

Cumbria & Districts:

Recent Population Trends:

Incorporating Mid-2018 Estimates (Published September 2019)

Aim

To present the population trends observed in Cumbria and districts over the most recent year and consider the factors driving these trends; based on the Mid-2017 and Mid-2018 Population Estimates produced by the Office for National Statistics.

Key Points

- The mid-2018 population of Cumbria was estimated to be 498,900 persons, an increase of 500 persons since Mid-2017 (+0.1% change vs. England & Wales +0.6%).
- All Cumbria's districts, except Copeland, experienced small population increases in 2017-18.
- Copeland's population decreased by 300 persons (-0.4%) in 2017-18, the 7th greatest proportional decrease nationally.
- Cumbria and all of the county's districts had older age profiles than the national average at mid-2018, with lower proportions of younger residents and higher proportions of older residents.
- Barrow-in-Furness, Carlisle and Copeland had higher proportions of younger residents than the county average at mid-2018, while Allerdale, Eden and South Lakeland had greater proportions of older residents than the county average.
- South Lakeland and Eden had the 3rd and 8th lowest proportions of 0-15 year olds nationally, while South Lakeland also had the 12th largest proportion of residents aged 65+ nationally.
- In 2017-2018 the number of 0-15 year olds in Cumbria did not change significantly. However, the number of 16-64 year olds decreased by 1,100 persons (-0.4%) while the number of residents aged 65+ years increased by 1,600 persons (+1.4%).
- In 2017-18 there were 4,400 births in Cumbria and 5,700 deaths, resulting in a net natural decrease of 1,400 persons.
- In 2017-18 an estimated 19,000 people moved into Cumbria from other parts of the UK and an estimated 17,300 people moved out from Cumbria to other parts of the UK, resulting in a net increase of 1,700 persons.
- In 2017-18 an estimated 1,600 people moved into Cumbria from overseas and an estimated 1,500 people moved out from Cumbria to overseas, resulting in a net increase of 200 persons.

Background

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) produces annual estimates of the resident population of each local authority within England & Wales as of the 30th of June each year. These estimates are known as the 'Mid-Year Estimates'. In June 2019 the ONS released the Mid-2018 Estimates. This briefing provides an analysis of the population trends observed in Cumbria between Mid-2017 and Mid-2018. For analysis of population trends over the last decade, please refer to:

<https://www.cumbriaobservatory.org.uk/population/population-further-information/>

Analysis

Total Population

At Mid-2018 the resident population of England & Wales was estimated to be 59.1 million persons; an increase of 371,200 persons (+0.6%) since Mid-2017. The resident population of Cumbria was estimated to be 498,900 persons at Mid-2018; an increase of 500 persons (+0.1%) since Mid-2017. Figure 1 displays the Mid-2017 and Mid-2018 population estimates for England & Wales, Cumbria and districts.

Figure 1: Population Estimates:

	No. Persons		Numerical Change	Proportional Change
	Mid-2017	Mid-2018	2017-2018	2017-2018
England & Wales	58,744,600	59,115,800	371,200	0.6
Cumbria	498,400	498,900	500	0.1
Allerdale	97,200	97,500	300	0.3
Barrow-in-Furness	67,100	67,100	0	0.1
Carlisle	108,300	108,400	100	0.1
Copeland	68,700	68,400	-300	-0.4
Eden	52,800	52,900	100	0.2
South Lakeland	104,300	104,500	200	0.2

Source: Office for National Statistics, figures rounded to the nearest 100, may not sum due to rounding.

All of Cumbria's six districts, with the exception of Copeland, experienced small population increases between Mid-2017 and Mid-2018. In Copeland the population decreased by 300 persons (-0.4%); the 7th greatest proportional decrease out of all 348 local authority districts in England & Wales.

Population Profile by Age

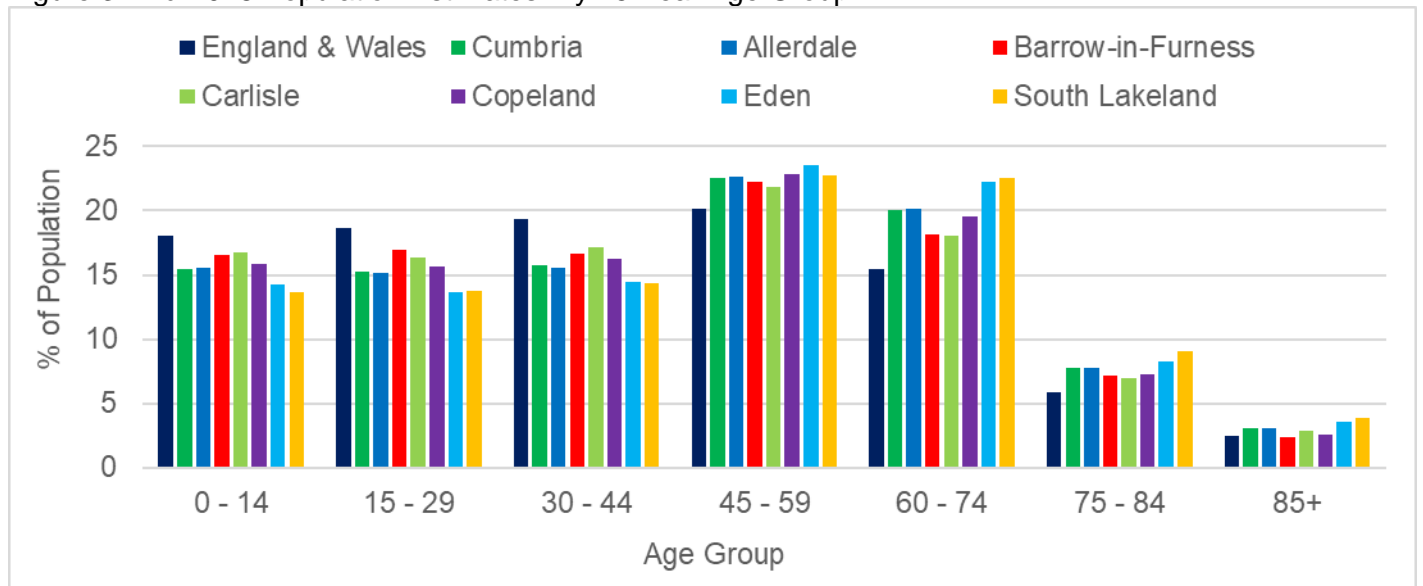
Figure 2 presents the proportion of the population by broad age group for England & Wales, Cumbria and districts, while figure 3 plots the proportion of the population by 15 year age group for the same areas.

Figure 2: Mid-2018 Population Estimates: % of Population by Broad Age Group:

	England & Wales	Cumbria	Allerdale	Barrow-in-Furness	Carlisle	Copeland	Eden	South Lakeland
0-15	19.1	16.5	16.6	17.5	17.7	16.9	15.2	14.8
16-64	62.5	59.4	59.1	60.9	60.7	60.7	58.2	57.2
65+	18.3	24.1	24.3	21.5	21.6	22.3	26.6	28.1

Source: Office for National Statistics

Figure 3: Mid-2018 Population Estimates: By 15 Year Age Group:



Source: Office for National Statistics

Compared to the national average, Cumbria and all six of the county's districts had older age profiles at Mid-2018; with lower proportions of younger residents and higher proportions of older residents. However, there was some variation between the districts; Barrow-in-Furness, Carlisle and Copeland had higher proportions of younger residents than the county average. Inversely, Allerdale, Eden and South Lakeland had greater proportions of older residents than the county average. Of the 348 local authority districts in England & Wales, South Lakeland and Eden had the 3rd and 8th lowest proportions of 0-15 year olds respectively, while South Lakeland had the 12th largest proportion of residents aged 65+ nationally.

Population Change by Age

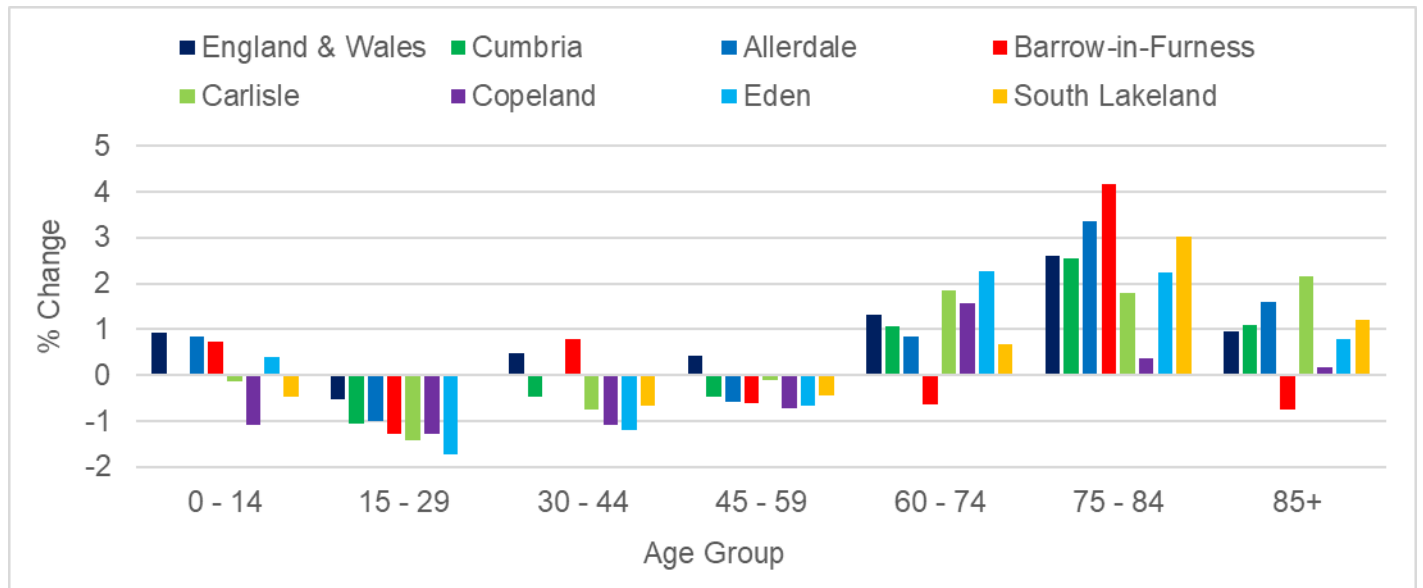
Figure 4 presents the proportional change in population by broad age group between Mid-2017 and Mid-2018 for England & Wales, Cumbria and districts, while figure 5 plots the proportional change in population by 15 year age group for the same areas.

Figure 4: Mid-2017 to Mid-2018: % Change in No. Persons: By Broad Age Group:

Age Group	Area	No. Persons		Numerical Change	Proportional Change
		Mid-2017	Mid-2018	2017-2018	2017-2018
0-15	England & Wales	11,197,200	11,311,200	113,900	1.0
	Cumbria	82,200	82,200	0	0.0
	Allerdale	16,000	16,200	100	0.8
	Barrow-in-Furness	11,800	11,800	0	0.1
	Carlisle	19,200	19,200	0	0.2
	Copeland	11,700	11,600	-100	-0.7
	Eden	8,000	8,100	0	0.2
	South Lakeland	15,500	15,400	-100	-0.5
16-64	England & Wales	36,873,600	36,973,400	99,800	0.3
	Cumbria	297,700	296,500	-1,100	-0.4
	Allerdale	57,900	57,700	-200	-0.4
	Barrow-in-Furness	41,000	40,900	-100	-0.1
	Carlisle	66,200	65,800	-300	-0.5
	Copeland	41,800	41,600	-300	-0.7
	Eden	30,900	30,800	-200	-0.5
	South Lakeland	59,900	59,800	-100	-0.2
65+	England & Wales	10,673,800	10,831,200	157,500	1.5
	Cumbria	118,500	120,200	1,600	1.4
	Allerdale	23,300	23,700	400	1.7
	Barrow-in-Furness	14,400	14,500	100	0.6
	Carlisle	22,900	23,400	400	1.9
	Copeland	15,200	15,300	100	0.6
	Eden	13,800	14,000	200	1.8
	South Lakeland	28,900	29,300	400	1.3

Source: Office for National Statistics, figures rounded to the nearest 100, may not sum due to rounding.

Figure 5: Mid-2017 to Mid-2018: % Change in No. Persons: By 15 Year Age Group:



Source: Office for National Statistics

Between Mid-2017 and Mid-2018 the number of 0-15 year olds in Cumbria did not change significantly; nationally this age group increased by 1%. Four of Cumbria’s districts experienced an increase in numbers of 0-15 year olds, with the biggest proportional increase seen in Allerdale (+0.8%). The two exceptions were Copeland and South Lakeland, where numbers of 0-15 year olds fell by 0.7% and 0.5% respectively. Of the 348 local authority districts in England & Wales, Copeland and South Lakeland experienced the 5th and 8th biggest proportional decreases in numbers of residents aged 0-15 years respectively.

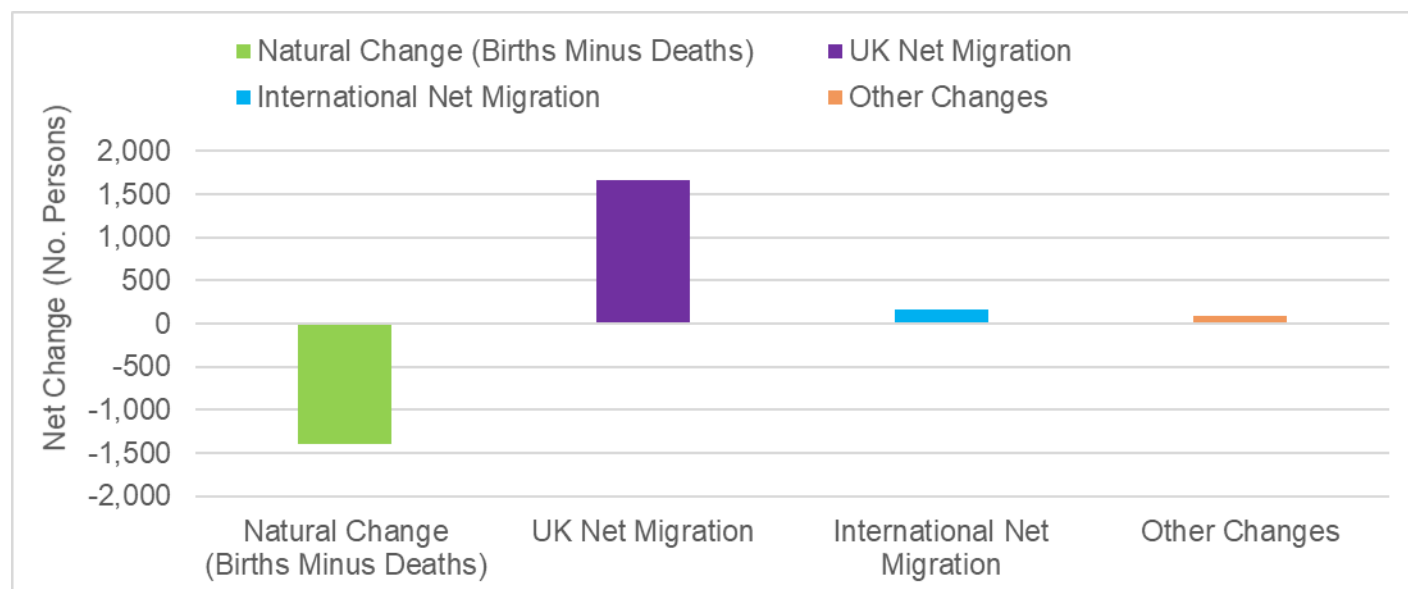
The number of 16-64 year olds in Cumbria decreased by 1,100 persons (-0.4%) between Mid-2017 and Mid-2018. This decrease was contrary to the national average (England & Wales +0.3%). All of Cumbria’s districts followed the county wide trend in experiencing a decrease in numbers of 16-64 year olds, with the biggest proportional decrease seen in Copeland (-0.7%); the 24th biggest proportional decrease in 16-64 year olds nationally. Figure 5 demonstrates that the county and district decreases in working age residents have been driven by decreases in adults across all of the 15 year age groups within this age band (15-29, 30-44 and 45-59 years), with the exception of a small increase in 30–44 year olds in Barrow-in-Furness.

Finally, the number of residents aged 65+ years in Cumbria increased by 1,600 persons (+1.4%) between Mid-2017 and Mid-2018. This increase was in line with the national average (England & Wales +1.5%). All of Cumbria’s districts followed the county wide trend in experiencing an increase in numbers of 65+ year olds, with the biggest proportional increase seen in Carlisle (+1.9%).

Components of Change

It is the combined effect of changes in numbers of births, deaths and migrants that determine overall population change. These factors are known as the 'components of change'. Figure 6 examines the net impact of each component of change between Mid-2017 and Mid-2018 for Cumbria.

Figure 6: Mid-2017 to Mid-2018: Components of Population Change: Cumbria:



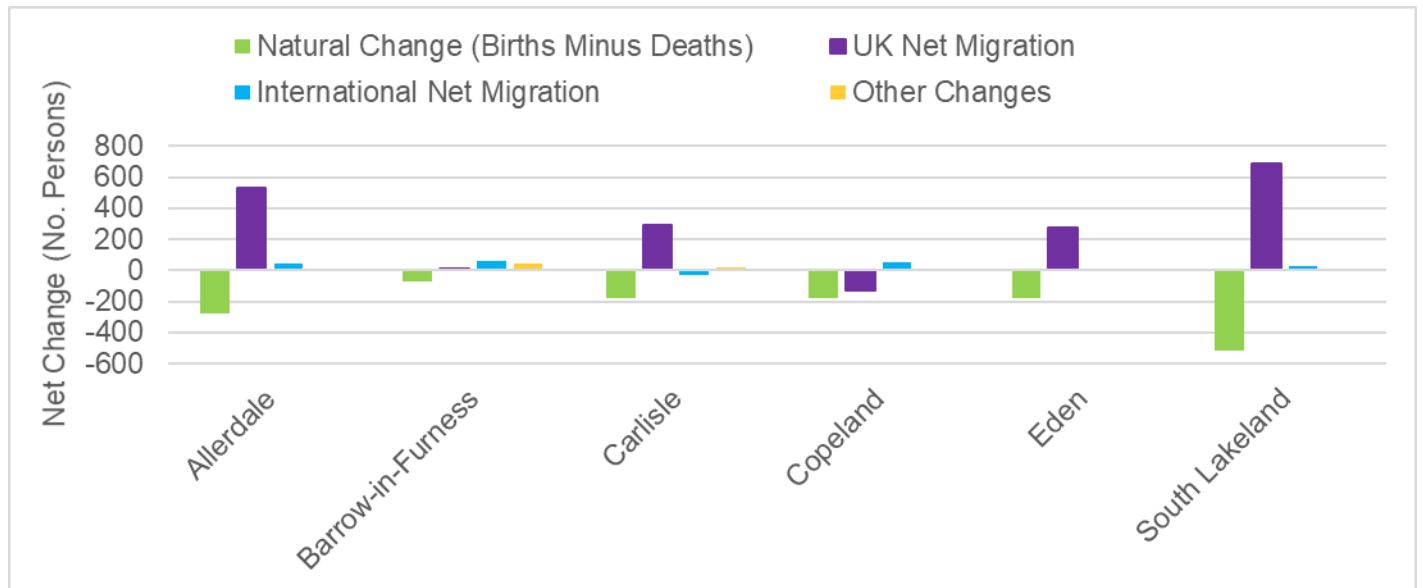
Source: Office for National Statistics, 'Other Change' refers to effect of changes to prisoner, armed forces and their overseas based dependent populations.

The green bar in figure 6 shows the net impact of natural change (births minus deaths). Between Mid-2017 and Mid-2018, Cumbria's natural change was negative (the green bars are below zero). This shows that there were more deaths than births. Overall, between Mid-2017 and Mid-2018, there were 4,400 births in Cumbria and 5,700 deaths; resulting in a net natural decrease of 1,400 persons.

The purple bar shows the net impact of internal migration (to and from other parts of the UK). Internal migration had a positive impact on Cumbria's population in 2017-18; with an estimated 19,000 people moving into Cumbria from other parts of the UK and an estimated 17,300 people moving out from Cumbria to other parts of the UK resulting in a net increase of 1,700 persons.

The blue bar shows the net impact of international migration (to and from overseas). International migration had a small positive impact on Cumbria's population in 2017-18; with an estimated 1,600 people moving into Cumbria from overseas and an estimated 1,500 people moving out from Cumbria to overseas resulting in a net increase of 200 persons. Figure 7 plots the components of change between Mid-2017 and Mid-2018 for Cumbria's districts.

Figure 7: Mid-2017 to Mid-2018: Components of Population Change:

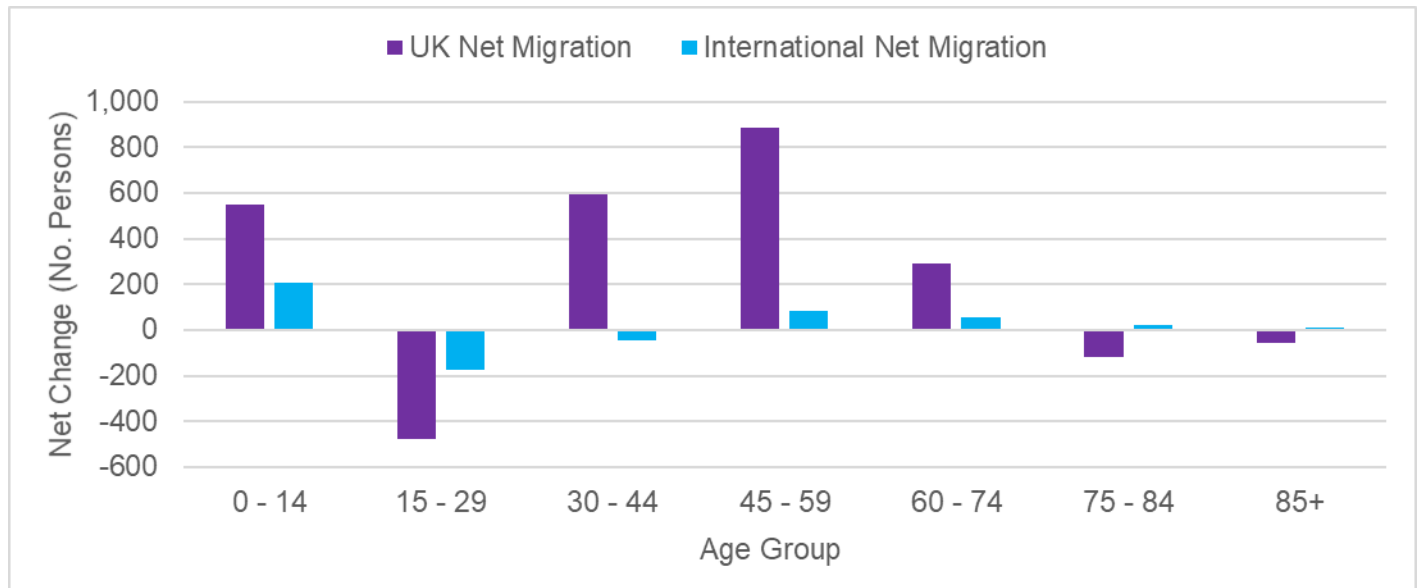


Source: Office for National Statistics

Between Mid-2017 and Mid-2018 all of Cumbria’s districts experienced negative natural change (more deaths than births). South Lakeland experienced the greatest natural decrease (500 more deaths than births). UK migration accounted for increases in the populations of Allerdale, Carlisle, Eden and South Lakeland, with South Lakeland experiencing the greatest net population increase due to this component (+700 persons), while Copeland experienced a net decrease (-100 persons). International migration accounted for small increases in the populations of Barrow-in-Furness and Copeland (+100 persons each).

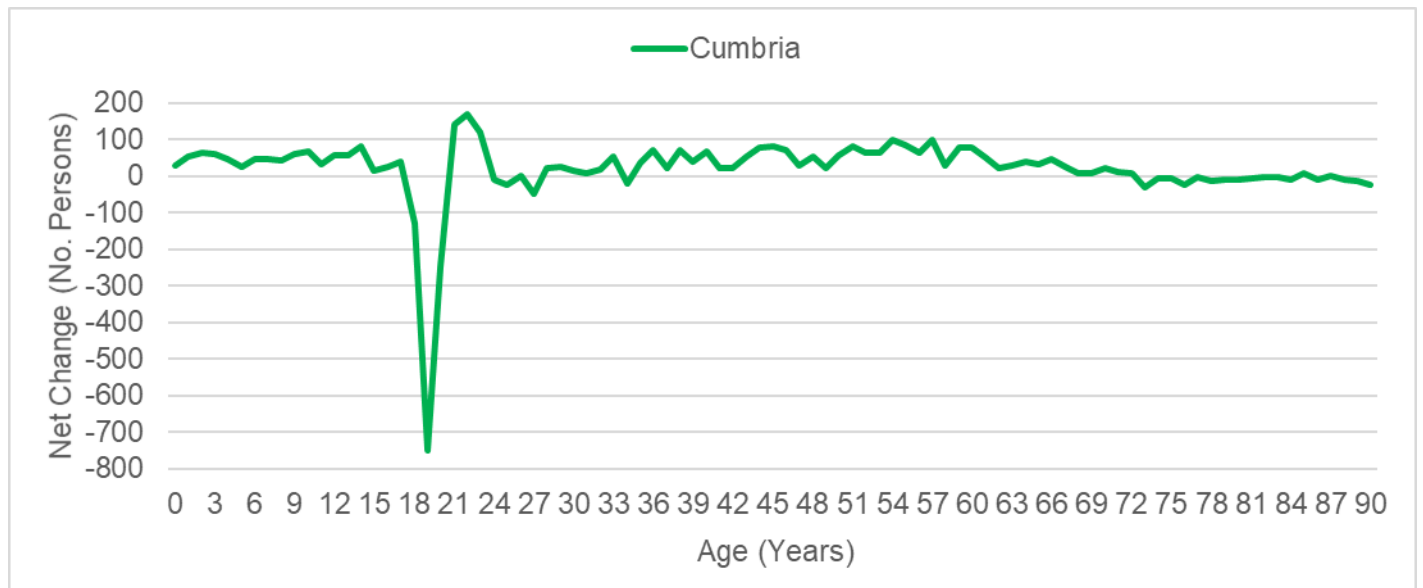
Figure 8 plots the net numbers of UK and international migrants in 2017-18 by 15 year age group, while figure 9 plots the net sum of UK and international migrants in 2017-18 by single year of age.

Figure 8: 2017-18: Net Number of Migrants: By Age Group: Cumbria:



Source: Office for National Statistics

Figure 9: 2017-18: Sum of Net No. Migrants: By Single Year of Age: Cumbria:



Source: Office for National Statistics

In 2017-18, 800 more 0-14 year olds moved into Cumbria than moved out. As numbers of 0-14 year olds across the county did not change significantly during this timeframe, it seems that this positive net migration has been offset by natural changes, such as fluctuating numbers of births.

The only age group to show a large negative net migration in Cumbria during 2017-18 was the 15-29 age group; 700 more 15-29 year olds moved out of Cumbria than moved in. This net outflow of residents will have contributed considerably to the 800 person decrease in Cumbria's numbers of 15-29 year olds in

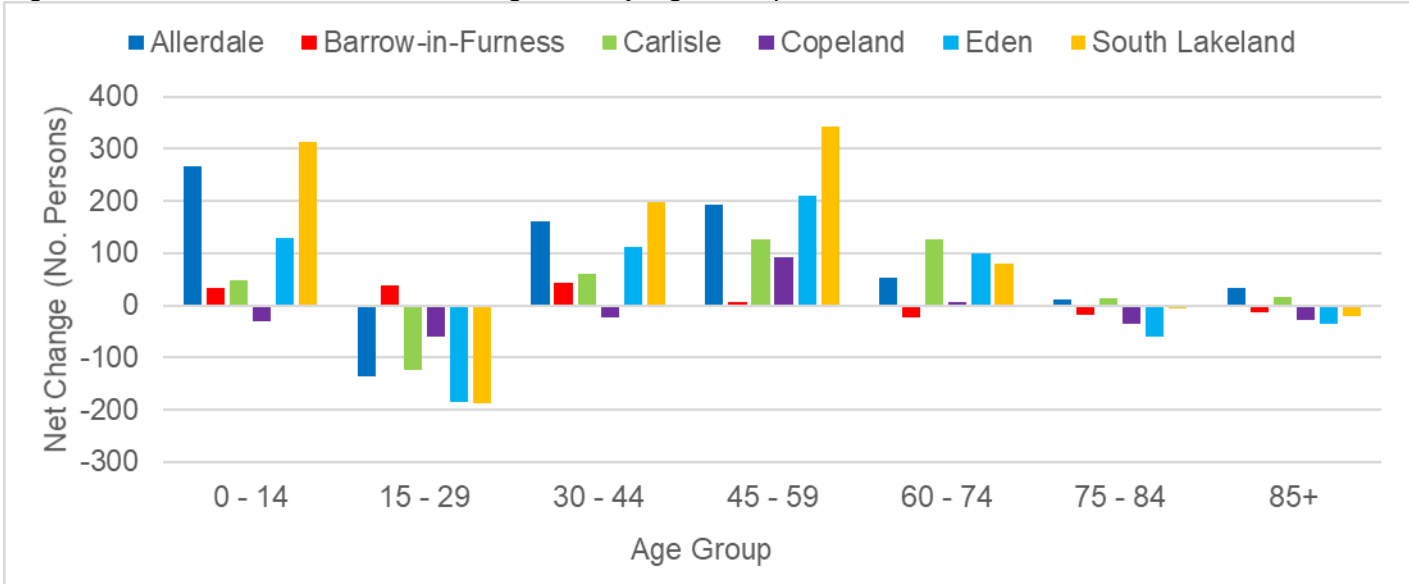
2017-18. However, figure 9 shows that the while the county has experienced a large net out migration of 18, 19 and 20 year olds, there has been an overall positive net migration into Cumbria of 21-29 year olds. This would suggest that the county’s decrease in 15-29 year olds has also been driven by natural change resulting from a drop in numbers of births during the 1990s and early 2000s.

Cumbria experienced a positive net migration in relation to 30-44 and 45-59 year olds (+600 and +1,000 persons respectively). However, as numbers of residents in these age groups fell across the county in 2017-18 (-400 and -500 persons respectively), it seems that these decreases have been driven by natural change as opposed to out migration (i.e. the dip in birth rates that Cumbria experienced in the 1970s).

Finally, the county experienced a small positive net migration of residents aged 60-74 years (+300 persons) and a small negative net migration of those aged 75+ years (-100 persons). However, as numbers of residents within both of these age groups increased substantially in 2017-18 (+1,100 and +1,200 persons respectively) it seems that increases in the 60+ age groups have been driven predominantly by natural change; such as increases in birth rates prior to the 1950s and increasing life expectancy, as well as historic migration of middle-aged residents who have moved into the older age groups over time.

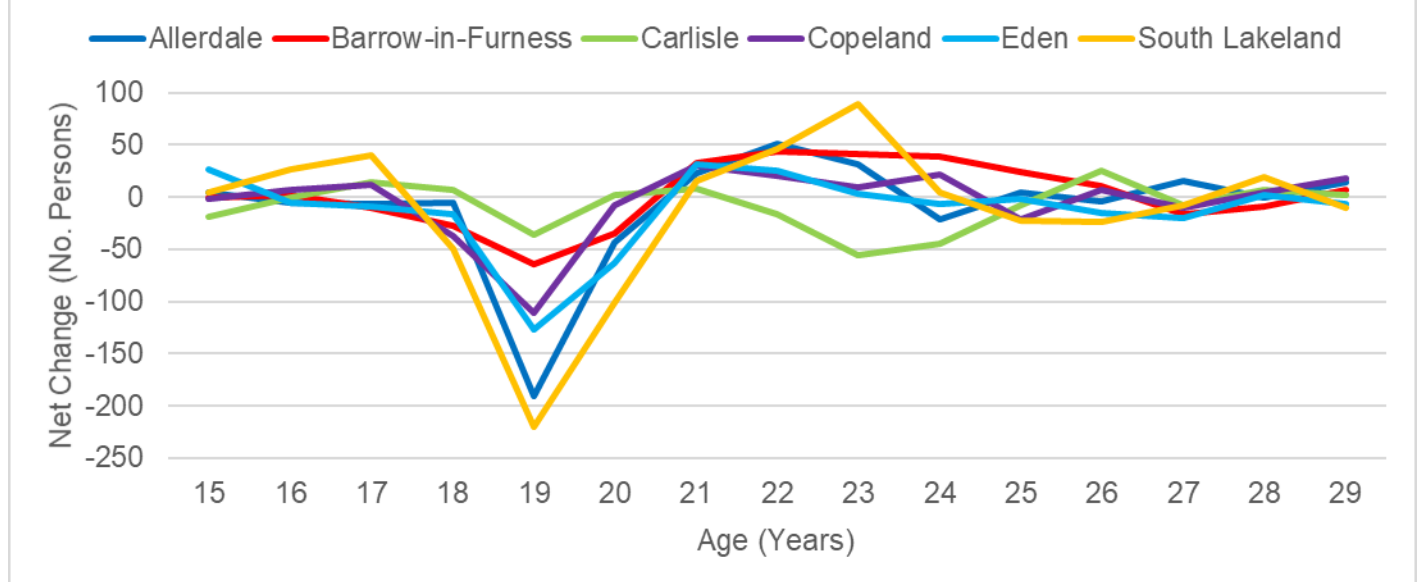
Figure 10 plots the net sum of UK and international migrants for each of Cumbria’s districts in 2017-18 by age group, while figure 11 plots the net sum of UK and international migrants for each of Cumbria’s districts in 2017-18 by single year of age for the 15-29 age group.

Figure 10: 2017-18: Sum of Net No. Migrants: By Age Group: Cumbria’s Districts:



Source: Office for National Statistics

Figure 11: 2017-18: Sum of Net No. Migrants: Single Year of Age: 15-29 Age Group: Cumbria's Districts:



Source: Office for National Statistics

In 2017-18 all of the county's districts, except Copeland, experienced positive net migrations of 0-14 and 30-44 year olds. Inversely, all of the county's districts, except Barrow-in-Furness, experienced a negative net migration of 15-29 year olds. Net levels of migration in relation to other age groups varied considerably between districts. All districts followed the county wide trend in experiencing net out migrations of 19 year olds. This trend was most pronounced in South Lakeland and least pronounced in Carlisle.

Further Information

For further population briefings and data, including analysis for individual districts, analysis of longer term population trends and one page county and district population summaries, please visit: <https://www.cumbriaobservatory.org.uk/population/>

Or contact: info@cumbriaobservatory.org.uk