



BROMLEY CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSON JOINT STRATEGIC NEEDS ASSESSMENT 2024

Introduction & Section 1: Demography

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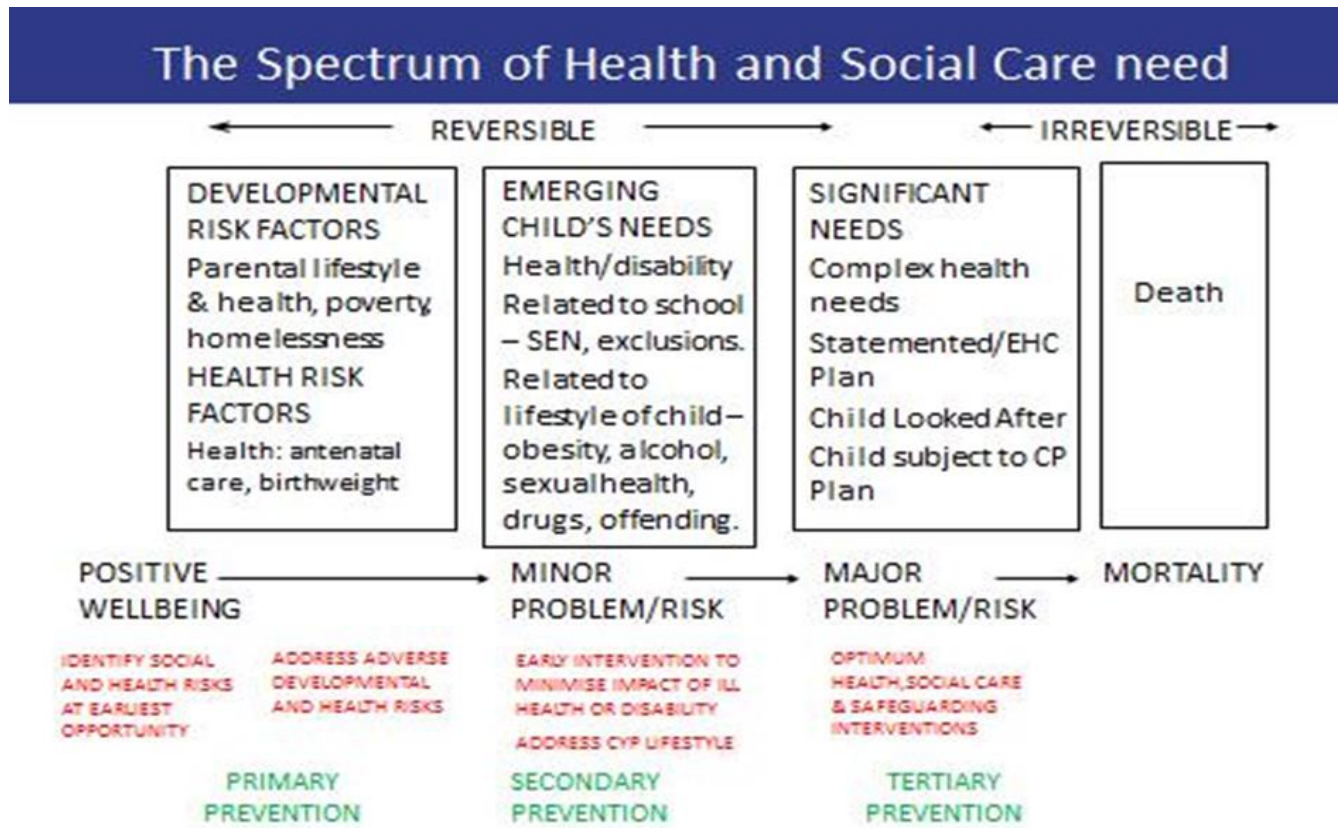
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Introduction

This is the fourth update of the Children’s Joint Strategic Needs Assessment for Bromley. The conceptual framework underlying the structure of the report is below in Figure 1.1. The reports include a demographic summary in Section 1, developmental risk factors in Section 2, emerging needs of the child in Section 3, and significant child needs and child death in Section 4.

Figure 1.1 Conceptual framework for the Children’s JSNA



The significance of this framework is the opportunity for prevention. This may be primary prevention to stop problems arising in the first place (good examples are vaccination campaigns or parenting programmes). If a health or social need has been identified at an early stage then secondary prevention can minimise the impact of that need on the development of the child. Tertiary prevention aims to manage significant and established needs in the best way in order to optimise the development and outcomes for that child.

This JSNA only sets out identified needs. Service use information is only used where it helps to paint a picture of needs. This document is not a review of services and does not make recommendations.

The information used to inform this JSNA is generally published data although some data comes direct from LBB services, GPs, local hospitals and Bromley Police. This JSNA also benefits from a survey of year 10 pupils in Bromley in early 2024. The survey was large and the results are statistically significant.

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The Population of Bromley: Demography

a) Current Picture & Projections

The total population for Bromley is 330,000, of which approximately 22% are children aged 0-18 years. Children and young people population projections are shown in the table below. The age groups roughly correspond to pre-school, primary school and secondary school age groups.

Table 1.1: Children’s Population Projections 2024 to 2034

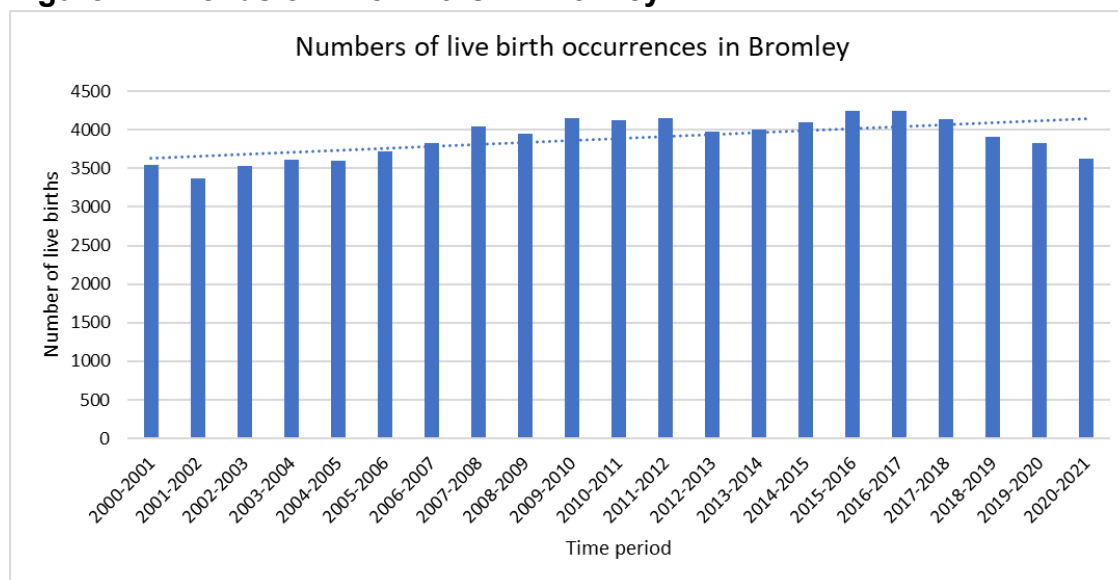
Age	2024	2029	2034
0-4	17967	17127	17002
5-10	23028	20605	19322
11-18	31681	31050	28304
Total	74700	70811	66662

Source: GLA 2020-based housing-led population projection

Some health and education services are provided to children who live outside the borough but attend health or education settings within the borough. Data on populations attending school in Bromley are also included in this description of the demography of children in Bromley.

The number of live births in Bromley has been decreasing over the last few years. In 2008 there were 4,000 births in Bromley, which rose to 4,300 in 2016 but fell to 3,430 in 2022.

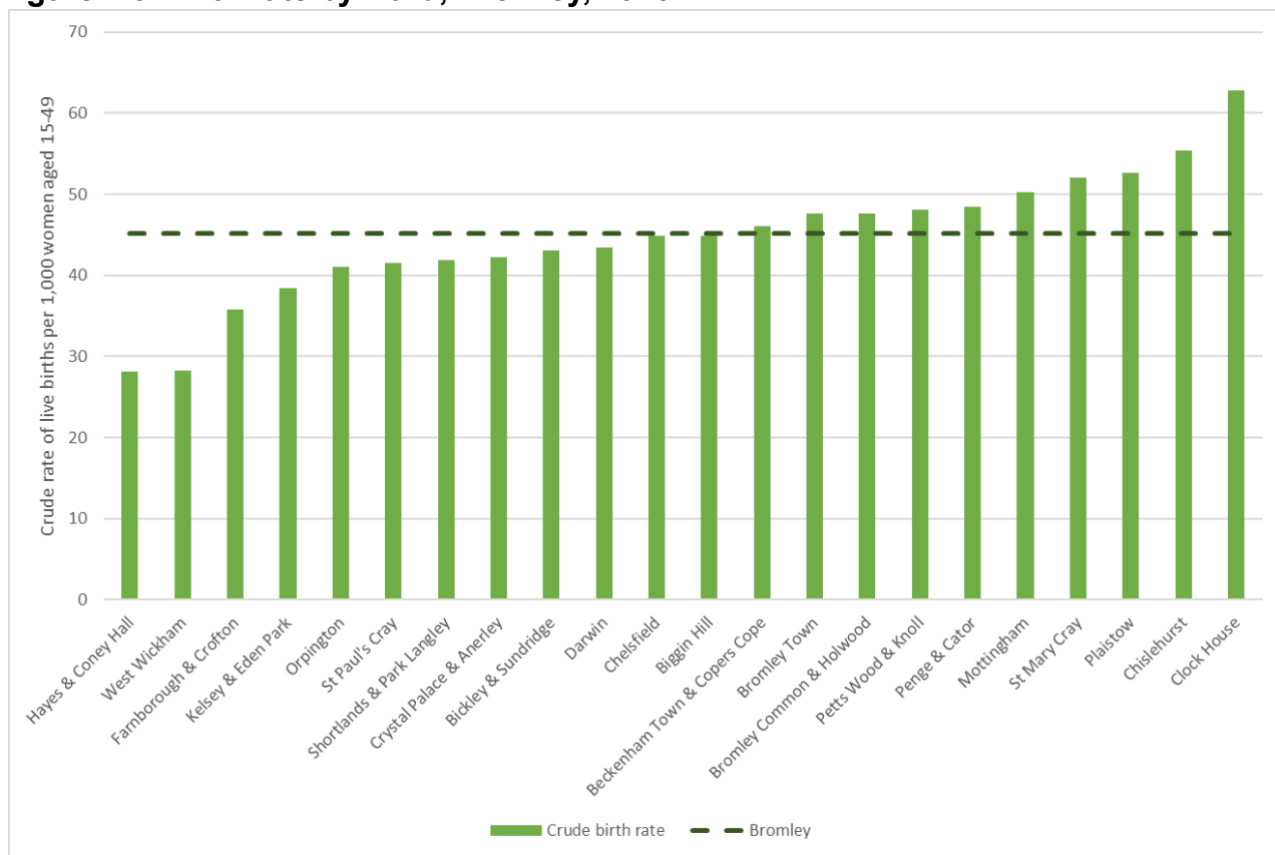
Figure 1.2 Trends of Live Births in Bromley



Source: ONS Numbers of live births by local authority and MSOA, England and Wales: mid-year 1992 to mid-year 2021

Birth rates vary between wards. The highest rate is in Clock House and the lowest in Hayes and Coney Hall.

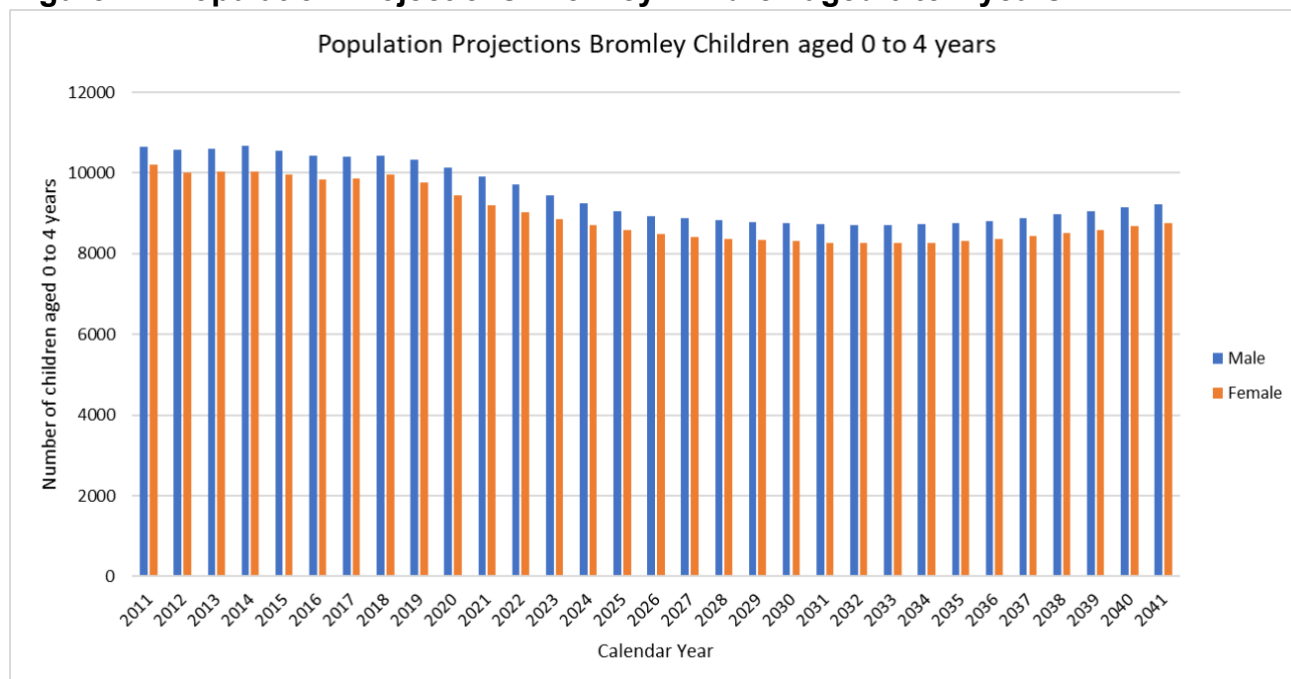
Figure 1.3 Birth rate by ward, Bromley, 2023



Source: Civil Registration Births Data and ONS 2023

The population projections for children aged 0-4 years in Bromley are currently fairly static but are projected to fall in the mid-2020s before recovering again.

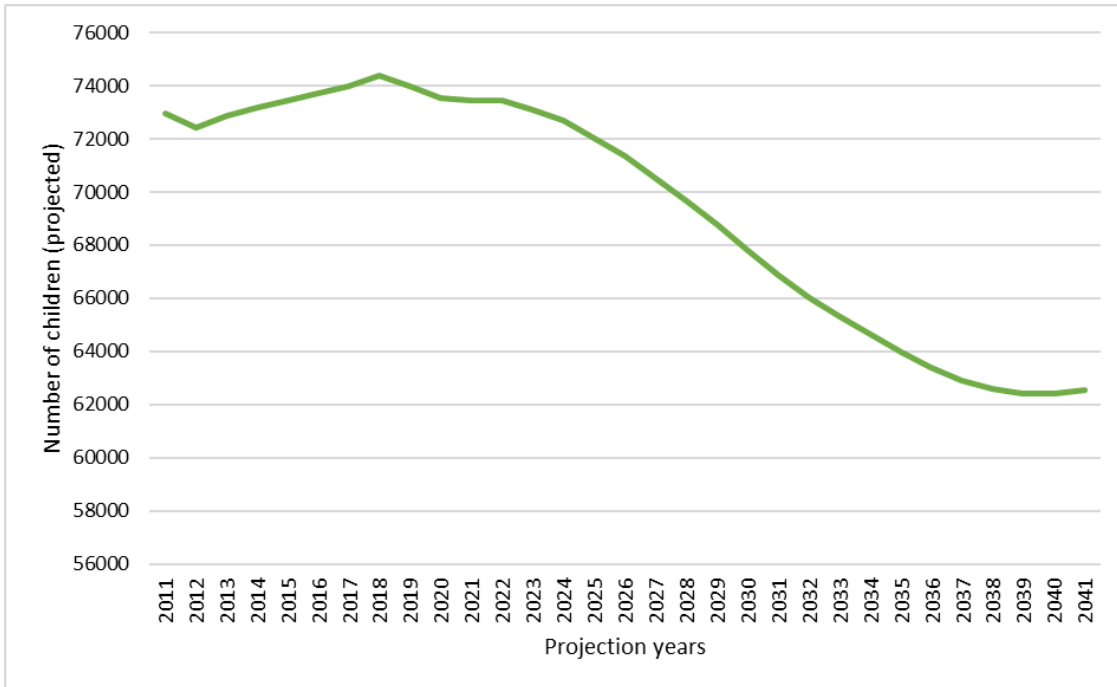
Figure 1.4 Population Projections Bromley Children aged 0 to 4 years



Source: GLA 2016-based housing-led population projection

The below graph shows the projected change in the population of 0-18 year olds between 2011 to 2041. This shows that the population has decreased slightly since 2011 and is projected to fall further over the next 17 years from 72,676 in 2024 to 62,532 in 2041, a decrease of 14.2%.

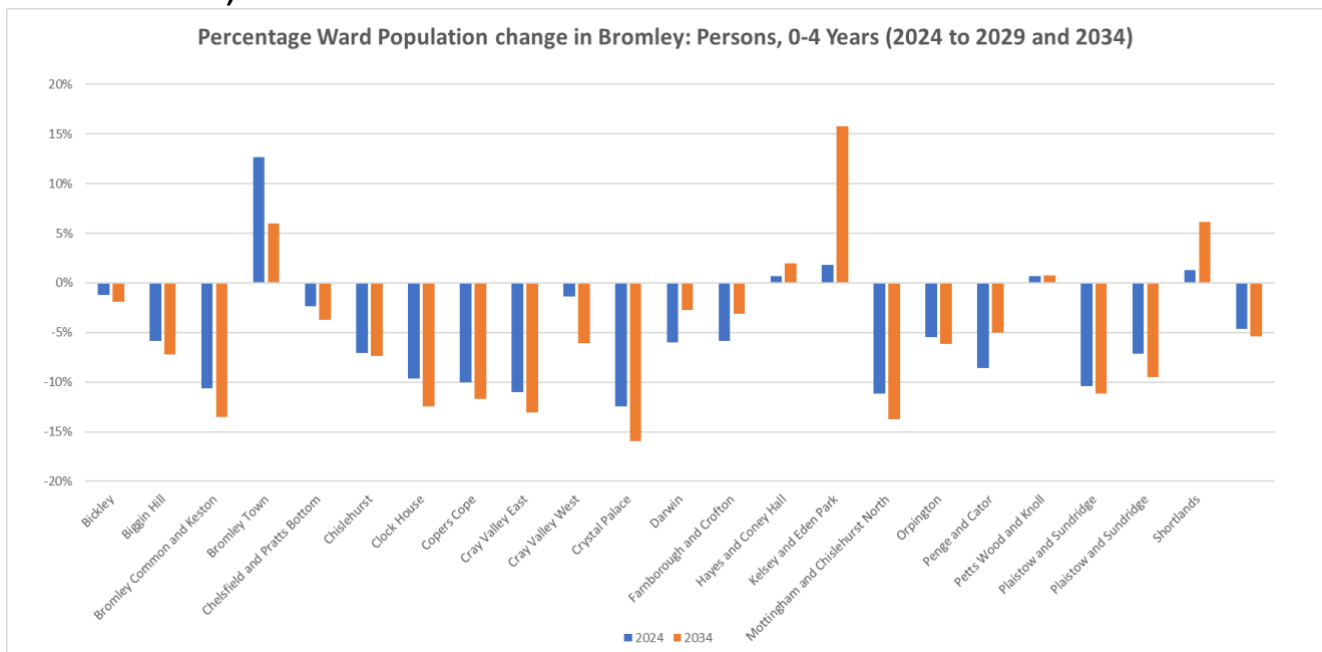
Figure 1.5: Population projections to 2041 for children in Bromley aged 0-18



Source: GLA Demography 2020-based Population Projections, October 2024

A few wards are expected to see a rise in the proportion of young children aged 0-4 years, but most will see a reduction in the number of young children.

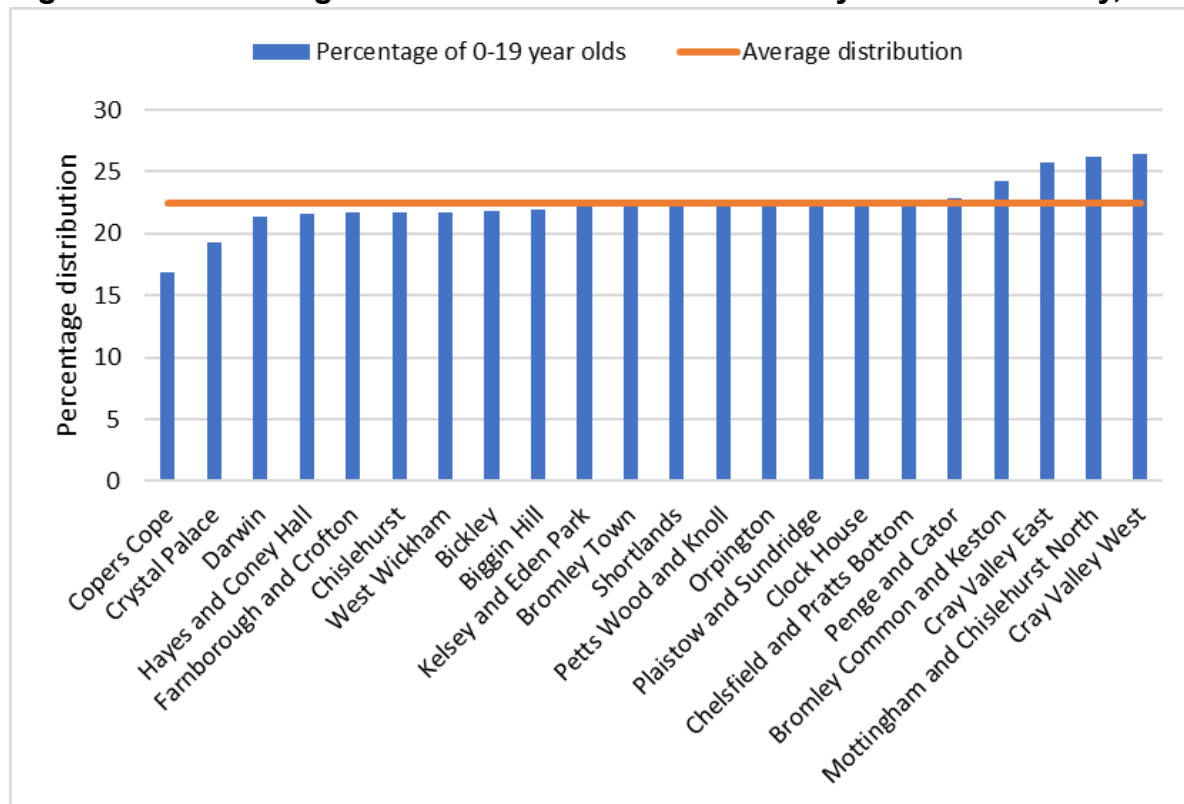
Figure 1.6 Percentage Ward Population change in Bromley: Persons, 0-4 Years, (2024 to 2029 and 2034)



Source: GLA 2021 based ward-level population projections

Children and young people are unevenly distributed within the borough. Cray Valley West has the highest proportion of children and young people and Copers Cope the lowest.

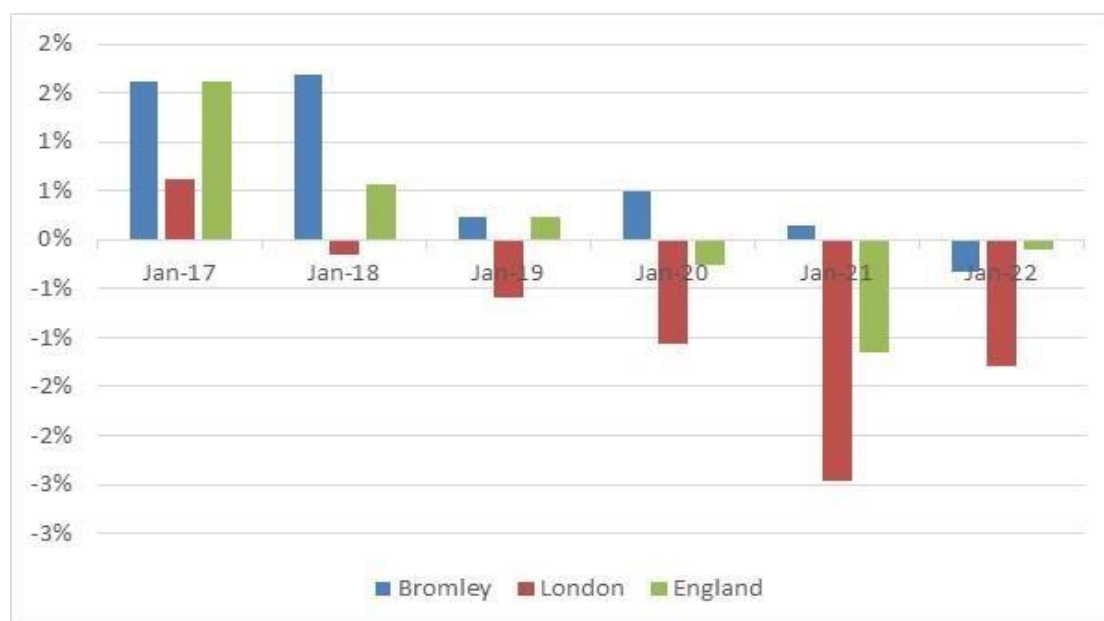
Figure 1.7 Percentage Distribution of 0-19 Year Olds by Ward in Bromley, 2024



Source: GLA 2016-based housing-led population projection

Since 2010 there has been a 19% increase in the primary school population. The Primary School population peaked in 2020/21 at 27,386 and has since fallen by 1% to 27,068 in January 2022.

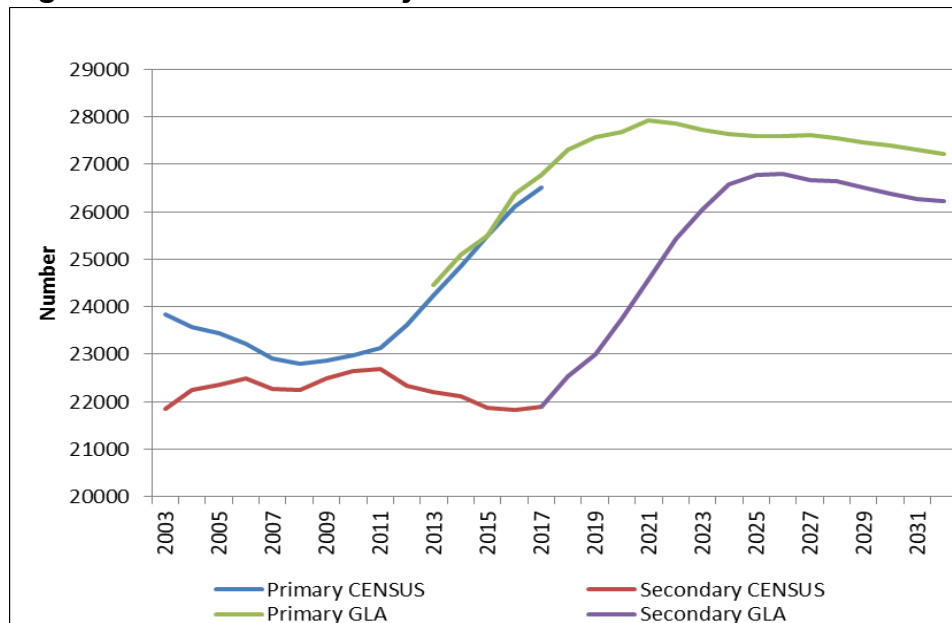
Figure 1.8: Comparative annual change in primary school rolls 2016-22



Source: ECHS data, 2022

The secondary school population has increased from 22,268 in 2017/18 to 24,599 in 2023/24, an increase of 10%. Based on the 2017 GLA School Roll Projections, the school population of Bromley, both primary and secondary, will rise to a peak of 54,392 in 2026, before falling back slightly to 53,441 in 2032. This is outlined in Figure 1.9 below

Figure 1.9: Actual and Projected School Rolls 2003 to 2032

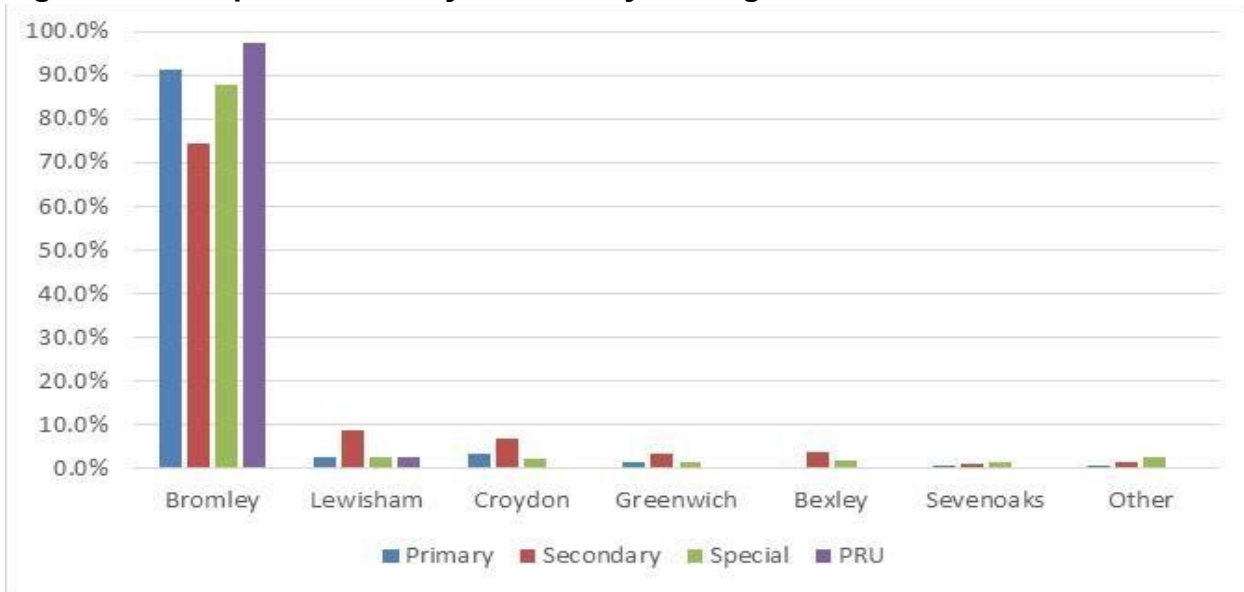


Source: School Census and GLA 2017 School Roll Projections

Across all age groups there is a net outflow of children and young people to neighbouring boroughs for education.

There is a greater number of cross borough movements at secondary age, supported by secondary school pupils' ability to travel further for a school place and larger schools generally having a greater catchment area from which pupils are attracted. Figure 1.10 shows that the majority of pupils in Bromley schools reside in the borough. In secondary school only 75% of pupils are Bromley residents.

Figure 1.10: Pupils in Bromley Schools by borough of residence



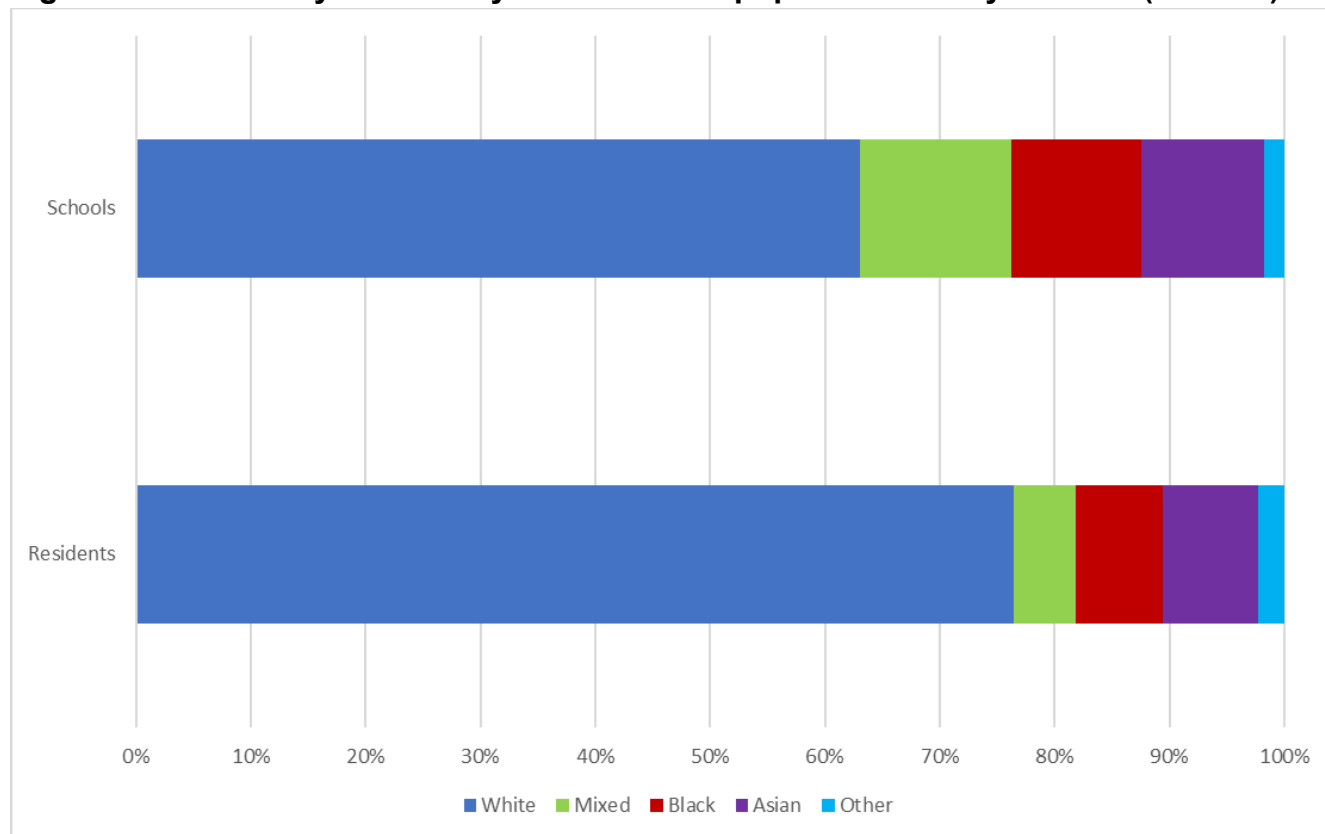
Source: ECHS data

Many pupils in Bromley secondary schools (16.3%) are residents of another borough, although this proportion is lower than it used to be. Lewisham (5.1%), Croydon (5.1%), Bexley (2.0%) and Greenwich (2.1%) are the boroughs with the greatest number of pupils in Bromley schools.

b) Ethnicity of pupils in Bromley schools

In Bromley schools, 62% of pupils are white, 13% are mixed ethnicity, 11% are black and 11% are Asian.

Figure 1.11: Ethnicity of Bromley residents and pupils in Bromley schools (2023/24)



Source: ECHS data and Census 2021

This data is different to the ethnicity of the resident population which has a higher proportion of white children (77%) and lower proportion of mixed ethnicity (8%).

GLA population projections show that the greatest proportional rise is expected in the Black African community which is predicted to grow in size by 16.6% between 2021 and 2026 and by 29.5% between 2021 and 2031.

Gypsy Traveller Population

Nationally, 60% of Gypsy or Irish Travellers have no academic or professional qualification (2011 census) compared to 23% of the general population. Evidence shows that Gypsy, Roma and Traveller children are less likely to achieve a good level of development in their early years and reach the GCSE threshold compared to other 'White' children. This group were also among those most likely to be excluded from school, being four to five times higher than other 'White' children. There is also a marked decline in the number of enrolled Gypsy, Roma and Traveller pupils between primary and secondary school.

Bromley has a large settled Gypsy Traveller Community living in houses, concentrated chiefly in the east of the borough in the Crays.

Estimating the number of people in these communities is problematic as individuals are often reluctant to identify themselves for a number of reasons.

Key findings from Section 1

The child population in Bromley is due to fall from 74,700 in 2024 to 66,660 in 2032.

The birth rate continues to fall.

The primary school population peaked in 2021 and is now falling.

The secondary school population in Bromley is projected to peak in 2026.

There is net migration of pupils out of Bromley into schools in neighbouring boroughs.

The Black African population is growing.

Under-recording of the Gypsy Traveller population makes pro-actively addressing the needs of this population difficult.

Glossary and abbreviations

ECHS Education, Care and Health Services

GLA Greater London Authority

ONS Office for National Statistics