

Data Management and Analysis Group

2001 Census Economic Activity Rates



DMAG Briefing 2005/23

August 2005

2001 Census Economic Activity Rates

For more information please contact:

Georgia Hay

Research and Statistical Analyst
Data Management and Analysis Group
Greater London Authority
City Hall (5 East PP14)
The Queen's Walk
London SE1 2AA

Tel: 020 7983 4347

Georgia.Hay@london.gov.uk

Copyright © Greater London Authority, 2005

2001 Census

Census data presented in this briefing have been reproduced with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office and are © Crown Copyright.

An acknowledgement of the source is given at the end of each table.

Maps

All maps are © Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. (Greater London Authority) (LA100032379) (2005)

Front Page

The data presented on the front cover of this *Briefing* are the differences between male and female total economic activity rates. The data behind this map, and broken down by age, are available in Table 5 of this *Briefing*.

ISSN 1479-7879

Executive Summary

The Census provides the most complete snapshot of the extent of economic activity by age and gender.

Overall London has higher economic activity rates for both males and females than England and Wales

This is a reflection of the young age-structure of London as individual age-group rates tend to be lower in London for both genders.

Economic activity rates are particularly low in London at ages 16-17 and 18-19 due to London's large student population.

Male rates are higher than female rates at nearly all ages, the only exception being persons aged 16-17.

The greatest gender differentials tend to be in the 25-44 year olds.

Overall economic activity rates are highest in Outer London and this is so for nearly all age-groups for both genders. The exceptions are for age groups over official retirement age, where the rates are highest in Central London.

Overall, for males, economic activity was highest in the City of London (81.0%) and lowest in Hackney (68.2%). It is worth noting that for the City of London the numbers the rates are based on are very small.

For females the highest overall rate was 67.9% in Wandsworth while the lowest was 48.9% in Tower Hamlets.

For both males and females, the lowest rates for people in the working ages (16-59 for women, 16-64 for men) occurred in Inner London – Kensington and Chelsea, Newham and Tower Hamlets.

The highest rates tended to be in the Outer boroughs, for example Havering, Kingston upon Thames, Richmond upon Thames and Sutton, although some of the highest rates by age for females occur in the City of London.

These rates will be used as the base for future GLA projections of the resident labour force.

Work is going ahead to investigate the feasibility of extending these projections to ethnic groups.

Introduction

Economic activity rates at borough level based upon the 2001 Census are the starting points for the projection of the resident labour force. They will be combined with the results of GLA demographic projections linked to the recent London Housing Capacity Study (GLA, 2005) and the forthcoming ONS projection of the UK labour force. The projections will then be used in the revisions to the London Plan.

This *Briefing* presents the initial extraction of the 2001 Census economic activity rates by age and gender for the London boroughs. As well as showing a national comparison the *Briefing* discusses differences amongst the boroughs and between the genders. While data are presented and discussed for the City of London, care should be taken when assessing these figures, as the numbers the rates are based on are very small.

This is part of a wider piece of demographic work on economic activity projections for London and the boroughs, for all persons and, eventually, by ethnicity. Results and associated *Briefings* will follow later in the year.

Economic activity is a term used to describe those active in the labour force and covers both those in work and those unemployed, who are actively looking for work. More specifically, the definition from the 2001 Census says:

Economically Active: all people who were working in the week before the Census are described as economically active. In addition, the category includes people who were not working but were looking for work and were available to start work within 2 weeks. Full-time students who are economically active are included but are identified separately in the classification. The economic activity questions are only asked of people aged 16-74.

This definition is consistent with that recommended by the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The rates are usually expressed as percentages.

$$\text{Economic activity rate} = \frac{\text{economically active persons, age, gender}}{\text{total population, age, gender}} \times 100$$

Data used in this *Briefing* have been extracted from the 2001 Census Standard Table 028. Data are available in five-year age bands from 20-24 up to 70-74 year olds, and 16-19 by single year of age. For practical purposes, the 16-19 year olds have been amalgamated into two groups: 16-17 year and 18-19 year olds.

Greater London and National comparisons

Data from the 2001 Census shows that there were 3.58 million economically active people in London aged 16 to 74; 1.93 million men and 1.65 million women. This relates to economic activity rates of 75.0% and 60.5% for men and women respectively. This is slightly higher than the national average for England and Wales, where the rates are 73.8% for men and 59.5% for women.

The highest economic activity rates, for both men and women, are for people aged 25 to 54. In this age range in London all male rates at five-year age bands exceed 83% and all female rates exceed 69%. This is to be expected, as these are the main working ages, with the rates for people under 20, and 60 and over, being significantly lower. In all of the 13 age groups, apart from the 16-17 year olds, the male rates are higher than the female rates. The largest differences occur at 30-39 and 60-64, reflecting that women are most likely to be looking after children in their thirties and that the retirement age for women is currently 60. The highest economic activity rate in London for men is 89.9% in the 30-34 year old group, while for women it is in 25-29 year old group, 76.1%.

This pattern is also reflected in the rates for England and Wales. Although the overall economic activity rates for London are greater than in England and Wales, in most age groups the rates are actually higher in England and Wales. London's younger overall age structure means that a higher proportion of its working age population is within ages of the highest economic activity rates, therefore its overall economic activity rates (reflecting 16-74 year olds together) are higher than for England and Wales. The differences at most ages are small, however, with only the 16-17 and 18-19 year olds showing significantly higher rates in England and Wales, in the region of 10 percentage points. The difference in the rates is partly explained by London's greater proportion of the 16-19 age group who are students (both at school and university). On the whole, students are less likely to be economically active than the rest of the population.

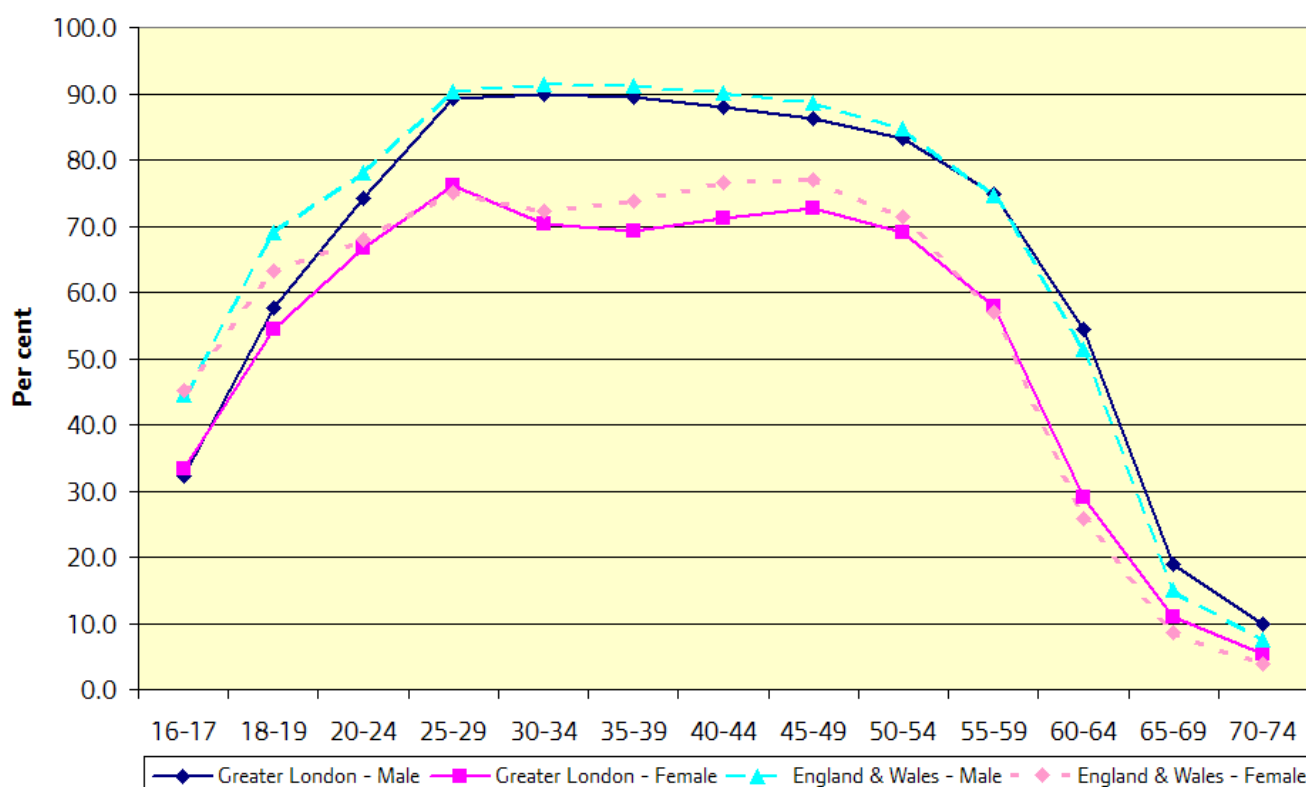
The following table and chart show the economic activity rates for all ages by gender, comparing London and England and Wales.

Table 1: Economic Activity Rates by Age, London and England and Wales, %

Age	Greater London			England and Wales			Difference (Lon - E&W)	
	Male	Female	Difference (M - F)	Male	Female	Difference (M - F)	Male	Female
16-74	75.0	60.5	14.5	73.8	59.5	14.3	1.2	1.0
16-17	32.3	33.3	-1.0	44.6	45.2	-0.6	-12.3	-11.9
18-19	57.6	54.4	3.3	69.1	63.1	5.9	-11.4	-8.8
20-24	74.1	66.6	7.5	78.0	67.9	10.1	-3.9	-1.3
25-29	89.2	76.1	13.1	90.3	75.1	15.3	-1.1	1.1
30-34	89.9	70.3	19.6	91.4	72.2	19.1	-1.5	-1.9
35-39	89.4	69.2	20.1	91.1	73.7	17.4	-1.7	-4.4
40-44	87.9	71.1	16.8	90.2	76.6	13.5	-2.2	-5.5
45-49	86.2	72.6	13.6	88.5	77.0	11.5	-2.3	-4.4
50-54	83.2	69.1	14.2	84.7	71.3	13.4	-1.4	-2.2
55-59	74.8	57.9	16.9	74.7	57.0	17.7	0.1	0.9
60-64	54.4	29.0	25.5	51.4	25.8	25.6	3.1	3.2
65-69	19.0	10.9	8.1	15.0	8.6	6.4	4.0	2.3
70-74	9.9	5.4	4.5	7.5	3.8	3.6	2.5	1.6

Source: Calculations from 2001 Census Standard Table 028

Chart 1: Economic Activity Rates by Age – London and England and Wales



Borough Group Comparisons

Outer London has the highest economic activity rate of the borough groupings (for details of the borough groups, see Appendix A), with 76.3% for men and 61.1% for women. This is driven by particular boroughs (see later section). In all age groups up to 54-59, with the exception of 25-29 year old women, the rates in Outer London are highest. For the older ages, it is the Central borough group where the rates are highest, reflecting high rates in all four of the constituent boroughs (City of London, Camden, Kensington and Chelsea, and City of Westminster). The higher rates in the over 60s may reflect two factors: firstly the necessity of people to work longer due to poor pension provision and poverty, and secondly people in highly paid jobs choosing to work longer. All four of the constituent boroughs have high polarity in poverty levels: it is likely that both these factors contribute to the high economic activity rates seen here. For both men and women the rates in the 65-69 and 70-74 age groups in the Central borough group are around double the rates in the other borough groups.

Given that the highest rates occur in Outer London, the lowest rates are broadly split between the Central and Rest of Inner boroughs. Males and females aged 16-24 have significantly lower economic activity rates in the Central boroughs, reflecting the high student populations in these boroughs. For the population aged 30-59, the difference between the borough groupings is not so great, and so it is likely that the lower overall economic activity rates in Inner London are partly driven by the 'student issue' in the Central boroughs.

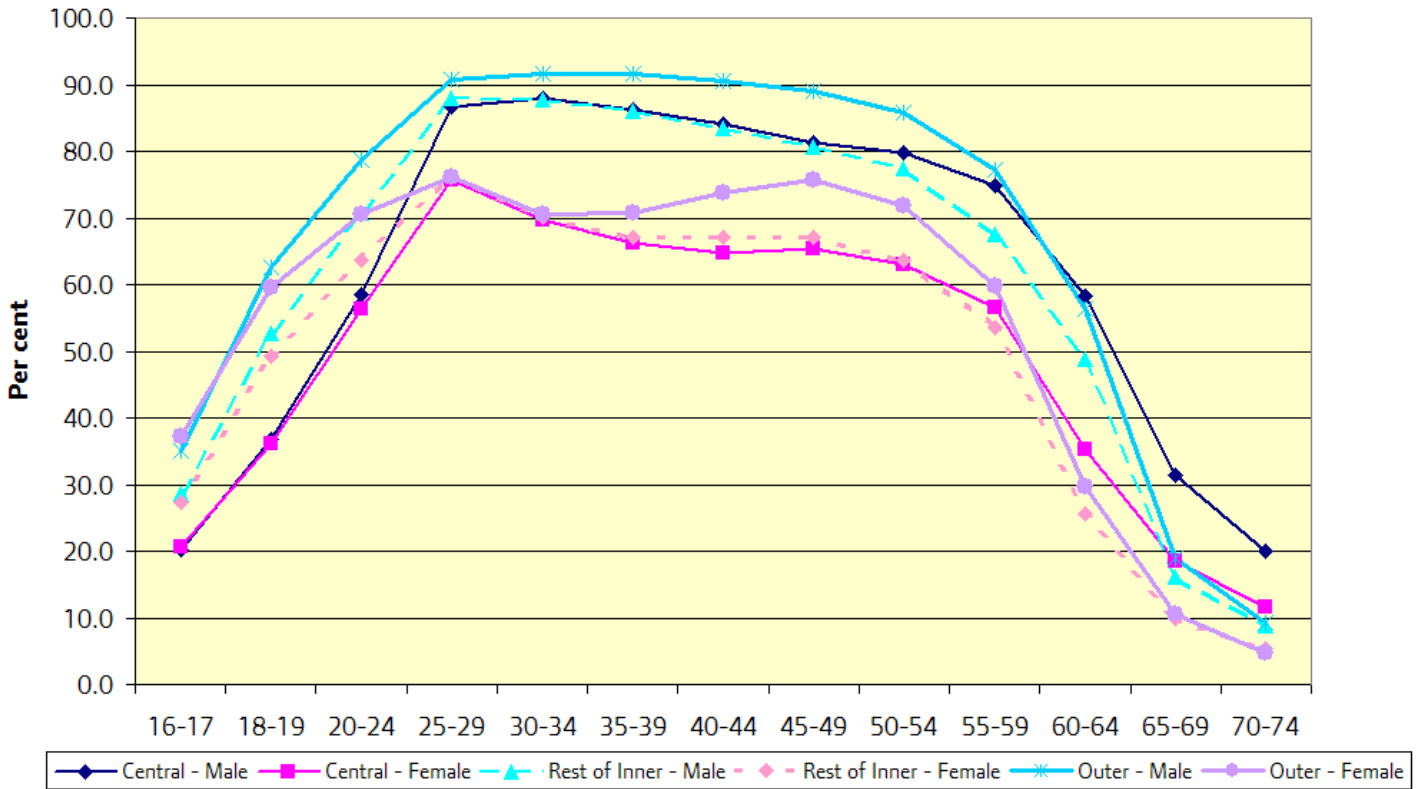
The table below compares the rates by age and gender for the borough groupings.

Table 2: Economic Activity Rates by Age, Borough Groups, %

Age	Central Boroughs			Rest of Inner Boroughs			Inner London			Outer London		
	Male	Female	Difference (M-F)	Male	Female	Difference (M-F)	Male	Female	Difference (M-F)	Male	Female	Difference (M-F)
16-74	73.1	58.5	14.5	73.1	59.8	13.3	73.1	59.5	13.6	76.3	61.1	15.1
16-17	20.1	20.7	-0.6	28.5	27.2	1.3	27.2	26.2	1.0	35.1	37.3	-2.2
18-19	36.7	36.0	0.6	52.6	49.2	3.5	49.4	46.6	2.8	62.6	59.5	3.1
20-24	58.4	56.4	2.1	70.7	63.6	7.1	68.3	62.1	6.2	78.7	70.5	8.2
25-29	86.6	75.7	10.9	88.0	76.3	11.7	87.7	76.2	11.5	90.7	76.1	14.6
30-34	88.0	69.7	18.3	87.7	70.1	17.5	87.7	70.0	17.7	91.7	70.5	21.1
35-39	86.3	66.2	20.1	86.0	67.1	18.9	86.1	66.9	19.2	91.7	70.8	20.9
40-44	84.1	64.8	19.2	83.5	67.0	16.5	83.6	66.6	17.0	90.6	73.8	16.8
45-49	81.3	65.4	15.9	80.8	67.1	13.7	80.9	66.7	14.2	89.1	75.8	13.3
50-54	79.8	63.0	16.8	77.3	63.8	13.6	77.9	63.6	14.4	85.9	71.8	14.1
55-59	74.8	56.5	18.3	67.6	53.5	14.1	69.4	54.2	15.2	77.3	59.7	17.6
60-64	58.2	35.2	23.0	48.7	25.6	23.2	50.8	27.7	23.1	56.3	29.6	26.7
65-69	31.3	18.5	12.8	16.1	9.8	6.3	19.3	11.7	7.6	18.9	10.5	8.3
70-74	20.0	11.7	8.4	8.8	5.3	3.5	11.3	6.7	4.6	9.2	4.8	4.4

Source: Calculations from 2001 Census Standard Table 028

Chart 2: Economic Activity Rates by Age – Borough Groups



As with London as a whole, in the borough groupings the male economic activity rates are higher than the female in all ages except 16-17 in Central and Outer boroughs. The scale of the differences at each age are similar between the borough groups. Taking the 16-74 ages as a whole, the difference is greatest in Outer London and least in the Rest of Inner boroughs – 15.1 and 13.3 percentage points respectively. Similar to London as a whole, the greatest differences between the genders occur in the 30-39 and 60-64 year olds, although there are also relatively large differences in the Central boroughs in the 40-59 year olds. This could suggest that a greater proportion of women in these areas are either looking after a family or choosing to either remain at home or be mature students. Lower economic activity of females in these ages may be indicative of a lack of the necessity to work possibly due to existing high household income in some of the wealthiest parts of the UK, rather than difficulty in entering the labour market.

Looking at the rates at a borough level gives further insight into the factors affecting high or low economic activity rates and gender and age differences.

London Borough Economic Activity Rates

Tables 3-5 show the borough economic activity rates for men and women by age as well as the percentage point difference between the genders.

The range in the 16-74 overall economic activity rates for men is 12.8 percentage points; from less than 70% in Hackney, Newham and Tower Hamlets, to over 80% in Sutton, Richmond upon Thames and the City of London. For women, the range is greater, at 19.0 percentage points; ranging from around 49% in Tower Hamlets and Newham to over 67% in the City of London and Wandsworth.

As a national comparator; more recent data from the ONS Labour Force Survey 2003-04 show that Newham has the lowest total economic activity rate of all local authorities within Great Britain. This figure, however, is not entirely consistent with the data presented in this *Briefing* as it refers to working age (16-59 for women, 16-64 for men) rather than 16-74 as in the Census.

As with the national and London pattern, the rates for the under 20's tend to be lower than at other pre-retirement ages. In a number of boroughs the rates for the 16-19 year olds are significantly higher than the London average and more on a par with England and Wales. This is seen in Barking and Dagenham, Bexley, Bromley, Croydon, Havering, Hillingdon, Kingston upon Thames and Sutton for one gender or for both men and women. Boroughs where the rates for under 20's are lowest for both males and females are Camden, Kensington and Chelsea and City of Westminster which is consistent with the lower rates in the Central boroughs. The City of London has the lowest rates for the 16-19 females, while for males the rates are close to the London average. Other boroughs showing low rates for 16-19 year olds are Brent, Ealing, Hackney, Hammersmith and Fulham, and Haringey. The relative presence of resident students in a borough is a key variable in the comparisons at 16-19.

In the main economically active age groups, 25-49, the range between the highest and the lowest rates is far greater for women than for men. For the men, the rates tend to range between about 80% and 90%, with a number of boroughs in Outer London (Brent, Bromley, Harrow, Havering, Hillingdon, Kingston upon Thames, Merton, Redbridge, Richmond upon Thames and Sutton) where the rates in all these age groups are over 90%. The lowest rates for men are seen in Hackney, Newham and Tower Hamlets, with the rates for the 40-49 year olds in Tower Hamlets being around 5 percentage points lower than the next lowest rates.

For the women, the difference between the highest and lowest rates are nearly 3 times larger than for the males; between 24.9 and 33.4 percentage points in range. Similar to the male pattern, the highest rates are seen in Outer London boroughs (Bexley, Croydon, Harrow, Hillingdon, Hounslow, Merton and Sutton) with the exception of the City of London where the rates for 25-39 year olds are in fact highest. As already discussed, the rates for the City of London should be treated with a degree of caution. The lowest rates are seen in Newham and Tower Hamlets where the difference between

Table 3: Economic Activity Rates by Age, Borough, Male, %

	16-74	16-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74
Barking and Dagenham	72.9	42.8	75.9	82.9	89.0	88.3	87.6	85.5	82.8	80.2	70.5	48.1	11.2	4.6
Barnet	76.4	26.6	51.0	71.4	89.3	90.5	92.0	91.0	89.7	87.3	80.3	62.5	30.5	17.7
Bexley	77.8	48.6	78.8	91.0	94.5	94.5	94.0	93.3	91.6	88.1	79.6	54.4	13.3	6.5
Brent	72.6	23.4	52.8	72.4	87.5	88.0	88.2	87.5	84.9	81.2	72.7	54.2	19.6	10.3
Bromley	77.5	40.0	70.9	88.2	93.5	93.9	94.2	93.1	91.5	87.5	79.7	56.8	18.7	8.2
Camden	71.1	21.2	38.0	59.0	86.3	87.0	83.4	81.3	77.2	75.0	71.3	54.9	27.6	15.9
City of London	81.0	36.0	56.1	72.8	86.5	90.6	90.3	92.9	87.5	88.6	86.7	65.1	35.4	19.8
Croydon	77.5	35.2	68.2	85.2	91.7	92.3	91.5	91.2	89.7	87.1	79.2	57.1	18.6	8.4
Ealing	75.1	25.9	51.0	75.6	89.5	90.8	89.8	89.0	87.4	82.9	72.1	52.0	17.8	8.3
Enfield	74.0	31.1	58.5	75.0	87.8	89.2	90.6	89.6	88.3	84.8	75.6	56.3	18.8	8.9
Greenwich	73.6	38.9	65.1	76.6	87.6	88.6	87.7	86.3	83.1	80.3	71.8	51.9	14.4	7.1
Hackney	68.2	24.2	46.4	64.2	83.5	84.4	82.7	80.9	77.4	73.7	58.0	43.6	13.4	8.5
Hammersmith and Fulham	75.3	25.5	48.2	69.4	89.8	90.1	86.2	84.1	81.3	79.5	70.5	52.8	20.6	13.0
Haringey	72.3	26.8	51.5	68.9	86.6	86.7	85.6	83.7	81.4	78.5	71.3	52.3	17.2	9.3
Harrow	76.1	27.6	54.9	76.4	91.0	92.3	92.8	91.9	90.6	88.4	80.2	59.8	22.2	12.0
Havering	76.3	48.3	79.1	91.7	94.0	94.3	93.7	92.5	91.2	87.1	78.0	54.7	14.1	5.7
Hillingdon	77.6	43.7	68.1	79.8	91.5	92.9	93.6	91.7	91.3	87.3	79.7	59.3	18.7	8.1
Hounslow	76.7	35.7	60.7	77.9	91.8	92.0	91.3	88.9	87.3	85.2	75.3	56.3	17.4	9.4
Islington	71.9	28.8	51.3	68.1	87.6	86.3	84.3	80.8	77.7	73.2	64.8	51.0	18.2	10.9
Kensington and Chelsea	74.9	16.3	33.3	56.1	87.6	89.8	88.9	86.6	85.2	81.8	77.2	60.2	33.0	22.6
Kingston upon Thames	78.9	40.1	55.8	70.6	91.9	94.6	94.4	94.2	92.9	88.3	80.9	60.2	22.2	10.3
Lambeth	76.3	33.6	55.0	73.7	90.4	88.7	87.2	85.1	82.7	78.7	70.4	51.5	17.0	9.6
Lewisham	75.5	33.4	60.4	76.6	88.0	87.1	89.0	88.2	85.8	80.5	71.7	54.5	15.9	6.3
Merton	78.8	34.3	59.2	79.3	91.6	92.9	93.8	91.2	90.2	87.7	78.1	58.9	19.5	9.5
Newham	68.5	26.2	52.5	72.6	83.3	84.3	82.8	80.6	77.7	73.1	61.5	41.0	10.9	5.7
Redbridge	74.7	29.9	54.6	74.6	90.9	91.2	91.0	90.3	89.0	84.9	77.5	54.7	19.0	9.7
Richmond upon Thames	80.5	29.5	55.5	77.0	93.9	95.0	94.4	93.9	92.2	89.3	80.3	60.8	25.5	13.8
Southwark	72.0	28.0	50.3	61.9	85.2	87.6	86.4	84.9	81.9	78.5	69.6	50.3	16.8	8.8
Sutton	80.3	47.2	75.4	89.6	94.7	94.6	93.4	92.7	92.0	89.3	80.2	61.1	18.7	9.0
Tower Hamlets	69.1	29.5	55.9	71.6	87.8	85.8	82.6	76.3	71.9	71.0	57.5	33.3	11.2	6.4
Waltham Forest	74.3	33.0	62.3	75.7	88.5	89.5	89.1	87.3	84.7	81.7	72.1	51.7	15.5	6.7
Wandsworth	79.2	27.9	51.1	77.1	92.2	92.6	90.4	86.6	86.0	82.8	75.0	54.2	19.7	10.3
Westminster	73.2	21.4	37.0	58.9	86.2	87.5	86.8	84.2	81.6	81.9	75.3	59.2	33.2	21.9
Central Boroughs	73.1	20.1	36.7	58.4	86.6	88.0	86.3	84.1	81.3	79.8	74.8	58.2	31.3	20.0
Rest of Inner Boroughs	73.1	28.5	52.6	70.7	88.0	87.7	86.0	83.5	80.8	77.3	67.6	48.7	16.1	8.8
Inner London	73.1	27.2	49.4	68.3	87.7	87.7	86.1	83.6	80.9	77.9	69.4	50.8	19.3	11.3
Outer London	76.3	35.1	62.6	78.7	90.7	91.7	91.7	90.6	89.1	85.9	77.3	56.3	18.9	9.2
Greater London	75.0	32.3	57.6	74.1	89.2	89.9	89.4	87.9	86.2	83.2	74.8	54.4	19.0	9.9
England and Wales	73.8	44.6	69.1	78.0	90.3	91.4	91.1	90.2	88.5	84.7	74.7	51.4	15.0	7.5
Maximum	81.0	48.6	79.1	91.7	94.7	95.0	94.4	94.2	92.9	89.3	86.7	65.1	35.4	22.6
Minimum	68.2	16.3	33.3	56.1	83.3	84.3	82.6	76.3	71.9	71.0	57.5	33.3	10.9	4.6

Source: Calculations from 2001 Census Standard Table 028

The rate for 16-17 year olds in the City should be treated with caution as it is based on an economically active population of less than 10

Table 4: Economic Activity Rates by Age, Borough, Female, %

	16-74	16-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74
Barking and Dagenham	54.0	41.3	64.3	66.5	61.6	61.4	64.9	67.6	68.7	64.7	52.4	25.6	6.4	2.3
Barnet	60.0	26.2	48.8	66.8	76.3	69.1	68.5	71.1	73.5	70.9	61.1	34.1	15.6	8.3
Bexley	61.8	49.0	74.1	78.8	78.1	71.4	71.9	76.6	80.2	75.1	61.5	27.8	7.7	3.2
Brent	58.8	24.3	45.7	65.5	74.5	69.8	69.0	70.9	70.4	66.2	54.9	27.3	9.7	5.6
Bromley	62.0	45.4	70.3	78.7	79.9	72.4	71.3	76.8	79.4	74.7	62.2	30.9	10.1	4.4
Camden	59.0	21.9	35.6	54.7	74.6	70.3	67.1	66.4	65.0	66.5	59.2	37.0	18.1	9.9
City of London	67.5	16.4	29.0	57.3	87.4	84.2	81.4	75.4	77.0	76.3	64.8	36.3	20.1	16.9
Croydon	63.3	43.2	64.3	74.3	75.5	71.6	73.1	76.8	78.2	73.8	62.3	30.1	11.1	5.0
Ealing	61.9	29.2	50.5	71.2	78.3	71.6	70.5	71.1	73.7	68.8	56.7	28.7	11.2	5.2
Enfield	58.5	31.3	55.0	65.2	72.0	68.1	69.8	72.5	73.6	69.3	56.7	28.9	10.4	4.7
Greenwich	58.4	39.7	58.3	64.0	69.6	67.3	68.6	71.6	70.8	69.1	58.0	27.6	8.6	3.1
Hackney	56.0	21.6	45.7	58.2	70.1	67.3	65.9	64.2	62.1	56.9	49.2	21.1	8.5	4.7
Hammersmith and Fulham	64.0	24.8	46.4	69.4	83.3	72.4	68.3	67.7	70.0	67.8	58.9	29.8	12.0	5.9
Haringey	59.2	23.9	45.9	62.8	74.9	69.8	66.1	67.6	68.8	66.0	54.8	25.6	10.5	6.3
Harrow	61.3	31.7	53.9	72.4	77.1	70.5	72.2	76.1	78.5	72.3	60.7	30.4	11.0	5.6
Havering	59.4	49.2	75.3	81.4	77.2	68.9	70.9	76.1	77.9	72.4	58.7	26.9	7.8	3.2
Hillingdon	62.4	44.2	65.4	69.9	76.3	71.7	74.0	76.8	79.0	73.9	61.3	30.1	10.5	4.4
Hounslow	62.6	36.4	57.3	69.9	76.8	72.6	71.5	73.7	74.8	71.4	58.9	29.5	10.4	4.4
Islington	59.3	26.9	45.6	59.2	76.9	70.0	67.4	67.2	65.9	64.0	53.5	27.3	10.7	5.4
Kensington and Chelsea	57.1	16.4	33.5	57.1	76.0	68.4	62.8	60.9	65.2	60.8	55.0	34.8	18.5	12.5
Kingston upon Thames	64.6	42.3	57.9	67.4	81.8	74.2	70.9	76.3	79.0	76.2	66.2	32.3	11.8	5.5
Lambeth	65.7	31.6	51.1	72.3	83.8	75.3	71.0	71.2	71.2	67.8	56.9	27.1	10.3	6.2
Lewisham	62.8	35.8	59.0	65.5	76.9	72.5	71.5	74.4	75.7	71.3	58.2	28.1	9.0	4.9
Merton	64.8	39.3	61.0	71.8	82.0	74.5	72.8	74.9	77.3	73.6	61.6	31.0	11.8	4.7
Newham	49.3	25.1	50.4	56.3	58.9	57.1	56.5	58.6	58.3	53.3	44.2	20.1	7.0	3.5
Redbridge	57.9	32.2	52.3	66.5	72.1	67.2	68.3	71.4	73.7	69.3	55.7	26.7	10.5	4.5
Richmond upon Thames	65.7	34.9	52.9	73.6	84.5	77.1	71.1	72.6	78.8	76.4	64.6	36.3	14.9	7.5
Southwark	59.9	29.9	47.5	58.9	73.9	72.0	69.5	70.3	70.9	67.1	55.0	25.0	9.6	5.3
Sutton	65.5	46.2	72.8	79.6	81.3	73.8	74.9	78.8	81.1	76.2	65.0	32.4	11.9	5.0
Tower Hamlets	48.9	24.6	48.9	53.7	64.6	59.1	56.6	52.1	47.6	45.9	39.1	17.7	7.2	4.6
Waltham Forest	60.1	34.1	59.6	69.1	73.1	68.1	69.4	70.7	70.6	67.2	56.3	27.6	8.3	5.1
Wandsworth	67.9	27.9	48.1	75.6	86.8	77.9	71.1	69.5	72.7	69.5	59.2	31.3	12.8	6.2
Westminster	58.9	23.0	38.8	57.6	76.2	69.7	68.0	66.5	65.5	61.1	55.2	34.0	18.8	12.4
Central Boroughs	58.5	20.7	36.0	56.4	75.7	69.7	66.2	64.8	65.4	63.0	56.5	35.2	18.5	11.7
Rest of Inner Boroughs	59.8	27.2	49.2	63.6	76.3	70.1	67.1	67.0	67.1	63.8	53.5	25.6	9.8	5.3
Inner London	59.5	26.2	46.6	62.1	76.2	70.0	66.9	66.6	66.7	63.6	54.2	27.7	11.7	6.7
Outer London	61.1	37.3	59.5	70.5	76.1	70.5	70.8	73.8	75.8	71.8	59.7	29.6	10.5	4.8
Greater London	60.5	33.3	54.4	66.6	76.1	70.3	69.2	71.1	72.6	69.1	57.9	29.0	10.9	5.4
England and Wales	59.5	45.2	63.1	67.9	75.1	72.2	73.7	76.6	77.0	71.3	57.0	25.8	8.6	3.8
Maximum	67.9	49.2	75.3	81.4	87.4	84.2	81.4	78.8	81.1	76.4	66.2	37.0	20.1	16.9
Minimum	48.9	16.4	29.0	53.7	58.9	57.1	56.5	52.1	47.6	45.9	39.1	17.7	6.4	2.3

Source: Calculations from 2001 Census Standard Table 028

The rate for 16-17 year olds in the City should be treated with caution as it is based on an economically active population of less than 10

Table 5: Difference in Economic Activity, (Male – Female), percentage points

	16-74	16-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74
Barking and Dagenham	18.9	1.5	11.6	16.4	27.4	26.9	22.7	17.9	14.1	15.5	18.1	22.4	4.8	2.3
Barnet	16.3	0.4	2.2	4.6	13.0	21.4	23.5	20.0	16.2	16.4	19.3	28.4	14.8	9.5
Bexley	16.1	-0.4	4.7	12.2	16.4	23.2	22.1	16.7	11.5	13.0	18.1	26.6	5.7	3.3
Brent	13.8	-0.8	7.2	6.9	13.0	18.2	19.2	16.5	14.5	15.0	17.7	27.0	9.9	4.7
Bromley	15.5	-5.4	0.6	9.5	13.5	21.5	22.9	16.3	12.1	12.8	17.5	25.8	8.7	3.8
Camden	12.1	-0.7	2.4	4.3	11.7	16.8	16.3	14.9	12.2	8.5	12.1	17.9	9.5	6.0
City of London	13.6	19.6	27.1	15.5	-0.9	6.4	8.8	17.5	10.5	12.3	21.9	28.8	15.3	2.9
Croydon	14.2	-8.0	3.9	10.9	16.2	20.7	18.4	14.4	11.5	13.3	17.0	27.0	7.5	3.4
Ealing	13.1	-3.4	0.5	4.4	11.3	19.2	19.3	17.8	13.6	14.0	15.4	23.3	6.5	3.1
Enfield	15.5	-0.2	3.5	9.8	15.8	21.1	20.8	17.0	14.7	15.5	18.9	27.4	8.4	4.1
Greenwich	15.2	-0.7	6.8	12.6	17.9	21.3	19.1	14.7	12.3	11.2	13.8	24.2	5.8	3.9
Hackney	12.3	2.6	0.7	6.0	13.4	17.1	16.8	16.7	15.3	16.9	8.8	22.6	4.8	3.8
Hammersmith and Fulham	11.3	0.7	1.9	0.0	6.5	17.6	17.9	16.4	11.3	11.7	11.6	23.0	8.6	7.2
Haringey	13.1	2.8	5.6	6.0	11.7	16.9	19.5	16.1	12.6	12.5	16.5	26.7	6.8	3.0
Harrow	14.8	-4.1	0.9	4.0	13.9	21.8	20.6	15.8	12.1	16.1	19.5	29.5	11.2	6.3
Havering	16.9	-0.9	3.8	10.3	16.8	25.4	22.8	16.4	13.4	14.7	19.3	27.9	6.3	2.5
Hillingdon	15.2	-0.5	2.7	9.9	15.3	21.2	19.6	15.0	12.3	13.4	18.3	29.2	8.2	3.6
Hounslow	14.1	-0.7	3.4	8.0	14.9	19.4	19.7	15.2	12.4	13.7	16.4	26.9	7.0	5.0
Islington	12.6	1.9	5.7	8.9	10.7	16.3	16.9	13.6	11.9	9.3	11.4	23.7	7.5	5.5
Kensington and Chelsea	17.8	-0.1	-0.2	-1.0	11.6	21.4	26.1	25.7	20.0	21.0	22.2	25.4	14.4	10.1
Kingston upon Thames	14.3	-2.2	-2.1	3.2	10.1	20.4	23.5	18.0	13.9	12.1	14.7	27.9	10.4	4.7
Lambeth	10.7	2.0	3.9	1.4	6.6	13.4	16.2	13.9	11.5	11.0	13.5	24.4	6.8	3.4
Lewisham	12.7	-2.4	1.3	11.1	11.1	14.7	17.6	13.8	10.2	9.2	13.4	26.4	6.9	1.4
Merton	14.0	-5.0	-1.9	7.4	9.7	18.4	20.9	16.3	12.9	14.0	16.5	27.8	7.7	4.7
Newham	19.2	1.1	2.2	16.4	24.4	27.2	26.3	22.1	19.4	19.8	17.3	20.9	3.9	2.2
Redbridge	16.8	-2.4	2.3	8.1	18.8	24.0	22.7	19.0	15.3	15.6	21.8	28.0	8.5	5.2
Richmond upon Thames	14.8	-5.4	2.6	3.4	9.4	18.0	23.2	21.2	13.4	12.9	15.7	24.5	10.6	6.3
Southwark	12.1	-1.9	2.8	3.1	11.2	15.6	16.9	14.6	10.9	11.4	14.6	25.3	7.2	3.5
Sutton	14.8	1.0	2.7	10.0	13.4	20.8	18.5	13.9	10.9	13.1	15.2	28.7	6.8	4.0
Tower Hamlets	20.2	4.9	7.0	17.9	23.2	26.7	26.0	24.2	24.3	25.0	18.4	15.6	4.0	1.9
Waltham Forest	14.2	-1.1	2.8	6.5	15.4	21.4	19.8	16.6	14.1	14.5	15.8	24.1	7.2	1.6
Wandsworth	11.3	0.0	3.0	1.5	5.4	14.7	19.3	17.1	13.3	13.3	15.9	22.9	6.8	4.1
Westminster	14.3	-1.6	-1.8	1.2	10.0	17.9	18.8	17.7	16.1	20.7	20.1	25.2	14.4	9.5
Central Boroughs	14.5	-0.6	0.6	2.1	10.9	18.3	20.1	19.2	15.9	16.8	18.3	23.0	12.8	8.4
Rest of Inner Boroughs	13.3	1.3	3.5	7.1	11.7	17.5	18.9	16.5	13.7	13.6	14.1	23.2	6.3	3.5
Inner London	13.6	1.0	2.8	6.2	11.5	17.7	19.2	17.0	14.2	14.4	15.2	23.1	7.6	4.6
Outer London	15.1	-2.2	3.1	8.2	14.6	21.1	20.9	16.8	13.3	14.1	17.6	26.7	8.3	4.4
Greater London	14.5	-1.0	3.3	7.5	13.1	19.6	20.1	16.8	13.6	14.2	16.9	25.5	8.1	4.5
England and Wales	14.3	-0.6	5.9	10.1	15.3	19.1	17.4	13.5	11.5	13.4	17.7	25.6	6.4	3.6
Maximum	20.2	19.6	27.1	17.9	27.4	27.2	26.3	25.7	24.3	25.0	22.2	29.5	15.3	10.1
Minimum	10.7	-8.0	-2.1	-1.0	-0.9	6.4	8.8	13.5	10.2	8.5	8.8	15.6	3.9	1.4

Source: Calculations from 2001 Census Standard Table 028

The rate for 16-17 year olds in the City should be treated with caution as it is based on an economically active population of less than 10

the male and female rates is among the greatest. Investigations into activity rates by ethnic group may lead to partial explanations of these differentials due to the well-known lower economic activity of Bangladeshi and Pakistani women.

The rates naturally start to decrease after age 50 as people move towards retirement and, possibly, health becomes an issue. However, this is more evident for the females where the proportional decrease between the 45-49 year olds and 50-54 year olds is greater. For both males and females, the lowest rates in 50 to retirement age (65 for males, 60 for females) are seen in Tower Hamlets with the highest being found in the City of London, Kingston upon Thames, Richmond upon Thames and Sutton.

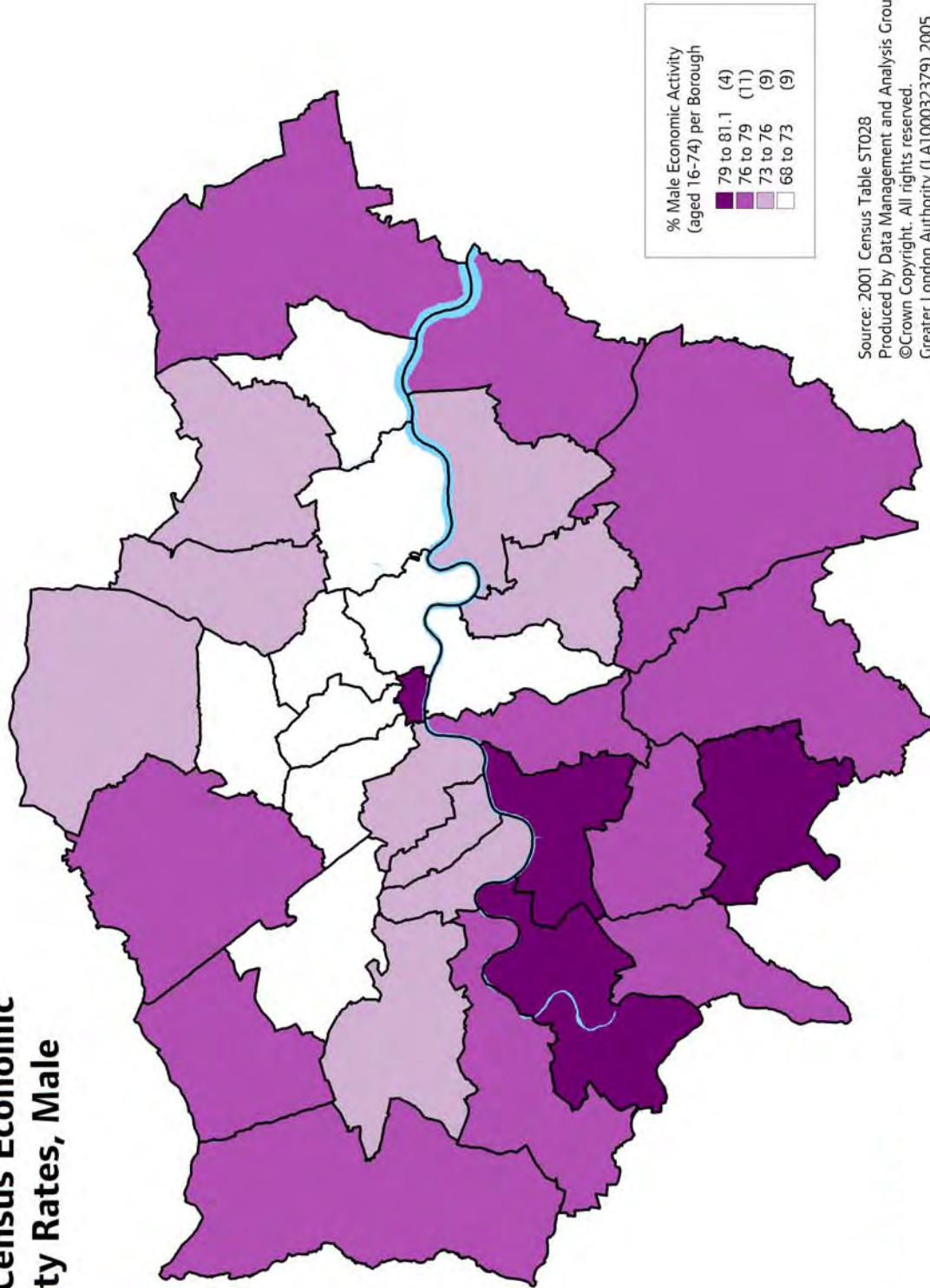
Economic activity rates among those of retirement age are the lowest of all ages. For males, 65 and over, the highest rates (around 30% for 65-69 and 20% for 70-74) are seen in Barnet, Camden, City of London, Kensington and Chelsea and City of Westminster. The lowest rates (around 10% and 5% respectively) are seen in Barking and Dagenham, Newham and Tower Hamlets.

For women, where the retirement age is lower, the rates for the 60-64 year olds are significantly lower than for men. That said, the rates range from 17.7% in Tower Hamlets to 37.0% in Camden. In fact, in all but three boroughs (Tower Hamlets, Newham and Hackney) the rates are 25% or greater. This suggests that a very significant proportion of women work past retirement age, at least up until age 64.

For the 65-69 and 70-74 year old women, the lowest rates are seen in Barking and Dagenham at 6.4% and 2.3% respectively, whilst the highest rates are in the City of London at 20.1% and 16.9%. After the City, the highest rates are found in Kensington and Chelsea and City of Westminster, where the rates are virtually identical at around 19% and 12%. Other low rates are seen in Bexley, Havering, Newham and Tower Hamlets.

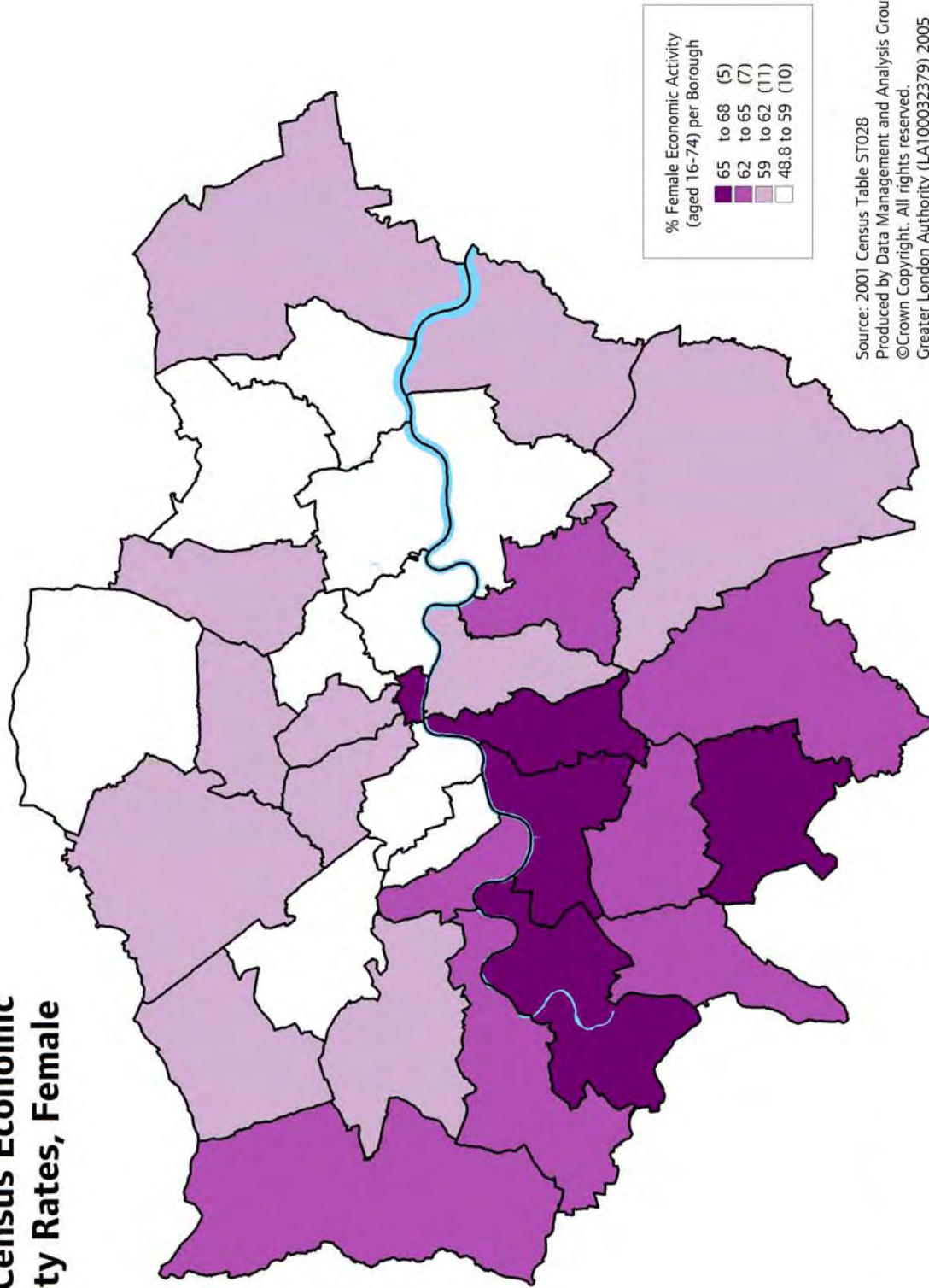
The maps on the following pages show the economic activity rates of all persons 16 to 74 by borough.

2001 Census Economic Activity Rates, Male



Source: 2001 Census Table ST028
Produced by Data Management and Analysis Group
© Crown Copyright. All rights reserved.
Greater London Authority (LA100032379) 2005

2001 Census Economic Activity Rates, Female



Source: 2001 Census Table ST028
Produced by Data Management and Analysis Group
©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved.
Greater London Authority (LA100032379) 2005

Factors associated with Economic Activity

Whilst this *Briefing* has focussed on issues of gender, age and area of residence as key factors associated with the level of economic activity, a number of other pieces of research have also identified the following factors as relevant:

- Ethnicity
- Religion
- Country of birth
- Family status (especially women)
- Qualification level
- Health/disability
- Poverty/poor pension provision
- Student status

This list is not exhaustive and it is difficult to pick any one factor to explain high or low activity rates, however it gives an indication of the types of issues affecting labour market outcomes. Other *DMAG Briefings* that cover these topics in more detail include *DMAG Briefing 2003/12 – Women in the Labour Market* and *DMAG Briefing 2005/1 – Country of Birth and Labour Market Outcomes*.

Future Work

The economic activity rates, from the 2001 Census, will form the basis of two additional projects. These will be to project economic activity rates by age and gender, firstly for borough populations and subsequently by 10 ethnic categories.

The ONS will be producing national labour force projections later in 2005. These will forecast changes in age and gender specific economic activity rates and apply them to the projected national population. The annual rates of change of age-specific rates since 2001 will be applied to the 2001 Census rates at a borough level, to produce a borough level activity rate projection. This will then be applied to the GLA population projections to produce borough level projections of the resident labour force.

The feasibility of preparing ethnic labour force projections is currently under investigation using data from both the 1991 and 2001 Censuses. Whether projections will be prepared at borough level, sub-regions or for London as a whole will be determined by the study. However, at whatever geographic level, ethnic labour force projections will be produced in much the same way as the overall borough projections using the GLA ethnic population projections. One key difference is that the results will need to be constrained to the results of the overall labour force projections, at any geographic level.

Appendix A

Borough Groups

Central Boroughs

Camden
City of London
Kensington and Chelsea
Westminster, City of

Rest of Inner Boroughs

Hackney
Hammersmith and Fulham
Haringey
Islington
Lambeth
Lewisham
Newham
Southwark
Tower Hamlets
Wandsworth

Inner Boroughs

Central Boroughs
Rest of Inner Boroughs

Outer Boroughs

Barking and Dagenham
Barnet
Bexley
Brent
Bromley
Croydon
Ealing
Enfield
Greenwich
Harrow
Havering
Hillingdon
Hounslow
Kingston upon Thames
Merton
Redbridge
Richmond upon Thames
Sutton
Waltham Forest

Regular Briefings from the GLA Data Management and Analysis Group

Recent DMAG Briefings:

DMAG 2005/1	County of Birth and Labour Market Outcomes	Lorna Spence
DMAG 2005/2	2001 Census: London Country of Birth Profiles	Giorgio Finella
DMAG 2005/3	2001 Census: Economic Activity in London	Giorgio Finella
DMAG 2005/4	2001 Census Profiles: Pakistanis in London	Gareth Piggott
DMAG 2005/5	Indices of Deprivation 2004: Ward analysis	Lovedeep Vaid
DMAG 2005/6	London – The World in a City	Marian Mackintosh
DMAG 2005/7	Claimant Count Model: Technical Note	Lorna Spence/ Georgia Hay
DMAG 2005/8	London Pupil Dataset	David Ewens
DMAG 2005/9	Borough Fertility Rates 2000-02	John Hollis/ Georgia Hay
DMAG 2005/10	Borough Life Tables 2000-02	John Hollis/ Georgia Hay
DMAG 2005/11	Demography Team Workplan 2005-06	John Hollis
DMAG 2005/12	Ethnic Diversity Indices	Baljit Bains
DMAG 2005/13	London Borough and Sub-Regional Demographic Profiles (2003)	Georgia Hay
DMAG 2005/14	Guide to accessing the LHS at the ESRC Data Archive	Lovedeep Vaid
DMAG 2005/15	GLA Ward Population Projection Manual	Georgia Hay
DMAG 2005/16	Income Poverty in London: 2003/04	Lovedeep Vaid
DMAG 2005/17	Focus on London's Demography	John Hollis
DMAG 2005/18	Census Information Note 2005-1	Eileen Howes
DMAG 2005/19	2001 Census: London Country of Birth Profiles – The Arab League	Giorgio Finella
DMAG 2005/20	Benefits 1: Income Support	Lovedeep Vaid
DMAG 2005/21	Transgenerational Ethnicity	John Hollis/ Baljit Bains
DMAG 2005/22	Work Rich and Work Poor Households	Lorna Spence

A full list of the 2004 DMAG Briefings is available to internal customers through the GLA Intranet; otherwise please contact Jackie Maguire who can also provide a CD containing PDF versions of the Briefings or hard copies, jackie.maguire@london.gov.uk.

Contact details for the Data Management and Analysis Group are as follows:

Rob Lewis (020 7983 4652) is **Head of the Data Management and Analysis Group**. rob.lewis@london.gov.uk

Bill Armstrong (020 7983 4653) works in the **Census Team** with particular responsibilities for **commissioned tables, workplace data and mapping**. bill.armstrong@london.gov.uk

Baljit Bains (020 7983 4613) works in the **Demography Team** and is responsible for **ethnic demography**, including **ethnic group projections**. baljit.bains@london.gov.uk

Gareth Baker (020 7983 4965) works on **GIS** issues. gareth.baker@london.gov.uk

Shen Cheng (020 7983 4889) works on **Education data** and is responsible for **school roll projections**. shen.cheng@london.gov.uk (maternity leave until early 2006)

David Ewens (020 7983 4656) is responsible for **Education research and data analysis**. david.ewens@london.gov.uk

Giorgio Finella (020 7983 4328) works in the **Census Team**. giorgio.finella@london.gov.uk

Dennis Grenham (020 7983 4532) works mostly on **statistical compendia, election statistics and special publications**. dennis.grenham@london.gov.uk

Georgia Hay (020 7983 4347) works in the **Demography Team** and is responsible for **ward level projections, the Demography Extranet and borough liaison**. georgia.hay@london.gov.uk

John Hollis (020 7983 4604) is responsible for the work of the **Demography Team** and the **Social Exclusion Team**, and particularly for **demographic modelling**. john.hollis@london.gov.uk

Eileen Howes (020 7983 4657) is responsible for the work of the **Census Team** and the **SASPAC** project. eileen.howes@london.gov.uk

Ed Klodawski (020 7983 4694) works in the **Demography Team**. His post is joint with the **London Health Observatory** and specialises in **ethnic and health** issues. edmund.klodawski@london.gov.uk

Rachel Leeser (020 7983 4699) works in the **Social Exclusion Team** with particular responsibilities for **indicators and income data**. rachel.leeser@london.gov.uk (maternity leave until late 2005)

Alan Lewis (020 7983 4348) works on the **SASPAC** project. alan.lewis@london.gov.uk

Jackie Maguire (020 7983 4655) is responsible to the Group Head and co-ordinates the **administrative and financial** work of the Group. jackie.maguire@london.gov.uk

Michael Minors (020 7983 4654) is responsible for the work of the **General Statistics, Education, and GIS** team. michael.minors@london.gov.uk

Karen Osborne (020 7983 4889) works on **Education data** and is responsible for **school roll projections**. Karen.Osborne@london.gov.uk (maternity cover until early 2006)

Gareth Piggott (020 7983 4327) works in the **Census Team**. gareth.piggott@london.gov.uk

Lorna Spence (020 7983 4658) is a member of the **Social Exclusion Team**, with particular responsibilities for the **Labour Force Survey and benefits data**. lorna.spence@london.gov.uk

Lovedeep Vaid (020 7983 4699) works in the **Social Exclusion Team** with particular responsibilities for **indicators and income data**. lovedeep.vaid@london.gov.uk (maternity cover until late 2005)

Please use the above descriptions in deciding whom to contact to assist you with your information needs.