Gloucestershire Population Monitor
April 2015

The Population Monitor provides a broad overview of changes in the population in Gloucestershire including changes in births, deaths and migration. This edition incorporates the latest population numbers for 2013. For more detailed time-series data please visit: http://www.gloucestershire.gov.uk/inform/glospopulationmonitor

Population Change

The population of Gloucestershire was around 605,000 in the Mid-2013 Population Estimates[1] which shows a rise of approx. 36,000 since the Mid-2003 Estimates. This is equivalent to a growth of 6.4% in the 10 years to 2013.

The growth rate during this period was lower than the England & Wales average of 7.7%, because of a smaller increase in children, young people and the working-age population in the County compared to England and Wales.

The growth of the older population (aged 65+) in Gloucestershire continued to outpace that of the younger population.

Gloucestershire	Mid-2003	Mid-2013	Change 2003-2013	% Change 2003-2013
Aged 0-19	138,200	137,479	-721	-0.5%
Aged 20-64	331,500	347,819	16,319	4.9%
Aged 65+	99,500	120,356	20,856	21.0%
Total	569,300	605,654	36,354	6.4%

Gloucester was the fastest growing district in Gloucestershire. Its population growth accounted for more than a third of the County's growth between 2003 and 2013.
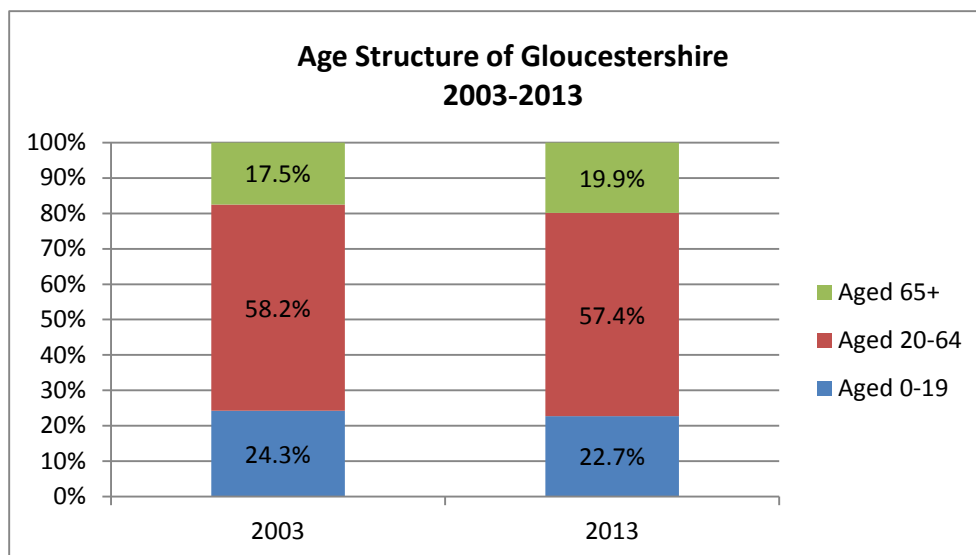
District	Mid-2003	Mid-2013	Change 2003-2013	% Change 2003-2013
Cheltenham	109,300	115,900	6,600	6.0%
Cotswold	81,200	84,079	2,879	3.5%
Forest of Dean	80,700	82,937	2,237	2.8%
Gloucester	111,500	124,562	13,062	11.7%
Stroud	108,800	113,920	5,120	4.7%
Tewkesbury	77,700	84,256	6,556	8.4%
Gloucestershire	569,300	605,654	36,354	6.4%

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[1] Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

Age Structure

According to the Mid-2013 Population Estimates, the County had a high proportion of population aged 65+ compared to England and Wales (19.9% compared to 17.4%). Ten years ago, the proportion in the County was 17.5%.

By contrast, the proportion of children and young people (aged 0-19) decreased from 24.3% to 22.7% between 2003 and 2013.

Cotswold had the highest proportion of people aged 65 or above in the County. Gloucester had the youngest population and the lowest proportion of older population.

Cheltenham and Gloucester continued to be the key source of labour supply, together accounting for 41% of all people aged 20-64 in the county.
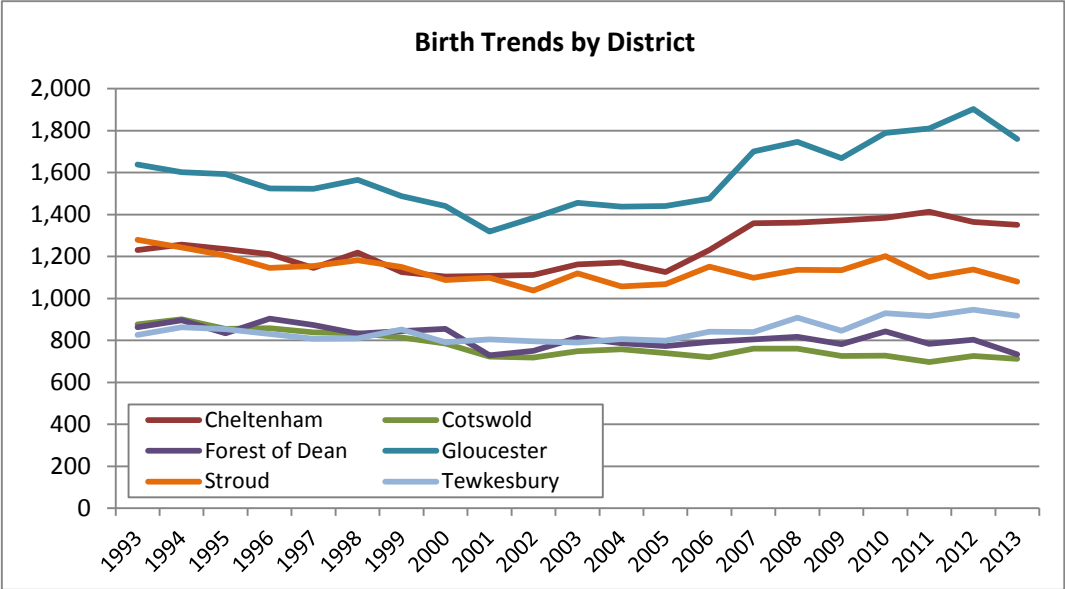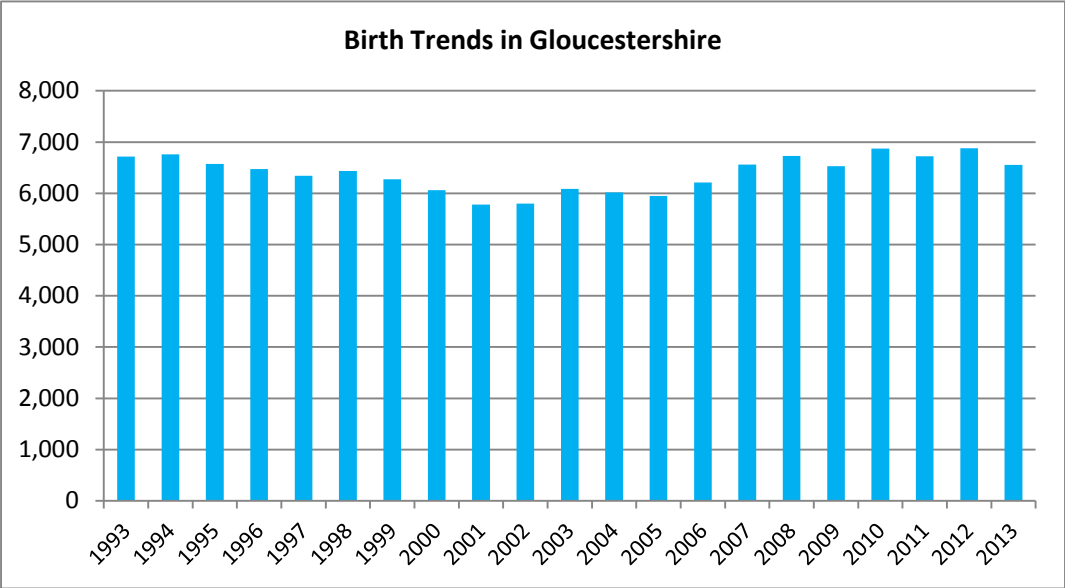
	Age Structure in 2013						
	Cheltenham	Cotswold	Forest of Dean	Gloucester	Stroud	Tewkesbury	Gloucestershire
% Aged 0-19	22.2%	21.0%	22.1%	25.1%	22.7%	22.1%	22.7%
% Aged 20-64	60.1%	55.1%	55.6%	59.4%	56.3%	56.5%	57.4%
% Aged 65+	17.7%	23.9%	22.3%	15.6%	20.9%	21.4%	19.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Birth Trends[2]

Since 2001, the birth trend in Gloucestershire has been broadly upwards. The latest number of births was 6,554 in 2013, compared to 5,782 in 2001. The highest number of births over the last 20 years peaked in 2012 at 6,880, but dropped in 2013 by 5%. In 2010, natural growth (births minus deaths) exceeded 1,400, a record for 20 years. In contrast, natural growth dropped by two thirds in 2013 to 488.

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[2] Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

The latest decrease in births was seen across the whole county, although Cheltenham was the only district which showed a slight increase in fertility rates. The overall fertility rate in Gloucestershire was the same as the England and Wales average in 2013 (62.2 live births per 1,000 women aged 15-44).
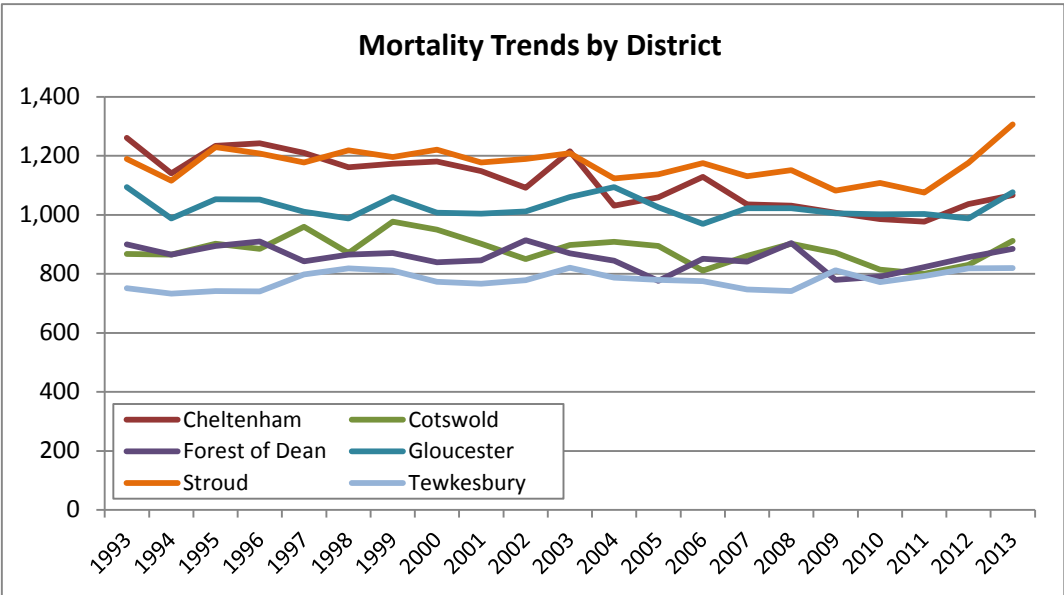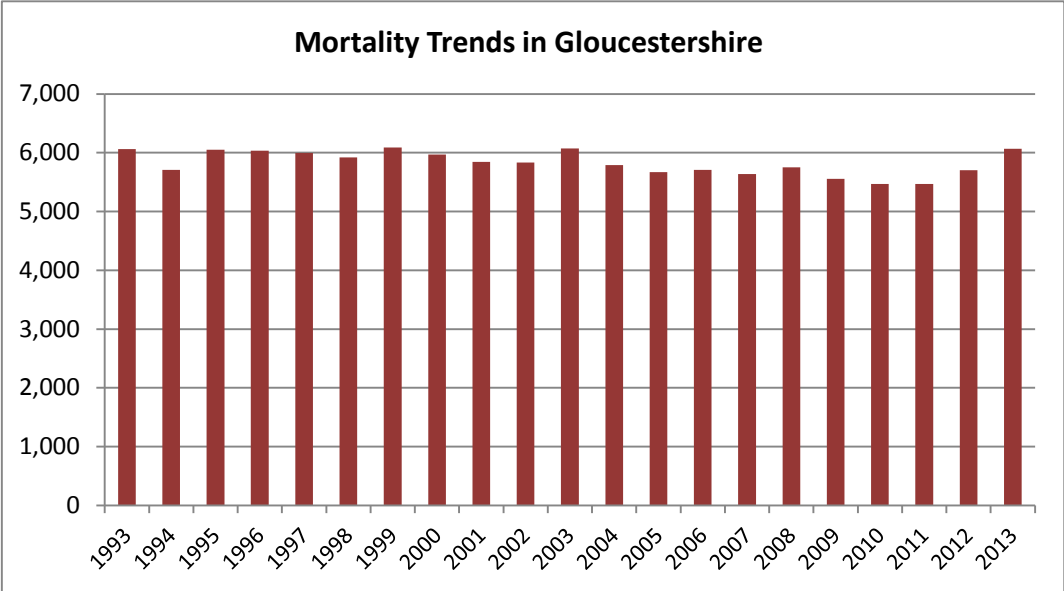
Birth Trends in Gloucestershire

Birth Trends by District

Mortality Trends[3]

Although the mortality trend in Gloucestershire has been generally downwards since 2003, it has started to rise from 2012. In 2013, the number of deaths rose to almost the same level as 2003 when figures were at a 20-year peak (6066 vs 6072 respectively).

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[3] Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

The number of deaths varied between districts, depending on the population size, age structure and mortality rate[4] of the district. In 2013, the largest number of deaths was recorded in Stroud. Stroud and Gloucester were the only districts in the county where the mortality rate was above the England and Wales average (1091.2 in Stroud, 1035.6 in Gloucester vs 986.0 deaths per 100,000 population in England and Wales, standardised for age structure).
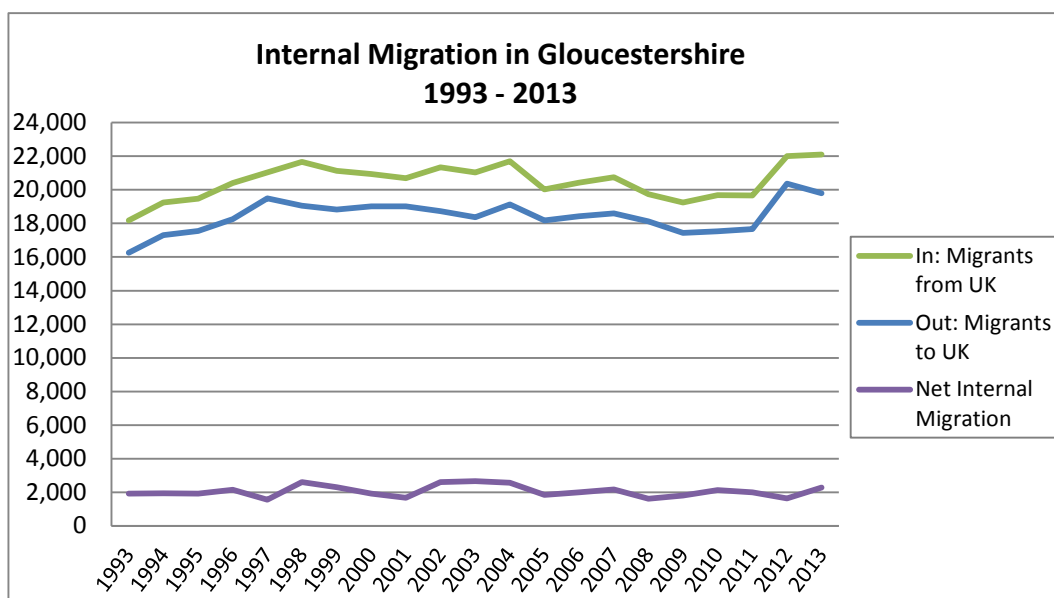
Mortality Trends in Gloucestershire

Mortality Trends by District

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[4] Note: In 2010, rates changed to an age-standardised mortality rate, standardised to the 1976 European Standard Population, expressed per 100,000. In 2013, rates were standardised to the 2013 European Standard Population. The 2013 changes made the figures more heavily weighted towards older ages. This has resulted in a significant rise in mortality rates on previous years. The rise was due to methodology changes, and not to a large increase in death rates. ONS are currently planning to revise previously published death rate figures to allow comparison over time.

Internal Migration[5]

There was a noticeable slowdown of both inflow and outflow of internal migrants (from and to the UK) between 2007 and 2009, rising slightly in 2010 and 2011. The figures for 2012 onwards have increased significantly, but this may be partly due to the updated data calculation methods of the ONS, which now feature adjustments to student calculations and children under one. The average inflow and outflow remains at around 20,500 and 18,500 per year for both the 20 year period to 2013, and 10 years to 2013.

The county attracted a net flow of over 1,000 people aged 30-44 and 600 children aged 0-14 into the county. All other age groups also showed an increase with the exception of the 15-29 age group. This age group accounts for the largest movements, both in and out, in the county; 40% of inflow and 48% of outflow in 2013, and represents a population loss of nearly 500 due to internal migration.
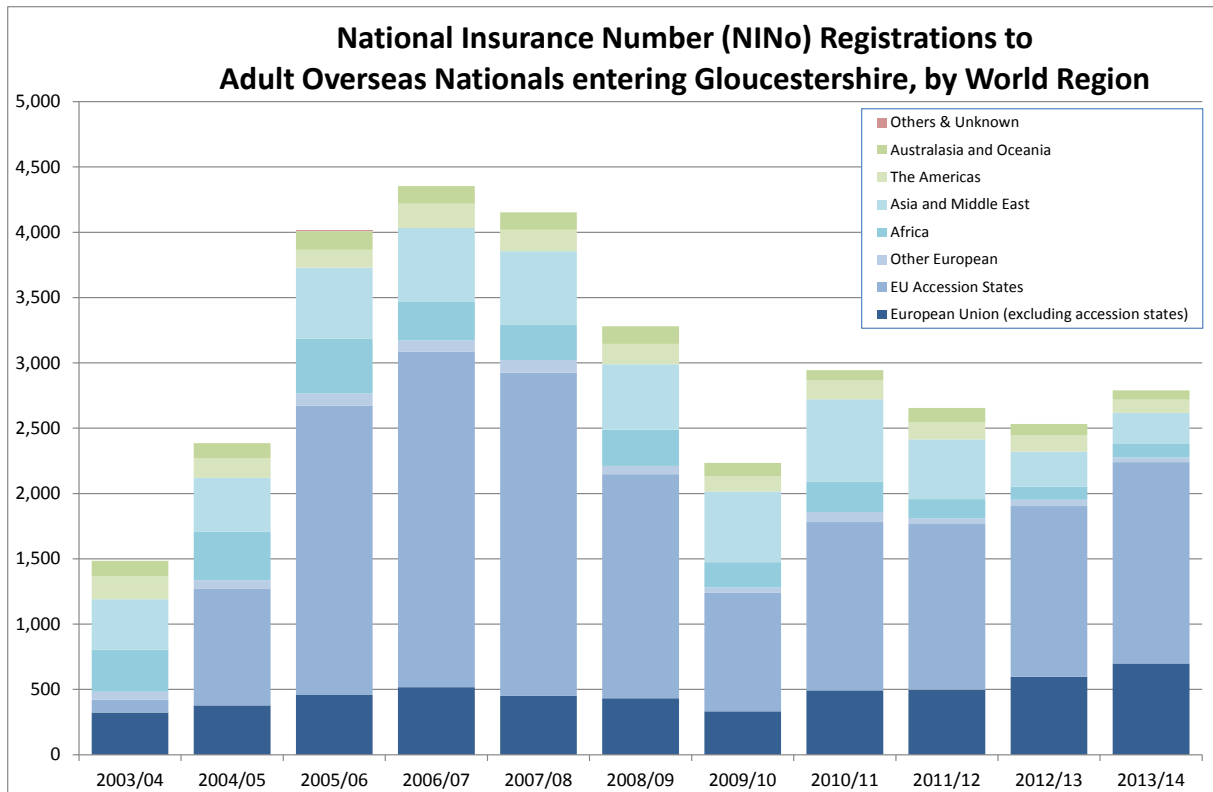

Overseas Workers Registered to Work[6]

The number of overseas nationals registering for a national insurance number to work in Gloucestershire was nearly 2,800 in 2013/14. This represents an overall increase of 88% over the ten year period since 2003/04. However, the number of registrations in 2013/14 has decreased by 36% since the figures peaked at 4,400 in 2006/07.

Workers from EU Accession States accounted for over half of all registrations in 2013/14, and almost half of these were from Poland. Figures have decreased overall since their peak in 2006/07 when registrations from EU Accession Countries accounted for almost 60%. Since 2006/07, the number of registrations from Poland has decreased by 61%, whereas workers from Romania, Spain and Bulgaria account for the highest increases in registrations over the same period.

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[5] Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)
[6] Source: Department for Work and Pensions

National Insurance Number (NINo) Registrations to Adult Overseas Nationals entering Gloucestershire, by World Region

	Adult overseas nationals registering to work in Gloucestershire										
	2003 /04	2004 /05	2005 /06	2006 /07	2007 /08	2008 /09	2009 /10	2010 /11	2011 /12	2012 /13	2013 /14
Cheltenham	498	802	1,371	1,427	1,321	1,009	683	893	858	824	902
Cotswold	213	407	528	610	569	541	365	425	354	330	399
Forest of Dean	70	133	239	247	301	188	146	160	145	133	152
Gloucester	401	548	1,145	1,245	1,177	919	657	916	834	802	883
Stroud	182	299	431	455	401	295	181	270	194	186	224
Tewkesbury	117	189	310	368	378	337	192	272	265	256	231
Gloucestershire	1,485	2,382	4,015	4,355	4,149	3,283	2,227	2,943	2,651	2,534	2,789