

Data Management and Analysis Group

2001 Mid-year Estimates

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2001 Mid-year Estimates

- The resident population of London at mid-2001 was 7.188 million. This compares to the ONS mid-2000 estimate of 7.375 million and a population at mid-2001 of 7.411 million as used in the *draft London Plan*.
- The mid-2001 population of England & Wales was 52.084 million. This compares to the ONS mid-2000 estimate of 52.943 million.
- ONS has issued a provisional revised estimate for England & Wales for mid-1991.
 This is 50.758 million and is 342 thousand below the original estimates prepared after the results of the 1991 Census were available.
- The implications for the revision to London's mid-1991 population is a reduction by about 64 thousand to a figure of 6.826 million.
- London's population grew between 1991 and 2001 by 362 thousand persons and accounted for about 27% of the growth experienced by England & Wales.
- GLA is preparing new migration trend projections at borough level based upon the revised average migration of the period 1996-2001.

2001 Mid-year estimates

Today ONS released the population estimates for local and health authorities as at mid-2001. These are the first estimates to be based upon the recently published 2001 Census populations. These data comprise the population by gender and age group.

The resident population of London at mid-2001 was 7.188 million. This compares with the ONS estimate for mid-1991 of 6.890 million and the most recent estimate for mid-2000 of 7.375 million. The background projections to the *draft London Plan* incorporate a population in 2001 of 7.411 million.

Nationally the picture is similar. **The mid-2001 population of England & Wales was 52.084 million**. This compares with an original estimate of 51.100 million at mid-1991 and 52.943 million at mid-2000.

The reasons for the national reduction between 2000 and 2001 were rehearsed with the release last week of the 2001 Census day populations. It is mainly seen in the reduced estimate of young adult males. The female population is very close to expectation.

ONS believe that the difference was partly due to an over correction of 342 thousand in the mid-1991 estimate. ONS has provisionally revised down the England & Wales 1991 estimate to 50.758 million.

The remaining difference is due to overestimation of the net effect of international migration into the country since 1991. This is thought to be largely due to underestimating the numbers leaving the UK. When ONS converted the 1991 Census population to the 1991 mid-year estimate the young adult male population was given the largest boost. As it is also this group that forms the majority of international migrants, the ONS hypothesis appears to be feasible.

If ONS had rolled forward the mid-2000 estimate for England & Wales using available birth, death and migration statistics in the usual way, the population at mid-2001 would have been expected to be about 53.220 million. This implies that 'official' migration estimates since mid-1991 have been overstated by about 800 thousand.

If the ONS hypothesis of a national over correction in 1991 of 342 thousand is distributed to all local authorities the London population at mid-1991 should be about 6.826 million, some 64 thousand fewer than the original estimate. This would imply growth across the decade of 362 thousand. This would be comprised of natural change of 405 thousand, a net migration loss of 69 thousand and 'other changes' of 26 thousand persons. ONS intends to distribute recalculated mid-year population estimates for all local authorities between 1991 and 2000 in February 2003.

Borough Populations

Table 1 shows the 2001 estimates and compares them to the original estimates for 1991, 1996 and 2000, as well as the *London Plan* populations for 2001.

Comparison with the mid-2000 estimates shows most London boroughs have losses. A number of these loses are significant, with Kensington & Chelsea, Westminster and Barnet all showing losses in excess of 30,000. Where boroughs made gains, these were only moderate, with the largest being Barking & Dagenham with 8,300.

The recalculated mid-1991 to mid-2000 estimates for all local authorities will be released in February 2003. These data will show the impact on the age structure of reducing the boosting of the young adult male age groups in 1991.

Population age structure in Inner London is significantly different from that in Outer London. Inner London has a much younger profile than Outer London. The graph shows the differences between the genders, particularly at older ages.

As it stands, the boroughs that are likely to be affected by ONS revisions regarding age structure in 1991 are in Inner London. We expect the largest reductions to be concentrated amongst males aged 20-34. The release of these data will allow us to undertake a fuller analysis.

Mid-2001 Estimates: Age Structure Patterns between Inner and Outer London

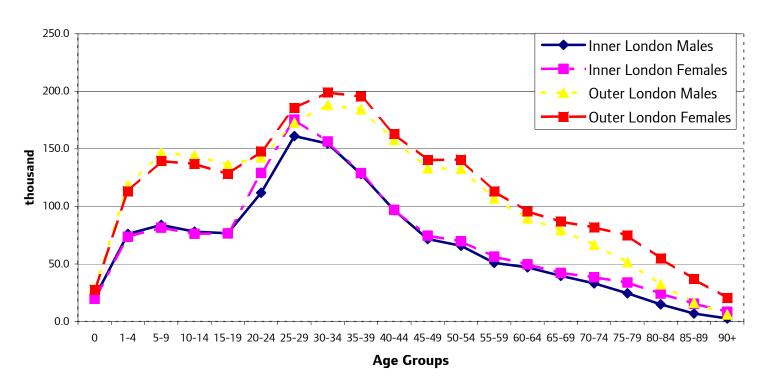


Table 1: London Borough Populations: 1991-2001 (thousands)

_	ONS Mid-year Estimates			ONS MYE	London Plan
_	1991	1996	2000	2001	2001
City of Landon	4.1	г э	<i>C</i> 4	7.2	6.0
City of London Camden	4.1 101 7	5.2 189.1	6.4 202.8	7.2 198.4	6.9
Kensington & Chelsea	181.7		202.8 190.3		196.1
_	145.3	159.0		159.1	165.4
Westminster, City of	187.7	204.1	244.6	181.7	215.2
Central	518.9	557.4	644.1	546.4	583.5
Hackney	187.9	193.8	202.9	203.4	203.4
Hammersmith & Fulham	156.2	156.7	166.2	165.5	165.5
Haringey	211.8	216.1	225.1	216.8	224.9
Islington	173.5	176.0	178.2	176.1	188.3
Lambeth	256.6	264.7	275.8	266. 8	276.1
Lewisham	240.8	241.5	246.0	249.5	252.4
Newham	221.3	228.9	239.5	244.3	238.8
Southwark	227.2	229.9	238.7	245.4	245.3
Tower Hamlets	168.1	176.6	186.7	196.6	207.4
Wandsworth	265.3	266.2	271.1	260.8	279.7
Rest of Inner	2108.5	2150.4	2230.2	2225.2	2281.9
Inner	2627.4	2707.8	2874.3	2771.6	2865.4
Barking & Dagenham	146.2	153.7	156.0	164.3	167.2
Barnet	299.9	319.4	345.5	315.3	335.7
Bexley	219.4	219.3	220.5	218.8	224.3
Brent	248.6	247.5	254.9	263.8	255.4
Bromley	294.7	295.6	302.4	296.2	306.6
Croydon	319.2	333.8	339.9	331.5	342.9
Ealing	281.8	297.0	311.5	301.6	308.4
Enfield	263.2	262.6	269.5	274.3	279.7
Greenwich	213.6	212.1	218.1	215.2	222.3
Harrow	203.8	210.7	214.9	208.0	217.7
Havering	232.5	230.9	230.9	224.7	235.2
Hillingdon	236.8	247.7	255.7	243.1	257.3
Hounslow	209.1	205.8	213.0	212.7	216.3
Kingston upon Thames	137.5	141.8	151.9	147.6	151.2
Merton	171.8	182.3	189.9	188.3	189.9
Redbridge	231.2	230.6	233.6	239.3	237.0
Richmond upon Thames	164.3	179.9	195.1	172.8	190.6
Sutton	171.4	175.5	178.7	180.2	182.6
Waltham Forest	217.7	220.2	218.8	218.6	225.1
Outer	4262.6	4366.4	4500.7	4416.3	4545.3
Greater London	6890.0	7074.3	7375.1	7188.0	7410.8

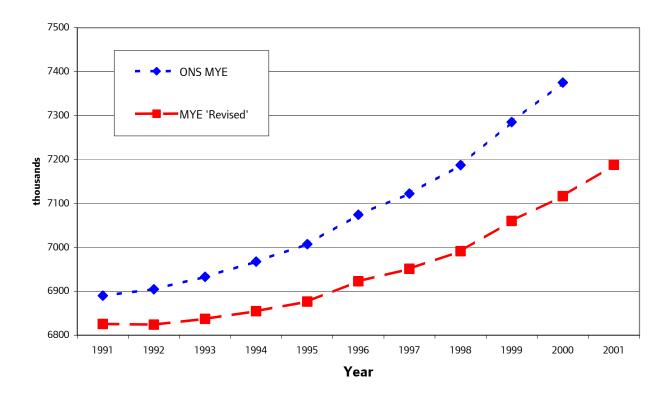
Note: The *London Plan* figures are from SDS Technical Report 5

Revised Population Estimates from 1991 to 2001

Given the reduced mid-1991 population, the mid-2001 estimate and the original annual mid-year estimate change analyses for London, it is possible to construct a sequence of mid-year populations for London between 1991 and 2001. The only assumption required is that the original annual estimates of international immigration (including asylum seekers and visitor switchers) are reduced proportionally in each year. The chart shows the resulting populations with comparisons to the original mid-year estimates. *Note that these are GLA revisions not the 'official' ONS revisions that are expected in February 2003*.

The revised series shows that London grew by 358 thousand in the decade, compared to the original ONS estimate of 485 thousand between 1991 and 2000. Had ONS prepared a mid-2001 estimate based on the 2000 estimate and using the same methodology the resulting population for 2001 would have been about 7.480 million, an increase of 590 thousand in the decade, including a net international flow to London of 693 thousand. The revised estimate of international migration over the decade consistent with the 2001 mid-year estimates would now be about 461 thousand.

Greater London Population: 1991-2001



The GLA's Data Management and Analysis Group

Contact numbers for the Data Management and Analysis Group are as follows:

Rob Lewis (020 7983 4652) is Head of the Data Management and Analysis Group, with overall responsibility for all DMAG work.

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