



Glasgow City Council

**Briefing Paper by Executive Director of Development and
Regeneration Services**

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**Recent and Projected Population and Household Change in Glasgow City
in 1991-2039
Results from NRS 2014-base Population and Household Projections**

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1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 On 27th October 2016, National Records of Scotland (NRS) published its 2014-base **population projections** for Council areas and Health Board areas in Scotland. NRS published the **household projections** for Council areas, based on these population projections, on 31st January 2017. These two projections replace the previous, 2012-base projections, published by NRS on 14th May 2014 and on 30th July 2014.
- 1.2 The projection shows what will happen to the population and the households of Scotland's council areas under certain assumptions about future fertility, mortality, migration and household formation. NRS points out that the assumptions are based on past trends and policies and do not take account of changes in social trends and of new policy initiatives. Therefore projections are not forecasts of what the Scottish Government expects to happen based on policy.
- 1.3 To reflect the uncertainty with regard to future changes of the population, NRS has published the results of various scenarios. The most important of these are scenarios (1) for lower and higher fertility, (2) for lower and higher life expectancy and (3) for lower and higher (net) migration.
- 1.4 NRS state that the assumptions used do not take account of last year's referendum vote to leave the European Union.
- 1.5 The main difference in the projection results for Glasgow City, as compared with the previous NRS projections, arises from a change in the methodology, used by NRS, to project migration. This has resulted in a lower rate of population change for Glasgow City, and a higher rate of population change for some other Council areas in the Glasgow and the Clyde Valley conurbation (GCV area).
- 1.6 After this introduction (section 1) and a summary of results (section 2), the paper contains sections on:
 - population projection results for Glasgow City in relation to components of change, i.e. births, deaths and migration (section 3);
 - comparison of results new, 2014-base population projection with results of previous, 2012-base projection (section 4);
 - results of projection of population by age (section 5);
 - household projection results for Glasgow City (section 6); and,
 - population and household change in Glasgow City in relation to changes elsewhere in the conurbation (section 7).
- 1.7 The main focus of this paper is on the **population and household projection results**. More recently, NRS also published the 2015 mid-year **population estimates** (on 28th April 2016) and the 2015 mid-year **household estimates** (on 8th June 2016). Where appropriate, these estimates have been included in the text and the graphs of this paper.
- 1.8 Figures in the main text have been rounded to the nearest 100.

2. SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Total population change

- 2.1 As stated in the Introduction, National Records of Scotland (NRS) has based its projections on a number of assumptions with regard to fertility, life expectancy and net migration.
- 2.2 Glasgow's population is expected to rise by around 1,600 per year, from 599,600 in 2014 to 639,800 in 2039. There is, however, considerable uncertainty with regard to future migration levels. Looking at various scenarios gives rise to a projected range of between 597,500 and 682,200 for Glasgow's population in 2039.
- 2.3 The projected population growth of 1,600 per year is largely driven by natural change, i.e. an excess of births over deaths of 1,200 per year.

Comparison with 2012-base population projection

- 2.4 Generally, the new projection (2014-base) assumes, relative to the previous projection (2012-base):
- Lower fertility rates for women;
 - Little change for expected **improvements** in life expectancy, but higher mortality in recent years has led to higher mortality rates; and,
 - A considerable reduction in expected net migration gain.
- 2.5 The projected rate of population growth for Glasgow (1,600 per year in 2014-2039) is considerably below the rate of growth in the previous projection (3,600 per year in 2012-2037). The main reason for this is the lower net migration (400 per year, compared with 1,800 per year in the previous projection).

Population change by age

- 2.6 The number of **children** (age 0 to 15) is expected to rise in the initial years: from 96,700 in 2014 to 103,600 in 2026. Thereafter the number of children is projected to fall to 100,500 in 2039.
- 2.7 The number of **non-elderly adults** (age 16-64) is projected to fall slightly over the projection period, from 419,400 in 2014 to 416,000 in 2039.
- 2.8 As a result of planned rises in the pensionable age, **the working age population** is projected to rise from 411,600 in 2014 to 428,700 in 2020, with numbers approximately stable thereafter. Future numbers are mainly dependent on net migration over the projection period. The scenarios considered suggest a range of 396,300 to 459,500 for Glasgow's working age population in 2039.
- 2.9 The number of **elderly** (age 65+) is expected to grow by 1,600 per year, from 83,500 in 2014 to 123,400 in 2039.

Total household change

- 2.10 The number of households in Glasgow is expected to rise by around 1,900 per year, from 288,100 in 2014 to 334,600 in 2039. There is, however, considerable uncertainty with regard to future migration levels and household formation rates.
- 2.11 With regard to uncertainty about future migration, NRS has identified two scenarios. Under the high migration scenario, the number of households in Glasgow would rise by 2,600 per year, to 353,200 in 2039, and under the low migration scenario, the number of households in Glasgow would rise by 1,100 per year, to 315,800 in 2039.
- 2.12 There has been a downward trend in the average household size for Glasgow until 2006. Since then the average household size has increased, due to economic conditions. NRS has assumed that the downward trend in the average household size will resume in the projection period, but at a slower rate than in the 1990s. However, if the recent slowdown in household formation continues into the future then the number of households will rise less than projected in Glasgow.

Comparison with 2012-base household projection

- 2.13 The projected rate of household growth, at 1,900 per year in 2014-2039, is lower than the rate of household growth in the previous projection (2,700 per year in 2012-2037).
- 2.14 The main reason for this lower rate of household growth is the lower rate of projected population growth in Glasgow. The 2014-base population projection uses a different migration projection scenario, resulting in a re-allocation of projected population and household growth from Glasgow City to other Council areas in the Glasgow and the Clyde Valley area.

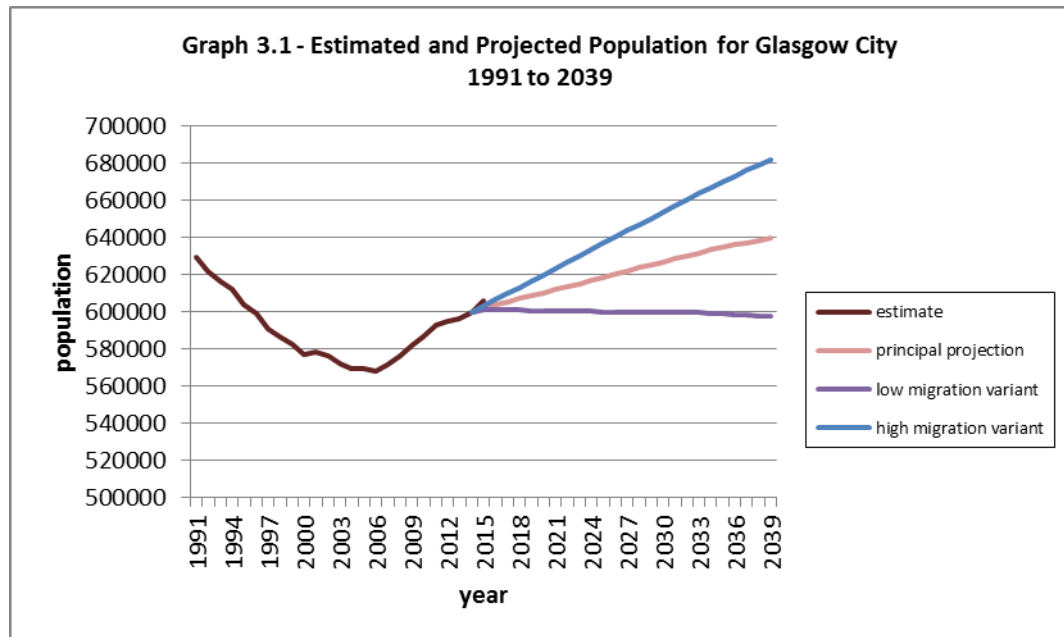
Recent change in Glasgow City and the rest of the conurbation

- 2.15 An examination of recent migration patterns in Glasgow City and in the rest of the conurbation suggests that the NRS principal projection results for Glasgow may be too low. ***It is therefore recommended that the NRS principal projection for Glasgow is used in combination with the higher migration scenario, to provide a more realistic range of projection results for future population change in Glasgow.***
- 2.16 Conurbation-wide, the rise in population is driven by a rise in the number of pensioners. This is particularly the case for the rest of the conurbation, with a negative and worsening natural change position, a fall in the working age population and reducing rates of household growth over time.

3. POPULATION PROJECTION RESULTS

Population

- 3.1 Graph 3.1 below shows that Glasgow has been losing population in the years between 1991 and 2006, at a rate of around 4,000 per year. In the subsequent five years, 2006-2011, Glasgow's population has been growing by 4,900 per year. Since 2011, there has been further growth of Glasgow's population, but at a lower rate (3,300 per year in 2011-2015).

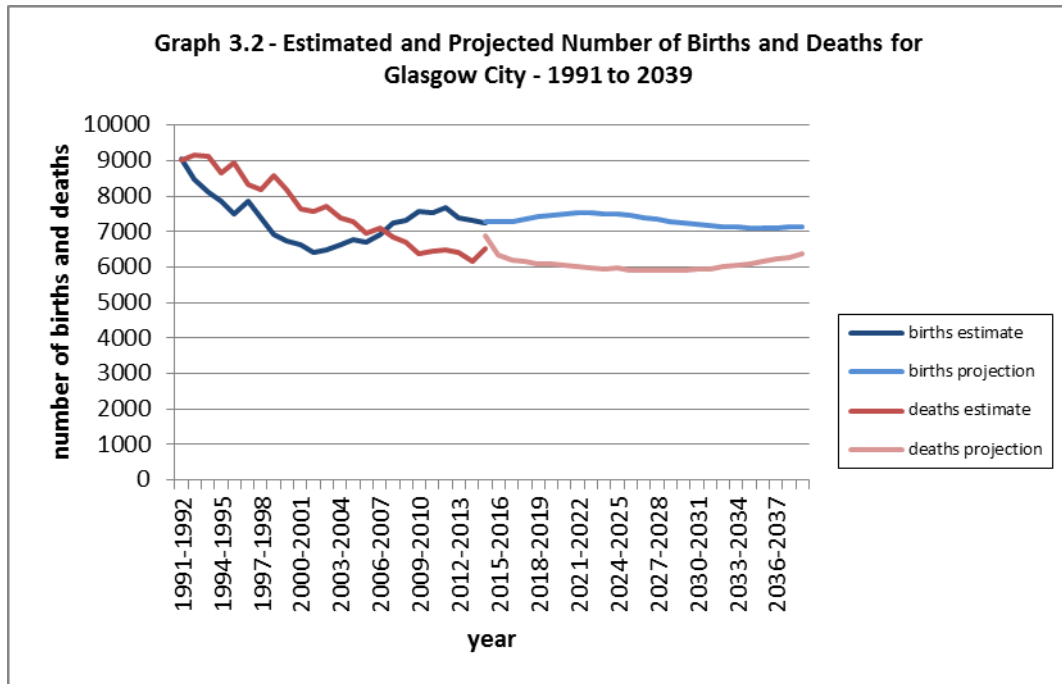


- 3.2 According to the NRS principal projection, Glasgow's population is expected to rise by around 1,600 per year, from 599,600 in 2014 to 639,800 in 2039. There is, however, considerable uncertainty with regard to future migration levels. NRS has identified higher and lower migration scenarios. Under the high migration scenario, Glasgow's population would rise by 3,300 per year, to 682,200 in 2039, and under the low migration scenario, Glasgow's population would be almost stationary: a fall by 100 per year, to 597,500 in 2039.

Natural change

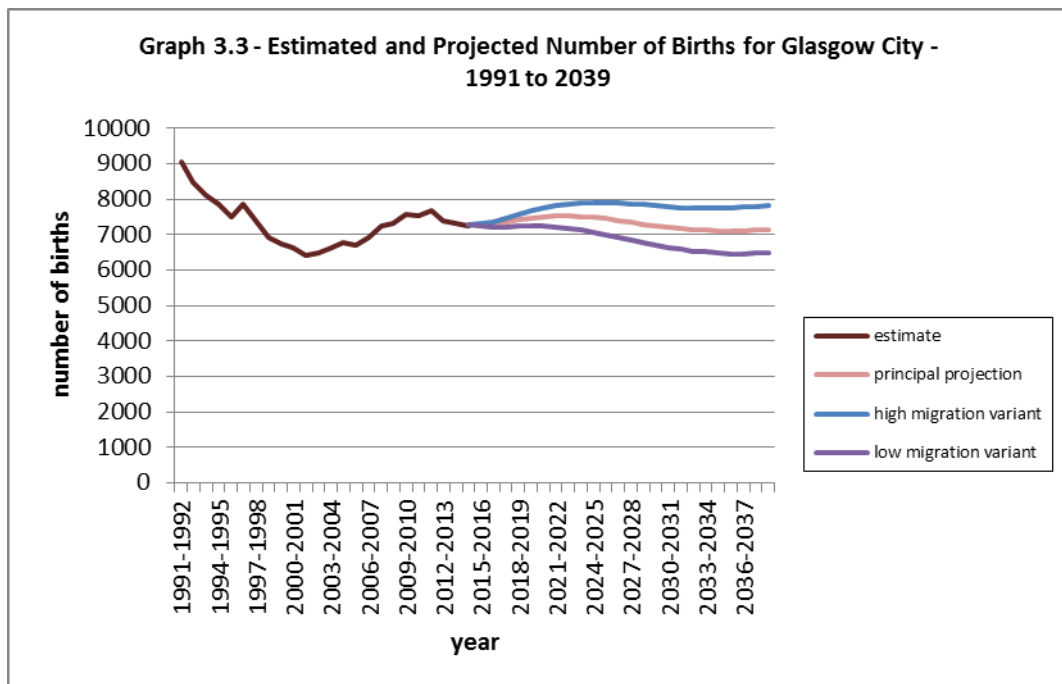
- 3.3 The projected population growth of 1,600 per year is largely driven by natural change, i.e. an excess of births over deaths of 1,200 per year. The number of births is expected to be around 7,300 per year and the number of deaths 6,100 per year (see next page, Graph 3.2).

3.4 A positive natural change position is a relatively recent development for Glasgow. Between 1992 and 2007, natural change contributed to Glasgow's loss of population, at a rate of 900 per year.



Births

3.5 Graph 3.3 shows that the number of births in Glasgow fell from around 9,000 in 1991 to 6,400 in 2002, with a subsequent increase to 7,600 in 2011. Since then the number of births has fallen to 7,300 in 2014.

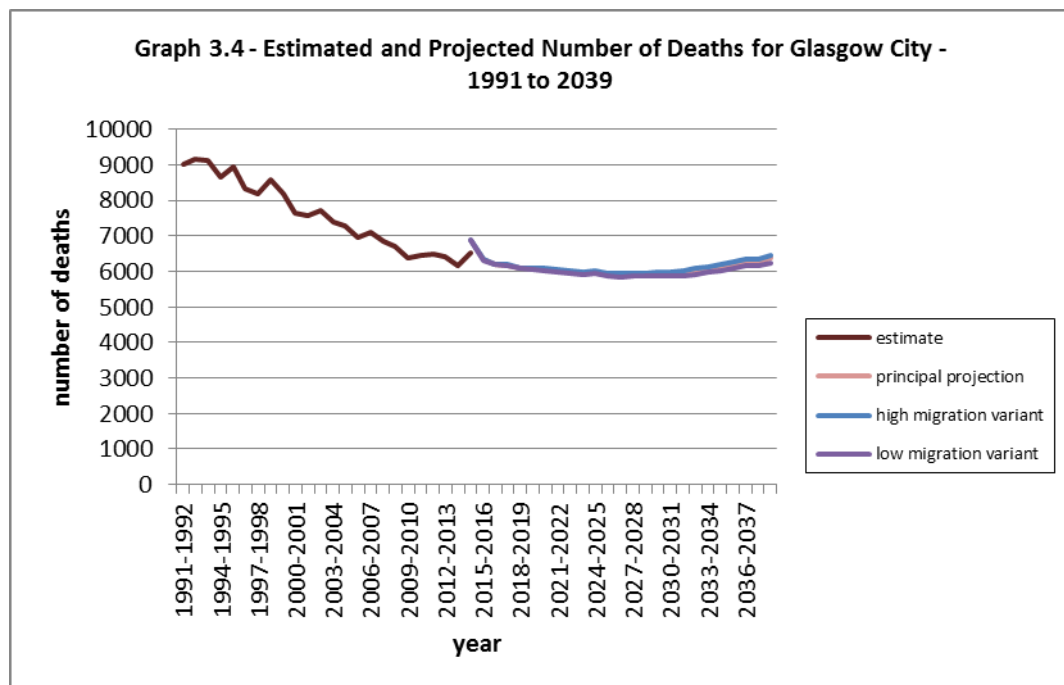


3.6 The number of births in Glasgow is projected to rise in the short term, with a likely subsequent reduction in the medium or the longer term. Graph 3.3 shows how the number of births is affected by migration. Higher gains from migration mean that there will be more women in their fertile age-band, leading to a higher number of births. A lower level of net migration has the opposite effect.

3.7 Future numbers of births are also dependent on changes in fertility rates.

Deaths

3.8 The number of deaths in Glasgow has fallen from around 9,000 in 1991 to 6,500 in 2012 (see Graph 3.4). The projected level is around 6,100 per year. A projected constant number of deaths will be due to a higher number of elderly in the future (ageing of the population), but mitigated by improvements in life expectancy.

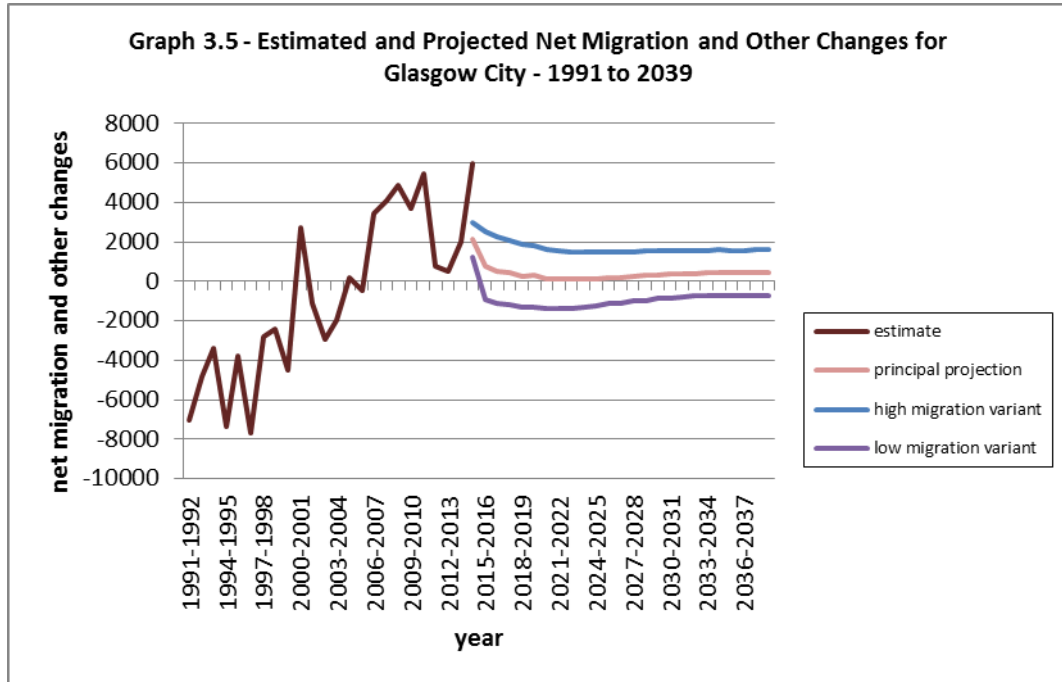


3.9 Changes in migration levels have only a minimal impact on the number of deaths, at least over the projection period (see Graph 3.4). Migration mainly affects the number of younger people in the population.

3.10 Future numbers of deaths are also dependent on changes in life expectancy.

Migration

- 3.11 Graph 3.5 shows a steady improving trend for migration to/from Glasgow: from migration losses (-3,200 per year in 1991-2006) to migration gains (4,300 per year in 2006-2011). Estimated net migration figures for Glasgow have been lower in 2011-2015, at 2,300 per year.

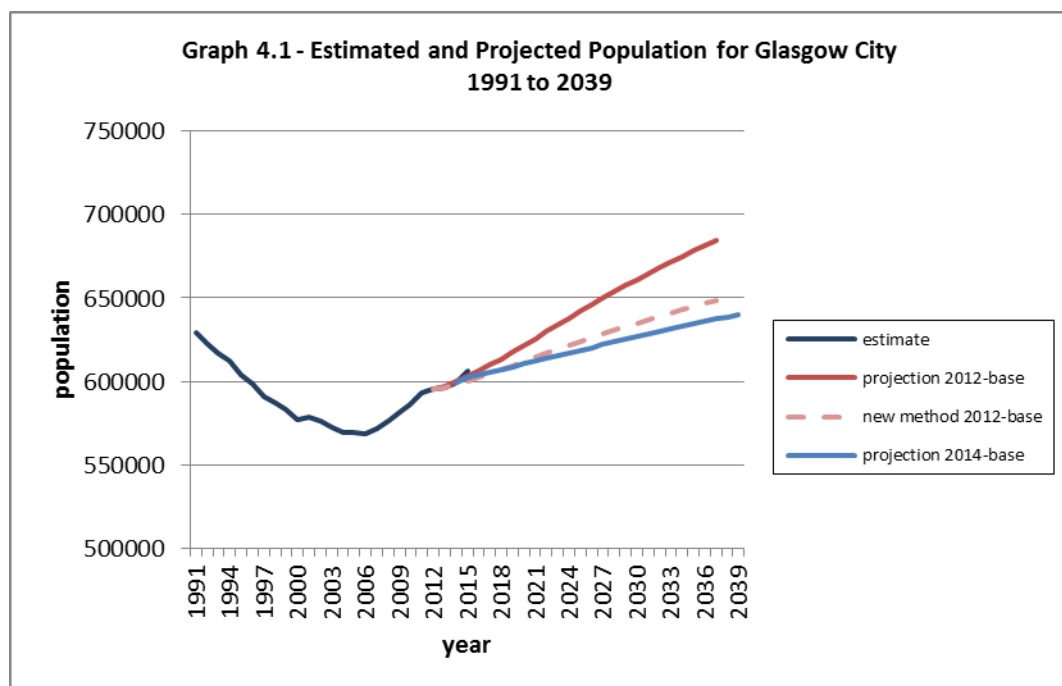


- 3.12 The NRS principal projection assumes a long term net migration of 400 per year. The high and low migration scenarios are based on an annual long term migration assumption of, respectively, 1,600 per year for the high migration and a projected annual loss of -700 for the low migration scenario (see Graph 3.5).

4. COMPARISON WITH 2012-BASE POPULATION PROJECTION

- 4.1 This section compares the latest NRS projection (2014-base) with the previous NRS projection (2012-base). The comparison is only for the principal projection and does not consider any of the variant scenarios.
- 4.2 As indicated in the introduction (see paragraph 1.5), NRS has chosen a new method to project migration flows for the 2014-base projections. NRS has tested the impact of this new method on the projection results by re-running the 2012-base projections using this new method. The latter results are labeled “new method 2012-base” in the diagrams of this chapter.

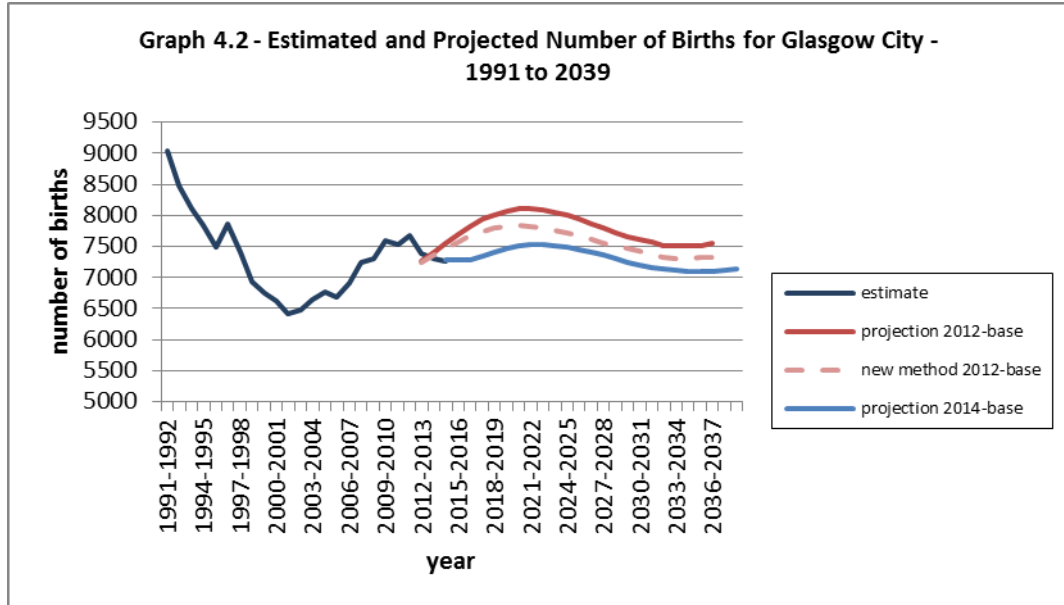
Population



- 4.3 Graph 4.1 shows that the latest projection shows a population growth for Glasgow at a rate of 1,600 per year in 2014-2039. This is considerably lower than the rate of growth in the previous projection (3,600 per year in 2012-2037).
- 4.4 It is clear from Graph 4.1 that the adoption of a new method in the projection of migration flows is a major factor in the reduction of the rate of projected population growth. The impact of the new method on the projection results for Glasgow is to reduce the rate of population growth from 3,600 per year to 2,100 per year in 2012-2037. The remaining difference, from 2,100 per year to 1,600 per year, is mainly due to a less positive natural change position, with a reduction in the projected number of births and a higher projected number of deaths.

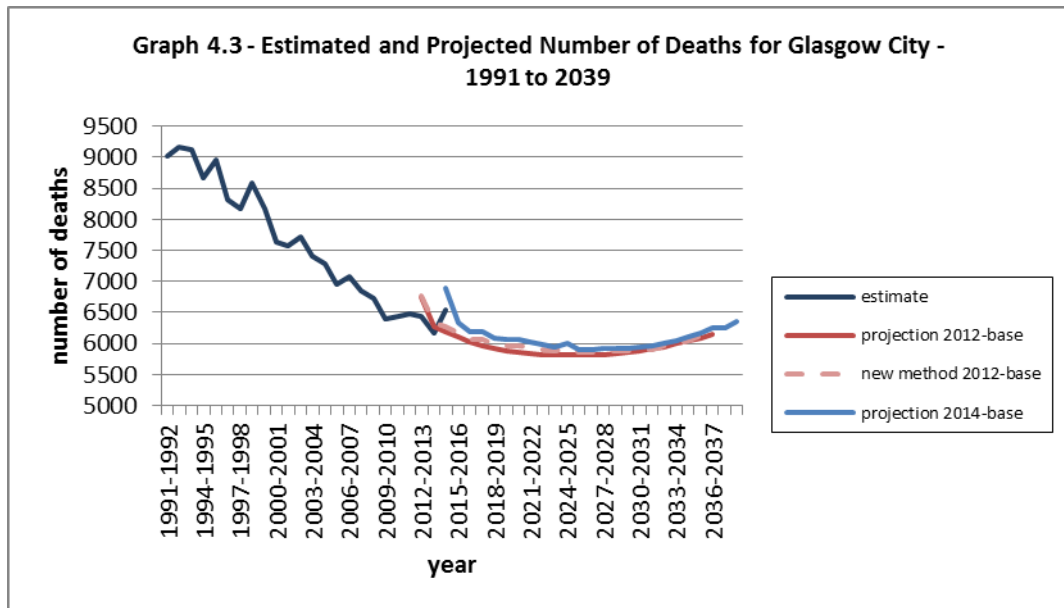
Births

- 4.5 The actual numbers of births in the years 2013-2014 and 2014-2015 were lower than the projected numbers from the previous projection. The 2014-base projection shows a lower projected rise in the number of births (to 7,500 per year in 2021), compared with the previous projection (to 8,100 per year in 2021, see Graph 4.2 below).



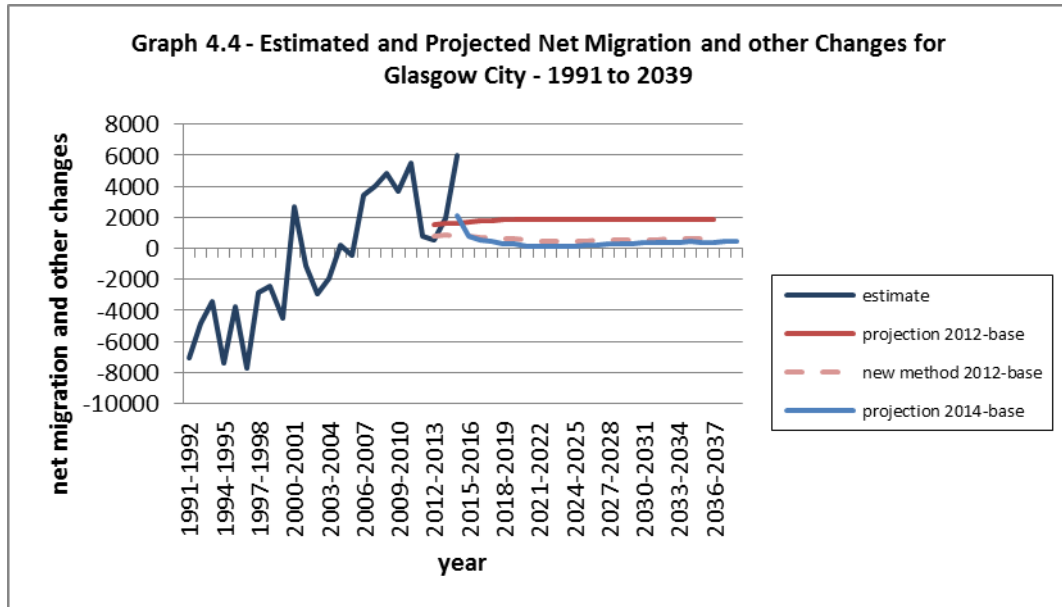
Deaths

- 4.6 Graph 4.3 shows that the new figures on projected number of deaths are only slightly higher than the numbers from the previous projection.



Migration

- 4.7 Graph 4.4 shows that the projected net migration, at a rate of 400 per year, is considerably below the net migration assumed in the 2012-base projection, at a rate of 1,800 per year. This reduction is mainly due to the use, by NRS, of a new method to project migration flows.



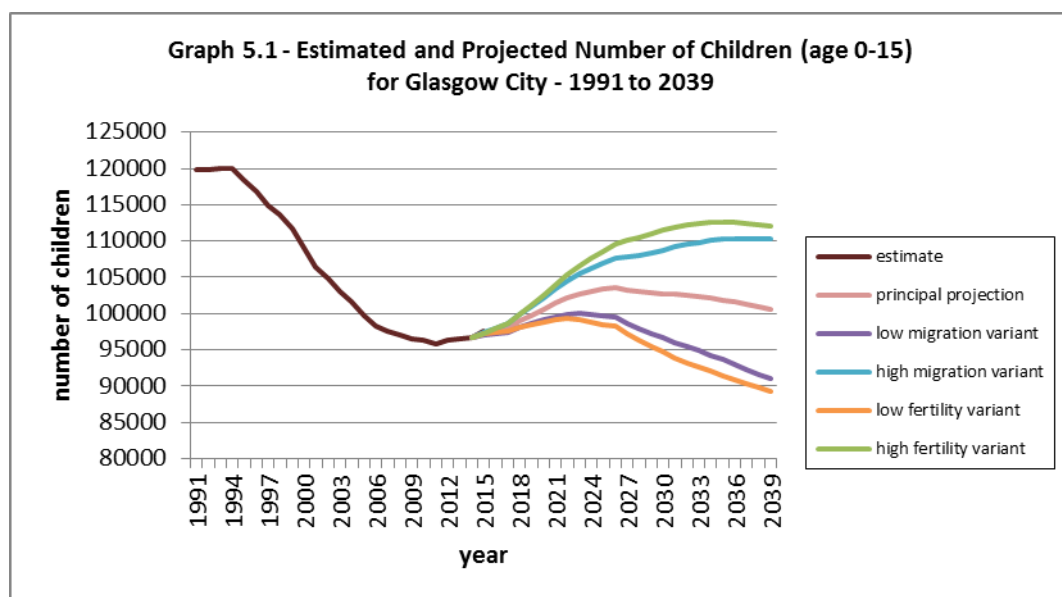
- 4.8 Net migration has been lower than projected in 2012-2013, but in the two subsequent years (2013-2014 and 2014-2015) net migration has been higher.
- 4.9 After adjustment for the new method used, the 2014-base projection assumes a slightly lower net migration flow into Glasgow (+400 per year), as compared with the adjusted 2012-base projection (+600 per year).
- 4.10 The projected net migration into Glasgow (+400 per year) is due to a net inflow from overseas (+3,100 per year), net outflows to Rest of Scotland (-2,700 per year) and to Rest UK (-100 per year) and a rounding adjustment (+100 per year).

5. POPULATION PROJECTION RESULTS BY AGE

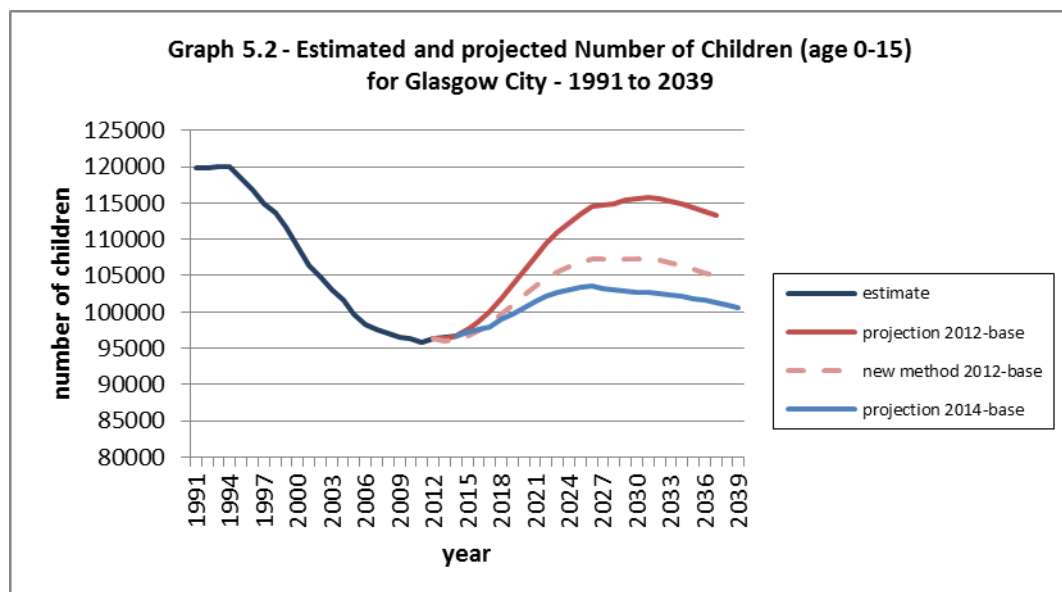
5.1 This section considers recent and projected change for (1) children (age 0 to 15), (2) non-elderly adults (age 16 to 64) and (3) elderly (age 65+).

Number of Children

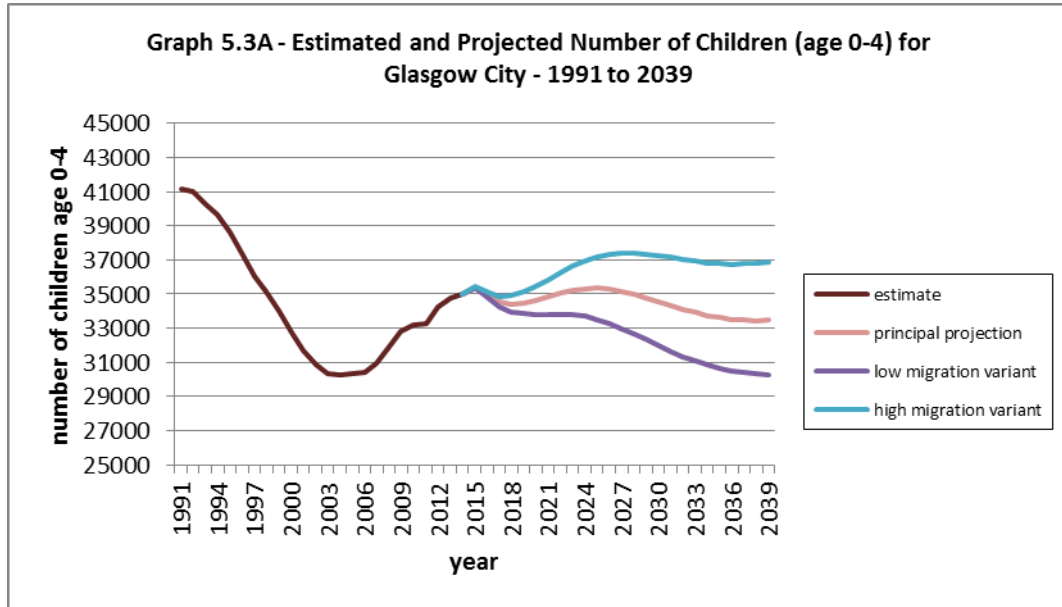
5.2 Graph 5.1 below shows recent and projected change. In 1991-2011, the number of children in Glasgow fell from 119,900 to 95,800. The number of children is projected to rise to 103,600 by 2026, with a subsequent fall to 100,500 by 2039. The various possible scenarios suggest a range between 89,300 and 112,100 for the number of children in Glasgow in 2039.



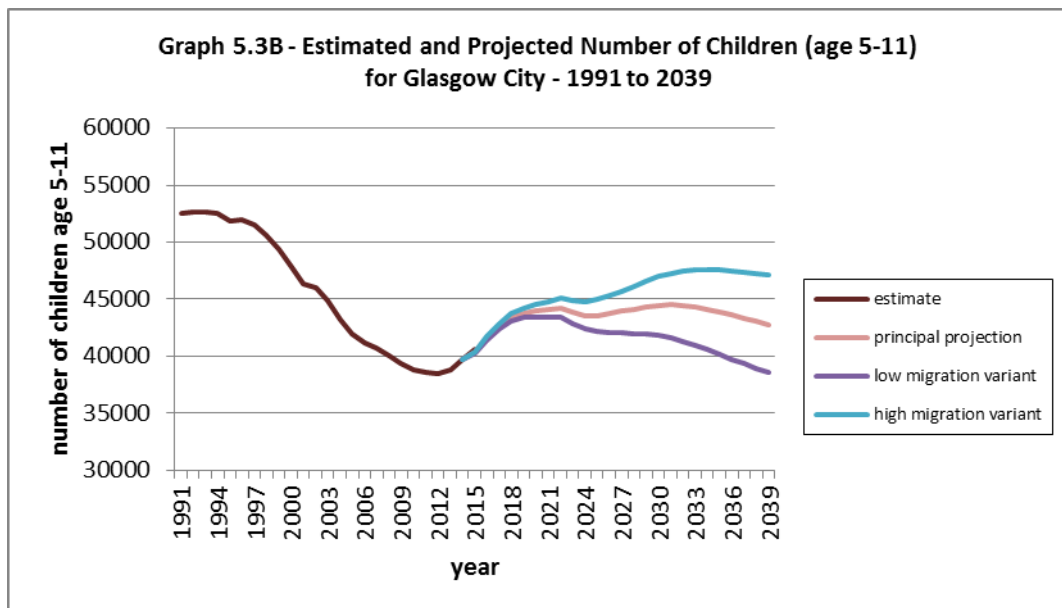
5.3 Compared with the previous projection, the number of children is projected to rise at a significantly lower rate (see Graph 5.2).



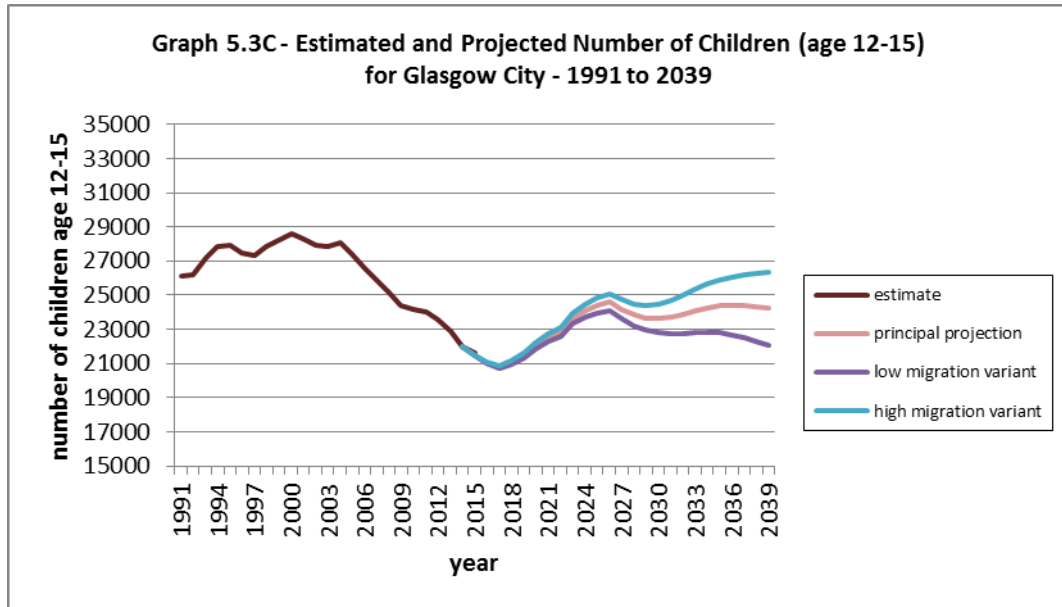
5.4 For the purpose of service planning it is important to look at the projection results for some sub-categories of children. After a recent increase the number of **pre-school age children** is expected to remain roughly constant till 2028, with a 4.5% reduction in the decade thereafter (see Graph 5.3A).



5.5 Graph 5.3B shows that the number of **primary school age children** has gone down considerably in the last two decades (from 52,500 in 1991 to 38,400 in 2012), but has been growing in recent years (to 40,600 in 2015). It is expected that numbers will continue to increase over the next few years, to around 44,000 by 2021, with more stable numbers in the years thereafter.

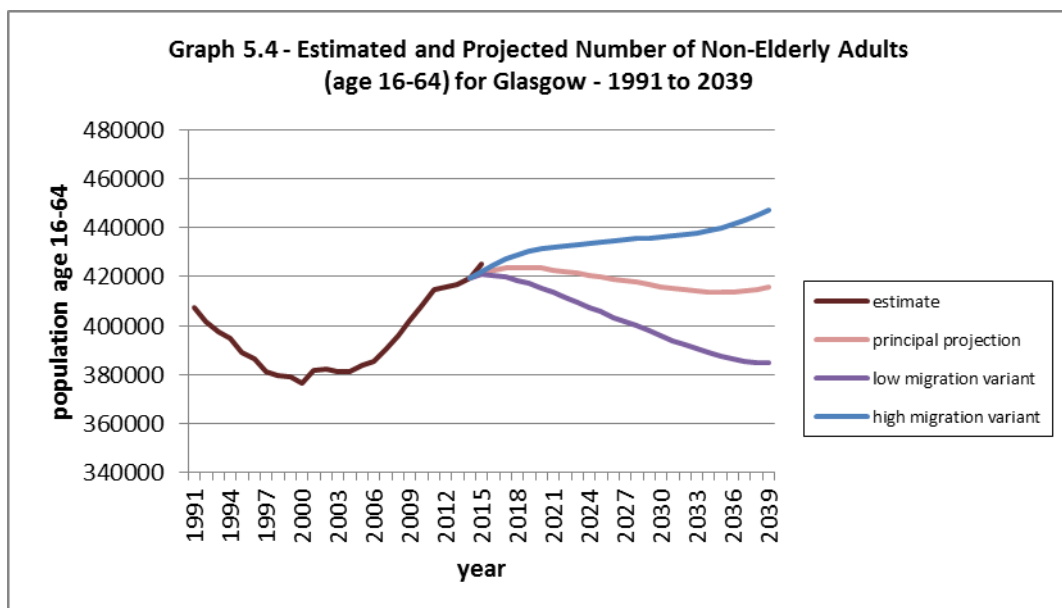


5.6 The age group 12 to 15 is a major component of the number of **secondary school age children**. Graph 5.3C shows that this number is expected to continue to decline up till around 2017. Then a decade of growth sets in, from 20,800 in 2017 to 24,200 in 2027. Numbers are expected to be quite stable from 2027 onwards.

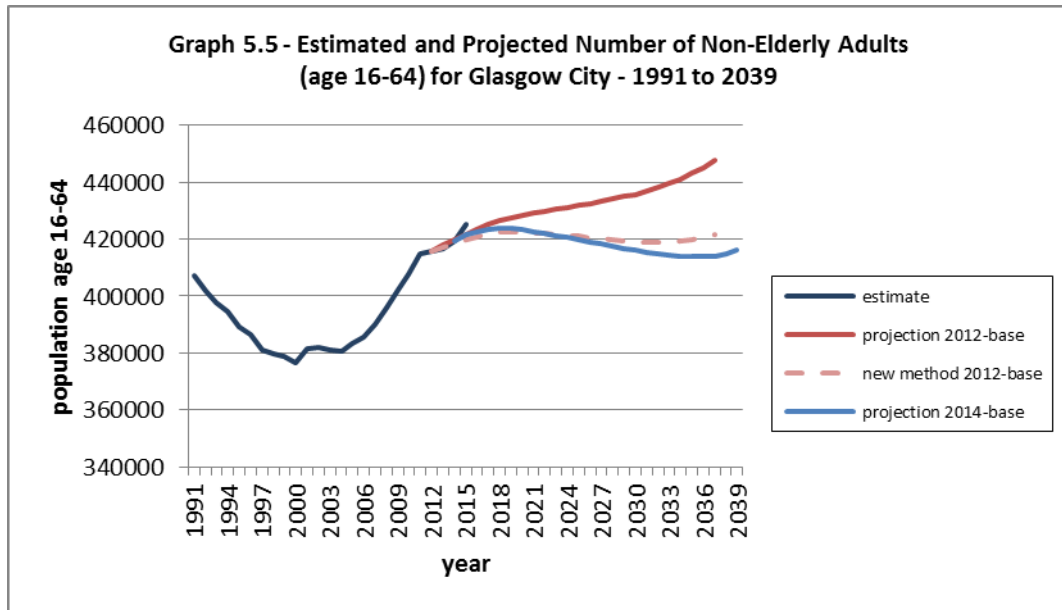


Number of Non-Elderly Adults

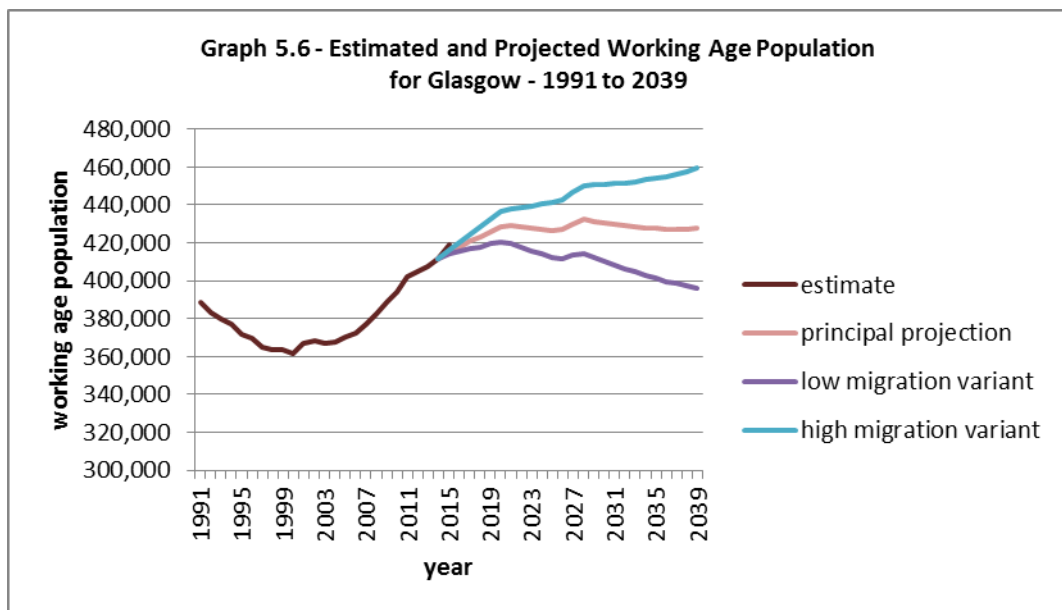
5.7 The number of non-elderly adults fell by 4,000 per year in 1991-1998, was approximately constant between 1998 and 2004, rose by 3,900 per year in 2004-2014 and is expected to fall by 100 per year, from 419,400 in 2014 to 416,000 in 2039. Graph 5.3 shows that actual numbers in 2039 will be highly dependent on net migration over the projection period and could be between 384,700 and 447,500.



5.8 In the new projection, the number of non-elderly adults is projected to fall slightly. This compares with a rise of 1,300 per year in the previous projection (see Graph 5.5).

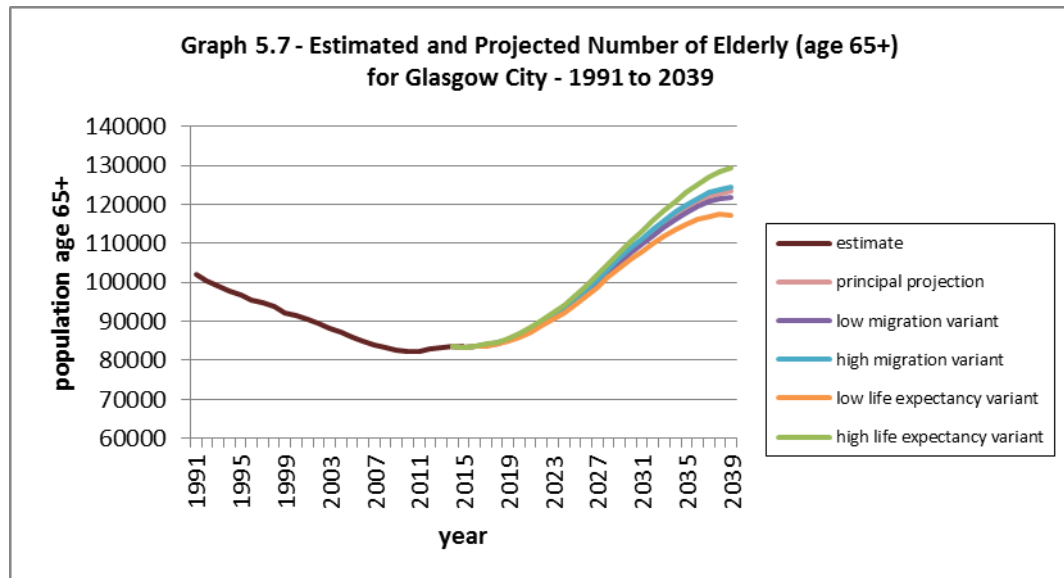


5.9 The number of non-elderly adults (age 16 to 64) is closely related to the **working age population**. The size of the latter is determined by the pensionable age(s) for males and females. Taking into account the planned changes in the state pension age as set out in the 2014 Pensions Act, the working age population is projected to rise from 411,600 in 2014 to 428,700 in 2020, with numbers approximately stable thereafter (see Graph 5.6). It is also clear from Graph 5.6 that migration flows have a significant impact on the size of Glasgow's future working age population, with a range between 396,300 and 459,500 by 2039.

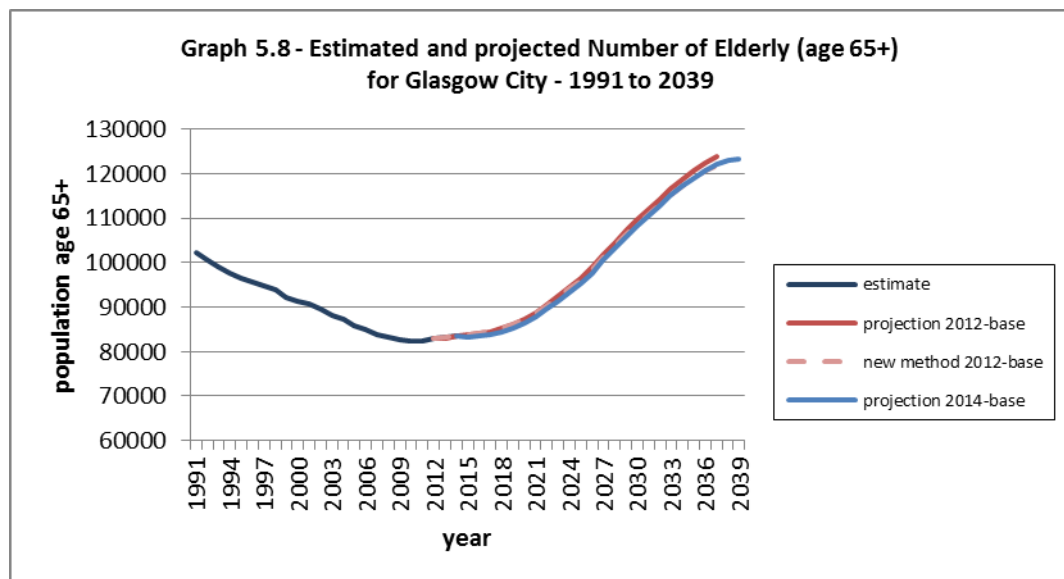


Number of elderly

- 5.10 The number of elderly fell by 1,100 per year in 1991-2008, was almost constant between 2008 and 2014 and is expected to grow by 1,600 per year, from 83,500 in 2014 to 123,400 in 2039. Graph 5.7 shows that net migration over the projection period will only have a limited impact on the number of elderly by 2039. Generally, these numbers are more dependent on (changes in) life expectancy. Depending on life expectancy rates the number of elderly in Glasgow is expected to be between 117,200 and 129,300 by 2039.



- 5.11 Graph 5.8 shows that, under the new projection, the number of elderly is projected to rise at a similar rate as under the previous projection.

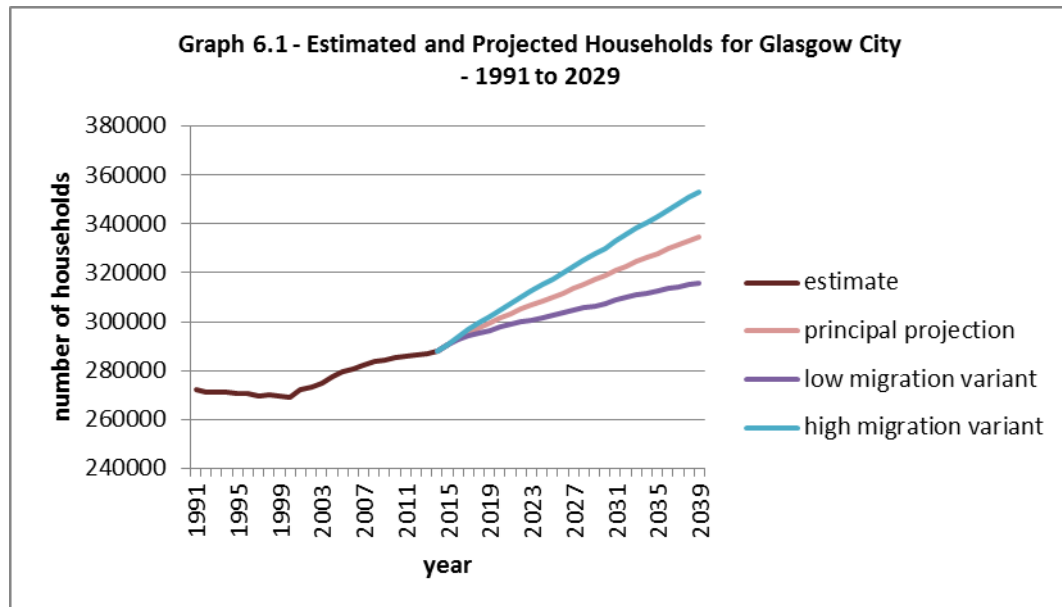


- 5.12 The number of older elderly (age 75+) is expected to be approximately constant at around 39,000 until 2022. Thereafter the number is projected to rise to 61,100 in 2039.

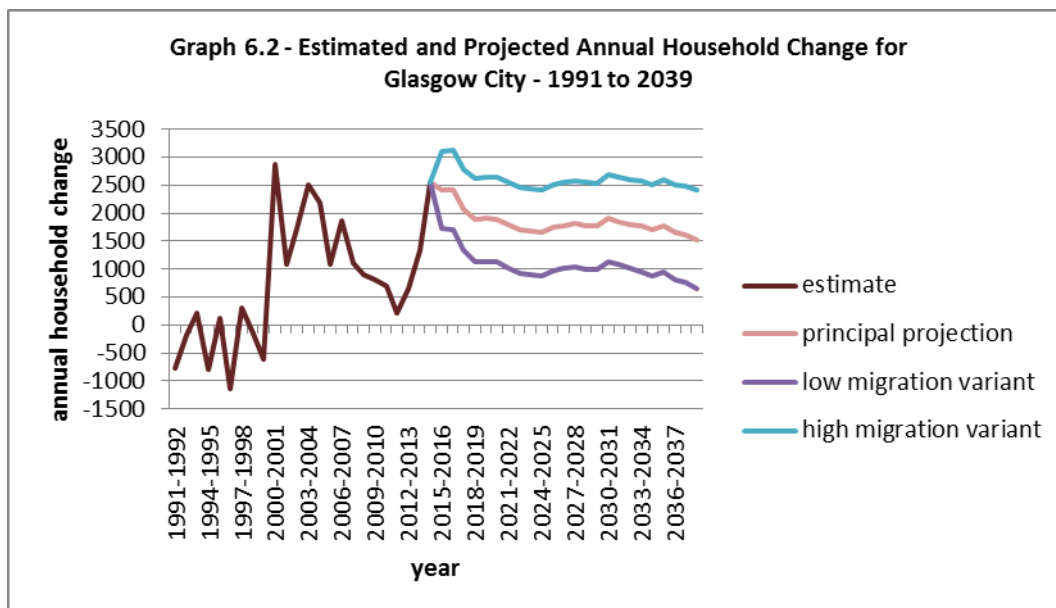
6. HOUSEHOLD PROJECTION RESULTS

Number of Households

- 6.1 Graph 6.1 below shows that the number of households in Glasgow was approximately constant during the 1990s, rose by 1,700 per year in 2001 to 2008 and rose by 800 per year in 2008 to 2014.

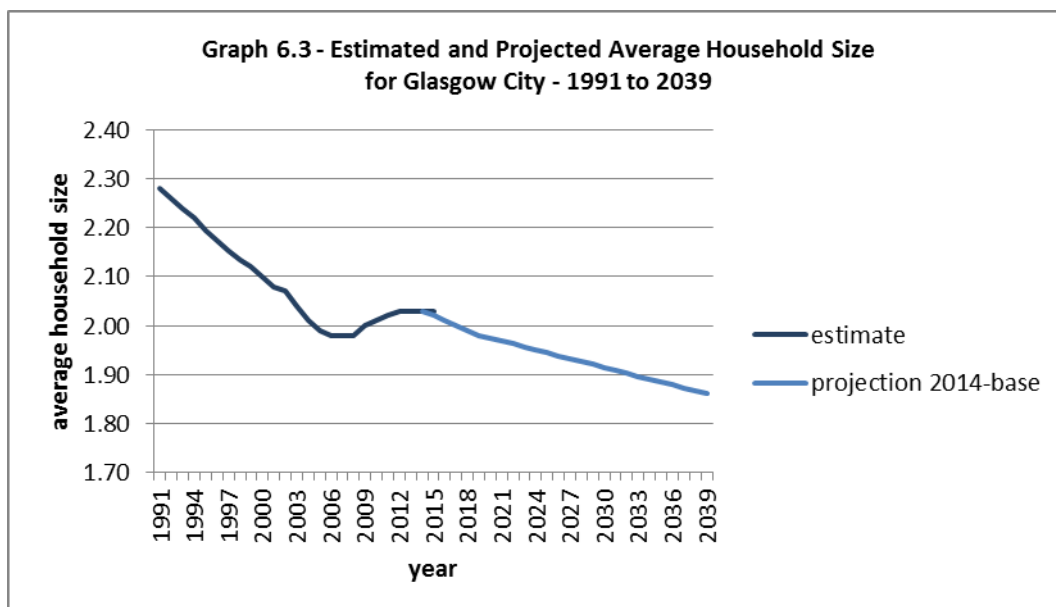


- 6.2 According to the NRS principal projection, the number of households in Glasgow is expected to rise by around 1,900 per year, from 288,100 in 2014 to 334,600 in 2039.
- 6.3 There is, however, uncertainty with regard to future migration levels as well as future rates of household formation. The latter issue will be discussed later in this section. Household formation rates have been projected forward by NRS, based on actual change in the inter-Census periods 1991-2001 and 2001-2011.
- 6.4 With regard to uncertainty about future migration, NRS has identified higher and lower migration scenarios (see paragraph 3.12 in section 3). Under the high migration scenario, the number of households in Glasgow would rise by 2,600 per year, to 353,200 in 2039, and under the low migration scenario, the number of households in Glasgow would rise by 1,100 per year, to 315,800 in 2039.
- 6.5 Graph 6.2 (see next page) shows the estimated and projected net annual change in the number of households in Glasgow. The projected rate of household growth from the principal projection, at 1,900 per year, is slightly above the actual rate of household growth prior to the economic downturn, i.e. 1,700 per year, in 2001 to 2008.



Average household size

6.6 Graph 6.3 shows that the average household size fell from 2.28 in 1991 to 1.98 in 2006, was constant from 2006 to 2008, and rose from 1.98 in 2008 to 2.03 in 2014. This slowdown in the rate of household formation since 2006 will be due to the high house prices, shortage of social rented housing, as well as the economic downturn. Between 2006 and 2014, the number of households in Glasgow rose by only 900 per year, despite a sizable rise in Glasgow's population by 3,900 per year.



- 6.7 NRS expects that the average household size will resume its downward trend in the projection period (from 2.03 persons per household in 2014 to 1.86 persons per household in 2039).
- 6.8 Although there is uncertainty with respect to future rates of household formation, NRS has not prepared projection results for any alternative household formation scenarios. If the recent slowdown in household formation continues into the future, then the number of households will rise less than projected in Glasgow.

Changes by household type

- 6.9 Table 6.1 below shows that the projected annual household growth of 1,900 per year is accounted for by rising numbers of single adult and two adult households, both in the short term and in the medium term.

Table 6.1 - NRS 2014-base principal projections of households				
by household type for Glasgow City				
household type	year 2014	year 2024	2014-2024	annual change
single adult	127,878	144,078	16,200	1,620
two adults	72,893	79,826	6,933	693
three+ adults	23,260	22,491	-769	-77
one adult family	23,926	23,804	-122	-12
two+ adults family	40,181	38,236	-1,945	-195
total	288,138	308,435	20,297	2,030
household type	year 2024	year 2039	2024-2039	annual change
single adult	144,078	166,522	22,444	1,496
two adults	79,826	87,996	8,170	545
three+ adults	22,491	22,543	52	3
one adult family	23,804	23,240	-564	-38
two+ adults family	38,236	34,253	-3,983	-266
total	308,435	334,554	26,119	1,741
Source: National Records of Scotland				
CROWN COPYRIGHT RESERVED				

- 6.10 It is surprising that the projection shows a reduction in the number of family households, despite a projected 4% rise in the number of children. “One adult family” households are expected to see a small reduction and “two+ adults family” households are expected to see a larger reduction over the projection period.
- 6.11 Further detail on the results of the household projections by type, i.e. for principal and migration variant projections, is given in Table A15 (see Appendix).

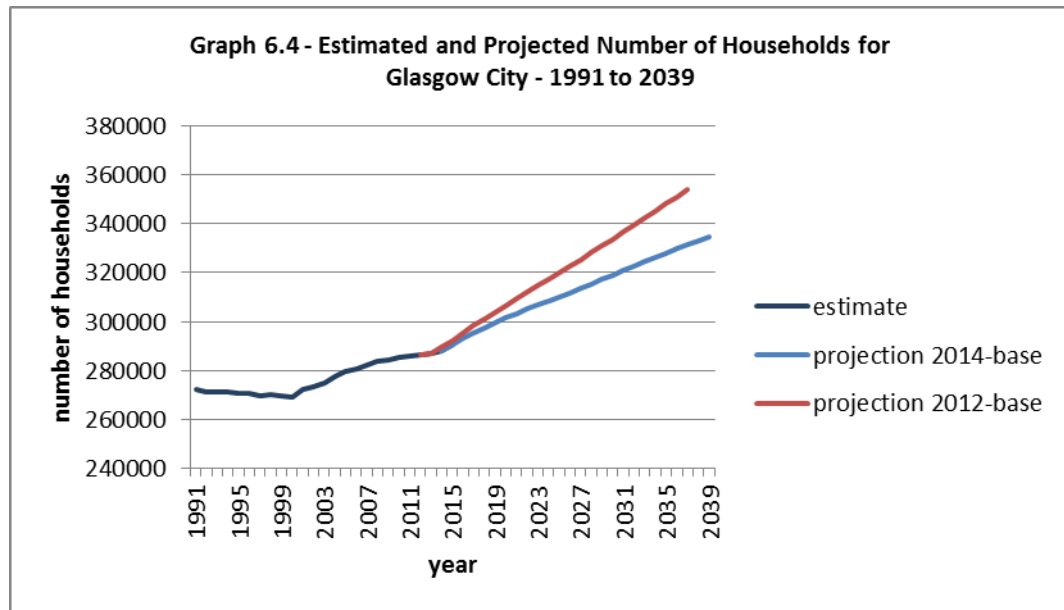
Changes by age of household reference person

- 6.12 Table 6.2 shows that over the next decade, 2014-2024, the main drivers for growth in the number of households are the age groups “30 to 44” and “60 to 74”. After 2024, the growth in households is mainly due to middle-aged and pensioner households (i.e. the group age 45+).

Table 6.2 - NRS 2014-base principal projections of households				
by age of household reference person for Glasgow City				
age hr person	year 2014	year 2024	2014-2024	annual change
16 to 29	50,369	45,442	-4,927	-493
30 to 44	81,017	95,785	14,768	1,477
45 to 59	79,132	76,314	-2,818	-282
60 to 74	49,211	61,996	12,785	1,279
75+	28,412	28,902	490	49
total	288,141	308,439	20,298	2,030
age hr person	year 2024	year 2039	2024-2039	annual change
16 to 29	45,442	49,090	3,648	243
30 to 44	95,785	88,735	-7,050	-470
45 to 59	76,314	90,034	13,720	915
60 to 74	61,996	64,449	2,453	164
75+	28,902	42,241	13,339	889
total	308,439	334,549	26,110	1,741
Source: National Records of Scotland				
CROWN COPYRIGHT RESERVED				

- 6.13 In 2024-2039 over 50% of projected household growth (889 over 1,741, see Table 6.2) is accounted for by the household growth among the older elderly (age 75+).
- 6.14 Further detail on the results of the household projections by age, i.e. for principal and migration variant projections, is given in Table A16 (see Appendix).

Comparison with 2012-base household projection



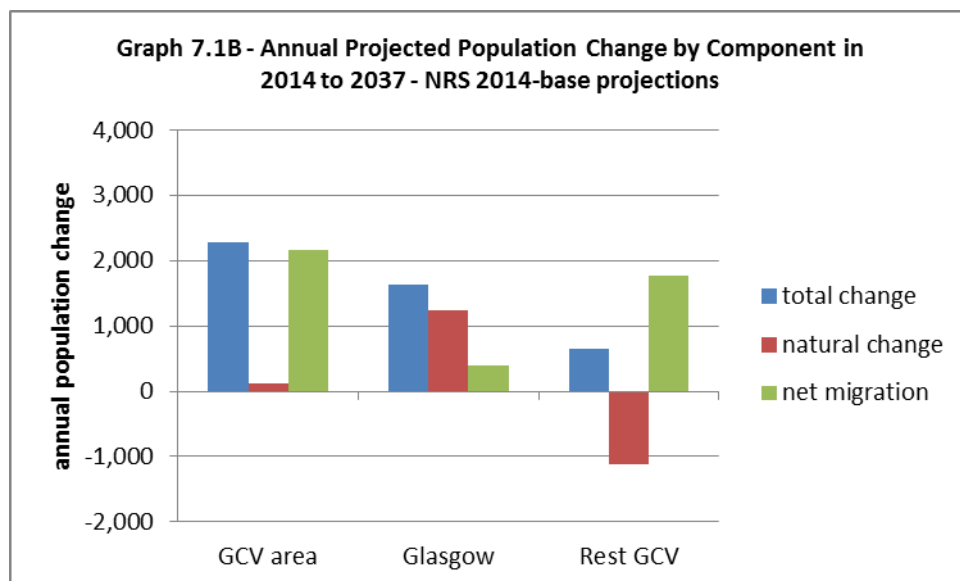
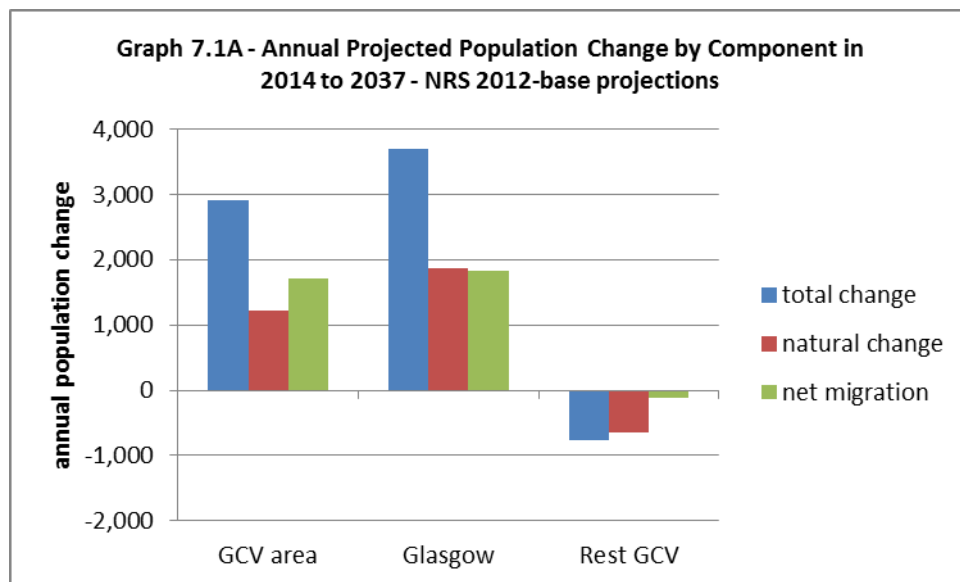
- 6.15 Graph 6.4 shows that the projected rate of household growth, at 1,900 per year in 2014-2039, is significantly lower than the rate of household growth in the previous projection (2,700 per year in 2012-2037).
- 6.16 In the new projections the average household size is projected to reduce by 8%, from 2.03 in 2014 to 1.86 in 2039. In the previous projections the average household size was projected to reduce by 7%, from 2.02 in 2012 to 1.88 in 2037. Projected household formation rates in the 2014-base projections are therefore very similar to those used in the 2012-base projections.
- 6.17 The main reason for the lower rate of growth in the new household projections is the lower rate of growth in the new population projections for Glasgow City.

7. DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGE IN GLASGOW CITY AND CONURBATION

7.1 This section considers projected population and household change in Glasgow City and in the rest of the Glasgow and the Clyde Valley conurbation (“Rest GCV” area). The latter area consists of the following council areas: East and West Dunbartonshire, North and South Lanarkshire, Inverclyde, Renfrewshire and East Renfrewshire.

Projected population change by component – a comparison with 2012-base projection

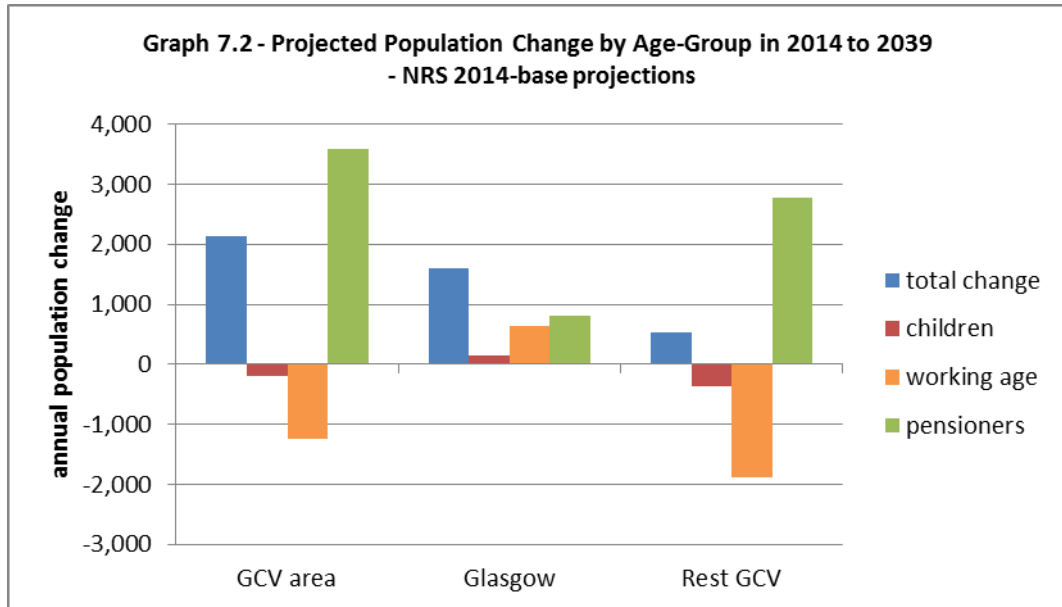
7.2 Graphs 7.1 A and B allow a comparison to be made between the NRS 2012-base projections (in Graph 7.1A) and the 2014-base projections (in Graph 7.1.B) for the populations of Glasgow City and the Rest of the Glasgow and the Clyde Valley area.



- 7.3 In the new projections (2014-base) the projected annual population change for **the total GCV area** is lower than in the previous projections (2012-base). This is due to a reduction in the natural change component, from 1,200 per year to 100 per year.
- 7.4 The reduction in the natural change component of projected population change applies both to Glasgow City and to the Rest of the Glasgow and the Clyde Valley area.
- 7.5 Net migration for **the total GCV area** has gone up from 1,700 per year in the previous projections to 2,200 per year in the new projections.
- 7.6 Between the two projections there has been a shift in migration away from Glasgow City (a reduction in net migration from 1,800 per year to 400 per year) towards other Council areas in the conurbation (a rise in net-migration from -100 per year to 1,800 per year).
- 7.7 This shift in net migration is the main reason for the reduction in the annual rate of population growth for Glasgow City: from 3,600 per year in previous projection (2012-2037) to 1,600 per year in new projection (2014-2039).
- 7.8 In the current projections it is assumed that Glasgow City will receive, on a net basis, only 400 (less than 20%) out of a net inflow of 2,200 per year into the conurbation. That figure is low in relation to recent migration performance. E.g. in 2014-2015, there was a net inflow of 6,000 into Glasgow City, i.e. 67% out of a net inflow of 8,900 into the conurbation. This suggests that the NRS principal projection results for Glasgow may be too low. ***It is therefore recommended that the NRS principal projection for Glasgow is used in combination with the higher migration scenario, to provide a more realistic range of projection results for future population change in Glasgow.***

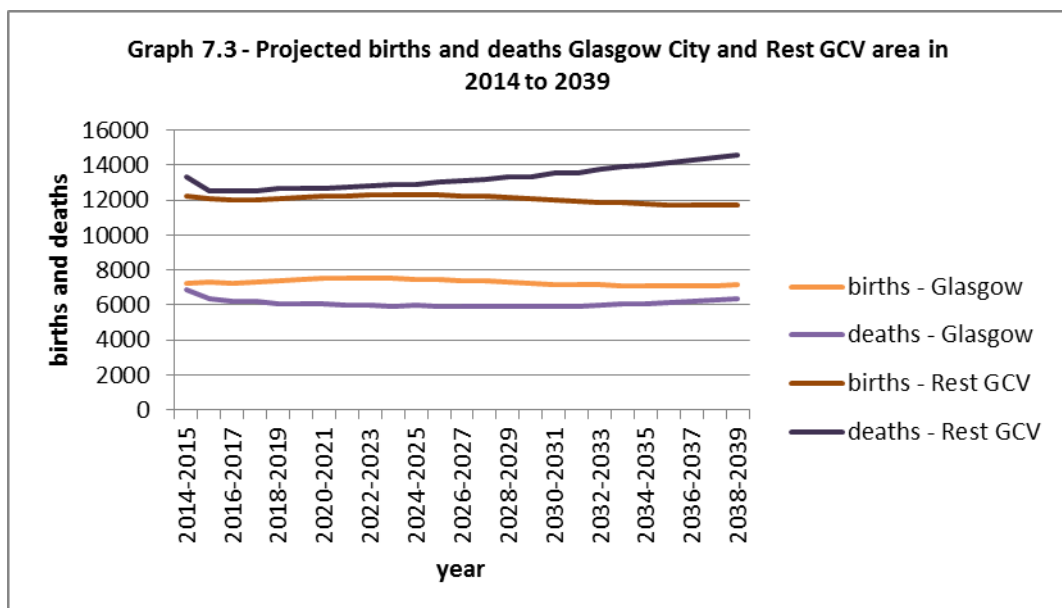
Ageing of the population, particularly in rest of conurbation

- 7.9 The population growth in the conurbation (or GCV area) is driven by the growth in pensioners. The number of pensioners is projected to grow by 3,600 per year. The number of children and the working age population are projected to decline by, respectively, 200 and 1,200 per year (see next page, Graph 7.2).
- 7.10 The percentage of pensioners in “Rest GCV” area’s population is projected to rise from 20% in 2014 to 25% in 2039. By way of comparison, in Glasgow City the percentage of pensioners in the population is projected to rise at a much lower rate: from 15% in 2014 to 17% in 2039. These figures include the planned changes of the pensionable age in the 2014 Pensions Act.



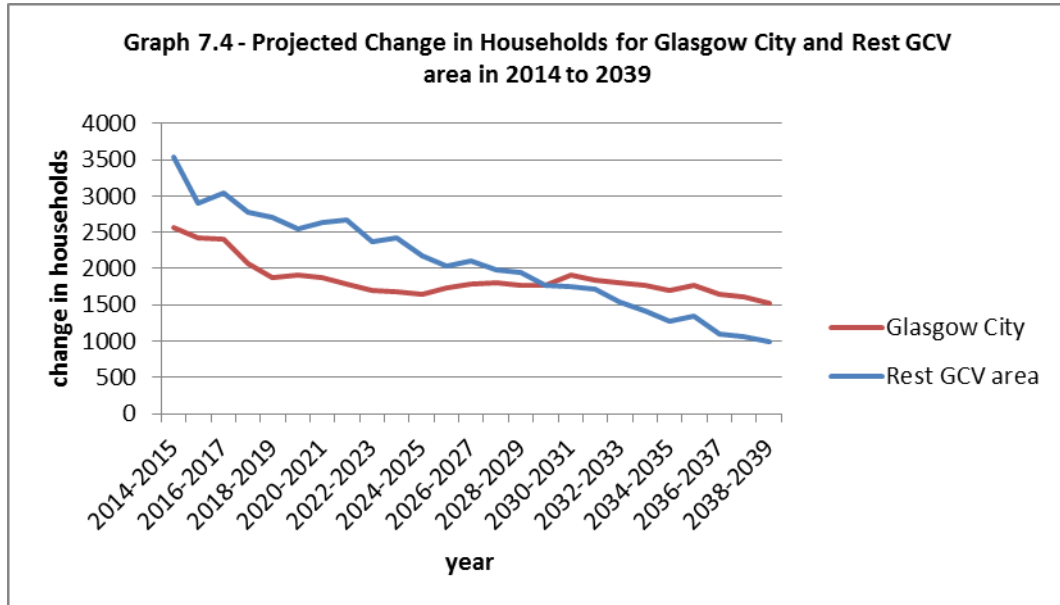
7.11 Graph 7.2 shows the difference between the projected population change by age for Glasgow City and “Rest GCV” area. The number of pensioners is projected to grow by 800 per year in Glasgow City and by 2,800 in “Rest GCV” area. With regard to the working age population, Glasgow City shows a small increase (600 per year) but “Rest GCV” area is expected to show a sizable decrease (-1,900 per year).

7.12 The ageing of the population in the rest of the conurbation is reflected in the projected natural change position. In “Rest GCV” area the number of births is projected to be **lower** than the number of deaths and the difference is projected to grow over time: from -400 per year in 2015-2016 to -2,900 per year in 2038-2039 (see Graph 7.3). In Glasgow City the number of births is projected to be **higher** than the number of deaths, resulting in a population gain due to natural change of 1,200 per year.



Household change

- 7.13 The number of households is projected to grow by 1,900 per year in Glasgow City and by 2,100 per year in the Rest of the Glasgow and the Clyde Valley area.



- 7.14 Future rates of household growth are projected to decline, due to an ageing population. Graph 7.4 shows an expected higher rate of decline for household growth in the rest of the conurbation, as compared with Glasgow City.
- 7.15 Achieving an annual household growth of 1,900 per year is a challenge for Glasgow City, given an estimated household growth of 700 per year in 1991-2014. The situation is different in the rest of the conurbation: a projected household growth of only 2,100 per year, as compared with an estimated household growth of 3,500 per year in 1991-2014.

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period	population start of period	births	deaths	natural change	net migration a.o.	total change	population end of period
1991-1992	629,220	9,049	9,016	33	-7,043	-7,010	622,210
1992-1993	622,210	8,487	9,168	-681	-4,849	-5,530	616,680
1993-1994	616,680	8,112	9,130	-1,018	-3,402	-4,420	612,260
1994-1995	612,260	7,851	8,663	-812	-7,368	-8,180	604,080
1995-1996	604,080	7,481	8,951	-1,470	-3,770	-5,240	598,840
1996-1997	598,840	7,854	8,321	-467	-7,713	-8,180	590,660
1997-1998	590,660	7,401	8,181	-780	-2,830	-3,610	587,050
1998-1999	587,050	6,925	8,580	-1,655	-2,445	-4,100	582,950
1999-2000	582,950	6,757	8,171	-1,414	-4,516	-5,930	577,020
2000-2001	577,020	6,628	7,633	-1,005	2,695	1,690	578,710
2001-2002	578,710	6,422	7,567	-1,145	-1,115	-2,260	576,450
2002-2003	576,450	6,473	7,717	-1,244	-2,946	-4,190	572,260
2003-2004	572,260	6,642	7,407	-765	-1,935	-2,700	569,560
2004-2005	569,560	6,777	7,289	-512	192	-320	569,240
2005-2006	569,240	6,691	6,963	-272	-488	-760	568,480
2006-2007	568,480	6,916	7,086	-170	3,450	3,280	571,760
2007-2008	571,760	7,237	6,848	389	4,051	4,440	576,200
2008-2009	576,200	7,310	6,721	589	4,831	5,420	581,620
2009-2010	581,620	7,589	6,395	1,194	3,686	4,880	586,500
2010-2011	586,500	7,542	6,447	1,095	5,465	6,560	593,060
2011-2012	593,060	7,683	6,471	1,212	798	2,010	595,070
2012-2013	595,070	7,379	6,433	946	504	1,450	596,520
2013-2014	596,520	7,311	6,166	1,145	1,975	3,120	599,640
2014-2015	599,640	7,254	6,540	714	5,986	6,700	606,340

Source: National Records of Scotland - Crown Copyright Reserved

period	population start of period	average births	average deaths	natural change	average net migration a.o.	average total change	population end of period
Glasgow and the Clyde Valley area							
1991-2001	1,818,920	21,756	21,902	-146	-6,725	-6,871	1,750,210
2001-2011	1,750,210	19,834	19,775	59	3,622	3,681	1,787,020
2011-2015	1,787,020	19,889	19,073	816	3,524	4,340	1,804,380
Glasgow City							
1991-2001	629,220	7,655	8,581	-927	-4,124	-5,051	578,710
2001-2011	578,710	6,960	7,044	-84	1,519	1,435	593,060
2011-2015	593,060	7,407	6,403	1,004	2,316	3,320	606,340
Rest of Glasgow and the Clyde Valley area							
1991-2001	1,189,700	14,101	13,320	781	-2,601	-1,820	1,171,500
2001-2011	1,171,500	12,874	12,731	143	2,103	2,246	1,193,960
2011-2015	1,193,960	12,482	12,671	-189	1,209	1,020	1,198,040

Source: National Records of Scotland - Crown Copyright Reserved

period	population start of period	births	deaths	natural change	net migration a.o.	total change	population end of period
2014-2015	599,640	7,278	6,883	395	2,119	2,514	602,154
2015-2016	602,154	7,293	6,326	967	797	1,764	603,918
2016-2017	603,918	7,275	6,200	1,075	536	1,611	605,529
2017-2018	605,529	7,337	6,180	1,157	471	1,628	607,157
2018-2019	607,157	7,416	6,093	1,323	278	1,601	608,758
2019-2020	608,758	7,472	6,075	1,397	284	1,681	610,439
2020-2021	610,439	7,508	6,062	1,446	144	1,590	612,029
2021-2022	612,029	7,529	6,023	1,506	102	1,608	613,637
2022-2023	613,637	7,525	5,985	1,540	92	1,632	615,269
2023-2024	615,269	7,515	5,952	1,563	106	1,669	616,938
2024-2025	616,938	7,487	5,994	1,493	123	1,616	618,554
2025-2026	618,554	7,448	5,899	1,549	188	1,737	620,291
2026-2027	620,291	7,405	5,910	1,495	215	1,710	622,001
2027-2028	622,001	7,358	5,917	1,441	269	1,710	623,711
2028-2029	623,711	7,300	5,912	1,388	302	1,690	625,401
2029-2030	625,401	7,247	5,918	1,329	324	1,653	627,054
2030-2031	627,054	7,205	5,932	1,273	356	1,629	628,683
2031-2032	628,683	7,166	5,955	1,211	384	1,595	630,278
2032-2033	630,278	7,142	6,010	1,132	405	1,537	631,815
2033-2034	631,815	7,121	6,039	1,082	418	1,500	633,315
2034-2035	633,315	7,106	6,103	1,003	430	1,433	634,748
2035-2036	634,748	7,106	6,171	935	411	1,346	636,094
2036-2037	636,094	7,107	6,250	857	412	1,269	637,363
2037-2038	637,363	7,121	6,262	859	424	1,283	638,646
2038-2039	638,646	7,143	6,363	780	421	1,201	639,847

Source: National Records of Scotland - Principal Projection - Crown Copyright Reserved

period	population start of period	average births	average deaths	natural change	average net migration a.o.	average total change	population end of period
Glasgow and the Clyde Valley area							
2014-2024	1,795,890	19,577	18,937	640	2,012	2,652	1,822,412
2024-2039	1,822,412	19,212	19,719	-507	2,310	1,803	1,849,458
2014-2039	1,795,890	19,358	19,406	-48	2,191	2,143	1,849,458
Glasgow City							
2014-2024	599,640	7,415	6,178	1,237	493	1,730	616,938
2024-2039	616,938	7,231	6,042	1,188	339	1,527	639,847
2014-2039	599,640	7,304	6,097	1,208	400	1,608	639,847
Rest of Glasgow and the Clyde Valley area							
2014-2024	1,196,250	12,162	12,759	-597	1,519	922	1,205,474
2024-2039	1,205,474	11,981	13,676	-1,695	1,971	276	1,209,611
2014-2039	1,196,250	12,053	13,309	-1,256	1,790	534	1,209,611

Source: National Records of Scotland - Principal Projection - Crown Copyright Reserved

Table A3.1 - Projected population change by component 2012-2037 for Glasgow City

period	population start of period	births	deaths	natural change	net migration a.o.	total change	population end of period
2012-2013	595,080	7,260	6,751	509	1,550	2,059	597,139
2013-2014	597,139	7,401	6,283	1,118	1,600	2,718	599,857
2014-2015	599,857	7,547	6,181	1,366	1,650	3,016	602,873
2015-2016	602,873	7,694	6,101	1,593	1,700	3,293	606,166
2016-2017	606,166	7,821	6,030	1,791	1,750	3,541	609,707
2017-2018	609,707	7,936	5,960	1,976	1,800	3,776	613,483
2018-2019	613,483	8,015	5,918	2,097	1,850	3,947	617,430
2019-2020	617,430	8,068	5,878	2,190	1,850	4,040	621,470
2020-2021	621,470	8,103	5,851	2,252	1,850	4,102	625,572
2021-2022	625,572	8,106	5,832	2,274	1,850	4,124	629,696
2022-2023	629,696	8,091	5,828	2,263	1,850	4,113	633,809
2023-2024	633,809	8,054	5,816	2,238	1,850	4,088	637,897
2024-2025	637,897	8,011	5,821	2,190	1,850	4,040	641,937
2025-2026	641,937	7,946	5,814	2,132	1,850	3,982	645,919
2026-2027	645,919	7,869	5,811	2,058	1,850	3,908	649,827
2027-2028	649,827	7,796	5,823	1,973	1,850	3,823	653,650
2028-2029	653,650	7,723	5,836	1,887	1,850	3,737	657,387
2029-2030	657,387	7,666	5,857	1,809	1,850	3,659	661,046
2030-2031	661,046	7,613	5,878	1,735	1,850	3,585	664,631
2031-2032	664,631	7,565	5,916	1,649	1,850	3,499	668,130
2032-2033	668,130	7,519	5,948	1,571	1,850	3,421	671,551
2033-2034	671,551	7,502	6,006	1,496	1,850	3,346	674,897
2034-2035	674,897	7,502	6,048	1,454	1,850	3,304	678,201
2035-2036	678,201	7,518	6,089	1,429	1,850	3,279	681,480
2036-2037	681,480	7,560	6,146	1,414	1,850	3,264	684,744

Source: National Records of Scotland - Principal Projection - Crown Copyright Reserved

Table A3.2 - Projected annual population change by component 2012-2037 for GCV area

period	population start of	average births	average deaths	natural change	average net	average total	population end of
Glasgow and the Clyde Valley area							
2012-2022	1,789,550	20,382	18,324	2,058	1,550	3,608	1,825,629
2022-2037	1,825,629	19,696	19,080	617	1,750	2,367	1,861,132
2012-2037	1,789,550	19,970	18,777	1,193	1,670	2,863	1,861,132
Glasgow City							
2012-2022	595,080	7,795	6,079	1,717	1,745	3,462	629,696
2022-2037	629,696	7,729	5,909	1,820	1,850	3,670	684,744
2012-2037	595,080	7,755	5,977	1,779	1,808	3,587	684,744
Rest of Glasgow and the Clyde Valley area							
2012-2022	1,194,470	12,586	12,245	341	-195	146	1,195,933
2022-2037	1,195,933	11,967	13,170	-1,203	-100	-1,303	1,176,388
2012-2037	1,194,470	12,215	12,800	-585	-138	-723	1,176,388

Source: National Records of Scotland - Principal Projection - Crown Copyright Reserved

Table A4.1 - Projected population change 2014-2039 for Glasgow City - High Migration variant

period	population start of period	births	deaths	natural change	net migration a.o.	total change	population end of period
2014-2015	599,640	7,288	6,883	405	2,975	3,380	603,020
2015-2016	603,020	7,335	6,326	1,009	2,524	3,533	606,553
2016-2017	606,553	7,360	6,204	1,156	2,231	3,387	609,940
2017-2018	609,940	7,462	6,190	1,272	2,063	3,335	613,275
2018-2019	613,275	7,581	6,105	1,476	1,876	3,352	616,627
2019-2020	616,627	7,681	6,088	1,593	1,806	3,399	620,026
2020-2021	620,026	7,763	6,083	1,680	1,633	3,313	623,339
2021-2022	623,339	7,829	6,038	1,791	1,557	3,348	626,687
2022-2023	626,687	7,871	6,007	1,864	1,509	3,373	630,060
2023-2024	630,060	7,894	5,984	1,910	1,475	3,385	633,445
2024-2025	633,445	7,906	6,032	1,874	1,461	3,335	636,780
2025-2026	636,780	7,903	5,947	1,956	1,496	3,452	640,232
2026-2027	640,232	7,893	5,958	1,935	1,499	3,434	643,666
2027-2028	643,666	7,871	5,957	1,914	1,502	3,416	647,082
2028-2029	647,082	7,849	5,964	1,885	1,540	3,425	650,507
2029-2030	650,507	7,810	5,975	1,835	1,529	3,364	653,871
2030-2031	653,871	7,787	5,990	1,797	1,541	3,338	657,209
2031-2032	657,209	7,769	6,008	1,761	1,570	3,331	660,540
2032-2033	660,540	7,762	6,074	1,688	1,571	3,259	663,799
2033-2034	663,799	7,758	6,110	1,648	1,563	3,211	667,010
2034-2035	667,010	7,746	6,182	1,564	1,586	3,150	670,160
2035-2036	670,160	7,763	6,262	1,501	1,575	3,076	673,236
2036-2037	673,236	7,777	6,342	1,435	1,568	3,003	676,239
2037-2038	676,239	7,803	6,359	1,444	1,586	3,030	679,269
2038-2039	679,269	7,833	6,460	1,373	1,584	2,957	682,226

Source: National Records of Scotland - Crown Copyright Reserved

Table A4.2 - Projected annual population change 2014-2039 for GCV area - High Migration variant

period	population start of period	average births	average deaths	natural change	average net migration a.o.	average total change	population end of period
Glasgow and the Clyde Valley area							
2014-2024	1,795,890	19,867	18,957	910	4,269	5,179	1,847,676
2024-2039	1,847,676	20,197	19,831	367	4,746	5,113	1,924,371
2014-2039	1,795,890	20,065	19,481	584	4,555	5,139	1,924,371
Glasgow City							
2014-2024	599,640	7,606	6,191	1,416	1,965	3,381	633,445
2024-2039	633,445	7,815	6,108	1,707	1,545	3,252	682,226
2014-2039	599,640	7,732	6,141	1,591	1,713	3,303	682,226
Rest of Glasgow and the Clyde Valley area							
2014-2024	1,196,250	12,261	12,766	-506	2,304	1,798	1,214,231
2024-2039	1,214,231	12,382	13,723	-1,341	3,202	1,861	1,242,145
2014-2039	1,196,250	12,334	13,340	-1,007	2,842	1,836	1,242,145

Source: National Records of Scotland - Crown Copyright Reserved

Table A5.1 - Projected population change 2014-2039 for Glasgow City - Low Migration variant

period	population start of period	births	deaths	natural change	net migration a.o.	total change	population end of period
2014-2015	599,640	7,268	6,881	387	1,197	1,584	601,224
2015-2016	601,224	7,255	6,321	934	-925	9	601,233
2016-2017	601,233	7,196	6,193	1,003	-1,110	-107	601,126
2017-2018	601,126	7,215	6,168	1,047	-1,190	-143	600,983
2018-2019	600,983	7,246	6,079	1,167	-1,329	-162	600,821
2019-2020	600,821	7,259	6,051	1,208	-1,285	-77	600,744
2020-2021	600,744	7,252	6,033	1,219	-1,378	-159	600,585
2021-2022	600,585	7,227	5,990	1,237	-1,377	-140	600,445
2022-2023	600,445	7,189	5,954	1,235	-1,348	-113	600,332
2023-2024	600,332	7,132	5,911	1,221	-1,312	-91	600,241
2024-2025	600,241	7,069	5,954	1,115	-1,249	-134	600,107
2025-2026	600,107	6,997	5,859	1,138	-1,138	0	600,107
2026-2027	600,107	6,917	5,853	1,064	-1,092	-28	600,079
2027-2028	600,079	6,846	5,867	979	-1,015	-36	600,043
2028-2029	600,043	6,762	5,858	904	-957	-53	599,990
2029-2030	599,990	6,691	5,868	823	-883	-60	599,930
2030-2031	599,930	6,625	5,866	759	-830	-71	599,859
2031-2032	599,859	6,579	5,875	704	-793	-89	599,770
2032-2033	599,770	6,542	5,927	615	-755	-140	599,630
2033-2034	599,630	6,510	5,968	542	-748	-206	599,424
2034-2035	599,424	6,484	6,016	468	-730	-262	599,162
2035-2036	599,162	6,467	6,081	386	-721	-335	598,827
2036-2037	598,827	6,468	6,154	314	-720	-406	598,421
2037-2038	598,421	6,472	6,157	315	-705	-390	598,031
2038-2039	598,031	6,480	6,250	230	-713	-483	597,548

Source: National Records of Scotland - Crown Copyright Reserved

Table A5.2 - Projected annual population change 2014-2039 for GCV area - Low Migration variant

period	population start of period	average births	average deaths	natural change	average net migration a.o.	average total change	population end of period
Glasgow and the Clyde Valley area							
2014-2024	1,795,890	19,273	18,909	364	-335	29	1,796,178
2024-2039	1,796,178	18,223	19,608	-1,385	-153	-1,538	1,773,109
2014-2039	1,795,890	18,643	19,328	-685	-226	-911	1,773,109
Glasgow City							
2014-2024	599,640	7,224	6,158	1,066	-1,006	60	600,241
2024-2039	600,241	6,661	5,970	690	-870	-180	597,548
2014-2039	599,640	6,886	6,045	841	-924	-84	597,548
Rest of Glasgow and the Clyde Valley area							
2014-2024	1,196,250	12,049	12,751	-702	671	-31	1,195,937
2024-2039	1,195,937	11,562	13,637	-2,075	717	-1,358	1,175,561
2014-2039	1,196,250	11,757	13,283	-1,526	698	-828	1,175,561

Source: National Records of Scotland - Crown Copyright Reserved

Table A6.1 - Population by age 1991-2015 for Glasgow City

year	children	working age	pensionable age	total population
1991	119,855	388,663	120,702	629,220
1992	119,866	383,403	118,941	622,210
1993	120,036	379,662	116,982	616,680
1994	120,045	377,095	115,120	612,260
1995	118,454	371,762	113,864	604,080
1996	116,900	369,528	112,412	598,840
1997	114,805	364,791	111,064	590,660
1998	113,666	363,600	109,784	587,050
1999	111,683	363,358	107,909	582,950
2000	109,128	361,549	106,343	577,020
2001	106,342	367,242	105,126	578,710
2002	104,777	368,129	103,544	576,450
2003	103,121	367,295	101,844	572,260
2004	101,580	367,648	100,332	569,560
2005	99,739	370,623	98,878	569,240
2006	98,207	372,702	97,571	568,480
2007	97,626	376,954	97,180	571,760
2008	97,104	382,258	96,838	576,200
2009	96,580	388,466	96,574	581,620
2010	96,262	394,142	96,096	586,500
2011	95,824	402,429	94,807	593,060
2012	96,257	405,095	93,718	595,070
2013	96,447	407,669	92,404	596,520
2014	96,709	411,644	91,287	599,640
2015	97,532	418,971	89,837	606,340

Source: National Records of Scotland - Crown Copyright Reserved

Table A6.2 - Population by age 1991-2015 for GCV area

year	children	working age	pensionable age	total population
Glasgow and the Clyde Valley area				
1991	371,842	1,131,767	315,311	1,818,920
2005	324,707	1,103,216	316,867	1,744,790
2015	311,121	1,167,217	326,042	1,804,380
Glasgow City				
1991	119,855	388,663	120,702	629,220
2005	99,739	370,623	98,878	569,240
2015	97,532	418,971	89,837	606,340
Rest of Glasgow and the Clyde Valley area				
1991	251,987	743,104	194,609	1,189,700
2005	224,968	732,593	217,989	1,175,550
2015	213,589	748,246	236,205	1,198,040

Source: National Records of Scotland - Crown Copyright Reserved

Table A7.1 - Projected population by age 2014-2039 for Glasgow City

year	children	working age	pensionable age	total population
2014	96,709	411,644	91,287	599,640
2015	97,217	415,247	89,691	602,154
2016	97,611	417,887	88,421	603,918
2017	97,986	420,853	86,690	605,529
2018	98,914	423,015	85,228	607,157
2019	99,752	425,955	83,051	608,758
2020	100,628	428,662	81,149	610,439
2021	101,414	428,915	81,700	612,029
2022	102,148	428,262	83,227	613,637
2023	102,719	427,739	84,811	615,269
2024	103,031	427,319	86,588	616,938
2025	103,311	426,668	88,575	618,554
2026	103,611	427,002	89,678	620,291
2027	103,299	430,160	88,542	622,001
2028	102,980	432,255	88,476	623,711
2029	102,823	431,482	91,096	625,401
2030	102,719	430,646	93,689	627,054
2031	102,625	429,721	96,337	628,683
2032	102,495	428,941	98,842	630,278
2033	102,366	428,367	101,082	631,815
2034	102,166	427,973	103,176	633,315
2035	101,894	427,514	105,340	634,748
2036	101,562	427,252	107,280	636,094
2037	101,205	427,315	108,843	637,363
2038	100,847	427,449	110,350	638,646
2039	100,508	427,808	111,531	639,847

Source: National Records of Scotland -Principal Proj. - Crown Copyright Reserved

Table A7.2 - Projected population by age 2014-2039 for GCV area

year	children	working age	pensionable age	total population
Glasgow and the Clyde Valley area				
2014	310,556	1,157,450	327,884	1,795,890
2024	314,008	1,177,822	330,582	1,822,412
2039	305,438	1,126,640	417,380	1,849,458
Glasgow City				
2014	96,709	411,644	91,287	599,640
2024	103,031	427,319	86,588	616,938
2039	100,508	427,808	111,531	639,847
Rest of Glasgow and the Clyde Valley area				
2014	213,847	745,806	236,597	1,196,250
2024	210,977	750,503	243,994	1,205,474
2039	204,930	698,832	305,849	1,209,611

Source: National Records of Scotland -Principal Proj. - Crown Copyright Reserved

Table A8.1 - Projected population by age 2012-2037 for Glasgow City

year	children	working age	pensionable age	total population
2012	96,263	405,103	93,714	595,080
2013	96,278	408,589	92,272	597,139
2014	96,698	412,029	91,130	599,857
2015	97,600	415,206	90,067	602,873
2016	98,661	418,582	88,923	606,166
2017	99,955	422,489	87,263	609,707
2018	101,882	425,701	85,900	613,483
2019	103,834	429,804	83,792	617,430
2020	105,778	433,710	81,982	621,470
2021	107,669	435,280	82,623	625,572
2022	109,448	436,011	84,237	629,696
2023	110,998	436,892	85,919	633,809
2024	112,202	437,901	87,794	637,897
2025	113,381	438,658	89,898	641,937
2026	114,492	440,435	90,993	645,919
2027	114,773	445,157	89,897	649,827
2028	114,851	448,945	89,854	653,650
2029	115,346	449,537	92,504	657,387
2030	115,638	450,318	95,090	661,046
2031	115,721	451,165	97,745	664,631
2032	115,607	452,259	100,264	668,130
2033	115,320	453,707	102,524	671,551
2034	114,897	455,384	104,616	674,897
2035	114,398	456,976	106,827	678,201
2036	113,864	458,771	108,845	681,480
2037	113,336	460,841	110,567	684,744

Source: National Records of Scotland -Principal Proj. - Crown Copyright Reserved

Table A8.2 - Projected population by age 2012-2037 for GCV area

year	children	working age	pensionable age	total population
Glasgow and the Clyde Valley area				
2012	312,195	1,147,721	329,634	1,789,550
2022	320,179	1,184,841	320,609	1,825,629
2037	311,322	1,137,295	412,515	1,861,132
Glasgow City				
2012	96,263	405,103	93,714	595,080
2022	109,448	436,011	84,237	629,696
2037	113,336	460,841	110,567	684,744
Rest of Glasgow and the Clyde Valley area				
2012	215,932	742,618	235,920	1,194,470
2022	210,731	748,830	236,372	1,195,933
2037	197,986	676,454	301,948	1,176,388

Source: National Records of Scotland -Principal Proj. - Crown Copyright Reserved

Table A9.1 - Proj. population by age 2014-2039 for Glasgow City - High Migration Var.

year	children	working age	pensionable age	total population
2014	96,709	411,644	91,287	599,640
2015	97,326	415,992	89,702	603,020
2016	97,963	420,134	88,456	606,553
2017	98,599	424,591	86,750	609,940
2018	99,811	428,154	85,310	613,275
2019	100,975	432,498	83,154	616,627
2020	102,200	436,551	81,275	620,026
2021	103,347	438,140	81,852	623,339
2022	104,475	438,801	83,411	626,687
2023	105,464	439,574	85,022	630,060
2024	106,197	440,420	86,828	633,445
2025	106,917	441,016	88,847	636,780
2026	107,681	442,578	89,973	640,232
2027	107,852	446,958	88,856	643,666
2028	108,026	450,236	88,820	647,082
2029	108,377	450,658	91,472	650,507
2030	108,770	450,996	94,105	653,871
2031	109,162	451,257	96,790	657,209
2032	109,512	451,690	99,338	660,540
2033	109,842	452,332	101,625	663,799
2034	110,095	453,154	103,761	667,010
2035	110,231	453,959	105,970	670,160
2036	110,307	454,980	107,949	673,236
2037	110,329	456,338	109,572	676,239
2038	110,323	457,807	111,139	679,269
2039	110,316	459,520	112,390	682,226

Source: National Records of Scotland - Crown Copyright Reserved

Table A9.2 - Proj. population by age 2014-2039 for GCV area - High Migration Var.

year	children	working age	pensionable age	total population
Glasgow and the Clyde Valley area				
2014	310,556	1,157,450	327,884	1,795,890
2024	319,322	1,197,238	331,116	1,847,676
2039	323,967	1,180,949	419,455	1,924,371
Glasgow City				
2014	96,709	411,644	91,287	599,640
2024	106,197	440,420	86,828	633,445
2039	110,316	459,520	112,390	682,226
Rest of Glasgow and the Clyde Valley area				
2014	213,847	745,806	236,597	1,196,250
2024	213,125	756,818	244,288	1,214,231
2039	213,651	721,429	307,065	1,242,145

Source: National Records of Scotland - Crown Copyright Reserved

Table A10.1- Proj. population by age 2014-2039 for Glasgow City- Low Migration Var.

year	children	working age	pensionable age	total population
2014	96,709	411,644	91,287	599,640
2015	97,099	414,455	89,670	601,224
2016	97,263	415,606	88,364	601,233
2017	97,388	417,137	86,601	601,126
2018	98,033	417,845	85,105	600,983
2019	98,559	419,366	82,896	600,821
2020	99,094	420,685	80,965	600,744
2021	99,510	419,593	81,482	600,585
2022	99,856	417,625	82,964	600,445
2023	100,009	415,817	84,506	600,332
2024	99,860	414,145	86,236	600,241
2025	99,671	412,257	88,179	600,107
2026	99,487	411,390	89,230	600,107
2027	98,682	413,327	88,070	600,079
2028	97,867	414,208	87,968	600,043
2029	97,210	412,253	90,527	599,990
2030	96,619	410,257	93,054	599,930
2031	96,022	408,192	95,645	599,859
2032	95,419	406,258	98,093	599,770
2033	94,857	404,508	100,265	599,630
2034	94,263	402,877	102,284	599,424
2035	93,611	401,176	104,375	599,162
2036	92,928	399,674	106,225	598,827
2037	92,256	398,457	107,708	598,421
2038	91,615	397,286	109,130	598,031
2039	91,017	396,309	110,222	597,548

Source: National Records of Scotland - Crown Copyright Reserved

Table A10.2 - Proj. population by age 2014-2039 for GCV area - Low Migration Var.

year	children	working age	pensionable age	total population
Glasgow and the Clyde Valley area				
2014	310,556	1,157,450	327,884	1,795,890
2024	308,373	1,157,766	330,039	1,796,178
2039	286,842	1,071,104	415,163	1,773,109
Glasgow City				
2014	96,709	411,644	91,287	599,640
2024	99,860	414,145	86,236	600,241
2039	91,017	396,309	110,222	597,548
Rest of Glasgow and the Clyde Valley area				
2014	213,847	745,806	236,597	1,196,250
2024	208,513	743,621	243,803	1,195,937
2039	195,825	674,795	304,941	1,175,561

Source: National Records of Scotland - Crown Copyright Reserved

Table A11 - Population projections by age for Glasgow City 2014-2039						
	2014-base principal projection					
age band	year 2014	year 2024	year 2039	2014-2024	2024-2039	2014-2039
0 to 4	35,022	35,333	33,474	311	-1,859	-1,548
5 to 11	39,723	43,574	42,793	3,851	-781	3,070
12 to 15	21,964	24,124	24,241	2,160	117	2,277
0 to 15	96,709	103,031	100,508	6,322	-2,523	3,799
16 to 29	142,637	121,193	125,624	-21,444	4,431	-17,013
30 to 44	130,439	151,296	134,407	20,857	-16,889	3,968
45 to 64	146,309	148,148	155,952	1,839	7,804	9,643
16 to 64	419,385	420,637	415,983	1,252	-4,654	-3,402
65 to 74	43,845	52,387	62,215	8,542	9,828	18,370
75+	39,701	40,883	61,141	1,182	20,258	21,440
65+	83,546	93,270	123,356	9,724	30,086	39,810
total	599,640	616,938	639,847	17,298	22,909	40,207
	2014-base high migration variant					
age band	year 2014	year 2024	year 2039	2014-2024	2024-2039	2014-2039
0 to 4	35,022	36,948	36,876	1,926	-72	1,854
5 to 11	39,723	44,754	47,124	5,031	2,370	7,401
12 to 15	21,964	24,495	26,316	2,531	1,821	4,352
0 to 15	96,709	106,197	110,316	9,488	4,119	13,607
16 to 29	142,637	127,330	135,244	-15,307	7,914	-7,393
30 to 44	130,439	157,079	149,049	26,640	-8,030	18,610
45 to 64	146,309	149,306	163,203	2,997	13,897	16,894
16 to 64	419,385	433,715	447,496	14,330	13,781	28,111
65 to 74	43,845	52,567	62,923	8,722	10,356	19,078
75+	39,701	40,966	61,491	1,265	20,525	21,790
65+	83,546	93,533	124,414	9,987	30,881	40,868
total	599,640	633,445	682,226	33,805	48,781	82,586
	2014-base low migration variant					
age band	year 2014	year 2024	year 2039	2014-2024	2024-2039	2014-2039
0 to 4	35,022	33,703	30,295	-1,319	-3,408	-4,727
5 to 11	39,723	42,411	38,616	2,688	-3,795	-1,107
12 to 15	21,964	23,746	22,106	1,782	-1,640	142
0 to 15	96,709	99,860	91,017	3,151	-8,843	-5,692
16 to 29	142,637	115,112	115,955	-27,525	843	-26,682
30 to 44	130,439	145,515	120,395	15,076	-25,120	-10,044
45 to 64	146,309	146,868	148,362	559	1,494	2,053
16 to 64	419,385	407,495	384,712	-11,890	-22,783	-34,673
65 to 74	43,845	52,090	61,234	8,245	9,144	17,389
75+	39,701	40,796	60,585	1,095	19,789	20,884
65+	83,546	92,886	121,819	9,340	28,933	38,273
total	599,640	600,241	597,548	601	-2,693	-2,092

Source: National Records of Scotland - Crown Copyright Reserved

Table A12 - Household projections for Glasgow City - a comparison

year	2014-base principal projection	2014-base high migration variant	2014-base low migration variant	2012-base principal projection
2012	-	-	-	286,134
2013	-	-	-	286,792
2014	288,137	288,137	288,137	289,490
2015	290,694	290,694	290,694	292,270
2016	293,117	293,800	292,430	295,270
2017	295,527	296,924	294,137	298,393
2018	297,598	299,705	295,467	301,238
2019	299,482	302,324	296,590	303,885
2020	301,386	304,969	297,729	306,576
2021	303,271	307,606	298,849	309,363
2022	305,057	310,156	299,855	312,107
2023	306,756	312,616	300,775	314,767
2024	308,435	315,062	301,679	317,352
2025	310,090	317,485	302,558	319,973
2026	311,831	319,985	303,520	322,665
2027	313,615	322,538	304,531	325,469
2028	315,424	325,107	305,569	328,309
2029	317,199	327,656	306,561	331,014
2030	318,971	330,195	307,550	333,752
2031	320,878	332,878	308,686	336,695
2032	322,726	335,522	309,759	339,640
2033	324,533	338,125	310,784	342,483
2034	326,302	340,698	311,742	345,279
2035	328,003	343,213	312,622	348,082
2036	329,766	345,802	313,559	351,046
2037	331,420	348,301	314,373	354,006
2038	333,024	350,775	315,129	-
2039	334,554	353,188	315,787	-

Source: National Records of Scotland - Crown Copyright Reserved

Table A13 - Household projections for GCV area 2014-2039			
year	GCV area	Glasgow City	Rest GCV area
2014	823,707	288,137	535,570
2015	829,809	290,694	539,115
2016	835,128	293,117	542,011
2017	840,579	295,527	545,052
2018	845,434	297,598	547,836
2019	850,021	299,482	550,539
2020	854,468	301,386	553,082
2021	858,994	303,271	555,723
2022	863,449	305,057	558,392
2023	867,527	306,756	560,771
2024	871,622	308,435	563,187
2025	875,462	310,090	565,372
2026	879,239	311,831	567,408
2027	883,122	313,615	569,507
2028	886,920	315,424	571,496
2029	890,638	317,199	573,439
2030	894,188	318,971	575,217
2031	897,844	320,878	576,966
2032	901,411	322,726	578,685
2033	904,767	324,533	580,234
2034	907,951	326,302	581,649
2035	910,933	328,003	582,930
2036	914,041	329,766	584,275
2037	916,796	331,420	585,376
2038	919,469	333,024	586,445
2039	921,987	334,554	587,433
Source: National Records of Scotland - Crown Copyright Reserved			
Principal projections 2014-base			

Table A14 - Household projections for GCV area 2012-2037			
year	GCV area	Glasgow City	Rest GCV area
2012	814,946	286,134	528,812
2013	818,602	286,792	531,810
2014	823,923	289,490	534,433
2015	829,250	292,270	536,980
2016	834,899	295,270	539,629
2017	840,785	298,393	542,392
2018	846,132	301,238	544,894
2019	851,190	303,885	547,305
2020	855,986	306,576	549,410
2021	860,859	309,363	551,496
2022	865,764	312,107	553,657
2023	870,294	314,767	555,527
2024	874,749	317,352	557,397
2025	878,886	319,973	558,913
2026	882,920	322,665	560,255
2027	887,094	325,469	561,625
2028	891,149	328,309	562,840
2029	895,071	331,014	564,057
2030	898,802	333,752	565,050
2031	902,686	336,695	565,991
2032	906,525	339,640	566,885
2033	910,126	342,483	567,643
2034	913,642	345,279	568,363
2035	916,977	348,082	568,895
2036	920,481	351,046	569,435
2037	923,703	354,006	569,697
Source: National Records of Scotland - Crown Copyright Reserved			
Principal projections 2012-base			

Table A15 - Household projection by household type for Glasgow City 2014-2039						
household type	2014-base principal projection					
	year 2014	year 2024	year 2039	2014-2024	2024-2039	2014-2039
single adult	127,878	144,078	166,522	16,200	22,444	38,644
two adults	72,893	79,826	87,996	6,933	8,170	15,103
three+ adults	23,260	22,491	22,543	-769	52	-717
one adult family	23,926	23,804	23,240	-122	-564	-686
two+ adults family	40,181	38,236	34,253	-1,945	-3,983	-5,928
total	288,138	308,435	334,554	20,297	26,119	46,416
household type	2014-base high migration variant					
	year 2014	year 2024	year 2039	2014-2024	2024-2039	2014-2039
single adult	127,878	146,680	174,810	18,802	28,130	46,932
two adults	72,893	81,600	92,489	8,707	10,889	19,596
three+ adults	23,260	22,768	23,453	-492	685	193
one adult family	23,926	24,713	25,411	787	698	1,485
two+ adults family	40,181	39,301	37,025	-880	-2,276	-3,156
total	288,138	315,062	353,188	26,924	38,126	65,050
household type	2014-base low migration variant					
	year 2014	year 2024	year 2039	2014-2024	2024-2039	2014-2039
single adult	127,878	141,409	158,125	13,531	16,716	30,247
two adults	72,893	78,010	83,426	5,117	5,416	10,533
three+ adults	23,260	22,202	21,588	-1,058	-614	-1,672
one adult family	23,926	22,897	21,127	-1,029	-1,770	-2,799
two+ adults family	40,181	37,161	31,522	-3,020	-5,639	-8,659
total	288,138	301,679	315,788	13,541	14,109	27,650

Source: National Records of Scotland - Crown Copyright Reserved

Table A16 - Household projection by age HRP for Glasgow City 2014-2039						
age band - HRP	2014-base principal projection					
	year 2014	year 2024	year 2039	2014-2024	2024-2039	2014-2039
16 to 29	50,369	45,442	49,090	-4,927	3,648	-1,279
30 to 44	81,017	95,785	88,735	14,768	-7,050	7,718
45 to 59	79,132	76,314	90,034	-2,818	13,720	10,902
60 to 74	49,211	61,996	64,449	12,785	2,453	15,238
75+	28,412	28,902	42,241	490	13,339	13,829
total	288,141	308,439	334,549	20,298	26,110	46,408
age band - HRP	2014-base high migration variant					
	year 2014	year 2024	year 2039	2014-2024	2024-2039	2014-2039
16 to 29	50,369	47,889	52,698	-2,480	4,809	2,329
30 to 44	81,017	99,184	98,114	18,167	-1,070	17,097
45 to 59	79,132	76,911	94,586	-2,221	17,675	15,454
60 to 74	49,211	62,152	65,353	12,941	3,201	16,142
75+	28,412	28,926	42,437	514	13,511	14,025
total	288,141	315,062	353,188	26,921	38,126	65,047
age band - HRP	2014-base low migration variant					
	year 2014	year 2024	year 2039	2014-2024	2024-2039	2014-2039
16 to 29	50,369	43,006	45,499	-7,363	2,493	-4,870
30 to 44	81,017	92,385	79,754	11,368	-12,631	-1,263
45 to 59	79,132	75,668	85,313	-3,464	9,645	6,181
60 to 74	49,211	61,746	63,313	12,535	1,567	14,102
75+	28,412	28,875	41,909	463	13,034	13,497
total	288,141	301,680	315,788	13,539	14,108	27,647

Source: National Records of Scotland - Crown Copyright Reserved

HRP is Household Reference Person