

April
2018

Revised Mid Year Population Estimates 2012-16

MAIN POINTS

- The Office for National Statistics (ONS) published revised mid-year population estimates, on 22 March. These replace the previous series of population estimates for mid-2012 through to mid-2016.
- Population estimates are produced to give an indication of population size and structure, and how this changes over time.
- They are used for service planning, and calculating rates where a population denominator is required, for example for performance or social and economic indicators.
- The mid-year estimates were revised to take account of new and improved data on the local impact of migration and adjustments to the methodology.
- For Bournemouth & Poole the revised MYE still show a steady increase in the overall population for 2012 to 2016 although this is slightly lower than the previous estimates suggest.
- Revised 2016 MYE show around 4,000 (2%) less people in Bournemouth, one of the biggest adjustments across England & Wales. In Poole the difference is more modest at around 800 (0.5%) less people.
- These adjustments are concentrated in young adults aged 20-39. This is because higher emigration is the main driver of the revisions for Bournemouth & Poole, and these ages account for the majority of emigrants. In Bournemouth part of the reduction is because of the student population.

Full details including all the revised datasets can be found on the [ONS website](#)

REVISED MYE 2012-16 FOR BOURNEMOUTH, POOLE & CHRISTCHURCH

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Bournemouth	186,290	187,914	189,636	191,673	193,653
Poole	148,499	148,794	149,709	150,005	150,711
Christchurch	47,999	48,470	49,013	49,211	49,645

- Despite the MYE revisions to the population of Bournemouth, Poole and Christchurch all continue to show a steady increase in their total resident population for 2012-16.
- Bournemouth's population increased by over 7,300 (4%), Poole's by around 2,200 (1.5%), and Christchurch by around 1,600 (3.5%).

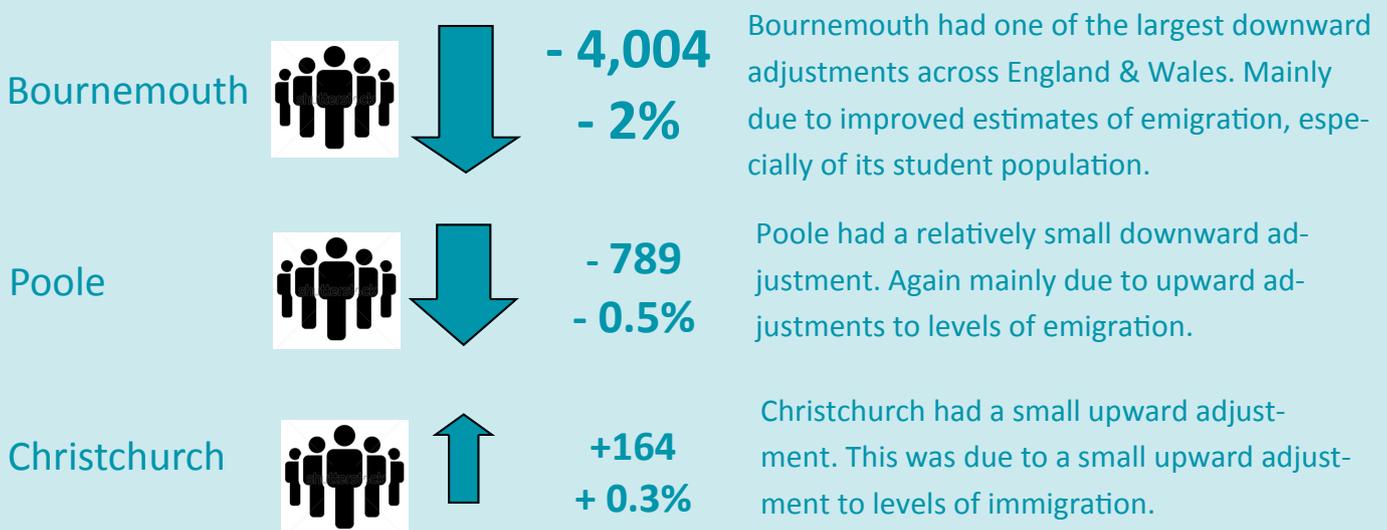
How have the mid-year population estimates been recalculated & revised?

- The ONS have made improvements to their methodology: national levels of international emigration have been redistributed among local authorities for mid 2012 to mid 2016, using an improved model based on a wider range of administrative and survey data than before.
- This has resulted in increasing emigration* in areas that are dominated by students, and has driven increases in emigration in the revised estimates for Bournemouth in particular.
- Immigration* estimates for mid-2015 and mid-2016 have been adjusted using previously unavailable data and improved methods to distinguish students, workers and other international in-migrants.
- While levels of international immigration have been adjusted upwards very slightly for Bournemouth, Poole & Christchurch, this has had a negligible impact on the revised estimates and has for Bournemouth & Poole been outweighed by increases in emigration.

*emigration is the act of leaving a country to live in another, while immigration is the act of entering a foreign country to live.

What has been the impact of the revisions to the Mid 2016 Estimates?

- 96% of local authorities had revised 2016 estimates that were less than 1% different to their original estimates.
- 212 authorities had their populations estimates revised upwards, 136 revised downwards.
- Adjustments for Bournemouth, Poole & Christchurch:



- These adjustments are concentrated in young adults aged 20-39. This is because higher emigration is the main driver of the revisions for Bournemouth & Poole, and these ages account for the majority of emigrants. In Bournemouth part of the reduction is because of the student population.

