

Table 2.1: Estimated population resident in the United Kingdom, by nationality^{3,4,5}
October 2009 to September 2010

Countries of the United Kingdom and
Regions of England
thousands

Countries of the UK and Regions of England	British ⁶		Non-British ⁶		European Union 14 ⁷		European Union A8 ⁸		European Union 26 ⁹		Non-European Union	
	estimate	CI +/-	estimate	CI +/-	estimate	CI +/-	estimate	CI +/-	estimate	CI +/-	estimate	CI +/-
United Kingdom	56,798	324	4,449	91	1,041	44	800	38	1,969	60	2,480	68
<i>Regions of England</i>												
North East	2,471	56	89	11	11	4	16	4	29	6	60	9
North West	6,479	102	335	23	79	11	66	10	151	16	184	17
Yorkshire & The Humber	4,929	98	252	22	30	8	60	11	94	13	158	17
East Midlands	4,180	105	242	25	47	11	70	14	121	18	122	18
West Midlands	5,061	101	312	25	56	11	58	11	118	15	194	20
East	5,375	120	340	30	86	15	62	13	157	21	184	22
London	6,083	131	1,682	69	416	34	208	24	700	44	982	52
South East	7,800	138	553	37	145	19	84	14	242	24	311	28
South West	4,968	102	209	21	59	11	58	11	120	16	89	14
England	47,347	318	4,016	93	929	45	681	38	1,731	61	2,285	70
Wales	2,877	48	95	9	22	4	17	4	41	6	55	7
Scotland	4,891	72	250	16	57	8	69	9	131	12	119	11
Northern Ireland⁶	1,712	66	60	12	5	4	32	9	38	10	22	8

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

Statistical Robustness¹

Totals may not sum due to rounding

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. An adjustment is made for those who live in some NHS accommodation and halls of residence whose parents live in the UK. For this reason the sum of the British and non-British nationality estimates may not agree with the published population estimate.

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

6. Non-British consists of all other nationalities except British, apart from Northern Ireland where it consists of all other nationalities except British and Irish. People born in Northern Ireland have the right to British and/or Irish nationality. Therefore in this nationality table, British and Irish nationalities have been combined for Northern Ireland, and this estimate has been placed in the British column.

7. Estimates are shown for the European Union 14, that is: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Republic of Ireland, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain and Sweden. Those with British nationality are not included in this grouping, but are shown separately in this table. Northern Ireland excludes both nationals of the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland.

8. European Union A8 consists of the Eastern European countries that joined the EU in 2004: Czech Republic, Estonia, Poland, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Slovakia and Slovenia.

9. European Union 26 consists of the countries in the EU14, EU A8, Malta and Cyprus, Bulgaria and Romania. Those with British nationality are not included in this group, but are shown separately in this table. Northern Ireland excludes both nationals of the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland.