

## Briefing Note: Mid-Year 2008 Population Estimates

In August 2009, the office for National Statistics (ONS) released sub-national mid-2008 population estimates. Mid-year Population Estimates are produced for all local authority areas and are updated annually. Persons included are those people usually resident in an area, including students and school boarders at their term time address, and long-term migrants (i.e. coming to UK for more than a year). The results are available by five-year age band and gender, and by a selection of alternative age bands.

Mid population estimates are produced annually by updating the previous years estimates, taking into account natural change (difference between the numbers of births and deaths) and migration (internal and long-term international). The figures are the most recent population estimates available.

**Figure 1 - Mid-2008 Population Estimates for the West of England**

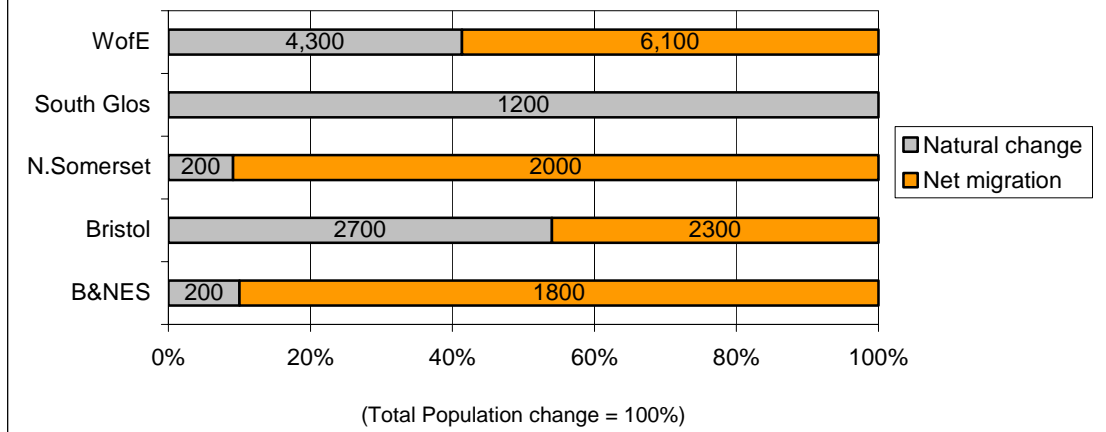
	West of England	B&NES	Bristol	North Somerset	South Glos
2001	994,000	169,200	390,000	188,800	246,000
2002	999,100	170,200	391,000	190,400	247,500
2003	1,006,800	171,400	393,500	192,900	249,000
2004	1,016,500	172,500	397,500	195,500	251,000
2005	1,032,200	174,900	405,600	198,600	253,100
2006	1,041,900	175,600	410,500	201,400	254,400
2007	1,055,900	178,300	416,400	204,700	256,500
2008	1,066,100	180,300	421,300	206,800	257,700

2007-2008 Change	10,200	2,000	4,900	2,100	1,200
2006-2007 % Change	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.5
2001-2008 change	72,100	11,100	31,300	18,000	11,700
2001-2008 % change	7.3	6.6	8.0	9.5	4.8

Source ONS Mid 2008 Population Estimates. Crown Copyright 2008.

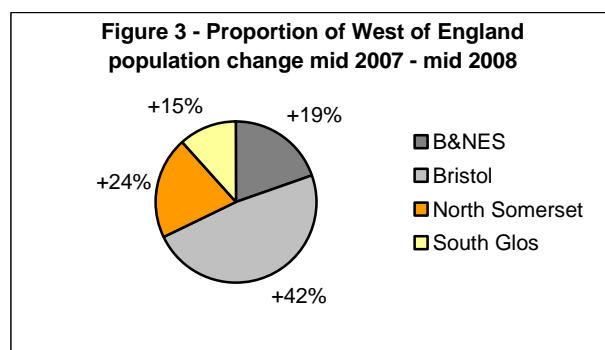
- The population of the West of England for mid-2008 is estimated to be 1,066,100; this is an increase of 10,200 since mid-2007 (1,055,900)
- The increase between mid-2007 and mid-2008 can be attributed to natural change (total births minus total deaths) of +4,300 and net migration of +6,100 (See figure 2). The majority of the net migration is due to international migration, which accounts for 75% (4,600).

**Figure 2 - Components of population change 2007-2008**



- Bristol and North Somerset recorded similar levels of net migration, at +2,300 and +2,000 respectively. Whilst net migration accounts for around 47% of total population change in Bristol, it accounts for 92% of all population change in North Somerset (although the majority (87%) of migration occurring in North Somerset is internal to the UK rather than international). All four UA's have seen a decline in international migration since 2006-07. In Bristol, a decline of over 3000 international migrants since 2006-07 means that for the first time since 2001-02, the population of Bristol has increased more as a result of natural change than due to net migration and other changes. South Gloucestershire recorded minimal net migration – accounting for just 3% of the total population increase in the district.

- The majority of the population increase across the West of England between mid-2007 and mid-2008 is accounted for by Bristol with 42% of the total. North Somerset accounted for 24%, B&NES 19%, and South Gloucestershire 15%.



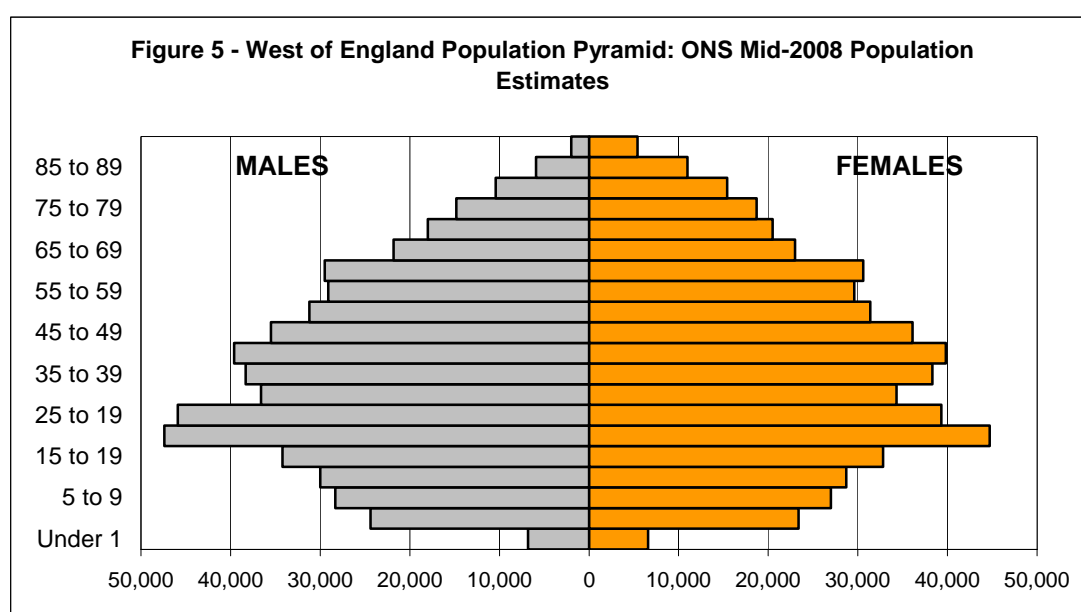
- Since 2001 the population of the West of England has increased by 72,100 (7.3%). North Somerset has seen the highest % increase over this period at 9.5%, compared to Bristol at 8.0%, B&NES at 6.6%, and South Gloucestershire at 4.8%.
- The West of England population is projected to increase by 258,800 to 1,300,700 by 2026 (ONS 2006-based sub-national population projections); however, these figures are trend based and project forward the recent high levels of migration, which are unlikely to be sustained.

## West of England Population - by age

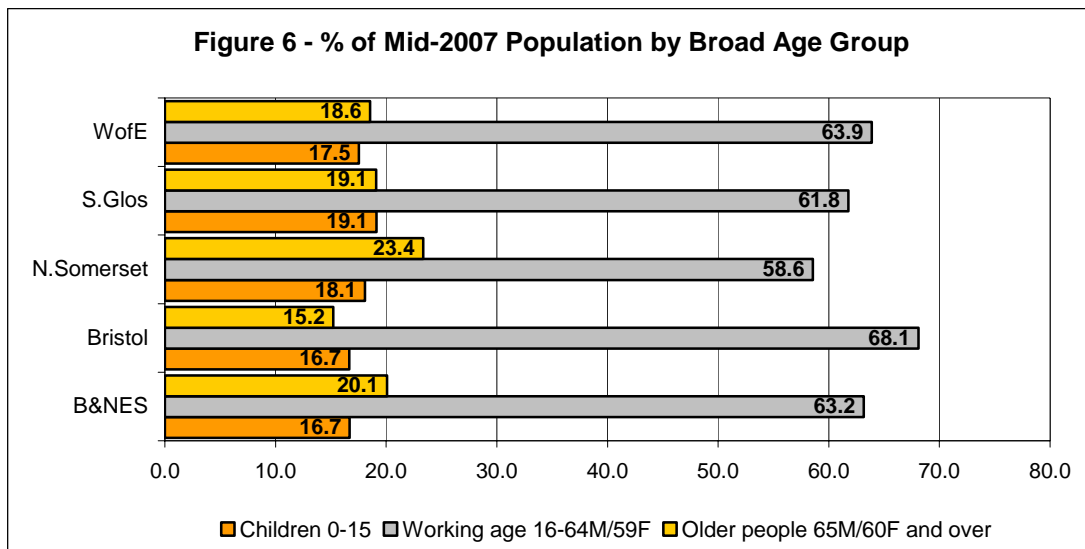
<b>Figure 4 -Estimate Resident Population Mid-2008</b>			
<b>West of England 5-year age bands</b>			
Age	Males	Females	Persons
Under 1	6,800	6,600	13,300
1 to 4	24,400	23,400	47,800
5 to 9	28,300	27,000	55,400
10 to 14	30,000	28,700	58,500
15 to 19	34,200	32,800	67,100
20 to 24	47,400	44,700	91,900
25 to 29	45,900	39,300	85,100
30 to 34	36,600	34,300	71,000
35 to 39	38,300	38,300	76,500
40 to 44	39,600	39,800	79,400
45 to 49	35,500	36,100	71,500
50 to 54	31,200	31,400	62,400
55 to 59	29,100	29,600	58,700
60 to 64	29,500	30,600	60,000
65 to 69	21,800	23,000	45,000
70 to 74	18,000	20,500	38,600
75 to 79	14,800	18,700	33,600
80 to 84	10,400	15,400	25,800
85 to 89	5,900	11,000	16,800
90+	2,000	5,400	7,400
All Ages:	609,800	536,500	1,066,100

Note: Figures may not add due to rounding.

Figures calculated by West of England Partnership Office Source ONS  
Mid 2008 Population Estimates. Crown Copyright 2009



- The West of England population consists of roughly equal numbers of children (aged 0-15) and older people (males aged 65+, females aged 60+) accounting for 17.5% and 18.6% of the total population respectively. Of the four UA's in the sub-region, North Somerset has the largest proportion of older people – accounting for 23% of the UA's total population. South Gloucestershire has the largest proportion of children – accounting for 19% of the UA's total population. Bristol has the largest proportion of working age people in the sub-region – accounting for 68% of the UA's total population.



## West of England Population Change

Between 2004 and 2008 the population of the West of England grew by 5.9%; this compares to a total increase of 3.4% across the South West, and 2.6% England & Wales. Proportionally, in the West of England, this population increase was largest amongst working age people; whilst across the South West and England & Wales the largest increase was amongst older people. The number of children in the West of England has fallen by 0.1% between 2004 and 2008 – this compares to a decrease of 1.0% in across both the South West and England & Wales.

