Solihull Population Projection

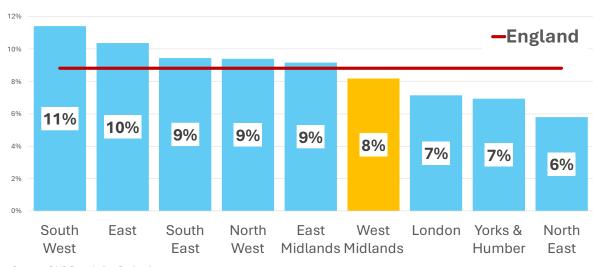
The 2022 sub-national population projections are produced by the ONS. They are based on the 2022 mid-year estimates and assumptions about local migration, fertility and mortality trends. The projections cover the period 2022-2047, although the analysis in this summary focuses on the 20-year period 2024-2044.

National and Regional Projections

The table below shows population projections for England and the regions for the 20-year period 2024-2044. England's population is projected to grow by 2.7 million by mid-2034 and by a further 2.4 million in the following 10 years. This equates to total population growth of 9% over the 20 years 2024-2044 (5.2 million). All regions show growth over this period, with rates highest in the South West (11%) and East England (10%). Yorkshire & the Humber and London are projected to experience the lowest population growth to 2044 (both 7%). The 8% growth projected for the West Midlands region between 2024 and 2044 is similar to the national average.

	20 Year Population Projections for English Regions 2024-20						
	Population (000s)			Change 2024-2034		Change 2024-2044	
	2024	2034	2044	000s	%	000s	%
England	58,568	61,293	63,724	2,725	4.7%	5,156	8.8%
East	6,545	6,905	7,224	359	5.5%	679	10.4%
East Midlands	5,055	5,313	5,518	258	5.1%	463	9.2%
London	9,238	9,545	9,898	307	3.3%	660	7.1%
North East	2,733	2,827	2,892	94	3.4%	158	5.8%
North West	7,684	8,067	8,407	383	5.0%	722	9.4%
South East	9,603	10,078	10,510	475	5.0%	907	9.4%
South West	5,898	6,264	6,571	366	6.2%	673	11.4%
West Midlands	6,157	6,423	6,659	266	4.3%	502	8.2%
Yorks & Humber	5,654	5,871	6,045	217	3.8%	391	6.9%
Source: ONS Sub-National Population Projections 2022							

Regional Population Growth 2024-2044



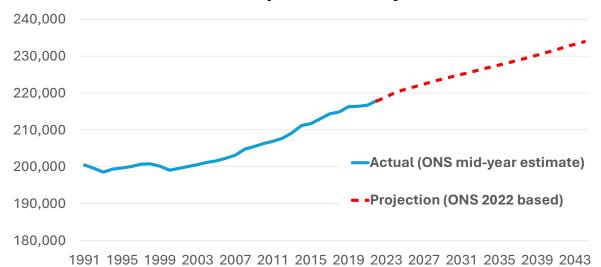
Source: ONS Population Projections

Solihull Population Projections

The Solihull population is projected to increase by 6,853 people (3.1%) between 2024 and 2034 and by a further 6,981 (3.1%) between 2034 and 2044. Total growth for the period 2024-2044 is, therefore, projected to be 13,834 (6.3%).

This equates to population growth of 0.3% per annum over the period 2024-2044. By way of context mid-year population estimates show that there was virtually no growth in the 10-years to 2001, but between 2001 and 2024 it was growing by about 0.4% per year. So, Solihull population growth over the next couple of decades is projected to be slightly lower than the trend evident since the turn of the millennium.

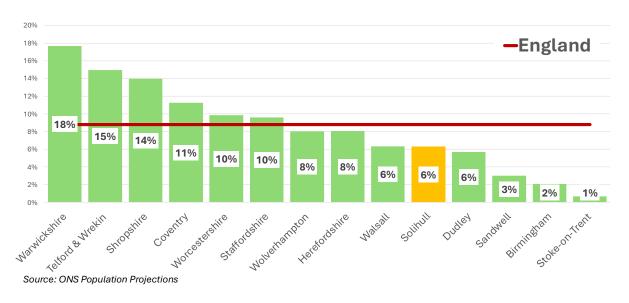
Solihull Population Projection



The table and chart below show projected 20-year population growth for neighbouring areas in the West Midlands. Growth in Solihull between 2024 and 2044 (+6.3%) is expected to be lower than the West Midlands average (8.2%) and that of England (8.8%). Locally the population increase in Solihull is projected to be at the lower end of the spectrum for the West Midlands where growth is expected to range from 18% in Warwickshire to 1% in Stoke-on-Trent.

	20 Year Population Projections for West Midlands Local Authorities 2024-2044							
	Population (000s)			Change 2024-2034		Change 2024-2044		
	2024	2034	2044	000s	%	000s	%	
West Midlands	6,157	6,423	6,659	266.4	4.3%	502.3	8.2%	
Birmingham	1,185	1,194	1,209	9.3	0.8%	24.8	2.1%	
Coventry	381	406	424	25.0	6.5%	43.0	11.3%	
Dudley	328	337	347	9.3	2.8%	18.7	5.7%	
Sandwell	350	354	361	4.1	1.2%	10.5	3.0%	
Solihull	220	227	234	6.9	3.1%	13.8	6.3%	
Staffordshire	899	946	985	46.7	5.2%	86.5	9.6%	
Walsall	291	300	309	9.4	3.2%	18.4	6.3%	
Warwickshire	625	686	735	60.9	9.7%	110.6	17.7%	
Wolverhampton	276	288	298	11.8	4.3%	22.1	8.0%	
Worcestershire	619	651	680	32.6	5.3%	60.9	9.8%	
Source: ONS Sub-National Population Projections 2018								

Projected West Midlands Population Growth 2024-2044



Solihull Broad Age Group Population Projections

The table below shows that the overall population growth of 6% projected for Solihull in the 20 years 2024-2044 masks considerable age group variations. Most notably the number of older people aged 65+ expected to increase by far more than younger ages.

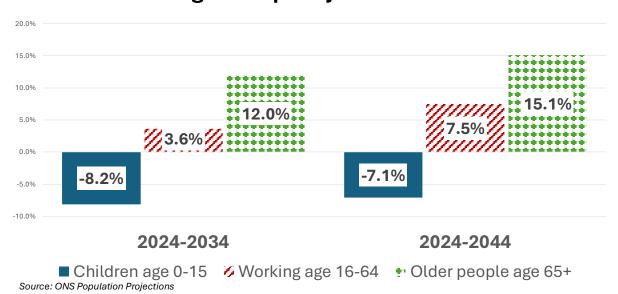
Over the 20 years 2024-2044, population growth in Solihull is projected to be largest in percentage terms among older people aged 65+ (15.1%). Among this group the population is projected to increase by 12% in the ten years to 2034, with growth slowing in the following ten years to 2044 to 3%.

The number of children aged 0-15 years old is projected to fall by -3,035 (-7.1%) between 2024 and 2044, although this decline is concentrated on the period 2024-2038, followed by growth in each year 2039-2044.

The number of working age adults 16-64 years old is projected to increase by 9,757 (7.5%) between 2024 and 2044 with growth expected to be evenly distributed across the period.

	Solihull Population Projection by Age Group							
	Population (000s)			Change 2024-2034		Change 2024-2044		
	2024	2034	2044	000s	%	000s	%	
Children 0-15	42.61	39.14	39.58	-3.47	-8.2%	-3.04	-7.1%	
Working age 16-64	130.60	135.30	140.35	4.70	3.6%	9.76	7.5%	
Older People 65+	46.94	52.57	54.05	5.63	12.0%	7.11	15.1%	
All Ages	220.15	227.00	233.98	6.85	3.1%	13.83	6.3%	
Source: ONS Sub-National Population Projections 2022								

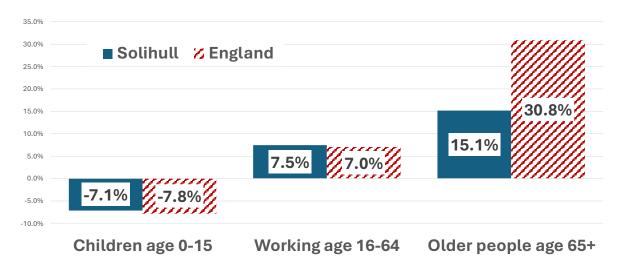
Solihull Age Group Projections 2024-2044



Projected age group population growth in Solihull from 2024 to 2044 is similar to the England average, except for people aged 65+ where growth is expected to be much greater in England (15% Solihull vs 31% England).

The number of children aged 0-15 years is projected to decrease over the 20 years 2024-2044 in both Solihull and England.

Age Group Projections 2024-2044



Source: ONS Population Projections

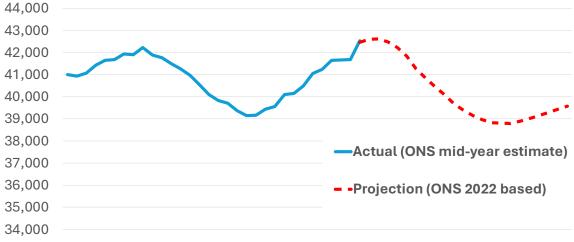
Solihull Children Aged 0-15 Projections

The Solihull children population aged 0-15 years is projected to decrease by -3,474 (-8.2%) between 2024 and 2034 but increase slightly (+439, 1.1%) in the following ten years 2034-2044. In total the number of Solihull children aged 0-15 years is projected to decrease by -3,035 (-7.1%) over the 20-year period 2024-2044.

As the chart below shows population change among 0–15-year-olds has historically been cyclical with periods of population increase followed by periods of population decrease. 0-15-year-old population increase was evident in the 1990s and then again from 2011 to 2024. Sandwiched in between the 0-15 population in Solihull decreased by -2,700 (-6.6%) between 2000 and 2010.

The projected pattern from 2024 to 2044 is consistent with this historical precedent. The Solihull 0–15-year-old population is projected to fall from 2024 to 2038 before starting to increasing again in the latter part of the projection (+683, +2% 2028-2044).

Solihull Children Age 0-15 Projection



1991 1995 1999 2003 2007 2011 2015 2019 2023 2027 2031 2035 2039 2043

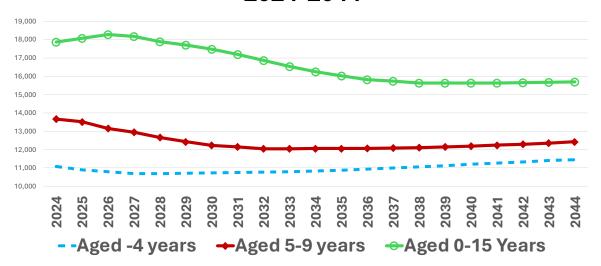
Source: ONS Population Projections

Over the 20 years 2024-2044, the child population in Solihull is projected to decrease substantially among those aged 5-9 years (-1,242, -9.1%) and among those aged 10-15 years (-2,167, -12.1%). This is partially offset by population increase among those aged 0-4 years (+374, +3.4%).

	Solihull Children Population Projection by Age Band								
	Population (000s)			Change 2024-2034		Change 2024-2044			
	2024	2034	2044	000s	%	000s	%		
Age 0-4 years	11.1	10.8	11.4	-0.2	-2.2%	0.4	3.4%		
Age 5-9 years	13.7	12.1	12.4	-1.6	-11.8%	-1.2	-9.1%		
Age 10-15 years	17.9	16.3	15.7	-1.6	-9.1%	-2.2	-12.1%		
Age 0-15	42.6	39.1	39.6	-3.5	-8.2%	-3.0	-7.1%		
Source: ONS Sub-National Population Projections 2022									

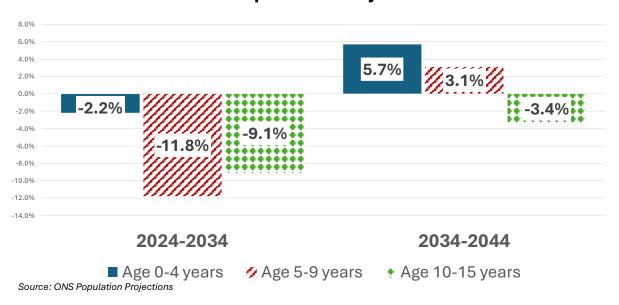
In detail, the Solihull population aged 0-4 years is projected to decrease in the first three years of the projection but increase in each year from 2029 though to 2044. Population growth among Solihull children aged 5-9 years is not prjected to return until 2034, with rates of increase accelerating in the last few years of the 20-year horizon. For those aged 10-15 years numbers are projected to fall consistently from 2027 through to 2038 and not increase in any significant way until 2042.

Projected child population change in Solihull 2024-2044



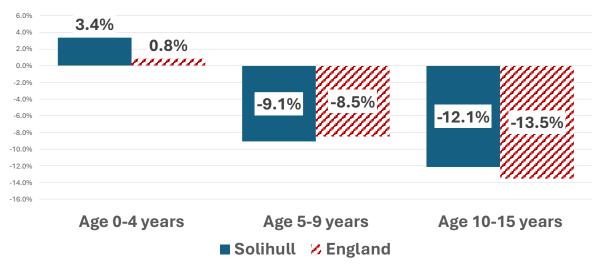
Source: ONS Population Projections

Solihull Children Population Projections 2024-2044



The child population aged 0-15 years is projected to decrease by over 7% over the 20-year period 2024-2044 in both Solihull and England. Both Solihull and England share the same pattern across all age groups (0-4 years, 5-9 years, 10-15 years). The most notable difference between the two is that the Solihull population aged 0-4 years increases by 3.4% 2024-2044 compared to an increase of just 0.8% for England.

Children Population Projections 2024-2044



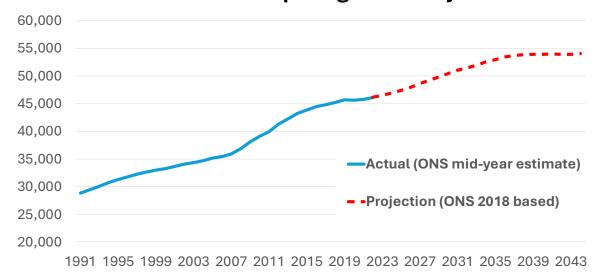
Source: ONS Population Projections

Solihull Older People Aged 65+ Projections

The Solihull older people population aged 65 years and over is projected to increase by 5,630 people (+12.0%) between 2024 and 2034 and by a further 1,479 (+2.8%) between 2034 and 2044. Total growth for the 20-year period 2024-2044 is, therefore, projected to be 7,109 (+15.1%).

This equates to population growth of 0.7% per annum over the period 2024-2044. By way of context mid-year population estimates show that the Solihull 65+ population increased by around 1.5% per annum between 1991 and 2024 (a cumulative increase of +63%, +18,225 people).

Solihull Older People Age 65+ Projection



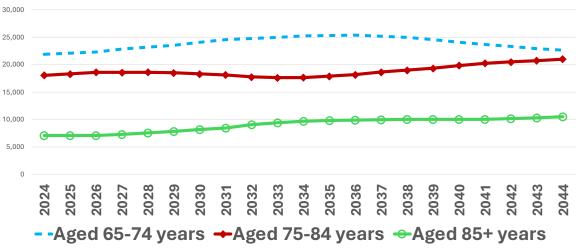
Over the 20 years 2018-2038, all age groups within the Solihull older people population are projected to increase significantly, with growth highest in proportional terms among those aged 85 and over.

The Solihull 85+ population is projected to increase by +3,438 people (+48.8%) in the 20-years to 2044, with growth much higher in the first 10-years compared to the second (+38% 2024-34; +8% 2034-44).

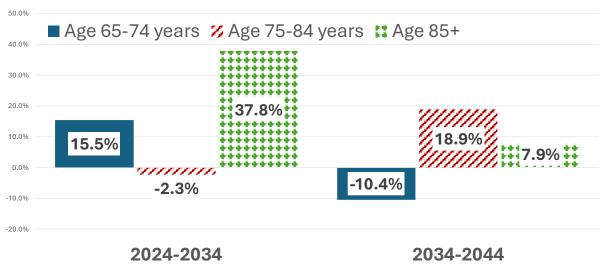
Of note is the projection for those aged 65-74 years which is expected to increase in Solihull by 3,400 people (+15.5%) in the 10-years to 2034 but decrease by -2,600 (-10.4%) in the subsequent period.

	Solihull Older People Population Projection by Age Band							
	Population (000s)			Change 2	024-2034	Change 2024-2044		
	2024	2034	2044	000s	%	000s	%	
Age 65- 74	21.8	25.2	22.6	3.4	15.5%	0.7	3.4%	
years	21.0	25.2	22.0	5.4	13.570	0.7	3.470	
Age 75-84	18.1	17.6	21.0	-0.4	-2.3%	2.9	16.2%	
years	10.1	17.0	21.0	0.4	2.070	2.5	10.270	
Age 85 years+	7.0	9.7	10.5	2.7	37.8%	3.4	48.8%	
All Age 65+	46.9	52.6	54.0	5.6	12.0%	7.1	15.1%	
Source: ONS Sub-National Population Projections 2022								

Projected older people population change in Solihull 2024-2044



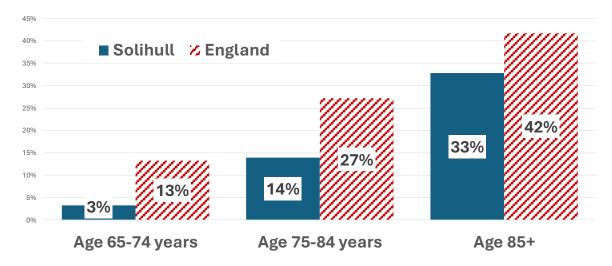
Solihull Older People Projections 2024-2044



Source: ONS Population Projections

Even though Solihull is likely to experience high levels of older people population growth in the 20 years to 2044 it is projected to be exceeded by growth levels across England as a whole. The Solihull population aged 65+ is projected to increase by 13% in the period 2024-2044 compared to 24% for England. Lower projected population growth in Solihull in the 20-years to 2044 is expected for each of the broad age bands of the 65+ population, with the biggest differential among those aged 65-74 years (+3% Solihull vs +13% England).

Older People Projections 2024-2044



Appendix: Methodology

The projection for each year is calculated by ageing on the population for the previous year, applying local fertility and mortality rates to calculate the projected numbers of births and deaths and adjusting for migration into and out of the area.

The process is repeated for each year of the projection period. Local results are constrained to the national projection for England.

The projections estimate what the future population will be if recent demographic trends were to continue. The projections do not take account of policies or other factors that might change trends in the future, including economic conditions, immigration controls, circumstances in other countries or local development policies.

The future is inherently uncertain. The reliability of the projections is further constrained by limitations of the methodology and the quality of the trend data. International migration, a key driver of recent change, is subject to large variations and is poorly measured. Estimates of migration between areas in the UK derive mainly from re-registration with NHS practitioners. Younger people, particularly males do not always re-register after moving.