

# **APPENDIX A SUMMARY OF PROJECTIONS AND FORMER TARGETS (HMA)**



	DPA
<i>Former RSS (examined but not adopted)</i>	900
<i>Structure Plan</i>	830
<b>01-07 'Pre Recession' Trends (Preferred)</b>	<b>775</b>
<i>Past Delivery 91 - 12</i>	706
<b>01 - 11 Trends</b>	<b>679</b>
<b>ONS / CLG 2008</b>	<b>672</b>
<i>Submitted Plan</i>	659
<i>Pre-Submission Plan</i>	630
<b>ONS / CLG 2011</b>	<b>625</b>
<i>Past Delivery 06 - 12</i>	579
<b>SNPP 2012</b>	<b>554</b>
<b>07 - 12 Trends</b>	<b>529</b>



## APPENDIX B DEMOGRAPHIC REVIEW



# West Dorset and Weymouth & Portland Demographic Review

Version 1: 3 March 2014

## Background

This report looks at recent demographic change in the local plan area comprising the West Dorset and Weymouth & Portland districts. The report first considers changes between 2001 and 2012 and then looks at recent Office for National Statistics (ONS) and Department for Communities and Local Government (CLG) population and household projections together with a projection prepared as part of the review that focusses on changes between 2007 and 2012. The first part uses the ONS mid-year population estimates and the accompanying annual change analyses together with the CLG estimates and projections of households<sup>1</sup>. The review is specific to each local authority and finally the local plan area as a whole.

## Demographic Projections

Five projections are considered in this review. They are as follows:

### ***ONS/CLG 2008***

This is still the most complete set of national projections, as the 2011 Interim projections only go as far into the future as 2021. The migration is based on ONS estimates for 2003-08 and the ONS population projection was converted to households by CLG. This projection has been presented in the 'How Many Homes?' website.

### ***ONS 2010***

This is the last ONS population projection produced before the availability of 2011 Census results. The migration is based on ONS 'indicative' migration revisions between 2005 and 2010. CLG has not (and has no plans to) converted this projection to households. Therefore only population results are shown.

### ***ONS/CLG 2011 Interim***

The ONS interim population projection uses the same assumptions and demographic rates (fertility, mortality and out-migration within England) as the ONS 2010 projection but is based on the post-Census 2011 mid-year population estimate. The projection horizon is 2021. The population has been converted to households in the CLG 2011 interim projections. These projections are only a partial update of the 2008 projections due to their use of out-of-date demographic rates, a particularly important factor for local authorities that the 2011 Census showed to have been poorly estimated up to 2010, and the short projection horizon

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<sup>1</sup> ONS mid-year population estimates (plus accompanying annual change analyses) and CLG household estimates and projections are © Crown Copyright

### **2007-12 Trends**

This projection by PBA is based on the ONS 2012 mid-year estimates and uses fertility and mortality assumptions, but not actual rates, from the ONS 2012 projection for England. It uses average annual migration characteristics of the area by age and gender over the period 2007-12 using the revised series of ONS mid-year estimates for years 2007-10 and then estimates for 2011 and 2012. The conversion to households uses the household representative rates and other assumptions of the CLG interim 2011 projections, described above, to 2021. After 2021 the household representative rates from the CLG 2008 projection are used with gender/age/relationship adjustments based on the comparison of rates with the CLG 2011 projection at 2021. (This is effectively the 'indexing' method preferred by the Inspector at the South Worcestershire EIP.) This projection is the closest that can be achieved using the same base period for migration as being used by ONS in the 2012-based subnational projections.

### **2001-11 Trends**

This projection by PBA is based on the ONS 2012 mid-year estimates. It uses average annual migration characteristics of the area by age and gender over the period 2001-11 but in all other respects uses the same inputs as the 2007-12 Trends projection.



## West Dorset

**Table 1: West Dorset: Population Change Analysis 2001-12, ONS mid-year estimates**

		Start	Births	Deaths	Natural	Migration	Migration	Other	Migration	Total	End
		Population			Change	UK Net	Overseas Net		& Other	Change	Population
2001	2002	92,495	796	1,248	-452	1,405	-2	233	1,636	1,184	93,679
2002	2003	93,679	809	1,266	-457	1,802	-199	235	1,838	1,381	95,060
2003	2004	95,060	749	1,221	-472	1,173	-344	209	1,038	566	95,626
2004	2005	95,626	791	1,250	-459	1,175	-147	190	1,218	759	96,385
2005	2006	96,385	786	1,228	-442	1,196	-265	217	1,148	706	97,091
2006	2007	97,091	826	1,239	-413	1,197	-79	185	1,303	890	97,981
2007	2008	97,981	833	1,205	-372	924	-247	186	863	491	98,472
2008	2009	98,472	851	1,265	-414	639	-300	229	568	154	98,626
2009	2010	98,626	824	1,240	-416	735	-68	156	823	407	99,033
2010	2011	99,033	849	1,229	-380	579	-11	54	622	242	99,275
2011	2012	99,275	840	1,250	-410	538	119	10	667	257	99,532
<b>Annual Averages</b>											
2001-11					-428	1,083	-166	189	1,106	678	
2007-12					-398	683	-101	127	709	310	

West Dorset's population increased by 6.8 thousand between 2001 and 2011 with the major part of the growth due to net migration. The district lost over 4 thousand population due to natural change. However net migration from the rest of the UK of over a thousand a year was the main driver of population increase as there was a net outflow to overseas. The net flow from the rest of the UK fell through the decade, notably after 2008, mainly as a result of lower inflows. ONS also estimated a gain of nearly 200 per year due to other factors, mainly 'unattributable' change. In Table 1 'Other' also includes the minimal net transfers of prisoners and armed forces. In areas like West Dorset with high response to the Census it is likely that 'unattributable' change is due to mis-estimation of one or more migration flows.

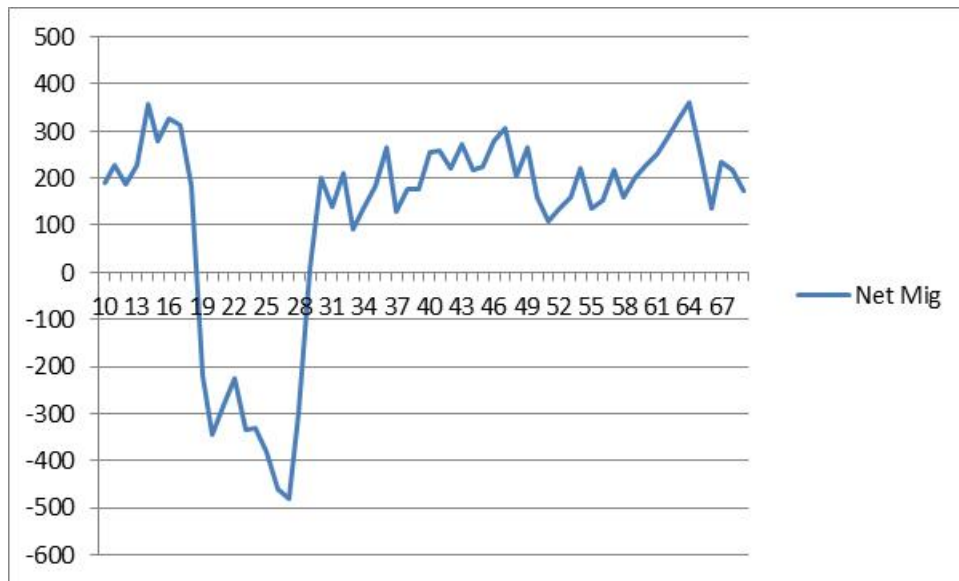
In 2011-12 ONS estimated an overall net migration to the district as a result of continuing gains from the rest of the UK and a small gain from overseas.

Figure 1 shows the age structures in 2001 and 2011. The main difference is the large increase of residents in their 40s and 60s as well as some growth in the over 80s. Figure 2 shows that the major net migration to the district over the decade occurred amongst children and at ages beyond 30 with losses at student ages and persons in their 20s. Note that in these data, that compare populations in the same birth cohort ten years apart, any deaths would appear to reduce the net inflows.

**Figure 1: West Dorset: Population Age Structure 2001 and 2011, ONS mid-year estimates**



**Figure 2: West Dorset: Net Migration by Age 2001-11, ONS mid-year estimates (age at 2011)**



**Table 2: West Dorset Population and Household Projections 2001-31 (thousands except average household size)**

	ONS/CLG	ONS	ONS/CLG	2007-12	2001-11
	2008	2010	2011	Trends	Trends
<b>Population</b>					
<b>2001</b>	92.5				
<b>2006</b>	96.6	96.5			
<b>2011</b>	97.0	97.1	99.3	99.3	99.3
<b>2016</b>	98.9	97.9	102.4	101.1	102.4
<b>2021</b>	102.0	99.8	106.3	103.4	106.4
<b>2026</b>	105.3	102.1		105.8	110.7
<b>2031</b>	108.3	104.0		107.9	114.9
<b>Households</b>					
<b>2001</b>	40.6				
<b>2006</b>	42.5				
<b>2011</b>	44.0		44.4	44.4	44.4
<b>2016</b>	46.0		46.4	46.2	46.5
<b>2021</b>	48.3		48.6	48.1	48.9
<b>2026</b>	50.8			49.9	51.4
<b>2031</b>	53.2			51.7	53.9
<b>2001-11</b>	3.3		3.7	3.7	3.7
<b>2011-21</b>	4.4		4.2	3.7	4.5
<b>2021-31</b>	4.8			3.6	5.0
<b>Average Household Size</b>					
<b>2001</b>	2.209				
<b>2006</b>	2.190				
<b>2011</b>	2.141		2.176	2.176	2.176
<b>2016</b>	2.086		2.146	2.128	2.144
<b>2021</b>	2.044		2.129	2.090	2.119
<b>2026</b>	2.005			2.058	2.097
<b>2031</b>	1.967			2.021	2.069

The 2011 Census showed that the population of West Dorset had been underestimated by over 2 thousand in the ONS 2010 projections. The CLG 2008 projections had underestimated households by about 400, although the ONS 2008 projection for 2011 was also over 2 thousand low. The result is seen in the higher average household size in 2011 than projected by CLG. The ONS and CLG interim 2011 Projections start at the correct population and household numbers and show increased population growth and similar household growth compared to earlier projections. The PBA 2007-12 Trends projection uses the revised migration estimated between 2007 and 2012 and shows lower growth in both population and households. On the other hand using migration over the decade 2001-11 produces a significantly higher projection similar to the ONS 2011 projection.

**Figure 3: West Dorset: Net Migration, actual and projected, 2001 to 2031 (thousands)**

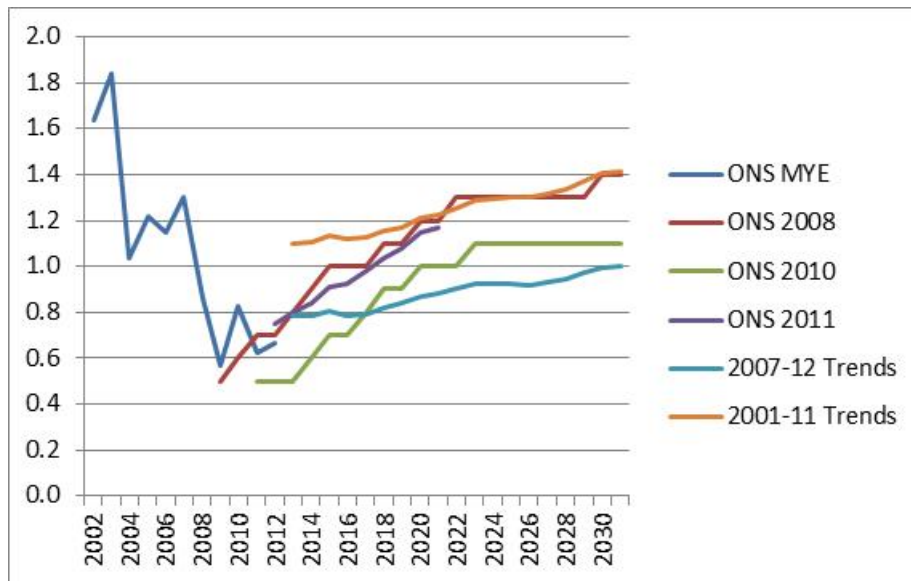
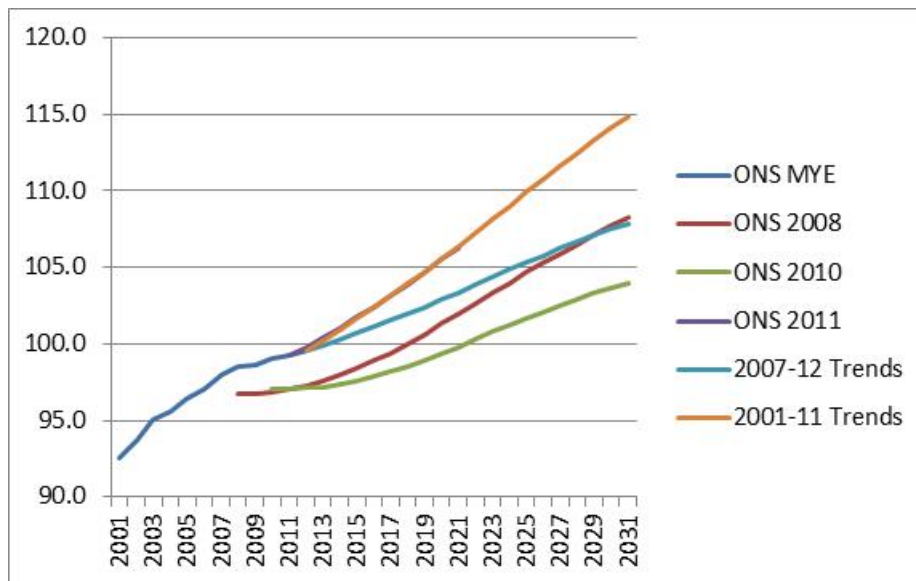


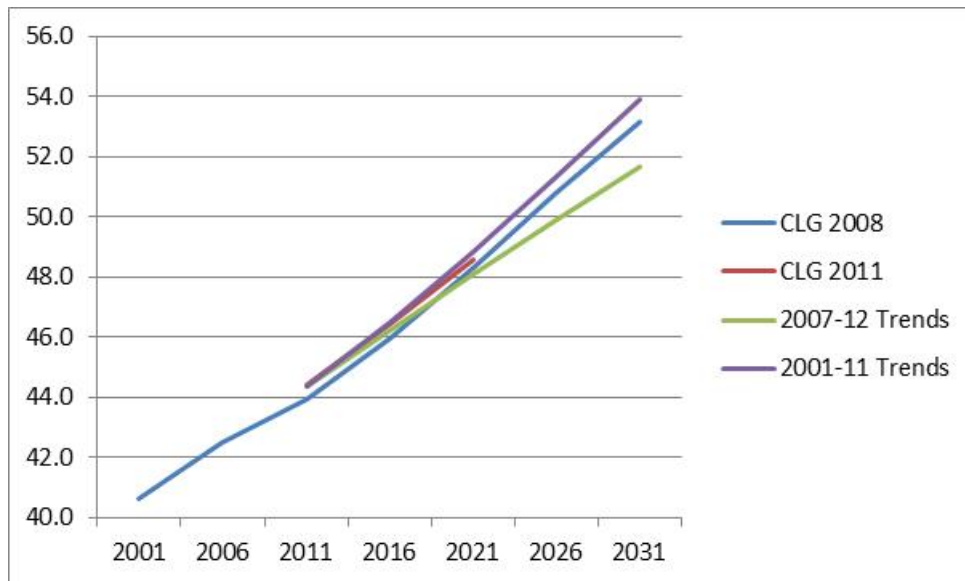
Figure 3 shows that the ONS 2011 projection has migration levels that lie between the 2007-12 and 2001-11 trends.

**Figure 4: West Dorset: Population, actual and projected, 2001 to 2031 (thousands)**

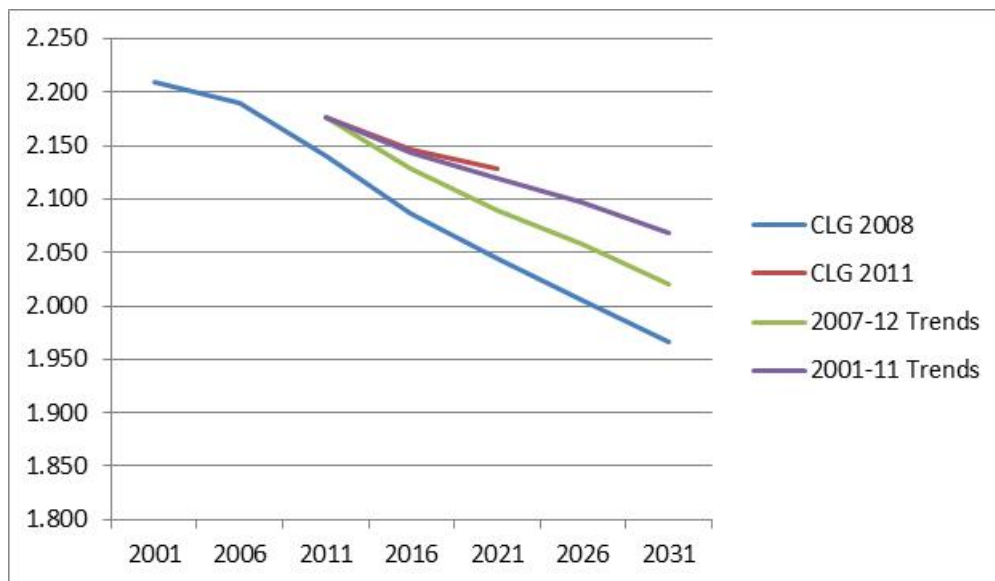


Figures 4, 5 and 6 illustrate the difference between the five projections and particularly the impact of starting the projection at the ONS mid-2012 population estimate and using the most up-to-date migration data. The difference between the two PBA projections shows the impact of the downturn in recent net migration to the district. The 2001-11 Trends projection shows household growth between 2011 and 2031 of 9.5 thousand, which is a significantly higher rate of growth than experienced between 2001 and 2011 (3.7 thousand). This is partly caused by an ageing population (see Figure 7) that helps to reduce the average household size.

**Figure 5: West Dorset: Households, actual and projected, 2001 to 2031 (thousands)**



**Figure 6: West Dorset: Average Household Size, actual and projected, 2001 to 2031**



**Figure 7: West Dorset: Population Age Structure 2011 and 2031, PBA 2007-12 Trends projection**



## Weymouth & Portland

**Table 3: Weymouth & Portland: Population Change Analysis 2001-12, ONS mid-year estimates**

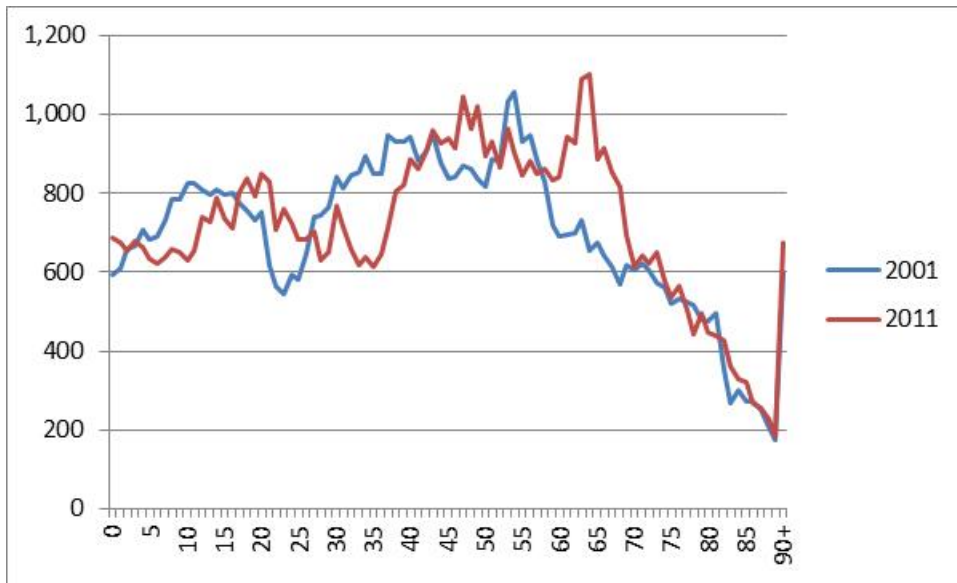
		Start	Births	Deaths	Natural	Migration	Migration	Other	Migration	Total	End
		Population			Change	UK Net	Overseas Net		& Other	Change	Population
2001	2002	63,758	605	800	-195	817	-119	214	912	717	64,475
2002	2003	64,475	633	778	-145	478	-245	145	378	233	64,708
2003	2004	64,708	608	785	-177	538	-448	-105	-15	-192	64,516
2004	2005	64,516	647	713	-66	560	-368	146	338	272	64,788
2005	2006	64,788	633	706	-73	391	-454	144	81	8	64,796
2006	2007	64,796	690	736	-46	117	-114	237	240	194	64,990
2007	2008	64,990	724	730	-6	132	-195	116	53	47	65,037
2008	2009	65,037	701	760	-59	254	-319	133	68	9	65,046
2009	2010	65,046	722	711	11	-32	-58	65	-25	-14	65,032
2010	2011	65,032	714	707	7	-1	3	94	96	103	65,135
2011	2012	65,135	672	691	-19	-81	-17	11	-87	-106	65,029
<b>Annual Averages</b>											
2001-11					-75	325	-232	119	213	138	
2007-12					-13	54	-117	84	21	8	

The population of Weymouth & Portland increased by 1.4 thousand between 2001 and 2011 with the major part of the growth due to net migration from the rest of the UK (over 320 a year). Natural change was negative in nearly all years but with increasing annual numbers of births the loss reduced over the decade. The district also lost population due to net migration with Overseas (230 per year). ONS also estimated a gain of 140 per year due to 'unattributable' change. In Table 3 'Other' also includes the minimal net transfers of prisoners and armed forces. In areas like Weymouth & Portland with high response to the Census it is likely that 'unattributable' change is due to mis-estimation of one or more migration flows.

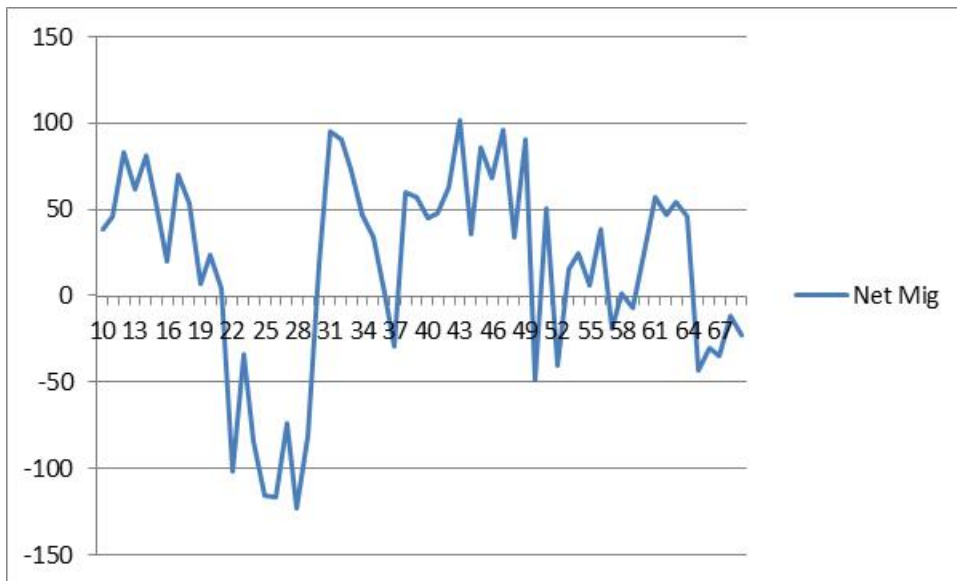
In 2011-12 ONS estimated an overall net migration loss from the district.

Figure 8 shows the age structures in 2001 and 2011. The main differences are an increase in persons in their 20s, 50s and, particularly, around retirement age. There were losses at school age and in the 30s and 40s. Most of these changes were due to ageing of specific cohorts but there is also a net migration effect. Figure 9 shows that the major net migration to the district over the decade occurred in the 30s through to the mid-60s with losses in the 20s. Migration could have occurred at any time in the previous ten years, although student age losses would be more recent.

**Figure 8 Weymouth & Portland: Population Age Structure 2001 and 2011, ONS mid-year estimates**



**Figure 9: Weymouth & Portland: Net Migration by Age 2001-11, ONS mid-year estimates (age at 2011)**





**Table 4: Weymouth & Portland Population and Household Projections 2001-31  
(thousands except average household size)**

	ONS/CLG	ONS	ONS/CLG	2007-12	2001-11
	2008	2010	2011	Trends	Trends
<b>Population</b>					
<b>2001</b>	63.8				
<b>2006</b>	64.0	64.1			
<b>2011</b>	63.4	63.7	65.1	65.1	65.1
<b>2016</b>	63.3	63.8	65.8	65.1	65.6
<b>2021</b>	63.8	64.0	66.6	65.2	66.4
<b>2026</b>	64.5	64.4		65.1	67.2
<b>2031</b>	65.4	64.9		64.7	67.8
<b>Households</b>					
<b>2001</b>	27.2				
<b>2006</b>	27.8				
<b>2011</b>	28.1		28.5	28.5	28.5
<b>2016</b>	28.8		29.3	29.3	29.3
<b>2021</b>	29.6		30.0	29.9	30.0
<b>2026</b>	30.4			30.5	30.7
<b>2031</b>	31.2			30.9	31.4
<b>2001-11</b>	0.9		1.3	1.3	1.3
<b>2011-21</b>	1.4		1.5	1.4	1.5
<b>2021-31</b>	1.6			1.0	1.4
<b>Average Household Size</b>					
<b>2001</b>	2.260				
<b>2006</b>	2.221				
<b>2011</b>	2.174		2.221	2.221	2.221
<b>2016</b>	2.118		2.183	2.161	2.178
<b>2021</b>	2.075		2.153	2.115	2.149
<b>2026</b>	2.041			2.071	2.122
<b>2031</b>	2.008			2.022	2.089

The 2011 Census showed that the population of Weymouth & Portland had been underestimated by about 1,400 in the ONS 2010 projections. The CLG 2008 projections had underestimated households by about 400. The result is seen in the small decrease in average household size between 2001 and 2011 – contrary to the larger decrease projected by CLG. The ONS and CLG interim 2011 projections start at the correct population and household numbers and show modest increases in both population and households. The PBA Trends projections, using the post-Census migration estimates, show similar levels of change to the ONS/CLG 2011 projections as far as 2021 but with more growth associated with the longer trend in migration.

**Figure 10: Weymouth & Portland: Net Migration, actual and projected, 2001 to 2031 (thousands)**

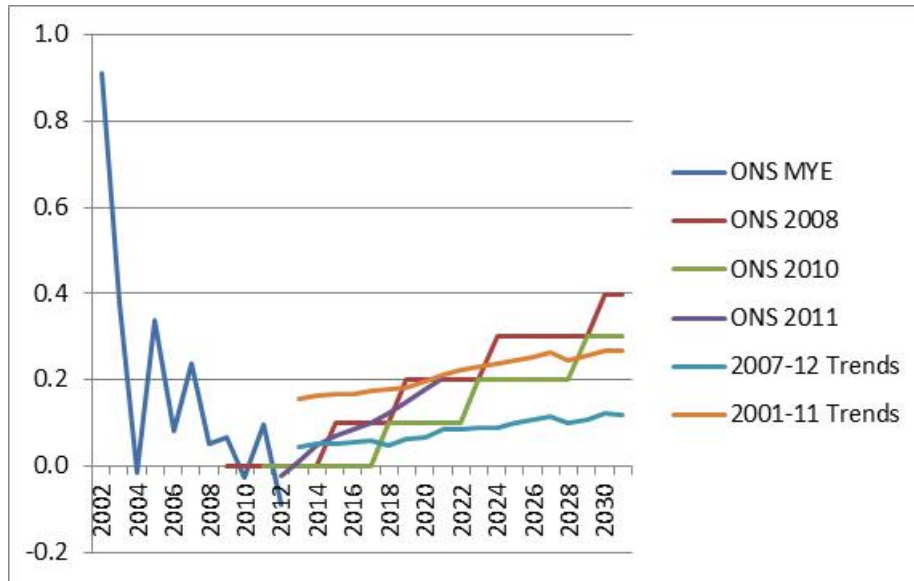
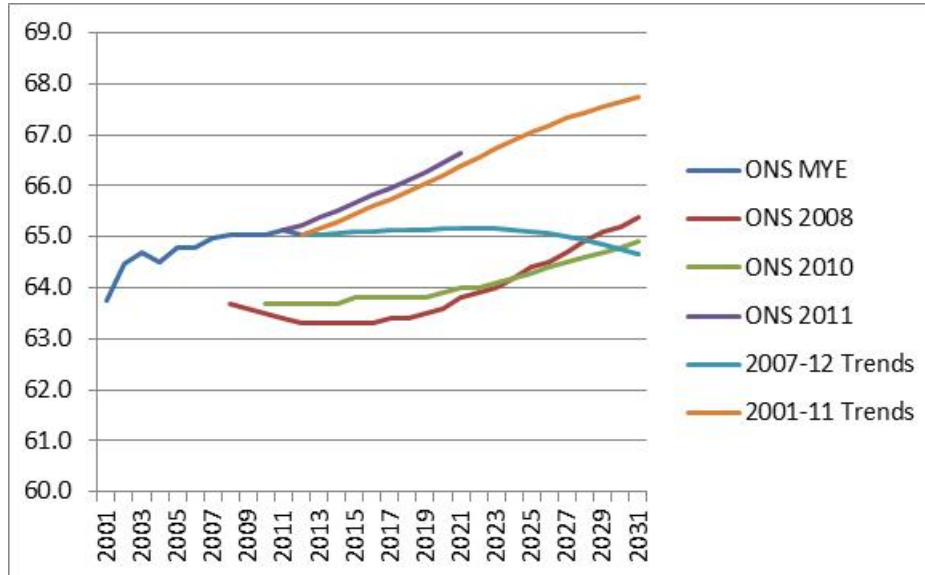


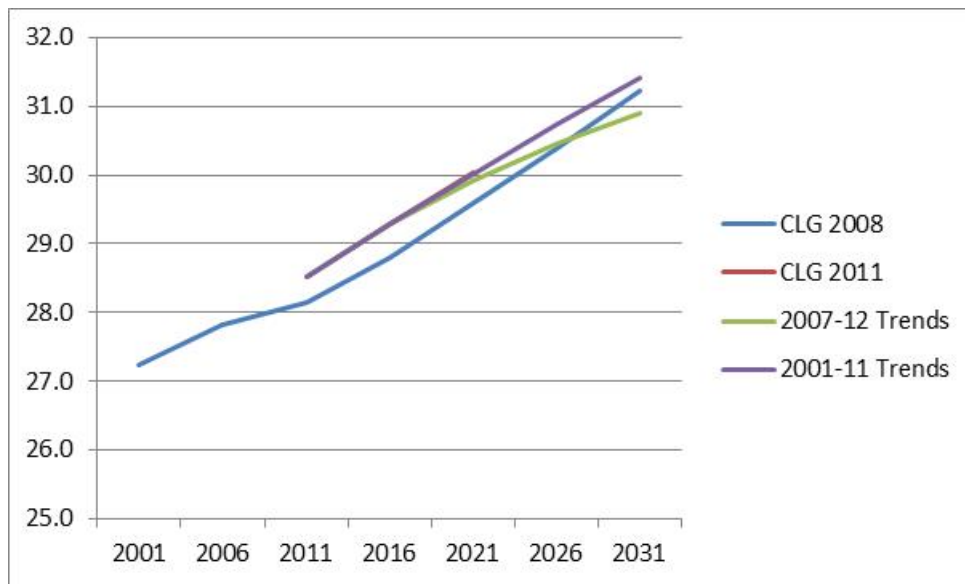
Figure 10 clearly shows net migration to the area declining through the period 2001-12. The ONS 2011 projection has migration levels that are between the two PBA projections.

**Figure 11: Weymouth & Portland: Population, actual and projected, 2001 to 2031 (thousands)**



Figures 11, 12 and 13 illustrate the difference between the five projections and particularly the impact of starting the projection at the ONS mid-2012 population estimate and using the most up-to-date migration data. The PBA 2007-12 Trends projection shows a small population loss between 2011 and 2031 while the 2001-11 Trends projection shows growth of 2,700, very similar to the ONS 2011 projection to 2021.

**Figure 12: Weymouth & Portland: Households, actual and projected, 2001 to 2031 (thousands)**



In terms of households only the PBA 2007-12 Trends projection shows some falling away of the rate of growth after 2021. Figure 13 indicates that the PBA 2007-12 Trends projection also has the most rapid decline in average household size. This is mainly due to the more elderly age structure in the 2007-12 Trends projection.

**Figure 13: Weymouth & Portland: Average Household Size, actual and projected, 2001 to 2031**

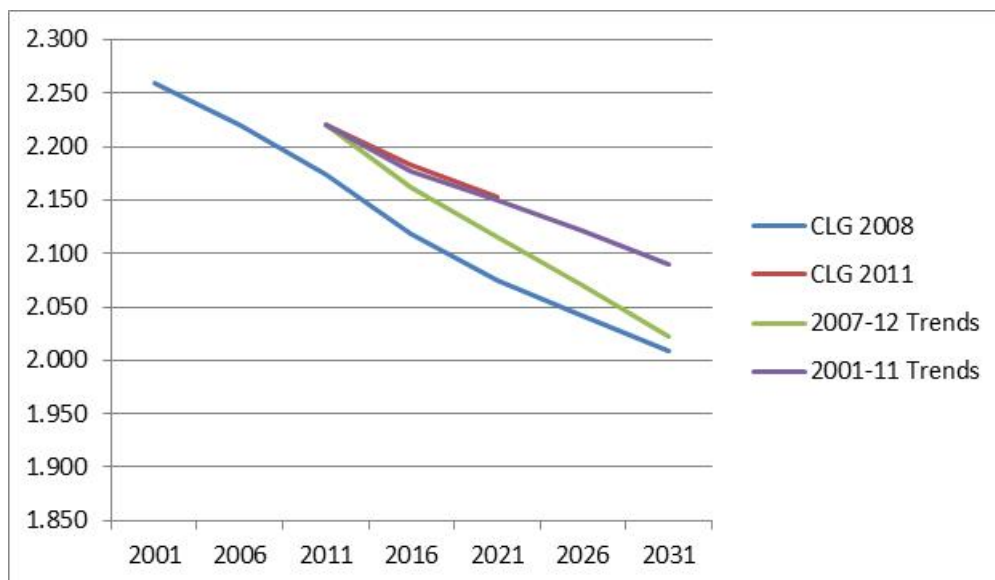


Figure 14 shows that when using the 2007-12 migration trends the population is projected to decline at most ages up to the mid-60s. The only significant increases occur at ages over 65.

**Figure 14: Weymouth & Portland: Population Age Structure 2011 and 2031, PBA 2007-12 Trends projection**



## Local Plan Area

**Table 5: Local Plan Area: Population Change Analysis 2001-12, ONS mid-year estimates**

		Start	Births	Deaths	Natural	Migration	Migration	Other	Migration	Total	End
		Population			Change	UK Net	Overseas Net		& Other	Change	Population
2001	2002	156,253	1,401	2,048	-647	2,222	-121	447	2,548	1,901	158,154
2002	2003	158,154	1,442	2,044	-602	2,280	-444	380	2,216	1,614	159,768
2003	2004	159,768	1,357	2,006	-649	1,711	-792	104	1,023	374	160,142
2004	2005	160,142	1,438	1,963	-525	1,735	-515	336	1,556	1,031	161,173
2005	2006	161,173	1,419	1,934	-515	1,587	-719	361	1,229	714	161,887
2006	2007	161,887	1,516	1,975	-459	1,314	-193	422	1,543	1,084	162,971
2007	2008	162,971	1,557	1,935	-378	1,056	-442	302	916	538	163,509
2008	2009	163,509	1,552	2,025	-473	893	-619	362	636	163	163,672
2009	2010	163,672	1,546	1,951	-405	703	-126	221	798	393	164,065
2010	2011	164,065	1,563	1,936	-373	578	-8	148	718	345	164,410
2011	2012	164,410	1,512	1,941	-429	457	102	21	580	151	164,561
<b>Annual Averages</b>											
2001-11					-503	1,408	-398	308	1,318	816	
2007-12					-412	737	-219	211	730	318	

The population of the WDW&P local plan area increased by 8.2 thousand between 2001 and 2011. There was a natural loss (more deaths than births) of over 5 thousand. Net migration from the rest of the UK accounted for an increase of over 14 thousand while net losses to overseas were estimated at nearly 4 thousand. ONS also estimated a net gain of 3,400 persons over the decade due to 'unattributable' change that is assumed to be a mis-estimation by ONS of one or more of the migration flows. The gross flow from the rest of the UK declined over the decade from over 8.5 thousand to around 7 thousand. Most of this drop occurred after 2007.

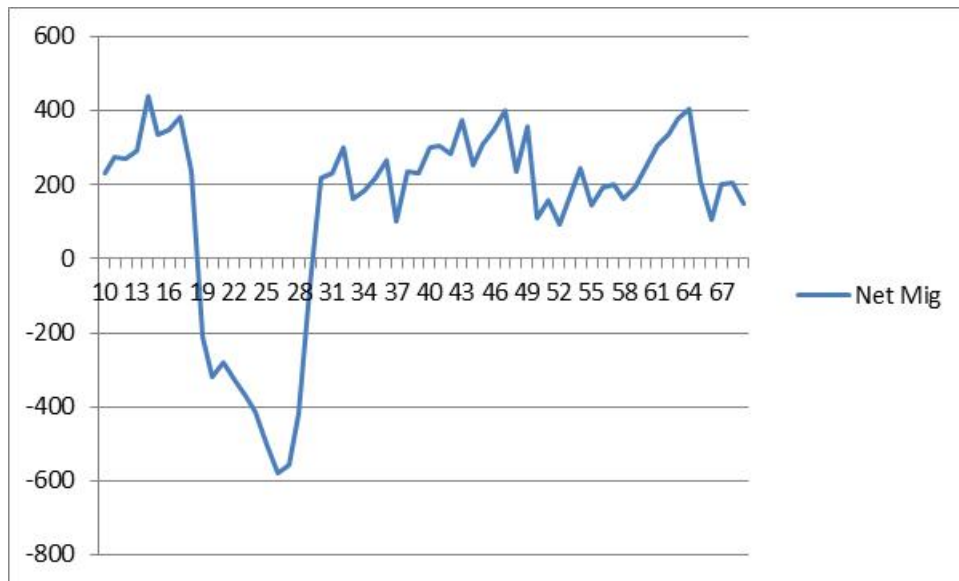
In 2011-12 ONS estimated an overall net migration to the area as a result of a small gains from both the rest of the UK and overseas.

Figure 15 shows the age structures in 2001 and 2011. The main differences are increases in persons aged around 50 and, particularly, in the early retirement ages. There were losses of persons in their 30s and early 40s. Figure 16 shows that the major net migration into the area over the decade occurred amongst children and persons above age 30. The losses in the late teens and twenties are typical of areas from which young people leave for tertiary education and subsequent work. However the area has an attraction for young families as well as retirees.

**Figure 15: Local Plan Area: Population Age Structure 2001 and 2011, ONS mid-year estimates**



**Figure 16: Local Plan Area: Net Migration by Age 2001-11, ONS mid-year estimates (age at 2011)**



**Table 6: Local Plan Area: Population and Household Projections 2001-31 (thousands except average household size)**

	ONS/CLG	ONS	ONS/CLG	2007-12	2001-11
	2008	2010	2011	Trends	Trends
<b>Population</b>					
<b>2001</b>	156.3				
<b>2006</b>	160.6	160.6			
<b>2011</b>	160.4	160.8	164.4	164.4	164.4
<b>2016</b>	162.2	161.7	168.3	166.2	168.0
<b>2021</b>	165.8	163.8	172.9	168.5	172.8
<b>2026</b>	169.8	166.5		170.9	177.9
<b>2031</b>	173.7	168.9		172.6	182.7
<b>Households</b>					
<b>2001</b>	67.9				
<b>2006</b>	70.3				
<b>2011</b>	72.1		72.9	72.9	72.9
<b>2016</b>	74.8		75.7	75.5	75.8
<b>2021</b>	77.9		78.6	78.0	78.9
<b>2026</b>	81.2			80.3	82.1
<b>2031</b>	84.4			82.6	85.3
<b>2001-11</b>	4.2		5.0	5.0	5.0
<b>2011-21</b>	5.8		5.7	5.1	6.0
<b>2021-31</b>	6.5			4.6	6.4
<b>Average Household Size</b>					
<b>2001</b>	2.230				
<b>2006</b>	2.202				
<b>2011</b>	2.154		2.194	2.194	2.194
<b>2016</b>	2.098		2.160	2.141	2.157
<b>2021</b>	2.055		2.138	2.099	2.131
<b>2026</b>	2.019			2.063	2.107
<b>2031</b>	1.982			2.021	2.076

Both the ONS 2008 and 2010 projections were low in their estimates of the 2011 population. The 2011 Census showed that the population of the area had been estimated to be 3.6 thousand too low by the ONS 2010 projections and 4 thousand too low by the ONS 2008 projections. The CLG 2008 projections had also underestimated households at 2011 by about 800. The result is seen in the average household size that declined by less between 2001 and 2011 than projected by CLG. The ONS and CLG interim 2011 projections start at the correct population and household numbers and show significantly more population growth than the earlier ONS projections coupled with a similar increase in households as the CLG 2008 projection.

The PBA 2007-12 Trends projection corrects for the migration estimated between 2007 and 2012 and shows lower growth in both population and households compared to the ONS/CLG 2008 projections. However the use of longer term migration trends picks up the additional growth that was estimated to have occurred between 2001 and 2011 and shows population growth similar to the ONS 2011 projection and even higher household growth.

**Figure 17: Local Plan Area: Net Migration, actual and projected, 2001 to 2031 (thousands)**

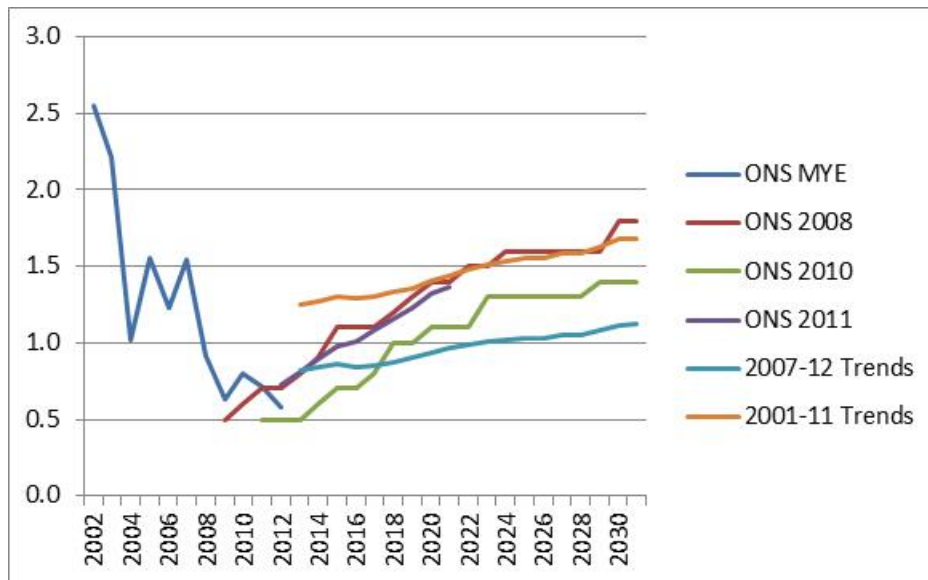
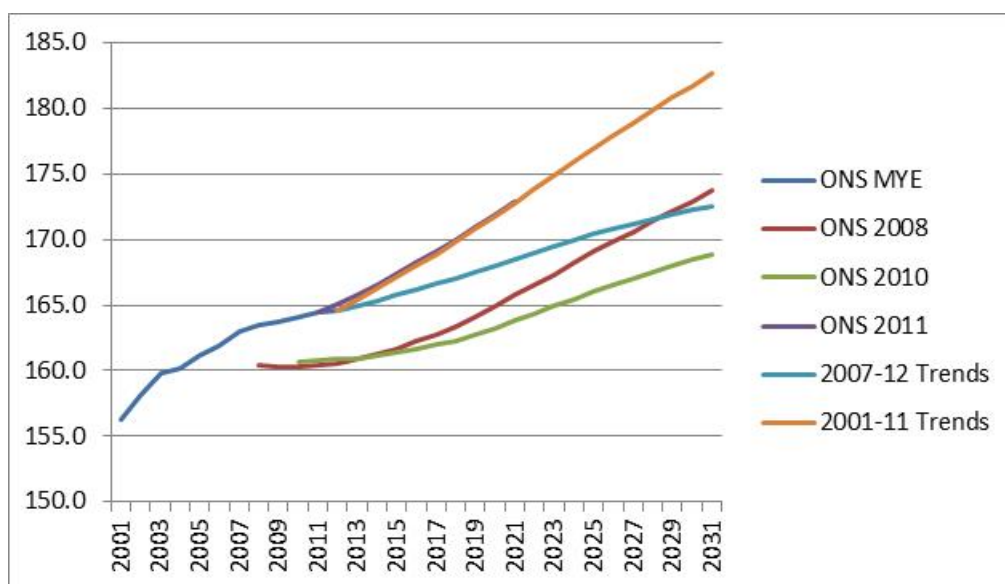


Figure 17 shows that the ONS 2011 projection has migration levels between the two PBA trends projections. It also shows the steep decline in net migration to the area since 2001 and hence the significant difference between the short term and long term projections.

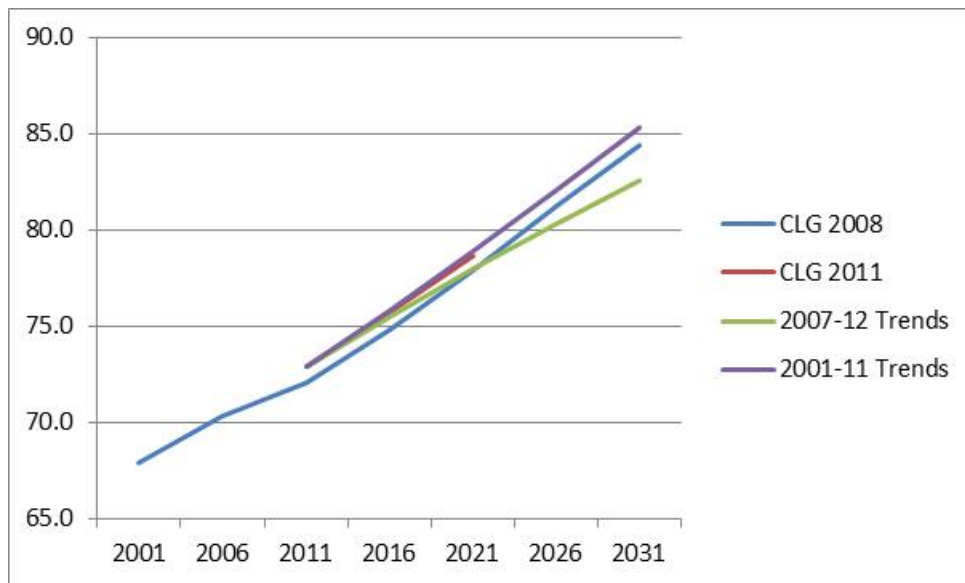
**Figure 18: Local Plan Area: Population, actual and projected, 2001 to 2031 (thousands)**





Figures 18, 19 and 20 illustrate the difference between the five projections and particularly the impact of starting the projection at the ONS mid-2012 population estimate and using the most up-to-date migration data. The PBA 2007-12 Trends projection shows population and household growth rather less than the ONS 2008 and 2011 projections. On the other hand, the PBA 2001-11 Trends projection is similar at 2021 to the ONS/CLG 2011 projection and shows total household growth between 2011 and 2031 of 12.4 thousand. This level is similar to that in the CLG 2008 projection and implies a significantly higher future growth rate than the estimated additional 5 thousand households between 2001 and 2011.

**Figure 19: Local Plan Area: Households, actual and projected, 2001 to 2031 (thousands)**



**Figure 20: Local Plan Area: Average Household Size, actual and projected, 2001 to 2031**

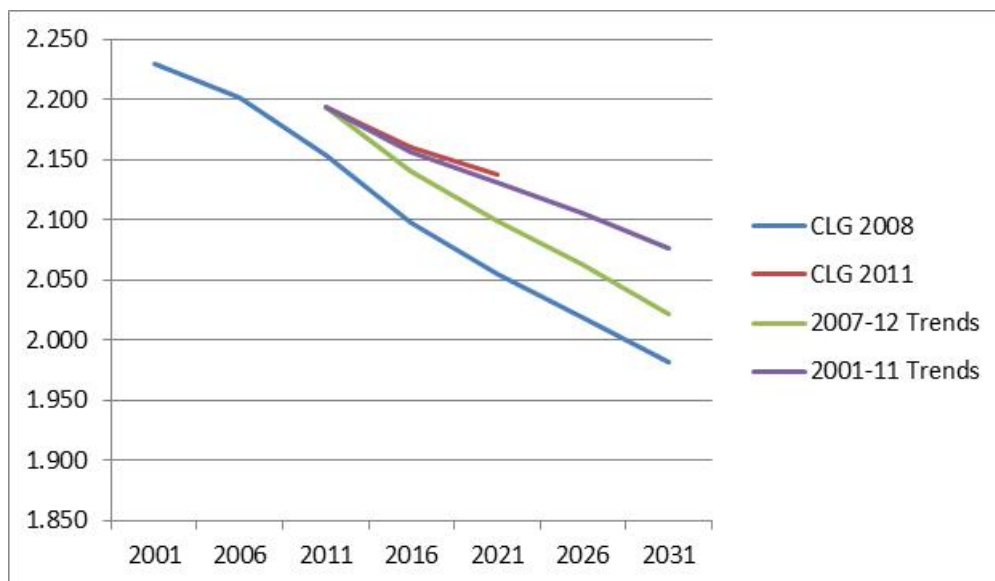


Figure 21 shows that the population is projected to increase significantly at ages over 65, with reductions in the 40s and 50s. The PBA 2001-11 Trends projection shows a similar age structure at older ages but has a higher population of children and people in their 30s and 40s.

**Figure 21: Local Plan Area: Population Age Structure 2011 and 2031, PBA 2007-12 Trends Projection**



**Table 7: Local Plan Area: Homes 2011-31, PBA Trends Projections**

	Households (000s)	Homes (1) (000s)	Homes (2) (000s)	Homes per year (1)	Homes per year (2)
<b>2007-12 Trends</b>					
West Dorset	7.3	8.1	7.9	404	395
Weymouth & Portland	2.4	2.6	2.5	130	127
<b>Local Plan Area</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>522</b>
<b>2001-11 Trends</b>					
West Dorset	9.5	10.6	10.3	529	517
Weymouth & Portland	2.9	3.2	3.1	158	154
<b>Local Plan Area</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>670</b>

The two PBA migration trends projections have been converted to estimates of the average annual numbers of new homes that would be required in the period 2011 to 2031 to allow for the accommodation of the additional households as well as the numbers of likely second homes, holiday lets and vacancies in the two districts.

For each projection two estimates have been made. The first – and higher figure - has been based on the ratio of occupied household spaces to total household spaces as found by the 2011 Census and available as Table KS401. This leads to West Dorset having 10.0% and Weymouth & Portland having 8.1% of the stock either vacant or not being used as a primary residence. Apart from vacancies, some of the accommodation not occupied by usual residents would be second homes and others holiday lets. The second estimate is drawn from DCLG 2009 council tax records and has been used by Woodhead in his review of future housing requirements (June 2013). This source shows lower percentages – 7.9% and 5.7% respectively.

The results shown in Table 7 indicate that using the 2007-12 migration trends the requirement would be to provide between 522 and 534 additional homes per year between 2011 and 2031. The 2001-11 migration trends imply the higher rate of between 670 and 686 new homes per year.

## Labour Force Projections

The PBA projections have been converted to the resident labour force using:

- ONS: *Projection of the UK labour force to 2020 (Labour Force Trends, January 2006)*
- Kent County Council *Technical Paper: Activity Rate Projections to 2036* (October 2011)
- 2011 Census: total population and total economically active population by gender aged 16-74 (Tables 6202 (males), 6203 (females), 6205 and 6208)

The Kent paper extended the ONS projection of UK economic activity rates to 2036 to account for the further changes in the state retirement pension age planned by the Government.

The 2011 Census data currently available do not show local authority level data in all of the required 12 age groups. Tables 6202 and 6203 show data for ages 16-74. Table 6205 shows data for ages 16-24, 25-49 and 50 plus by gender. Table 6208 shows data for England by gender and by 12 age groups between 16 and 74. Therefore the resulting economic activity rates for England at 2011 had to be adjusted using the other three tables to estimate rates for each local authority at all age groups and by gender. These rates were then projected to 2031 according to the ONS and Kent work.

**Table 8: Resident Labour Force Projections 2011-31, PBA Trends Projections (thousands)**

		2011	2016	2021	2026	2031
<b>2007-12 Trends</b>						
	<b>West Dorset</b>	47.6	47.5	46.9	46.1	45.1
	<b>Weymouth &amp; Portland</b>	32.0	31.5	30.7	29.8	28.7
	<b>Local Plan Area</b>	<b>79.6</b>	<b>79.0</b>	<b>77.6</b>	<b>75.9</b>	<b>73.8</b>
<b>2001-11 Trends</b>						
	<b>West Dorset</b>	47.6	48.2	48.7	48.9	48.8
	<b>Weymouth &amp; Portland</b>	32.0	31.8	31.5	31.0	30.5
	<b>Local Plan Area</b>	<b>79.6</b>	<b>80.0</b>	<b>80.1</b>	<b>79.9</b>	<b>79.3</b>

Between 2011 and 2031 there is projected decline of between 0.3 and 5.8 thousand resident labour force. Only West Dorset under the long term migration assumption is projected to show an increase in its resident labour force.

**Table 9: Resident Labour Force per Household 2011-31, PBA Trends Projections**

		<b>2011</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2026</b>	<b>2031</b>
<b>2007-12 Trends</b>						
	<b>West Dorset</b>	1.072	1.027	0.975	0.925	0.873
	<b>Weymouth &amp; Portland</b>	1.124	1.076	1.027	0.978	0.929
	<b>Local Plan Area</b>	<b>1.092</b>	<b>1.046</b>	<b>0.995</b>	<b>0.945</b>	<b>0.894</b>
<b>2001-11 Trends</b>						
	<b>West Dorset</b>	1.072	1.036	0.996	0.953	0.905
	<b>Weymouth &amp; Portland</b>	1.124	1.087	1.048	1.010	0.972
	<b>Local Plan Area</b>	<b>1.092</b>	<b>1.056</b>	<b>1.016</b>	<b>0.974</b>	<b>0.929</b>

Table 9 demonstrates the impact of the changing age structure of the population as the average resident labour force per household is projected to decline from 1.09 to 0.89 -0.93 even though the activity rates of the older working age groups – 60-74 – are projected to increase.

## Summary and Conclusions

Taking the local plan area as a whole the PBA 2007-12 Trends projections, which are designed to be close to the outcome of the ONS and CLG 2012-based population and household projections, shows only modest growth anticipated between 2011 and 2031 of 8 thousand residents, 10 thousand households and a fall of 6 thousand resident economically active residents. The alternative PBS 2001-11 Trends projections indicate growth of 18 thousand residents and over 12 thousand households with a small decline the resident labour force.

The most important aspect of the anticipated future change in the area's population is the ageing of the residents. The area attracts older people as incomers but loses younger residents. There is already a major part of the population that is at or approaching retirement age and past trends imply that these residents will mainly remain in the area as retirees and their numbers will be swelled by migration from the rest of the UK. The ageing process has two major impacts on the area. First the average household size will decline relatively quickly as older persons have higher overall household representative rates. Second, even with the expectation of increasing labour force participation at and above state retirement pension age, there is likely to be a reduction in the average number of economically active residents - the resident labour force - per household. It is projected that the total resident labour force will decline.

One uncertainty is the future level of second homes and holiday lets in the area. The 2011 Census showed nearly 7,500 household spaces that did not have usual residents. This amounts to 9.3% of the total number of spaces. Will this percentage stay constant up to 2031 or will it change? In these projections the Census figure has been used together with a lower estimate of net vacancies using older DCLG data.

The PBA migration trends projection differs from the ONS/CLG 2008 and 2011 projections in that they:

- Account for updated migration estimates between 2007 and 2012, or 2001-11, rather than superseded estimates of change between 2003-08 and 2005-10
- Link projected household representative rates at 2021 between the 2011 and 2008 CLG projections in order to project to 2031 in a way that is less optimistic than the 2008 rates but not as pessimistic as extending the 2011 rates after 2021.
- Use ONS 2012-based projected national fertility and survival trends.

Key assumptions have had to be made about migration and household representative rates. The recession seems to have reduced the ONS estimates of net migration to the area from the high levels of the early part of the decade but, including the estimates of 'unattributable' change as being part of overall migration, still shows net inflows in the last few years averaging over 800 a year between 2001 and 2011 but falling to 300 per year in 2007-12. The 'unattributable' change amounted to 3,400 between 2001 and 2011. ONS has said that 'unattributable' change could be due to errors in estimation at 2001 or 2011 or both or could be due to mis-estimation and mis-allocation of migration totals. Here it is assumed to be errors in migration calculations as the response to both the 2001 and 2011 Censuses was high in both districts.

The other major uncertainty surrounds the future level of household representative rates. The question of appropriate rates in 2021 and 2031 has been tackled by Holmans in his September 2013 TCPA paper. While not actually stating specific rates he implies very little improvement by 2021 but that trends after 2021 should more-or-less follow the trends of the

CLG 2008 rates. This is the approach preferred at the South Worcestershire EiP and is what has been followed here. Alternatives of using the CLG 2008 rates unaltered at 2021 and beyond or a linear interpretation of the CLG 2011 rates from 2021 to 2031 do not seem to be reasonable. It is likely that clarity will only emerge once CLG has fully analysed local authority 2011 Census data and looked at the latest national trends from the Labour Force Survey and projected to 2031 and beyond using both long-term (1971-2011 Censuses) and short-term (LFS) trends. This is expected to be done for use in the CLG 2012 household projections that are not expected to be available before late 2014.

At present the 2007-12 Trends projection is the best that can be achieved without full knowledge of 2011 Census data on household representatives and without any further analysis of the uncertain levels of migration during the latter part of the intercensal decade. It uses a common base with that being used by the ONS 2012 subnational population projections but may not be consistent with ONS attitudes to the interpretation of 'unattributable' change.

Were alternative scenarios to be adopted at present they may best be viewed as higher and/or lower levels of net migration using alternative time periods between 2001 and 2012 while leaving the 'indexed' household representative rates unchanged. The 2001-11 Trends projection provides such an alternative being linked to the Census-based population estimates of both 2001 and 2011. It shows higher population and household results as it includes data from the earlier part of the decade when net migration to the area was higher than after the recession started.





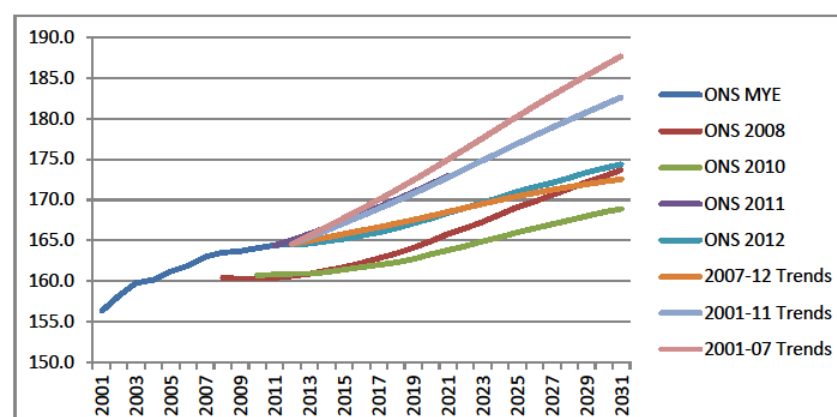
## APPENDIX C COMPONENTS OF CHANGE



# Components of Change – Local Plan Area

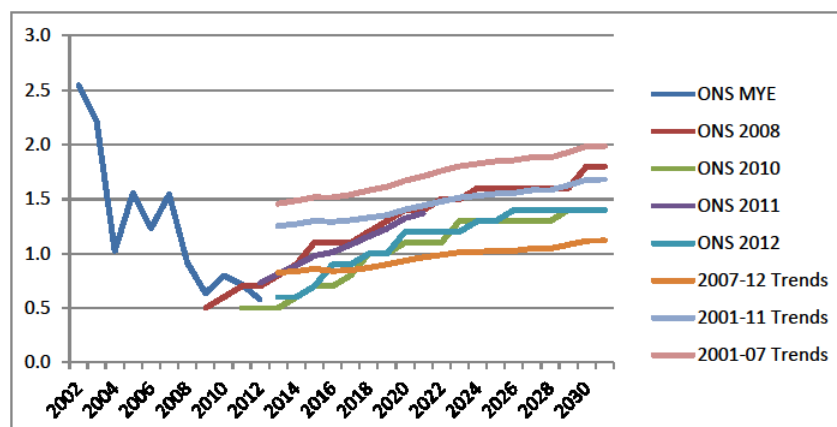
## Population

	ONS MYE	ONS 2008	ONS 2010	ONS 2011	ONS 2012	2007-12 Trends	2001-11 Trends	2001-07 Trends
2001	156.3							
2002	158.2							
2003	159.8							
2004	160.1							
2005	161.2							
2006	161.9							
2007	163.0							
2008	163.5	160.4						
2009	163.7	160.3						
2010	164.1	160.3	160.7					
2011	164.4	160.4	160.8	164.4				
2012	164.6	160.6	160.9	165.1	164.5	164.6	164.6	164.6
2013		160.9	160.9	165.8	164.6	165.0	165.4	165.6
2014		161.3	161.1	166.6	164.9	165.4	166.2	166.7
2015		161.7	161.4	167.4	165.2	165.8	167.1	167.8
2016		162.2	161.7	168.3	165.6	166.2	168.0	168.9
2017		162.8	162.0	169.1	166.0	166.6	168.9	170.0
2018		163.4	162.3	170.0	166.5	167.1	169.8	171.2
2019		164.1	162.7	170.9	167.1	167.5	170.8	172.4
2020		164.9	163.3	171.9	167.7	168.0	171.8	173.7
2021		165.8	163.8	172.9	168.4	168.5	172.8	175.0
2022		166.5	164.3		169.0	169.0	173.8	176.3
2023		167.3	164.9		169.7	169.5	174.9	177.6
2024		168.2	165.4		170.3	170.0	175.9	179.0
2025		169.1	166.0		171.0	170.4	176.9	180.3
2026		169.8	166.5		171.6	170.9	177.9	181.6
2027		170.6	167.0		172.1	171.2	178.9	182.9
2028		171.4	167.5		172.7	171.6	179.9	184.1
2029		172.2	168.0		173.4	171.9	180.8	185.3
2030		172.9	168.5		173.9	172.3	181.7	186.5
2031		173.7	168.9		174.4	172.6	182.7	187.7



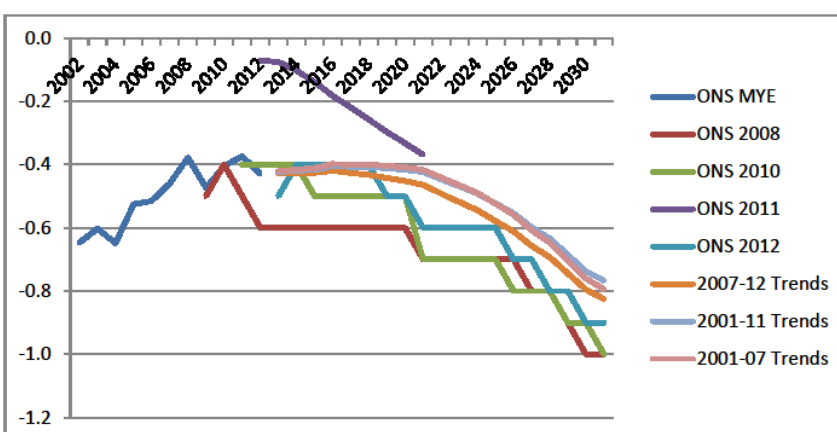
## Net Migration

	ONS MYE	ONS 2008	ONS 2010	ONS 2011	ONS 2012	2007-12 Trends	2001-11 Trends	2001-07 Trends
2002	2.5							
2003	2.2							
2004	1.0							
2005	1.6							
2006	1.2							
2007	1.5							
2008	0.9							
2009	0.6	0.5						
2010	0.8	0.6						
2011	0.7	0.7	0.5					
2012	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7				
2013		0.8	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.8	1.3	1.5
2014		0.9	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.3	1.5
2015		1.1	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.5
2016		1.1	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.3	1.5
2017		1.1	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.3	1.5
2018		1.2	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.6
2019		1.3	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.4	1.6
2020		1.4	1.1	1.3	1.2	0.9	1.4	1.7
2021		1.4	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.7
2022		1.5	1.1		1.2	1.0	1.5	1.8
2023		1.5	1.3		1.2	1.0	1.5	1.8
2024		1.6	1.3		1.3	1.0	1.5	1.8
2025		1.6	1.3		1.3	1.0	1.5	1.8
2026		1.6	1.3		1.4	1.0	1.6	1.9
2027		1.6	1.3		1.4	1.0	1.6	1.9
2028		1.6	1.3		1.4	1.0	1.6	1.9
2029		1.6	1.4		1.4	1.1	1.6	1.9
2030		1.8	1.4		1.4	1.1	1.7	2.0
2031		1.8	1.4		1.4	1.1	1.7	2.0



## Natural Change

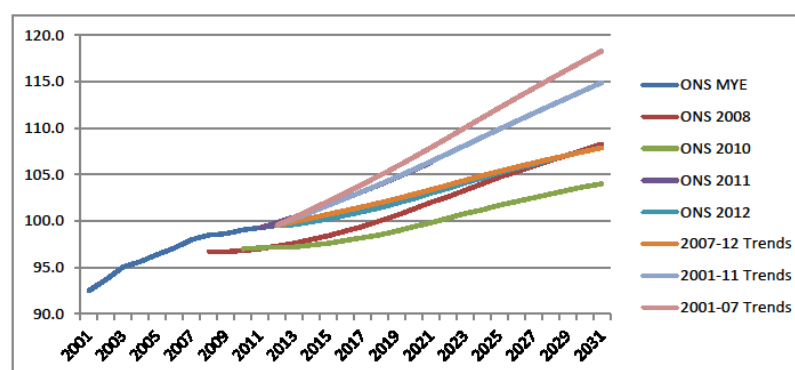
	ONS MYE	ONS 2008	ONS 2010	ONS 2011	ONS 2012	2007-12 Trends	2001-11 Trends	2001-07 Trends
2002	-0.6							
2003	-0.6							
2004	-0.6							
2005	-0.5							
2006	-0.5							
2007	-0.5							
2008	-0.4							
2009	-0.5	-0.5						
2010	-0.4	-0.4						
2011	-0.4	-0.5	-0.4					
2012	-0.4	-0.6	-0.4	-0.1				
2013		-0.6	-0.4	-0.1	-0.5	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4
2014		-0.6	-0.4	-0.1	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4
2015		-0.6	-0.5	-0.1	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4
2016		-0.6	-0.5	-0.2	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4
2017		-0.6	-0.5	-0.2	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4
2018		-0.6	-0.5	-0.3	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4
2019		-0.6	-0.5	-0.3	-0.5	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4
2020		-0.6	-0.5	-0.3	-0.5	-0.5	-0.4	-0.4
2021		-0.7	-0.7	-0.4	-0.6	-0.5	-0.4	-0.4
2022		-0.7	-0.7		-0.6	-0.5	-0.4	-0.4
2023		-0.7	-0.7		-0.6	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5
2024		-0.7	-0.7		-0.6	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5
2025		-0.7	-0.7		-0.6	-0.6	-0.5	-0.5
2026		-0.7	-0.8		-0.7	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6
2027		-0.8	-0.8		-0.7	-0.7	-0.6	-0.6
2028		-0.8	-0.8		-0.8	-0.7	-0.6	-0.6
2029		-0.9	-0.9		-0.8	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7
2030		-1.0	-0.9		-0.9	-0.8	-0.7	-0.8
2031		-1.0	-1.0		-0.9	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8



# Components of Change – West Dorset

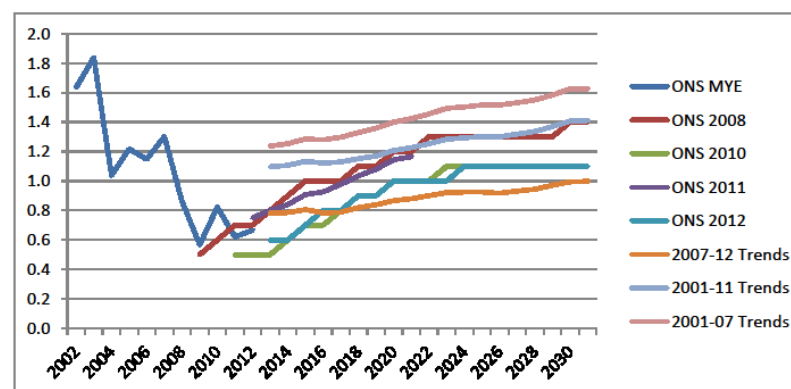
## Population

	ONS MYE	ONS 2008	ONS 2010	ONS 2011	ONS 2012	2007-12 Trends	2001-11 Trends	2001-07 Trends
2001	92.5							
2002	93.7							
2003	95.1							
2004	95.8							
2005	96.4							
2006	97.1							
2007	98.0							
2008	98.5	96.7						
2009	98.6	96.7						
2010	99.0	96.8	97.0					
2011	99.0	97.0	97.1	99.3				
2012	99.3	97.3	97.2	99.8	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5
2013	99.5	97.6	97.2	100.4	99.8	99.9	100.2	100.4
2014		98.0	97.4	101.1	99.9	100.3	100.9	101.2
2015		98.4	97.6	101.8	100.2	100.7	101.7	102.1
2016		98.9	97.9	102.4	100.6	101.1	102.4	103.0
2017		99.4	98.2	103.2	101.0	101.5	103.2	103.9
2018		100.0	98.5	103.9	101.4	102.0	103.9	104.9
2019		100.6	98.9	104.7	101.9	102.4	104.7	105.9
2020		101.3	99.4	105.5	102.4	102.9	105.6	106.9
2021		102.0	99.8	106.3	103.0	103.4	106.4	107.9
2022		102.6	100.3		103.5	103.9	107.3	109.0
2023		103.3	100.8		104.1	104.4	108.1	110.0
2024		104.0	101.2		104.6	104.9	109.0	111.1
2025		104.7	101.7		105.2	105.3	109.9	112.2
2026		105.3	102.1		105.7	105.8	110.7	113.2
2027		105.9	102.5		106.1	106.2	111.6	114.3
2028		106.5	102.9		106.6	106.7	112.4	115.3
2029		107.1	103.3		107.1	107.1	113.3	116.3
2030		107.7	103.7		107.6	107.5	114.1	117.3
2031		108.3	104.0		107.9	107.9	114.9	118.3



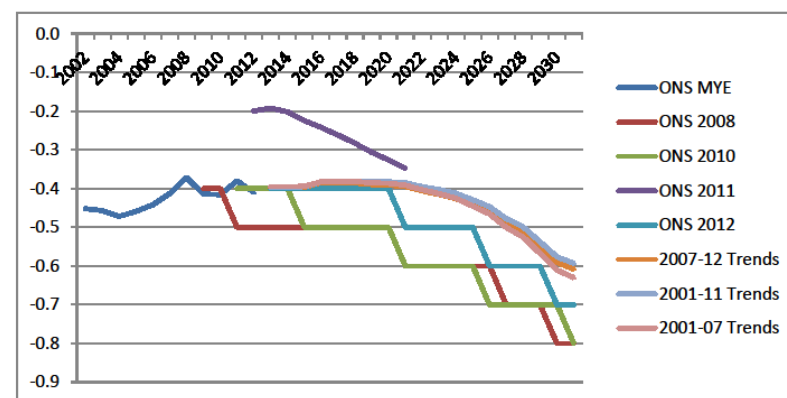
## Net Migration

	ONS MYE	ONS 2008	ONS 2010	ONS 2011	ONS 2012	2007-12 Trends	2001-11 Trends	2001-07 Trends
2002	1.8							
2003	1.8							
2004	1.0							
2005	1.2							
2006	1.1							
2007	1.3							
2008	0.9							
2009	0.6	0.5						
2010	0.8	0.6						
2011	0.6	0.7	0.5					
2012	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.8				
2013		0.8	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.2
2014		0.9	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.3
2015		1	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.3
2016		1	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.3
2017		1	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.3
2018		1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.3
2019		1.1	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.4
2020		1.2	1	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.4
2021		1.2	1	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.4
2022		1.3	1		1.0	0.9	1.3	1.5
2023		1.3	1.1		1.0	0.9	1.3	1.5
2024		1.3	1.1		1.1	0.9	1.3	1.5
2025		1.3	1.1		1.1	0.9	1.3	1.5
2026		1.3	1.1		1.1	0.9	1.3	1.5
2027		1.3	1.1		1.1	0.9	1.3	1.5
2028		1.3	1.1		1.1	0.9	1.3	1.5
2029		1.3	1.1		1.1	1.0	1.4	1.6
2030		1.4	1.1		1.1	1.0	1.4	1.6
2031		1.4	1.1		1.1	1.0	1.4	1.6



## Natural Change

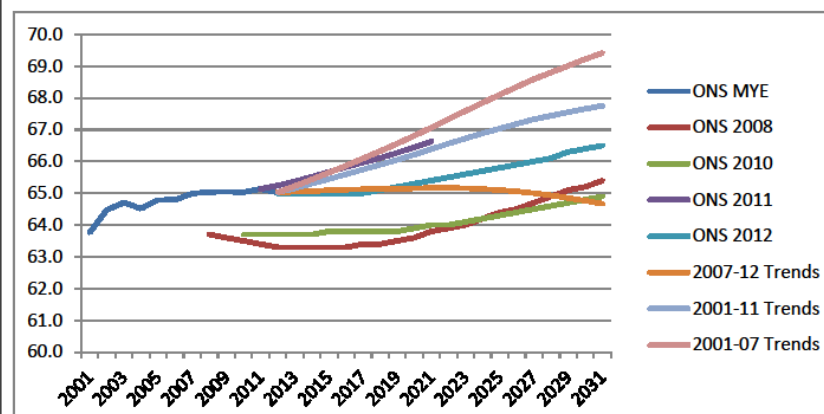
	ONS MYE	ONS 2008	ONS 2010	ONS 2011	ONS 2012	2007-12 Trends	2001-11 Trends	2001-07 Trends
2002	-0.5							
2003	-0.5							
2004	-0.5							
2005	-0.5							
2006	-0.4							
2007	-0.4							
2008	-0.4							
2009	-0.4	-0.4						
2010	-0.4	-0.4						
2011	-0.4	-0.5	-0.4					
2012	-0.4	-0.5	-0.4	-0.2				
2013		-0.5	-0.4	-0.2	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4
2014		-0.5	-0.4	-0.2	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4
2015		-0.5	-0.5	-0.2	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4
2016		-0.5	-0.5	-0.2	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4
2017		-0.5	-0.5	-0.3	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4
2018		-0.5	-0.5	-0.3	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4
2019		-0.5	-0.5	-0.3	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4
2020		-0.5	-0.5	-0.3	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4
2021		-0.6	-0.6	-0.3	-0.5	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4
2022		-0.6	-0.6		-0.5	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4
2023		-0.6	-0.6		-0.5	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4
2024		-0.6	-0.6		-0.5	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4
2025		-0.6	-0.6		-0.5	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4
2026		-0.6	-0.7		-0.6	-0.5	-0.4	-0.5
2027		-0.7	-0.7		-0.6	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5
2028		-0.7	-0.7		-0.6	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5
2029		-0.7	-0.7		-0.6	-0.6	-0.5	-0.6
2030		-0.8	-0.7		-0.7	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6
2031		-0.8	-0.8		-0.7	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6



# Components of Change – Weymouth & Portland

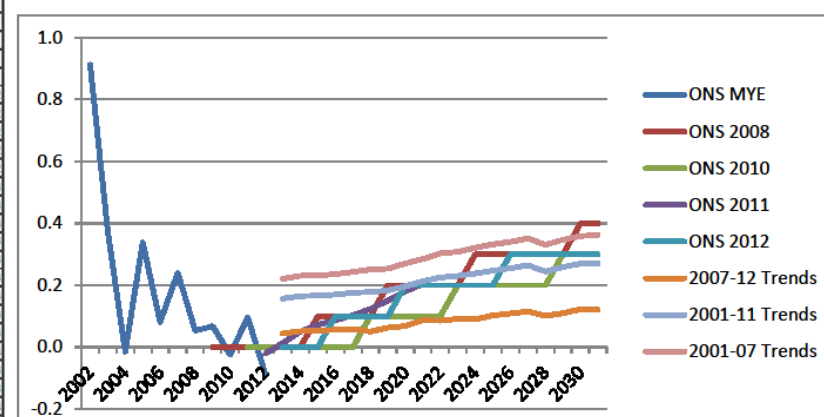
## Population

	ONS MYE	ONS 2008	ONS 2010	ONS 2011	ONS 2012	2007-12 Trends	2001-11 Trends	2001-07 Trends
2001	63.8							
2002	64.5							
2003	64.7							
2004	64.5							
2005	64.8							
2006	64.8							
2007	65.0							
2008	65.0	63.7						
2009	65.0	63.6						
2010	65.0	63.5	63.7					
2011	65.1	63.4	63.7	65.1				
2012	65.0	63.3	63.7	65.2	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0
2013		63.3	63.7	65.4	65.0	65.0	65.2	65.2
2014		63.3	63.7	65.5	65.0	65.1	65.3	65.4
2015		63.3	63.8	65.7	65.0	65.1	65.4	65.6
2016		63.3	63.8	65.8	65.0	65.1	65.6	65.9
2017		63.4	63.8	66.0	65.0	65.1	65.7	66.1
2018		63.4	63.8	66.1	65.1	65.1	65.9	66.3
2019		63.5	63.8	66.3	65.2	65.1	66.1	66.6
2020		63.6	63.9	66.4	65.3	65.2	66.2	66.8
2021		63.8	64.0	66.6	65.4	65.2	66.4	67.1
2022		63.9	64.0	66.6	65.5	65.2	66.6	67.3
2023		64.0	64.1	66.6	65.6	65.2	66.7	67.6
2024		64.2	64.2	66.7	65.7	65.1	66.9	67.8
2025		64.4	64.3	66.8	65.8	65.1	67.0	68.1
2026		64.5	64.4	66.9	65.9	65.1	67.2	68.3
2027		64.7	64.5	67.0	66.0	65.0	67.3	68.6
2028		64.9	64.6	67.1	66.1	64.9	67.4	68.8
2029		65.1	64.7	67.2	66.2	64.8	67.5	69.0
2030		65.2	64.8	67.3	66.3	64.8	67.7	69.2
2031		65.4	64.9	67.4	66.5	64.7	67.8	69.4



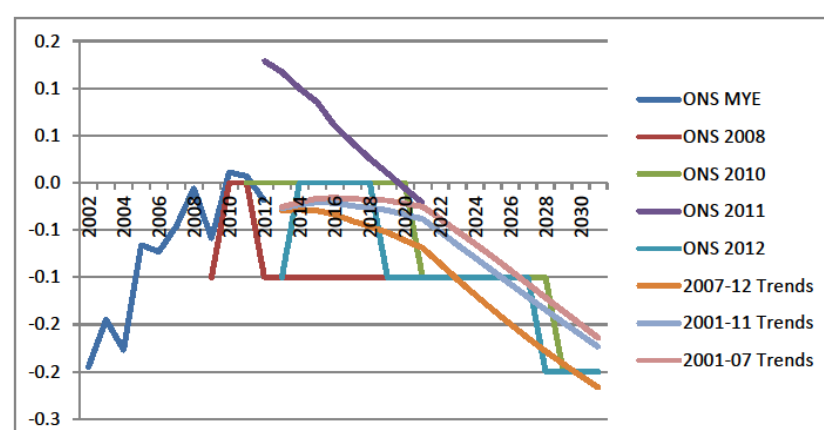
## Net Migration

	ONS MYE	ONS 2008	ONS 2010	ONS 2011	ONS 2012	2007-12 Trends	2001-11 Trends	2001-07 Trends
2002	0.9							
2003	0.4							
2004	0.0							
2005	0.3							
2006	0.1							
2007	0.2							
2008	0.1							
2009	0.1	0.0						
2010	0.0	0.0						
2011	0.1	0.0	0.0					
2012	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0				
2013		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
2014		0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2
2015		0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2
2016		0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
2017		0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
2018		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3
2019		0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
2020		0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3
2021		0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3
2022		0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3
2023		0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3
2024		0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3
2025		0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3
2026		0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3
2027		0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.4
2028		0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3
2029		0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3
2030		0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.4
2031		0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.4



## Natural Change

	ONS MYE	ONS 2008	ONS 2010	ONS 2011	ONS 2012	2007-12 Trends	2001-11 Trends	2001-07 Trends
2002	-0.2							
2003	-0.1							
2004	-0.2							
2005	-0.1							
2006	-0.1							
2007	0.0							
2008	0.0							
2009	-0.1	-0.1						
2010	0.0	0.0						
2011	0.0	0.0	0.0					
2012	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1				
2013		-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
2014		-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2015		-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2016		-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2017		-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2018		-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2019		-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0
2020		-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0
2021		-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0
2022		-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
2023		-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
2024		-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
2025		-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
2026		-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
2027		-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
2028		-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1
2029		-0.2	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1
2030		-0.2	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1
2031		-0.2	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1





## APPENDIX D DEMOGRAPHIC RESULTS

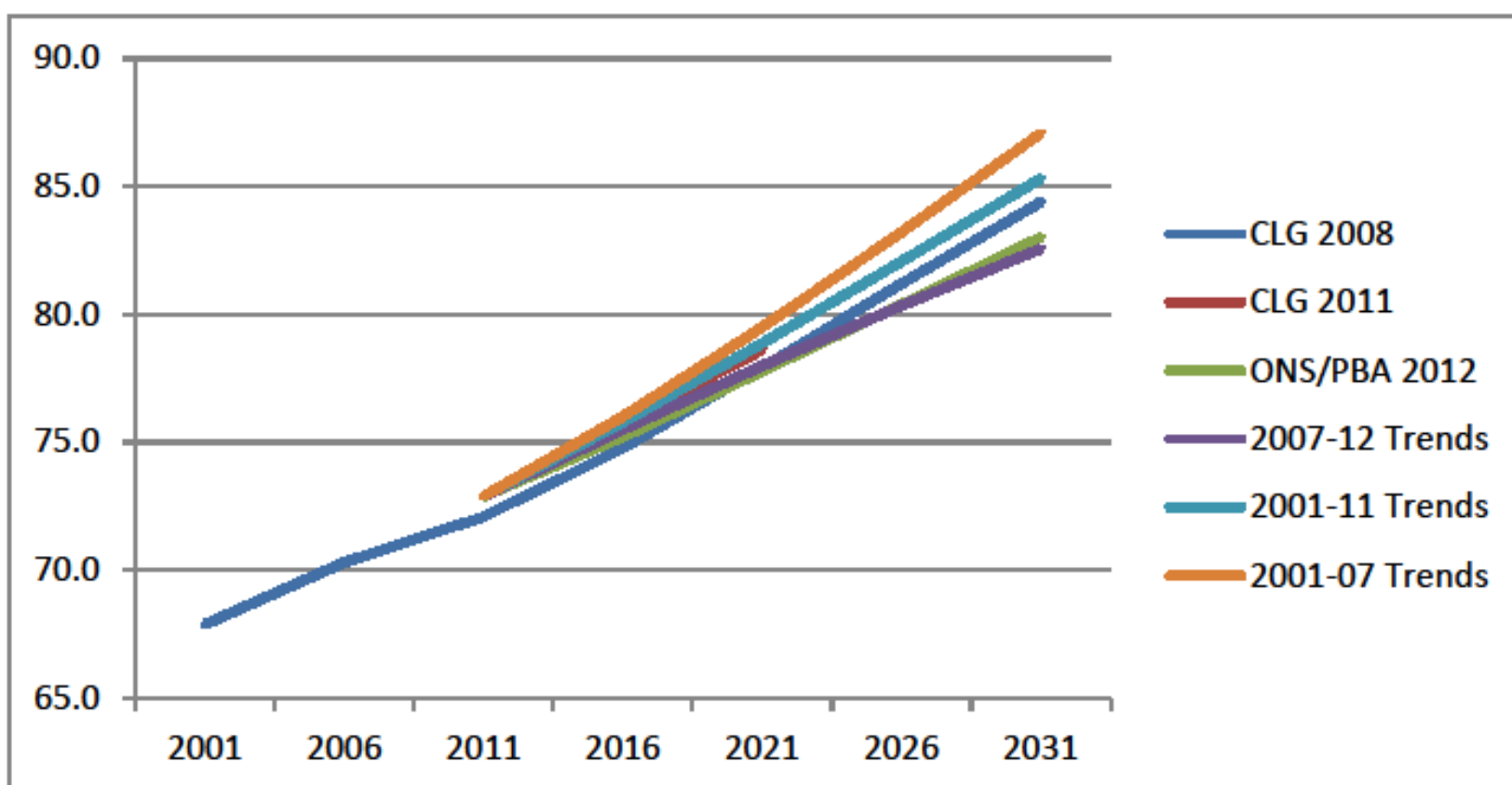




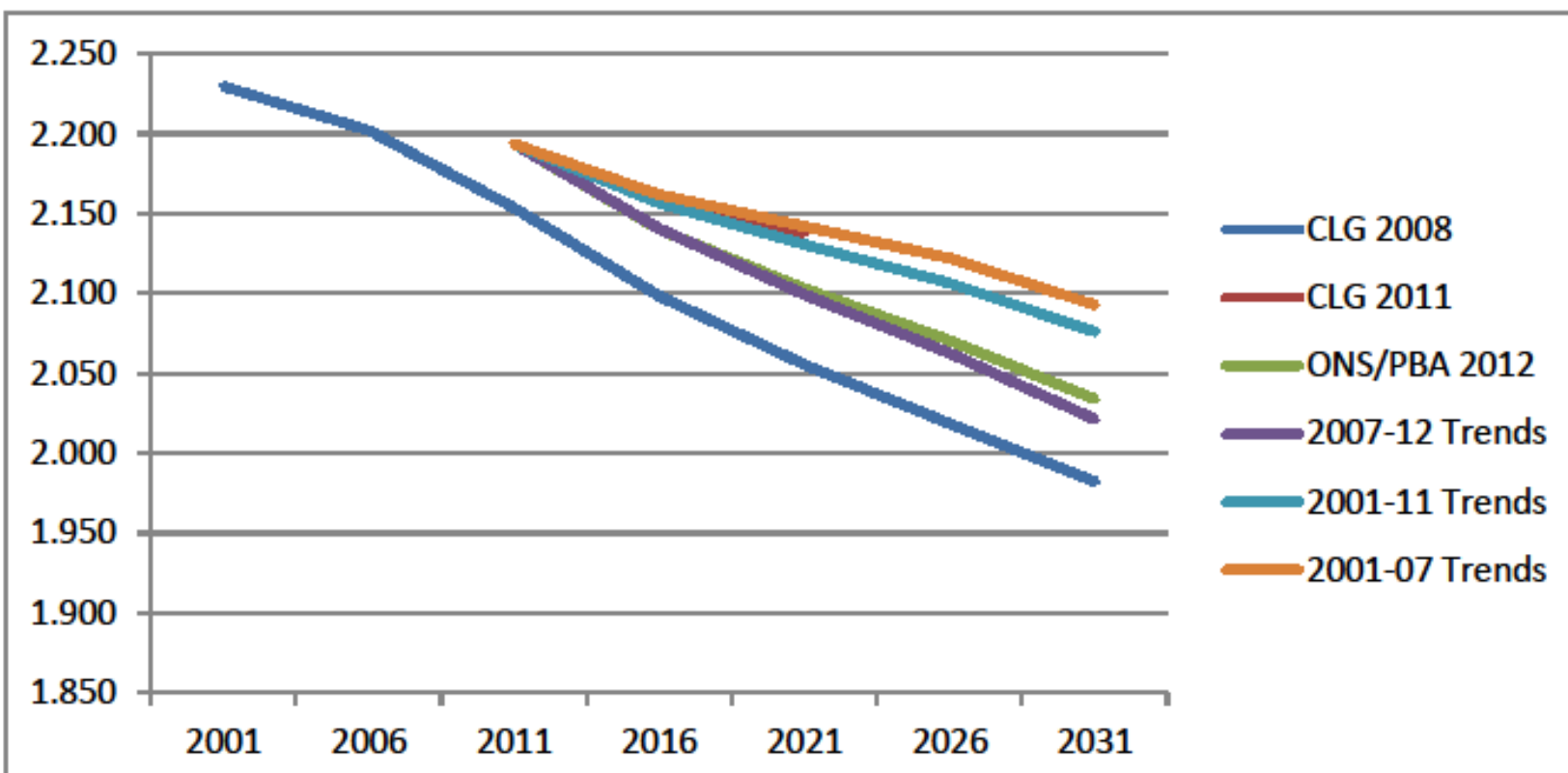
## Model Results – Local Plan Area

	ONS/CLG 2008	ONS/CLG 2011	ONS/PBA 2012	2007-12 Trends	2001-11 Trends	2001-07 Trends
<b>Households</b>						
2001	67.9					
2006	70.3					
2011	72.1	72.9	72.9	72.9	72.9	72.9
2016	74.8	75.7	75.2	75.5	75.8	76.0
2021	77.9	78.6	77.8	78.0	78.9	79.5
2026	81.2		80.4	80.3	82.1	83.2
2031	84.4		83.0	82.6	85.3	87.1
2001-11	4.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
2011-31	12.3		10.1	9.7	12.4	14.2
<b>Average Household Size</b>						
2001	2.230					
2006	2.202					
2011	2.154	2.194	2.194	2.194	2.194	2.194
2016	2.098	2.160	2.140	2.141	2.157	2.162
2021	2.055	2.138	2.103	2.099	2.131	2.142
2026	2.019		2.071	2.063	2.107	2.122
2031	1.982		2.034	2.021	2.076	2.093

Households



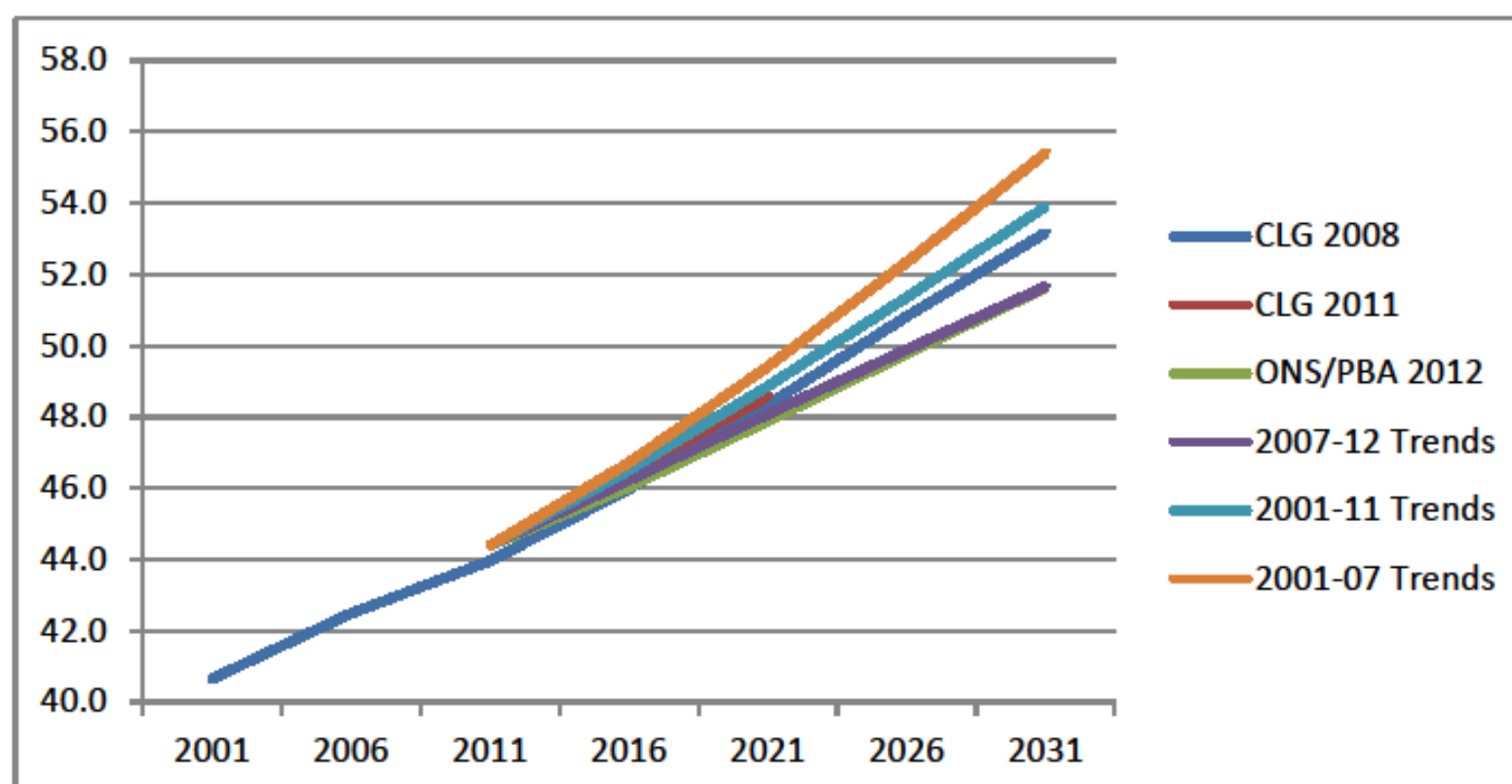
Average Household Size



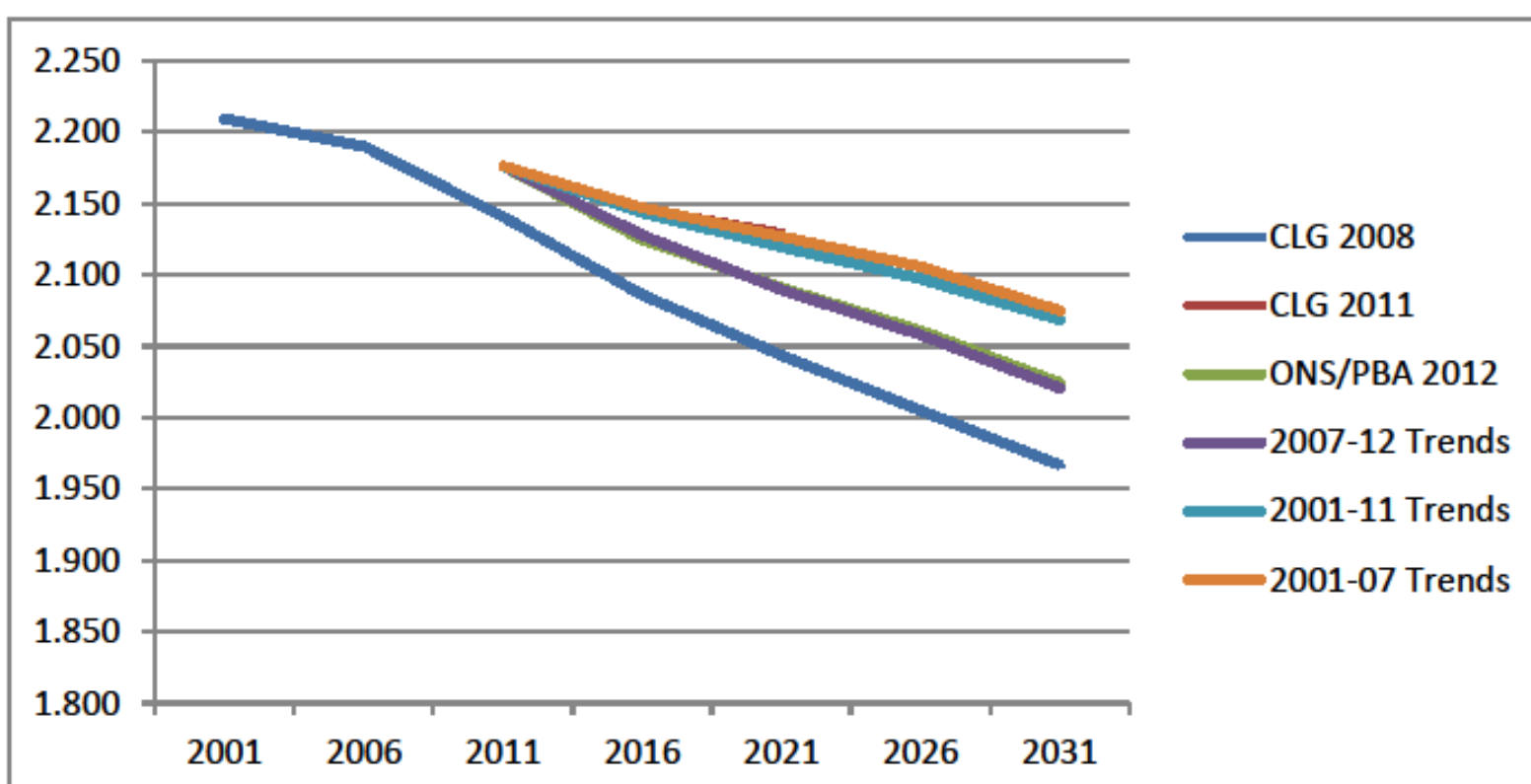
## Model Results – West Dorset

	ONS/CLG 2008	ONS/CLG 2011	ONS/PBA 2012	2007-12 Trends	2001-11 Trends	2001-07 Trend
<b>Households</b>						
2001	40.6					
2006	42.5					
2011	44.0	44.4	44.4	44.4	44.4	44.4
2016	46.0	46.4	46.0	46.2	46.5	46.7
2021	48.3	48.6	47.9	48.1	48.9	49.4
2026	50.8		49.8	49.9	51.4	52.3
2031	53.2		51.6	51.7	53.9	55.4
2001-11	3.3	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
2011-31	9.2		7.2	7.3	9.5	11.0
<b>Average Household Size</b>						
2001	2.209					
2006	2.190					
2011	2.141	2.176	2.176	2.176	2.176	2.176
2016	2.086	2.146	2.125	2.128	2.144	2.147
2021	2.044	2.129	2.091	2.090	2.119	2.127
2026	2.005		2.061	2.058	2.097	2.106
2031	1.967		2.025	2.021	2.069	2.075

Households



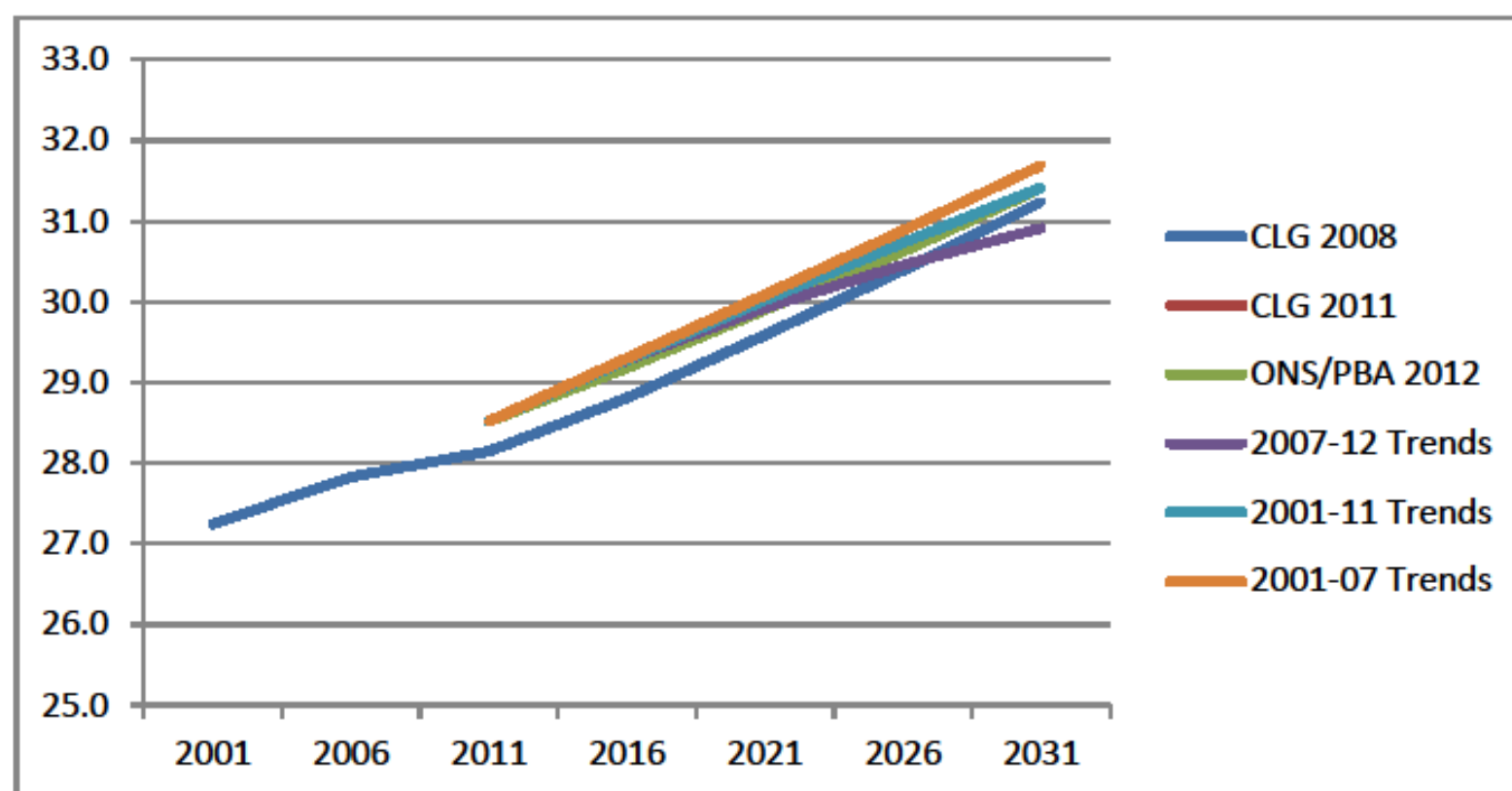
Average Household size



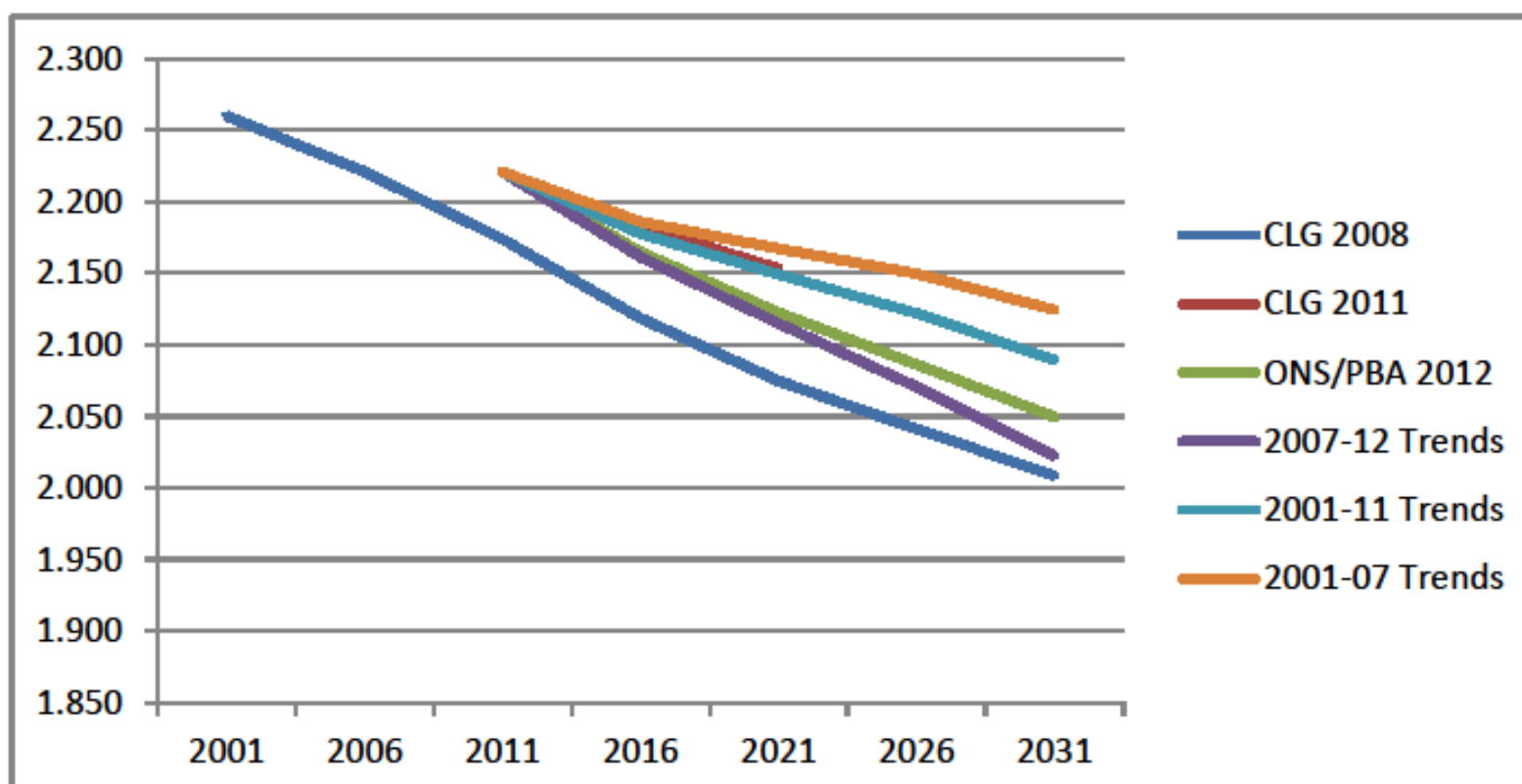
## Model Results – Weymouth & Portland

	ONS/CLG 2008	ONS/CLG 2011	ONS/PBA 2012	2007-12 Trends	2001-11 Trends	2001-07 Trends
<b>Households</b>						
2001	27.2					
2006	27.8					
2011	28.1	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.5
2016	28.8	29.3	29.2	29.3	29.3	29.3
2021	29.6	30.0	29.9	29.9	30.0	30.1
2026	30.4		30.6	30.5	30.7	30.9
2031	31.2		31.4	30.9	31.4	31.7
2001-11	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
2011-31	3.1		2.9	2.4	2.9	3.2
<b>Average Household Size</b>						
2001	2.260					
2006	2.221					
2011	2.174	2.221	2.221	2.221	2.221	2.221
2016	2.118	2.183	2.165	2.161	2.178	2.186
2021	2.075	2.153	2.122	2.115	2.149	2.167
2026	2.041		2.086	2.071	2.122	2.150
2031	2.008		2.049	2.022	2.089	2.124

Households



Average Household Size





## APPENDIX E EXPERIAN FORECAST



Area	Variable		Levels ( '000s)							
			Annual							
			2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
West Dorset	Workforce Job	Alternative Scenario	47.23	48.10	48.64	49.88	50.72	52.32	53.56	54.61
West Dorset	Workforce Job	Baseline	47.23	48.10	48.64	49.88	50.72	52.32	53.56	54.61
Weymouth and Portland	Workforce Job	Alternative Scenario	21.97	22.25	22.49	22.71	22.56	22.75	23.02	23.00
Weymouth and Portland	Workforce Job	Baseline	21.97	22.25	22.49	22.71	22.56	22.75	23.02	23.00

Area	Variable		Levels ( '000s)							
			Annual							
			2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
West Dorset	Workforce Job	Alternative Scenario	55.05	55.75	56.42	56.39	57.01	57.27	57.50	57.74
West Dorset	Workforce Job	Baseline	55.05	55.75	56.42	56.39	56.96	57.11	57.26	57.47
Weymouth and Portland	Workforce Job	Alternative Scenario	23.08	22.79	22.56	22.01	22.18	22.38	22.51	22.65
Weymouth and Portland	Workforce Job	Baseline	23.08	22.79	22.56	22.01	22.14	22.28	22.40	22.49

Area	Variable		Levels ( '000s)							
			Annual							
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
West Dorset	Workforce Job	Alternative Scenario	57.89	58.05	58.26	58.38	58.46	58.52	58.52	58.55
West Dorset	Workforce Job	Baseline	57.60	57.71	57.90	58.02	58.15	58.14	58.11	58.16
Weymouth and Portland	Workforce Job	Alternative Scenario	22.72	22.80	22.92	22.96	22.97	22.98	22.96	22.95
Weymouth and Portland	Workforce Job	Baseline	22.50	22.52	22.63	22.65	22.66	22.65	22.61	22.68

Area	Variable		Levels ( '000s)						
			Annual						
			2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
West Dorset	Workforce Job	Alternative Scenario	58.58	58.56	58.52	58.43	58.31	58.12	58.03
West Dorset	Workforce Job	Baseline	58.31	58.20	58.18	58.16	58.18	58.21	58.15
Weymouth and Portland	Workforce Job	Alternative Scenario	22.96	22.94	22.91	22.84	22.77	22.67	22.63
Weymouth and Portland	Workforce Job	Baseline	22.76	22.76	22.71	22.77	22.83	22.91	22.89