

June
2018

2016 based Sub-national Population Projections for Bournemouth, Christchurch & Poole (BCP)

MAIN POINTS

- The Office for National Statistics (ONS) published its updated 2016 based sub-national population projections for all local authorities, on 24 May*.
- The projections cover a 25 year period from 2016-2041. However, ONS generally focuses on the first ten years of the projections to 2026, as these are accepted to be more reliable. Projections become increasingly uncertain the further they are carried forward.
- Population projections provide an indication of the potential future population size and structure, and how this is likely to change over time. They are critical for service planning, resource allocation, policy formation and decision making.
- These projections are based on assumptions about future trends in births, deaths and migration, but do not attempt to predict the impact of future government policies, changing economic circumstances or other factors.
- Over the next decade BCP's population is projected to increase from 394 thousand in 2016 to 416.4 thousand in 2026, an increase of 22.4 thousand (+6%). This is the same percentage as for England overall.
- These projections suggest slower growth than the previous (2014-based) projections. This is due to changes made to assumptions including: lower levels of net international migration, lower births, and scaled down improvements in life expectancy.

*The 2016-based projections supersede the 2014-based projections & take account of the revised Mid-2016 population estimates.

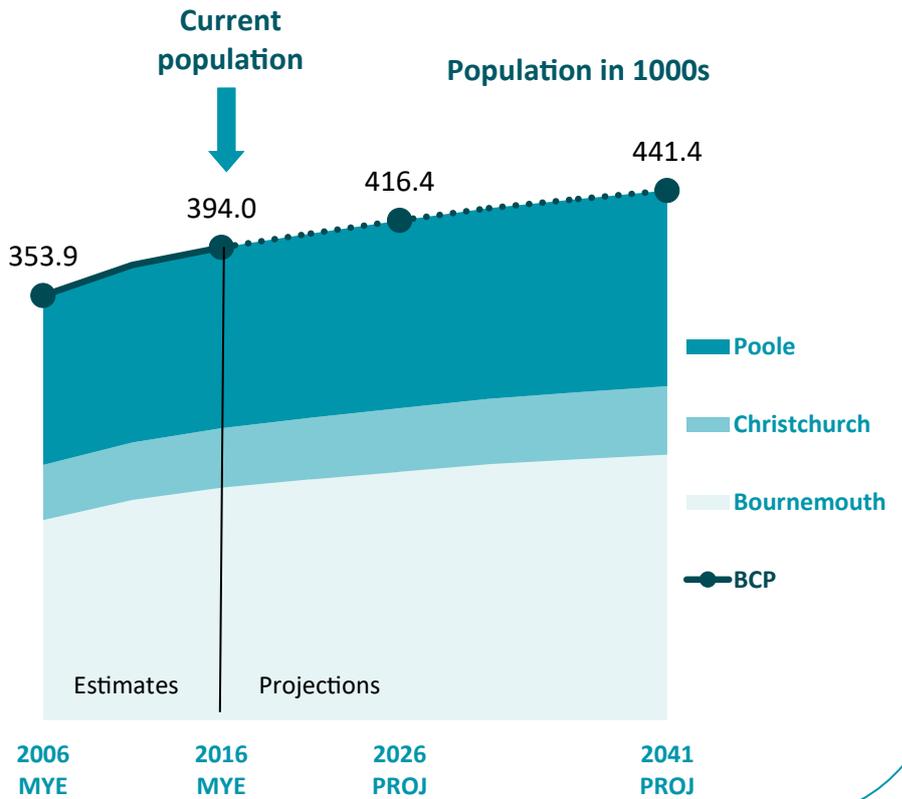
Further details including all the datasets can be found on the [ONS website](#)

BCP's 2016 based sub-national population projections - summary statistics

	Total population			Population change (n)			Population change (%)		
	2016	2026	2041	2016-26	2026-41	2016-41	2016-26	2026-41	2016-41
BCP	394,000	416,400	441,400	22,400	25,000	47,400	6%	6%	12%
Bournemouth	193,700	207,000	221,200	13,400	14,100	27,500	7%	7%	14%
Christchurch	49,600	53,000	57,100	3,300	4,100	7,500	7%	8%	15%
Poole	150,700	156,400	163,200	5,700	6,700	12,500	4%	4%	8%

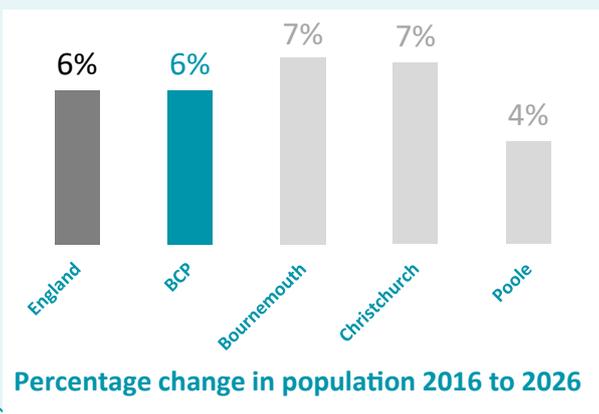
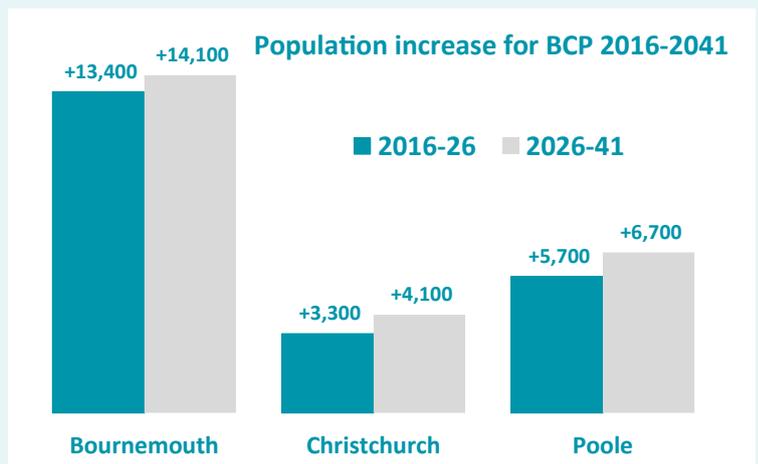
BCP's population is projected to increase by 22 thousand, 6% to 2026

- The population of BCP will increase by 22.4 thousand, from 394 to 416.4 thousand between 2016 and 2026, and continue to rise by a further 25 thousand to 441.4 thousand in 2041.
- This represents a 6% increase in the population of BCP over the next decade to 2026, and a slightly slower growth of a further 6% over the following 15 years to 2041.
- This compares to an increase of 40.1 thousand people, 11% over the previous decade 2006-2016.



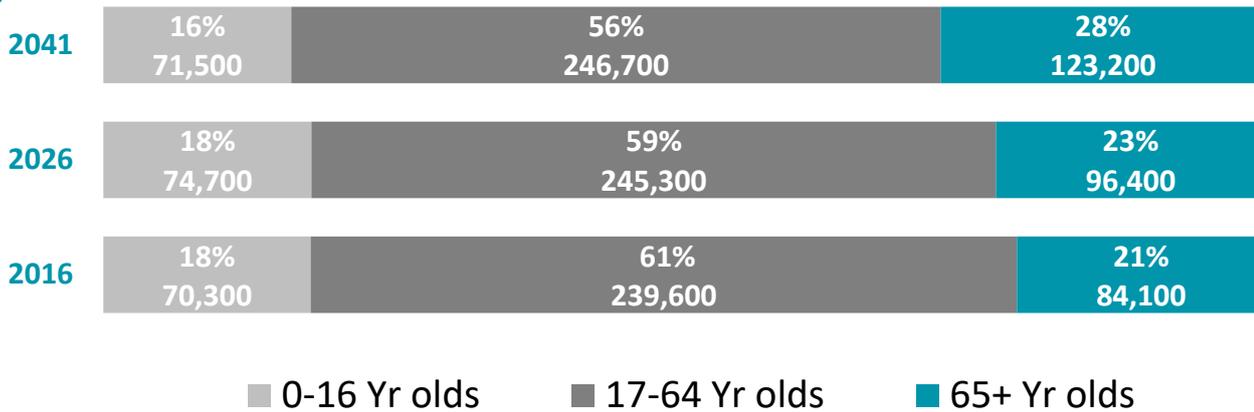
The level of population growth varies across BCP areas

- The level of population growth varies between the three areas Bournemouth, Christchurch & Poole.
- Over the next decade 2016-26 Bournemouth's population is projected to increase the most by 13.4 thousand, Christchurch by 3.3 thousand, & Poole by 5.7 thousand.
- The % growth for BCP is the same as for England as a whole, a 6% increase by 2026. Bournemouth and Christchurch have higher rates of growth (7%) than Poole (4%).



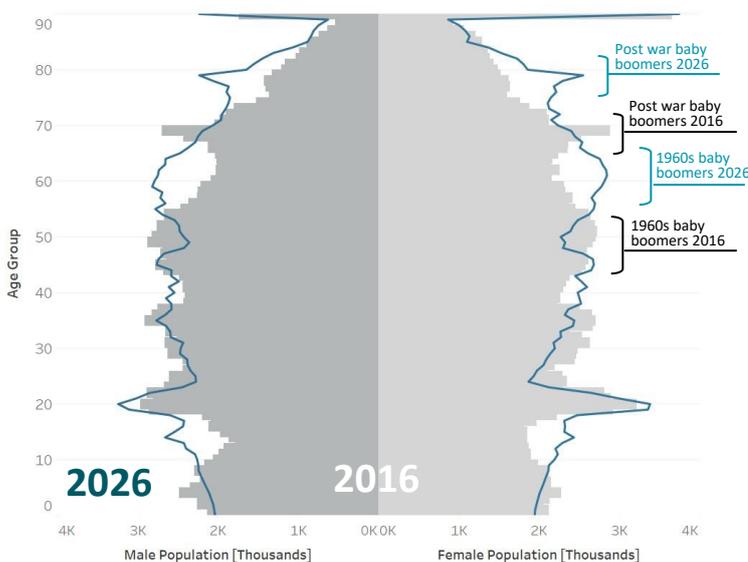
- The populations of all but 15 local authorities in England are projected to grow.

BCP's population age structure will change



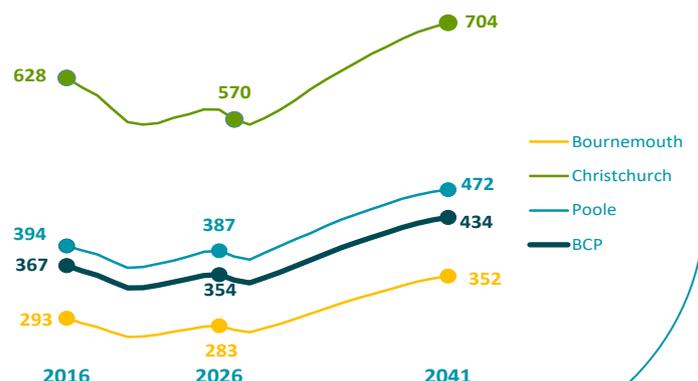
- The chart above shows the percentage of the population by age group for 2016, 2026, and 2041, and the projected population for each age group.
- The working age population currently represents 61% of the total population. By 2041 this will fall to 56%. This is despite an increase in the number of people of working age by 7.1 thousand (+3%).
- There will be a significant growth in the number of older people; an increase of 39.1 thousand (46%). As a result the population aged 65+ will represent an increasing proportion of the population. It will increase from just over a fifth (21%) in 2016 to 28% in 2041.

BCPs population pyramid for 2016 and 2026



- The population pyramid shows the reason behind the growing older population.
- It shows the post war and 1960s baby boomers ageing over the next decade. These larger cohorts of people currently reaching their 60s and 70s, will reach their 70s and 80s over the next decade and their 90s by 2041.
- The growing older population is of particular significance to adult services, especially given the relatively small growth in the working age population.

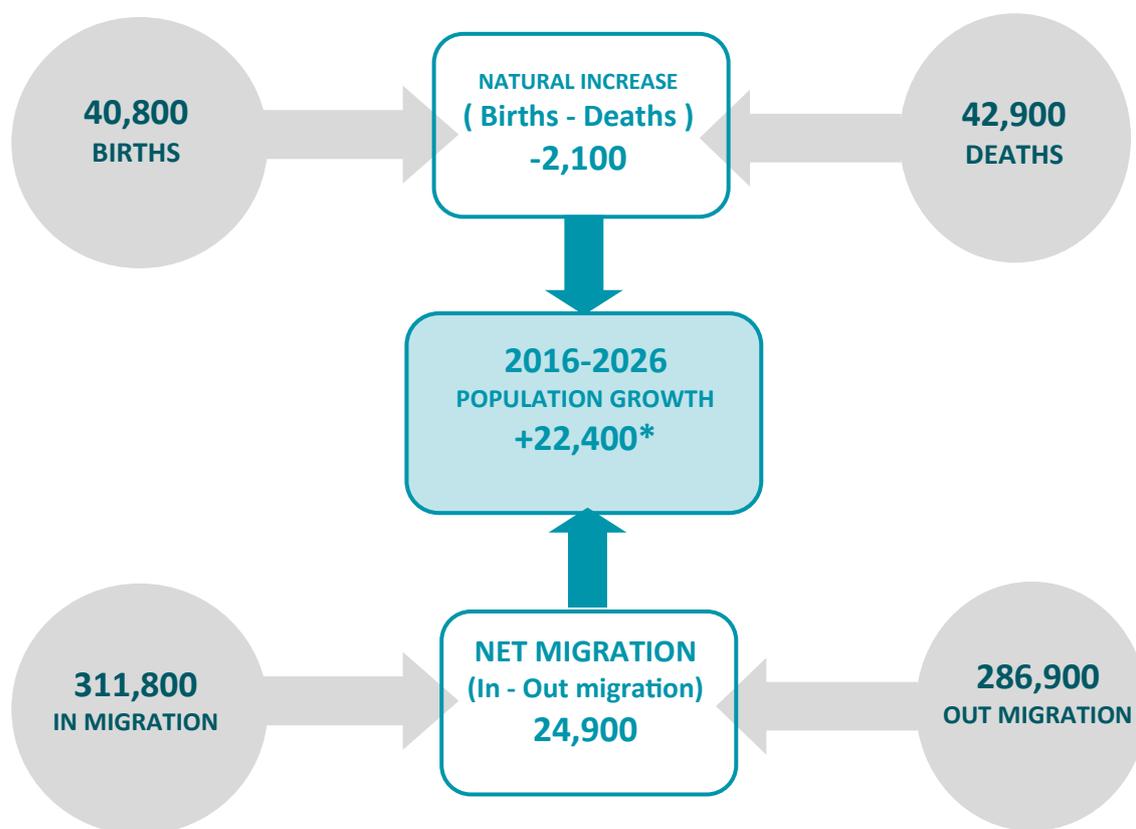
People of pensionable age and over per 1000 people of working age



- Its impact is shown by the increasing dependency ratio – the number of people of state pensionable age and over per 1,000 people of working age.
- The chart to the right shows a slight reduction in the dependency ratio to 2026 due to increases in the pension age, but thereafter a steep increase.
- This is a particular issue for Christchurch which has one of the highest dependency ratios in England.

Migration is driving the projected population growth

- All BCPs population growth over the next 10 years to 2026 will be driven by net migration. Net migration is projected to contribute 24.6 thousand to population growth over the next decade to 2026.
- Population growth occurs as a result of **NATURAL INCREASE (Births - Deaths)** and **NET MIGRATION (in-migration minus out-migration)**.
- There will be a steady increase in the number of deaths due to the ageing population, and as a result births will be lower than deaths for every year over this period. This will lead to negative natural increase of -2,100 to 2026.



*Totals may not add exactly due to rounding

- Almost two thirds 62% of the net migration will be internal migration (people moving from in the UK).
- Most of the net migration in BCP will be made up of people of working age 16-64 (60%), 20% will be children & young people aged 0-15, and 20% older people aged 65+.
- Migration is important as migrants are concentrated at young adult ages, and can therefore offset the growing older population and increasing dependency ratio.
- Immigration is also particularly important for employment to some sectors of the economy.

Split of internal and international migration for BCP

