

CIS2014-10

2011 Census Snapshot: Migration flows

July 2014

The 2011 Census asked respondents to state their address one year before the census if it was different from their current address. This dataset provides information on migration in the year March 2010 to March 2011.

There is a glossary of terms at the end of this document.

Key Findings

- 177,600 people moved from elsewhere in England & Wales to a residence in London in the year to March 2011.
- Ten per cent of Londoners moved to a new address within London over the period 2010-2011.
- A total of 197,600 Londoners had an address outside the UK one year prior to census. London was the destination for 32 per cent of all international in-migration to England & Wales over the period 2010 to 2011.
- 87 per cent of people who move to London from elsewhere in the UK were aged 16-49 compared with 54 per cent of the resident population of London who were in this age category.
- Dependent children who move to London are three times more likely to go to outer London than inner London.
- The largest numbers of migrants from overseas in 2010-2011 came from India, USA and Australia.

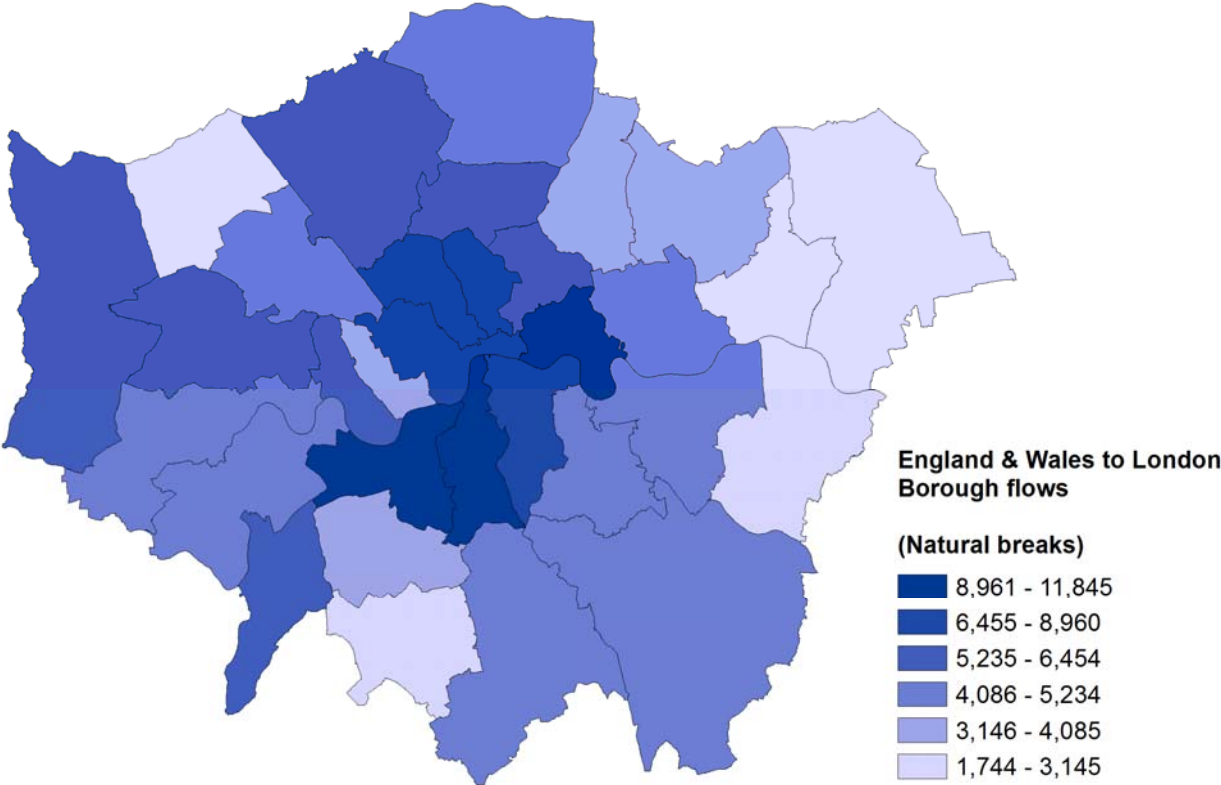
Domestic In-migration

Between 2010 and 2011 a total of 177,600 people moved from elsewhere in England & Wales to a residence in London. Of this total over a third (35 per cent) moved from the South East region and one in five (20 per cent) came from the East of England region. The smallest contributors were the North East and Wales which each accounted for three per cent of all migrants to London.

At the time of the census London’s population was 8.17 million meaning that migrants from other England & Wales regions over the previous year accounted for two per cent of all Londoners.

Within London the greatest flows were to central and western boroughs (figure 1). Wandsworth was the largest importer of migrants from regions outside London between 2010 and 2011 attracting 11,800 residents and accounting for seven per cent of all migration to London.

Figure 1: Domestic Inflows



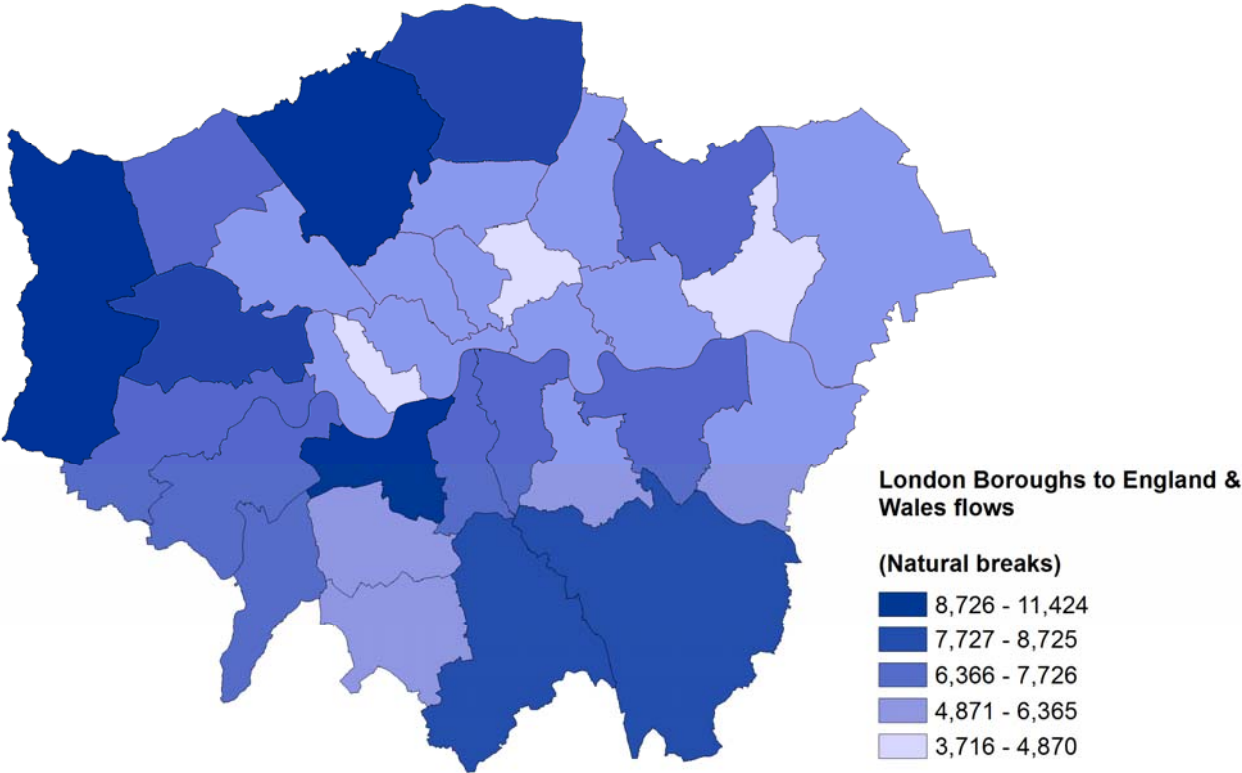
Top Ten Importers:

1	Wandsworth	11,800
2	Lambeth	10,200
3	Tower Hamlets	9,600
4	Southwark	9,000
5	Camden	8,400
6	Westminster & City of London	7,800
7	Islington	7,600
8	Barnet	6,500
9	Hammersmith and Fulham	6,300
10	Hillingdon	6,000

Domestic Out-migration

A total of 218,200 residents of London moved away from the capital to another area of England & Wales between 2010 and 2011. This number does not include people who left London and moved out of the country as they are not captured by the UK census. Over four in ten (42 per cent) people who had left London were living in the South East region and a quarter (25 per cent) were living in the East region. Again the North East and Wales were the two regions least likely to have received migrants from London with both taking two per cent of the total.

Figure 2: Domestic outflows



At borough level there is no clear spatial pattern to the areas accounting for the largest and smallest exports of domestic migrants. The largest exporter was Wandsworth (11,400 people) which borders, across the river, the smallest exporter Kensington & Chelsea (3,700 people). Other areas of high export are found in North London (Barnet), West London (Hillingdon) and South London (Croydon and Bromley). The East of London shows the lowest propensity for exporting population to areas outside London.

Wandsworth and Lambeth are the only inner London boroughs that appear in the top ten list of exporters.

Top Ten Exporters:

1	Wandsworth	11,400
2	Hillingdon	9,700
3	Barnet	9,600
4	Croydon	8,700
5	Ealing	8,600
6	Enfield	8,300
7	Bromley	8,100
8	Hounslow	7,700
9	Lambeth	7,500
10	Richmond upon Thames	7,300

Domestic Net migration

Net migration is calculated by subtracting the number of people who left an area from the number of people who entered. London was a net exporter of domestic migrants over the 2010-2011 period. Over 40,000 more people migrated out of London to somewhere else in England & Wales than migrated in.

The largest net change was between London and the South East where 27,800 more people moved from London than moved to London. In the East region the net change was 19,200 more out migrants than in-migrants. In other regions the net change was relatively balanced with the North West and Yorkshire & The Humber proving to have the largest positive net flow to London (2,500 and 2,400 respectively).

Table 1: Inflows and Outflow between London and Regions in England & Wales, 2010-2011

Region	Inflow	Proportion of inflow	Outflow	Proportion of outflow	Net
East	35,500	20%	54,700	25%	-19,200
East Midlands	11,500	6%	12,100	6%	-600
North East	4,600	3%	3,600	2%	1,000
North West	13,200	7%	10,700	5%	2,500
South East	63,000	35%	90,800	42%	-27,800
South West	19,800	11%	20,700	10%	-1,000
West Midlands	13,100	7%	11,800	5%	1,300
Yorkshire and The Humber	11,500	6%	9,100	4%	2,400
England	172,100	97%	213,600	98%	-41,500
Wales	5,500	3%	4,700	2%	800
Total	177,600		218,200		-40,700

At borough level Wandsworth saw the highest levels of both in-migration (11,800) and out-migration (11,400) to regions outside London. However, its overall net migration for the period was just 400 people. The largest positive net change was in Tower Hamlets where 3,600 more people moved in than moved out while the largest negative net change was in Bromley where 3,700 more people moved out than moved in.

Population churn

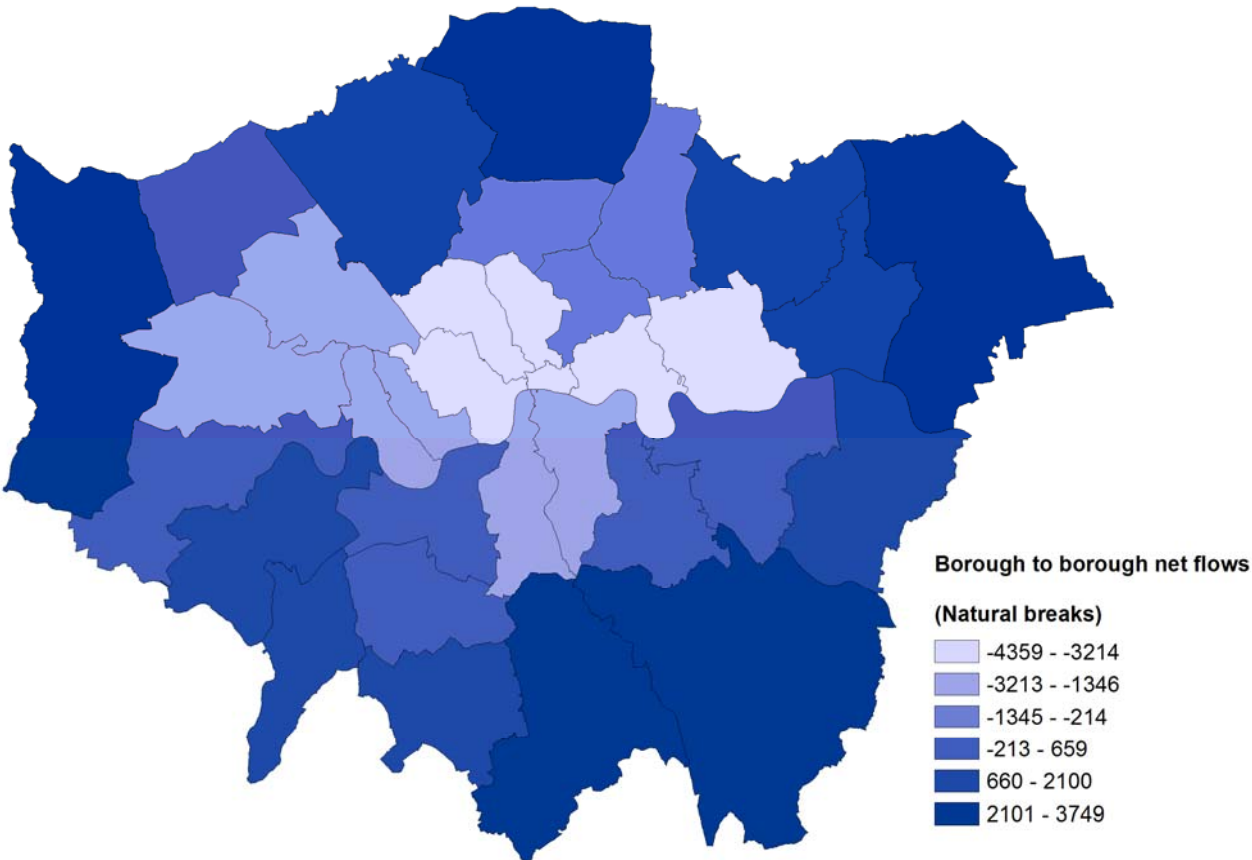
The total number of people leaving an area plus the total number entering the same area gives a value of population churn for that location. In London the churn between 2010 and 2011 was 395,800 or five per cent of the 2011 total population.

Moves within London

Between 2010 and 2011 ten per cent of Londoners moved home within London, a total of 853,500 people. Of that group over half (55 per cent) moved to a new address in the same borough.

The matrix of flows (table 2) on the next page shows London Borough to London Borough moves in the year 2010-2010. In these data Westminster and City of London are merged to avoid disclosure of personal information. Moves to new addresses within the same borough are highlighted in grey.

Figure 3: Net flows from London boroughs to London boroughs, 2010-2011

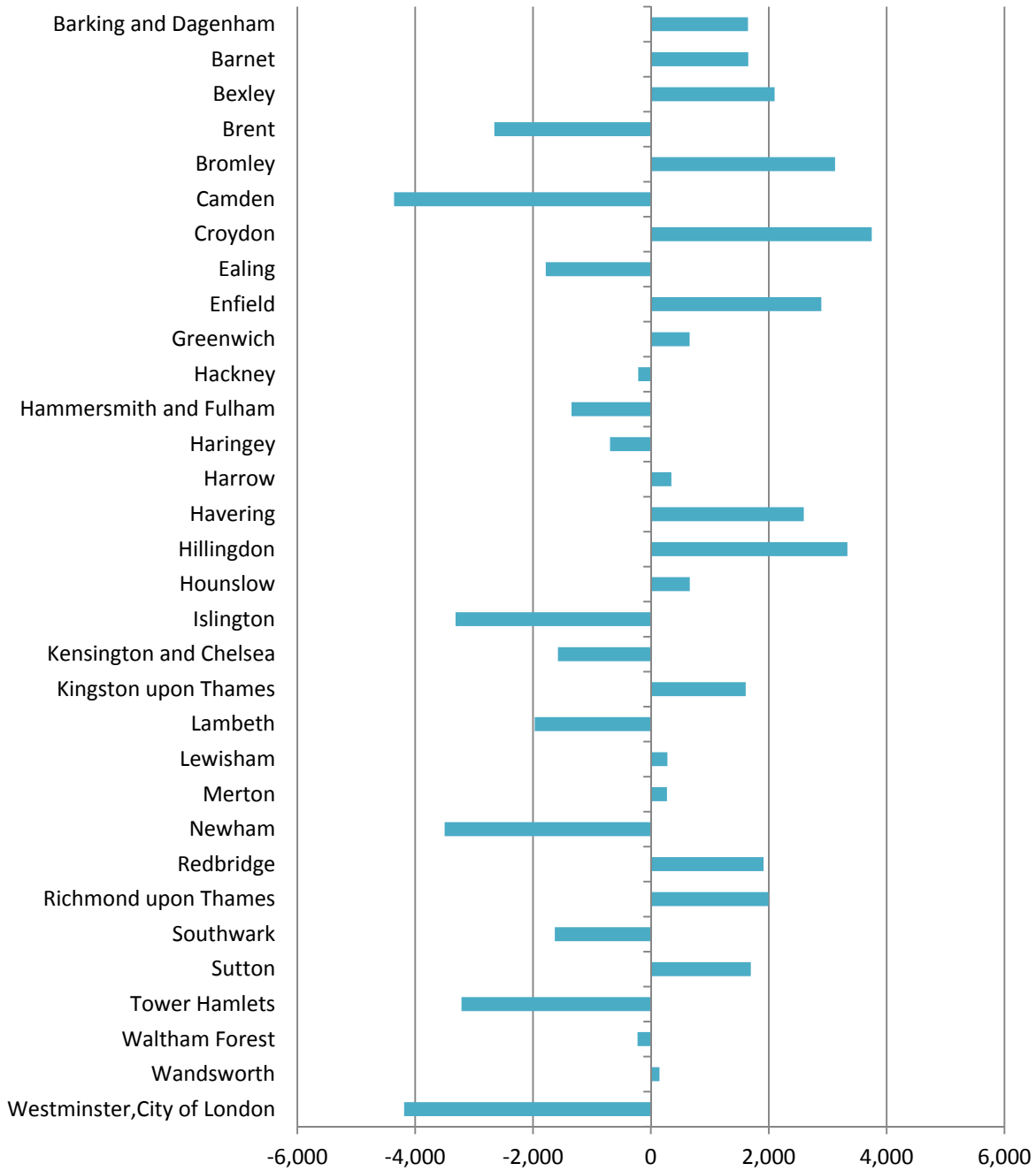


The borough with the largest inter-London net change was Lambeth where 3,700 people more people moved in from a London borough than moved out to a London borough. Figure 3 shows net migration among London boroughs over the period 2010 to 2011.

Wandsworth was the largest importer of residents from other London boroughs. A total of 21,100 people moved into the borough from other parts of London while 21,000 moved out. The largest exporter to other London boroughs was Lambeth which lost 22,700 people to other areas of London between 2010 and 2011.

		Origin																															
		Barking and Dagenham	Barnet	Bexley	Brent	Bromley	Camden	Croydon	Ealing	Enfield	Greenwich	Hackney	Hammersmith and Fulham	Haringey	Harrow	Havering	Hillingdon	Hounslow	Islington	Kensington and Chelsea	Kingston upon Thames	Lambeth	Lewisham	Merton	Newham	Redbridge	Richmond upon Thames	Southwark	Sutton	Tower Hamlets	Waltham Forest	Wandsworth	Westminster & City of London
Destination	Barking and Dagenham	8,984	85	34	65	18	86	30	39	100	126	247	23	161	32	780	40	32	68	25	14	50	89	27	2,332	1,856	8	121	9	619	555	30	29
	Barnet	58	21,077	28	2,086	72	1,922	104	415	1,517	132	289	205	2,067	1,171	50	222	143	717	128	59	291	164	121	239	253	50	245	34	355	272	228	705
	Bexley	61	41	9,281	48	615	26	101	31	61	2,811	31	29	52	20	72	30	21	54	9	18	146	628	36	120	55	7	314	24	111	94	50	32
	Brent	62	1,632	14	19,058	33	1,630	86	1,383	160	121	270	625	443	1,722	36	293	258	345	432	59	325	166	77	239	95	76	265	35	325	232	285	1,426
	Bromley	23	82	573	80	14,876	70	1,303	98	64	926	115	83	134	32	29	43	66	159	43	66	909	2,624	158	144	71	56	898	97	257	73	382	124
	Camden	33	1,074	47	1,068	84	13,507	87	330	223	148	668	567	879	283	25	120	117	2,120	548	98	644	209	106	189	107	173	794	32	716	142	531	2,295
	Croydon	59	108	61	181	1,260	86	20,164	166	90	148	88	135	196	92	47	64	134	131	65	209	2,615	872	1,217	197	105	126	753	1,195	151	134	1,090	106
	Ealing	45	351	35	1,759	76	323	106	20,051	136	123	167	1,938	271	855	7	1,216	2,269	296	530	103	268	122	150	213	85	238	243	29	245	169	460	623
	Enfield	129	1,747	48	237	53	271	76	120	17,952	114	739	95	4,133	107	61	78	60	697	75	34	132	132	69	291	169	41	91	24	163	632	95	128
	Greenwich	139	188	1,520	165	721	158	187	137	95	15,556	234	113	227	42	102	86	105	232	80	44	520	2,206	95	671	141	85	1,155	37	767	215	285	169
	Hackney	64	289	36	266	87	1,047	109	177	358	140	15,441	350	1,476	81	42	48	86	3,062	233	101	746	346	80	461	180	89	681	30	2,671	496	465	534
	H&F	22	208	12	513	55	552	96	1,353	91	101	199	11,333	283	155	23	228	593	389	2,608	139	643	150	254	129	46	331	481	39	483	99	1,558	2,039
	Haringey	62	1,552	47	519	66	1,542	85	261	2,231	117	2,270	294	15,237	120	34	75	100	2,938	175	59	504	238	152	329	144	68	449	27	626	691	366	432
	Harrow	20	1,160	19	3,015	24	246	59	966	72	59	58	129	130	11,315	29	858	160	75	75	67	58	58	68	146	126	43	97	28	90	100	97	205
	Havering	1,614	49	53	41	32	32	15	31	121	97	106	21	74	20	9,607	30	19	53	20	16	29	45	24	826	1,266	14	54	13	268	272	39	23
	Hillingdon	58	312	48	676	78	116	99	2,643	147	97	85	240	83	1,539	69	15,543	960	85	123	56	124	82	71	139	186	141	124	34	95	184	129	194
	Hounslow	59	146	23	361	39	151	81	2,746	83	89	74	938	141	195	14	709	16,092	126	328	182	166	83	127	204	119	1,374	155	49	154	112	345	254
	Islington	60	519	49	520	92	2,880	109	234	315	166	1,982	520	1,765	124	57	91	112	10,998	317	69	737	219	150	204	128	138	760	45	1,222	270	603	1,033
	K&C	17	172	8	340	29	513	71	307	58	43	161	1,606	99	64	17	64	149	410	9,539	61	365	59	111	100	57	240	342	16	337	39	589	2,970
	Kingston	50	129	29	97	70	100	167	247	103	67	87	186	84	70	31	84	300	106	62	10,512	239	90	966	90	78	1,061	165	325	120	66	959	128
	Lambeth	40	319	99	386	507	898	1,267	371	153	313	653	907	506	85	63	93	206	944	417	246	19,627	943	872	260	116	305	3,284	191	893	231	4,127	992
	Lewisham	93	184	335	158	1,126	304	511	219	100	1,958	478	165	361	73	38	129	76	400	72	77	1,299	15,626	166	426	121	73	3,234	67	770	212	460	316
	Merton	41	153	38	148	111	189	714	211	69	104	114	427	137	71	12	85	162	120	204	750	1,142	146	9,140	145	45	255	308	719	204	98	3,126	240
	Newham	988	161	77	336	98	284	121	217	168	453	632	137	328	125	175	96	148	325	78	45	251	297	103	21,720	1,424	29	418	24	2,298	1,881	144	223
	Redbridge	1,512	176	31	151	48	103	77	87	188	110	270	54	281	77	379	77	91	176	38	35	102	92	68	3,206	12,274	18	172	13	959	2,200	97	90
	Richmond	11	121	23	207	85	264	89	588	59	112	91	685	103	87	41	200	1,516	220	321	699	464	105	291	40	45	10,534	198	88	131	41	1,252	343
	Southwark	68	344	142	304	439	837	411	307	126	596	745	482	483	143	61	143	187	1,000	264	183	3,501	2,192	282	392	149	153	18,726	93	1,309	223	1,113	814
	Sutton	22	42	24	41	116	36	995	79	36	49	32	95	54	41	6	37	60	33	26	465	359	107	1,635	54	37	78	112	8,271	79	41	675	44
	Tower Hamlets	241	313	70	322	208	1,097	147	298	193	372	1,993	563	542	132	171	83	133	1,407	289	127	766	498	163	1,431	479	113	1,266	55	17,601	511	604	1,035
	Waltham Forest	309	203	38	254	27	186	94	167	587	138	1,407	101	1,036	50	148	76	76	444	80	39	222	226	67	1,858	1,116	36	234	27	856	15,232	139	149
Wandsworth	48	340	66	453	262	626	622	617	129	258	355	2,516	412	165	71	151	457	657	986	529	4,279	390	2,133	206	124	900	1,007	346	710	201	22,363	1,121	
Westminster & City	74	490	21	1,009	126	2,241	113	390	116	176	405	989	325	216	32	133	172	1,017	2,340	97	763	143	177	302	142	205	697	68	852	130	668	13,771	

Figure 4: Net flows from London boroughs to London boroughs, 2010-2011



Total domestic inflows

Adding together borough-region flows and borough-borough flows gives total domestic migration. The largest flows in each column are highlighted in grey. Positive net values indicate more people migrating to the borough than leaving while negative values indicate the opposite.

Table 3: Domestic flows, London boroughs 2010-2011

	Domestic IN	Domestic OUT	Domestic NET
Barking and Dagenham	9,500	10,500	-1,000
Barnet	20,800	22,300	-1,500
Bexley	8,600	9,700	-1,100
Brent	17,600	21,800	-4,200
Bromley	14,200	14,800	-600
Camden	22,900	24,600	-1,700
Croydon	17,100	16,900	200
Ealing	18,900	23,800	-4,900
Enfield	15,400	16,200	-800
Greenwich	16,200	16,900	-700
Hackney	20,700	19,900	800
Hammersmith and Fulham	20,100	20,800	-700
Haringey	22,100	23,500	-1,400
Harrow	11,500	14,900	-3,400
Havering	8,300	8,800	-500
Hillingdon	15,000	15,400	-300
Hounslow	14,500	16,700	-2,200
Islington	23,100	24,400	-1,300
Kensington and Chelsea	13,500	14,700	-1,200
Kingston upon Thames	12,000	11,400	700
Lambeth	30,900	30,200	700
Lewisham	19,000	20,100	-1,100
Merton	14,000	16,000	-2,000
Newham	16,900	21,700	-4,900
Redbridge	14,500	16,200	-1,700
Richmond upon Thames	13,600	13,900	-300
Southwark	26,400	26,400	100
Sutton	8,400	9,600	-1,300
Tower Hamlets	25,300	24,900	400
Waltham Forest	13,800	16,600	-2,800
Wandsworth	33,000	32,400	600
Westminster & City of London	22,400	24,700	-2,300

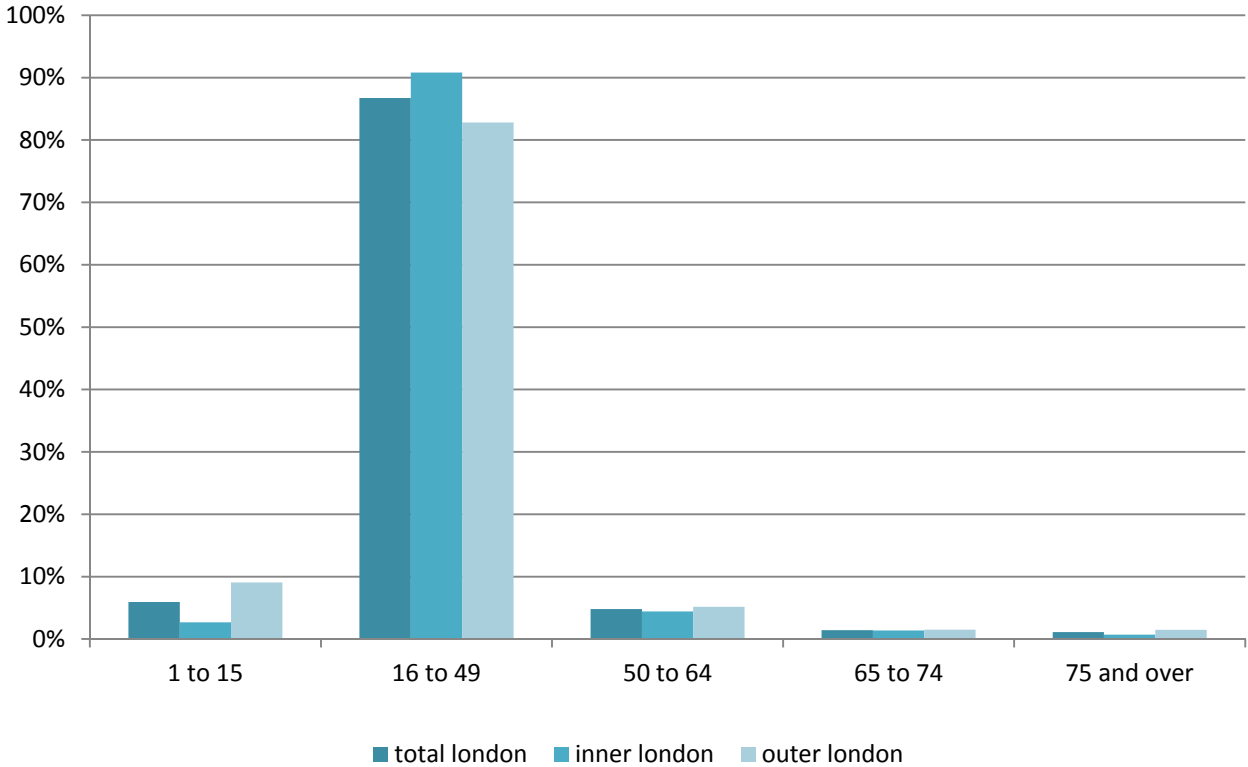
These data show a different pattern to the inter-London flows in figure 3. Almost half of London boroughs (15 out of 33) had negative domestic migration (i.e. they were net exporters nationally) but positive inter-London migration. A further five saw the opposite trend.

Age and gender

The overwhelming majority of migrants to London from regions outside London were aged between 16 and 49 (87 per cent). The data is somewhat biased towards this age group as it contains 34 single years while the other groups range between 10 years (65-74) and 15 years (1-15 and 50-64). Among the entire resident population of London 54 per cent were aged 16-49 in 2011 meaning that migrants to London are on average much younger than those already resident in the capital. Very few families with dependent children move to London, just 6 per cent of migrants were aged 1 to 15. Only seven per cent of migrants were aged fifty or over (figure 4).

There are some slight differences between the type of person who migrates to inner London compared to those who migrate to outer London. The general age structure is the same for both sub regions but a higher percentage (91 per cent) of inner London migrants are aged 16-49 than outer London migrants (83 per cent). Those dependent children who do move to London are three times more likely to go to outer London than inner London, nine per cent and three per cent respectively.

Figure 5: Percentage of migrants by age group



Source: 2011 Census MM01cEW

Marginally more men move to London than women – 52 per cent compared to 48 per cent. This ratio does not vary across inner and outer London. Among the 50 to 64 age group 57 per cent of migrants were men while among the 75 and overs 63 per cent were women.

International In-Migration

Residents in England & Wales, who one year before the census lived outside the UK, were asked to state their country of previous residence. From this data information on international in-migration can be determined.

This data only include people who were usual residents in March 2011 (i.e. had been or intended to be in the UK for 12 months or more). Additionally the data show where an individual was previously living but do not indicate the nationality of that individual or provide any information on their immigration status.

Data on emigration is not collected by the census and so net flows cannot be determined.

A total of 197,600 Londoners had an address outside the UK one year prior to census. London was the destination for 32 per cent of all international in-migration to England & Wales over the period 2010 to 2011. Just over two per cent of all people resident in London in 2011 were recent international in-migrants.

Inner London accounted for 56 per cent of international migration to London and the boroughs with the highest numbers were found here.

Figure 6: International in-migration to London Boroughs, 2010-2011

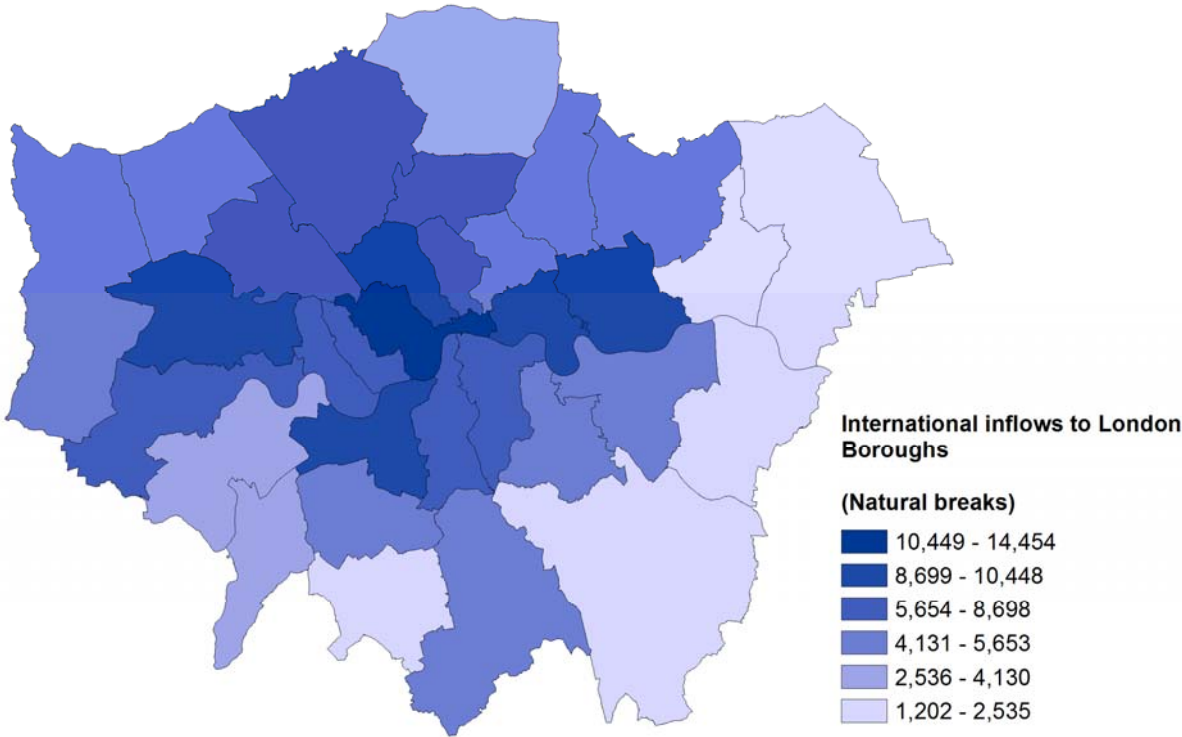
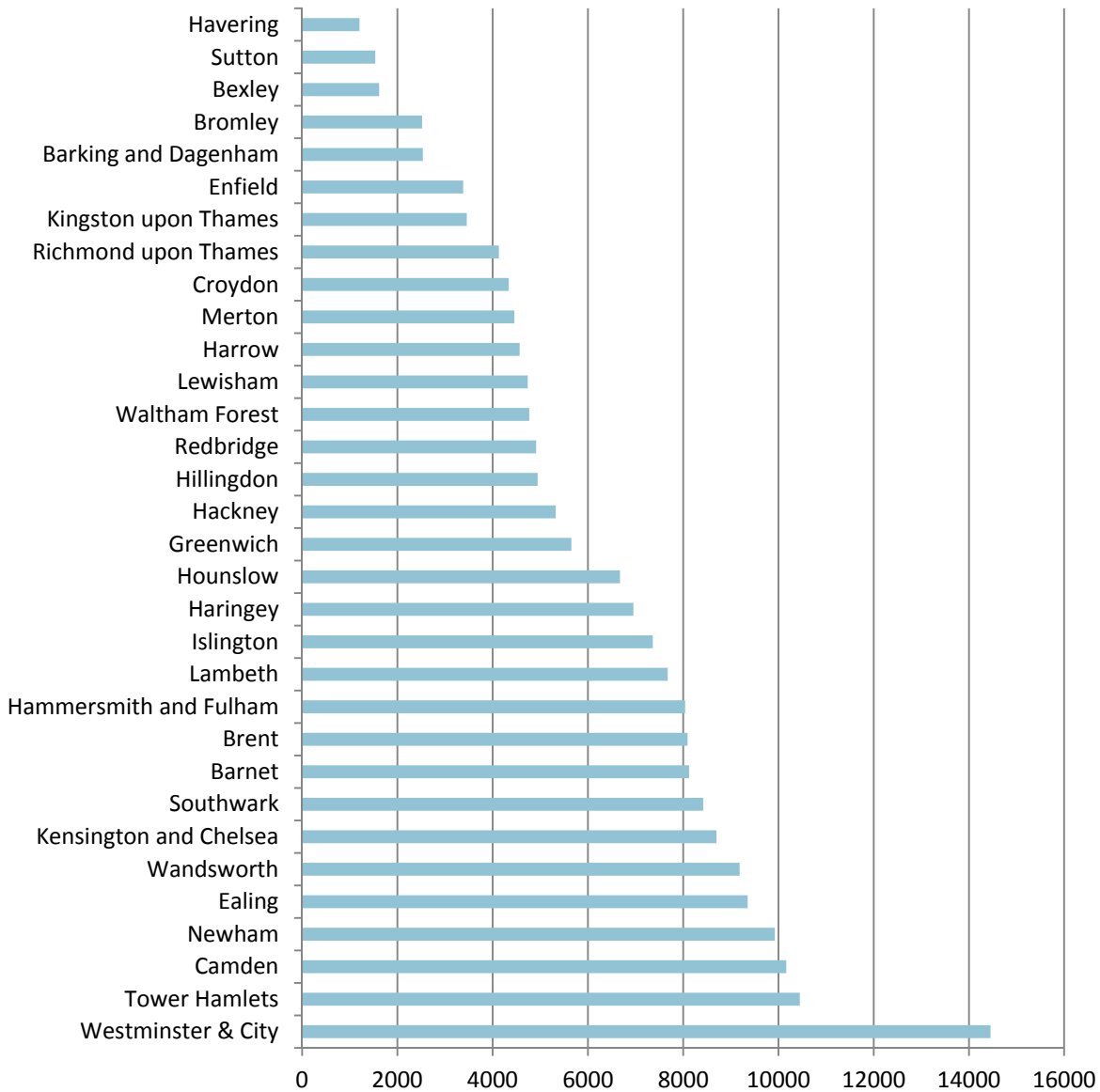


Figure7: International in-migration to London Boroughs, 2010-2011



Top Ten Importers

1	Westminster & City of London	14,500
2	Tower Hamlets	10,400
3	Camden	10,200
4	Newham	9,900
5	Ealing	9,400
6	Wandsworth	9,200
7	Kensington and Chelsea	8,700
8	Southwark	8,400
9	Barnet	8,100
10	Brent	8,100

The merged boroughs of Westminster and City of London saw the largest inflow of migrants from overseas. A total of 14,500 people living in these two boroughs were resident outside the UK a year prior to the census. This accounts for seven per cent of all international in-migration to London.

Countries of Origin

Almost two thirds of all international migration into London (65 per cent) came from the top twenty countries. The top ten countries accounted for almost half (47 per cent).

Top 20 Countries of Origin

1	India	15,600
2	United States	13,900
3	Australia	12,400
4	France	10,300
5	Spain	8,100
6	Italy	7,800
7	Poland	7,100
8	Ireland	6,400
9	Pakistan	6,100
10	Germany	5,800
11	Romania	4,900
12	China	4,500
13	Nigeria	4,500
14	Canada	3,800
15	New Zealand	3,600
16	Japan	3,400
17	Lithuania	3,000
18	Netherlands	2,800
19	Portugal	2,600
20	South Africa	2,500

As would be expected there are similarities between the countries appearing in the list of origin countries and the size of non-UK born communities in London. For instance India is the largest country of birth for Londoners after England and between 2010 and 2011 the largest migration was from India. However, United States of America was the second largest contributor to international in-migration but had only the twelfth largest population in London.

Conversely, the Bangladeshi community in London was the sixth largest national group but in-migration from Bangladesh over the year 2010 to 2011 ranked 29th in the list countries.

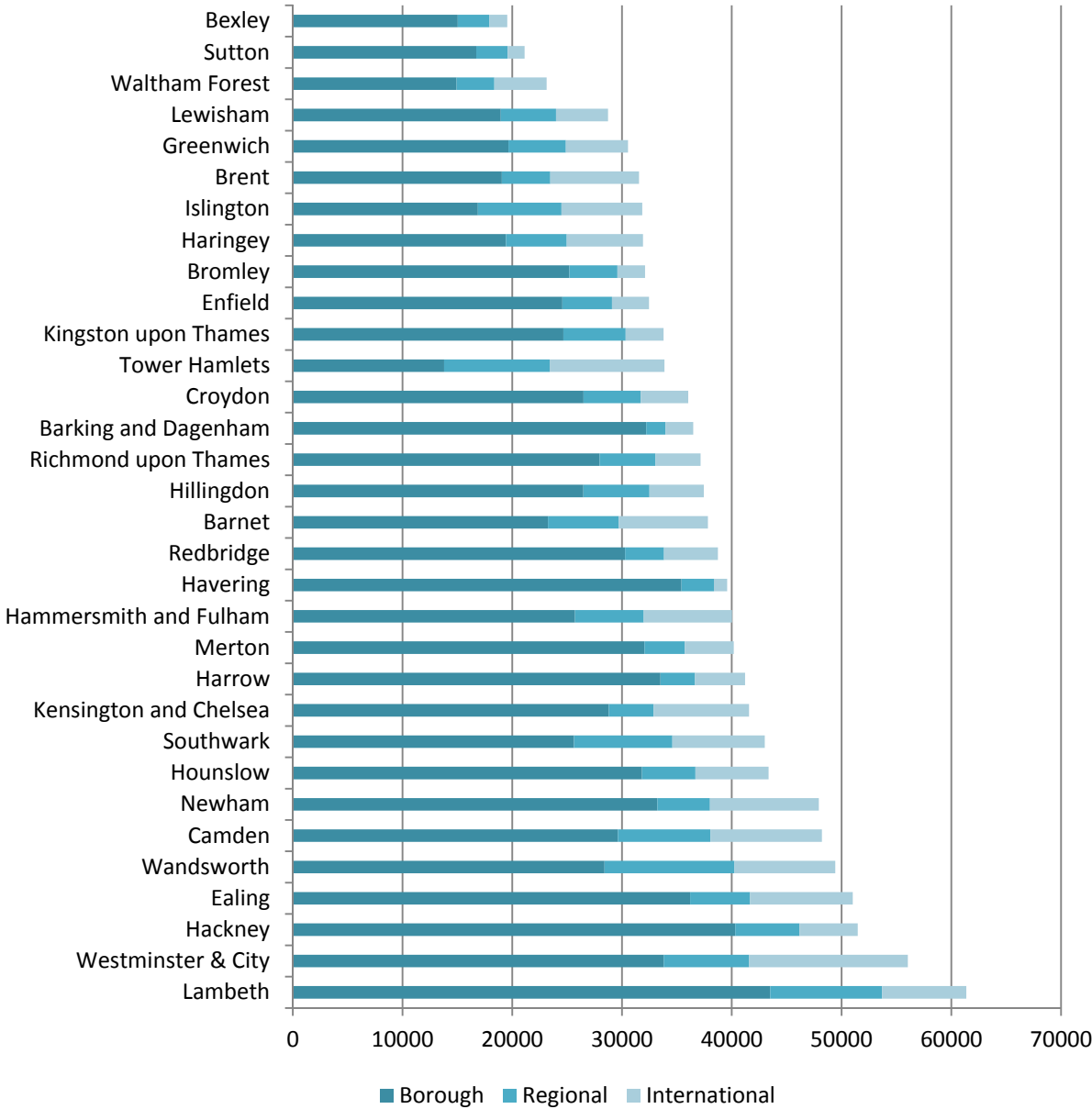
The Polish-born population of London was 158,300 in 2011 and 7,100 Londoners had a Polish address one year before census. London's Romanian-born population was 44,800 in 2011 and 4,900 people migrated from that country during 2010-11. It is important to be clear that these migrants cannot be expressed as a percentage of the total number of residents born in these countries as there is no way of knowing where the migrant was born. These numbers are provided simply for context.

Among the smallest flows were international migrants from Antarctica (two people), Cape Verde (four people) and North Korea (five people).

Total borough in-migration

Adding international in-migration to domestic in-migration (including borough to borough flows) gives a total in-migration figure for each London borough. The lack of international outmigration data means it is not possible to determine outflows or net flows.

Figure 8: Total inflows to London boroughs, 2010-2011



Overall 16 per cent of inflows to London were from overseas, 14 per cent were from regions outside London within England & Wales and the remaining 69 per cent were borough to borough flows.

Proportionally Barking & Dagenham had the smallest regional inflows (five per cent), Tower Hamlets had the smallest borough to borough inflows (41 per cent), and Havering had the smallest international inflows (three per cent). At the other end of the scale Tower Hamlets had the largest regional inflow (28 per cent), Havering had the largest borough to borough inflow (89 per cent) and Tower Hamlets had the largest international inflow (31 per cent).

Further Data

Future releases of 2011 Census flow data will enable the headline statistics summarised in this document to be investigated further. This data will include cross-tabulations allowing the characteristics of migrants to be analysed as well as data at geographies below local authority. The details of when these tables will be published have not yet been confirmed.

Glossary

Domestic migration

Moves from one address in England & Wales to another address in England & Wales.

Inflow

People moving into an area. The census provides data on domestic and international inflows.

Inter-borough flow

A move from one London borough to another

International migration

Moves between England & Wales and other countries.

Net flow

Inflow minus outflow. A positive value indicates more people move into the area than leave (net importer). A negative value indicates for people leave the area than move in (net exporter).

Outflow

People moving out of an area. The census provides information on domestic outflows but not international outflows.

Population Churn

Inflow plus outflow