

Series MN no.27

International migration

**Migrants entering or leaving the United Kingdom
and England and Wales, 2000**

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Introduction

This volume presents statistics on the flows of international migrants to and from the United Kingdom (UK) during the last ten years, but concentrates on detailed figures for the calendar year 2000. Further tables put these flows into context by considering their effects on the total population.

There are three main sources of data on international migration:

- the International Passenger Survey;
- Home Office data on asylum seekers, and people who entered the UK as short-term visitors but were subsequently granted an extension of stay for a year or longer for other reasons, for example as asylum seekers, students or on the basis of marriage; and
- estimates of migration between the UK and the Irish Republic.

The richest source of information on international migrants is the International Passenger Survey (IPS). However, some types of migrant are not covered by the IPS as until recently it has not covered routes between the UK and the Irish Republic, (these data have not been used in the 2000 volume, see **Data Sources Appendix**). Also the IPS excludes nearly all asylum seekers and is assumed to exclude other visitor switchers - other persons admitted as short-term visitors who are subsequently granted a stay for a year or longer. Therefore estimates of these three types of migrants need to be combined with the result of the IPS to give total international migration to and from the UK. All historical tables have been produced showing the combination of all three data sources giving 'total migration' to provide a more detailed picture of all migrants. More information is available in '**Main features of 2000 data**' which presents the main results and in the **Data Sources Appendix**. Further tables go on to provide information on the characteristics of migrants, such information is collected by the IPS and is currently not available from the other sources.

Outline of contents

'**Main features of 2000 data**' - This section presents results for total international migration from the three sources. It goes on to draw out information from the remaining tables that largely show data from the IPS.

The Tables - the tables in the volume can be divided into four sections;

Section 1: looks at the components of population change since mid-1990. These are used to create estimates of the size of the population. Migration is one such component. The migration

figures used to calculate population are smoothed to remove irregularities from the IPS and include the flows described earlier that are not sampled by the IPS.

Section 2: contains time series data for estimates of Total International Migration, the sum of the three data sources, for the UK and also for England and Wales. The tables cover the main variables of interest over the last ten years.

Section 3: shows more detailed results, for those migrants measured by the IPS, for 2000 only. These are obtained by cross tabulating variables from within the survey. All tables in this section relate to the UK, apart from **Table 3.7** that presents data only for the government office regions of England. Estimates from the other sources cannot currently be provided in this detail.

Section 4: contains Home Office statistics relating to the calendar years 1997 to 2000. **Table 4.1** shows settlement figures for the United Kingdom for each year, obtained as a by-product of the administration of immigration control. **Table 4.2** shows the numbers granted British citizenship in each year. The definition of settlement is different from the definition of migration which is used in the IPS. Furthermore, citizenship and nationality groups shown in this section are not identical to those used in the rest of the volume. They are described in the table footnotes. IPS figures for international migrants generally have a wider coverage than Home Office settlement figures. This is partly because they include British and all other European Economic Area nationals.

Changes from earlier volumes

As in the 1999 volume the time series tables have been produced showing migration from all three data sources and represent Total International Migration. This is a major improvement to the presentation of the data.

International Passenger Survey (IPS)

The IPS is a continuous voluntary sample survey conducted by ONS which covers the principal air, sea and Channel Tunnel routes between the UK and countries outside the British Isles. The routes between the UK and the Irish Republic, and those between the Channel Islands/Isle of Man and the rest of the world are excluded, as is all movement of diplomats and armed forces personnel. The IPS became fully operational in 1964, and currently samples about 0.2 per cent of all travellers. The survey is conducted on behalf of various government departments: the three main areas of interest are migration,

tourism and the contribution of travel expenditure to the balance of payments.

For demographic purposes, and therefore in the IPS, internationally agreed definitions of migrants are used (see Notes to tables, page xiv).

Travellers who are migrants within these definitions are asked a group of questions which form the basis of the IPS migration statistics. These definitions do not coincide with those used by the Home Office for persons allowed to settle in this country. Also, the figures are based on intentions to migrate which may, or may not, be fulfilled.

In cases where a passenger in the sample did not give information in response to one or more questions, the missing information has either been imputed, or has been distributed proportionately between categories according to the known responses. In a change to 1997 and previous years any missing information for area of last or next residence in the UK has now been imputed according to other information. This may cause slight differences in IPS time series tables when compared to previous volumes as all years shown in these tables have been adjusted for the new methodology.

Reproductions of the 2000 IPS questionnaires for air passengers are shown at the end of this volume: the questionnaires for sea and Channel Tunnel passengers are very similar. Further general information about the IPS, including results, can be obtained from the quarterly Business Monitor entitled *Overseas travel and tourism* (reference number MQ6) and the annual report *Travel Trends*. (Both publications are available from the Stationery Office and are available on the National Statistics website www.statistics.gov.uk.)

Sampling errors

Figures obtained from the IPS are subject both to sampling and non-sampling errors. The sampling errors are relatively large where the estimates are based on small numbers of contacts. The overall standard error for the estimated total inflow of 364,000 in 1999 is 4.4 per cent. This gives a range of between 332,000 and 396,000 as the 95 per cent confidence interval for the number of migrants entering the UK during 2000 (obtained as the estimate ± 2 x the standard error). The standard error for the estimated outflow of 278,000 is 4.9 per cent, giving a range of 250,000 to 305,000 as the corresponding 95 per cent confidence interval for the outflow of migrants during 2000.

A summary of standard errors for estimates of migrant flows by various characteristics is shown in **Table 3.21**. For other tables in the volume it should be noted as a guide that the standard error for an estimate of 1,000 migrants is around 40 per cent, whilst that for an estimate of 40,000 migrants reduces to around 10 per cent. However as some entries in **Table 3.21** show, the structure of the sample is such that estimates based on the sampling of passengers on certain routes have much larger standard errors associated with them.

A detailed discussion of the sampling and non-sampling errors can be found in an article in the 1983 volume of this series (*International migration*, OPCS MN no. 10, pages viii to xii).

Main features of 2000 data

Total migration: Past, present and future

An estimated 183,000 more people migrated to the United Kingdom, than from the United Kingdom in 2000. This net immigration figure is similar to that of 1999 (182,000) and 1998 (178,000).

This net inflow of people to the UK is derived from three sources:

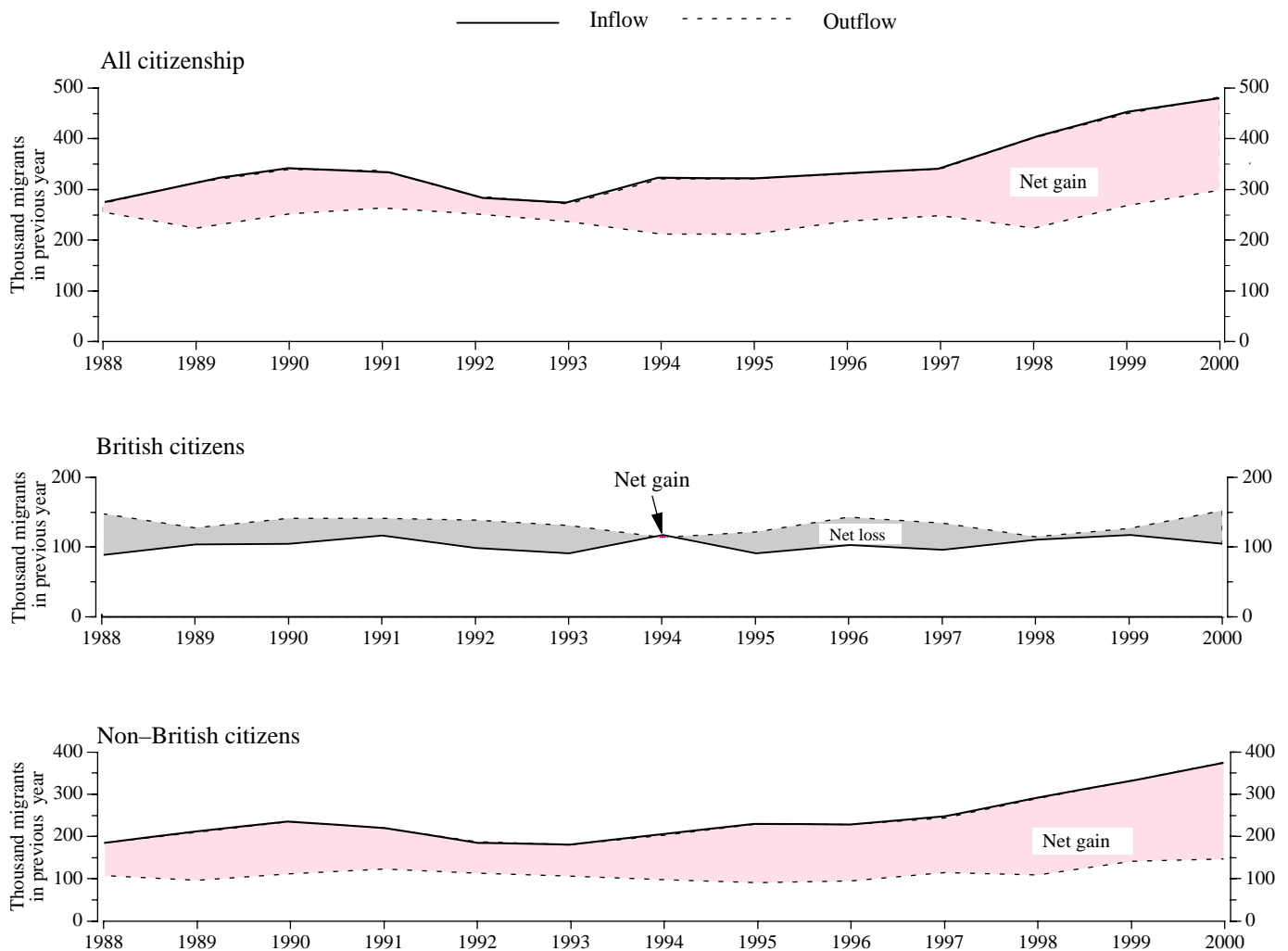
- The International Passenger Survey, which accounted for 87,000 net in-migrants;
- Home Office data on asylum seekers and people who

entered the UK as short-term visitors but were subsequently granted an extension of stay for a year or longer for other reasons, such as marriage or formal study, (known as visitor switchers), which accounted for 107,000 net in-migrants; and

- Estimates of migration between the UK and the Irish Republic, which accounted for a net outflow of 10,000 migrants from the UK.

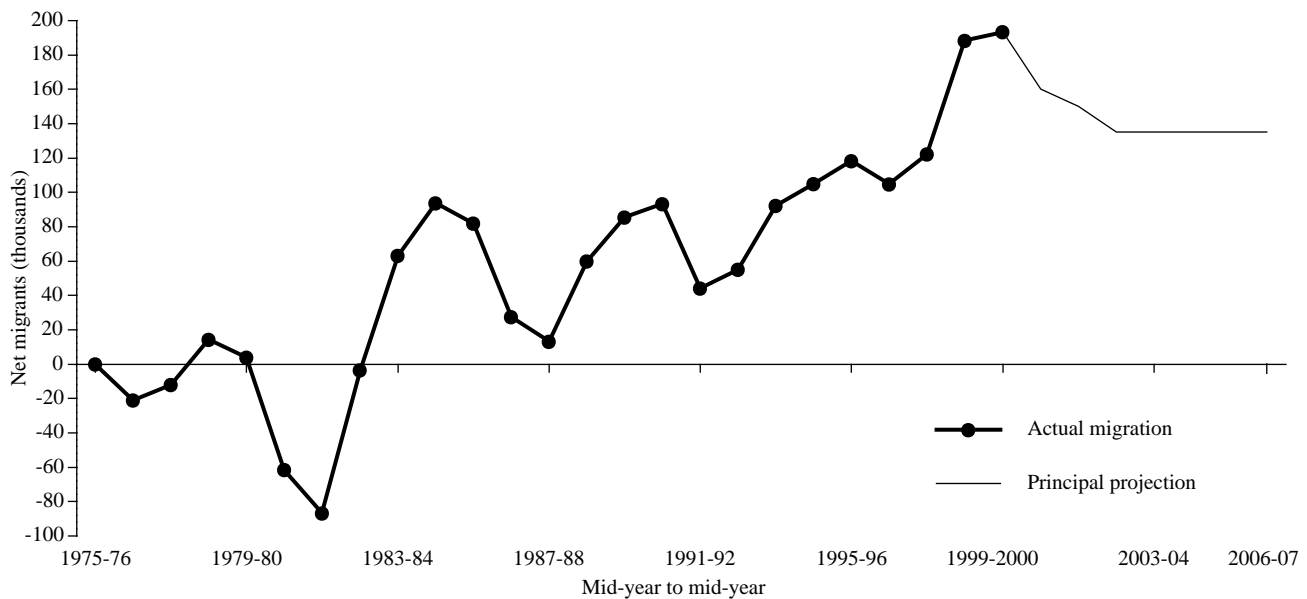
There has been a net inflow of international migrants to the UK over the last decade. This is shown in **Figure 1**. In 2000 there was a large net gain which is a continuation of the trend towards higher net inflows seen in the previous two years.

Figure 1 Net international migration by citizenship: United Kingdom, 1988-2000*



* Includes adjustments for asylum seekers, and for persons admitted as short-term visitors who are subsequently granted an extension of stay for other reasons – for example, as students or on the basis of marriage.

Figure 2 Actual and projected migration: United Kingdom, 1975–2007



Source: Government Actuary's Department

Migration as a component of population change

Tables 1.1 and 1.2 show the migration and other components of population change for the countries of the United Kingdom on a mid-year basis. International migration is just one component, the others are births, deaths and migration from the rest of the UK.

In mid-2000, nearly three-quarters of the UK's population increase was attributable to international migration, but there is a contrasting picture between the countries of the UK as England receives the majority of net international migration.

Total migration in the future

The Government Actuary's Department (GAD) estimate future levels of international migration as part of their calculations of the national population projections. These projections are based on the data up to and including mid-2000.

Their estimate is for a net inflow into the UK of 135,000 per year and is based on analysis of past trends in International Passenger Survey data and migration with the Republic of Ireland, together with information provided by the Home Office on expected flows of visitor switchers and asylum seekers. Figure 2 shows actual net migration recorded and the level that is projected into the future.

TOTAL INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION

Changes over time

The tables in Section 2 show trends in the estimates of total international migration over the decade 1991 to 2000. These tables combine data from the International Passenger Survey,

Home Office data on asylum seekers and short term visitor switchers who are subsequently granted an extension of stay for a year or more for other reasons, and also includes estimates of migration between the UK and the Irish Republic.

Characteristics of Total International Migrants

Which citizens are migrating?

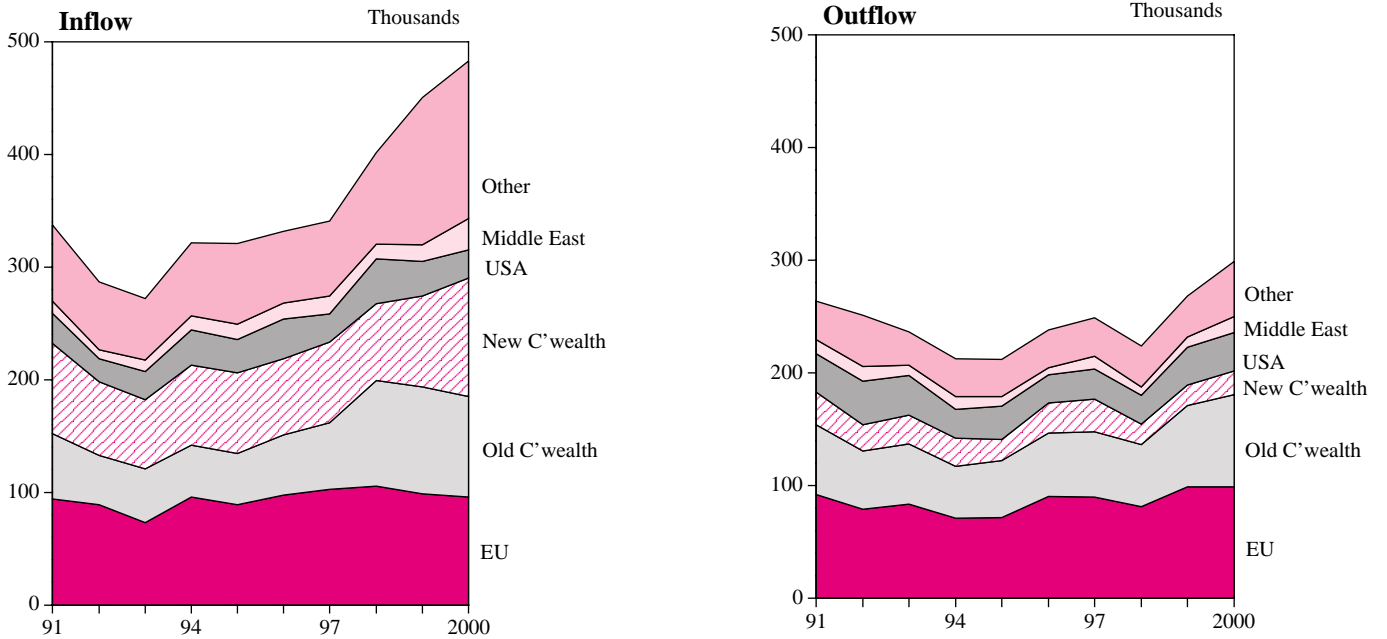
In general, the UK has experienced a net loss of British citizens and a net gain of non-British citizens over the past decade, as shown in Figure 1 and Table 2.1. There was a net loss of British citizens of 47,000 people in 2000, compared with an average of 35,000 a year during the early 1990s. The net gain of non-British citizens has increased over the decade, reaching 230,000 by 2000. This is compared to a net gain of approximately 92,000 non-British citizens during the early 1990s. The majority of these non-British in-migrants were citizens of New Commonwealth and other foreign countries.

Where are people migrating to or from?

Tables 2.2 to 2.4 show the last or next country of residence of migrants to and from the UK. A selection of these results is presented in Figure 3 and below:

- The number of migrants into the UK from the EU has been fairly stable over the past decade, but these have decreased as a proportion of all in-migrants since the mid-1990s. While only 20 per cent of in-migrants came from EU countries in 2000, 33 per cent of out-migrants went to the EU. However, the net flow was almost balanced.
- The Old Commonwealth has provided around 18 per cent of in-migrants and received 27 per cent of out-migrants in

Figure 3 International migration by country of last/next residence: United Kingdom, 1991–2000



2000 but this results in a small net inflow into the UK. In contrast, only 7 per cent of out-migrants went to the New Commonwealth compared to 22 per cent of in-migrants that came from these countries.

- About 40 per cent of the inflow were from countries other than the EU or the Commonwealth.

Where were migrants born?

Country of birth information gives an indication of long-term migration trends between the UK and other parts of the world (Table 2.5, Figure 4).

- In each of the last ten years, there has always been a total net migration gain of those born outside the UK, and a net loss of UK born migrants.
- Between 1991 and 2000 around 1.2 million UK-born people migrated from the UK to other countries. However, nearly 0.9 million UK-born migrants entered the UK to live during the same period. This might suggest that about 70 per cent of all UK-born out-migrants later return to live in the UK.
- In 2000, net in-migration of those born in the EU and Old Commonwealth countries declined, while net in-migration of those born in the New Commonwealth and other foreign countries increased, both by 20,000.

Figure 4 International migration by country of birth: United Kingdom, 1991–2000

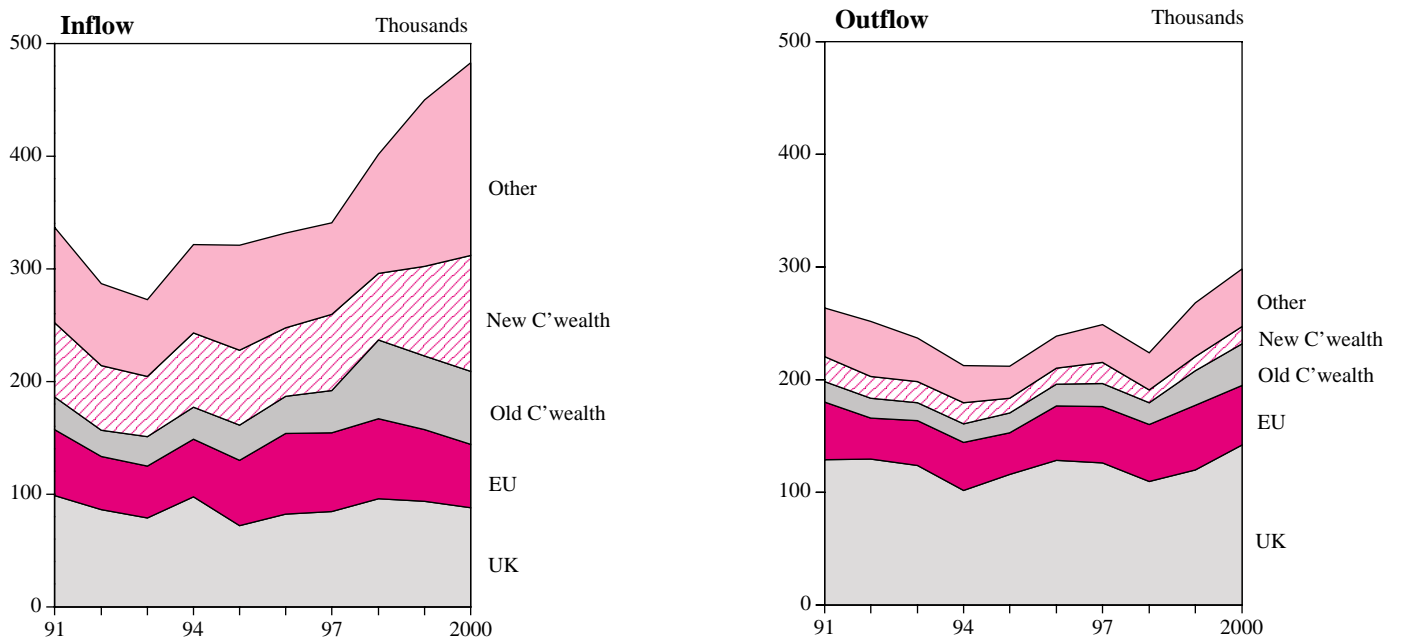
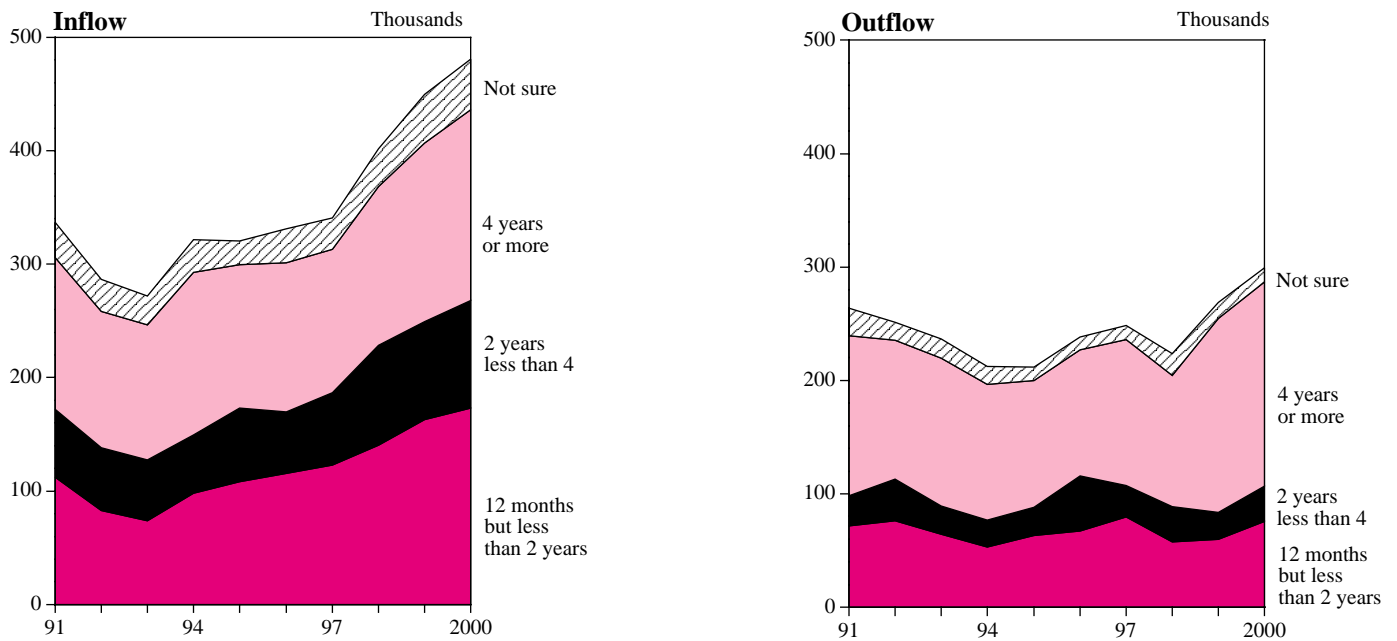


Figure 5 International migration by intended length of stay†: United Kingdom, 1991–2000



† Intended length of stay is stated on arrival

† Intended length of stay is stated on departure

How long do migrants intend to stay?

Migrants interviewed in the IPS are asked their intended length of stay. Estimated lengths of stay can be seen in **Figure 5** and **Table 2.11**.

- The patterns of in-migrants and out-migrants in terms of intended length of stay are very different, but have remained relatively similar over the last 10 years. Sixty per cent of out-migrants stated their intention was to stay at least 4 years, compared with 35 per cent of in-migrants. Conversely one-third of in-migrants were only intending to stay for 1-2 years, compared to one-quarter of out-migrants.

Why do people migrate?

The differences in intended length of stay noted above may be related to the reason for migration (**Table 2.6**).

- Since 1998, the number of people migrating to the UK for work-related reasons has increased, as has the number arriving for formal study or to accompany or join others.
- The major reason for leaving the UK was migrating for work-related reasons (34 per cent of out-migrants in 2000). Employment has been the most common reason for out-migration since 1993.
- On balance, net in-migration has been highest among those migrating for formal study: the UK made a net gain of 83,000 students in 2000. However, care should be taken in interpreting these figures, as it is likely that some migrants

who arrived in the UK to study may subsequently leave for other reasons i.e. to take up a job.

Age and Occupation of Migrants

Table 2.7 shows the usual occupation of migrants and **Table 2.9** shows the age-sex distribution of migrants.

- Of those who migrated into the UK in 2000, 57 per cent were employed prior to migrating and over two thirds of these were in professional or managerial occupations, a slight increase on previous years. Although a large number of those leaving the UK were employed in professional and managerial occupations, there was still a net gain of 53,000 professional and managerial workers in 2000.
- People aged 25-44 remain the most mobile group and accounted for over half of both the arrivals and departures. The 15-24 age group accounted for a third of the inward migrants and a quarter of the out-migrants.

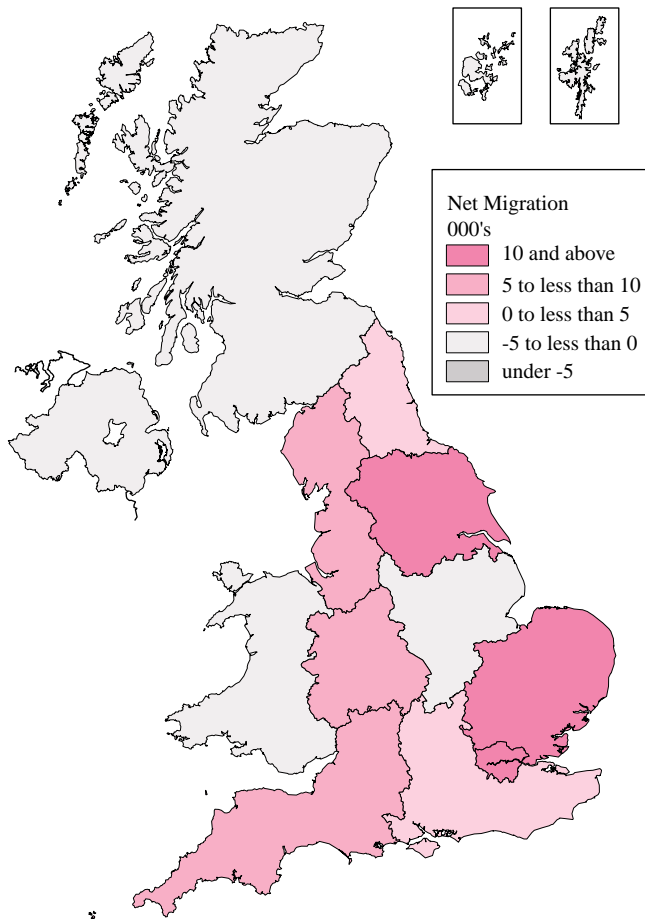
Area of Origin and Destination

Table 2.8 and **Map 1** show the geographical pattern of migrant arrivals and departures to and from the UK.

- England experienced a large net gain of international migrants, while Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland experienced small net losses in 2000. This is in contrast to the previous two years when only Northern Ireland experienced a net loss of international migrants.

- As in previous years, the South East and London account for 60 per cent of in-migrants, and half of out-migrants. London alone was stated as the destination for 45 per cent of arrivals.
- All regions in England experienced net gains in 2000 except for East Midlands, which had a small net loss.

Map1 Total net international migration 2000: countries of the United Kingdom and government office regions of England



International Migration from the International Passenger Survey in 2000

Tables 3.1 to 3.21 show international migration figures from the International Passenger Survey (IPS) in detail for the current year only. The IPS is a sample survey of passengers arriving at and departing from the main UK airports, sea ports and Channel Tunnel routes. While the IPS is not comprehensive, the data can provide valuable information on origin, intended destination and characteristics of migrants. A selection of the results for 2000 is presented below:

- British citizens leaving the UK in 2000 were most likely to be moving to the EU, Australia or the USA respectively. (Table 3.1)
- Of those migrating to the UK from Commonwealth countries, 69 per cent were Commonwealth citizens and 28 per cent held British citizenship. (Table 3.1)

- In 2000, around 60 per cent of migrants coming in to and leaving the UK were single. However, the net inflow into the UK was divided equally between single and married migrants. (Table 3.8)
- 35 per cent of in-migrants arriving from the New Commonwealth accompanied another person or came to join someone in the UK, compared with only 15 per cent of those arriving from the European Union and 7 per cent of those from the Old Commonwealth. (Table 3.9)
- As in 1999, the most common reason given for entering the UK by migrants aged 15-24 in 2000 was for formal study accounting for 47 per cent, while for those aged 25-44, work-related reasons predominated. (Table 3.11)
- Non-British citizens migrating into the UK in 2000 were twice as likely as British citizens to state their destination as London. (Table 3.14)
- Just over half of migrants leaving the UK were born outside of the UK and many of these were returning to their country of birth. (Table 3.20)

Quality of IPS data

As explained in the introduction, figures from the IPS are subject to both sampling and non-sampling errors. Table 3.21 presents a summary of standard errors for estimates of migrant flows from the IPS by various characteristics. When estimates are based on only a small number of contacts, sampling errors can be large. Further information is also given in the Appendix on data sources.

Notes to tables

General notes

Figures in **Tables 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 and 2.1–2.12** relate to total international migration.

This is made up of three sources of migration:

- migration from the International Passenger Survey which is a continuous voluntary sample survey conducted by the ONS;
- information provided by the Home Office, on people who entered the UK as asylum seekers, or as short-term visitors who were subsequently granted a stay for a year or more; and
- information on migrants between the UK and Irish Republic from the Irish Labour Force Survey and the National Health Service Central Register, agreed between the Irish Central Statistics Office and the ONS.

Figures in **Tables 3.1–3.21** are estimates from the International Passenger Survey and generally exclude asylum seekers, "visitor switchers" (persons admitted as short-term visitors who are subsequently granted an extension of stay for a year or more), and migration to and from the Irish Republic.

Figures have been rounded independently and may not add to totals. Percentages have been calculated from unrounded figures.

Symbols

- .. not available
- : not applicable
- nil or less than half the final digit shown

Definitions and terms

The definitions and terms listed below relate to all tables in this volume which are based on IPS data. Tables in **Section 4**, which present Home Office statistics derived as a by-product of the administration of immigration control, use different definitions (see Introduction, page vii, and footnotes to **Tables 4.1 and 4.2**).

Migrants

Internationally agreed definitions of migrants are used:

A *migrant* is defined as someone who changes his or her country of usual residence for a period of at least a year, so that the country of destination effectively becomes the country of usual residence.

Citizenship

Citizenship is defined as the nationality of the passport which the traveller is carrying.

The British Nationality Act 1981, which came into force on 1 January 1983, replaced citizenship of the United Kingdom

and Colonies with British citizenship, British Overseas citizenship, and British Dependent Territories citizenship. In volumes in this series since 1983, the category 'United Kingdom citizenship' used in earlier volumes has been replaced by *British citizenship*, which is virtually equivalent to the old category. British Overseas citizens are recorded as New Commonwealth citizens, instead of as British citizens. Persons with British Dependent Territories citizenship are shown under the country which issued their passport. Citizens of Gibraltar are recorded as British Citizens.

Countries and country groups

Unless otherwise stated, country groups in tables are presented as they were constituted on 1 January 2000.

United Kingdom (UK). For the years 1991–2000 migration via the UK between the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man and the rest of the world is excluded. The movement of armed forces personnel into and out of the UK is also excluded.

European Union (EU) is defined as Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the Irish Republic (see following paragraph). The UK is not included as it is itemised separately throughout this volume.

Irish Republic is excluded from country of last or next residence in the IPS 2000 tables in Section 3. However, for citizenship and country of birth, the Irish Republic is included in the European Union figures for all tables, unless shown separately (as in **Table 3.4**). See paragraph Estimates of Migration between the UK and the Irish Republic in Data Sources Appendix.

Remainder of Europe includes Turkey and all the constituent states of the former Soviet Union.

Middle East is defined as Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Yemen, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria and the United Arab Emirates.

Commonwealth countries

Old Commonwealth is defined as Australia, Canada, New Zealand and South Africa.

New Commonwealth is defined as all other Commonwealth countries, British Dependent Territories and British Overseas citizens in tables by citizenship. This excludes Hong Kong.

Other African Commonwealth is defined as Botswana, Cameroon, The Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Swaziland, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Caribbean Commonwealth includes Belize and Guyana in addition to islands in the Caribbean.

Main reason for migration

Migrants in the IPS are asked the survey question 'What is the main reason for your visit...'. This question was intended to cover all types of travellers to and from the UK, that is, it was not specifically designed for migrants - who constitute only a tiny group of the survey contacts. Nevertheless it provides our only source for information about reasons for entering or leaving the UK.

Work related - those with a definite job to go to, on 'business' (excludes diplomats, military personnel, merchant seamen and flight crews) and au pairs.

Formal study - those migrating to attend a formal study course in the UK. Includes unaccompanied school children.

Accompany/join - those migrating to 'accompany/join' a partner/immediate family. This includes foreign residents arriving in the UK to get married. (Those who on prompting gave no further reason of their own for migrating.)

Other - includes those looking for work, working holidaymakers, asylum seekers, visiting friends and family, and anyone taking a long holiday. Also includes those travelling for religious reasons.

No reason stated - those 'immigrating/emigrating' and 'going/coming home to live'. (These migrants would not give another reason when prompted.)

Usual occupation (refers to the regular occupation prior to migration)

Professional and managerial - administrators, managers, and people with professional and technological qualifications.

Manual and clerical - all other occupations.

Other adults - includes retired people and people with no paid occupation.

Children - those aged under 16 years.

Age-groups

'45-59/64' - 45-59 years for females and 45-64 years for males.

'60/65 and over' - 60 years and over for females, and 65 years and over for males.

Articles and quarterly international migration statistics published by ONS

The following articles have been published:

Migrants entering and leaving the United Kingdom, 1964-1974
Population Trends 1

Demographic characteristics of migrants, 1964-1975
Population Trends 8

Migration: the impact on the population
Population Trends 9

International migration and the foreign-born population
Demographic review 1977
(Series DR no.1)

Immigration statistics: sources and definitions
OPCS Occasional Paper no.15

International migration: recent trends in the UK
Population Trends 18

International travellers - numbers and trends
Population Trends 37

International migration: editorial
Population Trends 38

The history of migration flows in the Republic of Ireland
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Review of migration data sources
OPCS Occasional Paper no.39

International migration in 1991
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Further information

Some quarterly data on international migration are published routinely in *Population Trends* (the ONS quarterly journal).

All volumes are available from The Stationery Office, except *OPCS Occasional Papers*, which are available only from ONS sales unit (tel: 01633 812078).

Enquiries about the availability of further information on international migration should be addressed to:

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**Table 1.1 Analyses of population change:
Components of population change, 1990-91 to 1999-00**

**United Kingdom, Northern Ireland,
Great Britain, Scotland**
thousands

Mid-year to mid-year	Population at start of period	Components of change (mid-year to mid-year)								
		Total change	Births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net civilian migration				Other changes*
						Total	To/from rest of UK	To/from Irish Republic	To/from rest of world	
United Kingdom										
1990-91	57,567.3	+246.6	798.6	645.0	+153.6	+99.7	:	:	+99.7	-6.8
1991-92	57,813.8	+198.9	793.3	638.9	+154.4	+45.4	:	:	+45.4	-1.0
1992-93	58,012.7	+185.0	764.2	634.6	+129.6	+43.0	:	:	+43.0	+12.4
1993-94	58,197.7	+203.1	762.9	651.8	+111.1	+74.1	:	:	+74.1	+17.9
1994-95	58,400.8	+210.9	737.8	631.6	+106.2	+108.2	:	:	+108.2	-3.5
1995-96	58,611.7	+195.5	722.9	645.5	+77.3	+110.4	:	:	+110.4	+7.8
1996-97	58,807.2	+206.8	740.0	638.1	+101.9	+96.6	:	:	+96.6	+8.2
1997-98	59,014.0	+222.6	718.3	618.0	+100.3	+114.3	:	:	+114.3	+7.5
1998-99	59,236.5	+264.4	710.8	634.8	+76.0	+187.1	:	:	+187.1	+1.3
1999-00	59,500.9	+254.7	688.2	626.9	+61.3	+187.8	:	:	+187.8	+5.7
2000-01	59,755.7									
Northern Ireland										
1990-91	1,595.6	+11.7	26.3	15.5	+10.8	+2.0	+1.5		+0.6	-1.2
1991-92	1,607.3	+17.3	26.1	14.7	+11.4	+3.7	+2.0		+1.6	+2.3
1992-93	1,624.6	+13.7	24.9	15.1	+9.9	+3.4	+0.7		+2.7	+0.4
1993-94	1,638.3	+9.6	24.7	15.7	+9.0	+0.9	-1.6		+2.5	-0.3
1994-95	1,647.9	+7.0	24.2	15.3	+8.9	+0.6	-0.5		+1.1	-2.5
1995-96	1,654.9	+14.2	23.8	15.2	+8.6	+6.2	+2.5		+3.7	-0.6
1996-97	1,669.1	-18.8	24.8	15.0	+9.7	+0.9	-2.3		+3.2	+0.5
1997-98	1,680.3	+8.3	23.8	15.1	+8.7	-0.5	-3.0		+2.5	-0.4
1998-99	1,688.6	+3.2	23.4	15.5	+7.9	-2.8	-0.2		-2.6	-1.9
1999-00	1,691.8	+6.0	22.3	15.5	+6.8	-0.2	-0.9		+0.7	-0.6
2000-01	1,697.8									
Great Britain										
1990-91	55,971.7	+234.9	772.3	629.5	+142.8	+97.7	-1.5		+99.2	-5.6
1991-92	56,206.5	+181.6	767.2	624.1	+143.0	+41.8	-2.0		+43.8	-3.2
1992-93	56,388.1	+171.3	739.3	619.5	+119.8	+39.6	-0.7		+40.2	+12.0
1993-94	56,559.4	+193.5	738.2	636.2	+102.1	+73.2	+1.6		+71.6	+18.2
1994-95	56,752.9	+203.9	713.6	616.3	+97.3	+107.6	+0.5		+107.1	-1.0
1995-96	56,956.8	+181.3	699.1	630.3	+68.8	+104.2	-2.5		+106.8	+8.3
1996-97	57,138.2	+195.5	715.2	623.1	+92.1	+95.7	+2.3		+93.5	+7.7
1997-98	57,333.7	+214.2	694.5	603.0	+91.5	+114.8	+3.0		+111.8	+7.9
1998-99	57,547.9	+261.2	687.3	619.3	+68.1	+189.8	+0.2		+189.6	+3.3
1999-00	57,809.1	+248.8	665.9	611.4	+54.5	+189.1	+0.9		+187.1	+6.3
2000-01	58,057.9									
Scotland										
1990-91	5,102.2	+4.8	66.5	60.7	+5.8	+0.6	+12.2		-11.6	-1.6
1991-92	5,107.0	+4.2	67.0	61.1	+5.9	+0.3	+9.5		-9.2	-2.0
1992-93	5,111.2	+9.0	64.3	61.9	+2.4	+4.9	+7.4		-2.5	+1.7
1993-94	5,120.2	+12.2	63.1	62.6	+0.5	+9.8	+7.2		+2.6	+1.9
1994-95	5,132.4	+4.2	60.6	59.6	+0.9	+3.7	-0.2		+3.9	-0.4
1995-96	5,136.6	-8.6	58.9	61.2	-2.3	-5.8	-5.2		-0.6	-0.5
1996-97	5,128.0	-5.5	60.2	60.1	+0.1	-5.7	-4.6		-1.1	+0.1
1997-98	5,122.5	-2.5	58.0	58.5	-0.5	-3.3	+2.1		-5.4	+1.3
1998-99	5,120.0	-0.8	56.6	60.3	-3.7	+1.3	-3.1		+4.3	+1.7
1999-00	5,119.2	-4.6	54.1	59.7	-5.7	-0.2	-6.6		+6.4	+1.3
2000-01	5,114.6									

* Changes in numbers of armed forces plus adjustments to reconcile differences between estimated population change and the figures for natural change and net civilian migration. Other changes also include the effect of the Northern Ireland revisions.

Estimates for the period 1986-90 have been revised to give a smooth series consistent with both 1981 and 1991 Census results.

Table 1.2 Series MN no. 27

Table 1.2 Analyses of population change:
Components of population change, 1990-91 to 1999-2000England and Wales,
England, Wales
thousands

Mid-year to mid-year	Population at start of period	Components of change (mid-year to mid-year)								
		Total change	Births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net civilian migration				Other changes*
						Total	To/from rest of UK	To/from Irish Republic	To/from rest of world	
England and Wales										
1990-91	50,869.5	+ 230.1	705.8	568.9	+136.9	+ 97.1	- 13.6	-	+110.8	- 4.0
1991-92	51,099.5	+ 177.4	700.2	563.1	+137.1	+ 41.5	- 11.5	- 5.5	+ 58.5	- 1.2
1992-93	51,276.9	+ 162.3	675.0	557.6	+117.4	+ 34.7	- 8.1	- 2.1	+ 44.9	+10.3
1993-94	51,439.2	+ 181.3	675.1	573.6	+101.5	+ 63.4	- 5.6	+ 0.9	+ 68.1	+16.4
1994-95	51,620.5	+ 199.7	653.0	556.7	+ 96.4	+103.9	+ 0.8	+ 1.4	+101.8	- 0.6
1995-96	51,820.2	+ 189.9	640.3	569.1	+ 71.1	+110.0	+ 2.6	- 0.9	+108.3	+ 8.8
1996-97	52,010.2	+ 201.0	655.0	563.0	+ 92.0	+101.4	+ 6.8	- 4.9	+ 99.4	+ 7.6
1997-98	52,211.2	+ 216.7	636.5	544.4	+ 92.0	+118.1	+ 0.9	- 10.2	+127.4	+ 6.6
1998-99	52,427.9	+ 262.0	630.8	559.0	+ 71.8	+188.6	+ 3.3	- 8.9	+194.2	+ 1.6
1999-00	52,689.9	+ 253.4	611.8	551.7	+ 60.1	+188.3	+ 7.5	- 7.8	+188.6	+ 5.0
2000-01	52,943.3									
England										
1990-91	47,991.7	+ 216.4	667.0	534.4	+132.6	+ 87.9	- 19.5	-	+107.3	- 4.1
1991-92	48,208.1	+ 170.3	662.1	529.4	+132.7	+ 39.7	- 15.3	- 5.3	+ 60.3	- 2.1
1992-93	48,378.3	+ 154.4	638.3	523.9	+114.4	+ 31.7	- 10.9	- 2.1	+ 44.6	+ 8.3
1993-94	48,532.7	+ 174.8	638.5	538.0	+100.5	+ 59.2	- 8.3	+ 0.8	+ 66.6	+15.1
1994-95	48,707.5	+ 196.0	618.2	522.3	+ 95.9	+100.4	- 0.4	+ 1.3	+ 99.4	- 0.3
1995-96	48,903.4	+ 185.6	606.3	533.9	+ 72.4	+104.3	+ 1.5	- 0.9	+103.7	+ 9.0
1996-97	49,089.1	+ 195.2	619.6	527.9	+ 91.7	+ 95.7	+ 3.8	- 4.7	+ 96.5	+ 7.8
1997-98	49,284.2	+ 210.3	602.6	510.9	+ 91.8	+112.0	- 2.2	- 9.7	+123.9	+ 6.6
1998-99	49,494.6	+ 258.3	597.8	524.1	+ 73.8	+182.9	+ 1.2	- 8.6	+190.2	+ 1.7
1999-00	49,752.9	+ 244.2	580.4	517.4	+ 63.0	+176.5	+ 0.5	- 7.5	+183.5	+ 4.7
2000-01	49,997.1									
Wales										
1990-91	2,877.8	+ 13.7	38.8	34.4	+ 4.4	+ 9.3	+ 5.8	-	+ 3.4	+ 0.1
1991-92	2,891.5	+ 7.1	38.1	33.7	+ 4.5	+ 1.8	+ 3.8	- 0.2	- 1.8	+ 0.8
1992-93	2,898.5	+ 8.0	36.7	33.8	+ 3.0	+ 3.0	+ 2.8	- 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 2.0
1993-94	2,906.5	+ 6.5	36.7	35.6	+ 1.1	+ 4.2	+ 2.6	-	+ 1.5	+ 1.3
1994-95	2,913.0	+ 3.7	34.8	34.3	+ 0.5	+ 3.5	+ 1.1	-	+ 2.4	- 0.3
1995-96	2,916.8	+ 4.3	34.0	35.2	- 1.2	+ 5.7	+ 1.1	-	+ 4.6	- 0.1
1996-97	2,921.1	+ 5.9	35.4	35.1	+ 0.4	+ 5.7	+ 3.0	- 0.2	+ 2.9	- 0.2
1997-98	2,926.9	+ 6.4	33.9	33.6	+ 0.3	+ 6.1	+ 3.1	- 0.4	+ 3.4	-
1998-99	2,933.3	+ 3.7	32.9	34.9	- 2.0	+ 5.7	+ 2.1	- 0.4	+ 4.0	- 0.1
1999-00	2,937.0	+ 9.2	31.5	34.3	- 2.8	+ 11.8	+ 7.0	- 0.3	+ 5.1	+ 0.2
2000-01	2,946.2									

* Changes in numbers of armed forces plus adjustments to reconcile differences between estimated population change and the figures for natural change and net civilian migration.

Estimates for the period 1986-90 have been revised to give a smooth series consistent with both 1981 and 1991 Census results.

**Table 1.3 Analyses of population change:
Total international migration:
Citizenship, 1990-91 1999-00****United Kingdom**
thousands

Mid-year to mid-year	All citizenships	British	Non-British	European Union*	Old Commonwealth†	New Commonwealth**	Other foreign***
Inflow							
1990-91	345.0	110.1	235.0	57.9	35.4	56.3	85.4
1991-92	317.5	112.6	204.9	47.3	25.7	58.7	73.2
1992-93	271.1	95.4	175.7	37.8	19.2	50.2	68.4
1993-94	299.8	102.6	197.2	50.6	29.8	48.8	68.0
1994-95	316.8	104.2	212.6	50.2	26.3	56.8	79.2
1995-96	328.2	97.5	230.7	61.9	30.5	56.1	82.2
1996-97	320.5	104.3	216.3	64.3	32.3	42.9	76.8
1997-98	368.7	97.2	271.5	73.1	44.4	69.6	84.4
1998-99	430.2	113.8	316.5	82.1	65.7	58.1	110.5
1999-00	462.9	117.6	345.3	67.1	47.3	72.7	158.2
Outflow							
1990-91	245.5	130.3	115.2	50.8	15.9	11.1	37.4
1991-92	274.1	148.7	125.4	46.6	15.7	15.3	47.8
1992-93	240.8	131.3	109.5	36.9	16.8	12.2	43.7
1993-94	225.9	124.4	101.4	40.9	14.0	15.2	31.4
1994-95	210.4	116.2	94.2	37.4	14.2	12.0	30.6
1995-96	223.7	131.5	92.2	42.4	16.0	9.1	24.7
1996-97	228.6	131.6	97.0	40.2	17.3	11.7	27.8
1997-98	250.9	133.0	117.9	52.9	18.0	15.6	31.3
1998-99	247.1	119.6	127.4	56.1	22.9	10.6	37.8
1999-00	277.0	133.5	143.6	63.6	28.8	9.7	41.5
Balance							
1990-91	+ 99.5	- 20.3	+ 119.8	+ 7.0	+ 19.6	+ 45.1	+ 48.1
1991-92	+ 43.3	- 36.1	+ 79.5	+ 0.7	+ 10.0	+ 43.4	+ 25.4
1992-93	+ 30.2	- 35.9	+ 66.2	+ 1.0	+ 2.4	+ 38.1	+ 24.8
1993-94	+ 74.0	- 21.8	+ 95.8	+ 9.7	+ 15.9	+ 33.7	+ 36.5
1994-95	+ 106.4	- 12.0	+ 118.4	+ 12.8	+ 12.1	+ 44.8	+ 48.6
1995-96	+ 104.5	- 34.0	+ 138.5	+ 19.5	+ 14.5	+ 47.0	+ 57.5
1996-97	+ 92.0	- 27.3	+ 119.3	+ 24.1	+ 15.0	+ 31.3	+ 49.0
1997-98	+ 117.8	- 35.8	+ 153.6	+ 20.2	+ 26.4	+ 54.0	+ 53.0
1998-99	+ 183.2	- 5.9	+ 189.0	+ 26.1	+ 42.8	+ 47.5	+ 72.7
1999-00	+ 185.9	- 15.8	+ 201.7	+ 3.5	+ 18.5	+ 63.0	+ 116.7

* Figures for all years show the EU as it has been constituted since 1 January 1995.

† Figures for all years include South Africa in the Old Commonwealth.

** Figures for all years include Pakistan in the New Commonwealth.

*** Figures for all years include Hong Kong.

Table 2.1 Series MN no. 27

Table 2.1 Total international migration: time series, 1991 to 2000
CitizenshipUnited Kingdom,
England and Wales
thousands

Year	All citizenships	British	Non-British	European Union*	Commonwealth			Other foreign***	British citizens as a percentage of all citizens
					All	Old†	New**		
United Kingdom									
Inflow									
1991	337.0	116.9	220.1	50.4	87.6	29.2	58.4	82.0	35
1992	286.6	99.5	187.1	41.3	74.4	21.1	53.3	71.4	35
1993	272.2	91.6	180.6	42.3	73.4	25.9	47.6	64.9	34
1994	321.4	117.9	203.5	48.3	80.9	23.9	57.1	74.3	37
1995	320.7	91.3	229.4	59.1	87.8	29.5	58.3	82.6	28
1996	331.4	103.7	227.8	69.5	82.8	32.1	50.7	75.5	31
1997	340.7	96.5	244.2	71.5	96.7	34.6	62.0	76.0	28
1998	401.5	111.3	290.2	77.6	112.9	59.9	53.0	99.6	28
1999	450.0	118.1	331.8	65.7	123.5	57.1	66.4	142.6	26
2000	482.0	105.7	376.2	62.8	150.9	60.0	90.9	162.5	22
Outflow									
1991	263.7	141.1	122.6	52.4	31.4	16.9	14.4	38.9	54
1992	251.5	138.4	113.1	36.1	26.4	15.2	11.2	50.5	55
1993	236.8	131.0	105.7	40.0	30.3	16.1	14.3	35.4	55
1994	212.6	114.3	98.3	38.7	26.6	12.4	14.2	32.9	54
1995	212.0	121.7	90.2	36.6	25.7	16.3	9.4	27.9	57
1996	238.4	142.8	95.6	42.7	27.6	15.8	11.8	25.3	60
1997	248.8	134.5	114.2	52.3	34.3	18.5	15.8	27.6	54
1998	223.7	114.6	109.1	47.1	28.6	18.6	10.0	33.4	51
1999	268.5	126.5	141.9	58.4	38.3	28.5	9.7	45.3	47
2000	298.5	152.3	146.2	55.1	43.3	30.9	12.5	47.7	51
Balance									
1991	+ 73.3	- 24.2	+ 97.5	- 1.9	+ 56.3	+ 12.3	+ 44.0	+ 43.2	
1992	+ 35.1	- 38.9	+ 74.0	+ 5.1	+ 48.0	+ 5.9	+ 42.1	+ 20.9	
1993	+ 35.4	- 39.5	+ 74.9	+ 2.4	+ 43.1	+ 9.8	+ 33.3	+ 29.5	
1994	+108.9	+ 3.6	+105.3	+ 9.5	+ 54.3	+ 11.4	+ 42.9	+ 41.4	
1995	+108.8	- 30.5	+139.2	+ 22.5	+ 62.1	+ 13.2	+ 48.8	+ 54.6	
1996	+ 93.1	- 39.1	+132.2	+ 26.8	+ 55.2	+ 16.2	+ 39.0	+ 50.2	
1997	+ 91.9	- 38.0	+130.0	+ 19.1	+ 62.3	+ 16.2	+ 46.2	+ 48.5	
1998	+177.8	- 3.3	+181.0	+ 30.5	+ 84.3	+ 41.3	+ 43.0	+ 66.2	
1999	+181.5	- 8.4	+189.9	+ 7.4	+ 85.2	+ 28.6	+ 56.6	+ 97.3	
2000	+183.4	- 46.6	+230.0	+ 7.7	+ 107.5	+ 29.1	+ 78.4	+114.8	
England and Wales									
Inflow									
1991	309.6	102.7	206.9	47.5	84.2	28.0	56.2	75.2	33
1992	268.2	92.7	175.5	39.4	68.9	20.6	48.4	67.2	35
1993	254.5	83.9	170.6	38.0	70.4	24.5	46.0	62.2	33
1994	296.4	100.8	195.6	45.2	78.9	23.3	55.7	71.5	34
1995	306.0	85.1	220.9	56.4	85.0	27.4	57.6	79.5	28
1996	310.4	94.0	216.4	63.3	81.5	31.6	49.9	71.7	30
1997	323.0	91.0	232.0	69.0	92.3	32.4	59.9	70.7	28
1998	378.7	102.7	276.0	71.4	108.7	58.5	50.2	95.9	27
1999	426.1	105.8	320.3	63.6	119.1	54.3	64.8	137.5	25
2000	457.1	102.9	354.2	55.1	146.2	56.3	89.9	152.8	23
Outflow									
1991	234.9	126.8	108.1	44.1	28.5	16.2	12.3	35.6	54
1992	222.4	121.0	101.4	32.4	25.3	14.7	10.6	43.6	54
1993	216.9	121.0	96.0	36.5	27.3	14.4	12.8	32.1	56
1994	194.2	104.4	89.8	33.3	24.9	11.6	13.2	31.6	54
1995	193.6	112.0	81.6	31.9	24.3	15.9	8.4	25.4	58
1996	214.3	129.3	85.0	38.0	24.3	15.1	9.2	22.7	60
1997	217.3	113.3	104.0	47.2	31.4	17.5	13.9	25.4	52
1998	197.2	96.7	100.5	42.7	26.7	17.6	9.0	31.1	49
1999	250.9	116.4	134.5	55.7	36.4	27.5	8.9	42.4	46
2000	272.2	133.7	138.5	53.5	40.4	28.5	11.9	44.5	49
Balance									
1991	+ 74.7	- 24.1	+ 98.8	+ 3.4	+ 55.7	+ 11.8	+ 44.0	+ 39.6	
1992	+ 45.8	- 28.4	+ 74.2	+ 7.0	+ 43.6	+ 5.8	+ 37.8	+ 23.6	
1993	+ 37.6	- 37.1	+ 74.7	+ 1.5	+ 43.1	+ 10.0	+ 33.1	+ 30.0	
1994	+102.1	- 3.6	+105.7	+ 11.8	+ 54.1	+ 11.6	+ 42.4	+ 39.8	
1995	+112.4	- 26.9	+139.3	+ 24.5	+ 60.8	+ 11.5	+ 49.2	+ 54.1	
1996	+ 96.1	- 35.3	+131.4	+ 25.3	+ 57.2	+ 16.5	+ 40.7	+ 48.9	
1997	+105.7	- 22.3	+128.0	+ 21.8	+ 60.9	+ 15.0	+ 46.0	+ 45.3	
1998	+181.6	+ 6.0	+175.5	+ 28.8	+ 82.0	+ 40.9	+ 41.2	+ 64.8	
1999	+175.1	- 10.7	+185.8	+ 7.9	+ 82.7	+ 26.8	+ 55.9	+ 95.1	
2000	+184.9	- 30.8	+215.7	+ 1.6	+ 105.8	+ 27.8	+ 78.1	+108.3	

* Figures for all years show the EU as it has been constituted since 1 January 1995

† Figures for all years include South Africa in the Old Commonwealth

** Figures for all years include Pakistan in the New Commonwealth.

*** Figures for all years include Hong Kong.

**Table 2.2 Total international migration:
time series 1991 to 2000
Country of last or next residence**

**United Kingdom,
England and Wales**
thousands

Year	All countries	European Union*	Commonwealth countries			Other foreign countries***	All Commonwealth countries as a percentage of all countries
			All	Old†	New**		
United Kingdom							
Inflow							
1991	337.0	94.2	138.2	57.6	80.6	104.7	41
1992	286.6	89.0	109.0	43.9	65.1	88.6	38
1993	272.2	73.2	109.2	47.4	61.8	89.8	40
1994	321.4	95.8	116.8	45.8	71.0	108.9	36
1995	320.7	89.1	117.2	45.4	71.8	114.4	37
1996	331.4	97.6	121.0	53.4	67.6	112.9	37
1997	340.7	102.6	130.7	59.1	71.6	107.4	38
1998	401.5	105.6	161.6	93.4	68.2	134.2	40
1999	450.0	98.8	175.3	94.7	80.6	175.9	39
2000	482.0	96.0	193.3	88.7	104.7	192.6	40
Outflow							
1991	263.7	92.0	91.3	62.2	29.1	80.5	35
1992	251.5	79.3	74.8	51.5	23.3	97.4	30
1993	236.8	83.9	78.8	53.1	25.7	74.0	33
1994	212.6	71.0	71.3	46.3	25.0	70.2	34
1995	212.0	71.5	69.7	50.8	18.8	70.7	33
1996	238.4	90.4	83.0	56.5	26.5	65.0	35
1997	248.8	90.1	86.6	57.9	28.7	72.1	35
1998	223.7	81.4	73.2	55.0	18.2	69.1	33
1999	268.5	99.0	90.2	72.3	17.9	79.3	34
2000	298.5	99.3	102.6	81.7	20.9	96.6	34
Balance							
1991	+ 73.3	+ 2.2	+ 46.9	- 4.5	+ 51.5	+ 24.2	
1992	+ 35.1	+ 9.8	+ 34.1	- 7.7	+ 41.8	- 8.8	
1993	+ 35.4	- 10.7	+ 30.4	- 5.8	+ 36.1	+ 15.8	
1994	+ 108.9	+ 24.8	+ 45.5	- 0.5	+ 45.9	+ 38.6	
1995	+ 108.8	+ 17.6	+ 47.6	- 5.4	+ 52.9	+ 43.6	
1996	+ 93.1	+ 7.2	+ 38.0	- 3.1	+ 41.1	+ 47.9	
1997	+ 91.9	+ 12.5	+ 44.1	+ 1.2	+ 42.9	+ 35.3	
1998	+ 177.8	+ 24.2	+ 88.4	+ 38.4	+ 50.0	+ 65.1	
1999	+ 181.5	- 0.3	+ 85.1	+ 22.4	+ 62.7	+ 96.6	
2000	+ 183.4	- 3.3	+ 90.8	+ 7.0	+ 83.7	+ 95.9	
England and Wales							
Inflow							
1991	309.6	87.9	127.2	49.6	77.6	94.4	41
1992	268.2	85.3	99.4	39.7	59.7	83.5	37
1993	254.5	64.9	104.4	45.0	59.4	85.1	41
1994	296.4	85.7	112.2	44.1	68.1	98.5	38
1995	306.0	85.2	112.2	41.6	70.6	108.6	37
1996	310.4	88.1	117.1	50.3	66.8	105.3	38
1997	323.0	101.0	125.1	55.1	70.0	96.9	39
1998	378.7	97.5	151.8	87.5	64.3	129.4	40
1999	426.1	95.4	165.6	87.7	77.9	165.0	39
2000	457.1	86.8	188.4	84.7	103.7	181.8	41
Outflow							
1991	234.9	83.9	80.3	53.2	27.1	70.7	34
1992	222.4	71.7	69.1	47.8	21.3	81.5	31
1993	216.9	78.5	72.5	48.9	23.6	66.0	33
1994	194.2	63.1	64.2	41.1	23.2	66.8	33
1995	193.6	65.2	63.7	47.7	16.0	64.8	33
1996	214.3	82.6	72.4	49.0	23.4	59.4	34
1997	217.3	76.9	78.2	51.9	26.2	62.3	36
1998	197.2	71.5	61.4	45.4	16.0	64.3	31
1999	250.9	91.9	83.9	67.4	16.5	75.1	33
2000	272.2	92.6	94.0	74.8	19.2	85.6	35
Balance							
1991	+ 74.7	+ 4.1	+ 46.9	- 3.6	+ 50.5	+ 23.7	
1992	+ 45.8	+ 13.6	+ 30.3	- 8.1	+ 38.4	+ 2.0	
1993	+ 37.6	- 13.5	+ 32.0	- 3.8	+ 35.8	+ 19.1	
1994	+ 102.1	+ 22.5	+ 48.0	+ 3.1	+ 44.9	+ 31.6	
1995	+ 112.4	+ 20.1	+ 48.5	- 6.1	+ 54.7	+ 43.8	
1996	+ 96.1	+ 5.5	+ 44.7	+ 1.2	+ 43.4	+ 45.9	
1997	+ 105.7	+ 24.2	+ 46.9	+ 3.2	+ 43.8	+ 34.6	
1998	+ 181.6	+ 26.0	+ 90.5	+ 42.1	+ 48.3	+ 65.1	
1999	+ 175.1	+ 3.5	+ 81.7	+ 20.4	+ 61.3	+ 89.9	
2000	+ 184.9	- 5.8	+ 94.5	+ 10.0	+ 84.5	+ 96.2	

* Figures for all years show the EU as it has been constituted since 1 January 1995.

† Figures for all years include South Africa in the Old Commonwealth.

** Figures for all years include Pakistan in the New Commonwealth.

*** Figures for all years include Hong Kong.

Table 2.3 Series MN no. 27

Year	Total international migration: time series 1991 to 2000 Commonwealth country of last or next residence										United Kingdom, England and Wales
	All Commonwealth countries	Australia	Canada	New Zealand	South Africa	Other African Commonwealth	Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka	Pakistan	Caribbean Commonwealth	Other Commonwealth	Old Commonwealth as a percentage of all Commonwealth countries
United Kingdom											
Inflow											
1991	138.2	31.5	6.3	11.3	8.5	26.5	17.8	14.3	5.1	16.8	42
1992	109.0	22.1	5.0	9.4	7.4	19.0	14.6	10.9	4.5	16.0	40
1993	109.2	24.9	5.4	7.2	9.8	16.9	18.8	9.4	4.1	12.6	43
1994	116.8	20.0	6.6	8.8	10.4	22.2	16.9	9.5	3.1	19.2	39
1995	117.2	21.5	8.8	10.2	4.9	22.2	17.9	9.2	3.0	19.5	39
1996	121.0	23.7	7.4	10.0	12.2	19.9	16.4	11.7	4.8	14.9	44
1997	130.7	24.5	9.6	10.8	14.3	13.7	23.5	9.0	4.7	20.8	45
1998	161.6	42.3	10.5	18.2	22.3	21.0	18.6	9.7	6.1	12.9	58
1999	175.3	41.0	6.4	17.6	29.8	24.5	25.7	11.5	6.3	12.7	54
2000	193.3	36.6	9.1	19.9	23.1	30.6	34.5	15.3	6.3	17.9	46
Outflow											
1991	91.3	33.2	14.5	7.9	6.6	8.1	4.7	3.4	1.5	11.4	68
1992	74.8	30.5	6.8	9.2	5.1	6.7	3.0	1.9	3.2	8.5	69
1993	78.8	32.1	8.8	8.8	3.5	6.9	4.2	2.0	2.9	9.7	67
1994	71.3	22.8	6.9	10.6	6.0	6.1	2.1	2.7	3.3	10.7	65
1995	69.7	27.5	6.9	10.6	5.9	4.4	2.1	1.5	2.2	8.6	73
1996	83.0	30.3	8.4	12.3	5.5	7.9	3.6	0.9	1.1	13.1	68
1997	86.6	29.0	8.4	12.2	8.2	6.4	4.0	1.6	2.7	14.1	67
1998	73.2	31.6	6.7	10.3	6.4	4.6	3.1	0.9	1.5	8.0	75
1999	90.2	46.0	7.4	10.9	8.0	2.4	2.1	0.4	2.4	10.5	80
2000	102.6	48.5	7.6	17.1	8.5	6.5	2.8	2.3	2.1	7.2	80
Balance											
1991	+ 46.9	- 1.7	- 8.2	+ 3.4	+ 1.9	+ 18.4	+ 13.1	+ 10.8	+ 3.6	+ 5.4	
1992	+ 34.1	- 8.4	- 1.8	+ 0.2	+ 2.3	+ 12.3	+ 11.6	+ 9.0	+ 1.3	+ 7.5	
1993	+ 30.4	- 7.2	- 3.4	- 1.5	+ 6.3	+ 10.0	+ 14.6	+ 7.4	+ 1.2	+ 2.9	
1994	+ 45.5	- 2.8	- 0.3	- 1.8	+ 4.4	+ 16.1	+ 14.8	+ 6.8	- 0.2	+ 8.4	
1995	+ 47.6	- 6.0	+ 1.9	- 0.4	- 0.9	+ 17.8	+ 15.8	+ 7.7	+ 0.8	+ 10.8	
1996	+ 38.0	- 6.6	- 1.0	- 2.2	+ 6.7	+ 11.9	+ 12.9	+ 10.8	+ 3.7	+ 1.8	
1997	+ 44.1	- 4.5	+ 1.1	- 1.4	+ 6.0	+ 7.3	+ 19.5	+ 7.3	+ 2.0	+ 6.7	
1998	+ 88.4	+ 10.7	+ 3.8	+ 8.0	+ 15.9	+ 16.4	+ 15.5	+ 8.8	+ 4.6	+ 4.9	
1999	+ 85.1	- 5.0	- 1.0	+ 6.6	+ 21.8	+ 22.1	+ 23.5	+ 11.1	+ 3.9	+ 2.2	
2000	+ 90.8	- 11.9	+ 1.5	+ 2.8	+ 14.5	+ 24.1	+ 31.8	+ 13.0	+ 4.2	+ 10.7	
England and Wales											
Inflow											
1991	127.2	28.1	5.9	11.0	4.6	25.7	17.5	13.8	4.8	15.8	39
1992	99.4	21.5	4.8	7.8	5.6	18.7	14.2	10.8	4.5	11.6	40
1993	104.4	24.4	5.2	6.6	8.8	16.7	18.7	8.5	3.5	12.0	43
1994	112.2	19.4	6.6	8.8	9.4	22.1	16.8	9.2	3.1	16.9	39
1995	112.2	20.5	6.3	10.1	4.6	22.1	17.7	9.2	3.0	18.7	37
1996	117.1	23.2	6.8	9.8	10.5	19.9	15.9	11.6	4.8	14.6	43
1997	125.1	23.6	7.8	10.0	13.7	13.3	22.4	9.0	4.7	20.6	44
1998	151.8	39.8	8.7	17.6	21.4	18.3	18.3	9.6	6.0	12.1	58
1999	165.6	38.5	6.4	14.8	28.1	23.7	24.3	11.4	6.0	12.4	53
2000	188.4	35.5	6.6	19.8	22.9	30.5	34.4	15.0	6.1	17.7	45
Outflow											
1991	80.3	30.0	10.6	7.3	5.3	7.7	4.6	3.0	1.5	10.3	66
1992	69.1	28.2	6.8	8.7	4.2	6.3	3.0	1.9	2.1	8.1	69
1993	72.5	30.9	7.3	7.9	2.7	6.4	3.6	2.0	2.7	8.9	67
1994	64.2	20.0	6.7	8.8	5.6	5.7	2.1	2.1	3.3	9.9	64
1995	63.7	25.1	6.6	10.2	5.9	3.7	2.1	0.8	2.2	7.2	75
1996	72.4	26.4	5.7	11.6	5.4	7.2	2.6	0.5	1.1	12.0	68
1997	78.2	26.6	5.9	11.3	8.2	5.7	4.0	1.6	2.7	12.2	66
1998	61.4	26.9	4.3	8.1	6.1	3.7	3.1	0.9	1.2	7.0	74
1999	83.9	42.7	6.8	10.0	8.0	2.4	2.1	0.4	2.4	9.2	80
2000	94.0	44.7	6.6	15.0	8.5	5.8	2.5	2.3	2.1	6.5	80
Balance											
1991	+ 46.9	- 1.9	- 4.7	+ 3.7	- 0.7	+ 18.0	+ 12.9	+ 10.8	+ 3.2	+ 5.5	
1992	+ 30.3	- 6.7	- 2.0	- 0.8	+ 1.4	+ 12.4	+ 11.2	+ 8.9	+ 2.4	+ 3.5	
1993	+ 32.0	- 6.5	- 2.1	- 1.3	+ 6.1	+ 10.3	+ 15.1	+ 6.5	+ 0.8	+ 3.1	
1994	+ 48.0	- 0.7	- 0.1	- 0.1	+ 3.9	+ 16.3	+ 14.7	+ 7.1	- 0.2	+ 7.0	
1995	+ 48.5	- 4.6	- 0.3	- 0.1	- 1.2	+ 18.4	+ 15.6	+ 8.4	+ 0.8	+ 11.5	
1996	+ 44.7	- 3.1	+ 1.1	- 1.9	+ 5.1	+ 12.7	+ 13.3	+ 11.1	+ 3.7	+ 2.7	
1997	+ 46.9	- 3.0	+ 1.9	- 1.2	+ 5.5	+ 7.5	+ 18.4	+ 7.3	+ 2.0	+ 8.4	
1998	+ 90.5	+ 12.9	+ 4.5	+ 9.5	+ 15.3	+ 14.6	+ 15.2	+ 8.6	+ 4.9	+ 5.1	
1999	+ 81.7	- 4.2	- 0.4	+ 4.8	+ 20.1	+ 21.3	+ 22.2	+ 11.0	+ 3.6	+ 3.2	
2000	+ 94.5	- 9.2	-	+ 4.8	+ 14.4	+ 24.7	+ 31.9	+ 12.7	+ 4.0	+ 11.2	

Table 2.4 Total international migration: time series 1991 to 2000
European Union and Other foreign country of last or next residence

Year								United Kingdom, England and Wales
	European Union and Other foreign countries	European Union*	Rest of Europe	United States of America	Rest of America	Middle East	Other**	Europe (EU+Rest) as a percentage of all foreign countries
United Kingdom								
Inflow								
1991	198.8	94.2	20.9	26.5	4.3	10.7	42.3	58
1992	177.6	89.0	20.9	20.3	5.5	8.0	33.8	62
1993	163.0	73.2	22.8	24.8	3.7	10.2	28.3	59
1994	204.6	95.8	24.9	31.6	5.0	12.5	34.9	59
1995	203.5	89.1	22.7	29.0	3.8	13.7	45.1	55
1996	210.4	97.6	19.8	35.1	3.9	14.0	40.1	56
1997	210.0	102.6	22.2	25.2	5.5	15.5	39.1	59
1998	239.8	105.6	28.9	40.0	4.3	13.3	47.7	56
1999	274.7	98.8	52.7	30.8	7.0	14.8	70.7	55
2000	288.6	96.0	44.8	25.3	12.1	27.8	82.5	49
Outflow								
1991	172.5	92.0	9.4	33.6	4.4	12.9	20.1	59
1992	176.6	79.3	17.0	38.9	4.3	12.8	24.4	55
1993	157.9	83.9	7.8	34.9	4.1	9.3	17.9	58
1994	141.2	71.0	14.0	25.7	4.9	11.2	14.4	60
1995	142.3	71.5	8.6	29.3	2.8	8.6	21.5	56
1996	155.4	90.4	12.3	25.1	2.1	6.4	19.1	66
1997	162.2	90.1	15.4	27.0	1.7	11.1	16.9	65
1998	150.5	81.4	11.4	25.8	3.2	7.3	21.4	62
1999	178.3	99.0	12.0	33.9	3.9	9.1	20.4	62
2000	196.0	99.3	17.4	34.3	5.7	13.5	25.7	60
Balance								
1991	+ 26.4	+ 2.2	+ 11.4	- 7.1	- 0.2	- 2.2	+ 22.1	
1992	+ 1.0	+ 9.8	+ 3.9	- 18.6	+ 1.2	- 4.7	+ 9.4	
1993	+ 5.1	- 10.7	+ 15.0	- 10.1	- 0.4	+ 0.9	+ 10.3	
1994	+ 63.4	+ 24.8	+ 10.8	+ 5.9	-	+ 1.3	+ 20.5	
1995	+ 61.2	+ 17.6	+ 14.1	- 0.3	+ 1.0	+ 5.1	+ 23.7	
1996	+ 55.1	+ 7.2	+ 7.5	+ 10.0	+ 1.8	+ 7.6	+ 21.0	
1997	+ 47.8	+ 12.5	+ 6.8	- 1.9	+ 3.7	+ 4.4	+ 22.3	
1998	+ 89.3	+ 24.2	+ 17.5	+ 14.2	+ 1.1	+ 6.1	+ 26.3	
1999	+ 96.4	- 0.3	+ 40.7	- 3.1	+ 3.1	+ 5.7	+ 50.3	
2000	+ 92.7	- 3.3	+ 27.4	- 9.1	+ 6.4	+ 14.4	+ 56.8	
England and Wales								
Inflow								
1991	182.4	87.9	18.3	23.6	4.2	10.2	38.0	58
1992	168.8	85.3	20.2	19.3	5.0	7.9	31.2	62
1993	150.1	64.9	21.7	22.8	3.6	10.0	27.1	58
1994	184.1	85.7	23.9	24.5	4.9	11.1	34.0	60
1995	193.8	85.2	22.7	24.2	3.7	12.9	45.0	56
1996	193.3	88.1	17.8	31.6	3.9	12.6	39.5	55
1997	197.9	101.0	21.0	21.9	4.6	13.9	35.5	62
1998	226.9	97.5	28.2	37.9	4.3	12.3	46.7	55
1999	260.4	95.4	52.1	25.5	7.0	14.1	66.3	57
2000	268.6	86.8	44.5	23.8	9.6	26.7	77.2	49
Outflow								
1991	154.6	83.9	7.7	28.3	4.4	11.7	18.6	59
1992	153.3	71.7	14.3	30.7	4.3	10.9	21.3	56
1993	144.5	78.5	6.9	30.3	3.9	8.0	17.0	59
1994	130.0	63.1	12.8	25.0	4.9	10.3	13.7	58
1995	129.9	65.2	8.0	28.0	2.5	8.0	18.3	56
1996	141.9	82.6	10.4	24.3	2.1	5.8	16.8	65
1997	139.2	76.9	14.8	22.9	1.5	9.1	14.1	66
1998	135.8	71.5	8.8	24.4	3.0	6.6	21.4	59
1999	167.0	91.9	12.0	32.1	3.9	8.6	18.6	62
2000	178.2	92.6	16.6	29.6	4.6	10.6	24.3	61
Balance								
1991	+ 27.8	+ 4.1	+ 10.7	- 4.7	- 0.2	- 1.4	+ 19.4	
1992	+ 15.6	+ 13.6	+ 5.8	- 11.4	+ 0.8	- 3.0	+ 9.8	
1993	+ 5.6	- 13.5	+ 14.8	- 7.5	- 0.3	+ 2.0	+ 10.1	
1994	+ 54.1	+ 22.5	+ 11.1	- 0.5	- 0.1	+ 0.8	+ 20.3	
1995	+ 63.9	+ 20.1	+ 14.7	- 3.8	+ 1.2	+ 5.0	+ 26.7	
1996	+ 51.4	+ 5.5	+ 7.4	+ 7.2	+ 1.8	+ 6.7	+ 22.7	
1997	+ 58.8	+ 24.2	+ 6.2	- 1.0	+ 3.1	+ 4.8	+ 21.5	
1998	+ 91.1	+ 26.0	+ 19.4	+ 13.4	+ 1.2	+ 5.7	+ 25.3	
1999	+ 93.4	+ 3.5	+ 40.1	- 6.6	+ 3.1	+ 5.5	+ 47.8	
2000	+ 90.4	- 5.8	+ 27.9	- 5.8	+ 5.1	+ 16.1	+ 53.0	

* Figures for all years show the EU as it has been constituted since 1 January 1995.

** Figures for all years include Hong Kong

Table 2.5 Series MN no. 27

Year	Total international migration: time series 1991 to 2000						United Kingdom, England and Wales <i>thousands</i>	
	All countries of birth	United Kingdom	European Union*	Commonwealth countries			Other foreign countries***	United Kingdom birthplace as a percentage of all countries of birth
				All	Old†	New**		
United Kingdom								
Inflow								
1991	337.0	98.5	58.9	95.0	28.6	66.3	84.7	29
1992	286.6	86.4	46.9	80.7	23.1	57.6	72.5	30
1993	272.2	78.6	46.4	79.3	26.0	53.3	68.0	29
1994	321.4	97.6	51.2	94.0	28.3	65.7	78.6	30
1995	320.7	72.0	57.9	98.1	31.1	66.9	92.7	22
1996	331.4	82.3	71.3	94.0	33.4	60.5	83.9	25
1997	340.7	84.4	70.0	105.1	37.7	67.4	81.2	25
1998	401.5	95.8	70.9	129.4	70.2	59.1	105.5	24
1999	450.0	93.5	63.8	144.7	65.0	79.7	147.9	21
2000	482.0	87.8	55.8	167.8	64.8	103.0	170.6	18
Outflow								
1991	263.7	129.2	50.6	40.9	18.2	22.7	43.0	49
1992	251.5	129.3	36.7	36.6	17.4	19.2	48.9	51
1993	236.8	123.7	39.9	34.8	15.9	19.0	38.3	52
1994	212.6	101.7	42.6	35.1	16.4	18.7	33.2	48
1995	212.0	115.9	36.7	31.0	17.9	13.2	28.3	55
1996	238.4	128.1	48.5	33.5	19.2	14.4	28.3	54
1997	248.8	126.3	50.0	39.1	20.2	19.0	33.3	51
1998	223.7	109.8	50.4	30.6	19.3	11.3	32.9	49
1999	268.5	120.0	57.0	43.3	31.1	12.2	48.1	45
2000	298.5	142.4	53.3	52.1	37.3	14.8	50.7	48
Balance								
1991	+ 73.3	- 30.7	+ 8.3	+ 54.1	+ 10.4	+ 43.6	+ 41.7	
1992	+ 35.1	- 43.0	+ 10.3	+ 44.1	+ 5.7	+ 38.4	+ 23.7	
1993	+ 35.4	- 45.2	+ 6.5	+ 44.5	+ 10.2	+ 34.4	+ 29.6	
1994	+ 108.9	- 4.1	+ 8.6	+ 58.9	+ 11.9	+ 47.0	+ 45.5	
1995	+ 108.8	- 43.8	+ 21.2	+ 67.1	+ 13.3	+ 53.8	+ 64.4	
1996	+ 93.1	- 45.8	+ 22.8	+ 60.4	+ 14.3	+ 46.2	+ 55.6	
1997	+ 91.9	- 41.9	+ 19.9	+ 66.0	+ 17.6	+ 48.4	+ 47.9	
1998	+ 177.8	- 14.1	+ 20.5	+ 98.7	+ 50.9	+ 47.8	+ 72.6	
1999	+ 181.5	- 26.5	+ 6.8	+ 101.4	+ 33.8	+ 67.5	+ 99.8	
2000	+ 183.4	- 54.6	+ 2.4	+ 115.7	+ 27.5	+ 88.2	+ 119.9	
England and Wales								
Inflow								
1991	309.6	84.7	55.8	91.5	27.5	64.0	77.6	27
1992	268.2	79.8	44.9	75.3	22.6	52.7	68.2	30
1993	254.5	71.2	42.0	76.2	24.5	51.7	65.2	28
1994	296.4	80.3	48.6	91.0	26.9	64.1	76.5	27
1995	306.0	66.9	55.5	95.2	29.0	66.2	88.4	22
1996	310.4	75.1	65.0	91.0	32.3	58.8	79.3	24
1997	323.0	79.8	67.5	98.9	33.4	65.5	76.8	25
1998	378.7	87.9	65.1	124.4	68.2	56.2	101.3	23
1999	426.1	82.5	61.6	139.1	61.7	77.4	142.9	19
2000	457.1	83.7	49.4	164.4	62.3	102.0	159.6	18
Outflow								
1991	234.9	115.3	43.1	36.8	16.5	20.3	39.7	49
1992	222.4	111.2	32.9	34.6	16.6	18.0	43.7	50
1993	216.9	114.6	36.0	31.2	14.3	16.9	35.1	53
1994	194.2	93.7	36.6	32.2	14.5	17.8	31.7	48
1995	193.6	104.9	32.7	30.0	17.4	12.6	26.0	54
1996	214.3	115.6	43.9	29.3	17.3	12.0	25.5	54
1997	217.3	104.9	45.8	35.4	18.4	17.0	31.2	48
1998	197.2	90.6	45.9	28.5	18.3	10.2	32.2	46
1999	250.9	110.4	54.2	41.1	30.1	11.0	45.2	44
2000	272.2	123.4	51.8	49.5	35.3	14.2	47.5	45
Balance								
1991	+ 74.7	- 30.6	+ 12.7	+ 54.7	+ 10.9	+ 43.8	+ 37.9	
1992	+ 45.8	- 31.3	+ 12.0	+ 40.8	+ 6.0	+ 34.7	+ 24.5	
1993	+ 37.6	- 43.5	+ 6.0	+ 45.0	+ 10.1	+ 34.8	+ 30.1	
1994	+ 102.1	- 13.4	+ 12.1	+ 58.7	+ 12.4	+ 46.4	+ 44.7	
1995	+ 112.4	- 38.0	+ 22.8	+ 65.2	+ 11.6	+ 53.7	+ 62.4	
1996	+ 96.1	- 40.5	+ 21.1	+ 61.7	+ 14.9	+ 46.8	+ 53.8	
1997	+ 105.7	- 25.1	+ 21.6	+ 63.5	+ 15.0	+ 48.5	+ 45.7	
1998	+ 181.6	- 2.7	+ 19.3	+ 95.9	+ 49.8	+ 46.1	+ 69.1	
1999	+ 175.1	- 27.9	+ 7.4	+ 98.0	+ 31.6	+ 66.4	+ 97.7	
2000	+ 184.9	- 39.7	- 2.4	+ 114.8	+ 27.0	+ 87.8	+ 112.2	

* Figures for all years show the EU as it has been constituted since 1 January 1995

† Figures for all years include South Africa in the Old Commonwealth.

** Figures for all years include Pakistan in the New Commonwealth.

*** Figures for all years include Hong Kong.

Table 2.6 Total international migration:
time series 1991 to 2000
Main reason for migration

**United Kingdom,
England and Wales**
thousands

Year	All reasons	Work related	Accompany/ join	Formal study	Other	No reason stated
United Kingdom						
Inflow						
1991	337.0	52.3	99.1	61.1	75.3	49.2
1992	286.6	51.1	84.3	44.8	71.3	35.1
1993	272.2	49.8	80.8	51.9	66.3	23.3
1994	321.4	61.1	86.1	55.0	93.9	25.4
1995	320.7	60.8	67.1	67.2	104.3	21.3
1996	331.4	74.9	76.3	68.1	87.7	24.5
1997	340.7	67.8	80.0	92.8	84.4	15.6
1998	401.5	88.2	73.1	80.7	129.5	29.9
1999	450.0	96.1	85.4	84.9	156.6	26.9
2000	482.0	112.7	89.8	94.6	153.7	31.2
Outflow						
1991	263.7	66.4	79.9	12.3	33.4	71.7
1992	251.5	68.7	72.4	10.6	60.1	39.7
1993	236.8	86.0	64.2	14.5	43.5	28.6
1994	212.6	64.4	64.4	14.9	45.6	23.2
1995	212.0	77.6	53.8	8.7	51.5	20.3
1996	238.4	89.7	68.4	7.8	57.1	15.3
1997	248.8	83.3	59.8	13.9	64.0	27.8
1998	223.7	71.9	48.5	11.5	59.7	32.0
1999	268.5	77.9	54.4	13.5	74.7	47.9
2000	298.5	102.0	54.1	11.7	83.3	47.4
Balance						
1991	+ 73.3	- 14.0	+ 19.2	+ 48.8	+ 41.9	- 22.6
1992	+ 35.1	- 17.7	+ 12.0	+ 34.2	+ 11.2	- 4.6
1993	+ 35.4	- 36.1	+ 16.6	+ 37.4	+ 22.8	- 5.2
1994	+108.9	- 3.3	+ 21.7	+ 40.0	+ 48.2	+ 2.2
1995	+108.8	- 16.8	+ 13.3	+ 58.4	+ 52.8	+ 1.1
1996	+ 93.1	- 14.9	+ 7.9	+ 60.3	+ 30.6	+ 9.2
1997	+ 91.9	- 15.4	+ 20.2	+ 79.0	+ 20.3	- 12.2
1998	+177.7	+ 16.3	+ 24.6	+ 69.2	+ 69.7	- 2.1
1999	+181.5	+ 18.2	+ 31.0	+ 71.4	+ 81.8	- 21.0
2000	+183.4	+ 10.7	+ 35.7	+ 82.9	+ 70.3	- 16.2
England and Wales						
Inflow						
1991	309.6	47.6	90.1	55.6	71.7	44.6
1992	268.2	49.1	80.3	37.3	69.2	32.4
1993	254.5	47.3	74.2	48.1	65.2	19.6
1994	296.4	59.3	77.5	52.7	85.1	21.7
1995	306.0	58.6	63.4	63.2	101.6	19.2
1996	310.4	72.5	69.9	59.2	86.1	22.7
1997	323.0	65.2	76.7	88.3	81.9	10.8
1998	378.7	81.1	70.2	76.1	125.2	26.1
1999	426.1	92.9	82.5	77.7	149.9	23.0
2000	457.1	103.2	88.7	86.6	149.9	28.6
Outflow						
1991	234.9	57.9	73.6	9.9	29.6	63.9
1992	222.4	61.1	62.7	10.1	53.5	35.1
1993	216.9	78.4	58.4	14.3	40.4	25.4
1994	194.2	58.7	60.3	13.4	43.3	18.5
1995	193.6	71.2	48.4	8.2	46.9	18.9
1996	214.3	82.3	59.6	7.2	53.0	12.2
1997	217.3	70.0	52.4	12.1	58.8	24.0
1998	197.2	65.3	38.9	10.6	51.3	31.0
1999	250.9	74.2	51.1	13.1	69.0	43.6
2000	272.2	93.5	50.9	9.0	76.6	42.1
Balance						
1991	+ 74.7	- 10.3	+ 16.4	+ 45.7	+ 42.1	- 19.3
1992	+ 45.8	- 12.0	+ 17.6	+ 27.2	+ 15.7	- 2.7
1993	+ 37.6	- 31.1	+ 15.8	+ 33.8	+ 24.9	- 5.7
1994	+102.1	+ 0.7	+ 17.2	+ 39.3	+ 41.8	+ 3.2
1995	+112.4	- 12.6	+ 15.0	+ 55.0	+ 54.7	+ 0.4
1996	+ 96.1	- 9.8	+ 10.3	+ 52.0	+ 33.1	+ 10.6
1997	+105.7	- 4.8	+ 24.3	+ 76.2	+ 23.1	- 13.2
1998	+181.6	+ 15.8	+ 31.3	+ 65.6	+ 73.8	- 4.9
1999	+175.1	+ 18.7	+ 31.4	+ 64.6	+ 80.9	- 20.6
2000	+184.9	+ 9.7	+ 37.8	+ 77.6	+ 73.4	- 13.5

Table 2.7 Series MN no. 27

Year	Total international migration: time series 1991 to 2000 Usual occupation*							United Kingdom, England and Wales
	All persons	Professional and managerial	Manual and clerical	Students	Housewives	Other adults	Children	Employed persons as a percentage of the total
United Kingdom								
Inflow								
1991	337.0	98.6	67.9	60.3	44.3	13.6	52.2	49
1992	286.6	80.4	56.1	53.6	40.4	20.3	35.8	48
1993	272.2	81.5	53.8	59.7	28.5	11.8	36.9	50
1994	321.4	100.1	69.4	61.3	31.7	19.8	39.1	53
1995	320.7	105.8	59.8	77.6	27.3	16.1	34.0	52
1996	331.4	104.9	68.0	77.4	29.0	17.1	35.0	52
1997	340.7	107.6	53.2	93.5	25.7	16.4	44.2	47
1998	401.5	133.4	86.2	89.5	28.5	25.2	38.6	55
1999	450.0	152.3	94.0	107.9	33.9	24.3	37.6	55
2000	482.0	189.6	84.2	104.4	40.2	30.7	32.9	57
Outflow								
1991	263.7	93.0	53.6	43.2	21.4	8.1	44.5	56
1992	251.5	91.3	51.6	43.8	16.5	7.4	40.9	57
1993	236.8	77.4	48.4	47.0	20.5	7.3	36.1	53
1994	212.6	62.2	53.1	40.7	16.6	10.3	29.7	54
1995	212.0	69.1	45.7	45.6	12.4	7.3	31.7	54
1996	238.4	92.8	50.8	36.9	13.9	1.9	42.1	60
1997	248.8	94.7	52.6	49.3	17.3	6.9	27.9	59
1998	223.7	88.5	45.7	40.4	18.1	6.4	24.6	60
1999	268.5	106.0	74.7	41.5	13.1	5.6	27.5	67
2000	298.5	137.0	62.9	56.4	11.9	4.9	25.4	67
Balance								
1991	+ 73.3	+ 5.7	+ 14.4	+ 17.2	+ 22.9	+ 5.5	+ 7.7	
1992	+ 35.1	- 10.8	+ 4.5	+ 9.9	+ 23.9	+ 12.9	- 5.2	
1993	+ 35.4	+ 4.1	+ 5.5	+ 12.7	+ 7.9	+ 4.5	+ 0.8	
1994	+ 108.9	+ 37.9	+ 16.4	+ 20.7	+ 15.1	+ 9.4	+ 9.4	
1995	+ 108.8	+ 36.7	+ 14.1	+ 32.0	+ 14.9	+ 8.8	+ 2.3	
1996	+ 93.1	+ 12.2	+ 17.3	+ 40.5	+ 15.1	+ 15.1	- 7.1	
1997	+ 91.9	+ 12.9	+ 0.6	+ 44.2	+ 8.4	+ 9.5	+ 16.3	
1998	+ 177.8	+ 45.0	+ 40.5	+ 49.1	+ 10.3	+ 18.8	+ 14.0	
1999	+ 181.5	+ 46.3	+ 19.3	+ 66.4	+ 20.7	+ 18.7	+ 10.1	
2000	+ 183.4	+ 52.6	+ 21.3	+ 48.0	+ 28.3	+ 25.8	+ 7.4	
England and Wales								
Inflow								
1991	309.6	87.9	62.8	57.0	40.1	12.8	48.9	49
1992	268.2	75.0	53.2	48.1	39.3	20.2	32.5	48
1993	254.5	74.6	52.2	54.7	27.1	11.7	34.2	50
1994	296.4	91.8	61.9	59.4	30.0	18.3	35.0	52
1995	306.0	100.8	56.8	73.9	26.6	16.1	31.9	51
1996	310.4	101.2	65.0	69.8	28.1	17.0	29.3	54
1997	323.0	101.1	51.7	90.6	24.9	13.4	41.4	47
1998	378.7	122.6	83.2	84.1	27.7	23.2	37.9	54
1999	426.1	146.5	87.5	101.2	32.1	23.1	35.6	55
2000	457.1	175.3	81.4	99.1	39.9	30.3	31.0	56
Outflow								
1991	234.9	78.9	50.3	37.2	20.4	7.8	40.2	55
1992	222.4	83.0	45.6	40.7	13.7	6.1	33.3	58
1993	216.9	68.7	45.6	44.3	19.1	6.5	32.9	53
1994	194.2	55.0	48.9	38.3	16.3	9.1	26.6	53
1995	193.6	64.2	41.6	40.6	10.3	7.2	29.6	55
1996	214.3	86.5	45.4	34.1	12.0	1.9	34.4	62
1997	217.3	79.4	45.8	45.5	16.5	6.3	23.8	58
1998	197.2	81.5	39.7	38.4	12.0	6.3	19.3	61
1999	250.9	100.2	68.5	38.6	13.0	5.5	25.2	67
2000	272.2	123.3	59.1	50.1	11.5	4.5	23.8	67
Balance								
1991	+ 74.7	+ 8.9	+ 12.5	+ 19.8	+ 19.7	+ 5.0	+ 8.8	
1992	+ 45.8	- 8.0	+ 7.5	+ 7.4	+ 25.6	+ 14.1	- 0.8	
1993	+ 37.6	+ 6.0	+ 6.6	+ 10.4	+ 8.1	+ 5.2	+ 1.3	
1994	+ 102.1	+ 36.8	+ 13.0	+ 21.1	+ 13.7	+ 9.2	+ 8.3	
1995	+ 112.4	+ 36.5	+ 15.2	+ 33.3	+ 16.3	+ 8.8	+ 2.3	
1996	+ 96.1	+ 14.6	+ 19.6	+ 35.7	+ 16.1	+ 15.1	- 5.0	
1997	+ 105.7	+ 21.7	+ 5.9	+ 45.1	+ 8.5	+ 7.0	+ 17.5	
1998	+ 181.6	+ 41.1	+ 43.6	+ 45.7	+ 15.7	+ 16.9	+ 18.7	
1999	+ 175.1	+ 46.3	+ 19.0	+ 62.6	+ 19.2	+ 17.6	+ 10.4	
2000	+ 184.9	+ 52.0	+ 22.3	+ 49.0	+ 28.4	+ 25.8	+ 7.2	

* Refers to regular occupation prior to migration.

Table 2.8 Total international migration: time series 1991 to 2000
Area of destination or origin within the United Kingdom
Countries of the United Kingdom and government office regions of England
thousands

Year	United Kingdom	Great Britain	England and Wales	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland		
Inflow									
1991	337.0	332.8	309.6	300.2	9.3	23.2	4.0		
1992	286.6	283.3	268.2	261.8	6.5	15.1	2.3		
1993	272.2	271.0	254.5	247.2	7.3	16.5	1.1		
1994	321.4	319.4	296.4	288.9	7.4	23.0	2.0		
1995	320.7	318.7	306.0	296.9	9.2	12.7	2.0		
1996	331.4	328.3	310.4	302.3	8.0	17.9	3.2		
1997	340.7	337.8	323.0	311.2	11.8	14.8	2.0		
1998	401.5	399.9	378.7	371.0	7.7	21.1	1.5		
1999	450.0	447.2	426.1	416.7	9.4	21.1	2.8		
2000	482.0	476.8	457.1	451.7	5.4	19.7	5.2		
Outflow									
1991	263.7	258.8	234.9	227.8	7.1	23.9	4.9		
1992	251.5	245.8	222.4	214.6	7.8	23.4	5.7		
1993	236.8	233.0	216.9	209.2	7.7	16.1	3.7		
1994	212.6	209.2	194.2	189.3	4.9	15.0	3.4		
1995	212.0	207.5	193.6	188.0	5.6	13.9	4.5		
1996	238.4	234.6	214.3	207.7	6.6	20.3	3.8		
1997	248.8	243.0	217.3	212.2	5.1	25.7	5.8		
1998	223.7	217.2	197.1	192.0	5.2	20.0	6.5		
1999	268.5	263.7	250.9	246.6	4.3	12.8	4.7		
2000	298.5	293.2	272.2	265.3	6.9	21.0	5.4		
Balance									
1991	+ 73.3	+ 74.0	+ 74.7	+ 72.4	+ 2.3	- 0.7	- 0.9		
1992	+ 35.1	+ 37.5	+ 45.8	+ 47.2	- 1.3	- 8.4	- 3.3		
1993	+ 35.4	+ 38.0	+ 37.6	+ 38.0	- 0.4	+ 0.4	- 2.6		
1994	+ 108.9	+ 110.2	+ 102.1	+ 99.6	+ 2.5	+ 8.1	- 1.3		
1995	+ 108.8	+ 111.2	+ 112.4	+ 108.8	+ 3.6	- 1.2	- 2.4		
1996	+ 93.1	+ 93.7	+ 96.1	+ 94.6	+ 1.5	- 2.4	- 0.6		
1997	+ 91.9	+ 94.8	+ 105.7	+ 99.0	+ 6.7	- 10.9	- 3.7		
1998	+ 177.8	+ 182.7	+ 181.6	+ 179.1	+ 2.5	+ 1.1	- 5.0		
1999	+ 181.5	+ 183.4	+ 175.1	+ 170.1	+ 5.0	+ 8.3	- 1.9		
2000	+ 183.4	+ 183.6	+ 184.9	+ 186.4	- 1.6	- 1.3	- 0.2		
	North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West
Inflow									
1991	7.2	18.5	22.7	15.0	17.1	29.7	113.0	55.4	21.6
1992	7.0	23.9	16.1	14.0	11.2	24.5	92.1	53.8	19.2
1993	4.8	16.4	18.7	12.7	16.9	22.1	88.9	48.6	18.1
1994	6.2	23.1	15.5	14.7	21.2	28.7	107.0	54.7	17.6
1995	2.9	21.0	15.4	11.7	18.6	22.1	130.0	58.3	16.7
1996	3.4	19.2	14.8	15.3	27.0	27.3	126.9	48.9	19.4
1997	12.4	22.8	17.5	16.0	17.6	20.6	137.2	44.8	22.3
1998	6.9	27.3	16.0	15.1	18.2	29.0	173.9	64.1	20.5
1999	6.8	30.1	18.9	13.4	15.4	29.0	207.3	74.6	21.1
2000	8.9	26.8	30.9	15.7	23.5	33.3	215.0	66.5	31.1
Outflow									
1991	3.6	20.7	14.6	8.5	19.6	22.9	77.2	40.1	20.6
1992	5.4	19.1	15.6	12.1	14.6	23.5	65.3	40.3	18.7
1993	4.0	15.2	12.5	10.5	14.4	27.1	69.1	43.5	12.9
1994	4.8	13.2	10.6	9.6	12.2	24.8	72.9	28.0	13.1
1995	2.5	21.7	12.4	11.4	10.9	15.3	57.0	37.3	19.5
1996	4.3	19.8	10.1	9.8	18.6	14.3	62.9	52.8	15.3
1997	11.4	10.8	12.7	13.7	11.8	18.7	76.5	39.3	17.3
1998	3.7	16.3	11.2	8.6	10.8	18.7	74.9	31.6	16.2
1999	4.5	24.5	14.3	15.6	17.4	20.5	92.1	43.0	14.7
2000	6.1	20.0	11.7	16.3	16.2	19.9	91.2	62.5	21.4
Balance									
1991	+ 3.6	- 2.1	+ 8.1	+ 6.5	- 2.4	+ 6.8	+ 35.8	+ 15.3	+ 1.0
1992	+ 1.6	+ 4.8	+ 0.5	+ 1.9	- 3.4	+ 0.9	+ 26.9	+ 13.5	+ 0.5
1993	+ 0.8	+ 1.2	+ 6.1	+ 2.2	+ 2.5	- 5.0	+ 19.8	+ 5.1	+ 5.3
1994	+ 1.4	+ 10.0	+ 4.9	+ 5.2	+ 9.0	+ 3.9	+ 34.1	+ 26.7	+ 4.5
1995	+ 0.4	- 0.6	+ 3.0	+ 0.3	+ 7.7	+ 6.9	+ 73.0	+ 20.9	- 2.8
1996	- 0.8	- 0.5	+ 4.7	+ 5.5	+ 8.4	+ 13.1	+ 64.0	- 3.9	+ 4.1
1997	+ 1.0	+ 12.0	+ 4.8	+ 2.3	+ 5.8	+ 1.9	+ 60.7	+ 5.5	+ 5.0
1998	+ 3.1	+ 11.0	+ 4.8	+ 6.5	+ 7.4	+ 10.3	+ 99.0	+ 32.5	+ 4.4
1999	+ 2.3	+ 5.7	+ 4.6	- 2.3	- 2.0	+ 8.5	+ 115.2	+ 31.6	+ 6.4
2000	+ 2.8	+ 6.8	+ 19.2	- 0.5	+ 7.3	+ 13.5	+ 123.7	+ 4.1	+ 9.7

Table 2.9 Series MN no. 27

Table 2.9 Total international migration:
time series 1991 to 2000
Age and sexThis table spreads over 2 pages.
Altogether there is 1 spread (2 pages.)

Year	All ages			Under 15			15-24		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
United Kingdom									
Inflow									
1991	337.0	161.9	175.1	48.7	20.5	28.2	110.2	50.1	60.1
1992	286.6	137.4	149.1	33.5	17.0	16.5	92.4	37.9	54.5
1993	272.2	133.4	138.8	34.7	17.3	17.4	95.7	39.7	56.0
1994	321.4	165.0	156.4	36.5	22.2	14.3	102.3	43.1	59.2
1995	320.7	175.8	144.9	29.7	20.5	9.1	115.5	55.0	60.6
1996	331.4	164.6	166.8	33.0	13.9	19.1	119.2	51.8	67.4
1997	340.7	176.9	163.8	41.4	20.5	20.9	134.5	61.4	73.1
1998	401.5	214.2	187.4	34.7	16.4	18.3	139.0	67.9	71.1
1999	450.0	247.5	202.4	33.7	20.0	13.8	160.8	79.8	81.0
2000	482.0	273.7	208.2	27.8	13.9	14.0	162.3	82.1	80.2
Outflow									
1991	263.7	133.6	130.1	42.5	18.6	23.9	66.9	34.2	32.6
1992	251.5	125.9	125.6	38.5	18.4	20.1	64.7	28.1	36.7
1993	236.8	124.3	112.5	34.3	21.8	12.5	55.5	22.6	32.9
1994	212.6	103.9	108.6	28.2	16.5	11.7	54.0	21.4	32.6
1995	212.0	112.7	99.2	31.3	15.1	16.2	60.3	26.3	34.0
1996	238.4	117.3	121.0	35.5	14.6	21.0	55.1	19.6	35.5
1997	248.8	134.2	114.6	26.9	14.5	12.4	76.1	39.2	36.9
1998	223.7	112.9	110.8	22.8	13.7	9.1	61.6	25.3	36.3
1999	268.5	144.1	124.3	25.9	19.0	6.9	75.8	36.1	39.7
2000	298.5	164.5	134.0	24.0	10.0	14.0	73.7	39.5	34.3
Balance									
1991	+ 73.3	+ 28.4	+ 44.9	+ 6.2	+ 1.9	+ 4.3	+43.3	+15.9	+27.4
1992	+ 35.1	+ 11.6	+ 23.5	- 5.0	- 1.4	- 3.6	+27.7	+ 9.8	+17.9
1993	+ 35.4	+ 9.1	+ 26.3	+ 0.4	+ 4.5	+ 4.9	+40.2	+17.1	+23.1
1994	+108.9	+ 61.1	+ 47.8	+ 8.3	+ 5.6	+ 2.6	+48.3	+21.6	+26.7
1995	+108.8	+ 63.0	+ 45.7	- 1.7	+ 5.4	- 7.1	+55.2	+28.7	+26.5
1996	+ 93.1	+ 47.3	+ 45.7	- 2.5	- 0.6	- 1.9	+64.1	+32.1	+32.0
1997	+ 91.9	+ 42.7	+ 49.2	+ 14.5	+ 6.0	+ 8.5	+58.4	+22.2	+36.2
1998	+177.8	+101.2	+ 76.6	+ 11.9	+ 2.8	+ 9.2	+77.4	+42.6	+34.8
1999	+181.5	+103.4	+ 78.1	+ 7.8	+ 0.9	+ 6.9	+85.0	+43.7	+41.3
2000	+183.4	+109.2	+ 74.2	+ 3.9	+ 3.9	-	+88.6	+42.6	+45.9
England and Wales									
Inflow									
1991	309.6	147.3	162.3	45.5	19.7	25.8	105.8	47.6	58.2
1992	268.2	127.7	140.5	30.3	16.0	14.3	86.5	33.6	52.9
1993	254.5	122.5	132.0	32.0	15.2	16.8	89.9	36.9	52.9
1994	296.4	147.5	148.8	32.4	18.2	14.1	99.0	41.0	58.1
1995	306.0	167.9	138.1	27.6	18.6	9.0	111.6	53.0	58.5
1996	310.4	153.8	156.6	27.4	12.4	15.0	112.6	46.9	65.7
1997	323.0	169.8	153.2	38.6	19.1	19.5	129.6	59.7	70.0
1998	378.7	200.1	178.7	34.4	16.2	18.2	134.8	65.8	69.0
1999	426.1	235.2	190.8	32.0	19.4	12.6	149.6	72.2	77.4
2000	457.1	257.5	199.6	27.1	13.8	13.4	155.6	79.0	76.6
Outflow									
1991	234.9	119.9	115.0	38.3	16.1	22.2	58.4	31.8	26.6
1992	222.4	113.7	108.7	30.9	14.0	16.9	61.9	27.2	34.7
1993	216.9	112.0	104.9	31.1	19.3	11.8	53.4	21.6	31.7
1994	194.2	92.6	101.6	25.9	14.6	11.3	49.0	17.9	31.1
1995	193.6	103.0	90.6	29.2	14.0	15.2	55.4	24.2	31.3
1996	214.3	105.5	108.8	27.9	11.0	16.8	51.7	18.0	33.6
1997	217.3	115.9	101.4	23.0	12.6	10.4	67.7	34.6	33.1
1998	197.2	103.0	94.2	18.8	12.0	6.9	54.6	22.1	32.5
1999	250.9	134.3	116.6	24.4	17.8	6.6	70.7	34.3	36.4
2000	272.2	149.2	123.0	22.3	9.2	13.1	66.1	35.4	30.7
Balance									
1991	+ 74.7	+ 27.4	+ 47.3	+ 7.3	+ 3.6	+ 3.6	+47.4	+15.8	+31.6
1992	+ 45.8	+ 14.0	+ 31.8	- 0.6	+ 2.0	- 2.6	+24.5	+ 6.4	+18.1
1993	+ 37.6	+ 10.5	+ 27.1	+ 0.9	- 4.1	+ 5.0	+36.5	+15.3	+21.2
1994	+102.1	+ 54.9	+ 47.2	+ 6.5	+ 3.6	+ 2.8	+50.0	+23.0	+26.9
1995	+112.4	+ 64.9	+ 47.5	- 1.6	+ 4.6	- 6.2	+56.2	+28.9	+27.3
1996	+ 96.1	+ 48.3	+ 47.8	- 0.5	+ 1.4	- 1.9	+60.9	+28.8	+32.1
1997	+105.7	+ 54.0	+ 51.7	+ 15.6	+ 6.5	+ 9.1	+61.9	+25.0	+36.9
1998	+181.6	+ 97.1	+ 84.5	+ 15.6	+ 4.2	+ 11.4	+80.2	+43.7	+36.5
1999	+175.1	+100.9	+ 74.2	+ 7.6	+ 1.6	+ 6.0	+78.8	+37.9	+40.9
2000	+184.9	+108.3	+ 76.6	+ 4.8	+ 4.6	+ 0.2	+89.5	+43.5	+46.0

**United Kingdom,
England and Wales**
thousands

25-44			45-59/64			60/65 and over			Year
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
United Kingdom									
Inflow									
145.5	76.3	69.1	22.7	9.7	13.0	9.9	5.3	4.6	1991
128.8	65.9	62.9	25.4	14.2	11.2	6.4	2.5	3.9	1992
117.2	62.3	54.9	17.9	11.0	6.9	6.7	3.0	3.7	1993
152.9	81.5	71.3	23.4	15.2	8.1	6.4	3.0	3.4	1994
147.7	83.2	64.5	23.8	15.7	8.1	4.1	1.4	2.6	1995
148.5	81.4	67.1	21.9	12.3	9.6	8.8	5.2	3.5	1996
136.6	79.4	57.2	21.1	13.0	8.1	7.0	2.5	4.5	1997
201.6	114.7	86.8	18.4	11.2	7.2	7.9	3.9	3.9	1998
225.5	129.7	95.8	23.1	15.1	8.0	6.8	2.9	3.9	1999
248.0	150.8	97.2	33.8	22.8	10.9	10.0	4.2	5.9	2000
Outflow									
123.5	64.0	59.6	21.7	12.8	8.9	9.1	4.0	5.1	1991
120.8	63.5	57.3	20.5	13.4	7.1	6.9	2.5	4.4	1992
116.0	61.0	54.9	24.4	16.4	8.0	6.6	2.4	4.2	1993
105.2	54.6	50.6	16.0	8.2	7.9	9.1	3.2	5.9	1994
94.3	56.9	37.3	19.3	12.9	6.4	6.7	1.5	5.2	1995
127.1	70.1	57.0	17.2	11.3	5.9	3.4	1.8	1.6	1996
122.1	66.3	55.8	17.0	11.5	5.5	6.6	2.6	3.9	1997
115.2	60.7	54.5	17.3	11.0	6.3	6.8	2.3	4.5	1998
135.4	72.2	63.2	24.5	15.7	8.8	6.8	1.0	5.8	1999
166.1	96.0	70.1	29.8	18.1	11.7	5.0	1.1	3.9	2000
Balance									
+ 21.9	+ 12.4	+ 9.6	+ 1.1	- 3.1	+ 4.1	+ 0.8	+ 1.3	- 0.5	1991
+ 8.1	+ 2.4	+ 5.6	+ 4.9	+ 0.7	+ 4.1	- 0.6	-	- 0.5	1992
+ 1.3	+ 1.3	-	- 6.5	- 5.4	- 1.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.6	- 0.5	1993
+ 47.7	+ 26.9	+ 20.7	+ 7.3	+ 7.1	+ 0.3	- 2.7	- 0.2	- 2.5	1994
+ 53.4	+ 26.3	+ 27.1	+ 4.4	+ 2.7	+ 1.7	- 2.7	- 0.1	- 2.6	1995
+ 21.4	+ 11.3	+ 10.0	+ 4.7	+ 1.0	+ 3.7	+ 5.4	+ 3.5	+ 1.9	1996
+ 14.5	+ 13.1	+ 1.4	+ 4.1	+ 1.5	+ 2.6	+ 0.4	- 0.1	+ 0.6	1997
+ 86.3	+ 54.0	+ 32.3	+ 1.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.9	+ 1.0	+ 1.6	- 0.6	1998
+ 90.1	+ 57.5	+ 32.6	- 1.4	- 0.6	- 0.8	-	+ 1.9	- 1.9	1999
+ 81.9	+ 54.8	+ 27.1	+ 4.0	+ 4.7	- 0.8	+ 5.1	+ 3.1	+ 2.0	2000
England and Wales									
Inflow									
128.9	67.6	61.3	21.8	9.3	12.5	7.6	3.1	4.5	1991
121.3	62.9	58.4	23.8	12.7	11.1	6.3	2.5	3.8	1992
108.6	56.5	52.1	17.5	10.8	6.6	6.5	3.0	3.5	1993
137.2	70.8	66.4	21.5	14.6	6.9	6.3	3.0	3.3	1994
139.7	79.5	60.2	23.1	15.3	7.8	4.1	1.4	2.6	1995
141.2	77.5	63.7	20.4	11.8	8.6	8.8	5.2	3.5	1996
128.6	75.6	53.0	19.2	13.0	6.2	7.0	2.5	4.5	1997
185.2	104.5	80.7	17.7	10.6	7.1	6.7	3.1	3.6	1998
216.5	126.6	90.0	21.2	14.2	7.0	6.8	2.9	3.8	1999
231.1	138.0	93.1	33.4	22.5	10.9	9.9	4.1	5.7	2000
Outflow									
108.8	55.9	52.9	21.1	12.5	8.6	8.3	3.6	4.7	1991
104.3	58.2	46.1	19.4	12.7	6.7	5.9	1.6	4.3	1992
103.6	53.5	50.0	23.4	15.8	7.6	5.5	1.7	3.8	1993
97.5	49.2	48.3	13.8	7.7	6.0	7.9	3.1	4.8	1994
85.9	52.5	33.4	16.8	10.9	5.9	6.4	1.5	4.9	1995
115.5	64.2	51.3	16.0	10.5	5.5	3.3	1.7	1.6	1996
104.7	55.7	49.1	15.6	10.4	5.2	6.3	2.6	3.7	1997
100.3	56.1	44.1	16.7	10.5	6.2	6.7	2.3	4.5	1998
126.0	66.5	59.5	23.1	14.7	8.3	6.7	1.0	5.8	1999
153.3	88.0	65.4	25.8	15.8	10.0	4.6	0.8	3.9	2000
Balance									
+ 20.0	+ 11.7	+ 8.3	+ 0.7	- 3.2	+ 3.9	- 0.7	- 0.5	- 0.2	1991
+ 17.0	+ 4.8	+ 12.3	+ 4.4	-	+ 4.4	+ 0.4	+ 0.9	- 0.4	1992
+ 5.1	+ 3.0	+ 2.1	- 5.9	- 5.0	- 0.9	+ 1.0	+ 1.3	- 0.3	1993
+ 39.6	+ 21.6	+ 18.1	+ 7.7	+ 6.8	+ 0.9	- 1.6	- 0.2	- 1.5	1994
+ 53.8	+ 27.0	+ 26.8	+ 6.4	+ 4.5	+ 1.9	- 2.3	-	- 2.3	1995
+ 25.7	+ 13.3	+ 12.5	+ 4.4	+ 1.3	+ 3.1	+ 5.5	+ 3.5	+ 2.0	1996
+ 23.9	+ 19.9	+ 4.0	+ 3.6	+ 2.6	+ 1.0	+ 0.7	- 0.1	+ 0.8	1997
+ 85.0	+ 48.4	+ 36.6	+ 0.9	-	+ 0.9	- 0.1	+ 0.8	- 0.9	1998
+ 90.5	+ 60.0	+ 30.5	- 1.9	- 0.5	- 1.3	-	+ 1.9	- 1.9	1999
+ 77.7	+ 50.0	+ 27.7	+ 7.6	+ 6.7	+ 0.8	+ 5.2	+ 3.4	+ 1.9	2000

Table 2.10 Series MN no. 27

Table 2.10 Total international migration: time series 1991 to 2000
Sex and marital status
United Kingdom, England and Wales
thousands

Year	Total aged 15 and over			Single			Married			Widowed or divorced		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
United Kingdom												
Inflow												
1991	288.3	141.4	146.9	154.4	85.0	69.5	124.4	51.8	72.7	9.4	4.7	4.8
1992	253.0	120.4	132.6	130.6	68.3	62.2	111.3	46.6	64.7	11.1	5.4	5.7
1993	237.5	116.1	121.4	129.1	64.5	64.6	101.8	49.5	52.4	6.5	2.1	4.4
1994	284.9	142.8	142.1	158.9	80.4	78.5	116.3	57.5	58.9	9.7	4.9	4.8
1995	291.1	155.2	135.8	173.3	94.1	79.2	104.6	55.2	49.4	13.2	6.0	7.2
1996	298.4	150.7	147.7	164.9	80.1	84.8	123.8	64.8	59.0	9.7	5.8	3.9
1997	299.3	156.4	142.9	185.8	96.4	89.4	102.8	54.4	48.5	10.7	5.6	5.1
1998	366.8	197.7	169.1	240.3	131.2	109.0	109.0	55.6	53.4	17.5	10.9	6.7
1999	416.2	227.6	188.7	265.5	147.3	118.2	144.0	78.1	65.9	6.7	2.1	4.6
2000	454.1	259.9	194.3	261.5	155.9	105.6	178.9	98.5	80.4	13.7	5.5	8.2
Outflow												
1991	221.2	115.0	106.2	110.5	64.6	45.9	101.0	44.7	56.3	9.8	5.7	4.1
1992	212.9	107.4	105.5	105.4	56.2	49.3	98.3	48.7	49.5	9.2	2.5	6.7
1993	202.4	102.4	100.0	108.1	56.1	52.0	84.6	42.1	42.5	9.7	4.2	5.5
1994	184.3	87.4	97.0	97.7	49.9	47.8	75.4	33.5	41.8	11.3	4.0	7.3
1995	180.6	97.7	83.0	108.0	59.8	48.2	64.8	34.0	30.8	7.8	3.8	4.0
1996	202.8	102.8	100.0	114.7	58.7	56.0	82.1	41.3	40.8	6.0	2.7	3.2
1997	221.8	119.7	102.2	125.4	72.1	53.3	86.1	43.4	42.6	10.4	4.2	6.2
1998	200.9	99.3	101.7	107.0	52.8	54.2	85.1	42.4	42.7	8.8	4.1	4.7
1999	242.5	125.1	117.4	145.7	76.4	69.3	84.1	45.3	38.9	12.7	3.4	9.2
2000	274.6	154.6	120.0	160.1	89.9	70.2	102.8	58.1	44.7	11.6	6.5	5.1
Balance												
1991	+ 67.1	+ 26.5	+ 40.6	+ 43.9	+ 20.4	+ 23.6	+ 23.5	+ 7.1	+ 16.3	- 0.3	- 1.0	+ 0.7
1992	+ 40.1	+ 13.0	+ 27.1	+ 25.1	+ 12.2	+ 12.9	+ 13.1	- 2.1	+ 15.1	+ 1.9	+ 2.9	- 1.0
1993	+ 35.0	+ 13.6	+ 21.4	+ 21.0	+ 8.4	+ 12.6	+ 17.2	+ 7.3	+ 9.9	- 3.2	- 2.1	- 1.1
1994	+ 100.6	+ 55.4	+ 45.2	+ 61.2	+ 30.6	+ 30.7	+ 41.0	+ 23.9	+ 17.1	- 1.6	+ 0.9	- 2.6
1995	+ 110.4	+ 57.6	+ 52.8	+ 65.3	+ 34.3	+ 31.0	+ 39.7	+ 21.2	+ 18.6	+ 5.4	+ 2.1	+ 3.3
1996	+ 95.6	+ 48.0	+ 47.6	+ 50.1	+ 21.4	+ 28.8	+ 41.7	+ 23.5	+ 18.2	+ 3.7	+ 3.1	+ 0.7
1997	+ 77.5	+ 36.7	+ 40.8	+ 60.5	+ 24.3	+ 36.1	+ 16.7	+ 10.9	+ 5.8	+ 0.3	+ 1.5	- 1.2
1998	+ 165.9	+ 98.5	+ 67.4	+ 133.3	+ 78.5	+ 54.9	+ 23.9	+ 13.2	+ 10.6	+ 8.7	+ 6.8	+ 1.9
1999	+ 173.7	+ 102.5	+ 71.2	+ 119.8	+ 70.9	+ 48.9	+ 59.9	+ 32.8	+ 27.0	- 5.9	- 1.3	- 4.6
2000	+ 179.6	+ 105.3	+ 74.3	+ 101.3	+ 66.0	+ 35.4	+ 76.1	+ 40.3	+ 35.8	+ 2.1	- 1.0	+ 3.1
England and Wales												
Inflow												
1991	264.0	127.6	136.5	143.5	77.2	66.3	112.4	46.5	65.8	8.1	3.8	4.3
1992	237.9	111.7	126.2	121.0	62.7	58.2	106.0	43.7	62.4	10.9	5.3	5.6
1993	222.5	107.3	115.2	121.8	60.0	61.7	94.6	45.2	49.4	6.1	2.0	4.1
1994	264.0	129.3	134.7	150.0	73.1	76.9	104.6	51.4	53.2	9.4	4.8	4.7
1995	278.5	149.3	129.1	165.3	89.5	75.8	100.7	54.2	46.5	12.5	5.7	6.8
1996	283.0	141.4	141.6	155.9	72.9	83.0	118.7	63.1	55.7	8.3	5.4	2.9
1997	284.4	150.8	133.7	179.1	93.9	85.1	94.8	51.3	43.5	10.6	5.6	5.0
1998	344.4	183.9	160.4	226.7	122.9	103.8	102.0	51.5	50.4	15.7	9.4	6.3
1999	394.1	215.9	178.2	251.2	139.0	112.2	136.2	74.8	61.4	6.7	2.1	4.6
2000	429.9	243.7	186.3	247.3	147.3	99.9	170.6	91.9	78.7	12.1	4.4	7.6
Outflow												
1991	196.6	103.8	92.8	97.5	58.3	39.2	90.8	41.1	49.7	8.3	4.3	3.9
1992	191.4	99.7	91.7	97.3	52.5	44.8	85.7	45.3	40.5	8.4	1.9	6.4
1993	185.8	92.7	93.1	102.2	52.4	49.7	75.5	36.6	38.9	8.1	3.6	4.5
1994	168.3	78.0	90.3	88.7	42.9	45.8	70.9	31.2	39.7	8.7	3.9	4.8
1995	164.4	89.0	75.4	98.3	53.9	44.5	58.5	31.4	27.1	7.5	3.7	3.8
1996	186.4	94.5	92.0	106.1	54.5	51.6	75.6	37.7	37.9	4.7	2.2	2.5
1997	194.4	103.3	91.0	116.1	66.9	49.2	69.2	32.9	36.3	9.1	3.5	5.5
1998	178.3	91.0	87.3	96.7	48.1	48.6	73.5	39.3	34.1	8.1	3.6	4.6
1999	226.5	116.5	110.0	137.9	72.9	65.1	77.8	41.6	36.1	10.9	2.0	8.8
2000	249.9	140.0	109.9	148.8	82.3	66.5	90.8	51.3	39.6	10.2	6.4	3.8
Balance												
1991	+ 67.4	+ 23.8	+ 43.6	+ 45.9	+ 18.8	+ 27.1	+ 21.6	+ 5.4	+ 16.2	- 0.1	- 0.5	+ 0.3
1992	+ 46.5	+ 12.0	+ 34.4	+ 23.6	+ 10.2	+ 13.4	+ 20.3	- 1.6	+ 21.9	+ 2.5	+ 3.4	- 0.9
1993	+ 36.7	+ 14.6	+ 22.1	+ 19.6	+ 7.6	+ 12.0	+ 19.1	+ 8.6	+ 10.5	- 2.0	- 1.6	- 0.4
1994	+ 95.7	+ 51.3	+ 44.4	+ 61.3	+ 30.2	+ 31.1	+ 33.7	+ 20.2	+ 13.5	+ 0.7	+ 0.9	- 0.1
1995	+ 114.1	+ 60.3	+ 53.7	+ 66.9	+ 35.6	+ 31.3	+ 42.2	+ 22.7	+ 19.4	+ 5.0	+ 1.9	+ 3.0
1996	+ 96.6	+ 46.9	+ 49.7	+ 49.8	+ 18.4	+ 31.4	+ 43.1	+ 25.3	+ 17.8	+ 3.6	+ 3.1	+ 0.5
1997	+ 90.1	+ 47.5	+ 42.6	+ 63.0	+ 27.0	+ 36.0	+ 25.6	+ 18.4	+ 7.2	+ 1.5	+ 2.0	- 0.5
1998	+ 166.0	+ 92.9	+ 73.1	+ 130.0	+ 74.9	+ 55.1	+ 28.5	+ 12.2	+ 16.3	+ 7.6	+ 5.9	+ 1.7
1999	+ 167.5	+ 99.3	+ 68.2	+ 113.3	+ 66.1	+ 47.2	+ 58.5	+ 33.2	+ 25.3	- 4.2	+ 0.1	- 4.3
2000	+ 180.1	+ 103.7	+ 76.4	+ 98.5	+ 65.0	+ 33.4	+ 79.8	+ 40.7	+ 39.1	+ 1.8	- 2.0	+ 3.8

Table 2.11 Total international migration:
time series 1991 to 2000
Length of stay

**United Kingdom,
England and Wales**
thousands

Year	All lengths of stay	1-2 years	3-4 years	More than 4 years	Not sure
United Kingdom					
Inflow					
1991	337.0	112.3	59.5	134.2	31.0
1992	286.6	82.8	55.3	120.1	28.4
1993	272.2	73.8	53.7	119.2	25.5
1994	321.4	98.0	51.7	143.1	28.6
1995	320.7	108.3	65.0	126.3	21.1
1996	331.4	115.5	54.2	131.5	30.2
1997	340.7	122.8	63.7	126.8	27.4
1998	401.5	140.7	88.0	139.9	32.9
1999	450.0	162.9	86.3	157.5	43.3
2000	482.0	173.3	95.4	168.0	45.3
Outflow					
1991	263.7	71.6	26.8	141.3	24.0
1992	251.5	76.3	36.8	122.2	16.1
1993	236.8	64.6	24.8	130.5	16.8
1994	212.6	52.9	23.9	120.0	15.7
1995	212.0	63.5	24.5	112.1	11.8
1996	238.4	67.1	48.5	111.5	11.3
1997	248.8	79.5	27.7	129.1	12.4
1998	223.7	57.7	31.3	115.7	19.0
1999	268.5	59.8	23.6	171.1	14.0
2000	298.5	75.9	31.0	179.6	11.9
Balance					
1991	+ 73.3	+ 40.7	+ 32.7	- 7.1	+ 6.9
1992	+ 35.1	+ 6.5	+ 18.5	- 2.2	+ 12.3
1993	+ 35.4	+ 9.2	+ 28.9	- 11.4	+ 8.7
1994	+108.9	+ 45.1	+ 27.8	+ 23.0	+ 12.9
1995	+108.8	+ 44.8	+ 40.5	+ 14.2	+ 9.3
1996	+ 93.1	+ 48.4	+ 5.8	+ 20.0	+ 18.9
1997	+ 91.9	+ 43.3	+ 36.0	- 2.4	+ 14.9
1998	+177.8	+ 82.9	+ 56.7	+ 24.2	+ 13.9
1999	+181.5	+103.0	+ 62.7	- 13.6	+ 29.3
2000	+183.4	+ 97.3	+ 64.4	- 11.6	+ 33.4
England and Wales					
Inflow					
1991	309.6	103.5	56.4	122.5	27.2
1992	268.2	75.3	52.1	113.1	27.8
1993	254.5	68.5	52.6	108.1	25.3
1994	296.4	94.5	50.0	125.0	26.9
1995	306.0	104.7	62.1	118.3	21.0
1996	310.4	107.1	48.0	125.6	29.8
1997	323.0	116.6	61.0	120.5	24.9
1998	378.7	130.1	86.4	133.0	29.2
1999	426.1	154.4	82.8	147.0	41.8
2000	457.1	162.5	87.9	163.4	43.3
Outflow					
1991	234.9	64.7	24.5	125.4	20.4
1992	222.4	71.5	29.2	107.0	14.7
1993	216.9	58.2	21.9	121.4	15.5
1994	194.2	46.9	23.3	109.9	14.0
1995	193.6	57.1	20.8	104.6	11.1
1996	214.3	61.2	43.8	98.4	10.9
1997	217.3	66.0	24.1	115.8	11.5
1998	197.2	51.0	26.8	103.8	15.6
1999	250.9	54.9	21.4	161.4	13.2
2000	272.2	65.2	27.9	168.4	10.7
Balance					
1991	+ 74.7	+ 38.8	+ 31.9	- 2.9	+ 6.9
1992	+ 45.8	+ 3.8	+ 22.9	+ 6.1	+ 13.1
1993	+ 37.6	+ 10.3	+ 30.7	- 13.2	+ 9.8
1994	+102.1	+ 47.6	+ 26.6	+ 15.1	+ 12.8
1995	+112.4	+ 47.6	+ 41.3	+ 13.6	+ 9.8
1996	+ 96.1	+ 45.9	+ 4.1	+ 27.2	+ 18.9
1997	+105.7	+ 50.6	+ 36.9	+ 4.7	+ 13.4
1998	+181.6	+ 79.1	+ 59.6	+ 29.2	+ 13.6
1999	+175.1	+ 99.5	+ 61.4	- 14.4	+ 28.6
2000	+184.9	+ 97.3	+ 60.0	- 5.0	+ 32.6

Table 2.12 Series MN no. 27

Table 2.12 Total international migration: time series 1991 to 2000
Inflow of migrants by selected country of last residence

United Kingdom
thousands
percentages

Year	Selected Commonwealth countries									Selected foreign countries		
	Total selected countries	Australia	Canada	New Zealand	South Africa	Other African Commonwealth	B'desh, India, S' Lanka	Pakistan	Caribbean Commonwealth	Total selected countries	European Union*	United States of America
Number												
1991	121.4	31.5	6.3	11.3	8.5	26.5	17.8	14.3	5.1	120.7	94.2	26.5
1992	93.0	22.1	5.0	9.4	7.4	19.0	14.6	10.9	4.5	109.3	89.0	20.3
1993	96.6	24.9	5.4	7.2	9.8	16.9	18.8	9.4	4.1	98.1	73.2	24.8
1994	97.6	20.0	6.6	8.8	10.4	22.2	16.9	9.5	3.1	127.4	95.8	31.6
1995	97.8	21.5	8.8	10.2	4.9	22.2	17.9	9.2	3.0	118.1	89.1	29.0
1996	106.1	23.7	7.4	10.0	12.2	19.9	16.4	11.7	4.8	132.7	97.6	35.1
1997	109.9	24.5	9.6	10.8	14.3	13.7	23.5	9.0	4.7	127.8	102.6	25.2
1998	148.8	42.3	10.5	18.2	22.3	21.0	18.6	9.7	6.1	145.6	105.6	40.0
1999	162.6	41.0	6.4	17.6	29.8	24.5	25.7	11.5	6.3	129.5	98.8	30.8
2000	175.4	36.6	9.1	19.9	23.1	30.6	34.5	15.3	6.3	121.3	96.0	25.3
Percentage who are citizens of their country of last residence												
1991	58	40	61	65	15	64	85	68	76	52	50	58
1992	64	46	47	67	13	75	87	76	100	46	44	55
1993	62	43	63	78	25	80	79	69	57	54	54	52
1994	67	48	34	73	36	85	83	73	95	45	47	39
1995	70	57	59	68	54	79	83	81	47	57	61	43
1996	66	61	45	74	38	74	80	83	55	61	66	49
1997	68	60	52	66	44	84	87	79	51	62	65	49
1998	66	60	38	78	56	78	87	67	49	63	69	49
1999	67	64	37	69	44	82	86	84	69	60	62	54
2000	75	62	66	55	68	75	95	90	94	58	59	55
Percentage who were born in their country of last residence												
1991	60	36	45	67	21	69	90	78	77	58	58	57
1992	67	47	49	70	25	77	91	83	85	51	50	54
1993	65	41	59	82	37	77	88	77	61	56	57	53
1994	73	46	30	81	68	86	93	92	84	48	51	39
1995	74	59	53	57	69	85	89	96	61	57	61	46
1996	69	58	48	79	38	84	84	88	56	63	68	49
1997	71	53	48	78	48	88	94	88	60	61	64	47
1998	72	64	28	78	71	79	93	87	62	59	64	45
1999	74	59	57	84	56	93	93	87	82	57	59	51
2000	80	61	51	73	78	90	98	86	96	55	55	55

* Figures for all years show the EU as it has been constituted since 1 January 1995.

Table 3.1 International migration, estimates from International Passenger Survey: annual data, 2000
Citizenship by country of last or next residence

United Kingdom
thousands

Country of last or next residence	All citizenships	British	Non-British	European Union	Commonwealth			Other foreign
					All	Old	New	
Inflow								
All countries	364.4	103.9	260.5	58.8	114.2	56.7	57.6	87.4
European Union	90.2	33.7	56.5	52.6	1.5	0.9	0.6	2.4
Commonwealth countries	156.7	43.3	113.3	3.2	108.4	54.0	54.4	1.7
Australia	36.0	12.3	23.7	0.6	23.1	23.1	-	-
Canada	8.8	2.7	6.1	0.2	5.7	5.7	-	0.2
New Zealand	19.4	8.0	11.4	0.4	11.1	11.1	-	-
South Africa	21.2	6.0	15.2	1.1	13.9	13.9	-	0.1
Other African Commonwealth	20.0	6.3	13.7	0.9	12.7	-	12.7	0.1
Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka	22.8	1.5	21.3	-	21.2	-	21.2	-
Pakistan	10.8	1.5	9.3	-	9.3	-	9.3	-
Caribbean Commonwealth	1.6	0.3	1.4	-	1.4	-	1.4	-
Other Commonwealth	16.2	4.9	11.3	0.1	10.0	0.2	9.8	1.2
Other foreign countries	117.5	26.9	90.6	3.0	4.3	1.7	2.6	83.3
Remainder of Europe	17.4	5.8	11.6	0.3	0.4	0.3	-	11.0
United States of America	23.5	7.5	16.0	1.1	1.4	0.4	1.0	13.5
Remainder of America	9.2	1.2	8.0	0.5	0.6	0.6	-	6.8
Middle East	13.2	4.4	8.8	0.5	1.3	-	1.2	7.0
Other	54.2	7.9	46.3	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.3	45.0
Outflow								
All countries	277.6	140.8	136.7	45.7	43.3	30.9	12.5	47.7
European Union	83.3	41.4	41.9	38.7	-	-	-	3.2
Commonwealth countries	99.3	56.7	42.7	2.0	39.3	28.0	11.3	1.4
Australia	47.8	34.1	13.7	1.4	12.3	12.3	-	-
Canada	7.2	3.8	3.4	-	2.9	2.6	0.4	0.5
New Zealand	16.6	7.9	8.7	0.6	8.1	8.1	-	-
South Africa	6.7	2.2	4.6	-	4.6	4.6	-	-
Other African Commonwealth	6.5	3.6	2.9	-	2.4	-	2.4	0.5
Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka	2.8	0.9	1.9	-	1.7	-	1.7	0.2
Pakistan	2.3	0.6	1.7	-	1.7	-	1.7	-
Caribbean Commonwealth	2.1	0.9	1.2	-	1.2	-	1.2	-
Other Commonwealth	7.2	2.6	4.6	-	4.4	0.5	4.0	0.2
Other foreign countries	94.9	42.7	52.2	4.9	4.0	2.9	1.1	43.2
Remainder of Europe	17.4	5.1	12.3	1.1	0.5	0.5	-	10.7
United States of America	32.6	19.0	13.6	1.9	2.2	1.5	0.7	9.4
Remainder of America	5.7	2.2	3.5	-	-	-	-	3.5
Middle East	13.5	8.0	5.4	0.6	0.4	-	0.4	4.5
Other	25.7	8.4	17.4	1.4	0.9	0.9	-	15.1
Balance								
All countries	+ 86.8	- 36.9	+123.7	+ 13.2	+ 70.9	+ 25.8	+ 45.1	+ 39.7
European Union	+ 6.9	- 7.7	+ 14.6	+ 13.9	+ 1.5	+ 0.9	+ 0.6	- 0.8
Commonwealth countries	+ 57.3	- 13.3	+ 70.7	+ 1.2	+ 69.1	+ 26.1	+ 43.0	+ 0.3
Australia	- 11.9	- 21.9	+ 10.0	- 0.8	+ 10.8	+ 10.8	-	-
Canada	+ 1.5	- 1.2	+ 2.7	+ 0.2	+ 2.8	+ 3.2	- 0.4	- 0.3
New Zealand	+ 2.8	+ 0.1	+ 2.7	- 0.2	+ 3.0	+ 3.0	-	-
South Africa	+ 14.4	+ 3.8	+ 10.6	+ 1.1	+ 9.4	+ 9.3	-	+ 0.1
Other African Commonwealth	+ 13.4	+ 2.7	+ 10.7	+ 0.9	+ 10.3	-	+ 10.3	- 0.4
Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka	+ 20.0	+ 0.6	+ 19.4	-	+ 19.5	-	+ 19.5	- 0.1
Pakistan	+ 8.5	+ 0.8	+ 7.6	-	+ 7.6	-	+ 7.6	-
Caribbean Commonwealth	- 0.5	- 0.6	+ 0.2	-	+ 0.2	-	+ 0.2	-
Other Commonwealth	+ 9.0	+ 2.3	+ 6.7	+ 0.1	+ 5.6	- 0.2	+ 5.8	+ 1.0
Other foreign countries	+ 22.6	- 15.9	+ 38.5	- 2.0	+ 0.3	- 1.2	+ 1.5	+ 40.1
Remainder of Europe	-	+ 0.7	- 0.7	- 0.9	- 0.2	- 0.2	-	+ 0.3
United States of America	- 9.1	- 11.5	+ 2.5	- 0.7	- 0.8	- 1.1	+ 0.3	+ 4.0
Remainder of America	+ 3.5	- 0.9	+ 4.5	+ 0.5	+ 0.6	+ 0.6	-	+ 3.3
Middle East	- 0.3	- 3.6	+ 3.3	- 0.1	+ 0.9	-	+ 0.8	+ 2.5
Other	+ 28.5	- 0.5	+ 28.9	- 0.8	- 0.2	- 0.5	+ 0.3	+ 29.9

Table 3.2 Series MN no. 27

Table 3.2 International migration, estimates from International Passenger Survey: annual data, 2000
Country of last or next residence by area of destination or origin within the United Kingdom
Countries of the United Kingdom and government office regions of England
thousands

Area of destination or origin within the United Kingdom	All countries	European Union	Commonwealth countries			Other foreign countries
			All	Old	New	
Inflow						
United Kingdom	364.4	90.2	156.7	85.3	71.3	117.5
Great Britain	359.4	89.4	155.5	84.2	71.3	114.5
England and Wales	341.1	81.5	152.2	81.4	70.8	107.5
England	337.1	81.1	149.8	80.6	69.2	106.2
Wales	4.0	0.3	2.4	0.8	1.6	1.3
Scotland	18.3	8.0	3.3	2.7	0.5	7.0
Northern Ireland	4.9	0.8	1.2	1.2	-	3.0
<i>Government Office Regions</i>						
North East	8.0	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.4	5.8
North West (inc Merseyside)	22.7	5.7	10.1	5.2	5.0	6.9
Yorkshire and the Humber	27.8	7.1	14.7	8.7	6.0	6.0
East Midlands	12.7	3.2	6.1	1.5	4.6	3.4
West Midlands	19.6	5.8	7.7	3.2	4.6	6.1
East	29.2	7.5	9.8	6.2	3.6	11.9
London	130.7	27.8	64.3	39.1	25.1	38.6
South East	58.4	13.5	27.2	10.9	16.3	17.7
South West	28.0	9.6	8.6	5.0	3.6	9.7
Outflow						
United Kingdom	277.6	83.3	99.3	78.4	20.9	94.9
Great Britain	274.3	82.4	98.4	77.7	20.7	93.5
England and Wales	254.0	79.3	90.8	71.6	19.2	83.9
England	247.7	77.1	88.5	70.3	18.3	82.1
Wales	6.3	2.2	2.3	1.3	0.9	1.8
Scotland	20.4	3.1	7.6	6.2	1.5	9.6
Northern Ireland	3.2	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.3	1.3
<i>Government Office Regions</i>						
North East	5.9	-	3.6	2.8	0.8	2.3
North West (inc Merseyside)	18.7	3.6	9.2	6.4	2.8	5.9
Yorkshire and the Humber	10.8	3.7	4.1	3.0	1.1	3.0
East Midlands	15.3	4.0	3.6	2.0	1.6	7.7
West Midlands	15.1	5.8	5.0	3.4	1.6	4.2
East	18.4	6.6	7.1	6.2	0.8	4.7
London	84.3	23.6	33.9	28.6	5.3	26.8
South East	59.2	22.2	16.1	12.3	3.8	20.9
South West	20.0	7.4	5.9	5.6	0.3	6.7
Balance						
United Kingdom	+ 86.8	+ 6.9	+ 57.3	+ 6.9	+ 50.4	+ 22.6
Great Britain	+ 85.1	+ 7.0	+ 57.1	+ 6.4	+ 50.7	+ 21.0
England and Wales	+ 87.2	+ 2.2	+ 61.5	+ 9.9	+ 51.6	+ 23.5
England	+ 89.4	+ 4.1	+ 61.3	+ 10.4	+ 51.0	+ 24.0
Wales	- 2.2	- 1.9	+ 0.1	- 0.5	+ 0.7	- 0.5
Scotland	- 2.1	+ 4.8	- 4.3	- 3.4	- 0.9	- 2.6
Northern Ireland	+ 1.7	- 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.5	- 0.3	+ 1.6
<i>Government Office Regions</i>						
North East	+ 2.1	+ 1.0	- 2.4	- 2.0	- 0.4	+ 3.5
North West (inc Merseyside)	+ 4.1	+ 2.1	+ 1.0	- 1.2	+ 2.2	+ 1.1
Yorkshire and the Humber	+ 17.0	+ 3.4	+ 10.6	+ 5.8	+ 4.8	+ 3.0
East Midlands	- 2.6	- 0.8	+ 2.5	- 0.5	+ 3.0	- 4.3
West Midlands	+ 4.6	- 0.1	+ 2.7	- 0.2	+ 2.9	+ 2.0
East	+ 10.8	+ 0.9	+ 2.8	-	+ 2.8	+ 7.2
London	+ 46.4	+ 4.2	+ 30.4	+ 10.5	+ 19.8	+ 11.8
South East	- 0.8	- 8.7	+ 11.1	- 1.4	+ 12.5	- 3.3
South West	+ 7.9	+ 2.2	+ 2.7	- 0.6	+ 3.3	+ 3.0

Table 3.3 International migration, estimates from International Passenger Survey: annual data, 2000
Country of last or next residence by age and sex

United Kingdom
thousands

Age-group and sex		All countries	European Union	Commonwealth countries			Other foreign countries
				All	Old	New	
Inflow							
All ages	Persons	364.4	90.2	156.7	85.3	71.3	117.5
	Males	191.5	59.6	73.8	37.7	36.1	58.1
	Females	172.9	30.6	82.9	47.7	35.2	59.4
Under 15	Persons	25.3	3.9	9.0	3.3	5.7	12.3
	Males	12.4	1.7	4.6	2.1	2.6	6.0
	Females	12.9	2.2	4.4	1.2	3.1	6.3
15-24	Persons	127.2	33.6	57.6	32.2	25.4	36.0
	Males	57.0	17.6	23.5	13.2	10.3	15.9
	Females	70.2	16.0	34.1	19.0	15.2	20.1
25-44	Persons	177.4	41.9	75.5	44.8	30.7	60.1
	Males	100.2	31.5	38.4	20.5	17.9	30.2
	Females	77.3	10.4	37.0	24.3	12.8	29.9
45-59/64	Persons	27.0	8.9	10.0	3.7	6.4	8.1
	Males	18.5	8.8	4.5	1.5	3.0	5.3
	Females	8.5	0.1	5.5	2.2	3.4	2.9
60/65 and over	Persons	7.4	2.0	4.5	1.4	3.2	0.9
	Males	3.4	-	2.7	0.4	2.3	0.7
	Females	4.0	2.0	1.8	1.0	0.8	0.2
Outflow							
All ages	Persons	277.6	83.3	99.3	78.4	20.9	94.9
	Males	153.5	52.2	54.0	42.5	11.6	47.3
	Females	124.0	31.1	45.3	36.0	9.3	47.6
Under 15	Persons	21.9	4.2	6.6	4.6	2.0	11.0
	Males	8.8	2.1	2.2	1.2	1.0	4.5
	Females	13.1	2.1	4.4	3.4	0.9	6.6
15-24	Persons	65.8	19.7	20.7	16.6	4.1	25.4
	Males	35.6	12.0	12.3	10.0	2.3	11.4
	Females	30.2	7.7	8.5	6.6	1.8	14.0
25-44	Persons	156.9	47.4	61.2	49.8	11.4	48.3
	Males	90.9	29.8	33.6	27.1	6.5	27.5
	Females	65.9	17.6	27.6	22.7	4.9	20.8
45-59/64	Persons	28.7	9.5	9.4	6.0	3.4	9.8
	Males	17.4	8.3	5.1	3.4	1.8	4.0
	Females	11.3	1.2	4.3	2.6	1.6	5.8
60/65 and over	Persons	4.3	2.4	1.4	1.4	-	0.4
	Males	0.8	-	0.8	0.8	-	-
	Females	3.5	2.4	0.6	0.6	-	0.4
Balance							
All ages	Persons	+ 86.8	+ 6.9	+ 57.3	+ 6.9	+ 50.4	+ 22.6
	Males	+ 37.9	+ 7.4	+ 19.7	- 4.8	+ 24.5	+ 10.8
	Females	+ 48.9	- 0.5	+ 37.6	+ 11.7	+ 25.9	+ 11.8
Under 15	Persons	+ 3.4	- 0.3	+ 2.4	- 1.3	+ 3.7	+ 1.3
	Males	+ 3.7	- 0.3	+ 2.4	+ 0.9	+ 1.5	+ 1.6
	Females	- 0.2	+ 0.1	-	- 2.2	+ 2.2	- 0.3
15-24	Persons	+ 61.4	+ 13.9	+ 36.9	+ 15.6	+ 21.3	+ 10.6
	Males	+ 21.4	+ 5.6	+ 11.2	+ 3.3	+ 8.0	+ 4.5
	Females	+ 40.0	+ 8.2	+ 25.7	+ 12.3	+ 13.3	+ 6.1
25-44	Persons	+ 20.6	- 5.6	+ 14.3	- 4.9	+ 19.3	+ 11.8
	Males	+ 9.2	+ 1.7	+ 4.9	- 6.6	+ 11.4	+ 2.7
	Females	+ 11.3	- 7.2	+ 9.5	+ 1.6	+ 7.8	+ 9.1
45-59/64	Persons	- 1.7	- 0.7	+ 0.6	- 2.3	+ 3.0	- 1.6
	Males	+ 1.1	+ 0.5	- 0.7	- 1.9	+ 1.3	+ 1.3
	Females	- 2.8	- 1.1	+ 1.3	- 0.4	+ 1.7	- 2.9
60/65 and over	Persons	+ 3.1	- 0.5	+ 3.1	- 0.1	+ 3.2	+ 0.5
	Males	+ 2.6	-	+ 1.9	- 0.4	+ 2.3	+ 0.7
	Females	+ 0.6	- 0.5	+ 1.2	+ 0.3	+ 0.8	- 0.2

Table 3.4 Series MN no. 27

Table 3.4 International migration, estimates from International Passenger Survey: annual data, 2000
Country of birth by sex **United Kingdom**
thousands

Country of birth	Persons	Males	Females
Inflow			
All countries	364.4	191.5	172.9
United Kingdom	86.0	49.5	36.4
European Union*	50.8	35.0	15.7
Irish Republic	1.0	0.2	0.8
Commonwealth countries	131.2	61.7	69.5
Australia	23.3	8.9	14.4
Canada	4.7	3.1	1.6
New Zealand	16.2	6.5	9.7
South Africa	17.2	6.7	10.5
Other African Commonwealth	21.0	10.1	10.9
Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka	25.4	14.8	10.6
Pakistan	8.8	3.2	5.6
Caribbean Commonwealth	2.1	1.2	0.9
Other Commonwealth	12.3	7.1	5.2
Other foreign countries	95.5	45.0	50.5
Remainder of Europe	13.7	6.5	7.3
United States of America	15.3	7.8	7.5
Remainder of America	8.1	3.3	4.7
Middle East	9.5	4.9	4.6
Other	48.9	22.5	26.3
Outflow			
All countries	277.6	153.5	124.0
United Kingdom	130.9	76.9	54.0
European Union*	41.1	24.4	16.7
Irish Republic	2.8	2.4	0.4
Commonwealth countries	52.1	24.7	27.4
Australia	16.1	6.4	9.7
Canada	3.1	1.1	2.0
New Zealand	11.7	6.9	4.8
South Africa	6.4	3.0	3.4
Other African Commonwealth	3.6	1.1	2.4
Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka	4.0	2.8	1.2
Pakistan	1.7	0.7	1.0
Caribbean Commonwealth	0.9	0.2	0.7
Other Commonwealth	4.6	2.6	2.0
Other foreign countries	50.7	25.2	25.5
Remainder of Europe	13.5	7.3	6.2
United States of America	9.6	4.8	4.8
Remainder of America	3.8	3.0	0.8
Middle East	3.8	1.7	2.1
Other	20.0	8.4	11.6
Balance			
All countries	+ 86.8	+ 37.9	+ 48.9
United Kingdom	- 44.9	- 27.3	- 17.6
European Union*	+ 9.6	+ 10.6	- 1.0
Irish Republic	- 1.8	- 2.2	+ 0.4
Commonwealth countries	+ 79.1	+ 37.0	+ 42.1
Australia	+ 7.3	+ 2.6	+ 4.7
Canada	+ 1.6	+ 2.0	- 0.5
New Zealand	+ 4.5	- 0.4	+ 4.9
South Africa	+ 10.8	+ 3.7	+ 7.1
Other African Commonwealth	+ 17.4	+ 8.9	+ 8.5
Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka	+ 21.4	+ 12.1	+ 9.3
Pakistan	+ 7.2	+ 2.5	+ 4.6
Caribbean Commonwealth	+ 1.2	+ 1.0	+ 0.2
Other Commonwealth	+ 7.7	+ 4.5	+ 3.2
Other foreign countries	+ 44.8	+ 19.8	+ 25.0
Remainder of Europe	+ 0.2	- 0.8	+ 1.0
United States of America	+ 5.7	+ 3.0	+ 2.7
Remainder of America	+ 4.3	+ 0.4	+ 3.9
Middle East	+ 5.8	+ 3.2	+ 2.5
Other	+ 28.8	+ 14.1	+ 14.8

* does not include Irish Republic.

Table 3.5 International migration, estimates from International Passenger Survey: annual data, 2000
Citizenship by age and sex

United Kingdom
thousands

Age-group and sex		All citizenships	British	Non-British	European Union	Commonwealth			Other foreign
						All	Old	New	
Inflow									
All ages	Persons	364.4	103.9	260.5	58.8	114.2	56.7	57.6	87.4
	Males	191.5	54.8	136.7	38.6	57.5	25.2	32.3	40.6
	Females	172.9	49.1	123.8	20.2	56.7	31.4	25.3	46.9
Under 15	Persons	25.3	7.2	18.1	1.4	7.7	3.0	4.8	8.9
	Males	12.4	3.2	9.2	1.1	4.0	1.8	2.2	4.1
	Females	12.9	4.0	8.9	0.3	3.7	1.1	2.6	4.9
15-24	Persons	127.2	27.6	99.6	27.9	40.1	19.2	20.9	31.7
	Males	57.0	12.8	44.2	13.6	17.5	7.6	9.9	13.0
	Females	70.2	14.7	55.5	14.3	22.5	11.6	10.9	18.6
25-44	Persons	177.4	47.1	130.3	27.7	58.8	32.3	26.5	43.9
	Males	100.2	23.7	76.4	22.3	31.9	15.0	16.9	22.2
	Females	77.3	23.4	53.9	5.4	26.8	17.3	9.5	21.7
45-59/64	Persons	27.0	16.8	10.2	1.9	5.7	2.0	3.7	2.7
	Males	18.5	12.9	5.6	1.7	2.8	0.7	2.0	1.2
	Females	8.5	3.9	4.6	0.2	2.9	1.3	1.6	1.5
60/65 and over	Persons	7.4	5.2	2.2	-	1.9	0.1	1.8	0.3
	Males	3.4	2.1	1.3	-	1.2	-	1.2	-
	Females	4.0	3.1	0.9	-	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.2
Outflow									
All ages	Persons	277.6	140.8	136.7	45.7	43.3	30.9	12.5	47.7
	Males	153.5	81.1	72.4	26.4	21.8	16.0	5.9	24.2
	Females	124.0	59.7	64.3	19.2	21.5	14.9	6.6	23.6
Under 15	Persons	21.9	14.9	7.0	0.3	2.3	1.2	1.0	4.4
	Males	8.8	5.6	3.1	-	0.7	0.4	0.3	2.5
	Females	13.1	9.3	3.9	0.3	1.6	0.9	0.7	1.9
15-24	Persons	65.8	25.7	40.1	16.0	10.1	6.6	3.4	14.0
	Males	35.6	16.2	19.4	8.5	5.8	4.2	1.6	5.1
	Females	30.2	9.5	20.7	7.5	4.2	2.4	1.8	8.9
25-44	Persons	156.9	73.6	83.3	27.8	28.3	20.8	7.5	27.2
	Males	90.9	44.4	46.5	16.9	13.9	9.9	4.0	15.6
	Females	65.9	29.2	36.8	10.8	14.4	10.9	3.6	11.5
45-59/64	Persons	28.7	22.3	6.4	1.5	2.7	2.2	0.5	2.2
	Males	17.4	14.0	3.4	1.0	1.4	1.4	-	1.0
	Females	11.3	8.3	3.0	0.5	1.3	0.8	0.5	1.2
60/65 and over	Persons	4.3	4.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Males	0.8	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	3.5	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance									
All ages	Persons	+ 86.8	- 36.9	+ 123.7	+ 13.2	+ 70.9	+ 25.8	+ 45.1	+ 39.7
	Males	+ 37.9	- 26.3	+ 64.2	+ 12.1	+ 35.7	+ 9.3	+ 26.4	+ 16.4
	Females	+ 48.9	- 10.6	+ 59.5	+ 1.0	+ 35.2	+ 16.5	+ 18.7	+ 23.3
Under 15	Persons	+ 3.4	- 7.7	+ 11.1	+ 1.1	+ 5.5	+ 1.7	+ 3.8	+ 4.5
	Males	+ 3.7	- 2.4	+ 6.0	+ 1.1	+ 3.4	+ 1.5	+ 1.9	+ 1.6
	Females	- 0.2	- 5.3	+ 5.1	-	+ 2.1	+ 0.3	+ 1.9	+ 2.9
15-24	Persons	+ 61.4	+ 1.8	+ 59.5	+ 11.9	+ 30.0	+ 12.6	+ 17.4	+ 17.7
	Males	+ 21.4	- 3.4	+ 24.7	+ 5.0	+ 11.7	+ 3.4	+ 8.3	+ 8.0
	Females	+ 40.0	+ 5.2	+ 34.8	+ 6.8	+ 18.3	+ 9.2	+ 9.1	+ 9.7
25-44	Persons	+ 20.6	- 26.5	+ 47.0	- 0.1	+ 30.5	+ 11.5	+ 18.9	+ 16.7
	Males	+ 9.2	- 20.7	+ 29.9	+ 5.3	+ 18.1	+ 5.1	+ 12.9	+ 6.6
	Females	+ 11.3	- 5.8	+ 17.1	- 5.4	+ 12.4	+ 6.4	+ 6.0	+ 10.1
45-59/64	Persons	- 1.7	- 5.5	+ 3.8	+ 0.4	+ 2.9	- 0.2	+ 3.2	+ 0.5
	Males	+ 1.1	- 1.2	+ 2.3	+ 0.7	+ 1.3	- 0.7	+ 2.0	+ 0.2
	Females	- 2.8	- 4.4	+ 1.6	- 0.3	+ 1.6	+ 0.5	+ 1.1	+ 0.3
60/65 and over	Persons	+ 3.1	+ 0.9	+ 2.2	-	+ 1.9	+ 0.1	+ 1.8	+ 0.3
	Males	+ 2.6	+ 1.3	+ 1.3	-	+ 1.2	-	+ 1.2	-
	Females	+ 0.6	- 0.4	+ 0.9	-	+ 0.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.6	+ 0.2

Table 3.6 Series MN no. 27

Age-group and sex		International migration, estimates from International Passenger Survey: annual data, 2000						Countries of the United Kingdom	
		Area of destination or origin within the United Kingdom by age and sex						<i>thousands</i>	
		United Kingdom	Great Britain	England and Wales	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	
Inflow									
All ages	Persons	364.4	359.4	341.1	337.1	4.0	18.3	4.9	
	Males	191.5	189.1	176.2	173.4	2.8	12.9	2.3	
	Females	172.9	170.3	165.0	163.7	1.3	5.4	2.6	
Under 15	Persons	25.3	25.0	24.6	24.5	0.2	0.4	0.3	
	Males	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.3	0.1	0.1	-	
	Females	12.9	12.6	12.3	12.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	
15-24	Persons	127.2	126.3	121.1	119.5	1.6	5.2	0.9	
	Males	57.0	56.9	54.2	53.5	0.7	2.7	0.1	
	Females	70.2	69.4	66.9	66.0	0.8	2.5	0.8	
25-44	Persons	177.4	173.9	161.4	160.1	1.2	12.5	3.5	
	Males	100.2	98.1	88.0	87.0	0.9	10.1	2.1	
	Females	77.3	75.8	73.4	73.1	0.3	2.4	1.5	
45-59/64	Persons	27.0	26.8	26.7	26.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	
	Males	18.5	18.4	18.2	18.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
	Females	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	-	-	-	
60/65 and over	Persons	7.4	7.4	7.3	6.3	1.0	0.1	-	
	Males	3.4	3.4	3.4	2.5	0.9	-	-	
	Females	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	0.1	0.1	-	
Outflow									
All ages	Persons	277.6	274.3	254.0	247.7	6.3	20.4	3.2	
	Males	153.5	151.8	139.6	134.8	4.8	12.2	1.7	
	Females	124.0	122.5	114.3	112.9	1.4	8.2	1.5	
Under 15	Persons	21.9	21.9	20.5	20.5	-	1.3	-	
	Males	8.8	8.8	8.2	8.2	-	0.6	-	
	Females	13.1	13.1	12.4	12.4	-	0.7	-	
15-24	Persons	65.8	65.2	59.3	57.6	1.8	5.9	0.6	
	Males	35.6	35.6	32.2	30.4	1.8	3.5	-	
	Females	30.2	29.6	27.2	27.2	-	2.4	0.6	
25-44	Persons	156.9	154.5	145.2	141.7	3.5	9.3	2.3	
	Males	90.9	89.5	83.5	81.0	2.6	6.0	1.4	
	Females	65.9	65.0	61.7	60.7	1.0	3.4	0.9	
45-59/64	Persons	28.7	28.4	24.9	23.9	1.0	3.6	0.3	
	Males	17.4	17.1	15.2	14.7	0.5	1.9	0.3	
	Females	11.3	11.3	9.7	9.2	0.5	1.6	-	
60/65 and over	Persons	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.0	-	0.3	-	
	Males	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	-	0.3	-	
	Females	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	-	-	-	
Balance									
All ages	Persons	+ 86.8	+ 85.1	+ 87.2	+ 89.4	- 2.2	- 2.1	+ 1.7	
	Males	+ 37.9	+ 37.3	+ 36.5	+ 38.6	- 2.1	+ 0.8	+ 0.6	
	Females	+ 48.9	+ 47.8	+ 50.7	+ 50.8	- 0.1	- 2.8	+ 1.1	
Under 15	Persons	+ 3.4	+ 3.1	+ 4.1	+ 4.0	+ 0.2	- 1.0	+ 0.3	
	Males	+ 3.7	+ 3.7	+ 4.2	+ 4.1	+ 0.1	- 0.5	-	
	Females	- 0.2	- 0.5	- 0.1	- 0.2	+ 0.1	- 0.4	+ 0.3	
15-24	Persons	+ 61.4	+ 61.1	+ 61.8	+ 62.0	- 0.2	- 0.7	+ 0.3	
	Males	+ 21.4	+ 21.3	+ 22.1	+ 23.1	- 1.0	- 0.8	+ 0.1	
	Females	+ 40.0	+ 39.8	+ 39.7	+ 38.9	+ 0.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	
25-44	Persons	+ 20.6	+ 19.3	+ 16.2	+ 18.4	- 2.3	+ 3.2	+ 1.2	
	Males	+ 9.2	+ 8.6	+ 4.4	+ 6.0	- 1.6	+ 4.1	+ 0.7	
	Females	+ 11.3	+ 10.8	+ 11.8	+ 12.4	- 0.7	- 1.0	+ 0.6	
45-59/64	Persons	- 1.7	- 1.6	+ 1.9	+ 2.7	- 0.8	- 3.4	- 0.1	
	Males	+ 1.1	+ 1.3	+ 3.0	+ 3.4	- 0.4	- 1.8	- 0.2	
	Females	- 2.8	- 2.8	- 1.2	- 0.7	- 0.5	- 1.6	-	
60/65 and over	Persons	+ 3.1	+ 3.1	+ 3.3	+ 2.3	+ 1.0	- 0.1	-	
	Males	+ 2.6	+ 2.6	+ 2.8	+ 1.9	+ 0.9	- 0.3	-	
	Females	+ 0.6	+ 0.6	+ 0.5	+ 0.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	-	

Table 3.7 International migration, estimates from International Passenger Survey: annual data, 2000 **government office regions of England**
Area of destination or origin within England by age and sex *thousands*

Age group and sex		England	North East	North West (inc Merseyside)	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West
Inflow											
All ages	Persons	337.1	8.0	22.7	27.8	12.7	19.6	29.2	130.7	58.4	28.0
	Males	173.4	6.0	9.3	12.5	6.0	11.5	16.0	70.6	31.9	9.6
	Females	163.7	2.0	13.4	15.3	6.7	8.1	13.2	60.1	26.5	18.4
Under 15	Persons	24.5	1.3	0.4	0.1	1.8	1.5	4.2	8.0	4.9	2.2
	Males	12.3	1.1	0.2	-	0.2	1.3	1.7	3.8	2.3	1.6
	Females	12.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.6	0.3	2.5	4.2	2.6	0.5
15-24	Persons	119.5	2.7	7.6	11.2	3.9	7.3	7.9	48.7	18.8	11.5
	Males	53.5	1.4	3.5	7.2	2.7	3.0	4.0	21.1	7.7	3.0
	Females	66.0	1.3	4.2	4.0	1.2	4.2	3.9	27.6	11.2	8.5
25-44	Persons	160.1	2.1	11.4	13.2	5.3	8.5	13.3	66.1	27.1	13.1
	Males	87.0	1.5	5.6	2.9	1.9	5.4	6.8	41.2	17.6	4.2
	Females	73.1	0.6	5.9	10.3	3.4	3.1	6.5	24.9	9.5	8.9
45-59/64	Persons	26.6	1.9	1.2	3.2	1.5	1.5	3.7	6.3	6.2	1.1
	Males	18.1	1.9	-	2.5	1.0	1.0	3.3	3.9	3.9	0.7
	Females	8.5	-	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	2.4	2.4	0.5
60/65 and over	Persons	6.3	-	2.1	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.2	1.6	1.2	0.1
	Males	2.5	-	0.1	-	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.1
	Females	3.9	-	2.0	0.1	-	-	-	0.9	0.8	0.1
Outflow											
All ages	Persons	247.7	5.9	18.7	10.8	15.3	15.1	18.4	84.3	59.2	20.0
	Males	134.8	2.6	9.6	3.7	9.8	8.4	7.6	48.7	35.1	9.3
	Females	112.9	3.2	9.1	7.1	5.5	6.7	10.8	35.7	24.1	10.7
Under 15	Persons	20.5	1.3	2.5	-	1.4	1.9	1.7	4.4	5.4	1.9
	Males	8.2	-	0.6	-	1.0	0.5	0.5	3.5	1.5	0.6
	Females	12.4	1.3	1.9	-	0.5	1.4	1.3	0.9	3.9	1.2
15-24	Persons	57.6	1.3	4.7	3.2	4.2	3.9	6.2	15.6	13.4	5.0
	Males	30.4	1.1	3.3	1.1	3.6	1.7	2.6	6.5	7.9	2.6
	Females	27.2	0.2	1.4	2.1	0.6	2.2	3.7	9.1	5.5	2.4
25-44	Persons	141.7	3.0	8.5	5.1	9.1	4.6	8.7	57.8	33.8	11.2
	Males	81.0	1.5	4.5	2.1	4.8	3.0	3.8	35.1	20.7	5.4
	Females	60.7	1.4	4.0	3.0	4.3	1.6	4.9	22.6	13.1	5.7
45-59/64	Persons	23.9	0.3	2.8	2.5	0.4	3.6	1.6	6.2	5.6	1.1
	Males	14.7	-	1.0	0.4	0.2	3.2	0.8	3.4	5.0	0.6
	Females	9.2	0.3	1.8	2.0	0.2	0.5	0.8	2.7	0.6	0.5
60/65 and over	Persons	4.0	-	0.3	-	0.3	1.0	0.2	0.3	1.0	0.9
	Males	0.6	-	0.3	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	3.5	-	-	-	-	1.0	0.2	0.3	1.0	0.9
Balance											
All ages	Persons	+ 89.4	+ 2.1	+ 4.1	+ 17.0	- 2.6	+ 4.6	+ 10.8	+ 46.4	- 0.8	+ 7.9
	Males	+ 38.6	+ 3.4	- 0.3	+ 8.8	- 3.8	+ 3.2	+ 8.4	+ 21.9	- 3.2	+ 0.3
	Females	+ 50.8	- 1.2	+ 4.4	+ 8.2	+ 1.2	+ 1.4	+ 2.4	+ 24.5	+ 2.4	+ 7.6
Under 15	Persons	+ 4.0	- 0.1	- 2.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.4	- 0.4	+ 2.5	+ 3.6	- 0.5	+ 0.3
	Males	+ 4.1	+ 1.1	- 0.4	-	- 0.8	+ 0.7	+ 1.2	+ 0.3	+ 0.8	+ 1.0
	Females	- 0.2	- 1.2	- 1.7	+ 0.1	+ 1.2	- 1.1	+ 1.3	+ 3.4	- 1.3	- 0.7
15-24	Persons	+ 62.0	+ 1.4	+ 2.9	+ 8.0	- 0.2	+ 3.4	+ 1.6	+ 33.0	+ 5.4	+ 6.5
	Males	+ 23.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.2	+ 6.0	- 0.8	+ 1.3	+ 1.4	+ 14.5	- 0.2	+ 0.4
	Females	+ 38.9	+ 1.1	+ 2.8	+ 2.0	+ 0.6	+ 2.1	+ 0.2	+ 18.5	+ 5.6	+ 6.1
25-44	Persons	+ 18.4	- 0.8	+ 3.0	+ 8.0	- 3.8	+ 3.9	+ 4.6	+ 8.3	- 6.7	+ 1.9
	Males	+ 6.0	-	+ 1.1	+ 0.7	- 2.9	+ 2.4	+ 3.0	+ 6.0	- 3.1	- 1.2
	Females	+ 12.4	- 0.8	+ 1.9	+ 7.3	- 0.9	+ 1.5	+ 1.6	+ 2.3	- 3.6	+ 3.1
45-59/64	Persons	+ 2.7	+ 1.6	- 1.6	+ 0.7	+ 1.1	- 2.2	+ 2.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.6	-
	Males	+ 3.4	+ 1.9	- 1.0	+ 2.0	+ 0.8	- 2.2	+ 2.5	+ 0.4	- 1.2	-
	Females	- 0.7	- 0.3	- 0.6	- 1.3	+ 0.3	-	- 0.4	- 0.3	+ 1.8	-
60/65 and over	Persons	+ 2.3	-	+ 1.8	+ 0.1	- 0.1	- 0.1	- 0.1	+ 1.3	+ 0.2	- 0.8
	Males	+ 1.9	-	- 0.2	-	- 0.1	+ 0.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.7	+ 0.4	+ 0.1
	Females	+ 0.4	-	+ 2.0	+ 0.1	-	- 1.0	- 0.2	+ 0.6	- 0.2	- 0.9

Table 3.8 Series MN no. 27

Table 3.8 International migration, estimates from International Passenger Survey: annual data, 2000 **United Kingdom**
Marital status by age and sex *thousands*

Age-group and sex		Total	Single	Married	Widowed or divorced
Inflow					
All ages	Persons	364.4	215.8	138.5	10.0
	Males	191.5	117.6	70.6	3.2
	Females	172.9	98.2	67.9	6.8
Under 15	Persons	25.3	25.3	-	-
	Males	12.4	12.4	-	-
	Females	12.9	12.9	-	-
15-24	Persons	127.2	112.5	14.7	-
	Males	57.0	53.4	3.6	-
	Females	70.2	59.0	11.2	-
25-44	Persons	177.4	76.3	95.7	5.4
	Males	100.2	50.5	48.1	1.6
	Females	77.3	25.9	47.6	3.8
45-59/64	Persons	27.0	1.7	23.8	1.5
	Males	18.5	1.3	16.0	1.1
	Females	8.5	0.4	7.8	0.4
60/65 and over	Persons	7.4	-	4.3	3.1
	Males	3.4	-	2.9	0.4
	Females	4.0	-	1.3	2.7
Outflow					
All ages	Persons	277.6	172.1	95.4	10.1
	Males	153.5	93.5	54.2	5.8
	Females	124.0	78.6	41.2	4.2
Under 15	Persons	21.9	21.9	-	-
	Males	8.8	8.8	-	-
	Females	13.1	13.1	-	-
15-24	Persons	65.8	63.3	2.5	-
	Males	35.6	35.5	0.2	-
	Females	30.2	27.9	2.3	-
25-44	Persons	156.9	84.4	68.9	3.5
	Males	90.9	47.8	40.2	2.9
	Females	65.9	36.6	28.7	0.6
45-59/64	Persons	28.7	1.9	21.3	5.5
	Males	17.4	1.5	13.0	2.9
	Females	11.3	0.4	8.3	2.6
60/65 and over	Persons	4.3	0.5	2.7	1.0
	Males	0.8	-	0.8	-
	Females	3.5	0.5	1.9	1.0
Balance					
All ages	Persons	+ 86.8	+ 43.7	+ 43.1	-
	Males	+ 37.9	+ 24.1	+ 16.5	- 2.6
	Females	+ 48.9	+ 19.6	+ 26.7	+ 2.6
Under 15	Persons	+ 3.4	+ 3.4	-	-
	Males	+ 3.7	+ 3.7	-	-
	Females	- 0.2	- 0.2	-	-
15-24	Persons	+ 61.4	+ 49.1	+ 12.2	-
	Males	+ 21.4	+ 18.0	+ 3.4	-
	Females	+ 40.0	+ 31.2	+ 8.8	-
25-44	Persons	+ 20.6	- 8.1	+ 26.8	+ 1.8
	Males	+ 9.2	+ 2.7	+ 7.9	- 1.3
	Females	+ 11.3	- 10.8	+ 18.9	+ 3.2
45-59/64	Persons	- 1.7	- 0.2	+ 2.5	- 4.0
	Males	+ 1.1	- 0.2	+ 3.0	- 1.7
	Females	- 2.8	-	- 0.5	- 2.3
60/65 and over	Persons	+ 3.1	- 0.5	+ 1.5	+ 2.1
	Males	+ 2.6	-	+ 2.1	+ 0.4
	Females	+ 0.6	- 0.5	- 0.6	+ 1.7

Table 3.9 International migration, estimates from International Passenger Survey: annual data, 2000
Country of last or next residence by main reason for migrationUnited Kingdom
thousands

Main reason for migration	All countries	European Union	Commonwealth countries			Other foreign countries
			All	Old	New	
Inflow						
All reasons	364.4	90.2	156.7	85.3	71.3	117.5
Work related	105.0	35.7	41.4	27.4	14.0	27.9
Accompany/join	76.0	13.8	31.0	6.2	24.7	31.2
Formal study	84.5	24.5	20.5	1.6	18.9	39.4
Other	73.0	7.1	53.5	44.2	9.4	12.5
No reason stated	25.9	9.1	10.3	5.9	4.3	6.5
Outflow						
All reasons	277.6	83.3	99.3	78.4	20.9	94.9
Work related	95.3	28.3	27.0	18.0	9.0	40.0
Accompany/join	49.5	10.6	14.4	10.8	3.5	24.5
Formal study	10.5	3.1	1.3	1.0	0.3	6.2
Other	80.0	15.3	48.7	42.1	6.6	16.0
No reason stated	42.2	26.1	7.9	6.4	1.5	8.2
Balance						
All reasons	+ 86.8	+ 6.9	+ 57.3	+ 6.9	+ 50.4	+ 22.6
Work related	+ 9.7	+ 7.4	+ 14.4	+ 9.4	+ 5.0	- 12.1
Accompany/join	+ 26.5	+ 3.2	+ 16.6	- 4.6	+ 21.2	+ 6.6
Formal study	+ 74.0	+ 21.5	+ 19.3	+ 0.6	+ 18.7	+ 33.2
Other	- 7.0	- 8.2	+ 4.8	+ 2.1	+ 2.7	- 3.6
No reason stated	- 16.3	- 17.0	+ 2.3	- 0.5	+ 2.8	- 1.7

Table 3.10 International migration, estimates from International Passenger Survey: annual data, 2000
Usual occupation* by main reason for migrationUnited Kingdom
thousands

Main reason for migration	All persons	Total employees	Students	Housewives	Other adults	Children
Inflow						
All reasons	364.4	227.5	75.3	21.3	11.7	28.6
Work related	105.0	97.8	6.1	0.2	0.9	-
Accompany/join	76.0	21.3	5.4	19.0	4.8	25.4
Formal study	84.5	22.6	58.4	0.1	0.3	3.1
Other	73.0	66.1	5.2	1.0	0.7	0.1
No reason stated	25.9	19.7	0.2	1.0	5.0	-
Outflow						
All reasons	277.6	187.3	52.8	10.5	4.0	22.9
Work related	95.3	82.5	12.4	-	0.4	-
Accompany/join	49.5	15.5	2.8	8.6	-	22.5
Formal study	10.5	5.5	5.0	-	-	-
Other	80.0	55.0	22.8	0.2	2.0	-
No reason stated	42.2	28.8	9.8	1.7	1.5	0.4
Balance						
All reasons	+ 86.8	+ 40.1	+ 22.5	+ 10.8	+ 7.7	+ 5.6
Work related	+ 9.7	+ 15.3	- 6.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.5	-
Accompany/join	+ 26.5	+ 5.8	+ 2.6	+ 10.4	+ 4.8	+ 2.9
Formal study	+ 74.0	+ 17.1	+ 53.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.3	+ 3.1
Other	- 7.0	+ 11.1	- 17.6	+ 0.7	- 1.3	+ 0.1
No reason stated	- 16.3	- 9.2	- 9.5	- 0.7	+ 3.5	- 0.4

* Refers to regular occupation prior to migration.

Table 3.11 Series MN no. 27

Table 3.11 International migration, estimates from International Passenger Survey: annual data, 2000
Main reason for migration by age and sexUnited Kingdom
thousands

Age-group and sex		All reasons	Work related	Accompany/ join	Formal study	Other	No reason stated
Inflow							
All ages	Persons	364.4	105.0	76.0	84.5	73.0	25.9
	Males	191.5	67.2	20.1	49.0	38.3	16.8
	Females	172.9	37.8	55.8	35.4	34.8	9.1
Under 15	Persons	25.3	-	23.5	1.7	0.1	-
	Males	12.4	-	11.6	0.8	-	-
	Females	12.9	-	11.9	0.9	0.1	-
15-24	Persons	127.2	15.2	15.3	60.1	32.9	3.7
	Males	57.0	4.9	3.7	33.1	14.0	1.4
	Females	70.2	10.3	11.5	27.0	19.0	2.4
25-44	Persons	177.4	79.8	30.1	21.5	34.4	11.6
	Males	100.2	54.4	4.2	14.0	21.1	6.5
	Females	77.3	25.4	25.9	7.5	13.3	5.1
45-59/64	Persons	27.0	10.0	3.8	1.2	5.3	6.8
	Males	18.5	8.0	0.1	1.2	3.1	6.0
	Females	8.5	2.0	3.7	-	2.2	0.7
60/65 and over	Persons	7.4	0.1	3.3	-	0.3	3.7
	Males	3.4	-	0.5	-	-	2.9
	Females	4.0	0.1	2.9	-	0.2	0.9
Outflow							
All ages	Persons	277.6	95.3	49.5	10.5	80.0	42.2
	Males	153.5	68.0	12.4	5.6	42.8	24.7
	Females	124.0	27.3	37.0	4.9	37.2	17.5
Under 15	Persons	21.9	-	21.9	-	-	-
	Males	8.8	-	8.8	-	-	-
	Females	13.1	-	13.1	-	-	-
15-24	Persons	65.8	15.6	4.0	7.4	30.6	8.2
	Males	35.6	9.6	2.3	4.9	15.3	3.5
	Females	30.2	6.0	1.7	2.5	15.2	4.8
25-44	Persons	156.9	70.9	17.4	1.9	45.7	20.9
	Males	90.9	50.0	0.9	0.7	26.4	12.9
	Females	65.9	21.0	16.5	1.2	19.3	8.0
45-59/64	Persons	28.7	8.8	6.0	1.1	3.0	9.8
	Males	17.4	8.4	0.4	-	1.0	7.5
	Females	11.3	0.4	5.5	1.1	1.9	2.3
60/65 and over	Persons	4.3	-	0.2	-	0.8	3.3
	Males	0.8	-	-	-	-	0.8
	Females	3.5	-	0.2	-	0.8	2.5
Balance							
All ages	Persons	+ 86.8	+ 9.7	+ 26.5	+ 74.0	- 7.0	- 16.3
	Males	+ 37.9	- 0.7	+ 7.7	+ 43.4	- 4.6	- 7.9
	Females	+ 48.9	+ 10.4	+ 18.8	+ 30.6	- 2.5	- 8.4
Under 15	Persons	+ 3.4	-	+ 1.6	+ 1.7	+ 0.1	-
	Males	+ 3.7	-	+ 2.8	+ 0.8	-	-
	Females	- 0.2	-	- 1.2	+ 0.9	+ 0.1	-
15-24	Persons	+ 61.4	- 0.4	+ 11.2	+ 52.6	+ 2.4	- 4.5
	Males	+ 21.4	- 4.7	+ 1.4	+ 28.2	- 1.3	- 2.1
	Females	+ 40.0	+ 4.3	+ 9.8	+ 24.5	+ 3.7	- 2.4
25-44	Persons	+ 20.6	+ 8.9	+ 12.7	+ 19.5	- 11.3	- 9.2
	Males	+ 9.2	+ 4.4	+ 3.3	+ 13.2	- 5.4	- 6.3
	Females	+ 11.3	+ 4.4	+ 9.4	+ 6.3	- 5.9	- 2.9
45-59/64	Persons	- 1.7	+ 1.2	- 2.2	-	+ 2.3	- 3.1
	Males	+ 1.1	- 0.4	- 0.3	+ 1.2	+ 2.1	- 1.5
	Females	- 2.8	+ 1.6	- 1.9	- 1.1	+ 0.2	- 1.6
60/65 and over	Persons	+ 3.1	+ 0.1	+ 3.1	-	- 0.5	+ 0.5
	Males	+ 2.6	-	+ 0.5	-	-	+ 2.1
	Females	+ 0.6	+ 0.1	+ 2.7	-	- 0.6	- 1.6

Table 3.12 International migration, estimates from International Passenger Survey: annual data, 2000
Usual occupation* by age and sex

United Kingdom
thousands

Age-group and sex		All persons	Professional and managerial	Manual and clerical	Students	Housewives	Other adults	Children
Inflow								
All ages	Persons	364.4	163.2	64.2	75.3	21.3	11.7	28.6
	Males	191.5	98.1	33.7	37.9	-	6.2	15.6
	Females	172.9	65.1	30.5	37.5	21.3	5.5	13.0
Under 15	Persons	25.3	-	-	-	-	-	25.3
	Males	12.4	-	-	-	-	-	12.4
	Females	12.9	-	-	-	-	-	12.9
15-24	Persons	127.2	24.8	25.4	67.1	4.9	1.8	3.3
	Males	57.0	8.0	12.0	33.4	-	0.4	3.2
	Females	70.2	16.8	13.3	33.7	4.9	1.4	0.1
25-44	Persons	177.4	121.7	32.9	8.2	13.0	1.7	-
	Males	100.2	77.3	18.0	4.5	-	0.4	-
	Females	77.3	44.4	14.9	3.7	13.0	1.3	-
45-59/64	Persons	27.0	16.6	5.2	-	2.8	2.3	-
	Males	18.5	12.7	3.6	-	-	2.1	-
	Females	8.5	3.9	1.6	-	2.8	0.2	-
60/65 and over	Persons	7.4	0.1	0.8	-	0.6	5.9	-
	Males	3.4	0.1	0.1	-	-	3.2	-
	Females	4.0	0.1	0.7	-	0.6	2.7	-
Outflow								
All ages	Persons	277.6	128.2	59.1	52.8	10.5	4.0	22.9
	Males	153.5	80.1	36.1	26.7	-	1.3	9.4
	Females	124.0	48.2	23.0	26.1	10.5	2.7	13.5
Under 15	Persons	21.9	-	-	-	-	-	21.9
	Males	8.8	-	-	-	-	-	8.8
	Females	13.1	-	-	-	-	-	13.1
15-24	Persons	65.8	13.1	17.1	33.9	0.4	0.2	1.1
	Males	35.6	5.6	10.7	18.4	-	0.2	0.7
	Females	30.2	7.4	6.4	15.5	0.4	-	0.4
25-44	Persons	156.9	92.8	38.0	18.9	6.0	1.2	-
	Males	90.9	58.1	23.8	8.2	-	0.8	-
	Females	65.9	34.7	14.2	10.6	6.0	0.4	-
45-59/64	Persons	28.7	21.8	2.4	-	3.3	1.2	-
	Males	17.4	16.1	1.0	-	-	0.3	-
	Females	11.3	5.7	1.4	-	3.3	0.9	-
60/65 and over	Persons	4.3	0.6	1.5	-	0.7	1.4	-
	Males	0.8	0.3	0.6	-	-	-	-
	Females	3.5	0.3	1.0	-	0.7	1.4	-
Balance								
All ages	Persons	+ 86.8	+ 35.0	+ 5.2	+ 22.5	+ 10.8	+ 7.7	+ 5.6
	Males	+ 37.9	+ 18.0	- 2.4	+ 11.2	-	+ 4.9	+ 6.2
	Females	+ 48.9	+ 17.0	+ 7.5	+ 11.3	+ 10.8	+ 2.8	- 0.5
Under 15	Persons	+ 3.4	-	-	-	-	-	+ 3.4
	Males	+ 3.7	-	-	-	-	-	+ 3.7
	Females	- 0.2	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.2
15-24	Persons	+ 61.4	+ 11.7	+ 8.2	+ 33.1	+ 4.4	+ 1.7	+ 2.2
	Males	+ 21.4	+ 2.4	+ 1.3	+ 14.9	-	+ 0.3	+ 2.5
	Females	+ 40.0	+ 9.3	+ 6.9	+ 18.2	+ 4.4	+ 1.4	- 0.3
25-44	Persons	+ 20.6	+ 28.9	- 5.1	- 10.6	+ 6.9	+ 0.5	-
	Males	+ 9.2	+ 19.2	- 5.8	- 3.7	-	- 0.4	-
	Females	+ 11.3	+ 9.7	+ 0.7	- 6.9	+ 6.9	+ 0.9	-
45-59/64	Persons	- 1.7	- 5.2	+ 2.8	-	- 0.5	+ 1.1	-
	Males	+ 1.1	- 3.4	+ 2.6	-	-	+ 1.8	-
	Females	- 2.8	- 1.8	+ 0.2	-	- 0.5	- 0.7	-
60/65 and over	Persons	+ 3.1	- 0.4	- 0.8	-	- 0.1	+ 4.5	-
	Males	+ 2.6	- 0.2	- 0.5	-	-	+ 3.2	-
	Females	+ 0.6	- 0.3	- 0.3	-	- 0.1	+ 1.2	-

* Refers to regular occupation prior to migration.

Table 3.13 Series MN no. 27

Table 3.13 International migration, estimates from International Passenger Survey: annual data, 2000
Citizenship by usual occupation* and sexUnited Kingdom
thousands

Usual occupation and sex		All citizenships	British	Non-British	European Union	Commonwealth			Other foreign
						All	Old	New	
Inflow									
All persons	Persons	364.4	103.9	260.5	58.8	114.2	56.7	57.6	87.4
	Males	191.5	54.8	136.7	38.6	57.5	25.2	32.3	40.6
	Females	172.9	49.1	123.8	20.2	56.7	31.4	25.3	46.9
Professional and managerial	Persons	163.2	54.6	108.6	25.0	48.5	32.0	16.5	35.0
	Males	98.1	31.7	66.4	18.7	27.0	15.3	11.7	20.7
	Females	65.1	22.9	42.2	6.3	21.5	16.7	4.8	14.4
Manual and clerical	Persons	64.2	18.8	45.5	9.1	26.5	15.7	10.8	9.9
	Males	33.7	9.6	24.1	6.1	14.2	6.1	8.1	3.9
	Females	30.5	9.2	21.3	3.1	12.3	9.6	2.7	6.0
Students	Persons	75.3	10.0	65.3	20.4	20.5	5.2	15.4	24.4
	Males	37.9	6.3	31.5	10.6	10.7	2.0	8.7	10.2
	Females	37.5	3.6	33.8	9.8	9.9	3.2	6.6	14.2
Housewives	Persons	21.3	6.0	15.3	0.8	7.4	0.7	6.6	7.2
	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	21.3	6.0	15.3	0.8	7.4	0.7	6.6	7.2
Other adults	Persons	11.7	7.1	4.6	0.8	3.3	-	3.2	0.6
	Males	6.2	3.6	2.6	0.8	1.4	-	1.4	0.4
	Females	5.5	3.5	2.1	-	1.8	-	1.8	0.2
Children	Persons	28.6	7.5	21.1	2.7	8.0	3.0	5.0	10.4
	Males	15.6	3.5	12.1	2.4	4.2	1.9	2.3	5.5
	Females	13.0	4.0	9.0	0.3	3.8	1.1	2.7	4.9
Outflow									
All persons	Persons	277.6	140.8	136.7	45.7	43.3	30.9	12.5	47.7
	Males	153.5	81.1	72.4	26.4	21.8	16.0	5.9	24.2
	Females	124.0	59.7	64.3	19.2	21.5	14.9	6.6	23.6
Professional and managerial	Persons	128.2	75.5	52.8	19.0	16.5	13.4	3.1	17.3
	Males	80.1	47.1	33.0	13.0	7.3	5.6	1.7	12.7
	Females	48.2	28.4	19.8	6.0	9.2	7.8	1.4	4.6
Manual and clerical	Persons	59.1	29.4	29.7	9.6	14.8	14.6	0.2	5.4
	Males	36.1	19.6	16.5	6.1	9.6	9.4	0.2	0.9
	Females	23.0	9.8	13.2	3.5	5.2	5.2	-	4.5
Students	Persons	52.8	13.5	39.3	14.6	7.6	1.0	6.5	17.2
	Males	26.7	7.6	19.0	7.3	3.7	0.6	3.1	8.0
	Females	26.1	5.8	20.3	7.2	3.8	0.4	3.4	9.3
Housewives	Persons	10.5	4.6	5.9	1.7	1.5	0.5	1.1	2.6
	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	10.5	4.6	5.9	1.7	1.5	0.5	1.1	2.6
Other adults	Persons	4.0	2.3	1.7	-	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.9
	Males	1.3	0.5	0.7	-	0.6	-	0.6	0.2
	Females	2.7	1.8	0.9	-	0.2	0.2	-	0.7
Children	Persons	22.9	15.5	7.4	0.7	2.3	1.2	1.0	4.4
	Males	9.4	6.3	3.1	-	0.7	0.4	0.3	2.5
	Females	13.5	9.3	4.3	0.7	1.6	0.9	0.7	1.9
Balance									
All persons	Persons	+ 86.8	- 36.9	+ 123.7	+ 13.2	+ 70.9	+ 25.8	+ 45.1	+ 39.7
	Males	+ 37.9	- 26.3	+ 64.2	+ 12.1	+ 35.7	+ 9.3	+ 26.4	+ 16.4
	Females	+ 48.9	- 10.6	+ 59.5	+ 1.0	+ 35.2	+ 16.5	+ 18.7	+ 23.3
Professional and managerial	Persons	+ 35.0	- 20.9	+ 55.8	+ 6.0	+ 32.1	+ 18.6	+ 13.4	+ 17.8
	Males	+ 18.0	- 15.3	+ 33.4	+ 5.7	+ 19.7	+ 9.7	+ 10.1	+ 8.0
	Females	+ 17.0	- 5.5	+ 22.5	+ 0.3	+ 12.3	+ 9.0	+ 3.4	+ 9.8
Manual and clerical	Persons	+ 5.2	- 10.6	+ 15.8	- 0.5	+ 11.7	+ 1.1	+ 10.6	+ 4.5
	Males	- 2.4	- 10.0	+ 7.6	-	+ 4.6	- 3.3	+ 7.9	+ 3.0
	Females	+ 7.5	- 0.6	+ 8.1	- 0.5	+ 7.1	+ 4.4	+ 2.7	+ 1.5
Students	Persons	+ 22.5	- 3.5	+ 26.0	+ 5.8	+ 13.0	+ 4.1	+ 8.9	+ 7.2
	Males	+ 11.2	- 1.3	+ 12.5	+ 3.3	+ 7.0	+ 1.4	+ 5.6	+ 2.2
	Females	+ 11.3	- 2.2	+ 13.5	+ 2.6	+ 6.0	+ 2.8	+ 3.3	+ 4.9
Housewives	Persons	+ 10.8	+ 1.4	+ 9.4	- 1.0	+ 5.9	+ 0.3	+ 5.6	+ 4.6
	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	+ 10.8	+ 1.4	+ 9.4	- 1.0	+ 5.9	+ 0.3	+ 5.6	+ 4.6
Other adults	Persons	+ 7.7	+ 4.7	+ 3.0	+ 0.8	+ 2.5	- 0.2	+ 2.6	- 0.3
	Males	+ 4.9	+ 3.1	+ 1.8	+ 0.8	+ 0.8	-	+ 0.8	+ 0.2
	Females	+ 2.8	+ 1.7	+ 1.2	-	+ 1.6	- 0.2	+ 1.8	- 0.5
Children	Persons	+ 5.6	- 8.1	+ 13.7	+ 2.0	+ 5.8	+ 1.8	+ 4.0	+ 5.9
	Males	+ 6.2	- 2.8	+ 8.9	+ 2.4	+ 3.6	+ 1.5	+ 2.0	+ 3.0
	Females	- 0.5	- 5.3	+ 4.8	- 0.4	+ 2.2	+ 0.3	+ 2.0	+ 3.0

* Refers to regular occupation prior to migration.

**Table 3.14 International migration, estimates from International Passenger Survey:
annual data, 2000**
Citizenship by area of destination or origin within the United Kingdom

**Countries of the United Kingdom and
government office regions of England**
thousands

Area of destination or origin within the United Kingdom	All citizenships	British	Non-British	European Union	Commonwealth			Other foreign
					All	Old	New	
Inflow								
United Kingdom	364.4	103.9	260.5	58.8	114.2	56.7	57.6	87.4
Great Britain	359.4	103.8	255.6	57.9	113.0	55.5	57.6	84.7
England and Wales	341.1	101.2	239.9	51.4	110.0	53.0	57.0	78.5
England	337.1	99.2	237.9	51.1	109.2	52.7	56.5	77.6
Wales	4.0	2.0	2.0	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.9
Scotland	18.3	2.6	15.7	6.5	3.0	2.5	0.5	6.2
Northern Ireland	4.9	0.1	4.8	0.9	1.2	1.2	-	2.8
<i>government office regions</i>								
North East	8.0	3.3	4.7	0.3	1.0	0.7	0.4	3.4
North West (inc Merseyside)	22.7	9.7	13.1	1.8	6.2	1.3	4.9	5.0
Yorkshire and the Humber	27.8	10.7	17.1	0.7	12.0	7.5	4.5	4.4
East Midlands	12.7	2.7	10.0	1.4	5.9	1.5	4.4	2.7
West Midlands	19.6	6.6	13.0	2.5	6.2	1.6	4.5	4.4
East	29.2	9.7	19.5	5.7	6.7	3.7	3.0	7.1
London	130.7	25.2	105.5	25.9	49.3	28.2	21.1	30.3
South East	58.4	18.6	39.8	8.9	18.4	6.3	12.1	12.6
South West	28.0	12.7	15.2	3.9	3.5	2.0	1.5	7.8
Outflow								
United Kingdom	277.6	140.8	136.7	45.7	43.3	30.9	12.5	47.7
Great Britain	274.3	137.9	136.5	45.7	43.1	30.9	12.2	47.7
England and Wales	254.0	123.4	130.6	45.7	40.4	28.5	11.9	44.5
England	247.7	120.4	127.3	43.6	40.0	28.3	11.7	43.7
Wales	6.3	3.0	3.2	2.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.8
Scotland	20.4	14.5	5.9	-	2.7	2.3	0.3	3.2
Northern Ireland	3.2	3.0	0.3	-	0.3	-	0.3	-
<i>government office regions</i>								
North East	5.9	3.5	2.4	-	1.1	0.2	0.8	1.3
North West (inc Merseyside)	18.7	12.5	6.1	1.6	2.4	0.4	1.9	2.1
Yorkshire and the Humber	10.8	6.2	4.6	1.6	0.8	0.4	0.4	2.3
East Midlands	15.3	10.0	5.3	1.8	1.9	0.7	1.2	1.6
West Midlands	15.1	11.7	3.3	0.4	1.4	0.5	1.0	1.5
East	18.4	9.6	8.8	5.7	1.8	1.1	0.7	1.4
London	84.3	29.7	54.6	15.3	22.6	18.0	4.5	16.8
South East	59.2	28.3	30.9	12.2	6.6	5.7	0.9	12.1
South West	20.0	8.8	11.2	5.1	1.4	1.1	0.3	4.8
Balance								
United Kingdom	+ 86.8	- 36.9	+ 123.7	+ 13.2	+ 70.9	+ 25.8	+ 45.1	+ 39.7
Great Britain	+ 85.1	- 34.0	+ 119.1	+ 12.3	+ 70.0	+ 24.6	+ 45.4	+ 36.9
England and Wales	+ 87.2	- 22.2	+ 109.3	+ 5.8	+ 69.6	+ 24.5	+ 45.1	+ 34.0
England	+ 89.4	- 21.2	+ 110.6	+ 7.5	+ 69.2	+ 24.4	+ 44.8	+ 33.9
Wales	- 2.2	- 1.0	- 1.2	- 1.7	+ 0.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.1
Scotland	- 2.1	- 11.9	+ 9.8	+ 6.5	+ 0.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 2.9
Northern Ireland	+ 1.7	- 2.9	+ 4.6	+ 0.9	+ 0.9	+ 1.2	- 0.3	+ 2.8
<i>government office regions</i>								
North East	+ 2.1	- 0.2	+ 2.3	+ 0.3	-	+ 0.4	- 0.5	+ 2.1
North West (inc Merseyside)	+ 4.1	- 2.8	+ 6.9	+ 0.2	+ 3.9	+ 0.9	+ 3.0	+ 2.8
Yorkshire and the Humber	+ 17.0	+ 4.5	+ 12.5	- 0.8	+ 11.2	+ 7.1	+ 4.2	+ 2.1
East Midlands	- 2.6	- 7.3	+ 4.7	- 0.4	+ 3.9	+ 0.7	+ 3.2	+ 1.1
West Midlands	+ 4.6	- 5.2	+ 9.7	+ 2.1	+ 4.7	+ 1.2	+ 3.6	+ 2.9
East	+ 10.8	+ 0.1	+ 10.7	-	+ 4.9	+ 2.6	+ 2.3	+ 5.7
London	+ 46.4	- 4.5	+ 50.9	+ 10.7	+ 26.7	+ 10.2	+ 16.5	+ 13.5
South East	- 0.8	- 9.7	+ 8.9	- 3.4	+ 11.7	+ 0.5	+ 11.2	+ 0.5
South West	+ 7.9	+ 3.9	+ 4.1	- 1.1	+ 2.1	+ 0.8	+ 1.3	+ 3.1

Table 3.15 International migration, estimates from International Passenger Survey: annual data, 2000 **United Kingdom**
Migrants leaving who were born outside the United Kingdom:
Year of arrival by citizenship *thousands*

Citizenship	Year of arrival				
	All years	Before 1991	1991-1995	1996-1999	Not stated
All citizenships	145.9	9.2	13.4	119.7	3.7
British	13.6	4.7	1.1	7.0	0.8
Non-British	132.2	4.5	12.3	112.6	2.9
European Union	45.3	2.0	4.8	36.3	2.2
Commonwealth	41.4	1.4	2.5	37.1	0.4
Old	29.1	0.7	1.7	26.3	0.4
New	12.2	0.7	0.7	10.8	-
Other foreign	45.6	1.1	5.0	39.2	0.2

Table 3.16 International migration, estimates from International Passenger Survey: annual data, 2000 **United Kingdom**
Migrants leaving who were born outside the United Kingdom:
Year of arrival by country of next residence *thousands*

Country of next residence	Year of arrival				
	All years	Before 1991	1991-1995	1996-1999	Not stated
All countries	145.9	9.2	13.4	119.7	3.7
European Union	43.1	2.5	3.7	34.9	2.0
Commonwealth countries	49.1	3.9	3.8	40.4	1.0
Old	35.9	2.5	3.2	29.4	0.8
New	13.2	1.4	0.6	11.0	0.2
Other foreign countries	53.7	2.7	5.9	44.4	0.7

Note: The tables on this page are based only on migrants for whom information on place of birth was available.

Table 3.17 International migration, estimates from International Passenger Survey: annual data, 2000 **United Kingdom**
Migrants entering who were born in the United Kingdom:
Year of departure by citizenship *thousands*

Citizenship	Year of departure				
	All years	Before 1991	1991-1995	1996-1999	Not stated
All citizenships	81.8	14.6	15.2	51.8	0.1
British	78.1	12.5	14.5	51.0	0.1
Non-British	3.7	2.1	0.7	0.8	-
European Union	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.1	-
Commonwealth	2.4	1.6	0.1	0.7	-
Old	2.3	1.6	0.1	0.7	-
New	0.1	-	0.1	-	-
Other foreign	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	-

Table 3.18 International migration, estimates from International Passenger Survey: annual data, 2000 **United Kingdom**
Migrants entering who were born in the United Kingdom:
Year of departure by country of last residence *thousands*

Country of last residence	Year of departure				
	All years	Before 1991	1991-1995	1996-1999	Not stated
All countries	81.8	14.6	15.2	51.8	0.1
European Union	30.7	5.7	6.6	18.3	-
Commonwealth countries	28.5	6.2	3.4	18.7	0.1
Old	21.6	5.5	1.0	14.9	0.1
New	6.9	0.7	2.4	3.8	-
Other foreign countries	22.6	2.7	5.1	14.8	-

Note: The tables on this page are based only on migrants for whom information on place of birth was available.

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Table 3.19 International migration, estimates from International Passenger Survey: annual data, 2000					United Kingdom
Length of stay by country of last or next residence					<i>thousands</i>
Country of last or next residence	All lengths of stay	1-2 years	3-4 years	More than 4 years	Not sure
Inflow					
All countries	364.4	143.2	69.0	129.1	23.1
European Union	90.2	32.1	17.9	33.6	6.5
Commonwealth countries	156.7	65.5	23.4	57.2	10.6
Australia	36.0	20.5	4.0	10.0	1.5
Canada	8.8	2.0	2.7	2.9	1.2
New Zealand	19.4	8.2	2.2	5.9	3.1
South Africa	21.2	10.6	3.5	6.0	1.1
Other African Commonwealth	20.0	10.0	2.0	6.3	1.7
Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka	22.8	6.2	3.8	11.4	1.4
Pakistan	10.8	1.2	1.8	7.6	0.2
Caribbean Commonwealth	1.6	0.8	0.3	0.5	-
Other Commonwealth	16.2	6.0	3.2	6.6	0.4
Other foreign countries	117.5	45.6	27.7	38.3	5.9
Remainder of Europe	17.4	7.2	2.0	7.7	0.5
United States of America	23.5	8.9	4.0	9.9	0.8
Remainder of America	9.2	2.7	3.9	2.1	0.5
Middle East	13.2	4.3	2.3	5.9	0.7
Other	54.2	22.6	15.6	12.6	3.4
Outflow					
All countries	277.6	72.1	28.5	166.8	10.2
European Union	83.3	17.1	8.9	51.3	6.0
Commonwealth countries	99.3	29.6	10.0	57.1	2.7
Australia	47.8	18.9	3.3	23.6	2.1
Canada	7.2	0.6	1.0	5.3	0.3
New Zealand	16.6	3.9	0.9	11.5	0.3
South Africa	6.7	0.9	0.6	5.2	-
Other African Commonwealth	6.5	2.7	1.2	2.6	-
Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka	2.8	0.4	1.0	1.5	-
Pakistan	2.3	0.6	-	1.7	-
Caribbean Commonwealth	2.1	0.2	0.7	1.2	-
Other Commonwealth	7.2	1.5	1.2	4.5	-
Other foreign countries	94.9	25.3	9.6	58.4	1.6
Remainder of Europe	17.4	2.2	-	15.2	-
United States of America	32.6	10.3	6.5	15.2	0.6
Remainder of America	5.7	0.7	-	4.6	0.4
Middle East	13.5	5.2	1.5	6.5	0.3
Other	25.7	7.0	1.5	16.9	0.3
Balance					
All countries	+ 86.8	+ 71.1	+ 40.5	- 37.7	+ 12.9
European Union	+ 6.9	+ 15.0	+ 9.0	- 17.7	+ 0.6
Commonwealth countries	+ 57.3	+ 35.9	+ 13.4	+ 0.1	+ 7.9
Australia	- 11.9	+ 1.6	+ 0.7	- 13.6	- 0.6
Canada	+ 1.5	+ 1.4	+ 1.8	- 2.5	+ 0.9
New Zealand	+ 2.8	+ 4.3	+ 1.2	- 5.6	+ 2.9
South Africa	+ 14.4	+ 9.7	+ 2.8	+ 0.8	+ 1.1
Other African Commonwealth	+ 13.4	+ 7.3	+ 0.8	+ 3.7	+ 1.7
Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka	+ 20.0	+ 5.9	+ 2.8	+ 10.0	+ 1.4
Pakistan	+ 8.5	+ 0.6	+ 1.8	+ 5.9	+ 0.2
Caribbean Commonwealth	- 0.5	+ 0.6	- 0.4	- 0.7	-
Other Commonwealth	+ 9.0	+ 4.5	+ 1.9	+ 2.1	+ 0.4
Other foreign countries	+ 22.6	+ 20.3	+ 18.1	- 20.1	+ 4.4
Remainder of Europe	-	+ 5.0	+ 2.0	- 7.5	+ 0.5
United States of America	- 9.1	- 1.4	- 2.5	- 5.3	+ 0.2
Remainder of America	+ 3.5	+ 2.0	+ 3.9	- 2.5	+ 0.2
Middle East	- 0.3	- 0.9	+ 0.8	- 0.6	+ 0.4
Other	+ 28.5	+ 15.6	+ 14.0	- 4.3	+ 3.1

Table 3.20 International migration, estimates from International Passenger Survey: annual data, 2000 **United Kingdom**
thousands
Country of birth by country of last or next residence

Country of last or next residence	All countries of birth	United Kingdom	European Union	Commonwealth countries					Other foreign countries		
				All	Old	New			All	United States of America	Other
						B'desh, India, S'Lanka	Pakistan	Other			
Inflow											
All countries	364.4	86.0	51.7	131.2	61.5	25.4	8.8	35.5	95.5	15.3	80.2
European Union	90.2	33.7	48.5	3.5	0.7	0.5	-	2.3	4.5	2.6	1.9
Commonwealth countries	156.7	29.6	1.6	121.8	58.9	22.8	8.7	31.4	3.5	0.2	3.4
Australia	36.0	11.1	0.6	23.6	22.9	-	-	0.7	0.7	-	0.7
Canada	8.8	3.7	0.4	4.5	4.4	-	-	0.1	0.2	-	0.2
New Zealand	19.4	3.9	-	15.4	15.2	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	-
South Africa	21.2	3.0	0.5	17.5	16.2	-	-	1.2	0.2	-	0.2
Other African Commonwealth	20.0	2.4	0.1	17.3	-	0.4	0.1	16.9	0.1	-	0.1
Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka	22.8	0.5	-	22.1	-	22.0	-	0.1	0.3	-	0.3
Pakistan	10.8	0.9	-	8.9	-	0.2	8.7	-	0.9	-	0.9
Caribbean Commonwealth	1.6	0.1	-	1.5	-	-	-	1.5	-	-	-
Other Commonwealth	16.2	4.0	0.1	11.0	0.2	-	-	10.8	1.1	-	1.0
Other foreign countries	117.5	22.6	1.6	5.8	1.9	2.1	0.1	1.8	87.4	12.6	74.9
Remainder of Europe	17.4	5.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	-	-	-	11.1	0.1	11.0
United States of America	23.5	6.5	0.7	2.2	0.3	0.6	-	1.3	14.2	12.2	2.0
Remainder of America	9.2	1.2	-	0.6	0.6	-	-	-	7.3	-	7.3
Middle East	13.2	3.2	0.1	1.4	0.2	1.1	0.1	0.1	8.4	-	8.4
Other	54.2	6.2	0.4	1.2	0.4	0.4	-	0.3	46.4	0.3	46.1
Outflow											
All countries	277.6	130.9	43.9	52.1	37.3	4.0	1.7	9.1	50.7	9.6	41.1
European Union	83.3	40.2	37.4	1.1	0.4	-	-	0.6	4.7	0.9	3.8
Commonwealth countries	99.3	49.9	2.6	45.3	33.6	2.5	1.7	7.5	1.6	1.0	0.7
Australia	47.8	30.1	1.0	16.6	16.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canada	7.2	3.2	0.5	2.8	2.5	0.4	-	-	0.6	0.5	0.2
New Zealand	16.6	7.2	0.6	8.8	8.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Africa	6.7	1.5	0.2	5.0	5.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other African Commonwealth	6.5	2.9	-	3.1	-	0.5	-	2.6	0.5	-	0.5
Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka	2.8	0.9	-	1.9	0.2	1.6	-	-	-	-	-
Pakistan	2.3	0.6	-	1.7	-	-	1.7	-	-	-	-
Caribbean Commonwealth	2.1	0.7	0.2	0.9	-	-	-	0.9	0.3	0.3	-
Other Commonwealth	7.2	2.6	-	4.4	0.5	-	-	4.0	0.2	0.2	-
Other foreign countries	94.9	40.8	4.0	5.7	3.3	1.5	-	0.9	44.4	7.7	36.7
Remainder of Europe	17.4	5.1	1.1	0.5	0.5	-	-	-	10.7	-	10.7
United States of America	32.6	18.3	1.6	2.9	1.5	0.7	-	0.6	9.8	7.5	2.3
Remainder of America	5.7	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.8	-	3.8
Middle East	13.5	8.7	0.2	1.2	0.4	0.8	-	-	3.4	-	3.4
Other	25.7	6.8	1.0	1.2	0.9	-	-	0.3	16.8	0.2	16.5
Balance											
All countries	+ 86.8	- 44.9	+ 7.9	+ 79.1	+ 24.1	+ 21.4	+ 7.2	+ 26.4	+ 44.8	+ 5.7	+ 39.1
European Union	+ 6.9	- 6.5	+ 11.1	+ 2.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.5	-	+ 1.7	- 0.2	+ 1.7	- 1.8
Commonwealth countries	+ 57.3	- 20.2	- 0.9	+ 76.5	+ 25.3	+ 20.3	+ 7.1	+ 23.8	+ 1.9	- 0.8	+ 2.7
Australia	- 11.9	- 19.0	- 0.5	+ 7.0	+ 6.3	-	-	+ 0.7	+ 0.7	-	+ 0.7
Canada	+ 1.5	+ 0.4	- 0.2	+ 1.7	+ 2.0	- 0.4	-	+ 0.1	- 0.5	- 0.5	-
New Zealand	+ 2.8	- 3.3	- 0.6	+ 6.6	+ 6.4	+ 0.1	-	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	-
South Africa	+ 14.4	+ 1.5	+ 0.3	+ 12.5	+ 11.2	-	-	+ 1.2	+ 0.2	-	+ 0.2
Other African Commonwealth	+ 13.4	- 0.5	+ 0.1	+ 14.2	-	- 0.1	+ 0.1	+ 14.2	- 0.4	-	- 0.4
Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka	+ 20.0	- 0.4	-	+ 20.2	- 0.2	+ 20.4	-	+ 0.1	+ 0.3	-	+ 0.3
Pakistan	+ 8.5	+ 0.3	-	+ 7.2	-	+ 0.2	+ 7.0	-	+ 0.9	-	+ 0.9
Caribbean Commonwealth	- 0.5	- 0.6	- 0.2	+ 0.6	-	-	-	+ 0.6	- 0.3	- 0.3	-
Other Commonwealth	+ 9.0	+ 1.5	+ 0.1	+ 6.6	- 0.3	-	-	+ 6.8	+ 0.9	- 0.2	+ 1.0
Other foreign countries	+ 22.6	- 18.2	- 2.4	+ 0.1	- 1.4	+ 0.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.8	+ 43.0	+ 4.8	+ 38.2
Remainder of Europe	-	+ 0.4	- 0.7	- 0.2	- 0.2	-	-	-	+ 0.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
United States of America	- 9.1	- 11.8	- 0.9	- 0.7	- 1.2	- 0.2	-	+ 0.7	+ 4.3	+ 4.7	- 0.3
Remainder of America	+ 3.5	- 0.7	-	+ 0.6	+ 0.6	-	-	-	+ 3.6	-	+ 3.6
Middle East	- 0.3	- 5.4	- 0.1	+ 0.3	- 0.2	+ 0.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	+ 5.0	-	+ 5.0
Other	+ 28.5	- 0.6	- 0.6	-	- 0.4	+ 0.4	-	-	+ 29.7	+ 0.1	+ 29.6

Table 3.21 Series MN no. 27

Table 3.21 International migration, estimates from International Passenger Survey: annual data, 2000 contacts and standard errors for IPS flow figures by country of last or next residence, citizenship, area of destination or origin within the United Kingdom, main reason for migration, usual occupation, route, age and sex **United Kingdom**

grossed figures and standard errors in thousands

	Inflow				Outflow				Balance	
	Contacts	Grossed	Standard error		Contacts	Grossed	Standard error		Grossed	Standard error
			No.	%			No.	%		
All migrants	2265	364.4	16.2	4.4	718	277.6	13.6	4.9	+ 86.8	21.2
<i>Last or next residence</i>										
European Union	149	90.2	10.2	11.3	126	83.3	8.8	10.6	+ 6.9	13.5
Commonwealth countries	1254	156.7	10.4	6.7	344	99.3	6.3	6.3	+ 57.3	12.2
Australia	301	36.0	4.0	11.1	169	47.8	4.5	9.4	- 11.9	6.0
Canada	65	8.8	2.3	26.6	26	7.2	1.6	21.5	+ 1.5	2.8
New Zealand	168	19.4	3.4	17.3	65	16.6	2.2	13.2	+ 2.8	4.0
South Africa	126	21.2	6.9	32.6	21	6.7	1.6	24.0	+ 14.4	7.1
Other African Commonwealth	117	20.0	3.4	17.0	16	6.5	1.9	29.0	+ 13.4	3.9
Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka	231	22.8	2.5	11.1	13	2.8	0.8	28.2	+ 20.0	2.7
Pakistan	101	10.8	2.0	18.2	6	2.3	1.0	42.4	+ 8.5	2.2
Caribbean Commonwealth	26	1.6	0.3	20.4	5	2.1	1.1	51.7	- 0.5	1.1
Other Commonwealth	119	16.2	2.5	15.7	23	7.2	1.7	23.3	+ 9.0	3.0
Other foreign countries	862	117.5	6.9	5.9	248	94.9	8.3	8.8	+ 22.6	10.8
Remainder of Europe	67	17.4	3.5	19.9	21	17.4	5.5	31.4	-	6.5
United states of America	202	23.5	2.4	10.2	95	32.6	4.1	12.5	- 9.1	4.7
Remainder of America	37	9.2	2.5	27.5	15	5.7	1.8	30.9	+ 3.5	3.1
Middle East	106	13.2	2.1	15.8	42	13.5	2.4	17.6	- 0.3	3.2
Other	450	54.2	4.4	8.1	75	25.7	3.8	14.7	+ 28.5	5.8
<i>Citizenship</i>										
British	432	103.9	9.5	9.1	382	140.8	9.5	6.8	- 36.9	13.4
Non-British	1833	260.5	13.1	5.0	336	136.7	9.8	7.1	+123.7	16.3
European Union	152	58.8	7.0	11.8	75	45.7	6.4	14.0	+ 13.2	9.5
Commonwealth	1008	114.2	9.2	8.1	155	43.3	3.9	8.9	+ 70.9	10.0
Old	479	56.7	8.0	14.1	116	30.9	3.1	10.2	+ 25.8	8.6
New	529	57.6	4.6	8.0	39	12.5	2.2	18.0	+ 45.1	5.1
Other foreign	673	87.4	6.1	7.0	106	47.7	6.3	13.1	+ 39.7	8.8
UK destination or origin										
Great Britain	2253	359.4	16.1	4.5	709	274.3	13.6	5.0	+ 85.1	21.0
England and Wales	2199	341.1	15.5	4.5	658	254.0	13.1	5.2	+ 87.2	20.3
England	2162	337.1	15.4	4.6	642	247.7	13.0	5.2	+ 89.4	20.2
North East	31	8.0	2.4	30.1	17	5.9	1.5	26.0	+ 2.1	2.9
North West (inc Merseyside)	71	22.7	4.2	18.5	44	18.7	3.1	16.8	+ 4.1	5.2
Yorkshire and the Humber	74	27.8	8.2	29.5	22	10.8	2.8	25.9	+ 17.0	8.7
East Midlands	87	12.7	2.6	20.4	33	15.3	4.3	28.1	- 2.6	5.0
West Midlands	113	19.6	3.3	16.9	39	15.1	3.7	24.6	+ 4.6	5.0
East	200	29.2	4.0	13.6	55	18.4	2.9	15.6	+ 10.8	4.9
London	1028	130.7	7.9	6.1	232	84.3	7.3	8.7	+ 46.4	10.8
South East	400	58.4	5.0	8.6	156	59.2	6.2	10.5	- 0.8	8.0
South West	158	28.0	5.1	18.3	44	20.0	4.0	19.8	+ 7.9	6.5
Wales	37	4.0	1.1	27.1	16	6.3	2.0	31.6	- 2.2	2.3
Scotland	54	18.3	4.3	23.3	51	20.4	3.5	17.4	- 2.1	5.5
Northern Ireland	12	4.9	1.9	37.9	9	3.2	1.1	34.5	+ 1.7	2.2
<i>Main reason for migration</i>										
Work related	581	105.0	10.2	9.7	255	95.3	7.9	8.2	+ 9.7	12.9
Accompany/join	576	76.0	6.5	8.5	149	49.5	4.8	9.7	+ 26.5	8.1
Formal study	520	84.5	7.0	8.3	21	10.5	2.7	26.0	+ 74.0	7.5
Other	536	73.0	6.6	9.0	228	80.0	6.5	8.1	- 7.0	9.2
No reason stated	52	25.9	4.9	18.8	65	42.2	7.2	17.1	- 16.3	8.7

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

Note: Contacts for whom the UK destination or origin was **not stated** are excluded from the corresponding sections of this table. Thus the contacts figures in these sections do not add to the total number of contacts. However, the estimated number of migrants from these **not stated** contacts are included in the grossed figures, redistributed proportionately between the stated categories in the table. Citizenship, country of last or next residence, usual occupation, age and sex have been imputed in cases where these were **not stated**.

United Kingdom

Table 3.21 - continued

grossed figures and standard errors in thousands

	Inflow				Outflow				Balance	
	Contacts	Grossed	Standard error		Contacts	Grossed	Standard error		Grossed	Standard error
			No.	%			No.	%		
<i>Usual occupation</i>										
Professional and managerial	949	163.2	12.1	7.4	317	128.2	10.1	7.9	+ 35.0	15.8
Manual and clerical	395	64.2	6.6	10.2	168	59.1	5.5	9.2	+ 5.2	8.5
Students	495	75.3	6.4	8.5	117	52.8	6.1	11.6	+ 22.5	8.9
Housewives	149	21.3	3.0	13.9	30	10.5	2.2	21.2	+ 10.8	3.7
Other adults	59	11.7	3.0	25.7	12	4.0	1.3	32.8	+ 7.7	3.3
Children	218	28.6	3.7	13.1	74	22.9	3.1	13.4	+ 5.6	4.8
<i>Route</i>										
All Air	2227	318.1	13.8	4.3	668	230.1	10.8	4.7	+ 88.0	17.5
Heathrow	2090	209.0	6.5	3.1	560	156.2	7.3	4.7	+ 52.8	9.8
Heathrow 1	62	24.8	3.4	13.6	27	14.0	2.8	20.1	+ 10.9	4.4
Heathrow 1: Migrant filter	23	10.1	2.2	21.6	-	-	-	-	+ 10.1	2.2
Heathrow 1: Other	39	14.7	2.6	17.5	27	14.0	2.8	20.1	+ 0.7	3.8
Heathrow 2	64	18.1	2.3	12.9	44	16.7	2.7	16.0	+ 1.5	3.5
Heathrow 2: Migrant filter	37	10.6	1.8	17.0	-	-	-	-	+ 10.6	1.8
Heathrow 2: Other	27	7.5	1.5	19.8	44	16.7	2.7	16.0	- 9.2	3.0
Heathrow 3	1446	102.9	3.4	3.3	284	79.8	5.1	6.4	+ 23.1	6.1
Heathrow 3: Port Health	842	41.7	1.6	3.8	-	-	-	-	+ 41.7	1.6
Heathrow 3: Other migrant filter	466	44.8	2.2	4.9	-	-	-	-	+ 44.8	2.2
Heathrow 3: Other	138	16.4	2.1	12.6	284	79.8	5.1	6.4	- 63.4	5.5
Heathrow 4	518	63.2	3.7	5.9	205	45.8	3.4	7.4	+ 17.4	5.1
Heathrow 4: Port Health	389	33.5	2.0	6.0	-	-	-	-	+ 33.5	2.0
Heathrow 4: Other migrant filter	79	16.9	2.1	12.7	-	-	-	-	+ 16.9	2.1
Heathrow 4: Other	50	12.7	2.3	18.1	205	45.8	3.4	7.4	- 33.0	4.1
Gatwick	65	35.6	5.0	14.0	59	29.9	4.3	14.3	+ 5.6	6.6
Gatwick South	27	14.9	3.1	20.9	38	18.4	3.3	18.1	- 3.5	4.6
Gatwick South: Migrant Filter	10	5.3	1.9	35.5	-	-	-	-	+ 5.3	1.9
Gatwick South: Other	17	9.6	2.5	25.8	38	18.4	3.3	18.1	- 8.8	4.1
Gatwick North	38	20.7	3.9	18.8	21	11.5	2.7	23.3	+ 9.2	4.7
Gatwick North: Migrant Filter	19	12.1	3.1	25.8	-	-	-	-	+ 12.1	3.1
Gatwick North: Other	19	8.6	2.3	27.1	21	11.5	2.7	23.3	- 2.9	3.5
Manchester	26	20.5	4.4	21.4	16	11.6	3.1	26.3	+ 8.9	5.3
Manchester 1	11	10.6	3.5	32.8	11	8.5	2.7	31.9	+ 2.0	4.4
Manchester 1: Migrant filter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manchester 1: Other	11	10.6	3.5	32.8	11	8.5	2.7	31.9	+ 2.0	4.4
Manchester 2	15	9.9	2.7	27.1	5	3.1	1.4	44.8	+ 6.8	3.0
Manchester 2: Migrant filter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manchester 2: Other	15	9.9	2.7	27.1	5	3.1	1.4	44.8	+ 6.8	3.0
Others	46	53.0	10.2	19.2	33	32.3	6.0	18.4	+ 20.6	11.8
All sea	21	25.0	6.3	25.1	26	26.6	6.1	23.1	- 1.6	8.8
Long sea	2	0.2	0.1	70.8	1	-	-	99.4	+ 0.2	0.1
Short sea	19	24.8	6.3	25.3	25	26.6	6.1	23.1	- 1.8	8.8
Channel Tunnel	17	21.3	5.6	26.2	24	20.9	5.7	27.3	+ 0.5	8.0
All ages										
Males	1152	191.5	10.9	5.7	389	153.5	10.7	7.0	+ 37.9	15.3
Females	1113	172.9	11.9	6.9	329	124.0	8.4	6.8	+ 48.9	14.6
Under 15										
Males	100	12.4	2.1	17.2	32	8.8	1.7	19.8	+ 3.7	2.8
Females	105	12.9	2.5	19.4	40	13.1	2.4	18.4	- 0.2	3.5
15-24										
Males	361	57.0	6.0	10.5	86	35.6	4.9	13.7	+ 21.4	7.7
Females	424	70.2	7.0	9.9	79	30.2	4.2	14.1	+ 40.0	8.2
25-44										
Males	607	100.2	7.8	7.8	229	90.9	8.4	9.3	+ 9.2	11.5
Females	503	77.3	9.0	11.6	171	65.9	6.3	9.5	+ 11.3	10.9
45-59/64										
Males	68	18.5	4.0	21.7	39	17.4	4.2	24.0	+ 1.1	5.8
Females	65	8.5	1.6	18.4	30	11.3	2.4	21.5	- 2.8	2.9
60/65 and over										
Males	16	3.4	1.4	40.8	3	0.8	0.5	57.9	+ 2.6	1.5
Females	16	4.0	2.1	52.6	9	3.5	1.3	39.0	+ 0.6	2.5

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

See note on page 34.

Table 4.1 Series MN no. 27

Citizenship	Year accepted for settlement			
	1997	1998	1999	2000
All citizenships	58.7	69.8	97.1	125.1
European Union	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0
All Commonwealth	31.1	40.5	50.8	65.6
Old Commonwealth	5.3	6.9	8.0	10.5
Australia	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.9
Canada	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.3
New Zealand	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.9
South Africa	1.3	2.3	3.0	4.3
New Commonwealth	25.1	32.6	42.2	54.5
Other African Commonwealth	6.7	7.5	11.5	18.0
Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka	9.1	11.2	14.9	19.3
Pakistan	5.5	7.4	11.9	11.0
Caribbean	1.5	1.7	1.5	2.9
Other New Commonwealth	2.2	4.8	2.4	3.3
British Overseas Citizens	0.5	1.0	0.6	0.6
All other citizenships	27.6	29.0	46.3	59.5
Remainder of Europe	7.3	6.9	15.4	14.3
United States of America	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.6
Remainder of America	1.4	4.1	2.2	2.7
Other foreign	15.0	14.1	25.0	37.9

* Home Office definitions apply to this table. See page vii of introduction.

1. New Commonwealth total excludes British Overseas citizens.
2. Other African Commonwealth is defined as Cameroon, Ghana, Kenya, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe.
3. Caribbean is defined as Barbados, Guyana, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago.
4. The figures for European Union relate to EU nationals who chose to apply for settlement. However, EU nationals are not obliged to seek settlement and these figures do not represent the total number entering or remaining in the UK under EU rights of residence laws. They exclude citizens of the Irish Republic, who are able to travel freely within the Common Travel Area.

Table 4.2* Home Office Statistics, 1997 to 2000
Grants of British citizenship by previous citizenship or nationality **United Kingdom**
thousands

Previous citizenship or nationality	Year British citizenship was granted			
	1997	1998	1999	2000
All grants	37.0	53.9	54.9	82.2
European Union	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.7
Irish Republic	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other European Union †	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.6
All Commonwealth	19.1	30.9	31.1	46.0
Old Commonwealth	2.8	3.2	3.2	4.0
Australia	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8
Canada	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
New Zealand	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.8
South Africa	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.6
New Commonwealth	16.3	27.7	27.8	42.0
Other African Commonwealth	4.8	8.0	8.2	12.8
Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka	6.4	11.0	10.2	16.2
Pakistan	3.3	5.6	6.3	8.6
Caribbean	1.3	2.4	2.4	3.3
Other New Commonwealth	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.1
British Overseas Citizens and British Dependent Territories citizens	4.2	1.4	1.3	1.3
All other citizenships and nationalities	12.7	20.4	21.3	33.2
Remainder of Europe	2.5	4.2	5.2	8.7
United States of America	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.6
Remainder of America	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.3
Other foreign	8.7	14.0	13.9	21.6

* Home Office definitions apply to this table. See page vii of introduction.

† does not include Irish Republic.

1. New Commonwealth total excludes British Overseas citizens and British Dependent Territories citizens.
2. Other African Commonwealth - for definition see page xiv of Notes to tables.
3. Caribbean is defined as Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, St Kitts-Nevis, St Lucia, St Vincent and the Grenadines, and Trinidad and Tobago.

Appendix A

Data Sources of International Migration

This section describes the data sources that are used to measure international migration between the United Kingdom and the rest of the world.

There are three main sources of international migration data:

- data from the International Passenger Survey (IPS), a sample survey of passengers arriving at, and departing from, the main United Kingdom air and sea ports.
- Home Office data on asylum seekers, and people who entered the UK as short-term visitors but were subsequently granted an extension of stay for a year or longer for other reasons, for example as asylum seekers, students or on the basis of marriage; and
- estimates of migration between the UK and the Irish Republic estimated using information from the Irish Labour Force Survey and the National Health Service Central Register, agreed between the Irish Central Statistics Office and the ONS.

The majority of the information presented in this volume comes just from the first of these sources: the IPS, as this is the richest source of information on international migration. It is however, necessary to combine the more limited information from the other two sources, to get a full picture of total international migration into and out of the UK. This is because the IPS does not fully cover all types of migration. Firstly it excludes routes between the UK and the Irish Republic (up to and including 1998). Also the IPS excludes visitor switchers and most asylum seekers.

International Passenger Survey

The UK International Passenger Survey (IPS) is the main source of international migration statistics. The IPS is a large multi-purpose survey that collects information from passengers as they enter and leave the UK. In addition to international migration, the survey also collects information for balance of payments purposes and for informing decisions on tourism policy.

The IPS is based on face to face interviews with a sample of passengers travelling via the principal airports, sea routes and the Channel Tunnel. The main sample was 263,000 interviews in 2000. Of these approximately 1 per cent were migrant interviews. The IPS sample is stratified to ensure that it is representative by mode of travel (air, sea or tunnel), route and time of day. Interviews are conducted throughout the year.

The frequency of sampling within each stratum is varied according to the variability in tourist expenditure, the volume of migrants and the cost of interviewing. The information collected by the survey is used to produce estimates of migration. A complex weighting procedure is used to do this. This takes into account various factors to improve the estimates. This is explained below:

Sample Design

The IPS uses a multi-stage sample design which is carried out separately for air, sea and tunnel travel. The underlying principle is that in the absence of a sampling frame of travellers, time shifts or sea crossings are selected and then travellers are systematically chosen at fixed intervals within these shifts or crossings.

The main UK airports are always included in the sample. Smaller airports are reviewed each quarter for inclusion. This depends on the volume of international traffic at those airports. Sea routes are treated similarly to the smaller airports, in that they are included or excluded in the sample based on the size of their international traffic.

At all the airports, a certain number of shifts are sampled randomly each quarter, stratified by time of day and by day of the week. Passengers are counted as they cross a predetermined line and every n^{th} one is interviewed. At sea ports, passengers may be sampled on the quayside as they embark or disembark. The sampling approach is similar to that at the main airports as the timing of the interviewing shift is selected randomly. At other ports, interviewers travel on the boats and sample passengers systematically. For tunnel routes, the method is different for passenger trains and vehicle shuttles. Passenger trains are treated in a similar way to airports, where time shifts are selected and then a sampling interval used within a time shift. In contrast for vehicle shuttles, crossings are randomly selected and interviewing takes place on board the shuttles themselves.

Migration Filter Shifts' are carried out on the inward (arrival) flows at the four Heathrow and two Gatwick terminals to boost the sample of migrants. The interviewer team sizes and the sampling intervals on these shifts are smaller; contacts are asked a brief series of questions to identify whether or not they are migrants, and only migrants are given a full interview. The two terminals at Manchester airport were included in the sample for 1998 as a trial but this has not continued due to the small number of interviews obtained.

Grossing the interviews to total numbers travelling

The interviews are grossed to total numbers using a complex weighting system. The number of interviewed migrants in 2000 was 3,000, which represented about 0.5 per cent of all IPS migrants. The method of grossing the interviews to national estimates varies depending on the method of travel.

Main airports:

An initial weight is given to each interviewee which indicates the number of people that they represent in the traffic flow. This is the inverse of the sampling interval. This is then adjusted to take account of non-contacts during the interviewing time and people refusing to be interviewed. Further adjustment within country of residence and nationality is then made to allow for interviews in which only minimum information is collected. These contacts are then discounted. The assumption is that these respondents are similar to those of a similar residence and nationality status who provide fuller information. Adjustments are then made for passengers that arrive outside the eligible times for sampling, for example, during the night time period, based on information from the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA). The resulting weights are then summed to give estimated total passenger flows.

Data for 1999 onwards, are then grossed to total traffic flow. A detailed description of this change and other small improvements made to the IPS estimates can be found in Appendix B.

Smaller airports, sea ports and the Channel Tunnel:

For the other ports, sample figures are directly scaled to known passenger flows. For smaller (or residual) airports these figures come from the CAA, while for the sea ports, traffic information comes from the Department of Environment, Transport and the Regions (DETR).

Quality of the survey data

The IPS is a sample survey, and is therefore subject to some uncertainty. Standard errors can be calculated for estimates from the IPS. This is a measure of how much a sample estimate is likely to differ from the true value because of random effects. Details of the possible effects of sampling error on the migration estimates are given in table 3.21. Given the structure of the sample, the standard error for an estimated 1,000 migrants will be in the region of 40 per cent. This reduces to about 10 per cent for an estimate of 40,000 migrants. For 2000, the overall standard error for the estimated total inflow of 364,000 migrants is 4.4 per cent. This gives a range of between 332,000 and 396,000 migrants as the 95 per cent confidence interval for the number of migrants entering the UK during 2000 (obtained as ± 2 times the standard error). For the outflow of 278,000 migrants, the standard error is 4.9 per cent, giving a range of 250,000 to 305,000 migrants as the

corresponding 95 per cent confidence interval for the outflow of migrants during 2000.

In addition to sampling errors, there may also be non-sampling errors on the estimates of IPS migration. The first of these may be due to non-response. Bias will occur when passengers who do not respond to the survey are different in the characteristics that matter to the whole sample. Possible low levels of response that might be expected due to the respondent not speaking English have been reduced in recent years by the introduction of separate sampling arrangements at the Port Health Channel. The improvement was at least partly because interviewers can more easily enlist the help of relatives or interpreters to translate for contacts who do not speak English. A further source of bias may arise from contacts deliberately concealing their migration intentions from the interviewers. In addition, the question that determines whether the contact is a migrant or not: their length of stay is based on intentions and not actual behaviour. Measurement errors could therefore be introduced if there is a discrepancy between those intending to migrate but who subsequently stay less than a year, and those not intending to migrate but staying for a year or more.

For those contacts identified by the IPS as migrants, the level of non-response is very low for most characteristics as shown in the table below. The main exception is the question regarding area of intended residence in the UK for migrants entering, and vice versa for those departing. In 2000, almost 18 per cent of incoming migrants were unable to give a definite answer to this question, less than half of those able to state that residence would be within Greater London. There was a similar but much smaller problem for departing migrants, with about 8 per cent giving an undefined area of last residence. The non-response on this question creates some problems in the use of the IPS data for population estimates and projections. However, there is improvement on the position since the early eighties.

Table: Non-response to migration questions in the IPS, 2000

Characteristic	Inflow	Outflow
	%	%
Last or next residence	-	-
Citizenship	-	-
UK destination or origin	17.7	8.2
of which :		
UK not stated	4.2	0.3
Greater London not stated	7.6	2.7
Other area not stated	5.9	5.1
Occupation*	2.9	2.5
Sex	-	-
Age	-	-
Marital status	1.3	0.2
Country of birth	1.7	0.6
Total flow (thousands)	364.4	277.6

* Non-response for occupation is expressed as a percentage of the proportion of the numbers aged 16 and over

Asylum Seekers and Other Visitor Switchers

While the IPS identifies persons (excluding asylum seekers) intending to migrate for a year or longer, it cannot identify those migrants that actually return within the year or persons entering or leaving with the intention of a short stay but who actually stay for a year or longer. Therefore Home Office estimates of asylum seekers and other visitor switchers need to be added to the estimates that are derived from the IPS.

These data can be divided into three groups: port asylum seekers, in-country asylum seekers and other visitor switchers.

Port asylum seekers

It was thought initially that the IPS covered port asylum seekers. However investigations have shown that the IPS data included very few contacts who stated 'seeking asylum' when asked their reason for entry. The Immigration Service explained that while most port asylum seekers would cross the IPS counting line to retrieve their baggage, they would be escorted, so contact with anyone else would be actively discouraged. They would be returned to the examination area for processing and subsequently leave the airport by another route. Therefore the estimate of these migrants is made by making an allowance for the fact that some do not stay for a year or longer and hence are not migrants, and that some are included in the IPS.

In-country asylum seekers

The Home Office is able to estimate this group of migrants using asylum data. Again, allowance is made for the fact that some do not stay for a year or longer, or were likely to have initially entered the country for a year or longer and therefore should not be included again.

Other visitor switchers

These are those migrants who state on arrival that they intend to stay for less than a year but their intentions change and they are granted an extension of stay, for example as students or on the basis of marriage, resulting in a total stay of a year or longer. Estimates of non-European Economic Area (EEA) national visitor switchers are made from the Home Office

database of after-entry applications to remain in the UK. It is assumed that the information about planned duration of stay given to the IPS interviewer is the same as that given to the Immigration Officer. Some visitor switching cannot be estimated. This includes the switching by EEA nationals. Data on this group are not available as the free movement provisions of EU law cover such persons. In general there is no information about outward visitor switching to the USA, other Commonwealth countries and EEA. It is assumed that the net effect of visitor switching to and from these countries is zero. For countries other than the USA, old Commonwealth and EEA countries, an adjustment is made in respect of people coming to the UK but not for outward visitor switchers. This is because it is assumed that people emigrating from the UK to those countries return home to settle their affairs and then leave as a migrant.

Estimates of Migration between the UK and the Irish Republic

Until 1999, the International Passenger Survey did not cover routes between the UK and the Irish Republic. Hence no migration estimates can be derived from this source. The coverage of these routes started during 1999 and will be included in the IPS migration estimates once the quality of the data has been assessed. For the moment, the flows between the Irish Republic and the UK need to be estimated using other sources. For this, close co-operation is needed between the Central Statistics Office (CSO) in Ireland and the ONS to agree the figures.

Estimates of outflows from the UK to the Irish Republic are made using data from the Irish Labour Force Survey (LFS). The LFS is a rich source of migration as it asks questions on nationality, and country of residence one year before the survey, along with the date and month of arrival in Ireland. These estimates are provided by the Irish CSO.

The inflow of migrants from the Irish Republic to the UK is estimated using a number of data sources. These are the National Health Service Central Register, the Census of Population and the Country of Residence Survey.

Appendix B

The International Passenger Survey- Improvements to the method of migration estimation

Introduction

The International Passenger Survey (IPS) has been running continuously since 1964 and is a primary source of migration statistics. This additional appendix explains the most recent improvements to the way that migrants that are interviewed are grossed to total migrants, and evaluates the impact these improvements have had on the migration estimates.

These small changes were recommended by research carried out by Social Survey Division in ONS that was sponsored by Eurostat. This evaluated the way that migration estimates are made from the IPS. The research confirmed that the survey produced unbiased estimates of migration, but recommended three small enhancements to the grossing methodology. These are as follows

- A ensuring that the initial weights are calculated as the joint probabilities of selection when ordinary shifts are run alongside migration filter shifts
- B applying a single set of out of hours' weights for each combination of time of day, region, quarter, terminal and direction consistently to all types of shift.
- C including for the main air sample, a final uplift weight, to account for total traffic flow recorded by the Civil Aviation Authority.

The effect on the migration estimates, of implementing each of these, both individually and in combination, has been investigated. See the 1999 ARV for details of the effect of these improvements on the migration estimates for 1999. From 1999 onwards these changes have been incorporated in the published data.

Explanation of Shift Types

In some cases, the weight to be applied to a contact depends on the type of shift on which the passenger was interviewed. There are ordinary shifts where each contact sampled is given a full interview. Migration filter shifts are specially commissioned shifts on the inward flows at Heathrow and Gatwick to boost the sample size of migrants. Contacts are asked a series of brief questions to establish whether or not they are migrants, and then only migrants are given a full interview. At Heathrow terminals 3 & 4 there is a 'Port Health' channel. This is just the last in the line of immigration desks on arrivals. Certain groups of passengers are directed to this desk, and there is a higher probability of sampling migrants at this desk than at the others. For this reason, three types of shift are run at Heathrow

terminals 3 & 4; ordinary shifts covering both the non-Port Health and Port Health channels; migration filter shifts covering the non-Port Health channels and migration filter shifts covering the Port Health channels only.

Explanation of Recommendations

A. Initial weight

The initial weight is essentially the inverse of the probability of selection within the sample. It is used to gross up the IPS contacts to give an initial estimate of migrant numbers. The precise calculation of this weight differs by site, but it was found that one of the methods could be improved to reflect the true probability of being selected by IPS interviewers. By changing the method, simple sampling errors could be reduced. While the estimate of total migrants produced by these weights will be unbiased, the weights do not reflect the true probabilities of selection of the contacts.

B. Out of hours weighting

Out of hours weighting accounts for passengers who travel from each of the main terminals at times outside of the eligible times for sampling. Typically, interviewing takes place from around 6 am until between 9 pm and 11 pm. Information on 'out of hours' traffic is supplied by the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA), but the proportion of migrants in this traffic is not known. It is assumed therefore, that the proportion of migrants in 'out of hours' traffic is the same as that of daytime traffic. Migrants identified from the CAA figures are allocated to one of seven different origin or destination regions such as Europe, Africa, Japan, using earlier weights. However, this results in migrants being weighted differently depending on the type of interviewing shift that they are sampled on. This could be improved so that there is no difference between a migrant who is interviewed on a normal shift, and one who is interviewed on one of the specially commissioned migration filter shifts. The weighting has therefore been changed to produce a single set of out of hours weights for each combination of time of day, region, quarter, terminal and direction.

C. Uplift weight

This stage is used to 'uplift' passenger numbers to reflect the known passenger numbers supplied by the CAA. The main function of the uplift weight is to adjust for the sampling variability in the estimate of total passengers. Until now, this weight has never been applied to migrants. Without this uplift there is a risk that migration will be slightly underestimated, although still within the published error bands. Applying this final uplift also reduces the sampling errors of the estimates, and creates an opportunity to correct for any errors that may have emerged from the previous steps.

Appendix C

IPS Questionnaires

AIR ARRIVALS 2000(1) IN CONFIDENCE		FOREIGN RESIDENTS		Study	
<p>1. What nationality passport do you hold?</p> <p>Chinese: blue = HK (former BTDC)</p> <p>..... Key → 2</p>		<p>9. What is the main reason for your visit to the UK? Code at (a) or (b)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>If accompany / join: Would you have made the journey had your [companion] not been travelling?</p> <p>Codes 01, 61, 62 Yes over code 44 No</p> <p>X → (a)</p> <p>44 → 15a</p> <p>01 → 15a</p> <p>61 → 15a</p> <p>62 → 15a</p> <p>A → 10</p> <p>B → 15</p> <p>C → 13</p> <p>D → (b)</p> <p>01 → 15a</p> <p>09 → 15a</p> <p>19 → 15a</p> <p>08 → 16</p> <p>89 → 15a</p> <p>90 → 15a</p> <p>96 → 16</p> <p>77 → 16</p> <p>97 → 16</p> <p>98 → 16</p> <p>66 → 15a</p> <p>09 → 15a</p>		<p>13. Is this study on your own behalf... X → 15 or has your employer sent you? ... Y → 14</p> <p>14. Are you being paid a salary while you study here?</p> <p>Check: (a) self employed: code 03 if paying for training in own profession; (b) note why not receiving a salary if sent to study by employer.</p> <p>Check mil/emb Yes - from UK 92 → 16 - from abroad ... 03 → 12b No X → 15</p> <p>15. What exactly will you be doing? [Record]</p> <p>..... formal course in UK 05 Check if college, school etc informal or no instruction 01 → 15a other 09</p> <p>Academic students - check length of course; if over 1 year alter residence</p> <p>All foreign passports X → 16</p>	
<p>2. In which countries have you been living (working/studying) for the last 12 months?</p> <p>2 + countries X → 3 UK resident Y → 6 Foreign res Z → 9</p> <p>.....</p>		<p>a) (Is it): Holiday / pleasure Visiting family (priority) Visiting friends Business / work Study: Child, party Other or Something else?</p> <p>b) Play amateur sport Watch sport Personal shopping Au pair Overnight transit Same day transit Unacc. schoolchild Asylum seeker Immigrating (why?) Coming home to live (why?) Getting married Other (inc. voluntary work)</p>		<p>TRAILER SCREENING: UK passport/ foreign resident</p> <p>15a May I just check; are you studying in [country of residence]?</p> <p>Yes* W → 15b Yes At school X → 16 No Z → 16</p> <p>*Exc school student :Inc '03' student</p> <p>15b Did you live in [country of residence] before beginning your studies?</p> <p>No W → Student at school X → trlr Yes less than a year Y → 16 a year or more Z → 16</p>	
<p>3. Where are you living (working/studying) now?</p> <p>..... → 4</p>		<p>Business / work</p> <p>10. Are you military or embassy personnel 93 → 71 merchant navy 94 → p4 or airline crew? 95 → 16 None of these - business X → 11 - work Y → 11</p> <p>11. Are you directly employed from the UK X → 12a an International commuter (For. res.) 92 → 16 or directly employed elsewhere? 03 → 12b</p> <p>Self-employed : where based?</p>		<p>16. How long do you intend to stay in the UK? If work/study, check total stay here</p> <p>Under 12 months 1 → 16a up to 2 years 2 up to 4 years 3 → 17 p4 permanently ✓ 4 years 4 not sure how many years 6 DK, possibly 12 months 7</p>	
<p>4. Will you complete 12 months in [country at Q3] in total - including time spent away on holiday or business?</p> <p>Yes UK resident X → 6 Foreign res Y → 9 No Z → (a)</p> <p>a) Can you explain to me why you travel between these countries?</p> <p>UK resident ... X → 6 Foreign res ... Y → 9 Not clear Z → 5</p>		<p>12a. Are you still looking for work or do you have a definite job to go to?</p> <p>Check residence</p> <p>07 → 15a 92 → 15a</p>		<p>LONG STAY VISITORS</p> <p>16a Ask or record... Will you stay in the UK for more than 6 months?</p> <p>Yes (first arrival only) 1 → 17a p3 DK, poss. more than 6 months (first arrival only) 2 → 71 No 3 → p4</p>	
<p>5. Which is the last country you have lived in for 12 months or longer? UK - if left over 12 months ago take country lived longest in since then.</p> <p>UK resident X → 6 Foreign res. Y → 9</p>		<p>12b. Is the main reason for your visit</p> <p>a conference, trade fair or exhibition to attend meetings 3 → 15a X → 12c working abroad in some other way or is it something else? 4 → 15a 5</p> <p>(Probe if 4 or 5)</p>		<p>12c. Are these meetings internal to your company or 1 → 15a external? 2</p>	
<p>6. Where do you live in the UK? In which town or village?</p> <p>Check county / London borough. → 29a</p> <p>..... Key</p>		<p>ONS 1, Drummond Gate London SW1V 2QQ 2000(1)</p>		<p>B0091 10/99 page 1</p>	

UK RESIDENTS			Study										
All UK passports X → 29f			35. What was the main reason for your visit abroad? Code at (a) or (b) []										
TRAILER SCREENING: foreign passport / UK resident			<p>.....</p> <p>If accompany / join: Would you have made the journey had your [companion] not been travelling?</p> <p>Codes 01, 02, 61, 62 Yes X → (a) have priority No 44 over code 44</p>										
29a May I just check; are you studying in the UK?			<p>a) (Was it)</p> <p>Holiday / pleasure 01 → 44</p> <p>Visiting family (priority) .. 61</p> <p>Visiting friends 62</p> <p>Business / work A → 36</p> <p>Study [Child, party B → 43 other C → 41</p> <p>or Something else? D → (b)</p>										
<p>Yes* W → 29b</p> <p>Yes At school X → 29f</p> <p>No Z → 29f</p> <p>*Exc school student: inc '03' student</p>			<p>b)</p> <p>Play amateur sport 01</p> <p>Watch sport 09</p> <p>Personal shopping 19</p> <p>Cruise - UK ship 02 → 44</p> <p>- foreign ship 02</p> <p>Au pair 08</p> <p>Medical treatment 55</p> <p>Overnight transit 89</p> <p>Same day transit 90</p> <p>(Transiting through the IR only)</p> <p>Other (inc. voluntary work) 09 → 71</p> <p>Unacc. schoolchild 96 → p4</p>										
29b Did you live in the UK before beginning your studies?			<p>43a. What exactly were you doing?</p> <p>.....</p> <p>formal course abroad. 05 → 43b</p> <p>informal or no instruction 01 → 44</p> <p>other 09</p>										
<p>No W</p> <p>at school X Student</p> <p>Yes less than a year Y trlr</p> <p>a year or more Z → 29f</p>			<p>43b Did you take this course at a university or 1</p> <p>somewhere else? 2 → 44</p> <p>Academic students - check length of course: if over 1 year after residence</p>										
Departure date			<p>44. Was anyone else travelling with you on [date at Q 29]?</p> <p>Yes X → 44b</p> <p>No Y → (a)</p>										
29f On what date did you leave the UK?			<p>44b. Did you share the costs of the trip and the money you spent?</p> <p>Yes ... X → 45</p> <p>No Y → (a)</p>										
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Day</td> <td>Month</td> <td>Year</td> <td>→ 34</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			Day	Month	Year	→ 34					<p>45. Are the same people travelling with you today?</p> <p>Yes X → (a)</p> <p>No Y</p>		
Day	Month	Year	→ 34										
34. Which countries did you visit on this trip?			<p>a) Establish number, incl. contact, with same length stay and residence</p> <p>[] → 46</p>										
<p>Underline and code country spent most time in</p> <p>..... → 35</p> <p>Key</p>			<p>46. If rfv is 03, 95 or if nil nights abroad A → 51</p> <p>Others B → 47</p> <p>NB. If business rfv and can't separate accom. from fares, ask Q47+</p>										
<p>36. Are you:</p> <p>military or embassy personnel 93 → 71</p> <p>merchant navy 94 → p4</p> <p>or airline crew? 95 → 44</p> <p>None of these - business X → 37</p> <p>- work Y</p>			<p>37. Are you</p> <p>directly employed from the UK 03 → 44</p> <p>an International commuter (UK. res.) . 92 → 07/92 trlr</p> <p>or directly employed elsewhere Y → 38</p> <p>Self-employed: where based?</p>										
<p>38. Were you still looking for work when you left on [date at Q29] ... or did you have a definite job to go to? 07 → 07/92 trlr</p> <p>92</p> <p>Check residence</p>													

PACKAGE EXPENDITURE

47. Introduce: We want to see how the travel industry affects the UK economy.
Was your accommodation abroad paid for as part of an inclusive tour or holiday where fares and accommodation cannot be separated?

Yes, marketed package holiday . 1 → 48
Other package, or can't separate accom from fares (Explain) → 48

No 3 → 51

48. What was the total cost of the tour/holiday (for your family)?
Check no. of people

..... /Nil → 49

49. Does this cost include any insurance premium?

Yes, included X → 51
Amount No - add to Q48 Y

EXPENDITURE

51. How much money did you (and your family) take out with you and spend?
Exclude expend. on UK cruise ships

..... /Nil → 52

52. In addition to this:

- Have you used a credit or debit card (Check source and whether included at Q51)
- Have you withdrawn cash from an ATM/cash machine/teller machine? (Check source and whether included at Q51)
- Was anything else spent on hotels or other accommodation? (Check whether included at Q51)
- Have you used a bank account while you were abroad? (pause)

No/inc X → 54
Yes Y → 52b

52b Was the money used transferred from the UK X → 52c
or taken out with you? Y
neither of these (Explain) Z → 54

Check: is expenditure from bank a/c already included at Q51/52?

52c How much have you spent from this account?
..... / → 54

ADD ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS TO Q51 → 54

Before / After - for period of this visit

54. Was anything else paid before you left the UK or is there anything left to pay?
[Incl. deposits, car hire, coach fares, short course fees, conference fees, theatre tickets. Excl. trade fair stand or foreign rail paid in advance]

→ 56

Rfv = '03' or '92' A → 56a

56. Are you bringing back any money which was **gained abroad, not money changed there?**

56a Since [date of departure] have you transferred or brought back any money you were paid abroad?

→ 57

57. Nil expenditure A → 71
If exp. could be over £1500 per .. person B → 58

Lower expenditure C → 60a

58. Use expenditure card to check for ineligible amounts. Deduct from Q51 [Q54/48]. Record details of spending. X → 60a

(France Belgium Denmark Germany GreeceHolland Ireland Italy Luxembourg Portugal Spain Austria Finland Sweden)

Not visited EC X → 71
Under 17 + not with family Y

60a Did you spend anything on alcohol to bring back with you during your visit?

No Y → 60b

spirits /Nil Key
other alcohol /Nil Key → 60b

60b Did you spend anything on cigarettes, cigars or tobacco to bring back with you during your visit?

No Y

packaged cigarettes /Nil Key
handrolling tobacco /Nil Key → 71
other tobacco products /Nil Key

LONG STAY VISITORS

17a. Which town are you going to live in for the next 6 months?
Town (District) and county; London borough

Key → 18a

18a. In which country were you born? (If UK - specify country in UK)

Key → see 19a or 22a

19a. UK In which year did you leave the UK to live abroad?

Key → 22a

22a. What is your age now? Key → 23a

23a. Are you married 1
single 2 → 24a
widowed 3
or divorced ? 4

24a. What has been your regular occupation?

Job title Child 0 -15 X → 71 p4

Job description → 71 p4

Student: note as student unless salaried

MIGRATION - INTRODUCE		FLIGHT		86. Sex		87. Age																																																					
<p>Check residence: if abroad under 12 months, make UK res.</p> <p>17. Which town are you going to live in for the next 12 months? <i>Town (District) and county; London borough</i></p> <p>18. In which country were you born? (If UK - specify country in UK)</p> <p>19. <input type="checkbox"/> UK In which year did you leave the UK to live abroad? <i>If 1999 - check month (date). If under 12 months, make UK res. Code at Q21 and go to Q 22</i></p> <p>20. <input type="checkbox"/> Other Is this the first time you have come to live in the UK for 12 months or more? Yes No</p> <p>21. In which year did you last leave the UK to live abroad? <i>If 1999 - check month (date). If under 12 months, make UK res.</i></p> <p>22. What is your age now?</p> <p>23. Are you: married single widowed or divorced ?</p> <p>24. What has been your regular occupation? <i>JOB title</i> Child 0 -15 . <i>Job description</i> <i>Student: note as student unless salaried</i></p> <p>25. How many people are arriving with you today to live in the UK? <i>Enter no. incl. contact</i></p> <p>26. How much money (inc travellers' cheques) are you (and your family) bringing with you today? Nil <i>Amount (Check no. people / foreign source)</i></p> <p>27. Have you (and your family) already transferred any money to the UK? Yes - give amount . No</p> <p>28. And have you made any definite arrangements for money to be transferred later? Yes - give amount . No</p> <p><i>Amount..... / Nil</i></p>		<p>Interviewer record</p> <p>71. Which flight have you just arrived on? PREFIX NUMBER Code Airline</p> <p>72. At which airport did you join this particular flight?</p> <p>73. Did you go there just to change planes or did your air journey start there? Change Start</p> <p>77. At which airport did your (previous) air journey start? <i>Exclude other transit stops</i></p> <p>79. Are you on a package tour or are you travelling... <i>Package tour =</i> first class <i>Marketed package holiday</i> business class or economy / charter? <i>(class refers to Q71 flight)</i></p> <p>79a Establish and record the number of children travelling on the package aged</p> <p>Child 0-17 on own</p> <p>80. Is a company or employer paying for this ticket? Yes, company / employer/ own business No</p> <p>Interviewer code: 81a. Type of flight at Q71 Private Schedule Charter</p> <p>81b. Origin of flight into UK (given on Mayfly)</p>		<p>Male 1 Female 2</p> <p>0-15 0 25-34 4 0-15 prty 1 35-44 5 16-24 2 45-54 6 16-24 yth prty 3 55-64 7 65 and over 8</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>96. Airport</th> <th>Ord.</th> <th>Mig.</th> <th>Port Health</th> <th>T3</th> <th>T4</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>HR 1</td> <td>1</td> <td>14</td> <td>ORD</td> <td>9</td> <td>12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HR 2</td> <td>2</td> <td>15</td> <td>MFS</td> <td>8</td> <td>11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HR 3</td> <td>3</td> <td>10</td> <td>ONLY</td> <td>44</td> <td>45</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HR 4</td> <td>4</td> <td>13</td> <td></td> <td>Ord</td> <td>Mig</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gatwick S</td> <td>5</td> <td>16</td> <td>Manchester 1</td> <td>6</td> <td>46</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gatwick N</td> <td>7</td> <td>17</td> <td>Manchester 2</td> <td>43</td> <td>47</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Manchester 3</td> <td>48</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Other</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>98. AM 1 Night <input type="checkbox"/> 3 PM 2</p> <p>99. Clicked 9 Refused 1 Non-contact 2 Complete 3 Partial 4 Minimum 5 Ineligible staff 6 recess 7 otherSpecify 8</p> <p>98. AM 1 Night <input type="checkbox"/> 3 PM 2</p> <p>99. Clicked 9 Refused 1 Non-contact 2 Complete 3 Partial 4 Minimum 5 Ineligible staff 6 recess 7 otherSpecify 8</p> <p>Explain } Guess nationality</p> <p>Dy Mth Yr</p> <p>Int. Name</p>		96. Airport	Ord.	Mig.	Port Health	T3	T4	HR 1	1	14	ORD	9	12	HR 2	2	15	MFS	8	11	HR 3	3	10	ONLY	44	45	HR 4	4	13		Ord	Mig	Gatwick S	5	16	Manchester 1	6	46	Gatwick N	7	17	Manchester 2	43	47				Manchester 3	48	-				Other		
96. Airport	Ord.	Mig.	Port Health	T3	T4																																																						
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AIR DEPARTURES 2000(1)	
IN CONFIDENCE	
1. What nationality passport do you hold? <i>Chinese: blue = HK (former BDTC)</i>	Key → 2
2. In which countries have you been living (working/studying) for the last 12 months? 2 + countries X → 3 UK resident Y → 6 Foreign res Z → 7a or 29a	
3. Where are you living (working/studying) now? → 4	
4. Will you complete 12 months in [country at Q3] in total - including time spent away on holiday or business? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> UK resident X → 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Foreign res Y → 7a or 29a No Z → (a)	
a) Can you explain to me why you travel between these countries? UK resident X → 6 Foreign res Y → 7a or 29a Not Clear Z → 5	
5. Which is the last country you have lived in for 12 months or longer? <i>If UK but left over 12 mths ago, take country lived longest in since then</i> UK resident X → 6 Foreign res Y → 7a or 29a	
6. Where do you live in the UK? In which town or village? <i>Check county / London borough</i> → 8	
7a. If USA, Australia, France, Netherlands Which state or province do you live in? Key → 29a	

UK RESIDENTS	
8. Which countries are you visiting on this trip? <i>Code country will spend most time in ..</i>	Key → 9
9. What is the main reason for your visit abroad? <i>Code at (a) or (b)</i>	
<i>If accompany / join:</i> Would you have made the journey had your [companion] not been travelling? <i>Codes 01,02,,61,62 have priority over code 44</i>	Yes X → (a) No 44
a) (Is it): Holiday / pleasure Visiting family(priority) Visiting friends Business / work Study <input type="checkbox"/> Child, party <input type="checkbox"/> Other or Something else?	01 → 15a 61 62 A → 10 B → 15 C → 13 D → (b)
b)	01 09 → 15a 19 02 08 096 → 16 97 98 89 → 15a 90 09
Business / work	
10. Are you military or embassy personnel .. merchant navy .. or airline crew? .. None of these - business .. - work ..	93 → 71 94 → p4 95 → 16 X → 11 Y
11. Are you directly employed from the UK .. an International commuter (UK res.) .. or directly employed elsewhere? ..	03 → 12b 92 → 16 X → 12a
<i>Self-employed: where based?</i> 12a. Are you still looking for work .. or do you have a definite job to go to? .. <i>Check residence</i>	07 → 15a 92
12b. Is the main reason for your visit ... a conference, trade fair or exhibition to attend meetings .. working abroad in some other way or is it something else? .. <i>(Probe if 4 or 5)</i>	3 → 15a X → 12c 4 → 15a 5
12c. Are these meetings internal to your company or .. external? ..	1 → 15a 2

Study	
13. Is this study on your own behalf .. or is your employer sending you? ..	X → 15 Y → 14
14. Are you still receiving your salary while you study abroad? <i>Check: self employed: code 03 if paying for training in own profession</i>	Check mil/emb <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - from UK 03 → 12b <input type="checkbox"/> - from abroad ... 92 → 16 No X → 15
15. What exactly will you be doing? [Record]	formal course abroad 05 Check if college, informal or no instruction school etc other 09 → 15a
<i>Academic students - check length of course; if over 1 year alter residence</i> All UK passports	X → 16
TRAILER SCREENING: foreign passport / UK resident	
15a May I just check; are you studying in the UK? Yes* W → 15b Yes At school X → 16 No Z → 16	
* Exc school student : inc '03' student	
15b Did you live in the UK before beginning your studies? No W at school X less than a year Y a year or more Z → 16	Student Trlr
LENGTH OF STAY	
16. How long do you intend to be away from the UK? <i>If work/study, check total stay away</i>	Under 12 months 1 → 16a up to 2 years 2 up to 4 years 3 permanently <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4 years 4 → 17 not sure how many years .. 6 → p4 DK, possibly 12 months 7
<i>Check not already started living there</i>	
LONG STAY VISITORS	
16a Ask or record	Will you stay away from the UK for more than 6 months? Yes (first departure only) 1 → 17a DK, poss. more than 6 mths 2 → p3 (first departure only) 2 No 3 → p4

ONS
1, Drummond Gate
London SW1V 2QQ
2000(1)

FOREIGN RESIDENTS														
All foreign passports		X	→	29f										
TRAILER SCREENING: UK passport/foreign residents														
29a May I just check; are you studying [abroad]?														
Yes *	W	→	29b										
Yes	At school	X	→	29f										
No	Z	→	29f										
* Exc school student: inc '03' student														
29b Did you live in [country of residence] before beginning your studies?														
No	W												
Yes	at school	X			Student									
	less than a year	Y			Trif									
	a year or more	Z	→	29f										
Date of arrival in UK														
29f On what date did you arrive in the UK?														
Arrived today/yesterday	X	→	35										
All others	Y	→	31										
31. Have you left mainland UK since [date] ?														
Yes	X	→	32										
No	Y	→	35										
32. When did you last arrive back in the UK?														
.....			→	35									
Effective arrival date														
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Dy</td> <td>Mth</td> <td>Yr</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Dy	Mth	Yr						→	35			
Dy	Mth	Yr												
35. What was the main reason for your visit to the UK? [code at (a) or (b)]														
.....														
If accompany/join: Would you have made the journey had your [companion] not been travelling?														
Yes	X	→	(a)										
Codes 01, 61, 62 have priority over code 44														
No	44												
a) (Was it) Holiday/pleasure		01	→	44										
Visiting family (priority)		61												
Visiting friends		62												
Business/work		A	→	36										
Study														
Child, party		B	→	43										
other		C	→	41										
or Something else?		D	→	(b)										
b) Play amateur sport		01												
Watch sport		09												
Personal shopping		19												
Au pair		08												
Medical treatment		55	→	44										
Overnight transit		89												
Same day transit		90												
Other (inc. voluntary work) ..		09												
Unacc. schoolchild		96	→	71 p4										
Business/work														
36. Are you:														
military or embassy personnel ..		93	→	71 p4										
merchant navy		94												
or airline crew?		95	→	44										
None of these - business		X	→	37										
- work		Y												
37. Are you:														
directly employed from the UK		X	→	38										
an International commuter (for. res.)		92	→	07/92 TRLR										
or directly employed elsewhere? ..		03	→	39										
.....														
Self-employed: where based?														
38. Were you still looking for work when you arrived on [latest date] .. or did you have a definite job to go to?		07												
.....		92	→	07/92 TRLR										
Check residence														
Business														
39. Did you attend a trade fair or exhibition while you were here?														
Yes	Was the trade fair or exhibition the main reason for your visit to the UK?	31	→	44										
	or did you come mainly for some other reason?	X	→	40a										
No	Y												
40a. Did you attend a conference or a business meeting where more than 20 people were present?														
Yes	32	→	40b										
No	03	→	44										
40b. Was this conference or business meeting organised by your company or someone else?		1	→	44										
	2												
Study														
41. Was this study on your own behalf		X	→	43										
or did your employer send you?		Y	→	42										
42. Were you still receiving a salary while you studied in the UK?														
Check:														
(a) self -employed: code 03 if paying for training in own profession:														
(b) note why not receiving a salary if sent to study by employer.														
Check mil/emb														
Yes - from UK		92	→	07/92 TRLR										
- from abroad		03	→	44										
No		X	→	43										
43a. What exactly were you doing? [Record]														
.....														
Check if formal course in UK		05	→	43b										
college informal or no instruction ...		01	→	44										
school etc other		09												
43b. Did you take this course at a university		1	→	44										
or somewhere else		2												
Academic students - check length of course; if over 1 year alter residence														
44. Was anyone else travelling with you on [latest arrival date] ?														
Yes	X	→	44b										
No	Y	→	(a)										
44b. Did you share the costs of the trip and the money you spent?														
Yes	X	→	45										
No	Y	→	(a)										
45. Are the same people leaving with you today? Yes		X	→	(a)										
No		Y												
a) Establish number, incl. contact, with same length stay and residence														
.....														
46. If rfv is 03, 31, 32, 95 or if nil nights in UK		A	→	51										
Others		B	→	47										
NB. If business rfv and can't separate accom. from fares, ask Q47+.														

MIGRATION - INTRODUCE		FLIGHT		Intro - We are interested in the types of people who visit the UK	
<p>Check residence: if in UK under 12 months, make Foreign res.</p> <p>17. Which town have you been living in for the last 12 months? <i>Town (District) and county; London borough</i></p> <p>18. In which country were you born? <i>(If UK - specify country in UK)</i></p> <p>19. <input type="checkbox"/> UK Is this the first time you have left the UK to live abroad for 12 months or more? Yes X No Y</p> <p>20. In which year did you last return to live in the UK (for 12 months or more)? <i>If 1999 - check month (date). If under 12 months, make For. res. Code at Q21 and go to Q 22</i></p> <p>21. <input type="checkbox"/> Other In which year did you come to live in the UK? <i>If 1999 - check month (date). If under 12 months, make For. res.</i></p> <p>22. What is your age now?</p> <p>23. Are you: married 1 single 2 widowed 3 or divorced? 4</p> <p>24. What has been your regular occupation? <i>Job title</i> Child 0 - 15 X <i>Job description</i> <i>Student: note as student unless salaried</i></p> <p>25. How many people are emigrating with you today? <i>Enter no. incl. contact</i></p> <p>26. How much money are you (and your family) taking with you today? Please include travellers' cheques Nil X <i>Amount..... (Check no. people)</i></p> <p>27. Have you (and your family) already transferred any money abroad? Yes - give amount. X No Y <i>Amount.....</i></p> <p>28. And have you made any definite arrangements for money to be transferred later? Yes - give amount. X No Y <i>Amount..... / Nil</i></p>		<p>71. Which flight are you leaving on? <i>Interviewer record:</i> <input type="text"/></p> <p>72. Which airport are you going to on this particular flight? <i>Interviewer code: Airline.....</i></p> <p>73. Are you going there just to change planes or will your air journey end there? Change 1 End 2</p> <p>77. At which airport will your (next) air journey end? <i>Exclude other transit stops</i></p> <p>79. Are you on a package tour 4 or are you travelling... <i>Package tour = first class 1 marketed business class 2 package holiday or economy / charter? 3 (class refers to Q71 flight)</i></p> <p>80. Is a company or employer paying for this ticket? Yes, company/employer/ own business 1 No 2</p> <p>82. FARES - <i>Rfv = 93 (Mil) / 95..... W Foreign resident X Package tour Y UK resident Z</i></p> <p>83. <input type="checkbox"/> UK res What was the cost of your air ticket (or set of tickets) including British air passenger duty? DK X <i>If DK, ask to see ticket Y If given in foreign currency, check: Bought abroad Y Bought in UK Z</i></p> <p>83a What type of ticket do you have? (eg Apex, Staff - specify discount)</p> <p>84. Is your ticket: one way X or return? Y</p> <p>85. Does your ticket: ... only cover [this UK airport] to [airport at Q72/77] (return) 1 or does it include any other flights? Record main stops 2</p> <p>81a. Type of flight at Q71 Private 1 Scheduled 2 Charter 3</p> <p>81b. Destination of flight from UK (given on Mayfly)</p>		<p>86. Sex Male 1 Female 2</p> <p>87. Age 0-15 0 25-34 4 0-15 prty 1 35-44 5 16-24 2 45-54 6 16-24 yth prty 3 55-64 7 65 and over 8</p> <p>UK residents W Foreign residents with rfv 90-95 X Foreign residents with Rfv 03,07,31,32 Y Foreign residents aged 0 - 15 Z</p> <p>89. Have you ever studied for a university degree in any country? Yes 1 No 2 <i>Include university diplomas</i></p> <p>90a How many people live with you in your household? <i>Do not ask if 0-15 and alone</i></p> <p>90. Can you indicate from this card which group applies to your Household? <i>Letters</i> DK Y Ref Z</p> <p>96. Airport HR 1 1 Gatwick S 5 Gatwick N 7 HR 2 2 Manchester 1 6 Manchester 2 43 HR 3 3 Manchester 3 48 HR 4 4 Other</p> <p>98. AM 1 Night 3 PM 2</p> <p>99. Clicked Refused 1 Non-contact 2 Complete 3 Partial 4 Minimum 5 Ineligible staff 6 recess 7 otherSpecify 8</p> <p>99. Explain Guess nationality Dy Mth Yr</p> <p>Int. Name</p>	