

Table 1.3

Estimated population resident in the United Kingdom, by foreign country of birth^{3,4,5}

**60 most common countries of birth
October 2009 to September 2010**

United Kingdom

thousands

	Country	Estimate	CI +/-
1	India	684	36
2	Poland	521	31
3	Pakistan	419	28
4	Republic of Ireland	398	27
5	Germany	290	23
6	South Africa	236	21
7	Bangladesh	208	20
8	United States of America	197	19
9	Jamaica	155	17
10	Nigeria	154	17
11	Kenya	129	15
12	Zimbabwe	127	15
13	Philippines	120	15
14	Sri Lanka	117	15
15	France	116	15
16	Italy	113	14
17	China	111	14
18	Australia	111	14
19	Somalia	106	14
20	Portugal	86	13
21	Canada	83	12
22	Ghana	83	12
23	Lithuania	81	12
24	Hong Kong	78	12
25	Spain	71	11
26	Iran	70	11
27	New Zealand	70	11
28	Romania	68	11
29	Iraq	66	11
30	Turkey	64	11
31	Cyprus (EU)	59	10
32	Malaysia	57	10
33	Netherlands	56	10
34	Uganda	53	10
35	Bulgaria	53	10
36	Afghanistan	52	10
37	Brazil	50	10
38	Slovakia	49	10
39	Mauritius	46	9
40	Singapore	41	9
41	Nepal	41	9
42	Hungary	39	9
43	Latvia	39	8
44	Russia	38	8
45	Japan	38	8
46	Tanzania	36	8
47	Thailand	33	8
48	Sweden	31	8
49	Greece	31	8
50	Zambia	29	7
51	Czech Republic	29	7
52	Egypt	28	7
53	Trinidad And Tobago	27	7
54	Malta	25	7
55	Austria	25	7
56	Belgium	24	7
57	Libya	23	7
58	South Korea	22	6
59	Denmark	21	6
60	Switzerland	20	6

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

Statistical Robustness ¹	
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 country of birth variable.