## APPENDIX G - POPULATION NOTE

## I ntroduction

To assess how housing potential housing growth may affect retail provision and growth in the future and how this could be accommodated in the new local plans for each of the respective South West Herts local authorities several scenarios have been considered as part of this study.

- Scenario 1: Based on the housing need figures identified for each respective local authority in the South West Hertfordshire Strategic Housing Need Assessment (2016). The methodology followed in this assessment is based on the relevant Planning Practice Guidance.
- Scenarios 2, 3, and 4: Calculated using the Government's proposed methodology to calculate housing need for local plans as set out in 'Planning for the right homes in the right places' consultation paper (2017) and the draft revised 'National Planning Policy Framework consultation proposals' paper (2018). Scenario 2 relates to the proposed methodology for local plans that have been adopted in the last five years. Scenarios 3 and 4 relate to the proposed methodology for local plans that are more than five years old.

| Scenario 1 | Based on the housing need figures identified for each respective local authority in the South West Hertfordshire Strategic Housing Need Assessment (2016). This scenario is intended to reflect the most up to date published objectively assessed housing need in the South West Hertfordshire area. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Scenario 2 | These housing numbers are taken from the adopted Local Plan for each respective local authority plus an additional $40 \%$ added to this figure ${ }^{1}$. |
| Scenario 3 | These housing need projections are for the first ten years of the proposed new local plan periods for each respective local authority starting from 2016. Based on the 2016 ONS housing projections ${ }^{2}$, the figures are taken from 2016-2017 to 2025-2026 ${ }^{3}$ with an additional $40 \%$ added. They reflect the proposed growth for plans that are older than five years and can be interpreted as a high growth scenario in the short term. |
| Scenario 4 | The figures are for the period 2016 to $2036^{4}$ and include an additional $40 \%$ added onto the projected housing need figures reflecting the proposed methodology for plans that are older than five years and can be interpreted as a high growth scenario. This scenario is intended to support an assessment for the entire plan period for each respective local authority. They are based on the 2016 ONS housing projections and reflect the Government's proposed methodology to calculate housing need. The duration of the new local plan for each respective local authority in this study may vary. Therefore, these projections should be considered indicative, particularly given their long term nature. |

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## Methodology

In order to utilise these figures, we must align a) the likely geographic spread of these dwellings, and b) the likely phasing of the dwellings with our Study Area (shown at Appendix A), before then applying them to the capacity assessments (Appendix E).

In terms of phasing, the Councils have suggested an even split over the period 2016-2036. For example, it is forecast under Scenario 1 that in Watford Borough there will be an average of 577 new dwellings per annum for the Plan period. In practice, this would differ between years, but for the purposes of our forecasting we have applied the figure of 577 dwellings to each year.

In terms of the geographic spread, none of the Councils are yet able to accurately forecast where their housing growth will be attributed i.e. between the Study Zones (see Appendix A). Accordingly, we have assumed that growth is proportioned on a pro-rata split between the existing population in each Zone. For example, using the Watford Borough example of 577 new dwellings per annum for Scenario 1, we know that Zone 1 currently accommodates $55 \%$ of the Borough's population, whilst Zone 2 accommodates the remaining 45\%. We therefore attribute the new housing growth in proportion i.e. 318 dwellings per annum in Zone 1 and 259 dwellings per annum in Zone 2.

Once the Councils progress their Plans to a stage where there is more detail about the likely phasing and geography of meeting their housing need, this assessment can be undertaken again. For the purposes of the current assessment though, we consider that these assumptions are a robust basis for assessment.

Building on the above, we are then able to apportion the proposed population by Zone and by year. We adopt an average household size of 2.4 (2011 Census for the Inner Study Area) for the purposes of our calculations under each scenario. 'Base population' is taken from Experian MMG3 reports for each Zone.

We set out the resultant population growth forecasts under each Scenario below. The figures set out under these four scenarios are then utilised to form the basis for Table 1 under each Scenario at Appendix E.

Note that the population projections for Zones falling outside the Inner Study Area (i.e. Zones 15, 16, 17, 20 and 22) are projected forwards on the basis of Experian MMG3 estimates.

## Scenario 1

|  | Zone | Location | LPA Dwellings PA | Existing Popn Split | Zone Dwellings PA | Persons Per H'Hold | $\qquad$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 힝 } \\ & \text { 4 } \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | Zone 1 \| Watford South | 577 | 55.0\% | 318 | 2.4 | 762 |
|  | 2 | Zone 2 \| Watford North |  | 45.0\% | 259 | 2.4 | 623 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & E \\ & \vdots \\ & \pm \\ & \pm \end{aligned}$ | 3 | Zone 3 \| Bushey \& Aldenham | 599 | 20.8\% | 125 | 2.4 | 299 |
|  | 4 | Zone 4 \| Radlett \& Shenley |  | 13.4\% | 80 | 2.4 | 193 |
|  | 5 | Zone 5 \| Borehamwood \& Elstree |  | 40.4\% | 242 | 2.4 | 581 |
|  | 6 | Zone 6 \| Potters Bar |  | 25.4\% | 152 | 2.4 | 365 |
|  | 7 | Zone 7 \| Rickmansworth | 514 | 27.0\% | 139 | 2.4 | 333 |
|  | 8 | Zone 8 \| Batchworth Heath \& South Oxhey |  | 33.2\% | 170 | 2.4 | 409 |
|  | 9 | Zone 9 \| Chorleywood \& Sarratt |  | 16.1\% | 83 | 2.4 | 199 |
|  | 10 | Zone 10 \| Kings Langley \& Abbots Langley |  | 23.8\% | 122 | 2.4 | 293 |
| ロ | 11 | Zone 11\| Hemel Hempstead | 756 | 46.1\% | 349 | 2.4 | 837 |
|  | 12 | Zone 12 \| Hemel Hempstead Fringe |  | 26.3\% | 199 | 2.4 | 477 |
|  | 13 | Zone 13 \| Berkhamsted |  | 17.5\% | 132 | 2.4 | 317 |
|  | 14 | Zone 14 \| Tring |  | 10.1\% | 76 | 2.4 | 183 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{n}{\tilde{N}} \\ & \text { 笑 } \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ | 18 | Zone 18 \| St Albans | 639 | 58.0\% | 370 | 2.4 | 889 |
|  | 19 | Zone 19\| London Colney Fringe |  | 21.3\% | 136 | 2.4 | 327 |
|  | 21 | Zone 21 \| Harpenden |  | 20.7\% | 132 | 2.4 | 317 |
| Total |  |  |  |  | 3,085 |  | 7,404 |

## Scenario 2

|  | Zone | Location | LPA Dwellings PA | Existing Popn Split | Zone Dwellings PA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Persons } \\ & \text { Per } \\ & \text { H'Hold } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | New <br> Populatio <br> n PA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 히 } \\ & \text { 4 } \\ & \text { K } \end{aligned}$ | 1 | Zone 1 \| Watford South | 364 | 55.0\% | 200 | 2.4 | 481 |
|  | 2 | Zone 2 \| Watford North |  | 45.0\% | 164 | 2.4 | 393 |
|  | 3 | Zone 3 \| Bushey \& Aldenham | 372 | 20.8\% | 77 | 2.4 | 186 |
|  | 4 | Zone 4 \| Radlett \& Shenley |  | 13.4\% | 50 | 2.4 | 120 |
|  | 5 | Zone 5 \| Borehamwood \& Elstree |  | 40.4\% | 150 | 2.4 | 361 |
|  | 6 | Zone 6 \| Potters Bar |  | 25.4\% | 94 | 2.4 | 226 |
|  | 7 | Zone 7 \| Rickmansworth | 252 | 27.0\% | 68 | 2.4 | 163 |
|  | 8 | Zone 8 \| Batchworth Heath \& South Oxhey |  | 33.2\% | 84 | 2.4 | 201 |
|  | 9 | Zone 9 \| Chorleywood \& Sarratt |  | 16.1\% | 41 | 2.4 | 97 |
|  | 10 | Zone 10 \| Kings Langley \& Abbots Langley |  | 23.8\% | 60 | 2.4 | 144 |
| ธூ | 11 | Zone 11\| Hemel Hempstead | 602 | 46.1\% | 278 | 2.4 | 667 |
|  | 12 | Zone 12 \| Hemel Hempstead Fringe |  | 26.3\% | 158 | 2.4 | 380 |
|  | 13 | Zone 13 \| Berkhamsted |  | 17.5\% | 105 | 2.4 | 252 |
|  | 14 | Zone 14 \| Tring |  | 10.1\% | 61 | 2.4 | 146 |
|  | 18 | Zone 18 \| St Albans | 504 | 58.0\% | 292 | 2.4 | 701 |
|  | 19 | Zone 19 \| London Colney Fringe |  | 21.3\% | 108 | 2.4 | 258 |
|  | 21 | Zone 21 \| Harpenden |  | 20.7\% | 104 | 2.4 | 250 |
| Total |  |  |  |  | 2,094 |  | 5,026 |

## Scenario 3

|  | Zone | Location | LPA Dwellings PA | Existing Popn Split | Zone Dwellings PA | Persons Per H'Hold | $\begin{gathered} \text { New } \\ \text { Populatio } \\ \text { n PA } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Doㅁ } \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | Zone 1 \| Watford South | 840 | 55.0\% | 462 | 2.4 | 1,110 |
|  | 2 | Zone 2 \| Watford North |  | 45.0\% | 378 | 2.4 | 906 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & E \\ & \frac{5}{0} \\ & \pm \end{aligned}$ | 3 | Zone 3 \| Bushey \& Aldenham | 700 | 20.8\% | 146 | 2.4 | 349 |
|  | 4 | Zone 4 \| Radlett \& Shenley |  | 13.4\% | 94 | 2.4 | 225 |
|  | 5 | Zone 5 \| Borehamwood \& Elstree |  | 40.4\% | 283 | 2.4 | 679 |
|  | 6 | Zone 6 \| Potters Bar |  | 25.4\% | 178 | 2.4 | 426 |
|  | 7 | Zone 7 \| Rickmansworth | 560 | 27.0\% | 151 | 2.4 | 363 |
|  | 8 | Zone 8 \| Batchworth Heath \& South Oxhey |  | 33.2\% | 186 | 2.4 | 446 |
|  | 9 | Zone 9 \| Chorleywood \& Sarratt |  | 16.1\% | 90 | 2.4 | 216 |
|  | 10 | Zone 10 \| Kings Langley \& Abbots Langley |  | 23.8\% | 133 | 2.4 | 319 |
| ธ๊ | 11 | Zone 11 \| Hemel Hempstead | 980 | 46.1\% | 452 | 2.4 | 1,085 |
|  | 12 | Zone 12 \| Hemel Hempstead Fringe |  | 26.3\% | 258 | 2.4 | 619 |
|  | 13 | Zone 13 \| Berkhamsted |  | 17.5\% | 171 | 2.4 | 411 |
|  | 14 | Zone 14 \| Tring |  | 10.1\% | 99 | 2.4 | 237 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{n}{n} \\ & \tilde{0} \\ & \frac{0}{\mathbb{K}} \\ & \dot{\sim} \end{aligned}$ | 18 | Zone 18\| St Albans | 980 | 58.0\% | 568 | 2.4 | 1,363 |
|  | 19 | Zone 19 \| London Colney Fringe |  | 21.3\% | 209 | 2.4 | 502 |
|  | 21 | Zone 21 \| Harpenden |  | 20.7\% | 203 | 2.4 | 487 |
| Total |  |  |  |  | 4,060 |  | 9,744 |

## Scenario 4

|  | Zone | Location | LPA Dwellings PA | Existing Popn Split | Zone Dwellings PA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Persons } \\ & \text { Per } \\ & \text { H'Hold } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | New Populatio n PA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 밍 } \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | Zone 1 \| Watford South | 770 | 55.0\% | 424 | 2.4 | 1,017 |
|  | 2 | Zone 2 \| Watford North |  | 45.0\% | 346 | 2.4 | 831 |
|  | 3 | Zone 3 \| Bushey \& Aldenham | 700 | 20.8\% | 146 | 2.4 | 349 |
|  | 4 | Zone 4 \| Radlett \& Shenley |  | 13.4\% | 94 | 2.4 | 225 |
|  | 5 | Zone 5 \| Borehamwood \& Elstree |  | 40.4\% | 283 | 2.4 | 679 |
|  | 6 | Zone 6 \| Potters Bar |  | 25.4\% | 178 | 2.4 | 426 |
|  | 7 | Zone 7 \| Rickmansworth | 630 | 27.0\% | 170 | 2.4 | 408 |
|  | 8 | Zone 8 \| Batchworth Heath \& South Oxhey |  | 33.2\% | 209 | 2.4 | 501 |
|  | 9 | Zone 9 \| Chorleywood \& Sarratt |  | 16.1\% | 101 | 2.4 | 243 |
|  | 10 | Zone 10 \| Kings Langley \& Abbots Langley |  | 23.8\% | 150 | 2.4 | 359 |
| ธَ | 11 | Zone 11 \| Hemel Hempstead | 1,096 | 46.1\% | 506 | 2.4 | 1,214 |
|  | 12 | Zone 12 \| Hemel Hempstead Fringe |  | 26.3\% | 288 | 2.4 | 692 |
|  | 13 | Zone 13 \| Berkhamsted |  | 17.5\% | 191 | 2.4 | 459 |
|  | 14 | Zone 14 \| Tring |  | 10.1\% | 111 | 2.4 | 265 |
|  | 18 | Zone 18 \| St Albans | 875 | 58.0\% | 507 | 2.4 | 1,217 |
|  | 19 | Zone 19 \| London Colney Fringe |  | 21.3\% | 187 | 2.4 | 448 |
|  | 21 | Zone 21 \| Harpenden |  | 20.7\% | 181 | 2.4 | 435 |
| Total |  |  |  |  | 4,071 |  | 9,770 |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ The housing need figure for St Albans District and City Council is based upon recent average housing completions rather than figures set out in the local plan as the St Albans City and District local plan is older than adopted local plans for the other respective local authorities in this study.
    ${ }^{2}$ https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-household-projections
    ${ }^{3}$ The housing numbers for year are taken to be from April $1^{\text {st }}$ to March $31^{5 \text { st }}$ reflecting the existing approach to housing figure calculations. The ONS figures are set out to cover the period J an $1^{\text {st }}$ to Dec $31^{\text {st }}$ therefore, the total housing need projection figure is inclusive of 2016 and 2026.
    ${ }^{4}$ Housing need projections figures are inclusive of 2016 and 2036.

