

- 6.20 Age specific migration rates are required for in and out migrants to inform the model. These are defined as the number of migrants into or out of Shropshire in a given year by age and gender expressed per thousand population. These have been calculated using the sum of five years of migrants by age and gender divided by the total population in the same specified age group and multiplied by one thousand.
- 6.21 Two methods of defining the long-term trends of in and out migration were tested as follows:
- (a) Calculating total internal migration figures for Shropshire for the whole of the forecast period using a linear trend based on 10 years data from the Mid-Year Estimates Components of Change (2002-2012).
 - (b) Adopting the migration estimates by age and gender from the ONS 2010 based Sub National Population Projections to 2035 prepared by Office for National Statistics. These were entered in the form of counts of migrants.

Both methods when tested produced significantly different levels of internal migration so the decision has been taken to publish two sets of projections based on method A and method B. Looking at the historic trend method B has probably overestimated the level of migration in the long-term, leading to larger population growth.

International Migration

- 6.22 The international migration assumptions were developed using the following data sources:
- Population and Components of Change Estimates of international migration by single age and gender produced for the preparation of the 2002-2012 Mid-Year Population Estimates (revised following 2011 Census) – Office for National Statistics, Population Estimates Unit.
 - ONS 2010 based sub-national population projection components of change estimates on international migration to 2035.
- 6.23 Two options were considered for inputting assumptions for international migration. The first involved calculating the age specific distribution of migrants for in migration from overseas and age specific migration rates for out migration to overseas. This used the ONS components of change data to calculate the age breakdown and long-term linear trend. Tests showed this gave unlikely levels of international migration which suggested the assumptions were not robust enough.
- 6.24 In the end after having looked closely at the historic trend it was decided to adopt the international migration estimates by age and gender from the ONS 2010 based Sub National Population Projections to 2035 prepared by the Office for National Statistics. These were entered in the form of counts of migrants and applied to projections A and B.

Special Population Groups

- 6.25 A 'special population' is a group for whom it is not appropriate to apply the standard fertility, mortality and migration rates and/or age on. For the purpose of this modelling exercise the total armed forces population resident at RAF Shawbury, RAF Cosford and Copthorne Barracks and Tern Hill in Shropshire has been identified as a special population group. Data has been sourced from the 2011 Census on defence establishment residents.
- 6.26 The model operates by extracting the special population group from the 2011 population base at the beginning of the forecast, and then applies the fertility, mortality and migration rates, adding the special population back in at the end of the process to obtain the total resident population. Students have not been identified as a 'special population group' due to the absence of a large student population in Shropshire.
- 6.27 Please note as the projections are based on historic trends they do not take account of the closure of Copthorne Barracks in 2015 or the proposals to develop a further education establishment in Shropshire.

Household Formation

- 6.28 To produce household projections a robust set of assumptions is required around household formation by type of household. In most cases the household formation rates prepared by CLG for producing the latest sub-national household projections are used to inform the model. New sub-national household projections that reflect the results of the 2011 Census will not be available until later in 2014.
- 6.29 The household formation rates are calculated by CLG using information gathered on household composition from the most recent Census. There has been much discussion amongst demographers about the impact of the global recession on recent household formation and whether this will be reflected in lower household formation rates later in 2014.
- 6.30 A decision was made to use CLG formation rates taken from:
- The latest 2011 based interim household projections for the years 2011 to 2021.
 - The previous 2008 based household projections for the remainder of the projection period, keeping the rates unchanged for the last three years to 2036.
- Following further investigation, the 2008-based household rates have been recalculated to provide more consistent results for the whole of Shropshire; the 2008-based projections were produced for the five former districts in Shropshire. The results replace those published in the SHMA update of March 2014.

Projections

Natural Change Projection

- 6.31 Natural change projections assume that only new births and deaths will influence population change in the County and that there is no migration into or out of Shropshire.
- 6.32 This Natural Change Projection represents a standard baseline position and is provided for comparison purposes only, as it is unrealistic to expect there to be zero migration. Table 6.1 shows that using this projection the population of Shropshire would decrease by 4% over the period 2011 to 2036. This represents 12,700 fewer persons.
- 6.33 Although this projection shows a reduction in population numbers there is an increase in household numbers. There are a number of reasons for this including the fact that people are living longer due to improved social conditions and better health, as well as the fact that household size is reducing with more people living on their own.

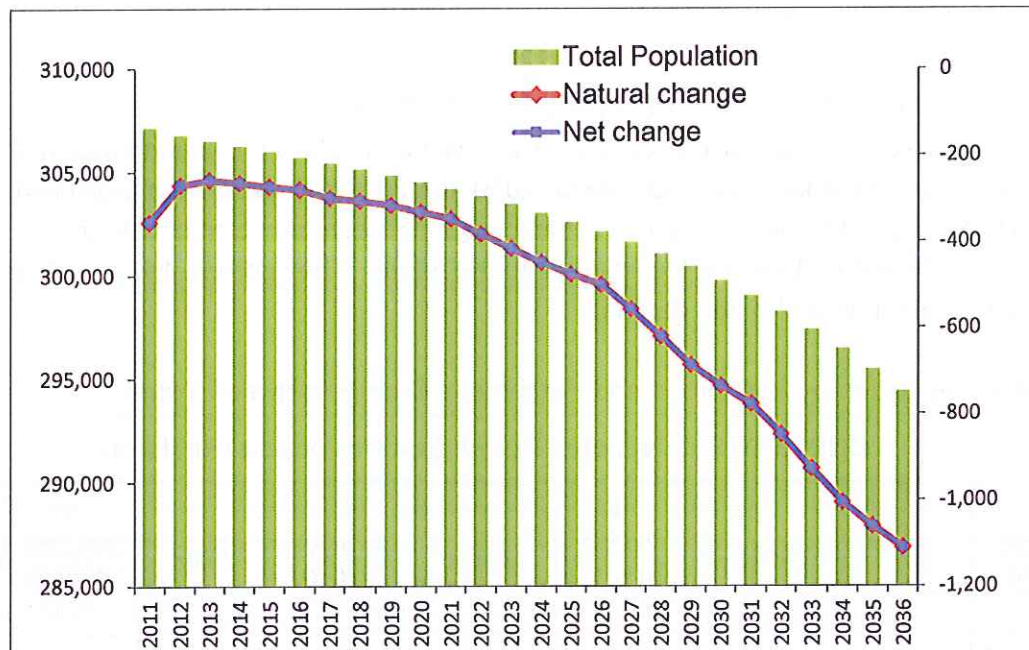
Table 6.1: Population by Age Group and the Percentage Change between Years

Natural Change Projection								
Age Group	2011	2026	% Change 2011-2026	2031	% Change 2026-2031	2036	% Change 2031- 2036	% Change 2011- 2036
0-4	15,700	14,200	-9.6%	14,000	-1.4%	13,400	-4.3%	-14.6%
5-9	15,600	14,200	-9.0%	14,100	-0.7%	14,000	-0.7%	-10.3%
10-14	17,800	14,500	-18.5%	14,200	-2.1%	14,100	-0.7%	-20.8%
15-19	19,200	16,100	-16.1%	14,900	-7.5%	14,600	-2.0%	-24.0%
20-24	16,800	16,000	-4.8%	16,100	0.6%	14,900	-7.5%	-11.3%
25-29	15,700	17,900	14.0%	15,700	-12.3%	15,800	0.6%	0.6%
30-34	15,500	18,800	21.3%	17,800	-5.3%	15,600	-12.4%	0.6%
35-39	17,500	16,200	-7.4%	18,600	14.8%	17,600	-5.4%	0.6%
40-44	22,100	15,400	-30.3%	16,200	5.2%	18,500	14.2%	-16.3%
45-49	23,600	15,100	-36.0%	15,300	1.3%	16,100	5.2%	-31.8%
50-54	21,200	17,100	-19.3%	15,000	-12.3%	15,100	0.7%	-28.8%
55-59	20,100	21,400	6.5%	16,900	-21.0%	14,800	-12.4%	-26.4%
60-64	22,300	22,400	0.4%	20,900	-6.7%	16,500	-21.1%	-26.0%
65-69	19,400	19,600	1.0%	21,700	10.7%	20,300	-6.5%	4.6%
70-74	15,200	17,700	16.4%	18,600	5.1%	20,600	10.8%	35.5%
75-79	11,800	18,100	53.4%	16,200	-10.5%	17,100	5.6%	44.9%
80-84	9,000	13,700	52.2%	15,400	12.4%	13,900	-9.7%	54.4%
85-89	5,600	8,200	46.4%	10,300	25.6%	11,800	14.6%	110.7%
90+	3,000	5,400	80.0%	7,000	29.6%	9,500	35.7%	216.7%
Total	307,100	302,100	-1.6%	299,000	-1.0%	294,400	-1.5%	-4.1%

Source Research & Intelligence Team, Shropshire Council Numbers rounded to the nearest 100

This report was produced with POPGROUP software developed by Bradford Council, the University of Manchester and Andelin Associates

Chart 6.1: Natural Change Projection with Components of Change



Source: Research & Intelligence Team, Shropshire Council

Table 6.2: Number of Households in Shropshire and Percentage Change between 2011 and 2036

Number of Households in Shropshire based on Natural Change Projection	Households				Change	
	2011	2016	2021	2026	Number	%
One Person Households male	15,700	15,800	16,200	20,200	4,500	29%
One Person Households Female	22,900	23,000	23,400	27,800	4,900	21%
One family & no others: Couple: No dependent children	41,200	40,800	40,000	48,300	7,100	17%
One family and no others: couple: 1 dependent child	8,600	9,100	9,600	8,500	-100	-1%
One family and no others: couple: 2 dependent children	10,000	9,500	9,300	8,700	-1,300	-13%
One family and no others: couple: 3+ dependent children	3,700	3,300	3,200	3,000	-700	-19%
One family and no others: Lone parent: 1 dependent child	3,300	3,700	4,200	4,600	1,300	39%
One family and no others: Lone parent: 2 dependent children	2,100	2,100	2,400	3,000	900	43%
One family and no others: Lone parent: 3+ dependent children	800	800	900	1,200	400	50%
A couple and one or more other adults: no dependent children	10,800	10,900	10,800	4,700	-6,100	-56%
A couple and one or more other adults: 1 dependent child	1,700	1,400	1,200	900	-800	-47%
A couple and one or more other adults: 2 dependent children	800	700	700	600	-200	-25%
A couple and one or more other adults: 3+ dependent children	300	300	300	300	0	0%
A lone parent and one or more other adults: 1 dependent child	500	400	400	400	-100	-20%
A lone parent and one or more other adults: 2 dependent children	200	200	200	300	100	50%
A lone parent and one or more other adults: 3+ dependent children	100	100	100	100	0	0%
Other Households	7,400	7,800	8,300	4,600	-2,800	-38%
Total	130,000	130,100	131,000	137,100	7,100	5%

Source: Research & Intelligence Team, Shropshire Council

Numbers rounded to the nearest 100

6.34 Table 6.2 shows that the number of households would increase by 7,100 (5%) over the 15 year period.

2010 Sub-National Population Projections (Revised)

6.35 The 2010 Sub-national The base year population has been revised to match the post- Census population estimate for 2010; the 2011 population is a projection. The Revised 2010 Sub-National Projections assume that recent trends in fertility, mortality and migration will continue into the future. They do not always include local information on births and deaths.

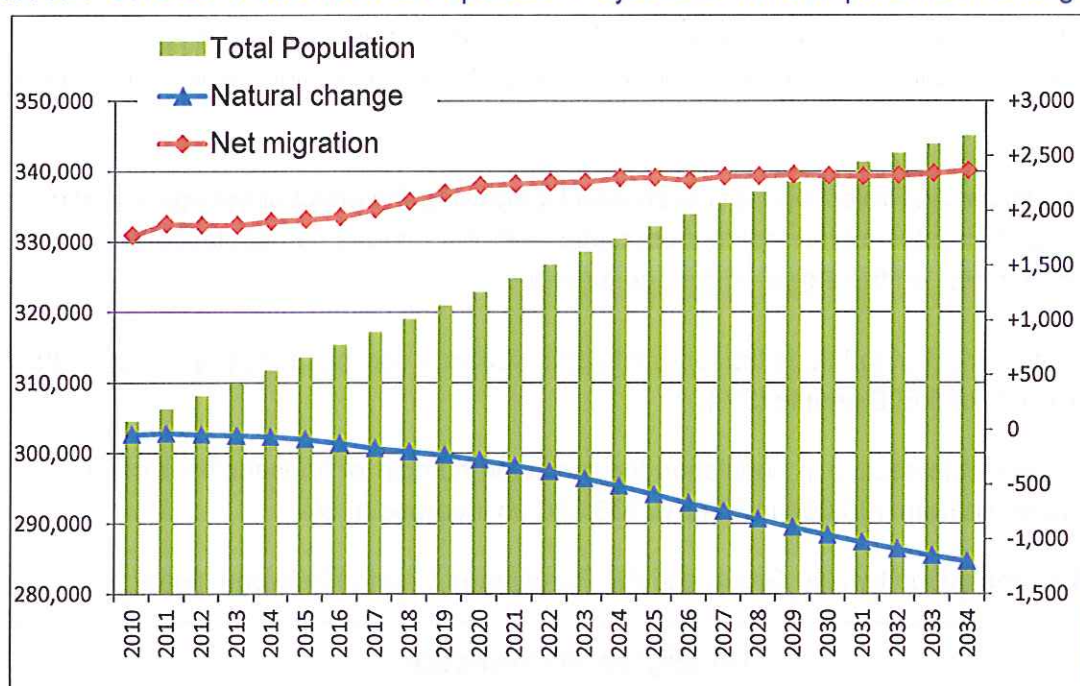
Table 6.3: Population by Age Group and Percentage Change between Years

ONS 2010 Sub National Population Projection (Revised)								
Age Band	2011	2026	% change 2011 to 2026	2031	% change 2026 to 2031	2035	% change 2031 to 2035	% Change 2011 to 2035
0-4	15,600	15,600	0.0%	15,100	-3%	15,100	0.0%	-3%
5-9	15,600	17,100	9.6%	16,800	-2%	16,400	-2.4%	5%
10-14	17,700	18,600	5.1%	18,400	-1%	18,100	-1.7%	2%
15-19	18,800	17,900	-4.8%	18,400	3%	18,300	-0.5%	-3%
20-24	16,800	12,100	-28.0%	13,200	9%	13,500	2.2%	-20%
25-29	15,700	14,500	-7.6%	14,200	-2%	15,300	7.2%	-3%
30-34	15,300	16,300	6.5%	15,500	-5%	15,100	-2.6%	-1%
35-39	17,500	21,500	22.9%	17,900	-17%	17,300	-3.5%	-1%
40-44	22,200	19,700	-11.3%	22,900	16%	20,100	-13.9%	-9%
45-49	23,500	18,700	-20.4%	20,600	10%	23,400	12.0%	0%
50-54	21,200	19,900	-6.1%	19,400	-3%	21,000	7.6%	-1%
55-59	20,100	24,400	21.4%	20,600	-16%	19,700	-4.6%	-2%
60-64	22,300	25,700	15.2%	25,200	-2%	22,500	-12.0%	1%
65-69	19,300	22,400	16.1%	25,800	15%	25,500	-1.2%	32%
70-74	15,200	19,800	30.3%	21,700	10%	24,700	12.1%	63%
75-79	11,900	19,600	64.7%	18,400	-6%	19,600	6.1%	65%
80-84	9,100	14,700	61.5%	17,200	17%	16,200	-6.2%	78%
85-89	5,600	9,000	60.7%	11,400	27%	13,500	15.6%	141%
90+	3,000	6,400	113.3%	8,500	33%	10,800	21.3%	260%
Total	306,300	333,900	9.0%	341,400	2%	346,300	1.4%	13%

Source: Research & Intelligence Team, Shropshire Council

Numbers rounded to the nearest 100

Chart 6.2: ONS 2010 Sub National Population Projections with Components of Change



Source: Research & Intelligence Team, Shropshire Council

Table 6.4: Projected Numbers of Households in Shropshire and Change 2011-2026

Number of Households in Shropshire based on ONS SNPP 2010 Revised Projection	Households				Change	
	2011	2016	2021	2026	Number	%
Category of Households						
One Person Households male	15,700	16,600	17,400	22,100	6,400	41%
One Person Households Female	22,900	24,000	25,200	30,800	7,900	34%
One family & no others: Couple: No dependent children	41,200	42,700	43,400	54,400	13,200	32%
One family and no others: couple: 1 dependent child	8,600	9,600	10,400	9,400	800	9%
One family and no others: couple: 2 dependent children	10,000	10,100	10,500	10,500	500	5%
One family and no others: couple: 3+ dependent children	3,700	3,600	3,600	3,600	-100	-3%
One family and no others: Lone parent: 1 dependent child	3,300	3,800	4,400	4,900	1,600	48%
One family and no others: Lone parent: 2 dependent children	2,000	2,300	2,600	3,300	1,300	65%
One family and no others: Lone parent: 3+ dependent children	800	900	1,000	1,200	400	50%
A couple and one or more other adults: no dependent children	10,800	11,400	11,700	5,300	-5,500	-51%
A couple and one or more other adults: 1 dependent child	1,700	1,500	1,300	1,000	-700	-41%
A couple and one or more other adults: 2 dependent children	800	800	700	700	-100	-13%
A couple and one or more other adults: 3+ dependent children	300	300	300	300	0	0%
A lone parent and one or more other adults: 1 dependent child	500	500	400	400	-100	-20%
A lone parent and one or more other adults: 2 dependent children	200	200	200	300	100	50%
A lone parent and one or more other adults: 3+ dependent children	100	100	100	100	0	0%
Other Households	7,400	8,000	8,800	4,900	-2,500	-34%
Total	129,900	136,400	142,100	153,400	23,500	18%

Source: Research & Intelligence Team, Shropshire Council

Numbers rounded to the nearest 100

Nil Migration

- 6.36 Nil Migration Projection assume that there will be zero net migration during the forecast period. This means that the number of in and out migrants is assumed to be the same.
- 6.37 Nil Migration Projection provide context by showing the effect of the age specific migration rates on the resident population. Whilst there is no population gain, there is an effect on the shape of the age structure.
- 6.38 Using this methodology the forecast again shows a decline in the population of the County of 5,800 people (2%).
- 6.39 Despite the decline in population the projected number of households is set to increase from 130,000 in 2011 to 136,300 an increase of 5%.

Table 6.5: Population by Age Group and the Percentage Change between Years

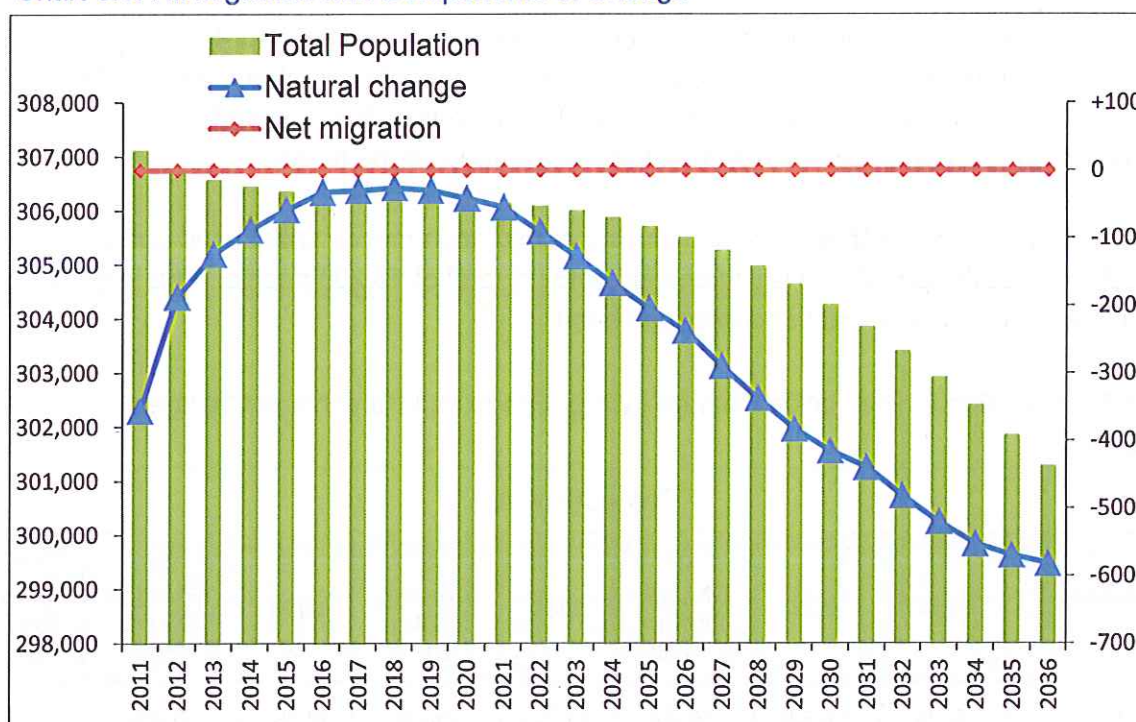
Nil Migration Projection								
Age Groups	2011	2026	% Change 2011 to 2026	2031	% Change 2026 to 2031	2036	% Change 2031 to 2036	% Change 2011 to 2036
0-4	15,700	15,100	-4%	14,500	-4%	14,200	-2%	-10%
5-9	15,600	15,700	1%	15,300	-3%	14,700	-4%	-6%
10-14	17,800	15,800	-11%	15,800	0%	15,300	-3%	-14%
15-19	19,200	16,500	-14%	16,400	-1%	16,300	-1%	-15%
20-24	16,800	16,400	-2%	17,300	5%	17,300	0%	3%
25-29	15,700	17,700	13%	16,600	-6%	17,500	5%	11%
30-34	15,500	19,000	23%	17,700	-7%	16,700	-6%	8%
35-39	17,500	18,500	6%	18,700	1%	17,400	-7%	-1%
40-44	22,100	17,200	-22%	18,400	7%	18,500	1%	-16%
45-49	23,600	16,200	-31%	17,100	6%	18,200	6%	-23%
50-54	21,200	17,200	-19%	16,100	-6%	16,900	5%	-20%
55-59	20,100	20,600	2%	16,900	-18%	15,800	-7%	-21%
60-64	22,300	21,400	-4%	19,900	-7%	16,400	-18%	-26%
65-69	19,400	18,800	-3%	20,500	9%	19,100	-7%	-2%
70-74	15,200	16,900	11%	17,600	4%	19,200	9%	26%
75-79	11,800	17,200	46%	15,200	-12%	15,900	5%	35%
80-84	9,000	12,900	43%	14,400	12%	12,800	-11%	42%
85-89	5,600	7,600	36%	9,400	24%	10,600	13%	89%
90+	3,000	4,900	63%	6,300	29%	8,200	30%	173%
Total	307,100	305,500	-1%	303,800	-1%	301,300	-1%	-2%

Source: Research & Intelligence Team, Shropshire Council

Numbers rounded to the nearest 100

This report was produced using POPGROUP software developed by Bradford Council, the University of Manchester & Andelin Associates

Chart 6.3: Nil Migration with Components of Change



Source: Research & Intelligence Team, Shropshire Council

6.40 Chart 6.3 shows the total population declining during the life of the projection due to negative natural change.

Table 6.6: Projected Numbers of Households in Shropshire and Change 2011-2026

Number of Households in Shropshire based on Nil Migration Projection	Households				Change	
	2011	2016	2021	2026	Number	%
Category of Households						
One Person Households male	15,700	15,800	16,100	20,000	4,300	27%
One Person Households Female	22,900	22,600	22,800	26,800	3,900	17%
One family & no others: Couple: No dependent children	41,200	40,300	39,200	47,200	6,000	15%
One family and no others: couple: 1 dependent child	8,600	9,200	9,800	8,800	200	2%
One family and no others: couple: 2 dependent children	10,000	9,600	9,700	9,400	-600	-6%
One family and no others: couple: 3+ dependent children	3,700	3,400	3,300	3,200	-500	-14%
One family and no others: Lone parent: 1 dependent child	3,300	3,800	4,300	4,800	1,500	45%
One family and no others: Lone parent: 2 dependent children	2,100	2,200	2,500	3,200	1,100	52%
One family and no others: Lone parent: 3+ dependent children	800	800	900	1,200	400	50%
A couple and one or more other adults: no dependent children	10,800	10,800	10,600	4,600	-6,200	-57%
A couple and one or more other adults: 1 dependent child	1,700	1,400	1,200	900	-800	-47%
A couple and one or more other adults: 2 dependent children	800	700	700	700	-100	-13%
A couple and one or more other adults: 3+ dependent children	300	300	300	300	0	0%
A lone parent and one or more other adults: 1 dependent child	500	500	400	400	-100	-20%
A lone parent and one or more other adults: 2 dependent children	200	200	200	300	100	50%
A lone parent and one or more other adults: 3+ dependent children	100	100	100	100	0	0%
Other Households	7,400	7,700	8,100	4,500	-2,900	-39%
Total	130,000	129,500	130,100	136,300	6,300	5%

Source: Research & Intelligence Team, Shropshire Council

Numbers rounded to the nearest 100

Projection A

- 6.41 Projection A includes internal migration numbers based on a UK linear trend (calculated over a 10 year period) and international migration numbers from the ONS 2010 Sub-National Population Projections. The migration data is based on past recent trends and assumes that these will be carried into the future.
- 6.42 The forecast shows that, with the inclusion of migration movements in and out of Shropshire the population will increase by 4%, a total of 13,200 people. The largest increase occurs in the 65 and over age band.

Table 6.7: Projection A: Population Change by Age Group and Percentage Change between Years

Projection A								
Age Band	2011	2026	% Change 2011 to 2026	2031	% Change 2026 to 2031	2036	% Change 2031 to 2036	% Change 2011 to 2036
0-4	15,700	14,100	-10.2%	13,300	-5.7%	12,800	-3.8%	-18%
5-9	15,600	15,600	0.0%	14,700	-5.8%	13,800	-6.1%	-12%
10-14	17,800	17,200	-3.4%	16,400	-4.7%	15,500	-5.5%	-13%
15-19	19,200	18,800	-2.1%	18,700	-0.5%	17,900	-4.3%	-7%
20-24	16,800	13,800	-17.9%	14,700	6.5%	14,700	0.0%	-13%
25-29	15,700	15,300	-2.5%	14,300	-6.5%	15,200	6.3%	-3%
30-34	15,500	16,700	7.7%	15,700	-6.0%	14,700	-6.4%	-5%
35-39	17,500	19,000	8.6%	17,800	-6.3%	16,600	-6.7%	-5%
40-44	22,100	19,300	-12.7%	20,200	4.7%	18,900	-6.4%	-14%
45-49	23,600	19,200	-18.6%	20,000	4.2%	20,800	4.0%	-12%
50-54	21,200	20,400	-3.8%	19,700	-3.4%	20,400	3.6%	-4%
55-59	20,100	24,000	19.4%	20,700	-13.8%	19,900	-3.9%	-1%
60-64	22,300	24,800	11.2%	24,100	-2.8%	20,800	-13.7%	-7%
65-69	19,400	21,400	10.3%	24,200	13.1%	23,500	-2.9%	21%
70-74	15,200	18,500	21.7%	20,200	9.2%	22,800	12.9%	50%
75-79	11,800	18,000	52.5%	16,600	-7.8%	18,200	9.6%	54%
80-84	9,000	13,200	46.7%	15,100	14.4%	14,100	-6.6%	57%
85-89	5,600	7,700	37.5%	9,600	24.7%	11,200	16.7%	100%
90+	3,000	5,100	70.0%	6,500	27.5%	8,600	32.3%	187%
Total	307,100	322,100	4.9%	322,400	0.1%	320,300	-0.7%	4%

Source: Research & Intelligence Team, Shropshire Council

Numbers rounded to the nearest 100

This report was produced with POPGROUP software developed by Bradford Council, the University of Manchester and Andelin Associates

- 6.43 Table 6.7 shows an increase of 4.9% during the Core Strategy Plan period to 2026. Of particular interest is the large increase in the 85 and over population. This reflects Shropshire's top heavy age structure.

Table 6.8: Population by Broad Age Group

Broad Age Group	Total Population Projection A				% Change		
	2011	2026	2031	2036	2011 to 2026	2026 to 2031	2031 to 2036
0-17	61,100	58,000	55,400	52,600	-5%	-4%	-5%
18-64	182,100	180,200	174,800	169,300	-1%	-3%	-3%
65-84	55,300	71,100	76,100	78,600	29%	7%	3%
85+	8,600	12,800	16,200	19,800	49%	27%	22%
Total	307,100	322,100	322,400	320,300	5%	0.1%	-1%

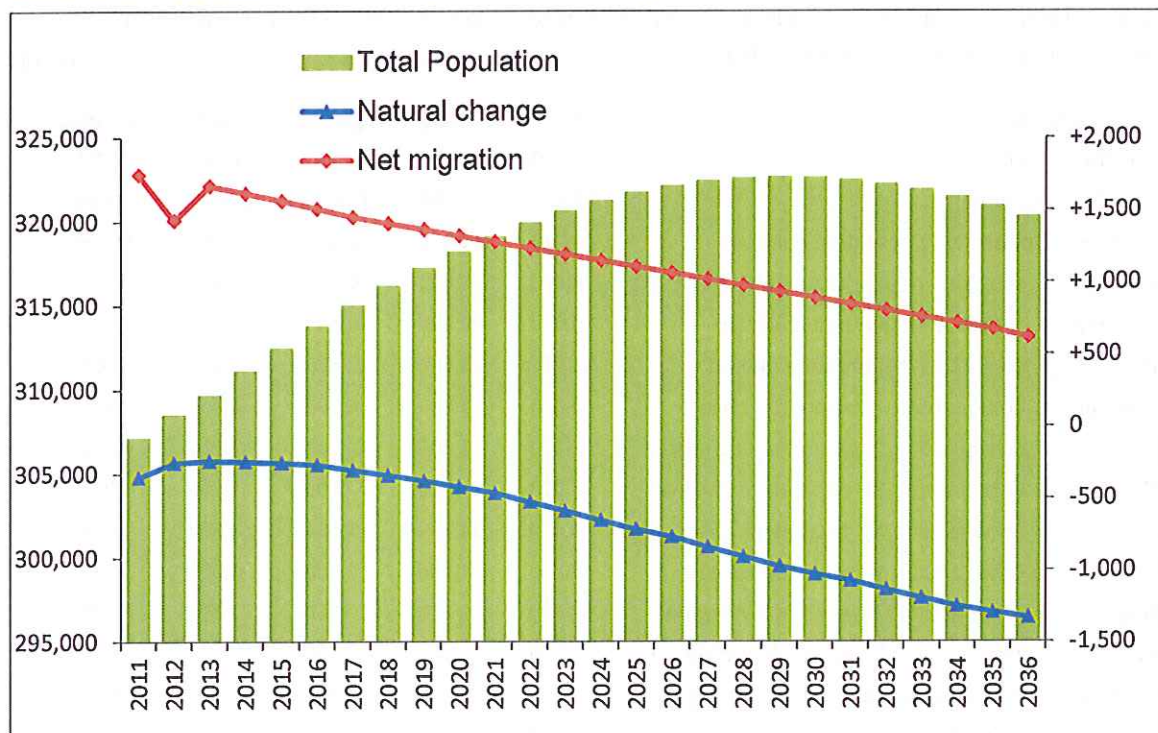
Source: Research & Intelligence Team, Shropshire Council

Numbers rounded to the nearest 100

6.44 Table 6.8 above shows that the largest increase in population based on Projection A occurs in the 85 and over age group between the years 2011 and 2026 (22%, 11,200 persons). This would suggest that there will be an increasing demand for adaptations to existing homes and new housing suitable for people who are often less mobile.

6.45 The younger age groups 0-17 and 18-64 show a decline in population with a small increase of 3% in the 65-84 age group over the life of the forecast.

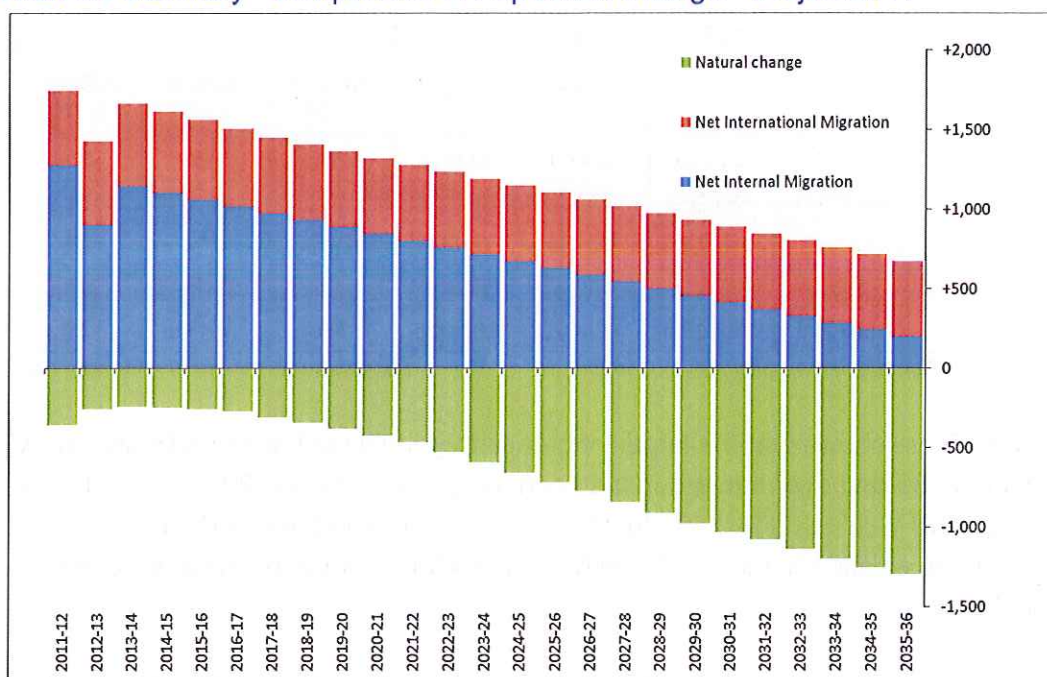
Chart 6.4: Projection A with Components of Change



Source: Research & Intelligence Team, Shropshire Council

6.46 Chart 6.4 shows the trend in population change alongside the components of change. The population is projected to rise until 2029 and then begin to decline to the end of projection in 2036.

Chart 6.5 Summary - Components of Population Change – Projection A



Source: Research & Intelligence Team, Shropshire Council

6.47 Chart 6.5 above demonstrates how by 2036 both the net international and internal migration no longer offset the natural change within the population resulting in a decline in the total population.

Table 6.9: Numbers of Households in Shropshire and Change 2011-2026 (Projection A)

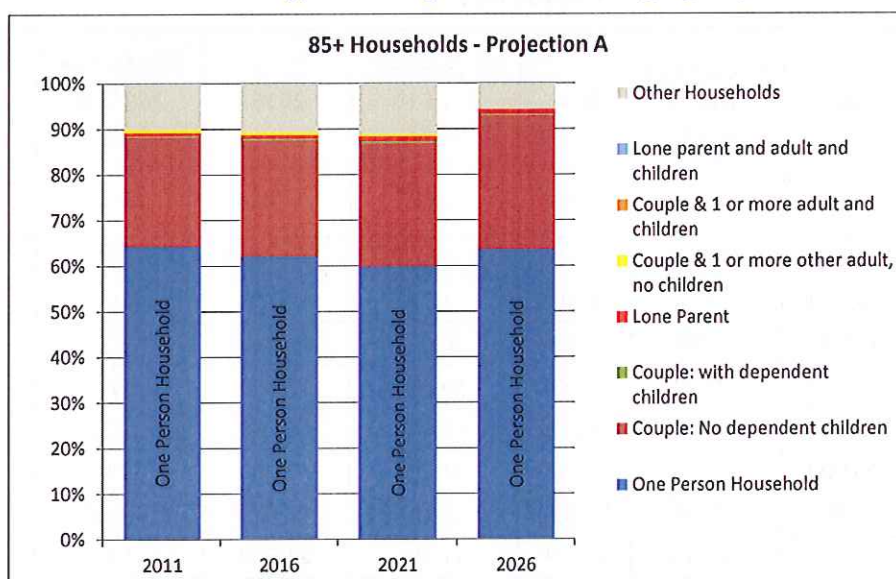
Number of Households in Shropshire based on Projection A	Households				Change	
	2011	2016	2021	2026	Number	%
Category of Households						
One Person Households male	15,700	16,300	16,800	21,100	5,400	34%
One Person Households Female	22,900	23,200	23,800	28,500	5,600	24%
One family & no others: Couple: No dependent children	41,200	41,800	41,900	51,900	10,700	26%
One family and no others: couple: 1 dependent child	8,600	9,600	10,400	9,400	800	9%
One family and no others: couple: 2 dependent children	10,000	10,200	10,500	10,200	200	2%
One family and no others: couple: 3+ dependent children	3,700	3,600	3,600	3,500	-200	-5%
One family and no others: Lone parent: 1 dependent child	3,300	3,900	4,500	4,900	1,600	48%
One family and no others: Lone parent: 2 dependent children	2,100	2,300	2,600	3,200	1,100	52%
One family and no others: Lone parent: 3+ dependent children	800	900	900	1,200	400	50%
A couple and one or more other adults: no dependent children	10,800	11,200	11,500	5,200	-5,600	-52%
A couple and one or more other adults: 1 dependent child	1,700	1,500	1,300	1,000	-700	-41%
A couple and one or more other adults: 2 dependent children	800	800	700	700	-100	-13%
A couple and one or more other adults: 3+ dependent children	300	300	300	300	0	0%
A lone parent and one or more other adults: 1 dependent child	500	500	400	500	0	0%
A lone parent and one or more other adults: 2 dependent children	200	200	300	300	100	50%
A lone parent and one or more other adults: 3+ dependent children	100	100	100	100	0	0%
Other Households	7,400	7,800	8,400	4,700	-2,700	-36%
Total	130,000	134,100	138,000	146,600	16,600	13%

Source: Research & Intelligence Team, Shropshire Council

Numbers rounded to the nearest 100

- 6.48 Using the population figures from Projection A, Table 6.9 shows an increase in the total number of households between 2011 and 2026 of 16,600 (13%).
- 6.49 Shropshire has an increasing older population and further analysis of household numbers shows that in 2026 based on these population projections 18% of all households would be one person households where the occupant is aged 65 and over and a further 16% would be households (aged 65 and over) comprising couples with no dependent children.
- 6.50 Chart 6.6 shows the 85 and over households by household type and indicates that by 2026 over 50% of 85 and over households will be one person households. However, it also shows a slight increase in the number of 85 and over households categorised as "Couple: No Dependent Children". An increase in life expectancy for men means that couples can continue to care for each other for longer.
- 6.51 This may have implications for the type of housing provision that is required in Shropshire over future years.

Chart 6.6: Household type for 85 years and over age group.



Source: Research & Intelligence Team, Shropshire Council

Table 6.10 Household type based on Projection A – Grouped

Number of Households in Shropshire based on Projection A	Households				Change	
	2011	2016	2021	2026	Number	%
Category of Households						
One Person Households	38,600	39,400	40,600	49,600	11,000	28%
One family & no others: couple: no dependent children	41,200	41,800	41,900	51,900	10,700	26%
One family & no others: couple: with dependent children	22,400	23,400	24,600	23,100	700	3%
One family & no others: lone parent	6,100	7,000	8,000	9,400	3,200	54%
A couple: one or more other adults: no dependent children	10,800	11,200	11,500	5,200	-5,600	-52%
A couple: one or more other adults: with dependent children	2,800	2,600	2,400	2,000	-800	-29%
A lone parent & one or more other adults: with dependent children	800	800	800	900	100	13%
Other households	7,400	7,800	8,400	4,700	-2,700	-36%

Source: Research & Intelligence Team, Shropshire Council Numbers rounded to the nearest 100

6.52 Table 6.10 on the previous page shows that the greatest percentage change in terms of household type between 2011 and 2026 are within One Family & No Others: Lone Parent (54%) One Person Households (28%) and One Family & No Others: Couple: no dependent children (26%). In terms of number of households the greatest increase is seen in One Person Households (11,000).

Projection B

6.53 Alongside, Age Specific Fertility Rates and Age Specific Mortality Rates, Projection B factors in Internal and International Migration numbers into the life of the projection. In this instance the migration numbers entered into the projection have been taken from the 2010 ONS Sub-National Population Projections (Revised). This is for both Internal and International migration. The data is based on past recent trends in migration and assumes that these will be carried into the future.

Table 6.11 Projection B: Population Change by Age Group and Percentage Change between Years

Projection B								
Age Band	2011	2026	% Change 2011 to 2026	2031	% Change 2026 to 2031	2036	% Change 2026 to 2031	% Change 2011 to 2036
0-4	15,700	15,700	0.0%	14,800	-5.7%	14,200	-4%	-10%
5-9	15,600	17,300	10.9%	16,600	-4.0%	15,700	-5%	1%
10-14	17,800	18,500	3.9%	18,400	-0.5%	17,700	-4%	-1%
15-19	19,200	15,500	-19.3%	16,100	3.9%	15,900	-1%	-17%
20-24	16,800	11,700	-30.4%	12,900	10.3%	13,300	3%	-21%
25-29	15,700	14,800	-5.7%	14,200	-4.1%	15,700	11%	0%
30-34	15,500	18,900	21.9%	16,000	-15.3%	15,300	-4%	-1%
35-39	17,500	21,800	24.6%	20,400	-6.4%	17,400	-15%	-1%
40-44	22,100	19,600	-11.3%	23,000	17.3%	21,600	-6%	-2%
45-49	23,600	18,500	-21.6%	20,400	10.3%	23,800	17%	1%
50-54	21,200	19,900	-6.1%	19,300	-3.0%	21,300	10%	0%
55-59	20,100	24,300	20.9%	20,700	-14.8%	20,100	-3%	0%
60-64	22,300	25,500	14.3%	25,000	-2.0%	21,500	-14%	-4%
65-69	19,400	22,200	14.4%	25,500	14.9%	25,100	-2%	29%
70-74	15,200	19,500	28.3%	21,400	9.7%	24,600	15%	62%
75-79	11,800	19,400	64.4%	18,100	-6.7%	20,000	10%	69%
80-84	9,000	14,300	58.9%	16,800	17.5%	15,900	-5%	77%
85-89	5,600	8,400	50.0%	10,800	28.6%	12,800	19%	129%
90+	3,000	5,900	96.7%	7,800	32.2%	10,500	35%	250%
Total	307,100	331,800	8.0%	338,100	1.9%	342,300	1%	11%

Source: Research & Intelligence Team, Shropshire Council

Numbers rounded to the nearest 100

This report was produced with POPGROUP software developed by Bradford Council, the University of Manchester and Andelin Associates

6.54 The inclusion of this migration data results in a greater increase in the total population during the life of the forecast. The number of persons increases from 307,100 in 2011 to 342,300 in 2036, an increase of 11%.

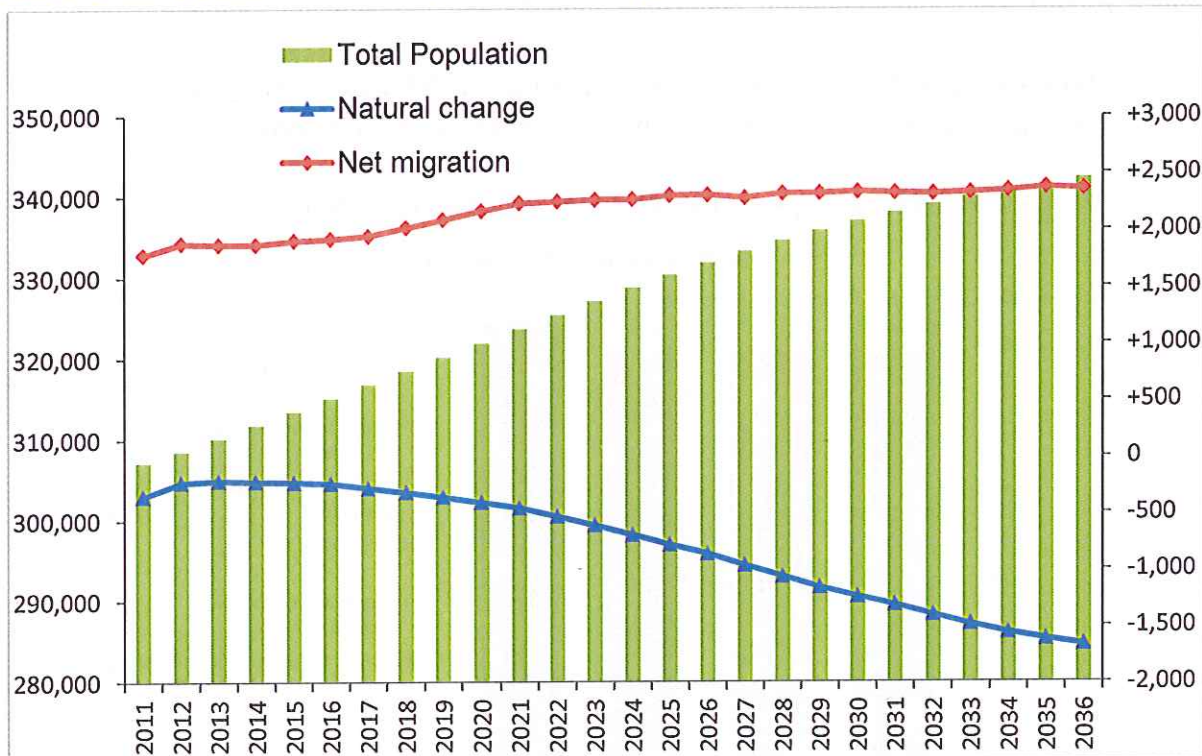
Table 6.12: Population by Broad Age Group – Projection B

Broad Age Group	Total Population Projection B				% Change		
	2011	2026	2031	2036	2011 to 2026	2026 to 2031	2031 to 2036
0-17	61,100	61,500	60,300	58,000	1%	-2%	-4%
18-64	182,100	180,500	177,400	175,500	-1%	-2%	-1%
65-84	55,300	75,500	81,800	85,600	37%	8%	5%
85+	8,600	14,400	18,600	23,300	67%	29%	25%
Total	307,100	331,800	338,100	342,300	8%	2%	1%

Source: Research & Intelligence Team, Shropshire Council Numbers rounded to the nearest 100

6.55 In line with other projections for Shropshire Table 6.12 shows that the largest increase occurs in the 85 and over age group with the numbers rising from 8,600 in 2011 to 23,300 in 2036.

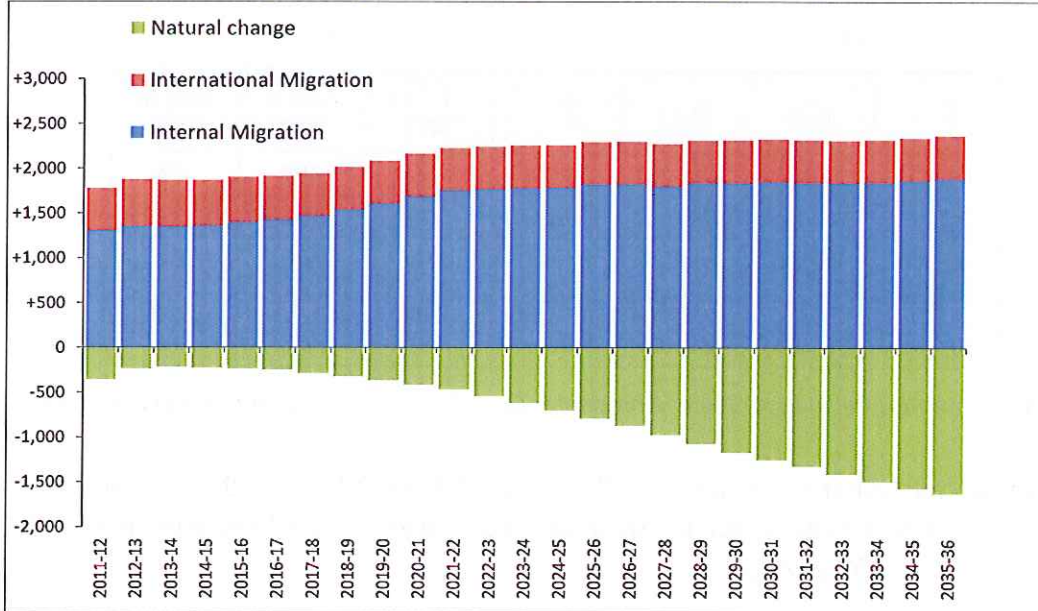
Chart 6.7: Projection B with Components of Change



Source: Research & Intelligence Team, Shropshire Council

6.56 Chart 6.7 shows the continued rise in the population of Shropshire throughout the life of the projection. This can be attributed to the net migration which increases slightly and then keeps reasonably constant.

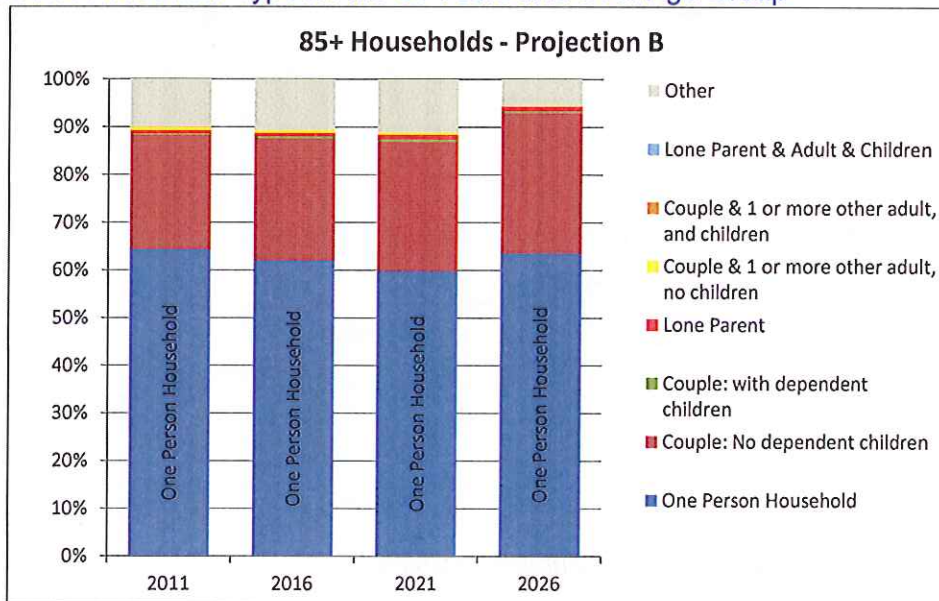
Chart 6.8: Summary Components of Population Change – Projection B



Source: Research & Intelligence Team, Shropshire Council

6.57 Chart 6.8 shows that within Projection B internal and international migration combined will exceed the reduction in population by natural change.

Chart 6.9: Household Type for the 85 Years and Over Age Group



Source: Research & Intelligence Team, Shropshire Council

6.58 Chart 6.9 shows a slight decrease in “One Person Households” for the 85 and over age group and a slight increase in “Couple – No Dependent Children” households; as with Projection A this is to be expected given the increase in male life expectancy.

Table 6.13: Grouped Household Type Numbers and Change

Number of Households in Shropshire based on Projection B	Households				Change 2011-2026	
	2011	2016	2021	2026	Number	%
Category of Households						
One Person Households	38,600	40,300	42,200	52,300	13,700	35%
One family & no others: couple: no dependent children	41,200	42,500	43,200	54,000	12,800	31%
One family & no others: couple: with dependent children	22,400	23,400	24,800	23,900	1,500	7%
One family & no others: lone parent	6,100	7,000	8,100	9,600	3,500	57%
A couple: one or more other adults: no dependent children	10,800	11,300	11,700	5,300	-5,500	-51%
A couple: one or more other adults: with dependent children	2,800	2,600	2,400	2,000	-800	-29%
A lone parent & one or more other adults: with dependent children	800	800	800	900	100	13%
Other households	7,400	8,000	8,600	4,900	-2,500	-34%

Source: Research & Intelligence Team, Shropshire Council

Numbers rounded to the nearest 100

6.59 Table 6.13 above shows that in line with Projection A for Shropshire the greatest increase in household type in terms of numbers would be in “One Person Households” where numbers increase from 38,600 to 52,300 (35%).

6.60 The second highest increase is in “One Family & No Others: Lone Parent” with a growth of 3,500 households. However in terms of % increase this is the biggest change with an increase of 57% in the number of households of this type, again this is in line with Projection A.

Table 6.14: Numbers of Households in Shropshire and Change 2011-2026

Number of Households in Shropshire based on Projection B <i>Category of Households</i>	Households				Change	
	2011	2016	2021	2026	Number	%
One Person Households male	15,700	16,600	17,400	22,100	6,400	41%
One Person Households Female	22,900	23,700	24,800	30,300	7,400	32%
One family & no others: Couple: No dependent children	41,200	42,500	43,200	54,000	12,800	31%
One family and no others: couple: 1 dependent child	8,600	9,700	10,600	9,600	1,000	12%
One family and no others: couple: 2 dependent children	10,000	10,200	10,600	10,600	600	6%
One family and no others: couple: 3+ dependent children	3,700	3,600	3,600	3,700	0	0%
One family and no others: Lone parent: 1 dependent child	3,300	3,900	4,400	5,000	1,700	52%
One family and no others: Lone parent: 2 dependent children	2,100	2,300	2,600	3,400	1,300	62%
One family and no others: Lone parent: 3+ dependent children	800	900	1,000	1,300	500	63%
A couple and one or more other adults: no dependent children	10,800	11,300	11,700	5,300	-5,500	-51%
A couple and one or more other adults: 1 dependent child	1,700	1,500	1,300	1,000	-700	-41%
A couple and one or more other adults: 2 dependent children	800	800	700	700	-100	-13%
A couple and one or more other adults: 3+ dependent children	300	300	300	300	0	0%
A lone parent and one or more other adults: 1 dependent child	500	500	400	500	0	0%
A lone parent and one or more other adults: 2 dependent children	200	200	300	300	100	50%
A lone parent and one or more other adults: 3+ dependent children	100	100	100	100	0	0%
Other Households	7,400	8,000	8,600	4,900	-2,500	-34%
Total	130,000	135,900	141,700	153,000	23,000	18%

Source: Research & Intelligence Team, Shropshire Council Numbers rounded to the nearest 100

2012-based Sub-National Population Projections (SNPP)

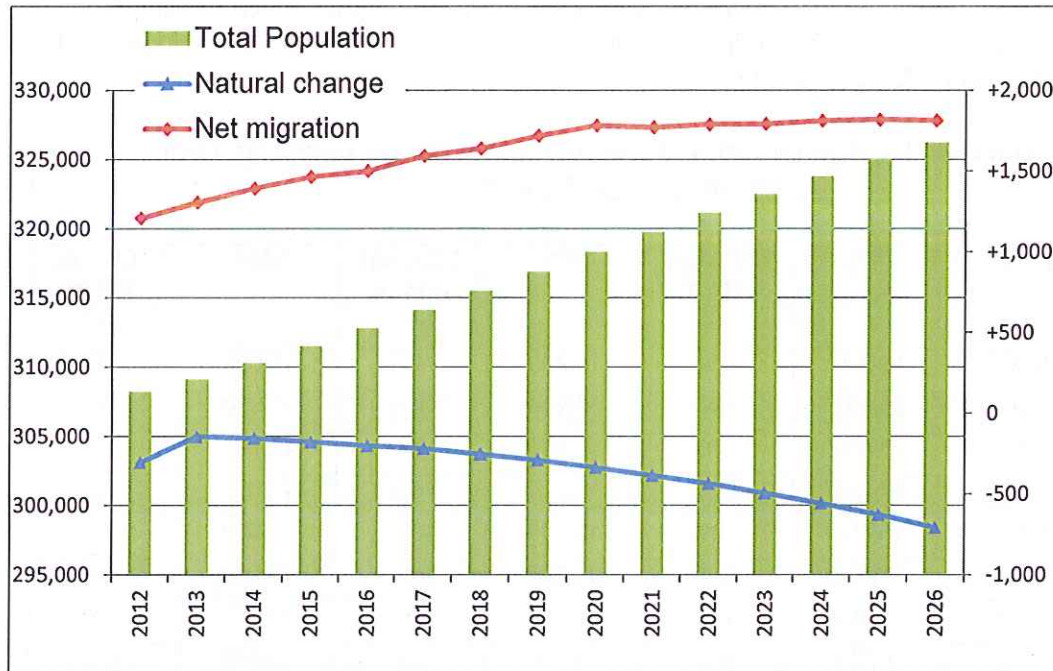
6.61 The 2012-based Sub-National Projections assume that recent trends in fertility, mortality and migration will continue into the future. They do not always include local information on births and deaths.

Table 6.15: Population by Age Group and Percentage Change between Years
ONS 2012-based SNPP

Age Band	2011	2016	% Change 2011 to 2016	2021	% Change 2016 to 2021	2026	% Change 2021 to 2026
0-4	15,700	15,300	-2%	15,200	-1%	15,000	-1%
5-9	15,600	16,800	8%	16,500	-2%	16,400	-1%
10-14	17,800	16,600	-6%	17,900	8%	17,700	-1%
15-19	19,200	17,200	-9%	16,300	-5%	17,600	8%
20-24	16,800	15,100	-10%	13,700	-9%	13,000	-5%
25-29	15,700	17,400	11%	16,500	-5%	15,200	-8%
30-34	15,500	16,300	7%	17,700	9%	17,000	-4%
35-39	17,500	16,400	-6%	17,200	5%	18,600	8%
40-44	22,100	18,200	-18%	17,100	-6%	17,900	5%
45-49	23,600	22,600	-4%	18,600	-18%	17,500	-6%
50-54	21,200	24,300	15%	23,400	-4%	19,400	-17%
55-59	20,100	21,700	8%	24,900	15%	24,100	-3%
60-64	22,300	20,500	-8%	22,200	8%	25,500	15%
65-69	19,400	22,200	15%	20,400	-8%	22,300	9%
70-74	15,200	18,500	22%	21,400	16%	19,800	-7%
75-79	11,800	13,700	15%	16,900	23%	19,700	17%
80-84	9,000	9,800	8%	11,600	18%	14,600	26%
85-89	5,600	6,400	14%	7,300	14%	9,000	23%
90+	3,000	3,800	27%	4,900	29%	6,300	29%
Total	307,100	312,800	2%	319,800	2%	326,200	2%

Source: Research & Intelligence Team, Shropshire Council Numbers rounded to the nearest 100.

Chart 6.10 ONS 2012 Sub National Population Projections with Components of Change



Source: Research & Intelligence Team, Shropshire Council

Table 6.16: Number of Households in Shropshire – ONS SNPP 2012

Number of Households in Shropshire based on ONS 2012-based Projections	Households				Change	
	2011	2016	2021	2026	Number	%
Category of Households						
One Person Households male	15,700	16,400	17,100	21,600	5,900	38%
One Person Households Female	22,900	23,800	24,900	30,400	7,500	33%
One family & no others: Couple: No dependent children	41,200	42,400	43,000	53,500	12,300	30%
One family and no others: couple: 1 dependent child	8,600	9,400	10,100	9,000	400	5%
One family and no others: couple: 2 dependent children	10,000	10,000	10,100	9,700	-300	-3%
One family and no others: couple: 3+ dependent children	3,700	3,500	3,500	3,300	-400	-11%
One family and no others: Lone parent: 1 dependent child	3,300	3,800	4,300	4,800	1,500	45%
One family and no others: Lone parent: 2 dependent children	2,100	2,200	2,500	3,100	1,000	48%
One family and no others: Lone parent: 3+ dependent children	800	800	900	1,200	400	50%
A couple and one or more other adults: no dependent children	10,800	11,300	11,600	5,200	-5,600	-52%
A couple and one or more other adults: 1 dependent child	1,700	1,500	1,300	1,000	-700	-41%
A couple and one or more other adults: 2 dependent children	800	800	700	700	-100	-13%
A couple and one or more other adults: 3+ dependent children	300	300	300	300	0	0%
A lone parent and one or more other adults: 1 dependent child	500	500	400	400	-100	-20%
A lone parent and one or more other adults: 2 dependent children	200	200	200	300	100	50%
A lone parent and one or more other adults: 3+ dependent children	100	100	100	100	0	0%
Other Households	7,400	8,000	8,700	4,900	-2,500	-34%
Total	130,000	134,900	139,800	149,600	19,600	15%

Source: Research & Intelligence Team, Shropshire Council

Numbers rounded to the nearest 100.

Projections Summary

6.62 The number of people living in Shropshire has grown by 14.7% between 1991 and 2011. To help us understand how this may change in future years a number of projections were prepared. Table 6.17 shows the results of these.

Table 6.17: Results of the six population projections run for Shropshire

Projection	Year				Change 2011-2026	
	2011	2016	2021	2026	Number	% Change
Natural Change	307,100	305,700	304,200	302,100	-5,000	-2%
Nil Migration	307,100	306,300	306,200	305,500	-1,600	-1%
ONS2010 SNPP (Revised)	306,300	315,400	324,800	333,900	27,600	9%
Projection A	307,100	313,800	319,100	322,100	15,000	5%
Projection B	307,100	315,200	323,700	331,900	24,800	8%
ONS2012 SNPP	307,100	312,800	319,800	326,200	19,100	6%

Source: Research & Intelligence Team, Shropshire Council

Numbers rounded to the nearest 100

6.63 Table 6.15 above shows that four out of the six population projection models result in an increase in total population over the life of the projection. The increase ranges from 5% - 9%.

6.64 Two of the projections show a declining population - Natural Change (where no migration data is incorporated) and Nil Migration (which assumes that in/out migration is balanced). Both of these projections are provided for context purposes and are hypothetical.

Table 6.18: Number of Households based on the Six Population Projections

Projection	Households				Change 2011 - 2026	
	2011	2016	2021	2026	Number	%
Natural Change	130,000	130,100	131,000	137,100	7,100	5%
Nil Migration	130,000	129,500	130,100	136,300	6,300	5%
ONS2010 SNPP	129,900	136,400	142,100	153,400	23,500	18%
Projection A	130,000	134,100	138,000	146,600	16,600	13%
Projection B	130,000	135,900	141,700	153,000	23,000	18%
ONS2012 SNPP	130,000	134,900	139,800	149,600	19,600	15%

Source: Research & Intelligence Team, Shropshire Council

Numbers rounded to the nearest 100

6.65 Table 6.18 above indicates that despite a declining population in two of the projections the number of households rises in all the projections.

6.66 Each of the population projection point to an increase in the elderly population of Shropshire (which is to be expected based on past data). The following table details household numbers for the 85 and over age group. There is a significant increase in numbers in each of the projections.

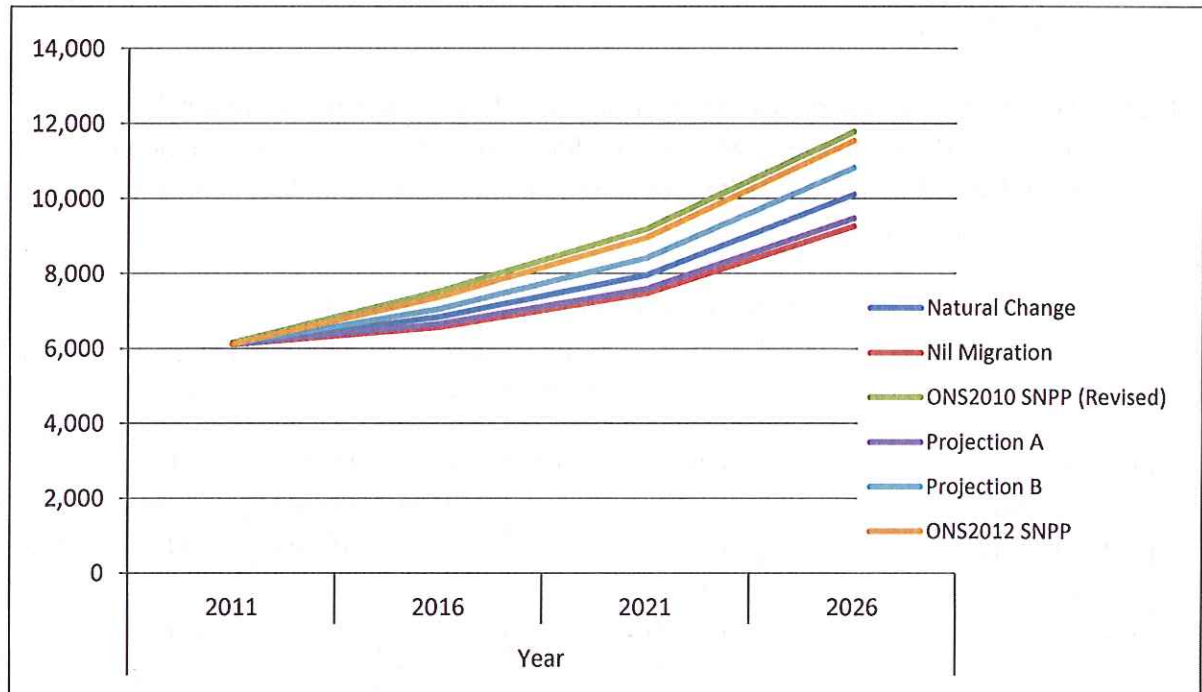
Table 6.19: Number of Households in the 85 and Over Age Group

Projection	Year				Change 2011 - 2026	
	2011	2016	2021	2026	Number	% Change
Natural Change	6,111	6,844	7,954	10,114	4,003	66%
Nil Migration	6,111	6,574	7,470	9,266	3,155	52%
ONS2010 SNPP (Revised)	6,156	7,525	9,193	11,790	5,634	92%
Projection A	6,111	6,658	7,592	9,473	3,362	55%
Projection B	6,111	7,056	8,413	10,826	4,714	77%
ONS2012 SNPP	6,111	7,378	8,960	11,553	5,441	89%

Source: Research & Intelligence Team, Shropshire Council Numbers rounded to the nearest 100

6.67 The number of 85 and over age group households is set to increase in all of the projections (Table 6.19). The greatest increase is seen in the 2010 ONS SNPP (Revised) Projection, followed by the ONS 2012 projection. Chart 6.11 below shows the rising number of 85 and over households in each of the five projections over the life of the projection.

Chart 6.11: Age 85 and Over Households



Source: Research & Intelligence Team, Shropshire Council

Table 6.20 – Population Aged 85 +

Population Aged 85+						
Projection	YEAR				Change 2011-2026	
	2011	2016	2021	2026	Number	% Change
Natural Change	8,600	9,550	11,000	13,550	4,950	58%
ONS2010SNPP	8,580	10,300	12,350	15,430	6,850	80%
ONS2012SNPP	8,600	10,180	12,210	15,240	6,640	77%
Nil Migration	8,600	9,250	10,450	12,550	3,950	46%
Projection A	8,600	9,350	10,600	12,750	4,150	48%
Projection B	8,600	9,800	11,550	14,350	5,750	67%

Labour Force Projections

Introduction

- 6.68 Changes in the shape and size of the Shropshire labour force are a product of demographic change combined with change in the level of economic activity. Over the past generation, the greater economic activity of women has swelled the workforce. At the same time, the greater intake into further and higher education amongst young adults has acted in the opposite direction by delaying entry into the labour market. Typically, economic activity is highest amongst the “prime age” population (those aged 25 to 49), but over recent years there has been increased participation in the labour market amongst older age groups. This has been brought about by a number of factors including changes in the State Pension Age for women; inadequate private pension provision and the accompanying need to work for longer; and an increase in life expectancy and healthy life expectancy.
- 6.69 There are strong linkages between the labour force and housing supply. The Shropshire economy depends on an appropriately skilled workforce and a sufficient supply of appropriately sized and priced housing is a critical factor in attracting and retaining suitable workers.

Background

Definition of the Labour Force/Economic Activity

- 6.70 The labour force includes those people who are aged 16 and over and are economically active. A person is economically active if they are either employed or unemployed using the International Labour Organization (ILO) definition. Under the ILO definition, a person is unemployed if they are without a job, are available to start work and are actively seeking a job, or are waiting to start a job already obtained. The other side of economic activity is economic inactivity. Economic inactivity refers to those people who are not in employment and are either not looking for work or are not available to start. The sum of the active and the inactive makes up the entire population.

State Pension Age

- 6.71 The State Pension Age (SPA) is the earliest age an individual can draw their State Pension. The SPA is specific to an individual's date of birth. Changes in the SPA are being made to accelerate the standardisation of the SPA for both men and women to 65 and ultimately to take the retirement age for both men and women to 68.
- Between April 2010 and November 2018, the retirement age for women is being increased to 65. There will be an accelerated increase between April 2016 and November 2018.

- Between December 2018 and October 2020, the SPA for both men and women is increasing to 66.
- Between April 2034 and April 2036, retirement ages for men and women are increasing to 67. The Government is proposing bringing forward the increase in SPA to 67 to between 2026 and 2028.
- Between April 2044 and April 2046, retirement ages for men and women are increasing to 68.

Retirement Age

- 6.72 Retirement age is different to pension age. The default retirement age is being phased out, which means that employers will no longer be able to dismiss staff just because they have reached the age of 65. The purpose of the change is to tackle issues around the ageing population and the shortfall in pension savings. It can also have a positive economic impact and can benefit the individual by providing the freedom to work for longer. However, individuals can still retire at the age of 65 if they choose to do so.

Working Age

- 6.73 The definition of “working age” has been standardised in published ONS statistics to 16-64 for both men and women to reflect the phased increase in SPA for women. However, the actual size of the available for work population is artificially reduced if only those of working age are included. Consequently, the forecasts included within this report reflect the total labour force aged 16 and above.

Past Trends

- 6.74 At the time of the 2011 Census, there were 160,564 economically active people in Shropshire, which is the equivalent of 63.5% of the total population aged 16 and over. In the two decades to 2011, the Shropshire labour force has increased by more than 29,000 people. While this growth has been largely fuelled by population growth, the level of economic activity has also risen. This means that a greater proportion of the population is now economically active than it was 20 years ago.
- 6.75 The main impetus for growth in the labour market has been a notable rise in economic activity amongst women, with participation in the labour market rising from less than half of all women aged 16 and over in 1991 to 57.4% 20 years later. In contrast, the economic activity rate amongst men has dropped back from 73.6% to 69.7% over the same 20 year period. Population growth has still resulted in an increase in the male labour force (+12.9% between 1991 and 2011), but growth in the female labour force has been far superior (+34.9% between 1991 and 2011).

Table 6.21: Size of the Shropshire Labour Force and Economic Activity Rates by Sex, 1991 & 2011

Persons aged 16+	1991		2011	
	Number	Economic Activity Rate	Number	Economic Activity Rate
Total labour force	131,518	60.9%	160,564	63.5%
Male labour force	76,866	73.6%	86,814	69.7%
Female labour force	54,650	48.9%	73,750	57.4%

Source: Office for National Statistics, 1991 and 2011 Census, © Crown Copyright 2014

6.76 Table 6.22 shows that more than three-quarters (77.6%) of labour force change between 1991 and 2011 was as a direct result of demographic shift within Shropshire. The remaining change – a net gain of 6,500 people – has been brought about by changes in participation rates. Given that male economic activity rates have fallen over the last 20 years, this additional labour force supply is entirely attributable to female labour force capacity.

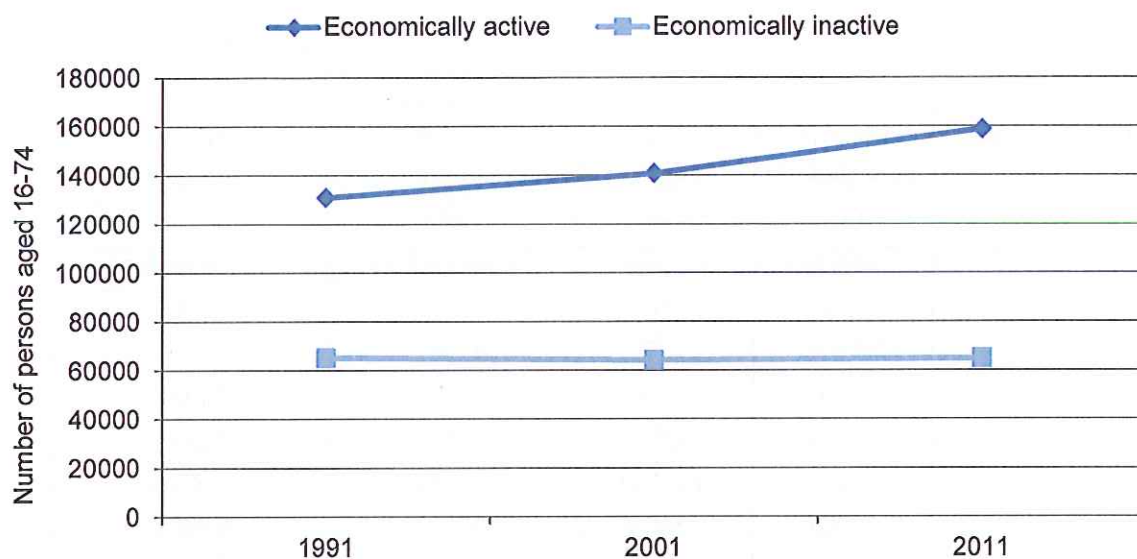
Table 6.22: Analysis of Labour Force Change, 1991-2011

Persons aged 16+	Population effect	Activity effect	Total change	% change 1991-2011
Total labour force	22,546	6,500	29,046	+22.1%
Male labour force	14,840	-4,892	9,948	+12.9%
Female labour force	8,127	10,973	19,100	+34.9%

Source: Office for National Statistics, 1991 and 2011 Census, © Crown Copyright 2014

6.77 The following chart shows that growth in the Shropshire labour market was more heavily concentrated in the decade leading up to the 2011 Census than in the preceding decade. It should be noted though that economic activity rates for those aged 75 and over are not available from the 2001 Census. Hence, the data illustrated on Chart 6.12 refers to the 16-74 year old labour force rather than the 16 and over labour force to which the figures in the Table 6.18 and Table 6.19 above relate.

Chart 6.12: Trends in Economic Activity and Inactivity, 1991-2011



Source: Office for National Statistics, 1991, 2001 and 2011 Census, © Crown Copyright 2014

- 6.78 Economic activity rates have also changed according to age over the last two decades. Higher participation in further and higher education and the ensuing delayed entry to the labour market means that the economic activity rate for the 16-19 age band has declined over the last 20 years – from 55.5% of the cohort to 52.7%. While participation in the labour force has increased amongst the 20-25, 25-29 and 30-34 age bands, population change means that the actual number of economically active people in each of these age bands has fallen. In 2011, there were almost 3,000 fewer economically active people aged below 35 than there were in 1991.
- 6.79 In contrast, both activity rates and the number of economically active people have risen in every older age band. In the case of the over 60s, this has been acute, with the number of economically active 60-64 year olds almost doubling over the last two decades. Over the same period, the participation rate amongst those aged 65 and above has more than doubled to 13.8%, leading to close to a threefold increase in the size of the labour force.

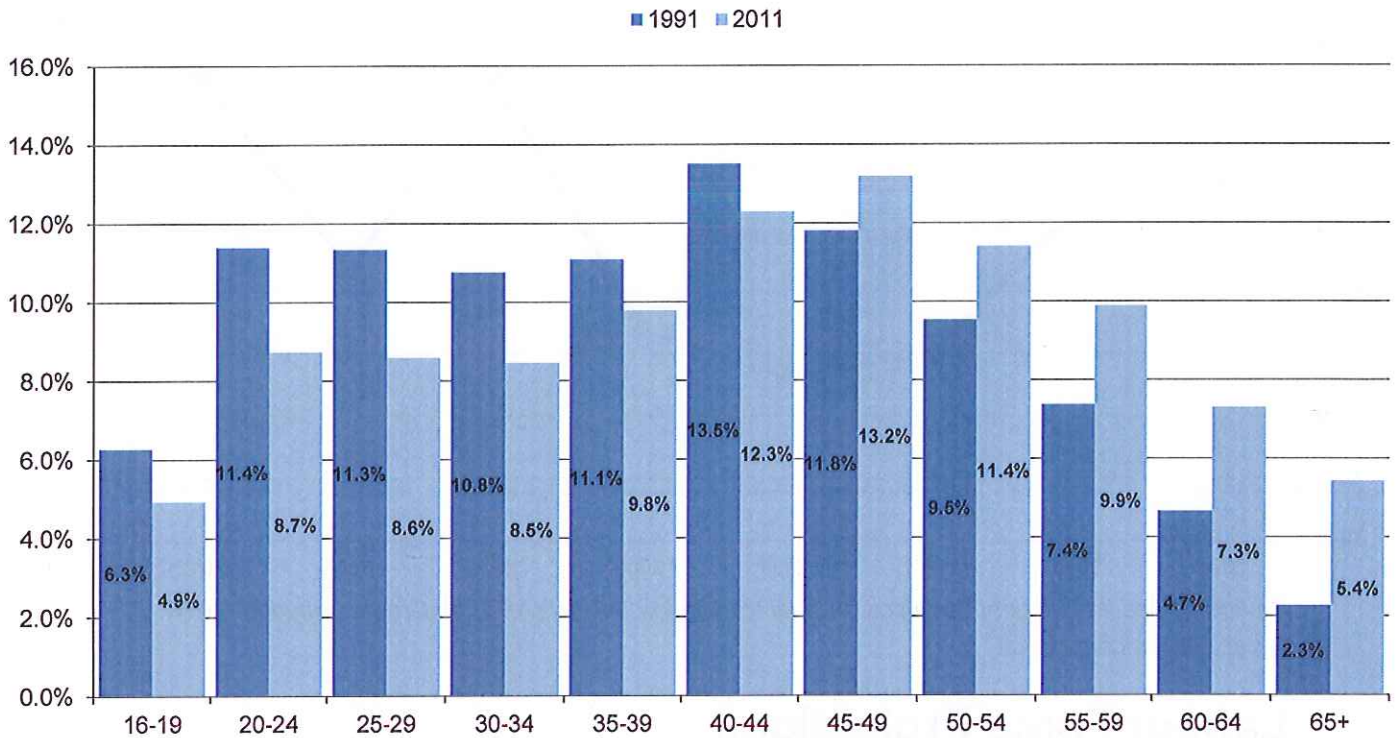
Table 6.23: Size of Shropshire Labour Force and Economic Activity Rates by Age, 1991 & 2011

Persons aged 16+	1991	2011	Change 1991-2011	
			Number	%
Total labour force	131,516	160,564	29048	22.1%
16-19	8,253	7,923	-330	-4.0%
20-24	14,979	14,025	-954	-6.4%
25-29	14,911	13,788	-1,123	-7.5%
30-34	14,142	13,571	-571	-4.0%
35-39	14,575	15,702	1,127	7.7%
40-44	17,773	19,736	1,963	11.0%
45-49	15,525	21,177	5,652	36.4%
50-54	12,544	18,320	5,776	46.0%
55-59	9,701	15,874	6,173	63.6%
60-64	6,135	11,736	5,601	91.3%
65+	2,978	8,712	5,734	192.5%
% of all persons aged 16+				
Total labour force	60.9%	71.0%		
16-19	55.5%	52.7%		
20-24	81.9%	84.4%		
25-29	83.2%	88.3%		
30-34	81.3%	88.1%		
35-39	83.5%	88.3%		
40-44	86.1%	89.0%		
45-49	84.5%	89.8%		
50-54	79.1%	87.2%		
55-59	67.2%	78.7%		
60-64	41.2%	52.6%		
65+	6.5%	13.8%		

Source: Office for National Statistics, 1991 and 2011 Census, © Crown Copyright 2014

6.80 Chart 6.13 illustrates the extent to which the composition of the Shropshire labour market has changed over the last two decades. It is evident that the work force has aged discernibly, with all age bands at 45 and above accounting for a higher share of the labour force than they did 20 years ago. The reverse is true for all age bands below 45. More than half of all economically active people in Shropshire are now aged 45 and above and more than one in ten are aged 60 and above.

Chart 6.13: Percentage Breakdown of the Shropshire Labour Force by Age Band, 1991 & 2011

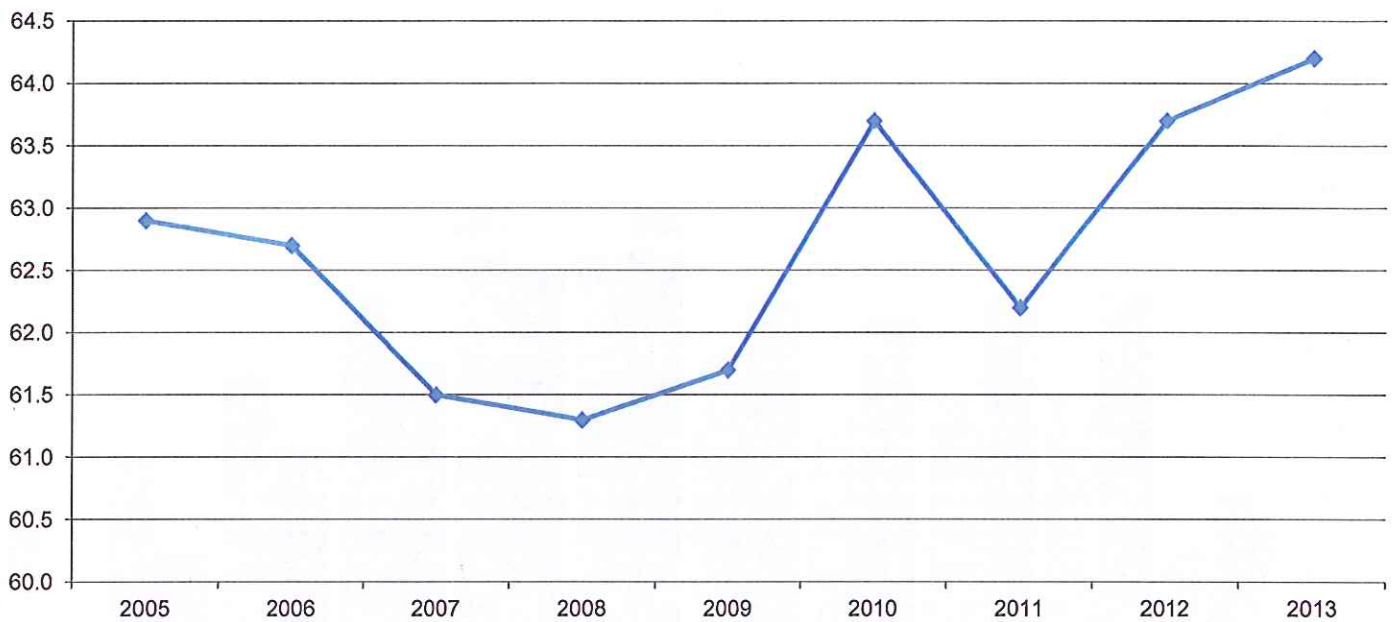


Source: Office for National Statistics, 1991 and 2011 Census, © Crown Copyright 2014

Inter-Census Economic Activity Rates

6.81 Economic activity rates are also measured on a quarterly basis via the ONS Annual Population Survey (APS). Unlike the Census, which provides a snapshot of the population on Census day, the data is based on interviews conducted over a year. Looking at the APS data in the two years closest to Census day (year ending March 2011 and year ending March 2012), economic activity amongst the 16 and over Shropshire population is measured at 62.2% (2011) and 63.7% (2012). Over the eight years between 2005 and 2013, the economic activity rate has fluctuated between 61.3% (2008) and 64.2% (2013).

Chart 6.14: Economic Activity Rates Measured by the APS, 2005-2013



Source: Office for National Statistics, Annual Population Survey (APS), © Crown Copyright 2014

Note: Year ending March

Labour Force Projections

6.82 The labour force projections show the size of the labour force that would result from four of the alternative population projections that are presented in this report:

- Natural Change – for definition please see paragraph 6.30
- Nil Migration – for definition please see paragraph 6.35
- Projection A – for definition please see paragraph 6.40
- Projection B – for definition please see paragraph 6.52

6.83 In the absence of any post-2011 Census national labour force projections¹, economic activity rates have been kept constant throughout the forecast period. Although the Annual Population Survey (APS) does have more up-to-date age-specific economic activity rates than the latest Census, as it is survey-based rather than count-based, the Census is widely regarded as the more robust dataset. Hence this is the source data that has been used for the following labour force projections.

6.84 These forecasts do not take into account social and lifestyle changes or other structural and cyclical factors that will drive changes in levels of economic activity. Structural factors include changes in family composition, shifts in government policy and changes to pension schemes. Cyclical factors tend to be associated with the economic climate, although labour market participation is less affected by the economic cycle than employment.

¹ The Office for National Statistics (ONS) has announced that it will no longer be publishing projections of the national labour force, which includes estimates of future age and gender-specific activity rates. The last set of projections was published in 2006.

- 6.85 The increased tendency towards economic activity amongst older age groups – and especially those aged 60 and above – that has been in evidence over the last two decades is expected to continue. Because of this, the projected size of the labour force against all of the following population projections is likely to be conservative.
- 6.86 It is common to prepare labour force forecasts based on the number of jobs that are required to grow the economy. Sophisticated economic modelling is required to scenario forecast the labour market in this way. This has not been undertaken for this report.

Natural Change

- 6.87 Natural change labour force projections provide useful context showing how the labour market would change if there was no migration into or out of Shropshire. These projections show that there will be a significant reduction in the available for work population by 2036 and that the rate of economic activity will reduce to 55.2% by the end of the forecast period. The overall size of the labour force will reduce by 21,400 people (-13.3%) to 139,700.
- 6.88 The composition of the labour market will also change, with a significant reduction in economically active 16-19 year olds as well as a reduction in the labour force aged 40-64. Partially compensating for lower numbers of economically active people in these age bands will be a large increase in the number of 65 and over economically active people (+46.9%). By 2036, around a tenth of the labour force (9.3%) will be older than the current retirement age.

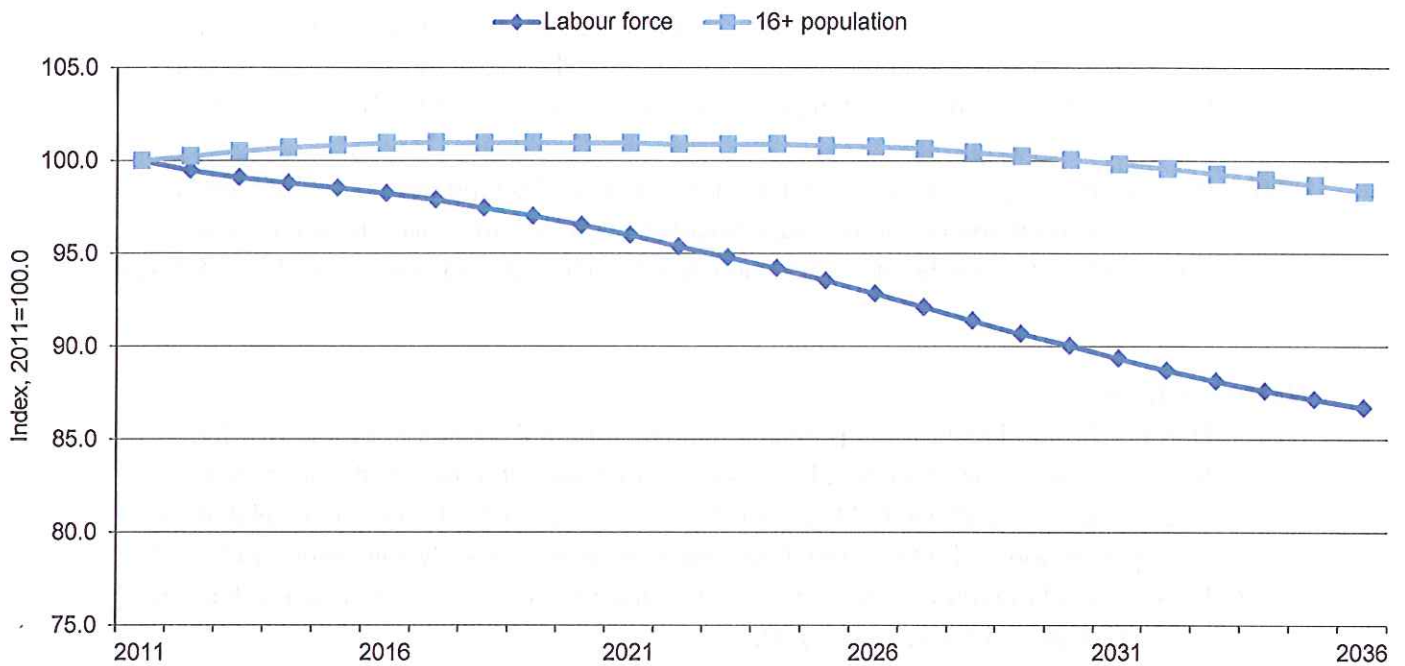
Table 6.24: Natural Change Labour Force Projections, 2011-2036

	2011	2026	2031	2036	Change, 2011-2036	
					Number	%
Total	161,100	149,600	143,900	139,700	-21,400	-13.3%
16-19	8,100	6,900	6,300	6,200	-1,900	-23.3%
20-24	14,200	13,500	13,600	12,600	-1,600	-11.4%
25-29	13,900	15,700	13,800	14,000	100	0.5%
30-34	13,700	16,600	15,700	13,800	100	0.7%
35-39	15,400	14,400	16,500	15,600	200	0.8%
40-44	19,700	13,700	14,400	16,500	-3,200	-16.1%
45-49	21,200	13,600	13,800	14,500	-6,700	-31.7%
50-54	18,500	14,900	13,100	13,200	-5,300	-28.6%
55-59	15,800	16,900	13,300	11,700	-4,100	-26.2%
60-64	11,700	11,900	11,100	8,700	-3,000	-25.6%
65+	8,800	11,500	12,400	12,900	4,100	46.9%

Source: Research & Intelligence Team, Shropshire Council Numbers rounded to nearest 100

- 6.89 Over the 2011-2036 forecast period, the size of the 16+ Shropshire population will fall by 4,200 people (-1.6%) according to the natural change projections.

Chart 6.15: Natural Change Labour Force and 16+ Population Indexed Growth, 2011-2036



Source: Research & Intelligence Team, Shropshire Council

Nil Migration

6.90 Nil migration projections are also provided as context to give a better understanding of how in and out migration can impact on the size and composition of the labour force. Shropshire labour force projections based on nil migration population projections show that there will be a significant reduction in the available for work population by 2036 and that the rate of economic activity will reduce to 58.2% by the end of the forecast period. The overall size of the labour force will reduce by 13,200 people (-8.2%) to 147,900.

6.91 According to nil migration projections, there will be a marginal increase in the labour force aged 20-34 and a significant increase in those aged 65 and over. The economically active population in all other age bands is projected to decline. In the case of those aged 40-64 this reduction will be significant.

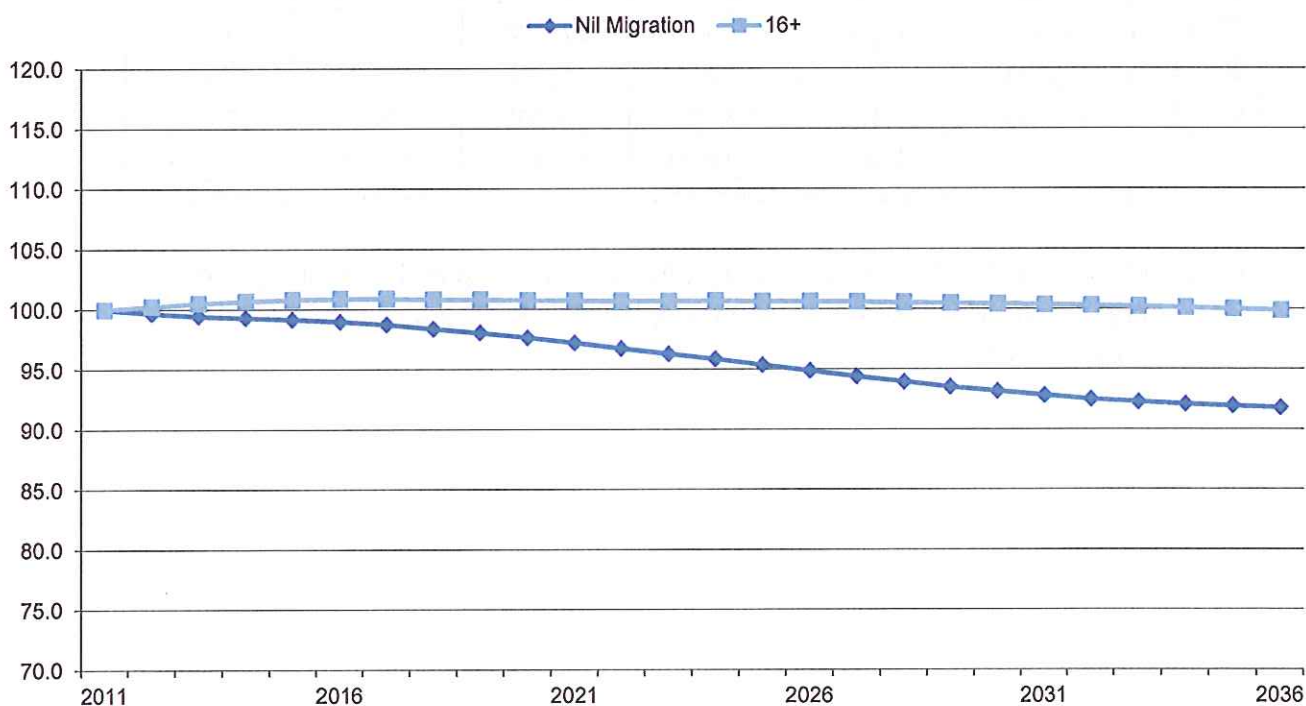
Table 6.25: Nil Migration Labour Force Projections, 2011-2036

	2011	2026	2031	2036	Change, 2011-2036	
					Number	%
Total	161,100	152,800	149,500	147,900	-13,200	-8.2%
16-19	8,100	7,000	7,000	6,900	-1,200	-14.2%
20-24	14,200	13,800	14,600	14,500	300	2.4%
25-29	13,900	15,600	14,600	15,500	1,600	11.6%
30-34	13,700	16,700	15,600	14,700	1,000	7.6%
35-39	15,400	16,300	16,600	15,400	-	-0.1%
40-44	19,700	15,300	16,400	16,500	-3,200	-16.3%
45-49	21,200	14,500	15,400	16,400	-4,800	-22.8%
50-54	18,500	15,000	14,000	14,800	-3,700	-20.2%
55-59	15,800	16,300	13,300	12,500	-3,300	-21.1%
60-64	11,700	11,300	10,500	8,700	-3,000	-26.1%
65+	8,800	10,900	11,600	11,900	3,100	35.6%

Source: Research & Intelligence Team, Shropshire Council Numbers rounded to nearest 100

6.92 Over the 2011-2036 forecast period, the size of the 16 and over Shropshire population will contract very slightly – by around 300 people according to projections based on nil migration.

Chart 6.16: Nil Migration Labour Force and 16+ Population Indexed Growth, 2011-2036



Source: Research & Intelligence Team, Shropshire Council

Projection A

- 6.93 Shropshire labour force projections (projections A) show that there will be a moderate decrease in the available for work population by 2036 of 6,100 people (-3.8%). At the same time, the overall population aged 16 and above is projected to grow. Hence, the rate of economic activity will reduce to 56.4% by the end of the forecast period. The overall size of the labour force is projected to stand at 154,900 in 2036.
- 6.94 The most notable change in the age composition of the labour force will be a sharp rise in the number of economically active people who are aged 65 and over (+54.7%). The size of the labour force in all other age bands will decline according to these projections.

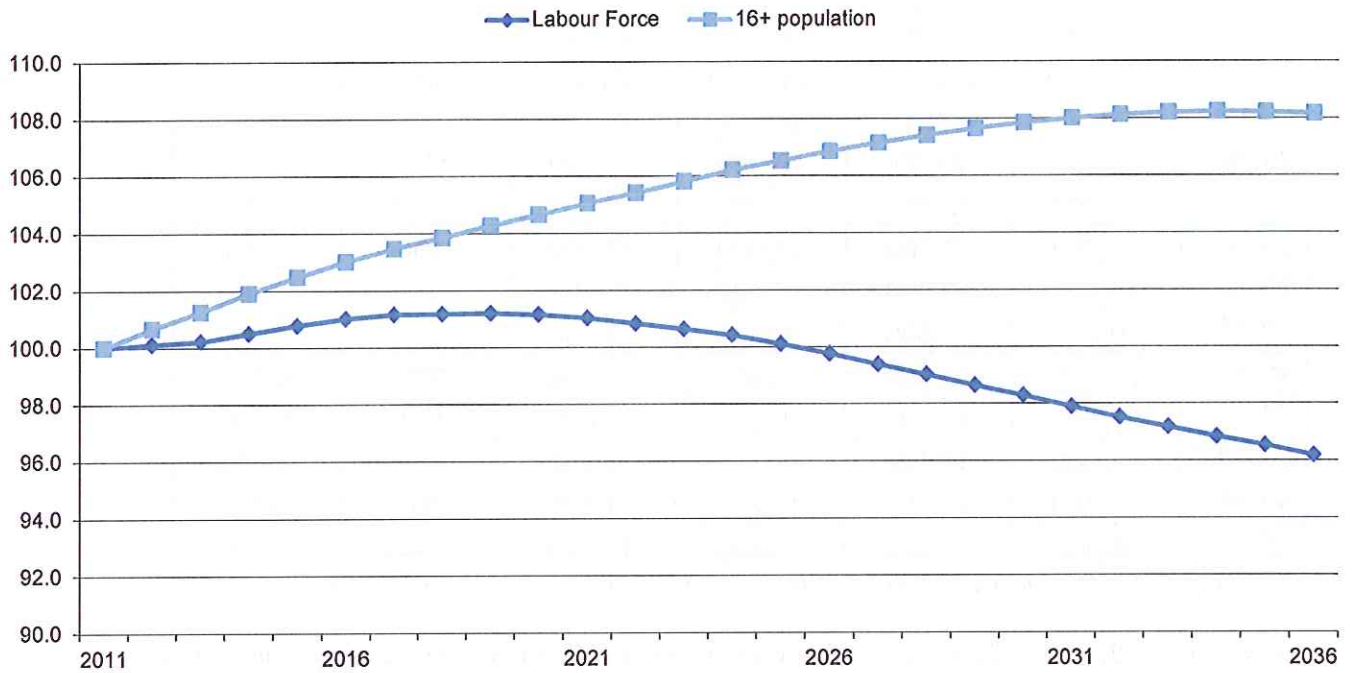
Table 6.26: Projection A: Labour Force Projections: 2011-2036

	2011	2026	2031	2036	Change, 2011-2036	
					Number	%
Total	161,100	160,700	157,700	154,900	- 6,200	-3.8%
16-19	8,100	8,000	8,000	7,700	- 400	-5.4%
20-24	14,200	11,700	12,400	12,400	-1,800	-12.6%
25-29	13,900	13,500	12,700	13,400	-500	-3.1%
30-34	13,700	14,800	13,900	13,000	-700	-4.6%
35-39	15,400	16,900	15,800	14,700	-700	-4.6%
40-44	19,700	17,200	18,000	16,900	-2,800	-14.1%
45-49	21,200	17,300	18,000	18,700	-2,500	-11.7%
50-54	18,500	17,800	17,100	17,800	-700	-4.1%
55-59	15,800	18,900	16,300	15,700	-100	-0.9%
60-64	11,700	13,100	12,700	10,900	-800	-6.8%
65+	8,800	11,600	12,800	13,600	4,800	54.7%

Source: Research & Intelligence Team, Shropshire Council Numbers rounded to nearest 100

- 6.95 Over the 2011-2036 forecast period, the size of the 16 and over Shropshire population will increase by 20,700 people (+8.2%) according to population projections A.

Chart 6.17: Projections A Labour Force and 16+ Population Indexed Growth, 2011-2036



Source: Research & Intelligence Team, Shropshire Council

Projection B

6.96 Shropshire labour force projection (projections B) show that there will be a modest increase in the available for work population by 2036 of 800 people (+0.5%). Growth within the overall population aged 16 and above will be far superior to this, however. Hence, the rate of economic activity will reduce to 55.6% by the end of the forecast period. The overall size of the labour force in 2036 will stand at 161,900.

6.97 The most notable change in the age composition of the labour force will be a sharp rise in the number of economically active people who are aged 65 and over (+71.7%). There will also be a very slight increase in the number of economically active 45-54 year olds according to these projections.

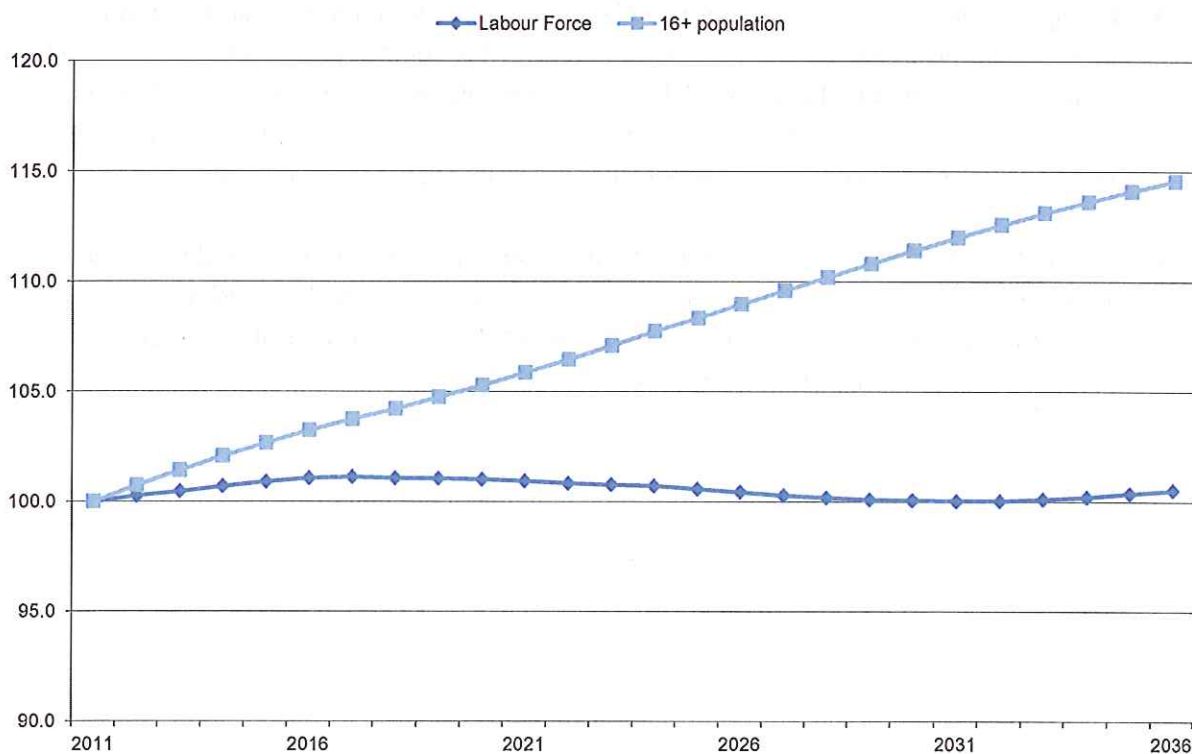
Table 6.27 Projection B Labour Force Projections: 2011-2036

	2011	2026	2031	2036	Change, 2011-2036	
					Number	%
Total	161,100	161,800	161,100	161,900	800	0.5%
16-19	8,100	6,400	6,600	6,600	-1,500	-18.9%
20-24	14,200	9,900	10,900	11,300	-2,900	-20.7%
25-29	13,900	13,000	12,500	13,800	-100	-0.4%
30-34	13,700	16,700	14,000	13,500	-200	-1.3%
35-39	15,400	19,300	18,000	15,400	-	-0.6%
40-44	19,700	17,500	20,500	19,200	-500	-2.3%
45-49	21,200	16,600	18,300	21,400	200	0.8%
50-54	18,500	17,400	16,800	18,600	100	0.1%
55-59	15,800	19,100	16,300	15,800	-	-0.1%
60-64	11,700	13,500	13,200	11,300	-400	-3.5%
65+	8,800	12,500	14,000	15,100	6,300	71.7%

Source: Research & Intelligence Team, Shropshire Council Numbers rounded to nearest 100

6.98 Over the 2011-2036 forecast period, the size of the 16+ Shropshire population will increase by 37,000 people (+14.6%) according to population projections B.

Chart 6.18: Projections B Labour Force and 16+ Population Indexed Growth, 2011-2036



Source: Research & Intelligence Team, Shropshire Council

Labour Force Projections Summary

6.99 The size of the labour force is projected to decline according to three of the four presented projections. This is particularly acute against the natural change projections, which do not take migration into account at all. In contrast, a very modest increase in the labour force can be expected according to Projection B.

6.100 Against all of the four projections there is a widening gap between the size of the 16 and over population and the forecast size of the labour force, which is resulting from the ageing population and the lower rates of economic activity that are associated with older age bands.

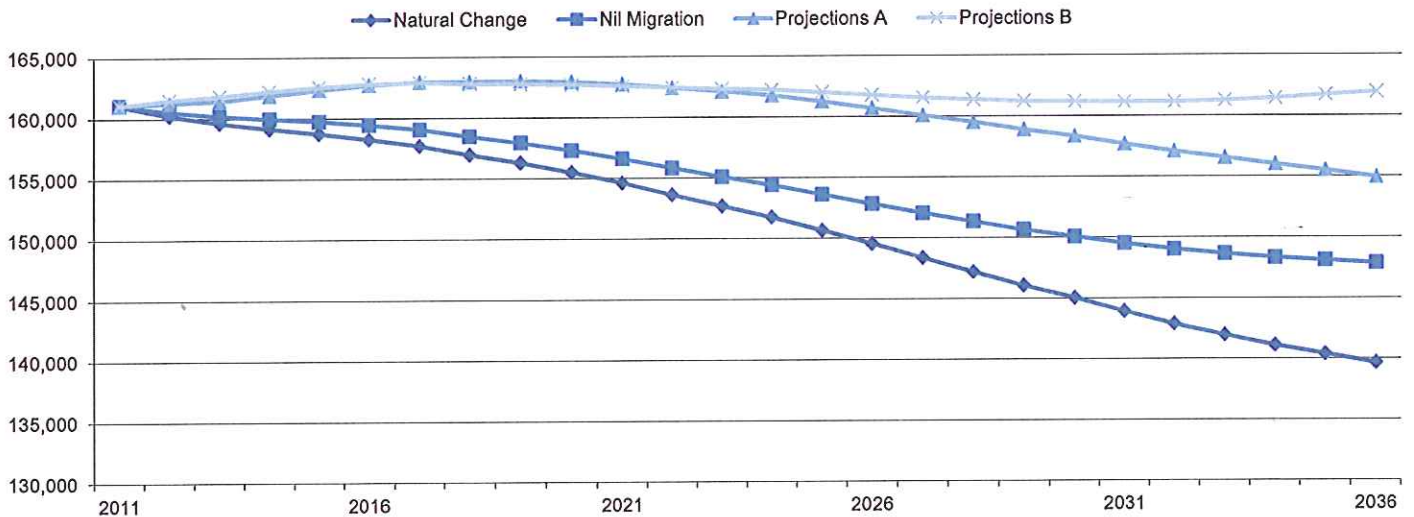
Table 6.28: Projected Size of the Labour Force and Overall Economic Activity Rates, 2036

	Projected labour force	Projected economic activity rate, 2036	Change 2011-2036	
			Number	%
Natural Change	139,700	55.2%	-21,400	-13.3%
Nil Migration	147,900	58.2%	-13,200	-8.2%
Projection A	154,900	56.4%	-6,200	-3.8%
Projection B	161,900	55.6%	800	0.5%

Source: Research & Intelligence Team, Shropshire Council

Numbers rounded to nearest 100

Chart 6.19: Comparison of Changes to the Labour Market according to the Four Projections, 2011-2036



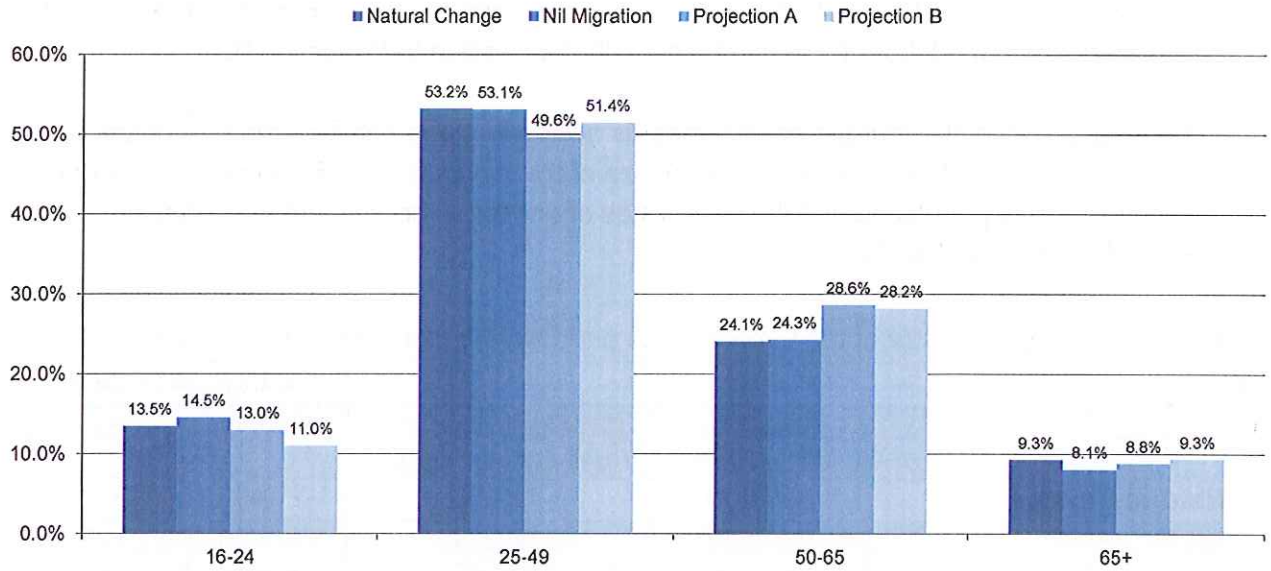
Source: Research & Intelligence Team, Shropshire Council

Projected Labour Force Age Breakdown

6.101 Chart 6.20 shows the projected split of the 2036 labour force according to broad age group against each of the four population projections. The projections which have been prepared using migration trends (Projections A and B) both show a greater

dependency on “post prime” age bands compared with the alternative projections (natural change and nil migration).

Chart 6.20: Projected Age Breakdown according to the Four Projections, 2036



Source: Shropshire Council, Research & Intelligence Team

Additional Labour Force Analysis

- 6.102 Pages 105-120 of the SHMA Update of March 2014 considered the impacts of projected future changes in the population on the labour force of Shropshire. It referred to possible impacts on the labour force of programmed changes in the State Pension Age (SPA) and to the desirability of job-based forecasts. This section addresses these two issues and also analyses the changing balance between full-time and part-time working.
- 6.103 Additional labour force forecasts were carried out in-house by Shropshire Council's Research & Intelligence Team. Employment forecasts have been jointly commissioned by Shropshire, Herefordshire and Telford and Wrekin Councils. They were produced by Cambridge Econometrics on a 2012 base date.

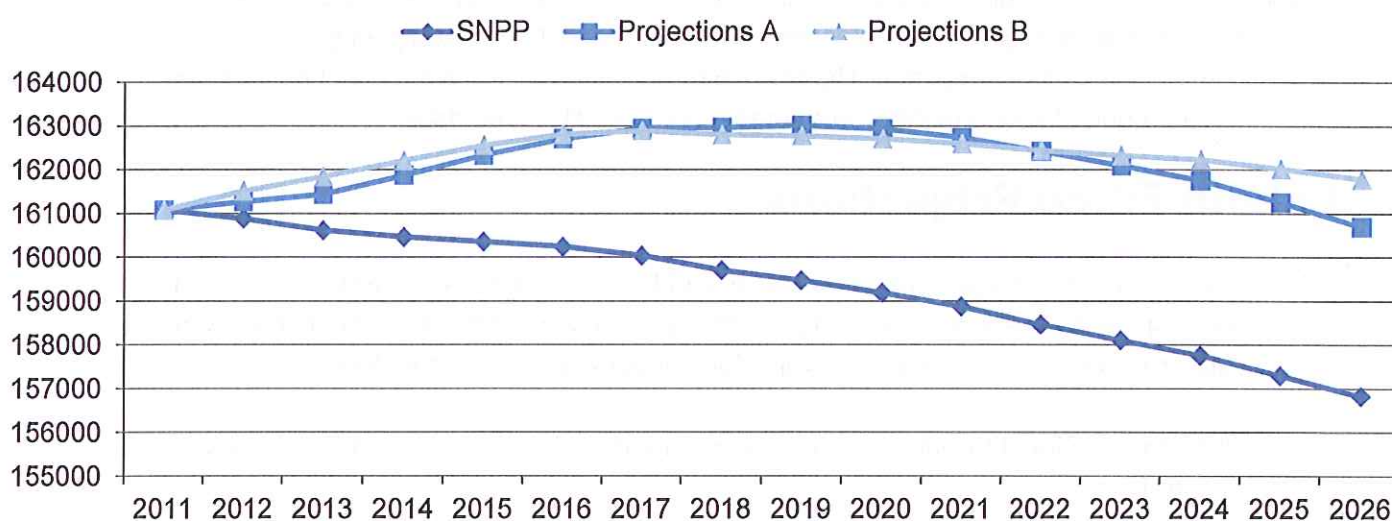
Labour Force Projections

- 6.104 The labour force projections show the size of the labour force that would result from three of the alternative population projections set against different economic activity rate projections. The population projections under consideration include:
- 2012 Sub-National Population Projections – for definition see paragraph 6.61 of the SHMA Update
 - Projection A – for definition see paragraph 6.41 of the SHMA Update
 - Projection B – for definition see paragraph 6.53 of the SHMA Update
- 6.105 Three labour force participation scenarios have been used in conjunction with the three population scenarios listed above:
- Projection 1 – keeping economic activity rates constant throughout the forecast period using the 2011 Census as a base
 - Projection 2 – adjusting economic activity rates in accordance with changes to State Pension Age. The adjustment assumes that activity rates for females aged 60-64 increase in stages so that by 2019 they match those of females aged 55-59; the latter remain constant. An adjustment is made for the rise in the male and female pension age to 66 in 2021. More details are in Appendix 1. A weakness of this approach is that female activity rates for those aged 60-64 overtake those of males in the same age group.
 - Projection 3 – adjusting economic activity rates in accordance with changes to State Pension Age, but with the assumption that the differential between male and female economic activity rates will remain. More details in Appendix 1.
- 6.106 Details of each projection follow. A summary of the projections, comparing the results with the economic forecasts of employment follow at paragraph 6.113 to paragraph 6.117.

Labour Force Projections Scenario 1

6.107 With the assumption that economic activity rates will remain constant across all age groups throughout the forecast period, it is only Projection B that would deliver any growth in the labour market and this growth is only very modest (+700 people). Projection A would deliver a marginal decline in the labour force (-400). Using the SNPP delivers a much sharper fall in the labour force (-4,300 people).

Chart 6.21: Scenario 1 Labour Force Projections, 2011-2026



Source: Research & Intelligence Team, Shropshire Council

6.108 The difference between the size of the labour force when keeping economic activity rates constant amounts to 5,000 depending on the population forecasts used. The difference arises not only from the relative size of the population against each of the population projections, but also from the population's composition in terms of both gender and age. Projection B delivers the largest labour force and the SNPP the smallest. The overall economic activity rate is highest for Projection A.

Table 6.29: Scenario 1: Projected Size of the Labour Force and Overall Economic Activity Rates, 2026

	Projected labour force	Projected economic activity rate	Change 2011-2026	
			Number	%
SNPP	156,800	57.3%	-4,300	-2.7%
Projections A	160,700	59.2%	-400	-0.2%
Projections B	161,800	58.4%	+700	+0.4%

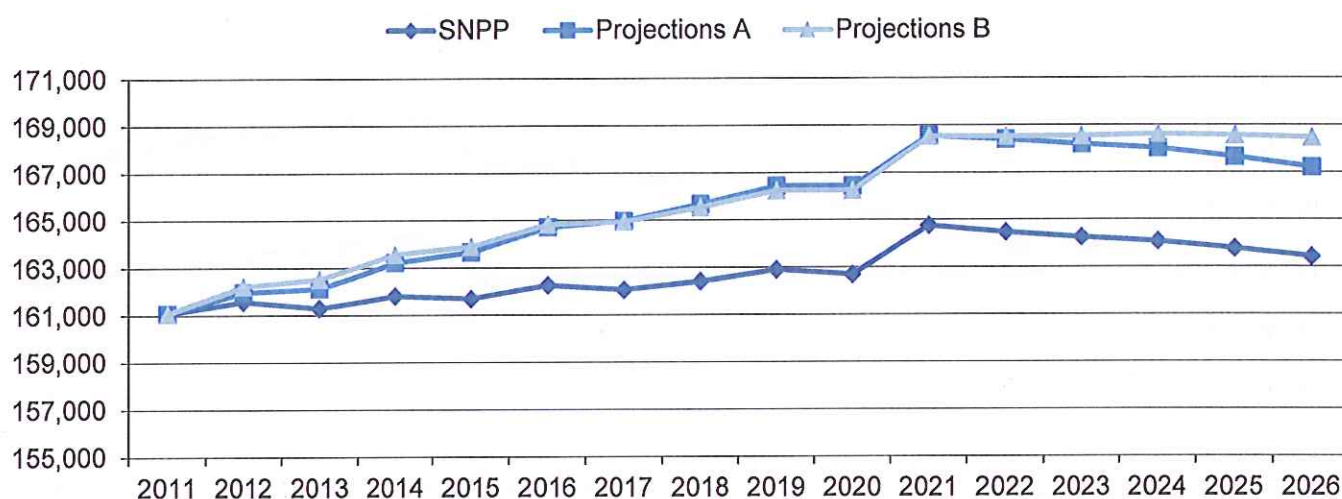
Source: Research & Intelligence Team, Shropshire Council

Numbers rounded to nearest 100

Labour Force Projections Scenario 2

6.109 The assumption that economic activity rates will be adjusted according to Scenario 2 shows growth in the labour force across all three population projections that have been produced.

Chart 6.22: Scenario 2 Labour Force Projections, 2011-2026



Source: Research & Intelligence Team, Shropshire Council

6.110 The difference between the size of the labour force when applying economic activity rates according to Scenario 2 amounts to 5,100 depending on the population forecasts used. The difference arises not only from the relative size of the population against each of the population projections, but also from the population's composition in terms of both gender and age. Projection B delivers the largest labour force and the SNPP the smallest. The overall economic activity rate is highest for Projection A.

Table 6.30: Scenario 2: Projected Size of the Labour Force and Overall Economic Activity Rates, 2026

	Projected labour force	Projected economic activity rate	Change 2011-2026	
			Number	%
SNPP	163,400	59.8%	+2,300	+1.4%
Projections A	167,200	61.6%	+6,100	+3.8%
Projections B	168,500	60.5%	+7,400	+4.6%

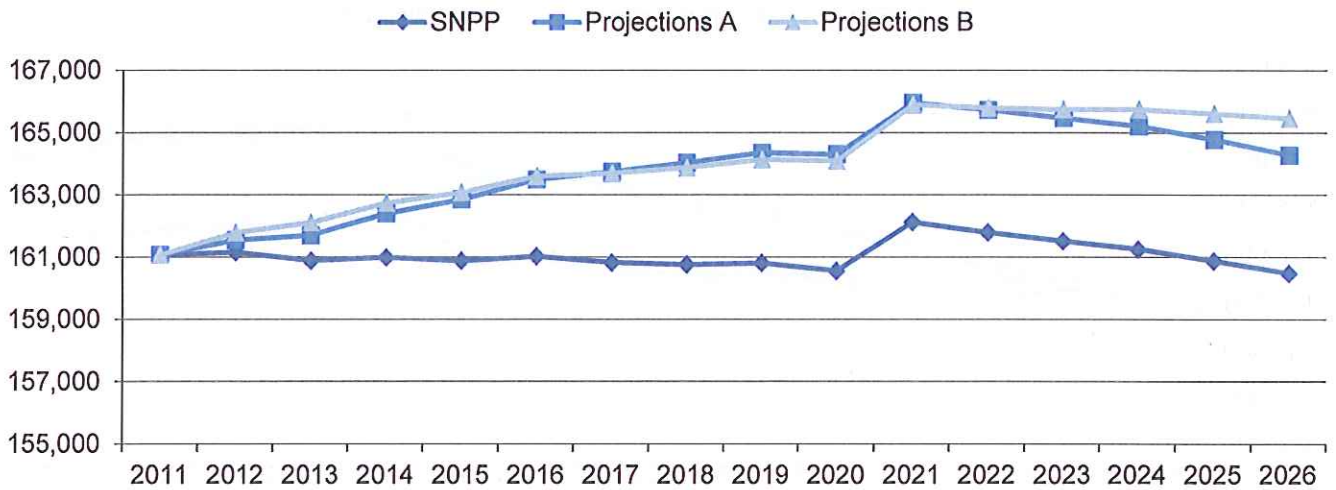
Source: Research & Intelligence Team, Shropshire Council

Numbers rounded to nearest 100

Labour Force Projections Scenario 3

6.111 The assumption that economic activity rates will be adjusted according to Scenario 3 shows growth in the labour force across population Projections A and B but a small decline for the SNPP.

Chart 6.23: Scenario 3 Labour Force Projections, 2011-2026



Source: Research & Intelligence Team, Shropshire Council

6.112 The difference between the size of the labour force when applying economic activity rates according to Scenario 3 amounts to 5,000 depending on the population forecasts used. The difference arises not only from the relative size of the population against each of the population projections, but also from the population’s composition in terms of both gender and age. Projection B delivers the largest labour force and the SNPP the smallest. The overall economic activity rate is highest for Projection A.

Table 6.31: Scenario 3: Projected Size of the Labour Force and Overall Economic Activity Rates, 2026

	Projected labour force	Projected economic activity rate	Change 2011-2026	
			Number	%
SNPP	160,500	58.7%	-600	-0.4%
Projections A	164,300	60.5%	+3,200	+2.0%
Projections B	165,500	59.7%	+4,400	+2.7%

Source: Research & Intelligence Team, Shropshire Council

Numbers rounded to nearest 100

Job Forecasts

6.113 Job forecasts prepared for Shropshire by Cambridge Econometrics show that there will be an additional 13,000 jobs within the County in 2026 compared with 2011. This is the equivalent of 9.7% growth, or around 850 additional jobs (+0.6%) on average each year.

6.114 Strongest growth in terms of job numbers will be in construction, transport and storage, accommodation and food services, financial and business services and government services. Jobs in agriculture, manufacturing and distribution are forecast to decline.

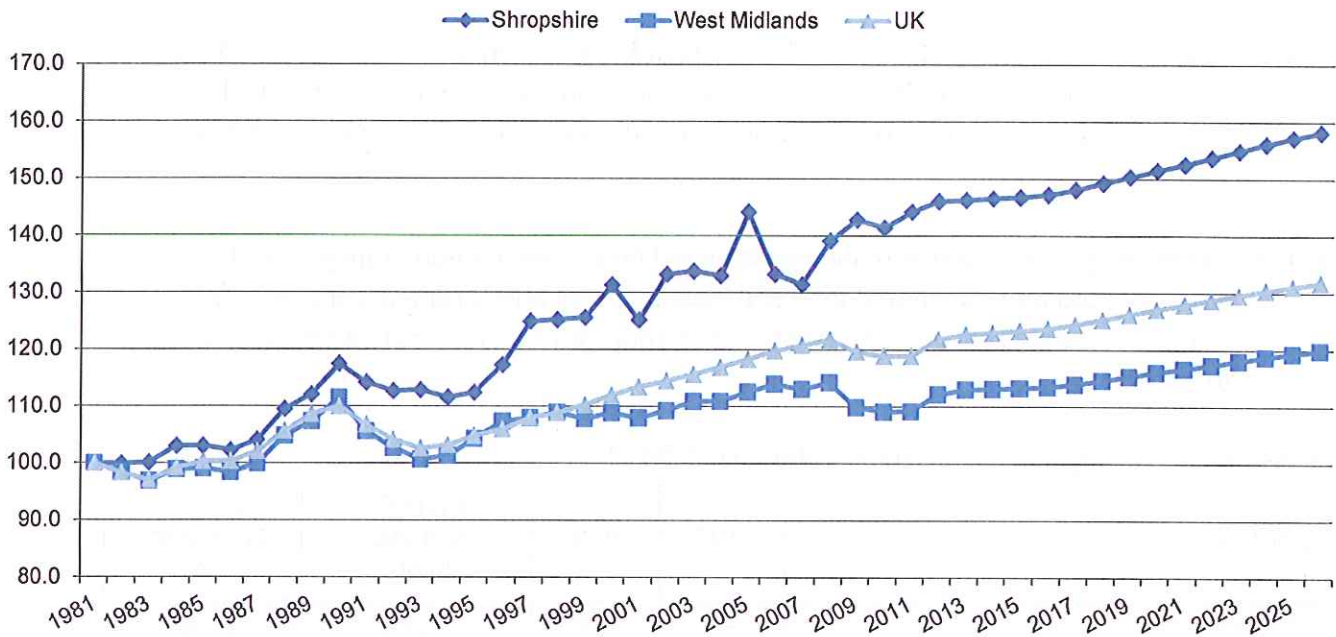
Table 6.32: Change in Shropshire Jobs, 2011-2031

'000 Jobs	2011	2026	Change, 2011-2026 Number	Change, 2011-2026 %
1 Agriculture etc	9.1	6.3	-2.9	-31.5%
2 Mining & quarrying	0.2	0.5	+0.3	+146.5%
3 Manufacturing	13.5	12.7	-0.8	-5.7%
4 Electricity, gas, water etc	1.5	1.5	+0.1	+3.7%
5 Construction	9.3	11.3	+2.0	+21.3%
6 Distribution	22.3	22.2	-0.1	-0.5%
7 Transport & storage	4.9	7.3	+2.4	+49.9%
8 Accommodation & food services	7.8	12.0	+4.2	+53.5%
9 Information & communication	2.6	3.0	+0.4	+14.9%
10 Financial & business services	16.2	18.3	+2.0	+12.5%
11 Government services	39.0	42.8	+3.8	+9.7%
12 Other services	7.4	8.9	+1.5	+20.9%
Total	133.9	146.9	+13.0	+9.7%

Source: Cambridge Econometrics

6.115 The following chart shows how the Shropshire job market has developed since 1981 and how it is likely to develop until 2026 in comparison with the West Midlands' region and the UK. It shows that the number of jobs in Shropshire has risen faster than in either the region or nationally since 1981 and that this trend is forecast to continue over the next 15 years.

Chart 6.24: Employment Trends, 1981-2026



Source: Cambridge Econometrics

Comparison with Labour Force Projections

6.116 In 2011, there were 27,200 more economically active people than there were jobs in Shropshire.

6.117 In all three of the scenarios and using all three of the population projections (2012 SNPP, Projections A and Projections B), the size of the labour force will exceed the number of jobs throughout the forecast period. However, in each case the gap is narrowing. As a result, by 2026 the differential between capacity in the labour force and the number of jobs available will be:

- Scenario 1
 - SNPP - 10,000 excess labour force capacity
 - Projection A - 13,800 excess labour force capacity
 - Projection B - 14,900 excess labour force capacity
- Scenario 2
 - SNPP - 16,600 excess labour force capacity
 - Projection A - 20,400 excess labour force capacity
 - Projection B - 21,600 excess labour force capacity
- Scenario 3
 - SNPP - 13,600 excess labour force capacity
 - Projection A - 17,400 excess labour force capacity
 - Projection B - 18,600 excess labour force capacity

Part-time and full-time employment

6.118 The rise in economically active persons who are employed on a part-time basis has risen much more rapidly over the last two decades than the number of persons who are employed full-time. The latter numbered 84,139 in 2011, up by 12% or just over 9,000 people since 1991. Meanwhile, the number working part-time rose by more than 15,000 to 38,680 (+64%).

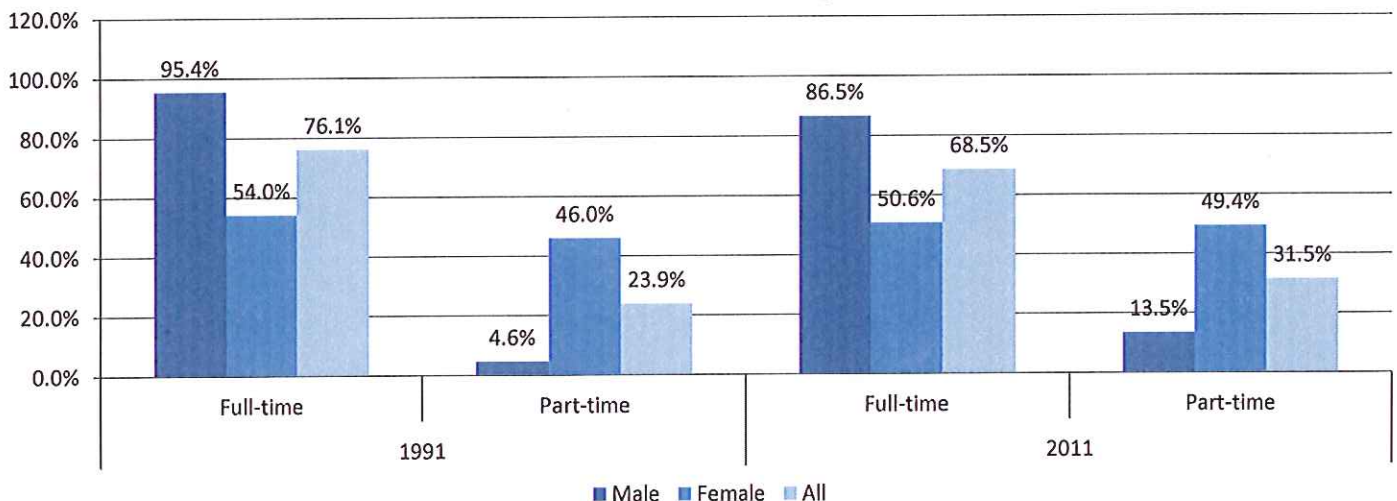
Table 6.33: Employment by part-time and full-time, 1991-2011

	1991	2011	Change 1991-2011	
			Number	%
Full-time	75,114	84,139	+9,025	+12.0%
Part-time	23,587	38,680	+15,093	+64.0%
Total	98,701	122,819	+24,118	+24.4%

Source: Office for National Statistics, 1991 and 2011 Census, © Crown Copyright 2014

6.119 More than 30% of all people in employment in 2011 worked on a part-time basis, up from less than a quarter of all those in employment in 1991. Part-time employment is particularly common amongst female workers, and by 2011 nearly half of women in employment were employed on a part-time basis. Although fewer men work part-time, the number employed in this capacity more than tripled between 1991 and 2011.

Chart 6.25: Breakdown of Employment by Gender and Full-Time/Part-Time, 1991 & 2011

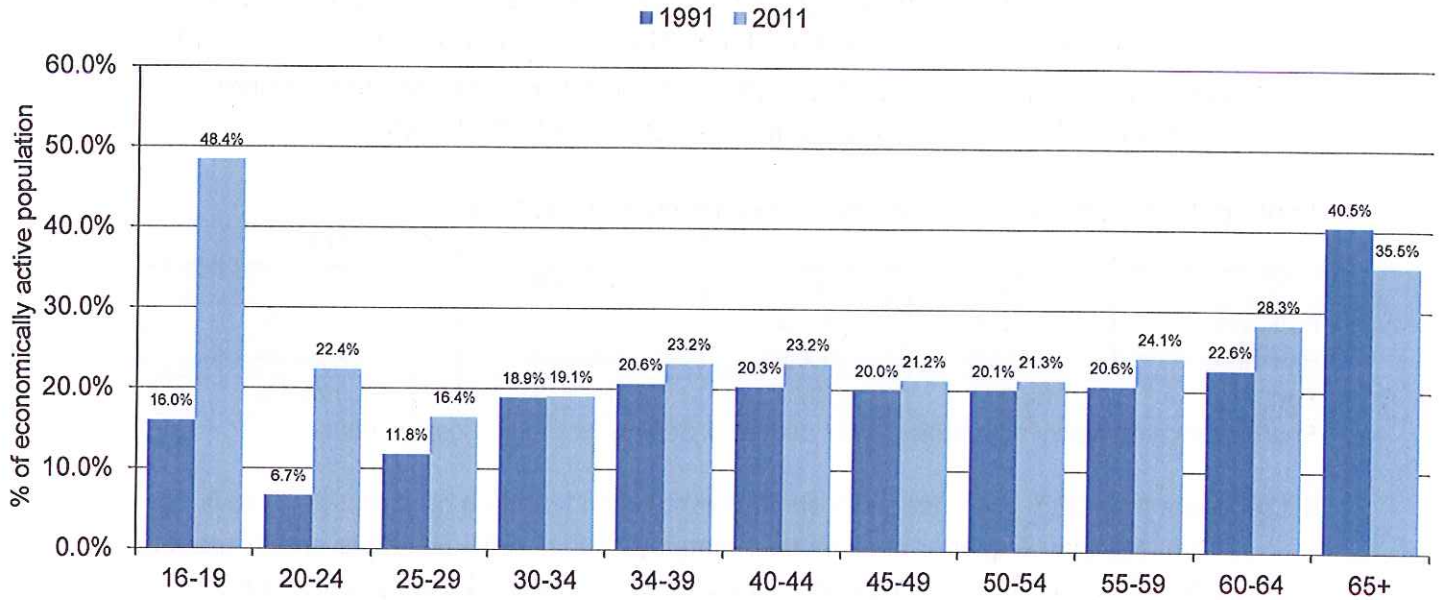


Source: Office for National Statistics, 1991 and 2011 Census, © Crown Copyright 2014

6.120 The following chart shows the proportion of all those who are economically active in each age band who are employed on a part-time basis. With the exception of the 65

and overs, there has been a growing trend towards part-time employment over the last two decades.

Chart 6.26: Proportion of Economically Active Employed Part-Time, 1991 & 2011



Source: Office for National Statistics, 1991 and 2011 Census, © Crown Copyright 2014

Note: Students classified separately in 1991 Census but included within each age band in 2011; hence the significant change in part-time employment within the 16-19 and 20-24 age bands

7. Conclusions

Matching housing to households

- 7.1 Shropshire's population is ageing, with large increases forecast in the proportion of older age groups. Deaths continue to significantly outnumber births. Population growth in Shropshire is driven by net in migration. However, even with no in migration, the number of households would increase due to the increasing proportion of one person households in the county.
- 7.2 A number of projections were run for Shropshire, resulting in the interim household projections summarised in table 7.1 below. The table includes ONS' recent 2012-based population projections. These are the most authoritative, being the first to take full account of the 2011 Census. The household formation assumptions will need to be updated when the CLG 25-year household projections are released later in 2014. The results below assume that by 2026 household formation achieves the levels projected in CLG's 2008-based projections.

Table 7.1: Number of Households based on the Five Population Projections

Projection	Households				Change 2011 - 2026	
	2011	2016	2021	2026	Number	%
Natural Change	130,000	130,100	131,000	137,100	7,100	5%
Nil Migration	130,000	129,500	130,100	136,300	6,300	5%
ONS2010 SNPP	129,900	136,400	142,100	153,400	23,500	18%
Projection A	130,000	134,100	138,000	146,600	16,600	13%
Projection B	130,000	135,900	141,700	153,000	23,000	18%
ONS2012 SNPP	130,000	134,900	139,800	149,600	19,600	15%

Source: Table 6.16 Research & Intelligence Team, Shropshire Council
Numbers rounded to the nearest 100

- 7.3 The Shropshire labour force is ageing rapidly. Unless economic activity rates amongst the older population rise significantly, the ratio between those who are participating in the labour market and those who are not will fall. The raising of the state pension age to 66 by 2021 may offset this to some extent. A comparison of labour force projections with a trend-based employment projection suggests employment growth could outstrip the growth in the labour force. This would narrow the gap between the numbers of workers and jobs in Shropshire.

Dwellings required

- 7.4 The Core Strategy requirement of 27,500 households over 2006-2026 remains robust when measured against the latest evidence on objective need based on

demographic trends. The release of CLG's long-term household projections later in 2014 will provide a further benchmark.

- 7.5 The need for affordable homes is assessed at between 469 and 997 dwellings per annum, equivalent to 34% - 72% of Shropshire's annualised requirement in the Core Strategy.
- 7.6 There is a growing need for supported housing for persons with health and mobility requirements, often but not always older people, linked to Shropshire's rapidly ageing demographic. A total of 672 additional units of extra care accommodation is forecast to be needed by 2020, rising to 956 units by 2030.

Meeting Shropshire's housing requirements

Meeting Shropshire's objectively assessed housing requirements will take a step change in housing delivery, and this is recognised by Core Strategy policy CS10 which anticipates an increase in the annual delivery of homes to 1,390 a year 2011-2021 and 1,530 dwellings a year beyond 2021. However the weak national housing market 2008-2013 has resulted in low delivery in the early years of the plan.

The challenges of delivering sufficient quantity and mix housing require careful attention to be paid to deliverability. This is discussed in more detail in the Market Assessment chapter of the Strategic Housing Land Availability (SHLAA) Study 2014.

Appendix 1

Labour Force Projections based on 2012-based Sub-National Population Projections

Labour Force Sub-National Population Projections 1

- A.1 Shropshire labour force projections (SNPP) show that there will be a moderate decrease in the available for work population of 4,300 people (-2.7%) by 2026 should economic activity rates across all age groups remain at the same level as they were in 2011. At the same time, the overall population aged 16 and above is projected to grow. Hence, the overall rate of economic activity will reduce to 57.3% by the end of the forecast period. The overall size of the labour force according to this scenario is projected to stand at 156,800 in 2026.
- A.2 The most notable change in the age composition of the labour force will be a sharp rise in the number of economically active people who are aged 65 and over (+44.3% by 2026). Growth in the labour force aged between 55 and 64 is also forecast to grow, although less acutely.

Table A.1: Sub-National Labour Force Projections 1, 2011-2026

	2011	2016	2021	2026	Change, 2011-2026	
					Number	%
Total	161,100	160,200	158,900	156,800	-4,300	-2.7%
16-19	8,100	7,300	6,700	7,300	-800	-9.9%
20-24	14,200	12,800	11,600	11,000	-3,200	-22.5%
25-29	13,900	15,400	14,600	13,400	-500	-3.6%
30-34	13,700	14,400	15,600	15,000	+1,300	+9.5%
35-39	15,400	14,500	15,200	16,400	+1,000	+6.5%
40-44	19,700	16,200	15,200	15,900	-3,800	-19.3%
45-49	21,200	20,300	16,700	15,800	-5,400	-25.5%
50-54	18,500	21,200	20,400	16,900	-1,600	-8.6%
55-59	15,800	17,100	19,600	19,000	+3,200	+20.3%
60-64	11,700	10,800	11,700	13,500	+1,800	+15.4%
65+	8,800	10,300	11,500	12,700	+3,900	+44.3%

Source: Research & Intelligence Team, Shropshire Council

Numbers rounded to nearest 100

Labour Force Sub-National Population Projections 2

- A.3 Adjusting economic activity rates to take into account changes to the State Pension Age according to Scenario 2, shows an increase in the labour force of 2,300 people between 2011 and 2026 (+1.4%). As growth in the over 16 population will be superior to this, the overall rate of economic activity will fall to 59.8% by the end of the

forecast period. The overall size of the labour force according to this scenario is projected to stand at 163,400 in 2026.

- A.4 Because economic activity rates have been adjusted upwards in two age bands – the 60-64 year olds and those aged 65 and over, it is within these older age brackets that the focus of labour force growth will be. Demographic change plus higher levels of economic activity in those aged 60 and above would see additional labour force capacity in this age band of 12,300 people by 2026.

Table A.2: Sub-National Labour Force Projections 2, 2011-2026

	2011	2016	2021	2026	Change, 2011-2026	
					Number	%
Total	161,100	162,300	164,800	163,400	+2,300	+1.4%
16-19	8,100	7,300	6,700	7,300	-800	-9.9%
20-24	14,200	12,800	11,600	11,000	-3,200	-22.5%
25-29	13,900	15,400	14,600	13,400	-500	-3.6%
30-34	13,700	14,400	15,600	15,000	+1,300	+9.5%
35-39	15,400	14,500	15,200	16,400	+1,000	+6.5%
40-44	19,700	16,200	15,200	15,900	-3,800	-19.3%
45-49	21,200	20,300	16,700	15,800	-5,400	-25.5%
50-54	18,500	21,200	20,400	16,900	-1,600	-8.6%
55-59	15,800	17,100	19,600	19,000	+3,200	+20.3%
60-64	11,700	12,800	15,400	17,600	+5,900	+50.4%
65+	8,800	10,300	13,700	15,200	+6,400	+72.7%

Source: Research & Intelligence Team, Shropshire Council

Numbers rounded to nearest 100

Labour Force Sub-National Population Projections 3

- A.5 Adjusting economic activity rates to take into account changes to the State Pension Age according to Scenario 3, shows a very modest decline in the size of the labour force of 600 people between 2011 and 2026 (-0.4%). Growth in the over 16 population will result in an overall decline in the rate of economic activity to 58.7% by the end of the forecast period. The overall size of the labour force according to this scenario is projected to stand at 160,500 in 2026.
- A.6 Because economic activity rates have been adjusted upwards in two age bands – the 60-64 year olds and those aged 65 and over, it is the labour force in these age bands that will expand the fastest over the forecast period. Demographic change plus higher levels of economic activity in those aged 60 and above would see additional labour force capacity in this age band of 9,400 people by 2026.

Table A.3: Sub-National Labour Force Projections 3, 2011-2026

	2011	2016	2021	2026	Change, 2011-2026	
					Number	%
Total	161,100	161,000	162,100	160,500	- 600	-0.4%
16-19	8,100	7,300	6,700	7,300	- 800	-9.9%
20-24	14,200	12,800	11,600	11,000	- 3,200	-22.5%
25-29	13,900	15,400	14,600	13,400	-500	-3.6%
30-34	13,700	14,400	15,600	15,000	+1,300	+9.5%
35-39	15,400	14,500	15,200	16,400	+1,000	+6.5%
40-44	19,700	16,200	15,200	15,900	-3,800	-19.3%
45-49	21,200	20,300	16,700	15,800	-5,400	-25.5%
50-54	18,500	21,200	20,400	16,900	-1,600	-8.6%
55-59	15,800	17,100	19,600	19,000	+3,200	+20.3%
60-64	11,700	11,600	13,100	15,100	+3,400	+29.1%
65+	8,800	10,300	13,300	14,800	+6,000	+68.2%

Source: Research & Intelligence Team, Shropshire Council

Numbers rounded to nearest 100

Comparison of Labour Force SNPP Scenarios

A.7 The over 16 population is projected to expand by 7.6% between 2011 and 2026 according to the SNPP. This level of growth is discernibly higher than projected labour force growth against each scenario. This means that a declining proportion of the adult population will be economically active by the end of the forecast period. The widening gap between the size of the 16 and over population and the forecast size of the labour force is resulting from the ageing population and the lower rates of economic activity that are associated with older age bands. Although increasing the SPA to 66 will narrow the gap between growth in the labour force and growth in the total 16 and over population in 2021, this will not be sustained over the next five years.