
Release of 2018 Based Sub-National Population Projections

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Office for National Statistics (ONS) has published 2018 based sub-national population projections, which give an indication of future trends in population for the 25 year period from 2018 to 2043.
- 1.2 The Sub National Population Projections are based on the latest available mid-year population estimates and a set of demographic assumptions about future fertility, mortality and migration based on analysis of trends and expert advice.
- 1.3 The projections simply provide the population levels and age structure that would result if the underlying assumptions about future fertility, mortality and migration were to be realised. They are not forecasts and do not attempt to predict the impact that future government policies, changing economic circumstances or other factors (whether in the UK or overseas) might have on demographic behaviour.

2. Actions

- 2.1 Detailed information will be shared with all services to ensure that council documents, policies and strategies use revised population data.
- 2.2 Services should consider the impacts on business planning, current and future policy development.

3. Key Points to Note

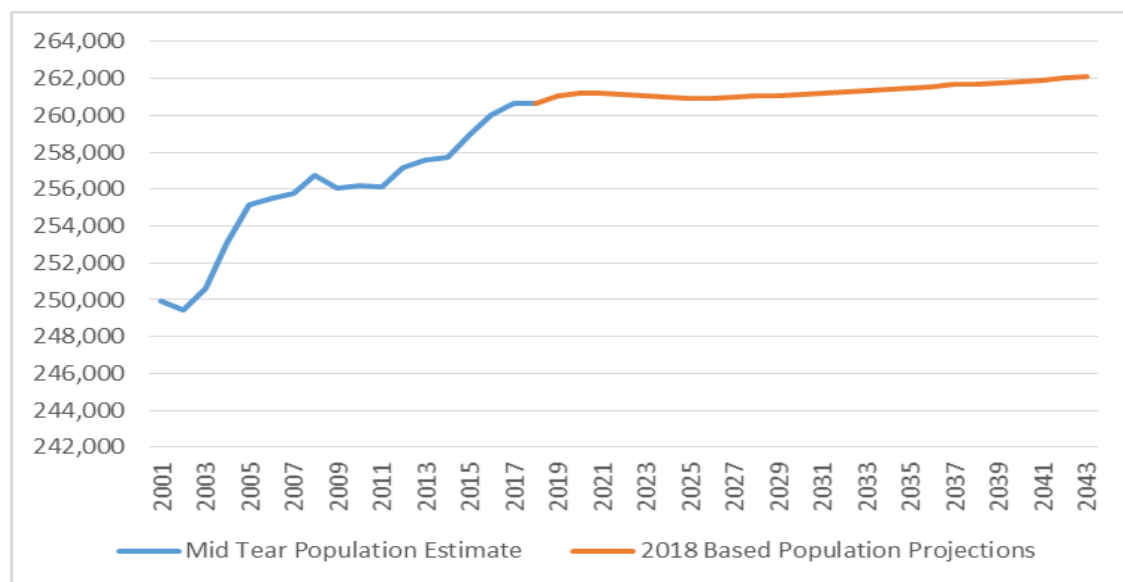
- 3.1 The population of Hull, currently estimated to be 260,645, is projected to reach 262,129 by 2043.
- 3.2 This is an increase of just 1,484 residents over 25 years, representing a 0.6% rise.
- 3.3 Although this is a small population increase it belies significant changes in the age profile of the city.
- 3.4 The most significant change is in the 70 and over population which is projected to increase from 27,290 in 2018 to 37,895 in 2043; an increase of 10,605 or 39%.

- 3.4 At the same time the working age population (aged 16 – 64) is expected to shrink notably by 5,181 (3.0%) from 169,870 to 164,689; resulting in an increase in the local Aged Dependency ratio – the ratio of older people to the working age population.
- 3.5 Children aged under 15 are projected to decrease in number from 49,298 to 45,955; a decrease of 3,343. Over half of this decrease will occur amongst 5 – 9 year olds (-1,894).
- 3.6 As usual, high levels on net internal migration means that any projected population growth in Hull is reliant on positive net international migration. However as identified in recent midyear estimates, net international migration is falling which will limit future population growth.

4. Population Trends

- 4.1 The population of Hull, currently estimated to be 260,645, is projected to increase by an average of 59 residents a year over the next 25 years reaching 262,129 by 2039.
- 4.2 This is an increase of just 1,484 residents over 25 years, representing a 0.6% rise – significantly below the projected increase in regional (7.5%) and national population (10.3%).

Figure 1: Hull Population Trends



5. Age Structure Changes

- 5.1 The changes in the total population of the city will also result in changes to the age profile of the city. Table 1 shows the expected change in population by five year age bracket between 2018 and 2043.

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Table 1: Population Change 2018 to 2043 by Five Year age Band

Age	Hull (2018)	Hull (2043)	Change	
	Number	Number	No	%
0 - 4	17,207	16,467	-740	-4.30%
5 - 9	17,211	15,317	-1,894	-11.00%
10 - 14	14,880	14,171	-709	-4.76%
15 - 19	13,950	14,830	880	6.31%
20 - 24	21,824	22,325	501	2.30%
25 - 29	23,017	21,296	-1,721	-7.48%
30 - 34	19,994	20,535	541	2.71%
35 - 39	16,854	17,323	469	2.78%
40 - 44	14,542	14,647	105	0.72%
45 - 49	16,103	14,648	-1,455	-9.04%
50 - 54	16,762	15,390	-1,372	-8.19%
55 - 59	15,991	13,993	-1,998	-12.49%
60 - 64	13,313	12,441	-872	-6.55%
65 - 69	11,707	10,848	-859	-7.34%
70 - 74	10,326	11,623	1,297	12.56%
75 - 79	6,888	10,824	3,936	57.14%
80 - 84	5,439	8,386	2,947	54.18%
85 +	4,637	7,062	2,425	52.30%

5.2 The most significant change is in the 70 and over population which is projected to increase from 27,290 in 2018 to 37,895 in 2043; an increase of 10,605 or 39%.

5.3 Amongst children and young people, population growth is centred on 15 to 19 year olds who are projected to increase in number by just 880 from 13,950 to 14,830.

5.1 Children aged under 15 are projected to decrease in number from 49,298 to 45,955; a decrease of 3,343. Over half of this decrease will occur amongst 5 – 9 year olds (-1,894).

5.5 The working age population (aged 16 – 64) is expected to shrink notably by 5,181 (3.0%) from 169,870 to 164,689

5.6 Whilst there is projected to be a small increase in 30 – 44 year olds (+1,115) this will be more than offset by large reductions in all five year working age groups between 45 and 64 (-5,697).

6. Dependency Ratios

6.1 Table 1 (previous) clearly shows that in future a larger proportion of the population will be aged 65 and over. This, coupled with the overall reduction in the working age population, will have an impact on the available labour force supply.

- 6.2 The Dependency Ratio is an age-population ratio of those typically not in the labour force (the dependent part) and those typically in the labour force (the productive part). It can be used to measure the pressure on the productive population.
- 6.3 It is made up of two component parts; the Child Dependency Ratio (the ratio of residents aged 0 – 15 to those aged 16 – 64) and the Aged Dependency Ratio (the ratio of residents aged 65 + to those aged 16 – 64).

Table 2: Dependency Ratios 2018 and 2043

	Hull		Y & H		England	
	2018	2043	2018	2043	2018	2043
Total DR	53.44	59.16	59.71	69.78	60.37	70.06
Child DR	30.48	29.57	30.67	29.29	30.62	29.75
Aged DR	22.96	29.60	29.04	40.50	29.74	40.31

- 6.4 As Hull currently has a relatively youthful population it follows that, in 2018, the Child Dependency Ratio is higher than the Aged Dependency ratio. There are currently around 30 dependent children per 100 working age population in Hull compared to around 23 dependent older people per 100 working age population.
- 6.5 The effects of projected population change will see more equalised dependency ratios in Hull. By 2043 there will still be around 30 dependent children per 100 working age population in Hull but there will now also be around 30 dependent older people per 100 working age population.
- 6.4 As a direct result the total number of all dependents per 100 working age population in Hull will increase from 53 in 2014 to 59 in 2043.
- 6.5 However, dependency ratios in Hull in 2043 will continue to be below the national average; particularly the Aged Dependency Ratio.

7. Components of Population Growth

- 7.1 Between 2018 and 2043, natural change is projected to increase Hull's population by 17,444 people. With predicted stable birth and death rates this will occur at a largely consistent rate of around 700 residents per year; or approximately 3,200 births and 2,500 deaths a year.
- 7.2 Net internal migration is consistently negative with an average of approximately 1,100 people (net) moving out of Hull each year to other parts of England and Wales – often to the surrounding East Riding. Between 2018 and 2043 Hull's population is expected to decrease by nearly 27,600 as a result of net internal migration – more than negating any population growth as a result of natural change.

- 7.3 As usual, any projected population growth in Hull is therefore reliant on positive net international migration which is expected to increase Hull's resident population by approximately 13,000 between now and 2043.
- 7.4 However as identified in recent midyear estimates, net international migration is falling. Between 2018 and 2024 it will fall from 736 a year to 526 a year, before averaging out at 450 residents per year post 2025.
- 7.5 Since international inward migrants are typically of working age, Hull is also reliant on international inward migration to minimise the increase in dependency ratios over the next 25 years. Without international inward migration the increase in dependency ratios will be much more significant.

Table 3: Projected Components of Change, 2018 to 2043

	2018 - 2023	2023 – 2028	2028 – 2033	2033 – 2039	2039- 2043
Population at Start	260,645	261,048	261,038	261,373	261,724
- Births	16,104	15,651	15,838	16,460	16,878
- Deaths	12,373	12,355	12,585	12,960	13,214
Natural Change	3,731	3,296	3,253	3,499	3,664
- Internal In Migration	51,186	51,566	53,172	53,412	52,579
- Internal Out Migration	57,536	57,053	58,221	58,690	57,983
<i>Net Internal Migration</i>	<i>-6,350</i>	<i>-5,487</i>	<i>-5,049</i>	<i>-5,278</i>	<i>-5,403</i>
- International In Migration	11,735	10,482	10,417	10,417	10,417
- International Out Migration	8,467	8,013	7,988	7,988	7,988
<i>Net International Migration</i>	<i>3,267</i>	<i>2,469</i>	<i>2,430</i>	<i>2,430</i>	<i>2,430</i>
All Migration Net	-3,336	-3,266	-2,877	-3,108	-3,224
Total Change	403	-10	335	351	405
Population at End	261,048	261,038	261,373	261,724	262,129

8. Comparisons With 2016 Based Projections

8.1 The 2018 based population projections are lower than the previously released 2016 based population projections.

Figure 2: Comparison of 2016 and 2018 Based Projections

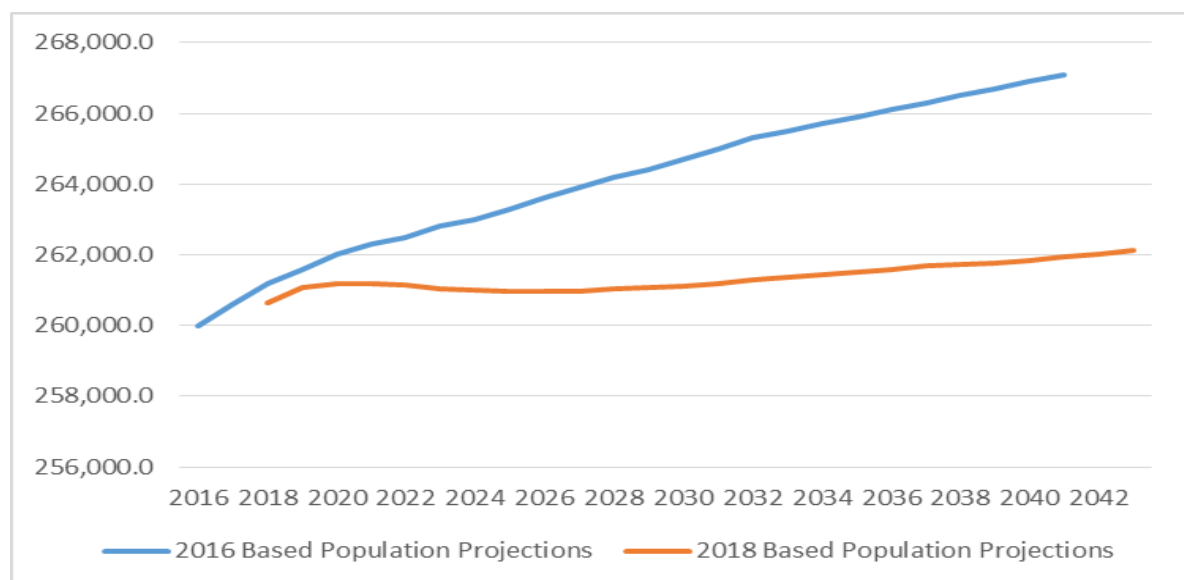


Table 4: Components of Change, 2016 Based and 2018 Based

	2016 – 2041	2018 - 2043	Diff
- Births	84,400	80,900	-3,500
- Deaths	59,800	63,500	3,700
Natural Change	24,500	17,400	-7,100
- Internal In Migration	211,700	261,900	50,200
- Internal Out Migration	240,800	289,500	48,700
Net Internal Migration	-29,100	-27,600	1,500
- International In Migration	49,100	53,500	4,400
- International Out Migration	35,700	40,400	4,700
Net International Migration	13,100	13,000	-100

8.2 Table 4 shows that the 2018 estimates include a significantly lower element of population growth due to natural change; with both a lower number of births and a higher number of deaths.

8.3 On a more positive note, the 2018 projections suggest more net internal migration than in 2016 which would support the conclusions made using the midyear estimates that more people are choosing to live in Hull.

10. Actions

- 10.1 Detailed information will be shared with all Services to ensure that council documents, policies and strategies use revised population data.
- 10.2 Services should consider impacts on business planning, current and future policy development.