Isabella Image, Senior Research Officer Oxfordshire County Council 21st September 2021

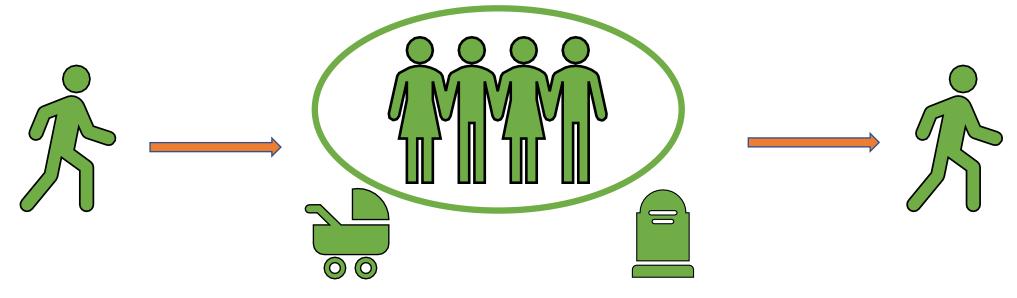
Population Forecasts



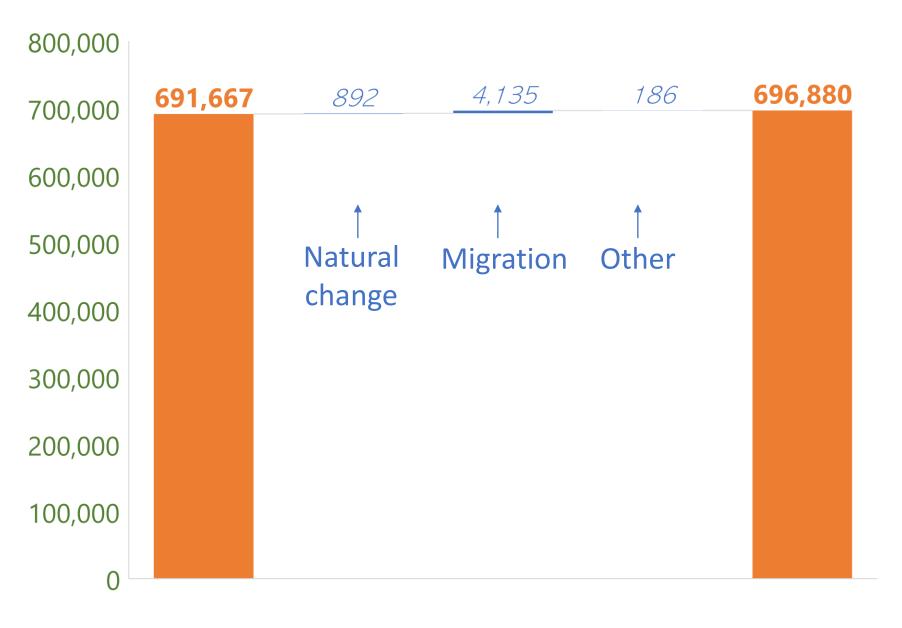
Part 1: ONS population projections

"Demographic accounting equation"

 $Population_{2020} = Population_{2019} + Births - Deaths + Net Migration$



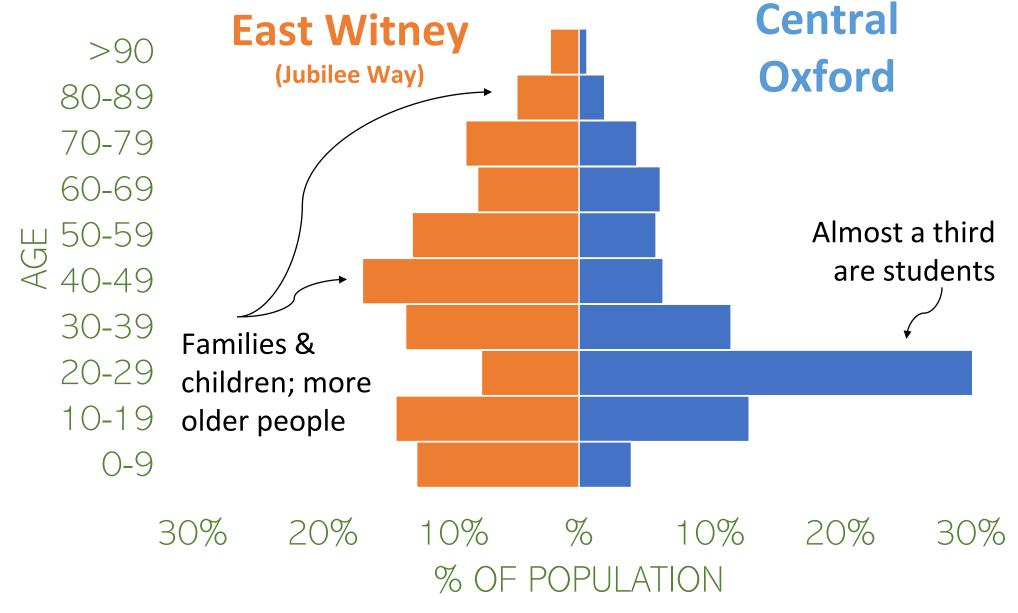
Oxfordshire population 2019 to 2020



2019 population

2020 population

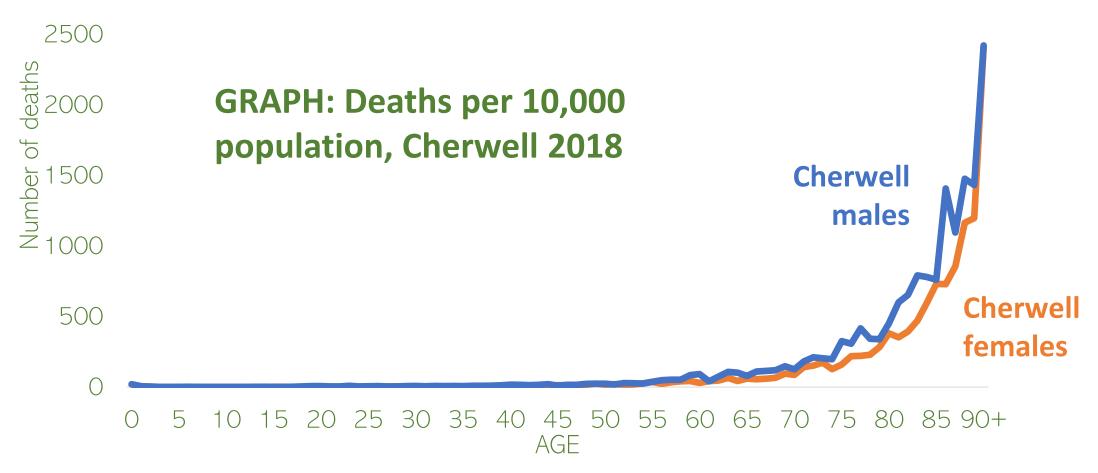
Age profiles



Source: ONS

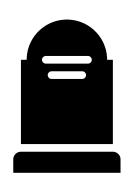
Mortality: by age

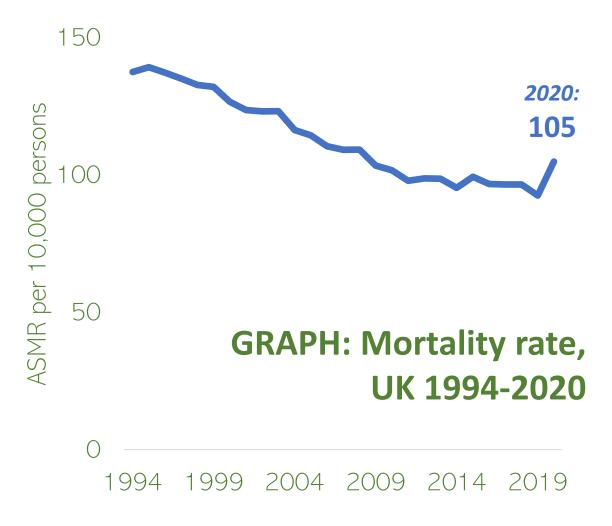




Source: ONS

Mortality: by year (1)





Mortality has declined over the last 25 years, with a flattening off more recently.

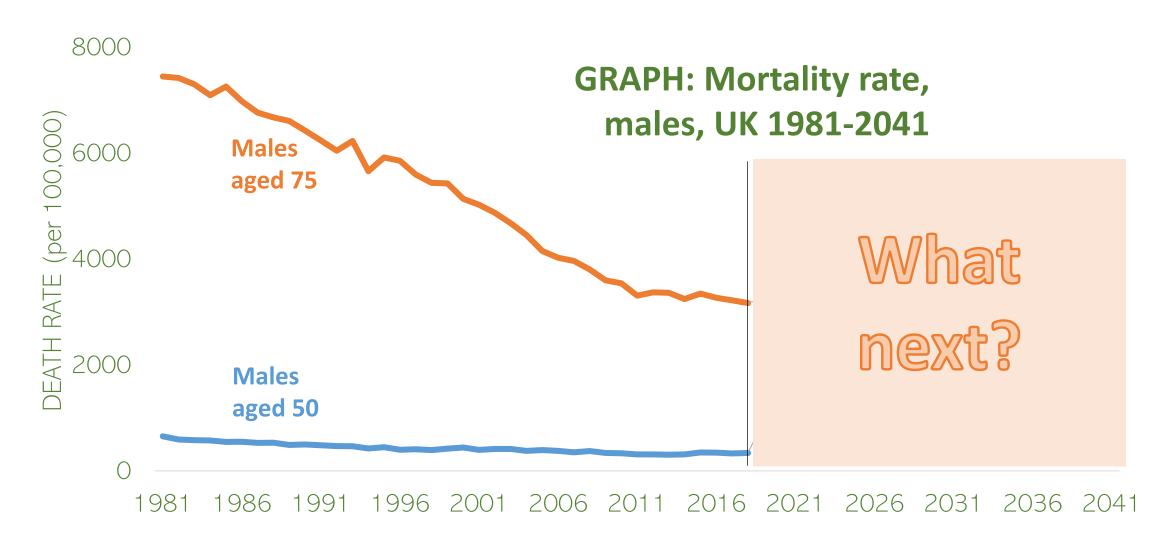
However in 2020, mortality increased.

Q: how will mortality change in future?

Source: ONS

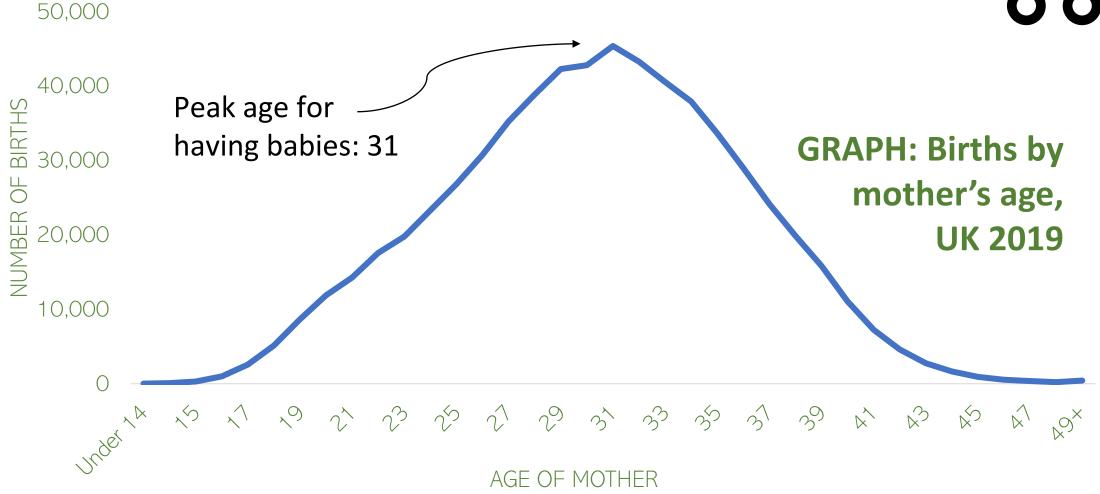
Mortality by year (2)

- (a) Separate the age groups
- (b) Calculate the rate ('ASMR')



Fertility: by mother's age

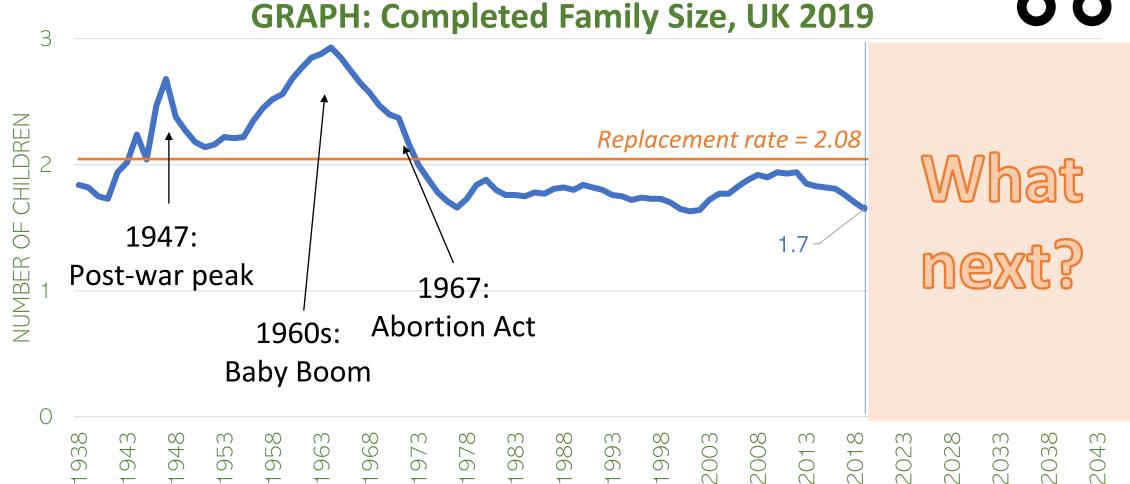




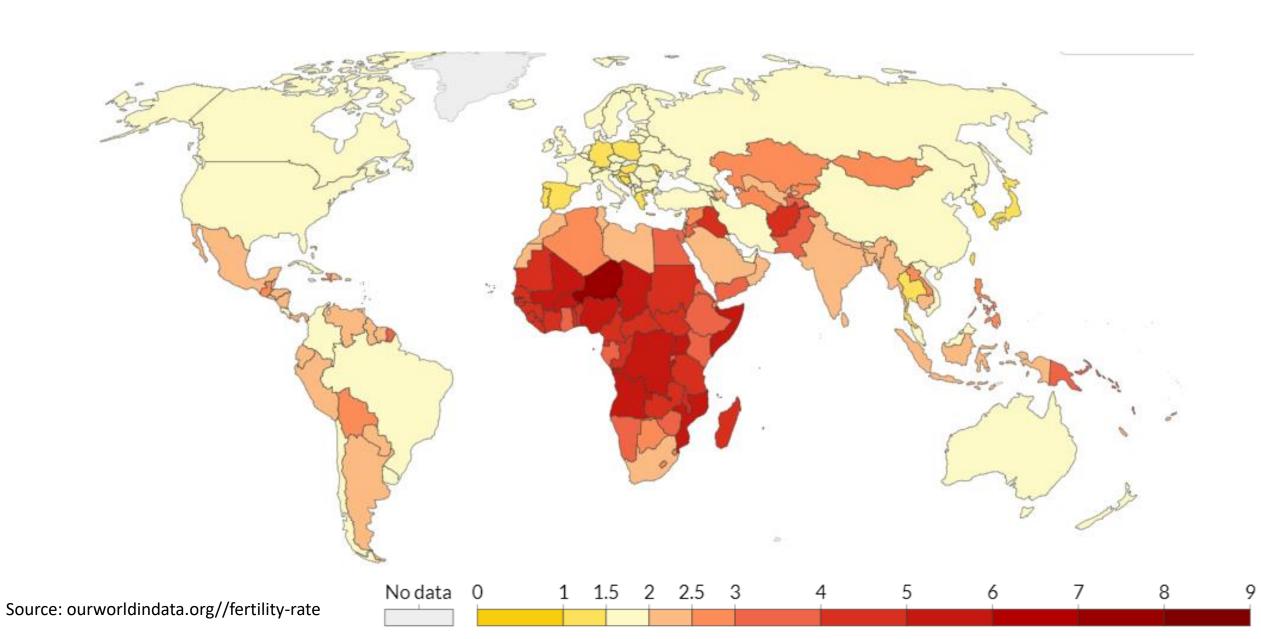
Source: ONS Fertility Table 3

Fertility: by year

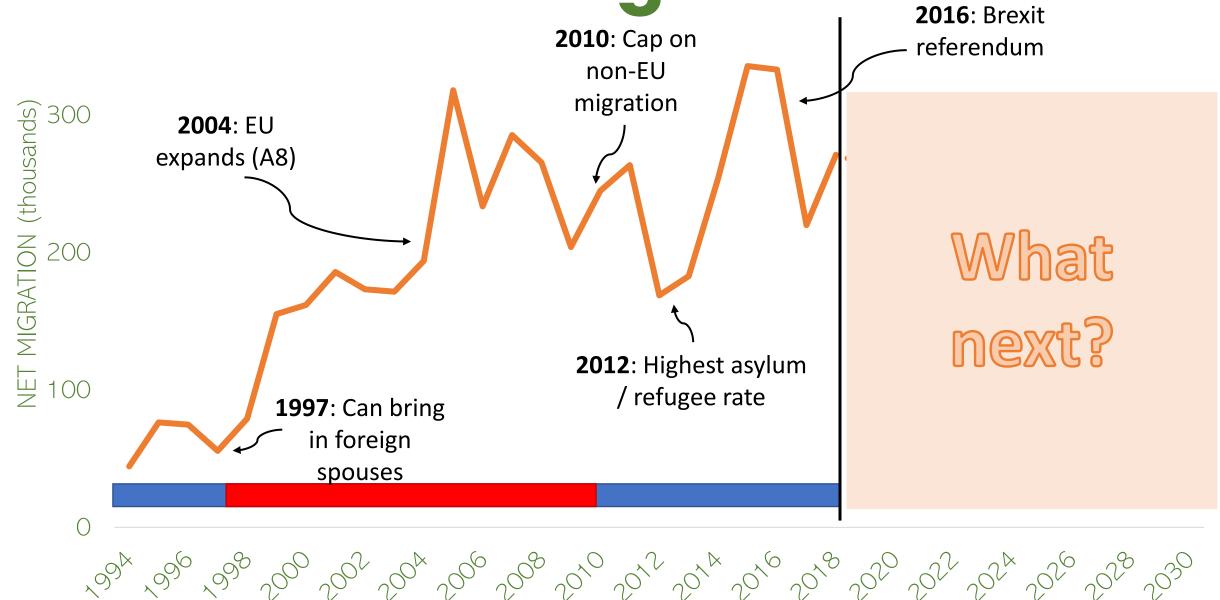




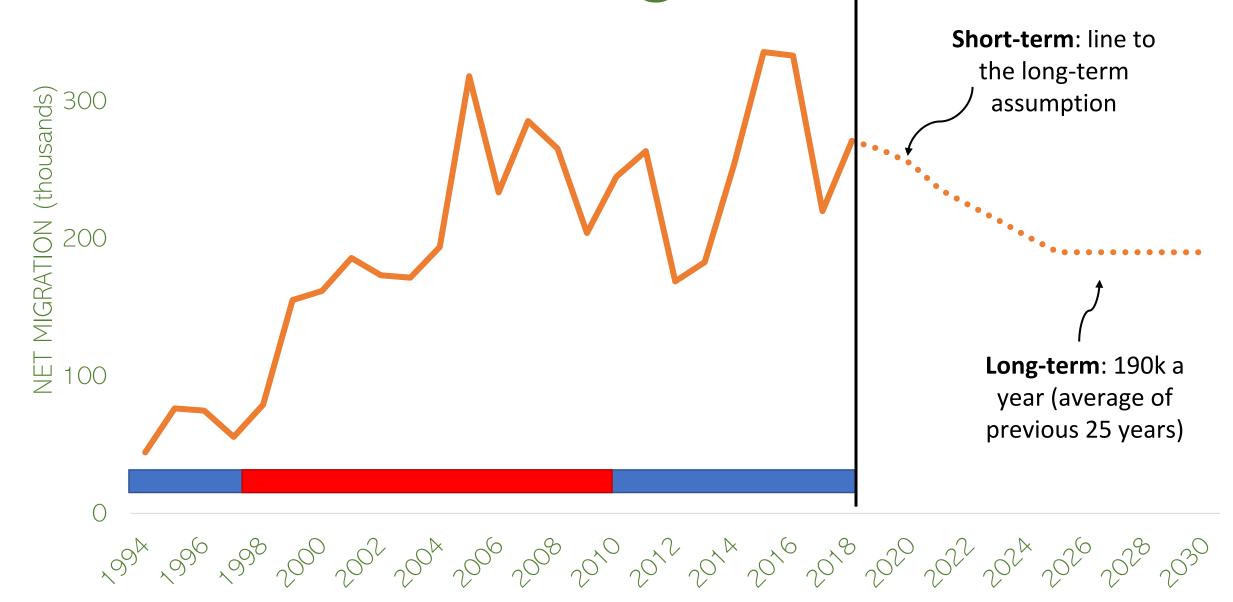
Children born per woman (TFR), 2019



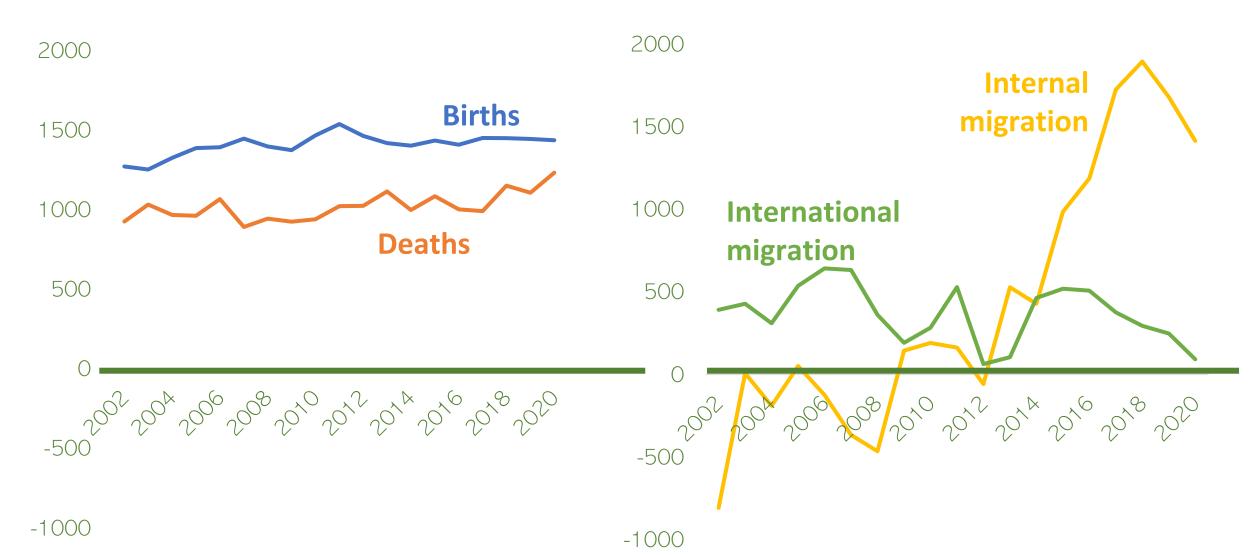
International Migration



International Migration



Components of change (Vale WH)



Part 2: Case Study

Case Study

In 2019 there were 2949 females aged 21 in Oxford*.

How many 22 year olds will there be in 2020?



Case Study: natural change

2949 females aged 21 in Oxford in 2019...

• Deaths: around 2 per 10,000.

We expect around 0.6 deaths.

Births: Nobody will be born aged
22.

But they will produce around 29.5 babies.



Case Study: migration

2949 females aged 21 in Oxford in 2019...

By mid-2020 we expect the following migration of 22 year olds...

• UK internal: 638 - 1250 = -612

• International: 343 - 201 = 142

Total migration: -470



Case Study

Population of females aged 22 in 2020

- = Females aged 21 in 2019 (2949)
 - + births (0)
 - deaths (0)
 - + migration (-612 + 142)
 - + other (0)

= 2479



Part 3: County population forecasts

Problems with ONS projections

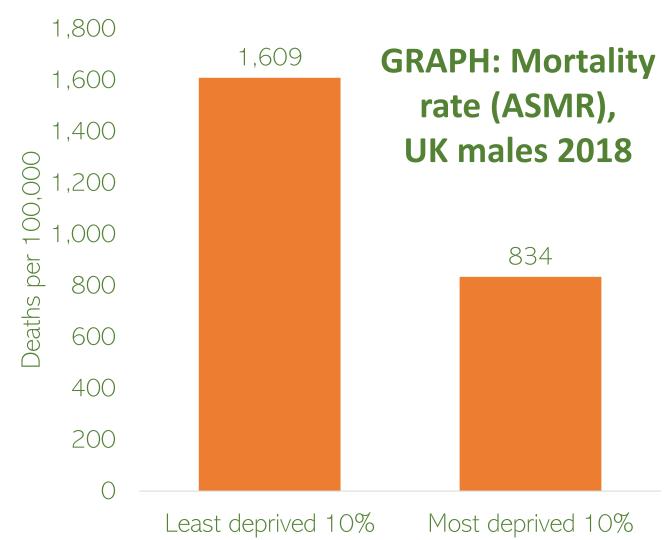
 a. The projections only exist at district level; we need small areas (MSOAs)

b. Oxford city population doesn't seem to be right

c. ONS includes housebuilding implicitly – but we need to assess the impact of local plans more concretely

Deaths: by deprivation

Those living in deprived areas have higher death rates at all ages



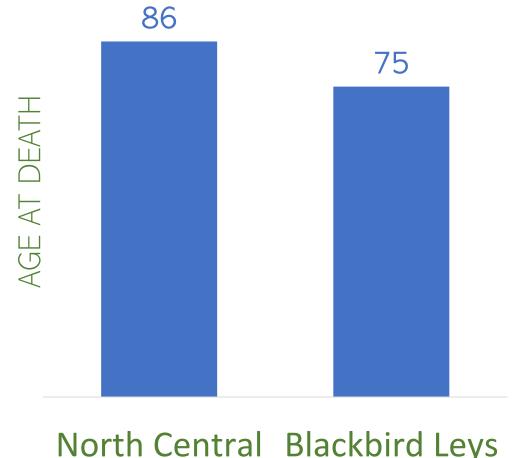
Source: <u>Trends in mortality by deprivation</u>, <u>ONS</u>

Deaths: by location (MSOA)

GRAPH: Life expectancy, Oxford males 2015-9

Life expectancy has a large range across Oxfordshire

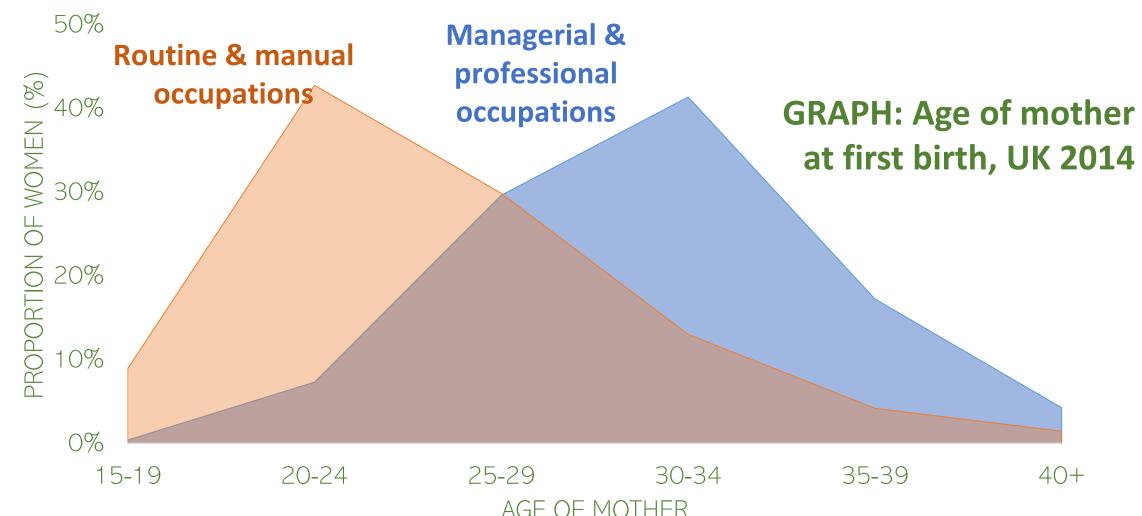
5 miles can affect your age at death by 11 years



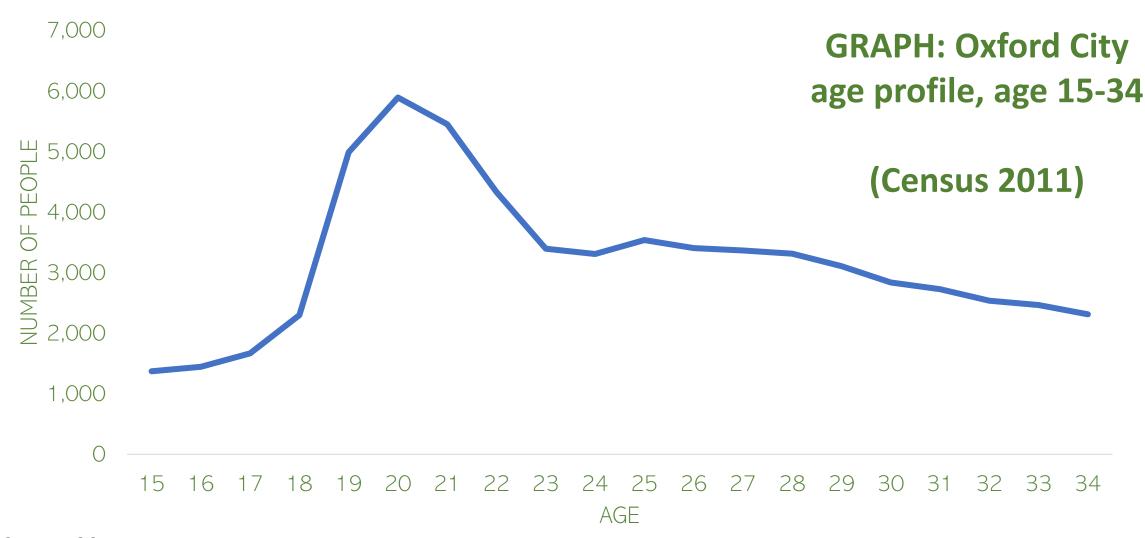
North Central Blackbird Leys Oxford

Source: https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/

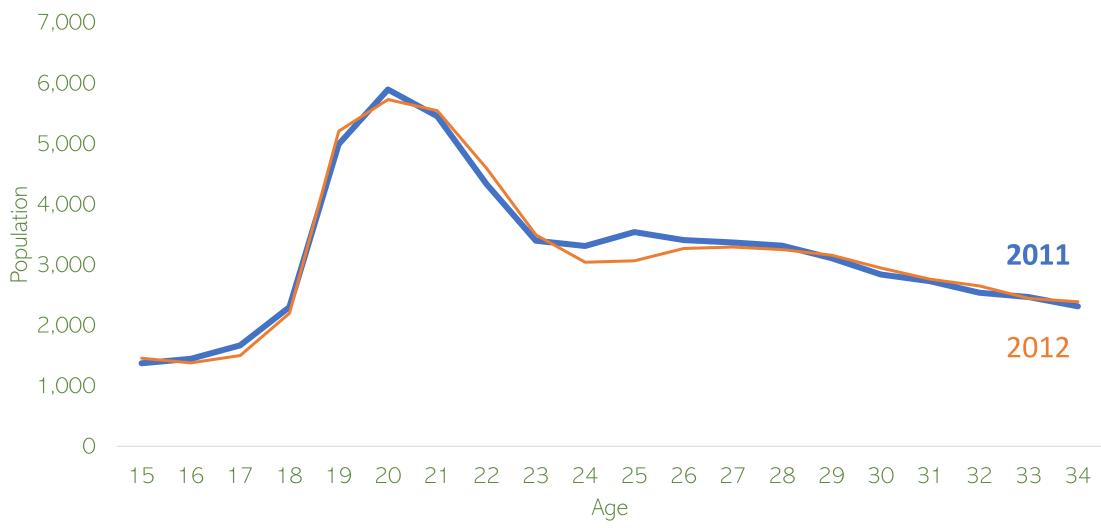
Births: by Socio-Economic Group



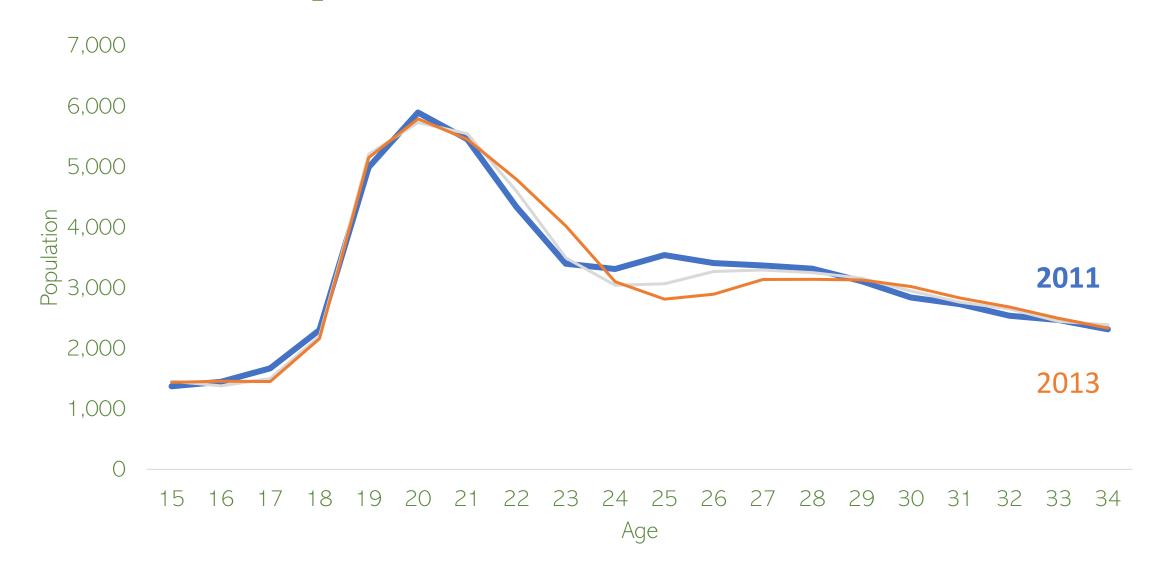
Source: ONS fertility, https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/birthsdeathsandmarriages/livebirths/articles/anoteonchildbearingbysocioeconomicstatusandcountryofbirthofmother/2016



Source: Census 2011

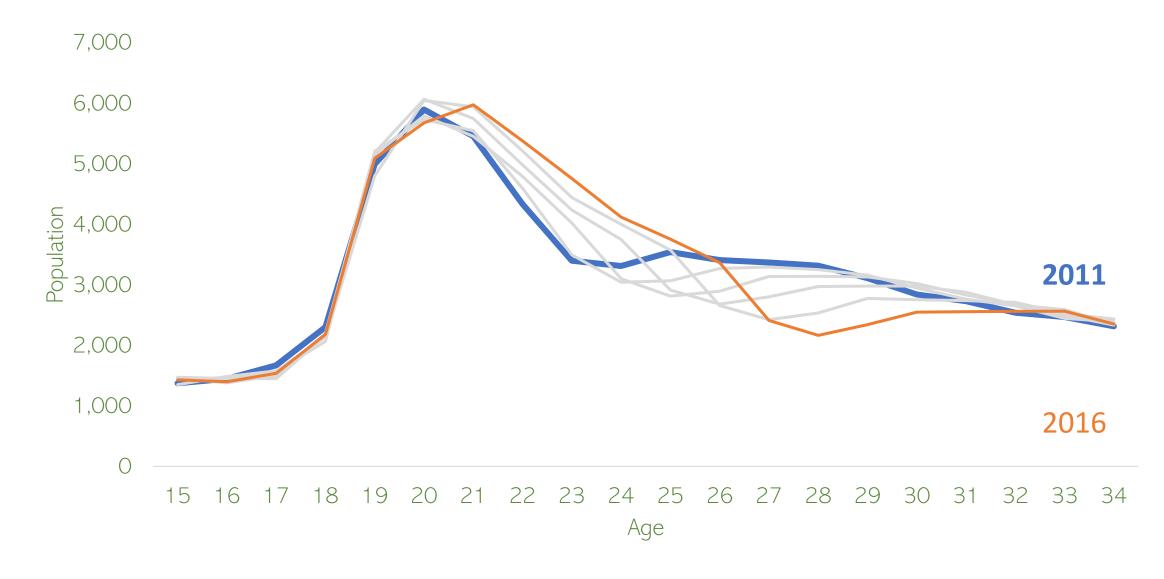


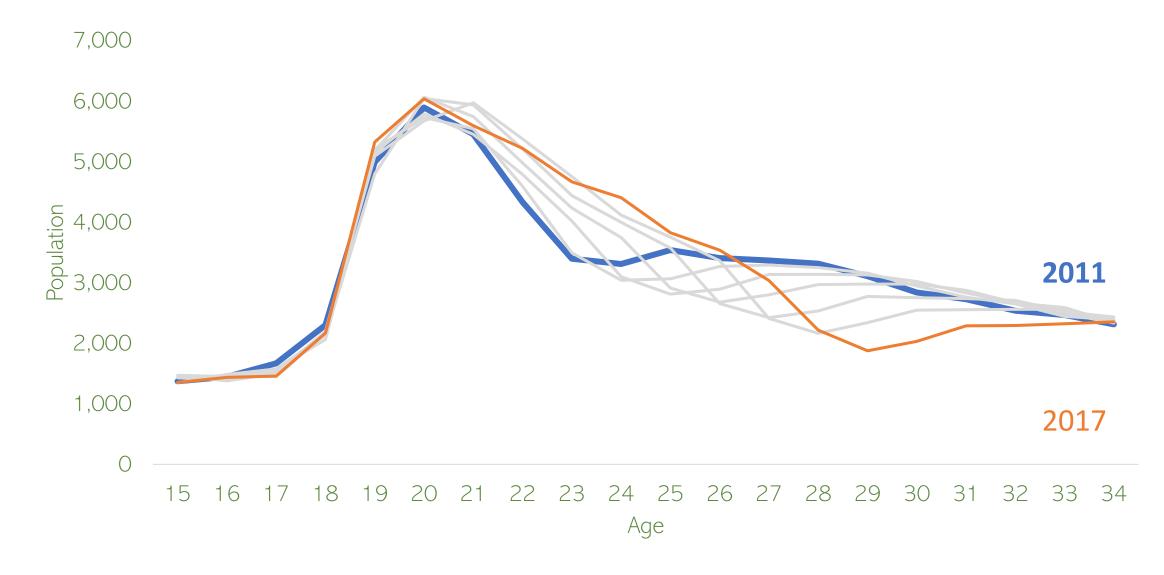
Source: Census 2011; ONS mid-year estimate

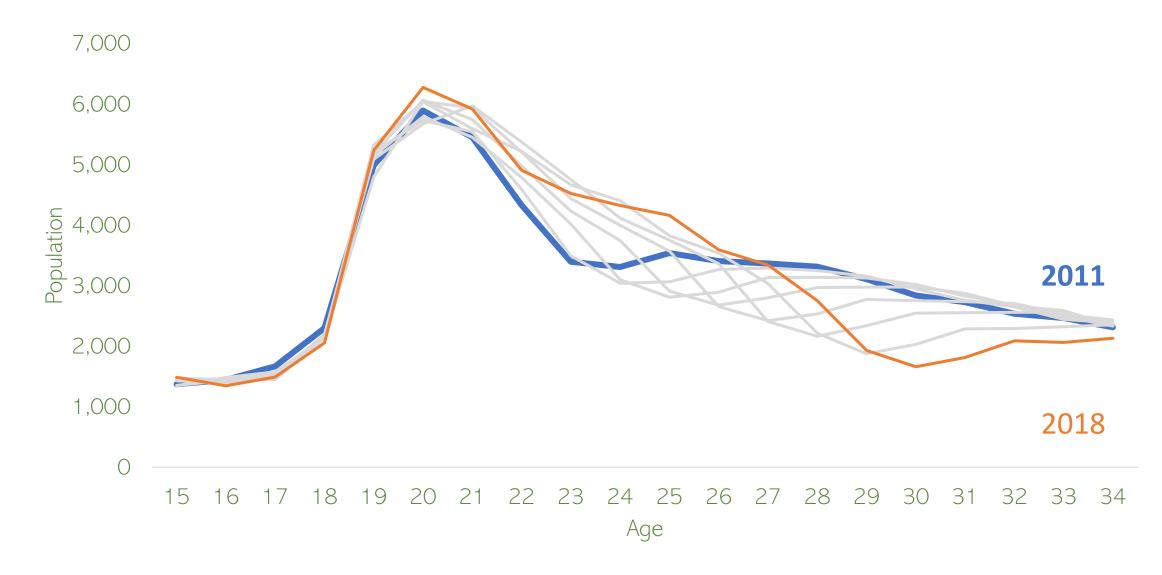


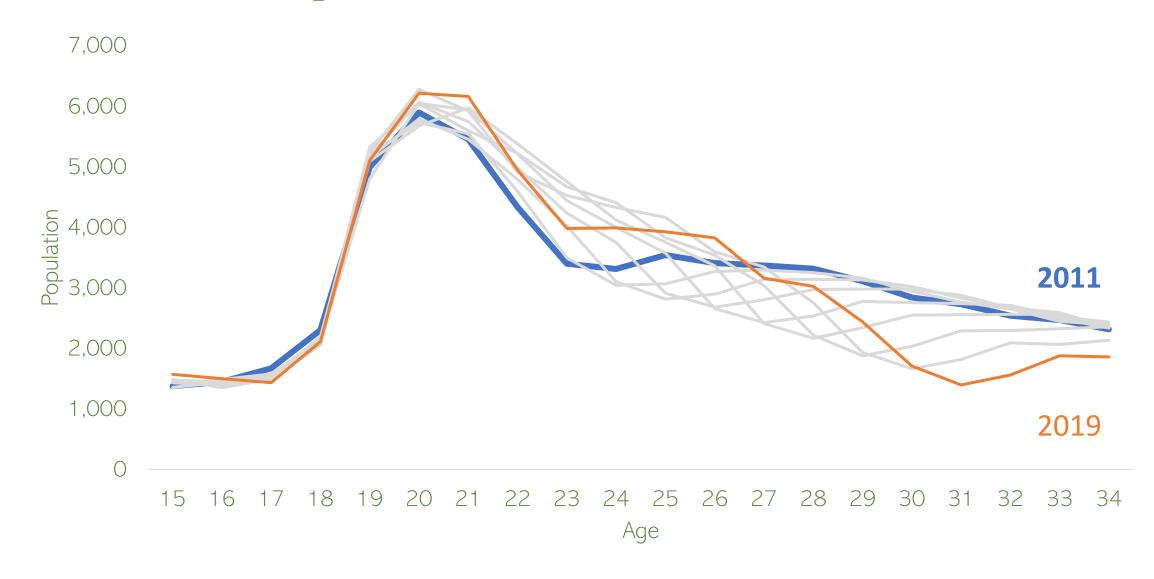


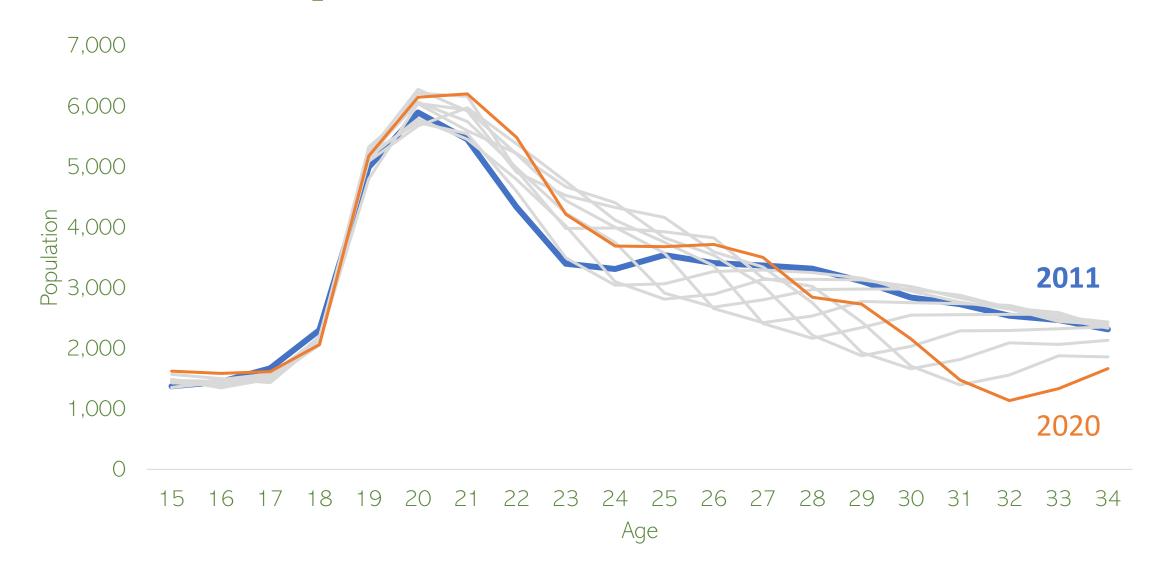


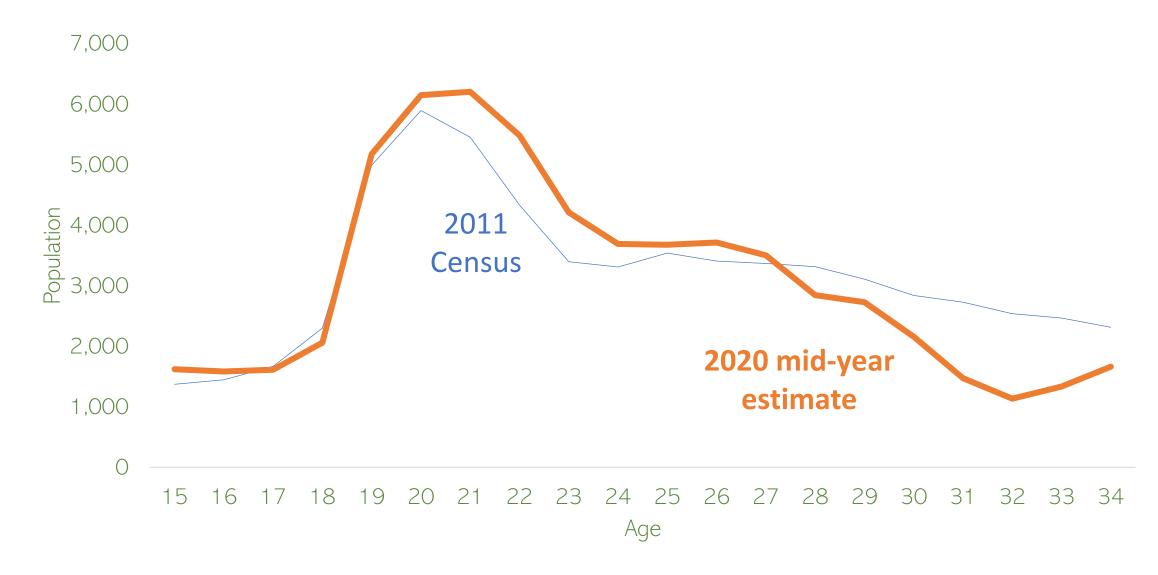


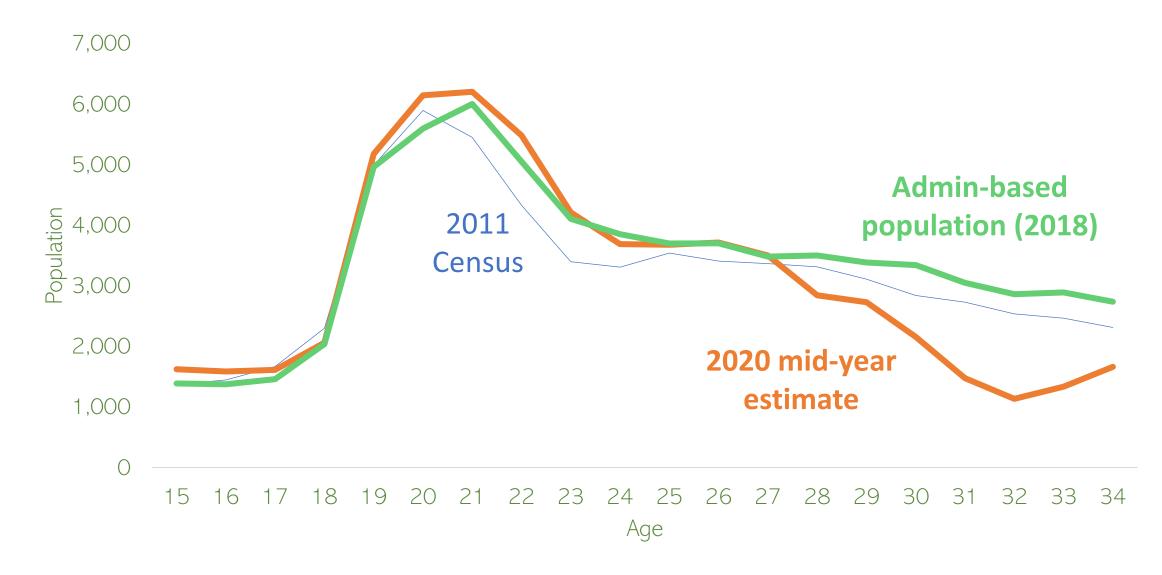












Housebuilding

ONS
projections
(county level)

-- Small-area estimation

-- City age profile

-- Housebuilding

County projections (MSOA level)

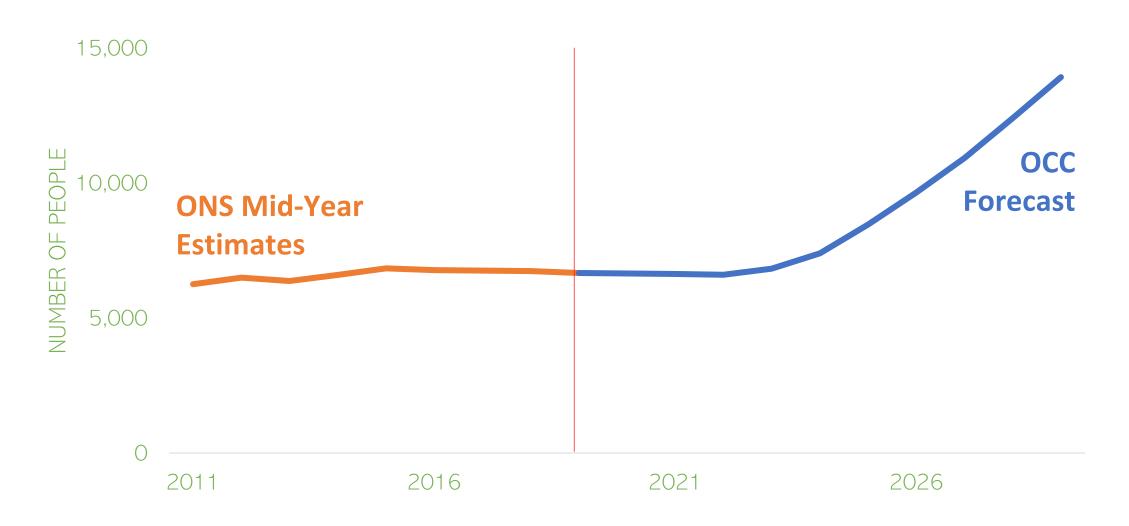
Helps us assess need for extra housing



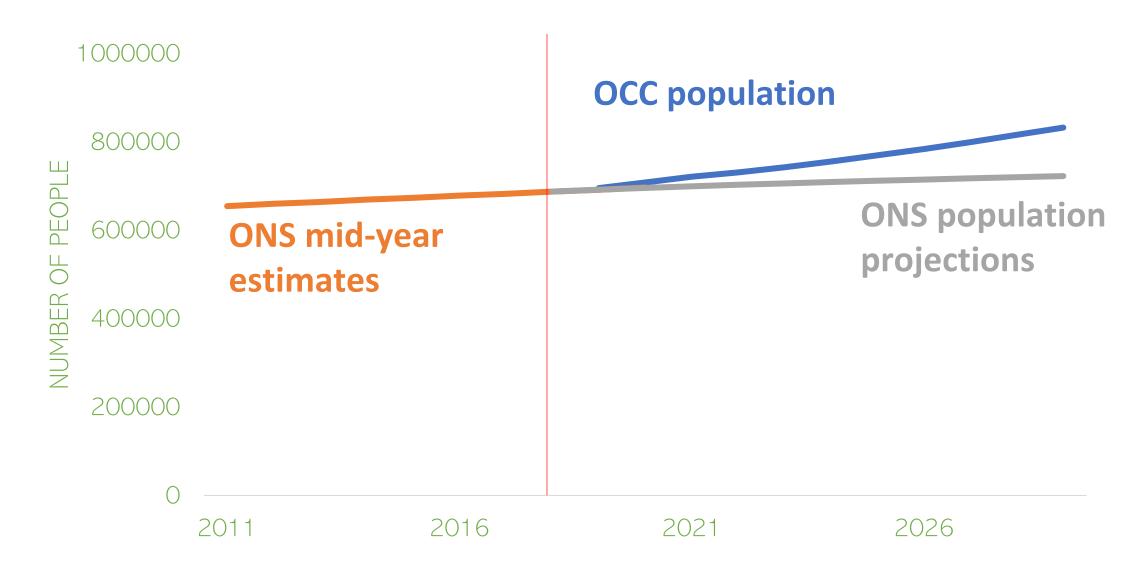
Helps us assess result of extra housing

4. Outcomes

Population of Yarnton



Population of Oxfordshire



Resources

- (1) Office for National Statistics
- (2) Oxfordshire Insight: http://insight.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/future-population
 - Article
 - Bitesize
 - Tableau dashboard

Do give us feedback...

- (3) County Council: we're here to help!
 - JSNA (Margaret Melling)
 - Modelling & Visualisation (John Courouble, Bella Image, James Carter, Alick Bird)

Questions?