid, §17

Implications of the 2012-based SNHP on High Peak’s OAN

5.7 Figure 5.1 illustrates the outcomes of the full range of updated scenarios (see also Table 4.12). The Baseline scenario identifies a housing need of 296 dpa (up from 267 dpa in MM5), whilst the Baseline Partial Catch Up scenario stipulates an annual housing need of 315 dpa. In terms of employment led scenarios, the Oxford Economics Scenario derives a housing need figure is slightly higher than the Baseline (at 313 dpa). The Policy On Job Growth Scenario results in the highest housing need figure (352 dpa), whilst the Job Stabilisation scenario generates a housing need figure of 328 dpa.

Figure 5.1 Summary of Scenarios for High Peak

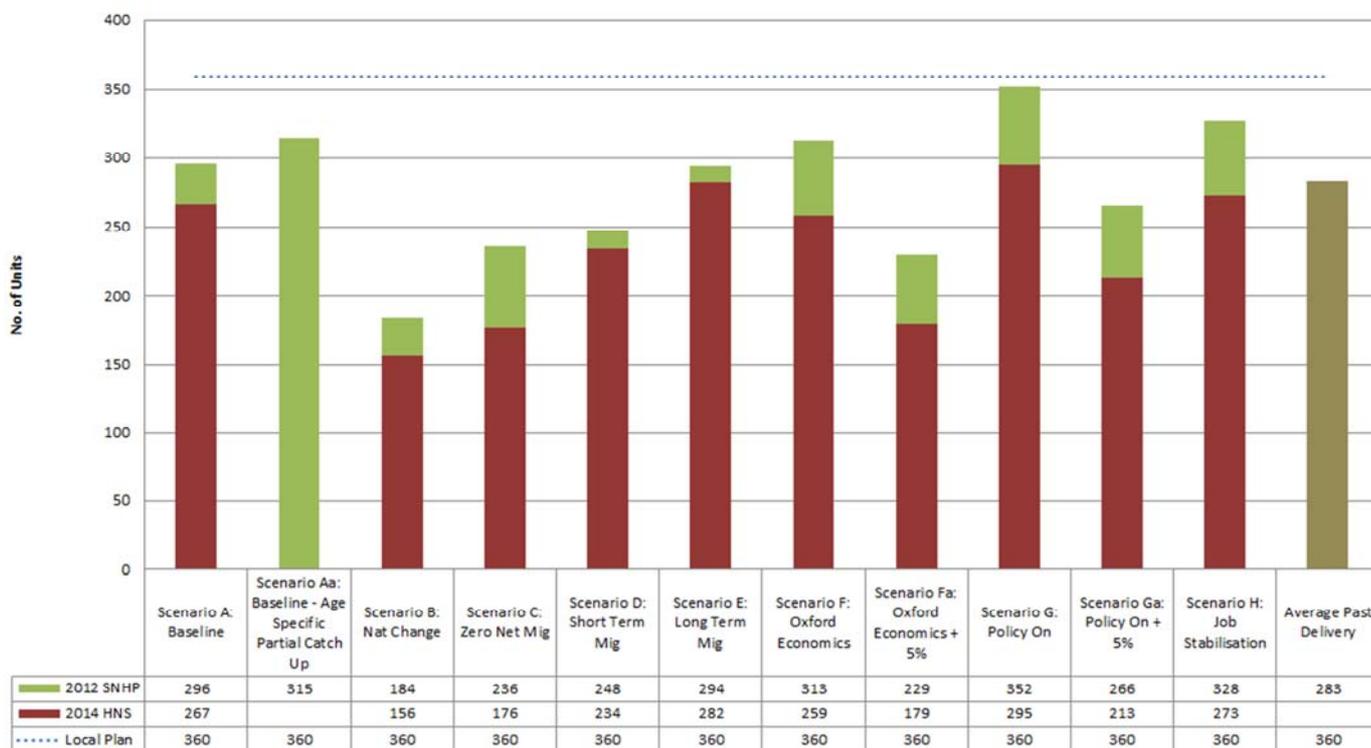


Source: NLP Analysis

5.8 Figure 5.2 compares the latest modelling outputs with the outputs from the 2014 HNS Update [MM5]. As can be seen, the latest outputs are slightly higher across all scenarios despite using the same population inputs. This would suggest that the ‘indexed’ approach to household formation used in the previous reports gives rise to slightly lower levels of household formation than CLG’s latest 2012-based SNHP headship rates. All scenarios are below the housing requirement figure contained in the Council’s Local Plan.

5.9 For comparative purposes the average past delivery over the period 2001/02 to 2013/14 has also been provided. Although this delivery figure will have been influenced by a wide variety of factors and has not been used to derive an appropriate OAN, it nonetheless provides useful information on the long term delivery average in High Peak. The average past delivery figure of 283 dpa is around 5% lower than the Baseline Scenario.

Figure 5.2 High Peak - Scenarios Comparator



Source: NLP Analysis

Note: the 2014 HNS Update provided data over a slightly different time period, 2011-2031, rather than the 2012-2031 time period quoted for the 2012-based SNHP.

Note – NLP has not included the previous 2014 HNS Partial Catch Up Scenario as its parameters are slightly different from the new Partial Catch Up Scenario

5.10

On the basis of the data that has been released by CLG so far and the modelling work set out above, we draw the following conclusions:

- 1 The baseline ‘starting point’ housing growth figures for High Peak in the 2012-based SNHP projects a growth of 283 households annually over the period 2012-2031. This is below the level projected in the 2008 and 2011 based SNHPs.
- 2 The latest SNHP suggests that the change in household size in High Peak sits somewhere between the more optimistic long term trends exhibited in the 2008-based SNHP, and the shorter term, recessionary-influenced 2011-based SNHP, albeit weighted towards the former. As a result, the previous ‘Indexed’ approach to household formation resulted in a slightly lower level of housing need than the latest modelling approach using the headship rates in the 2012-based SNHP.
- 3 In terms of population projections, the latest 2012-based SNPP are the lowest of the past four iterations and this has been the prime influence behind the lower 2012-based SNHP. Weaker levels of net in-migration has underpinned this decline; however, modelling short term/long term migratory trends as sensitivity tests has not resulted in a level of housing need any greater than the level suggested in the Baseline Scenario A.

- 4 The Practice Guidance states that the latest household projections (2012-based) should be the starting point for any assessment of OAN. Over the period 2012-2031, the 2012 SNHP indicate average annual growth of **296 dpa** (incorporating an allowance for vacancy rates of 4.15%). This is the starting point for the assessment of OAN. It is higher than the Partial Catch Up and Index Baseline Scenarios outlined in MM5.
- 5 Allowing for a similar 5% uplift to account for worsening market signals and past under delivery would result in a requirement of **311 dpa**. This is c.30 dpa higher than the recommended bottom end of the previous OAN range (280 dpa).
- 6 At the top end of the model runs, the Policy On Job Growth suggests a need for **352 dpa**. This is significantly higher than the previous iteration (295 dpa), the latest Oxford Economics Projection (313 dpa) and also the updated Job Stabilisation Scenario (328 dpa).
- 7 It is suggested that had the latest SNHP been available at the time of drafting the previous HNS documents (MM4 and MM5), a revised housing OAN range of **between 310 dpa and 350 dpa** would have been recommended. This is underpinned by the 2012 SNHP, uplifted to take into account (very moderately) worsening market signals at the lower end and encompassing the Policy On Job Growth at the top end. The range encompasses adjustments made to take into account long term migration trends (which produces an output similar to the 2012 SNHP baseline), the accelerated headship rates under sensitivity test Aa (315 dpa, or 331 dpa with a 5% uplift) and all of the other employment-led projections.

Conclusions

- 5.11 This 2015 Update report has tested the on-going validity of the housing OAN of 280-420 dpa identified in MM5. Having adjusted the modelling to incorporate the latest, higher, headship rates in the 2012-based SNHP; taking into account worsening market signals as before; and planning for a level of economic growth to match earlier assumptions; this would point to a revised housing range of between **310 dpa and 350 dpa** for High Peak Borough.
- 5.12 The revised range encompasses the full range of scenarios modelled, having applied the stepped approach to housing need as set out in the Government's Practice Guidance to identify an accelerated demographic need of 310 dpa, with the employment-led scenario underpinning the top end of the range.
- 5.13 Whilst all of the scenarios have increased as a result of the 2012-based SNHP modelling, raising the lower end of the previous range from 280 dpa to 310 dpa, the removal of the now superseded 2011-based (interim) SNHP scenario has lowered the top end of the range from 420 dpa to 350 dpa.
- 5.14 In determining the implications of this revised range on its housing requirement of 360 dpa, HPBC would need to consider the extent to which an uplift in their Local Plan housing requirement could help deliver the required number of

affordable homes (878 dpa) as required by the Practice Guidance, subject to the constraints referred to in paragraphs 14 and 47 of the Framework.

Appendix 1 – Inputs and Assumptions

DEMOGRAPHIC	Scenario A: Baseline (Scenario Aa: Age Specific Partial Catch Up)	Scenario B – Natural Change	Scenario C – Zero Net Migration	Scenario D: Short Term Migration Trend / Scenario E: Long Term Migration Trend
Population				
Baseline Population	A 2012 baseline population is taken from the 2012 Mid-year population estimates for High Peak, split by age cohort and gender. For Scenario A and the sensitivities, the population for 2012-2031 are constrained to the 2012-based SNPP for the Borough, by age and sex.			
Births	Future change assumed in the Total Fertility Rate [TFR] uses the birth projections from the ONS 2012-based Interim SNPP. This in turn is used to derive future projected TFRs through PopGroup.			
Deaths	Future change assumed in the SMR uses the death projections from the ONS 2012-based Interim SNPP. This in turn is used to derive future projected SMRs through PopGroup.			
Internal Migration	Gross domestic in and out migration flows are adopted based on forecast migration into the Borough from the ONS 2012-based SNPP for the actual internal migration flows 2012-2031. This is the sum of internal migration (elsewhere in England) and cross-border migration (elsewhere in the UK) (SNPP Table 5). Internal migration includes moves to all other Local Authority areas, including to neighbouring areas (i.e. a move of two streets might be classed as internal migration if it involves a move to another LA area).	Internal in and out migration is set at zero over the Plan period.	Gross domestic in and out migration flows are adopted based on forecast migration in the Borough from the ONS 2012-based SNPP for the actual internal migration flows 2012-2031. To achieve zero net migration the difference between in and out flows is split to equalise the in and out flows at the middle point of the two.	Gross domestic internal migration flows are adopted based on average gross past trends for the past 5/10 years.
International Migration	Gross international in and out migration flows are adopted based on forecast migration in the Borough from the ONS 2012-based SNPP for the actual internal migration flows 2012-2031.	International in and out migration is set at zero over the Plan period.	As above, but for international rather than internal migration.	Gross international migration flows are adopted based on average gross past trends for the past 5/10 years.
Propensity to Migrate (Age Specific Migration Rates)	Age Specific Migration Rates (ASMigR) for both in and out domestic migration is based upon the age profile of migrants to and from the Borough in the 2012-based SNPP. These identify a migration rate for each age cohort within the Borough (for both in and out flows separately) which is applied to each individual age providing an Age Specific Migration Rate. This then drives the demographic profile of those people moving into and out of the Borough (but not the total numbers of migrants).			

DEMOGRAPHIC	Scenario A: Baseline (Scenario Aa: Age Specific Partial Catch Up)	Scenario B – Natural Change	Scenario C – Zero Net Migration	Scenario D: Short Term Migration Trend / Scenario E: Long Term Migration Trend
Housing				
Headship Rates	Headship rates that are specific to High Peak Borough and forecast over the period to 2037 were taken from the government data which was used to underpin the 2012-based Sub-National Household Projections and applied to the demographic forecasts for each year as output by the PopGroup model. These headship rates were split by age cohort and by household typology. These are the most up-to-date headship rates available at the time of writing.			
Population not in households	The number of population not in households (e.g. those in institutional care) is similarly taken from the assumptions used to underpin the 2012-based household forecasts. No change is assumed to the rate of this from the CLG 2012-based SNHP identified rate.			
Vacancy / 2nd Home Rate	A vacancy and second homes rate is applied to the number of households, representing the natural vacancies/not permanently occupied homes which occur within the housing market. This means that more dwellings than households are required to meet needs. The average vacancy/second home rate in High Peak Borough over the past three years is 4.15% (estimated using data from the Council Tax Base for Formula Grant Purposes, held constant over the forecast period).			
Economic				
Economic Activity Rate	Age and gender-specific Economic Activity Rates are used. The basis for this is the ONS 2006-based Labour Force Projections. The annual growth rates for these projections are re-based to the 2011 Census, and also take into account the 2012 Annual Population Survey. These are assumed to remain constant beyond the end year of the 2006-based labour force projections; however, they have been adjusted to take account of changing pension ages (beyond that already taken into account in the projections, i.e. to account for pension age increases for both men and women above age 65).			
Commuting Rate	A standard net commuting rate is inferred through the modelling using a Labour Force Ratio which is worked out using the formula: (A) Number of employed workers living in area ÷ (B) Number of workers who work in the area (number of jobs). For High Peak Borough, data from the 2011 Census and 2011 BRES identifies an LF ratio of 1.40 (45,618 employed people ÷ 32,564 jobs in High Peak). This has not been flexed over the forecasting period with no assumed increase or reduction in net commuting rates.			
Unemployment	To calculate the unemployment rate, NLP took the December 2010 NOMIS unemployment figure (6.7%) to equate to the 2010 rate for High Peak; the December 2011 figure of 6.4% to equate to the 2011 rate; the December 2012 figure (7.4%) to equate to 2012 and the December 2013 figure (5.90%) to equate to 2013. NLP kept the former figure constant for 2014 and 2015 to reflect initial stabilisation at the current high rate, and then gradually reduced the rate on a linear basis to the 8-year average (05-13) over a five year time frame. This figure was then held constant to the end of the forecasting period on the grounds that this is a better reflection of the long term trend than the current high rate.			

EMPLOYMENT FACTORS	Scenario G: OE Job Growth	Scenario H: HP Policy On Job Growth	Scenario I: Job Stabilisation
Population			
Baseline Population	A 2012 baseline population is taken from the 2012 Mid-year population estimates for High Peak, split by age cohort and gender. For Scenario A and the sensitivities, the population for 2012-2031 are constrained to the 2012-based SNPP for the Borough, by age and sex		
Births	Future change assumed in the Total Fertility Rate [TFR] uses the birth projections from the ONS 2012-based Interim SNPP. This in turn is used to derive future projected TFRs through PopGroup.		
Deaths	Future change assumed in the SMR uses the death projections from the ONS 2012-based Interim SNPP. This in turn is used to derive future projected SMRs through PopGroup		
Internal Migration	Internal in-migration and outmigration is flexed (inflated or deflated) to achieve the necessary number of economically active people to underpin the economy in the Borough for this employment scenario. This was based on taking forward forecast job growth based on OE projections (-306 jobs 2013-2031 for High Peak)	Internal in-migration and outmigration is flexed (inflated or deflated) to achieve the necessary number of economically active people to underpin the economy in the Borough for this employment scenario. This was based on taking forward forecast job growth based on policy on OE projections (+469 jobs 2013-2031 for High Peak)	Internal in-migration and outmigration is flexed (inflated or deflated) to achieve the necessary number of economically active people to underpin the economy in the Borough in this employment scenario. This was based on job stabilisation between 2013 and 2031.
International Migration	As above, but for international rather than internal migration.		
Propensity to Migrate (Age Specific Migration Rates)	Age Specific Migration Rates (ASmigR) for both in and out domestic migration are based upon the age profile of migrants to and from High Peak Borough in the 2010-based SNPP. These identify a migration rate for each age cohort within the Borough (for both in and out flows separately) which is applied to each individual age providing an Age Specific Migration Rate. This then drives the demographic profile of those people moving into and out of the Borough (but not the total numbers of migrants).		
Housing			
Headship Rates	Headship rates that are specific to High Peak Borough and forecast over the period to 2037 were taken from the government data which was used to underpin the 2012-based Sub-National Household Projections and applied to the demographic forecasts for each year as output by the PopGroup model. These headship rates were split by age cohort and by household typology. These are the most up-to-date headship rates available at the time of writing.		
Population not in Households	The number of population not in households (e.g. those in institutional care) is similarly taken from the assumptions used to underpin the 2012-based household forecasts. No change is assumed to the rate of this from the CLG 2012-based SNHP identified rate.		

EMPLOYMENT FACTORS	Scenario G: OE Job Growth	Scenario H: HP Policy On Job Growth	Scenario I: Job Stabilisation
Vacancy / 2nd Home Rate	A vacancy and second homes rate is applied to the number of households, representing the natural vacancies/not permanently occupied homes which occur within the housing market. This means that more dwellings than households are required to meet needs. The average vacancy/second home rate in High Peak Borough over the past three years is 4.15% (estimated using data from the Council Tax Base for Formula Grant Purposes, held constant over the forecast period).		
Economic			
Economic Activity Rate	Age and gender-specific Economic Activity Rates are used. The basis for this is the ONS 2006-based Labour Force Projections. The annual growth rates for these projections are re-based to the 2011 Census, and also take into account the 2012 Annual Population Survey. These are assumed to remain constant beyond the end year of the 2006-based labour force projections; however, they have been adjusted to take account of changing pension ages (beyond that already taken into account in the projections, i.e. to account for pension age increases for both men and women above age 65).		
Commuting Rate	A standard net commuting rate is inferred through the modelling using a Labour Force Ratio which is worked out using the formula: (A) Number of employed workers living in area ÷ (B) Number of workers who work in the area (number of jobs). For High Peak Borough, data from the 2011 Census and 2011 BRES identifies an LF ratio of 1.40 (45,618 employed people ÷ 32,564 jobs in High Peak). This has not been flexed over the forecasting period with no assumed increase or reduction in net commuting rates.		
Unemployment	To calculate the unemployment rate, NLP took the December 2010 NOMIS unemployment figure (6.7%) to equate to the 2010 rate for High Peak; the December 2011 figure of 6.4% to equate to the 2011 rate; the December 2012 figure (7.4%) to equate to 2012 and the December 2013 figure (5.90%) to equate to 2013. NLP kept the former figure constant for 2014 and 2015 to reflect initial stabilisation at the current high rate, and then gradually reduced the rate on a linear basis to the 8-year average (05-13) over a five year time frame. This figure was then held constant to the end of the forecasting period on the grounds that this is a better reflection of the long term trend than the current high rate.		

Appendix 2 – PopGroup Summary

High Peak	Scenario A: PopGroup Baseline			
	2012	2031	Change 2012-31	% Change 2012-31
Population	91,118	98,029	6,911	8%
Households	39,209	44,591	5,382	14%
Dwellings	40,906	46,521	5,615	14%
Size of labour Force	48,791	46,822	-1,969	-4%
Number of Jobs	32,217	31,636	-581	-2%

High Peak	Scenario Aa: PopGroup Baseline - Age Specific Partial Catch Up			
	2012	2031	Change 2012-31	% Change 2012-31
Population	91,118	98,029	6,911	8%
Households	39,209	44,940	5,731	15%
Dwellings	40,906	46,886	5,980	15%
Size of labour Force	48,791	46,822	-1,969	4%
Number of Jobs	32,217	31,636	-581	2%

High Peak	Scenario B: Natural Change			
	2012	2031	Change 2012-31	% Change 2012-31
Population	91,118	93,603	2,485	3%
Households	39,209	42,554	3,346	9%
Dwellings	40,906	44,397	3,490	9%
Size of labour Force	48,791	43,894	-4,897	-10%
Number of Jobs	32,217	29,657	-2,560	-8%

High Peak	Scenario C: Zero Net Migration			
	2012	2031	Change 2012-31	% Change 2012-31
Population	91,118	94,321	3,203	4%
Households	39,209	43,502	4,293	11%
Dwellings	40,906	45,386	4,479	11%
Size of labour Force	48,791	45,351	-3,440	-7%
Number of Jobs	32,217	30,641	-1,575	-5%

High Peak	Scenario D: Short Term Migration			
	2012	2031	Change 2012-31	% Change 2012-31
Population	91,118	95,605	4,487	5%
Households	39,209	43,722	4,513	12%
Dwellings	40,906	45,615	4,709	12%
Size of labour Force	48,791	45,567	-3,224	-7%
Number of Jobs	32,217	30,787	-1,430	-4%

High Peak	Scenario E: Long Term Migration			
	2012	2031	Change 2012-31	% Change 2012-31
Population	91,118	98,182	7,064	8%
Households	39,209	44,751	5,362	14%
Dwellings	40,906	46,500	5,594	14%
Size of labour Force	48,791	46,884	-1,907	-4%
Number of Jobs	32,217	31,677	-540	-2%

High Peak	Scenario F: Oxford Economics Job Growth			
	2012	2031	Change 2012-31	% Change 2012-31
Population	91,118	96,553	5,435	6%
Households	39,209	44,911	5,703	15%
Dwellings	40,906	46,856	5,950	15%
Size of labour Force	48,791	47,225	-1,566	-3%
Number of Jobs	32,217	31,908	-309	-1%

High Peak	Scenario Fa: Oxford Economics Job Growth + 5% Reduction in Commuting			
	2012	2031	Change 2012-31	% Change 2012-31
Population	91,118	92,375	1,257	1%
Households	39,209	43,384	4,176	11%
Dwellings	40,906	45,263	4,356	11%
Size of labour Force	48,791	44,864	-3,927	-8%
Number of Jobs	32,217	31,908	-309	-1%

High Peak	Scenario G: Policy On Job Growth			
	2012	2031	Change 2012-31	% Change 2012-31
Population	91,118	98,452	7,334	8%
Households	39,209	45,613	6,404	16%
Dwellings	40,906	47,588	6,682	16%
Size of labour Force	48,791	48,377	-414	-1%
Number of Jobs	32,217	32,686	469	1%

High Peak	Scenario Ga: Policy on Job Growth + 5% Reduction in Commuting			
	2012	2031	Change 2012-31	% Change 2012-31
Population	91,118	94,179	3,061	3%
Households	39,209	44,051	4,843	12%
Dwellings	40,906	45,958	5,052	12%
Size of labour Force	48,791	45,958	-2,833	-6%
Number of Jobs	32,217	32,686	469	1%

High Peak	Scenario H: Job Stabilisation			
	2012	2031	Change 2012-31	% Change 2012-31
Population	91,118	97,268	6,150	7%
Households	39,209	45,180	5,971	15%
Dwellings	40,906	47,136	6,230	15%
Size of labour Force	48,791	47,683	-1,108	-2%
Number of Jobs	32,217	31,217	0	0%

Appendix 3 – PopGroup Modelling Outputs

Population Estimates and Forecasts

High Peak Baseline

Components of Population Change

High Peak

	Year beginning July 1st																								
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37
Births																									
Male	500	502	505	505	506	507	508	508	507	507	505	504	502	499	497	495	493	492	491	490	490	491	493	495	495
Female	476	478	481	481	482	483	484	484	483	482	481	480	478	476	474	472	470	468	467	467	467	468	470	472	472
All Births	977	979	986	986	988	990	991	991	990	989	987	983	979	975	971	967	963	960	958	957	958	959	963	967	967
TFR	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.96	1.96	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.95	1.95	1.96	1.95
Births input	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Deaths																									
Male	397	397	402	400	407	411	415	420	425	430	437	444	452	460	466	475	484	492	500	507	517	526	533	541	591
Female	419	414	415	416	412	416	417	419	423	425	431	436	444	450	456	465	473	484	490	499	508	516	522	530	555
All deaths	816	811	817	817	819	827	832	840	849	856	868	881	896	910	922	939	957	977	991	1,006	1,024	1,041	1,055	1,071	1,146
SMR: males	104.9	101.6	99.8	96.2	94.7	92.6	90.2	88.4	86.4	84.4	82.8	81.4	80.1	78.7	77.0	76.0	74.9	73.9	72.7	71.6	70.8	69.9	68.9	68.1	72.6
SMR: females	104.9	102.4	100.9	99.5	96.6	95.4	93.2	91.5	90.0	88.0	86.6	85.2	84.2	82.7	81.3	80.2	79.1	78.5	77.0	76.1	75.2	74.0	72.8	72.1	73.6
SMR: persons	104.9	102.0	100.3	97.9	95.7	94.0	91.7	89.9	88.2	86.2	84.7	83.2	82.1	80.6	79.1	78.0	77.0	76.1	74.8	73.7	72.9	71.9	70.8	70.0	73.1
Expectation of life: males	78.9	79.4	79.5	79.9	80.2	80.5	80.8	81.0	81.3	81.6	81.8	82.0	82.2	82.5	82.7	82.8	83.0	83.2	83.4	83.5	83.7	83.9	84.1	84.3	83.5
Expectation of life: females	83.1	83.4	83.6	83.7	83.9	84.1	84.3	84.5	84.7	85.0	85.1	85.3	85.4	85.7	85.8	85.9	86.1	86.2	86.4	86.5	86.6	86.8	87.1	87.2	86.8
Expectation of life: persons	81.1	81.5	81.6	81.9	82.1	82.4	82.6	82.8	83.0	83.3	83.5	83.7	83.9	84.1	84.3	84.4	84.6	84.7	84.9	85.0	85.2	85.4	85.6	85.8	85.2
Deaths input	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
In-migration from the UK																									
Male	1,680	1,685	1,690	1,697	1,701	1,704	1,707	1,707	1,707	1,707	1,709	1,712	1,719	1,726	1,736	1,743	1,751	1,759	1,766	1,771	1,777	1,783	1,789	1,794	1,640
Female	1,807	1,807	1,809	1,811	1,812	1,811	1,810	1,807	1,803	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,805	1,811	1,820	1,828	1,836	1,845	1,852	1,857	1,864	1,871	1,876	1,883	1,721
All	3,487	3,492	3,499	3,508	3,512	3,515	3,517	3,514	3,510	3,507	3,509	3,512	3,524	3,537	3,555	3,571	3,587	3,604	3,617	3,628	3,641	3,654	3,677	3,361	
SMigR: males	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SMigR: females	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Migrants input	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Out-migration to the UK																									
Male	1,588	1,593	1,592	1,597	1,605	1,602	1,593	1,583	1,579	1,583	1,589	1,589	1,593	1,593	1,602	1,597	1,601	1,604	1,607	1,611	1,615	1,618	1,624	1,628	1,632
Female	1,716	1,725	1,715	1,716	1,719	1,720	1,712	1,703	1,691	1,682	1,675	1,677	1,681	1,684	1,679	1,685	1,689	1,702	1,710	1,711	1,718	1,726	1,731	1,736	1,741
All	3,304	3,318	3,308	3,313	3,324	3,322	3,304	3,287	3,270	3,265	3,264	3,266	3,274	3,277	3,281	3,282	3,291	3,306	3,317	3,322	3,333	3,344	3,355	3,364	3,373
SMigR: males	35.7	35.6	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.4	35.3	35.1	35.1	35.2	35.3	35.3	35.4	35.4	35.5	35.3	35.3	35.3	35.2	35.2	35.2	35.1	35.1	35.1	35.1
SMigR: females	38.3	38.5	38.3	38.3	38.3	38.3	38.2	38.1	38.0	37.9	37.8	37.8	37.9	37.9	37.7	37.7	37.7	37.8	37.8	37.7	37.6	37.7	37.7	37.6	37.6
Migrants input	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
In-migration from Overseas																									
Male	120	130	134	131	132	133	131	132	130	130	133	136	136	138	140	142	142	142	142	142	143	141	139	139	259
Female	114	121	126	131	124	126	122	124	126	123	125	126	128	128	132	134	134	134	134	139	138	133	130	133	245
All	234	251	260	262	256	259	253	256	252	253	259	262	264	266	271	276	276	277	282	280	274	269	271	504	
SMigR: males	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SMigR: females	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Migrants input	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Out-migration to Overseas																									
Male	137	131	131	127	123	125	126	124	122	122	123	125	123	126	130	128	129	129	131	132	131	130	131	131	47
Female	128	116	118	114	116	110	111	111	110	109	107	108	107	109	111	112	112	110	116	119	117	115	114	115	40
All	265	247	249	240	239	235	237	235	232	231	230	233	230	235	241	240	241	239	247	252	248	245	245	246	87
SMigR: males	55.5	52.8	52.8	50.8	49.3	49.8	50.5	49.8	49.0	49.1	49.7	50.5	50.0	51.3	52.7	52.1	52.4	52.4	53.0	53.4	52.7	52.2	52.4	52.3	18.6
SMigR: females	67.0	60.5	61.5	59.2	60.1	57.1	57.7	57.8	57.7	57.4	56.8	57.8	57.3	58.5	60.2	60.6	60.6	59.5	62.5	64.1	62.9	61.3	60.6	61.1	21.1
Migrants input	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Migration - Net Flows																									
UK	+183	+174	+191	+195	+189	+192	+213	+227	+240	+243	+244	+246	+249	+260	+274	+289	+297	+297	+301	+306	+308	+310	+310	+313	-12
Overseas	-31	+4	+11	+22	+17	+24	+15	+21	+22	+28	+29	+34	+31	+30	+35	+35	+36	+30	+30	+32	+29	+24	+25	+417	
Summary of population change																									
Natural change	+161	+169	+170	+170	+169	+162	+160	+152	+142	+133	+119	+103	+83	+65	+49	+27	+6	-17	-33	-49	-67	-82	-93	-104	-179
Net migration	+152	+178	+202	+217	+205	+217	+228	+246	+263	+264	+273	+275	+283	+291	+304	+324	+332	+334	+330	+336	+340	+339	+334	+338	+405
Net change	+313	+346	+372	+387	+374	+379	+388	+400	+404	+398	+391	+378	+366	+356	+359	+361	+368	+367	+369	+372	+374	+373	+373	+373	+296
Crude Birth Rate /000	10.70	10.69	10.73	10.68	10.66	10.63	10.60	10.56	10.50	10.45	10.38	10.30	10.22	10.13	10.05	9.98	9.90	9.84	9.79	9.75	9.73	9.72	9.73	9.73	9.73
Crude Death Rate /000	8.94	8.85	8.88	8.84	8.84	8.89	8.90	8.94	9.00	9.04	9.13	9.22	9.35	9.46	9.55	9.69	9.84	10.01	10.12	10.25	10.41	10.55	10.66	10.80	11.52
Crude Net Migration Rate /000	1.66	1.94	2.20	2.35	2.22	2.33	2.44	2.64	2.79	2.79	2.87	2.88	2.96	3.03	3.15	3.34	3.41	3.42	3.37	3.42	3.46	3.43	3.38	3.40	4.07

Summary of Population estimates/forecasts

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037
0-4	4,962	4,976	5,030	5,066	5,080	5,082	5,103	5,116	5,126	5,131	5,134	5,133	5,129	5,120	5,107	5,090	5,072	5,052	5,032	5,013	4,997	4,985	4,977	4,975	4,979	4,990
5-10	5,947	6,025	6,045	6,077	6,136	6,156	6,166	6,187	6,244	6,283	6,296	6,297	6,318	6,330	6,338	6,340	6,338	6,333	6,323	6,308	6,290	6,289	6,246	6,223	6,201	6,183
11-15	5,473	5,308	5,130	4,994	4,954	5,020	5,113	5,179	5,200	5,237	5,252	5,285	5,297	5,350	5,383	5,394	5,393	5,412	5,422	5,430	5,432	5,432	5,427	5,420	5,408	5,393
16-17	2,315	2,248	2,294	2,306	2,193	2,052	1,967	1,962	2,003	2,027	2,087	2,132	2,132	2,106	2,098											

Population Estimates and Forecasts

High Peak Baseline + Partial Catch Up

Components of Population Change

High Peak

	Year beginning July 1st																										
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37		
Births																											
Male	500	502	505	505	506	507	508	508	507	507	505	504	502	499	497	495	493	492	491	490	490	491	493	495	495		
Female	476	478	481	481	482	483	484	484	483	482	481	480	478	476	474	472	470	468	467	467	467	468	470	472	472		
All Births	977	979	986	986	988	990	991	991	990	989	987	983	979	975	971	967	963	960	958	957	958	959	963	967	967		
TFR	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.96	1.96	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.95	1.95	1.96	1.95		
Births input	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Deaths																											
Male	397	397	402	400	407	411	415	420	425	430	437	444	452	460	466	475	484	492	500	507	517	526	533	541	591		
Female	419	414	415	416	412	416	417	419	423	425	431	436	444	450	456	465	473	484	490	499	508	516	522	530	555		
All deaths	816	811	817	817	819	827	832	840	849	856	868	881	896	910	922	939	957	977	991	1,006	1,024	1,041	1,055	1,071	1,146		
SMR: males	104.9	101.6	99.8	98.2	94.7	92.6	90.2	88.4	86.4	84.4	82.8	81.4	80.1	78.7	77.0	75.0	74.9	73.9	72.7	71.6	70.8	69.9	68.9	68.1	72.6		
SMR: females	104.9	102.4	100.9	99.5	96.6	95.4	92.2	91.5	90.0	88.0	86.6	85.2	84.2	82.7	81.3	80.2	79.1	78.5	77.0	75.1	75.2	74.0	72.8	72.1	73.6		
SMR: persons	104.9	102.0	100.3	97.9	95.7	94.0	91.7	89.9	88.2	86.2	84.7	83.2	82.1	80.6	79.1	78.0	77.0	76.1	74.8	73.7	72.9	71.9	70.8	70.0	73.1		
Expectation of life: males	78.9	79.4	79.5	79.9	80.2	80.5	80.8	81.0	81.3	81.6	81.8	82.0	82.2	82.5	82.7	82.8	83.0	83.2	83.4	83.5	83.7	83.9	84.1	84.3	83.5		
Expectation of life: females	83.1	83.4	83.6	83.7	83.9	84.1	84.3	84.5	84.7	85.0	85.1	85.3	85.4	85.7	85.8	85.9	86.1	86.2	86.4	86.5	86.6	86.8	87.1	87.2	86.8		
Expectation of life: persons	81.1	81.5	81.6	81.9	82.1	82.4	82.6	82.8	83.0	83.3	83.5	83.7	83.9	84.1	84.3	84.4	84.6	84.7	84.9	85.0	85.2	85.4	85.6	85.8	85.2		
Deaths input	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
In-migration from the UK																											
Male	1,680	1,685	1,690	1,697	1,701	1,704	1,707	1,707	1,707	1,709	1,712	1,719	1,726	1,736	1,743	1,751	1,759	1,766	1,771	1,777	1,783	1,789	1,794	1,640			
Female	1,807	1,807	1,809	1,811	1,812	1,811	1,810	1,807	1,803	1,800	1,800	1,805	1,811	1,820	1,828	1,836	1,845	1,852	1,857	1,864	1,871	1,876	1,883	1,721			
All	3,487	3,492	3,499	3,508	3,512	3,515	3,517	3,514	3,510	3,507	3,508	3,523	3,530	3,557	3,571	3,587	3,604	3,617	3,628	3,641	3,654	3,665	3,677	3,361			
SMigR: males	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
SMigR: females	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0		
Migrants input	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Out-migration to the UK																											
Male	1,588	1,593	1,592	1,597	1,605	1,602	1,593	1,583	1,579	1,583	1,589	1,589	1,593	1,593	1,602	1,597	1,601	1,604	1,607	1,611	1,615	1,618	1,624	1,628	1,632		
Female	1,716	1,725	1,715	1,716	1,719	1,720	1,712	1,703	1,691	1,682	1,675	1,677	1,681	1,684	1,679	1,685	1,689	1,702	1,710	1,711	1,718	1,726	1,731	1,736	1,741		
All	3,304	3,318	3,308	3,313	3,324	3,322	3,304	3,287	3,270	3,265	3,264	3,266	3,274	3,277	3,281	3,282	3,291	3,306	3,317	3,322	3,333	3,344	3,355	3,364	3,373		
SMigR: males	35.7	35.6	35.5	35.5	35.4	35.4	35.3	35.1	35.1	35.2	35.3	35.4	35.4	35.5	35.4	35.3	35.3	35.2	35.2	35.2	35.1	35.1	35.1	35.1	35.1		
SMigR: females	38.3	38.5	38.3	38.3	38.3	38.3	38.2	38.1	38.0	37.9	37.8	37.8	37.9	37.9	37.7	37.7	37.7	37.8	37.8	37.7	37.6	37.7	37.7	37.6	37.6		
Migrants input	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
In-migration from Overseas																											
Male	120	130	134	131	132	133	131	132	130	130	133	136	136	138	140	142	142	142	142	142	143	141	139	139	259		
Female	114	121	126	131	124	126	122	124	126	123	125	126	128	128	132	134	134	134	134	139	138	133	130	133	245		
All	234	251	260	262	256	259	253	256	255	253	259	262	264	266	271	276	276	277	282	280	274	269	271	504			
SMigR: males	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
SMigR: females	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Migrants input	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Out-migration to Overseas																											
Male	137	131	131	127	123	125	126	124	122	122	123	125	123	126	130	128	129	129	131	132	131	130	131	131	47		
Female	128	116	118	114	116	110	111	111	110	109	107	108	107	109	111	112	112	110	116	119	117	115	114	115	40		
All	265	247	249	240	239	235	237	235	232	231	230	233	230	235	241	240	241	239	247	252	248	245	245	246	87		
SMigR: males	55.5	52.8	52.8	50.8	49.3	49.8	50.5	49.8	49.0	49.1	49.7	50.5	50.0	51.3	52.7	52.1	52.4	52.4	53.0	52.7	52.2	52.4	52.3	52.3	18.6		
SMigR: females	67.0	60.5	61.5	59.2	60.1	57.1	57.7	57.8	57.7	57.4	56.8	57.8	57.3	58.5	60.2	60.6	60.6	59.5	62.5	64.1	62.9	61.3	60.6	61.1	21.1		
Migrants input	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Migration - Net Flows																											
UK	+183	+174	+191	+195	+189	+192	+213	+227	+240	+243	+244	+246	+249	+260	+274	+289	+297	+297	+301	+306	+308	+310	+310	+313	-12		
Overseas	-31	+4	+11	+22	+17	+24	+15	+21	+23	+22	+28	+29	+34	+31	+30	+35	+35	+36	+30	+30	+32	+29	+24	+25	+417		
Summary of population change																											
Natural change	+161	+169	+170	+170	+169	+162	+160	+152	+142	+133	+119	+103	+83	+65	+49	+27	+6	-17	-33	-49	-67	-82	-93	-104	-179		
Net migration	+152	+178	+202	+217	+205	+217	+228	+248	+263	+264	+273	+275	+283	+291	+304	+324	+332	+334	+330	+336	+340	+339	+334	+338	+405		
Net change	+313	+346	+372	+387	+375	+379	+388	+400	+404	+398	+391	+378	+366	+356	+353	+351	+338	+317	+298	+288	+273	+257	+241	+234	+226		
Crude Birth Rate /000	10.70	10.69	10.73	10.68	10.66	10.63	10.60	10.56	10.50	10.45	10.38	10.30	10.22	10.13	10.05	9.98	9.90	9.84	9.79	9.75	9.72	9.73	9.75	9.73			
Crude Death Rate /000	8.94	8.85	8.88	8.84	8.84	8.89	8.90	8.94	9.00	9.04	9.13	9.22	9.35	9.46	9.55	9.69	9.84	10.01	10.12	10.25	10.41	10.55	10.66	10.80	11.52		
Crude Net Migration Rate /000	1.66	1.94	2.20	2.35	2.22	2.33	2.44	2.64	2.79	2.79	2.87	2.88	2.96	3.03	3.15	3.34	3.41	3.42	3.37	3.42	3.46	3.43	3.38	3.40	4.07		

Summary of Population estimates/forecasts

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037
0-4	4,962	4,976	5,030	5,066	5,080	5,082	5,103	5,116	5,126	5,131	5,134	5,133	5,129	5,120	5,107	5,090	5,072	5,052	5,032	5,013	4,997	4,985	4,977	4,975	4,979	4,990
5-10	5,947	6,025	6,045	6,077	6,136	6,156	6,166	6,187	6,244	6,283	6,296	6,297	6,318	6,330	6,338	6,340	6,338	6,333	6,323	6,308	6,290	6,269	6,246	6,223	6,201	6,183
11-15	5,473	5,308	5,130	4,994	4,954	5,020	5,113	5,179	5,200	5,237	5,252	5,285	5,297	5,350	5,383	5,394	5,393	5,412	5,422	5,430	5,432	5,432	5,427	5,420	5,408	5,393
16-17	2,315	2,248	2,294	2,306	2,193	2,052	1,967	1,962	2,003	2,027	2,087	2,132	2,132	2,106	2,098	2,147	2,186	2,180	2,							

Population Estimates and Forecasts

High Peak Natural Change

Components of Population Change

High Peak

	Year beginning July 1st																											
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37			
Births																												
Male	489	493	493	496	497	499	501	505	509	511	513	515	516	517	516	515	513	510	507	504	500	496	493	490	486			
Female	466	469	470	473	473	475	477	481	485	487	489	491	492	492	492	491	489	486	483	480	476	473	470	467	463			
All Births	955	962	963	969	970	974	979	987	993	997	1,001	1,006	1,008	1,009	1,008	1,006	1,002	996	991	984	976	969	963	957	950			
TFR	1.94	1.95	1.95	1.96	1.95	1.95	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94			
Births input																												
Deaths																												
Male	410	395	393	398	396	403	407	410	416	421	426	433	440	448	456	462	471	480	490	498	505	515	524	532	539			
Female	441	416	410	409	411	407	410	411	413	417	419	424	429	436	442	448	456	464	475	481	489	499	507	513	521			
All deaths	851	811	803	807	807	809	817	821	829	838	845	857	869	885	897	910	927	944	964	979	995	1,014	1,031	1,045	1,060			
SMR: males	108.4	101.7	98.5	98.6	93.2	91.6	89.5	87.2	85.4	83.5	81.6	80.1	78.7	77.3	76.1	74.6	73.5	72.5	71.6	70.6	69.5	68.8	68.0	67.2	66.5			
SMR: females	110.3	103.5	100.8	99.2	97.6	94.5	92.1	91.0	89.2	87.6	85.4	84.2	82.7	81.7	80.1	78.8	77.7	76.7	76.1	74.8	73.8	72.9	71.9	71.0	70.3			
SMR: persons	109.4	102.6	99.6	97.9	95.4	93.0	91.2	89.1	87.2	85.5	83.4	82.1	80.6	79.4	78.0	76.6	75.5	74.5	73.7	72.6	71.5	70.7	69.9	69.0	68.3			
Expectation of life: males	78.4	79.3	79.7	79.9	80.4	80.6	80.9	81.2	81.4	81.8	82.0	82.2	82.4	82.7	82.9	83.1	83.3	83.4	83.7	83.8	84.0	84.2	84.3	84.5	84.7			
Expectation of life: females	82.5	83.2	83.4	83.6	83.8	84.1	84.3	84.5	84.7	84.9	85.2	85.3	85.5	85.7	85.9	86.0	86.2	86.4	86.5	86.7	86.8	87.0	87.1	87.3	87.4			
Expectation of life: persons	80.5	81.3	81.6	81.8	82.1	82.4	82.6	82.9	83.1	83.4	83.6	83.8	84.0	84.2	84.4	84.6	84.8	84.9	85.1	85.3	85.4	85.6	85.7	85.9	86.0			
Deaths input																												

In-migration from the UK																												
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
All	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
SMigR: males	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
SMigR: females	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Migrants input																												

Out-migration to the UK																												
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
All	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
SMigR: males	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
SMigR: females	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Migrants input																												

In-migration from Overseas																												
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
All	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
SMigR: males	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
SMigR: females	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Migrants input																												

Out-migration to Overseas																												
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
All	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
SMigR: males	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
SMigR: females	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Migrants input																												

Migration - Net Flows																												
UK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Overseas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			

Summary of population change																												
Natural change	+105	+151	+160	+162	+164	+165	+162	+166	+165	+160	+157	+149	+139	+124	+110	+96	+75	+52	+26	+5	-18	-44	-68	-88	-111			
Net migration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Net change	+105	+151	+160	+162	+164	+165	+162	+166	+165	+160	+157	+149	+139	+124	+110	+96	+75	+52	+26	+5	-18	-44	-68	-88	-111			
Crude Birth Rate /000	10.48	10.54	10.53	10.58	10.57	10.59	10.63	10.69	10.75	10.77	10.80	10.83	10.83	10.82	10.80	10.77	10.72	10.65	10.59	10.51	10.43	10.36	10.30	10.24	10.18			
Crude Death Rate /000	9.33	8.88	8.78	8.81	8.79	8.80	8.87	8.90	8.97	9.05	9.11	9.22	9.34	9.49	9.62	9.74	9.91	10.10	10.31	10.46	10.63	10.83	11.02	11.18	11.36			
Crude Net Migration Rate /000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			

Summary of Population estimates/forecasts

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037
0-4	4,962	4,902	4,886	4,860	4,824	4,800	4,819	4,836	4,861	4,885	4,913	4,941	4,968	4,990	5,005	5,016	5,020	5,017	5,005	4,987	4,964	4,935	4,903	4,870	4,836	4,802
5-10	5,947	6,002	6,000	6,004	6,021	6,029	6,067	6,094	6,120	6,146	6,172	6,198	6,224	6,250	6,276	6,302	6,328	6,354	6,380	6,406	6,432	6,458	6,484	6,510	6,536	6,562
11-15	5,473	5,301	5,105	4,944	4,801	4,623	4,491	4,328	4,199	4,097	4,025	3,978	3,952	3,926	3,900	3,874	3,848	3,822	3,796	3,770	3,744	3,718	3,692	3,666	3,640	3,614
16-17	2,315	2,249	2,295	2,310	2,187	2,035	1,942	1,828	1,654	1,463	1,215	1,015	845	705	595	515	455	415	385	355	325	295	265	235	205	175
18-59Female, 64Male	52,846	52,708	52,544	52,359	52,289	52,126	51,838	51,441	51,081	50,607	50,212	49,707	49,263	48,816	48,293	47,768	47,217	46,674	46,242	45,803	45,360	44,993	44,662	44,394	44,176	44,068
60/65 - 74	12,469	12,824	13,132	13,440	13,733	13,945	14,150	14,312	14,437	14,701	14,578	14,655	14,830	15,008	15,290	15,544	15,850	16,128	16,376	16,516	16,624	16,614	16,529	16,397	16,125	15,783
75-84	5,097	5,216	5,354	5,517	5,609	5,777	6,053	6,400	6,670	6,923	7,496	7,946	8,269	8,555	8,816	8,994	9,109	9,193	9,206	9,287	9,188	9,195	9,223	9,448	9,683	9,901
85+	2,009	2,022	2,057	2,098	2,172	2,273	2,323	2,388	2,490	2,598	2,689	2,836	2,936	3,075	3,184	3,357	3,565	3,824	4,044	4,250	4,666	5,003	5,245	5,458	5,631	5,791
Total	91,118	91,223	91,374	91,534	91,695	91,859 </																				

Population Estimates and Forecasts

High Peak Zero Net Migration

Components of Population Change

High Peak

	Year beginning July 1st																									
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37	
Births																										
Male	494	506	513	521	525	528	530	532	532	531	528	526	522	518	514	510	506	502	499	497	495	494	494	495	496	
Female	470	482	489	497	500	503	505	507	507	506	503	501	497	494	490	486	482	478	475	473	472	471	471	471	472	
All Births	964	988	1,002	1,018	1,025	1,031	1,035	1,039	1,039	1,036	1,032	1,026	1,020	1,012	1,004	996	988	981	975	970	967	965	965	966	967	
TFR	1.94	1.95	1.95	1.96	1.95	1.95	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	
Deaths																										
Male	410	393	390	394	391	396	399	401	406	410	413	419	425	432	438	443	451	459	467	474	480	489	497	504	510	
Female	441	416	410	410	411	407	410	410	412	415	416	421	425	431	435	440	446	453	462	466	473	480	486	490	496	
All deaths	850	809	801	804	802	803	809	811	818	825	830	840	850	863	873	883	897	912	929	940	953	969	983	994	1,007	
SMR: males	108.4	101.7	98.5	96.6	93.2	91.6	89.5	87.2	85.4	83.5	81.6	80.1	78.7	77.3	76.1	74.6	73.5	72.5	71.6	70.6	69.5	68.8	68.0	67.2	66.5	
SMR: females	110.3	103.5	100.8	99.2	97.6	94.5	92.1	91.0	89.2	87.6	85.4	84.2	82.7	81.7	80.1	78.8	77.7	76.7	76.1	74.8	73.8	72.9	71.9	71.0	70.3	
SMR: persons	109.4	102.6	99.6	97.9	95.9	93.1	91.3	89.1	87.3	85.5	83.5	82.1	80.6	79.5	78.0	76.6	75.5	74.5	73.7	72.6	71.6	70.7	69.9	69.0	68.3	
Expectation of life: males	78.4	79.3	79.7	79.9	80.4	80.6	80.9	81.2	81.4	81.7	82.0	82.2	82.4	82.6	82.9	83.1	83.2	83.4	83.7	83.8	84.0	84.2	84.3	84.5	84.6	
Expectation of life: females	82.5	83.2	83.4	83.6	83.8	84.1	84.3	84.5	84.7	84.9	85.2	85.3	85.5	85.7	85.9	86.1	86.2	86.4	86.5	86.7	86.8	87.0	87.2	87.3	87.4	
Expectation of life: persons	80.5	81.3	81.6	81.8	82.1	82.4	82.6	82.9	83.1	83.3	83.6	83.8	84.0	84.1	84.4	84.6	84.7	84.9	85.1	85.3	85.4	85.5	85.7	85.9	86.0	
Deaths input																										
In-migration from the UK																										
Male	1,631	1,637	1,639	1,647	1,654	1,657	1,656	1,649	1,648	1,649	1,651	1,655	1,658	1,663	1,665	1,669	1,674	1,677	1,678	1,681	1,685	1,689	1,693	1,697		
Female	1,765	1,768	1,764	1,764	1,764	1,761	1,755	1,748	1,741	1,738	1,737	1,738	1,744	1,749	1,756	1,762	1,770	1,781	1,790	1,797	1,805	1,814	1,821	1,827	1,834	
All	3,396	3,405	3,403	3,410	3,418	3,419	3,410	3,400	3,390	3,386	3,386	3,389	3,399	3,407	3,418	3,427	3,439	3,455	3,467	3,475	3,487	3,499	3,510	3,520	3,531	
SMigR: males	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
SMigR: females	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Migrants input																										
Out-migration to the UK																										
Male	1,583	1,589	1,587	1,590	1,596	1,597	1,597	1,596	1,593	1,592	1,594	1,597	1,604	1,609	1,613	1,618	1,623	1,630	1,636	1,638	1,643	1,647	1,651	1,654	1,659	
Female	1,813	1,816	1,816	1,820	1,822	1,822	1,813	1,804	1,797	1,794	1,792	1,792	1,794	1,798	1,805	1,809	1,816	1,825	1,831	1,837	1,844	1,852	1,860	1,866	1,872	
All	3,396	3,405	3,403	3,410	3,418	3,419	3,410	3,400	3,390	3,386	3,386	3,389	3,399	3,407	3,418	3,427	3,439	3,455	3,467	3,475	3,487	3,499	3,510	3,520	3,531	
SMigR: males	35.6	35.5	35.3	35.2	35.3	35.3	35.4	35.4	35.5	35.5	35.7	36.1	36.2	36.3	36.4	36.6	36.7	36.8	36.9	37.0	37.1	37.2	37.3	37.4	37.5	
SMigR: females	40.5	40.3	40.3	40.4	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.6	40.7	40.8	41.0	41.1	41.3	41.4	41.6	41.8	41.9	42.0	42.1	42.3	42.5	42.6	42.7	
Migrants input																										
In-migration from Overseas																										
Male	100	100	100	102	101	101	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Female	82	82	82	84	83	83	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	
All	182	182	182	187	184	184	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	
SMigR: males	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
SMigR: females	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Migrants input																										
Out-migration to Overseas																										
Male	102	102	102	105	103	104	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	
Female	80	80	80	82	80	81	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	
All	182	182	182	187	184	184	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	
SMigR: males	41.6	41.3	41.0	41.8	41.0	41.1	40.6	40.8	40.9	41.2	41.4	41.6	41.9	42.1	42.2	42.4	42.5	42.6	42.7	42.7	42.8	42.8	42.8	42.8	42.8	
SMigR: females	41.6	41.3	41.0	41.8	41.0	41.1	40.6	40.8	40.9	41.2	41.4	41.6	41.9	42.1	42.2	42.4	42.5	42.6	42.7	42.7	42.8	42.8	42.8	42.8	42.8	
Migrants input																										
Migration - Net Flows																										
UK	+0	-0	+0	0	+0	+0	+0	+0	+0	+0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	+0	-0	-0	+0	+0	+0	+0	-0	-0	
Overseas	-0	+0	0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	+0	+0	+0	+0	+0	+0	+0	+0	+0	+0	+0	+0	+0	+0	+0	
Summary of population change																										
Natural change	+114	+178	+201	+214	+223	+228	+226	+227	+222	+212	+202	+187	+170	+149	+131	+113	+91	+69	+46	+30	+14	-4	-18	-29	-39	
Net migration	+0	-0	+0	-0	+0	+0	+0	+0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	+0	-0	-0	+0	+0	+0	+0	+0	-0	
Net change	+114	+178	+201	+214	+223	+228	+226	+227	+222	+212	+202	+187	+170	+149	+131	+113	+91	+69	+46	+30	+14	-4	-18	-29	-39	
Crude Birth Rate /000	10.57	10.81	10.95	11.10	11.15	11.18	11.20	11.22	11.20	11.14	11.06	10.98	10.89	10.79	10.69	10.59	10.49	10.41	10.34	10.28	10.25	10.23	10.22	10.24	10.26	
Crude Death Rate /000	9.33	8.86	8.75	8.76	8.72	8.71	8.76	8.76	8.81	8.86	8.90	8.99	9.07	9.20	9.29	9.39	9.53	9.68	9.85	9.97	10.10	10.27	10.42	10.54	10.68	
Crude Net Migration Rate /000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Summary of Population estimates/forecasts																										
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037
0-4	4,962	4,951	4,992	5,028	5,056	5,087	5,145	5,184	5,213	5,228	5,235	5,231	5,219	5,197	5,169	5,136	5,100	5,061	5,022	4,986	4,952	4,924	4,902	4,887	4,878	
5-10	5,947	5,990	5,982	5,994	6,032	6,028	6,011	6,018	6,062	6,100	6,121	6,143	6,168	6,188	6,217	6,235	6,238	6,231	6,214	6,198	6,157	6,119	6,077	6,034	5,990	
11-15	5,473	5,267	5,104	4,972	4,926	4,973	5,038	5,078	5,085	5,106	5,110	5,123	5,112	5,141	5,162	5,173	5,185	5,221	5,243	5,255	5,258	5,253	5,240	5,220	5,195	
16-17	2,315	2,144	2,085	2,049	1,951	1,834	1,764	1,763	1,791	1,800	1,841	1,873	1,871	1,851	1,840	1,870	1,888	1,866	1,856	1,874	1,886	1,893	1,896	1,895	1,891	
18-59Female, 64Male	52,846	52,833	52,740	52,579	52,454	52,290	52,017	51,666	51,362	50,970	50,648	50,245	49,895	49,555	49,180	48,811	48,441	48,094	47,841	47,599	47,373	47,219	47,107	47,017	47,057	
60/65 - 74	12,469	12,826	13,128	13,420	13,691	13,869	14,029	14,134	14,209	14,400	14,228	14,230	14,328	14,426	14,608	14,775	14,972	15,142	15,314	15,396	15,444	15,396	15,283	15,133	14,891	
75-84	5,097	5,202	5,328	5,477	5,555	5,712	5,972	6,302	6,555	6,795	7,348	7,778	8,085	8,356	8,605	8,775	8,890	8,966	8,970	9,030	8,917	8,899	8,			

Population Estimates and Forecasts

High Peak Short Term Migration

Components of Population Change

High Peak

	Year beginning July 1st																								
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37
Births																									
Male	491	497	499	503	503	503	503	502	501	498	495	491	487	483	479	475	471	467	465	462	461	460	460	460	461
Female	467	473	475	479	479	479	479	478	477	474	471	468	464	460	456	452	449	445	442	440	439	438	438	438	439
All Births	958	970	974	982	981	982	981	978	972	966	959	951	943	935	927	920	913	907	903	900	898	898	898	900	
TFR	1.94	1.95	1.95	1.96	1.95	1.95	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	
Deaths																									
Male	410	394	392	397	395	401	405	408	413	418	422	429	435	443	450	455	464	472	480	488	495	504	512	519	526
Female	441	417	411	411	413	409	413	414	416	420	422	427	432	439	444	450	458	466	476	482	489	498	506	512	519
All deaths	850	811	803	808	807	810	818	822	829	838	844	856	867	882	894	905	921	938	956	969	984	1,002	1,018	1,031	1,045
SMR: males	108.4	101.7	98.5	96.5	93.2	91.6	89.5	87.2	85.4	83.5	81.6	80.1	78.7	77.3	75.1	74.6	73.5	72.5	71.6	70.6	69.5	68.8	68.0	67.2	66.5
SMR: females	110.3	103.5	100.8	99.2	97.6	94.5	92.1	91.0	89.2	87.6	85.4	84.2	82.7	81.7	80.1	78.8	77.7	76.7	76.1	74.8	73.8	72.9	71.9	71.0	70.3
SMR: persons	109.4	102.6	99.6	97.9	95.9	93.0	91.3	89.1	87.3	85.5	83.4	82.1	80.6	79.5	78.0	76.6	75.5	74.5	73.7	72.6	71.6	70.8	69.9	69.0	68.3
Expectation of life: males	78.4	79.3	79.7	79.9	80.4	80.6	80.9	81.2	81.4	81.7	82.0	82.2	82.4	82.6	82.9	83.1	83.3	83.4	83.7	83.8	84.0	84.2	84.3	84.5	84.6
Expectation of life: females	82.5	83.2	83.4	83.6	83.8	84.1	84.3	84.5	84.7	84.9	85.2	85.3	85.5	85.7	85.9	86.1	86.2	86.4	86.5	86.7	86.8	87.0	87.1	87.3	87.4
Expectation of life: persons	80.5	81.3	81.6	81.8	82.1	82.4	82.6	82.9	83.1	83.4	83.6	83.8	84.0	84.2	84.4	84.6	84.7	84.9	85.1	85.3	85.4	85.6	85.7	85.9	86.0
Deaths input																									
In-migration from the UK																									
Male	1,633	1,635	1,637	1,639	1,641	1,643	1,645	1,646	1,648	1,649	1,651	1,652	1,653	1,654	1,654	1,654	1,654	1,654	1,654	1,654	1,654	1,654	1,654	1,654	1,654
Female	1,756	1,754	1,752	1,750	1,748	1,746	1,744	1,741	1,740	1,738	1,737	1,736	1,735	1,735	1,735	1,735	1,735	1,735	1,735	1,735	1,735	1,735	1,735	1,735	1,735
All	3,389	3,389	3,389	3,389	3,389	3,389	3,389	3,389	3,389	3,389	3,389	3,389	3,389	3,389	3,389	3,389	3,389	3,389	3,389	3,389	3,389	3,389	3,389	3,389	3,389
SMigR: males	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SMigR: females	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Migrants input																									
Out-migration to the UK																									
Male	1,575	1,574	1,578	1,580	1,583	1,580	1,579	1,579	1,583	1,589	1,596	1,595	1,595	1,593	1,600	1,595	1,595	1,595	1,598	1,589	1,588	1,586	1,586	1,585	1,585
Female	1,702	1,703	1,699	1,697	1,694	1,697	1,698	1,698	1,694	1,688	1,681	1,682	1,682	1,684	1,677	1,682	1,682	1,687	1,689	1,688	1,689	1,691	1,691	1,692	1,692
All	3,277	3,277	3,277	3,277	3,277	3,277	3,277	3,277	3,277	3,277	3,277	3,277	3,277	3,277	3,277	3,277	3,277	3,277	3,277	3,277	3,277	3,277	3,277	3,277	3,277
SMigR: males	35.4	35.2	35.1	35.1	35.0	34.9	35.0	35.1	35.2	35.5	35.7	35.7	35.7	35.7	35.9	35.8	35.8	35.7	35.6	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.4	35.4	35.4
SMigR: females	38.0	38.0	37.9	37.8	37.8	37.9	38.0	38.2	38.3	38.4	38.4	38.5	38.6	38.7	38.5	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.5	38.6	38.5	38.5	38.5
Migrants input																									
In-migration from Overseas																									
Male	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114
Female	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101
All	215	215	215	215	215	215	215	215	215	215	215	215	215	215	215	215	215	215	215	215	215	215	215	215	215
SMigR: males	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SMigR: females	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Migrants input																									
Out-migration to Overseas																									
Male	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108
Female	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84
All	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192
SMigR: males	43.8	43.6	43.4	43.2	43.1	43.0	43.1	43.2	43.4	43.6	43.8	43.9	44.1	44.2	44.3	44.4	44.4	44.4	44.4	44.4	44.4	44.4	44.4	44.4	44.4
SMigR: females	44.0	43.9	43.9	43.8	43.7	43.8	43.9	44.2	44.5	44.8	45.2	45.6	46.0	46.3	46.5	46.8	46.9	47.0	47.1	47.1	47.1	47.2	47.2	47.2	47.2
Migrants input																									
Migration - Net Flows																									
UK	+112	+112	+112	+112	+112	+112	+112	+112	+112	+112	+112	+112	+112	+112	+112	+112	+112	+112	+112	+112	+112	+112	+112	+112	+112
Overseas	+23	+23	+23	+23	+23	+23	+23	+23	+23	+23	+23	+23	+23	+23	+23	+23	+23	+23	+23	+23	+23	+23	+23	+23	+23
Summary of population change																									
Natural change	+108	+159	+171	+174	+174	+172	+164	+159	+149	+135	+122	+103	+84	+61	+41	+22	-2	-25	-49	-67	-84	-103	-120	-132	-146
Net migration	+135	+135	+135	+135	+135	+135	+135	+135	+135	+135	+135	+135	+135	+135	+135	+135	+135	+135	+135	+135	+135	+135	+135	+135	+135
Net change	+243	+294	+306	+309	+309	+307	+299	+294	+284	+270	+257	+238	+219	+196	+176	+157	+133	+110	+86	+68	+51	+32	+15	+3	-11
Crude Birth Rate /000	10.50	10.60	10.59	10.66	10.62	10.59	10.55	10.51	10.45	10.35	10.26	10.16	10.05	9.95	9.84	9.74	9.64	9.56	9.49	9.44	9.41	9.38	9.37	9.38	9.40
Crude Death Rate /000	9.32	8.86	8.75	8.77	8.74	8.74	8.79	8.80	8.86	8.92	8.96	9.06	9.16	9.30	9.41	9.51	9.66	9.82	10.01	10.14	10.28	10.46	10.63	10.76	10.92
Crude Net Migration Rate /000	1.48	1.48	1.47	1.47	1.46	1.46	1.45	1.45	1.44	1.44	1.43	1.43	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41

Summary of Population estimates/forecasts

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037
0-4	4,962	4,960	4,999	5,019	5,019	5,014	5,036	5,046	5,049	5,043	5,031	5,013	4,988	4,957	4,921	4,882	4,841	4,799	4,759	4,722	4,690	4,663	4,642	4,628	4,620	4,618
5-10	5,947	6,020	6,044	6,064	6,147	6,166	6,163	6,171	6,209	6,231	6,228	6,216	6,234	6,238	6,234	6,238	6,234	6,216	6,195	6,164	6,127	6,083	6,035	5,986	5,938	5,892
11-15	5,473	5,291	5,110	4,968	4,923	4,981	5,068	5,128	5,156	5,197	5,215	5,243	5,240	5,272	5,286	5,282	5,282	5,270	5,286	5,288	5,285	5,273	5,255	5,231	5,201	5,165
16-17	2,315	2,205	2,208	2,198	2,084	1,948	1,865	1,857	1,889	1,908	1,963	2,007	2,009	1,990	1,983	2,024	2,053	2,032	2,015	2,025	2,031	2,034	2,032	2,029	2,024	2,016
18-59Female, 64Male	52,846	52,821	52,746	52,832	52,577	52,468	52,226	51,888	51,586	51,185	50,854	50,433	50,063	49,695	49,280	48,872	48,454	48,057	47,762	47,463	47,177	46,962	46,786	46,663	46,570	46,548
60/65 - 74	12,469	12,828	13,140	13,450	13,747	13,965	14,173	14,337	14,472	14,731	14,828	14,715	14,901	15,099	15,390	15,665	15,977	16,264	16,533	16,717	16,856	16,888	16,844	16,7		

Population Estimates and Forecasts

High Peak Long Term Migration

Components of Population Change

High Peak

	Year beginning July 1st																								
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37
Births																									
Male	492	499	503	508	510	512	513	514	514	513	511	508	506	502	499	496	493	490	488	487	486	487	487	489	491
Female	468	475	479	484	486	487	489	490	490	488	486	484	482	479	475	472	470	467	465	464	463	463	464	465	467
All Births	960	975	982	992	995	999	1,002	1,004	1,004	1,001	997	992	987	981	975	969	963	957	953	951	950	950	951	954	958
TFR	1.94	1.95	1.95	1.96	1.95	1.95	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94
Deaths																									
Male	410	395	393	398	396	402	406	409	415	420	425	431	438	446	453	459	467	476	485	493	500	509	518	525	533
Female	441	417	412	412	414	410	415	416	419	423	425	431	436	443	448	455	463	471	482	488	496	505	513	519	527
All deaths	850	811	805	810	810	813	821	825	834	843	849	862	873	889	901	913	930	947	966	980	995	1,014	1,031	1,044	1,060
SMR: males	108.4	101.7	98.5	98.6	93.2	91.6	89.5	87.2	85.4	83.5	81.6	80.1	78.7	77.3	75.1	74.6	73.5	72.5	71.6	70.6	69.5	68.8	68.0	67.2	66.5
SMR: females	110.3	103.5	100.8	99.2	97.6	94.5	92.1	91.0	89.2	87.6	85.4	84.2	82.7	81.7	80.1	78.8	77.7	76.7	76.1	74.8	73.8	72.9	71.9	71.0	70.3
SMR: persons	109.4	102.6	99.6	97.9	95.6	93.1	91.3	89.1	87.3	85.5	83.4	82.1	80.6	79.5	78.0	76.6	75.5	74.5	73.8	72.6	71.6	70.8	69.9	69.0	68.3
Expectation of life: males	78.4	79.3	79.7	79.9	80.4	80.6	80.9	81.2	81.4	81.7	82.0	82.2	82.4	82.6	82.9	83.1	83.3	83.4	83.7	83.8	84.0	84.2	84.3	84.5	84.6
Expectation of life: females	82.5	83.2	83.4	83.6	83.8	84.1	84.3	84.5	84.7	84.9	85.2	85.3	85.5	85.7	85.9	86.0	86.2	86.4	86.5	86.7	86.8	87.0	87.1	87.3	87.4
Expectation of life: persons	80.5	81.3	81.6	81.8	82.1	82.4	82.6	82.9	83.1	83.4	83.6	83.8	84.0	84.2	84.4	84.6	84.8	84.9	85.1	85.3	85.4	85.6	85.7	85.9	86.0
Deaths input																									
In-migration from the UK																									
Male	1,755	1,757	1,759	1,761	1,763	1,765	1,767	1,769	1,770	1,772	1,773	1,775	1,776	1,777	1,777	1,777	1,777	1,777	1,777	1,777	1,777	1,777	1,777	1,777	1,777
Female	1,886	1,884	1,882	1,880	1,878	1,876	1,874	1,872	1,871	1,869	1,868	1,866	1,865	1,864	1,863	1,864	1,864	1,864	1,864	1,864	1,864	1,864	1,864	1,864	1,864
All	3,641	3,641	3,641	3,641	3,641	3,641	3,641	3,641	3,641	3,641	3,641	3,641	3,641	3,641	3,641	3,641	3,641	3,641	3,641	3,641	3,641	3,641	3,641	3,641	3,641
SMigR: males	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
SMigR: females	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Migrants input																									
Out-migration to the UK																									
Male	1,612	1,611	1,615	1,617	1,620	1,618	1,617	1,616	1,620	1,627	1,633	1,633	1,633	1,631	1,638	1,633	1,632	1,628	1,626	1,627	1,626	1,624	1,624	1,624	1,623
Female	1,743	1,744	1,740	1,738	1,735	1,737	1,738	1,739	1,735	1,728	1,722	1,722	1,722	1,717	1,717	1,722	1,723	1,727	1,729	1,728	1,729	1,731	1,731	1,731	1,732
All	3,355	3,355	3,355	3,355	3,355	3,355	3,355	3,355	3,355	3,355	3,355	3,355	3,355	3,355	3,355	3,355	3,355	3,355	3,355	3,355	3,355	3,355	3,355	3,355	3,355
SMigR: males	36.2	36.0	35.8	35.7	35.6	35.5	35.4	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.9	35.9	35.8	35.7	35.5	35.4	35.3	35.2	35.1	35.0	34.9	34.8
SMigR: females	38.9	38.8	38.6	38.5	38.3	38.4	38.4	38.5	38.6	38.6	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.2	38.1	38.0	37.9	37.8	37.7	37.6	37.6
Migrants input																									
In-migration from Overseas																									
Male	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117
Female	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
All	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220
SMigR: males	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SMigR: females	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Migrants input																									
Out-migration to Overseas																									
Male	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144
Female	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113
All	257	257	257	257	257	257	257	257	257	257	257	257	257	257	257	257	257	257	257	257	257	257	257	257	257
SMigR: males	58.6	58.2	57.8	57.5	57.2	57.1	56.9	57.0	57.0	57.2	57.3	57.5	57.6	57.7	57.8	57.8	57.8	57.8	57.8	57.8	57.4	57.3	57.2	57.1	57.1
SMigR: females	58.9	58.6	58.4	58.1	57.9	57.9	57.9	58.0	58.3	58.7	59.0	59.4	59.7	60.0	60.3	60.4	60.5	60.5	60.5	60.4	60.2	60.1	60.1	59.9	59.9
Migrants input																									
Migration - Net Flows																									
UK	+286	+286	+286	+286	+286	+286	+286	+286	+286	+286	+286	+286	+286	+286	+286	+286	+286	+286	+286	+286	+286	+286	+286	+286	+286
Overseas	-37	-37	-37	-37	-37	-37	-37	-37	-37	-37	-37	-37	-37	-37	-37	-37	-37	-37	-37	-37	-37	-37	-37	-37	-37
Summary of population change																									
Natural change	+109	+163	+177	+183	+186	+186	+181	+178	+170	+158	+147	+131	+114	+92	+73	+55	+32	+10	-13	-29	-46	-64	-79	-90	-102
Net migration	+249	+249	+249	+249	+249	+249	+249	+249	+249	+249	+249	+249	+249	+249	+249	+249	+249	+249	+249	+249	+249	+249	+249	+249	+249
Net change	+358	+412	+426	+432	+435	+435	+430	+427	+419	+407	+396	+380	+363	+341	+322	+304	+281	+259	+236	+220	+203	+185	+170	+159	+147
Crude Birth Rate /000	10.51	10.63	10.66	10.72	10.71	10.70	10.67	10.65	10.60	10.53	10.44	10.35	10.26	10.15	10.05	9.96	9.87	9.78	9.72	9.67	9.64	9.62	9.62	9.63	9.66
Crude Death Rate /000	9.32	8.85	8.74	8.75	8.71	8.70	8.75	8.76	8.80	8.86	8.89	8.99	9.07	9.20	9.30	9.39	9.53	9.68	9.86	9.97	10.11	10.27	10.42	10.55	10.69
Crude Net Migration Rate /000	2.73	2.82	2.70	2.69	2.68	2.67	2.65	2.64	2.63	2.62	2.61	2.60	2.59	2.58	2.57	2.56	2.55	2.55	2.54	2.53	2.53	2.52	2.51	2.51	2.51

Summary of Population estimates/forecasts

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037
0-4	4,962	4,973	5,026	5,061	5,076	5,086	5,125	5,150	5,169	5,178	5,181	5,176	5,165	5,147	5,122	5,093	5,062	5,029	4,998	4,969	4,945	4,926	4,914	4,909	4,910	4,918
5-10	5,947	6,027	6,059	6,109	6,163	6,216	6,228	6,252	6,306	6,347	6,382	6,370	6,405	6,428	6,442	6,443	6,437	6,422	6,399	6,370	6,334	6,297	6,258	6,220	6,185	6,154
11-15	5,473	5,296	5,119	4,982	4,942	5,006	5,097	5,167	5,203	5,253	5,283	5,323	5,333	5,378	5,408	5,418	5,422	5,453	5,470	5,482	5,485	5,481	5,470	5,453	5,429	5,400
16-17	2,315	2,206	2,210	2,201	2,089	1,955	1,874	1,868	1,902	1,924	1,981	2,028	2,035	2,019	2,017	2,063	2,098	2,083	2,071	2,088	2,100	2,109	2,113	2,116	2,114	2,114
18-59Female, 64Male	52,846	52,900	52,903	52,867	52,889	52,857	52,690	52,428	52,201	51,875	51,618	51,271	50,974	50,680	50,341	50,008	49,668	49,350	49,136	48,920	48,719	48,592	48,508	48,480	48,483	48,560
60/65-74	12,469	12,834	13,153	13,471	13,776	14,002	14,220	14,392	14,537	14,806	14,715	14														

Population Estimates and Forecasts

High Peak Oxford Economics

Components of Population Change

High Peak

	Year beginning July 1st																								
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37
Births																									
Male	472	450	450	452	450	450	449	448	444	444	444	445	446	443	441	439	437	436	437	438	439	441	442	443	442
Female	449	429	428	430	428	428	428	426	423	423	423	423	425	422	420	418	416	415	416	417	418	420	421	422	421
All Births	921	879	878	882	878	878	877	874	867	866	866	868	871	865	861	857	854	851	852	856	858	860	863	865	863
TFR	1.94	1.95	1.95	1.96	1.95	1.95	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94
Births input																									
Deaths																									
Male	410	391	389	393	391	398	401	404	409	414	419	425	432	440	447	452	460	468	477	484	491	499	508	515	522
Female	441	411	406	406	407	404	409	410	412	417	419	426	431	439	443	449	457	464	475	481	488	497	504	510	517
All deaths	850	802	794	799	798	802	810	814	822	831	838	851	864	878	890	901	917	933	951	965	979	996	1,012	1,024	1,039
SMR: males	108.4	101.7	98.5	96.6	93.2	91.6	89.5	87.2	85.4	83.5	81.6	80.1	78.7	77.3	75.1	74.6	73.5	72.5	71.6	70.6	69.5	68.8	68.0	67.2	66.5
SMR: females	110.3	103.5	100.8	99.2	97.6	94.5	92.1	91.0	89.2	87.6	85.4	84.2	82.7	81.7	80.1	78.8	77.7	76.7	76.1	74.8	73.8	72.9	71.9	71.0	70.3
SMR: persons	109.4	102.6	99.6	97.9	95.4	93.0	91.3	89.1	87.3	85.5	83.4	82.1	80.6	79.5	78.0	76.6	75.5	74.5	73.8	72.6	71.6	70.8	69.9	69.0	68.3
Expectation of life: males	78.4	79.3	79.7	79.9	80.4	80.6	80.9	81.2	81.4	81.7	82.0	82.2	82.4	82.6	82.9	83.1	83.3	83.4	83.7	83.8	84.0	84.2	84.3	84.5	84.6
Expectation of life: females	82.5	83.2	83.4	83.6	83.8	84.1	84.3	84.5	84.7	84.9	85.2	85.3	85.5	85.7	85.9	86.0	86.2	86.4	86.5	86.7	86.8	86.9	87.1	87.3	87.4
Expectation of life: persons	80.5	81.3	81.6	81.8	82.1	82.4	82.6	82.9	83.1	83.3	83.6	83.8	84.0	84.2	84.4	84.6	84.7	84.9	85.1	85.3	85.4	85.6	85.7	85.9	86.0
Deaths input																									

In-migration from the UK																									
Male	1,938	2,427	2,452	2,452	2,500	2,504	2,478	2,460	2,531	2,538	2,550	2,566	2,486	2,498	2,518	2,527	2,558	2,578	2,560	2,571	2,577	2,574	2,582	2,500	
Female	2,084	2,603	2,624	2,618	2,663	2,661	2,628	2,604	2,674	2,677	2,685	2,698	2,611	2,622	2,630	2,641	2,651	2,683	2,704	2,685	2,698	2,705	2,700	2,623	
All	4,023	5,030	5,076	5,071	5,162	5,165	5,106	5,064	5,205	5,214	5,235	5,263	5,096	5,120	5,139	5,159	5,178	5,241	5,281	5,245	5,269	5,282	5,274	5,291	5,124
SMigR: males	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
SMigR: females	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Migrants input																									

Out-migration to the UK																									
Male	1,331	855	833	844	808	807	827	836	761	755	748	737	828	824	829	824	827	810	801	827	826	830	845	847	779
Female	1,438	926	898	906	865	866	889	900	814	803	789	778	873	870	869	870	873	859	852	879	878	885	901	903	831
All	2,769	1,781	1,731	1,750	1,674	1,673	1,715	1,736	1,575	1,558	1,537	1,515	1,701	1,694	1,698	1,694	1,700	1,669	1,653	1,706	1,705	1,716	1,746	1,750	1,611
SMigR: males	29.9	19.9	19.3	19.5	18.6	18.5	19.0	19.2	17.5	17.3	17.1	16.8	18.7	18.6	18.7	18.5	18.6	18.1	17.9	18.4	18.3	18.3	18.6	18.6	17.1
SMigR: females	32.1	21.7	21.2	21.4	20.5	20.5	21.1	21.4	19.5	19.2	18.8	18.4	20.5	20.5	20.4	20.4	20.4	20.0	19.7	20.3	20.2	20.3	20.6	20.7	19.0
Migrants input																									

In-migration from Overseas																									
Male	100	100	100	105	102	102	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Female	89	89	89	93	90	91	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
All	189	189	189	198	192	193	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188
SMigR: males	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SMigR: females	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Migrants input																									

Out-migration to Overseas																									
Male	1,588	1,593	1,592	1,597	1,605	1,602	1,593	1,583	1,579	1,583	1,589	1,589	1,593	1,593	1,602	1,597	1,601	1,604	1,607	1,611	1,615	1,618	1,624	1,628	1,632
Female	1,716	1,725	1,715	1,716	1,719	1,720	1,712	1,703	1,691	1,682	1,675	1,677	1,681	1,684	1,679	1,685	1,689	1,702	1,710	1,711	1,718	1,726	1,731	1,736	1,741
All	3,304	3,318	3,308	3,313	3,324	3,322	3,304	3,287	3,270	3,266	3,264	3,266	3,274	3,277	3,281	3,282	3,291	3,306	3,317	3,322	3,333	3,344	3,355	3,364	3,373
SMigR: males	35.7	37.0	36.9	36.9	37.0	36.8	36.6	36.4	36.4	36.3	36.3	36.0	36.0	36.1	35.9	35.9	35.9	35.8	35.7	35.8	35.7	35.8	35.7	35.8	35.9
SMigR: females	38.3	40.4	40.5	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.6	40.5	40.2	39.9	39.7	39.5	39.6	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.6	39.6	39.4	39.5	39.6	39.7	39.8	39.8	39.9
Migrants input																									

Migration - Net Flows																									
UK	+1,254	+3,249	+3,346	+3,321	+3,489	+3,492	+3,390	+3,328	+3,630	+3,657	+3,698	+3,749	+3,396	+3,427	+3,441	+3,465	+3,478	+3,572	+3,628	+3,539	+3,564	+3,567	+3,528	+3,542	+3,513
Overseas	-3,116	-3,129	-3,119	-3,115	-3,132	-3,129	-3,116	-3,098	-3,082	-3,076	-3,076	-3,078	-3,085	-3,089	-3,093	-3,094	-3,102	-3,118	-3,128	-3,134	-3,144	-3,156	-3,167	-3,176	-3,185

Summary of population change																									
Natural change	+71	+77	+84	+83	+79	+76	+67	+60	+46	+35	+28	+17	+7	-13	-29	-44	-63	-81	-99	-109	-121	-136	-149	-160	-176
Net migration	-1,862	+120	+226	+206	+357	+275	+230	+548	+622	+671	+310	+338	+348	+310	+376	+411	+376	+455	+500	+405	+420	+411	+361	+366	+328
Net change	-1,791	+197	+310	+289	+436	+349	+342	+290	+594	+616	+650	+688	+318	+325	+319	+327	+313	+373	+401	+296	+299	+275	+212	+207	+152
Crude Birth Rate /000	10.21	9.83	9.79	9.80	9.72	9.67	9.62	9.55	9.43	9.36	9.30	9.25	9.23	9.14	9.06	8.99	8.93	8.87	8.85	8.85	8.84	8.84	8.85	8.85	8.81
Crude Death Rate /000	9.43	8.97	8.86	8.88	8.84	8.83	8.88	8.90	8.94	8.98	9.00	9.07	9.15	9.28	9.37	9.45	9.59	9.72	9.87	9.97	10.09	10.24	10.37	10.48	10.61
Crude Net Migration Rate /000	-20.64	1.34	2.53	2.28	3.95	4.00	3.01	2.52	5.97	6.27	6.68	7.15	3.29	3.57	3.67	3.89	3.93	4.74	5.19	4.19	4.33	4.23	3.70	3.75	3.35

Summary of Population estimates/forecasts

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
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Population Estimates and Forecasts

High Peak Oxford Economics + 5% Red in Commuting

Components of Population Change

High Peak

	Year beginning July 1st																								
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37
Births																									
Male	472	450	450	449	444	441	437	432	426	423	420	418	417	412	407	403	400	397	396	397	399	402	405	408	409
Female	449	429	428	427	423	420	417	412	406	403	400	398	397	392	388	384	381	379	378	378	380	383	386	389	389
All Births	921	879	878	876	866	861	854	844	832	825	820	816	814	804	795	788	781	776	774	774	779	785	791	797	798
TFR	1.94	1.95	1.95	1.96	1.95	1.95	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94
Births input																									
Deaths																									
Male	410	391	389	393	390	396	400	402	407	411	416	422	428	435	441	446	454	462	469	476	483	491	500	506	513
Female	441	411	406	405	406	403	407	408	410	414	416	422	427	434	438	443	451	458	468	473	480	489	496	502	509
All deaths	850	802	794	798	796	799	807	810	817	825	832	844	855	869	880	893	905	920	937	949	963	980	996	1,008	1,022
SMR: males	108.4	101.7	98.5	98.5	93.2	91.6	89.5	87.2	85.4	83.5	81.6	80.1	78.7	77.3	75.1	74.6	73.5	72.5	71.6	70.6	69.5	68.8	68.0	67.2	66.5
SMR: females	110.3	103.5	100.8	99.2	97.6	94.5	92.1	91.0	89.2	87.6	85.4	84.2	82.7	81.7	80.1	78.8	77.7	76.7	76.1	74.8	73.8	72.9	71.9	71.0	70.3
SMR: persons	109.4	102.6	99.6	97.9	95.4	93.0	91.3	89.1	87.3	85.5	83.4	82.1	80.6	79.5	78.0	76.6	75.5	74.5	73.8	72.6	71.6	70.8	69.9	69.0	68.3
Expectation of life: males	78.4	79.3	79.7	79.9	80.4	80.6	80.9	81.2	81.4	81.7	82.0	82.2	82.4	82.6	82.9	83.1	83.3	83.4	83.7	83.8	84.0	84.2	84.3	84.5	84.6
Expectation of life: females	82.5	83.2	83.4	83.6	83.8	84.1	84.3	84.5	84.7	84.9	85.2	85.3	85.5	85.7	85.9	86.0	86.2	86.4	86.5	86.7	86.8	86.9	87.1	87.3	87.4
Expectation of life: persons	80.5	81.3	81.6	81.8	82.1	82.4	82.6	82.9	83.1	83.3	83.6	83.8	84.0	84.2	84.4	84.6	84.7	84.9	85.1	85.3	85.4	85.6	85.7	85.9	86.0
Deaths input																									
In-migration from the UK																									
Male	1,938	2,427	2,399	2,402	2,449	2,453	2,427	2,409	2,480	2,486	2,498	2,513	2,435	2,448	2,459	2,468	2,478	2,507	2,527	2,567	2,575	2,582	2,579	2,588	2,507
Female	2,084	2,603	2,568	2,564	2,608	2,607	2,574	2,551	2,620	2,622	2,631	2,643	2,558	2,569	2,577	2,589	2,599	2,630	2,651	2,692	2,703	2,710	2,706	2,715	2,631
All	4,023	5,030	4,967	4,966	5,058	5,060	5,001	4,960	5,100	5,109	5,129	5,156	4,993	5,018	5,036	5,057	5,077	5,137	5,178	5,259	5,278	5,292	5,285	5,303	5,138
SMigR: males	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
SMigR: females	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Migrants input																									
Out-migration to the UK																									
Male	1,331	855	886	894	859	857	877	887	811	806	800	789	878	874	879	874	877	860	851	820	822	826	840	841	773
Female	1,438	926	954	961	920	920	943	954	869	857	843	833	926	923	921	922	925	912	906	871	874	881	896	897	824
All	2,769	1,781	1,840	1,855	1,779	1,777	1,820	1,840	1,680	1,663	1,644	1,622	1,804	1,797	1,801	1,796	1,801	1,773	1,757	1,691	1,695	1,706	1,736	1,738	1,597
SMigR: males	29.9	19.9	20.5	20.8	20.0	19.9	20.5	20.8	19.1	19.0	18.8	18.5	20.5	20.5	20.7	20.6	20.6	20.3	20.0	19.3	19.2	19.5	19.5	17.9	
SMigR: females	32.1	21.7	22.5	22.8	22.0	22.1	22.8	23.2	21.4	21.1	20.8	20.5	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.8	22.8	22.5	22.3	21.4	21.4	21.4	21.7	21.7	20.0
Migrants input																									
In-migration from Overseas																									
Male	100	100	100	105	102	102	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Female	89	89	89	93	90	91	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
All	189	189	189	198	192	193	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188
SMigR: males	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SMigR: females	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Migrants input																									
Out-migration to Overseas																									
Male	1,588	1,593	1,592	1,597	1,605	1,602	1,593	1,583	1,579	1,583	1,589	1,589	1,593	1,593	1,602	1,597	1,601	1,604	1,607	1,611	1,615	1,618	1,624	1,628	1,632
Female	1,716	1,725	1,715	1,716	1,719	1,720	1,712	1,691	1,682	1,675	1,677	1,681	1,684	1,679	1,685	1,689	1,702	1,710	1,711	1,718	1,726	1,731	1,736	1,741	1,741
All	3,304	3,318	3,308	3,313	3,324	3,322	3,304	3,274	3,275	3,258	3,266	3,270	3,277	3,272	3,286	3,291	3,306	3,317	3,329	3,333	3,344	3,355	3,364	3,373	3,373
SMigR: males	35.7	37.0	36.9	37.1	37.3	37.3	37.1	37.1	37.3	37.4	37.3	37.4	37.3	37.3	37.6	37.6	37.7	37.8	37.8	37.8	37.8	37.8	37.7	37.7	37.8
SMigR: females	38.3	40.4	40.5	40.8	41.1	41.3	41.3	41.5	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.4	41.6	41.7	42.0	42.1	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.1	42.2	42.2
Migrants input																									
Migration - Net Flows																									
UK	+1,254	+3,249	+3,126	+3,111	+3,279	+3,283	+3,181	+3,119	+3,420	+3,445	+3,485	+3,534	+3,189	+3,221	+3,235	+3,261	+3,275	+3,365	+3,421	+3,568	+3,583	+3,585	+3,549	+3,566	+3,541
Overseas	-3,116	-3,129	-3,119	-3,115	-3,132	-3,129	-3,116	-3,098	-3,082	-3,076	-3,076	-3,078	-3,085	-3,089	-3,093	-3,094	-3,102	-3,118	-3,128	-3,134	-3,144	-3,156	-3,167	-3,176	-3,185
Summary of population change																									
Natural change	+71	+77	+84	+78	+69	+61	+47	+35	+15	+0	-12	-27	-41	-65	-84	-102	-123	-144	-163	-175	-184	-195	-205	-212	-224
Net migration	-1,862	+120	+7	-4	+147	+154	+66	+21	+338	+369	+410	+457	+104	+143	+143	+167	+173	+247	+292	+434	+439	+382	+390	+356	
Net change	-1,791	+197	+91	+74	+217	+215	+113	+56	+354	+369	+398	+429	+63	+67	+58	+65	+50	+103	+129	+260	+255	+234	+177	+179	+132
Crude Birth Rate /000	10.21	9.83	9.80	9.77	9.65	9.56	9.47	9.36	9.19	9.09	8.99	8.91	8.86	8.75	8.64	8.56	8.48	8.42	8.39	8.37	8.40	8.44	8.49	8.53	8.53
Crude Death Rate /000	9.43	8.97	8.87	8.90	8.87	8.88	8.94	8.97	9.03	9.09	9.12	9.21	9.31	9.45	9.56	9.66	9.82	9.97	10.15	10.26	10.38	10.54	10.68	10.80	10.93
Crude Net Migration Rate /000	-20.64	1.34	0.08	-0.05	1.64	1.71	0.73	0.24	3.74	4.06	4.49	4.98	1.13	1.43	1.55	1.81	1.88	2.68	3.17	4.70	4.73	4.62	4.10	4.18	3.80

Summary of Population estimates/forecasts

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037
0-4	4,962	4,813	4,806	4,771	4,709	4,634	4,605	4,573	4,530	4,498	4,467	4,437	4,411	4,364												

Population Estimates and Forecasts

High Peak OE Policy On

Components of Population Change

High Peak

	Year beginning July 1st																									
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37	
Births																										
Male	472	450	451	452	449	449	447	444	440	440	442	445	450	450	452	453	456	458	460	463	465	468	470	472	472	
Female	449	429	429	431	428	427	426	422	419	419	420	424	428	429	430	432	434	436	438	441	443	446	448	450	450	
All Births	921	879	880	883	877	876	873	866	858	859	862	869	878	879	882	885	889	894	899	904	908	913	918	922	921	
TFR	1.94	1.95	1.95	1.96	1.95	1.95	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	
Births input																										
Deaths																										
Male	410	391	389	393	391	397	401	404	409	414	419	426	433	441	448	454	463	472	480	488	495	504	512	520	527	
Female	441	411	406	406	407	404	408	409	412	416	419	426	432	440	445	452	460	468	479	485	492	501	509	515	522	
All deaths	850	802	795	799	798	801	809	813	820	830	838	851	865	881	893	905	922	940	959	972	987	1,005	1,021	1,034	1,049	
SMR: males	108.4	101.7	98.5	96.6	93.2	91.6	89.5	87.2	85.4	83.5	81.6	80.1	78.7	77.3	75.1	74.6	73.5	72.5	71.6	70.6	69.5	68.8	68.0	67.2	66.5	
SMR: females	110.3	103.5	100.8	99.2	97.6	94.5	92.1	91.0	89.2	87.6	85.4	84.2	82.7	81.7	80.1	78.8	77.7	76.7	76.1	74.8	73.8	72.9	71.9	71.0	70.3	
SMR: persons	109.4	102.6	99.6	97.9	96.4	93.0	91.3	89.1	87.3	85.5	83.4	82.1	80.6	79.5	78.0	76.6	75.5	74.6	73.8	72.6	71.6	70.8	69.9	69.0	68.3	
Expectation of life: males	78.4	79.3	79.7	79.9	80.4	80.6	80.9	81.2	81.4	81.7	82.0	82.2	82.4	82.6	82.9	83.1	83.3	83.4	83.7	83.8	84.0	84.2	84.3	84.5	84.6	
Expectation of life: females	82.5	83.2	83.4	83.6	83.8	84.1	84.3	84.5	84.7	84.9	85.2	85.3	85.5	85.7	85.9	86.0	86.2	86.4	86.5	86.7	86.8	86.9	87.1	87.3	87.4	
Expectation of life: persons	80.5	81.3	81.6	81.8	82.1	82.4	82.6	82.9	83.1	83.3	83.6	83.8	84.0	84.2	84.4	84.6	84.7	84.9	85.1	85.3	85.4	85.6	85.7	85.9	86.0	
Deaths input																										
In-migration from the UK																										
Male	1,938	2,446	2,443	2,434	2,486	2,482	2,451	2,451	2,546	2,569	2,595	2,622	2,551	2,563	2,571	2,582	2,592	2,585	2,592	2,589	2,601	2,607	2,604	2,612	2,530	
Female	2,084	2,623	2,615	2,599	2,648	2,639	2,600	2,594	2,690	2,710	2,732	2,757	2,679	2,689	2,696	2,708	2,718	2,711	2,719	2,716	2,729	2,736	2,732	2,741	2,655	
All	4,023	5,069	5,058	5,033	5,134	5,121	5,051	5,045	5,236	5,279	5,327	5,378	5,231	5,252	5,267	5,290	5,310	5,296	5,311	5,306	5,330	5,344	5,335	5,353	5,184	
SMigR: males	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
SMigR: females	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Migrants input																										
Out-migration to the UK																										
Male	1,331	836	842	862	822	828	853	845	746	724	704	681	762	780	766	761	763	783	786	797	797	801	816	817	750	
Female	1,438	905	907	926	880	889	917	909	798	769	742	719	804	803	803	805	830	837	847	847	854	869	871	800		
All	2,769	1,741	1,749	1,788	1,702	1,716	1,770	1,755	1,544	1,493	1,446	1,400	1,566	1,583	1,569	1,564	1,568	1,613	1,623	1,645	1,644	1,655	1,685	1,688	1,550	
SMigR: males	29.9	19.4	19.5	19.9	19.0	19.1	19.7	19.6	17.3	16.7	16.1	15.5	17.1	17.0	17.0	16.8	16.7	17.1	17.0	17.2	17.1	17.1	17.4	17.4	15.9	
SMigR: females	32.1	21.2	21.3	21.9	20.9	21.1	21.8	21.8	19.3	18.5	17.7	17.0	18.8	18.7	18.6	18.4	18.3	18.7	18.8	18.9	18.8	18.9	19.2	19.2	17.6	
Migrants input																										
In-migration from Overseas																										
Male	100	100	100	105	102	102	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Female	89	89	89	93	90	91	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	
All	189	189	189	198	192	193	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	
SMigR: males	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
SMigR: females	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Migrants input																										
Out-migration to Overseas																										
Male	1,588	1,593	1,592	1,597	1,605	1,602	1,593	1,583	1,579	1,583	1,589	1,589	1,593	1,593	1,602	1,597	1,601	1,604	1,607	1,611	1,615	1,618	1,624	1,628	1,632	
Female	1,716	1,725	1,715	1,716	1,719	1,720	1,712	1,691	1,682	1,675	1,677	1,681	1,684	1,679	1,685	1,689	1,702	1,710	1,711	1,718	1,726	1,731	1,736	1,741	1,741	
All	3,304	3,318	3,308	3,313	3,324	3,322	3,304	3,274	3,265	3,264	3,266	3,274	3,277	3,281	3,282	3,291	3,306	3,317	3,322	3,333	3,344	3,355	3,364	3,373	3,373	
SMigR: males	35.7	37.0	36.9	36.9	37.0	37.2	36.7	36.6	36.6	36.6	36.6	36.6	36.6	35.8	35.6	35.3	35.1	35.0	34.8	34.7	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.6	
SMigR: females	38.3	40.4	40.4	40.5	40.8	40.8	40.7	40.8	40.8	40.4	40.0	39.7	39.3	39.1	38.8	38.7	38.4	38.4	38.3	38.2	38.2	38.2	38.2	38.2	38.3	
Migrants input																										
Migration - Net Flows																										
UK	+1,254	+3,328	+3,309	+3,244	+3,431	+3,405	+3,281	+3,290	+3,692	+3,786	+3,881	+3,978	+3,665	+3,689	+3,698	+3,726	+3,742	+3,683	+3,688	+3,661	+3,686	+3,689	+3,650	+3,665	+3,634	
Overseas	-3,116	-3,129	-3,119	-3,115	-3,132	-3,129	-3,116	-3,098	-3,082	-3,076	-3,076	-3,078	-3,085	-3,089	-3,093	-3,094	-3,102	-3,118	-3,128	-3,134	-3,144	-3,156	-3,167	-3,176	-3,185	
Summary of population change																										
Natural change	+71	+77	+85	+84	+79	+74	+63	+53	+38	+29	+24	+17	+13	-1	-12	-20	-33	-45	-60	-68	-78	-91	-103	-112	-128	
Net migration	-1,862	+199	+190	+130	+299	+275	+166	+192	+709	+805	+901	+579	+600	+605	+642	+640	+566	+560	+527	+542	+533	+483	+489	+450	+450	
Net change	-1,791	+276	+276	+214	+378	+350	+229	+246	+649	+738	+830	+918	+592	+599	+594	+612	+607	+520	+500	+459	+463	+442	+380	+377	+322	
Crude Birth Rate /000	10.21	9.83	9.81	9.81	9.71	9.66	9.60	9.50	9.37	9.30	9.26	9.24	9.27	9.22	9.19	9.16	9.15	9.15	9.16	9.16	9.16	9.18	9.18	9.18	9.15	
Crude Death Rate /000	9.43	8.97	8.86	8.88	8.84	8.84	8.80	8.92	8.95	8.99	9.00	9.06	9.13	9.24	9.31	9.38	9.50	9.62	9.76	9.85	9.95	10.09	10.21	10.30	10.42	
Crude Net Migration Rate /000	-20.64	2.22	2.12	1.44	3.32	3.04	1.82	2.11	6.67	7.68	8.65	9.59	6.11	6.30	6.31	6.55	6.59	5.79	5.70	5.34	5.46	5.35	4.83	4.87	4.46	

Summary of Population estimates/forecasts

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037
0-4	4,962	4,813	4,811	4,789	4,740	4,680	4,667																			

Population Estimates and Forecasts

High Peak OE Policy On + 5% Red in Commuting

Components of Population Change

High Peak

	Year beginning July 1st																								
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37
Births																									
Male	472	450	451	449	443	440	435	429	422	419	418	418	420	419	418	417	418	418	419	420	424	428	432	436	437
Female	449	429	429	428	422	419	414	408	401	399	398	398	400	399	398	398	398	399	399	400	404	408	412	415	417
All Births	921	879	880	877	865	858	849	837	823	818	816	817	821	818	816	815	815	817	818	820	828	836	844	851	854
TFR	1.94	1.95	1.95	1.96	1.95	1.95	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94
Births input																									
Deaths																									
Male	410	391	389	393	390	396	399	402	406	411	416	422	429	436	443	448	457	465	473	480	487	495	504	511	518
Female	441	411	406	405	406	403	406	407	409	413	416	422	427	435	440	446	453	461	471	477	485	493	501	507	514
All deaths	850	802	795	798	796	799	806	809	815	824	831	844	856	871	883	894	910	926	944	956	971	989	1,005	1,018	1,032
SMR: males	108.4	101.7	98.5	96.6	93.2	91.6	89.5	87.2	85.4	83.5	81.6	80.1	78.7	77.3	76.1	74.6	73.5	72.5	71.6	70.6	69.5	68.8	68.0	67.2	66.5
SMR: females	110.3	103.5	100.8	99.2	97.6	94.5	92.1	91.0	89.2	87.6	85.4	84.2	82.7	81.7	80.1	78.8	77.7	76.7	76.1	74.8	73.8	72.9	71.9	71.0	70.3
SMR: persons	109.4	102.6	99.6	97.9	95.4	93.0	91.3	89.1	87.3	85.5	83.4	82.1	80.6	79.5	78.0	76.6	75.5	74.6	73.8	72.6	71.6	70.8	69.9	69.0	68.3
Expectation of life: males	78.4	79.3	79.7	79.9	80.4	80.6	80.9	81.2	81.4	81.7	82.0	82.2	82.4	82.6	82.9	83.1	83.3	83.4	83.7	83.8	84.0	84.2	84.3	84.5	84.6
Expectation of life: females	82.5	83.2	83.4	83.6	83.8	84.1	84.3	84.5	84.7	84.9	85.2	85.3	85.5	85.7	85.9	86.0	86.2	86.4	86.5	86.7	86.8	86.9	87.1	87.3	87.4
Expectation of life: persons	80.5	81.3	81.6	81.8	82.1	82.4	82.6	82.9	83.1	83.3	83.6	83.8	84.0	84.2	84.4	84.6	84.7	84.9	85.1	85.3	85.4	85.6	85.7	85.9	86.0
Deaths input																									
In-migration from the UK																									
Male	1,938	2,446	2,390	2,383	2,435	2,432	2,401	2,401	2,495	2,517	2,542	2,568	2,499	2,510	2,518	2,528	2,538	2,532	2,540	2,595	2,604	2,610	2,607	2,616	2,535
Female	2,084	2,623	2,558	2,545	2,594	2,585	2,547	2,541	2,636	2,655	2,677	2,700	2,624	2,634	2,640	2,652	2,662	2,656	2,664	2,722	2,732	2,739	2,735	2,745	2,660
All	4,023	5,069	4,948	4,928	5,029	5,017	4,948	4,942	5,131	5,172	5,218	5,268	5,123	5,143	5,158	5,181	5,201	5,188	5,203	5,317	5,336	5,350	5,343	5,362	5,195
SMigR: males	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
SMigR: females	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Migrants input																									
Out-migration to the UK																									
Male	1,331	836	895	913	873	878	903	895	796	776	757	735	815	812	819	814	816	836	839	792	794	798	812	813	745
Female	1,438	905	964	980	934	943	970	895	853	824	798	776	860	859	859	859	861	886	892	841	844	851	866	867	794
All	2,769	1,741	1,858	1,893	1,807	1,820	1,873	1,858	1,649	1,600	1,554	1,511	1,674	1,671	1,678	1,673	1,677	1,722	1,731	1,633	1,638	1,648	1,678	1,679	1,539
SMigR: males	29.9	19.4	20.7	21.2	20.3	20.5	21.1	21.1	18.9	18.4	17.9	17.2	19.0	18.9	19.0	18.8	18.8	19.2	19.2	18.1	18.0	18.0	18.3	18.2	16.6
SMigR: females	32.1	21.2	22.7	23.3	22.4	22.7	23.5	23.6	21.1	20.4	19.7	19.1	20.9	20.8	20.7	20.7	20.7	21.2	21.2	20.0	19.9	20.0	20.2	20.2	18.5
Migrants input																									
In-migration from Overseas																									
Male	100	100	100	105	102	102	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Female	89	89	89	93	90	91	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
All	189	189	189	198	192	193	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188
SMigR: males	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SMigR: females	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Migrants input																									
Out-migration to Overseas																									
Male	1,588	1,593	1,592	1,597	1,605	1,602	1,593	1,583	1,579	1,583	1,589	1,589	1,593	1,593	1,602	1,597	1,601	1,604	1,607	1,611	1,615	1,618	1,624	1,628	1,632
Female	1,716	1,725	1,715	1,716	1,719	1,720	1,712	1,691	1,682	1,675	1,677	1,681	1,684	1,679	1,685	1,689	1,692	1,702	1,710	1,711	1,718	1,726	1,731	1,736	1,741
All	3,304	3,318	3,308	3,313	3,324	3,322	3,304	3,274	3,270	3,258	3,266	3,270	3,273	3,272	3,286	3,286	3,293	3,306	3,317	3,322	3,333	3,344	3,355	3,364	3,373
SMigR: males	35.7	37.0	36.9	37.0	37.3	37.3	37.3	37.3	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.3	37.1	37.0	37.1	36.9	36.9	36.8	36.7	36.7	36.6	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.5
SMigR: females	38.3	40.4	40.4	40.7	41.1	41.4	41.5	41.7	41.9	41.7	41.4	41.2	40.9	40.9	40.7	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.6	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.5
Migrants input																									
Migration - Net Flows																									
UK	+1,254	+3,328	+3,090	+3,035	+3,222	+3,197	+3,075	+3,083	+3,482	+3,572	+3,664	+3,757	+3,449	+3,472	+3,480	+3,508	+3,523	+3,465	+3,473	+3,685	+3,698	+3,702	+3,665	+3,682	+3,656
Overseas	-3,116	-3,129	-3,119	-3,115	-3,132	-3,129	-3,116	-3,098	-3,082	-3,076	-3,076	-3,078	-3,085	-3,089	-3,093	-3,094	-3,102	-3,118	-3,128	-3,134	-3,144	-3,156	-3,167	-3,176	-3,185
Summary of population change																									
Natural change	+71	+77	+85	+79	+69	+59	+43	+28	+8	-6	-16	-27	-36	-53	-67	-79	-95	-109	-126	-136	-143	-153	-161	-167	-178
Net migration	-1,862	+199	-29	-80	+90	+67	-41	-15	+400	+496	+588	+679	+363	+383	+387	+414	+421	+348	+344	+551	+554	+498	+507	+471	+471
Net change	-1,791	+276	+56	-1	+159	+127	+2	+13	+408	+489	+573	+652	+328	+330	+320	+335	+326	+239	+218	+415	+411	+393	+340	+293	+293
Crude Birth Rate /000	10.21	9.83	9.82	9.78	9.64	9.55	9.44	9.30	9.13	9.03	8.95	8.90	8.83	8.78	8.74	8.71	8.70	8.69	8.73	8.78	8.83	8.87	8.88	8.88	8.88
Crude Death Rate /000	9.43	8.97	8.87	8.90	8.88	8.89	8.86	8.89	9.04	9.10	9.12	9.20	9.28	9.41	9.50	9.59	9.73	9.87	10.04	10.13	10.24	10.39	10.51	10.61	10.73
Crude Net Migration Rate /000	-20.64	2.22	-0.32	-0.89	1.01	0.75	-0.46	-0.17	4.44	5.47	6.45	7.41	3.94	4.14	4.17	4.44	4.50	3.71	3.66	5.84	5.85	5.73	5.21	5.28	4.90

Summary of Population estimates/forecasts

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037
0-4	4,962	4,813	4,811	4,775	4,708	4,629	4,593	4,552	4,502	4,469																

Population Estimates and Forecasts

High Peak Job Stabilisation

Components of Population Change

High Peak

	Year beginning July 1st																								
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37
Births																									
Male	472	458	457	457	453	451	448	443	438	437	437	439	442	442	442	442	444	445	446	448	450	452	454	455	454
Female	449	436	435	436	431	430	427	422	417	416	416	418	421	421	421	421	422	424	425	427	428	430	432	433	433
All Births	921	893	892	893	884	881	875	866	855	853	853	857	864	863	863	864	866	869	872	875	878	882	885	888	887
TFR	1.94	1.95	1.95	1.96	1.95	1.95	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94
Births input																									
Deaths																									
Male	410	392	390	394	391	398	401	404	408	413	418	425	432	440	447	452	461	470	478	486	492	501	510	517	524
Female	441	413	407	407	408	404	408	409	411	416	418	425	431	439	444	450	458	466	477	482	490	498	506	511	519
All deaths	850	804	796	800	799	802	809	813	820	829	837	850	863	878	891	903	919	936	955	968	982	1,000	1,015	1,028	1,043
SMR: males	108.4	101.7	98.5	98.6	93.2	91.6	89.5	87.2	85.4	83.5	81.6	80.1	78.7	77.3	75.1	74.6	73.5	72.5	71.6	70.6	69.5	68.8	68.0	67.2	66.5
SMR: females	110.3	103.5	100.8	99.2	97.6	94.5	92.1	91.0	89.2	87.6	85.4	84.2	82.7	81.7	80.1	78.8	77.7	76.7	76.1	74.8	73.8	72.9	71.9	71.0	70.3
SMR: persons	109.4	102.6	99.6	97.9	95.4	93.0	91.3	89.1	87.3	85.5	83.4	82.1	80.6	79.5	78.0	76.6	75.5	74.6	73.8	72.6	71.6	70.8	69.9	69.0	68.3
Expectation of life: males	78.4	79.3	79.7	79.9	80.4	80.6	80.9	81.2	81.4	81.7	82.0	82.2	82.4	82.6	82.9	83.1	83.3	83.4	83.7	83.8	84.0	84.2	84.3	84.5	84.6
Expectation of life: females	82.5	83.2	83.4	83.6	83.8	84.1	84.3	84.5	84.7	84.9	85.2	85.3	85.5	85.7	85.9	86.0	86.2	86.4	86.5	86.7	86.8	86.9	87.1	87.3	87.4
Expectation of life: persons	80.5	81.3	81.6	81.8	82.1	82.4	82.6	82.9	83.1	83.3	83.6	83.8	84.0	84.2	84.4	84.6	84.7	84.9	85.1	85.3	85.4	85.6	85.7	85.9	86.0
Deaths input																									

In-migration from the UK																									
Male	2,069	2,418	2,421	2,412	2,465	2,461	2,430	2,430	2,525	2,548	2,573	2,600	2,530	2,541	2,550	2,560	2,569	2,563	2,570	2,568	2,579	2,585	2,582	2,591	2,509
Female	2,224	2,593	2,591	2,576	2,625	2,616	2,577	2,572	2,668	2,688	2,710	2,734	2,657	2,667	2,673	2,685	2,695	2,688	2,696	2,693	2,706	2,713	2,709	2,719	2,633
All	4,293	5,011	5,013	4,988	5,090	5,078	5,007	5,002	5,193	5,236	5,283	5,334	5,187	5,208	5,223	5,245	5,264	5,251	5,266	5,261	5,285	5,298	5,291	5,309	5,142
SMigR: males	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
SMigR: females	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Migrants input																									

Out-migration to the UK																									
Male	1,201	864	864	884	843	849	874	866	766	745	725	703	784	781	788	782	785	805	808	819	818	823	837	838	770
Female	1,298	935	931	949	903	911	940	932	820	791	764	741	827	826	826	826	828	854	860	870	870	877	892	893	822
All	2,498	1,799	1,794	1,833	1,746	1,760	1,814	1,798	1,586	1,536	1,489	1,444	1,610	1,607	1,614	1,608	1,614	1,659	1,668	1,689	1,688	1,700	1,729	1,731	1,592
SMigR: males	27.0	19.9	19.9	20.3	19.4	19.5	20.1	20.0	17.8	17.3	16.7	16.1	17.8	17.7	17.5	17.7	17.5	17.8	18.0	17.9	17.9	18.2	18.2	16.7	16.7
SMigR: females	29.0	21.7	21.7	22.3	21.3	21.6	22.4	22.4	19.8	19.1	18.4	17.7	19.5	19.4	19.3	19.2	19.1	19.6	19.6	19.8	19.7	19.8	20.1	20.2	18.5
Migrants input																									

In-migration from Overseas																									
Male	100	100	100	105	102	102	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Female	89	89	89	93	90	91	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
All	189	189	189	198	192	193	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188
SMigR: males	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SMigR: females	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Migrants input																									

Out-migration to Overseas																									
Male	1,588	1,593	1,592	1,597	1,605	1,602	1,593	1,583	1,579	1,583	1,589	1,589	1,593	1,593	1,602	1,597	1,601	1,604	1,607	1,611	1,615	1,618	1,624	1,628	1,632
Female	1,716	1,725	1,715	1,716	1,719	1,720	1,712	1,691	1,682	1,675	1,677	1,681	1,684	1,679	1,685	1,689	1,702	1,710	1,711	1,718	1,726	1,731	1,736	1,741	1,741
All	3,304	3,318	3,308	3,313	3,324	3,322	3,304	3,274	3,265	3,258	3,266	3,270	3,274	3,272	3,281	3,282	3,291	3,306	3,317	3,322	3,333	3,344	3,355	3,364	3,373
SMigR: males	35.7	36.6	36.6	36.7	36.9	36.8	36.7	36.6	36.7	36.6	36.6	36.7	36.1	36.0	35.7	35.6	35.5	35.4	35.3	35.3	35.3	35.3	35.3	35.4	35.4
SMigR: females	38.3	40.0	40.0	40.2	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.9	40.9	40.6	40.3	40.0	39.6	39.6	39.3	39.2	39.0	39.0	39.0	38.9	38.9	39.0	39.1	39.2	39.3
Migrants input																									

Migration - Net Flows																									
UK	+1,795	+3,212	+3,218	+3,155	+3,344	+3,318	+3,194	+3,205	+3,607	+3,700	+3,794	+3,890	+3,577	+3,601	+3,609	+3,637	+3,651	+3,592	+3,597	+3,571	+3,597	+3,599	+3,562	+3,578	+3,550
Overseas	-3,116	-3,129	-3,119	-3,115	-3,132	-3,129	-3,116	-3,098	-3,082	-3,076	-3,076	-3,078	-3,085	-3,089	-3,093	-3,094	-3,102	-3,118	-3,128	-3,134	-3,144	-3,156	-3,167	-3,176	-3,185

Summary of population change																									
Natural change	+71	+89	+96	+92	+85	+79	+68	+53	+35	+24	+17	+7	+1	-16	-28	-39	-53	-67	-83	-93	-104	-118	-130	-140	-156
Net migration	-1,321	+83	+99	+40	+212	+188	+76	+107	+825	+623	+718	+812	+491	+512	+517	+548	+474	+469	+438	+453	+443	+395	+402	+365	+365
Net change	-1,250	+172	+195	+133	+297	+267	+144	+160	+561	+647	+735	+819	+492	+497	+489	+505	+495	+407	+386	+345	+349	+325	+265	+263	+209
Crude Birth Rate /000	10.18	9.93	9.90	9.89	9.77	9.70	9.62	9.50	9.34	9.26	9.17	9.11	9.06	9.07	9.11	9.06	8.99	8.98	8.98	8.98	8.98	9.00	9.00	8.96	8.96
Crude Death Rate /000	9.40	8.94	8.84	8.86	8.83	8.83	8.89	8.92	8.96	9.00	9.02	9.08	9.16	9.27	9.35	9.43	9.55	9.68	9.83	9.93	10.04	10.19	10.32	10.42	10.54
Crude Net Migration Rate /000	-14.60	0.92	1.10	0.44	2.34	2.07	0.86	1.17	5.74	6.77	7.74	8.68	9.21	5.41	5.43	5.68	5.70	4.91	4.83	4.49	4.83	4.51	4.01	4.08	3.69

Summary of Population estimates/forecasts

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
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