POPOPULATION PROJECTIONS

What’s the issue?

In order to improve health and reduce inequalities, it is important to understand the make-up of the present and future local population. People at different ages and stages of their lives have different health needs. Those in the oldest age groups have the greatest health need and it is these age groups where it is projected that the largest relative increases will occur in the population due to advances in health care and people living longer. Understanding the population is an essential tool in determining current and future health needs, and so planning to take account of changes.

What’s our situation?

Based on mid-2014 population projections, the Office for National Statistics (ONS) estimate the resident population of Hull was 257,600 in 2014 [23], and they project that this will increase to 263,000 by 2025 (an increase of 2.1%) and to 267,700 by 2035 (an increase of 3.9%) [24].

Over the shorter term to 2025, ONS project increases of 4.4% among the 0-19 year age group, decreases of 2.4% and 7.3% among those aged 20-39 years and 40-59 years respectively, and increases of 19.9% and 12.9% among those aged 60-79 years and 80+ years respectively. These mask relatively large individual changes within five year age groups such as an increases of 17.6%, 15.3% and 33.7% among those aged 10-14 years, 55-59 years and 70-74 years respectively, and decreases of 12.6% and 12.0% among those aged 20-24 years and 40-44 years respectively [24].

Over the longer term to 2035, ONS project increases of 1.3% among those aged 0-19 years, decreases of 2.9% and 7.5% among those aged 20-39 year and 40-59 year respectively, and increases of 25.8% and 59.4% among those aged 60-79 years and 80+ years respectively [24].

Among those aged 65+ years, it is projected that Hull’s population will increased by 17.4% by 2025 (from 38,000 in 2014 to 44,600 in 2025) and by 40.8% by 2035 (to 53,500). Among those aged 85+ years, it is projected that the population will increase by 21.3% from 4,700 in 2014 to 6,400 in 2025, and by 80.9% to 8,500 in 2035 [24].

For more detailed information, see the JSNA Toolkit: Demography and Demographics report.

What are the strategic needs?

Rising numbers of elderly and very elderly people will mean rising demand for a wide range of services which meet the needs of elderly people. Not only are people living longer on average, but elderly people are living with an increasing number of chronic diseases which have implications for their health and care needs. In the absence of other changes, the 40% increase in over 65s in Hull over the next 20 years will mean a similar 40% increase in service demand.
REFERENCES