

Key Findings:

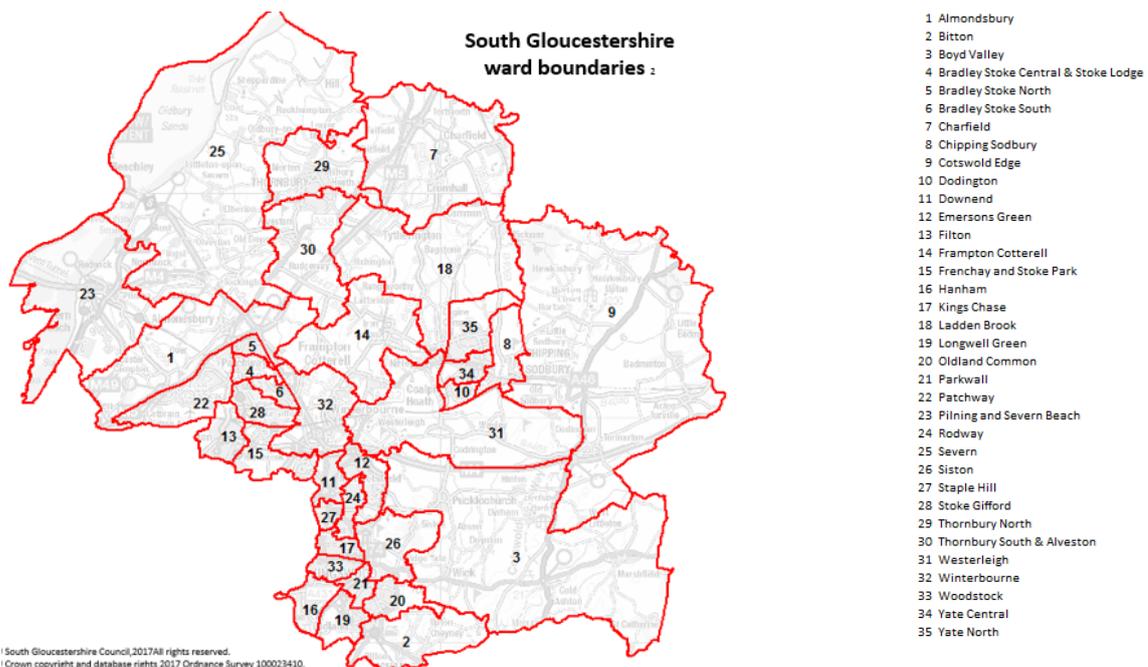
- South Gloucestershire's mid-year population estimate for 2016 is 277,600, an increase of 3,000 (1.1%) on the 2015 estimate.
- Emersons Green, Stoke Gifford, Woodstock and Kings Chase are the most populous wards, whilst the rural wards of Cotswold Edge, Bitton and Severn have the smallest populations.
- Emersons Green, Dodington and Bradley Stoke South are the wards with the highest proportions of children. Frenchay & Stoke Park and Bradley Stoke South have highest proportions of 'working age' residents, whilst Westerleigh and Chipping Sodbury have the largest proportions of older residents.
- Patchway and Emersons Green Wards experienced the largest population increases between 2015-2016 – most likely attributed to the ongoing housing developments at Charlton Hayes and Lyde Green.

Background

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) Mid-year Population Estimates are published for all local authorities and updated annually. They are the Government's official population estimates and are used locally by the council and its partners for a wide range of purposes. Persons included in these estimates are those people usually resident in the district including students and school boarders at their term time address and long-term international migrants (i.e. those intending to come to the UK for more than a year). The estimates do not include short terms migrants i.e. people who intend to come to, or leave, the UK within a year.

In addition to the official local authority level data, ONS now publish 'experimental' population estimates¹ for small areas (the smallest geographical unit of data being Census Output Areas). Using these data the population of small geographical areas can be estimated.

This note summarises the 2016 mid-year population estimates for the 35 administrative **wards** in South Gloucestershire². Population estimates for other small areas (such as parishes or villages) can be produced on request.

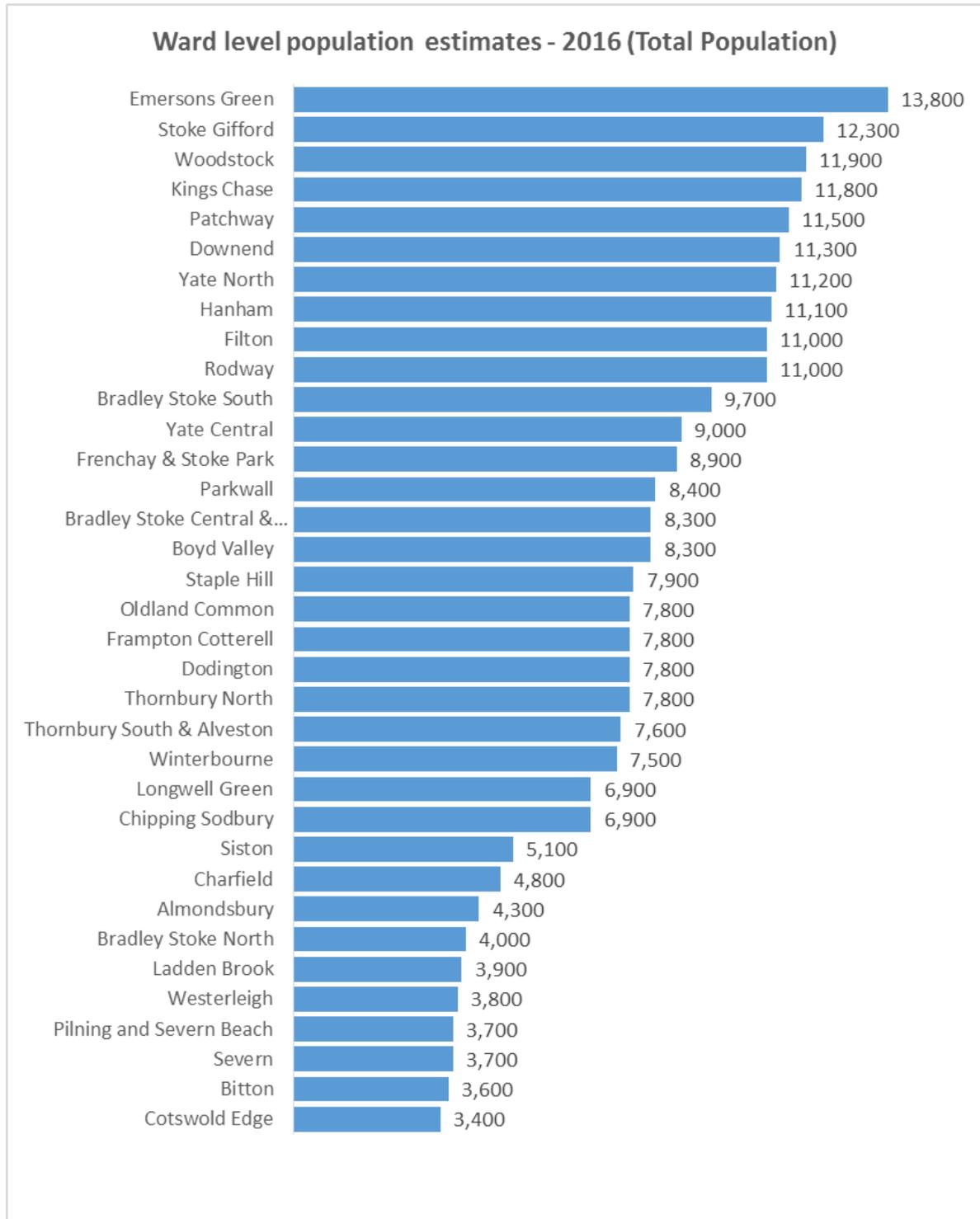


¹ Experimental statistics do not yet meet the quality standards of National Statistics.

² An interactive map showing ward boundaries is available at: <https://www.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/election-maps/gb/>

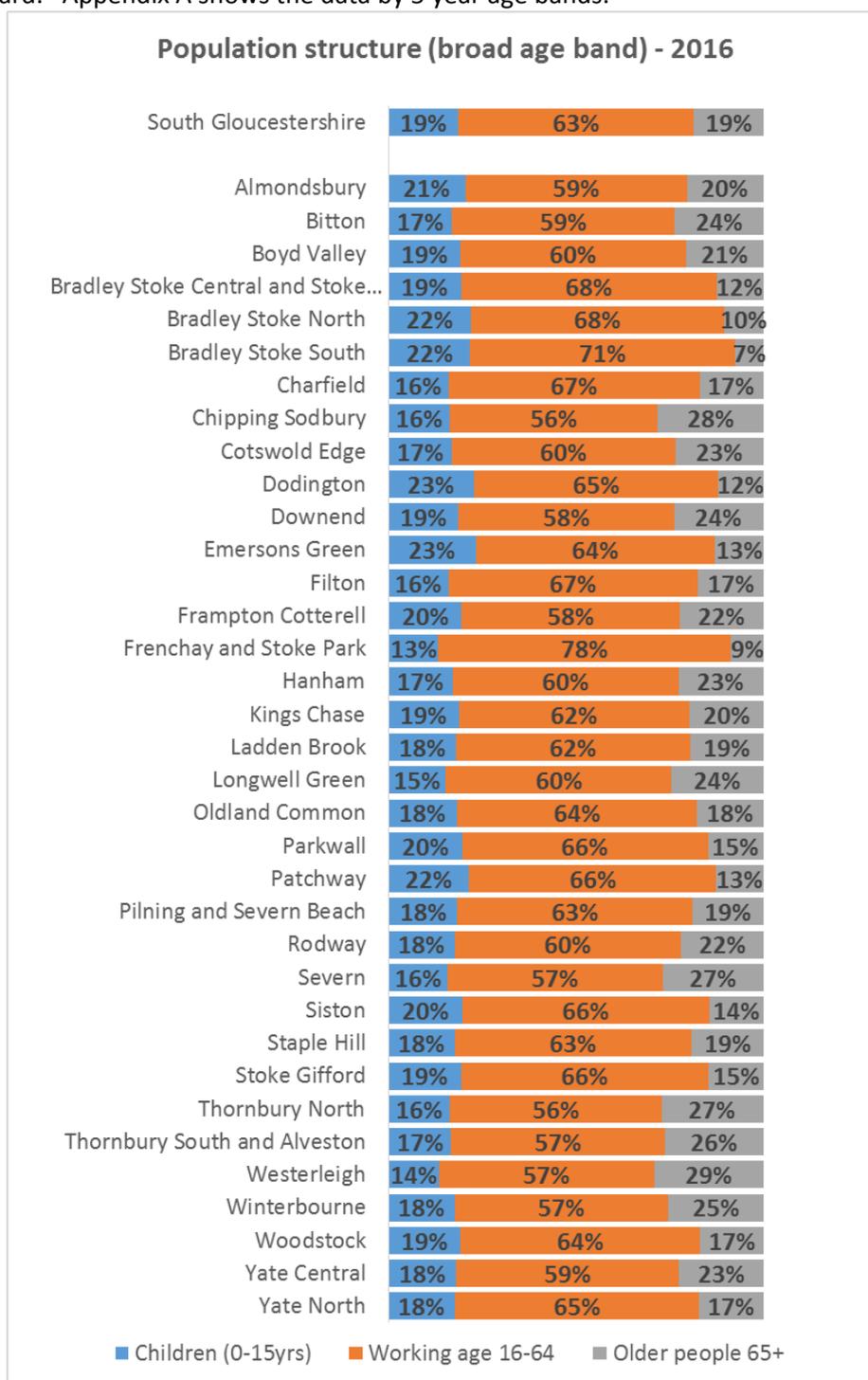
Total Population

The population of South Gloucestershire for mid-2016 is estimated to be 277,600. Emersons Green (13,800), Stoke Gifford (12,300), Woodstock (11,900) and Kings Chase (11,800) are the most populous wards, whilst the rural wards of Cotswold Edge (3,400), Bitton (3,600) and Severn (3,700) have the smallest populations.



Population by Broad Age band (broad life stage groups)

Of the 277,600 people living in South Gloucestershire, approximately; 51,500 (19%) are children; 174,700 (63%) are of 'broad working age', and; 51,400 (19%) are 'older' people. The chart below illustrates the distribution by broad age band in each ward. Appendix A shows the data by 5 year age bands.



Ward level summary:

Children (0-15yrs):

- Highest proportions: Emersons Green (23%), Dodington (23%) and Bradley Stoke South (22%)
- Lowest proportions: Frenchay and Stoke Park (13%), Westerleigh (14%) and Longwell Green (15%)

Broad 'Working age' (16-64yrs):

- Highest proportions: Frenchay and Stoke Park (78%), Bradley Stoke South (71%)
- Lowest proportions: Chipping Sodbury and Thornbury North (56%)

'Older people' (65 yrs and over):

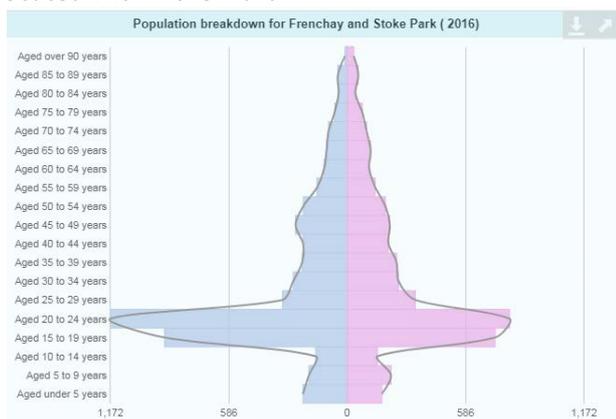
- Highest proportions: Westerleigh (29%), Chipping Sodbury (28%),
- Lowest proportions: Bradley Stoke South (7%), Frenchay and Stoke Park (9%)

Population pyramids

Population pyramids provide a more detailed view of the age and sex structure of an area's population. The population pyramids of South Gloucestershire's 35 wards differ considerably. Examples of wards with particularly interesting profiles are set out below. Pyramids for all wards are available to view via an interactive mapping tool on the Council's [website](#) (full link below).

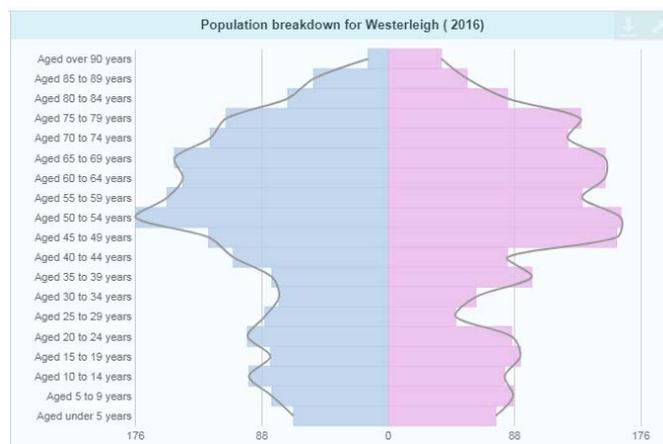
Frenchay and Stoke Park:

Median population age = 23yrs. Approx. 1/3rd of the population are aged 18-22yrs - due to the fact that UWE (and its associated halls of residence) are located within the ward.



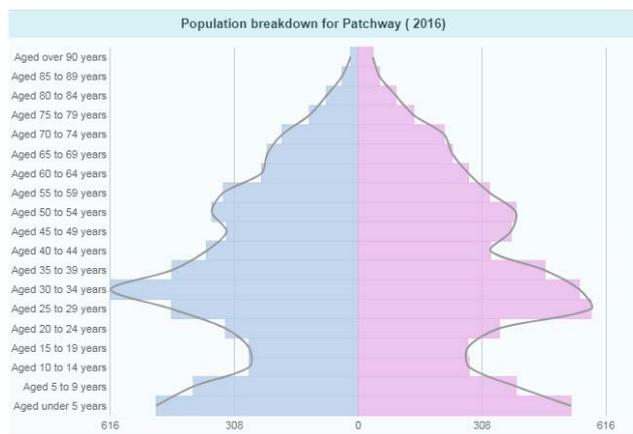
Westerleigh:

Median population age = 51yrs. Approx. half the population is aged over 50yrs. Only 14% are children.



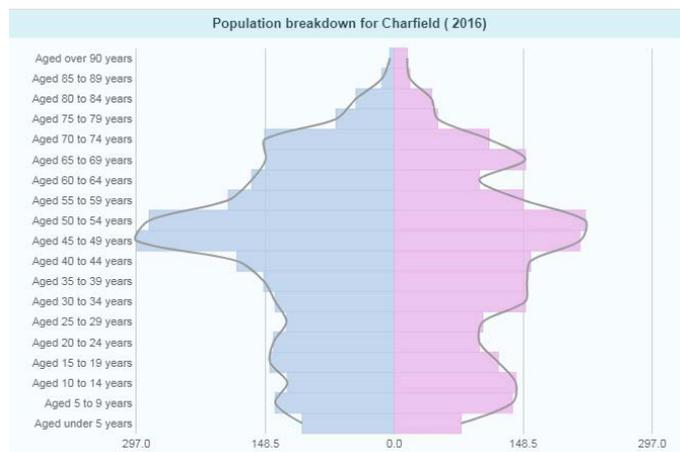
Patchway:

Median population age = 34yrs. Particularly high proportions of children and younger adults (aged 25-39).



Charfield:

Median population age = 44 yrs. High proportion of males aged 45-54 – primarily due to fact that HMP Layhill is located within the ward.



Interactive Population pyramids of all wards in South Gloucestershire are available from: <https://dashboards.instantatlas.com/viewer/report?iaoUserId=b7c9701f-73a8-45be-bb99-26ceba463153-public&atlasId=98e3640e-616f-8825-9528-ce723a634c2a&clear=true>

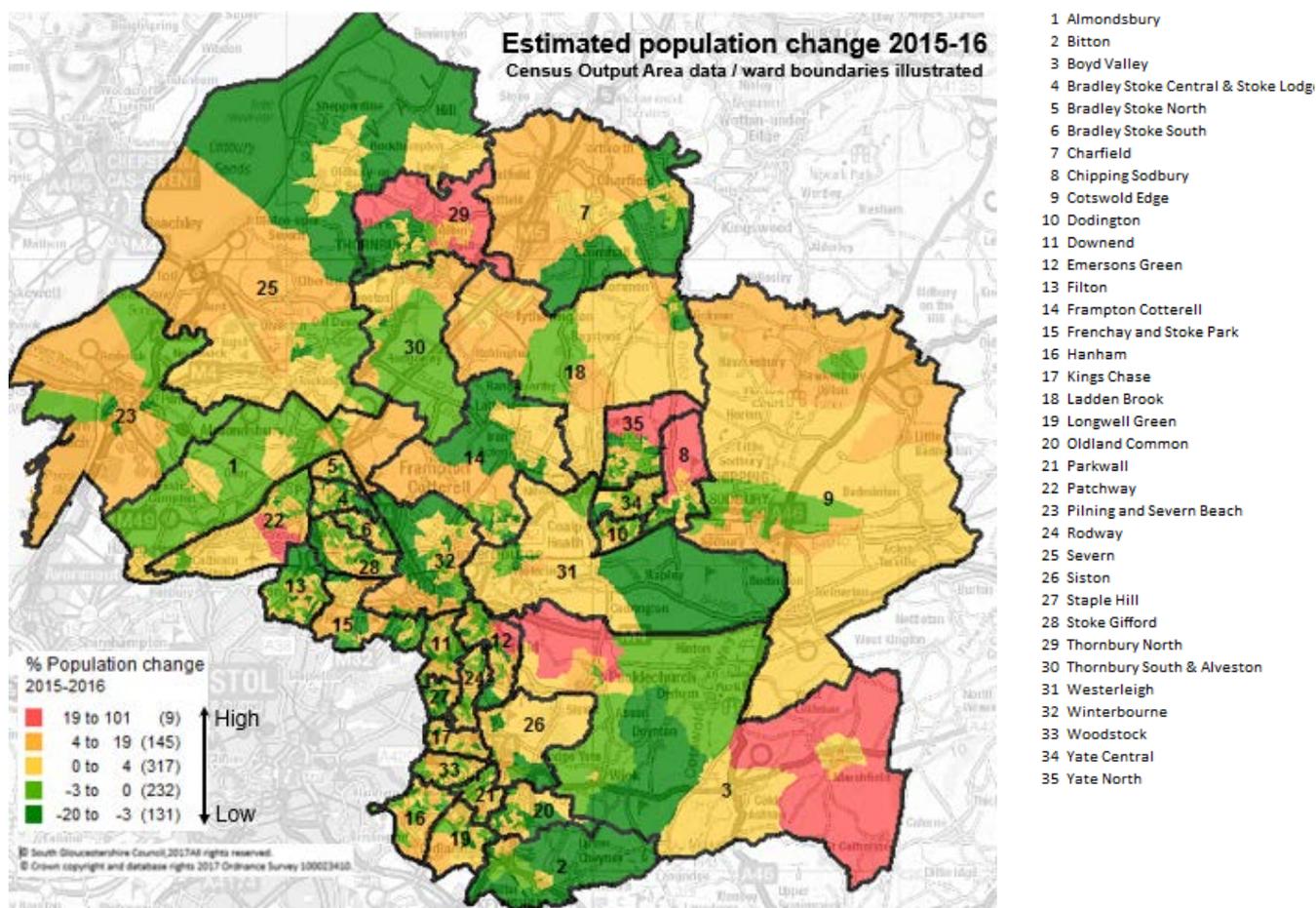
Population change 2015-2016

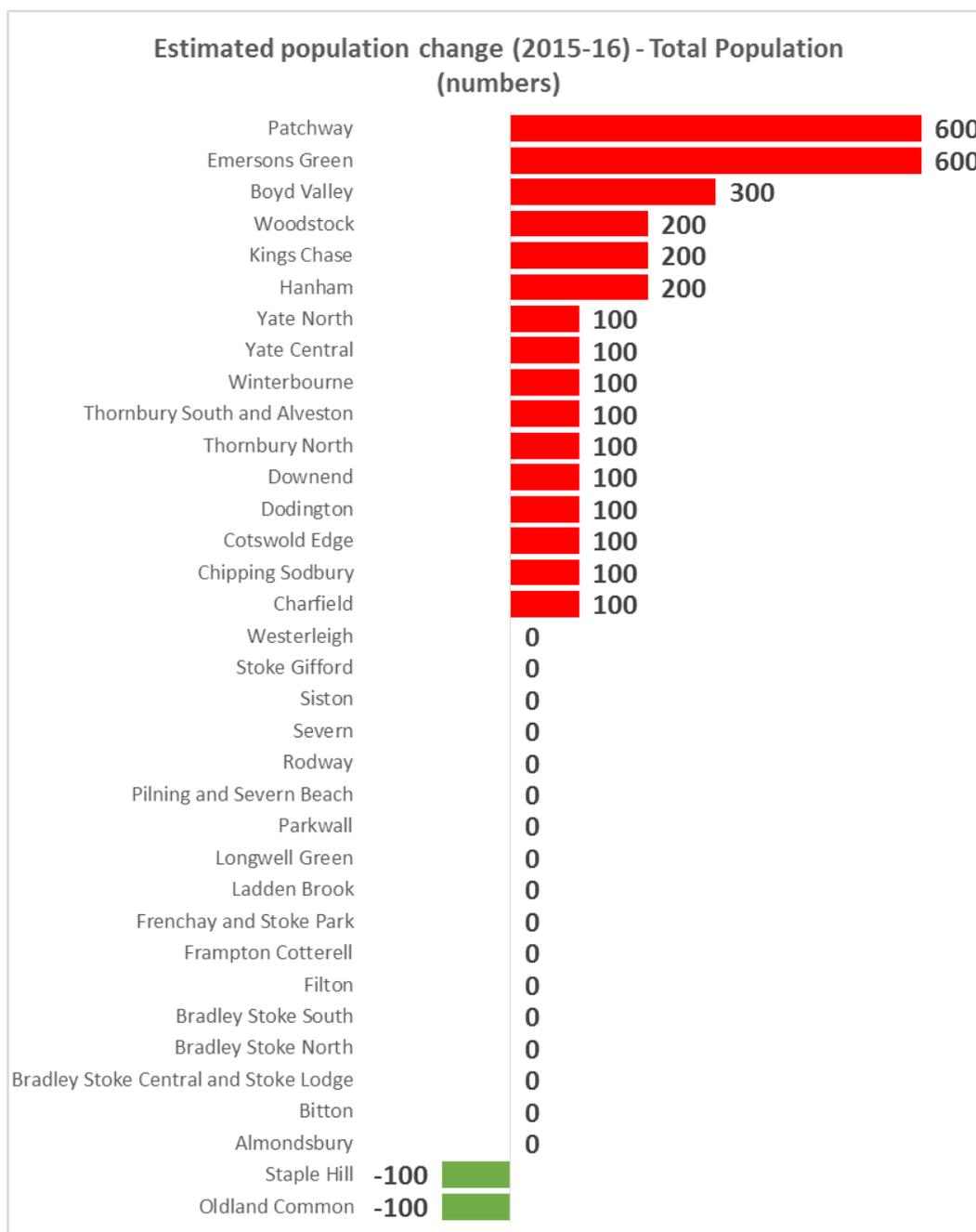
In the year 2015- 2016, the population of South Gloucestershire is estimated to have increased by approx. 3,000 (1.1%).

Analysis of the data at Ward level suggests that Patchway and Emersons Green are the wards which have seen the largest increase in resident numbers (approx. +600 in both cases). The ongoing significant housing developments at Charlton Hayes (Patchway) and Lyde Green (Emersons Green) are the likely to be the main reason for population growth in these areas.

Interestingly however, considerable population growth (+300) residents (+4%) is estimated to have occurred in Boyd Valley. More detailed analysis of the underlying data (by age and geography) suggests that these increases are likely to be related to an International Boarding School located within the ward.

In contrast the wards of Staple Hill and Oldland Common are estimated to have undergone (minor) decreases in their populations.





Further information

This briefing note and related information is available to download from the 'Population and demographic pages on the council website: www.southglos.gov.uk/statistics

For further information about population estimates and projections contact the Corporate Research and Consultation Team - 01454 863990, email research@southglos.gov.uk

Population estimates for other small areas (such as parishes or villages) can be produced by the Corporate Research and Consultation Team on request.

Notes

1. These figures are consistent with the current published Local Authority and Output Area (OA) population estimates for mid-2016 (released June 2017).
2. The latest estimates for wards are based on 2015 electoral ward boundaries (as at 31 December 2015). Estimates for mid-2016 are based on aggregations of whole Output Areas (OA) estimates. OA boundaries are not an exact fit (non-coterminous) for ward boundaries and therefore are allocated by ONS using a best-fit approach.
3. Whilst the estimates are produced down to unit level, it is not implied that the estimates are accurate to this level of detail so are rounded to the nearest hundred in line with ONS recommendations. Therefore totals may not sum due to rounding.
4. These estimates are experimental statistics and do not yet meet the quality standards of National Statistics.