



Mid-Year Estimates 2019 for Bournemouth, Christchurch & Poole (BCP)

June 2020

Summary

- The office for National Statistics (ONS) released the Mid-Year Population Estimates 2019 on Wednesday 24th June 2020. Full details of all the statistics can be found on the [ONS website](#).
- On the BCP website there is an [interactive population](#) builder.
- The population for BCP as at June 2019 is 395,300
- This represents a reduction of -0.11% (around 500 fewer residents) since last year and contrasts with the population growth experienced in previous years.
- The slower population growth in BCP for Mid-2019 also represents a slower rate of growth than has been projected by the 2018-based sub-national population projections which projected a population of 396,900 for mid-2019 for its principal projection. The latest Mid-Year Estimate is recognised to be the more reliable figure to use when available.
- Across the UK population growth has been at its lowest rate since 2004.
- Nationally net international migration was a bigger driver of population change than births and deaths and this is the case in BCP.
- In BCP only international migration provided a positive contribution to the resident population with both internal migration (moves to and from BCP from within the UK) and natural change (births minus deaths) both providing negative growth.

Table 1 summarises the latest population estimates rounded to the nearest hundred. The population across BCP has declined slightly since mid-2018 with the population falling by around 500 residents, representing a reduction of -0.11%. Population change is not spread evenly across the three preceding authorities with Bournemouth experiencing a decline in population of nearly 900 while Poole experiences a modest increase with Christchurch with the largest percentage growth. Across England the population increased by 0.55%

Table 1: Mid-2019 Population Estimates

Name	Estimated Population Mid-2019	% Change 2018-19
BCP Council	395,300	-0.11%
Bournemouth	193,500	-0.46%
Christchurch	50,300	0.50%
Poole	151,600	0.12%
South East	9,180,100	0.51%
South West	5,624,700	0.45%
England	56,287,000	0.55%

Population Change 2011-18

Table 2: BCP Population Mid-2011 to Mid-2018

(number in thousands)

	Mid-2011	Mid-2012	Mid-2013	Mid-2014	Mid-2015	Mid-2016	Mid-2017	Mid-2018	Mid-2019
Bournemouth, Christchurch & Poole	379.4	382.8	385.2	388.4	390.9	394.0	395.6	395.8	395.3

Figure 1: Population Change in BCP

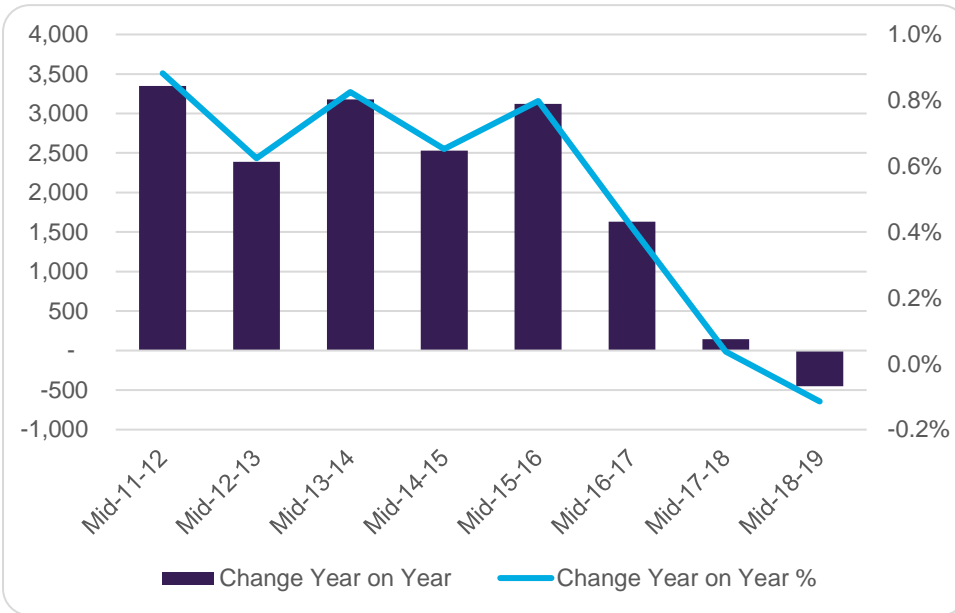
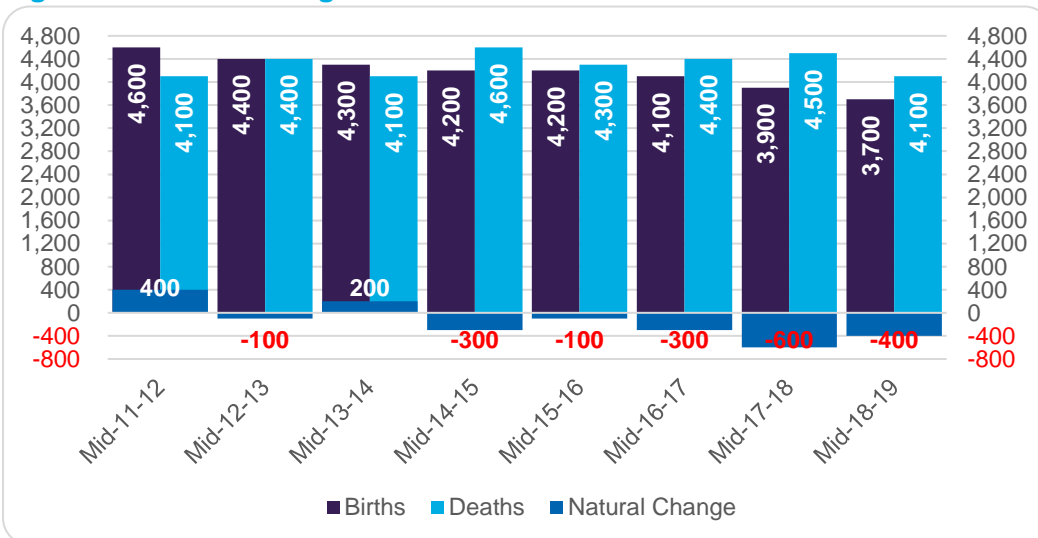


Table 2 illustrates the population change between 2011 and 2019 with the chart showing the change year on year in numbers and by percentage. Figure 1 illustrates how population growth has dipped since between 2015-16. Between mid-2011 and mid-2019 the population in BCP increased by 15,900 a growth of 4.2%. Between mid-2018-19 the population declined by nearly 500 residents.

The Components of Population Change

Population change is determined by the numbers of births and deaths and migration (internal and international).

Figure 2: Natural Change



Across BCP between mid-2018 and mid-2019 deaths exceeded births (natural change) by nearly 400. Deaths have exceeded births since mid-2014 to mid-2015. Any population growth is therefore reliant on migration.

Internal migration describes those residents moving from elsewhere in the UK to and from BCP. Significant numbers move in and out of BCP each year. Historically the numbers moving to the area have exceeded those leaving. However, between mid-2017 and mid-2018 more residents have moved away from BCP than have moved to the area. This has continued between mid-2018 to mid-2019 although the numbers of moves in and out are also both smaller.

Figure 3: Migration Trends – Internal migration

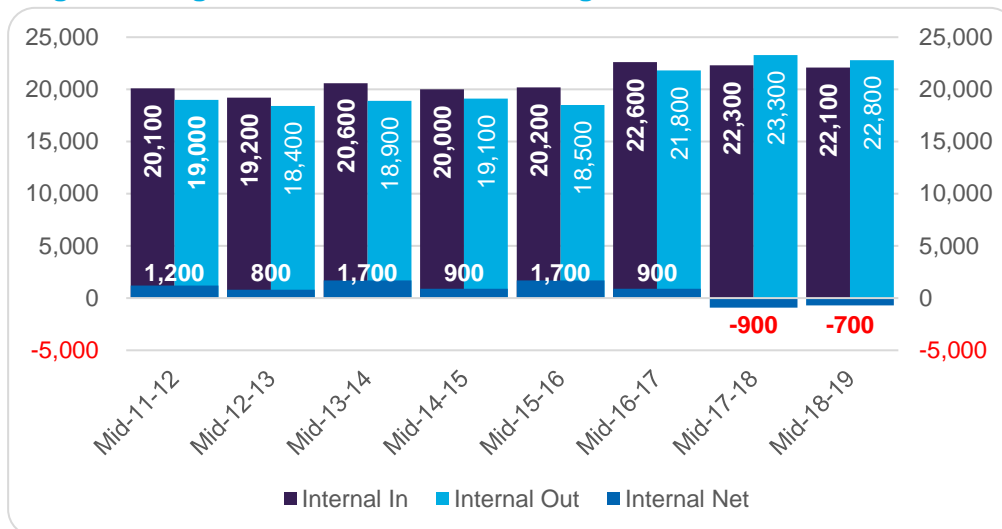
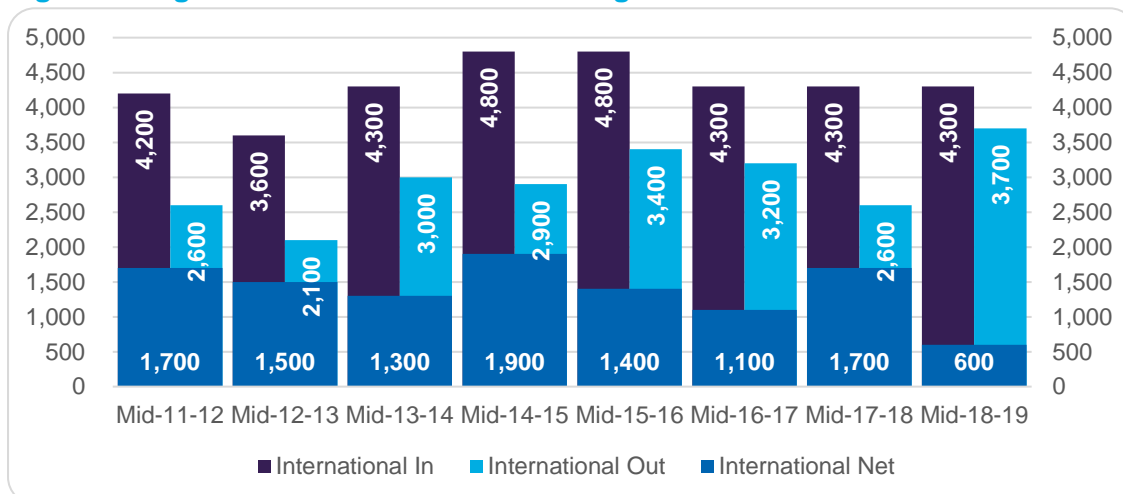


Figure 4: Migration Trends- International Migration



In the period mid-2018 to mid-2019 international migration in BCP is the main element within the components of change to provide a positive contribution to

population growth. Overall moves to and from overseas are smaller than the internal migration moves. However, the chart (figure 4) illustrates net international migration has reduced in the period mid-2018 to mid-2019 compared with the previous year. While it is estimated that the numbers moving from overseas have increased slightly from last year so have the numbers leaving BCP to move abroad. The increase in out-migration is significant leading to an overall drop of over a 1,000 fewer net international migrants year on year.

The Age Profile

BCP has a smaller proportion of 0-15-year olds (17%) compared with the South West or England and a larger proportion of residents aged 65 or over compared with England. The working age population aged 16-64 is marginally larger than the percentage in the South West but smaller than England.

The population pyramid in figure 6 shows the age profile by single year of age with population spikes

illustrating the university aged population and those aged in their early 70s (post-war baby boomers).

Figure 5: Age Profile

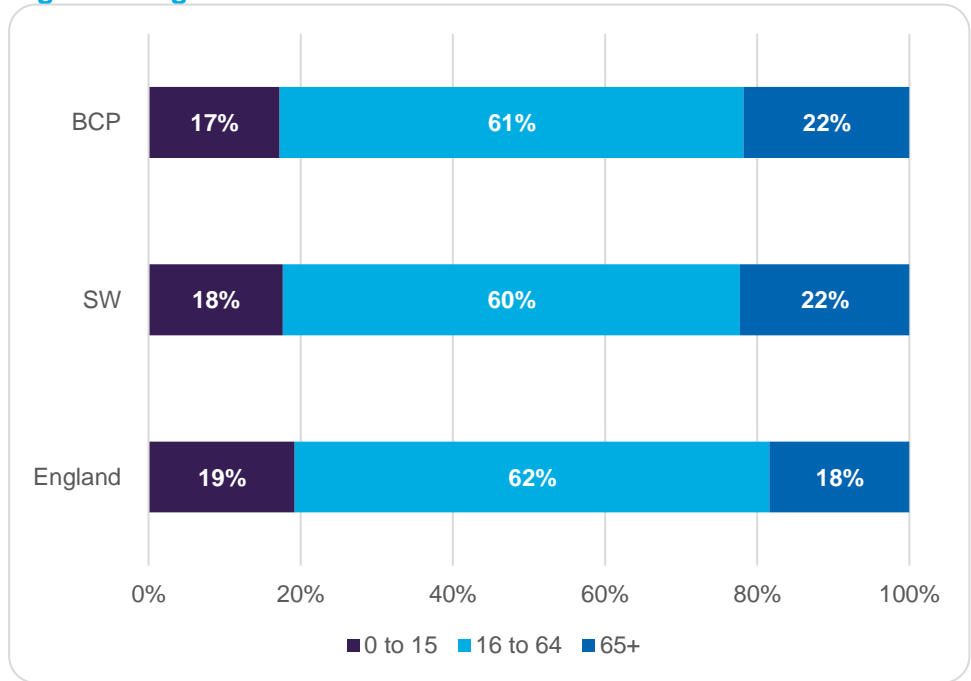


Figure 6: Population Pyramid

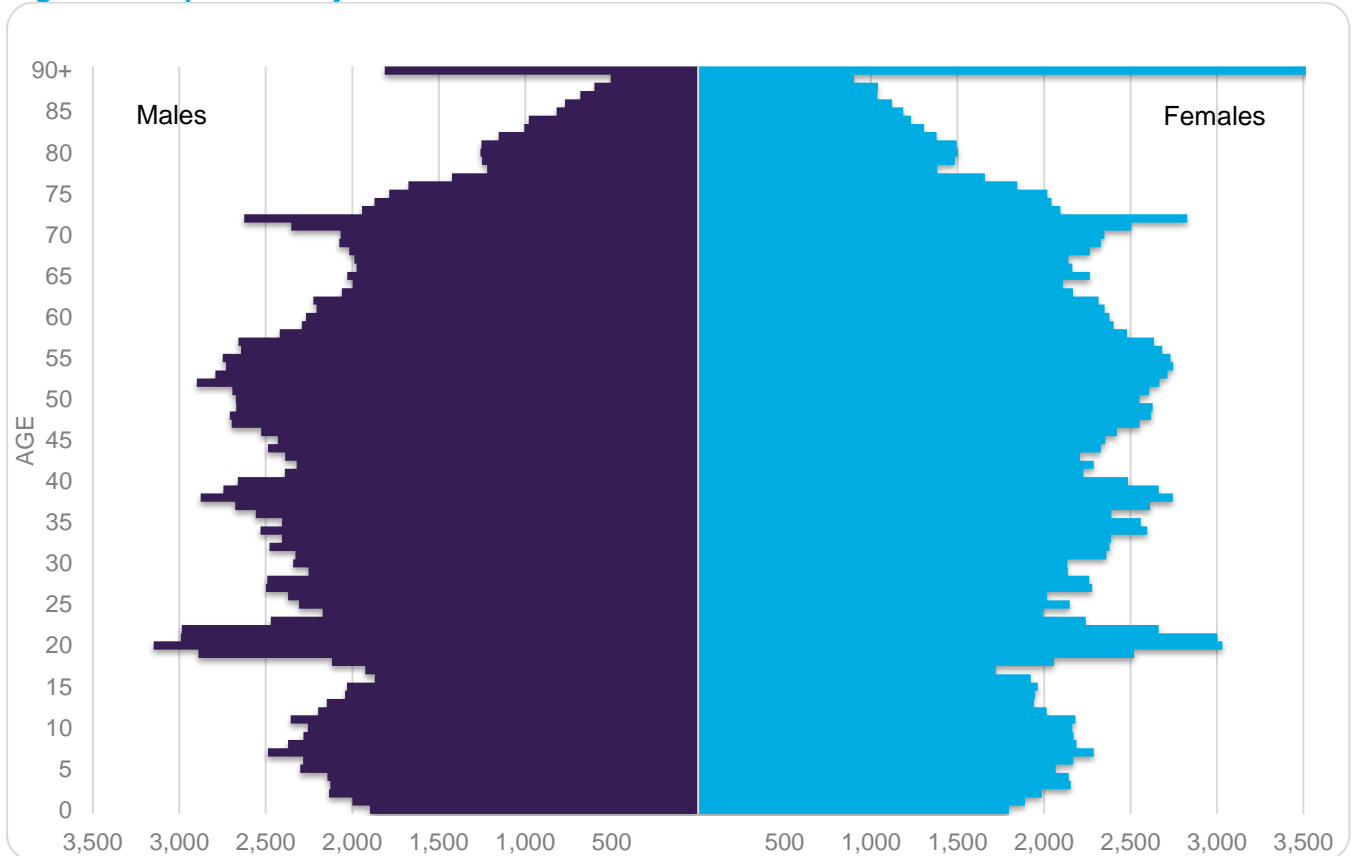


Figure 7: Ten year change by broad age group

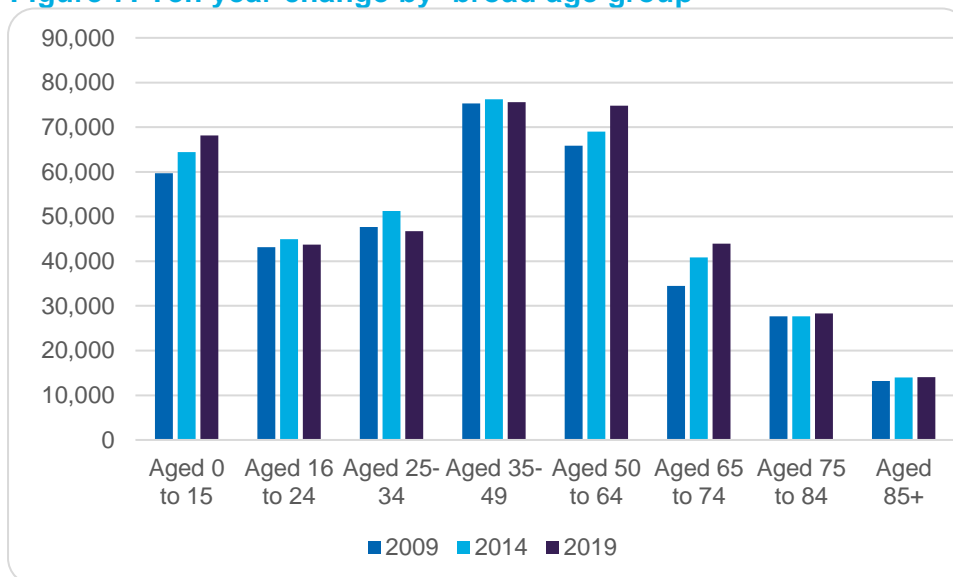


Figure 7 illustrates how the population has changed by broad age groups since mid-2009. It reveals that while some age groups have remained a similar size such as those aged 16 to 24 the 0 to 15-year olds have increased in size over the ten-year period. In the older age bracket while the cohort aged 75 and over have increased slightly in size it's the age group aged between 50 and 74 that has

experienced the most significant increase in size over the last ten years. Only the 25 to 34-year old cohort experienced a fall in population size.

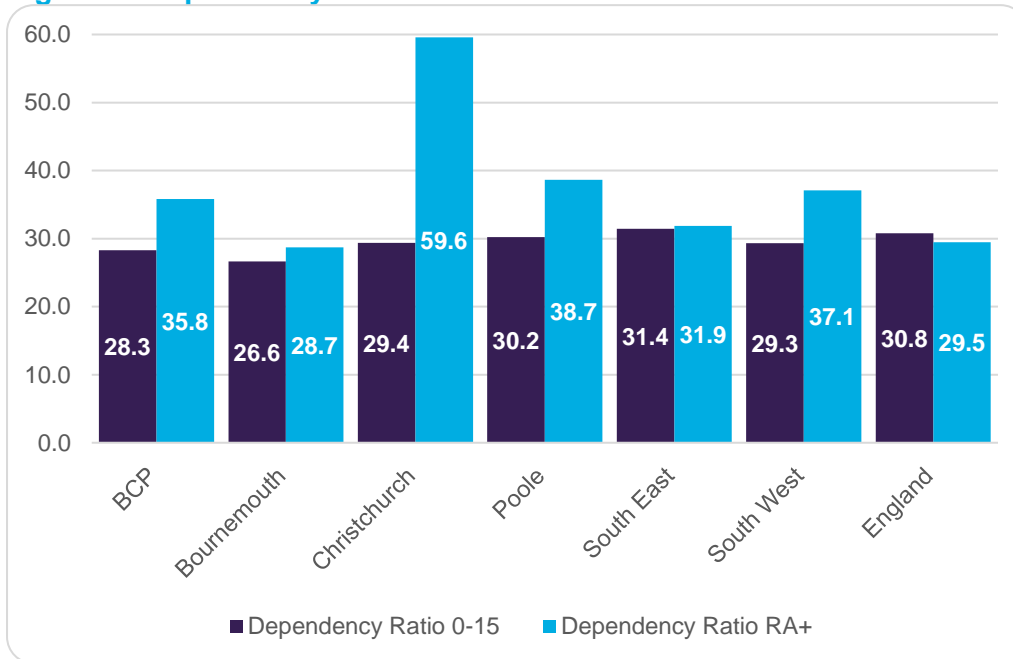
The median age for BCP is 42.7 (Table 3). This is a slight increase on the Mid-2018 figure and older than the median age in England of 40.0.

Area	Mid-2019	Mid-2018	Mid-2017	Mid-2016	Mid-2015	Mid-2014
Bournemouth, Christchurch & Poole	42.7	42.4	42.1	42.0	42.1	42.0
South East	41.7	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.3	41.2
South West	44.1	43.9	43.8	43.6	43.5	43.3
England	40.0	39.9	39.8	39.8	39.8	39.7

Dependency ratio and Ageing Index

When examining population trends, it is also useful to examine “dependency ratios”. A dependency ratio can be used as a simple measure of the numbers of children, elderly or both per 100 economically active aged persons. The higher the ratio the fewer resources there are likely to be to support those who cannot support themselves. It is usually defined as the ratio of those aged under-16 or over State Pension Age, to those aged 16 to State Pension Age.

Figure 8: Dependency Ratio



In the BCP area the elderly dependency ratio is 35.8 per 100 people of working age and the youth dependency ratio is 28.3 per 100 people of working age. The ageing index compares the ratio of young people to numbers of the retirement aged population. In BCP there are nearly 127 residents aged 65 and over for every 100 children aged 0-15.

Further information

For further information regarding this report please contact the [Insight Team](#), BCP Council