
ONS Mid-2020 Population Estimates

1. Introduction

- 1.1 On 25th June 2021, ONS released the mid 2020 population estimate for Hull. This is an estimate of the resident population on 30 June 2020.
- 1.2 The mid 2019 population estimate for Hull is **259,126**.
- 1.3 This is a **decrease of 652 people (-0.3%)** since 2019.

2. Key Points to Note

- 2.1 Between 2019 and 2020, Hull experienced its second consecutive significant population decrease; the result of a both a fall in net natural change and an increase in population loss due to net internal migration.
- 2.2 Total births fell by 2% to their lowest number since 2003/04; whilst the number of deaths increased by 8% to the highest level in over two decades.
- 2.3 As a result, population growth from net natural change fell 40% to its lowest level since 2002/03.
- 2.4 Hull continues to experience significant population loss due to net internal migration (e.g. more people leave Hull for other areas of the UK than move here).
- 2.5 Between 2019 and 2020, population loss due to net internal migration increased by 24% to its highest level since 2010/11.
- 2.6 This was largely due to a 7% decrease in population gain from internal in migration (to Hull from other areas of the UK).
- 2.7 However, whilst this decrease places current population gain from internal in migration at its lowest level in four years; the figure still remains significantly high compared to pre 2015/16 levels.
- 2.8 In addition, population loss from internal out migration (from Hull to other areas of the UK), although high compared to the pre 2015/16 period, decreased 3% between 2019 and 2020 to its lowest level in the last three years.
- 2.9 Importantly, after the 93% decrease in net international migration that occurred between 2018 and 2019 following Brexit; net international migration has increased again by 15 fold to the highest level since 2015/16.
- 2.10 This was largely the result of a 40% decrease in international out migration; to its lowest level since 2014/15.
- 2.11 This has therefore mitigated against a much larger total population decrease.

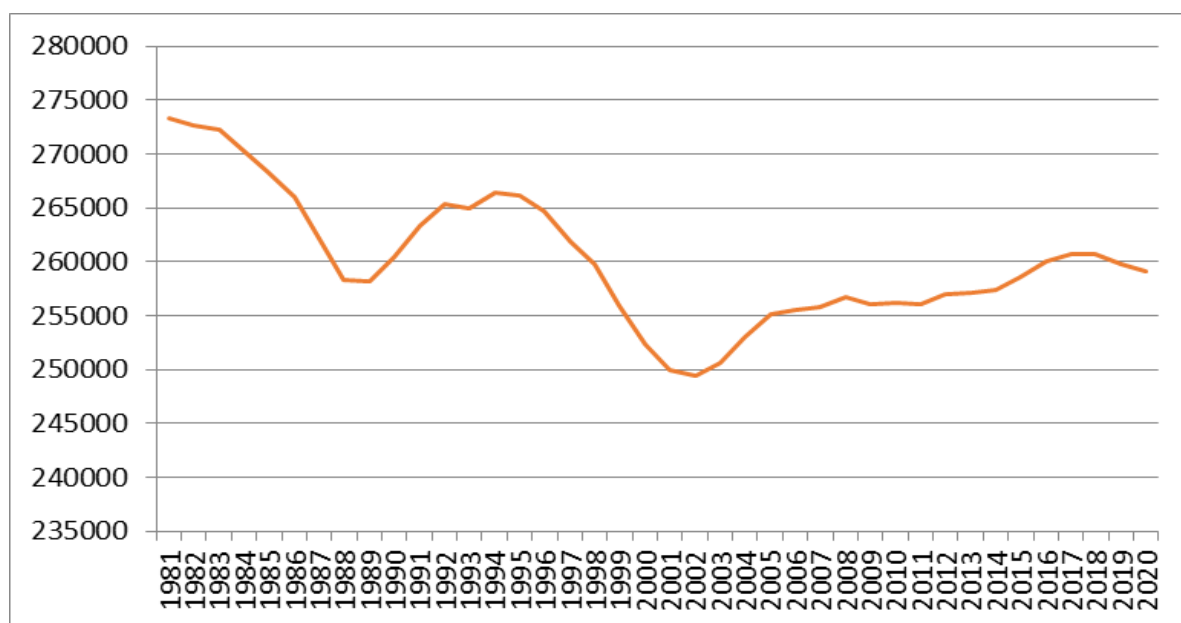
3. Actions

- 3.1 Detailed breakdown of the population changes will be shared with all Services to ensure that Council documents and indicators use current population data.
- 3.2 Services should consider the impacts on business planning, current and future policy development.
- 3.3 Further analysis to understand the overall implications of population change for future years will be undertaken.

4. Population Growth

- 4.1 Chart 1 (below) shows the total population in Hull between 1981 and 2020. It shows that following a period of significant population decline between 1995 and 2002, Hull's population was increasing slowly.

Chart 1: Total Population in Hull 1981 – 2020



Source: ONS Mid-Year Population Estimates 1981 – 2020

- 4.2 In fact, population growth during the three years between 2014 and 2017 was above average and came much closer to the level of growth seen regionally and nationally.
- 4.3 However; between 2017 and 2018 the population of Hull remained static (a decrease of 28 people) and then, between 2018 and 2019, Hull experienced its first sizeable population decrease in nearly 20 years.
- 4.4 This was followed by a similar significant reduction in the population between 2019 and 2020.

Table 1: Population Growth to 2020

	Pop Change 2001 - 2020	Pop Change 2011 - 2020	Pop Change 2019 - 2020
Hull	3.69%	1.17%	-0.25%
England	14.36%	6.48%	0.47%
Yorkshire & Humber	11.05%	4.50%	0.42%
East Riding	9.00%	2.55%	0.59%
North East Lincs	0.89%	-0.23%	-0.12%
North Lincs	12.93%	3.12%	0.26%
Bradford	15.16%	3.63%	0.44%
Leeds	11.62%	6.41%	0.71%
Sheffield	14.83%	6.79%	0.75%
Wakefield	11.48%	7.71%	0.94%
York	16.39%	6.69%	0.19%

Source: ONS Mid-Year Population Estimates 2001 – 2020

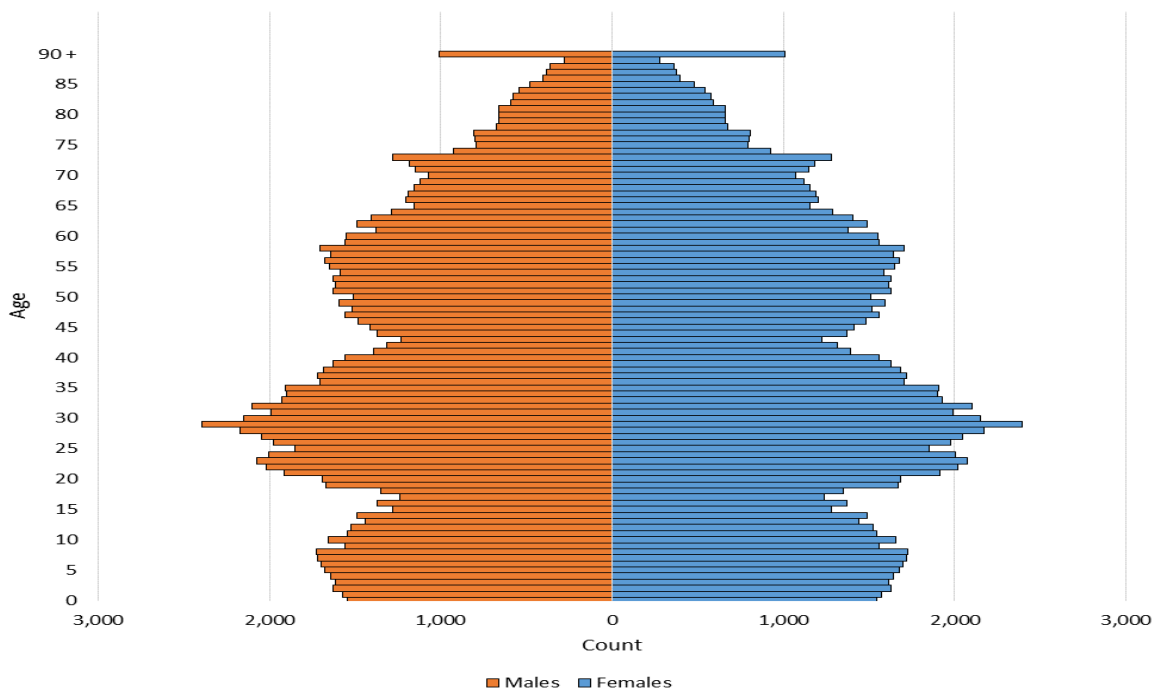
4.5 Table 1 (above) shows that population growth in Hull is significantly below national and regional growth, and significantly below growth experienced in the other cities in the Yorkshire and Humber region. This is true in the long, medium and short term.

4.6 Hull is the only city in the Yorkshire and Humber region that has experienced population loss at all in any of the previous three years.

5. Age Structure

5.1 Chart 2 (below) and Table 2 (overleaf) show that the age profile of Hull’s population remains skewed towards young people.

Chart 2: Population Pyramid: Hull 2020



Source: ONS Mid-Year Population Estimate 2020

Table 2: Population Age Structure of Hull and England 2020

Age	Hull		England	Diff
	Number	%	%	
0 - 4	16,575	6.4%	5.7%	+0.7%
5 - 9	17,170	6.6%	6.3%	+0.4%
10 - 14	15,806	6.1%	6.1%	0.0%
15 - 19	14,286	5.5%	5.5%	0.0%
20 - 24	20,135	7.8%	6.1%	+1.6%
25 - 29	21,262	8.2%	6.7%	+1.5%
30 - 34	20,807	8.0%	6.8%	+1.3%
35 - 39	17,435	6.7%	6.6%	+0.1%
40 - 44	14,408	5.6%	6.1%	-0.6%
45 - 49	15,441	6.0%	6.4%	-0.5%
50 - 54	16,049	6.2%	6.9%	-0.7%
55 - 59	16,364	6.3%	6.7%	-0.3%
60 - 64	13,951	5.4%	5.7%	-0.3%
65 - 69	11,608	4.5%	4.9%	-0.4%
70 - 74	10,934	4.2%	5.0%	-0.8%
75 - 79	6,887	2.7%	3.6%	-0.9%
80 - 84	5,405	2.1%	2.6%	-0.5%
85 - 89	3,114	1.2%	1.6%	-0.4%
90 +	1,489	0.6%	0.9%	-0.3%

Source: ONS Mid-Year Population Estimate 2019

- 5.2 The largest five year age group in Hull is 25 – 29 year olds (21,262; 8.2%) compared to 50 – 54 years nationally.
- 5.3 Hull has a notably larger proportion of 0 – 9 year olds and 20 – 34 year olds compared to nationally.
- 5.4 Hull has a smaller proportion of all 5 year age group from 40 upwards compared to nationally.

Table 3: Population Age Structure and Average Age 2020

	Hull	England	Y&H	ER	NEL	NL
0 – 4	6.4%	5.7%	5.6%	4.4%	5.6%	5.1%
5 – 14	12.7%	12.3%	12.3%	10.9%	12.7%	12.2%
15 – 24	13.3%	11.7%	12.4%	9.0%	10.3%	9.9%
25 – 34	16.2%	13.4%	13.3%	9.4%	12.7%	11.8%
35 – 44	12.3%	12.8%	11.9%	10.4%	11.2%	11.6%
45 – 54	12.2%	13.3%	13.1%	14.2%	13.2%	13.6%
55 – 64	11.7%	12.3%	12.6%	15.3%	13.5%	14.2%
65 – 74	8.7%	9.9%	10.2%	14.4%	11.1%	11.9%
75 +	6.5%	8.6%	8.6%	12.0%	9.7%	9.7%
Median Age	35.9	40.2	40.2	49.5	42.7	44.5

Source: ONS Mid-Year Population Estimate 2020

5.5 Compared to the sub region, region and nationally:

- there is a high proportion of both 0 to 4 year olds and 15 – 34 year olds in Hull
- there is a low proportion of 45 + year olds in Hull

5.6 This has the effect of significantly lowering the median age of residents in Hull. The median age in Hull (35.9) is currently 4 years lower than the regional and national averages, and over 13 years lower than the neighbouring East Riding.

Table 4: Population Change by Age, Hull 2001, 2011, 2019 and 2020

	Hull (2001)	Hull (2011)	Hull (2019)	Hull (2020)	Long 01 – 20	Med 11 - 20	Short 19 - 20
Age	Number	Number	Number	Number	%	%	%
0 - 4	14,767	17,391	16,883	16,575	12.24%	-4.69%	-1.82%
5 - 9	16,971	14,118	17,256	17,170	1.17%	21.62%	-0.50%
10 - 14	17,786	13,793	15,275	15,806	-11.13%	14.59%	3.48%
15 - 19	16,865	16,911	14,055	14,286	-15.29%	-15.52%	1.64%
20 - 24	19,499	24,054	20,832	20,135	3.26%	-16.29%	-3.35%
25 - 29	17,724	20,365	22,439	21,262	19.96%	4.40%	-5.25%
30 - 34	19,430	17,366	20,376	20,807	7.09%	19.81%	2.12%
35 - 39	19,259	17,085	16,986	17,435	-9.47%	2.05%	2.64%
40 - 44	16,906	17,543	14,310	14,408	-14.78%	-17.87%	0.68%
45 - 49	14,956	17,979	15,752	15,441	3.24%	-14.12%	-1.97%
50 - 54	15,464	16,053	16,515	16,049	3.78%	-0.02%	-2.82%
55 - 59	11,596	13,755	16,267	16,364	41.12%	18.97%	0.60%
60 - 64	10,999	13,803	13,509	13,951	26.84%	1.07%	3.27%
65 - 69	10,802	9,856	11,627	11,608	7.46%	17.78%	-0.16%
70 - 74	9,556	8,573	10,713	10,934	14.42%	27.54%	2.06%
75 - 79	8,154	7,354	6,864	6,887	-15.54%	-6.35%	0.34%
80 - 84	5,014	5,482	5,469	5,405	7.80%	-1.40%	-1.17%
85 +	4,165	4,642	4,650	4,603	10.52%	-0.84%	-1.01%

Source: ONS Mid-Year Population Estimate 2020

NB: When quoting figures in reports and documents, population numbers should be rounded to the nearest 100

5.7 Compared to 2001, improved birth rates have resulted in strong population growth in the 0 to 4 population. However, it should be noted that birth rates peaked mid-2011 and have since fallen 23.2% to their lowest level in 16 years. As a result 0 – 4 year olds have exhibited population decline in both the medium and short term.

5.8 Long term population growth in Hull has also centred on 20 – 34 year olds – influenced both by increasing student numbers and, more significantly, international inward migration. However, it should be noted that the number of 20 to 24 year olds (historically Hull's largest age group) has fallen consistently in both the medium and short term, whilst the number of 25 to 29 year olds (Hull's current largest age group) also fell in the short term.

- 5.9 30 – 34 year olds are the only age group within this bracket to have grown in the long, medium and short term.
- 5.10 Over the long term there has been an increase in the number of ‘older’ people; with the most significant population growth occurring amongst 55 – 64 year olds. In fact the 55 – 64 year old age group has grown in the long, medium and short term.
- 5.11 The notable exception to this trend is 75 to 79 year olds who have seen sustained population decline in the long and medium term; possibly the result of falling life expectancy in recent years.
- 5.12 Long term population decline in Hull centres on 10 – 19 year olds and 35 – 44 year olds. These are long established trends, and strongly linked to families with children moving out of Hull (largely to the surrounding East Riding) for reasons of schools, neighbourhood, housing etc.
- 5.13 However, the medium and short term population trends reveal that Hull is experiencing recent growth amongst 10 – 14 year olds and 30 – 39 year olds.
- 5.14 In fact, there have been consistent increases across these age groups during each of the last six years; linked closely to increases in internal inward migration (see Sect 7).
- 5.15 This is now sustained trend and shows that recent and ongoing work in Hull building new houses, creating new jobs, improving the public realm, and improving educational attainment continues to create a city and neighbourhoods which attracts people (particularly young families) to live and work here.

6. Dependency Ratios

- 6.1 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.
- 6.2 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).

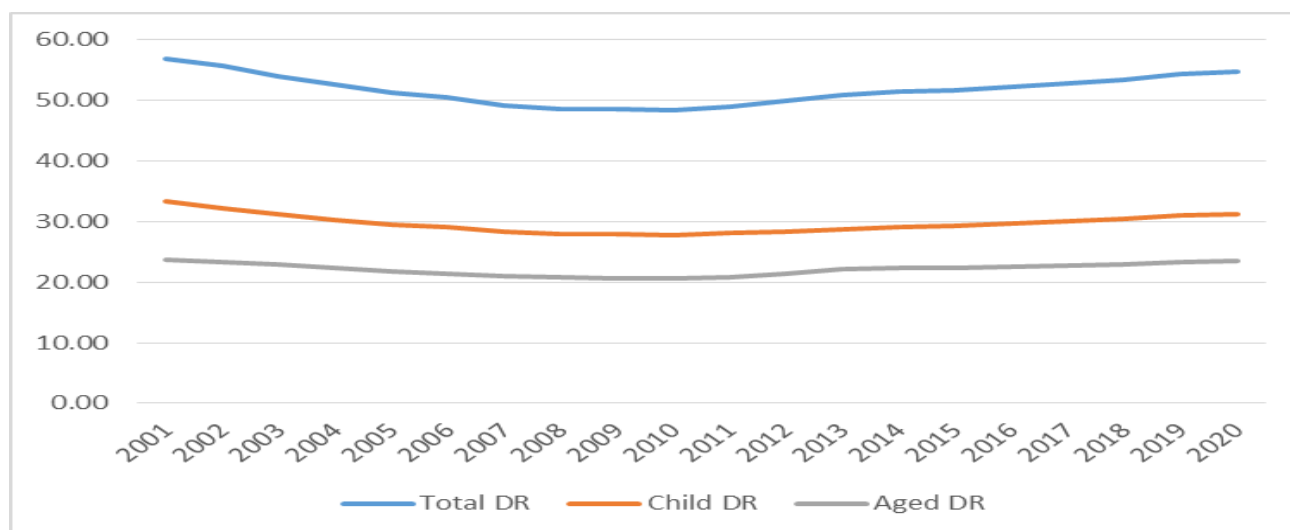
Table 5: Dependency Ratios 2020

	Total DR	Child DR	Aged DR
Hull	54.7	31.2	23.6
England	60.5	30.8	29.7
Yorkshire & Humber	61.0	30.6	30.4
East Riding	74.7	28.6	46.1
North East Lincs	67.5	32.6	35.0
North Lincs	66.8	30.8	36.0
Bradford	63.0	38.4	24.6
Leeds	53.4	29.7	23.8
Sheffield	51.7	27.3	24.4
Wakefield	62.0	31.1	30.8
York	51.3	23.5	27.9

Source: ONS Mid-Year Population Estimate 2020

- 6.3 In 2020 there were a total of 54.7 dependents per 100 working age population in Hull – below both the regional and national averages and the figures for all other local authorities in the sub region.
- 6.4 Compared to the other cities in the Yorkshire and Humber region this is higher than York, Sheffield and Leeds but lower than Wakefield and Bradford.
- 6.5 As Hull has a relatively youthful population it follows that the Child Dependency Ratio is higher than the Aged Dependency Ratio. There are currently 31.2 dependent children per 100 working age population in Hull and 23.6 dependent older people per 100 working age population.
- 6.6 Note that Hull's Child Dependency Ratio is higher than regionally and nationally, higher than both the East Riding and North Lincolnshire, and higher than all of the other cities in the Yorkshire and Humber region with the exception of Bradford.
- 6.7 Conversely Hull's Aged Dependency Ratio is lower than regionally and nationally, lower than **all** authorities in the sub regions, and lower than **all** of the other cities in the Yorkshire and Humber region.

Chart 3: Dependency Ratios, Hull 2001 - 2020

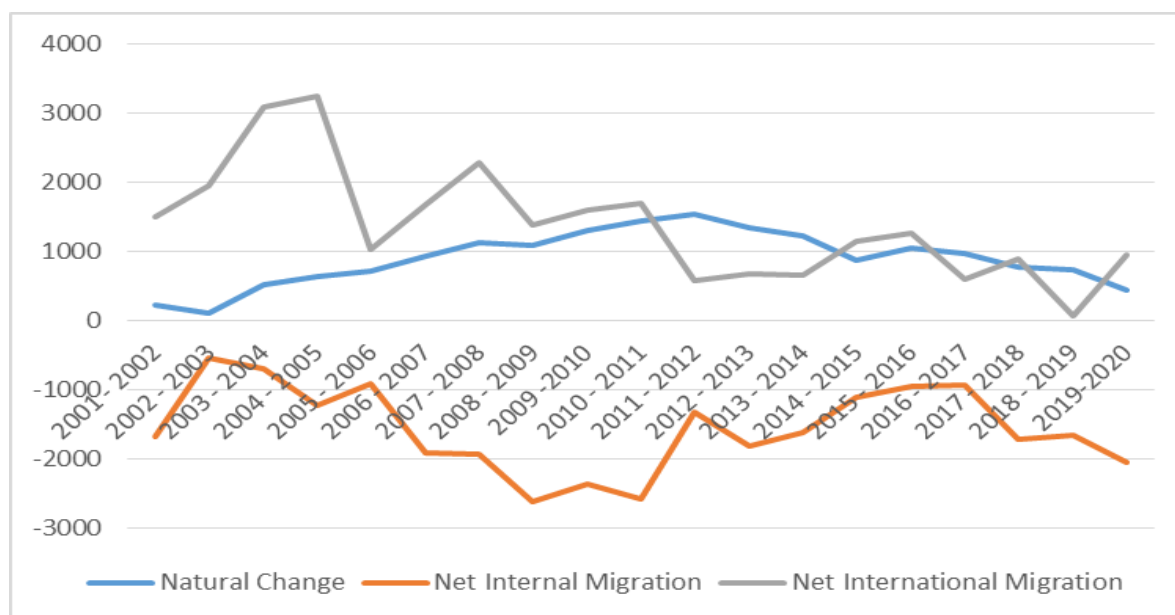


Source: ONS Mid-Year Population Estimate 2020

- 6.8 Compared to 2001 there has been for a small reduction in all dependency ratios; largely due a 5.2% increase in working age population between 2001 and 2020.
- 6.9 However an analysis of more recent trends in Hull shows a consistent increase in all dependency ratios every year since 2010.
- 6.10 Since 2010 the number of children in Hull has increased by 8.9% and the number of older people has increased by 10.6%; whilst the total working age population has fallen by 3.0%.
- 6.11 Whilst dependency ratios have increased both regionally and nationally over this period; there has still been an increase in the working age population at the regional (1.1%) and national level (3.3%); although not at the same rate as increases in the number of younger and older people.

7. Components of Population Change

Chart 4: Components of Population Change 2001 – 2020



Source: ONS Mid-Year Population Estimates 2019, Components of Change

7.1 Prior to 2010/11, net international migration consistently contributed the largest amount to population growth in Hull.

7.2 However since 2010/11, the level of population growth from net international migration has been much closer to the level of population growth from natural change; the two changing position several times based on relatively small changes in birth / death rates and levels of inward / outward international migration.

Table 6: Detailed Components of Population Change 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 & 2020

	Hull 2015 - 16	Hull 2016 - 17	Hull 2017 - 18	Hull 2018 - 19	Hull 2019 - 20
Population at Start	258,587	260,035	260,673	260,645	259,778
- Births	3,552	3,562	3,311	3,257	3,178
- Deaths	2,490	2,588	2,524	2,522	2,734
Natural Change	1,062	974	787	735	444
- Internal In Migration	8,980	10,748	10,409	10,814	10,020
- Internal Out Migration	9,936	11,676	12,125	12,470	12,078
Net Internal	-956	-928	-1,716	-1,656	-2,058
- International In Migration	2,780	2,436	2,746	2,442	2,381
- International Out Migration	1,507	1,832	1,859	2,379	1,425
Net International	1,273	604	887	63	956
All Migration Net	317	-324	-829	-1,593	-1,102
Other	69	-12	14	-9	6
Total Change	1,448	638	-28	-867	-652
Population at End	260,035	260,673	260,645	259,778	259,126

Source: ONS Mid-Year Population Estimates 2020, Components of Change

Natural Change

- 7.3 Between 2019 and 2020, natural change made a net positive contribution to population growth in Hull.
- 7.4 However over this period the number of births fell by 2% (to the lowest number since 2003/04) whilst the number of deaths increased by 8% (to the highest level in over two decades).
- 7.5 As a result, population growth from net natural change fell 40% to its lowest level since 2002/03.

International Migration

- 7.6 International migration continues to make a net positive contribution to population growth in Hull and is critical in mitigating against larger population decline.
- 7.7 Following the 93% decrease in net international migration that occurred between 2018 and 2019 following Brexit; net international migration has increased again by 15 fold to the highest level since 2015/16.
- 7.8 This was largely the result of a 40% decrease in international out migration; to its lowest level since 2014/15.
- 7.9 Despite the overall increase in international migration compared to the previous year, it is important to note that international in migration also fell by 2%; to its lowest level since 2014/15.

Internal Migration

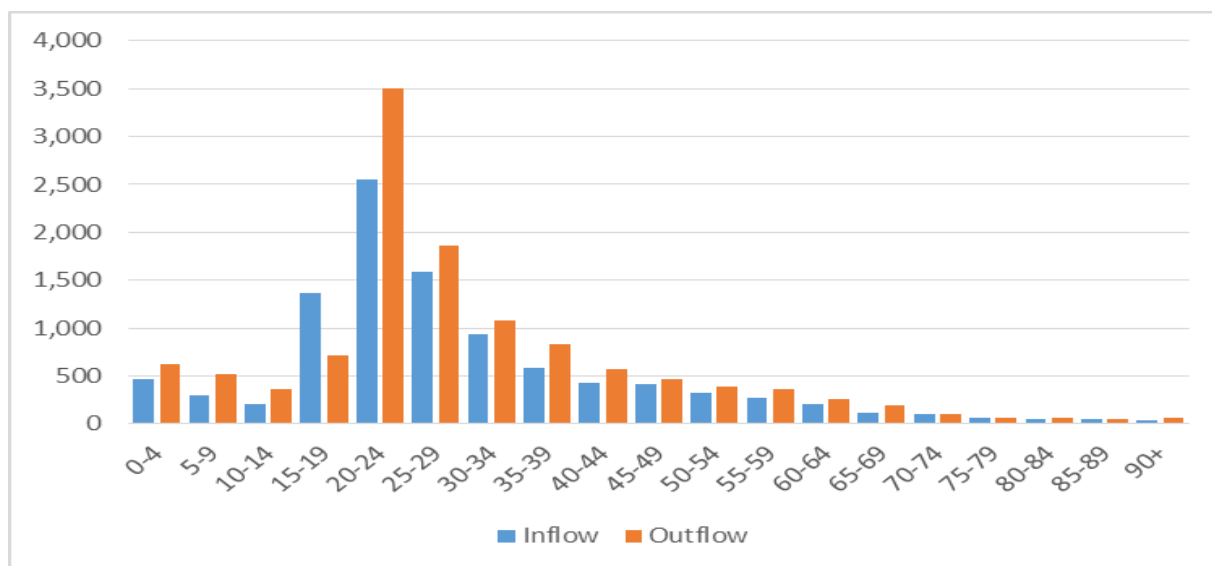
- 7.10 Internal migration consistently has a net negative impact on Hull's population; resulting in population decline.
- 7.11 Between 2019 and 2020, population loss due to net internal migration increased by 24% to its highest level since 2010/11.
- 7.12 Whilst internal out migration rose 3% to its highest level on record, internal in migration rose by 4% over the same period; also to its highest level on records.
- 7.13 This was largely due to a 7% decrease in population gain from internal in migration (to Hull from other areas of the UK).
- 7.14 However, whilst this decrease places current population gain from internal in migration at its lowest level in four years; the figure still remains significantly high compared to pre 2015/16 levels.
- 7.15 In addition, population loss from internal out migration (from Hull to other areas of the UK), although high compared to the pre 2015/16 period, decreased 3% between 2019 and 2020 to its lowest level in the last three years.

8. Population Churn

8.1 Table 6 (previous) demonstrates the high level of population churn taking place between Hull and other areas of the UK.

8.2 Over the last 5 years, an average of approximately 10,200 people have moved to Hull each year from elsewhere in the UK and approximately 11,650 people have moved away from Hull each year to elsewhere in the UK.

Chart 5: Internal Migration by Age, Hull 2019 – 2020



Source: ONS Mid-Year Population Estimates 2020, Internal Migration Estimates

8.3 Much of this churn occurs amongst 19 - 29 year olds who, between 2019 and 2020, represented 51% of all inward internal migrants and 48% of all outward internal migrants.

Table 7: Origin and Destination of Internal Migrants, Aged 19 – 29, 2020

Origin of Young Migrants to Hull		Destination of Young Migrants From Hull	
Total: 5098		Total: 5766	
East Riding of Yorkshire	27.3%	East Riding of Yorkshire	24.2%
Leeds	5.3%	Leeds	8.0%
North Lincolnshire	3.3%	York	2.7%
York	2.8%	Sheffield	2.6%
Sheffield	2.6%	Manchester	2.2%
North East Lincolnshire	2.5%	North Lincolnshire	2.1%
Wakefield	1.7%	Birmingham	1.5%
Bradford	1.7%	Doncaster	1.4%
Lincoln	1.5%	Wakefield	1.3%
Newcastle upon Tyne	1.5%	Newcastle upon Tyne	1.3%

Source: ONS Mid-Year Population Estimates 2020, Internal Migration Estimates

- 8.4 Amongst this age group, around a quarter of both inward internal migration and outward internal migration occurs with the East Riding; demonstrating Hull's strong inter-dependency with the surrounding area.
- 8.5 Further key inter dependencies focus on other large northern towns and cities; including Leeds, York, Sheffield, Wakefield and Newcastle.
- 8.6 Changes in the level of total outward internal migration in any given year are typically a direct result of changes in migration patterns specifically within this 19 – 29 year age group.
- 8.7 Conversely, changes in the level of total inward internal migration in any given year are typically a direct result of changes in migration patterns specifically within 5 - 14 year olds and 35-39 year olds (e.g. young families).

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Officer Interests: None

Appendix A: Components of Population Change, Hull 2001 – 2020

Year	Start Pop	Birth	Deaths	Natural Change	Internal In Migration	Internal Out Migration	Internal Net Migration	International In Migration	International Out Migration	Net International Migration	Special	Unattr	Other Adjust	End Population
2001 - 2002	249913	2814	2584	230	9009	10690	-1681	2714	1209	1505	39	-543	0	249463
2002 - 2003	249463	2832	2712	120	9252	9788	-536	3029	1082	1947	143	-532	-1	250604
2003 - 2004	250604	3154	2630	524	9325	10029	-704	3890	803	3087	66	-525	-3	253049
2004 - 2005	253049	3195	2559	636	8862	10084	-1222	4590	1336	3254	-32	-523	-3	255159
2005 - 2006	255159	3341	2616	725	9046	9956	-910	2844	1820	1024	-7	-491	-3	255497
2006 - 2007	255497	3457	2526	931	8936	10841	-1905	3324	1652	1672	47	-478	-3	255761
2007 - 2008	255761	3643	2518	1125	8584	10519	-1935	3186	904	2282	2	-484	-5	256746
2008 - 2009	256746	3583	2483	1100	7837	10458	-2621	2564	1177	1387	-56	-475	-2	256079
2009 -2010	256079	3649	2342	1307	8167	10533	-2366	2382	770	1612	-11	-446	-1	256174
2010 - 2011	256174	3784	2329	1455	7828	10413	-2585	2565	864	1701	-106	-516	0	256123
2011 - 2012	256123	3914	2372	1542	8749	10066	-1317	1954	1381	573	91	0	0	257012
2012 - 2013	257012	3776	2419	1357	8324	10135	-1811	2106	1431	675	-45	0	0	257188
2013 - 2014	257188	3622	2399	1223	8726	10345	-1619	2383	1724	659	-37	0	0	257414
2014 - 2015	257414	3501	2628	873	8715	9815	-1100	2350	1203	1147	253	0	0	258587
2015 - 2016	258587	3552	2490	1062	8980	9936	-956	2780	1507	1273	69	0	0	260035
2016 - 2017	260035	3562	2588	974	10748	11676	-928	2436	1832	604	-12	0	0	260673
2017 - 2018	260673	3311	2524	787	10409	12125	-1716	2746	1859	887	14	0	0	260645
2018 – 2019	260645	3257	2522	735	10814	12470	-1656	2442	2379	63	-17	8	0	259778
2019 – 2020	259778	3178	2734	444	10020	12078	-2058	2381	1425	956	6	0	0	259126

Appendix B: Population by Broad Age Group, Hull 2001 – 2020

Year	TOTAL	Aged 0 – 15	Aged 16 – 64	Aged 65 +
2001	249,913	53,027	159,195	37,691
2002	249,463	51,683	160,272	37,508
2003	250,604	50,730	162,662	37,212
2004	253,049	50,177	165,802	37,070
2005	255,159	49,831	168,585	36,743
2006	255,497	49,327	169,834	36,336
2007	255,761	48,471	171,349	35,941
2008	256,746	48,247	172,677	35,822
2009	256,079	48,173	172,310	35,596
2010	256,174	47,962	172,553	35,659
2011	256,123	48,340	171,876	35,907
2012	257,012	48,741	171,441	36,830
2013	257,188	49,112	170,445	37,631
2014	257,414	49,425	169,949	38,040
2015	258,587	49,893	170,570	38,124
2016	260,035	50,760	170,784	38,491
2017	260,673	51,341	170,642	38,690
2018	260.65	51,778	169.87	38,997
2019	259,778	52,239	168,216	39,323
2020	259,126	52,234	167,455	39,437