

Data Management and Analysis Group

Economic activity rates in London

2001 Census data



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2001 Census: Economic activity rates in London

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2001 Census: Economic activity rates in London

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Introduction

This briefing looks at some of the characteristics of working and non-working people in London, concentrating on variations by gender, ethnicity and borough of residence. Most of the information is taken from the 2001 Census, although some comparisons are also made with earlier censuses.

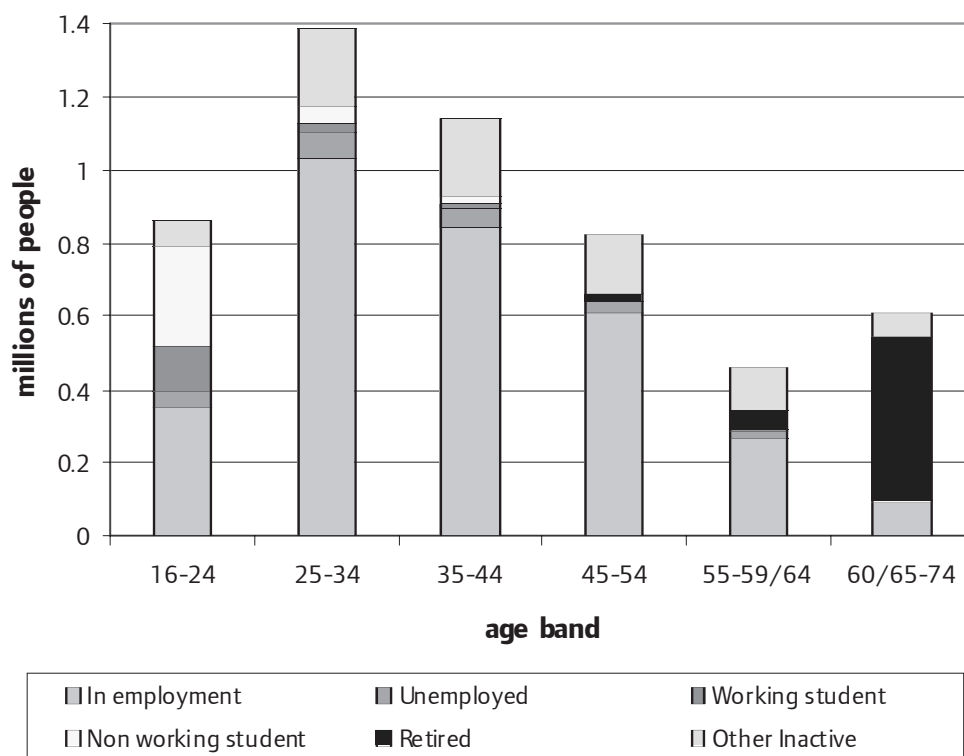
Economic status by age and sex

Figure 1 gives a broad picture of the economic status of people in London aged 16-74. People in employment, unemployed people and working students comprise those who are economically active; non working students, retired and other inactive comprise the economically inactive. The other inactive category includes looking after home or family; permanently sick or disabled; and other.

In total there were 5.3 million people aged 16-74 in London in 2001 of whom 3.6 million were economically active giving an overall activity rate of 67.6 per cent. This is one percentage point higher than the rate for England and Wales.

There was considerable variation in activity rates by age; the youngest and oldest age groups had much lower rates. For young people aged 16-24 years old, a third were in full time education and not working. For people above retirement aged - men over 64 years old and women over 59 - three-quarters were retired. For the remainder of the age groups, people in work made up the majority.

Figure 1 Broad economic status by age, persons aged 16-74 resident in London 2001



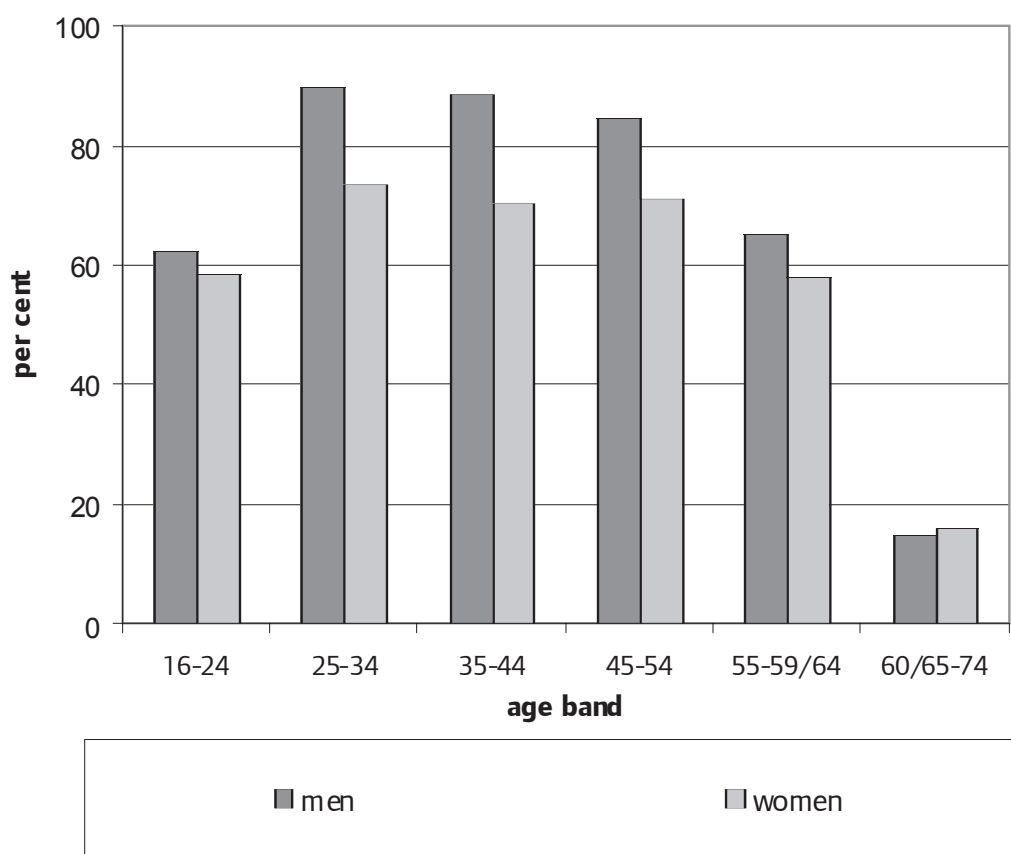
Source: 2001 Census, Standard Table ST028

Figure 2 shows that activity rates also differed between men and women with rates for men higher than for women at all ages. The proportion of women who worked past retirement age was higher than for men because it included women aged 60-64, of whom almost 30 per cent were still in work. Table 1 overleaf shows that fewer women than men were in work aged between 65 and 74.

From Figure 2 it can be seen that for people of working age, the difference in activity rates is least for 16-24 year olds - 62.3 per cent for men and 58.1 per cent for women - and greatest for 35-44 year olds, men (88.7) and women (70.1).

Most of the difference between male and female working age activity rates can be attributed to the much higher proportions of women who were looking after home or family: 16.3 per cent for 25-34 year old women, 19.4 for those aged 35-44, and 14.0 for those aged 45-54. Less than two per cent of men aged 25-54 were looking after home or family.

Figure 2 Economic activity rates by age and sex, persons aged 16-74 resident in London 2001



Source: 2001 Census, Standard Table ST028

Table 1 gives activity rates by age and sex in more detail, and compares London with England and Wales.

For men, London activity rates were lower than nationally for all ages up to 55. Less than half of young men aged 16-19 in London were economically active (44.5 per cent), 12 percentage points lower than for England and Wales. This was by far the largest difference between London and national rates and reflected the much higher proportion of students in the capital. The highest activity rates were for men aged 30-34: 89.9 per cent of Londoners and 91.4 per cent of men in England and Wales were economically active. Above 60 years old, significantly more London men were in work than nationally: 19.0 per cent of London men aged 65-69 were economically active, compared to 15.0 per cent of those in England and Wales.

For women, London activity rates again tended to be lower than nationally. The rate for 16-19 year-olds (43.8 per cent) was ten percentage points below England and Wales. However the peak activity rate for women in London, for 25-29 year olds, was 76.1 per cent higher than the corresponding national rate (75.1). The highest activity rate for women nationally, was for 45-49 year olds (77.0 per cent) compared to only 72.6 in London.

Table 1 Economic activity rates by age and sex, persons aged 16-74, London and England & Wales, 2001

People aged between	Percentage economically active			
	Men London	England and Wales	Women London	England and Wales
16-19	45	56	44	54
20-24	74	78	67	68
25-29	89	90	76	75
30-34	90	91	70	72
35-39	89	91	69	74
40-44	88	90	71	77
45-49	86	89	73	77
50-54	83	85	69	71
55-59	75	75	58	57
60-64	54	51	29	26
65-69	19	15	11	9
70-74	10	7	5	4
All 16-74	75	74	60	59

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Tables, Table ST028

Overall, activity rates for Londoners aged 16-74 were about one percentage point higher than for England and Wales for both men and women. This reflected the younger average age of the workforce in London rather than a higher propensity to work in the capital.

Economic activity rates by borough

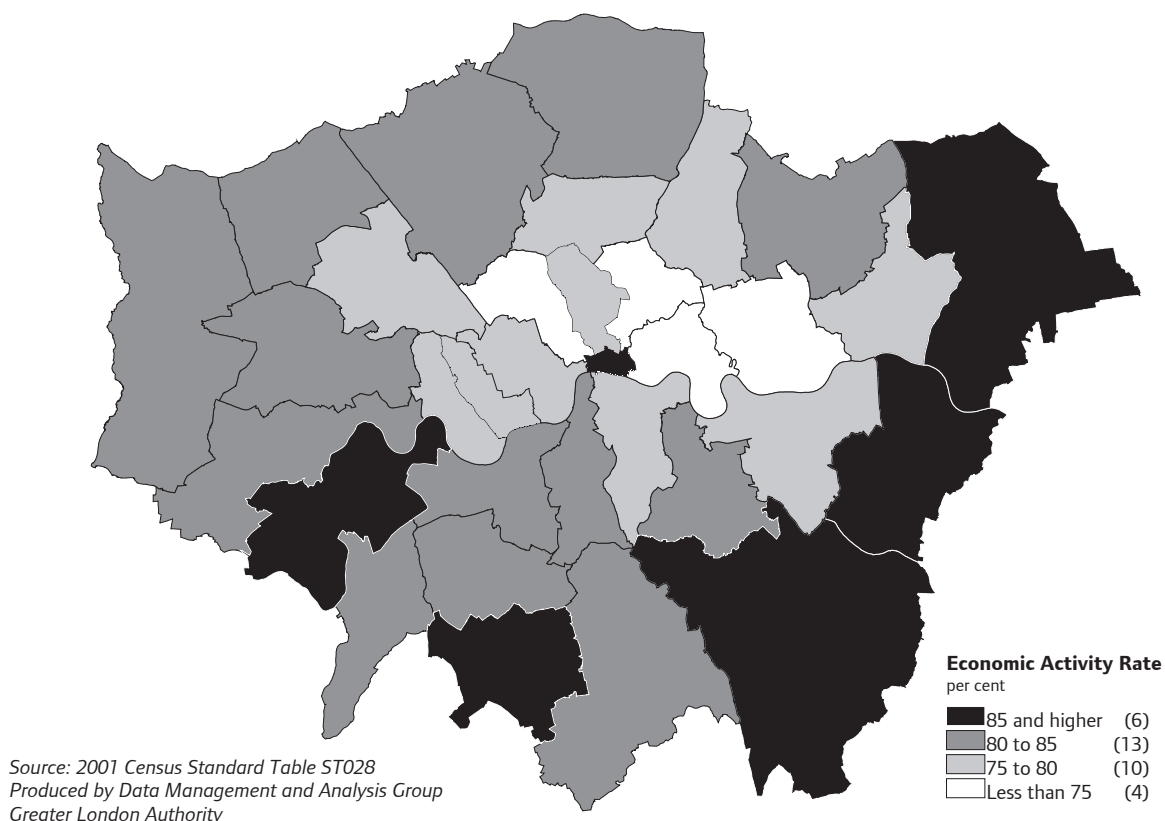
Activity rates in Outer London were on average a little higher than Inner London; however the City of London was exceptional and had the highest rate for men: 80.8 per cent ahead of Richmond upon Thames (80.8) and Sutton (79.6). The highest women's activity rates were Wandsworth (66.9 per cent), the City (66.8) and Richmond (64.8). Lowest activity rates were found in the Inner London boroughs of Newham (66.9 per cent for men and 47.2 for women), Tower Hamlets (68.0 for men and 47.1 for women), and Hackney (67.1 and 54.3). Barking and Dagenham in Outer London had a lower activity rate for women, 52.8.

Central London boroughs had the lowest activity rates for young people. The lowest rates for 16-24 year old men were in Kensington and Chelsea, Camden and Westminster (46.1, 49.0 and 50.2 per cent respectively). The rates for young women in the City and Camden were both 47.0 per cent, followed by 48.0 per cent in Kensington and Chelsea, Newham and Tower Hamlets (both 48.3) and Hackney (49.1).

Some central London boroughs had particularly high activity rates for older people. In the City, Kensington and Chelsea and Westminster over a quarter of men aged 65-74 were still economically active, as were 15 per cent or more women of this age. These were over twice the national rates for this age group.

Maps 1 and 2 show 2001 activity rates for working age people. Map 1 gives rates for men aged 16 to 64 and Map 2 for women aged 16-59.

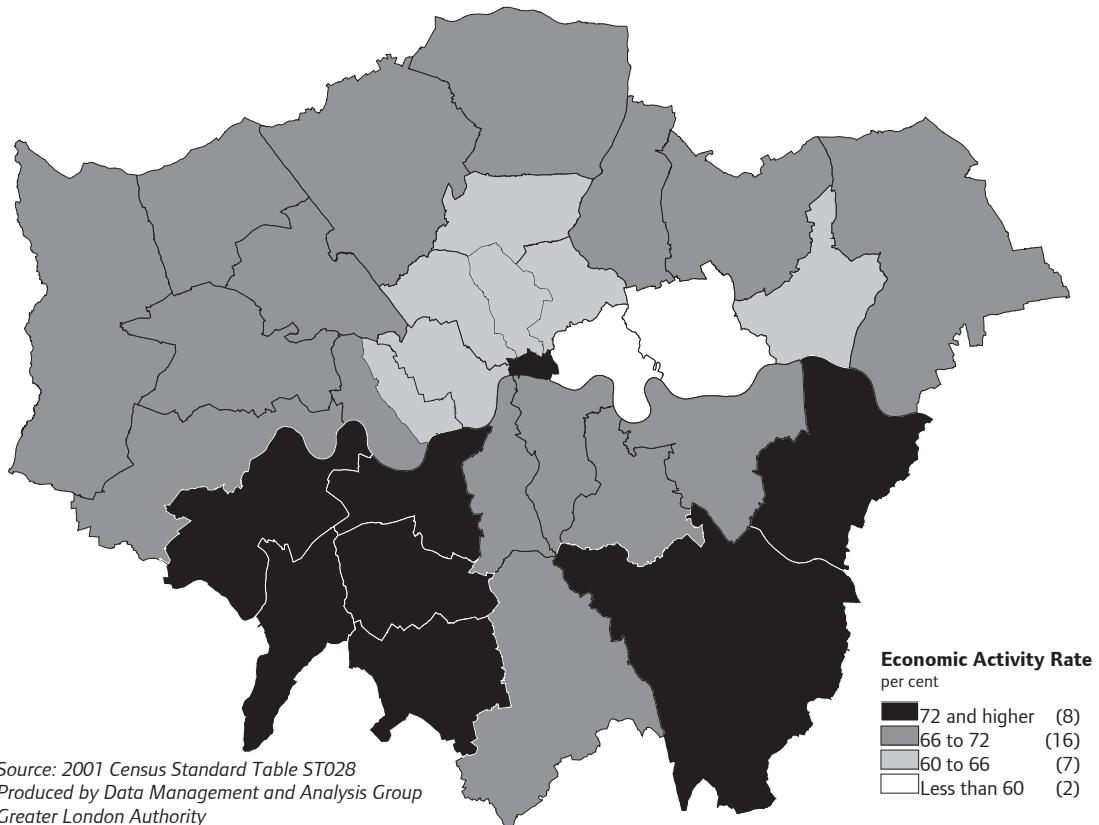
Map 1 Activity rates of working age men: London boroughs 2001



In addition to the City, the highest activity rates for men were found in the east and southern Outer boroughs. The lowest activity rates were found in eastern Inner London boroughs.

The pattern of activity rates for women was similar. The highest activity rates were found in the southern Outer London boroughs and the lowest rates in the eastern Inner London boroughs north of the Thames.

Map 2 Activity rates of working age women: London boroughs 2001



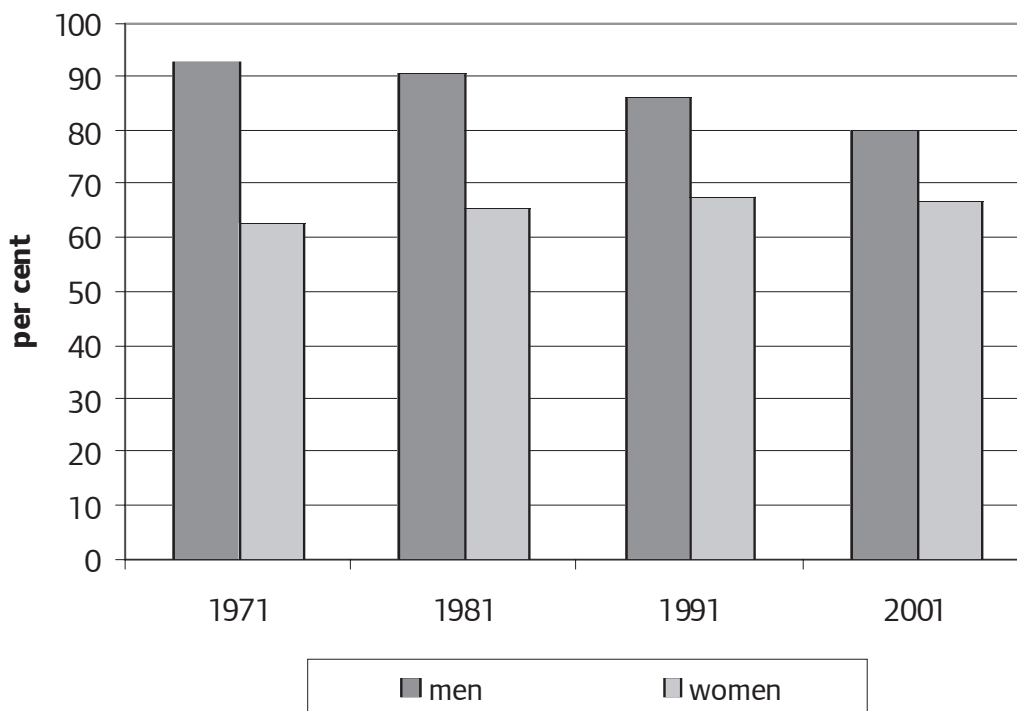
Changes in borough activity rates over time

The comparisons of activity rates from the 1971, 1981, 1991 and 2001 Censuses are for persons of working age, that is men aged 16-64 and women aged 16-59. Also, for consistency, rates for 1991 and 2001 exclude economically active full time students, since the 1971 and 1981 Censuses assumed that all students were economically inactive. In 1991, only a relatively small number of students in London (25,500) reported that they were economically active but in 2001 157,000 students did so: 127,000 working and 30,000 unemployed. Activity rates for 2001 are around one per cent lower than if these students were included.

Figure 3 shows that activity rates for men in London have fallen steadily over the four censuses from 1971 to 2001 whilst rates for women rose between 1971 and 1991 then fell back slightly between 1991 and 2001.

In 1971, 92.8 per cent of men of working age and 62.5 per cent of women were economically active. In 2001 the rates were 80.0 per cent for men and 66.9 per cent for women. The gap between men's and women's activity rates in 2001 was 13 percentage points, down from 30 percentage points in 1971.

Figure 3 Economic activity rates by gender, working age population, London 1971 to 2001



Sources: 1971, 1981, 1991 Census Small Area Statistics; 2001 Census, Standard Tables, Table ST028

Activity rates by borough 1971 to 2001

In 1971 activity rates for men in five boroughs were above 95 per cent, with Barking and Dagenham the highest at 95.9 per cent. Three boroughs, Kensington and Chelsea, Westminster and Camden had rates below 87 per cent but no other borough was below 90 per cent. In 1981, the variation in rates had narrowed: only the City had a male activity rate above 93 per cent, whilst only Kensington and Chelsea was below 87 per cent.

By 1991, all the boroughs' activity rates were below 90 per cent, Hillingdon and Sutton (both 89.5 per cent) were highest; Hackney (82.0 per cent), Westminster (82.2) and Camden (82.6) were lowest. Sutton remained the borough with the highest rate in 2001 at 86.9 per cent, ahead of Bexley (86.0) and Richmond upon Thames (85.7). Some boroughs experienced very steep falls in activity rates between 1991 and 2001: most notably in Newham, Hackney and Tower Hamlets which had the lowest rates in 2001: 71.4, 71.9 and 73.0 respectively.

Table 2 Boroughs with the highest and lowest activity rates in London, working age men and women, 1971 to 2001

	Men		Women	
Highest				
1971	Barking and Dagenham	95.9	City of London	74.2
1981	City of London	93.2	City of London	80.9
1991	Hillingdon	89.5	City of London	79.0
2001	Sutton	86.9	Sutton	74.6
Lowest				
1971	Kensington and Chelsea	85.0	Bromley	55.9
1981	Kensington and Chelsea	86.1	Barking and Dagenham	60.0
1991	Hackney	82.0	Tower Hamlets	56.5
2001	Newham	71.4	Tower Hamlets	52.1

Sources: 1971-1991 Census Small Area Statistics; 2001 Census, Standard Tables, Table ST028

All the London boroughs' activity rates for men fell, in most cases sharply, between 1971 and 2001. The pattern for women however is mixed - 21 boroughs saw increases over the period, whilst eight saw falls, and four boroughs' rates were little different in 1971 and 2001.

The City of London's activity rates for women in 1971 (74.2 per cent), 1981 (80.9) and 1991 (79.0) were much higher than any other borough. Second highest in both 1971 and 1981 was Hammersmith and Fulham at 69.2 per cent in 1971 - five percentage points below the City - and 71.5 per cent in 1981 - nearly 10 points - below the City. Wandsworth, at 72.8 per cent was second in 1991. In 2001, Sutton at 74.6 per cent had the highest rate followed by the City (74.5) and Wandsworth (73.3).

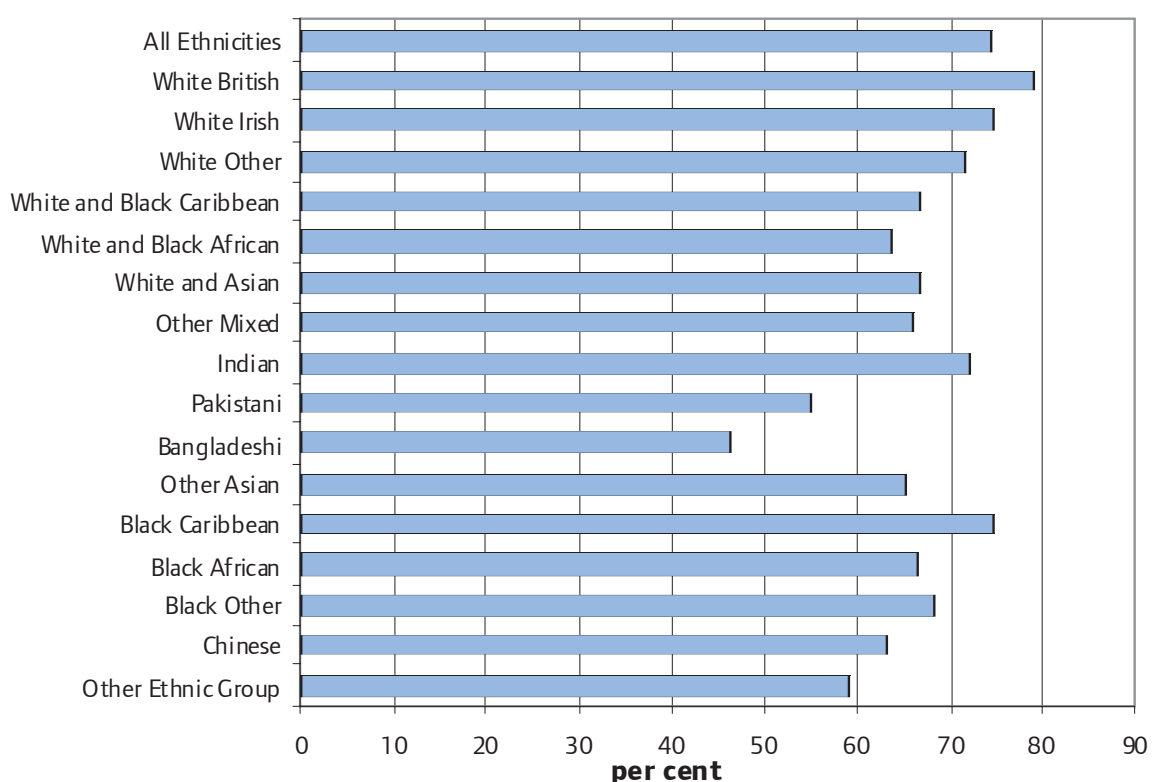
The lowest women's activity rates in 1971 were in Outer London boroughs - Bromley at 55.9 per cent, Bexley (56.4) and Havering (56.5). A further five boroughs had rates below 60 per cent, all in Outer London. By 1981, the lowest rate was 60.0 per cent, in Barking and Dagenham, followed by Havering at 60.6 and Newham 60.8. In 1991, both Tower Hamlets and

Newham's rates had dropped below 60 per cent (56.5 and 58.5 respectively), and by 2001 activity rates for these two boroughs were below 55 per cent (52.1 and 52.4). The rate for Haringey was below 60 percent, at 59.7.

Economic activity rates by ethnic group

Figure 4 below shows activity rates for the detailed ethnic groups. The highest rate was for White British people at 78.9 per cent, over four percentage points higher than White Irish (74.6 per cent) and Black Caribbean (74.5). Of the remaining groups, only Indians (72.0) and White Other (71.6) had activity rates above 70 per cent.

Figure 4 Economic activity rates by ethnicity, working age population, London 2001



Source: 2001 Census, Commissioned Tables, Table SCT037

The lowest activity rates were for Bangladeshis (46.2 per cent), Pakistanis (55.0), and Other Ethnicities (58.9).

For most ethnic groups, activity rates in London were above the averages for England and Wales. The biggest differences were for Pakistanis, where the London rate was 4.7 points higher than the national rate of 50.3, and Chinese, where London was 2.6 points higher. Only for Bangladeshis and Mixed White and Black Africans were the activity rates for London as much as one per cent below average.

Activity rates by gender and ethnic group

Table 3 shows the activity rates by ethnic groups for working age men and women in London. The highest activity rate for men was that for White British at 84.3 per cent. This was the only rate above 80 per cent, the next highest were Other White (78.4) and Indian (78.4). The lowest rates for men were for Bangladeshi, 65.8 per cent, Chinese (68.4) and Other ethnicities (68.8).

The highest activity rate for women was also White British, 73.0 per cent, but this was only marginally higher than Black Caribbean (72.9). The only other rate above 70 per cent was that for White Irish (71.2). Activity rates for Bangladeshi and Pakistani women were much lower than for other groups: 27.2 and 38.0 per cent respectively. The rate for Other Ethnic Groups was only just above 50 per cent at 50.9.

Table 3 Activity rates by ethnicity and gender, working age men and women in London, 2001

	Men	Women	Difference
All Ethnicities	80.6	68.0	12.6
White British	84.3	73.0	11.3
White Irish	77.8	71.2	6.6
White Other	78.4	65.5	12.9
White and Black Caribbean	71.9	62.6	9.4
White and Black African	70.6	57.8	12.8
White and Asian	72.0	61.4	10.6
Other Mixed	70.9	61.5	9.5
Indian	78.4	65.6	12.8
Pakistani	70.6	38.0	32.6
Bangladeshi	65.8	27.2	38.6
Other Asian	73.2	54.4	18.8
Black Caribbean	76.9	72.7	4.2
Black African	73.0	60.6	12.3
Black Other	71.8	65.3	6.4
Chinese	68.4	58.5	9.9
Other Ethnic Group	68.8	50.9	17.9

Source: 2001 Census, Commissioned Tables, Table SCT037

These patterns are broadly in line with the national picture although activity rates for most ethnic groups in London were above the figures for England and Wales. The biggest difference in activity rates was for Pakistani women where the rate for England and Wales was 30.4 per cent, 7.6 percentage points below that for London and close to the rate for Bangladeshi women.

The rate for Indian women in London was 2.6 percentage points above England and Wales, and that for Chinese women was 1.8 points higher.

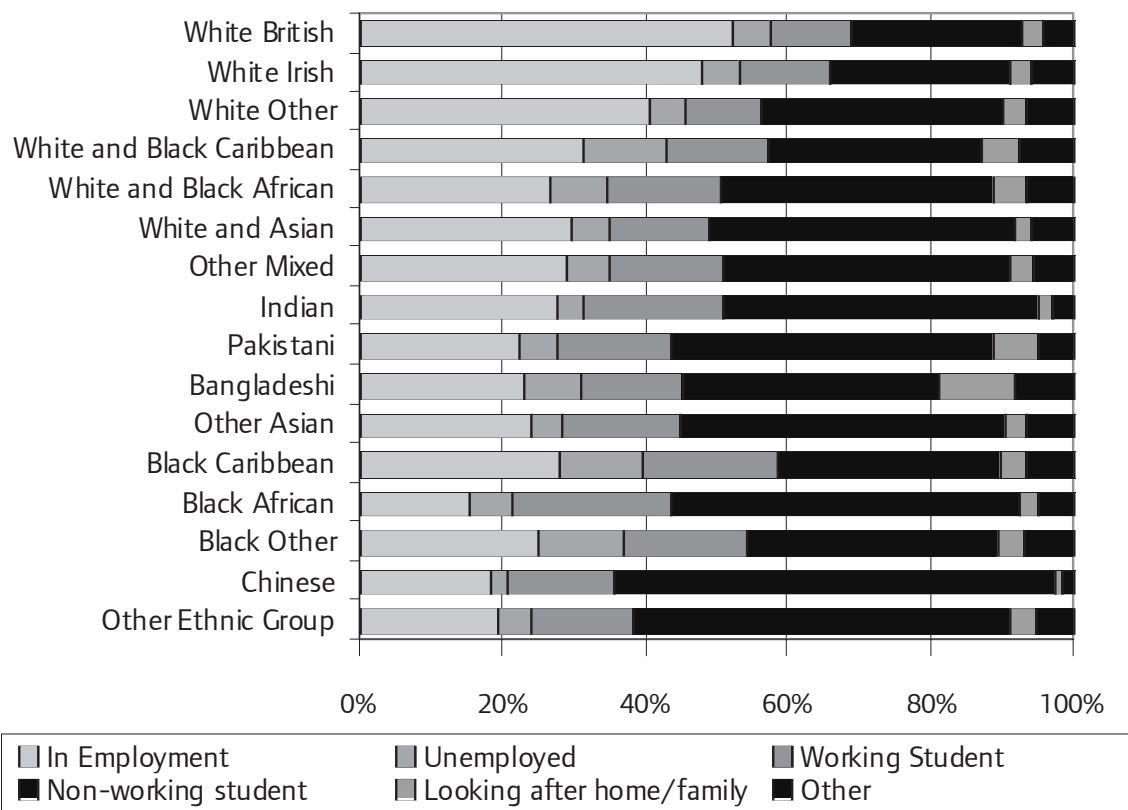
For men, the Chinese and Other Ethnic Groups saw the biggest differences between London and national activity rates, London rates were 3.6 and 3.2 percentage points higher respectively. The only London activity rate to be as much as two percentage points below the England and Wales average was that for Bangladeshi men: the national rate, 67.9 per cent, was 2.1 points above London's.

Economic status of young people by ethnicity

As discussed earlier, activity rates of 16-24 year olds are lower than for older working age people. Only White British, 69 per cent, and White Irish, 66 per cent, exceeded 60 per cent, whilst less than two fifths of the Chinese and Other Ethnic groups' young people were economically active.

Figure 5 shows the economic status of persons aged 16-24 for each ethnic group. In this figure, 'Looking after home/family' is separately identified but 'Retired' people are included with 'Other' inactive.

Figure 5 Economic status by ethnicity, persons aged 16-24, London 2001



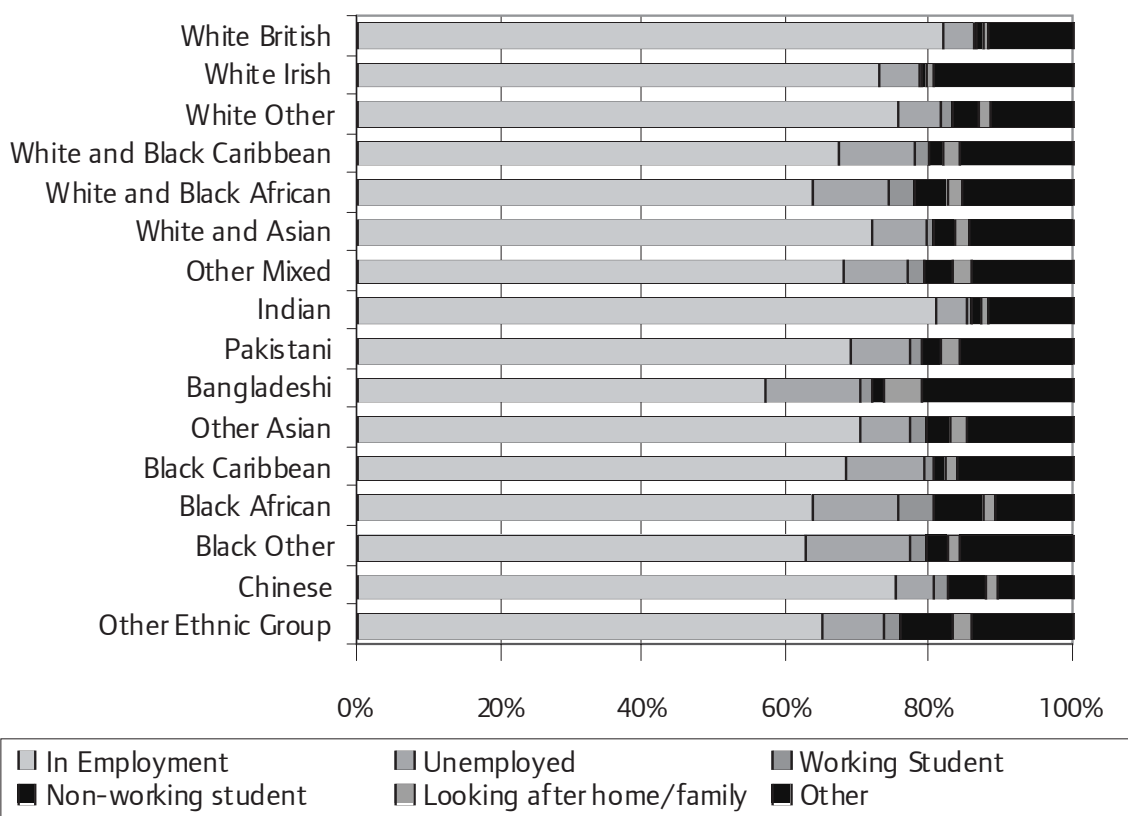
Source: 2001 Census, Commissioned Tables, Table SCT037

For most ethnic groups, there were more people in education than in employment in this age group. Over three-quarters of Chinese young people were in education and over 70 per cent of Black Africans. White groups were the exception: 52 per cent of White British people were in employment and only 35 per cent in education; for White Irish young people these percentages were 41 and 38 respectively, and for White Other 41 and 45. The lowest employment rate for young people was for Black African, only 15 per cent. For this ethnic group there were more students in work - 22 per cent - than non-students.

Within each ethnic group, there was generally little difference between the activity rates of young men and women; rates for men were mostly a few percentage points higher. The largest difference however was for Bangladeshis where the rate for men 53 per cent, was 15 points higher than for women.

A higher proportion of Bangladeshi women - 19 per cent- were looking after home/family than other ethnic groups.

Figure 6 Economic status by ethnicity, men aged 25-64, 2001



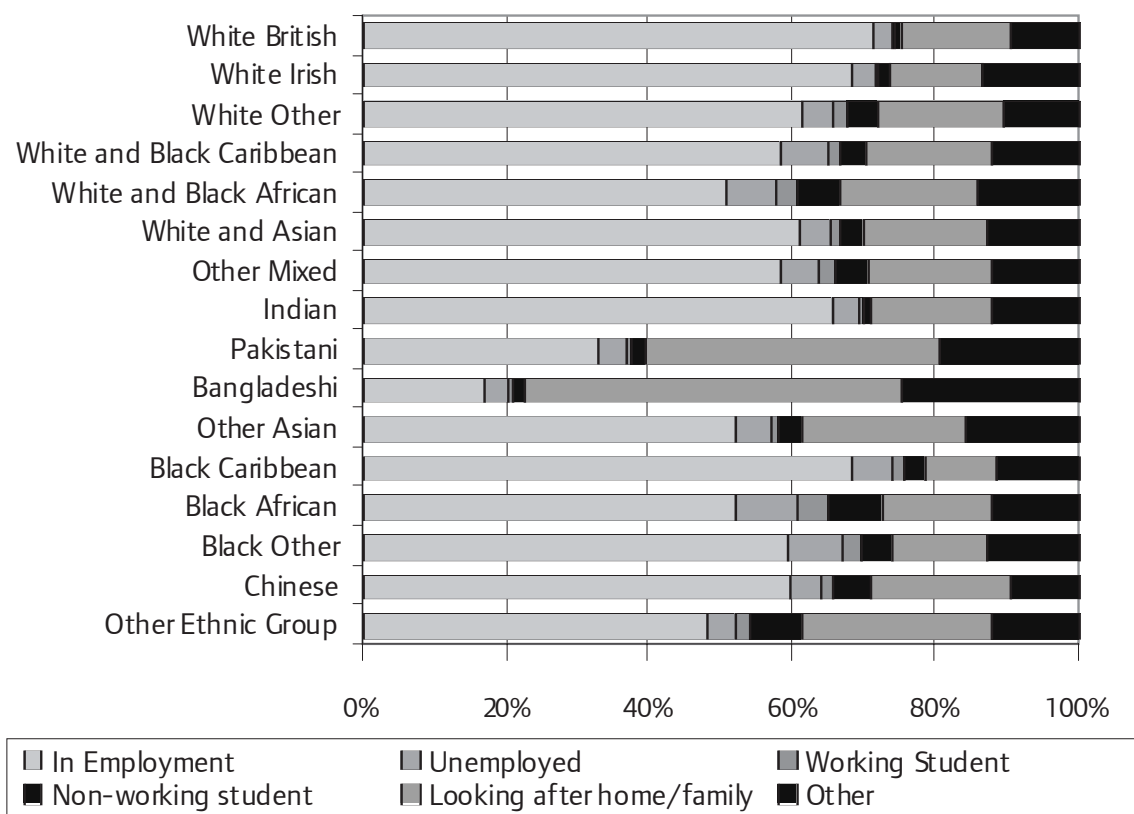
Source: 2001 Census, Commissioned Tables, Table SCT037

Economic status of people aged 25 to pension age by ethnicity

Figure 6 shows that the highest activity rates for men aged 25-64 were White British 87 per cent, and Indian, 86 per cent. Over four-fifths of men in these two groups were in employment. They also had the lowest unemployment rates, both around four per cent.

Bangladeshi men had the lowest activity rate, 72 per cent, and also the second highest unemployment rate, 13 per cent - only 57 per cent were in employment. The next lowest activity rate was for Other ethnicities, 76 per cent. Black Other men had the highest unemployment rate, 14 per cent. This was over three times the rate of White British and Indian men.

Figure 7 Economic status by ethnicity, women aged 25-59, 2001



Source: 2001 Census, Commissioned Tables, Table SCT037

Figure 7 shows that women aged 25-59 had lower activity rates than men for all ethnic groups. Only Black Caribbean at 76 per cent, White British 74, and White Irish 72 had rates above 70 per cent. Bangladeshi and Pakistani women had activity rates well below 50 per cent, 21 and 37 respectively. The figure also shows that there was very wide variation in the numbers of women who are looking after home or family. The highest rate was for Bangladeshi women of whom over half were looking after home or family (53 per cent) and 41 per cent of Pakistani women. The lowest rates were for White Irish and Black Other, both 13 per cent.

Table A1 Economic Status of men and women aged 16-74, London, 2001

Aged	Economically Active				Economically Inactive				All persons
	All	In employment	Un-employed	Working student	All	Non-working student	Retired	Other inactive	
16-24	520	353	49	118	345	274	1	70	865
25-34	1,127	1,031	71	25	261	51	1	210	1,388
35-44	907	843	56	9	238	16	2	219	1,145
45-54	643	605	35	3	185	5	12	169	828
55-64	330	310	19	1	276	1	136	139	606
65-74	53	50	2	0	415	1	368	45	468
16-74	3,580	3,192	231	157	1,720	348	520	852	5,300

Aged	Economically Active				Economically Inactive				All persons
	All	In employment	Un-employed	Working student	All	Non-working student	Retired	Other inactive	
16-24	264	179	30	54	160	139	1	21	424
25-34	603	549	41	12	70	23	0	47	673
35-44	500	463	33	4	64	6	1	57	564
45-54	342	319	21	1	62	2	6	53	403
55-64	191	177	14	1	102	1	41	60	293
65-74	33	31	1	0	186	1	169	17	219
16-74	1,932	1,718	141	73	643	170	219	254	2,575

Aged	Economically Active				Economically Inactive				All persons
	All	In employment	Un-employed	Working student	All	Non-working student	Retired	Other inactive	
16-24	256	173	19	64	185	135	0	49	441
25-34	524	482	29	13	191	28	0	163	715
35-44	407	38	23	5	174	10	1	163	581
45-54	301	286	13	1	124	3	6	115	425
55-64	139	134	5	1	174	1	94	79	313
65-74	21	20	1	0	229	1	199	29	249
16-74	1,649	1,475	90	84	1,077	178	301	598	2,725

Source: Census Standard Tables, Table ST028

Table A2 Economic activity rates of men and women, 1971 to 2001 Censuses, working age population, London Boroughs

	Men aged 16-64				Percentages of working age population Women aged 16-59			
	1971	1981	1991	2001	1971	1981	1991	2001
City of London	91.3	93.2	86.2	85.1	74.2	80.9	79.0	74.5
Barking and Dagenham	95.9	93.0	87.9	79.4	58.6	60.0	64.0	61.5
Barnet	90.9	88.8	85.4	81.4	58.9	62.1	65.2	66.5
Bexley	95.5	92.5	89.4	86.0	56.4	62.8	68.9	72.2
Brent	93.0	88.5	84.5	77.2	64.8	66.5	67.0	64.6
Bromley	93.8	90.8	88.1	85.2	55.9	62.8	68.6	72.4
Camden	86.4	87.9	82.6	74.0	68.0	69.9	67.9	62.4
Croydon	93.8	91.2	88.7	83.5	59.5	64.9	70.3	71.0
Ealing	93.6	90.5	86.2	79.6	64.7	67.6	69.4	68.1
Enfield	94.6	91.6	87.6	79.9	60.7	64.1	67.5	65.5
Greenwich	94.4	91.6	86.7	78.5	60.7	64.2	65.5	64.9
Hackney	93.0	88.0	82.0	71.9	64.1	63.8	63.2	59.7
Hammersmith and Fulham	90.8	88.8	85.7	79.1	69.2	71.5	71.7	69.5
Haringey	91.9	88.4	84.0	76.0	64.2	66.3	67.8	63.9
Harrow	93.7	91.0	86.9	81.8	57.5	63.6	68.3	69.3
Havering	95.5	92.8	88.7	85.3	56.5	60.6	67.0	71.0
Hillingdon	95.2	92.7	89.5	84.0	60.5	66.0	71.2	70.6
Hounslow	94.6	91.8	87.8	81.6	64.2	67.2	69.9	69.0
Islington	90.9	89.3	84.0	75.7	66.9	68.1	66.9	64.0
Kensington and Chelsea	85.0	86.1	83.5	78.5	68.0	68.0	64.5	61.8
Kingston upon Thames	93.3	91.5	87.8	83.6	60.8	65.6	70.4	71.1
Lambeth	92.5	88.6	85.0	80.0	66.3	69.0	69.5	70.8
Lewisham	93.8	90.7	86.4	79.7	63.2	67.4	69.1	68.7
Merton	94.1	90.9	88.2	84.2	62.9	66.1	69.6	72.2
Newham	95.0	90.7	83.1	71.4	60.0	60.8	58.5	52.4
Redbridge	93.2	90.8	86.9	80.5	60.0	63.1	66.5	65.1
Richmond upon Thames	93.0	90.7	88.0	85.7	61.9	66.3	70.3	72.6
Southwark	94.1	90.4	84.2	75.7	67.5	67.1	66.5	64.8
Sutton	94.6	92.2	89.5	86.9	59.0	64.9	70.7	74.6
Tower Hamlets	94.7	90.7	82.4	73.0	65.4	62.7	56.5	52.1
Waltham Forest	95.0	91.8	87.5	79.1	61.1	64.4	67.6	66.0
Wandsworth	91.3	88.7	86.9	83.3	65.1	68.8	72.8	73.3
Westminster	86.1	87.4	82.2	76.6	66.9	70.0	65.8	63.5
Inner London	91.2	89.0	84.2	76.8	65.7	67.3	66.7	64.1
Outer London	94.0	91.2	87.6	82.1	60.2	64.3	68.3	68.7
Greater London	92.8	90.4	86.3	80.0	62.5	65.4	67.7	66.9
England & Wales			86.1	81.0			66.9	69.3

Excludes working students in 1991 and 2001

Sources: 1971, 1981, 1991 Censuses Small Area Statistics; 2001 Census, Commissioned Tables SCT037

Table A3 Economic status of working age people, London Boroughs, 2001

	Thousands of people							
	Economically Active				Economically Inactive			
	All	In employ- ment	Un- employed	Working student	All	Non working student	Retired	Other inactive
City of London	4	4	0	0	1	0	0	1
Barking and Dagenham	70	62	5	3	28	5	1	22
Barnet	148	134	8	6	50	17	3	30
Bexley	106	98	4	4	27	5	3	19
Brent	127	110	10	7	49	16	2	30
Bromley	143	132	6	5	37	7	5	25
Camden	97	85	8	5	43	17	1	25
Croydon	162	147	9	6	46	10	4	31
Ealing	150	135	9	7	50	15	3	33
Enfield	127	113	8	6	45	13	3	30
Greenwich	99	85	8	5	37	9	2	26
Hackney	89	74	10	5	44	13	1	29
Hammersmith and Fulham	88	79	6	3	29	9	1	19
Haringey	104	89	9	6	42	13	2	28
Harrow	100	91	5	5	31	9	2	19
Havering	106	99	4	3	28	5	3	20
Hillingdon	119	109	5	6	33	9	3	22
Hounslow	107	97	5	5	33	9	2	22
Islington	87	75	8	4	36	11	1	24
Kensington and Chelsea	79	70	6	2	33	10	2	20
Kingston upon Thames	76	69	3	5	21	7	2	12
Lambeth	142	123	12	7	44	14	2	29
Lewisham	124	107	10	6	41	12	2	27
Merton	97	89	4	4	26	7	2	17
Newham	98	80	11	7	56	16	2	38
Redbridge	110	99	6	5	39	11	3	25
Richmond upon Thames	90	84	3	3	23	6	2	14
Southwark	118	101	11	7	47	18	2	28
Sutton	91	85	3	3	21	4	2	15
Tower Hamlets	83	69	9	5	46	13	1	32
Waltham Forest	104	91	8	5	37	10	2	26
Wandsworth	147	134	8	5	39	12	2	25
Westminster	93	83	6	3	38	14	2	22
Inner London	1,353	1,172	116	65	540	172	21	346
Outer London	2,132	1,928	112	91	662	174	49	438
Greater London	3,485	3,101	228	156	1,202	347	71	784
England & Wales	24,308	22,102	1,245	961	7,637	1,759	706	5,172

Source: 2001 Census Standard Tables, Table ST028

Table A4 Economic Status of men and women aged 16-24 by ethnicity, London, 2001

	Percentages							
	Economically Active				Economically Inactive			
	All	In employ- ment	Un- employed	Working student	All	Non working student	Retired	Other inactive
Men								
All ethnicities	62	42	7	13	38	33	0	5
White British	72	55	7	10	28	24	0	4
White Irish	68	50	6	11	32	25	0	7
White Other	55	39	6	10	45	37	1	7
White & Black Caribbean	60	33	15	13	40	31	1	8
White and Black African	52	26	10	16	48	41	1	7
White and Asian	50	30	7	13	50	45	0	5
Other Mixed	51	30	7	14	49	42	0	6
Indian	52	28	5	20	48	46	0	2
Pakistani	48	23	6	19	52	48	0	4
Bangladeshi	53	27	10	17	47	40	0	6
Other Asian	48	26	5	17	52	44	0	7
Black Caribbean	60	27	16	17	40	32	0	7
Black African	44	15	7	22	56	51	0	5
Black Other	55	24	15	16	45	36	0	8
Chinese	34	17	3	14	66	64	0	2
Other Ethnic Group	40	20	7	14	60	53	1	6
Women								
All ethnicities	58	39	4	14	42	31	6	5
White British	66	50	4	13	34	23	6	4
White Irish	64	46	4	14	36	25	5	5
White Other	57	42	4	11	43	32	5	6
White & Black Caribbean	55	30	9	16	45	29	10	7
White and Black African	49	27	6	16	51	36	8	7
White and Asian	48	29	4	15	52	41	5	6
Other Mixed	50	28	5	17	50	39	6	5
Indian	50	27	3	20	50	42	5	3
Pakistani	39	21	5	13	61	42	12	6
Bangladeshi	38	20	6	12	62	32	19	10
Other Asian	40	20	3	16	60	47	7	6
Black Caribbean	57	29	8	21	43	31	6	6
Black African	43	15	5	23	57	47	5	5
Black Other	53	26	9	19	47	34	7	6
Chinese	38	19	2	16	62	59	1	2
Other Ethnic Group	36	19	3	14	64	52	6	5

Source: 2001 Census, Commissioned Tables, Table SCT037

Table A5 Economic Status of men and women aged 25-pensionable age by ethnicity, London, 2001

	Percentages							
	Economically Active				Economically Inactive			
	All	In employ-ment	Un-employed	Working student	All	Non working student	Retired	Other inactive
Men								
All ethnicities	85	78	6	1	15	2	1	12
White British	87	82	4	0	13	1	1	12
White Irish	79	73	5	0	21	1	1	19
White Other	83	76	6	2	17	4	2	11
White and Black Caribbean	80	67	11	2	20	2	2	16
White and Black African	78	64	11	3	22	5	2	15
White and Asian	81	72	7	1	19	3	2	14
Other Mixed	79	68	9	2	21	4	2	14
Indian	86	81	4	1	14	1	1	12
Pakistani	79	69	8	2	21	3	2	16
Bangladeshi	72	57	13	1	28	2	5	21
Other Asian	80	70	7	3	20	3	2	15
Black Caribbean	81	68	11	1	19	2	2	16
Black African	81	64	12	5	19	7	2	11
Black Other	80	63	14	2	20	3	2	16
Chinese	82	75	6	2	18	5	2	10
Other Ethnic Group	76	65	8	3	24	7	3	14
Women								
All ethnicities	70	66	4	1	30	2	17	11
White British	74	71	3	0	26	1	15	10
White Irish	72	68	3	1	28	1	13	13
White Other	68	62	4	2	32	5	18	10
White and Black Caribbean	67	58	7	2	33	3	18	12
White and Black African	61	51	7	3	39	6	19	14
White and Asian	67	61	4	1	33	3	17	13
Other Mixed	66	58	5	2	34	5	17	12
Indian	70	66	4	1	30	1	17	12
Pakistani	37	33	4	1	63	2	41	20
Bangladeshi	21	17	4	1	79	2	53	25
Other Asian	58	52	5	1	42	4	23	16
Black Caribbean	76	68	6	2	24	3	10	11
Black African	65	52	9	4	35	8	15	12
Black Other	70	60	8	3	30	4	13	13
Chinese	66	60	4	2	34	5	20	9
Other Ethnic Group	54	48	4	2	46	7	26	12

Source: 2001 Census, Commissioned Tables, Table SCT037

The London Boroughs



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