

Brighton & Hove JSNA summary December 2021

Population

What does this topic summary cover

- Brighton & Hove latest population estimates (2020) and population projections to 2030
- Population age structure and distribution
- Population change 2015 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



291,700

Estimated number of residents in Brighton & Hove (2020) according to the most recent Office of National Statistics (ONS) population estimates.



In Brighton & Hove it is estimated that 44,800 people (15%) are aged 0 to 15 years, more than two thirds (71%, 208,000 people) are age 16 to 64 years, just over one in ten (11%, 33,100 people) are aged 65 to 84 years and 5,900 people (2%) are aged 85 years or older.



Brighton & Hove's population is increasing. The city's population in 2020 is estimated to have increased by 900 people (0.3%) since 2019 and by 7,700 people (2.7%) since 2015.



Brighton & Hove's population is increasing at a slightly slower rate than the South East and England. Between 2019 and 2020 the population of the Brighton & Hove has increased by less than the South East (0.4%) and England (0.5%). Taken over the past five years our population has increased by 2.7% compared to the South East (3.0%) and England (3.2%).



Population growth between 2019 and 2020 is estimated to be the result of inward international migration. Net international migration over this period was 2,200. There were 150 more births than deaths while net internal migration (between Brighton & Hove and the rest of the UK) was -1,500.

Internal migration, year ending June 2020

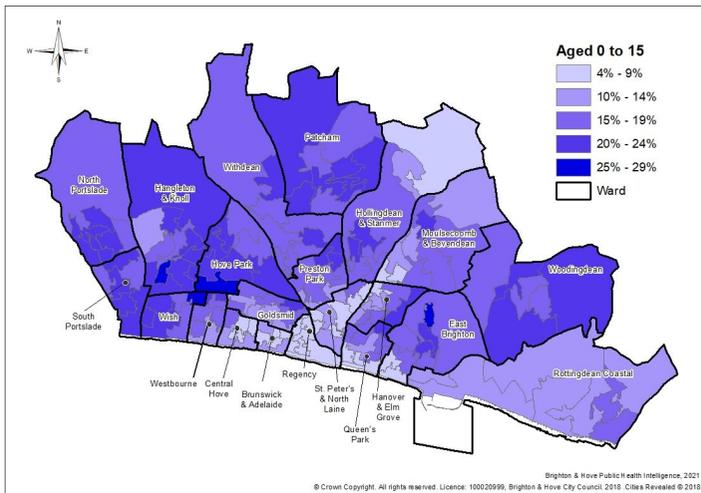
	Arrived from	Left to	Difference
West Sussex	2,289	4,137	-1,848
East Sussex	1,877	2,749	-872
London	5,558	4,976	+582
Rest of UK	10,952	10,354	+598

 [Download data](#)

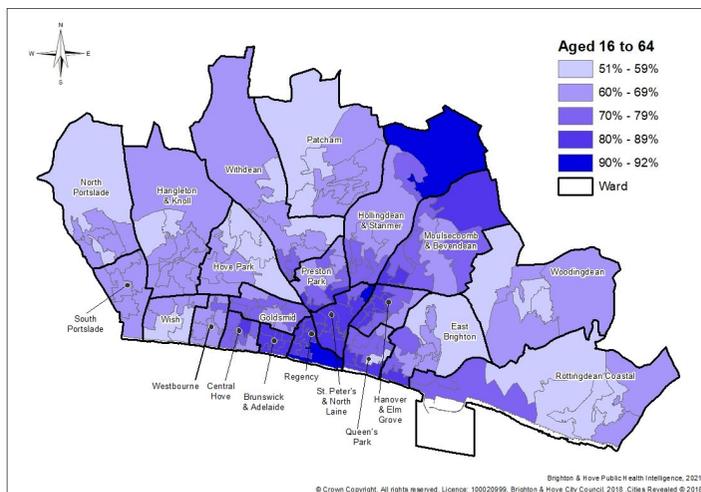
Residents leaving Brighton & Hove most often go to East Sussex or West Sussex. Most people moved to Lewes (1,732), Adur (1,281), Worthing (937), Mid Sussex (890), Horsham (479), Eastbourne (384) and Wealden (358). After Sussex, most people left for Bristol (484), Scotland (321) and London: Lambeth (310), Wandsworth (296) and Southwark (276).

Most people moving from within the UK to Brighton & Hove do so from other parts Sussex or London. More people left for Sussex than arrive but more people arrived from London than leave. Most arrived from Lewes (971), Adur (552), Mid Sussex (471) and Worthing (450). After Sussex, most people arrived from London: Lambeth (345), Southwark (311), Wandsworth (299), Croydon (292) and Lewisham (288).

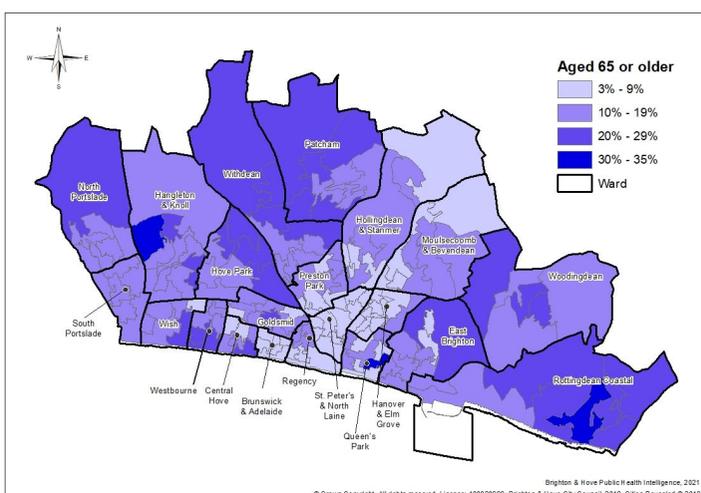
Brighton & Hove population distribution by age group, 2020



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 8,800 children living in Hangleton & Knoll, Patcham and Withdean wards, 20% of all children in the city. This compares to only 6% (2,800 children) in Regency, Brunswick & Adelaide and Central Hove wards.

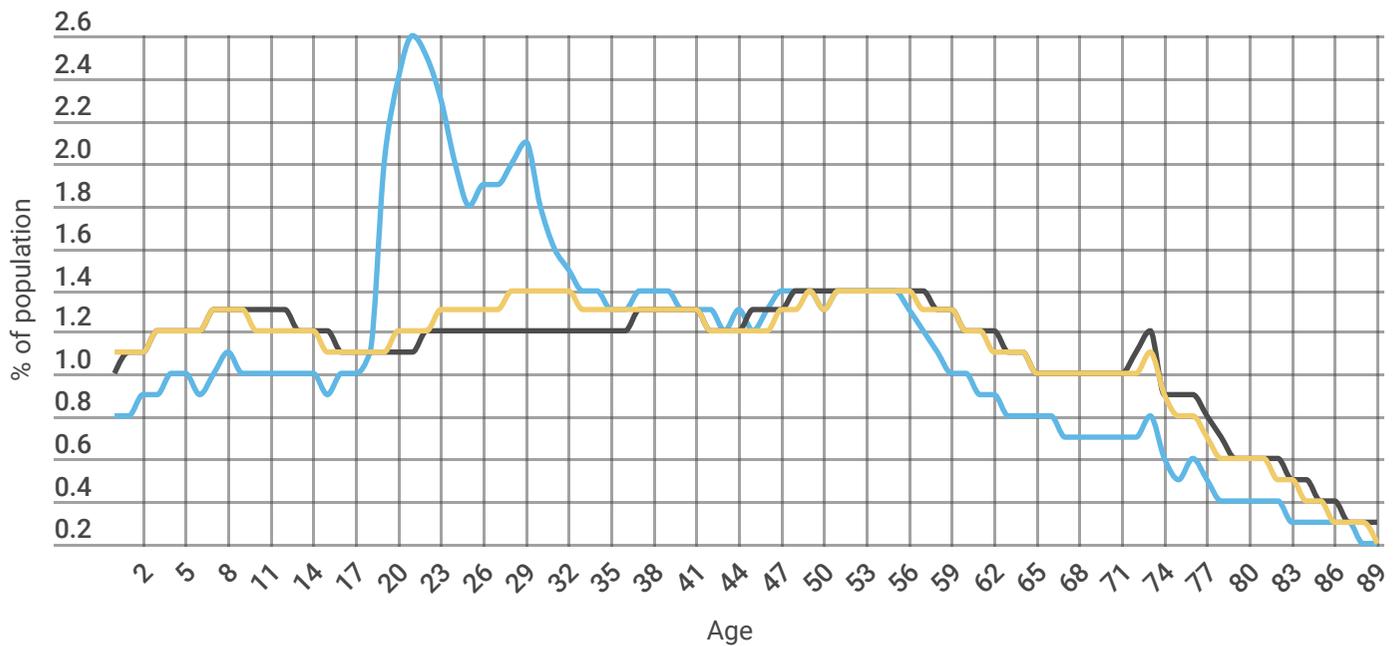


Residents aged 16 – 64 years are most concentrated in central wards either side of the Lewes Road with fewer adults of working age in the wards to the east and west. More than four out of five residents in Regency, Brunswick & Adelaide and St. Peter's & North Laine are aged 16 to 64 years, with more than three quarters in Hanover & Elm Grove, Moulsecomb & Bevendean, Hollingdean & Stanmer, Central Hove and Queen's Park. In total nearly a half (48%, 100,300 people) of all working age people in the city live in these eight wards.



Older people in Brighton & Hove tend to live to the north and east of the city. A quarter of all residents aged 65 or older (26%, 10,100 people) live in Patcham, Hove Park, Hangleton & Knoll or Withdean wards and 14% (5,700 people) live in Rottingdean Coastal or Woodingdean wards. A quarter of all residents in Rottingdean Coastal ward (25%, 3,600 people) and fifth in Woodingdean ward (22%, 2,100 people) are aged 65 or older compared to less than one in ten in St. Peter's and North Laine ward (6%, 1,300 people) and Hanover and Elm Grove ward (7%, 1,300 people).

Brighton & Hove population profile, 2020



● Brighton and Hove ● South East ● England

[Download data](#)

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



Brighton & Hove has a much higher proportion of people aged 19–38 years (37%, 106,800 people) compared to only 24% in the South East and 26% in England. The difference is most pronounced between the ages 19 to 28. A fifth of Brighton & Hove's total population (21%, 62,300 people) is aged 19 to 28 compared to only 11% in the South East and 13% in England.



Brighton & Hove has a lower proportion of children aged 0 to 17 years (17%, 50,300 people) compared to 22% in the South East and 21% in England. There are fewer people across all ages from the age of 56. In Brighton & Hove less than a quarter of the total population (23%, 65,700 people) is aged 56 or older compared to 31% in the South East and 29% in England.

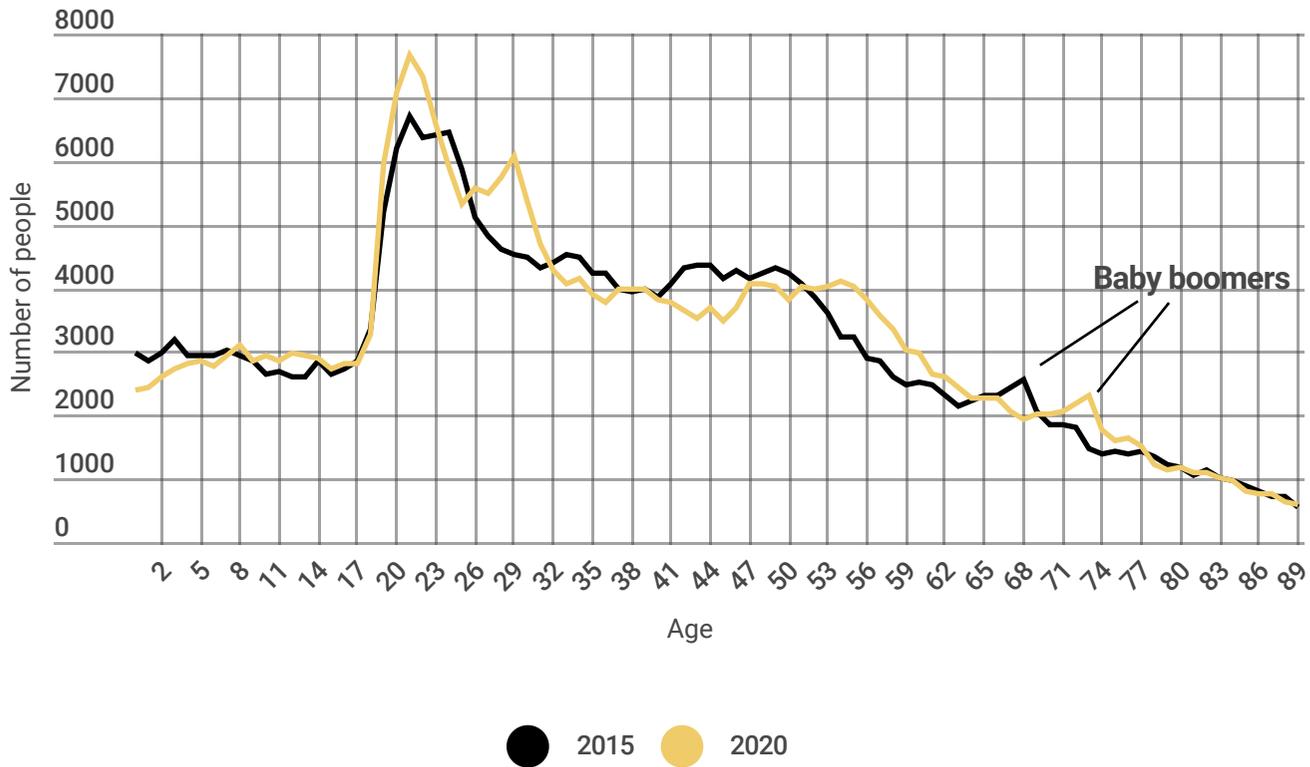
Brighton & Hove population profile 2015 and 2020

While the latest population figures (2020) estimate that Brighton & Hove's population has increased by 2.7% over the past 5 years (2015-2020) the increase has not been evenly distributed across all ages.



There has been an uneven change in the number of children. The number of children aged 0-4 years old is estimated to have decreased by 13% (1,900 people) while the number of children aged 5-9 have decreased by only 1% (200 people). However, the number of children aged 10–16 is estimated to have increased by 7% (1,400 people) with those aged 10-13 increasing the most at 11% (1,200 people).

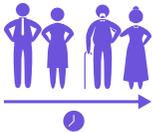
Brighton & Hove population profile 2015 and 2020



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The working age population has increased. Residents aged 16 to 64 are estimated to have increased by 4% (7,600 people) with those aged 52 to 64 increasing by 17%, (6,300 people) and those aged 16 to 31 by 10% (7,700 people). People aged 32 to 51 were estimated to have decreased by 8% (6,500 people).



The number of people aged 65 or older is estimated to have increased by 2% (900 people) with the number of people aged 90 or older estimated to have increased by 1% (30 people). **The post 2nd World War 'baby boomers' are 5 years older** contributing to the estimated number of adults aged 70 to 77 increasing by 19% (2,400 people) and those aged 65 to 69 decreasing by 10% (1,100 people).

Likely future trends



303,000

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

Year	2020	2025	2030
Resident population	291,700	297,800	303,000
Projected change from 2020		+6,100 people (2.1%)	+11,300 people (3.9%)

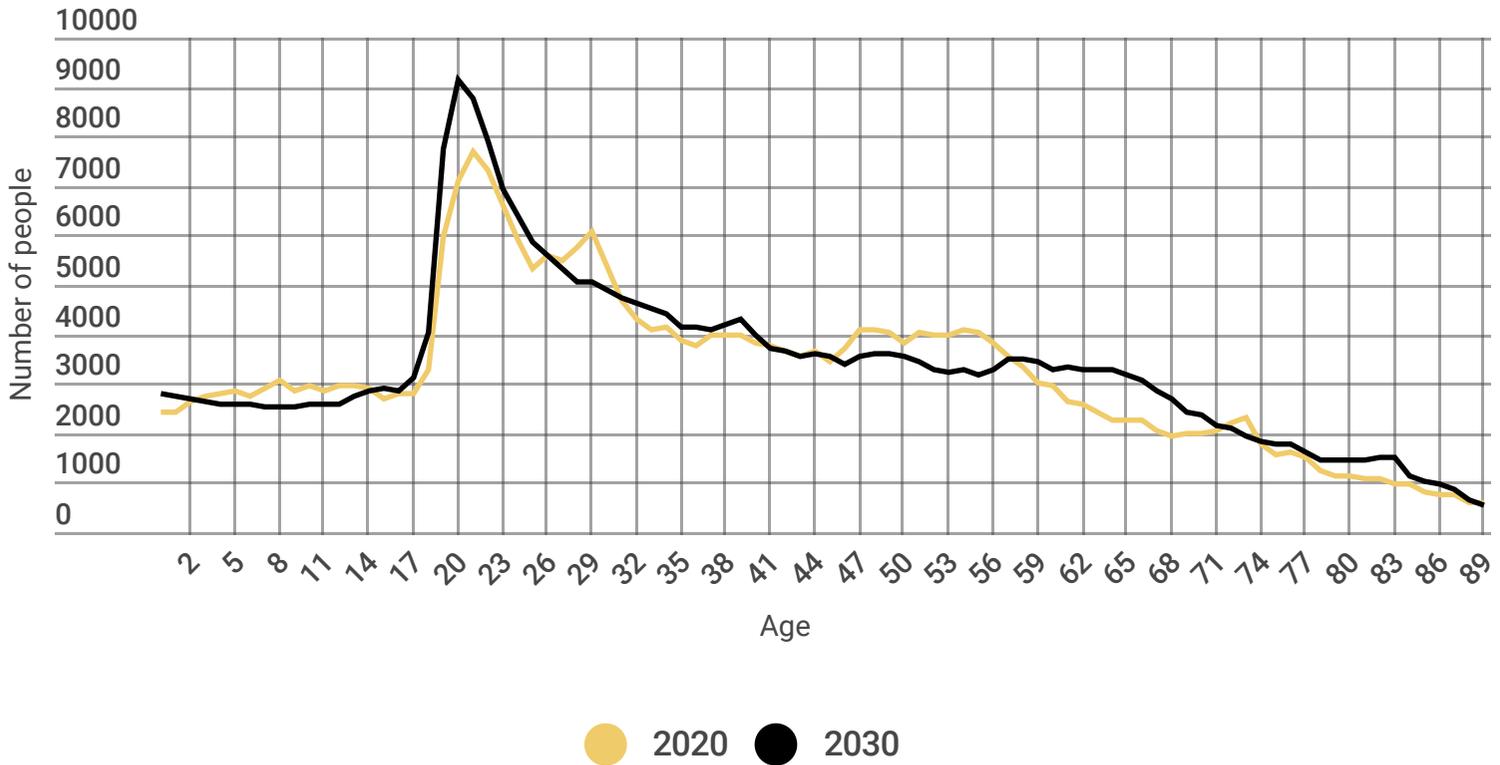
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Brighton & Hove's population will grow at a similar rate to the South East but slower than England.

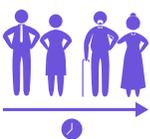
Between 2020 and 2030 Brighton & Hove's population is projected to increase by 3.9%, similar to the South East (4.1%) but slower than England (4.7%).

Brighton & Hove population profile 2020 and 2030

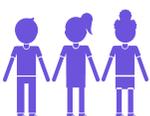


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Age group	2020		2030	
	Number	% of population	Number	% of population
0 - 15	44,800	15.3%	42,400	14.0%
16 - 64	208,000	71.3%	214,100	70.7%
65 - 84	33,100	11.4%	39,700	13.1%
85 or over	5,900	2.0%	6,700	2.2%



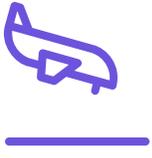
Brighton & Hove's population is projected to get older. By 2030 the total population of residents aged 58 or older is projected to increase by 20% (11,500 people), while those aged 57 or younger is projected to decrease by 0.1% (300 people). By 2030 'baby boomers' will be in their eighties contributing to an increase in the population of those aged 75 or older of 19% (3,600 people). The total number of residents aged 90 or older is projected to be 2,700 an increase of 11% (300 people).



The number of children in Brighton & Hove is projected to fall by 2030. By 2030 the number of children in the city will have fallen by 2,300 (5%). The biggest fall will be in children aged 4 to 13 (11%, 3,200 people) with a rises in the number of children aged 0 to 1 (14%, 700 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 6,100 people (2.9%). The biggest increase will be in those aged 58 to 64 (21%, 4,100 people) and those aged 19 to 21 (19%, 5,000 people). The biggest fall will be those aged 46 to 56 (14%, 6,200 people).



The biggest net contributor to Brighton & Hove's increasing population between 2020 and 2030 is projected to be international migration. Net international migration is projected to be between 1,900 and 2,300 a year between 2020 and 2024 with a further 1,800 people in each year to 2030. Annual net migration to other parts of the UK will result in between 1,400 and 1,900 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 600 and 700 people each year.

Population groups



Brighton & Hove has a relatively even gender distribution until the age of 75. In 2020 there are estimated to be 147,100 male (50%) and 144,600 female (50%) residents in the city. There is an relative even distribution (+/- 4 percentage points) of males and females across all ages up until the age of 75 years. Similar to the picture seen in England, beyond the age of 75 years the proportion of female residents increases. There are an estimated 18,300 residents aged 75 or older, of which 57% (10,400 people) are female and 43% (7,800 people) are male. By the age of 90 or older the difference is almost two to one with 1,600 female (66%) to 800 male (34%) residents.



55,000

The city is a destination for migrants (people living or intending to live in the city for 12 months or more) from outside the UK. The latest ONS figures (2020) estimates that 55,000 residents (19%) were born outside of the UK. This is similar to 2019 (53,000 people, 18%). ONS migration statistics at the local authority level are subject to large confidence intervals. For Brighton & Hove the figure is +/- 13,000 people, therefore the true number of migrants in the city will be between 42,000 and 68,000 people (14% - 23%)



The city's international migrant population is similar in proportion to both the South East and England. When taking into account the confidence intervals associated with the data, the proportion of international migrants living in the city (19%) is similar to both the South East (14%) and England (16%).



30,000

More than a half of international migrants in the city (55%, 30,000 people) were born in the EU. This is higher than both the South East (36%) and England (36%). Nearly three quarters of EU migrants in the city (73%, 22,000 people) are from EU member counties who joined the EU before 2004. This is again higher than both the South East (54%) and England (52%).



25,000

Under a half of intentional migrants in the the city (45%, 25,000 people) are form countries outside of the EU. This includes 11,000 from Asia (20% of all migrants), 4,000 from Sub-Saharan Africa, 4,000 form Central and South America, 3,000 from North America and 2,000 from Oceania.



2,300

Brighton & Hove is also a destination for short term international migrants (people who move to the UK for a period of 3 to 12 months). According to the latest ONS data (2017) there were an estimated 2,300 short term migrants in the city. Four out of five (78%, 1,800 people) were here to attend formal study courses and 22% (500 people) were here to work or look for work. In 2017, the number of short term migrants is estimated to be 22% lower than in 2016 when there were 3,000 people.



38,380

For the academic year 2019/20 there were 38,380 students at the University of Sussex and University of Brighton. This was a decrease of 3.1% (1,245 students) compared to 2018/19. In England, there has been a 3.0% increase in the number of students over the same period. In Brighton & Hove in 2019/20, 58% of students were female (22,315 people) compared to 42% male (16,005 people). It should be noted that not all students at the two universities live in Brighton & Hove. There are also 9,100 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 November 2021.

All ONS population estimates, projection, migration and county of birth figures 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 include Community Insight which allow you to map key demographic data for the city and produce demographic profiles of local neighbourhoods and other geographies <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.
