## **Contents**

6	FUTURE POPULATION CHANGES AND HOUSING GROWTH 154							
		Key messages154						
	6.1	Population changes across pan-Lancashire 154						
	6.2	Housing growth 2015-2026 157						
		6.2.1 Monitoring of housing developments 157						
		6.2.2 Factors to consider in relation to needs for pharmaceutical						
		services						

## **Figures**

Figure 6.1: 2014-based population projections by district	155
Figure 6.2: 2014-based population projections (in 000s) by district 2017-20	39156
Figure 6.3: 2014-based projections (in 000s) by age group 2017-2039 (MR	to check
and update)	156
Figure 6.4: Delivery forecast of pan-Lancashire house dwellings	

# 6 Future population changes and housing growth

### Key messages

Over the coming years, the pan-Lancashire population is expected to grow but not substantially. Several large-scale housing developments are in progress and a number of factors may influence the potential need for additional pharmaceutical service providers.

Pan-Lancashire's projected population growth between 2016 and 2039 is projected to be 4.1%, compared with a rise of 14.6% in England as a whole.

To ensure that pharmaceutical services are commissioned in line with population need, the health and wellbeing board partners will monitor the development of major housing sites and if necessary provide supplementary statements in accordance with regulations.

## 6.1 Population changes across pan-Lancashire

The pan-Lancashire population was estimated to be approximately 1,478,400 in 2016 and is expected to increase by approximately 59,900 (4.1%) to 1,538,300 by 2039. An overview of the population growth across pan-Lancashire local authorities in the coming decades is shown in Figure 6.1. Although the percentage increase is projected to be at 4.1% by 2039 the estimated increases for pan-Lancashire are noticeably below the projected national rate of change.

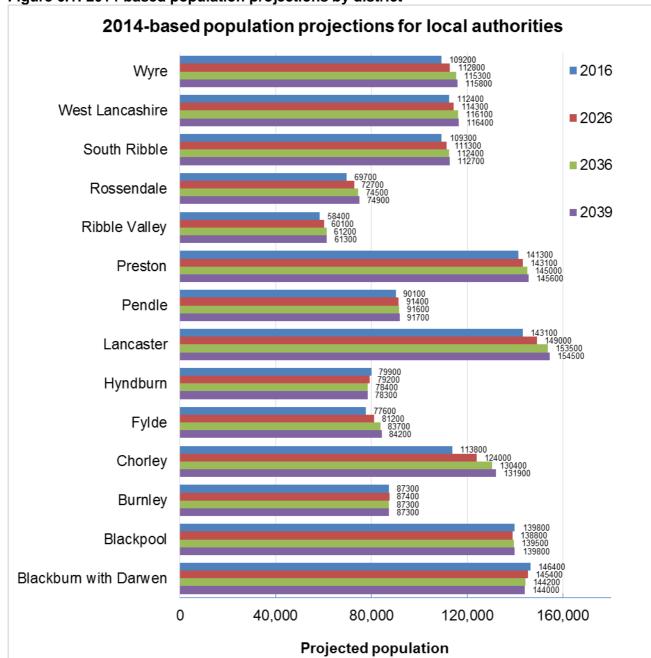


Figure 6.1: 2014-based population projections by district

Source:

 $\underline{https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationprojections/bulletins/subnationalpopulationprojectionsforengland/2014basedprojections}$ 

For the projected growth rates at the district level over the 10-year period 2017 to 2027 Blackburn with Darwen, Blackpool and Hyndburn are expected to record population decreases of 0.8, 0.6 and 0.9 percent respectively (Figure 6.1). These are the only projected pan-Lancashire decreases. Other areas with a predicted population growth of less than 3% are Burnley, Pendle, Preston, Ribble Valley, South Ribble, and West Lancashire. The highest

population growth rates are predicted for Chorley. Between 2017 and 2039 the 65+ population is projected to increase by 39.3% (Figure 6.3).

Figure 6.2: 2014-based population projections (in 000s) by district 2017-2039

19410 0.2. 2014 5400			,		2017-27 %	2017-39 %	
Local authority	2017 2027		2037 2039		change	change	
Blackburn with Darwen	146.3	145.2	144.2	144	-0.8%	-1.6%	
Blackpool	139.6	138.8	139.6	139.8	-0.6%	0.1%	
Lancashire	1,195.9	1,229.6	1,251.2	1,254.5	2.8%	4.9%	
Burnley	87.3	87.4	87.3	87.3	0.1%	0.0%	
Chorley	115	124.8	130.9	131.9	8.5%	14.7%	
Fylde	78	81.5	83.8	84.2	4.5%	7.9%	
Hyndburn	79.8	79.1	78.4	78.3	-0.9%	-1.9%	
Lancaster	143.9	149.8	153.8	154.5	4.1%	7.4%	
Pendle	90.3	91.4	91.7	91.7	1.2%	1.6%	
Preston	141.6	143.4	145.2	145.6	1.3%	2.8%	
Ribble Valley	58.5	60.2	61.2	61.3	2.9%	4.8%	
Rossendale	70	73	74.6	74.9	4.3%	7.0%	
South Ribble	109.4	111.4	112.5	112.7	1.8%	3.0%	
West Lancashire	112.6	114.6	116.2	116.4	1.8%	3.4%	
Wyre	109.6	113.1	115.5	115.8	3.2%	5.7%	
Pan Lancashire	1,481.8	1,513.6	1,535	1,538.3	2.1%	3.8%	
England	55,640	59,493	62,700	63,282	6.9%	13.7%	

Source:

https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationprojections/datasets/localauthoritiesinenglandtable2

Figure 6.3: 2014-based projections (in 000s) by age group 2017-2039 (MR to check and update)

Age Group	2017	2027	2037	2039	% change between 2017 and 2027	% change between 2017 and 2039
0-19	348.2	355.2	345.1	344.2	2.0%	-1.1%
20-44	444.5	437.5	435.7	435.4	-1.6%	-2.0%
45-64	394.5	373.9	347.9	348.7	-5.2%	-11.6%
65+	294.5	347.4	406.1	410.2	18.0%	39.3%
All Ages	1481.7	1514	1534.8	1538.5	2.2%	3.8%

Source:

 $\underline{https://www.ons.gov.uk/people population and community/population and migration/population projections/datasets/local authorities in england table 2}$ 

## 6.2 Housing growth 2015-2026

Several major developments are expected to progress significantly during 2015 to 2026. There are developments across pan-Lancashire that are underway and a number of other major developments are expected to begin. To ensure that pharmaceutical services are commissioned in line with population need, the health and wellbeing boards and their partners will monitor the development of major housing sites and will provide supplementary statements if necessary in accordance with regulations.

The information on house dwellings forecast across pan-Lancashire has been compiled using local plans, or where necessary due to the local plan being out of date, strategic housing land availability assessments (SHLAAs). These figures can change with time and any current information can be obtained from the local authorities' planning teams. Figure 6.4 shows a forecast of pan-Lancashire's house dwellings, taken from these documents".

Figure 6.4: Delivery forecast of pan-Lancashire house dwellings

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
authority	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Burnley	80	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130
Chorley	600	427	427	427	427	427	427	427	427	427	427
Fylde	330	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370
Hyndburn	90	213	213	213	213	213	213	213	213	213	213
Lancaster	380	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
Pendle	60	298	298	298	298	298	298	298	298	298	298
Preston	210	507	507	507	507	507	507	507	507	507	507
Ribble Valley	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280
Rossendale	150	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269
South Ribble	260	503	503	503	503	503	503	503	503	503	503
West Lancashire	330	302	302	335	335	335	335	335	335	335	335
Wyre	240	479	479	479	479	479	479	479	479	479	479
Blackpool	170	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280
Blackburn	80	602	602	602	602	602	602	602	602	602	602
Pan-											
Lancashire	3,260	5,060	5,060	5,093	5,093	5,093	5,093	5,093	5,093	5,093	5,093

Source: Local plans or SHLAAs

## 6.2.1 Monitoring of housing developments

Every lower-tier local authority across pan-Lancashire has a plan for community growth and development and these plans are under regular review.

## Links to local plans

#### Blackburn with Darwen

https://www.blackburn.gov.uk/Pages/Local-plan-part-2.aspx

#### Blackpool

For recent housing development in Blackpool see:

https://www.blackpool.gov.uk/Residents/Planning-environment-and-community/Documents/HMR-2017-Revision-A.pdf

Part 1 Local Plan

https://www.blackpool.gov.uk/Residents/Planning-environment-and-community/Documents/J118003-107575-2016-updated-17-Feb-2016-High-Res.pdf

Housing developments in Lancashire County Council's localities are listed in the links below.

#### **Burnley**

http://www.burnley.gov.uk/residents/planning/planning-policies/burnleys-emerging-local-plan

#### Chorley

http://chorley.gov.uk/Pages/AtoZ/Chorley-Local-Plan-2012-2026.aspx

#### **Fylde**

http://www.fylde.gov.uk/council/planning-policy--local-plan-/

#### Hyndburn

https://www.hyndburnbc.gov.uk/localplan/

#### Lancaster

https://www.lancaster.gov.uk/planning/planning-policy/about-the-local-plan

#### Pendle

http://www.pendle.gov.uk/info/20072/planning\_policies/273/local\_plan

#### Preston

http://www.preston.gov.uk/yourservices/planning/planning-policy/preston-local-plan/

#### Ribble Valley

https://www.ribblevalley.gov.uk/info/200364/planning\_policy

#### Rossendale

https://www.rossendale.gov.uk/homepage/10095/local\_plan

#### South Ribble

https://www.southribble.gov.uk/content/current-planning-policies-and-guidance-1

#### West Lancashire

http://www.westlancs.gov.uk/planning/planning-policy/the-local-plan.aspx

#### Wyre

http://www.wyre.gov.uk/localplan

In addition to monitoring individual housing sites it may be necessary to monitor cumulative developments across several sites, ie if a number of smaller developments are built in an area then future completions may be worth monitoring by town/village/vicinity to pharmacies as well as just by individual housing developments. This might be particularly relevant where the ratio of pharmacies to people is already above or below average.

## 6.2.2 Factors to consider in relation to needs for pharmaceutical services

The HWBs are not aware of any measure of the extent to which existing local pharmaceutical service providers can accommodate the increase in need for pharmaceutical services created by an increase in local population size. An increase in population size will likely generate an increased need for pharmaceutical services, but on a local level changes in population size may not necessarily be directly proportionate to changes in the number of pharmaceutical service providers required to meet local pharmaceutical needs, due to the range of other factors influencing such needs.

Considerations when assessing needs for local pharmaceutical service providers should be based on a range of local factors specific to each development site. Such factors may include the following.

- Average household size of new builds on the site.
- Demographics: people moving to new housing developments are often young and expanding families, but some housing developments are expected to have an older population with different needs for health and social care services.
- Tenure mix, ie the proportion of affordable housing at the development.
- Existing pharmaceutical service provision in nearby areas and elsewhere in the area and opportunities to optimise existing local pharmaceutical service provision.
- Access to delivery services, distance selling pharmacies, and dispensing appliance contractors that can supply services.
- Developments in pharmaceutical supply models (eg delivery services, robotic dispensing, and electronic transmission of prescriptions) that could affect the volume of services a pharmaceutical service provider can deliver.
- Skill mix and the number of pharmacists working in local pharmacies.
- Considerations of health inequalities and strategic priorities for pan-Lancashire.

In conclusion, over the coming years the population across pan-Lancashire is expected to age substantially and grow moderately in numbers. Several housing developments are in progress. The HWBs will monitor the development of major housing sites and produce supplementary statements to the PNA if deemed necessary, in accordance with regulations.