

Distribution Sub-Group (2020) Paper 19 – 2018-based subnational population projections

This discussion paper has been written by officials of the Welsh Government. Ministers have not had an opportunity to comment on the contents. Exemplifications of changes are provided simply to inform discussion by DSG members. They are not Welsh Government proposals or statements of Government policy for or against changes.

2018-based subnational population projections

Summary

1. Welsh Government Knowledge and Analytical Services have published updated population projections for Wales. This paper exemplifies the impact of the latest population data sets on the 2020-21 settlement.

Views sought

2. DSG are asked to consider the use of the latest set of population projections in the 2021-22 settlement, and whether a phased approach is required.
3. The group should note that these will be the last set of population projections until after the 2021 census.
4. Members are asked to confirm they would like to continue to manually adjust Wrexham's population figures, in respect of the opening of Berwyn prison.

Related papers

5. Distribution Sub-Group (2020) – paper 8: Population Projections
6. Distribution Sub-Group (2017) – paper 5: Prison Populations
7. Distribution Sub-Group (2016) – paper 19: Population Projections and Mid-year estimates comparison

Background

8. The population projections are usually used within the settlement, and Welsh Government Knowledge and Analytical Services re-base the projections around every 3 years to ensure the projections remain as accurate as possible.
9. The 2017-based subnational population projections were postponed ahead of the 2020-21 settlement, because of new data published by the Office for National Statistics which showed a very different trend from the previous data.
10. DSG's recommended approach of using the 2017-based population projections was no longer available for the 2020-21 settlement and, with the previous population projection having diverged from the mid-year estimates, the group looked into other options.
11. DSG agreed that the 2018 mid-year estimates offered the most robust and relevant population estimate for the 2020-21 settlement year. The majority of the group agreed to phase the data change over two years, to reduce the turbulence in the funding distribution.

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12. The 2018-based subnational population projections were published in late February 2020, after the publication of the final local government settlement for 2020-21.
13. Subsequently a major error was identified in the UK population projections, produced by the ONS. This error affected the cross-border flows between England and Wales. As the UK projections were the basis for the Welsh Government's 2018-based local authority population projections, the product was removed until the error was corrected.
14. The ONS have now rectified the error and Welsh government analysts have revised and republished the 2018 subnational population projections.
15. At the July DSG, members agreed that the population projections were the most appropriate population data to use until further investigative work could be undertaken after the 2021 census.
16. This paper exemplifies the impact of updating the population data used in the calculation of the settlement to the 2018-based sub national population projections and considers some potential phasing options.

Analysis

17. The analysis in this paper focuses on updating the population dataset used in the 2020-21 settlement to use the 2018 based population projections for 2021. The 2020-21 settlement phased the population data by using an average of the:
 - 2014 based population projections for 2019;
 - 2018 mid-year estimates.

Wrexham prison population

18. In previous years, the group agreed to adjust Wrexham's population due to the opening of Berwyn prison. For the 2018-population projections the prison population for Wrexham was derived through using a two-year average of the population data available. For all other authorities, a five-year average for those prisons at capacity was used.
19. The 2018 base projections included 724 people in the special prison population for Wrexham. The latest prison population estimates by the Ministry for Justice (MoJ) show that in 2019 there were an estimated 1,731 people within the prison in Wrexham, a difference of over a 1,000 people.
20. Given the large difference observed, DSG are recommended to agree to continue to adjust Wrexham's population figures.
21. The data presented in the rest of this paper have all been adjusted to include the additional prisoner population for Wrexham.

Change in Population

22. Table 1 annex A provides the latest 2018 population projections by local authority and settlement indicator for 2021.
23. Table 2 shows the SSA value and unit for the 2020-21 settlement for each indicator to provide further contextual information. This shows that for solely the population

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data, the indicators of *total population*, *population aged 18-64* and *population aged 3-16* have the largest weighting on the overall SSA.

24. As the settlement is based on relative need, it is each authority's percentage share of an indicator that is used to distribute the funding available on that specific indicator (i.e. IOA for total population = $68,879 / 3,163,125 = 2.2\%$).
25. To better understand the financial changes we must consider how the percentage shares of each population indicator has changed, when comparing these projections to what was actually used in the 2020-21 settlement, shown in table 3.
26. The largest changes are observed in the *over 85 population* indicator. This ranged from a -0.29 percentage points (p.p) change in Cardiff to a 0.29 p.p. change in Pembrokeshire.
27. Given that the *total population* indicator has the largest SSA value (£628m), small changes to each authority's relative shares are likely to cause greater financial changes in the distribution, than other population age indicators with lower SSA values (i.e. age 11-20 indicator = £16m). The changes in the relative shares of *total population* ranged from an increase of 0.14 p.p. in Newport to a decrease of 0.12 p.p. in Ceredigion.
28. This analysis only shows the crude changes between the different age breakdowns for the new population data and that used in the previous year's settlement, to explain why each authority's figures has change. To understand the full financial re-distributional effects, we have to combine the changes to the population indicators with their appropriate SSA weightings.

Re-distributional effect

29. The re-distributional impact of using the 2018 based population projection data in the 2020-21 settlement is exemplified in table 4 annex B (in SSA).
30. The re-distributional effect ranges from an increase in SSA of £2.7m in Newport (or 0.9%) followed by the Vale of Glamorgan up £1.6m (or 0.6%). Cardiff sees the largest monetary decrease in SSA, down £2.2m with Ceredigion seeing the largest percentage decrease 1.3%.
31. The large financial changes are somewhat due to freezing the data in the 2020-21 settlement, with the previous population projections having diverged from the mid-year estimates.
32. As looking at the 2021 projection data in isolation is affected by the previous phasing (i.e. the 2020-21 settlement only used 50% of the 2018 mye data), the next section enables DSG to consider the distributional impact on using these projections over the medium term (i.e. annual updates from 2021-22 onwards).

Medium term financial view

33. Table 5 in annex B considers the distributional impact of using these projections over the medium term (next three years).
34. Investigating the financial impact over the medium term show the highest increase would be to Newport (up £3.8m), Vale of Glamorgan (up £2.2m) and Bridgend (up £1.6m) reflecting the estimated increase in their relative shares of the population over the three years.

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35. Cardiff see the largest overall decrease (£2.4m), although this is predominantly seen in the first year (£2.2m). This is then followed by Ceredigion (down £2.4m) and Wrexham (down £2.3m). However, the medium term view does not include any further adjustments past 2019 for Wrexham's prisoner population as these are not currently available.
36. Given the financial turbulence seen by updating this data, the next section considers potential phasing options that DSG might wish to consider in the first year of introduction, to continue with the stability principle.

Phasing options

37. For the 2020-21 settlement, the population data used was an average of the 2014 based population projections for 2019 and the 2018 mid-year estimates.
38. This method could be used again this year, and would be a combination of the following datasets (option 1):
- 50% 2018 based population projections for 2021;
 - 25% 2018 mid-year estimates;
 - 25% 2014 population projections for 2019.
39. This method would allow a greater degree of financial stability, but would also increase the complexity of the formula. Given the historic projections have diverged from the actual population levels, these data may no longer reflect each authority's relative need.
40. The second phasing option would therefore be using:
- 50% 2018 based population projections for 2021;
 - 50% 2018 mid-year estimates.
41. The next section considers how both of these phasing options reduce the financial turbulence observed.

Re-distributional effect of phasing

42. Table 6 shows the financial re-distributional effect of using these phased approaches and of not phasing, compared to the data used in the 2020-21 settlement to help DSG consider the most appropriate way forward.
43. Tables 7 and 8 are included to look at the subsequent year-on-year changes in the medium term, by exemplifying the 2020-21 settlement with the population estimates for 2022 and 2023 from the 2018 based projections.
44. Phasing option 1 essentially halves the financial re-distribution of updating the population data over the first year, with Newport (£1.4m), the Vale (£791k) and Bridgend (£514k) having the highest increase while Cardiff (£1.1m), Ceredigion (£947k) and Wrexham (£845k) decrease the most.
45. Looking at table 7, the second year shows a similar pattern (due to the second half of the phasing happening) where Newport and the Vale would increase the most (up £2.0m and £1.0m respectively), and Cardiff, Ceredigion and Wrexham would decrease the most (£1.2m, £1.2m and £1.1m).

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46. Phasing option 2 sees larger overall changes in the first year, with Cardiff decreasing the most (£2.0m) compared to a change of not phasing of -£2.2m.
47. Similarly, other authorities see a directional change between the first and second years, such as Carmarthenshire increasing by £168k through this phasing but subsequently decreasing by £101k in the second year.
48. The difference between both of these approaches is whether the group would prefer less overall change in the first year and more in second (option 1) or conversely (option 2).

Conclusion

49. The paper outlines the impact of updating the latest population projections data for the 2021-22 settlement. DSG are asked to consider the three options presented in this paper:
 - 2018 Population projections for 2021;
 - 2018 Population projections for 2021 – phased using last year's data;
 - 2018 Population projections for 2021 – phased using just last year's data;
50. The financial changes observed this year are exacerbated due to the phasing applied in the previous year. Given the impact this has had we would not recommend the population data is frozen as this is likely to cause a similar effect in future years.
51. If DSG have alternative methods they would like to consider then we are open to further suggestions, and will produce the exemplifications for the group to consider more formally.

**Local Government Finance and Workforce Partnerships
Welsh Government**

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Annex A

Table 1: Population by settlement indicator

VARIABLES	Total	nonsch										nursery and primary pupils	Secondary pupils (adj for pop)	enhanced pop
		3 to 11	3 to 16	16 to 18	11 to 20	18 to 64	over 18	under 60	over 60	over 16	over 85			
Isle of Anglesey	69,879	6,910	10,722	1,509	6,962	37,833	56,380	46,087	23,793	57,767	2,279	5,662	4,469	85,724
Gwynedd	124,936	11,755	18,775	3,225	15,553	72,791	101,343	88,241	36,695	103,863	4,038	9,398	7,827	186,613
Conwy	118,001	10,925	17,323	2,472	11,611	62,992	96,280	75,869	42,131	98,783	5,144	8,608	7,597	165,878
Denbighshire	95,836	9,890	15,683	2,388	10,512	52,515	76,254	65,354	30,481	78,411	2,717	8,336	6,641	127,506
Flintshire	156,862	16,396	26,065	4,115	17,650	90,437	124,164	113,138	43,725	127,775	3,841	13,259	10,950	175,285
Wrexham	136,642	14,858	23,289	4,317	15,608	79,448	107,370	100,414	36,228	110,483	3,410	12,341	8,820	143,853
Powys	132,475	11,794	19,107	3,178	13,146	71,302	108,395	84,902	47,573	111,262	4,940	9,773	8,241	162,693
Ceredigion	71,491	6,255	9,841	1,584	9,733	40,381	59,179	47,550	23,941	60,623	2,617	5,088	4,399	93,875
Pembrokeshire	125,989	12,100	19,378	3,413	13,283	68,249	101,922	83,074	42,915	104,670	4,565	9,897	7,964	168,628
Carmarthenshire	189,021	19,122	30,196	4,692	20,666	105,625	151,181	129,957	59,065	155,372	5,478	15,129	12,739	206,369
Swansea	248,586	24,053	37,530	6,912	30,700	151,690	200,851	184,927	63,659	206,182	6,715	20,248	14,892	271,424
Neath Port Talbot	144,003	14,405	22,642	4,233	15,870	85,020	115,356	103,934	40,069	118,544	3,505	11,595	8,641	149,535
Bridgend	147,165	15,327	23,645	3,263	15,606	86,707	117,164	107,288	39,878	120,409	3,452	12,512	9,862	162,530
Vale of Glamorgan	134,749	14,351	22,499	3,132	14,782	77,294	106,501	96,657	38,092	109,591	3,486	12,311	9,660	150,435
Rhondda Cynon Taf	242,158	25,619	39,981	5,984	28,037	144,663	191,653	180,545	61,613	197,024	5,441	20,880	16,586	249,923
Merthyr Tydfil	60,751	6,801	10,393	1,950	6,733	36,060	47,598	45,306	15,446	48,886	1,284	5,431	3,658	65,663
Caerphilly	181,846	19,134	29,996	5,298	20,714	107,564	143,810	134,304	47,542	147,959	3,973	15,889	12,066	188,168
Blaenau Gwent	69,583	6,923	10,827	2,163	7,383	41,734	55,816	51,007	18,576	57,287	1,543	5,783	3,984	72,175
Torfaen	93,856	10,022	15,612	2,356	10,289	54,632	74,243	68,237	25,618	76,322	2,521	8,274	6,323	97,596
Monmouthshire	95,134	8,670	14,144	2,342	9,788	52,893	77,524	63,691	31,442	79,669	3,412	6,709	6,248	103,579
Newport	156,972	18,872	28,571	3,723	18,164	93,626	120,540	120,975	35,997	124,168	3,382	14,994	11,545	172,289
Cardiff	367,190	39,117	59,822	8,811	49,922	238,577	291,591	296,005	71,185	299,071	7,281	31,537	24,364	433,696
Wales	3,163,125	323,299	506,041	81,060	362,712	1,852,033	2,525,115	2,287,462	875,664	2,594,121	85,024	263,654	207,476	3,633,437

Table 2: 2020-21 SSA and SSA unit for each indicator for contextual information.

	tot	3 to 11	3 to 16	nonsch 16 to 18	11 to 20	18 to 64	over 18	under 60	over 60	over 16	over 85	pup primnurs	pup sec.pop	enhpop
Total SSA (£000s)	627,851	20,700	221,955	2,837	16,478	346,180	18,010	997	8,973	4,796	128,140	946,433	36,442	210,925
2020-21 SSA unit	200.16	63.73	448.59	35.79	46.46	187.41	7.18	0.44	10.55	1.86	1484.79	3589.66	186.20	58.48

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Table 3: Difference in percentage share of each indicator (2018 projections % share – % share of population data used in the 2020-21 settlement)

	tot	nonsch										pup		enhpop
		3 to 11	3 to 16	16 to 18	11 to 20	18 to 64	over 18	under 60	over 60	over 16	over 85	primnurs	sec.pop	
Isle of Anglesey	-0.02%	-0.07%	-0.05%	-0.09%	-0.01%	-0.03%	-0.02%	-0.04%	0.01%	-0.02%	-0.03%	0.00%	0.02%	-0.02%
Gwynedd	-0.01%	-0.08%	-0.03%	-0.07%	0.03%	0.03%	0.00%	0.01%	-0.06%	-0.01%	-0.25%	0.00%	0.04%	-0.01%
Conwy	0.00%	0.01%	-0.01%	-0.09%	-0.05%	-0.03%	0.00%	-0.04%	0.06%	0.00%	0.26%	0.00%	-0.03%	-0.01%
Denbighshire	-0.02%	-0.07%	-0.03%	-0.05%	0.02%	-0.02%	-0.01%	-0.03%	0.02%	-0.01%	-0.05%	-0.01%	0.04%	-0.02%
Flintshire	0.01%	-0.02%	0.03%	0.03%	0.08%	0.01%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.06%	0.01%	0.06%	0.01%
Powys	-0.02%	-0.06%	-0.06%	-0.17%	-0.14%	-0.03%	-0.02%	-0.05%	0.01%	-0.02%	0.05%	0.01%	-0.10%	-0.02%
Ceredigion	-0.12%	0.02%	-0.02%	0.08%	-0.19%	-0.21%	-0.15%	-0.17%	-0.01%	-0.15%	0.07%	-0.01%	-0.08%	-0.11%
Pembrokeshire	0.01%	-0.05%	-0.02%	-0.06%	-0.02%	-0.02%	0.02%	-0.03%	0.10%	0.02%	0.29%	-0.01%	0.01%	0.00%
Carmarthenshire	0.01%	0.08%	0.05%	-0.09%	0.02%	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%	-0.01%	0.00%	-0.25%	0.02%	0.00%	0.01%
Swansea	0.01%	0.06%	-0.02%	0.15%	-0.01%	0.05%	0.01%	0.07%	-0.12%	0.01%	-0.09%	0.01%	-0.15%	0.01%
Neath Port Talbot	0.02%	0.08%	0.05%	-0.06%	-0.05%	0.03%	0.01%	0.04%	-0.05%	0.01%	-0.22%	0.00%	-0.02%	0.02%
Bridgend	0.06%	0.16%	0.06%	-0.16%	-0.05%	0.07%	0.06%	0.07%	0.05%	0.05%	0.00%	0.02%	-0.09%	0.05%
Vale of Glamorgan	0.11%	0.13%	0.12%	-0.02%	0.01%	0.09%	0.10%	0.11%	0.09%	0.10%	-0.08%	0.01%	0.05%	0.09%
Rhondda Cynon Taf	0.02%	-0.06%	-0.03%	0.27%	0.08%	0.06%	0.03%	0.04%	-0.02%	0.04%	0.15%	-0.01%	0.00%	0.02%
Merthyr Tydfil	0.02%	0.08%	0.07%	-0.03%	0.03%	0.01%	0.00%	0.02%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.02%
Caerphilly	-0.03%	-0.11%	-0.14%	-0.07%	-0.03%	-0.01%	0.00%	-0.03%	0.00%	-0.01%	0.21%	-0.01%	-0.08%	-0.02%
Blaenau Gwent	-0.02%	-0.03%	-0.02%	-0.04%	-0.02%	-0.01%	-0.02%	-0.02%	-0.02%	-0.02%	-0.04%	0.00%	0.02%	-0.01%
Torfaen	0.02%	0.03%	0.03%	0.01%	0.01%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.01%	0.02%	0.05%	0.00%	0.02%	0.02%
Monmouthshire	0.02%	0.00%	-0.01%	-0.15%	-0.06%	0.01%	0.03%	0.01%	0.04%	0.03%	0.17%	0.00%	-0.05%	0.02%
Newport	0.14%	0.37%	0.28%	0.10%	0.05%	0.16%	0.10%	0.19%	0.02%	0.10%	0.00%	0.02%	0.13%	0.12%
Cardiff	-0.10%	-0.28%	-0.10%	0.50%	0.30%	-0.05%	-0.07%	-0.07%	-0.07%	-0.06%	-0.29%	-0.07%	0.18%	-0.09%
Absolute change	0.89%	2.03%	1.35%	2.28%	1.26%	1.07%	0.78%	1.21%	0.83%	0.77%	2.62%	0.24%	1.24%	0.81%

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Annex B

Table 4: Exemplification to show the impact on the 2020-21 Total SSA using the specific population option outlined

LA Name	Actual (phased)	2018-based 2021 population projections	Change	Percentage change
Isle of Anglesey	142,316	141,854	-462	-0.3%
Gwynedd	254,380	254,043	-337	-0.1%
Conwy	229,516	229,649	133	0.1%
Denbighshire	205,890	205,438	-452	-0.2%
Flintshire	286,087	286,419	332	0.1%
Wrexham	256,883	255,197	-1,686	-0.7%
Powys	267,839	267,475	-364	-0.1%
Ceredigion	150,200	148,311	-1,889	-1.3%
Pembrokeshire	247,581	247,845	265	0.1%
Carmarthenshire	375,549	375,618	69	0.0%
Swansea	463,934	464,144	210	0.0%
Neath Port Talbot	292,996	293,154	159	0.1%
Bridgend	277,406	278,433	1,026	0.4%
The Vale of Glamorgan	244,317	245,890	1,573	0.6%
Rhondda Cynon Taf	494,615	495,044	429	0.1%
Merthyr Tydfil	122,423	122,817	394	0.3%
Caerphilly	366,320	365,893	-427	-0.1%
Blaenau Gwent	145,116	144,849	-267	-0.2%
Torfaen	186,317	186,684	367	0.2%
Monmouthshire	160,273	160,657	384	0.2%
Newport	309,475	312,179	2,704	0.9%
Cardiff	668,213	666,051	-2,162	-0.3%

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Table 5: Change in SSA using the population projections across the next three years

LA	Actual	2021 (B)	2022 (C)	2023 (D)	Year-on-year change		
	(A)				(B)-(A)	(C)-(B)	(D)-(C)
Isle of Anglesey	142,316	141,854	141,754	141,680	-462	-100	-75
Gwynedd	254,380	254,043	253,977	253,863	-337	-67	-113
Conwy	229,516	229,649	229,579	229,487	133	-70	-93
Denbighshire	205,890	205,438	205,427	205,400	-452	-11	-27
Flintshire	286,087	286,419	286,562	286,715	332	143	153
Wrexham	256,883	255,197	254,902	254,584	-1,686	-295	-318
Powys	267,839	267,475	267,283	267,128	-364	-192	-155
Ceredigion	150,200	148,311	148,090	147,849	-1,889	-222	-240
Pembrokeshire	247,581	247,845	247,720	247,702	265	-126	-18
Carmarthenshire	375,549	375,618	375,616	375,534	69	-3	-82
Swansea	463,934	464,144	464,162	464,254	210	18	92
Neath Port Talbot	292,996	293,154	293,182	293,226	159	27	44
Bridgend	277,406	278,433	278,769	278,995	1,026	336	226
The Vale of Glamorgan	244,317	245,890	246,142	246,489	1,573	252	347
Rhondda Cynon Taf	494,615	495,044	495,030	495,089	429	-14	59
Merthyr Tydfil	122,423	122,817	122,839	122,871	394	22	32
Caerphilly	366,320	365,893	365,770	365,673	-427	-123	-97
Blaenau Gwent	145,116	144,849	144,743	144,582	-267	-107	-161
Torfaen	186,317	186,684	186,656	186,639	367	-28	-17
Monmouthshire	160,273	160,657	160,749	160,771	384	91	22
Newport	309,475	312,179	312,799	313,257	2,704	620	458
Cardiff	668,213	666,051	665,897	665,859	-2,162	-154	-37
Wales	6,147,646	6,147,646	6,147,646	6,147,646			

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Annex C – Phasing options

Table 6: Phasing options to the 2020-21 settlement

LA Name	Actual (phased) (A)	2018-based 2021 population projections (B)	Phasing option 1 ^a (C)	Phasing option 2 ^b (D)	Change (£000s)			Change (%)		
					(B)-(A)	(C)-(A)	(D)-(A)	(B)/(A)-1	(C)/(A)-1	(D)/(A)-1
Isle of Anglesey	142,316	141,854	142,082	142,004	-462	-234	-312	-0.3%	-0.2%	-0.2%
Gwynedd	254,380	254,043	254,211	254,147	-337	-169	-232	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%
Conwy	229,516	229,649	229,579	229,694	133	63	178	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
Denbighshire	205,890	205,438	205,667	205,557	-452	-223	-333	-0.2%	-0.1%	-0.2%
Flintshire	286,087	286,419	286,252	286,213	332	165	126	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Wrexham	256,883	255,197	256,038	255,459	-1,686	-845	-1,424	-0.7%	-0.3%	-0.6%
Powys	267,839	267,475	267,654	267,729	-364	-186	-111	-0.1%	-0.1%	0.0%
Ceredigion	150,200	148,311	149,253	148,863	-1,889	-947	-1,337	-1.3%	-0.6%	-0.9%
Pembrokeshire	247,581	247,845	247,711	247,846	265	130	265	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Carmarthenshire	375,549	375,618	375,583	375,717	69	34	168	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Swansea	463,934	464,144	464,037	464,070	210	103	136	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Neath Port Talbot	292,996	293,154	293,076	293,210	159	80	214	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
Bridgend	277,406	278,433	277,920	278,064	1,026	514	658	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%
The Vale of Glamorgan	244,317	245,890	245,108	245,566	1,573	791	1,249	0.6%	0.3%	0.5%
Rhondda Cynon Taf	494,615	495,044	494,831	494,894	429	216	279	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
Merthyr Tydfil	122,423	122,817	122,621	122,782	394	198	359	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%
Caerphilly	366,320	365,893	366,103	366,007	-427	-217	-313	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%
Blaenau Gwent	145,116	144,849	144,983	144,992	-267	-133	-124	-0.2%	-0.1%	-0.1%
Torfaen	186,317	186,684	186,504	186,587	367	187	270	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Monmouthshire	160,273	160,657	160,466	160,646	384	192	373	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
Newport	309,475	312,179	310,832	311,421	2,704	1,356	1,946	0.9%	0.4%	0.6%
Cardiff	668,213	666,051	667,138	666,180	-2,162	-1,075	-2,033	-0.3%	-0.2%	-0.3%
Wales	6,147,646	6,147,646	6,147,646	6,147,646						

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Table 7 – Medium term financial impact of using phasing option 1

LA Name	Actual (phased) (A)	Phasing option 1 ^a (B)	2022 Data (C)	2023 Data (D)	Year-on-year change		
					(B)-(A)	(C)-(B)	(D)-(C)
Isle of Anglesey	142,316	142,082	141,754	141,680	-234	-327	-75
Gwynedd	254,380	254,211	253,977	253,863	-169	-234	-113
Conwy	229,516	229,579	229,579	229,487	63	0	-93
Denbighshire	205,890	205,667	205,427	205,400	-223	-241	-27
Flintshire	286,087	286,252	286,562	286,715	165	310	153
Wrexham	256,883	256,038	254,902	254,584	-845	-1,136	-318
Powys	267,839	267,654	267,283	267,128	-186	-371	-155
Ceredigion	150,200	149,253	148,090	147,849	-947	-1,164	-240
Pembrokeshire	247,581	247,711	247,720	247,702	130	9	-18
Carmarthenshire	375,549	375,583	375,616	375,534	34	33	-82
Swansea	463,934	464,037	464,162	464,254	103	125	92
Neath Port Talbot	292,996	293,076	293,182	293,226	80	106	44
Bridgend	277,406	277,920	278,769	278,995	514	849	226
The Vale of Glamorgan	244,317	245,108	246,142	246,489	791	1,034	347
Rhondda Cynon Taf	494,615	494,831	495,030	495,089	216	199	59
Merthyr Tydfil	122,423	122,621	122,839	122,871	198	219	32
Caerphilly	366,320	366,103	365,770	365,673	-217	-333	-97
Blaenau Gwent	145,116	144,983	144,743	144,582	-133	-240	-161
Torfaen	186,317	186,504	186,656	186,639	187	152	-17
Monmouthshire	160,273	160,466	160,749	160,771	192	283	22
Newport	309,475	310,832	312,799	313,257	1,356	1,968	458
Cardiff	668,213	667,138	665,897	665,859	-1,075	-1,241	-37
Wales	6,147,646	6,147,646	6,147,646	6,147,646			

^a50% 2018 Population projections for 2021, 25% 2018 Mid-year estimates, 25% 2014 based population projections for 2019

Distribution Sub-Group (2020) Paper 19 – 2018-based subnational population projections

Table 8– Medium term financial impact of using phasing option 2

LA Name	Actual (phased) (A)	Phasing option 2 ^a (B)	2022 Data (C)	2023 Data (D)	Year-on-year change		
					(B)-(A)	(C)-(B)	(D)-(C)
Isle of Anglesey	142,316	142,004	141,754	141,680	-312	-250	-75
Gwynedd	254,380	254,147	253,977	253,863	-232	-171	-113
Conwy	229,516	229,694	229,579	229,487	178	-115	-93
Denbighshire	205,890	205,557	205,427	205,400	-333	-130	-27
Flintshire	286,087	286,213	286,562	286,715	126	349	153
Wrexham	256,883	255,459	254,902	254,584	-1,424	-557	-318
Powys	267,839	267,729	267,283	267,128	-111	-446	-155
Ceredigion	150,200	148,863	148,090	147,849	-1,337	-773	-240
Pembrokeshire	247,581	247,846	247,720	247,702	265	-126	-18
Carmarthenshire	375,549	375,717	375,616	375,534	168	-101	-82
Swansea	463,934	464,070	464,162	464,254	136	92	92
Neath Port Talbot	292,996	293,210	293,182	293,226	214	-29	44
Bridgend	277,406	278,064	278,769	278,995	658	705	226
The Vale of Glamorgan	244,317	245,566	246,142	246,489	1,249	576	347
Rhondda Cynon Taf	494,615	494,894	495,030	495,089	279	135	59
Merthyr Tydfil	122,423	122,782	122,839	122,871	359	57	32
Caerphilly	366,320	366,007	365,770	365,673	-313	-237	-97
Blaenau Gwent	145,116	144,992	144,743	144,582	-124	-249	-161
Torfaen	186,317	186,587	186,656	186,639	270	69	-17
Monmouthshire	160,273	160,646	160,749	160,771	373	103	22
Newport	309,475	311,421	312,799	313,257	1,946	1,378	458
Cardiff	668,213	666,180	665,897	665,859	-2,033	-283	-37
Wales	6,147,646	6,147,646	6,147,646	6,147,646			

^a50% 2018 Population projections for 2021, 50% 2018 Mid-year estimates