



ONS Population Estimates: Change Analysis 2005-06

On 22 August the Office for National Statistics (ONS) issued mid-2006 population estimates for all local authorities in England and Wales as well as revisions for mid-2002 to mid-2005. These estimates are based on the mid-2001 estimates and utilise the new methods for distributing international migration flows that were outlined by ONS on 24 April. This report focuses on the components of change for 2005-06.

Table I: ONS Mid-year Estimate Change Analysis, 2005-06

	2005 Mid-year estimate	Births	Deaths	Natural Change	Internal Migration			International Migration			Other Change	Total Change	2006 Mid-year estimate
					In	Out	Net	In	Out	Net			
Medway UA	251,707	3,206	2,173	1,033	8,974	9,963	-989	699	606	93	-166	-29	251,678
Bracknell Forest UA	111,363	1,413	704	709	5,904	6,241	-337	1,169	649	520	-50	842	112,205
West Berkshire UA	147,084	1,805	1,113	692	8,283	7,506	777	1,010	806	204	3	1,676	148,760
Reading UA	141,938	2,213	1,075	1,138	10,194	11,763	-1,569	2,867	1,602	1,265	-16	818	142,756
Slough UA	118,924	2,100	763	1,337	5,738	7,288	-1,550	1,255	461	794	11	592	119,516
Windsor and Maidenhead UA	136,984	1,688	1,174	514	8,626	8,340	286	2,128	1,074	1,054	-30	1,824	138,808
Wokingham UA	152,003	1,727	1,019	708	10,220	9,631	589	2,072	1,514	558	-23	1,832	153,835
Milton Keynes UA	221,399	3,283	1,406	1,877	10,199	9,776	423	2,432	1,421	1,011	52	3,363	224,762
Brighton and Hove UA	249,669	3,064	2,437	627	16,062	16,322	-260	3,385	2,101	1,284	108	1,759	251,428
Portsmouth UA	194,960	2,394	1,742	652	9,792	10,401	-609	3,057	1,521	1,536	-160	1,419	196,379
Southampton UA	226,809	2,874	1,972	902	13,050	14,347	-1,297	4,459	2,276	2,183	38	1,826	228,635
Isle of Wight UA	137,851	1,252	1,715	-463	4,910	3,615	1,295	581	737	-156	4	680	138,531
Buckinghamshire	484,836	5,612	3,950	1,662	25,914	25,411	503	3,454	2,895	559	-187	2,537	487,373
East Sussex	505,286	4,933	6,471	-1,538	28,398	24,831	3,567	1,558	2,513	-955	-137	937	506,223
Hampshire	1,259,622	14,006	11,163	2,843	67,539	63,008	4,531	6,452	6,999	-547	-533	6,294	1,265,916
Kent	1,373,156	15,920	13,616	2,304	68,421	61,918	6,503	7,458	5,978	1,480	-525	9,762	1,382,918
Oxfordshire	629,144	7,825	5,110	2,715	40,085	40,844	-759	9,744	8,394	1,350	-451	2,855	631,999
Surrey	1,075,263	12,644	9,707	2,937	67,855	63,952	3,903	11,564	8,736	2,828	318	9,986	1,085,249
West Sussex	766,585	8,252	8,893	-641	40,224	35,863	4,361	5,027	4,374	653	-174	4,199	770,784
South East	8,184,583	96,211	76,203	20,008	450,388	431,020	19,368	70,371	54,657	15,714	-1,918	53,172	8,237,755

Note: The highlighted Internal migration inflows and outflows for counties and the region are sums through the constituent districts and therefore include within area moves between districts.

At the level of the region's Unitary Authorities (UAs) and counties only Medway marginally lost population in 2005-06.

Natural change – the excess of births over deaths – was positive in all areas other than the Isle of Wight, East Sussex and West Sussex.

While the region gained over 19 thousand net migrants from the rest of the UK, internal migration at the UA/county level was more mixed. Only Oxfordshire of the counties lost but eight of the UAs also lost.

The region gained nearly 16 thousand net international migrants. Only the Isle of Wight, East Sussex and Hampshire were estimated to have had a net loss.

Other Change includes net change in numbers of boarding pupils, prisoners and armed forces. The region lost nearly 400 boarding pupils and nearly 1,900 armed forces (and their dependents), of which over 1,400 were from Medway, Portsmouth, Hampshire and Kent.

Table 2: ONS Mid-year Estimate Changes per 1000 Residents, 2005-06

	Births	Deaths	Natural Change	Internal Migration			International Migration			Other Changes	Total Change
				In	Out	Net	In	Out	Net		
Medway UA	12.74	8.63	4.10	35.65	39.58	-3.93	2.78	2.41	0.37	-0.66	-0.12
Bracknell Forest UA	12.64	6.30	6.34	52.82	55.83	-3.01	10.46	5.81	4.65	-0.45	7.53
West Berkshire UA	12.20	7.52	4.68	56.00	50.74	5.25	6.83	5.45	1.38	0.02	11.33
Reading UA	15.55	7.55	7.99	71.61	82.64	-11.02	20.14	11.25	8.89	-0.11	5.75
Slough UA	17.61	6.40	11.21	48.13	61.13	-13.00	10.53	3.87	6.66	0.09	4.97
Windsor and Maidenhead UA	12.24	8.51	3.73	62.55	60.48	2.07	15.43	7.79	7.64	-0.22	13.23
Wokingham UA	11.29	6.66	4.63	66.83	62.98	3.85	13.55	9.90	3.65	-0.15	11.98
Milton Keynes UA	14.72	6.30	8.41	45.72	43.82	1.90	10.90	6.37	4.53	0.23	15.08
Brighton and Hove UA	12.23	9.73	2.50	64.11	65.15	-1.04	13.51	8.39	5.12	0.43	7.02
Portsmouth UA	12.23	8.90	3.33	50.04	53.16	-3.11	15.62	7.77	7.85	-0.82	7.25
Southampton UA	12.62	8.66	3.96	57.31	63.00	-5.70	19.58	9.99	9.59	0.17	8.02
Isle of Wight UA	9.06	12.41	-3.35	35.53	26.16	9.37	4.20	5.33	-1.13	0.03	4.92
Buckinghamshire	11.54	8.13	3.42	53.31	52.27	1.03	7.11	5.96	1.15	-0.38	5.22
East Sussex	9.75	12.79	-3.04	56.15	49.10	7.05	3.08	4.97	-1.89	-0.27	1.85
Hampshire	11.09	8.84	2.25	53.48	49.90	3.59	5.11	5.54	-0.43	-0.42	4.98
Kent	11.55	9.88	1.67	49.65	44.93	4.72	5.41	4.34	1.07	-0.38	7.08
Oxfordshire	12.41	8.10	4.31	63.57	64.77	-1.20	15.45	13.31	2.14	-0.72	4.53
Surrey	11.70	8.99	2.72	62.81	59.20	3.61	10.70	8.09	2.62	0.29	9.24
West Sussex	10.74	11.57	-0.83	52.33	46.66	5.67	6.54	5.69	0.85	-0.23	5.46
South East	11.72	9.28	2.44	54.85	52.49	2.36	8.57	6.66	1.91	-0.23	6.48

Note: The highlighted Internal migration inflows and outflows for counties and the region are sums through the constituent districts and therefore include within area moves between districts.

Table 2 shows the changes between 2005 and 2006 as a rate per thousand residents. Residents were taken to be the average of the mid-2005 and mid-2006 estimates.

Crude birth rates were highest in Slough and Reading and lowest in Isle of Wight and East Sussex. At district level the lowest birth rates were seen in Rother (7.48) and Fareham (8.72).

Crude death rates were highest in East Sussex and the Isle of Wight and lowest in Bracknell Forest and Milton Keynes. Arun (15.60) and Rother (15.57) had the highest district death rates and Hart had the lowest rate (6.18).

Crude birth and death rates tend to reflect the age characteristics of areas. The crude natural change rate tends to exaggerate the differences. Slough and Milton Keynes had the highest natural change rates while Isle of Wight and East Sussex each had natural loss. The highest district losses were in Rother (-8.09) and Arun (-6.22).

The data shown for internal migration flows for the region and the counties are not consistent with the UA data as they have been summed through the districts and therefore are not discounted for those people moving between districts in the South East, of whom there were about 230,000 in 2005-06. Leaving these areas aside, the UAs of highest attraction were Reading and Wokingham, but these values are swamped by Oxford (91.86), where migrant numbers are swelled by new students. Guildford (73.91) was also higher than any UA.

Internal migration outflows from UAs are highest for Reading and Brighton & Hove. Once again these values are surpassed by Oxford (98.01).

Net internal migration data are consistent for all areas in the region. Isle of Wight and East Sussex have the highest rates of net inflow, although at district level Eastbourne (12.90) and Rother (12.80) are by far the highest. Slough and Reading have the greatest levels of net internal migration losses, although Crawley (-12.14) has much the same level.

Amongst the UAs and counties international inflows are highest for Reading and Southampton, but the values are only half that of Oxford (40.69) where new international students swell the inflow. International outflows are highest for Oxfordshire and Reading, but the values are again less than half that of Oxford (31.04), which dominates the outflow from the whole county.

Southampton and Reading also had the highest net international migration, with Oxford (9.64) and Runnymede (9.38) having similar levels.

The overall fastest growing UAs were Milton Keynes and Windsor & Maidenhead, although at district level the fastest growth was seen in Sevenoaks (15.60) followed closely by Elmbridge (15.05). Medway was the only UA to have a fall in population and the slowest growing county was East Sussex. At district level the most rapid population declines are seen in Hastings (-3.70) and Dover (-2.46).

It must be stressed that the changes presented here reflect a combination of administrative data, notably births, deaths and internal migration, and estimates reliant upon sample surveys, such as international migration that is mainly based on the International Passenger Survey and the Labour Force Survey. There are large confidence intervals associated with the international migration data at district level and many local authorities, in the South East and other regions, have strongly represented that the estimates of international migration, and hence the population estimates themselves, do not reflect the local situation.

Data Availability

All data discussed here are freely available on the ONS website. See:

The latest web summary (<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/CCI/nugget.asp?ID=6>)

Mid Year Estimates homepage (<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=601>)

Full components of change (<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=14060>)

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