



Celebrating a decade of public health intelligence

London key facts: London's population, health and diversity

There are 7.6 million people living in London today, five per cent more than in 2000. More than 40% of Londoners are from an ethnic minority group.

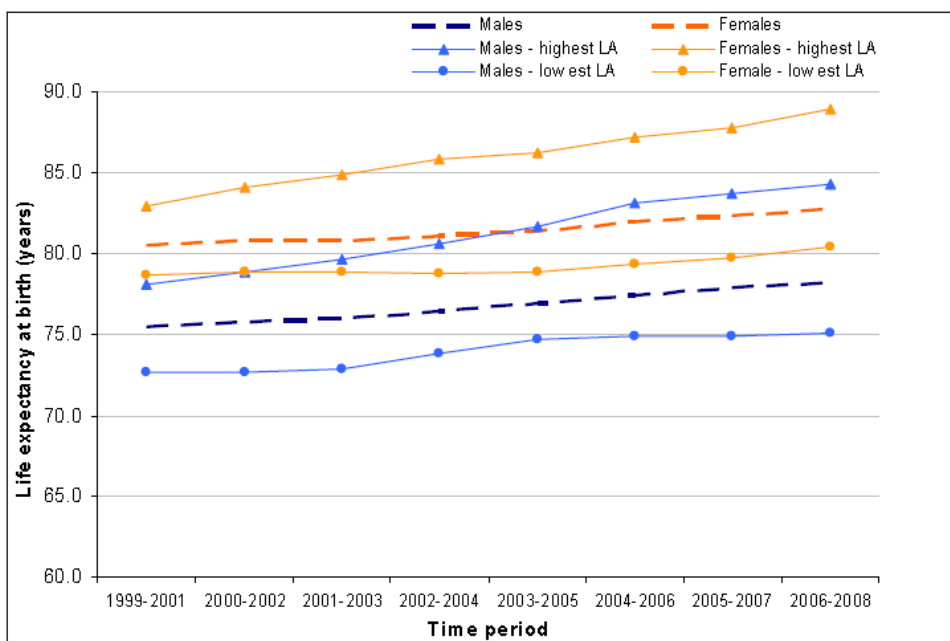
The largest ethnic groups in London is white other (nine per cent), followed by Indian (seven per cent) and Black African (six per cent). Some ethnic groups have grown considerably since 2001. The Chinese population has grown by 38%, the Pakistani and mixed white and Asian populations have both grown by 22%.

On average, Londoners are living longer today than they were in 2000. Average male life expectancy is now 78.2 years, 2.7 years more than in 1999-2001. Average female life expectancy is now 82.7 years, 2.2 years more than in 1999-2001.

Although life expectancy has increased in all London boroughs since 2000, there has been a widening in the gap between the boroughs with the highest and the lowest life expectancy. In 1999-2001, this gap was 5.4 years for men and 4.2 years for women. In 2006-2008, the gap had increased to 9.2 years for men and 8.5 years for women. This is largely due to the rapid increases in Westminster and Kensington & Chelsea, compared with other boroughs.

For more information visit the London Health Observatory website www.lho.org.uk.

Life expectancy at birth in London, highest and lowest life expectancy in London boroughs, London, males and females, 1999-2001 to 2006-2008



Source: ONS 2009

