

Brighton & Hove JSNA summary

Population

What does this topic summary cover

- Brighton & Hove latest population estimates (2017) and population projections to 2030
- Population age structure and distribution
- Population change 2012 to 2030
- Population groups; gender, migrants and students (other groups are covered in other summaries)
- Comparisons with the South East and England

Why is this topic important

Population size, structure and composition are crucial elements in any attempt to identify, measure and understand health and wellbeing. It is important to know how many people live in an area and their demographic characteristics such as age and gender.

Knowing the population of Brighton & Hove and its sub-areas is also important;

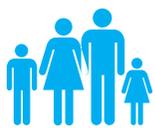
- for the production of rates and averages to describe an area in terms of its demographic and health characteristics and compare these to the city, other authorities, the South East and England.
- for predicting the number of health conditions in a given area using known rates from other geographies.

Current picture in Brighton & Hove and how we compare



288,200

Estimated number of residents in Brighton & Hove (2017) according to the most recent Office of National Statistics (ONS) population estimates.



In Brighton & Hove it is estimated that 45,400 people (16%) are aged 0 to 15 years, more than two thirds (71%, 204,400 people) are age 16 to 64 years, just over one in ten (11%, 32,300 people) are aged 65 to 84 years and 6,000 people (2%) are aged 85 years or older.



Brighton & Hove's population is increasing. The city's population has increased by 1,000 people (0.3%) since 2016 and 12,400 people (4.5%) since 2012.



Brighton & Hove's population is increasing at a different rate to the South East and England.

Between 2016 and 2017 the population of the Brighton & Hove has increased by less than the South East and England (both 0.6%). However, over the past five years our population has increased by 4.5% which is similar to the South East (4.1%) and England (4.0%).



Population growth between 2016 and 2017 is estimated to be the result of inward international migration. Net international migration was 1,900. There were 500 more births than deaths while net internal migration (between Brighton & Hove and the rest of the UK) was -1,400.

Internal migration, year ending June 2017

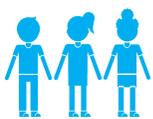
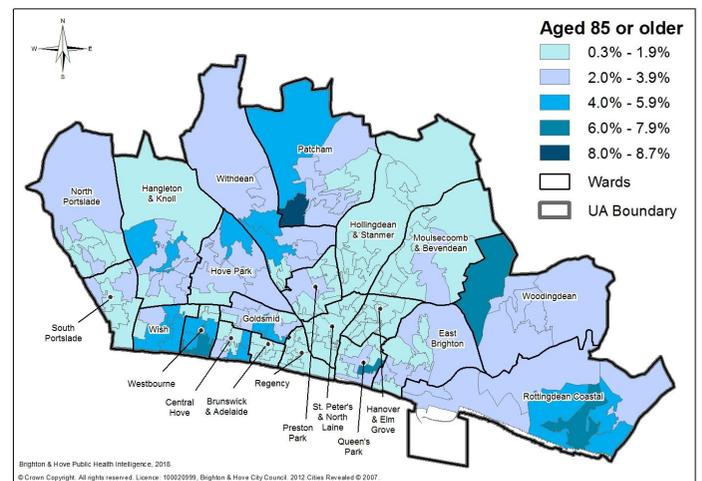
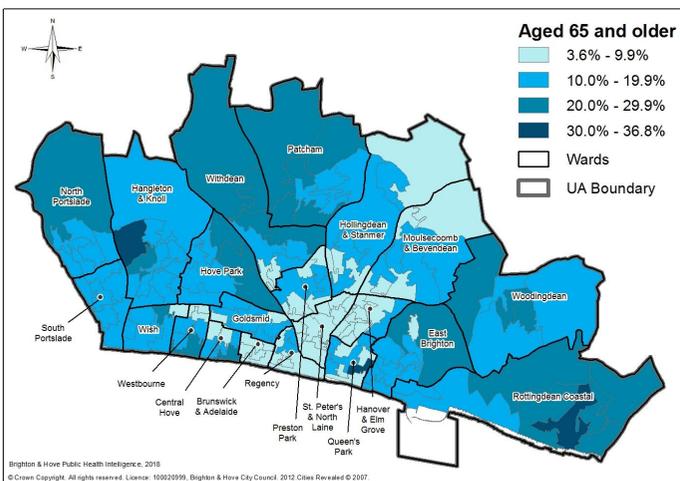
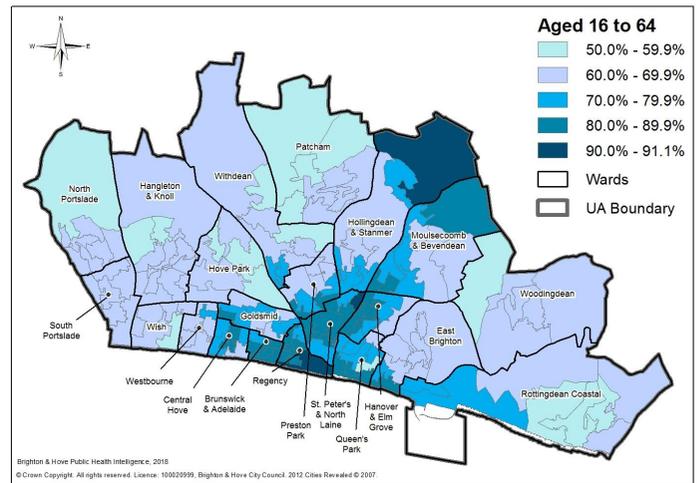
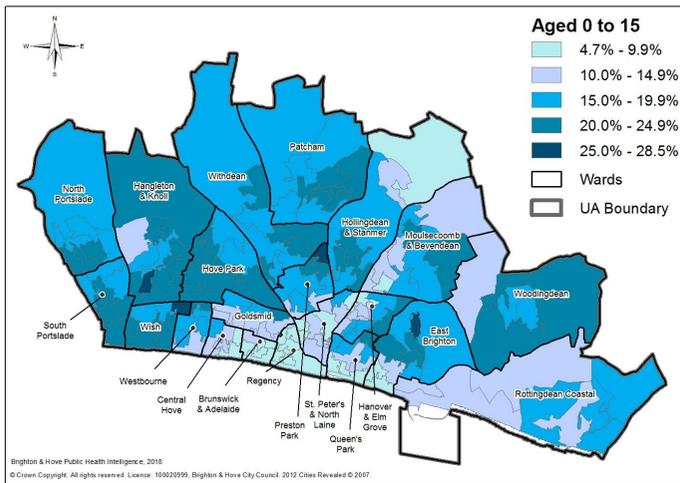
	Arrive from	Leave too	Difference
West Sussex	2,460	4,770	-2,310
East Sussex	1,860	3,060	-1,200
London	6,120	4,900	1,220
Rest of UK	10,720	9,830	890

 [Download data](#)

Residents leaving Brighton & Hove most often go to East Sussex or West Sussex. Most people move to Lewes (1,940 people), Adur (1,560), Worthing (1,090 people) and Mid Sussex (990 people). After Sussex most people leave for London; Southwark (360 people) and Lambeth (350 people).

Most people moving from within the UK to Brighton & Hove do so from other parts Sussex or London. More people leave for Sussex than arrive but more people arrive from London than leave. Most move from Lewes (970 people), Adur (700 people), Worthing (480 people) and Mid Sussex (440 people). After Sussex most people arrive from London; Lambeth (410 people) and Wandsworth (350 people).

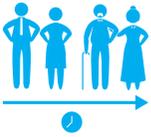
Brighton & Hove population distribution by age group, 2016



Children aged 0 -15 years are concentrated towards the west and north of the city with comparatively few children in the centre of the city. There are 9,000 children in Hangleton & Knoll, Patcham and Withdean wards, 20% of all children in the city. This compares to only 6% (2,900 children) in Regency, Brunswick & Adelaide and Central Hove wards.



Residents aged 16 – 64 years are most concentrated in central wards either side of the Lewes Road with fewer adults of working age in the wards to the east and west. More than four out of five residents in Regency, Brunswick & Adelaide and St. Peter's & North Laine are aged 16 to 64 years, with more than three quarters in Hanover & Elm Grove, Moulsecomb & Bevendean, Hollingdean & Stanmer and Queen's Park. In total 44% (89,800 people) of all working age people in the city live in these seven wards.



Older people in Brighton & Hove tend to live to the north and east of the city. A fifth of all residents aged 65 or older (21%, 8,100 people) live in Patcham, Hangleton & Knoll or Withdean wards and 14% (5,500 people) live in Rottingdean Coastal or Woodingdean wards. A quarter of all residents in Rottingdean Coastal ward (24%, 3,400 people) and fifth in Woodingdean ward (21%, 2,100 people) are aged 65 or older compared to less than one in ten in Brunswick & Adelaide (8%, 800 people) and Regency (8%, 900 people).

Brighton & Hove population profile, 2017



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Brighton & Hove has an unusual population profile compared to the South East and England.



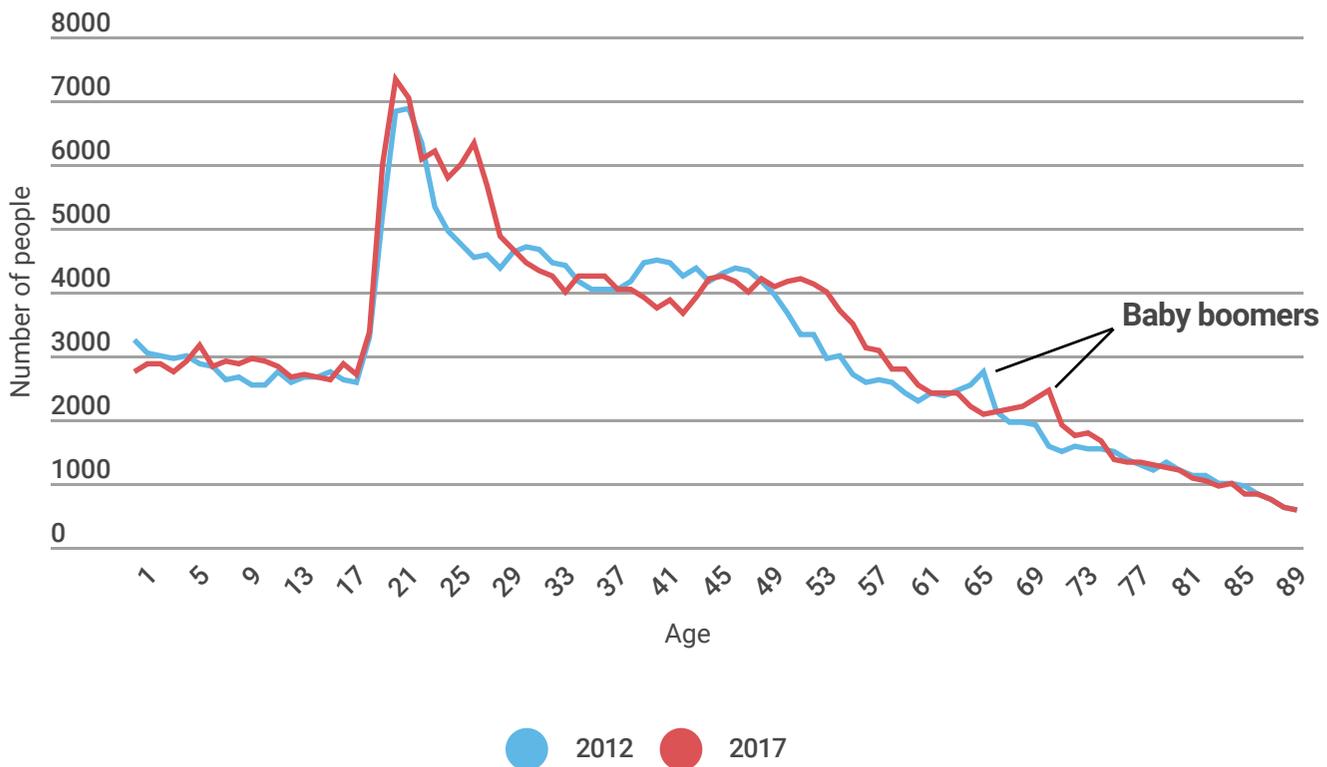
Brighton & Hove has a much higher proportion of people aged 19–46 years (47%, 135,700 people) compared to only 35% in the South East and 37% in England. The difference is most pronounced between the ages 19 to 28. More than a fifth of Brighton & Hove's total population (21%, 61,400 people) is aged 19 to 28 compared to only 12% in the South East and 13% in England.



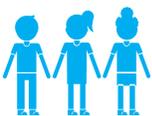
Brighton & Hove has a lower proportion of children aged 0 to 15 years (16%, 45,400 people) compared to 19% in both the South East and England. **There are fewer people across all ages from the age of 54.** In Brighton & Hove less than a quarter of the total population (24%, 69,400 people) is aged 54 or older compared to 32% in the South East and 31% in England.

Brighton & Hove population profile 2012 and 2017

While the latest population figures (2017) estimate that Brighton & Hove's population has increased by 4.5% over the past 5 years (2012-2017) the increase has not been evenly distributed across all ages.



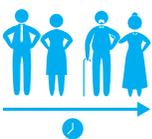
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There has been an uneven change in the number of children. The number of children aged 0-4 years is estimated to have decreased by 7% (1,100 people) with the number children aged 0 having decreased the most 15% (500 people). However, children aged 5 – 15 are estimated to have increased by 6% (1,700 people).

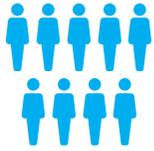


The working age population increased. Residents aged 16 to 60 were estimated to have increased by 6% (10,500 people) with those aged 48 to 60 increasing by 17%, (6,700 people) and those aged 16 to 29 by 12% (8,100 people). People aged 30 to 47 were estimated to have decreased by 5% (4,300 people).



The number of older people aged 75 to 89 is estimated to have decreased by 2% (400 people) however, the number of people aged 90 or older is estimated to have increased by 4% (100 people). **The post 2nd World War so called 'baby boomers' are 5 years older** contributing to the estimated number of adults aged 67 to 74 increasing by 20% (2,700 people) and those aged 61 to 66 decreasing by 7% (1,000 people).

Likely future trends



311,500

Projected number of residents in Brighton & Hove (2030)
according to the latest ONS population projections

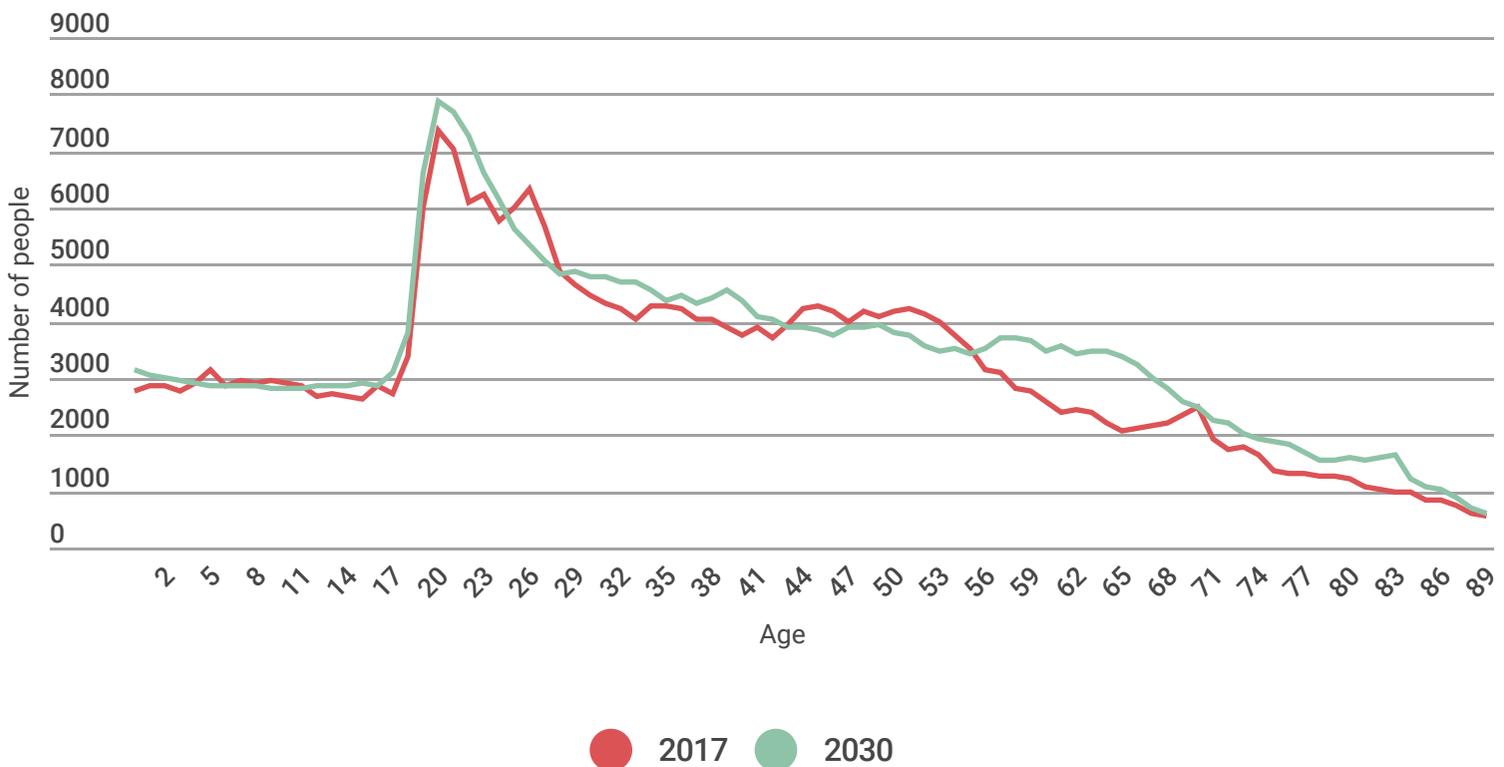
Year	2017	2020	2025	2030
Resident population	288,200	295,300	302,600	311,500
Change		7,100 people (2.5%)	14,400 people (5.0%)	23,300 people (8.1%)

[Download data](#)



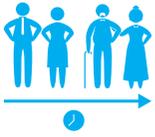
Brighton & Hove's population will grow faster than the South East and England. Between 2017 and 2030 Brighton & Hove population is projected to increase by 8.1%, more than the South East (7.3%) and England (6.6%).

Brighton & Hove population profile 2017 and 2030

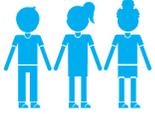


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Age group	2017		2030	
	Number	% of population	Number	% of population
0 - 15	45,400	16%	46,400	15%
16 - 64	204,400	71%	216,100	69%
65 - 84	32,300	11%	41,900	13%
85 or over	6,000	2%	7,100	2%



Brighton & Hove's population is projected to get older. By 2030 the total population of residents aged over 55 is projected to increase by 30% or 18,800 people, while those aged 55 or younger is projected to increase by just 2% or 4,600 people. By 2030 the 'baby boomers' will be in their eighties contributing to an increase in the population of those aged 75 or older of 29% (5,200 people). The total number of residents aged 90 or older is projected to be 2,800 an increase of 15% (400 people).



The number of children in Brighton & Hove will increase. After the number of children aged 0 to 4 years were estimated to have fallen in the five years to 2017, but is projected to increase by 800 people (6%) by 2030 with more than half of the increase (500 people) happening by 2020. The number of children aged 0 are projected to increase the most 13% (400 people) with the number children aged 4 remaining almost static. The numbers aged of 5 - 15 years is expected to increase by less than 1% (200 people).



Brighton & Hove's traditional working age population is projected to increase but at a slower rate than the city average. By 2030 the city's population aged 16-64 years is projected to increase by 11,700 people (6%). The number of 19 to 28 year olds is projected to increase by only 3% (1,600 people), due to a projected population decrease of 9% (2,100 people) among those aged 25 to 28 years. The only other age group to see a projected population decrease by 2030 are those aged 43 to 55 years with their population projected to decrease by 8% (4,000 people).



The biggest net contributor to Brighton & Hove's increasing population between 2017 to 2030 is projected to be international migration. Net international migration is projected to be between 2,000 and 2,500 a year. Annual net migration within the UK will result in between 1,200 and 1,800 fewer people in the city each year, while the natural change (the difference between births and deaths) is projected to increase the population by between 1,000 and 1,100 people each year.

Population groups



Brighton & Hove has an even gender distribution. In 2017 there are estimated to be 144,800 male (50%) and 143,400 female (50%) residents in the city. Apart from the disparity among those aged 19 and 20, likely caused by a higher number of female students (see below), there is an relative even distribution of males and females across all age groups up until the age of 75 years. Similar to what is seen in England, beyond the age of 75 years the proportion of female residents increases. There are an estimated 17,900 residents aged 75 or older of which 58% (10,400 people) are female and 42% (7,500 people) are male. By the age of 90 or older the difference is more than two to one with 1,700 female (69%) to 700 male (31%) residents.



53,000

The city is a destination for migrants from outside the UK. The latest ONS figures (2018) estimates that there are 52,000 residents (18%) who were born outside of the UK. This is similar to 2017 (52,000 people, 18%). ONS migration statistics at the local authority level are subject to large Confidence Intervals. For Brighton & Hove the figure is +/- 7,000 people.



The city's migrant population is bigger than both South East (13%) and England (15%)



Brighton & Hove's migrant population is increasing. The number of residents born outside of the UK is at the highest level in the last 10 year with an increase of 4% (2,000 people) compared to 2016 and 16% (7,000 people) compared to 2014.



21,000

Two out of five migrants in the city (40%, 21,000 people) were born in the EU. This is similar to the South East (42%) and England (38%). However, four out of five EU migrants in the city (81%, 17,000 people) are from EU member counties who joined before 2004. This is a much higher than found in the South East (54%) and England (46%).



31,000

Three out of five migrants in the the city (60%, 31,000 people) are form countries outside of the EU. This including 15,000 from Asia (29% of all migrants), 4,000 from Sub-Saharan Africa, 2,000 from North Africa, 2,000 from North America and 1,000 form each of Central and South America and Oceania.



3,000

Brighton & Hove is also a destination for short term international migrants (people who moves to the UK for a period of 3 to 12 months). According to the latest ONS data (2016) there were 3,000 short term migrants in the city. More than three quarters (77%, 2,300 people) were here to attend formal study courses and 23% (700 people) were here to work or look for work. In 2016 the number of short term migrants was the second highest seen in the last nine years and 35% (800 people) higher than seen in 2015, but 19% (700 people) lower than the nine year high seen in 2014.



38,340

For the academic year 2016/17 there was 38,340 students at the University of Sussex and University of Brighton. This was an increase of 12% (4,120 students) compared to 2014/15. In England, there has been a 3% increase in the number of students over the same period. In 2016/17, 58% of students were female (22,095 people) compared to 42% male (16,225 people). It should be noted that not all students at the two universities live in Brighton & Hove and there are also 8,630 Brighton & Hove residents enrolled at a UK higher education institute.

What we don't know

Population projections are based upon assumptions of how the population will change. There could well be factors which mean that these patterns change in unforeseen ways and so projections will always have a degree of uncertainty around them. The full impact on international migration of the 2016 EU referendum for example is not yet known.

Information on the data used

The population referred to in this paper is the 'resident' population. A resident is someone that has lived in an area or intends to live in an area for more than 12 months.

Data sources

All data used in this report was accessed from the following websites in September 2018.

All ONS population estimates, projection, migration and county of birth figure can be found on the Population and Migration pages of the ONS website

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration>

ONS population estimates are updated annually in June for the previous year. ONS population projections are updated every two years. County of birth data is updated annually in May for January to December of the previous year. ONS internal migration data is updated annually in June for the previous year.

Data on the number of students can be found on the Higher Education Statistic agency website

<https://www.hesa.ac.uk/>. Data is updated annually.

Data rounding

- All ONS population estimates and projections have been rounded to the nearest hundred
- ONS County of Birth figures have been rounded to the nearest thousand
- Internal migration figures have been rounded to the nearest ten
- Figures from the Higher Education Statistics Agency have been rounded to the nearest five

Watch this space

To find the latest published and upcoming release on the changing demographics of the UK go to the release calendar pages of the ONS website <https://www.ons.gov.uk/releasecalendar>

Other relevant information

Local Intelligence at Brighton & Hove Connected <http://www.bhconnected.org.uk/content/local-intelligence>. Local Intelligence is a resource that allows you to find, explore and use a wide range of facts and figures at different geographic levels for Brighton & Hove. Resources included Community Insight which allow you to map key demographic data for the city and produce demographic profiles of local neighbourhoods and other geography's <https://brighton-hove.communityinsight.org/>. Equalities profiles are available at

<http://www.bhconnected.org.uk/content/reports> and Needs Assessments for different population groups are available at <http://www.bhconnected.org.uk/content/needs-assessments>

Data from the 2011 UK Population Census (and earlier censuses) can be found on Nomis

<https://www.nomisweb.co.uk> Also on Nomis are detailed local labour market profiles.

Further reading

The population and migration pages on the ONS website

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates> provides information on the methodologies used to produce their population estimates and projections as well statistical bulletins about how the population of the UK is changing.