

# EALING 2026

Development Strategy

Background Paper: Demography

July 2011

EALING COUNCIL



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## Executive Summary

Accurate population statistics and a sound address register are key to infrastructure and services planning. They are used to calculate service performance for local residents and to determine the success of policies. Infrastructure planning is also reliant on accurate population projections, particularly services such as education, health and social care, sports and leisure provision.

ONS mid Year Population Estimates provide the official national estimates for population in the borough. The latest ones are the mid- 2009 estimates.<sup>1</sup> Those projections relate to the resident population and account for long term international migrants and natural change. According to this dataset there were 316,600 people living in the borough in 2009.

Traditionally, Population and Household projections from the Office for National Statistics (ONS) and the Greater London Authority (GLA), which use ONS estimates as a baseline, have seriously underestimated both population and household levels in Ealing. Following the changes that were made to the GLA's methodology in calculating new projections as part of the 2010 Demographic Round, it is believed that the GLA's Preferred Ward Projections for Ealing give the most accurate population projections for our borough, although Ealing's 2009 Special Household Projections (ESHP), produced in partnership with the GLA, reflect household numbers in the borough more accurately than the GLA's household projections. It is therefore recommended that Ealing's services use the above-mentioned datasets for service delivery and planning purposes whilst carefully noting their shortcomings, particularly the fact that they are very likely to underestimate the number of households living in HMOs and that they do not reflect the GLA's revised birthrates and migration levels.

**According to these datasets there are 322,400 people and 127,500 households in Ealing in 2011. The population level is set to increase by 7,6% to 349,000 by 2026 and the number of households by 11% to 142,500.**

**The GLA's Preferred Population Projections by ward for Ealing further show the following growth levels for each neighbourhood between 2011 and 2026:**

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<sup>1</sup> ONS, Mid Year Population Estimates 2009, available from [<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=15106>], accessed June 24 2011

**Southall** will grow by 14,174 people, which represents an internal growth of 17.4% and 53.4% of the total population growth in the borough. 78% of that growth will take place within Southall Broadway ward.

**Acton** will grow by 7,039 people, which represents an internal growth of 10.4% and 26.5% of the borough's total population growth. 49.8% of that growth will come from East Acton ward.

**Ealing** will grow by 4,002 people, which represents an internal growth of 15.1% and 4.6% of the borough's total population growth. 92% of that growth will be concentrated in Ealing Broadway ward.

**Hanwell** will grow by 952 people, which represents an internal growth of 3.4% and 3.6% of the borough's total population growth. All of that growth is related to development in Elthorne ward.

**Greenford** will grow by 472 people, which represents an internal growth of 1.1% and 1.8% of the borough's total population growth. All of that population will settle in the ward of Greenford Broadway.

**Northolt** and **Perivale** will be losing population during the same time period.

The GLA will produce a new round of population projections based on the results of the 2011 Census in 2013. Until then, Ealing is working to produce an Integrated Residents Index that brings together the main administrative datasets providing information on population. Ealing will then update its own set of population projections, Ealing's Special Population Projections, using findings arising from this dataset.

This paper provides a summary of population projections and of what Ealing is doing to improve their accuracy.

# 2011-2026 Development Strategy Final Proposals April 2011

## Background paper 1: Demography

This is the third and most up to date version of Ealing's background paper on Demography. The first background paper on population was published in 2009. It provides useful information regarding different sources on population in the borough, and is still available on the Planning policy's website <sup>2</sup>. Planning services and service providers should refer however to the datasets endorsed by this background paper to plan for the delivery of infrastructure and services.

### 1. Why Population Projections Matter

Population estimates and projections are essential for planning services and infrastructure. If they are too low, levels of provision are likely to be insufficient.

- Official population estimates are a central component of grant funding per capita. If population figures are lower than reality, local residents lose out.
- Official population figures are used to calculate performance. If the population figure is inaccurate, dependent indicators will be skewed. For example, the indicator monitoring percentage of residents claiming job seekers allowance would be smaller if the official population figure were higher.
- We cannot communicate effectively with residents for whom we do not have accurate addresses. This includes receipt of the Around Ealing magazine, as well as consultations – major and minor.

### 2. Which to adopt: Ealing 2009 Special Population and Household Projections vs. the GLA's 2010 Round of Demographic Projections -SHLAA

Ealing's official population is gauged by mid year population estimates produced by the Office for National Statistics (ONS), derived from the 2001 Census. In brief, estimates are comprised of birth and death registrations, as well as UK and international migration figures. The GLA also provides London Borough with population projections that are based on

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<sup>2</sup> Background Paper 1: Population and Households Projections accessible at [[http://www2.ealing.gov.uk/ealing3/export/sites/ealingweb/services/environment/planning/planning\\_policy/local\\_development\\_framework/consultation/\\_docs/\\_previous/Paper1PopulationandHouseholdProjections\\_Sept09.pdf](http://www2.ealing.gov.uk/ealing3/export/sites/ealingweb/services/environment/planning/planning_policy/local_development_framework/consultation/_docs/_previous/Paper1PopulationandHouseholdProjections_Sept09.pdf)], accessed May 26 2011.

the ONS Mid Year Estimates, our development plans and other data (such as household size taken from the 2001 census).

## **2.1 Ealing's Special Population Projections**

In view of the shortcomings of the GLA's population projections, Ealing produced its own Special population projections in October 2009. Those projections, which used the GLA's 2008 round of population projections as a baseline, additionally factored in Council Tax information gathered between 2001 and 2009 and included revised actual and planned development data for the time period 2001 to 2031. They did not however represent any people/households that did not pay Council Tax. The GLA has since then produced the 2010 round of Demographic Projections<sup>3</sup>, comprising population and household projections and projections by ward, which rely on an improved methodology.

## **2.2 Methodological failings of ONS and GLA Population Projections**

Ealing's understanding of the failings of the ONS and GLA population datasets was analysed in detail in the 2009 Background Paper to the LDF<sup>4</sup>, and briefly are as follows:

1. The GLA's population projections are based on data from the ONS which do not allow for changes in trends and policies since 2001
2. The GLA's projections did not account for the phased planned provision of housing in the borough
3. International migration was factored in using ONS figures that were based on the International Passenger Survey (IPS) and the Annual Population Survey (APS), which cannot however robustly address international migration at the local level. Based on the number of new international arrivals reflected by GP records and on a number of surveys, it appeared that the number of international migrants was underestimated by a minimum of 3000 by ONS Mid year estimated for 2005. This evidenced that Ealing was one of the Local Authorities with the highest international level in the country.
4. The number of households paying Council Tax in 2008 and 2009 in Ealing was higher than the number of households shown by ONS and the GLA projections household figures for 2008 and 2009.

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<sup>3</sup> Available at [<http://data.london.gov.uk/datastore/package/gla-demographic-projections>], accessed April 18, 2011



5. Council Tax figures for Ealing reflected a higher number of households than the GLA's population Projections, even though they do not accurately the number of households living in Houses in Multiple Occupation<sup>5</sup>, estimated at 12,000 in 2009, and of illegal outhouses, estimated at 1000.

### 2.3 Shortcomings of the GLA's new methodology and specific relevance of Ealing's Special Household Projections

**Ealing's 2009 Special Projections are out of date** because the GLA has revised its methodology as explained in section 2.4 below and the 2010 Round of Demographic projections now:

- a. More accurately reflect the impact of international migration at the local borough level
- b. Revise upwards the impact of the birth rate on population trends
- c. Integrate the latest phased projected housing development data from the 2010 SHLAA to reflect population growth based on housing capacity
- d. Give a higher figure for 5 to 15 years old (43,152) than that given by Ealing's Special Population Projections (41,881). The GLA's 2010 Ward Population Projections- Ealing Preferred- provide a figure of 42,167.

**Ealing Special Household Projections are however still relevant** because the number of households is still likely to be underestimated by the GLA's projections in spite of changes in the methodology. In 2001, the number of households chargeable for Council tax in Ealing was 1,500 more than the census based mid-year households that are the 'official' CLG Starting point for households. As shown on Table 1, the figure for 2011 is 127,822; whereas the GLA's 2010 round of projections figure is 124,870. That implies growth in the number of households chargeable for council tax is outstripping reported completions. Table 1 also shows that Ealing 2009 Special Household Projections figures are higher than projections from the GLA's 2010 Round of Demographic Projections.

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<sup>5</sup> A HMO is a converted house containing a number of studios/bedsits which share a kitchen, bathroom and toilet. HMOs contain on average 4 households but landlords only have to pay for 1 Council Tax. In 2009, there was an estimate of 3875 HMOs in the borough, equivalent to 12,000 households, although these figures are being revised.

**Table 1. Number of dwellings chargeable for Council Tax vs. GLA 2010 Household Estimates**

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Number of Dwellings chargeable for Council Tax</b>	119,624	120,176	120,535	121,202	121,723	123,186	124,628	125,870	126,878	127,467	127,822
<b>GLA 2010 SHLAA household projections</b>	118,119	119,194	119,271	119,664	120,345	121,063	121,875	122,948	123,922	124,396	124,870
<b>Ealing 2009 Special Household Projections</b>	119,445	119,703	120,090	120,913	121,477	122,503	124,119	125,356	126,417	126,988	127,560

Furthermore GLA 2010 Household projections do not accurately reflect the number of HMOs in the Borough, which were undercounted by the 2001 census. There are acknowledged difficulties in getting an accurate response from such households. Household projections are also still dependent on estimates of household size that we cannot validate. **Ealing' Special 2009 Household Projections should therefore be adopted, bearing in mind those shortcomings as well as the fact that they do not integrate revised GLA birthrates and migration levels.**

Finally, although they are now higher than the Ealing's Special 2009 projections, the GLA 2010 Population projections are still likely to underestimate certain categories of the population, as they are based on quantum from the 2001 Census, which did not accurately reflect the population make-up. Migration levels may still be underestimated in spite of changes in the GLA's methodology assessing the impact of international migration at the local level. Further research would be needed to ascertain this. The number of 5 to 15 years old, underestimated in the 2001 Census, is also likely to be an underestimate.

## 2.4 . 2010 Round of Population Projections datasets: SHLAA- and Preferred Ward Projections

The GLA released the **2010 Round Demographic Projections using the 2009 SHLAA** on 07/02/2011.

These Comprise **Household Projections<sup>6</sup>** and **Borough-level population projections by single years of age<sup>7</sup>**. **The GLA also released Ealing's preferred GLA 2010 Round Ward Population Projections<sup>8</sup>**. Those projections are informed by the latest SHLAA data supplied by Ealing Council to the GLA.

The projections use a revised GLA borough level population model. Accuracy of migration and fertility rates has been increased by an improved methodology. They also use a revised borough household population model which applies the CLG 2008 based household projections household rates to population projections.

The GLA's 2010 round of population projections incorporate known births and deaths up to 2009 and follow the fertility and mortality assumptions made by the ONS for the 2008 Based Sub National Population Projections. However fertility rates between 2009 to 2014 have been adjusted to reflect the high national and regional birthrates since 2008 and then resume their projected decline.

Borough population levels between 2001 and 2009 are established by the capacity determined by the total number of households, based on the known total number of new homes.

From 2009, projections use the the annual average planned housing capacity in the borough as assessed as part of the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment by boroughs themselves for the time periods 2009-11,2011-16, 2016-21, 2021-26, 2026-31. Ealing's Preferred ward projections include the latest housing development projections from 2010.

The latest round of projections by the GLA redistribute historic international inflows to London between boroughs to better fit with the distribution expected from development-led population projections.

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<sup>6</sup> GLA, 2010 round SHLAA based household projections, Accessible at [<http://data.london.gov.uk/datastore/package/2010-round-shlaa-based-household-projections>]

<sup>7</sup> GLA Population Projections 2010 Round, SHLAA, Borough SYA, Accessible at [<http://data.london.gov.uk/datastore/package/popproj-2010rnd-shlaa-borough-sya>]

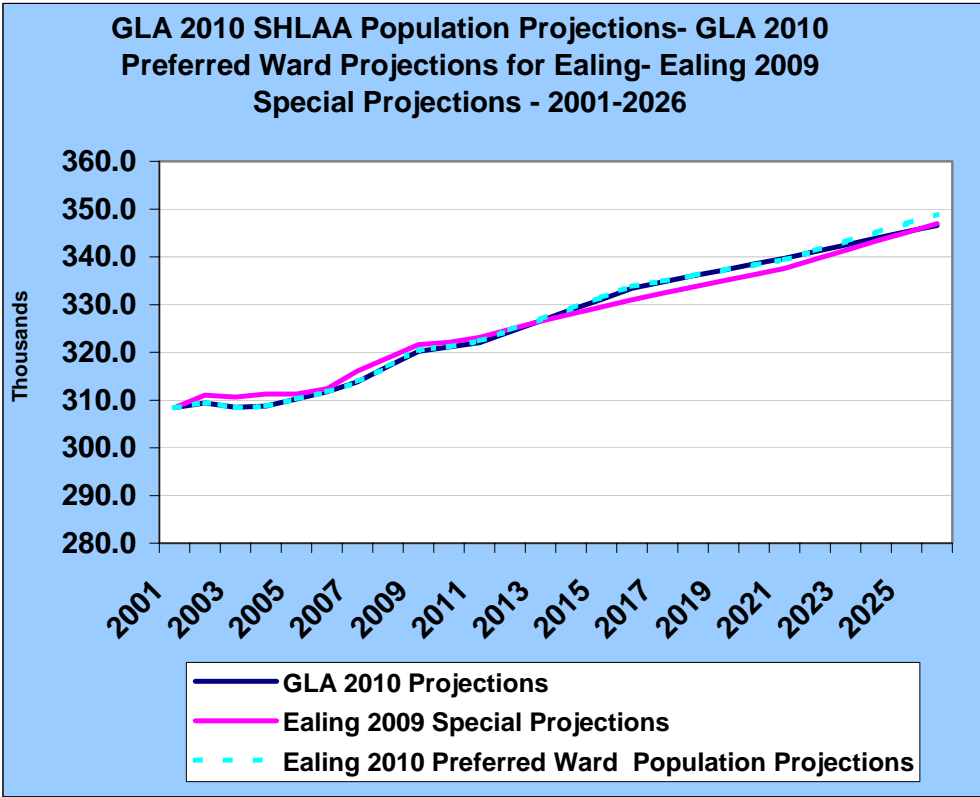
<sup>8</sup> This set of projections will shortly be released at the following link :[ [http://www2.ealing.gov.uk/services/council/facts\\_and\\_figures/population/](http://www2.ealing.gov.uk/services/council/facts_and_figures/population/)]. In the meanwhile please email the Research and Consultation team at [research@ealing.gov.uk](mailto:research@ealing.gov.uk) for a copy of the dataset

The interborough migration data that is available has improved since the original model was built and the revised model now makes use of a full matrix of borough-borough moves for each historic year (2001-2011).

### 3. Demographic Trends in Ealing

#### 3.1. Population Projections

Graph 1. GLA 2010-SHLAA Population Projections and Ealing 2009 Special Population Projections-



As displayed in Graph 1 and Table 2 and analysed in Table 3, GLA 2010 SHLAA Round projections and Ealing's Special 2009 Projections sets of projections both predict that the population will have increased by 11% between 2011 and 2026. Ealing's 2010 Preferred Population Projections by the GLA predict a slightly higher increase of 11.6%. GLA projections however are slightly lower than Ealing's Special 2009 projections up to 2013. GLA 2010 Projections are higher than Ealing's Special Projections up to 2026. Ealing's 2010 preferred population projections, which were produced by the GLA, are quasi aligned with the GLA SHLAA 2010 population projections up to 2011, then gradually become higher. **In view of the methodological changes undertaken by the GLA, service providers should use Ealing's preferred Ward Projections produced by the GLA to plan for the provision of services.** Through continued work on the IDP, services will be encouraged to plan for this level of projections.

**Table 2. Net Population Figures 2011-2026**

	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
<b>GLA 2010 SHLAA Projections</b>	308,4	311,7	322	333,4	339,7	346,6
<b>Ealing 2009 Special Projections</b>	308,4	312,4	323,1	331	337,6	347
<b>GLA- Ealing 2010 Preferred Ward Projections</b>	308,4	311,7	322,3	333,8	339,4	349

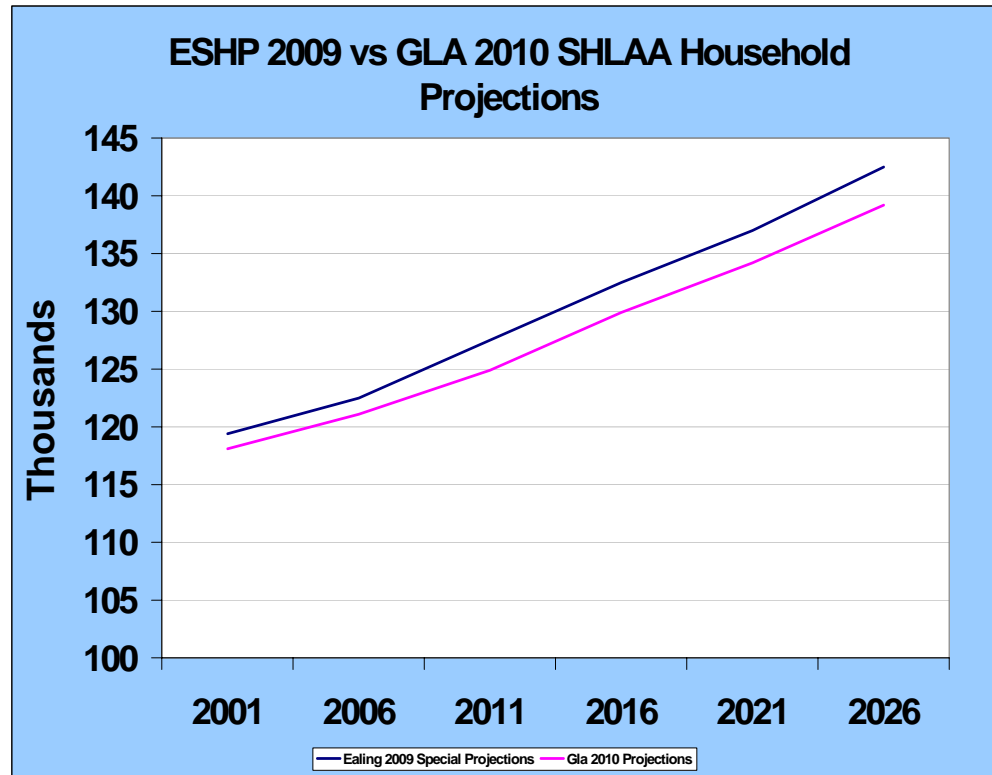
**Table 3. Projected net population increase and growth rates by 5 years period 2001-2026 –Ealing Special 2009 Projections - GLA 2010 round of Population Projections**

		2001-2006	2006-2011	2011-2016	2016-2021	2021-2026	Total
<b>GLA 2010 SHLAA Projections</b>	<b>Net increase</b>	3305.9	10306.7	11410.3	6299.7	6931	38,253
	<b>% increase</b>	1.1	3.2	3.4	1.9	2.0	11.0
<b>Ealing 2009 Special Projections</b>	<b>Net increase</b>	4000.0	10700.0	7900.0	6600.0	9400.0	38,600
	<b>% increase</b>	1.3	3.3	2.4	2.0	2.7	11.1
<b>GLA- Ealing 2010 Ward Preferred Projections</b>	<b>Net increase</b>	3340.9	10645.5	11437.0	5606.6	9471.4	40501.0
	<b>% increase</b>	1.1	3.3	3.4	1.7	2.7	11.6

Table 2 shows population figures from the GLA's preferred projections for Ealing from 2001 to 2026. It is expected that population will increase by 26,500 people between 2011 and 2026 (7.6%). Table 3. shows that it is expected that the population growth rate will be at its highest between 2011 and 2016.

### 3.2 Household Projections

Graph 2. Ealing 2009 Special Household Projections and GLA 2010 SHLAA Household Projections



As displayed on Graph 2 and detailed in Table 4, household projections from Ealing’s Special 2009 projections are consistently higher than the GLA’s 2010 projections. **As explained in section 2, it is believed that Ealing’s 2009 Special household projections still more accurately reflect the number of households in the borough than the GLA 2010 projections do.** Annex 1 shows detailed yearly household projections for Ealing.

**Table 4. Projected Population Level 2001-2026- ESP 2009 and GLA 2010 Projections**

	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
<b>Ealing 2009 Special Projections</b>	119.4	122.5	127.5	132.5	137	142.5
<b>GLA 2010 Projections</b>	118.1	121.1	124.9	129.9	134.2	139.2

Ealing’s 2009 Special Household Projections reflect that 2,600 households are not shown by the GLA’s household projections in 2011 and that 15,000 new households will be formed in Ealing between 2011 and 2026, a number slightly higher than the 14,300 shown by the GLA’s projections.

Tables 5 and 6 show the percentage rates for the increase in the number of households in Ealing’s 2009 Special Projections and the GLA’s 2010 SHLAA projections per five years period from 2001 and 2026. Ealing’s Special Projections reflect an 11% increase in the number of households between 2011 and 2026 whereas the GLA’s account for a more modest 10.6% increase.

**Table 5. Ealing 2009 Special Household Projections- percentage rates increases per five-year period**

	2001-2006	2006-2011	2011-2016	2016-2021	2021-2026
<b>Net increase (thousands)</b>	3,100	5,000	5,000	4,500	5,500
<b>% Increase</b>	2.5	3.9	3.8	3.3	3.9



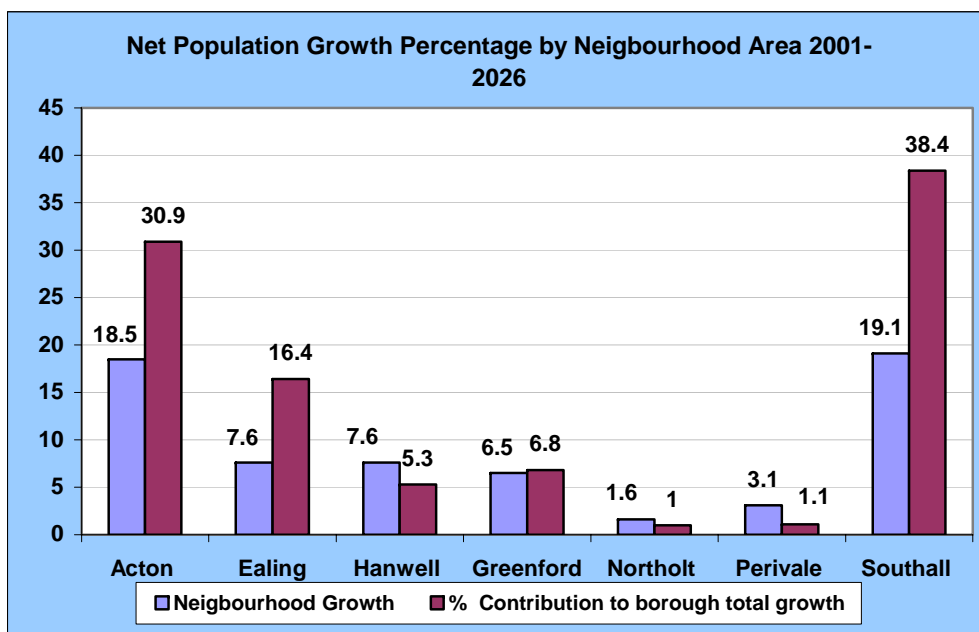
**Table 6. GLA 2010 SHLAA Household Projections percentage rates increases per five year period**

	<b>2001- 2006</b>	<b>2006- 2011</b>	<b>2011- 2016</b>	<b>2016- 2021</b>	<b>2021- 2031</b>
<b>Net increase (thousands)</b>	3000	3800	5000	4300	5000
<b>% Increase</b>	2.5	3.0	3.8	3.2	3.6

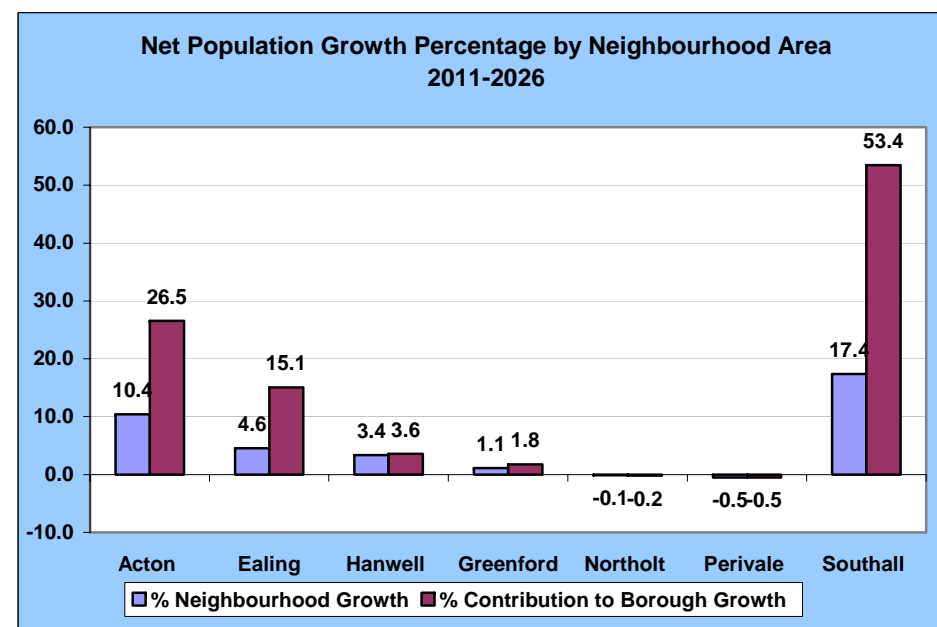
### 3.3 Ealing's 2010 Ward level Preferred Projections for Ealing

The GLA released Ealing's preferred ward level projections in April 2011. These were informed by planned housing development data per ward supplied by Ealing. Ward level data has been grouped to reflect population growth within Ealing's widely recognised neighbourhood areas, eg. Acton, Ealing, Hanwell, Greenford, Northolt, Perivale and Southall.

Graph 3



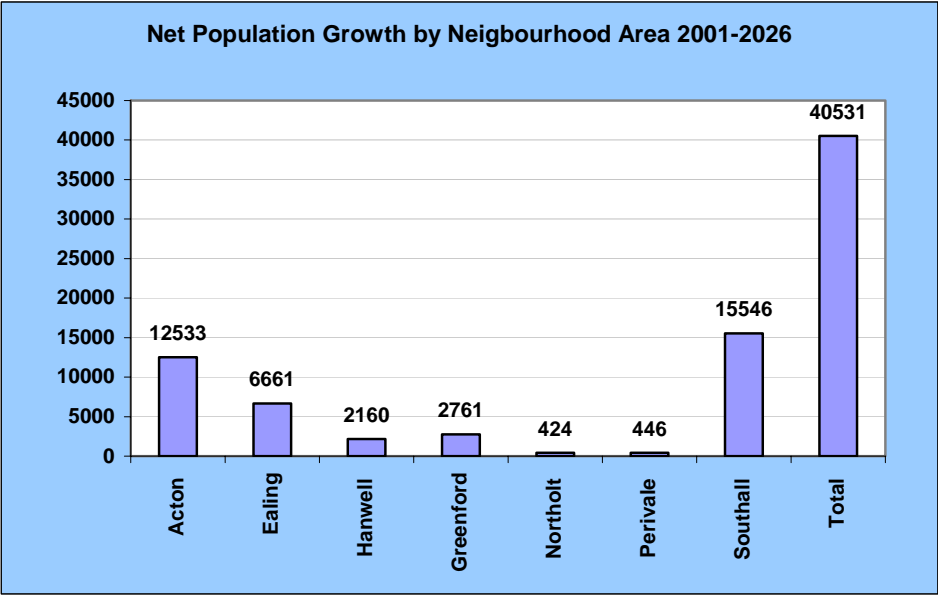
Graph 4



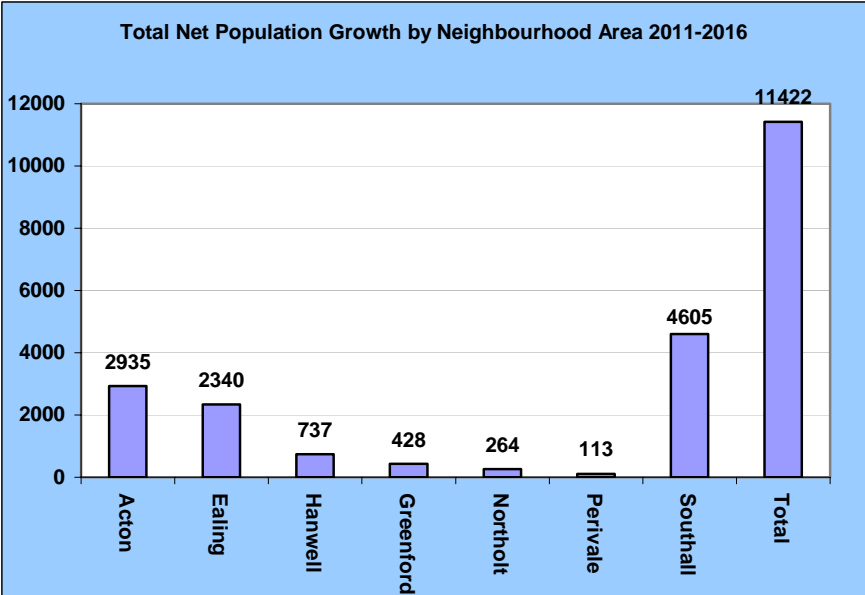
Graph 3 shows the growth known by each neighbourhood in terms of percentage between 2001 and 2026 and the contribution that each neighbourhood makes to total population growth in the Borough in terms of percentage. Graph 4 shows the same information for the time period 2011-2026. Graph 4 shows that Population is set to increase the most for the next 15 years firstly in Southall, secondly in Acton and thirdly in Ealing, both in absolute and in relative terms.

Graph 5 shows the Net population growth by neighbourhood area between 2001 and 2026. Graph 6 displays the same information for the time period 2011-2016.

**Graph 5**



**Graph 6**



## Summary of GLA 2010 Ward Projections – Ealing Preferred – Population Growth per Neighbourhood Area

**Southall** will grow by 14,174 people between 2011 and 2016, which represents an internal growth of 17.4% and 53.4% of the total population growth in the borough. 78% of that growth will take place within Southall Broadway ward.

**Acton** will grow by 7,039 people between 2011 and 2016, which represents an internal growth of 10.4% and 26.5% of the borough's total population growth. 49.8% of that growth will come from East Acton ward.

**Ealing** will grow by 4,002 people between 2011 and 2016, which represents an internal growth of 15.1% and 4.6% of the borough's total population growth. 92% of that growth will be concentrated in Ealing Broadway Ward.

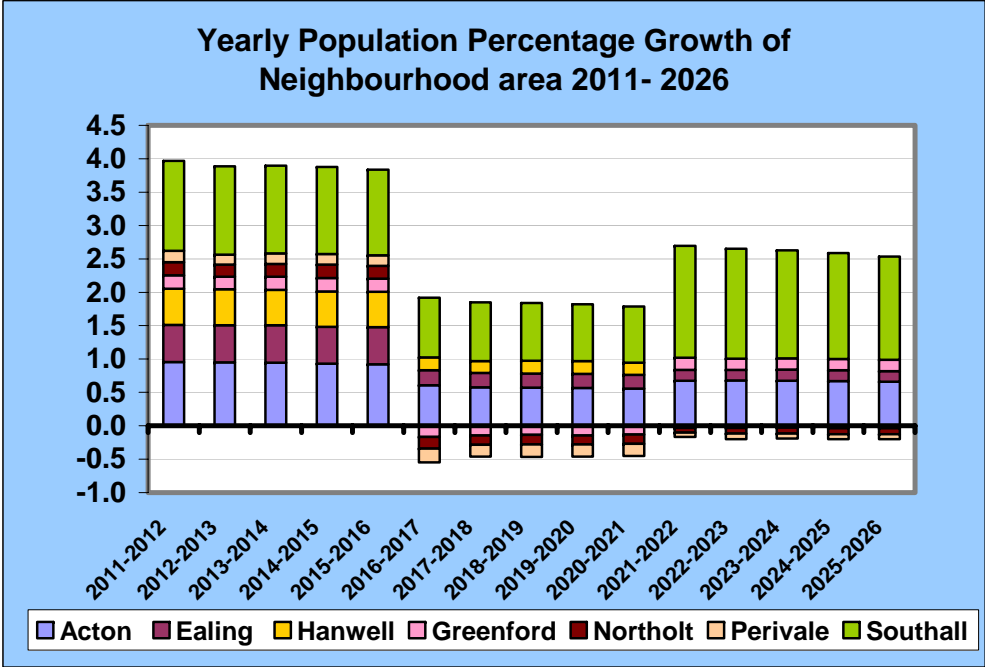
**Hanwell** will grow by 952 people between 2011 and 2016, which represents an internal growth of 3.4% and 3.6% of the borough's total population growth. All of that growth is related to development in Elthorne ward.

**Greenford** will grow by 472 people between 2011 and 2016, which represents an internal growth of 1.1% and 1.8% of the borough's total population growth. All of that population will settle in the Ward of Greenford Broadway.

**Northolt** and **Perivale** will be losing population during the same time period.

Graph 7 illustrates the trends of population growth by neighbourhood Area by year periods between 2011 and 2026.

**Graph 7**



The graph shows that growth will generally be higher between 2011 and 2017, strongly falls between 2018 and 2022 rises again in most areas from 2021 at differing levels. Detailed percentage figures and yearly net growth figures are available in Annex 2.

#### **4. Future Improvements to Ealing's Population Projections/Conclusion**

The GLA is likely to release population projections using data from the 2011 census in 2013. These will be based on the 2011 Mid Year Estimate from the ONS (due December 2012) and the revised MYE series due in March 2013. It is not yet known when new migration figures will be commissioned by the ONS.

Data from the Census 2011 is unlikely to provide an accurate count of Ealing's population due to the existence of a number of 'hard-to-count' areas in the borough. Ealing Council has made its best efforts to ensure an accurate address register and robust enumeration intelligence is provided to the ONS Census team in the borough, Current and expected return rates to the Census are encouraging; however, they are based only on the number of forms that were dispatched to the households and does not take into account persons and/ or households which were not included on the address register in the first instance. Due to the existence of a large number of HMOs (apart from illegal outhouses) it was estimated in 2009 that up to 13,000 households might not have received the 2011 Census questionnaire. ONS has also admitted the Census figures will be subject to a +/- 3% margin of error, which could mean an inaccurate count by around 10,000 persons for the borough.

In order to accurately assess population numbers and update the population projections worked out in partnership with the GLA, Ealing Council is currently undertaking a project to match a number of key administrative datasets e.g. Council tax, the electoral register, social care, schools census, parking permits, and libraries usage. This data matching project, titled the Residents Index, aims to provide a much more accurate count of the borough's population based on actual administrative evidence. The project is modelled on widely recognised data matching methodology and will be a substantial alternative source of population statistics for the borough. Outputs from the project will form the basis of future population projections. The Council would also benefit from further research into migration levels. In this regard the Council is keenly awaiting the revision of ONS' methodology to calculate migration, which is currently undergoing testing and user feedback and should be publicly released later this year. In the meantime; the Council will use Ealing's 2010 Preferred Ward Population Projections from the GLA and Ealing's Special 2009 Household Projections for planning purposes.

**Annex 1- GLA 2010 net household projections 2011-2026**

**Table 7. GLA 2010 Round Household Figures**

<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>
118,119	119,194	119,271	119,664	120,345	121,063	121,875	122,948	123,922	124,396
<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
124,870	125,884	126,898	127,912	128,926	129,940	130,802	131,664	132,526	133,388
<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2026</b>				
134,250	135,240	136,230	137,220	138,210	139,200				

## Annex 2- Demographic Growth in Neighbourhood Areas 2011-2026

Table 8. Net Population Growth by Neighbourhood Area 2011-2026

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Acton</b>	60649	61234	61822	62411	62997	63583	63972	64344	64713
<b>Ealing</b>	83593	84061	84530	85008	85482	85960	86156	86341	86521
<b>Hanwell</b>	27242	27391	27539	27686	27832	27980	28033	28083	28137
<b>Greenford</b>	41973	42059	42139	42222	42307	42390	42319	42258	42201
<b>Northolt</b>	27344	27397	27447	27500	27555	27608	27561	27523	27484
<b>Perivale</b>	14251	14275	14296	14318	14341	14364	14335	14309	14282
<b>Southall</b>	67331	68253	69169	70088	71014	71935	72583	73227	73866

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
<b>Acton</b>	65082	65446	65890	66339	66790	67241	67689
<b>Ealing</b>	86703	86884	87027	87169	87312	87456	87595
<b>Hanwell</b>	28191	28242	28233	28224	28216	28205	28195
<b>Greenford</b>	42141	42085	42163	42233	42305	42376	42446
<b>Northolt</b>	27446	27408	27388	27366	27341	27318	27294
<b>Perivale</b>	14257	14231	14222	14210	14199	14189	14178
<b>Southall</b>	74500	75132	76410	77687	78967	80239	81503



**Table 9. Yearly Population Percentage Growth of Neighbourhood area 2011- 2026**

	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
<b>Acton</b>	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6
<b>Ealing</b>	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2
<b>Hanwell</b>	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2
<b>Greenford</b>	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1
<b>Northolt</b>	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1
<b>Perivale</b>	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
<b>Southall</b>	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.9

	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026
<b>Acton</b>	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
<b>Ealing</b>	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
<b>Hanwell</b>	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Greenford</b>	-0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
<b>Northolt</b>	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
<b>Perivale</b>	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
<b>Southall</b>	0.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6

