

ONS Population Turnover Rates 2003-04

In November 2006 Population Turnover Rates for mid-year 2003 to mid-year 2004 were released by ONS. The Turnover Rates are in- and out-migration rates in England and Wales per 1,000 resident population. The data relate to Middle Layer Super Output Areas (MSOAs). This follows the release of Population Turnover rates for mid-year to mid-year 2000-01, 2001-02 and 2002-03 in May 2006 (see *Demography Update 2006/12* – May 2006).

The higher the population turnover rate, the higher the level of migration in or out of the MSOA relative to the existing population.

Overall, the highest inflow turnover rate, of 294 per 1,000 resident population, was found in an MSOA in Kingston upon Thames. There were inflow rates of greater than 160 per 1,000 populations in MSOAs in Camden, Hillingdon, Wandsworth and Westminster.

The lowest inflow rates were found in MSOAs in Kensington & Chelsea, Havering, Bromley and Camden. The lowest rate, in Kensington & Chelsea, was a population turnover of 47 persons per 1,000 resident population.

Generally, the areas with high inflow turnover rates also have high outflow turnover rates. The highest outflow rate is in the same MSOA in Kingston upon Thames that exhibits the highest inflow rate, with a turnover rate of 265 per 1,000 resident population. In Westminster an MSOA showed an outflow on 203, with MSOAs in Wandsworth, Lambeth, Camden and Newham having population outflow of greater than 180 per 1,000 resident population.

The five lowest outflow rates were found in MSOAs in Havering; these ranged from 45 to 48 per 1,000 population. Low rates were also found in Enfield and Kensington & Chelsea.

Chart 1 is a scatter graph showing the inflow and outflow rates for each MSOA in London. It clearly shows that low inflow turnover rates correspond to low outflow turnover rates. In fact, the correlation coefficient (where 0 indicates no correlation and 1 indicates complete correlation) of 0.765 shows a strong correlation between inflow and outflow turnover rates. This confirms the same finding in *Update 2006/12*. The clear outlying point is MSOA 009 in Kingston upon Thames that had the highest inflow and outflow population turnover rates.

Table 1: Comparison of lowest and highest rates and correlation between in and outflows, by broad age group

	All persons	Age 1-14	Age 15-24	Age 25-44	Age 45-64	Age 65+
Min inflow	47	22	40	57	21	6
<i>in borough</i>	<i>Kensington & Chelsea</i>	<i>Tower Hamlets</i>	<i>Kensington & Chelsea</i>	<i>Camden</i>	<i>Harrow</i>	<i>Greenwich</i>
Max inflow	294	207	1238	145	100	121
<i>in borough</i>	<i>Kingston upon Thames</i>	<i>Brent</i>	<i>Kingston upon Thames</i>	<i>Kingston upon Thames</i>	<i>Tower Hamlets</i>	<i>Greenwich</i>
Min outflow	45	32	30	70	22	17
<i>in borough</i>	<i>Havering (2 MSOA)</i>	<i>Havering</i>	<i>Kensington & Chelsea</i>	<i>Havering</i>	<i>Havering</i>	<i>Kensington & Chelsea</i>
Max outflow	265	247	879	264	121	101
<i>in borough</i>	<i>Kingston upon Thames</i>	<i>Haringey</i>	<i>Kingston upon Thames</i>	<i>Newham</i>	<i>Newham</i>	<i>Redbridge</i>
Correlation Coefficient	0.765	0.405	0.771	0.575	0.555	0.057

Chart 1: Scatter graph comparing inflow and outflow population turnover rates, all ages, London MSOAs

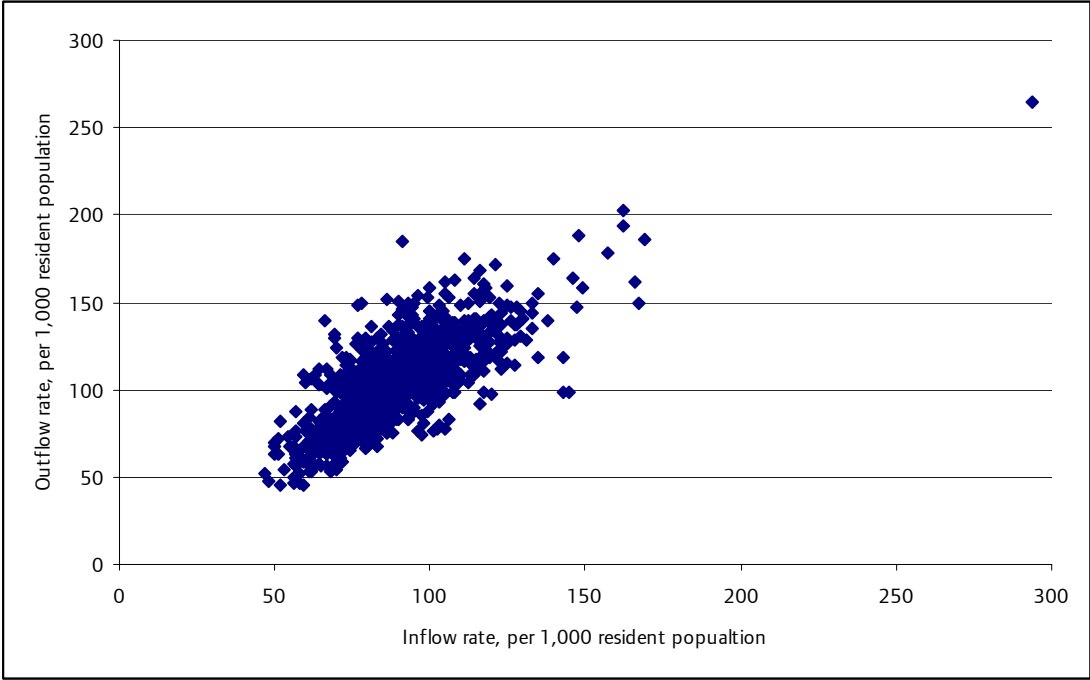


Table 1 shows that the range of turnover rates and the correlation between inflows and outflows differs greatly according to the age of the population being considered. The inflow and outflow population turnover rates are highly correlated for the 15-24 year olds (correlation coefficient of 0.771) but are less so for other age groups. In particular for the 65+ group there is virtually no correlation at all (0.057).

In the 15-24 age group for Kingston upon Thames there is an inflow rate of 1,238 per 1,000 population. This means that more people aged 15-24 moved in to the area than were estimated to be resident there at mid-year and can be explained by the presence of Kingston University and high student turnover.

The full Population Turnover datasets, for all available years, may be downloaded from the Neighbourhood Statistics part of the National Statistics website:

<http://neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/dissemination/>

To view or download these rates, from the Neighbourhood Statistics home page, select 'I want to view or download data by topic' then 'People and Society: Population and Migration', then 'Population Turnover Rates'. Once this has been selected, click on the 'Next' button at the bottom of the screen and follow the instructions.