

CIS2014-09

2011 Census Snapshot: Hours Worked

June 2014

On 23 May 2014 ONS released Workplace Population statistics based on returns from the 2011 Census. This dataset provides information on the population age 16 to 74 which works, rather than lives, in an area. In 2011 there were 4.5 million people working in London. This Snapshot analyses variables related to average hours worked per week for usual residents employed in London.

Key Findings

- 17 per cent of workers in London worked 49 hours or more per week compared to an England & Wales average of 14 per cent.
- There was a 51 per cent increase in the number of people with part-time jobs working in London between 2001 and 2011. Even so, less people worked part-time in London than in any other region.
- 92 per cent of workers in City of London worked full-time while in Redbridge the proportion was just 65 per cent.
- Between 2001 and 2011 Newham had the largest growth in part-time employment (51 per cent) while Tower Hamlets had the largest growth in full-time employment (11 per cent).
- The total workplace population of both Hillingdon and Croydon fell by six per cent over the decade.
- 80 per cent of growth in employment in outer London came from increases in part-time working.

Introduction

The census reports the length of the working week in four categories, two part-time and two full-time:

- 15 hours or less (pt)
- 16 to 30 hours (pt)
- 31 to 48 hours (ft)
- 49 hours and over (ft)

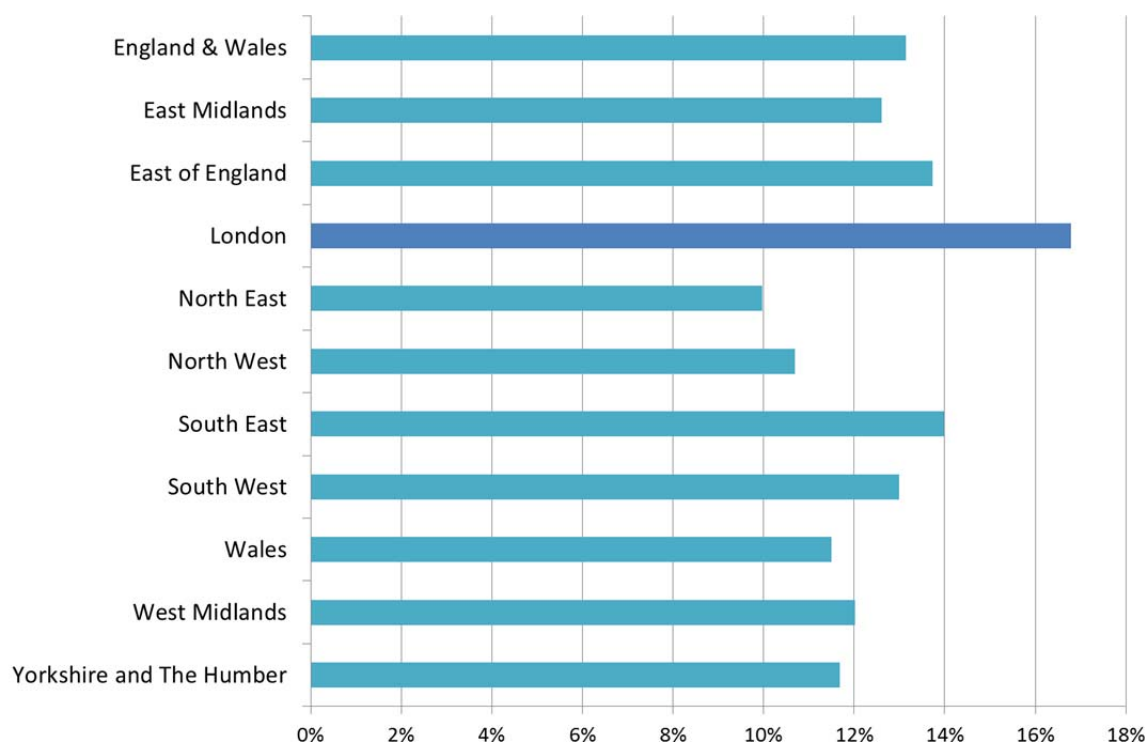
Data on the workplace population from the census refer to people (workers) rather than jobs. Individuals are asked to specify how many hours they usually work per week in their main job. If an individual has a second job this is not recorded in the census. Therefore the census data is unable to provide information on full-time equivalent jobs.

Full-time working

Those working in London were more likely to be in full-time employment than any other region of England & Wales. Over three-quarters (76 per cent) of London workers were employed full-time while in England and Wales overall the average was 71 per cent.

Workers in London were much more likely to work longer working weeks. In 2011, 17 per cent of people working in London worked 49 hours or more. This compares to an England & Wales average of 13 per cent and is three percentage points higher than the next highest region (see Figure 1).

Figure 1: Proportion of workforce working 49 hours or over by region, 2011



Source: 2011 Census table WP604EW

It is the higher proportion working 49 hours or more which drives the difference between London and the rest of England & Wales. Among those working 31 to 48 hours there is much less difference between London and other regions. In the capital 60 per cent of people worked between 31 and 48 hours while in England & Wales the average was 58 per cent (see Table 1).

Table 1: Workers with a full-time job by region, 2011

	Workplace Population (000)	31 to 48 hours		49 hours & over	
		(000)	%	(000)	%
East Midlands	2,057	1,179	57%	259	13%
East of England	2,651	1,479	56%	364	14%
London	4,500	2,679	60%	755	17%
North East	1,124	669	60%	112	10%
North West	3,225	1,917	59%	345	11%
South East	4,063	2,290	56%	568	14%
South West	2,534	1,405	55%	329	13%
Wales	1,326	770	58%	152	11%
West Midlands	2,516	1,462	58%	302	12%
Yorkshire and The Humber	2,418	1,391	58%	283	12%
England & Wales	26,414	15,241	58%	3,470	13%

Source: 2011 Census table WP604EW

Part-time working

London was the region with the lowest proportion of part-time workers in 2011. Of the 4.5 million workers in London just under a quarter, 1.07 million (24 per cent), were part-time. The England and Wales average was 29 per cent. However, in absolute terms London had the second highest number of part-time workers with only the South East region exceeding the capital (see Table 2).

Table 2: Workers with a part-time job by region, 2011

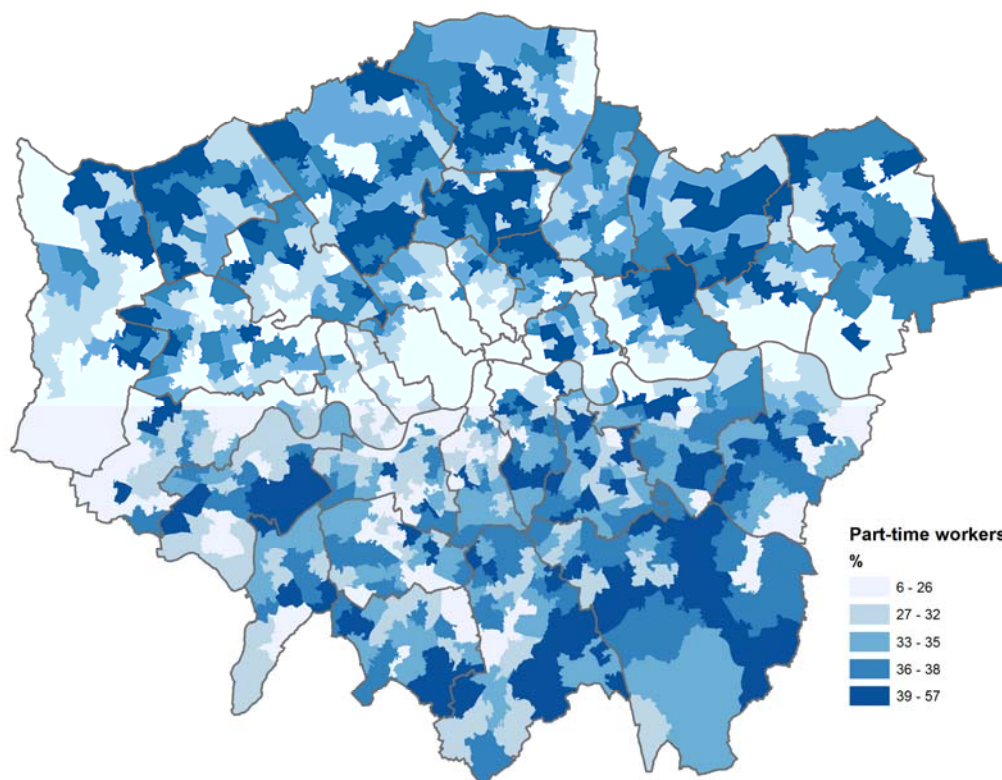
	Workplace Population (000)	15 hours & under		16 to 30 hours	
		(000)	%	(000)	%
East Midlands	2,057	204	10%	415	20%
East of England	2,651	290	11%	518	20%
London	4,500	356	8%	710	16%
North East	1,124	99	9%	244	22%
North West	3,225	292	9%	672	21%
South East	4,063	435	11%	770	19%
South West	2,534	273	11%	526	21%
Wales	1,326	123	9%	281	21%
West Midlands	2,516	240	10%	511	20%
Yorkshire and The Humber	2,418	229	9%	516	21%
England & Wales	26,414	2,538	10%	5,165	20%

Source: 2011 Census table WP604EW

Those workers who were in part-time jobs were more likely to work 16 to 30 hours than 15 hours or less. This was true in every region in England & Wales but the distinction was greater in London than the national average – 70 per cent in 16 to 30 hour per week jobs in London compared to 67 per cent nationally.

London Boroughs

Figure 2: Part-time workers as a proportion of all workers, MSOA, 2011



Source: 2011 Census table WP604EW

Figure 2 shows the areas with the greatest instance of part-time working. The map indicates that jobs in outer London were more likely to be part-time than those in inner London. In inner London 19 per cent of jobs were part-time while in outer London 31 per cent were part-time; the London average was 24 per cent. The five boroughs with the highest proportion of part-time workers were:

- Redbridge (35 per cent)
- Haringey (35 per cent)
- Barnet (35 per cent)
- Bromley (34 per cent)
- Harrow (34 per cent)

The lighter colours on the map indicate areas of low part-time working, which is the same as saying areas of high full-time working. There is a clear concentration in the central boroughs and in areas bordering the Thames, on both sides, where full-time workers are in the highest proportions. There is also an area of full-time concentration along the Hounslow-Hillingdon border which is likely to be related to Heathrow airport. The five boroughs with the highest proportion of full-time workers were:

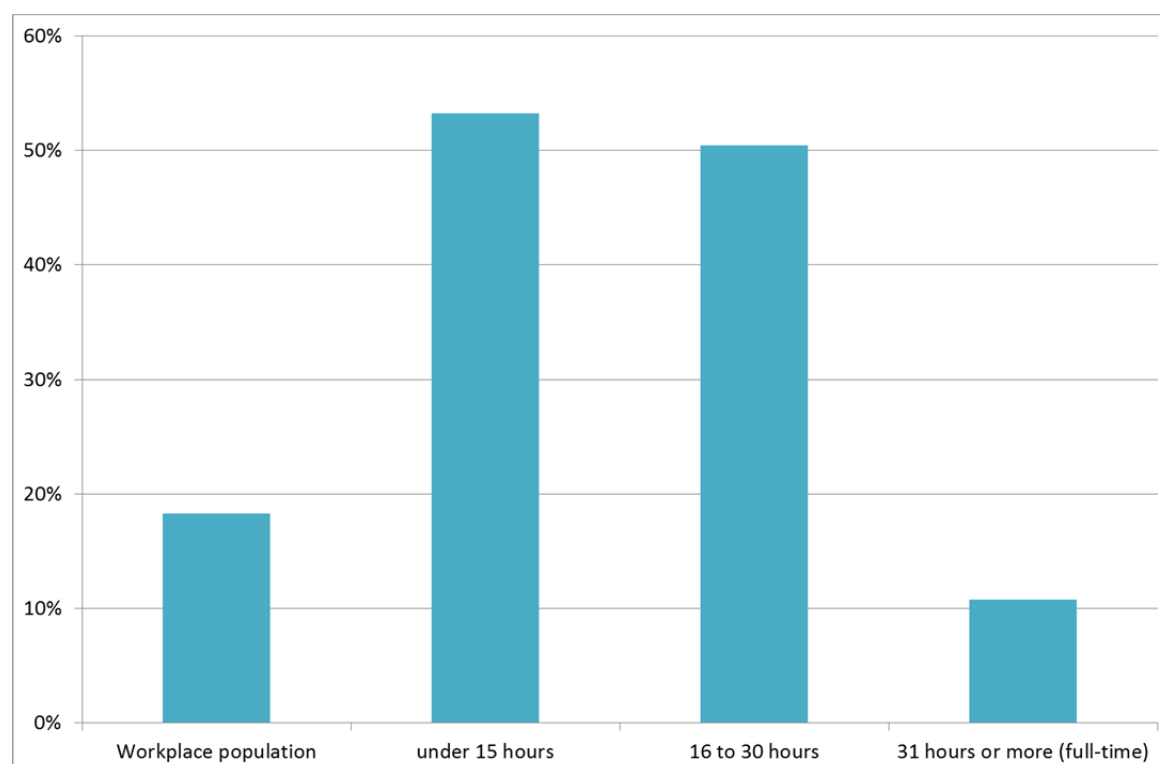
- City of London (92 per cent)
- Westminster (85 per cent)
- Tower Hamlets (84 per cent)
- Camden (82 per cent)
- Islington (80 per cent)

Intercensal Change: 2001-2011

In 2001 the workplace population of London was 3.8 million. Over the intercensal period the that population grew by 694,800 workers or 18 per cent so that by 2011 there were 4.5 million workers in the capital.

In 2001 people with part-time jobs accounted for 19 per cent of the workforce. Over the following decade the part-time workforce grew by 361,600 people – a 51 per cent increase. Over the same period the number of full-time workers increased by 11 per cent. Between 2001 and 2011 over half of the growth in London's workforce (52 per cent) came from the expansion of part-time working. This meant that the proportion of the workforce in part-time jobs rose by five percentage points to reach 24 per cent in 2011. See Figure 3 for a breakdown of proportional growth by hours worked over the intercensal period.

Figure 3: Percentage change in working population by hours worked, 2001-2011, London



Source: 2011 Census table WP604EW, 2001 Census table TT010

At the borough level Tower Hamlets saw the largest absolute growth in workplace population between the censuses. There were an additional 77,500 workers in Tower Hamlets in 2011, a 49 per cent increase. In relative terms the workplace population in Newham saw the largest increase. Here the population rose by 55 per cent, which was an increase of 36,700 workers. Newham also had the largest proportional growth in part-time employment (128 per cent) while Tower Hamlets had the largest growth in full-time employment (43 per cent).

The number of people working in full-time jobs in Hillingdon, Croydon and Harrow decreased between 2001 and 2011. Full-time employment in Hillingdon fell by 17,000 (-12 per cent), in Croydon by 15,400 (-16 per cent), and in Harrow by 500 (-1 per cent).

Table 3 shows the total usual residents working in each London borough in part-time and full-time jobs in 2001 and 2011. Part-time working increased in every London borough by between 20 and 128 per cent. On average in London 52 per cent of the difference between total working population over the intercensal period was a result of increases in part-time working. In inner London growth in part-time working accounted for 40 per cent of intercensal change while in outer London 80 per cent of the rise in workers was from part-time employment.

Table 3: Part-time and full-time workers, London boroughs, 2001-2011

	Part-time (<31 hours)			Full-time (31+ hours)		
	2001	2011	Change	2001	2011	Change
City of London	16,900	26,800	9,900	295,300	329,900	34,600
Barking and Dagenham	11,600	16,700	5,100	40,700	41,800	1,100
Barnet	29,800	44,600	14,800	77,100	84,600	7,500
Bexley	18,600	24,200	5,600	48,900	50,500	1,600
Brent	18,400	33,800	15,400	71,500	81,400	9,900
Bromley	30,900	38,400	7,500	71,600	73,000	1,400
Camden	31,900	48,900	17,000	195,700	223,500	27,800
Croydon	30,700	38,200	7,500	97,600	82,200	-15,400
Ealing	22,000	6,300	14,300	87,900	96,100	8,200
Enfield	23,600	34,900	11,300	66,400	70,600	4,200
Greenwich	16,900	27,400	10,500	47,900	58,800	10,900
Hackney	15,200	28,200	13,000	59,100	75,400	16,300
Hammersmith and Fulham	15,100	27,200	12,100	85,000	97,400	12,400
Haringey	16,400	28,700	12,300	46,400	52,300	5,900
Harrow	18,100	24,900	6,800	49,400	48,900	-500
Havering	22,200	28,300	6,100	53,800	56,400	2,600

Hillingdon	33,200	39,700	6,500	142,300	125,300	-17,000
Hounslow	18,100	29,000	10,900	91,200	99,900	8,700
Islington	19,700	33,300	13,600	118,600	133,800	15,200
Kensington and Chelsea	19,600	27,000	7,400	82,200	89,500	7,300
Kingston upon Thames	17,600	23,600	6,000	48,800	48,900	100
Lambeth	19,700	32,200	12,500	93,500	105,500	12,000
Lewisham	16,500	26,400	9,900	48,100	52,500	4,400
Merton	15,200	22,000	6,800	50,900	53,200	2,300
Newham	14,300	32,600	18,300	52,900	71,200	18,300
Redbridge	19,700	28,000	8,300	48,800	50,900	2,100
Richmond upon Thames	17,400	23,400	6,000	51,000	55,000	4,000
Southwark	22,300	36,800	14,500	119,600	146,700	27,100
Sutton	18,000	22,600	4,600	48,700	49,700	1,000
Tower Hamlets	19,100	36,800	17,700	138,100	197,900	59,800
Waltham Forest	16,000	26,400	10,400	44,600	52,800	8,200
Wandsworth	20,900	32,300	11,400	76,800	85,600	8,800
Westminster	59,100	86,600	27,500	450,900	493,100	42,200
Inner London	306,700	1,066,100	759,400	1,862,100	3,434,400	1,572,300
Outer London	397,800	503,800	106,000	1,239,000	2,154,400	915,400
London	704,500	7,298,800	6,594,300	3,101,100	17,789,000	14,687,900

Source: 2011 Census table WP604EW, 2001 Census table TT010

For more information please contact Wil Tonkiss, GLA Intelligence
Greater London Authority, City Hall, The Queen's Walk, More London, London SE1 2AA
Tel: 02079835523 e-mail: census@london.gov.uk