

Update 2017-08

## 2016 Mid-year population estimates release

June 2017

### Introduction

The Office for National Statistics released the 2016 mid-year population estimates on Thursday 22<sup>nd</sup> June 2017. The release includes estimates of populations by single year of age at local authority level and detailed information on births, deaths and migration for the year to 30<sup>th</sup> June 2016.

This *Intelligence Update* provides an overview of the population estimates and components of change for London and the London boroughs. The estimates are amended slightly by the GLA to account for processes not captured in the official estimates. More information can be found at the end of this update.

This release reports the year to June 2016 and it therefore does not include any data for the period following the UK referendum on EU membership.

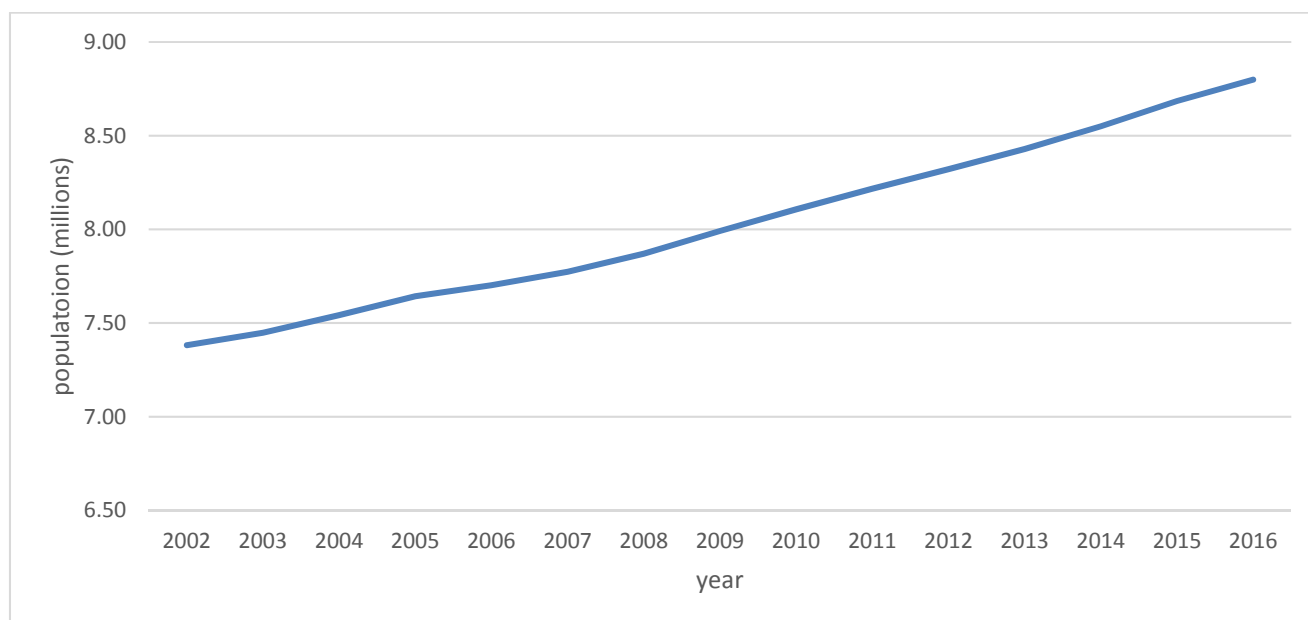
### Key points

- London's 2016 population was 8.80 million.
- This constitutes a rise of 113,800 (1.3%), slightly lower growth than has been seen in recent years.
- There were 129,800 births and 48,500 deaths over the period meaning natural change contributed 81,300 persons to the London population.
- Net international migration for the period was 126,100, a similar level to that seen in both 2014 and 2015.
- Net domestic migration was -93,300 as a result of both an increase in out-migration and a decrease in in-migration over levels seen last year.
- Total net migration into London was 32,800.

## Population Change

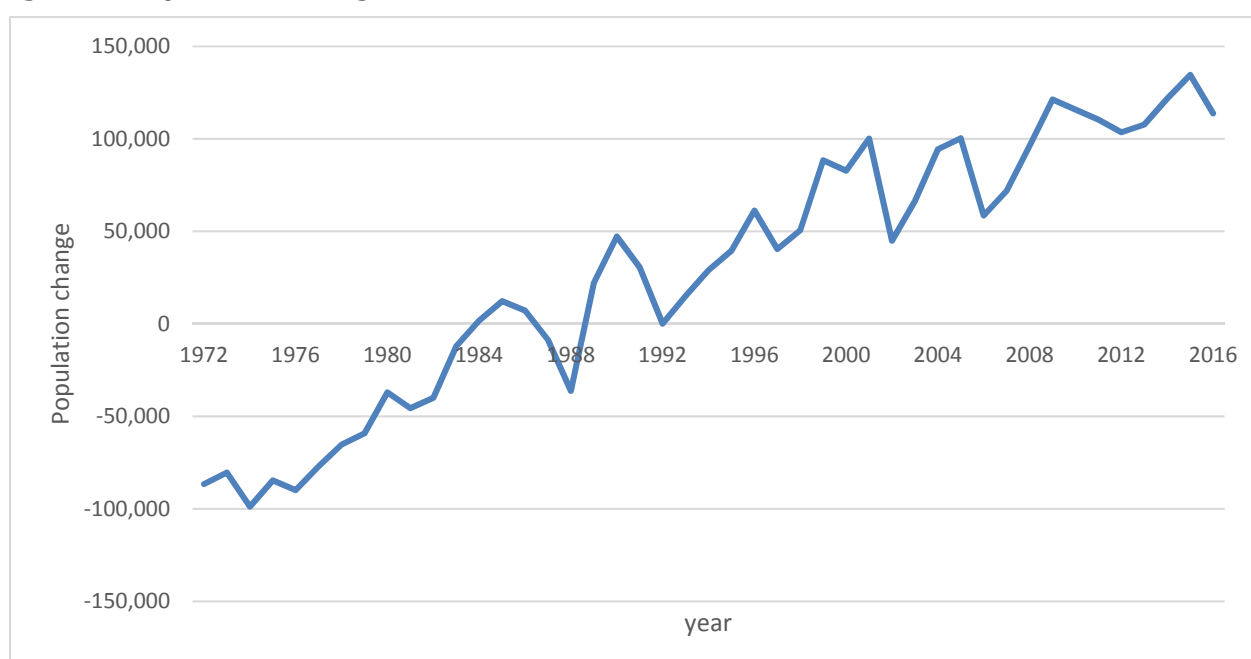
London's population at mid-year 2016 was 8,798,957, an increase of 113,779 over the year to 30<sup>th</sup> June. That constitutes growth of 1.3% within a national context of UK growth of 0.8%.

**Figure 1: Total population, London 2002-2016**



GLA population estimates

**Figure 2: Population change, London 1972-2016**



ONS Mid-year estimates, GLA population estimates

All London boroughs except Kensington & Chelsea saw population growth over the year. The largest growth in absolute terms was in Tower Hamlets which increased by 9,618 people while in percentage terms City of London's growth of 3.4 percent was highest. Barnet remained the largest London borough at 386,198. Barnet also had much higher growth (1.7%) than the second largest borough, Croydon (0.9%).

**Table 1: Total population by London Borough, 2012-2016**

Borough	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
City of London	7,204	6,848	6,872	7,160	7,401
Barking and Dagenham	190,949	194,741	198,683	202,368	206,849
Barnet	364,071	369,203	375,030	379,806	386,198
Bexley	234,499	236,915	240,093	242,370	244,988
Brent	315,499	318,103	321,601	324,851	329,093
Bromley	314,592	318,455	321,834	325,413	327,445
Camden	224,961	229,718	234,845	241,058	246,180
Croydon	368,886	372,752	376,040	379,031	382,304
Ealing	341,022	342,845	342,469	343,410	343,547
Enfield	317,363	320,600	324,650	328,509	331,471
Greenwich	260,068	264,008	268,678	274,803	279,766
Hackney	252,515	257,775	263,546	269,405	273,922
Hammersmith and Fulham	180,195	179,030	178,710	179,754	179,998
Haringey	259,810	264,284	268,439	273,762	279,349
Harrow	242,941	243,937	246,575	247,694	249,316
Havering	240,087	242,434	246,328	249,439	253,137
Hillingdon	282,391	287,443	293,325	298,370	303,106
Hounslow	259,459	262,814	265,975	269,177	271,546
Islington	211,400	216,024	221,383	228,045	233,218
Kensington and Chelsea	156,331	155,995	156,591	158,112	157,127
Kingston upon Thames	163,939	166,826	169,991	173,558	176,140
Lambeth	310,527	314,569	318,543	324,758	328,237
Lewisham	282,143	286,767	292,520	297,912	302,454
Merton	202,908	203,906	204,198	205,248	205,712
Newham	315,536	319,679	325,774	334,269	342,430
Redbridge	284,743	288,398	293,181	296,919	299,375
Richmond upon Thames	189,145	191,365	193,585	194,730	195,846
Southwark	294,174	299,109	303,182	309,545	313,867
Sutton	194,022	196,306	198,526	200,537	202,612
Tower Hamlets	263,676	273,563	284,688	295,909	305,527
Waltham Forest	263,221	266,452	268,675	271,825	276,498
Wandsworth	308,902	311,106	312,735	315,134	316,686
Westminster	223,858	226,841	233,292	242,299	247,614
<b>London</b>	<b>8,321,035</b>	<b>8,428,809</b>	<b>8,550,555</b>	<b>8,685,178</b>	<b>8,798,957</b>

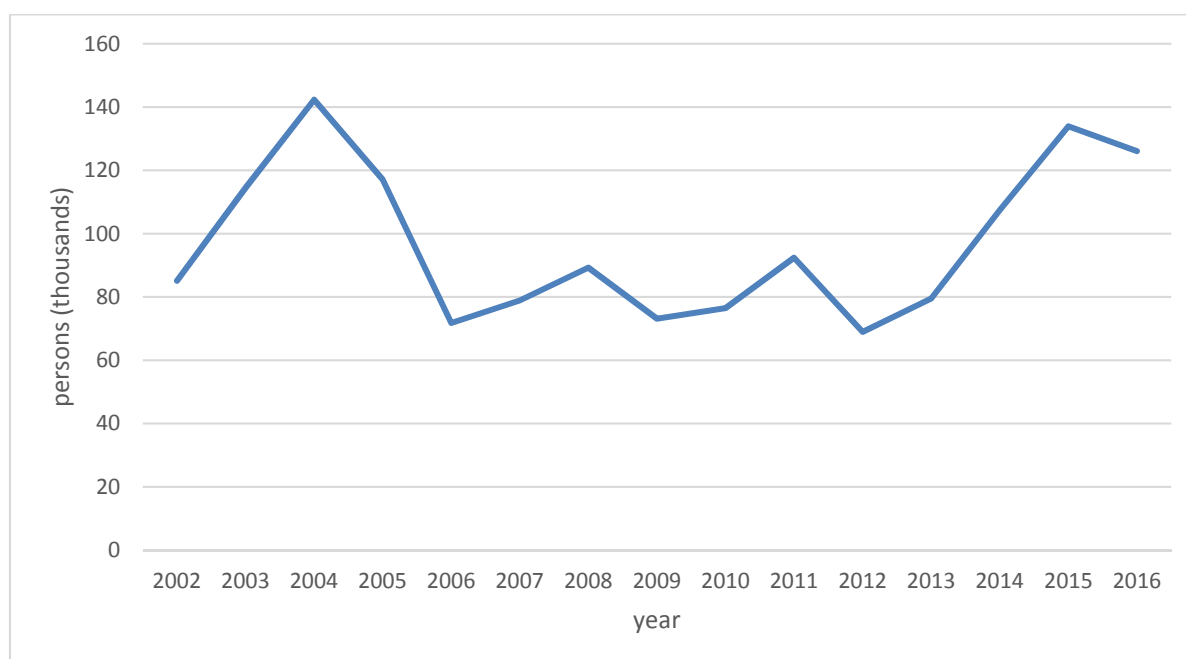
Source: GLA population estimates

## International Migration

The mid-year estimate provides estimates of population change over the period July 2015 to June 2016. It therefore does not include any data for the period following the UK referendum on EU membership.

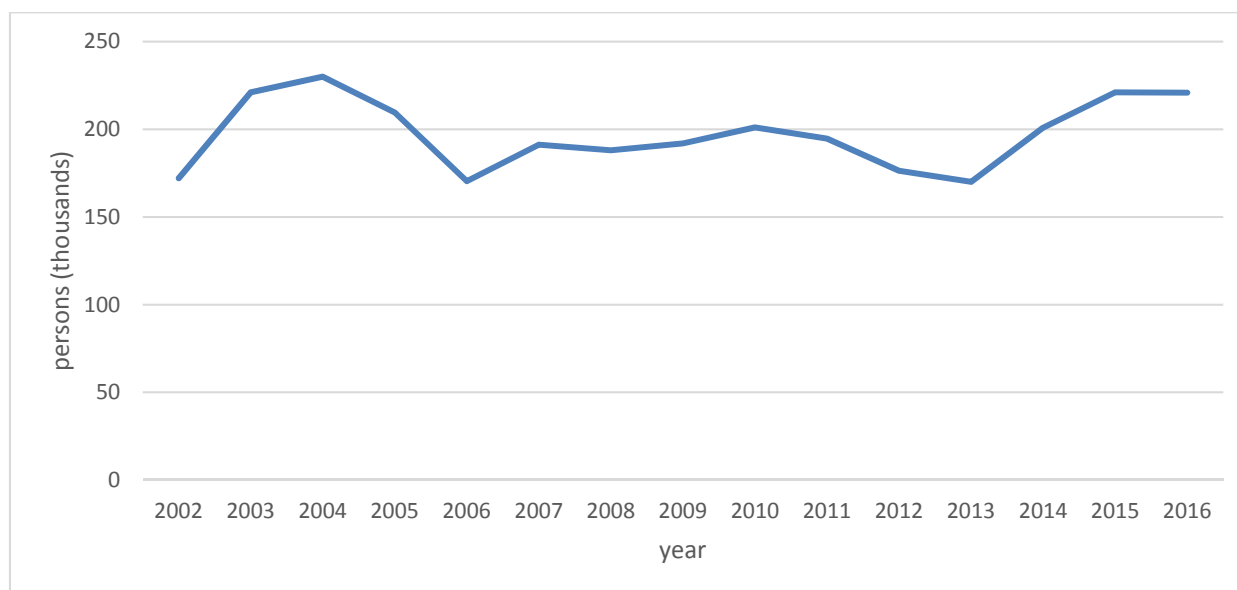
Net international migration fell sharply during the financial crisis and from 2006 to 2013 was relatively stable within the range of approximately 70,000 to 90,000 net inflow. The last three years have seen significantly higher net migration as the combined impacts of rising in-migration and falling out-migration have caused the net figure to jump well above the 100,000 level. Net international migration for London in 2016 was 126,000, a fall of 7,800 since 2015.

**Figure 3: International net-migration flows, London 2002-2016**



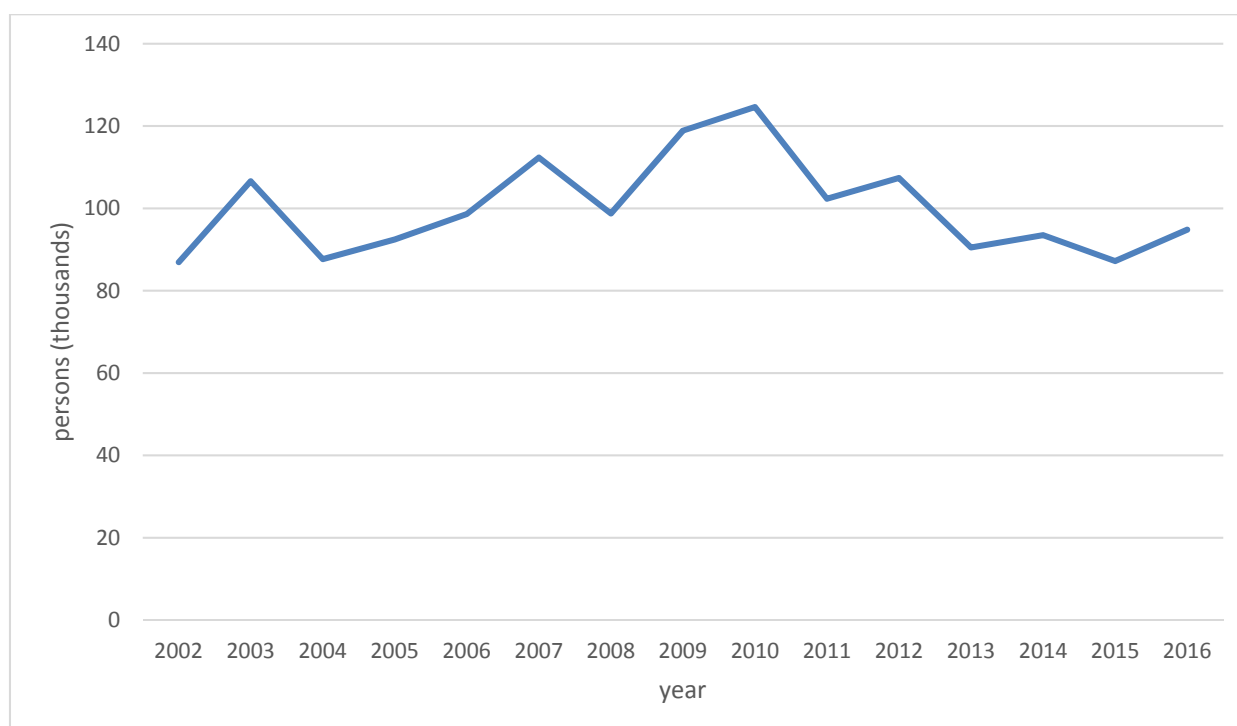
GLA population estimates

International in-migration to London has been very stable in recent years at around 221,000. This followed a period of lower in-migration over the period 2006 to 2013. Before 2006 in-migration levels were similar to current flows.

**Figure 4: International in-migration flows, London 2002-2016**

GLA population estimates

The rise in in-migration in recent years has been accompanied by a fall in out-migration. Over the period 2008 to 2012 international out-migration from London was well over 100,000 persons. Since 2013 levels have dropped and the estimate for 2016 of 94,800 is the highest since 2012.

**Figure 5: International out-migration flows, London 2002-2016**

GLA population estimates

In 2016 all London boroughs saw a net inflow of international migrants. The amount ranges from 494 into Sutton to 11,039 into Newham. However, the majority of boroughs saw a fall in net migration compared to 2015. The largest proportional falls were in Wandsworth (38.3% reduction) and Lambeth (35.9% reduction). Some boroughs however did see significant growth in international inflow between 2015 and 2016 with Havering (40.2% increase) and Barking and Dagenham (31.6%) the largest rates.

**Table 2: Net international migration by London Borough, 2012-2016**

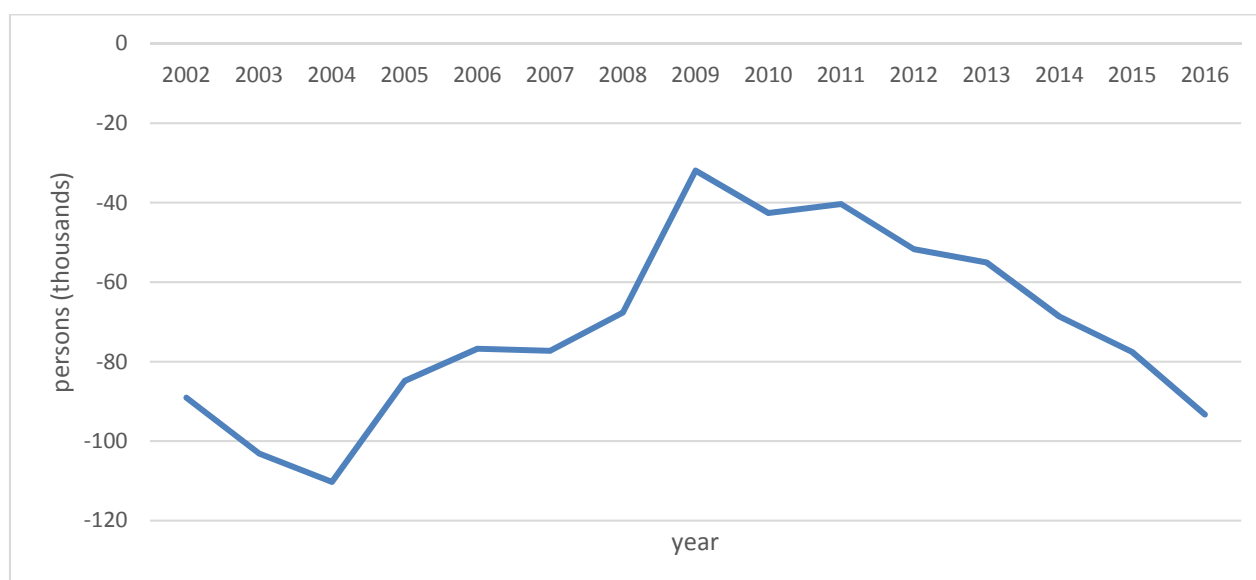
Borough	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
City of London	210	193	252	665	688
Barking and Dagenham	1,571	1,403	2,543	2,509	3,301
Barnet	3,905	3,912	4,770	5,407	5,223
Bexley	499	516	699	760	809
Brent	2,874	4,021	6,717	7,640	8,677
Bromley	480	348	728	796	774
Camden	5,185	4,744	6,288	7,504	6,638
Croydon	1,479	1,141	2,189	2,438	2,607
Ealing	1,749	2,383	2,291	4,007	3,667
Enfield	1,886	1,933	2,983	3,164	3,415
Greenwich	2,567	1,818	2,793	3,366	3,178
Hackney	1,420	2,021	2,592	3,359	2,754
Hammersmith and Fulham	-2,505	41	1,277	2,926	2,315
Haringey	3,972	4,860	5,559	6,675	6,029
Harrow	1,694	1,153	3,030	2,833	3,589
Havering	266	271	673	604	847
Hillingdon	3,499	2,833	3,970	4,139	4,241
Hounslow	2,831	2,994	3,607	4,425	4,392
Islington	4,337	3,848	4,620	6,295	5,455
Kensington and Chelsea	-1,311	-170	1,059	2,234	1,946
Kingston upon Thames	2,138	1,827	2,136	2,547	2,256
Lambeth	2,695	3,267	2,645	4,598	2,948
Lewisham	2,618	2,407	3,234	3,683	3,111
Merton	50	177	540	1,077	1,186
Newham	6,829	7,151	9,518	11,182	11,039
Redbridge	2,377	2,049	3,403	3,685	3,961
Richmond upon Thames	-226	139	426	913	602
Southwark	3,279	3,541	4,210	5,497	4,607
Sutton	292	330	465	568	494
Tower Hamlets	5,026	7,013	8,467	10,532	9,145
Waltham Forest	3,273	3,706	5,075	5,814	6,195
Wandsworth	-1,594	102	-241	1,296	800
Westminster	5,599	7,546	8,886	10,763	9,190
<b>London</b>	<b>68,964</b>	<b>79,518</b>	<b>107,404</b>	<b>133,901</b>	<b>126,079</b>

Source: GLA population estimates

## Domestic Migration

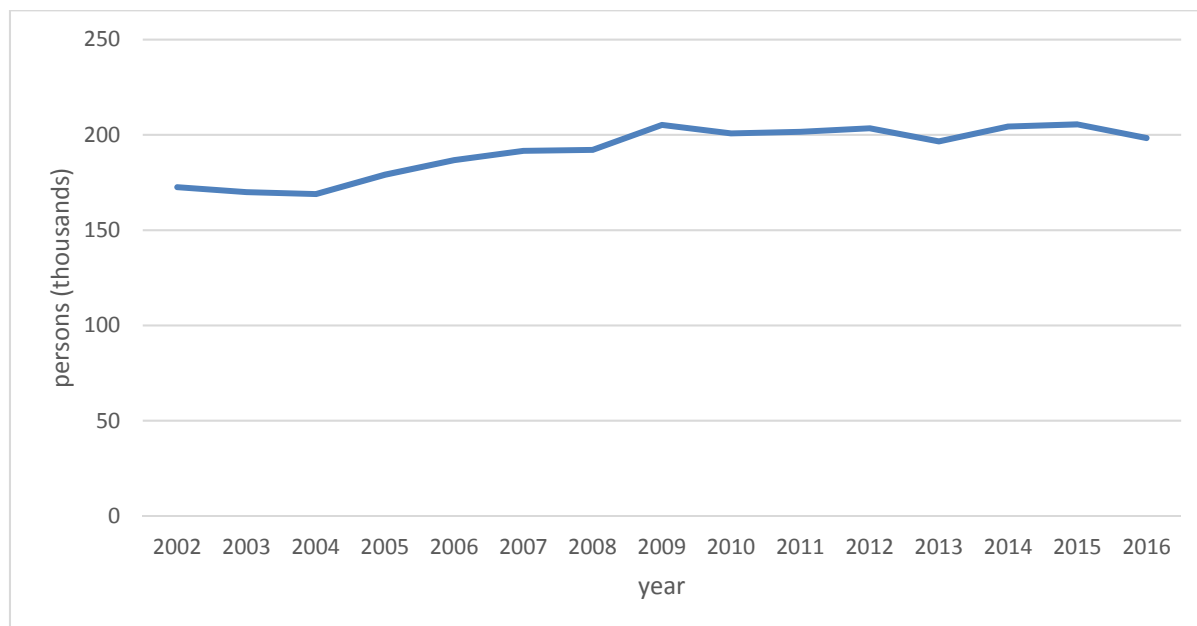
Net domestic migration outflow increased from 77,500 in 2015 to 93,300 in 2016. In the years prior to 2008's financial crisis, annual net outflows had typically been over 75,000. These fell sharply in the aftermath of the crisis, dropping to just 32,000 in the year to mid-2009. Since then net migration has been steadily recovering and levels are now at their highest since the peak of 110,00 in 2004.

**Figure 6: Net domestic migration flows, London 2002-2016**



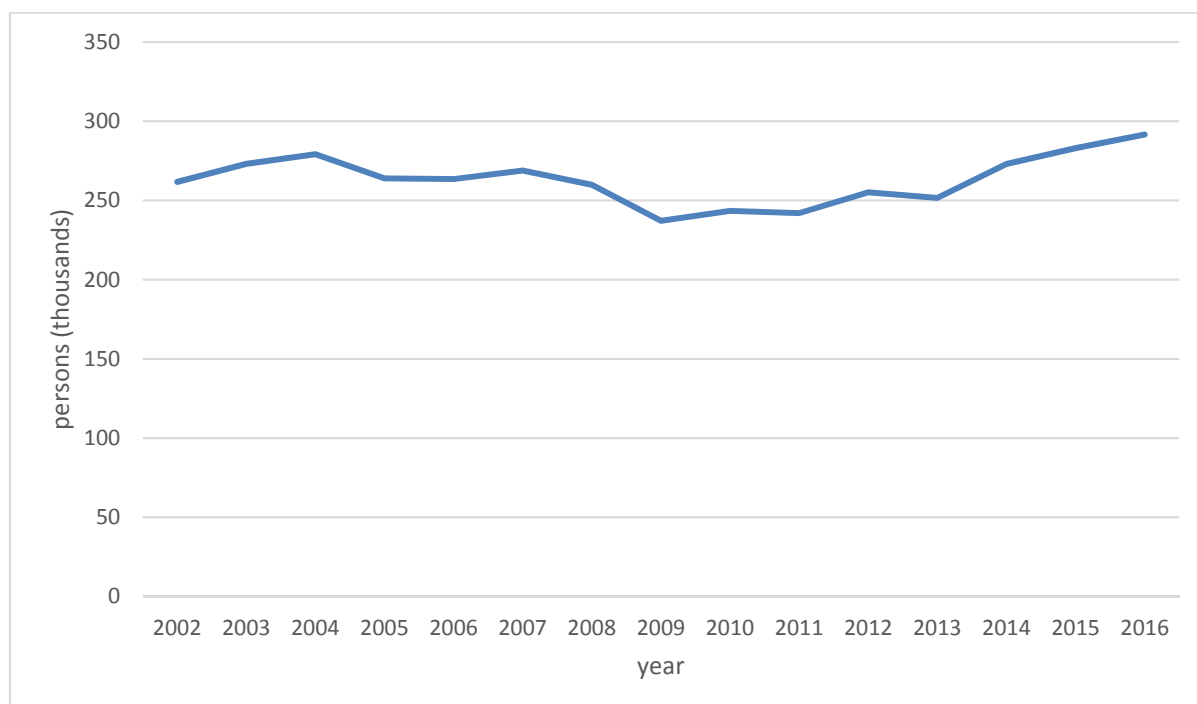
*GLA population estimates*

Net domestic migration is chiefly driven by the large domestic outflows from London to other parts of the UK. These outflows have been slowly recovering since a drop below 600,000 after the financial crisis. This latest data (a rise in outflows from 665,200 to 672,900) indicates a further step back towards the patterns of migration seen before the crisis. This data helps validate the methodology used for the GLA's central trend population projections which argue that using a longer period of migration to project forward produces a more stable and robust projection less inclined to be impacted by short-term economic processes.

**Figure 7: Domestic in-migration flows, London 2002-2016**

GLA population estimates

Domestic inflows to London fell to 579,600 in 2016 contributing to the increase in net outflow.

**Figure 8: Domestic out-migration, London 2002-2016**

GLA population estimates

Net domestic migration for local authorities (Table 3) includes flows between London Boroughs as well as flows to authorities outside London. In most cases London boroughs are net exporters of residents to elsewhere in the UK. The exceptions are the outer boroughs of Bexley, Havering and Sutton. Those boroughs which see the largest international inflows also tend to see the largest domestic outflows (for example Brent).



**Table 3: Net domestic migration by London Borough, 2012-2016**

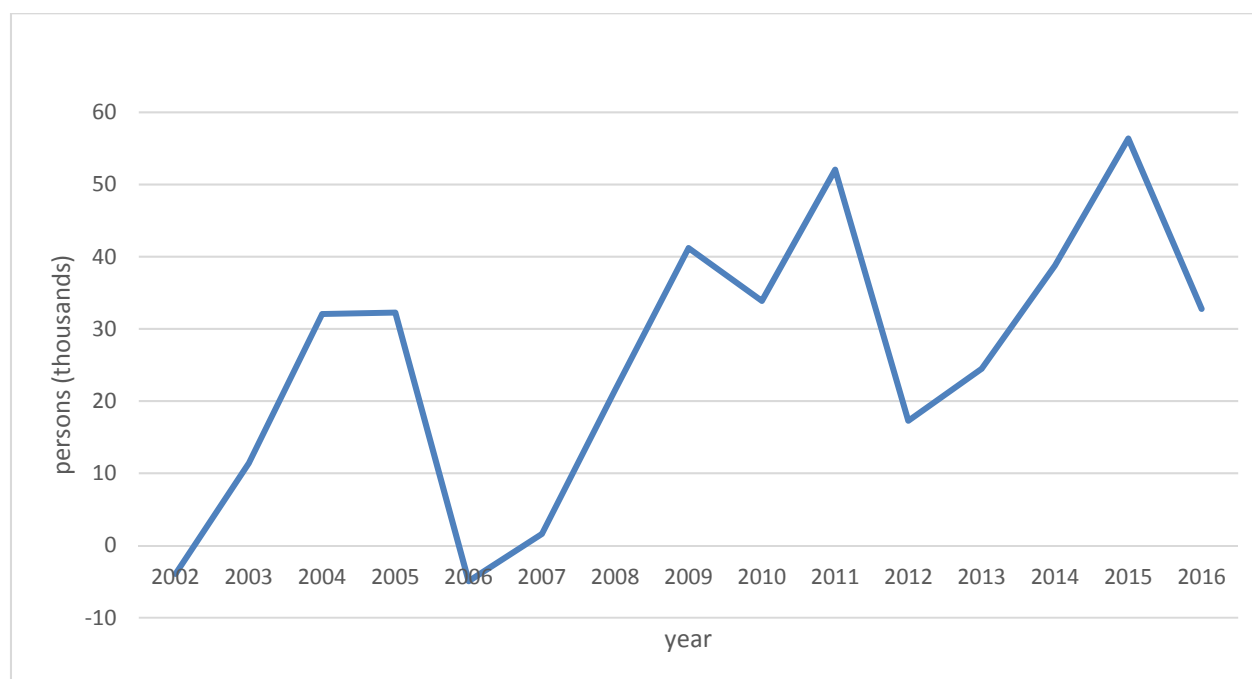
<b>Borough</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>
City of London	-44	-193	138	-7	-64
Barking and Dagenham	-548	-258	-1,118	-1,176	-1,576
Barnet	-831	-1,732	-1,884	-3,379	-1,779
Bexley	-268	845	1,273	413	731
Brent	-4,189	-4,922	-6,932	-7,739	-7,956
Bromley	1,467	2,046	1,169	1,342	-456
Camden	-2,296	-1,736	-2,790	-2,917	-3,152
Croydon	-753	-624	-2,362	-2,605	-2,802
Ealing	-4,199	-4,404	-6,391	-6,473	-6,802
Enfield	-1,626	-1,676	-1,892	-2,077	-3,413
Greenwich	-1,428	-871	-1,262	-407	-1,428
Hackney	128	-239	-226	-738	-1,661
Hammersmith and Fulham	-1,874	-2,943	-3,248	-3,361	-3,709
Haringey	-3,624	-3,492	-4,412	-4,233	-3,388
Harrow	-1,898	-2,352	-2,606	-3,644	-4,159
Havering	784	1,470	2,244	1,710	1,703
Hillingdon	110	-297	-800	-1,616	-2,253
Hounslow	-1,940	-2,752	-3,678	-3,994	-5,020
Islington	-1,612	-1,126	-1,067	-1,480	-2,005
Kensington and Chelsea	-2,257	-1,276	-1,580	-1,741	-3,884
Kingston upon Thames	20	-53	-188	-226	-878
Lambeth	-715	-2,733	-1,908	-1,572	-2,416
Lewisham	-1,442	-1,195	-787	-1,536	-1,893
Merton	-683	-1,459	-2,365	-2,060	-2,875
Newham	-8,367	-8,007	-8,534	-7,273	-7,796
Redbridge	-2,181	-1,313	-1,622	-2,912	-4,421
Richmond upon Thames	253	496	208	-1,192	-857
Southwark	-2,203	-2,253	-3,538	-2,438	-3,472
Sutton	739	756	594	161	335
Tower Hamlets	-1,673	-932	-875	-2,798	-3,031
Waltham Forest	-3,873	-3,840	-6,052	-5,787	-4,883
Wandsworth	-1,471	-1,624	-2,143	-2,507	-2,674
Westminster	-3,201	-6,338	-4,000	-3,273	-5,368
<b>London</b>	<b>-51,698</b>	<b>-55,027</b>	<b>-68,634</b>	<b>-77,534</b>	<b>-93,302</b>

Source: GLA population estimates

## Total Migration

Total net migration (the sum of net international and net domestic migration) decreased sharply after peaking in 2015. The 2016 level of 32,800 is consistent with the average net flow observed over the past ten years (31,900) .

**Figure 9: Total net-migration, London 2002-2016**

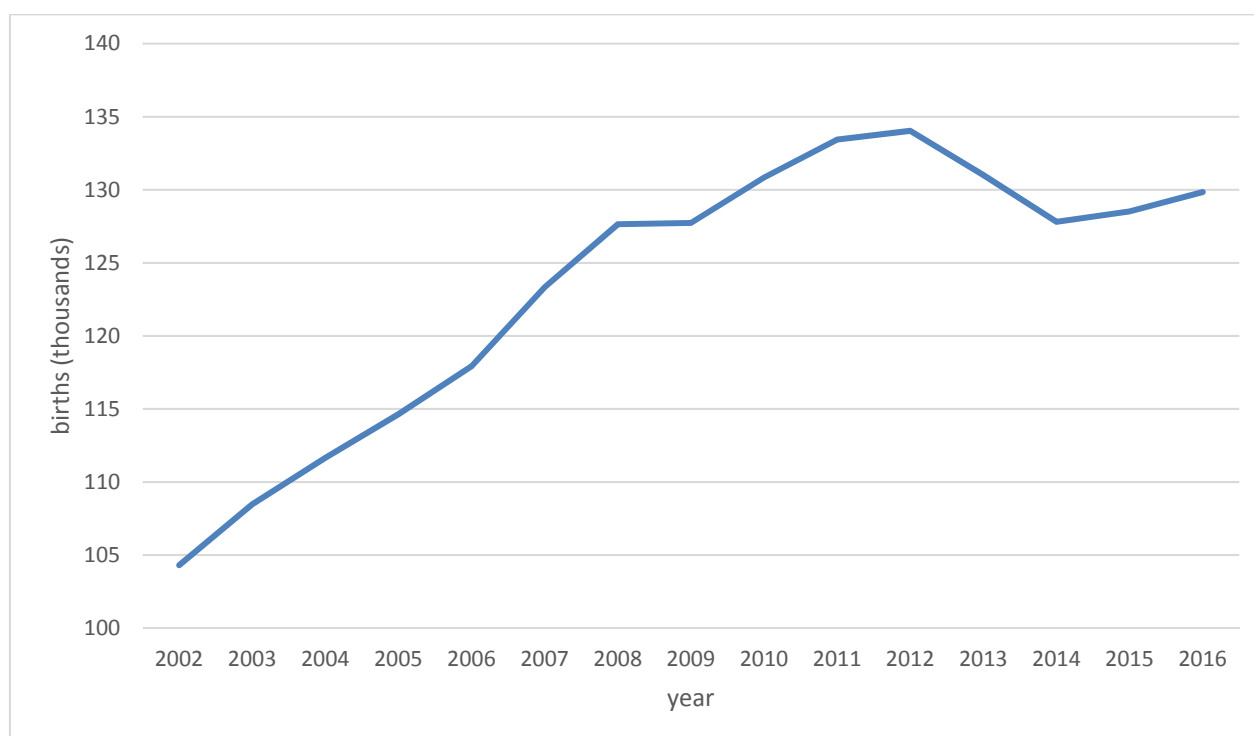


GLA population estimates

## Births

Births in London peaked in 2012 at the level of 134,000. The number of births then fell back to 127,800 in 2014 but over the last two years has increased again. In 2016 there were 129,800 births in the capital. It is too early to say whether these recent increases in births are a new trend or whether they simply constitute the inherent variation in this type of data.

**Figure 10: Births , London 2002-2016**



*GLA population estimates*

Table 4 shows births estimates by local authority for the period 2012 to 2016. A total of 11 boroughs saw births drop between 2015 and 2016 while the remaining 22 saw a rise. In Sutton births fell by 4.9% to 2,684 while in Havering there was a 9.8% increase to 3,447. Newham remained the borough with the highest number of births contributing 6,211 to the London total in 2016.

**Table 4: Births by London Borough, 2012-2016**

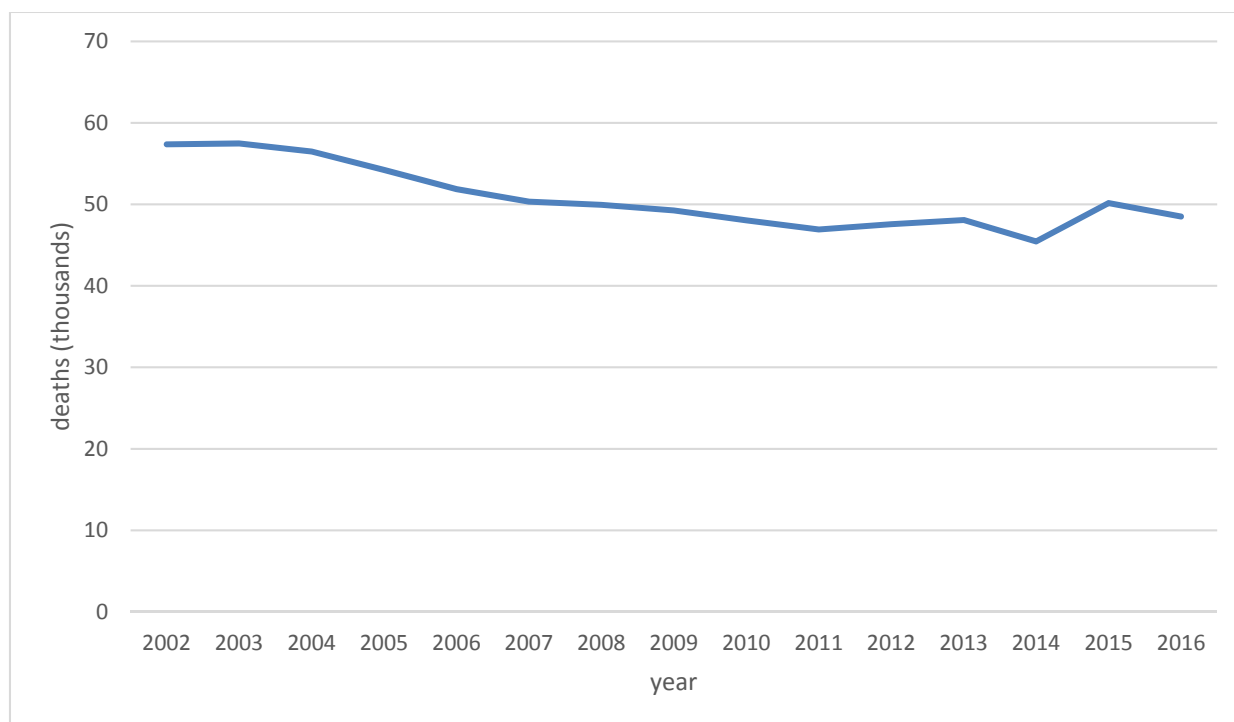
<b>Borough</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>
City of London	56	71	68	63	58
Barking and Dagenham	3,797	3,866	3,699	3,697	3,993
Barnet	5,650	5,286	5,275	5,222	5,330
Bexley	3,160	2,972	3,019	3,093	3,098
Brent	5,312	5,170	5,160	5,157	5,236
Bromley	4,139	3,981	4,002	4,098	4,251
Camden	3,085	2,861	2,679	2,735	2,756
Croydon	5,790	5,747	5,648	5,705	5,913
Ealing	5,727	5,687	5,462	5,389	5,151
Enfield	5,017	4,966	4,876	4,895	5,039
Greenwich	4,598	4,564	4,405	4,547	4,655
Hackney	4,445	4,507	4,372	4,399	4,533
Hammersmith and Fulham	2,716	2,599	2,494	2,371	2,457
Haringey	4,190	4,150	4,091	4,112	4,147
Harrow	3,530	3,620	3,574	3,509	3,661
Havering	2,933	2,926	3,088	3,138	3,447
Hillingdon	4,459	4,390	4,369	4,482	4,503
Hounslow	4,671	4,512	4,344	4,339	4,400
Islington	2,945	2,945	2,841	2,908	2,922
Kensington and Chelsea	2,064	1,909	1,820	1,823	1,764
Kingston upon Thames	2,306	2,213	2,169	2,314	2,277
Lambeth	4,833	4,645	4,571	4,549	4,410
Lewisham	4,940	4,951	4,753	4,763	4,803
Merton	3,507	3,474	3,308	3,330	3,362
Newham	6,467	6,260	6,285	5,998	6,211
Redbridge	4,769	4,706	4,592	4,801	4,743
Richmond upon Thames	2,980	2,826	2,698	2,621	2,602
Southwark	5,028	4,908	4,663	4,641	4,509
Sutton	2,835	2,639	2,642	2,822	2,684
Tower Hamlets	4,710	4,805	4,520	4,587	4,597
Waltham Forest	4,892	4,754	4,540	4,670	4,762
Wandsworth	5,478	5,269	5,206	5,057	4,917
Westminster	3,008	2,832	2,574	2,685	2,656
<b>London</b>	<b>134,037</b>	<b>131,011</b>	<b>127,807</b>	<b>128,520</b>	<b>129,847</b>

Source: GLA population estimates

## Deaths

Deaths have fallen steadily in London since the 1960s and continued to do so in the last decade, reflecting a trend of rising life expectancy across the country as a whole and a fall in the mean age in London. However, recent years have seen an end to the downward trend and a period of variability in the data. The period 2011 to 2013 saw yearly increases in deaths before a drop in 2014 to their lowest level in recent years. An increase above the level of 50,000 followed in 2015 while in the most recent estimate there has been a fall back below that level to 48,513.

**Figure 11: Deaths, London 2002-2016**



*GLA population estimates*

## Note on GLA Estimates

The GLA produces its own mid-year estimates based on the ONS estimates. They are different in two respects: a one-off increase in 0-3 year olds following the census, and an ongoing yearly reduction of the population of City of London.

Following the 2011 Census the GLA concluded that there had been an undercount in the number of 0-3 years in London. As a result, an additional 13,000 persons in this age group were added to the population, distributed across the capital. This population has subsequently been aged-on and has moved through the population in each mid-year estimate.

The second change to the mid-year estimates made by the GLA is a reduction in the population of City of London. Following the 2011 Census the ONS revised their mid-year estimates for the period 2002-2010. As part of this revision an annual reduction of around 400 persons was made to the population of City of London to account for inflation. In the period since the census the official ONS estimates have shown significant growth in City of London of a level around 400 persons higher than might be expected. The GLA has assumed that the same process that occurred over the period 2002-2010 is occurring again. As such the GLA reduces the mid-year population of City of London by 400 in each estimate.

As a result of these two amendments the populations of London and the boroughs that the GLA use vary slightly from the ONS figures. For 2016 the ONS mid-year estimate is 8,787,892 whereas the revised GLA estimate is 8,798,957 (a difference of 11,065 persons).