

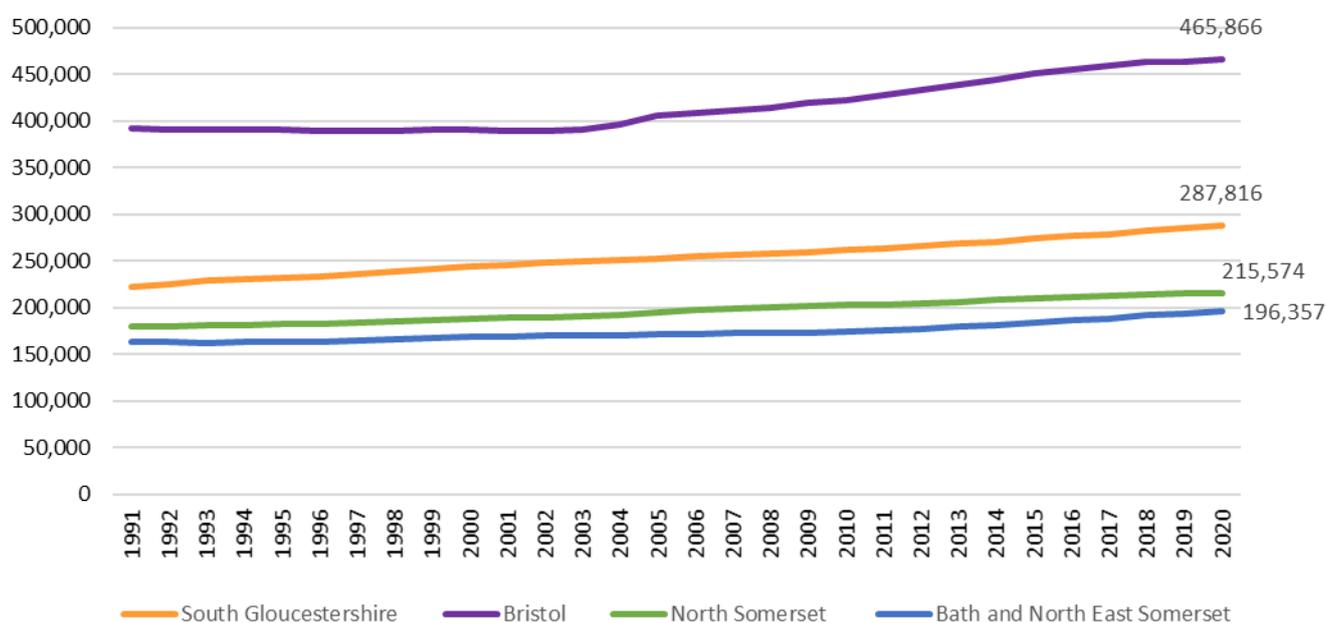
Key Findings:

- South Gloucestershire’s mid-year population estimate for 2020 is 287,816, an increase of 2,723 (1%) on the 2019 estimate.
- Population change can be attributed to both natural change (i.e. births minus deaths) of 530 people and net migration and ‘other changes’ of 2,193 people.
- Net internal migration (migration from elsewhere in the UK) was the largest component of population change in South Gloucestershire last year.

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) has published the mid-2020 population estimates. The Mid-year Population Estimates are published for all local authorities and updated annually. They are the Government’s official population estimates and are used locally by the council and its partners for a wide range of purposes. Persons included in these estimates are those people usually resident in the district including students and school boarders at their term time address and long-term international migrants (i.e. those intending to come to the UK for more than a year). The estimates do not include short terms migrants i.e. people who intend to come to, or leave, the UK within a year.

The population of South Gloucestershire for mid-2020 is estimated to be **287,816**; an increase of 2,723 (1%) on the mid-2019 estimate (285,093). The population increase can be attributed to both natural change (i.e. births minus deaths) of 530 people and ‘net migration and other changes’ of 2,193 people.

Population trend 1991-2020 West of England UAs (total population)



Source: Population Estimates Unit, ONS: Crown Copyright 2020

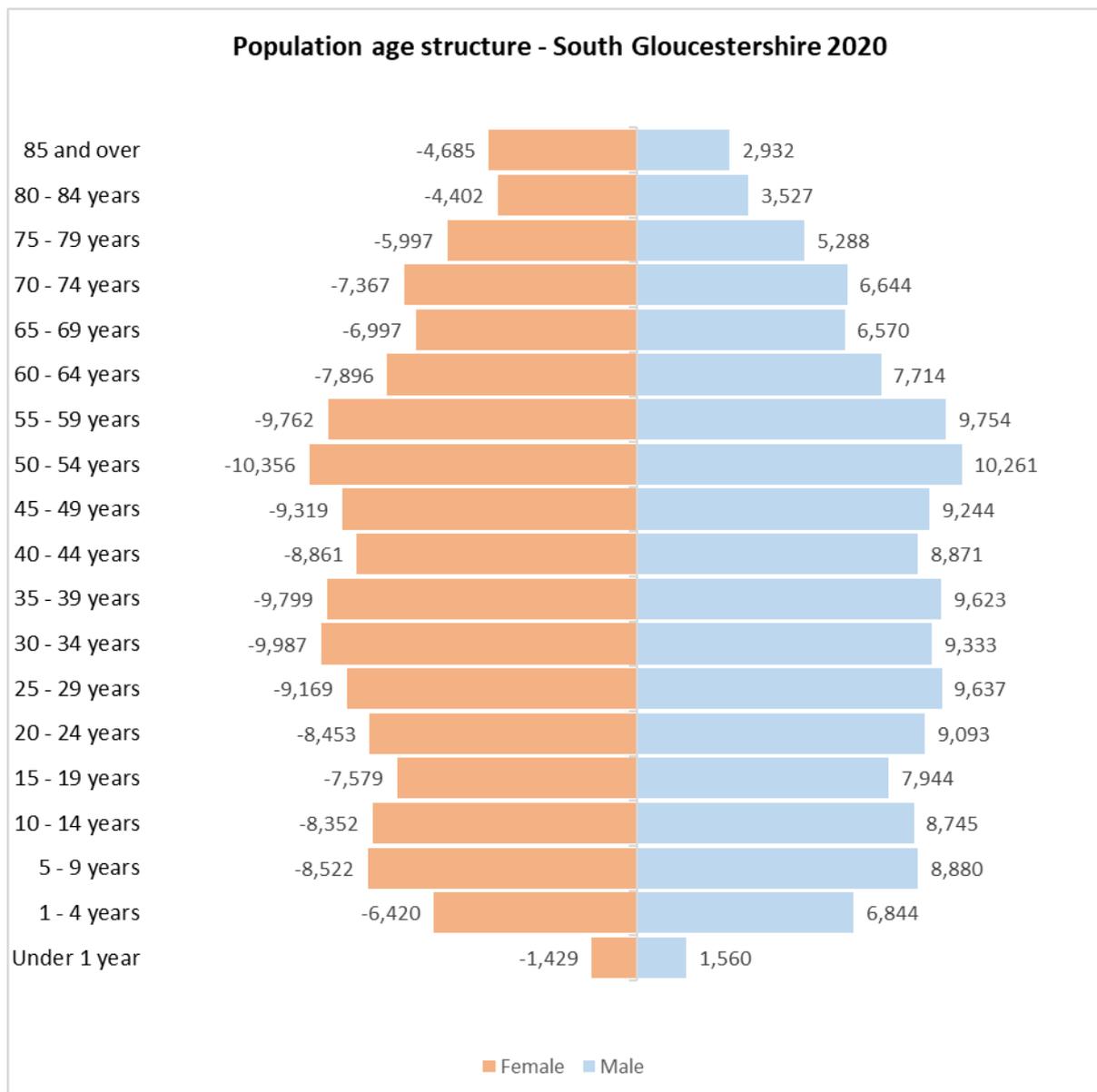
Across the West of England sub-region, last year Bath and North East Somerset was the local authority which experienced the highest rate of population growth (1.6%).

Estimated Resident Population Change 2019-2020 for Authorities in the West of England

	Bath & NE Somerset	Bristol	North Somerset	South Gloucestershire	West of England
2020 MYE	196,357	465,866	215,574	287,816	950,039
Change 2019-2020	2,723	2,489	522	3,075	8,287
% Change 2019-2020	1%	0.50%	0.20%	1.60%	0.90%

Source: Population Estimates Unit, ONS: Crown Copyright 2019

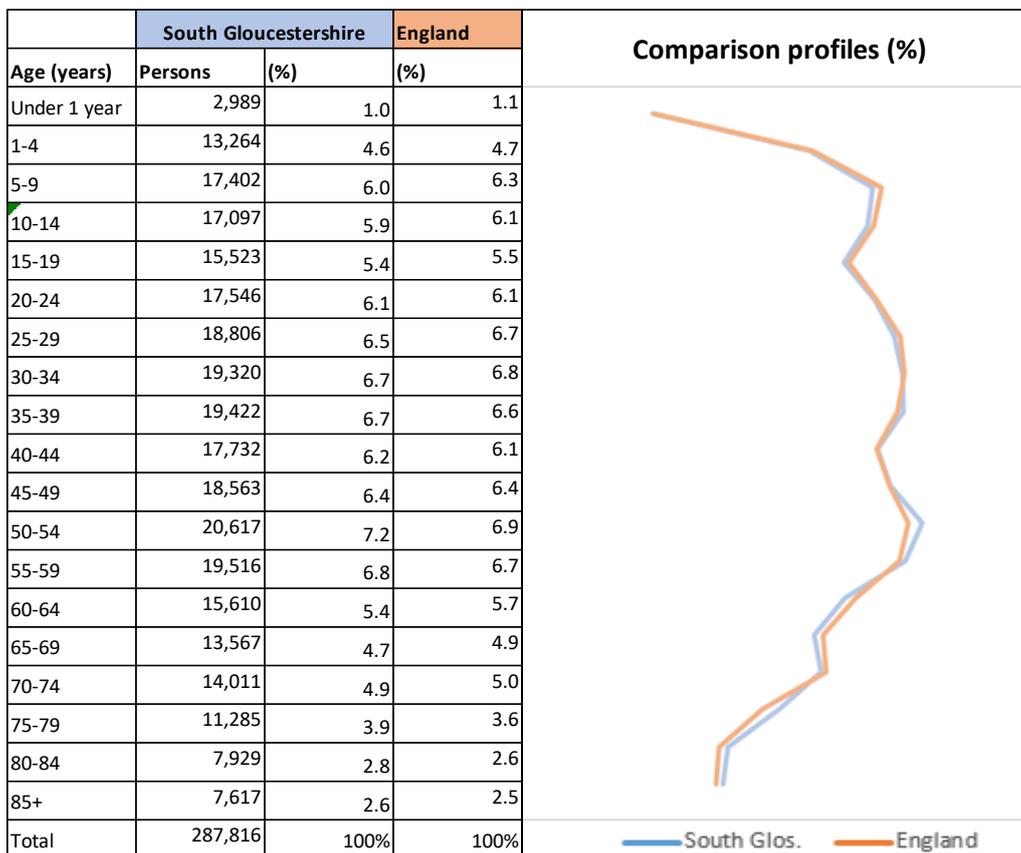
Population Structure



Source: 2020 Mid-year population estimates. Population Estimates Unit, ONS: Crown Copyright 2020. Totals may not sum due to rounding.

According to the latest estimates, in South Gloucestershire 49.5% of the population are male and 50.5% are female. The broad age structure is largely consistent with the national (England) average, however compared to the national average, South Gloucestershire has:

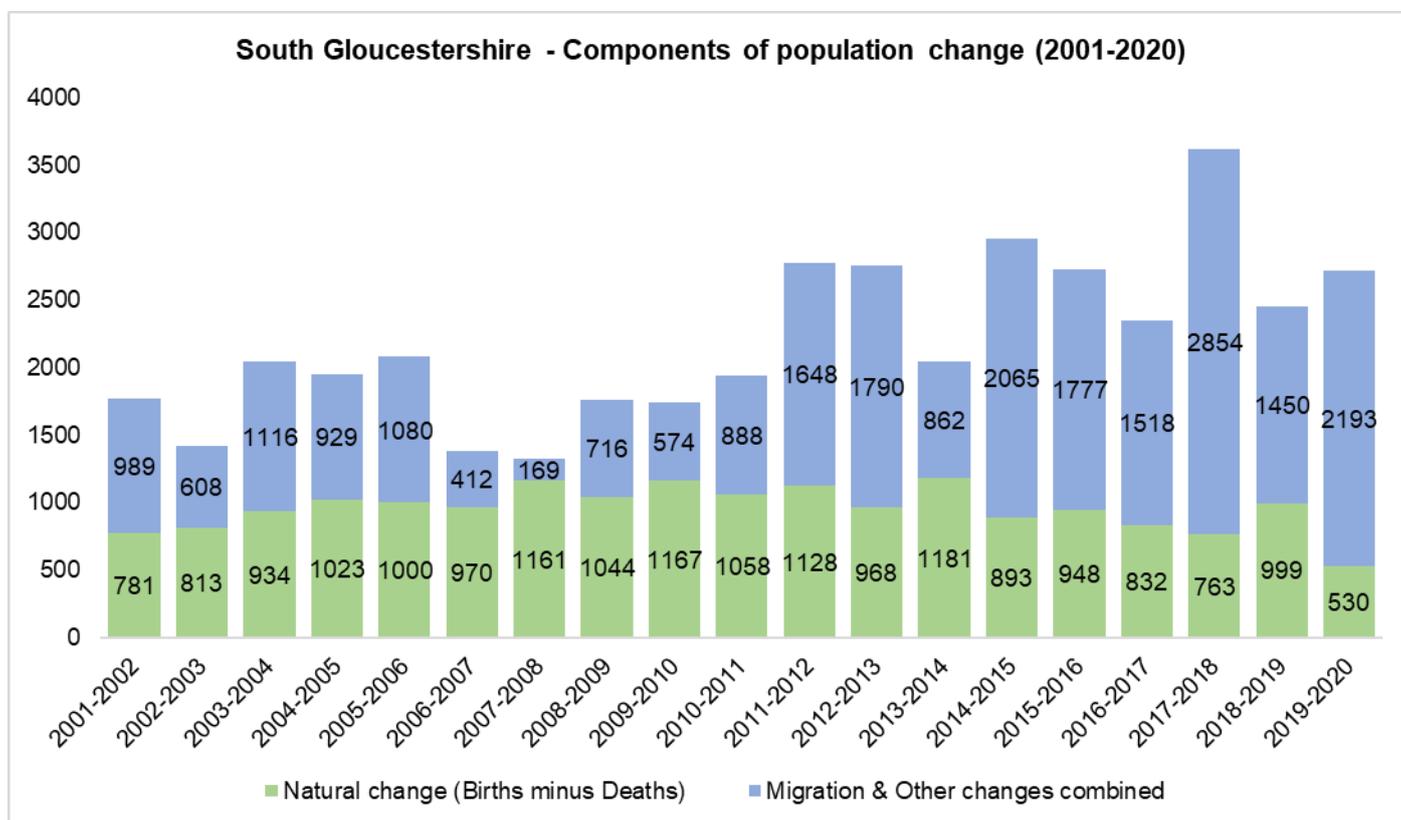
- A higher proportion of the population in the 75-79 (0.4% above the national average).



Source: 2020 Mid-year population estimates. Population Estimates Unit, ONS: Crown Copyright 2020. Totals may not sum due to rounding.

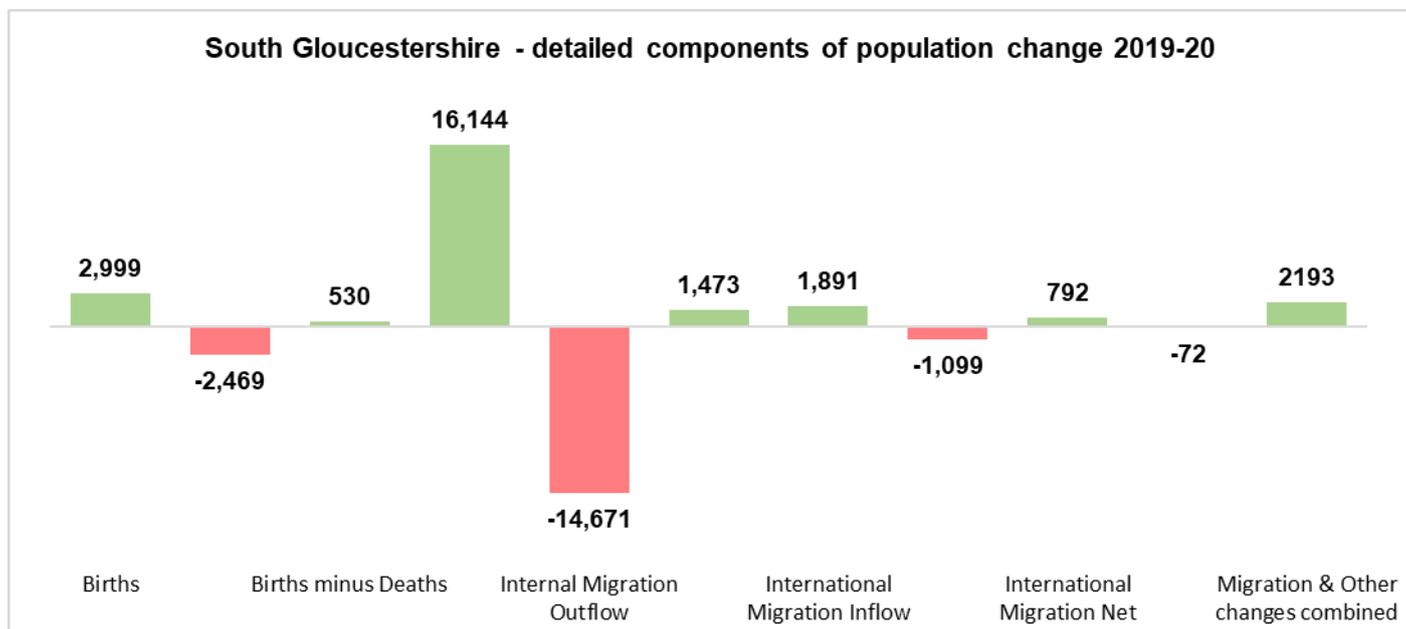
Components of population change

In South Gloucestershire, the population increase over the last year can be attributed to both ‘natural change’ (i.e., births minus deaths) of 530 people and ‘net migration and other changes’ of 2,193 people.

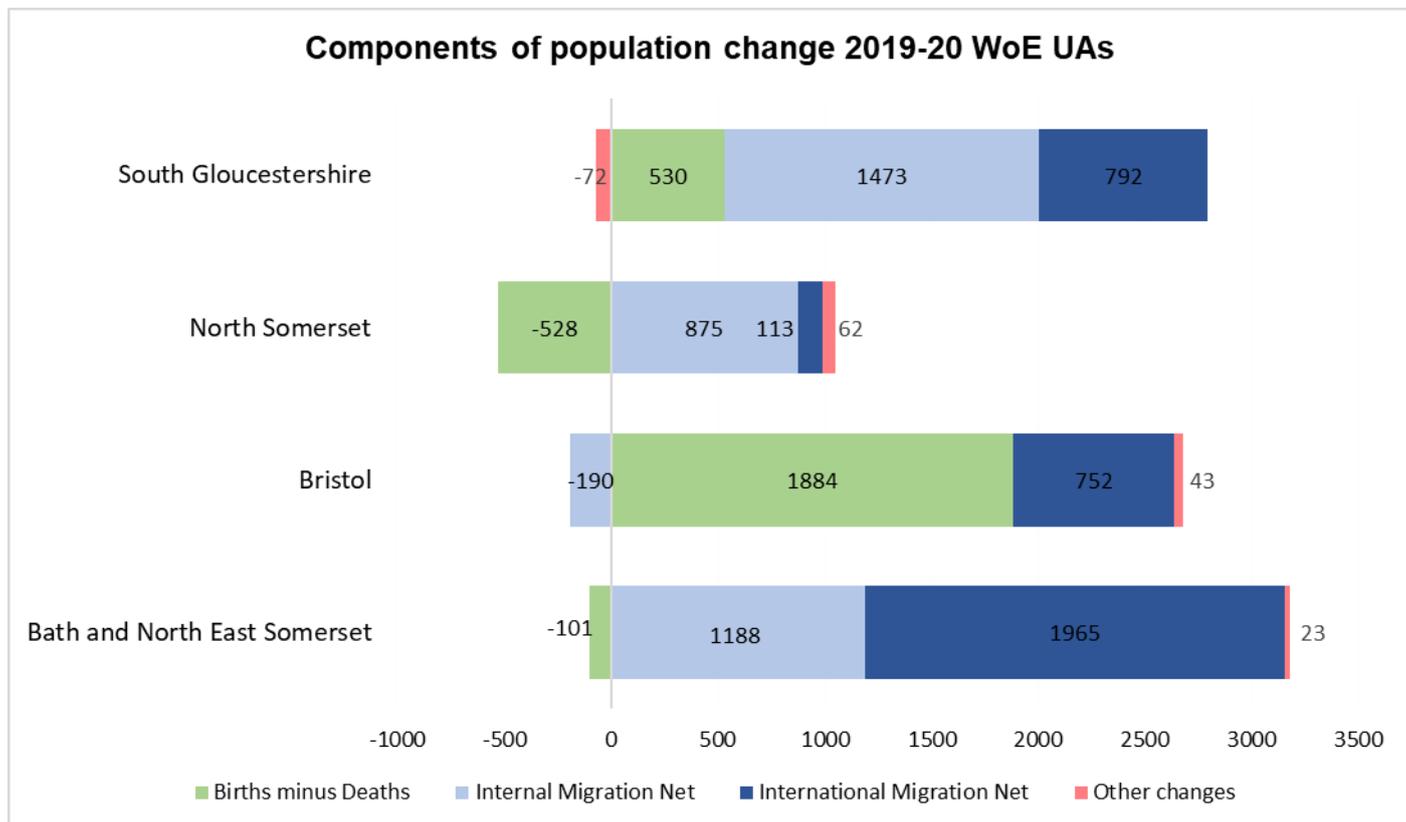


Source: Mid-year population estimates 2020. Population Estimates Unit, ONS: Crown Copyright 2020.

A more detailed analysis of the components of population change illustrates the high flows of people moving into and out of South Gloucestershire from other areas of the UK (i.e. internal 'in' and 'out' migration). In 2019-20 it is estimated that 16,144 people moved into South Gloucestershire from elsewhere in the UK and 14,671 people moved out of South Gloucestershire to elsewhere in the UK – resulting in a net increase of 1,473 people. Population changes through international migration have been higher in 2019-20 with South Gloucestershire experiencing a net increase of 792 people through international migration.



The drivers of population change are different across the West of England sub-region. Natural change was the largest component of population change in Bristol (+1,884), whereas it had a negative impact in North Somerset as there were more deaths than births (-528). Internal migration was the main component of population change in North Somerset and South Gloucestershire but for BANES the main component of change was international migration.



Source and destination of internal migrants

As part of this release, ONS have published (rounded) data relating to the 'origin and destination' of internal migration between local authority areas¹.

- Moves into South Gloucestershire:** Between June 2019 and June 2020, approx. 16,146 people moved to South Gloucestershire from elsewhere in the UK. Of these approx. 5,881 (36.4%) moved from Bristol, 3.6% from BANES and 2.7% from North Somerset. The table below shows the top 10 destinations people moved to South Gloucestershire from:

Destination	No. of people	% of total internal migration inflow
Bristol, City of	5,881	36.4
Bath and North East Somerset	580	3.6
North Somerset	443	2.7
Wiltshire	366	2.3
Cardiff	318	2.0
Cornwall	313	1.9
Stroud	309	1.9
Plymouth	242	1.5
Swindon	178	1.1
Dorset	161	1.0

- Moves from South Gloucestershire:** Between June 2019 and June 2020, approx. 14,671 people moved from South Gloucestershire to elsewhere in the UK. Of these approx. 3,971 people (27.1%) moved to Bristol, 5.1% moved to Bath & North East Somerset and 4.3% to Stroud. The table below shows the top 10 destinations people moved to from South Gloucestershire:

Destination	No. of people	% of total internal migration inflow
Bristol, City of	3,971	27.1
Bath and North East Somerset	744	5.1
Stroud	637	4.3
Wiltshire	580	4.0
North Somerset	562	3.8
Cardiff	329	2.2
Newport	324	2.2
Cornwall	250	1.7
Monmouthshire	232	1.6
Forest of Dean	217	1.5

Further information

For further information about these population estimates and for data at sub-district level contact the Corporate Research and Consultation Team - 01454 863990, or email research@southglos.gov.uk

¹ Due to rounding, figures do not exactly match the internal migration inflow / outflow data shown elsewhere in this report.