

Cardiff Replacement LDP Examination

Council Response to Action Point HS1.1 from Hearing Session 1 Housing Numbers

Question from the Inspectors:

Edge at 3.10 of their update allege, 'WG has aligned the international migration estimates with the published estimates for the period mid-2022 to mid-2024. This is evident in charts in Figure 12 where the international migration (dark purple) is higher in the first two years of these scenarios.'

However, the introduction to the WG 2022 states they, 'indicate how many additional households would form if the population of Wales continues to change as it did between mid-2018 and mid-2022, and keeps forming households as it did between 2001, 2011 and 2021.' Indicating the 2022 projections did not take into account changes, including international migration, after mid-2022.

Welsh Government has not yet released its detailed technical report, providing detail on the methods and assumptions used in the production of the 2022 based projections. In the absence of the methodology and the stated position of the WG website regarding the basis for the 2022 projections, where is the evidence the 2022 principal projection includes data on international migration from mid-2022 to mid-2024?

Response:

Edge Analytics have provided a response on behalf of the Council and note that population and household projections are being confused here.

The text the Inspectors quote relates to the household projections and is correct – Welsh Government state this in their household projection release ([here](#)).

In the population projection release ([here](#)), Welsh Government states:

“We have constrained international migration in our projections for the period 2022-23 and 2023-24 to match the published estimates of international migration in the mid-year estimates of the population.”

Edge Analytics emailed Welsh Government on 18th April 2026 to ask about this, as it appeared from the different population scenarios that this only applied to the Principal, High, and Low Population variants.

Edge Analytics got the following response (bold text added for emphasis):

“For the **Principal, high** population, **low** population [scenarios], the international migration data has been constrained for each local authority, for both inward and outward international migration, for the period mid-2022 to mid-2023 and mid-2023 to mid-2024, to **match the international migration published in the revised mid-year population estimates in July 2025**. The method remains unchanged for all other years in the projection period, from mid-2025 onwards. All the other components of

change (births, deaths, internal migration) have not been constrained to the mid-2023 and mid-2024 data from the mid-year estimates...

...In terms of the **10-year average** and **15-year average** migration variants – we made a decision to **not constrain the international migration** for these two variants as we were differing the number of years used in calculating the migration and we thought it was better to have these two variants run without the international migration constrained.”