
2006 and Revised 2002 to 2005 Mid-Year Estimates; Tyne & Wear Districts

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Change 05-06	% Change 05-06
Tyne and Wear	1,086,900	1,085,300	1,083,000	1,085,900	1,087,600	1,700	0.2
Gateshead	190,900	190,700	190,400	190,400	190,500	100	0.1
Newcastle upon Tyne	267,400	267,200	267,100	269,600	270,500	900	0.3
North Tyneside	192,600	192,800	192,800	193,800	195,000	1,200	0.6
South Tyneside	152,500	151,900	151,300	151,200	151,000	-200	-0.1
Sunderland	283,500	282,700	281,400	281,000	280,600	-400	-0.1

Source: ONS Population Estimates Unit

Caution: The Office for National Statistics (ONS) has changed its methodology for calculating the international migration component of the 2006 and revised 2002 to 2005 mid-year estimates of population. Tyne & Wear local authorities and TWRI have serious reservations about the accuracy of the resulting estimates and advise that they only be used with caution.

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2006 and Revised 2002 to 2005 Mid-Year Estimates; NE LADs

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Change 05-06	% Change 05-06
UNITED KINGDOM	59,323,500	59,557,300	59,845,800	60,238,400	60,587,300	348,900	0.6
GREAT BRITAIN	57,626,900	57,854,700	58,135,500	58,514,000	58,845,700	331,700	0.6
ENGLAND AND WALES	52,572,100	52,797,300	53,057,100	53,419,200	53,728,800	309,600	0.6
ENGLAND	49,652,300	49,866,200	50,110,700	50,465,600	50,762,900	297,300	0.6
NORTH EAST	2,540,900	2,541,500	2,542,200	2,549,700	2,555,700	6,000	0.2
Darlington	98,100	98,200	98,400	98,800	99,300	500	0.5
Hartlepool	90,100	90,500	90,700	90,900	91,100	200	0.2
Middlesbrough	140,200	139,000	138,300	138,500	138,400	-100	-0.1
Redcar and Cleveland	138,900	139,200	139,600	139,600	139,500	-100	-0.1
Stockton-on-Tees	185,300	186,200	186,700	187,700	189,100	1,400	0.7
Durham	493,600	494,600	496,100	498,400	500,700	2,300	0.5
Chester-le-Street	53,600	53,400	53,200	53,100	53,200	100	0.2
Derwentside	85,400	85,600	85,900	86,200	86,500	300	0.3
Durham	88,300	88,800	89,300	90,400	92,200	1,800	2.0
Easington	93,500	93,200	93,300	93,800	94,000	200	0.2
Sedgefield	87,100	87,500	88,000	88,000	87,700	-300	-0.3
Teesdale	24,500	24,600	24,700	24,700	24,800	100	0.4
Wear Valley	61,200	61,400	61,800	62,200	62,300	100	0.2
Northumberland	307,800	308,500	309,200	309,800	309,900	100	0.0
Alnwick	31,100	31,400	31,600	32,000	32,000	0	0.0
Berwick-upon-Tweed	26,000	25,900	26,100	26,000	26,000	0	0.0
Blyth Valley	81,600	81,600	81,300	81,500	81,200	-300	-0.4
Castle Morpeth	49,200	49,300	49,400	49,600	49,500	-100	-0.2
Tynedale	58,900	59,000	59,300	59,300	59,500	200	0.3
Wansbeck	61,000	61,300	61,400	61,600	61,700	100	0.2
Tyne and Wear	1,086,900	1,085,300	1,083,000	1,085,900	1,087,600	1,700	0.2
Gateshead	190,900	190,700	190,400	190,400	190,500	100	0.1
Newcastle upon Tyne	267,400	267,200	267,100	269,600	270,500	900	0.3
North Tyneside	192,600	192,800	192,800	193,800	195,000	1,200	0.6
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Mid-Year Population Estimates 2006 and Revised 2002-2005

Health Warning

Mid-year estimates of population for 2006 and current revisions to mid-year estimates from 2002 to 2005 inclusive incorporate a new approach by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) to assessing the local impact of international inward and outward migration.

The considerable increase in international migration - especially inward migration - experienced by the UK in recent years means that this component of population change has assumed much greater significance within local population estimates and projections.

Tyne and Wear local authorities and Tyne and Wear Research and Information believe that a key element of the new ONS methodology, the use of the Labour Force Survey (LFS) for allocating national estimates of inward international migration to a regional distribution, has led to the North East being disadvantaged in comparison to more populous regions. This is because the limited sampling size of the LFS has not allowed it to identify large enough sub-samples of recent international migrants in the North East to provide a consistently reliable indication of their numbers in the wider population of the region, even when data is aggregated over several years.

While local authority district-level estimates of international inward migration outside Greater London are initially determined by a process that takes no account of the Labour Force Survey, those estimates are subsequently constrained to sum to the total estimated for the parent region. District population estimates are therefore ultimately affected by any deficiencies in the LFS-derived regional inward migration estimate.