

Table 5: Job creation in relation to house building to 2030 (ie over 19 years) assuming that none of the new homes are supported by two incomes (data from the Bradford Housing Requirement Study – updated demographic analysis & forecasts, Edge Analytics, September 2014)

| Scenario A Moderate household formation rates | X Jobs freed up by retirees | Y New jobs | Z New homes built | X + Y – Z = Surplus/deficit in jobs against new homes | |
|--|--------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|--|---------|
| | | | | Surplus | Deficit |
| PG 10 Year | 10,617 | 36,746 | 38,779 | 8,584 | |
| SNPP 2010 | 10,617 | 31,806 | 32,547 | 9,876 | |
| PG 5 Year | 10,617 | 31,958 | 36,898 | 5,677 | |
| Natural Change | 10,617 | 28,500 | 37,069 | 5,506 | |
| Jobs Led | 10,617 | 29,184 | 34,029 | 5,772 | |
| SNPP 2012 | 10,617 | 23,389 | 29,108 | 4,898 | |

| Scenario B High household formation rates | X Jobs freed up by retirees | Y New jobs | Z New homes built | X + Y – Z = Surplus/deficit in jobs against new homes | |
|--|--------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|--|---------|
| | | | | Surplus | Deficit |
| PG 10 Year | 10,617 | 36,746 | 48,697 | | - 1,334 |
| SNPP 2010 | 10,617 | 31,806 | 41,990 | 433 | |
| PG 5 Year | 10,617 | 31,958 | 46,550 | | - 3,975 |
| Natural Change | 10,617 | 28,500 | 46,797 | | - 7,680 |
| Jobs Led | 10,617 | 29,184 | 43,833 | | - 4,032 |
| SNPP 2012 | 10,617 | 23,389 | 38,741 | | - 4,735 |