Experience of Using Population and Migration Data

Westminster City Council

Migration Statistics Users Forum – 17th September 2013

Introduction to Westminster

• Westminster sits in the heart of London – often characterised by areas of tourism (West End, Soho) or landmarks (Houses of Parliament, Buckingham Palace) etc

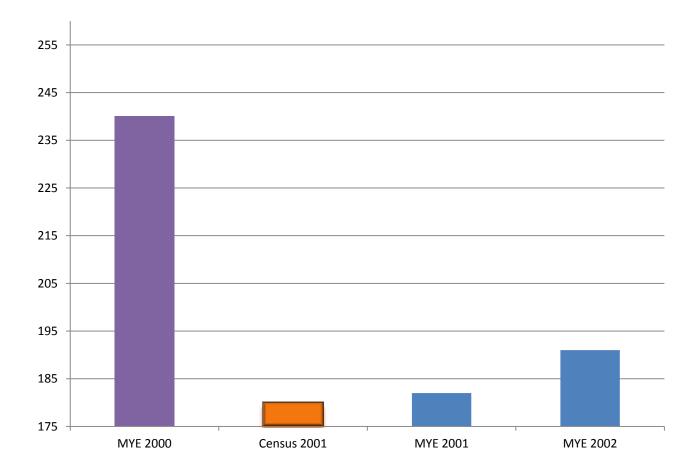
- Huge regeneration projects Paddington Basin and currently in Victoria.
 Home to over almost 50,000 businesses 600,000 jobs
- •Major pockets of deprivation
- •Hyper-diverse
- •Non compliance
- Large proportion of non standard households

•Administrative data relationship to the population is very complex.

• Population counting nightmare.

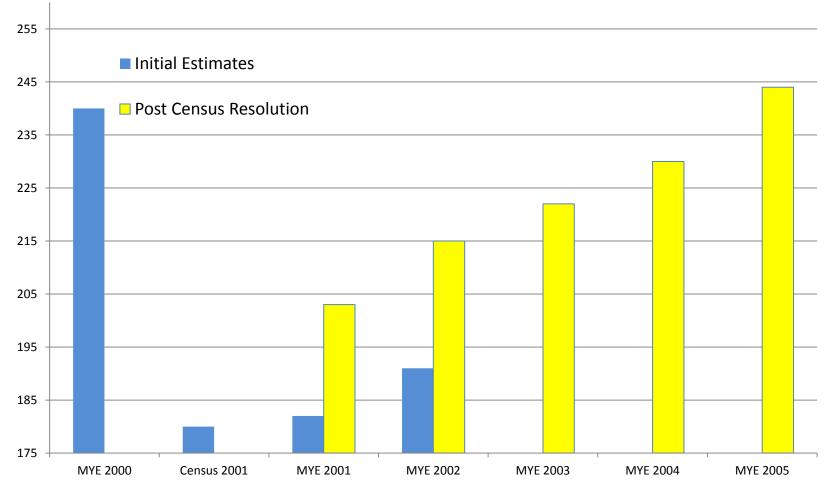
History of Population estimates – Census 2001

The 2001 Census Failure in Westminster – a 60,000 population loss from previous MYE – then slow growth....



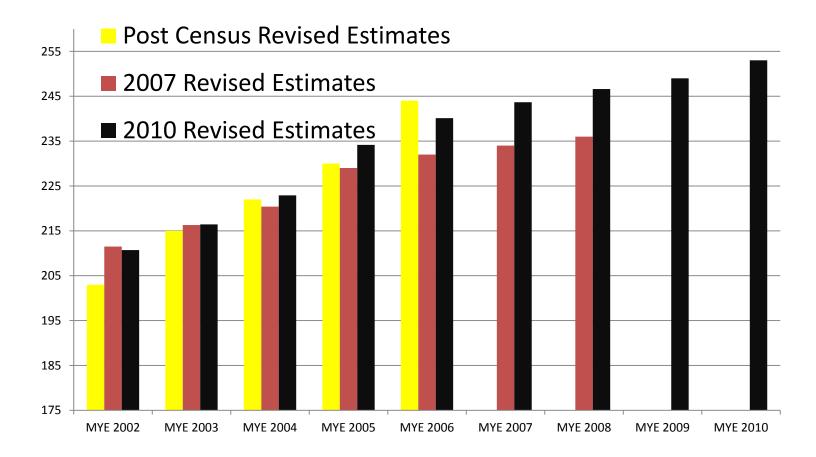
History of Population estimates- Census 2001 Revised

ONS agree that address and enumeration problems in the 2001 Census led to a severe undercount



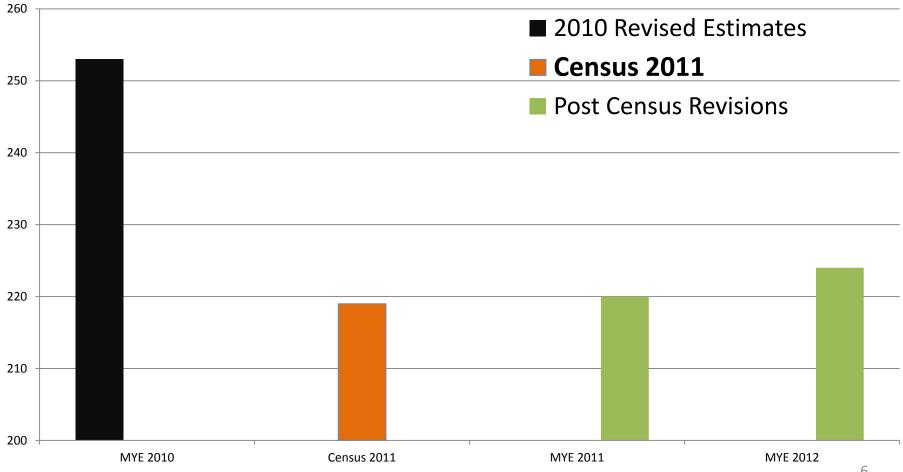
History of Population Estimates – Intercensal Years

• Several other revisions made in the light of "improved" methodology – Westminster's population variance is considerable



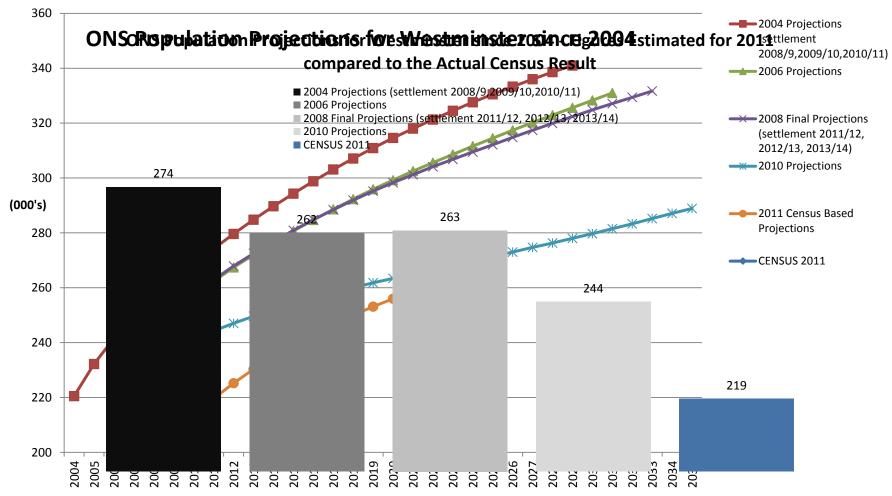
History of Population Estimates – Census 2011

• The 2011 Census again dramatically cuts the Westminster population, already MYE's start creeping up quickly.



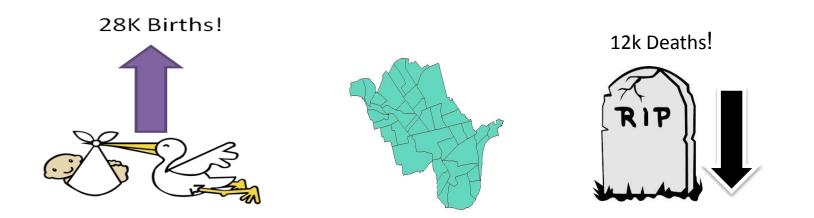
History of Population Projections

• The estimates have been accompanied by unerringly different and inaccurate projections.

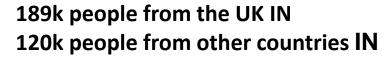


Importance of Migration Estimates in Achieving Accurate Population Figures

Natural change is important but from 2002 to 2012 relatively minor.....



Importance of Migration Estimates in Achieving Accurate **Population Figures**





204k OUT to the rest of the UK 79k OUT to other countries

07:55 Toronto 16:25 L

Separtures

TCX022Z

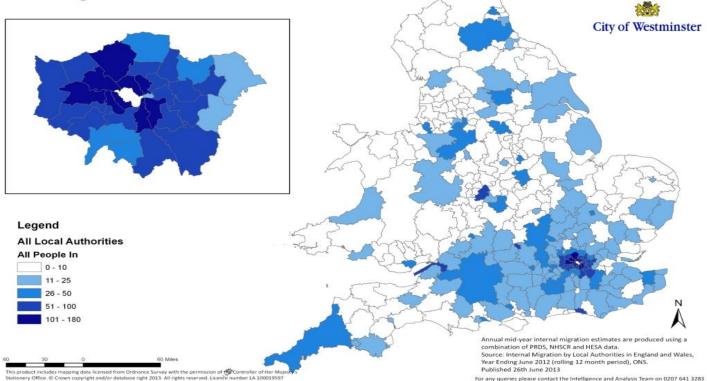
Importance of Migration Estimates in Achieving Accurate Population Figures

- Over 93% of population turnover (from 2002 to 2012) due to migration
- Tweaks to national migration methodology disproportionately impacts on local population
- Changes to population of the magnitude seen in Westminster, significantly alter fundamental "insights".
- Changes in fundamental "insights" have significant implications for strategies and policies.

Internal Migration

• Internal Migration is often left aside as an issue because it does not have the wider interest of international migration but the numbers are huge.

•Between 2002 and 2012, 190k or 62% of all arrivals came to Westminster from elsewhere in the UK.

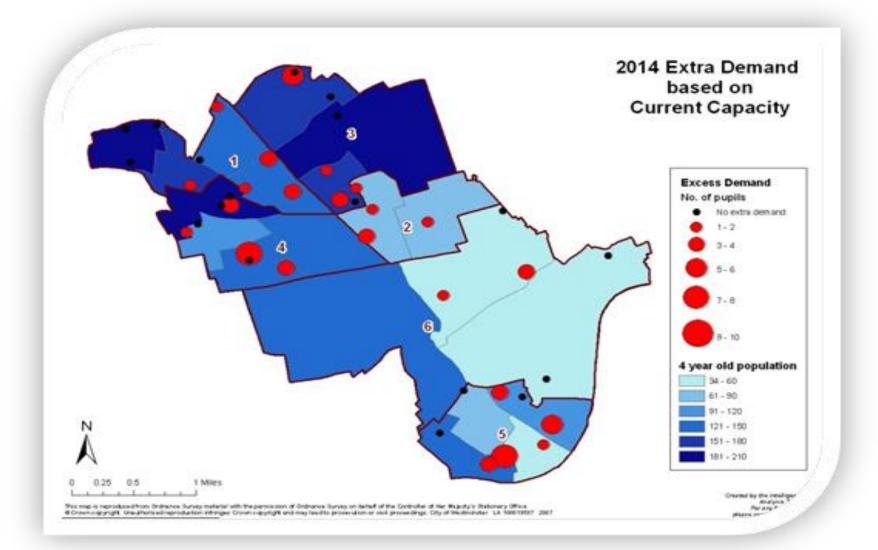


Migration Into Westminster from other Local Authorities- All Residents

Main uses of population and migration data (1) – Basic Numbers

- Fundamentals Primarily how many people live in a particular area
- Basis for universal services such as -Waste collection – contracts -Emergency planning -Library services
- •Fundamentals Secondary characteristics such as age ethnicity, and gender to Basis for
- demands on school places
- likely demands on social care services
- differential outcomes or service delivery requirements in community groups

Uses of population and migration data (1) – Example School Planning



Main uses of population and migration data (2) - Designing Services / Allocating Resources

Strategically

Commissioning strategies based on needs assessments. Prioritisations for strategic resource allocations are the made on a balance of evidence of need. and political priorities

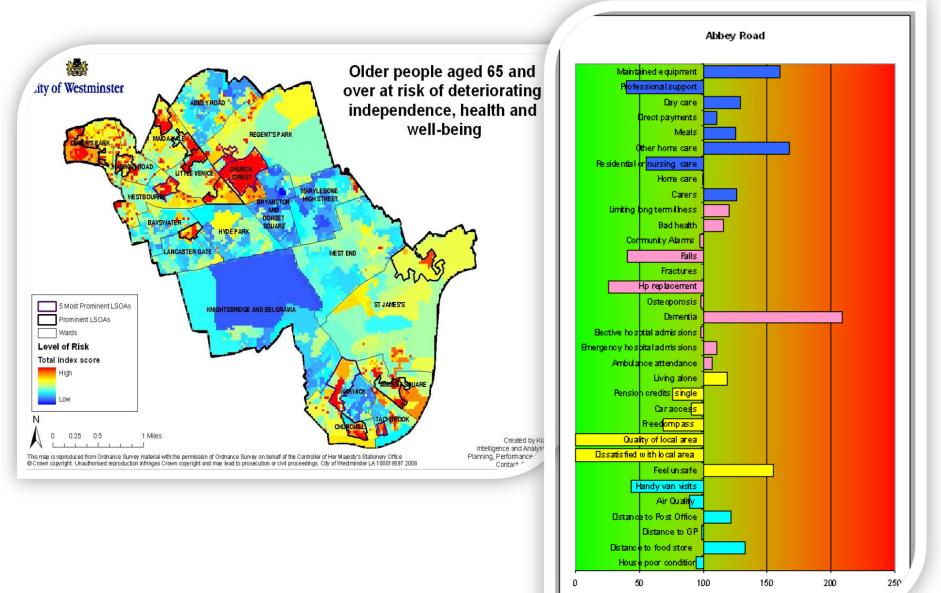
Operationally

Commissioners plan new and alterations to services based on changing stakeholder needs.

•Typical Indicators - Workless rates, sickness rates, carer's levels, ability to speak English, Crime rates, Deprivation levels

•The population base fundamental

Uses of population and migration data (2) – Older People Services



Main uses of population and migration data (2) – Cross Cutting Strategies

For example

Improving residents well-being

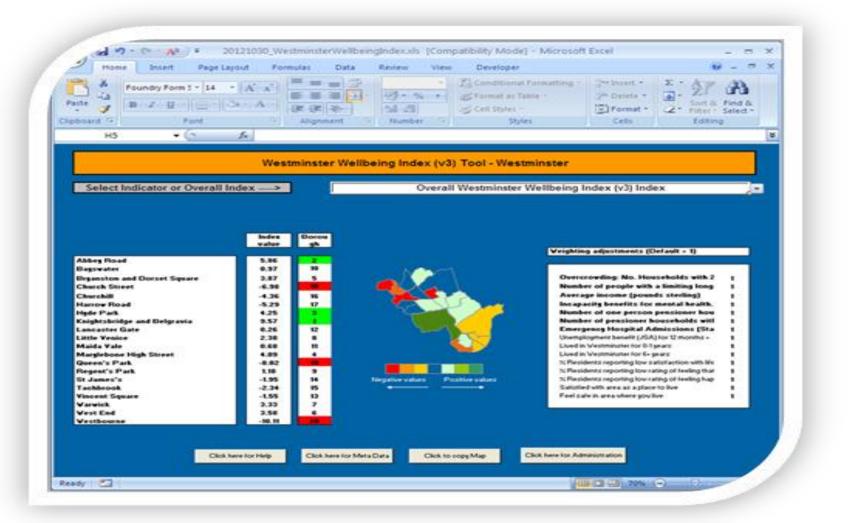
•Delivering better customer service

•Community Budgets

•Stronger communities

•More responsible communities

Main uses of population and migration data (3) – Well Being Index



What Population Matters?

- The usual population base intended resident in UK for more than 1 year
- •Increased mobility = increased presence of people not meeting that definition
- •Census delivered but will there will be updates on groups such as
- Short Term migrants
- -Second home owners

•Residents vs. Non Residents – Conundrum for LA's in prioritising expenditure

Main uses of population and migration data (4) – Costs of Migration

Migration data has been used to model numbers of short-term migrant and visitor usage of services

Service Block	Gross Expenditure	Income	Net Expenditure	Gross Exp Visitors /Businesses	Income From Visitors /Businesses	Net Exp Visitors /Businesses	% of Gross Exp on Non Residents	% Net Exp on Non Residents
Total	486.5	272.7	213.7	84.8	77.7	7.2	17.4%	3.3%
City Management	78.6	26.9	51.7	30.4	10.4	20	38.7%	38.7%
Built Environment	25.4	10.2	15.2	9.9	4	5.9	38.8%	38.8%
Housing (excl benefits /HRA) - *income profile not pro-rated to activity	56.9	29.8	27.1	7.1	0	7.1	12.5%	26.3%
Adults Social Care	124.0	45.2	78.8	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Children's	64.9	30.4	34.6	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.9%	0.9%
Libraries / Leisure	13.9	5.3	8.5	3.6	1.4	2.2	26.0%	26.0%
Support Services (Strategic Support / Corporate Property / Finance & Ops)^	99.4	51.1	48.3	14.4	7	7.4	14.5%	15.3%

Requirements from International Migration Data

•Accurate numbers at local authority level

- •Data which gives insight to impacts on for example
- •local labour market
- •local schools
- •housing
- •Community Cohesion

•Data which gives insight into likely place in the community

Current Challenges

• Is the Census working well in the hardest to count areas – ONS agree that they have had to sacrifice some of the small area accuracy in order to try and get the LA count correct

•Unclear that migration methodology (internal or external) works, so MYE's subject to scepticism

•The hardest to count areas also have the most difficult administrative data to interpret

• End of the Census ? What would we do without it???

Population and Migration Requirements Overall

- Accurate figures for Local Authority areas international and internal
- •Reasonable profile of who is coming and going (to inform service response)
- •Reasonable insight into non-usual residents
- •Reasonable estimates of local area migration
- •Ability to recognise changes in local areas because of migration
- •Ability to understand cultural needs religion, language
- •Ability to deliver the best services possible