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London Borough Migration: 2001-2006

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Executive Summary

This report assembles many of the direct and indirect measures of UK and international migration that have impacted on the populations of the London boroughs since 2001. Most data relate to the mid-year to mid-year periods 2001-02 to 2005-06. However one measure has been developed from the migration data available from the 2001 Census and data on National Insurance registrations relate to financial years from 2002-03 to 2006-07.

Having assembled the data it can be used as a databank at borough level with which to assess the official measures of migration against alternative data and to determine the potential impact on the long-term and short–term populations of each of the boroughs. This is not a science as each of the measures has its own particular definition. The tables and charts in the Appendix have been used in the Analysis section to aid descriptions of trends and differences. Individual boroughs will have their own ideas as to why differences occur in the different series and may be able to relate them to local circumstances.

Population turnover is a measure that has been used by London boroughs to highlight the impact of migration on the provision of their services, particularly education. Overall turnover rates have been calculated for the period 2001-06. These show total turnover in excess of 300 per thousand residents in central London boroughs but some outer London boroughs having turnover little more than a third of these values. It is estimated that about 18 per cent of Londoners change address in any year.

The standard UK and international flow data used by ONS in mid-year estimates over the period 2001 to 2006 will be used to inform the ONS 2006-based subnational population projections. Therefore a section has been devoted to presenting the trends in the base period to aid borough interpretation of the consultation material being distributed by ONS. The analysis implies that when the ONS projections are available they may show only six boroughs having overall net inflows, three of which are in crowded, central London.

The impact of the A8 east European countries that joined the EU in 2004 is seen directly in the data based on new National Insurance numbers (NINos) and the Worker Registration Scheme. About 90 thousand more NINos were issued each year in 2005-07 compared to 2002-04. This increase is not reflected in the official international migration estimates and may imply an average of 40-50 thousand additional short-term migrants were present in London at any time over the past two years. Over 60 per cent of the increase is directly attributable to the A8 countries.

Comparisons of the various sources of international migration inflows show that central London is probably overestimated by ONS as the NHS registrations of overseas nationals is rather less than the official ONS estimates of arrivals. Central boroughs have been least impacted by the rise in NINos, but their importance for jobs is seen in the Worker Registration Scheme workplace-based data. On the other hand it is likely that many boroughs in the rest of London have been underestimated by official international migration figures. It is also, mainly, inner boroughs that have seen the great impact of inflows of A8 workers since 2004. It is assumed that the majority of these are short-term migrants.

It is intended to maintain the tables and charts on an annual basis to enable continuous monitoring of migration, particularly international inflows. Unfortunately data on outflows are currently limited to the official ONS estimates.

Background

In August 2007 the Office for National Statistics (ONS) issued revised mid-year population estimates for all local authorities in England & Wales for the years 2002 to 2005 together with new estimates for 2006. The revisions were based on a new methodology to estimate and distribute international migration flows at regional and local authority levels.

This *Briefing* is intended to bring together all ONS estimates of migration flows for the years 2001-02 to 2005-06, both international and internal to the UK, for all London boroughs, groups of boroughs, London and England. These data have also been converted to borough population turnover rates, ie the proportion of the population that moves in a year.

The average estimated migration in years 2001-06 will be used by ONS to steer the 2006-based subnational population projections for local authorities in England. The data presented here will assist London boroughs and health authorities in assessing the basis for the assumptions made by ONS during the consultation period in March/April 2008.

A further purpose of this *Briefing* is to present data that offer alternate estimates of international inflows to London boroughs. Since 2001 data have become available from two major and one lesser source. These sources are:

- new registrations of overseas nationals in the National Health Service Patient Register Data System: known as Flag 4s,
- new registrations of overseas nationals for National Insurance (NINos), and
- the Worker Registration Scheme (WRS).

The latter is only relevant to persons from the eight Eastern European (A8) countries that joined the EU in 2004 but the other two sources cover all new registrants from overseas.[1]

The ONS migration estimates are prepared consistently for all authorities in England & Wales. They are the standard datasets. However, many authorities disagree with these estimates, particularly the international estimates, which are the one key area of change in the annual mid-year estimates series about which there is serious doubt. London boroughs, most of which have very high levels of international migration inflows and outflows, are the most susceptible to errors in these estimates.

ONS is fully aware of the inadequacies of its estimates (and projections) for areas of high migration, as described in the following quote from a letter sent by the ONS Director of Social Reporting and Analysis to the ODPM Director of Local Government Finance in December 2005. The highlighting is the author's.

> 'Although we acknowledge that there are issues with the population estimates, the published mid-year estimates remain the best estimate of the population. Until our research has concluded you may wish to consider how the estimates and projections are used and whether there is any scope for **recognising the particular uncertainty for those parts of the country that are affected by relatively high levels of migration**.'

The initial parts of the research referred to in the letter resulted in the amended international migration estimates that became available in August 2007, but that has not

[1] For more information on these sources see: P Rees and P Boden (2006) *Estimating London's New Migrant Population*, Greater London Authority, and J Smith (2007) *A Review of the Potential Use of Administrative Sources in the Estimation of Population Statistics*, Office for National Statistics

allayed the doubts relating to their accuracy expressed by many London boroughs. For this reason the GLA does not use the ONS migration estimates uncritically in its own estimation and projections work. The opportunity to compare the Flag 4 and NINo estimates of inflows is therefore valuable in assessing alternative levels of international migration that may be either long-term (for a year or more) or short-term. Only long-term migrants are currently considered as part of the ONS population estimates and projections for local authority areas. However, there have been recent ONS papers investigating the issue of short-term migration for England & Wales, with a split between London and the rest of England & Wales.

This *Briefing* therefore offers conclusions as to the accuracy of ONS international migration estimates as well as the levels of additional short-term migration that have occurred following EU expansion.

Mid-year Estimates Change Analysis

Each year the Office for National Statistics (ONS) publishes a full population change analysis for each local authority in England & Wales. In respect of migration this analysis shows

- Internal (UK) inflow, outflow and net flow
- International inflow, outflow and net flow

The international flows are further split, by source, as follows:

- International Passenger Survey (IPS)
- Flows with the Republic of Ireland
- Asylum Seekers
- Visitor Switchers

This *Briefing* concentrates on the international flows, known as TIM – Total International Migration – but not on its four components. The UK flows, which are based on the National Health Service Central Register (NHSCR) and the NHS Patient Register Data System (PRDS), are included here for completeness and also to show a comparison with the volumes of international movements relating to each of the London boroughs.

Total International Migration - TIM

Table 1 shows the constitution of TIM based upon the four components for London in 2005-06.

Table 1: Total International Migration, by source, 2005-06, London (000s)

	In	Out	Net
International Passenger Survey	145.0	86.5	58.5
Republic of Ireland	1.1	4.2	-3.0
Asylum Seekers	9.4	6.3	3.2
Visitor Switchers	14.8	3.6	11.3
Total (TIM)	170.4	100.5	69.9

The IPS is the most important source for both inflows and outflows and has shown net gains for London's population throughout the last two decades. Movements between the UK and Ireland have been much reduced since Ireland has benefitted from its' membership of the EU and enjoyed significant inward investment. This has reversed the long-term net flow to the UK. Asylum applications are now much reduced from the peak flows of the late 1990s and early 21st Century. Visitor switchers are those persons originally intending to be in the UK (or away from the UK) for less than a year who subsequently stay for more than a year and so become 'international migrants' according to the standard UN definition.

Tables 2 to 4 show the international migration inflows, outflows and net flows, respectively, for London boroughs.

Table 2: Total International Migration (Inflows), 2001-02 to 2005-06. (000s)

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
City of London	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Barking & Dagenham	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6
Barnet	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.5	6.9
Bexley	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
Brent	9.3	8.9	9.6	9.9	9.1
Bromley	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.9
Camden	9.2	10.7	11.1	12.1	10.3
Croydon	4.8	4.1	4.7	4.9	4.7
Ealing	9.6	8.5	9.6	10.1	9.4
Enfield	5.7	4.4	3.7	3.6	3.2
Greenwich	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.5
Hackney	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.1
Hammersmith & Fulham	6.9	6.7	6.7	7.1	5.7
Haringey	8.9	7.4	6.8	7.1	6.3
Harrow	4.2	3.5	4.0	4.2	4.1
Havering	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Hillingdon	3.1	2.9	3.4	3.5	3.3
Hounslow	5.2	4.8	5.9	6.3	6.0
Islington	5.8	6.0	5.8	6.1	5.2
Kensington & Chelsea	9.9	9.8	10.0	11.0	8.7
Kingston upon Thames	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.7	3.3
Lambeth	6.4	5.8	6.6	7.3	6.7
Lewisham	4.4	4.0	4.5	5.0	4.5
Merton	5.1	4.5	5.5	5.9	5.6
Newham	10.5	8.9	7.7	6.6	7.3
Redbridge	4.5	3.7	3.5	3.0	3.6
Richmond upon Thames	4.1	3.7	4.0	4.2	3.5
Southwark	6.9	8.0	9.2	9.9	9.1
Sutton	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2
Tower Hamlets	7.1	6.0	6.2	5.6	6.4
Waltham Forest	4.8	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.3
Wandsworth	8.1	7.9	8.2	8.7	7.8
Westminster	12.8	13.2	13.5	14.6	11.6
Central Boroughs	32.2	34.0	34.9	38.0	30.9
Rest of Inner London	69.5	65.5	66.2	68.0	63.0
Inner London	101.8	99.4	101.1	106.0	93.9
Outer London	80.3	73.2	78.5	81.7	76.6
Greater London	**182.1**	**172.6**	**179.6**	**187.7**	**170.4**
England	449.7	465.7	484.2	540.9	504.7

In 2001-02 London received 40 per cent of the international migrants coming to England, this level has fallen consistently to 34 per cent, even though London's inflow has remained quite steady – averaging 178 thousand a year in the five years. Although only having 8 per cent of London's population in 2001, the central boroughs are estimated to have received a substantial portion of the international inflow, averaging 19 per cent over the five years, with a further 37 per cent of the flow going to the rest of inner London.

Outflows from London have averaged 98 thousand over the past five years and the proportion of the flow from England to overseas has been more variable but has fallen from 35 per cent in 2002-03 to 30 per cent in 2005-06. Estimating inflows is difficult, but the task of estimating outflows is even more considerable, hence the confidence intervals are higher and there is likely to be less certainty in the trends based, largely, upon the IPS. Central boroughs again have 19 per cent of the flow but the contribution of the rest of inner London is reduced to 33 per cent.

London's net international flow has averaged 80 thousand over the five years, and varied between 62 thousand and 94 thousand, much as is to be expected given that it is the balance between two estimates with significant confidence intervals. As a proportion of England's net international flow London's share has declined from 60 per cent in 2001-02 to 37 per cent in 2004-05, with some recovery to 43 per cent in 2005-06. Over the five years London had 45 per cent of the net international flow to England.

The London share of a national net flow is a relatively poor statistic to quote as in the past London has received a net international inflow while the rest of England has seen a net loss. It is much safer to quote and utilise London's share of the gross inflows and outflows, However, while both London and the rest of England have positive net international migration the statistical ground is reasonably secure.

The net flow is concentrated in inner London with central boroughs having 19 per cent and the rest of inner London 42 per cent.

At the borough level the volumes of international flows are very variable in relative flow sizes, though relatively stable at the borough level. Inflows are highest in the central boroughs - Westminster and Camden average over 10 thousand a year – and lowest in outer east London – Bexley and Havering each averaging less than 1 thousand. Outflows are similar, but less extreme, with Westminster, Kensington & Chelsea, Wandsworth and Camden each averaging over 5 thousand a year while Barking & Dagenham, Bexley and Havering average less than 1 thousand.

Only one borough, Bromley, had an estimated net loss of international migration over the five years while Westminster, Newham, Camden, Southwark and Brent all averaged a net inflow in excess of 5 thousand.

Table 3: Total International Migration (Outflows), 2001-02 to 2005-06. (000s)

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
City of London	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3
Barking & Dagenham	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.0
Barnet	3.9	4.7	3.6	4.0	5.2
Bexley	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.6
Brent	4.3	4.7	3.4	3.5	4.4
Bromley	2.0	2.4	1.7	2.3	2.2
Camden	4.5	5.2	5.1	5.1	6.0
Croydon	2.9	3.3	1.6	3.3	2.8
Ealing	5.0	5.3	5.5	4.2	4.8
Enfield	1.9	2.3	1.5	2.0	2.2
Greenwich	2.2	2.4	1.8	2.1	2.2
Hackney	1.8	2.4	2.1	1.8	1.9
Hammersmith & Fulham	4.4	5.6	4.3	4.1	4.5
Haringey	2.5	3.5	3.0	2.7	2.7
Harrow	2.6	3.0	2.8	2.5	3.0
Havering	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7
Hillingdon	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.8	2.0
Hounslow	3.0	3.1	3.3	2.8	2.9
Islington	3.0	3.8	3.7	3.3	3.4
Kensington & Chelsea	5.2	6.0	6.1	5.7	6.1
Kingston upon Thames	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.1
Lambeth	3.4	3.9	3.4	3.0	2.6
Lewisham	2.1	2.6	1.4	2.0	1.7
Merton	3.2	3.4	3.4	2.9	3.1
Newham	2.4	3.3	1.8	2.5	3.1
Redbridge	1.9	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.5
Richmond upon Thames	3.7	4.5	3.2	3.5	3.6
Southwark	3.1	3.9	2.9	3.0	3.2
Sutton	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.0
Tower Hamlets	1.8	3.8	4.0	3.2	3.3
Waltham Forest	2.3	2.7	1.9	2.1	2.0
Wandsworth	5.4	6.4	5.4	4.7	5.4
Westminster	6.6	8.3	7.1	7.6	8.1
Central Boroughs	16.5	19.9	18.6	18.7	20.4
Rest of Inner London	30.0	39.3	32.1	30.4	31.8
Inner London	46.5	59.2	50.7	49.1	52.3
Outer London	45.0	51.7	43.5	44.7	48.3
Greater London	**91.5**	**110.9**	**94.2**	**93.9**	**100.5**
England	297.7	313.7	312.7	289.6	340.9

Table 4: Total International Migration (Net flows), 2001-02 to 2005-06. (000s)

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
City of London	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Barking & Dagenham	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.6
Barnet	3.2	2.5	3.5	3.5	1.7
Bexley	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.2
Brent	5.0	4.2	6.3	6.4	4.7
Bromley	0.0	-0.6	0.2	-0.2	-0.3
Camden	4.7	5.5	6.0	7.0	4.4
Croydon	2.0	0.9	3.0	1.5	1.9
Ealing	4.5	3.2	4.2	5.9	4.6
Enfield	3.8	2.1	2.1	1.6	1.0
Greenwich	1.1	0.9	1.8	1.6	1.3
Hackney	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.8	2.2
Hammersmith & Fulham	2.5	1.1	2.4	3.0	1.2
Haringey	6.4	3.9	3.8	4.4	3.5
Harrow	1.6	0.5	1.2	1.7	1.1
Havering	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Hillingdon	1.2	0.9	1.4	1.7	1.4
Hounslow	2.3	1.7	2.6	3.6	3.0
Islington	2.8	2.2	2.1	2.8	1.9
Kensington & Chelsea	4.7	3.8	3.9	5.3	2.6
Kingston upon Thames	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.8	1.2
Lambeth	3.0	1.8	3.2	4.3	4.1
Lewisham	2.3	1.4	3.1	2.9	2.8
Merton	1.9	1.1	2.2	3.1	2.4
Newham	8.1	5.5	5.9	4.0	4.2
Redbridge	2.6	1.1	1.2	0.6	1.0
Richmond upon Thames	0.4	-0.7	0.8	0.8	-0.1
Southwark	3.8	4.1	6.2	6.8	5.9
Sutton	0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.2
Tower Hamlets	5.3	2.2	2.2	2.4	3.1
Waltham Forest	2.6	1.6	2.7	2.3	2.3
Wandsworth	2.7	1.5	2.8	4.0	2.5
Westminster	6.2	4.9	6.3	7.0	3.5
Central Boroughs	15.7	14.1	16.3	19.3	10.4
Rest of Inner London	39.6	26.2	34.1	37.5	31.2
Inner London	55.3	40.3	50.4	56.9	41.6
Outer London	35.3	21.5	35.0	37.0	28.3
Greater London	**90.6**	**61.7**	**85.5**	**93.8**	**69.9**
England	152.0	152.1	171.5	251.3	163.8

Internal (UK) Migration

Tables 5 to 7 show the internal migration inflows, outflows and net flows, respectively, for London boroughs. These data are drawn from the borough level change analyses of the ONS mid-year estimates. There are no flow data for the borough groupings as summing through the appropriate boroughs would include moves between boroughs in the group in both the inflow and outflow tables. The borough group net flows *are* available by summing through the boroughs. The data for London and England are drawn from separate, but consistent, annual migration analyses for the UK by country and region.

Although for London the internal and international inflows are of a similar size, at the borough level the internal flows are much more significant, partly so because they include the impacts of cross-border migration between the boroughs. Between 2001 and 2006 cross-border flows averaged over 300 thousand a year.

Only four boroughs: Barking & Dagenham, Havering, Kensington & Chelsea and Sutton averaged less than 10 thousand annual migrants from the rest of the UK. At the other extreme the two boroughs with the highest inflows are Lambeth (22 thousand) and Wandsworth (25 thousand).

London loses more migrants to the rest of the UK than it gains; therefore there are ten boroughs that have outflows averaging more than 20 thousand, also led by Lambeth and Wandsworth, each at over 28 thousand. Only Havering and Sutton have outflows of less than 10 thousand a year.

Over the period 2001-06 only the City of London and two boroughs (Havering and Sutton) gained through migration within the UK. Seven boroughs lost more than 5 thousand a year, led by Newham at over 9 thousand.

For London as a whole data are now available showing the internal flows in the year to the end of June 2007, these will be used when the 2007 mid-year estimates are prepared by ONS. The data show little change from 2005-06, with an inflow of 167.0 thousand and an outflow of 248.4 thousand, implying a net loss of 81.4 thousand.

The data used for internal migration are based on NHS patients who either change their GP or inform the GP or PCT of a change of address. The data therefore rely on prompt re-registration after a move. Unfortunately single, young adult males tend to have significant delays and may not re-register at each move. This means that the gross flow data are deficient, but the net flows are a reasonable assessment of the underlying migration trends.

Table 5: Internal (UK) Migration (Inflows), 2001-02 to 2005-06. (000s)

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
City of London	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8
Barking & Dagenham	8.3	9.0	9.0	9.4	9.8
Barnet	17.7	18.0	17.9	17.4	18.5
Bexley	10.1	10.6	10.8	10.4	9.9
Brent	14.7	13.9	13.8	14.2	14.5
Bromley	14.8	15.1	14.5	15.3	15.2
Camden	16.7	17.0	17.7	17.5	17.4
Croydon	15.9	17.0	16.7	16.6	17.5
Ealing	18.0	17.4	17.5	17.1	17.4
Enfield	15.4	14.7	14.6	14.5	15.9
Greenwich	14.0	14.2	13.8	14.5	14.3
Hackney	13.2	13.1	12.4	12.9	13.3
Hammersmith & Fulham	13.2	13.1	13.2	13.5	13.9
Haringey	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.1	16.3
Harrow	12.5	12.2	12.7	12.8	12.4
Havering	8.9	9.1	9.4	9.5	9.5
Hillingdon	13.6	13.7	13.7	13.7	14.2
Hounslow	13.0	12.6	13.3	13.3	13.7
Islington	14.8	15.4	14.7	16.0	16.4
Kensington & Chelsea	9.5	10.0	9.5	9.6	9.5
Kingston upon Thames	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.3	11.0
Lambeth	20.4	21.5	21.8	22.8	22.9
Lewisham	15.0	15.1	16.2	17.3	17.3
Merton	12.5	12.6	12.7	13.1	13.5
Newham	13.1	13.3	13.4	13.5	13.9
Redbridge	13.6	15.8	15.3	15.1	15.6
Richmond upon Thames	11.9	12.6	12.5	12.7	12.7
Southwark	15.8	16.3	18.0	18.9	19.7
Sutton	9.6	9.7	9.5	9.6	10.1
Tower Hamlets	12.8	12.6	12.7	13.3	14.4
Waltham Forest	10.8	11.8	11.4	11.5	12.1
Wandsworth	23.9	24.6	24.2	25.0	25.7
Westminster	19.3	18.1	15.7	18.2	17.3
Central Boroughs	-	-	-	-	-
Rest of Inner London	-	-	-	-	-
Inner London	-	-	-	-	-
Outer London	-	-	-	-	-
Greater London	**156.0**	**152.5**	**151.6**	**157.6**	**163.1**
England	103.2	98.7	98.8	96.7	96.6

Table 6: Internal (UK) Migration (Outflows), 2001-02 to 2005-06. (000s)

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
City of London	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
Barking & Dagenham	9.4	10.6	12.0	11.6	11.8
Barnet	21.6	21.4	20.9	19.9	20.1
Bexley	10.7	10.6	11.0	10.1	10.3
Brent	22.3	22.1	21.7	22.0	21.1
Bromley	15.1	15.2	15.6	14.4	14.8
Camden	19.4	20.1	19.7	18.9	18.9
Croydon	19.5	20.4	20.4	20.6	20.4
Ealing	24.3	25.2	25.2	24.3	24.3
Enfield	17.2	17.5	17.8	17.0	17.3
Greenwich	14.9	16.0	16.5	16.8	16.8
Hackney	17.6	19.2	19.1	18.0	17.5
Hammersmith & Fulham	16.5	17.0	16.8	16.4	16.5
Haringey	21.6	22.0	21.8	21.0	21.0
Harrow	13.8	14.0	14.3	13.5	14.4
Havering	8.8	8.8	9.3	8.7	8.8
Hillingdon	15.2	15.8	16.2	15.1	15.2
Hounslow	17.1	17.6	17.4	17.0	16.8
Islington	17.5	18.2	18.2	17.7	18.6
Kensington & Chelsea	12.6	12.0	11.7	11.7	11.3
Kingston upon Thames	11.3	11.6	11.0	11.0	11.1
Lambeth	27.9	28.7	28.2	28.6	28.6
Lewisham	20.1	20.7	20.6	20.8	20.4
Merton	15.0	15.1	15.4	14.7	15.2
Newham	20.2	22.5	24.3	23.4	23.4
Redbridge	15.1	15.8	16.8	15.5	15.7
Richmond upon Thames	13.3	13.3	12.8	12.4	12.5
Southwark	22.3	23.2	23.6	24.0	23.6
Sutton	9.9	10.1	9.9	9.3	9.7
Tower Hamlets	15.1	16.4	17.2	17.3	17.0
Waltham Forest	15.2	16.6	16.5	15.8	15.4
Wandsworth	28.0	28.9	29.0	27.9	28.6
Westminster	18.4	19.3	19.5	18.6	19.4
Central Boroughs	-	-	-	-	-
Rest of Inner London	-	-	-	-	-
Inner London	-	-	-	-	-
Outer London	-	-	-	-	-
Greater London	**254.2**	**262.9**	**267.8**	**246.9**	**243.7**
England	119.7	121.0	128.5	118.7	113.0

Table 7: Internal (UK) Migration (Net flows), 2001-02 to 2005-06. (000s)

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
City of London	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Barking & Dagenham	-1.2	-1.7	-3.0	-2.2	-2.0
Barnet	-3.9	-3.5	-2.9	-2.5	-1.6
Bexley	-0.6	0.0	-0.2	0.3	-0.4
Brent	-7.6	-8.2	-7.9	-7.8	-6.6
Bromley	-0.3	-0.1	-1.0	0.9	0.4
Camden	-2.7	-3.1	-2.0	-1.5	-1.5
Croydon	-3.6	-3.4	-3.7	-4.0	-2.9
Ealing	-6.3	-7.8	-7.7	-7.2	-6.9
Enfield	-1.9	-2.8	-3.2	-2.5	-1.4
Greenwich	-0.8	-1.9	-2.7	-2.3	-2.5
Hackney	-4.4	-6.1	-6.7	-5.1	-4.3
Hammersmith & Fulham	-3.3	-3.9	-3.6	-2.9	-2.6
Haringey	-6.3	-6.8	-6.6	-5.9	-4.8
Harrow	-1.3	-1.7	-1.6	-0.7	-2.0
Havering	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.8
Hillingdon	-1.6	-2.1	-2.5	-1.4	-1.0
Hounslow	-4.1	-5.1	-4.1	-3.7	-3.1
Islington	-2.8	-2.7	-3.6	-1.7	-2.1
Kensington & Chelsea	-3.0	-2.0	-2.2	-2.0	-1.8
Kingston upon Thames	-0.9	-1.1	-0.6	-0.6	-0.1
Lambeth	-7.5	-7.3	-6.4	-5.9	-5.7
Lewisham	-5.1	-5.7	-4.4	-3.5	-3.1
Merton	-2.5	-2.6	-2.7	-1.7	-1.7
Newham	-7.2	-9.2	-10.9	-9.9	-9.5
Redbridge	-1.4	0.0	-1.5	-0.4	0.0
Richmond upon Thames	-1.3	-0.6	-0.3	0.3	0.2
Southwark	-6.5	-6.9	-5.6	-5.1	-3.9
Sutton	-0.3	-0.4	-0.4	0.3	0.4
Tower Hamlets	-2.3	-3.8	-4.5	-4.0	-2.5
Waltham Forest	-4.4	-4.8	-5.2	-4.3	-3.3
Wandsworth	-4.0	-4.3	-4.8	-2.8	-2.9
Westminster	0.9	-1.2	-3.8	-0.5	-2.0
Central Boroughs	-4.8	-6.3	-7.8	-3.9	-5.2
Rest of Inner London	-49.4	-56.6	-57.0	-46.8	-41.5
Inner London	-54.1	-62.9	-64.8	-50.7	-46.7
Outer London	-44.0	-47.4	-51.3	-38.6	-33.9
Greater London	**-98.1**	**-110.3**	**-116.1**	**-89.2**	**-80.5**
England	-16.5	-22.3	-29.8	-21.9	-16.4

Population Turnover

Population turnover rates relate the combination of an area's inflows and outflows to the resident population of the area. ONS publishes annual rates, based solely on moves within the UK, at the Middle layer Super Output Area (MSOA) level by broad age groups. The rates give an indication of the potential disruption to local services caused by migration. This is particularly important for education and social services. In extreme cases the turnover of persons in their late teens and twenties can exceed 1,000 per thousand residents, but this relates mainly to areas with student accommodation.

The data presented here are not specified by age groups, but give an indication of the differentials between the boroughs of all inflows and outflows, ie considering both UK and overseas flows drawn from the mid-year estimate change analyses.

Data for London need to be treated differently to that for each of the boroughs. The internal churn of persons moving within London, either between boroughs or within boroughs, needs to be considered. For London as a whole there is an inflow, from both the UK and overseas, equivalent to 45 per thousand residents and an outflow of 48 per thousand residents. Movements between boroughs amount to an average of 304 thousand a year, equivalent to 41 per thousand London residents. These three factors add up to a turnover of 134 per thousand per year.

The 2001 Census identified 349 thousand Londoners who had moved within each of the 32 boroughs or the City of London in the previous year, this is equivalent to 49 per thousand of the 2001 Census resident population of London. At the individual borough level, nearly all had between 45 and 55 per thousand moves internal to the borough. The outliers being Havering (37 per thousand) and Wandsworth (63 per thousand).

When the within-borough movers are brought into the turnover calculation for London the average total turnover reaches 183 per thousand, ie over 18 per cent of the population moved in a year. It is quite possible for people to record more than one move in a year, particularly students and other single young adults as well as new arrivals from overseas, but the majority is content to move just once, if at all.

Table 8 shows the average inflow, outflow and standard turnover rates, ie not considering within borough moves, together with the in-borough moves and total turnover. For both inflows and outflows inner boroughs have much higher turnover rates. The City of London is highest, but this is to some extent artificial. Most changes of address are quite short distance. In a physically large borough, such as Bromley, a move of several miles can start and finish within the borough. In the City of London a move of just a few hundred yards is almost certain to cross a boundary with the surrounding boroughs.

The City apart, all nine boroughs with standard turnover rates in excess of 200 per thousand are inner boroughs, with the highest values in more central boroughs: Westminster, Camden and Wandsworth. Throughout inner London the availability of the private rented sector and the large numbers of students tend to push up the turnover rates. When internal borough moves are considered the highest total turnover levels rise to over 300 per thousand, ie 30 per cent of the population. The lowest standard turnover rates, of around 100 per thousand, are found in outer boroughs, particularly Havering, Bexley and Bromley to the east and Sutton in the south. When internal borough moves are considered total turnover in Havering is still the lowest at just 124 per thousand.

Table 8: Average 2001-06 Population Turnover Rates and 2001 Census 'Within Borough' rates (per thousand resident population)

	Inflow	Outflow	Turnover	Within Borough	Total Turnover
City of London	143	135	278	22	300
Barking & Dagenham	64	71	135	42	177
Barnet	78	78	155	48	203
Bexley	51	51	101	39	141
Brent	88	96	184	50	234
Bromley	57	58	114	44	159
Camden	131	115	245	55	301
Croydon	64	69	132	54	186
Ealing	88	97	185	50	235
Enfield	68	69	137	51	187
Greenwich	80	83	163	52	215
Hackney	84	98	182	48	229
Hammersmith & Fulham	118	125	243	51	294
Haringey	102	109	211	50	261
Harrow	78	79	157	41	198
Havering	45	42	87	37	124
Hillingdon	69	71	140	52	192
Hounslow	87	94	181	48	229
Islington	117	118	235	41	276
Kensington & Chelsea	115	104	219	46	265
Kingston upon Thames	91	87	179	57	235
Lambeth	105	117	222	48	270
Lewisham	82	89	171	52	222
Merton	94	95	189	42	231
Newham	86	101	187	51	238
Redbridge	76	73	149	38	187
Richmond upon Thames	93	94	187	51	238
Southwark	102	102	204	48	252
Sutton	60	60	120	49	170
Tower Hamlets	94	95	189	53	241
Waltham Forest	72	82	154	53	207
Wandsworth	120	124	244	63	307
Westminster	141	121	262	52	314

'Within Borough' column is based on 2001 Census – see text.

ONS 2006-based Subnational Projections

The subnational population projections (SNPP) produced by ONS for local authority areas within England are constrained to the national population projections (NPP) with the same base year. In October 2007 ONS published the 2006-based NPP, which covers the UK and each constituent country. These projections are based on the 2006 mid-year population estimates and have assumptions for each country relating to the trends in total fertility, the expectation of life and net migration.

For England the assumption of relevance here is that relating to net migration. This is not net international migration as used elsewhere in this *Briefing* but the net migration across the England border with Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland and the rest of the world. Therefore it includes the conventional international flows (TIM) plus an element of the internal (UK) flows. The data upon which ONS base the local migration assumptions relate to the average over the five years 2001-06.

In March/April 2008 ONS will be in consultation with local and health authorities about the levels of migration to be input to the 2006-based subnational projections for the first projection year, ie 2006-07. The migration is split into two parts – within England and beyond England. Each part is treated differently in the model. The SNPP geography causes the consultees some problems, as the usual migration data that are available are those used for mid-year estimate changes that ignore the English border but recognise the UK one.

In the subnational projections moves within England must be zero sum for all years and for each gender by single years of age from 0 to 85+. Therefore a move must be modelled to have a start and a finish. This part of the model relies upon age-specific probabilities to move away from each local authority together with a destination matrix to all other local authorities in England. The data used to establish the probabilities and the matrix are the average flows in the previous five years. In the 2006-based projections this is 2001-06. Therefore the flows presented as internal migration in earlier chapters are the key input, but require some revisions.

For movements from and to the rest of the UK and overseas the model must constrain all flows by gender and age to match the assumed migration for England in the NPP. The international migration based on mid-year estimate change is the nearest generally available, but must be amended equivalently to the internal England data to respect the English border.

At regional level data are available that show moves with Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland on a consistent basis to the internal migration used in the mid-year estimates. Table 9 shows these data for London and England for each year from mid-2001 to mid-2006. The net exchange for London is a relatively modest one – an annual average loss of 3.0 thousand - based upon relatively small flows. England has, naturally, several regions that border Wales and Scotland as well as some with strong links with Northern Ireland, therefore the gross and net flows for the country as a whole and some regions in particular are more significant than London. Northern Ireland and Scotland have strong links with the North West while Wales has significant flows with the South West, West Midlands and the North West. However, the domination of London and its adjacent regions, particularly the South East, in UK migration flows is also apparent in the sizes of flows that transgress non-contiguity. The net exchange averages a loss from England of 21.4 thousand a year. Table 10 shows the average migration flows, as expected to be used in the database for the SNPP, for England and London.

Table 11 shows the approximate internal and international borough flows (allowing for England being the constraint) based on 2001-06. These flows will direct the trends in the ONS 2006-based SNPP from 2006-07.

The assumptions made in the NPP for England's net migration are that there will be a long-term (post-2014) gain of 171,500. However in 2006-07 the net gain is assumed to be only 153.5 thousand, based on preliminary indications from the IPS and NHS PRDS. The gross flows for 2006-07 are not yet available, but are assumed to be similar to those shown for England in Table 10.

From the analysis of Table 11 it would seem that in 2006-07 only six boroughs would have projected net inflows: Westminster (4.3 thousand), Camden (3.4 thousand), Kensington & Chelsea (1.9 thousand) plus Kingston upon Thames, Redbridge and Havering (all less than a thousand). Six boroughs would be expected to see projected net outflows of over 2 thousand led by Newham (-3.8 thousand) and Lambeth (-3.3 thousand).

In the consultation local authorities will be able to question the initial migration levels, but on the very restricted basis that data for one or more years in the base period 2001-06 were atypical for some reason. However, arguments based on future expectation of much altered development levels will not be acceptable. Therefore, the ONS 'trend-based' projections are not much help to those boroughs in the Thames Gateway in which future development will be at a much greater pace than in the years 2001-06. Table 11 will assist in establishing if ONS is intending to use radically different figures for any boroughs and act to alert borough consultees to the need to respond to the consultation.

Table 9: Migration Flows with Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland, 2001-06 (000s)

		In	Out	Net
London	**2001-02**	13.6	15.6	-2.0
	2002-03	12.4	16.0	-3.6
	2003-04	12.4	17.1	-4.7
	2004-05	12.9	15.8	-2.9
	2005-06	12.8	14.8	-2.0
	Average	12.8	15.9	-3.0
England	**2001-02**	103.2	119.7	-16.5
	2002-03	98.7	121.1	-22.4
	2003-04	98.9	128.6	-29.7
	2004-05	96.8	118.6	-21.8
	2005-06	96.6	113.0	-16.4
	Average	98.8	120.2	-21.4

Table 10: 2001-06 Average Migration Flows for use in ONS 2006-based Subnational Projections (000s)

		In	Out	Net
London	**Internal (UK)**	156.2	255.1	-98.9
	Internal (W/Sc/NI)	12.8	15.9	-3.0
	Internal (England)	**143.4**	**239.2**	**-95.9**
	International (ex UK)	178.5	98.2	80.3
	International (ex England)	**191.3**	**114.1**	**77.3**
England	**Internal (W/Sc/NI)**	98.8	120.2	-21.4
	International (UK)	489.0	310.9	178.1
	International (ex England)	**587.8**	**431.1**	**156.7**

Table 11: 2001-06 Average Borough Migration Flows for use in ONS 2006-based Subnational Projections (000s)

	Internal (England)			International (ex England)		
	In	Out	Net	In	Out	Net
City of London	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0
Barking & Dagenham	8.8	10.8	-2.0	1.9	1.0	0.9
Barnet	17.4	20.2	-2.8	7.6	4.9	2.8
Bexley	10.1	10.2	-0.2	1.0	1.0	0.1
Brent	13.8	21.2	-7.4	9.8	4.7	5.1
Bromley	14.6	14.6	0.0	2.3	2.5	-0.2
Camden	16.8	18.8	-2.1	11.2	5.7	5.4
Croydon	16.3	19.7	-3.4	5.1	3.4	1.8
Ealing	17.0	24.0	-7.0	9.9	5.7	4.3
Enfield	14.6	16.9	-2.3	4.5	2.5	2.0
Greenwich	13.8	15.7	-2.0	3.8	2.6	1.2
Hackney	12.6	17.8	-5.1	4.8	2.5	2.3
Hammersmith & Fulham	13.0	16.2	-3.2	7.0	5.0	2.0
Haringey	15.0	20.9	-5.9	7.7	3.5	4.2
Harrow	12.2	13.6	-1.4	4.3	3.2	1.2
Havering	9.0	8.6	0.4	1.0	0.9	0.1
Hillingdon	13.4	15.1	-1.6	3.6	2.4	1.2
Hounslow	12.8	16.7	-3.9	6.0	3.5	2.5
Islington	15.0	17.5	-2.5	6.2	4.0	2.3
Kensington & Chelsea	9.4	11.5	-2.1	10.2	6.2	4.0
Kingston upon Thames	10.2	10.9	-0.7	3.7	2.3	1.3
Lambeth	21.3	27.6	-6.3	7.2	4.1	3.1
Lewisham	15.7	20.0	-4.2	4.9	2.6	2.4
Merton	12.5	14.7	-2.1	5.7	3.6	2.1
Newham	13.1	22.1	-9.1	8.6	3.3	5.3
Redbridge	14.7	15.3	-0.6	4.1	2.8	1.3
Richmond upon Thames	12.1	12.5	-0.3	4.2	4.0	0.2
Southwark	17.3	22.7	-5.4	9.1	3.9	5.2
Sutton	9.4	9.5	-0.1	1.5	1.5	0.1
Tower Hamlets	12.8	16.1	-3.3	6.6	3.7	2.9
Waltham Forest	11.2	15.4	-4.3	4.8	2.6	2.2
Wandsworth	24.0	27.6	-3.7	8.8	6.3	2.6
Westminster	17.2	18.5	-1.3	13.6	8.1	5.5

National Heath Service: Patient Register Data System

When a new patient registers with the NHS and states that the previous address had been overseas for at least three months the Patient Register Data System (PRDS) appends a 'Flag 4' to the patient record. People may register with the NHS to receive GP services if they have been in the UK for at least three months.

The Flag 4 is lost from the patient record on re-registration with a GP in a different health area. ONS has provided local authority level data within England & Wales for 2002 to 2006 that show the number of patients retaining a Flag 4 at mid-year – ie all those who have first registered in the previous 12 months and had not re-registered. At present it is not possible to get a full count of all Flag 4s that were appended to new patients' records in the course of a year.

It is not compulsory to register with a GP, therefore the new NHS registrants from overseas could have been in the UK for some time before requiring NHS services. Some migrants – particularly those intending to stay only short-term in the UK – may not register at all during their stay. On the other hand many universities are known to strongly encourage new overseas students to register with a GP.

At the national level the annual Flag 4 totals accord well with the ONS TIM inflows. Up to mid-2005 the Flag 4 totals were 20-30 thousand lower than TIM, but this reversed at mid-2006 when there was a drop in TIM but an increase in Flag 4s, so that there were about 47 thousand more Flag 4s. The Flag 4 totals are generally closer to the TIM inflows for the previous year.

For London the situation is a little more complex. Flag 4s were about 10% less than TIM in 2001-02 but by 2005-06 were over 10% higher – possibly also associated with the reduction in TIM in the most recent year.

At mid-2002 London received 39 per cent of all Flag 4s in England, but this level has fallen steadily and stood at 35 per cent at mid-2006.

Within London there are significant differences in the relationships between Flag 4 and TIM when comparing the borough groupings. Central boroughs have far fewer Flag 4s than TIM inflows – an average of just 55 per cent in 2001-06. Rest of Inner London and Outer London have had more Flag 4s than TIM inflows, particularly in the last two years and also especially in Outer London where in 2005-06 there were 19 thousand (24 per cent) more Flag 4s.

At the borough level seven of the top ten authorities for Flag 4 registrations in 2005-06 were London boroughs, with Newham 3rd, Ealing 4th and Wandsworth 5th. Only Birmingham and Manchester, with significantly higher total populations, were above the London boroughs. In Newham and Ealing Flag 4s were significantly higher than TIM inflows while in Wandsworth the totals were quite close.

Table 12: NHS PRDS Flag 4s, mid-2002 to mid-2006. (000s)

	Mid-2002	Mid-2003	Mid-2004	Mid-2005	Mid-2006
City of London	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Barking & Dagenham	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.3	2.9
Barnet	6.4	7.2	7.3	8.3	8.6
Bexley	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2
Brent	9.7	8.7	9.6	10.1	10.0
Bromley	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.1
Camden	6.8	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.2
Croydon	5.0	5.5	5.3	6.3	6.1
Ealing	11.0	11.0	11.0	12.1	10.8
Enfield	4.2	4.5	4.0	3.8	4.1
Greenwich	4.2	4.5	4.6	5.7	5.8
Hackney	5.0	5.3	4.8	5.0	4.4
Hammersmith & Fulham	6.5	6.7	6.4	6.8	6.4
Haringey	7.1	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.0
Harrow	3.5	3.5	4.0	4.3	4.3
Havering	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0
Hillingdon	3.3	3.0	3.8	4.8	4.7
Hounslow	7.3	7.2	6.8	8.8	7.7
Islington	4.6	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.4
Kensington & Chelsea	3.9	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.3
Kingston upon Thames	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.6
Lambeth	7.5	8.0	7.8	9.2	9.0
Lewisham	4.7	4.6	4.6	6.1	6.1
Merton	4.2	4.7	4.9	5.8	5.9
Newham	9.8	10.0	11.2	12.1	11.8
Redbridge	3.7	3.9	4.5	4.4	4.8
Richmond upon Thames	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.3	3.4
Southwark	6.7	7.3	7.7	9.6	9.9
Sutton	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6
Tower Hamlets	5.3	5.6	5.4	6.2	6.4
Waltham Forest	4.8	5.5	5.8	5.9	6.7
Wandsworth	8.1	8.5	8.5	9.5	10.3
Westminster	6.9	7.4	6.7	7.6	7.1
Central Boroughs	17.7	19.6	18.6	19.4	18.7
Rest of Inner London	65.4	67.9	68.2	77.0	76.7
Inner London	83.1	87.5	86.8	96.3	95.4
Outer London	80.9	83.5	86.0	96.3	95.2
Greater London	**164.0**	**171.1**	**172.8**	**192.6**	**190.6**
England	420.0	445.1	451.8	520.9	551.6

National Insurance Numbers (NINos)

Individuals over the age of 16 are allocated national insurance numbers to record national insurance contributions and social security benefit claims. All non-UK nationals intending to work or claim benefits in the UK should be registered. The data available on registrations of overseas nationals will not include dependents, who may be separately registered, or those who intend to be non-working, such as many students. The data available relate to the financial year, ie ending 5th April.[2]

The tabulated data indicate the person's nationality; therefore registrations from the A8 countries may be compared to the Worker Registration Scheme. The data relate to the individual's address at registration, but there are no mechanisms, as yet, that indicate whether a national insurance number is still being used or whether the holder has changed address.

As Table 13 shows, new registrations in England have increased rapidly, particularly since 2004-05. Registrations have virtually doubled to well over 600 thousand in four years. The change in London has been less dramatic, but numbers in 2006-07 approached a quarter of a million. London's share of new registrations has reduced from 48 per cent to 40 per cent over the five years of the data series.

Looking at A8 registrations (Table 14) shows that about 80 per cent of the national growth is attributable to the A8 countries. In London it is only 60 per cent. A8 registrations now account for 42 per cent of all registrations in England but only 27 per cent in London. London is currently receiving 26 per cent of all A8 registrations in England, compared to nearly 70 per cent prior to accession in 2002-04.

Table 15 shows the huge contribution Poland makes to the A8 registrations: 71 per cent in England and 66 per cent in London. London now has 24 per cent of Polish new registrations in England compared to over 70 per cent in 2002-04.

In 2006-07 eight boroughs had more than 10 thousand new NINo registrations, led by Newham (16.2 thousand), Brent (15.6 thousand) and Ealing (14.3 thousand). The top three boroughs for all A8 registrations were Brent, Haringey and Newham, while Ealing, Haringey and Brent had the most Polish registrations and Brent, Newham and Westminster were the top three for non-A8 registrations.

[2] For more on National Insurance registrations in London see: DMAG Updates 14-2007 and 15-2007, Greater London Authority.

Table 13: National Insurance Registrations by All Overseas Nationals, 2002-03 to 2006-07. (000s)

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
City of London	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7
Barking & Dagenham	2.3	2.5	2.6	3.2	3.1
Barnet	5.9	6.2	6.7	8.8	9.3
Bexley	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.6
Brent	9.2	9.6	11.9	15.1	15.6
Bromley	1.6	1.4	1.5	2.1	2.2
Camden	5.6	5.5	5.8	7.8	8.3
Croydon	4.1	3.9	3.9	5.9	6.3
Ealing	7.4	7.9	10.4	15.3	14.3
Enfield	4.1	4.8	4.3	5.0	5.7
Greenwich	3.2	3.7	3.8	5.7	5.8
Hackney	4.9	5.1	5.4	7.6	7.6
Hammersmith & Fulham	6.1	5.8	6.4	9.4	9.3
Haringey	5.9	7.2	7.3	9.6	11.0
Harrow	3.2	3.1	3.8	5.1	5.5
Havering	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.0
Hillingdon	2.7	2.8	3.3	4.3	4.4
Hounslow	5.6	6.2	7.1	10.6	9.8
Islington	4.4	4.5	4.9	6.8	6.6
Kensington & Chelsea	5.2	4.8	5.2	6.5	7.3
Kingston upon Thames	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.8	3.0
Lambeth	6.9	7.3	7.0	10.5	11.2
Lewisham	4.6	5.0	4.9	6.8	6.8
Merton	4.0	3.6	4.1	6.5	6.7
Newham	8.5	8.5	10.3	14.9	16.2
Redbridge	3.3	3.5	3.9	5.3	5.2
Richmond upon Thames	2.1	1.7	2.0	3.0	2.9
Southwark	6.0	6.6	6.4	9.7	9.7
Sutton	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.7	1.9
Tower Hamlets	6.5	6.7	7.1	10.4	11.8
Waltham Forest	5.1	5.7	6.8	10.0	9.7
Wandsworth	7.2	6.9	7.4	11.4	11.7
Westminster	7.3	7.9	8.1	11.0	11.8
Central Boroughs	18.4	18.6	19.4	25.7	28.1
Rest of Inner London	61.0	63.5	67.0	97.1	101.9
Inner London	79.4	82.1	86.5	122.8	130.0
Outer London	68.6	71.1	80.8	112.9	114.1
Greater London	**148.0**	**153.2**	**167.2**	**235.6**	**244.1**
England	309.0	324.4	384.4	578.8	614.7

Table 14: National Insurance Registrations by A8 Nationals, 2002-03 to 2006-07. (000s)

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
City of London	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Barking & Dagenham	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.8
Barnet	0.5	0.8	1.8	3.2	3.5
Bexley	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.5
Brent	0.5	1.0	2.7	4.0	4.4
Bromley	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.7
Camden	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.0	1.0
Croydon	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.3	1.7
Ealing	0.7	1.3	3.5	6.3	6.1
Enfield	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.4	1.9
Greenwich	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.3	1.3
Hackney	0.3	0.5	1.1	2.2	2.3
Hammersmith & Fulham	0.3	0.5	1.1	1.8	1.5
Haringey	0.4	0.8	2.1	4.0	5.1
Harrow	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.1	1.3
Havering	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3
Hillingdon	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.0	1.1
Hounslow	0.3	0.6	1.8	3.6	3.4
Islington	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.2	1.1
Kensington & Chelsea	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.7
Kingston upon Thames	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.9
Lambeth	0.4	0.6	1.3	2.5	3.0
Lewisham	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.6	1.8
Merton	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.7	2.1
Newham	0.5	1.1	2.4	4.8	5.0
Redbridge	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.2	1.1
Richmond upon Thames	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.7
Southwark	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.8	1.8
Sutton	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6
Tower Hamlets	0.3	0.5	1.2	2.1	2.0
Waltham Forest	0.3	0.7	1.8	3.9	4.2
Wandsworth	0.4	0.6	1.3	2.6	2.8
Westminster	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.1	1.2
Central Boroughs	0.5	0.8	2.0	2.7	2.9
Rest of Inner London	3.0	5.4	13.0	24.5	26.3
Inner London	3.5	6.2	14.9	27.2	29.2
Outer London	3.7	6.7	17.9	33.9	36.3
Greater London	**7.2**	**12.8**	**32.8**	**61.0**	**65.5**
England	10.9	18.6	96.0	237.5	256.7

Table 15: National Insurance Registrations by Polish Nationals, 2002-03 to 2006-07. (000s)

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
City of London	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Barking & Dagenham	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3
Barnet	0.3	0.5	0.9	1.7	2.1
Bexley	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3
Brent	0.4	0.7	1.8	2.8	3.3
Bromley	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4
Camden	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.6
Croydon	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.1
Ealing	0.6	1.0	2.7	5.2	5.2
Enfield	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.4
Greenwich	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.6
Hackney	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.6	1.7
Hammersmith & Fulham	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.3	1.0
Haringey	0.2	0.6	1.3	2.8	3.8
Harrow	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.9
Havering	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
Hillingdon	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.7
Hounslow	0.2	0.4	1.2	2.6	2.6
Islington	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.7
Kensington & Chelsea	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4
Kingston upon Thames	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6
Lambeth	0.3	0.4	1.0	1.9	2.3
Lewisham	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.1
Merton	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.2	1.6
Newham	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.5	2.1
Redbridge	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4
Richmond upon Thames	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.5
Southwark	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.1	1.2
Sutton	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4
Tower Hamlets	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.1	1.1
Waltham Forest	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.7	2.0
Wandsworth	0.3	0.4	1.0	1.9	2.1
Westminster	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.7
Central Boroughs	0.3	0.5	1.1	1.5	1.7
Rest of Inner London	1.7	3.2	7.5	14.7	17.2
Inner London	2.0	3.6	8.6	16.2	18.9
Outer London	2.3	4.1	10.4	20.9	24.6
Greater London	**4.3**	**7.8**	**19.0**	**37.1**	**43.5**
England	5.9	10.7	55.0	149.6	182.7

Worker Registration Scheme

The Worker Registration Scheme (WRS) was set up as part of transitional measures to enable regulated access to the UK labour market and restricted access to benefits to nationals from the new EU member states in Eastern Europe following accession on 1 May 2004. The WRS related specifically to nationals from the eight countries known collectively as the A8[34].

The WRS relates to migrants from the A8 intending to stay for more than one month and intending to seek work as employees. It also includes dependents of applicants. The self-employed are not included and nor are students who do not intend to work.

Data are available based on place of work and date of application. Initial data were available for the period May-2004 to March 2006, but data are now available quarterly. The Scheme is transitional and will be wound up in 2009. Nationals of Bulgaria and Romania, which joined the EU on 1 January 2007, are not included in the Scheme.

Due to its' restriction to A8 nationals who are mainly in the labour market, WRS data are not readily comparable to TIM inflows. The WRS is included in this *Briefing* as it provides a comparison with National Insurance registrations from the A8 countries.

While in England the numbers of new registrations in 2006-07 have been at a faster average rate than in the first 23 months, the reverse has happened in London. In 2004-06 London had 21 per cent of applications in England while in 2006-07 the London share dropped to 15 per cent, approximately the same as London's share of the England population.

Within London 31 per cent of applications in 2006-07 were in central boroughs, with Westminster (4.5 thousand or 16.3 per cent of the London total) having about twice the number of applications as the second borough, Camden. It must be restated that in this dataset the borough relates to workplace rather than residence.

In comparison with the NINo registrations in 2006-07, while nationally there are about 40 per cent more NINo than WRS in London there are nearly two and half times as many. But this is not the picture across London as there were actually three times more WRS than NINo in central boroughs, and nearly four times more NINo than WRS in the rest of Inner London. This pattern clearly demonstrates the different bases of the two datasets, WRS being workplace-based and NINo residence-based.

[3] The A8 countries are Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia. Cyprus and Malta also joined the EU at the same time, but their nationals are not covered by the WRS.
[4] For more on the WRS in London see: E Williams (2007) *Worker Registration Scheme*, DMAG Briefing 2007-20, Greater London Authority.

Table 16: Worker Registration Scheme, May 2004 to March 2007. (000s)

	May 2004 to March 2006	April 2006 to March 2007
City of London	2.0	1.0
Barking & Dagenham	0.3	0.1
Barnet	3.2	0.8
Bexley	0.3	0.1
Brent	2.2	1.0
Bromley	0.5	0.2
Camden	5.4	2.3
Croydon	1.2	0.6
Ealing	3.7	1.9
Enfield	1.2	0.6
Greenwich	0.8	0.5
Hackney	1.3	0.5
Hammersmith & Fulham	2.6	1.5
Haringey	1.7	0.6
Harrow	1.4	0.7
Havering	0.3	0.3
Hillingdon	2.8	1.3
Hounslow	1.8	1.0
Islington	1.7	0.7
Kensington & Chelsea	2.4	0.8
Kingston upon Thames	0.7	0.3
Lambeth	1.1	0.6
Lewisham	0.6	0.2
Merton	1.3	0.6
Newham	1.0	0.4
Redbridge	0.6	0.8
Richmond upon Thames	1.2	0.5
Southwark	3.1	1.2
Sutton	0.3	0.2
Tower Hamlets	1.5	0.8
Waltham Forest	0.9	0.4
Wandsworth	1.9	0.7
Westminster	11.7	4.5
Central Boroughs	21.6	8.5
Rest of Inner London	16.4	7.2
Inner London	38.0	15.7
Outer London	24.6	11.9
Greater London	**62.6**	**27.6**
England	294.5	185.4

Analysis

The brief descriptive analyses in this section focus on the international inflows shown in the Appendix tables and charts for England, London, the borough groups and each borough.

England

The ONS TIM and the Flag 4 inflows are broadly in step with each other, although by 2005-06 Flag 4s have moved higher than TIM. The Flag 4s tend to better correlate with the TIM of the previous year, which may be partly explained by the requirement to be in the UK for at least three months before registering with the NHS and partly on the basis of registration due to need.

NINos have doubled in four years and having been the lowest measure in 2002-03 (157 thousand fewer than TIM) they became the highest measure in 2005-06 (74 thousand more than TIM).

If TIM is an accurate measure of international inflow to England then the additional growth in NINos, mostly persons from the A8 countries, could imply one, or both, of two things. Either late entry into the legal labour market by persons already in England or persons coming to England to work for short-term (ie less than a year) and hence not being covered by the TIM definition. There is an element of delayed application, but of those newly registering in the UK in 2006-07 (714 thousand) 88 per cent had arrived since April 2005 and 57 per cent since April 2006.

If all of the increased difference between TIM and NINos since 2004 can be assumed to be short-term economic migration there may have been as many as 230 thousand additional short-term migrants in England during 2005-06. Recently ONS[5] has estimated that the average length of stay of short-term working migrants staying for at least 3 months has been 5.1 months. This equates to an average of about 100 thousand additional short-term migrants in England at any time in 2005-06.

London

As with England the relationship between TIM inflows and NHS Flag 4s is a fairly consistent one, with some indication of a slightly better match between Flag 4s and TIM in the previous year.

NINos have risen by 82 thousand between 2003-05 and 2005-06 while TIM inflows fell by 9 thousand. This could imply an additional short-term migration to London of nearly 92 thousand, with NINos having further increased in 2006-07 by over 8 thousand. Therefore throughout 2005-06 there could have been, on average, between 40 and 50 thousand additional short-term migrants resident in London, using the ONS estimate that in London those coming for 3-12 months for work/study stayed on average 5.5 months.

[5] Research Report on Short Term Migration (October 2007). Quoted figure of 5.1 months – 5.5 months for London - relates to 2004-05.

Central Boroughs[6]

Before commenting on the data presented here it should be noted that the chart for Central boroughs has been scaled to match the charts for the rest of Inner London and Outer London.

Central boroughs present a very different pattern to the other two borough groupings. The TIM inflows are nearly twice as high as NHS Flag 4s and, until 2004-05, the NINos. In 2005-06 the NINos rose significantly, but still only reached about 5/6ths of a much-reduced TIM. It seems relevant that the growth in NINos has been little affected by A8 nationals. Of the 7.1 thousand growth in NINos between 2003-04 and 2005-06 only 1.9 thousand was due to the A8.

Long-term international migration to central boroughs will include significant numbers of students. New NINos are dominated by individuals from the Old Commonwealth and the United States; many will be young, some on gap years or working vacations, and probably not intending to remain long-term in the UK, although this could be for more than a year. The young age structure of the inflow to these boroughs, with mainly single people, is also a likely factor contributing to relatively small numbers of NHS registrations.

City of London

Numbers are really too small for valid comment, but the TIM and Flag 4s exhibit little change over the five years while NINos show the expected rise since 2005.

Camden

Typical of central boroughs in having much higher TIM arrivals than Flag 4s and only a modest increase in NINos and little A8 impact.

Kensington & Chelsea

Probably the most extreme central borough with a huge differential between TIM inflows and the other measures.

Westminster

Archetypal central pattern.

Rest of Inner London[7]

Until 2004-05 all three inflow measures were fairly close, although the NHS Flag 4s have risen from below TIM to nearly 14 thousand more in 2005-06. NINos rose rapidly in 2005-06 and stood about 34 thousand above TIM. The increase in NINos was maintained in 2006-07.

These trends imply that TIM may be underestimating the inflow to these boroughs, by as much as 10 thousand a year in 2004-05 and 2005-06 on the basis of NHS Flag 4s. In

[6] City of London, Camden, Kensington & Chelsea and Westminster
[7] Hackney, Hammersmith & Fulham, Haringey, Islington, Lambeth, Lewisham, Newham, Southwark, Tower Hamlets, Wandsworth

addition the recent rapid growth in NINos could imply further additional short-term migration of the order of 40 thousand by 2005-06.

The growth in NINos was mainly due to the increase of A8 nationals. Between 2003-04 and 2005-06 A8 NINos accounted for over 19 thousand of the 33 thousand increase.

Hackney

Close affiliation between TIM and Flag 4s with a big rise in NINos in 2005-06 implying a growth of up to 3 thousand additional short-term arrivals.

Hammersmith & Fulham

Close to average rest of inner pattern and showing no great similarities with central boroughs except for relatively small impact of A8 countries on NINos.

Haringey

The patterns are very much consistent with the rest of inner London

Islington

TIM is consistently higher than Flag 4s and the growth in NINos is relatively modest for the rest of inner boroughs.

Lambeth

An example of a borough where Flag 4s are consistently higher than TIM inflows – by nearly 9 thousand over 2001-06 – but with the expected growth in NINos, largely driven by A8 nationals.

Lewisham

The borough has seen a significant growth in Flag 4s since 2004 and these are now well ahead of TIM inflows. All three measures were similar in 2003-04 but in 2005-06 NINos increased to be well over 2 thousand more than TIM.

Newham

The borough exhibits one of the most unlikely patterns. In 2001-02 TIM and Flag 4s were very close, but since then TIM has declined while Flag 4s have increased. This alone could imply that the ONS population estimate could be too low by about 14 thousand. The increase in registrations by A8 nationals has propelled NINo registrations to some of the highest levels seen in any local authority at over 16 thousand in 2006-07. In 2005-06 NINos were over 3 thousand more than Flag 4s and more than double TIM. The borough is therefore also likely to be seeing a significant increase in both long-term and short-term migrants. The combined impact could be as much as 9 thousand in 2005-06 compared to 2003-04 comparing NINos with TIM. If we assume that the Flag 4s are a better indication of long-term flows then in 2005-06 there could have been about 5 thousand short-term arrivals.

Southwark

Southwark shows the typical pattern of Flag 4s reflecting last year's TIM inflows. Both have increased since 2001-02 but, again typically, TIM fell back in 2005-06. Unusually Flag 4s exceed NINos in all years, despite a recent rise of 3 thousand in the latter. Therefore it is probable that the international inflows are about right but like many inner boroughs there has been a growth in short-term migrant arrivals and, hence, residents.

Tower Hamlets

Until 2004-05 all three measures were quite close and TIM and Flag 4s remain so. There has been a rise in NINos since 2005 that could imply at least 3 thousand additional short-term arrivals.

Wandsworth

Flag 4s have increased a little faster than TIM and NINos have increased in 2005-06 to be over 4 thousand more than in 2003-04. About 2 thousand of the growth is A8 nationals, which differentiates Wandsworth from adjacent central boroughs. Overall long-term migration could be underestimated by ONS by 3 to 4 thousand between 2001 and 2006 in addition to the increased numbers of short-term residents.

Outer London[8]

Between 2001-02 and 2005-06 the NHS Flag 4s have grown by over 14 thousand while TIM has fallen by nearly 4 thousand. If these differences are a guide to the potential underestimation of international inflows the error could accumulate to about 50 thousand persons.

NINos increased sharply in 2005-06 and stood at over 36 thousand more than TIM inflows, having been 7 thousand fewer two years earlier. This could imply about 43 thousand additional short-term arrivals in outer boroughs in 2005-06.

Barking & Dagenham

NHS Flag 4s have always been consistently higher than ONS TIM inflows, by between 0.9 thousand and 1.6 thousand a year. NINos have grown in step with the growth in Flag 4s, but a year in arrears, while the ONS TIM have barely changed over time. This pattern suggests that by 2006 the ONS mid-year estimates could potentially be up to 6 thousand low, although it is also likely that much of this growth could be of short-term migrants.

Barnet

The growth in Flag 4s has outstripped TIM in the last two years and NINos have increased by about 3 thousand a year (2005-07 compared to 2002-04). If the migration estimates are deficient it could only be by about 2 thousand over 2001-06, but it is highly likely that there are now around 3 thousand extra short-term migrant arrivals each year.

[8] Barking & Dagenham, Barnet, Bexley, Brent, Bromley, Croydon, Ealing, Enfield, Greenwich, Harrow, Havering, Hillingdon, Hounslow, Kingston upon Thames, Merton, Redbridge, Richmond upon Thames, Sutton, Waltham Forest.

Bexley

Since 2001 Flag 4s have exceeded TIM by nearly 2 thousand. NINos in 2005-07 were about 500 a year more than in earlier years.

Brent

There is similarity in the annual numbers of TIM and Flag4s. Up to 2003-04 the NINos were also of the same order but have since risen to 6 thousand higher. This could imply nearly 3 thousand additional short-term migrants living in the borough. This pattern is more akin to the rest of inner London.

Bromley

There are relatively low numbers of international migrants under all three measures. There is consistency between TIM and Flag 4 with a rise of about 500 NINos per year since 2005.

Croydon

Since 2002 Flag 4s have been higher than TIM, by about 5 thousand overall. Since 2005 NINos have risen by about 2 thousand a year.

Ealing

There have been over 8 thousand more Flag 4s than TIM since 2001. Ealing has one of the highest numbers of NINos in the country. Numbers have about doubled since 2002-04 with the rise being noticed in 2004-05, one year earlier than most boroughs. This may be due to the pre-existing Polish community in the borough. Numbers of short–term arrivals may have increase by about 7 thousand a year.

Enfield

TIM inflows have fallen from a very high value in 2001-02 (5.7 thousand) to only 3.2 thousand in 2005-06. On the other hand Flag4s have been more stable and higher than TIM since 2002. NINos have risen modestly in the last two years due to A8 arrivals.

Greenwich

The borough has consistently seen the number of Flag 4s grow while TIM levels have been stable. The difference has grown from less than a thousand in 2001-02 to over 2 thousand in 2005-06 and is about 7.5 thousand overt the five years. This could imply a significant underestimate of the borough's resident population. In the last two years NINos have increased to be about 2 thousand a year higher than before 2005.

Harrow

There is close alignment between TIM and Flag 4s since 2002, with NINos in the last two years being about 2 thousand a year more than before 2004.

Havering

Numbers on all measures are at or below a thousand a year. Flag 4s are higher than TIM since 2002 and the increase in NINos is only about 200 a year.

Hillingdon

Flag 4s is consistently the highest measure, by a thousand more than TIM in the last two years. Hillingdon PCT has indicated a significant rise in births to overseas mothers who may be short-term 'medical' migrants. The modest rise in NINos has been relatively little influenced by the A8 countries.

Hounslow

This is another borough located near Heathrow with consistently more Flag 4s than TIM. This difference is over 9 thousand in the five years. NINos are currently about 2.5 thousand a year more than before 2004.

Kingston upon Thames

The relation ship between TIM and Flag 4s is the classic example of the Flag' 4s being a reflection of the previous year's TIM, NINos have risen by around a thousand a year but are, unusually for outer London, still less than TIM.

Merton

The patterns are very similar to outer London as a whole. NINos are about 2 thousand more than before 2005.

Redbridge

This is another borough with a classic outer London pattern. For the last three years the Flag 4s have been about a thousand higher than TIM.

Richmond upon Thames

TIM values are consistently the highest measure, even after the rise in NINos by a thousand since 2005.

Sutton

This borough has relatively low flows on all measures. Flag 4s have been 200-400 higher than TIM in then last four years, while NINos have increased by rather less than a thousand a year.

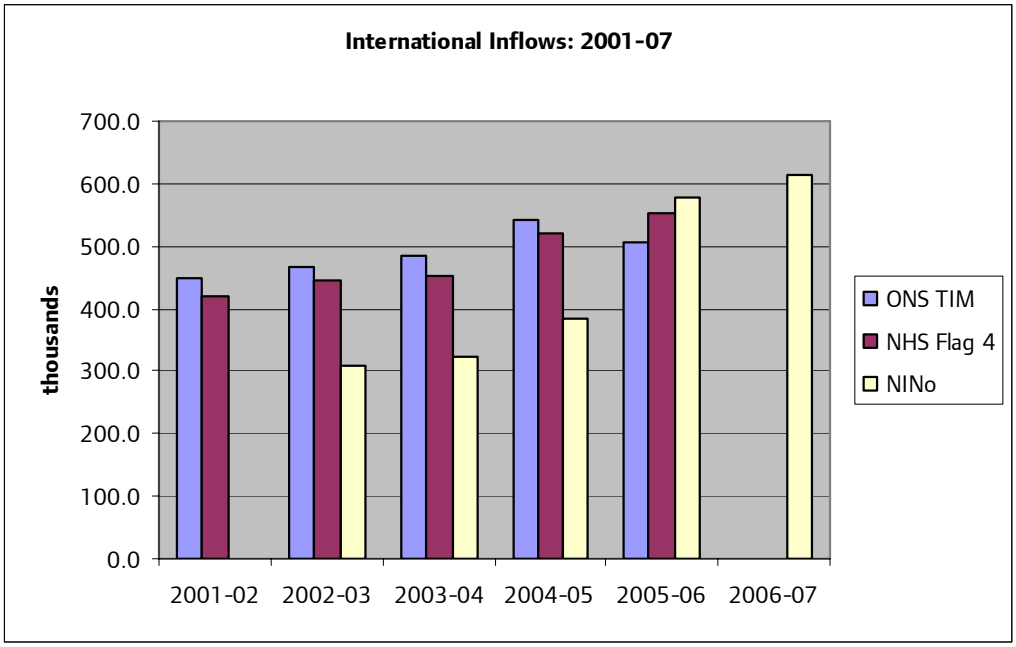
Waltham Forest

NINos have increases substantially in the last two years and are about 4 thousand a year higher than 2002-05. There have been over 6 thousand more Flag 4s than TIM in the last four years.

Appendix: Migration Tables and International Migration Inflow Charts

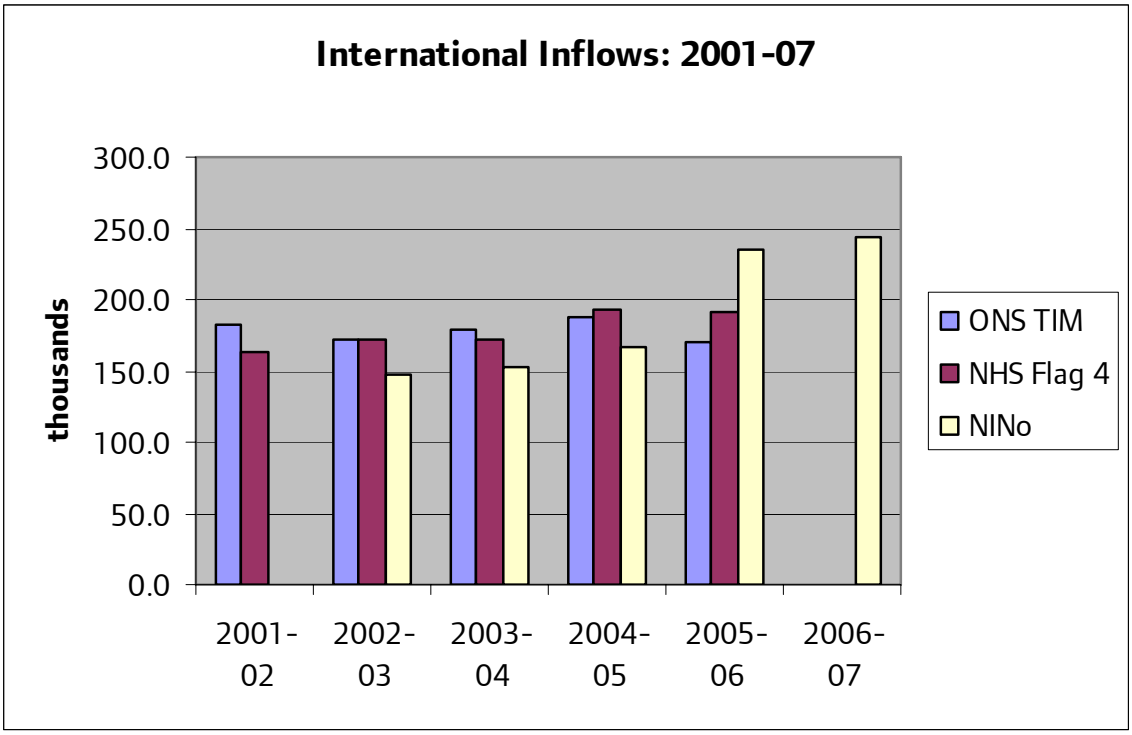
England

(000s)			2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
International Flows								
ONS TIM	In		449.7	465.7	484.2	540.9	504.7	
	Out		297.7	313.7	312.7	289.6	340.9	
	Net		152.0	152.1	171.5	251.3	163.8	
NHS Flag 4	In		420.0	445.1	451.8	520.9	551.6	
NINo	In	All		309.0	324.4	384.4	578.8	614.7
		A8		10.9	18.6	96.0	237.5	256.7
		Poland		5.9	10.7	55.0	149.6	182.7
Internal (UK) Flows								
NHS/PRDS	In		103.2	98.7	98.8	96.7	96.6	
	Out		119.7	121.0	128.5	118.7	113.0	
	Net		-16.5	-22.3	-29.8	-21.9	-16.4	



Greater London

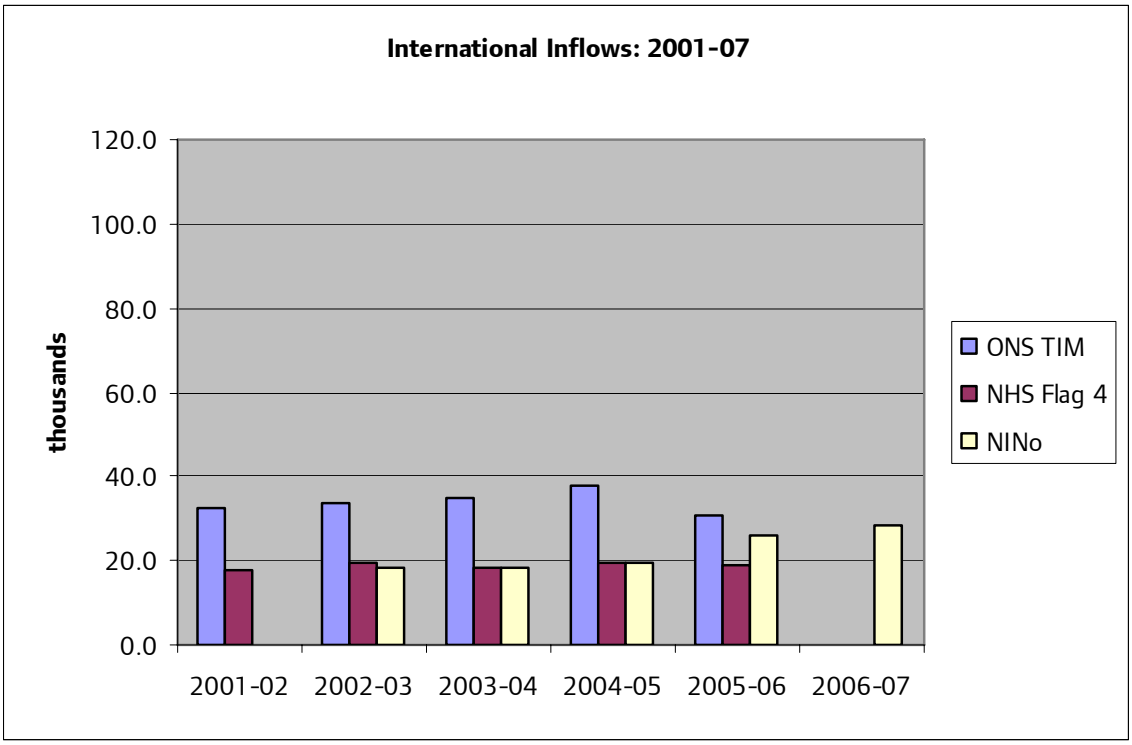
(000s)			2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
International Flows								
ONS TIM	In		182.1	172.6	179.6	187.7	170.4	
	Out		91.5	110.9	94.2	93.9	100.5	
	Net		90.6	61.7	85.5	93.8	69.9	
NHS Flag 4	In		164.0	171.1	172.8	192.6	190.6	
NINo	In	All		148.0	153.2	167.2	235.6	244.1
		A8		7.2	12.8	32.8	61.0	65.5
		Poland		4.3	7.8	19.0	37.1	43.5
Internal (UK) Flows								
NHS/PRDS	In		156.0	152.5	151.6	157.6	163.1	
	Out		254.2	262.9	267.8	246.9	243.7	
	Net		-98.1	-110.3	-116.1	-89.2	-80.5	



Central Boroughs

(000s)			2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
International Flows								
ONS TIM	In		32.2	34.0	34.9	38.0	30.9	
	Out		16.5	19.9	18.6	18.7	20.4	
	Net		15.7	14.1	16.3	19.3	10.4	
NHS Flag 4	In		17.7	19.6	18.6	19.4	18.7	
NINo	In	All		18.4	18.6	19.4	25.7	28.1
		A8		0.5	0.8	2.0	2.7	2.9
		Poland		0.3	0.5	1.1	1.5	1.7
Internal (UK) Flows								
NHS/PRDS	In		*46.2*	*45.8*	*43.8*	*46.0*	*45.1*	
	Out		*51.0*	*52.1*	*51.6*	*49.9*	*50.3*	
	Net		-4.8	-6.3	-7.8	-3.9	-5.2	

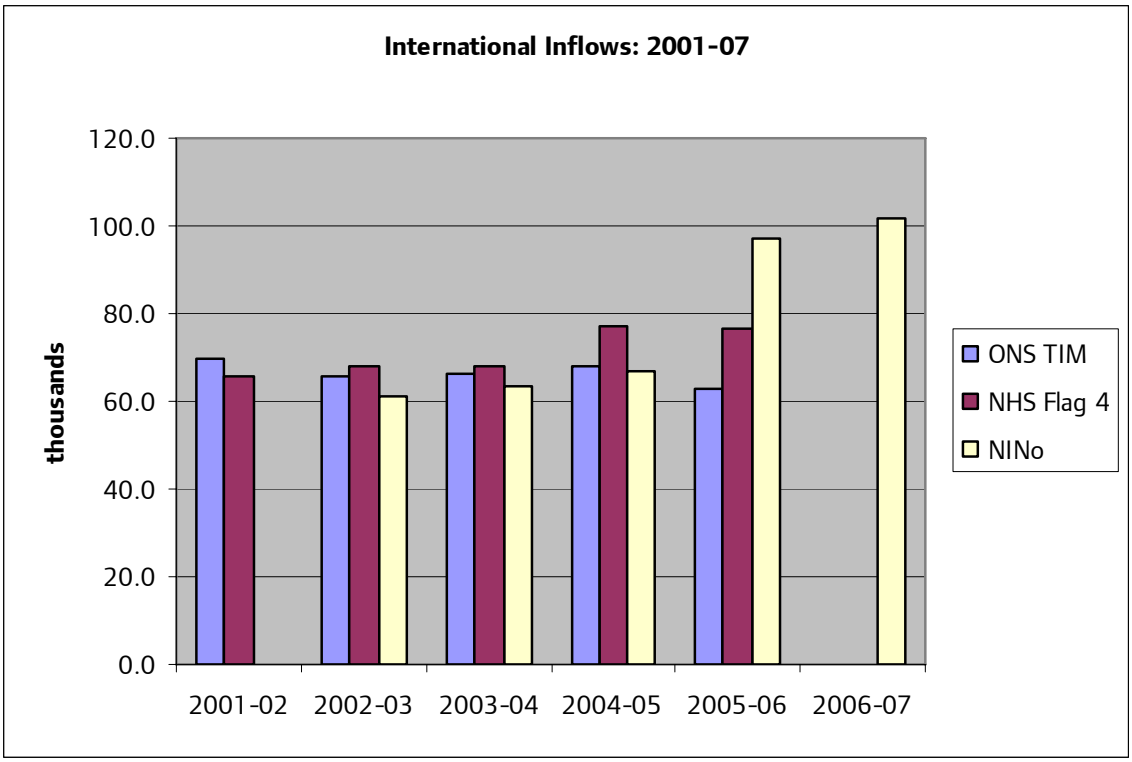
Internal inflows and outflows are sums of the borough data and therefore include cross-borough flows.



Rest of Inner London

(000s)			2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
International Flows								
ONS TIM	In		69.5	65.5	66.2	68.0	63.0	
	Out		30.0	39.3	32.1	30.4	31.8	
	Net		39.6	26.2	34.1	37.5	31.2	
NHS Flag 4	In		65.4	67.9	68.2	77.0	76.7	
NINo	In	All		61.0	63.5	67.0	97.1	101.9
		A8		3.0	5.4	13.0	24.5	26.3
		Poland		1.7	3.2	7.5	14.7	17.2
Internal (UK) Flows								
NHS/PRDS	In		*157.4*	*160.2*	*161.7*	*168.3*	*173.8*	
	Out		*206.7*	*216.8*	*218.7*	*215.1*	*215.3*	
	Net		-49.4	-56.6	-57.0	-46.8	-41.5	

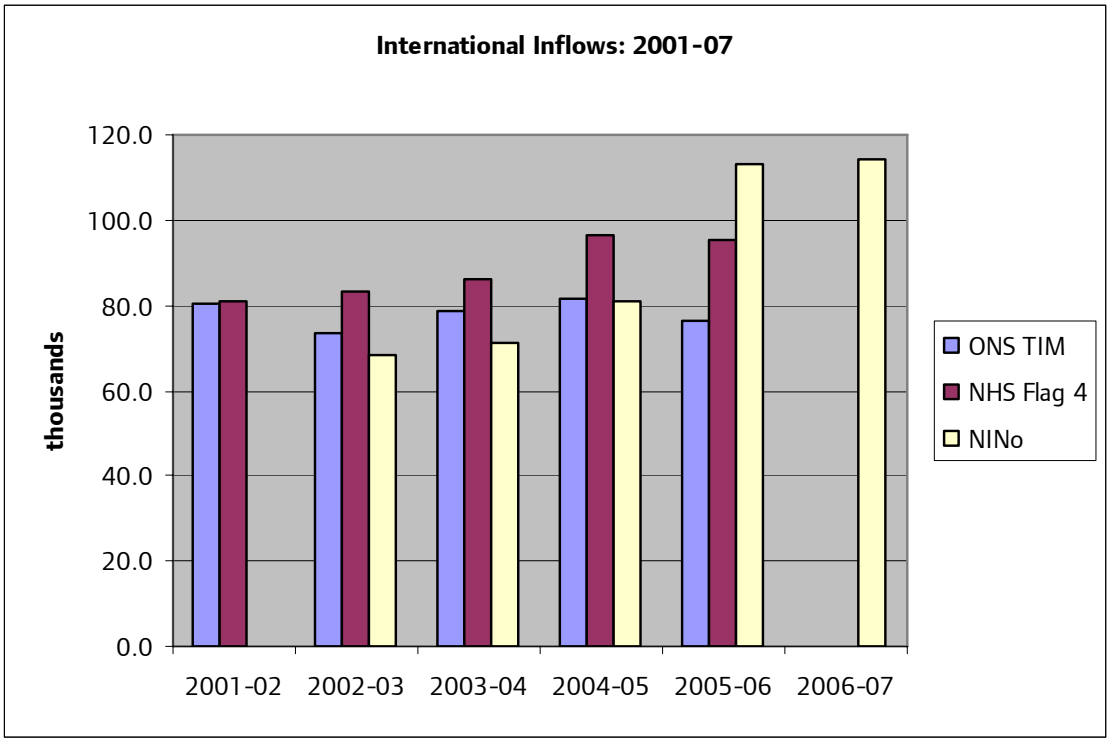
Internal inflows and outflows are sums of the borough data and therefore include cross-borough flows.



Outer London

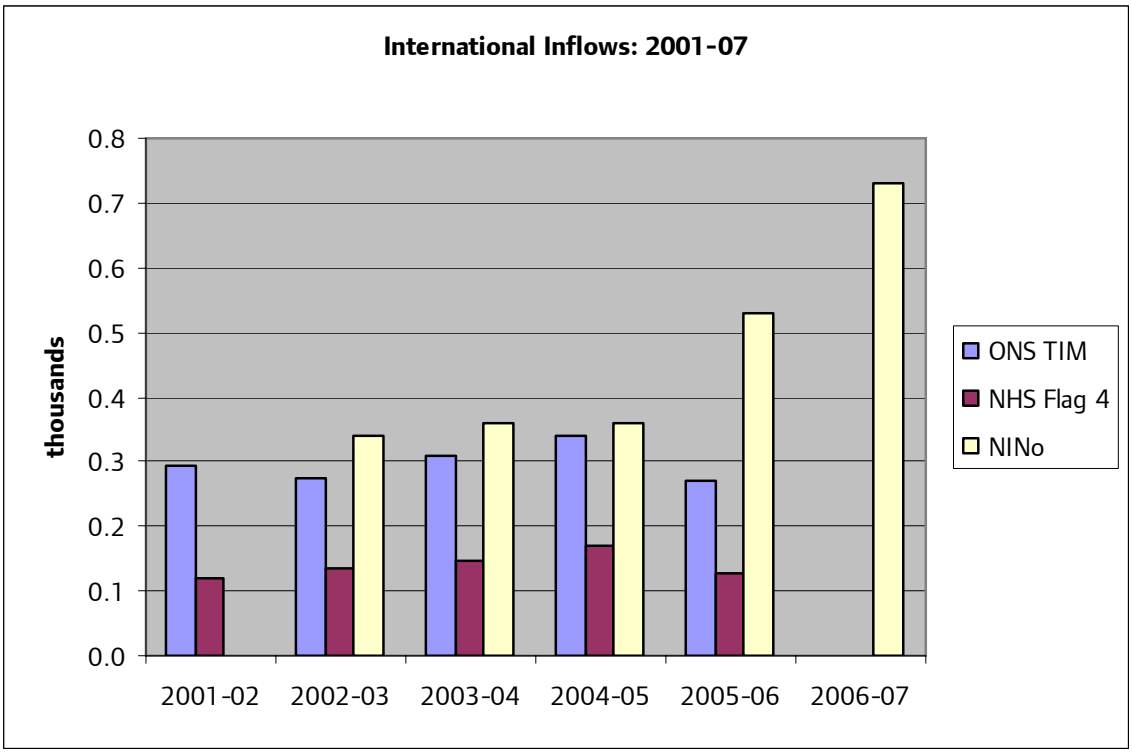
(000s)			2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
International Flows								
ONS TIM	In		80.3	73.2	78.5	81.7	76.6	
	Out		45.0	51.7	43.5	44.7	48.3	
	Net		35.3	21.5	35.0	37.0	28.3	
NHS Flag 4	In		80.9	83.5	86.0	96.3	95.2	
NINo	In	All		68.6	71.1	80.8	112.9	114.1
		A8		3.7	6.7	17.9	33.9	36.3
		Poland		2.3	4.1	10.4	20.9	24.6
Internal (UK) Flows								
NHS/PRDS	In		*245.8*	*250.3*	*249.3*	*251.0*	*257.9*	
	Out		*289.8*	*297.7*	*300.6*	*289.5*	*291.7*	
	Net		-44.0	-47.4	-51.3	-38.6	-33.9	

Internal inflows and outflows are sums of the borough data and therefore include cross-borough flows.



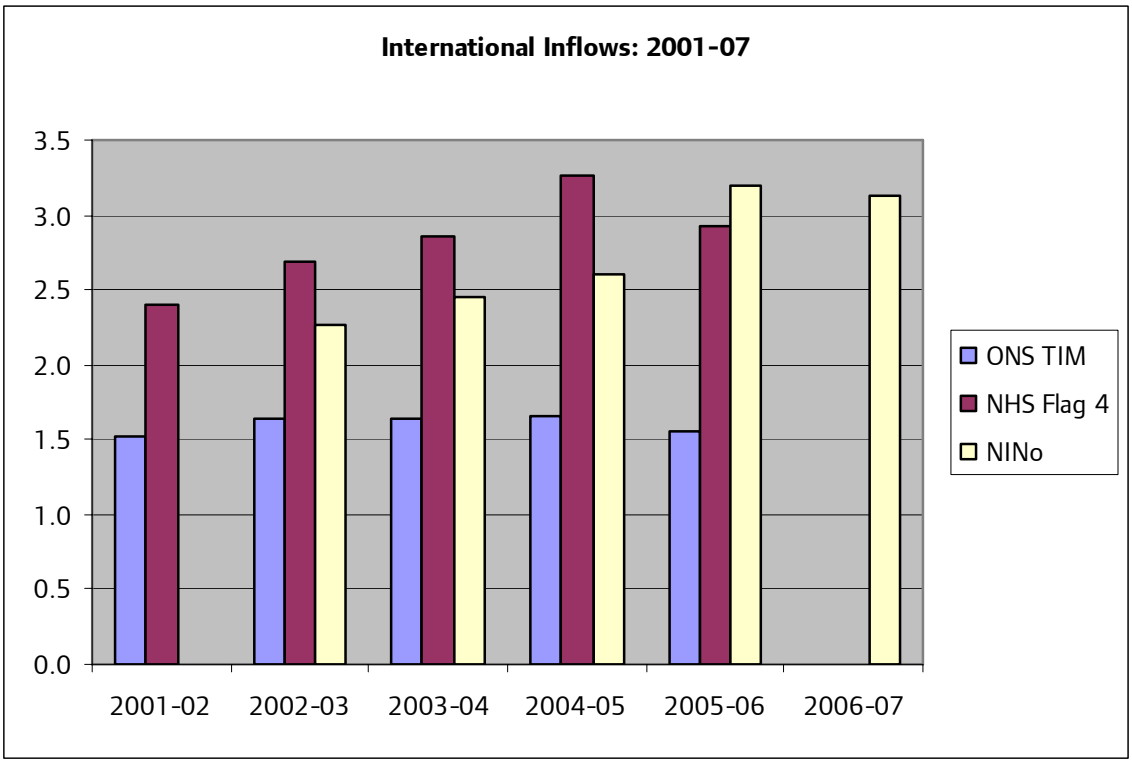
City of London

(000s)			2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
International Flows								
ONS TIM	In		0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	
	Out		0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	
	Net		0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	
NHS Flag 4	In		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	
NINo	In	All		0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7
		A8		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		Poland		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Internal (UK) Flows								
NHS/PRDS	In		0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	
	Out		0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	
	Net		0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	



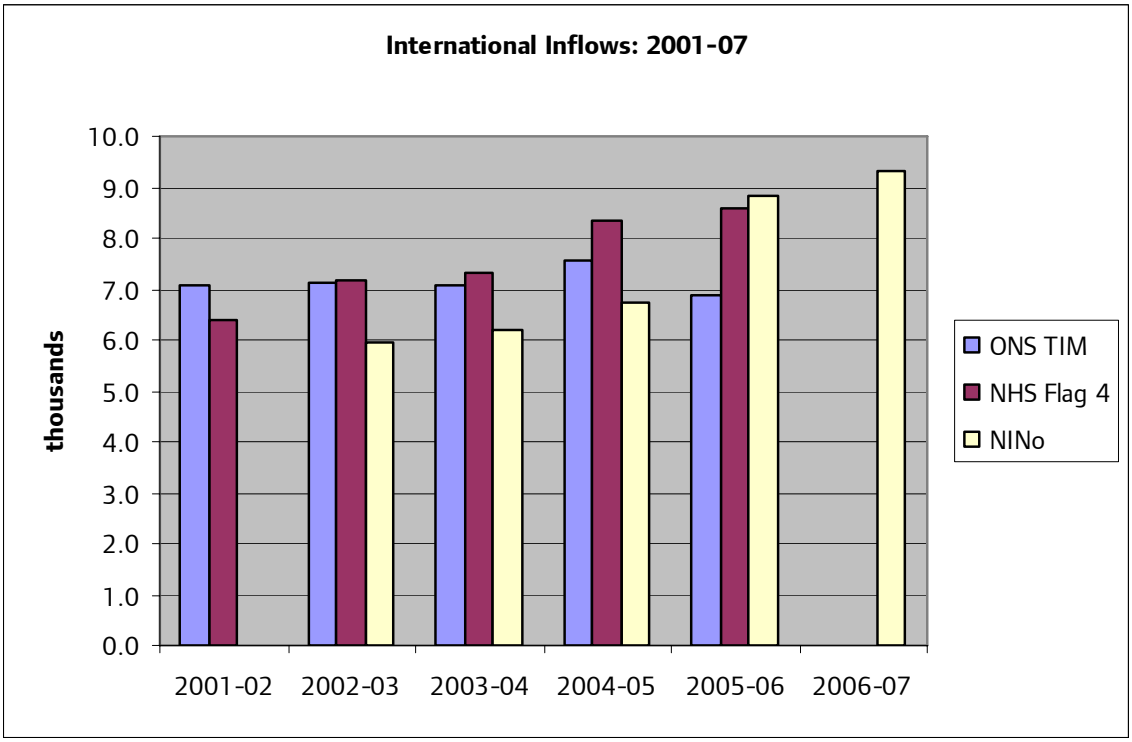
Barking & Dagenham

(000s)			2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
International Flows								
ONS TIM	In		1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	
	Out		0.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.0	
	Net		1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.6	
NHS Flag 4	In		2.4	2.7	2.9	3.3	2.9	
NINo	In	All		2.3	2.5	2.6	3.2	3.1
		A8		0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.8
		Poland		0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3
Internal (UK) Flows								
NHS/PRDS	In		8.3	9.0	9.0	9.4	9.8	
	Out		9.4	10.6	12.0	11.6	11.8	
	Net		-1.2	-1.7	-3.0	-2.2	-2.0	



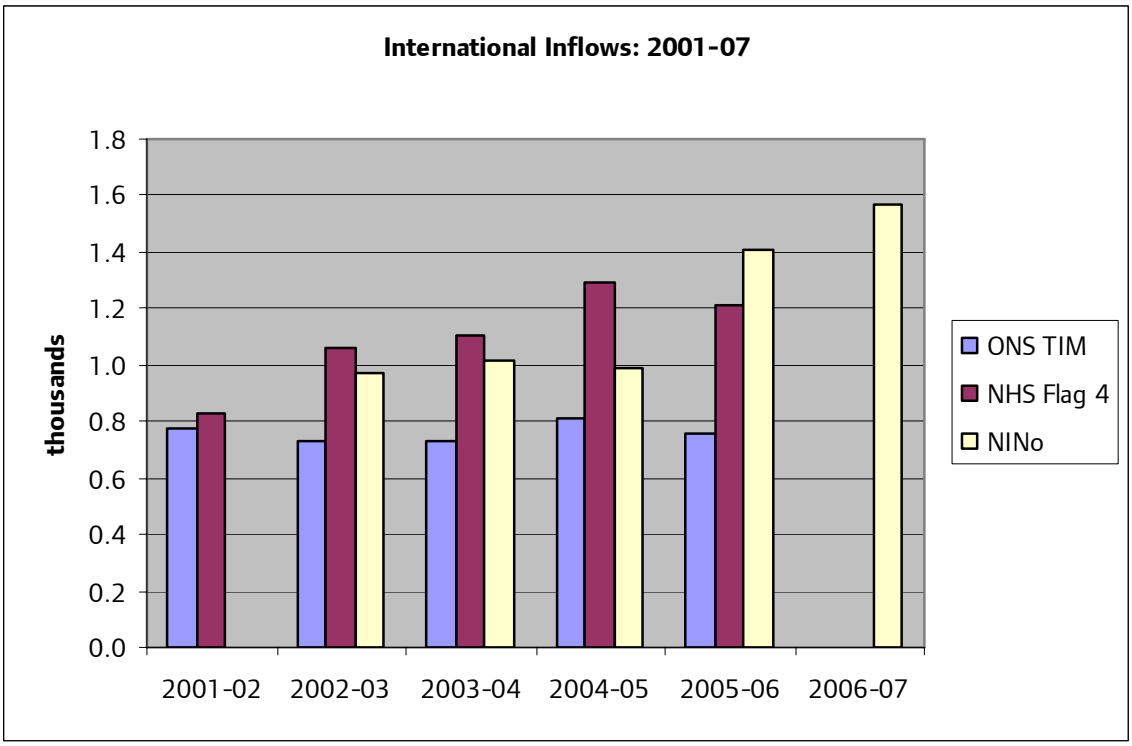
Barnet

(000s)			2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
International Flows								
ONS TIM	In		7.1	7.1	7.1	7.5	6.9	
	Out		3.9	4.7	3.6	4.0	5.2	
	Net		3.2	2.5	3.5	3.5	1.7	
NHS Flag 4	In		6.4	7.2	7.3	8.3	8.6	
NINo	In	All		5.9	6.2	6.7	8.8	9.3
		A8		0.5	0.8	1.8	3.2	3.5
		Poland		0.3	0.5	0.9	1.7	2.1
Internal (UK) Flows								
NHS/PRDS	In		17.7	18.0	17.9	17.4	18.5	
	Out		21.6	21.4	20.9	19.9	20.1	
	Net		-3.9	-3.5	-2.9	-2.5	-1.6	



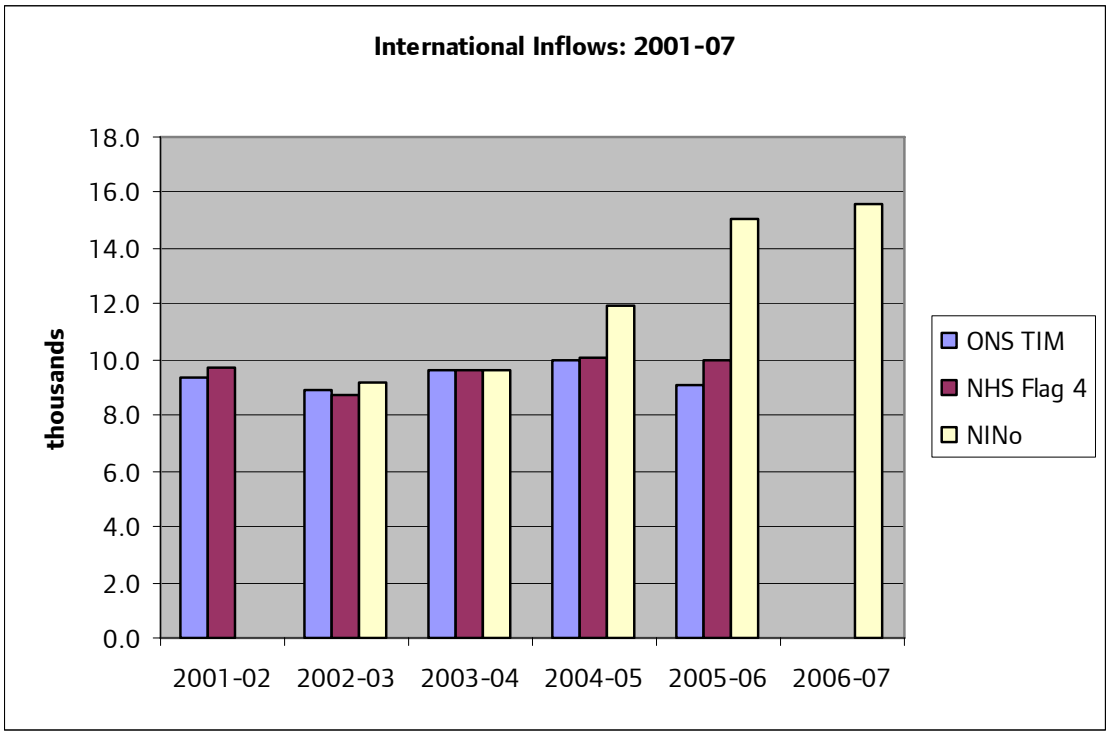
Bexley

(000s)			2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
International Flows								
ONS TIM	In		0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	
	Out		0.6	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.6	
	Net		0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.2	
NHS Flag 4	In		0.8	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	
NINo	In	All		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.6
		A8		0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.5
		Poland		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3
Internal (UK) Flows								
NHS/PRDS	In		10.1	10.6	10.8	10.4	9.9	
	Out		10.7	10.6	11.0	10.1	10.3	
	Net		-0.6	0.0	-0.2	0.3	-0.4	



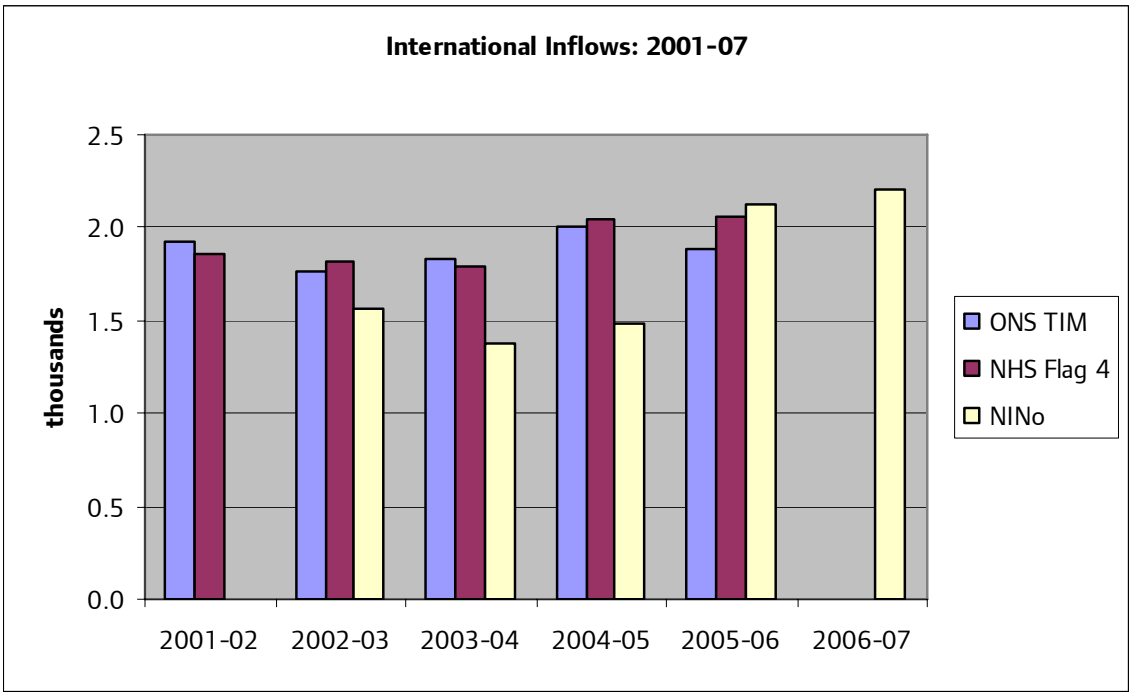
Brent

(000s)			2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
International Flows								
ONS TIM	In		9.3	8.9	9.6	9.9	9.1	
	Out		4.3	4.7	3.4	3.5	4.4	
	Net		5.0	4.2	6.3	6.4	4.7	
NHS Flag 4	In		9.7	8.7	9.6	10.1	10.0	
NINo	In	All		9.2	9.6	11.9	15.1	15.6
		A8		0.5	1.0	2.7	4.0	4.4
		Poland		0.4	0.7	1.8	2.8	3.3
Internal (UK) Flows								
NHS/PRDS	In		14.7	13.9	13.8	14.2	14.5	
	Out		22.3	22.1	21.7	22.0	21.1	
	Net		-7.6	-8.2	-7.9	-7.8	-6.6	



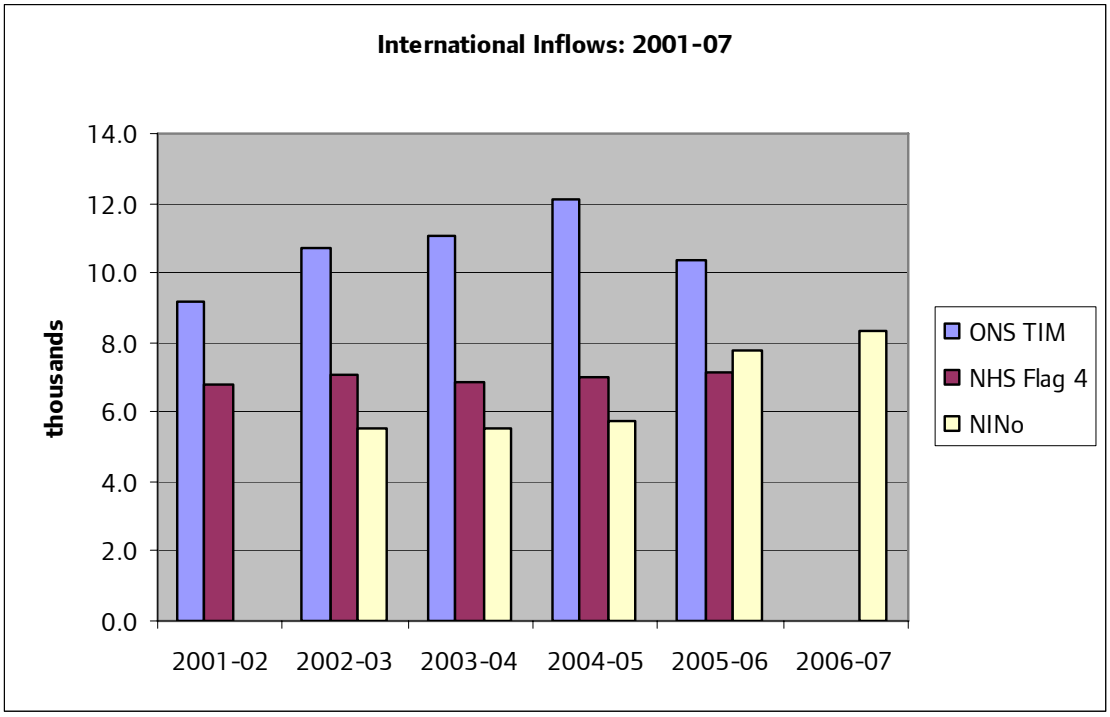
Bromley

(000s)			2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
International Flows								
ONS TIM	In		1.9	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.9	
	Out		2.0	2.4	1.7	2.3	2.2	
	Net		0.0	-0.6	0.2	-0.2	-0.3	
NHS Flag 4	In		1.9	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.1	
NINo	In	All		1.6	1.4	1.5	2.1	2.2
		A8		0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.7
		Poland		0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4
Internal (UK) Flows								
NHS/PRDS	In		14.8	15.1	14.5	15.3	15.2	
	Out		15.1	15.2	15.6	14.4	14.8	
	Net		-0.3	-0.1	-1.0	0.9	0.4	



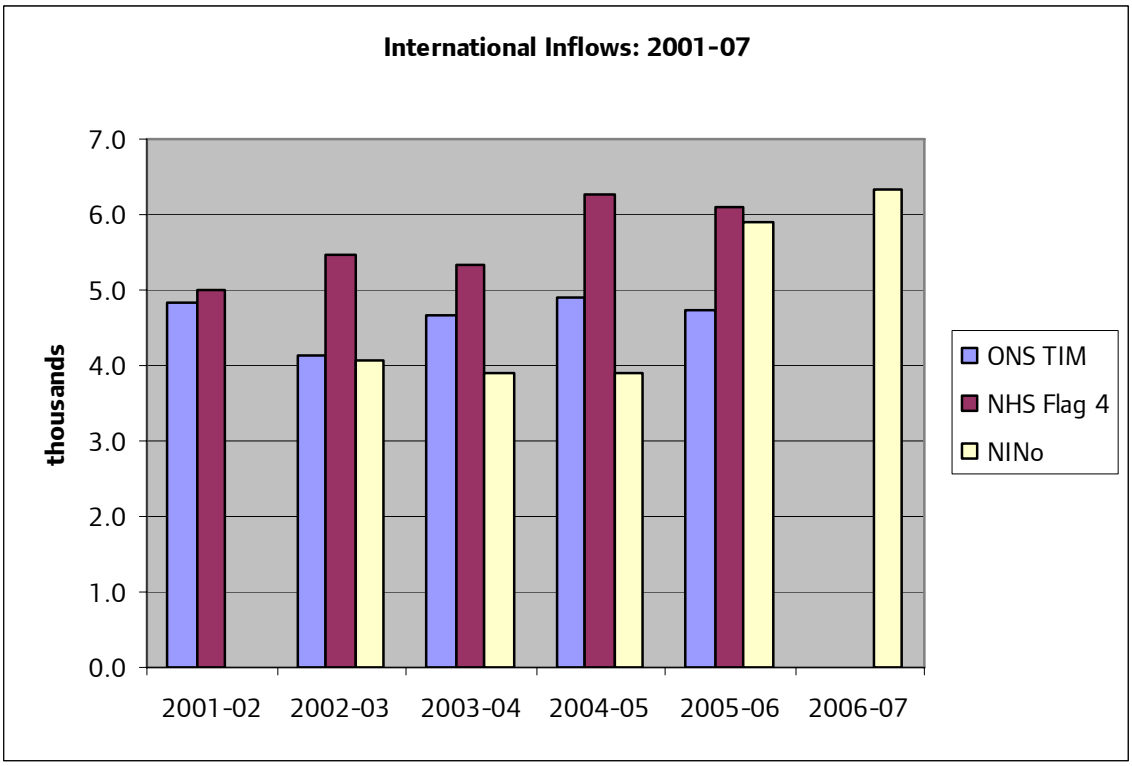
Camden

(000s)			2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
International Flows								
ONS TIM	In		9.2	10.7	11.1	12.1	10.3	
	Out		4.5	5.2	5.1	5.1	6.0	
	Net		4.7	5.5	6.0	7.0	4.4	
NHS Flag 4	In		6.8	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.2	
NINo	In	All		5.6	5.5	5.8	7.8	8.3
		A8		0.2	0.3	0.7	1.0	1.0
		Poland		0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.6
Internal (UK) Flows								
NHS/PRDS	In		16.7	17.0	17.7	17.5	17.4	
	Out		19.4	20.1	19.7	18.9	18.9	
	Net		-2.7	-3.1	-2.0	-1.5	-1.5	



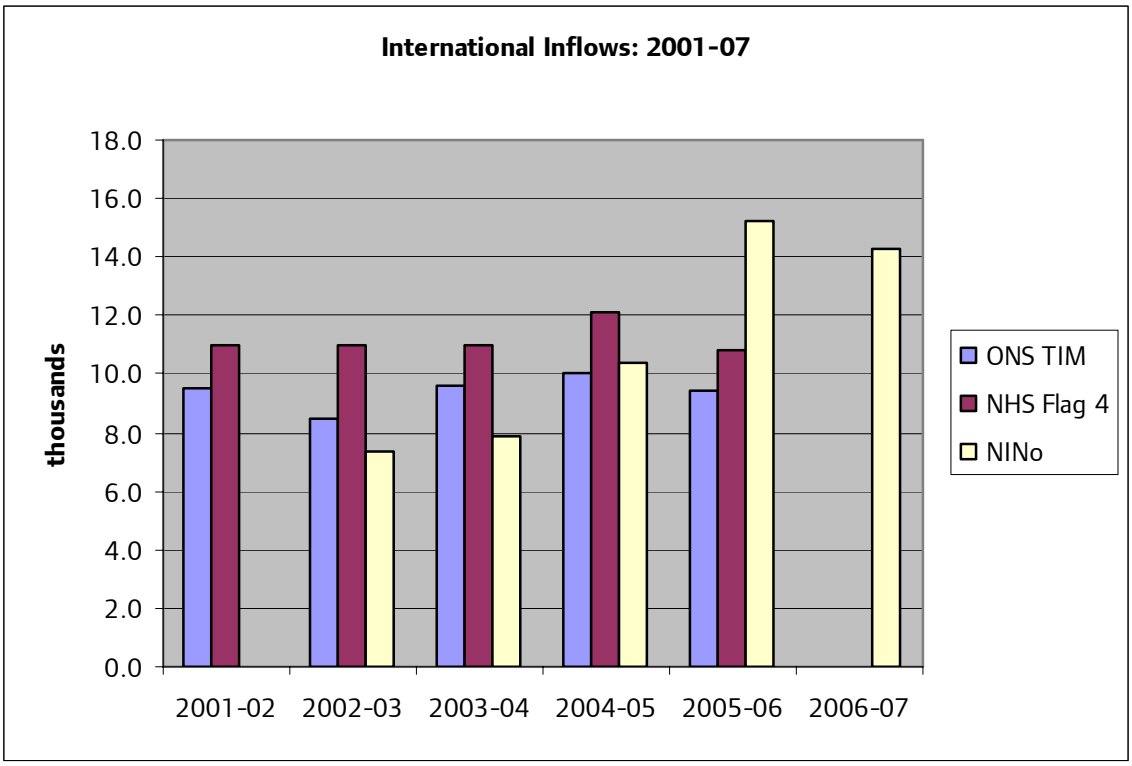
Croydon

(000s)			2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
International Flows								
ONS TIM	In		4.8	4.1	4.7	4.9	4.7	
	Out		2.9	3.3	1.6	3.3	2.8	
	Net		2.0	0.9	3.0	1.5	1.9	
NHS Flag 4	In		5.0	5.5	5.3	6.3	6.1	
NINo	In	All		4.1	3.9	3.9	5.9	6.3
		A8		0.1	0.2	0.5	1.3	1.7
		Poland		0.1	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.1
Internal (UK) Flows								
NHS/PRDS	In		15.9	17.0	16.7	16.6	17.5	
	Out		19.5	20.4	20.4	20.6	20.4	
	Net		-3.6	-3.4	-3.7	-4.0	-2.9	



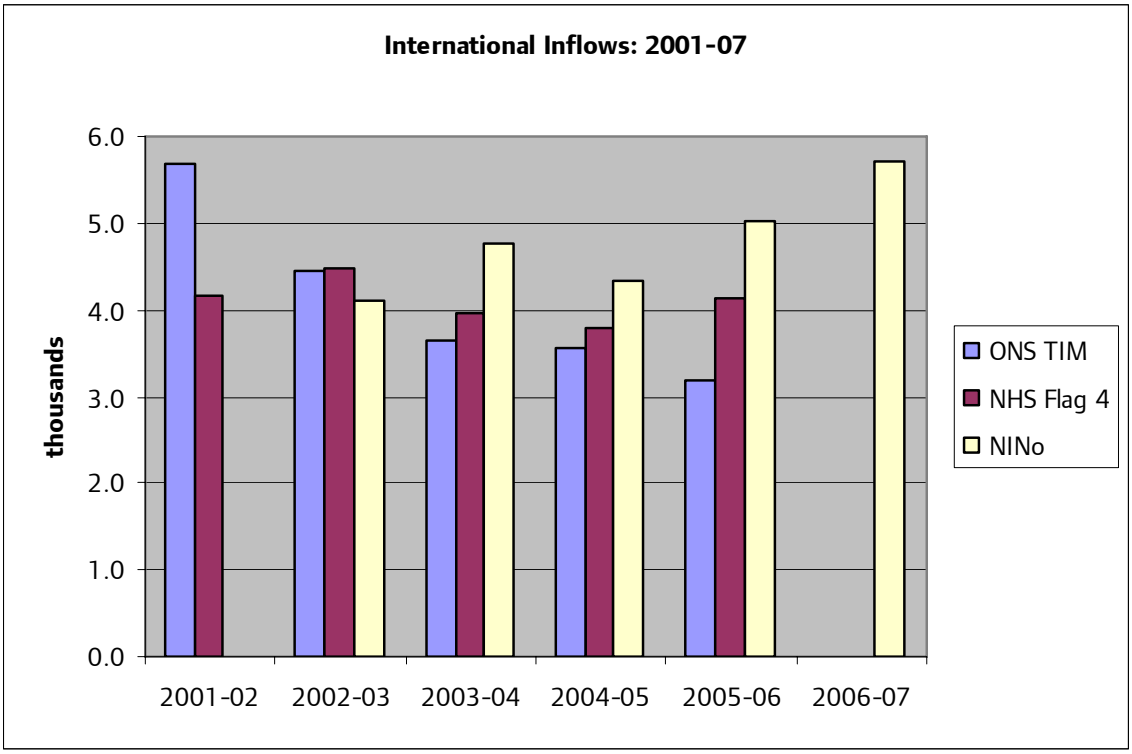
Ealing

(000s)			2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
International Flows								
ONS TIM	In		9.6	8.5	9.6	10.1	9.4	
	Out		5.0	5.3	5.5	4.2	4.8	
	Net		4.5	3.2	4.2	5.9	4.6	
NHS Flag 4	In		11.0	11.0	11.0	12.1	10.8	
NINo	In	All		7.4	7.9	10.4	15.3	14.3
		A8		0.7	1.3	3.5	6.3	6.1
		Poland		0.6	1.0	2.7	5.2	5.2
Internal (UK) Flows								
NHS/PRDS	In		18.0	17.4	17.5	17.1	17.4	
	Out		24.3	25.2	25.2	24.3	24.3	
	Net		-6.3	-7.8	-7.7	-7.2	-6.9	



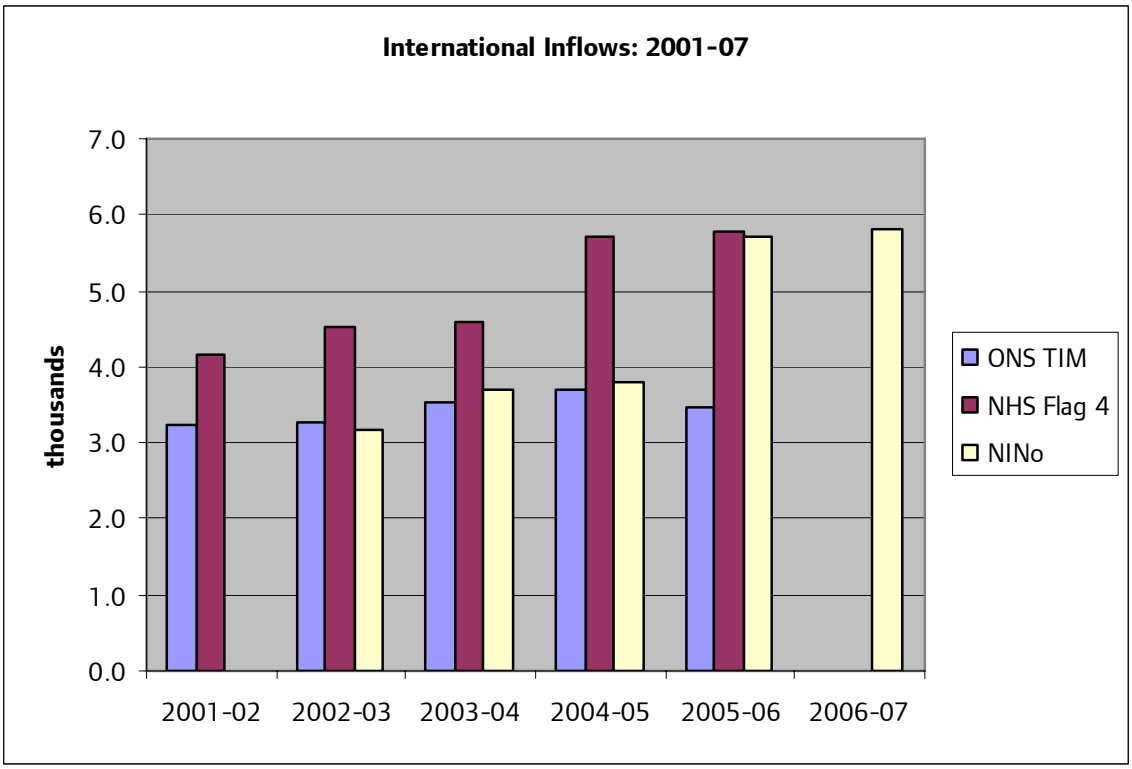
Enfield

(000s)			2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
International Flows								
ONS TIM	In		5.7	4.4	3.7	3.6	3.2	
	Out		1.9	2.3	1.5	2.0	2.2	
	Net		3.8	2.1	2.1	1.6	1.0	
NHS Flag 4	In		4.2	4.5	4.0	3.8	4.1	
NINo	In	All		4.1	4.8	4.3	5.0	5.7
		A8		0.1	0.3	0.6	1.4	1.9
		Poland		0.1	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.4
Internal (UK) Flows								
NHS/PRDS	In		15.4	14.7	14.6	14.5	15.9	
	Out		17.2	17.5	17.8	17.0	17.3	
	Net		-1.9	-2.8	-3.2	-2.5	-1.4	



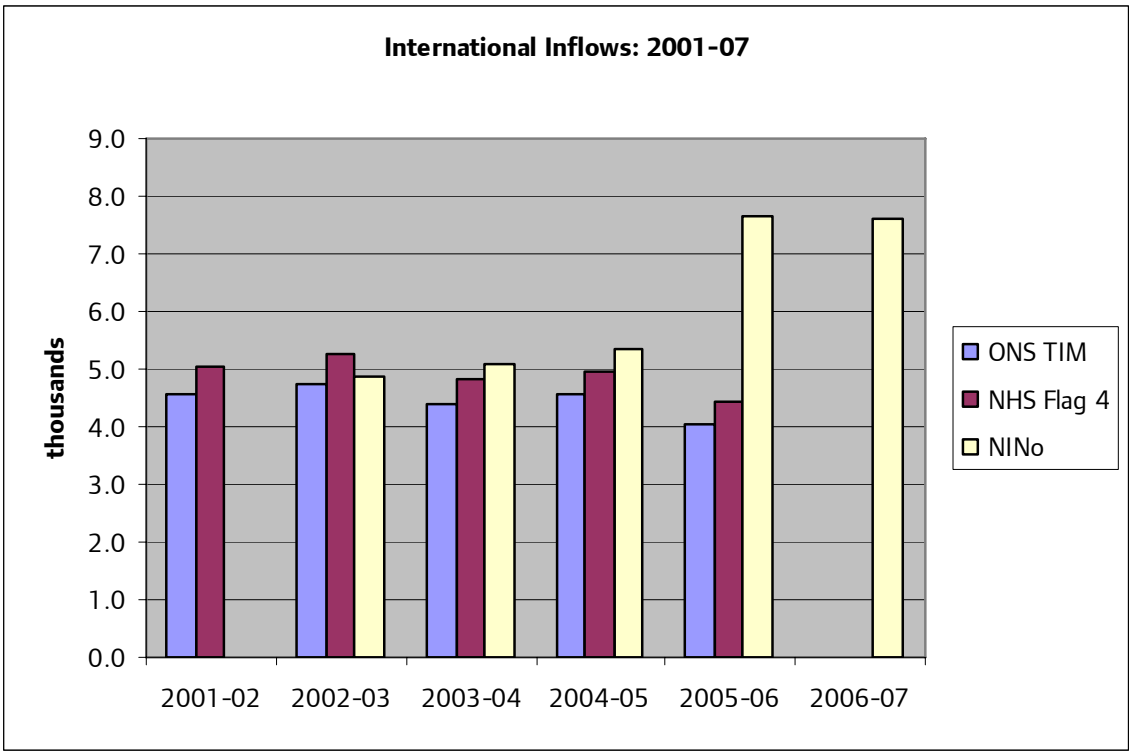
Greenwich

(000s)			2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
International Flows								
ONS TIM	In		3.3	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.5	
	Out		2.2	2.4	1.8	2.1	2.2	
	Net		1.1	0.9	1.8	1.6	1.3	
NHS Flag 4	In		4.2	4.5	4.6	5.7	5.8	
NINo	In	All		3.2	3.7	3.8	5.7	5.8
		A8		0.1	0.2	0.5	1.3	1.3
		Poland		0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.6
Internal (UK) Flows								
NHS/PRDS	In		14.0	14.2	13.8	14.5	14.3	
	Out		14.9	16.0	16.5	16.8	16.8	
	Net		-0.8	-1.9	-2.7	-2.3	-2.5	



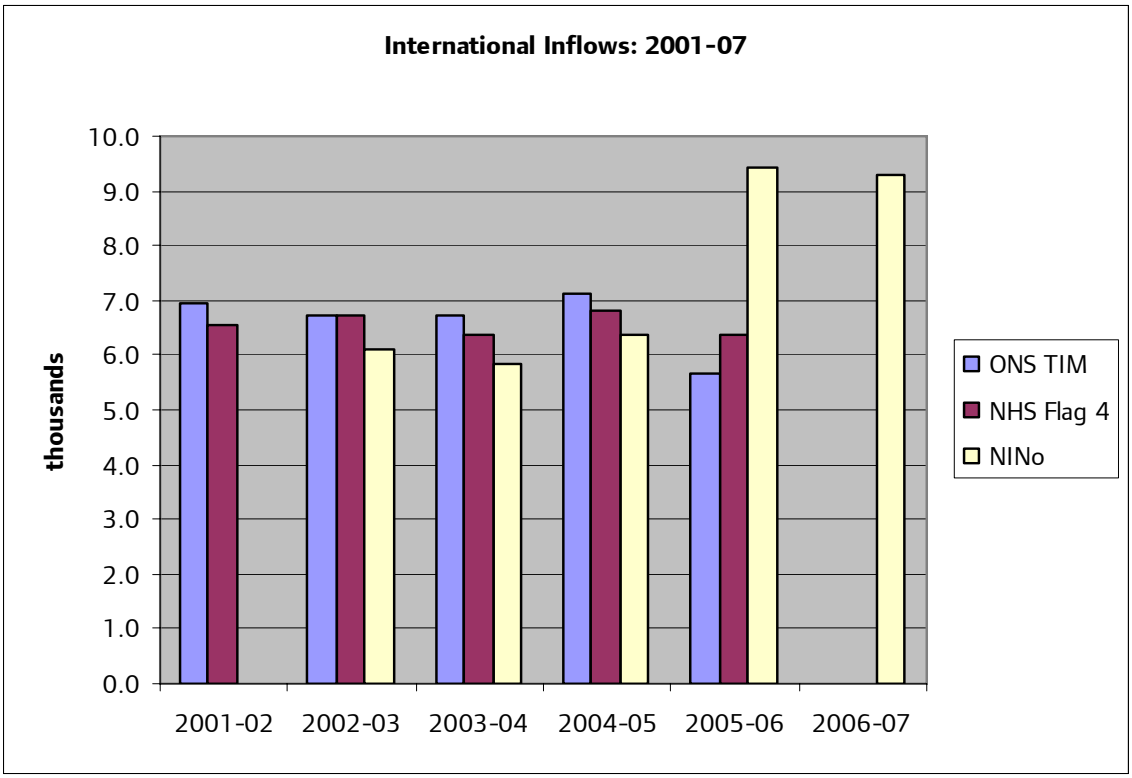
Hackney

(000s)			2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
International Flows								
ONS TIM	In		4.5	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.1	
	Out		1.8	2.4	2.1	1.8	1.9	
	Net		2.7	2.3	2.3	2.8	2.2	
NHS Flag 4	In		5.0	5.3	4.8	5.0	4.4	
NINo	In	All		4.9	5.1	5.4	7.6	7.6
		A8		0.3	0.5	1.1	2.2	2.3
		Poland		0.2	0.3	0.8	1.6	1.7
Internal (UK) Flows								
NHS/PRDS	In		13.2	13.1	12.4	12.9	13.3	
	Out		17.6	19.2	19.1	18.0	17.5	
	Net		-4.4	-6.1	-6.7	-5.1	-4.3	



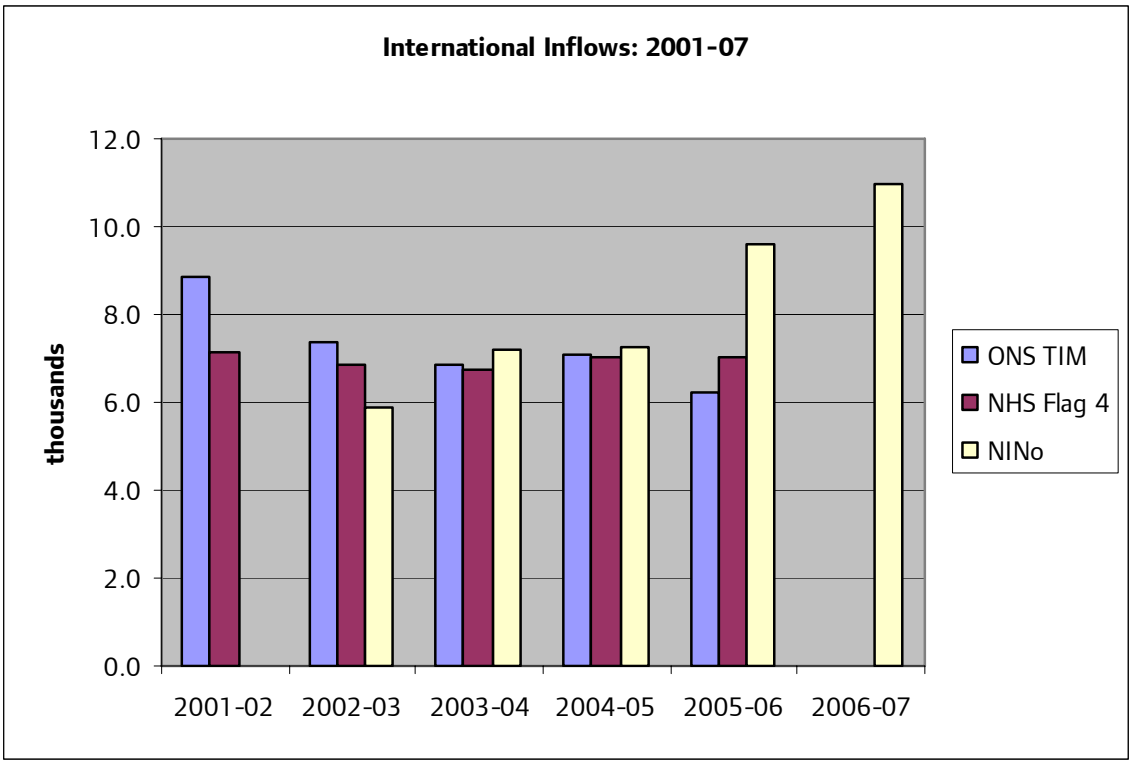
Hammersmith & Fulham

(000s)			2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
International Flows								
ONS TIM	In		6.9	6.7	6.7	7.1	5.7	
	Out		4.4	5.6	4.3	4.1	4.5	
	Net		2.5	1.1	2.4	3.0	1.2	
NHS Flag 4	In		6.5	6.7	6.4	6.8	6.4	
NINo	In	All		6.1	5.8	6.4	9.4	9.3
		A8		0.3	0.5	1.1	1.8	1.5
		Poland		0.2	0.3	0.7	1.3	1.0
Internal (UK) Flows								
NHS/PRDS	In		13.2	13.1	13.2	13.5	13.9	
	Out		16.5	17.0	16.8	16.4	16.5	
	Net		-3.3	-3.9	-3.6	-2.9	-2.6	



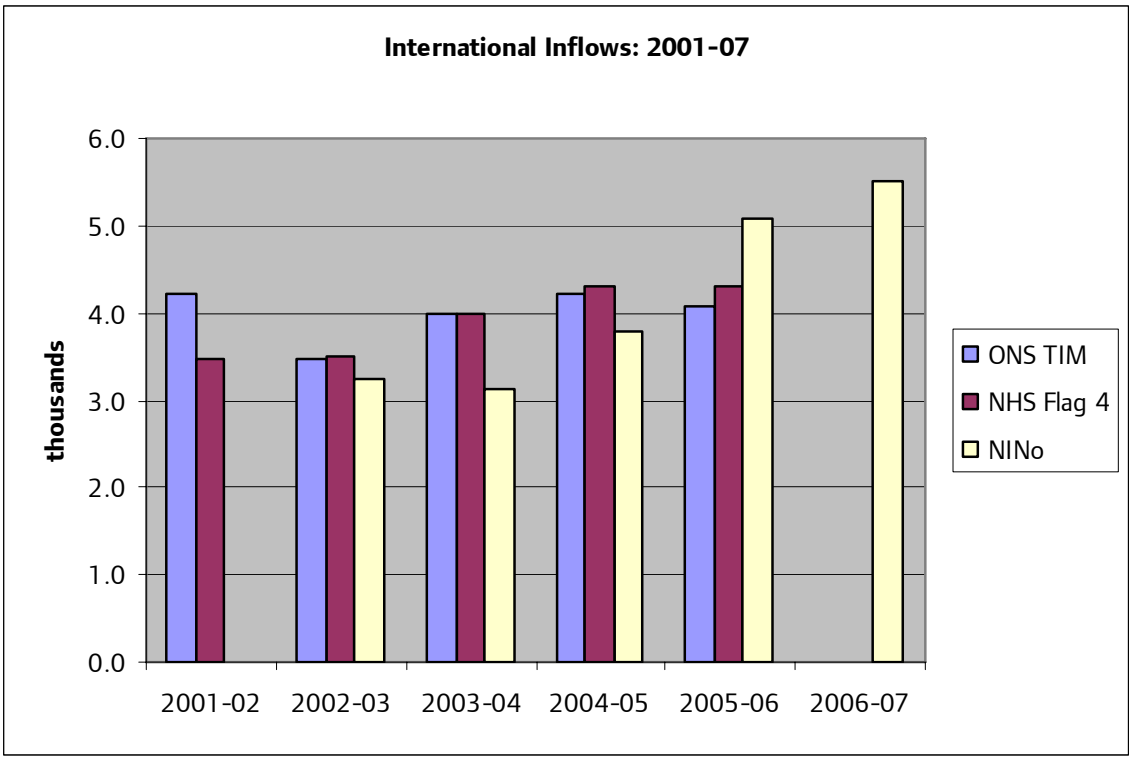
Haringey

(000s)			2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
International Flows								
ONS TIM	In		8.9	7.4	6.8	7.1	6.3	
	Out		2.5	3.5	3.0	2.7	2.7	
	Net		6.4	3.9	3.8	4.4	3.5	
NHS Flag 4	In		7.1	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.0	
NINo	In	All		5.9	7.2	7.3	9.6	11.0
		A8		0.4	0.8	2.1	4.0	5.1
		Poland		0.2	0.6	1.3	2.8	3.8
Internal (UK) Flows								
NHS/PRDS	In		15.2	15.2	15.2	15.1	16.3	
	Out		21.6	22.0	21.8	21.0	21.0	
	Net		-6.3	-6.8	-6.6	-5.9	-4.8	



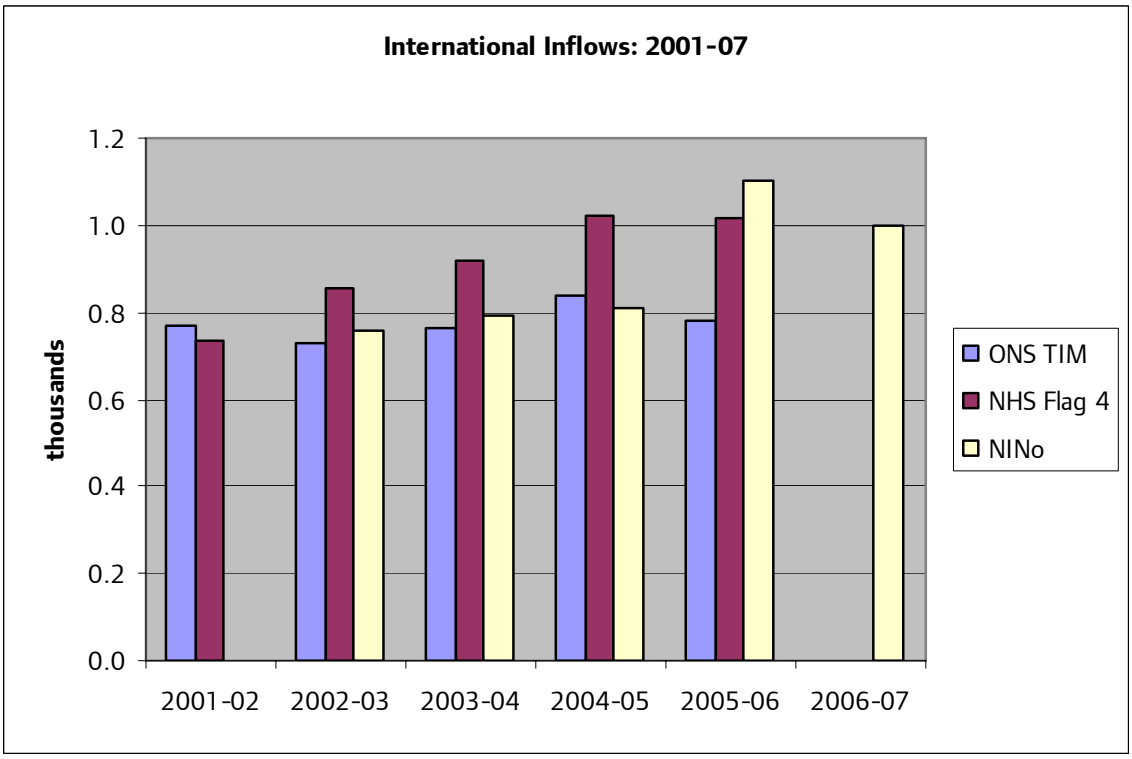
Harrow

(000s)			2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
International Flows								
ONS TIM	In		4.2	3.5	4.0	4.2	4.1	
	Out		2.6	3.0	2.8	2.5	3.0	
	Net		1.6	0.5	1.2	1.7	1.1	
NHS Flag 4	In		3.5	3.5	4.0	4.3	4.3	
NINo	In	All		3.2	3.1	3.8	5.1	5.5
		A8		0.1	0.2	0.7	1.1	1.3
		Poland		0.1	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.9
Internal (UK) Flows								
NHS/PRDS	In		12.5	12.2	12.7	12.8	12.4	
	Out		13.8	14.0	14.3	13.5	14.4	
	Net		-1.3	-1.7	-1.6	-0.7	-2.0	



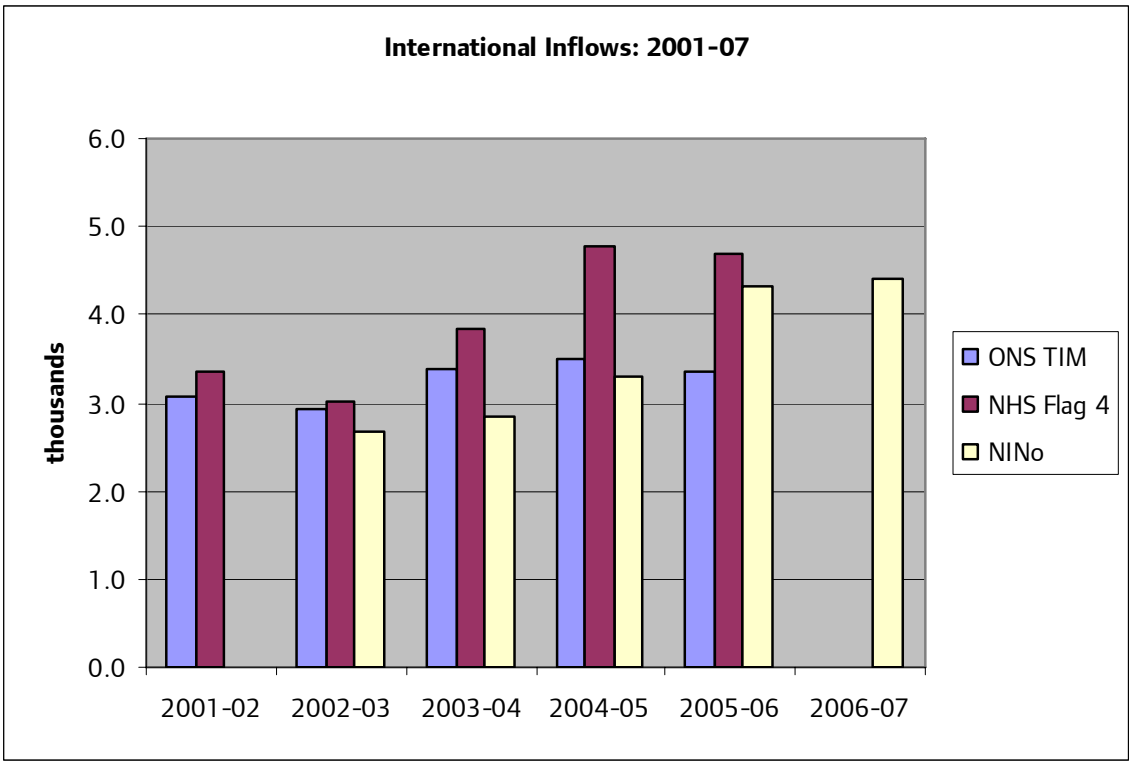
Havering

(000s)			2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
International Flows								
ONS TIM	In		0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	
	Out		0.5	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	
	Net		0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	
NHS Flag 4	In		0.7	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	
NINo	In	All		0.8	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.0
		A8		0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3
		Poland		0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
Internal (UK) Flows								
NHS/PRDS	In		8.9	9.1	9.4	9.5	9.5	
	Out		8.8	8.8	9.3	8.7	8.8	
	Net		0.1	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.8	



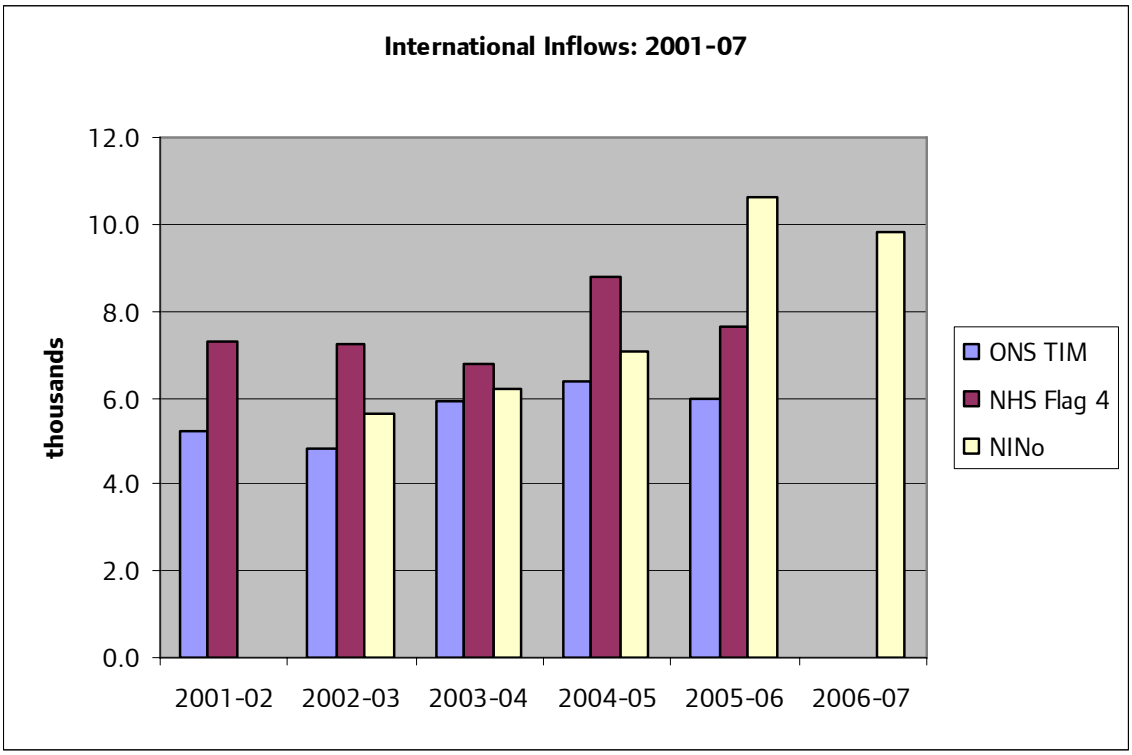
Hillingdon

(000s)			2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
International Flows								
ONS TIM	In		3.1	2.9	3.4	3.5	3.3	
	Out		1.9	2.1	2.0	1.8	2.0	
	Net		1.2	0.9	1.4	1.7	1.4	
NHS Flag 4	In		3.3	3.0	3.8	4.8	4.7	
NINo	In	All		2.7	2.8	3.3	4.3	4.4
		A8		0.1	0.2	0.6	1.0	1.1
		Poland		0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.7
Internal (UK) Flows								
NHS/PRDS	In		13.6	13.7	13.7	13.7	14.2	
	Out		15.2	15.8	16.2	15.1	15.2	
	Net		-1.6	-2.1	-2.5	-1.4	-1.0	



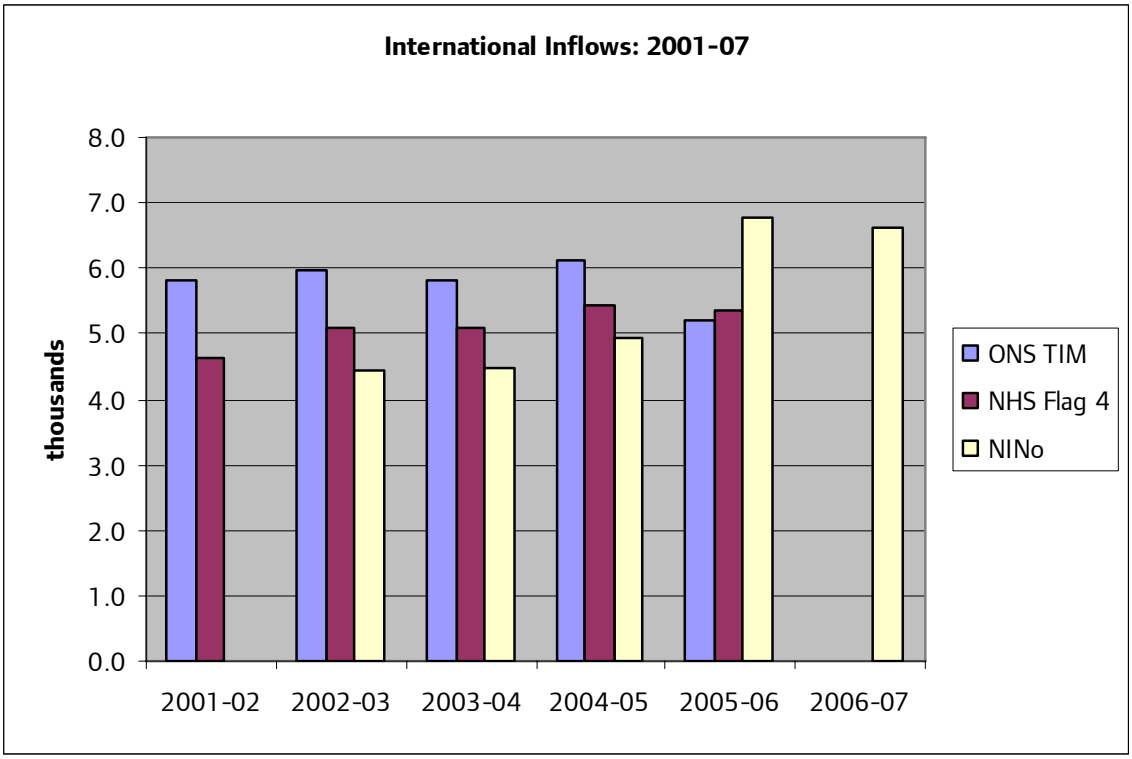
Hounslow

(000s)			2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
International Flows								
ONS TIM	In		5.2	4.8	5.9	6.3	6.0	
	Out		3.0	3.1	3.3	2.8	2.9	
	Net		2.3	1.7	2.6	3.6	3.0	
NHS Flag 4	In		7.3	7.2	6.8	8.8	7.7	
NINo	In	All		5.6	6.2	7.1	10.6	9.8
		A8		0.3	0.6	1.8	3.6	3.4
		Poland		0.2	0.4	1.2	2.6	2.6
Internal (UK) Flows								
NHS/PRDS	In		13.0	12.6	13.3	13.3	13.7	
	Out		17.1	17.6	17.4	17.0	16.8	
	Net		-4.1	-5.1	-4.1	-3.7	-3.1	



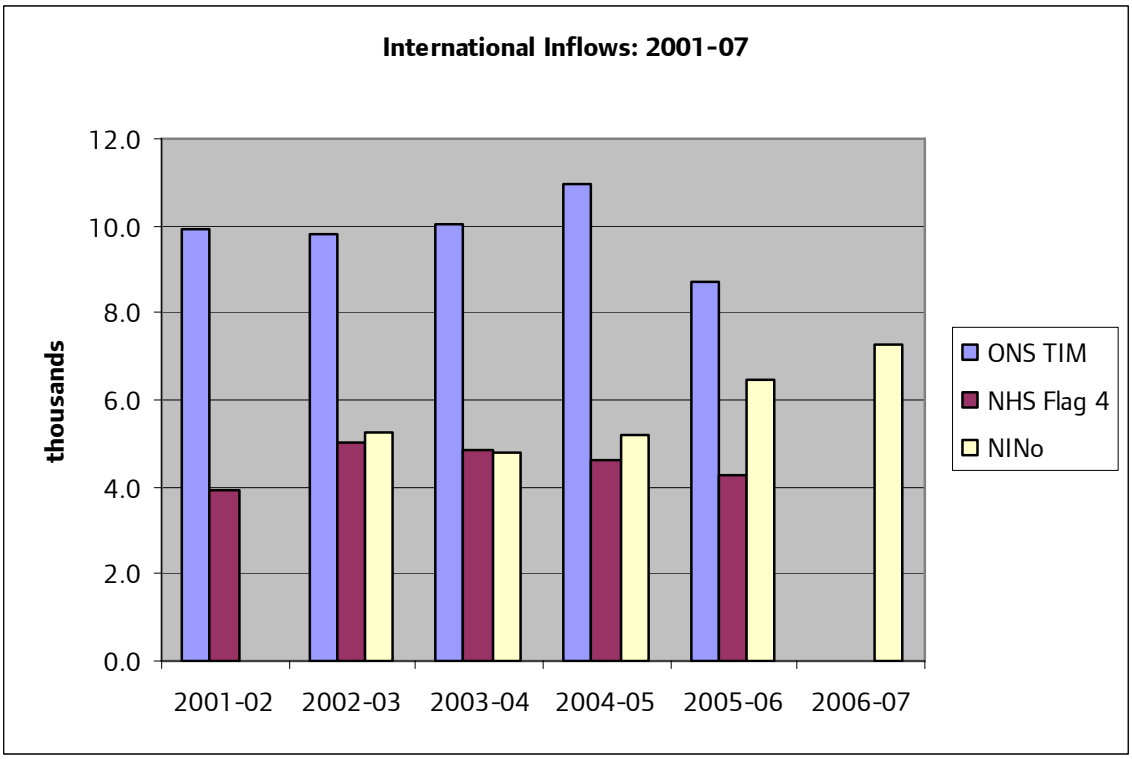
Islington

(000s)			2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
International Flows								
ONS TIM	In		5.8	6.0	5.8	6.1	5.2	
	Out		3.0	3.8	3.7	3.3	3.4	
	Net		2.8	2.2	2.1	2.8	1.9	
NHS Flag 4	In		4.6	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.4	
NINo	In	All		4.4	4.5	4.9	6.8	6.6
		A8		0.2	0.3	0.8	1.2	1.1
		Poland		0.1	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.7
Internal (UK) Flows								
NHS/PRDS	In		14.8	15.4	14.7	16.0	16.4	
	Out		17.5	18.2	18.2	17.7	18.6	
	Net		-2.8	-2.7	-3.6	-1.7	-2.1	



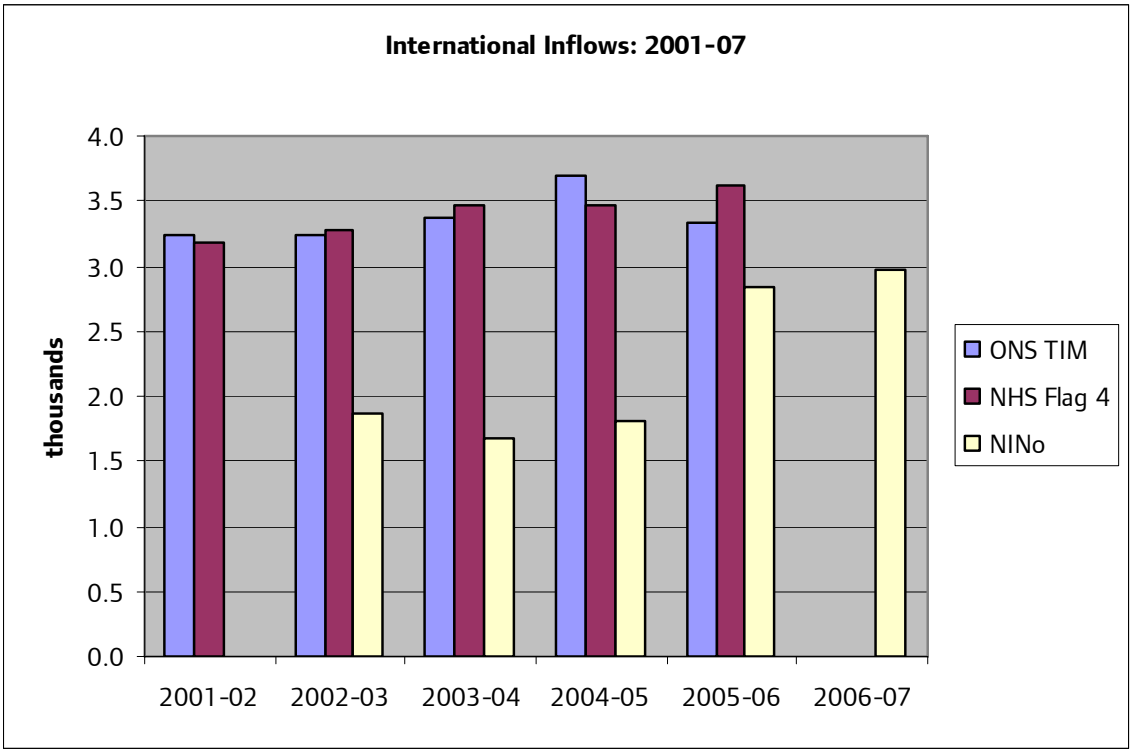
Kensington & Chelsea

(000s)			2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
International Flows								
ONS TIM	In		9.9	9.8	10.0	11.0	8.7	
	Out		5.2	6.0	6.1	5.7	6.1	
	Net		4.7	3.8	3.9	5.3	2.6	
NHS Flag 4	In		3.9	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.3	
NINo	In	All		5.2	4.8	5.2	6.5	7.3
		A8		0.1	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.7
		Poland		0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4
Internal (UK) Flows								
NHS/PRDS	In		9.5	10.0	9.5	9.6	9.5	
	Out		12.6	12.0	11.7	11.7	11.3	
	Net		-3.0	-2.0	-2.2	-2.0	-1.8	



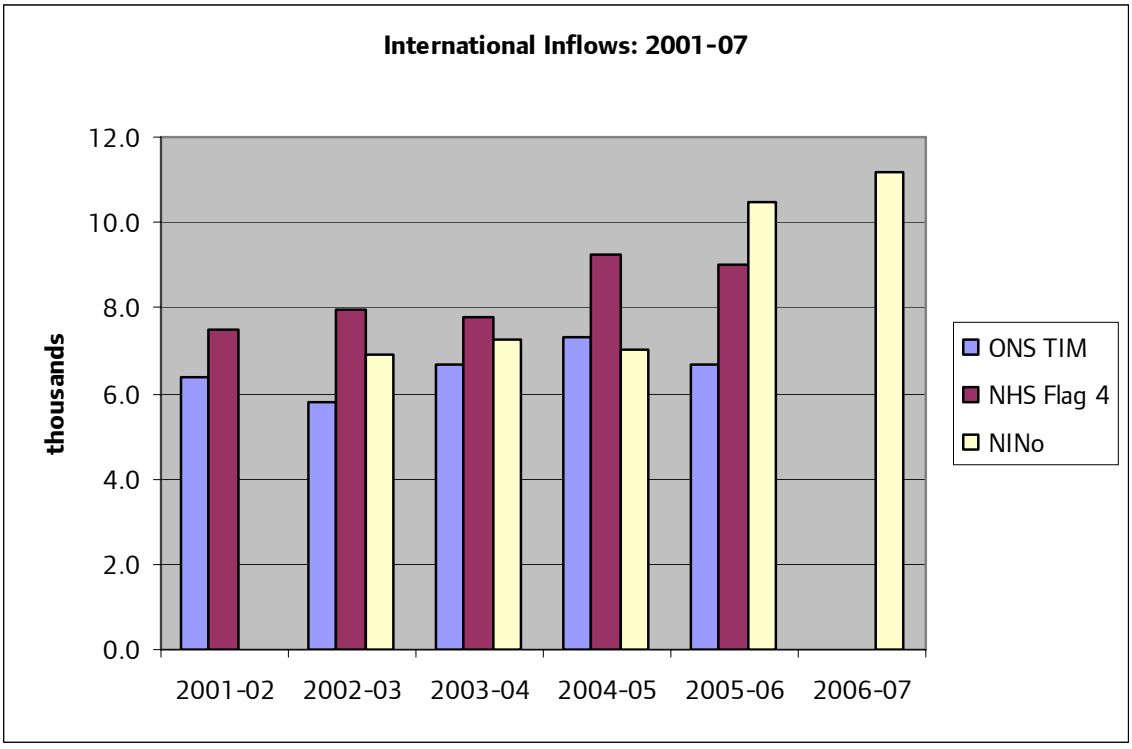
Kingston upon Thames

(000s)			2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
International Flows								
ONS TIM	In		3.2	3.2	3.4	3.7	3.3	
	Out		1.9	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.1	
	Net		1.3	1.1	1.3	1.8	1.2	
NHS Flag 4	In		3.2	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.6	
NINo	In	All		1.9	1.7	1.8	2.8	3.0
		A8		0.1	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.9
		Poland		0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6
Internal (UK) Flows								
NHS/PRDS	In		10.3	10.4	10.4	10.3	11.0	
	Out		11.3	11.6	11.0	11.0	11.1	
	Net		-0.9	-1.1	-0.6	-0.6	-0.1	



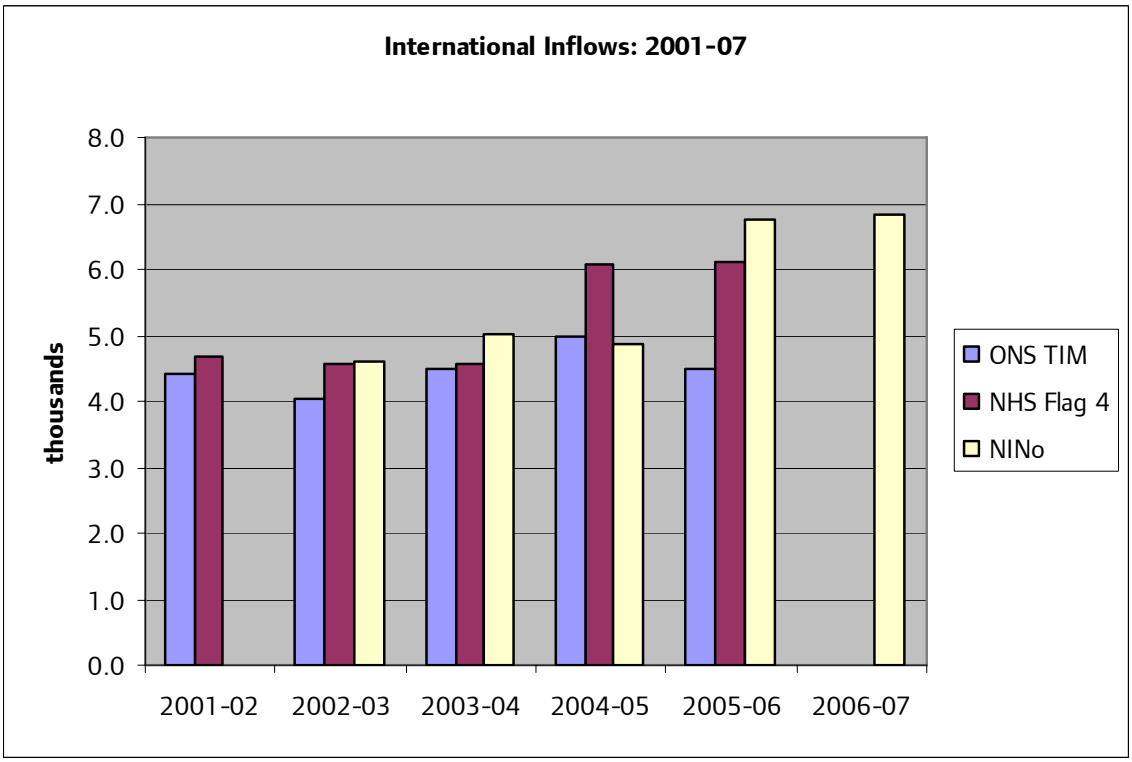
Lambeth

(000s)			2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
International Flows								
ONS TIM	In		6.4	5.8	6.6	7.3	6.7	
	Out		3.4	3.9	3.4	3.0	2.6	
	Net		3.0	1.8	3.2	4.3	4.1	
NHS Flag 4	In		7.5	8.0	7.8	9.2	9.0	
NINo	In	All		6.9	7.3	7.0	10.5	11.2
		A8		0.4	0.6	1.3	2.5	3.0
		Poland		0.3	0.4	1.0	1.9	2.3
Internal (UK) Flows								
NHS/PRDS	In		20.4	21.5	21.8	22.8	22.9	
	Out		27.9	28.7	28.2	28.6	28.6	
	Net		-7.5	-7.3	-6.4	-5.9	-5.7	



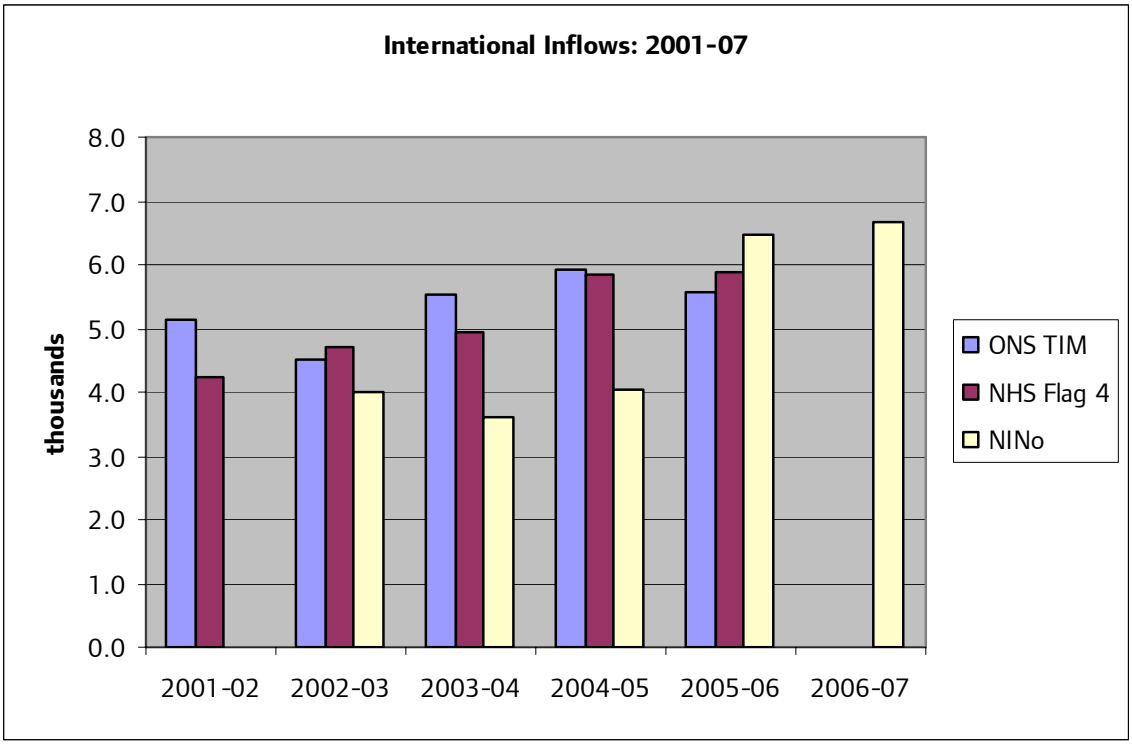
Lewisham

(000s)			2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
International Flows								
ONS TIM	In		4.4	4.0	4.5	5.0	4.5	
	Out		2.1	2.6	1.4	2.0	1.7	
	Net		2.3	1.4	3.1	2.9	2.8	
NHS Flag 4	In		4.7	4.6	4.6	6.1	6.1	
NINo	In	All		4.6	5.0	4.9	6.8	6.8
		A8		0.2	0.3	0.8	1.6	1.8
		Poland		0.1	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.1
Internal (UK) Flows								
NHS/PRDS	In		15.0	15.1	16.2	17.3	17.3	
	Out		20.1	20.7	20.6	20.8	20.4	
	Net		-5.1	-5.7	-4.4	-3.5	-3.1	



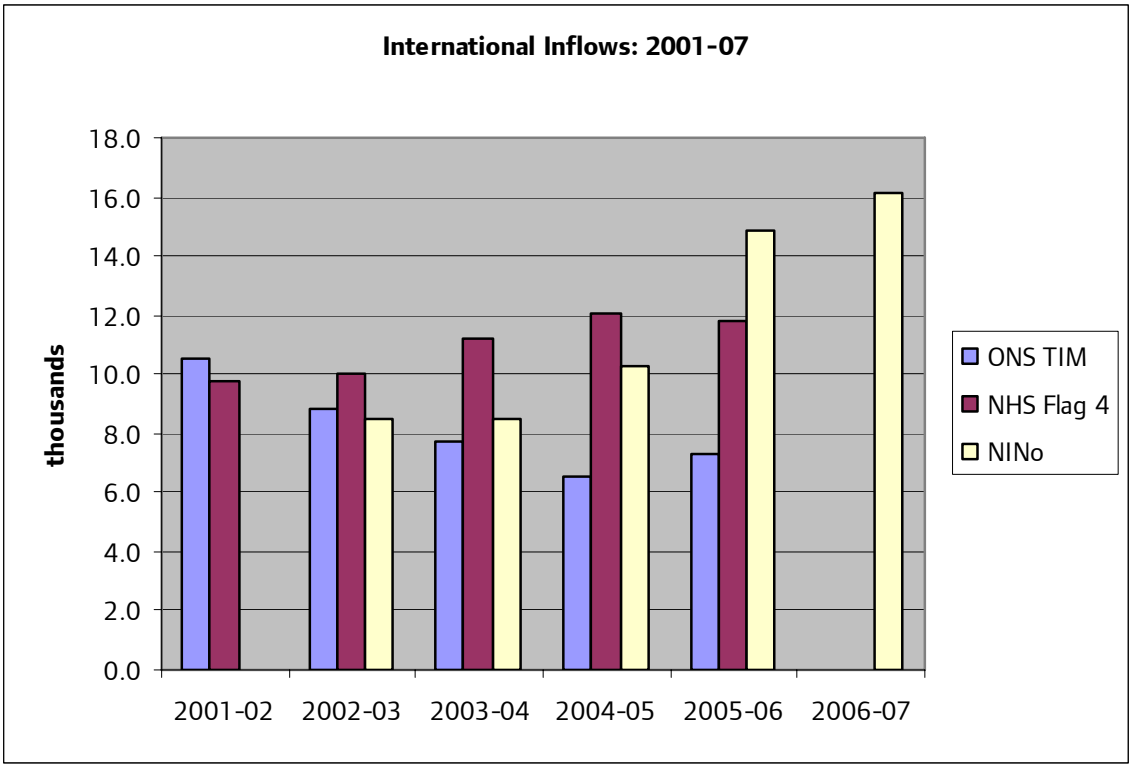
Merton

(000s)			2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
International Flows								
ONS TIM	In		5.1	4.5	5.5	5.9	5.6	
	Out		3.2	3.4	3.4	2.9	3.1	
	Net		1.9	1.1	2.2	3.1	2.4	
NHS Flag 4	In		4.2	4.7	4.9	5.8	5.9	
NINo	In	All		4.0	3.6	4.1	6.5	6.7
		A8		0.2	0.3	0.8	1.7	2.1
		Poland		0.1	0.3	0.5	1.2	1.6
Internal (UK) Flows								
NHS/PRDS	In		12.5	12.6	12.7	13.1	13.5	
	Out		15.0	15.1	15.4	14.7	15.2	
	Net		-2.5	-2.6	-2.7	-1.7	-1.7	



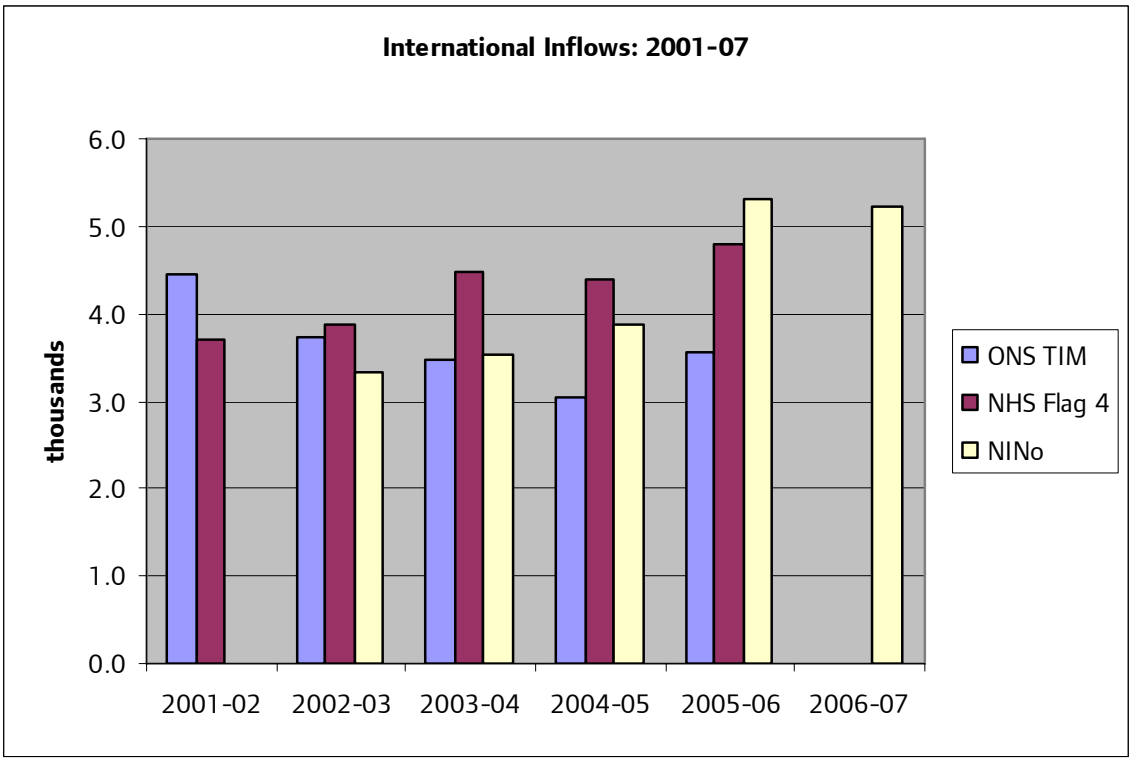
Newham

(000s)			2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
International Flows								
ONS TIM	In		10.5	8.9	7.7	6.6	7.3	
	Out		2.4	3.3	1.8	2.5	3.1	
	Net		8.1	5.5	5.9	4.0	4.2	
NHS Flag 4	In		9.8	10.0	11.2	12.1	11.8	
NINo	In	All		8.5	8.5	10.3	14.9	16.2
		A8		0.5	1.1	2.4	4.8	5.0
		Poland		0.2	0.3	0.7	1.5	2.1
Internal (UK) Flows								
NHS/PRDS	In		13.1	13.3	13.4	13.5	13.9	
	Out		20.2	22.5	24.3	23.4	23.4	
	Net		-7.2	-9.2	-10.9	-9.9	-9.5	



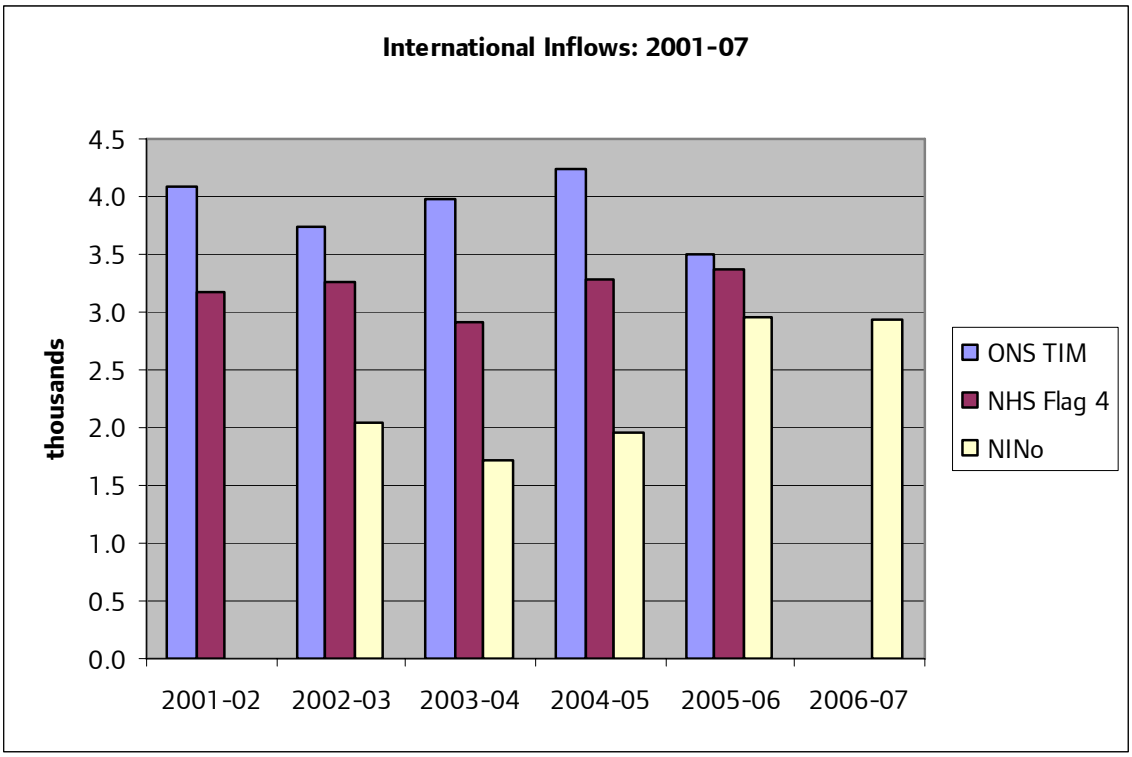
Redbridge

(000s)			2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
International Flows								
ONS TIM	In		4.5	3.7	3.5	3.0	3.6	
	Out		1.9	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.5	
	Net		2.6	1.1	1.2	0.6	1.0	
NHS Flag 4	In		3.7	3.9	4.5	4.4	4.8	
NINo	In	All		3.3	3.5	3.9	5.3	5.2
		A8		0.1	0.3	0.7	1.2	1.1
		Poland		0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4
Internal (UK) Flows								
NHS/PRDS	In		13.6	15.8	15.3	15.1	15.6	
	Out		15.1	15.8	16.8	15.5	15.7	
	Net		-1.4	0.0	-1.5	-0.4	0.0	



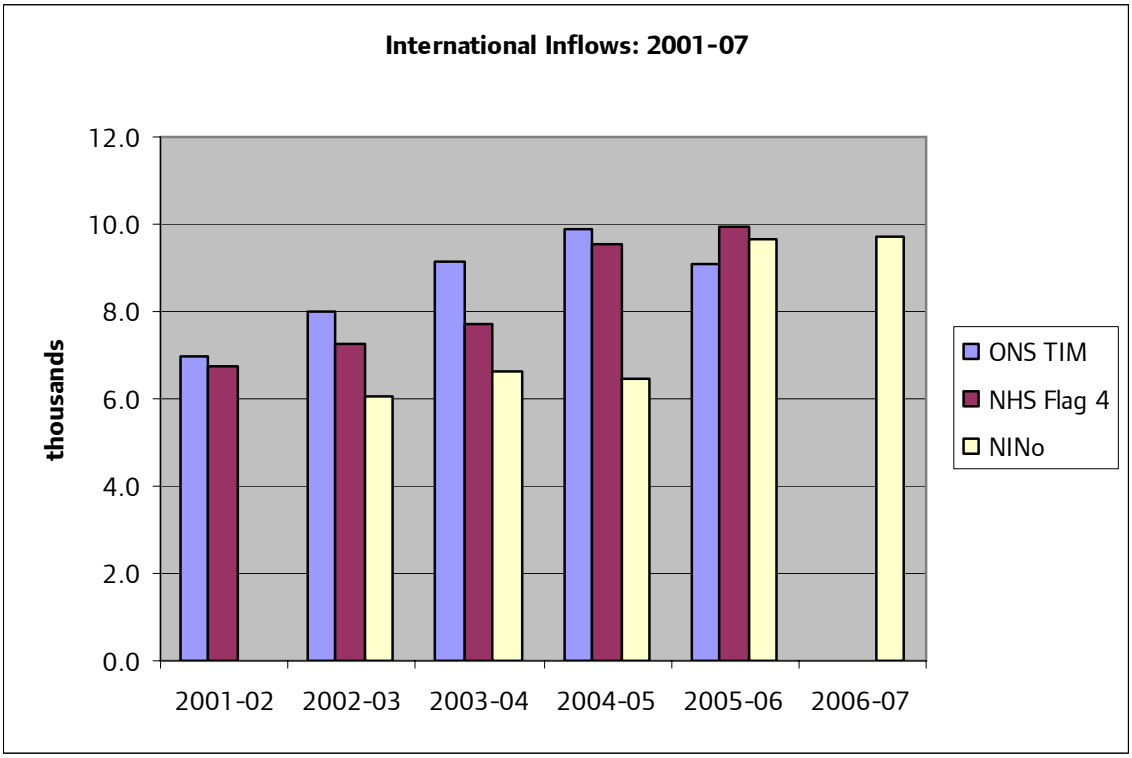
Richmond upon Thames

(000s)			2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
International Flows								
ONS TIM	In		4.1	3.7	4.0	4.2	3.5	
	Out		3.7	4.5	3.2	3.5	3.6	
	Net		0.4	-0.7	0.8	0.8	-0.1	
NHS Flag 4	In		3.2	3.3	2.9	3.3	3.4	
NINo	In	All		2.1	1.7	2.0	3.0	2.9
		A8		0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.7
		Poland		0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.5
Internal (UK) Flows								
NHS/PRDS	In		11.9	12.6	12.5	12.7	12.7	
	Out		13.3	13.3	12.8	12.4	12.5	
	Net		-1.3	-0.6	-0.3	0.3	0.2	



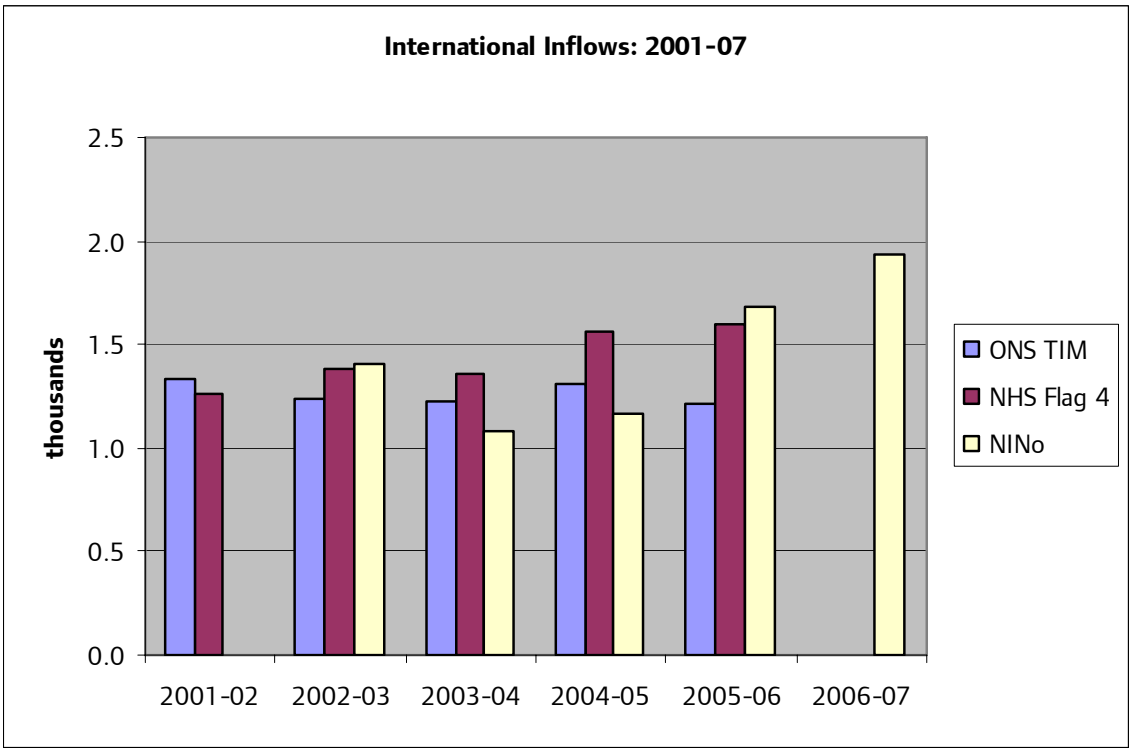
Southwark

(000s)			2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
International Flows								
ONS TIM	In		6.9	8.0	9.2	9.9	9.1	
	Out		3.1	3.9	2.9	3.0	3.2	
	Net		3.8	4.1	6.2	6.8	5.9	
NHS Flag 4	In		6.7	7.3	7.7	9.6	9.9	
NINo	In	All		6.0	6.6	6.4	9.7	9.7
		A8		0.2	0.4	0.9	1.8	1.8
		Poland		0.1	0.2	0.5	1.1	1.2
Internal (UK) Flows								
NHS/PRDS	In		15.8	16.3	18.0	18.9	19.7	
	Out		22.3	23.2	23.6	24.0	23.6	
	Net		-6.5	-6.9	-5.6	-5.1	-3.9	



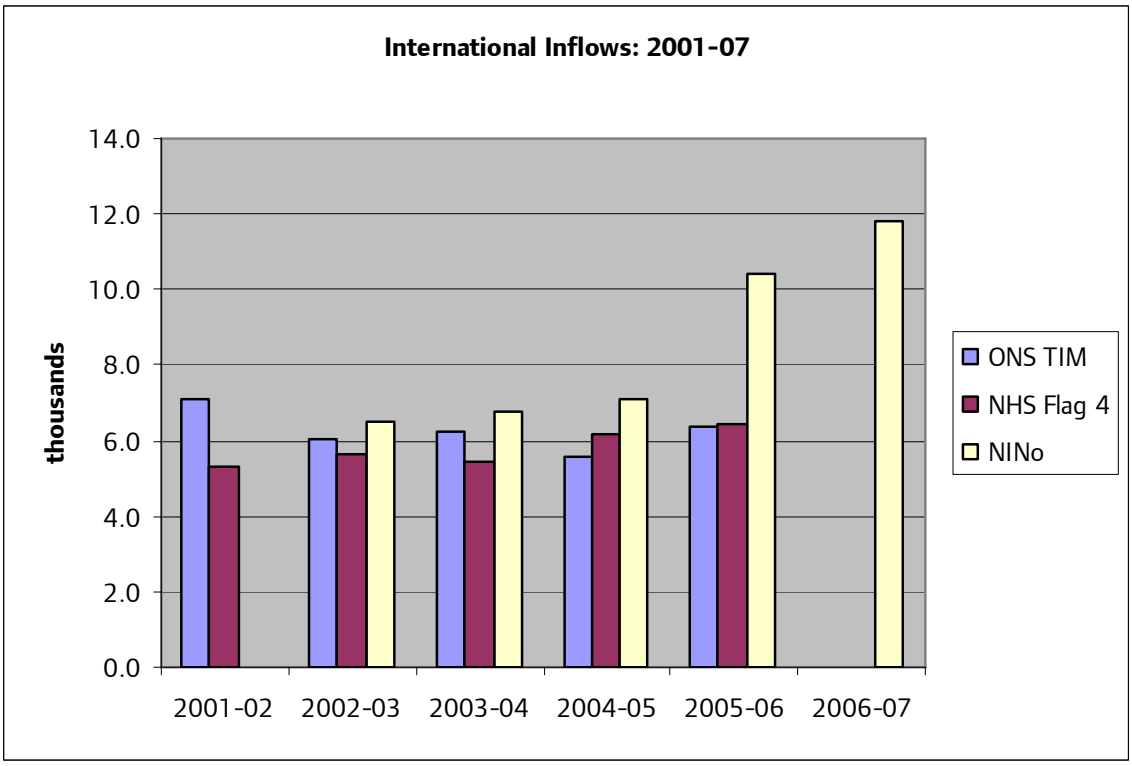
Sutton

(000s)			2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
International Flows								
ONS TIM	In		1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	
	Out		1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.0	
	Net		0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.2	
NHS Flag 4	In		1.3	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	
NINo	In	All		1.4	1.1	1.2	1.7	1.9
		A8		0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6
		Poland		0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4
Internal (UK) Flows								
NHS/PRDS	In		9.6	9.7	9.5	9.6	10.1	
	Out		9.9	10.1	9.9	9.3	9.7	
	Net		-0.3	-0.4	-0.4	0.3	0.4	



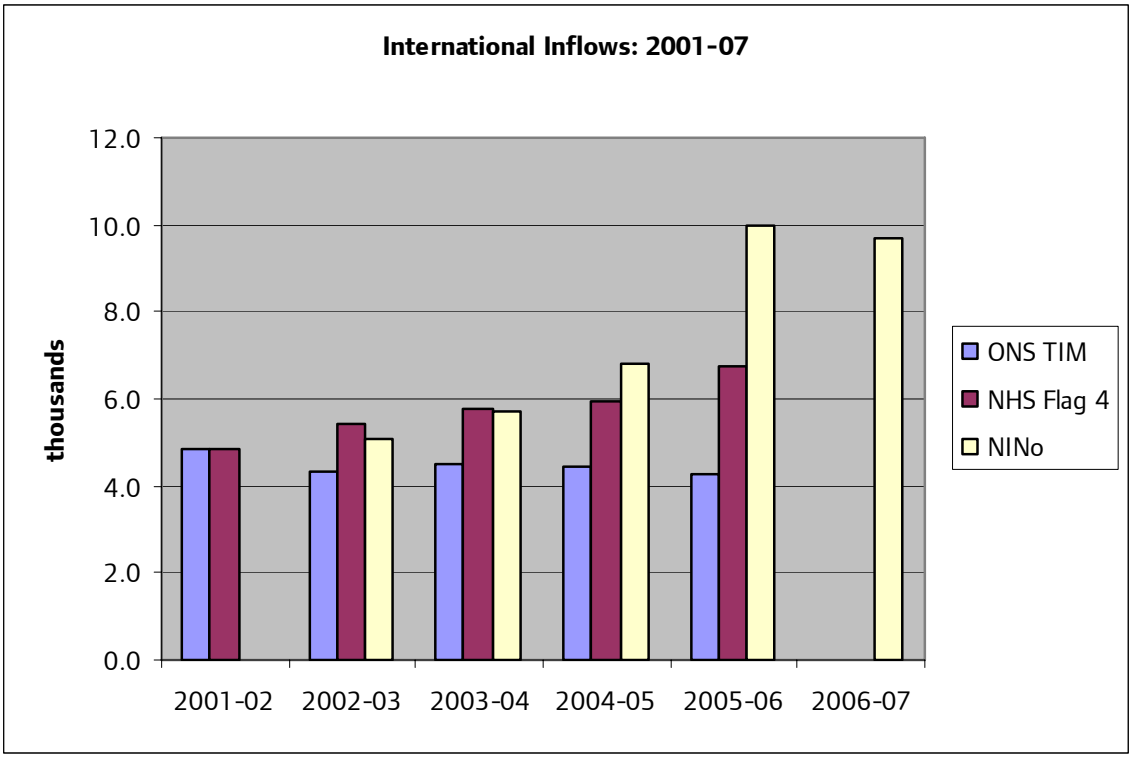
Tower Hamlets

(000s)			2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
International Flows								
ONS TIM	In		7.1	6.0	6.2	5.6	6.4	
	Out		1.8	3.8	4.0	3.2	3.3	
	Net		5.3	2.2	2.2	2.4	3.1	
NHS Flag 4	In		5.3	5.6	5.4	6.2	6.4	
NINo	In	All		6.5	6.7	7.1	10.4	11.8
		A8		0.3	0.5	1.2	2.1	2.0
		Poland		0.1	0.2	0.6	1.1	1.1
Internal (UK) Flows								
NHS/PRDS	In		12.8	12.6	12.7	13.3	14.4	
	Out		15.1	16.4	17.2	17.3	17.0	
	Net		-2.3	-3.8	-4.5	-4.0	-2.5	



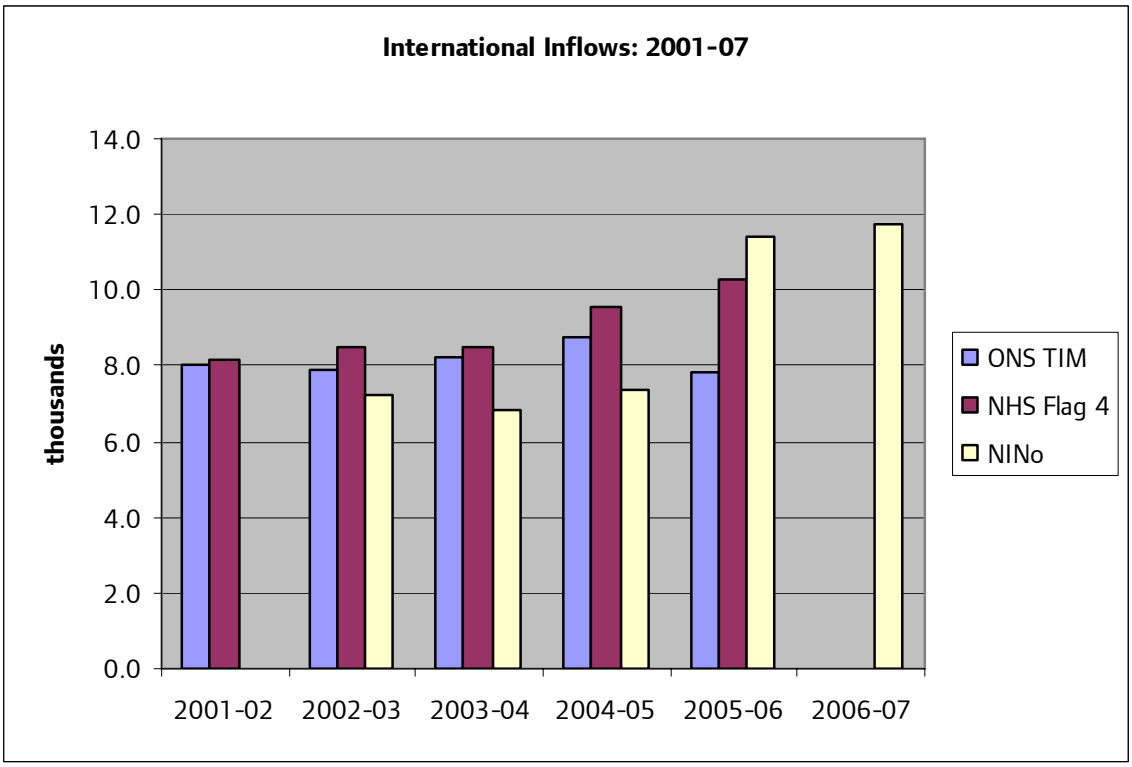
Waltham Forest

(000s)			2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
International Flows								
ONS TIM	In		4.8	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.3	
	Out		2.3	2.7	1.9	2.1	2.0	
	Net		2.6	1.6	2.7	2.3	2.3	
NHS Flag 4	In		4.8	5.5	5.8	5.9	6.7	
NINo	In	All		5.1	5.7	6.8	10.0	9.7
		A8		0.3	0.7	1.8	3.9	4.2
		Poland		0.2	0.3	0.8	1.7	2.0
Internal (UK) Flows								
NHS/PRDS	In		10.8	11.8	11.4	11.5	12.1	
	Out		15.2	16.6	16.5	15.8	15.4	
	Net		-4.4	-4.8	-5.2	-4.3	-3.3	



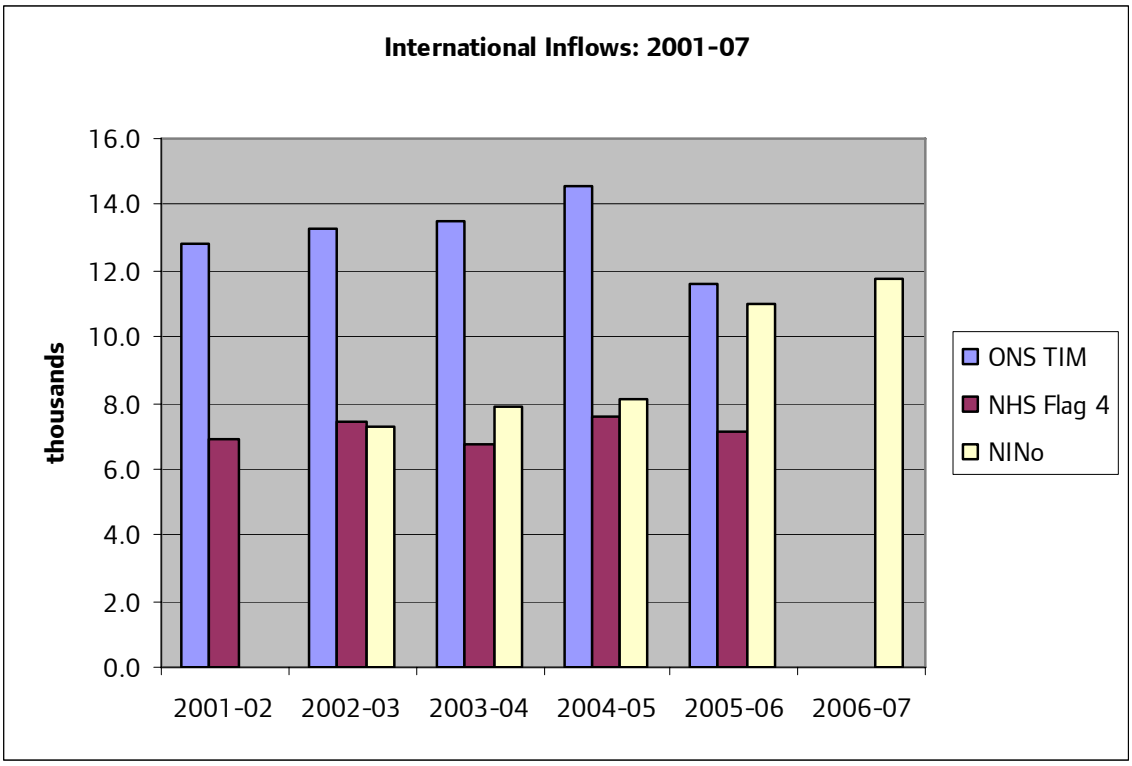
Wandsworth

(000s)			2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
International Flows								
ONS TIM	In		8.1	7.9	8.2	8.7	7.8	
	Out		5.4	6.4	5.4	4.7	5.4	
	Net		2.7	1.5	2.8	4.0	2.5	
NHS Flag 4	In		8.1	8.5	8.5	9.5	10.3	
NINo	In	All		7.2	6.9	7.4	11.4	11.7
		A8		0.4	0.6	1.3	2.6	2.8
		Poland		0.3	0.4	1.0	1.9	2.1
Internal (UK) Flows								
NHS/PRDS	In		23.9	24.6	24.2	25.0	25.7	
	Out		28.0	28.9	29.0	27.9	28.6	
	Net		-4.0	-4.3	-4.8	-2.8	-2.9	



Westminster

(000s)			2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
International Flows								
ONS TIM	In		12.8	13.2	13.5	14.6	11.6	
	Out		6.6	8.3	7.1	7.6	8.1	
	Net		6.2	4.9	6.3	7.0	3.5	
NHS Flag 4	In		6.9	7.4	6.7	7.6	7.1	
NINo	In	All		7.3	7.9	8.1	11.0	11.8
		A8		0.2	0.3	0.8	1.1	1.2
		Poland		0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.7
Internal (UK) Flows								
NHS/PRDS	In		19.3	18.1	15.7	18.2	17.3	
	Out		18.4	19.3	19.5	18.6	19.4	
	Net		0.9	-1.2	-3.8	-0.5	-2.0	



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