



view: shaping the north east

REGIONAL SPATIAL STRATEGY FOR THE NORTH EAST

SUBMISSION DRAFT

**EXAMINATION IN PUBLIC
INFORMATION NOTE 11**

MOST RECENT FIVE-YEAR MIGRATION TRENDS



**NORTH EAST
ASSEMBLY**
THE VOICE FOR
THE REGION

EiP Question:

What are the population and dwelling projections assuming the following:

- Average of the last five years of migration (gross ins and outs) i.e. net.
- Natural change and vacancy as per current assumptions (ie don't change)

Response:

1. Internal and International Migration Flows into the North East 1998/99-2002/03

	Males			Females			Total Net Migration
	Inflow	Outflow	Net	Inflow	Outflow	Net	
2002/03	26,050	24,972	1,078	27,801	25,182	2,619	3,697
2001/02	25,397	23,977	1,420	26,844	24,228	2,616	4,036
2000/01	23,154	24,638	-1,485	24,851	25,208	-356	-1,841
1999/00	22,640	23,702	-1,063	23,151	24,584	-1,433	-2,496
1998/99	21,363	23,444	-2,081	22,863	23,993	-1,130	-3,211
Mean	23,721	24,147	-426	25,102	24,639	463	37

2. By taking the average of the migration figures over the five-year period of 1998/99-2002/03 for the region, the results show a total net migration of 37 individuals into the region, which effectively is a zero net migration scenario.

3. This approach however masks the underlying changing trends for both the male and female migration within the region. Over this period both the male and female migration trends change from net outward migration to net inward migration. The table above illustrates that the trend changes for males lags behind that of females and in the latter years of the period, the male migration is approximately half that of the females.

4. By taking the migration assumption as illustrated above, as the mean of the recent five-year period and projecting forward proposes an extremely unrealistic scenario in which the male and female trends are diverging. The male migration over the period would be outward bound of 426 individuals per annum, while the female trend is inward bound of 463 individuals. This clearly may be a short-term phenomenon as the sense of the trends change, but would be a non-sensible trend for the medium and long term for use in this exercise.

Conclusions

5. The conclusions that can be drawn are that the use of a migration assumption based on mean of the most recent five-year figures suggests two options. Firstly the overall migration trend will be approximately a zero-migration scenario, for which the Assembly has previously submitted information. The second option suggests that because the diverging migration trends between genders over the specified period, assumptions based on these trends will produce an extremely unrealistic scenario when projected forward to 2021.