

**Table 2.3**
**Estimated population resident in the United Kingdom, by foreign nationality<sup>3,4,5</sup>**
**60 most common nationalities**  
**October 2009 to September 2010**
**United Kingdom***thousands*

	Nationality	Estimate	CI +/-
1	Poland	545	32
2	Republic of Ireland	345	25
3	India	324	24
4	Pakistan	158	17
5	United States of America	143	16
6	Germany	120	15
7	France	115	15
8	South Africa	107	14
9	Italy	103	14
10	China	102	14
11	Portugal	101	14
12	Nigeria	96	13
13	Lithuania	89	13
14	Bangladesh	80	12
15	Australia	76	12
16	Philippines	75	12
17	Spain	71	11
18	Zimbabwe	64	11
19	Romania	64	11
20	Canada	55	10
21	Somalia	55	10
22	Slovakia	51	10
23	Netherlands	50	10
24	Jamaica	48	9
25	New Zealand	48	9
26	Ghana	46	9
27	Sri Lanka	45	9
28	Bulgaria	45	9
29	Nepal	40	9
30	Brazil	39	8
31	Turkey	39	8
32	Latvia	38	8
33	Sweden	37	8
34	Libya	36	8
35	Hungary	35	8
36	Japan	35	8
37	Iran	35	8
38	Malaysia	33	8
39	Iraq	33	8
40	Afghanistan	33	8
41	Czech Republic	33	8
42	British Indian Ocean Territory	30	7
43	Russia	28	7
44	Greece	26	7
45	Thailand	26	7
46	Austria	23	7
47	Mauritius	21	6
48	Denmark	21	6
49	Kenya	19	6
50	Belgium	17	6
51	East Timor	16	5
52	South Korea	16	5

53	Norway	15	5
54	Cyprus (Non-European Union)	15	5
55	Yeman	14	5
56	Hong Kong	14	5
57	Albania	14	5
58	French Guiana	14	5
59	Cyprus (EU)	13	5
60	Colombia	13	5

Source: Annual Population Survey (APS)/Labour Force Survey (LFS), ONS

**Statistical Robustness<sup>1</sup>**

0≤ CV <5	Estimates are considered precise
5≤ CV <10	Estimates are reasonably precise
10≤ CV <20	Estimates are considered acceptable
CV ≥20	Estimates are not considered reliable for practical purposes

Notes:

1. Standard error is an estimate of the margin of error associated with a sample survey. The coefficient of variation (CV) indicates the robustness of each estimate. It is defined as:

$$\% = \frac{\text{standard error}}{\text{estimate}} \times 100$$

2. CI+/- is the upper (+) and lower (-) 95% confidence limits. It is defined as:

$$1.96 \times \text{standard error}$$

3. Estimates are based on the Annual Population Survey (APS) which is the Labour Force Survey (LFS) plus various sample boosts. APS and LFS data has now been grossed to 2008-based population estimates and projections. Tables published from the year ending September 2009 have been weighted using these estimates. Tables published prior to this were weighted using the 2006-based estimates and projections and have not been revised. Analysis shows that there is no discernable discontinuity in these tables.

4. It should be noted that the LFS :-

- \* excludes students in halls who do not have a UK resident parent
- \* excludes people in most other types of communal establishments (eg hotels, boarding houses, hostels, mobile home sites, etc)
- \* is grossed to population estimates of those living in private households that only include migrants staying for 12 months or more.

5. The LFS weighting does not adjust for non-response bias by the nationality variable.