

Data Management and Analysis Group

**London's Workers Part 1:
2001 Census results**

**DMAG Briefing 2004/2
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London's Workers Part 1: 2001 Census results

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Introduction

The first workplace based tables from the 2001 Census were published in late December 2003. They give a range of information on people working in an area. They were originally available at district level and above, so this Briefing contains information for London and the London Boroughs. Some data is now available at ward level. The amount of information available at this stage is limited to what is contained in these tables: further detailed information is due to be published in the Special Workplace Statistics (origin and destination for workplace and migration) and in commissioned tables (dates not fixed for the latter two sources). The main table used in this Briefing is Standard Theme Table 10.

This Briefing gives an initial summary of the first workplace statistics and looks at the size of London's workforce as defined by the 2001 Census. The 2001 Census asked all people in England and Wales for information about their main job, and only about this one main employment. Therefore the statistics exclude an estimated 125,000 second jobs held by London residents or workers whose first job should be included in the tabulations, but this has a limited effect on the overall totals and percentages. There are also a small number of people with more than two jobs, and these are also excluded from this analysis. The 2001 Census results are consistent with the results from the Labour Force Survey (LFS), which also asks questions about people and their jobs. In London both the Census and the LFS differ from the Annual Business Inquiry (ABI), also collected and published by ONS, which collates information from employers. The reasons for the differences between the ABI and the Census/LFS are the subject of further investigation by ONS and the GLA and are not discussed further in this Briefing. The Census is unique in the amount of detail it can provide about people in the workforce and their jobs, and how this information relates to other demographic, housing and family characteristics of workers. It also allows comparison with earlier Censuses to give long-term trends.

The remainder of this Briefing looks at the size of London's workforce and how it has changed since 1971 (some very limited 1961 information is included). There is some initial information on commuting, limited to those people living within or outside the area they work in, and how this has changed since 1991. There is then a section on full-time and part-time working and how this has changed since 1971. As yet full-time and part-time working is not available by sex for 2001. This is obviously very important when looking at the growth of part-time working and will be added later, when the relevant data is published. The final section is on occupation, looking at the occupation distribution of workers, residents and commuters from outside the area. There are a number of Appendix Tables at the back of this Briefing, giving relevant Borough level data and national comparisons where these are appropriate and available.

Later Briefings based on workplace tables will look at industry, means of travel to work, NS-SEC (the replacement for social class), age and family status of workers. When the detailed matrix data on where people live and work is published there will be further analysis of commuting, and where Londoners work. Later Briefings will also include comparisons with London residents. The series of Briefings produced will eventually be published in the form of a longer report on London's Workers, updating that published by the London Research Centre in 1997 which analysed the 1991 Census data on workers in detail.

Summary of Key Findings

There were 3,805,655 people working in London according to the 2001 Census, an increase of 14 per cent since 1991. There was an increase between 1991 and 2001 of 456,305 in the number of workers, 185,876 men and 270,439 women.

The four central boroughs of the City of London, Camden, Westminster and Kensington and Chelsea combined had an increase of 20 per cent in the number of workers, while the increase in Outer London was only 6 per cent.

Between 1971 and 2001 there was an increase of 3,272,681 people in work in England and Wales. Of these, 3,215,656 were women, and only 57,116 were men. In London between 1971 and 2001 there was a decrease of 273,625 in the number of workers, made up of an increase of 148,659 women and a decrease of 422,284 in men. The trend in London was not a continuous decline, with non-Census data suggesting a decline until the mid 1980s followed by a recovery since then.

45 per cent of London's workforce was female in 2001 compared with 43 per cent in 1991. The increase in the proportion of female employment in the Central Boroughs between 1991 and 2001 was relatively small, increasing from 44 to 45 per cent of workers. The proportion of women working in the City of London stayed the same between 1991 and 2001 at 40 per cent.

Tower Hamlets had by far the largest percentage increase in number of workers in the last decade, increasing by 55 per cent from 101,310 to 157,162. The increase of 55,852 in the number of workers was alongside an increase of 50,422 in the number of workers living outside the borough. The number of workers also increased by more than 20 per cent in the City of London, Hammersmith and Fulham, and Islington.

Barking and Dagenham had a fall of 9 per cent in the number of workers between 1991 and 2001. It had a decrease of more than 6,000 in the number of male workers and an increase of just over 1,200 in the number of female workers.

The City of London, Tower Hamlets and Westminster had a larger increase in male workers than female between 1991 and 2001, a trend not seen anywhere else.

722,539 people working in London lived outside, an increase of 49,809 since 1991. Of the increase, 41,126 were female. These increases are 2 per cent for male workers and 20 per cent for female workers. 19 per cent of workers live outside London in 2001 compared with 20 per cent in 1991.

There has been an increase of 58 per cent, or 86,198 people, in the number of London residents working outside London. Less than 40 per cent of workers in Bexley, Bromley, Havering and Croydon lived outside the borough.

Despite the increase in part-time working both nationally and in London, 95 per cent of workers in the City of London work full-time.

The largest occupation group in London is managers and senior officials. 29 per cent of commuters to London are managers and senior officials, compared with 19 per cent of all workers and 18 per cent of people living and working in London.

Size of London's Workforce

The 2001 Census provides a figure of 3,805,655 people working in London. This represents an increase since 1991 of more than 456,000, or 14 per cent, in the number of people whose main job was in London. The number of people working in London fell steadily between 1961 and 1991, and has now increased to a level last seen sometime during the 1970s, as recorded each decade by the Census. The change mirrors the population trend over the same period.

The overall increase in the number of workers in London, 14 per cent, was even more pronounced in Inner London and the four Central Boroughs (The City of London, Camden, Kensington and Chelsea and Westminster) where the increase was in the region of 20 per cent. There was a much smaller increase in Outer London of only 6 per cent. The South East Region (as defined in 1991 - see footnote to Table 1 for explanation) had a similar increase of around 14 per cent, while the growth in England and Wales as a whole was of the order of 10 per cent. These figures in part reflect the fact that the 2001 Census was taken at a time of low unemployment, while in April 1991 unemployment was much higher. Table 1 gives the details for London, the South East Region and England and Wales illustrating the different patterns of change in all these areas since 1971.

In England and Wales as a whole, there has been a steady increase in the number of people in work since 1971. The increases in the first two decades were around 3 per cent, while this has risen to an increase of 10 per cent in the last decade. The trend over the same 30 years has been similar in the South East Region outside London, with increases in the number of workers in each decade, although the Rest of the South East had a much larger increase between 1981 and 1991 than did the country as a whole. It was different in London with falls in the number of workers in the first two decades, followed by an increase between 1991 and 2001 similar to that in the Rest of the South East Region.

Figure 1 Workers and population in London, millions, 1961 to 2001

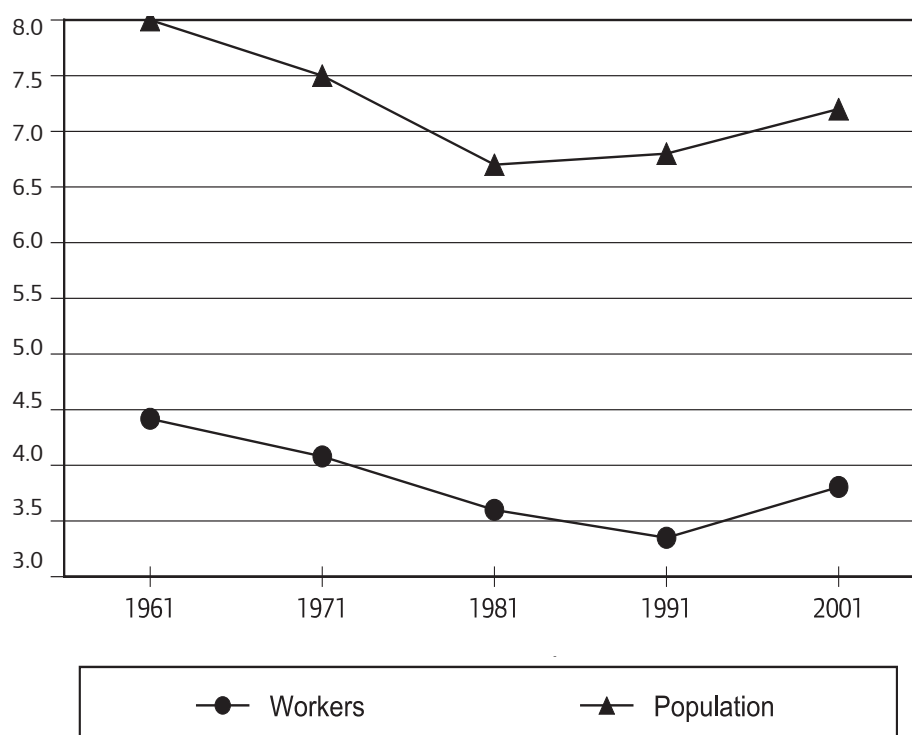


Table 1 Persons working in Greater London and the South East Region, 1971 to 2001

	1971 number	% change 1971/81	1981 number	% change 1981/91	1991 number	% change 1991/2001	2001 number
Total workers							
South East Region*	7,975,410	-5	7,584,040	+3	7,775,480	+14	8,873,631
Greater London	4,079,280	-12	3,600,050	-7	3,349,350	+14	3,805,655
Rest of South East*	3,896,130	+2	3,983,990	+11	4,426,130	+15	5,067,976
Central Boroughs	1,226,020	-13	1,064,480	-10	958,130	+20	1,151,534
Rest of Inner London	1,105,510	-17	919,510	-7	851,250	+20	1,017,276
Outer London	1,747,750	-8	1,616,060	-5	1,539,970	+6	1,636,845
England and Wales	20,256,370	+3	20,808,530	+3	21,364,460	+10	23,529,051

Source: 1971, 1981 and 1991 Censuses, Workplace and Transport to Work Report, Table 1 in all reports, grossed up from 10% samples by multiplying by 10; 2001 Census, Standard Theme Table 10

*Figures for the South East Region in 2001 include Bedfordshire, Essex and Hertfordshire and the Unitary Authorities Luton, Southend-on-Sea and Thurrock which are now in the East Government Office Region

Changes since 1971

Table 2 shows how these changes were very different for men and women. The changes in the last decade are growing numbers of workers in London and nationally for both men and women. In England and Wales as a whole there was an increase of nearly 2 million workers, with two-thirds of this increase being women. In London the proportion of women in the overall growth of 456,305 people was 59 per cent, considerably lower than the national proportion. As will be discussed later in this Briefing, parts of Central London do not show the same increase in women's employment compared with men's as is seen nearly everywhere else in the country.

The change between 1971 and 2001 for England and Wales is an increase in the number of residents in employment of 3,272,681 people. This resulted from a steady growth of over half a million in each of the first two decades and a large rise of more than 2 million between 1991 and 2001. More than 98 per cent of this increase is in the number of women in work, while the remaining 2 per cent is an increase in the number of men in work. Over the 30 year period between 1971 and 2001 there was an increase of 3,215,656 in the number of women in work alongside a corresponding increase for men of only 57,116. The pattern of change for women has been a bigger growth in each of the three decades. The pattern for men has been an accelerating decline in the number of men in work for the first two decades, followed by an increase between 1991 and 2001 which compensated for the earlier falls and resulted in the very small net increase seen over the 30 year period.

The pattern of change for London over the same time has been rather different, with an overall fall of 273,625 workers since 1971. The fall in numbers was biggest between 1971 and 1981, with a fall of almost 480,000 in workers, while the fall between 1981 and 1991 was just over 250,000. Finally between 1991 and 2001 there was a large increase of more than 456,300.

Table 2 Absolute change in number of workers by sex, 1971 to 2001

	South* East Region	Greater London	Central Boroughs	Rest of* South East	England and Wales
1971 to 1981					
Persons	-391,370	-479,230	-161,540	+87,860	+552,160
Males	-432,860	-346,020	-98,310	-86,840	-139,380
Females	+41,490	-133,210	-63,320	+174,700	+691,540
1981 to 1991					
Persons	+191,440	-250,700	-106,350	+442,140	+555,930
Males	-176,320	-262,130	-106,190	+85,810	-554,410
Females	+367,760	+11,430	-160	+356,330	+1,110,340
1991 to 2001					
Persons	+1,098,151	+456,305	+193,404	+641,846	+2,164,591
Males	+467,513	+185,876	+96,014	+281,637	+750,906
Females	+630,638	+270,439	+97,390	+360,199	+1,413,685
1971 to 2001					
Persons	+898,221	-273,625	-74,486	+1,171,846	+3,272,681
Males	-141,667	-422,284	-108,396	+280,617	+57,116
Females	1,039,888	+148,659	+33,910	+891,229	+3,215,656

Source: 1971, 1981 and 1991 Censuses, Workplace and Transport to Work Report, Table 1 in all reports, grossed up from 10% samples by multiplying by 10; 2001 Census, Standard Theme Table 10

*Figures for the South East Region in 2001 include Bedfordshire, Essex and Hertfordshire and the Unitary Authorities Luton, Southend-on-Sea and Thurrock which are now in the East Government Office Region

The pattern of change for men in London has been one of large falls in the first two decades and a smaller increase between 1991 and 2001. The overall result is a fall of 422,284 in the number of men working in London since 1971. The overall change for women is an increase of 148,659 in the number working in London, resulting from a fall between 1971 and 1981, a small increase between 1981 and 1991 followed by a large increase between 1991 and 2001.

Changes by gender

Table 3 shows the proportion of men and women in London's workforce in the 1971, 1981, 1991 and 2001 Censuses.

In 2001 women made up 45 per cent of London's workforce, compared with 43 per cent in 1991, 40 per cent in 1981 and only 38 per cent in 1971.

Table 3 Percentage of workers by gender, 1971, 1981, 1991 and 2001

	1971		1981		1991		2001	
	% males	% females	% males	% females	% males	% females	% males	% females
South East Region*	62	38	60	40	56	44	55	45
Greater London	62	38	60	40	57	43	55	45
Rest of South East*	63	37	59	41	55	45	54	46
Central Boroughs	61	39	61	39	56	44	55	45
Rest of Inner London	63	37	62	38	59	41	56	44
Outer London	62	38	60	40	57	43	54	46
England and Wales	62	38	60	40	56	44	54	46

Source: 1971, 1981 and 1991 Censuses, Workplace and Transport to Work Report, Table 1 in all reports; 2001 Census, Standard Theme Table 10

*Figures for the South East Region in 2001 include Bedfordshire, Essex and Hertfordshire and the Unitary Authorities Luton, Southend-on-Sea and Thurrock which are now in the East Government Office Region

The same pattern of change was evident nationally and in the South East Region as a whole, with the percentage of women in the workforce rising from 38 per cent in 1971 to 40 per cent in 1981, 44 per cent in 1991 and 45 per cent in 2001. While the proportions of women in the workforce nationally, in the South East Region and Greater London were equal in 1971 and 1981, by 1991 the proportion of the workforce in England and Wales and the South East Region that was female was slightly higher than the proportion in London. The proportion of women working in the Rest of the South East was higher still. By 2001 the proportions were all closer, at 45 to 46 per cent.

Table 3 also gives the percentages of London's workers that were male and female between 1971 and 2001 in different parts of London. The table clearly shows the same pattern of change across London; that is, the increasing proportion of workers who were female.

The main points to note from Table 3 are that there was little or no change in the balance between men and women in the four Central boroughs between 1971 and 1981, but the Central area then had the biggest change between 1981 and 1991. The overall result was, over the 20 year period between 1971 and 1991, the same change as in other parts of London but occurring later and faster. Between 1991 and 2001 the trend continued, but the increase in female employment in the Central boroughs was relatively small (increasing from 44 to 45 per cent of workers), while the increase in the proportion of women in the workforce in other parts of London was much larger (generally around 3 percentage points).

The borough level changes, looked at in the next section of this Briefing, highlight the differences between parts of London much better than the overall figures do.

Borough level changes

Borough figures for the number of workers in London in 2001 and 1991 are given in Appendix Tables 1 and 2. In 2001 there were almost 1.2 million people working in the Central Boroughs, with a further 1 million working in the Rest of Inner London. Westminster had more than 500 thousand workers, the City of London had more than 312,000. Camden had the third largest number with almost 228,000 workers.

Figures 2 and 3 illustrate respectively the number of workers in each borough and the change between 1991 and 2001. Changes in the number of workers at borough level for men and women are given in Appendix Table 3. This shows how the overall increase of 456,315 in London's workforce is spread across London. It is largely in Inner London boroughs, with a particularly large number in three of the four boroughs making up Central London. The largest increases were in the boroughs that already had the largest numbers of workers, Westminster and the City of London. The third largest increase was in Tower Hamlets, with an increase of nearly 59,000 workers, or 55 per cent. This was by far the largest percentage increase in London, and reflects the development of Canary Wharf and the Isle of Dogs area generally.

Appendix Table 4 gives borough figures for the percentage changes in number of workers for men and women between 1991 and 2001. The largest percentage increase was in Tower Hamlets, as just described. There were three other boroughs where the increase in number of workers was more than 20 per cent - the City of London, Hammersmith and Fulham, and Islington. In Hillingdon the increase was 20 per cent. Four boroughs had a fall - the largest fall was in Barking and Dagenham where there was a decrease of 9 per cent.

In 30 out of 33 boroughs, and nearly everywhere else in the country, the change between 1991 and 2001 was much larger for women than men, and was invariably an increase. All boroughs had an increase in the number of female workers. The largest increases in the number of female workers were in Westminster, the City of London and Tower Hamlets, where there were even larger increases in the numbers of male workers. The increases for women in these three boroughs were between 38,725 and 23,102. There are seven boroughs with a decrease in the number of male workers in the last decade, mostly in Outer London. Barking and Dagenham had the largest decrease, of more than 6,000 male workers, but it had a small increase, of just over 1,200, in the number of female workers. Maps 2 and 3 show the changes for male and female workers in the boroughs.

There are three boroughs where the trend was different, and probably unique. In the City of London, Tower Hamlets and Westminster the increase in the number of male workers was larger than the increase in the number of female workers since 1991. The job profile of workers in these areas, particularly in the City of London, is unusual with very highly paid jobs which, other evidence has shown, are harder for women to access than men. This is a continuing trend. Tower Hamlets is a particularly interesting area in that it has changed so much over the last decade. The 2001 Census data we have so far indicates enormous change both in the number of people working in Tower Hamlets and their occupation profile, which is discussed later in this Briefing. The indications are that parts of Tower Hamlets, perhaps not surprisingly, are becoming an extension of the City of London.

Figure 2 Workers in London Boroughs, 2001

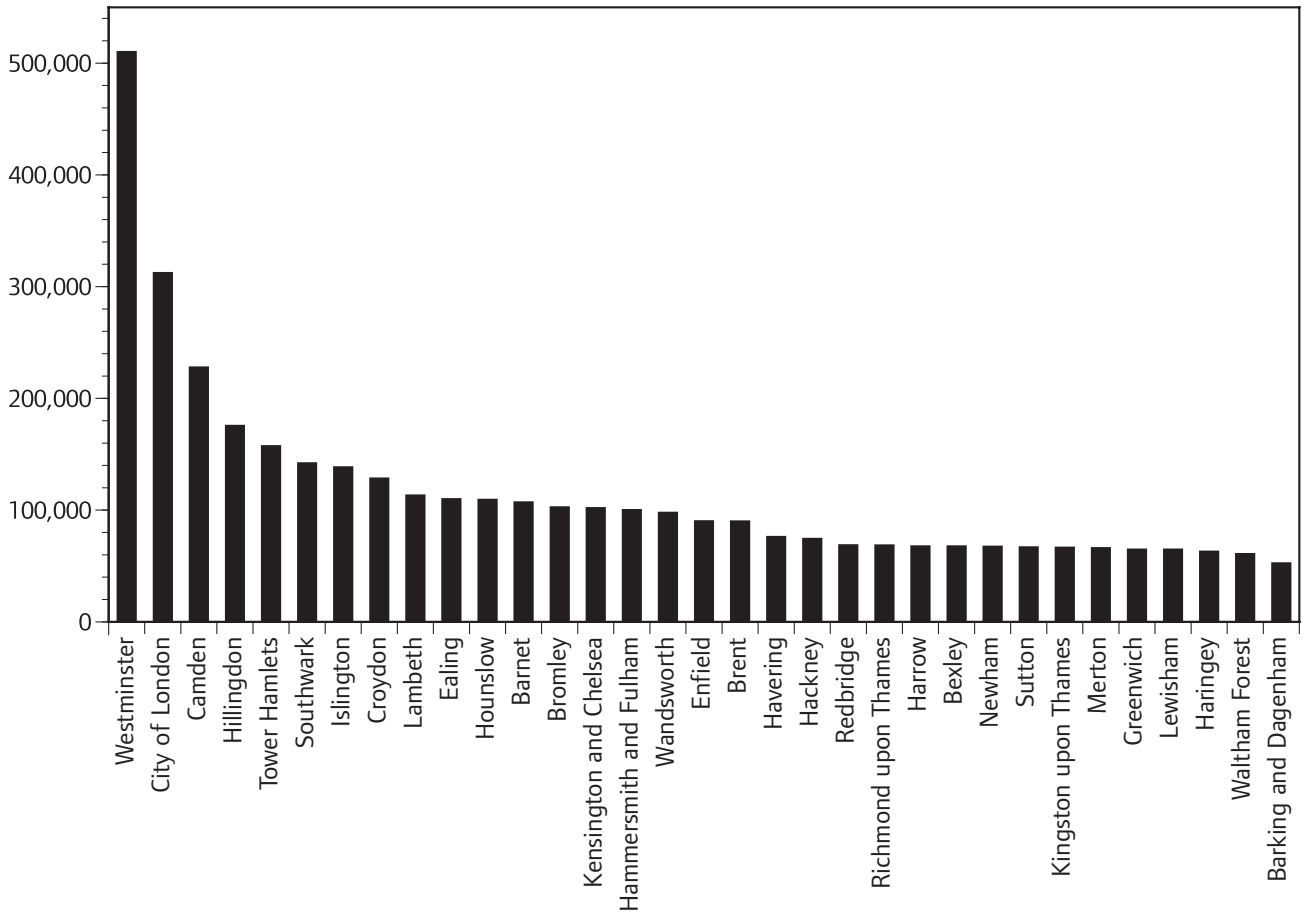
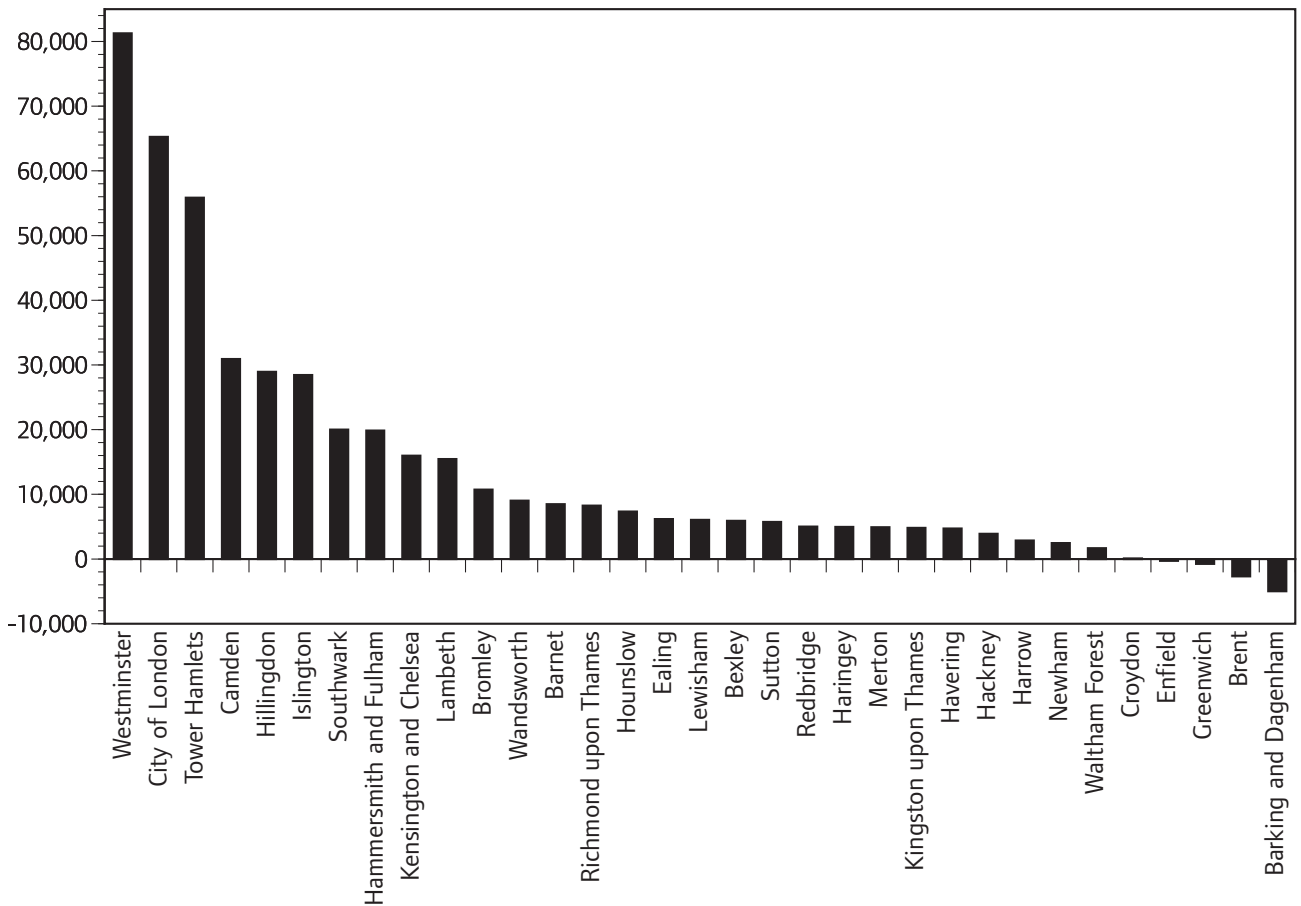
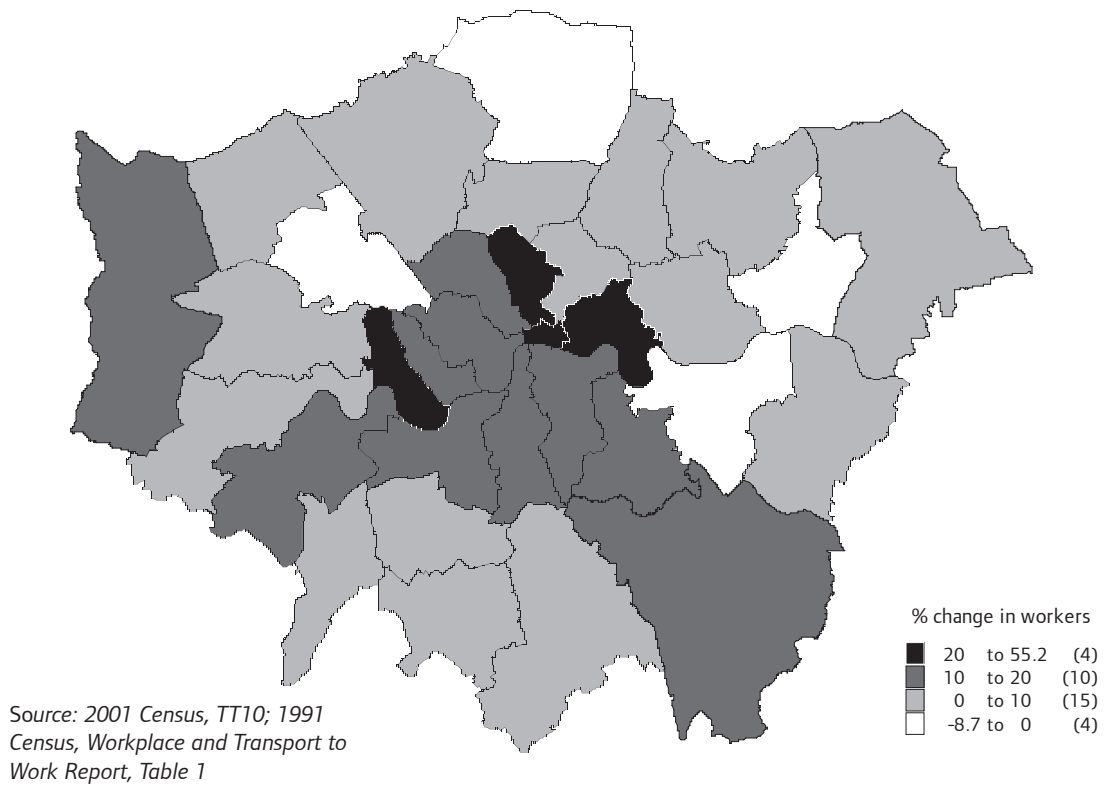


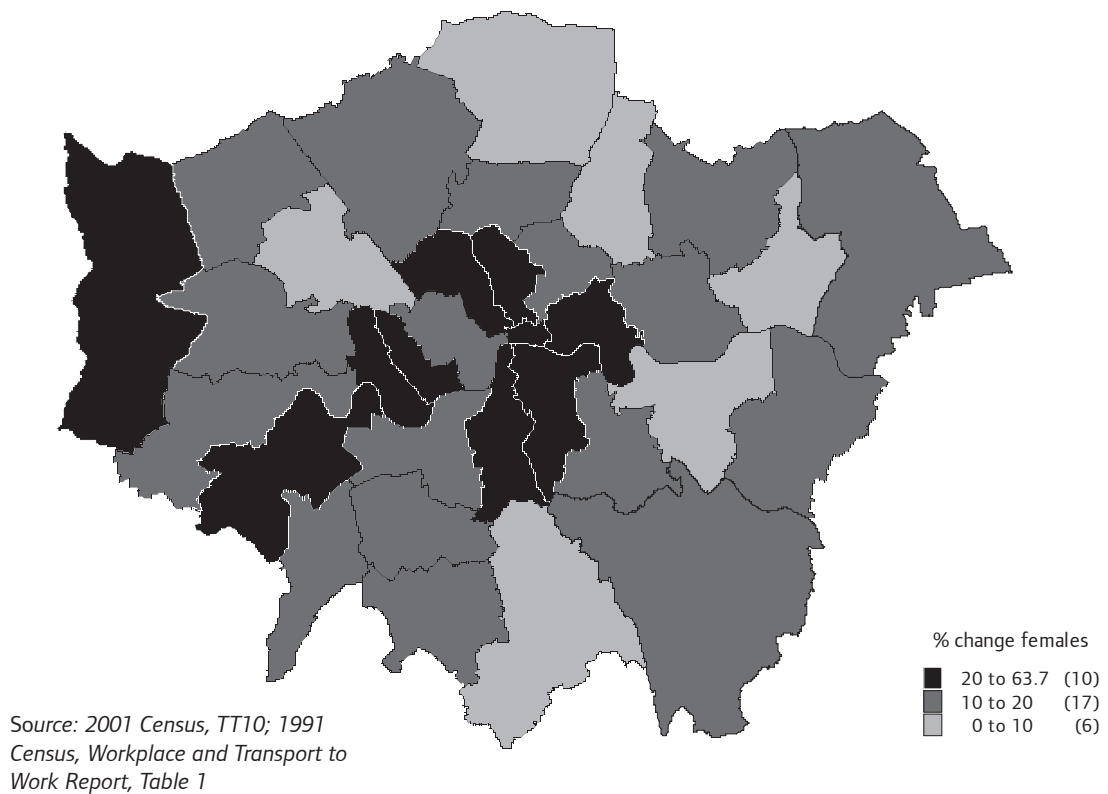
Figure 3 Change in number of workers in London Boroughs, 1991-2001



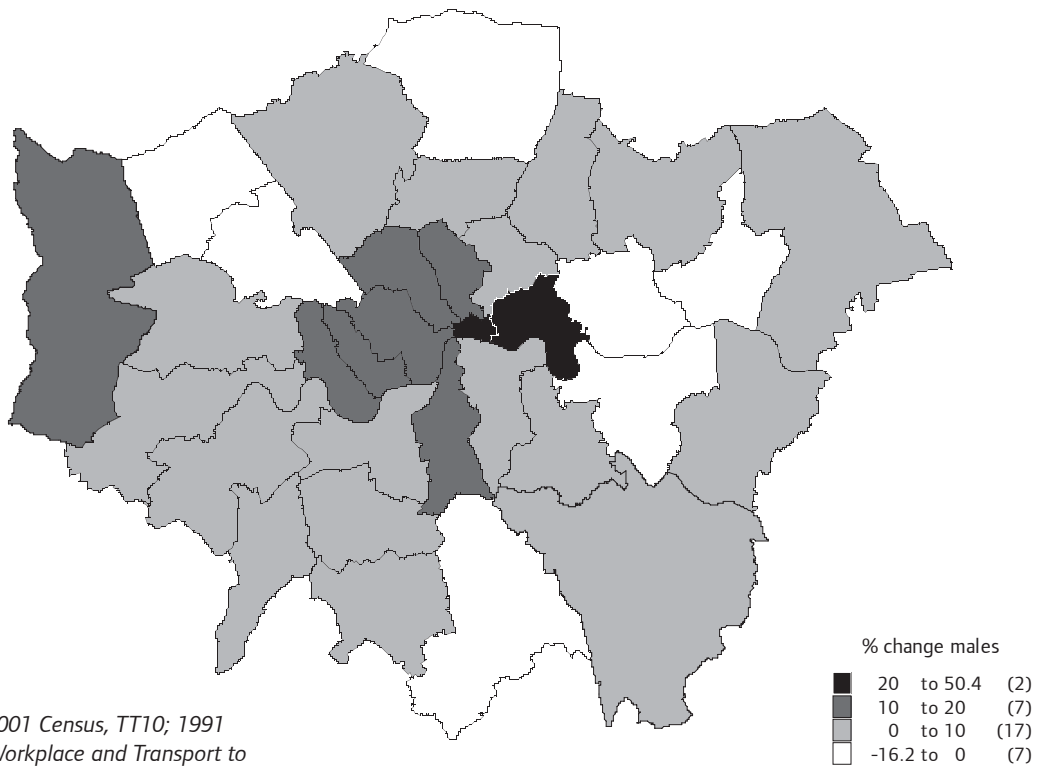
Map 1 Percentage change in number of workers in London, 1991 to 2001



Map 2 Percentage change in number of female workers in London, 1991 to 2001

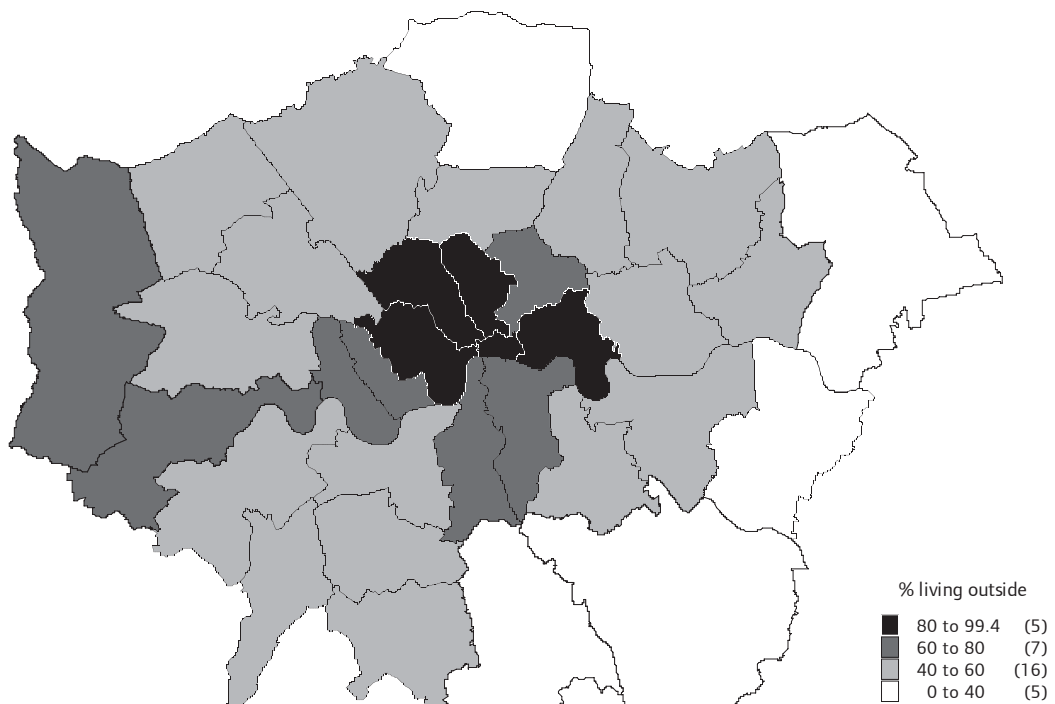


Map 3 Percentage change in number of male workers in London, 1991 to 2001



Source: 2001 Census, TT10; 1991 Census, Workplace and Transport to Work Report, Table 1

Map 4 Percentage of workers living outside borough of workplace, 2001



Source: 2001 Census, TT10; 1991 Census, Workplace and Transport to Work Report, Table 1

Commuting - workers living inside and outside the area of workplace

In 2001 there were 722,539 people working in London and living somewhere outside London. This represents an increase of almost 50,000 in the number of people commuting into London since 1991, out of a total increase in the number of workers of more than 456,000. It also represents a small decrease in the percentage of the total workforce that live outside London, 19 per cent in 2001 compared with 20 per cent in 1991. At the time of writing we cannot say anything about where workers living outside London live: that analysis will come later with the publication of the Special Workplace Statistics.

Table 4 Workers living in London and outside by gender, 1991 and 2001

	2001	1991	2001	1991	2001	1991
	All people		Males		Females	
Workers in London	3,805,655	3,349,350	2,100,356	1,914,480	1,705,299	1,434,860
Living in London	3,083,116	2,676,620	1,622,373	1,445,180	1,460,743	1,231,430
Living outside London	722,539	672,730	477,983	469,300	244,556	203,430
Residents working outside London	236,018	149,820	152,647	103,750	83,371	46,070

Change 1991-2001	All people		Males		Females	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Workers in London	456,305	14	185,876	10	270,439	19
Living in London	406,496	15	177,193	12	229,313	19
Living outside London	49,809	7	8,683	2	41,126	20
Residents working outside London	86,198	58	48,897	47	37,301	81

Source: 1991 Census, Workplace and Transport to Work Report, Table 1; 2001 Census, Standard Theme Table 10

Change 1991-2001

It appears that the increase in the number of workers in London between 1991 and 2001 was largely an increase in workers living in London, 89 per cent, with only 11 per cent of the increase being people living outside London. This measure of change is complicated by the fact that the population of London has also increased over the decade and the extra workers may be people who have moved into London from outside since 1991, and may not have been London residents in 1991. People who have moved into London to work since 1991 may well have a different occupation/industry profile to those who already lived in London. Even so, slightly more of London's workforce is made up of London residents in 2001 than in 1991. The increase in male workers is very largely in men living in London, 95 per cent, and only 5 per cent in men living outside London, while for women the corresponding figures are 85 and 15 per cent. Table 4 shows that the increase of 185,876 in male workers comprised only 8,683 men living outside London and 177,193 men living in London.

It has been stated earlier in this Briefing that the overall increase in the number of workers in London in the last decade was 14 per cent, with a larger increase for women than men, 19 and 10 per cent respectively. The differences between men and women are still evident when

looking at changes in the number of male and female workers living in London and outside. The number of workers living in London increased by 15 per cent between 1991 and 2001, while the corresponding figures for men and women are 12 and 19 per cent. The difference is even more pronounced when looking at the change in workers living outside London. The overall increase in male workers living outside London was only 2 per cent, while the increase for women was 20 per cent.

Borough workers living outside the borough

The boroughs with the largest numbers of workers living outside the borough are Westminster and the City of London, where the vast majority of workers did not live within the borough and there were large numbers of workers. Most (99 per cent) of workers in the City did not live there, compared with 91 per cent of workers in Westminster. Inner London boroughs had much larger proportions than Outer London boroughs of workers living outside the borough. The largest proportions outside Westminster and the City were in Camden, Tower Hamlets and Islington, all over 80 per cent. The boroughs with the lowest proportions of workers living outside the borough are all in Outer London - Bexley, Bromley, Havering and Croydon all have less than 40 per cent of their workforce living outside the borough. Map 4 shows the proportions of workers in each London borough living outside the borough they work in.

In all boroughs except Westminster and the City of London male workers are more likely to live outside the borough than female workers. In Westminster the proportions of male and female workers living outside are the same and both very high.

Borough change 1991-2001

The boroughs with the largest numbers of workers generally had the largest increases in the number of workers living outside the borough of workplace. Westminster and the City of London had overall increases of almost 80,000 and more than 64,000 respectively in the number of workers travelling from outside the borough. Tower Hamlets also had a large increase in the number of workers living outside the borough, a jump of more than 50,000. In these three boroughs the absolute increases were larger for men than for women. This is likely to be because of the types of jobs that have increased and the industries that they are in, which have tended to be male dominated. Future Briefings will look at the occupation and industry profile of workers in more detail, but at this stage we can say that the increase in workers living outside the borough are very much concentrated in major occupation groups 1 to 3, which are managers and senior officials, professional occupations and associate professional and technical occupations. Three other boroughs had increases of more than 28,000 - Camden, Hillingdon and Islington.

When expressed as a percentage change since 1991, Tower Hamlets had by far the largest growth in workers living outside the borough. The increase over the decade was 65 per cent. In all boroughs the percentage increases were larger for women than men, even in the three boroughs where the absolute increase was larger for men, because of the relatively low starting point for women. In Tower Hamlets for instance, the absolute increases in workers living outside the borough of 29,318 for male workers and 21,104 in female workers translate into percentage increases of 56 per cent for men and 82 per cent for women. Other boroughs with percentage increases of more than 30 per cent are Hillingdon, Islington, and Hammersmith and

Table 5 Percentage of workers full-time and part-time in Greater London and the South East Region, 1971 to 2001

	1971		1981		1991		2001	
	% full -time	% part -time	% full -time	% part -time	% full -time	% part -time	% full -time	% part -time
South East Region	83	17	-	-	85	15	77	23
Greater London	85	15	87	13	85	15	81	19
Rest of South East	81	19	-	-	85	15	74	26
Central Boroughs	90	10	93	7	92	8	89	11
Rest of Inner London	84	16	87	13	85	15	82	18
Outer London	81	19	83	17	80	20	76	24
GB*	84	16	83	17	79	21	75	25

Source: 1971, 1981 and 1991 Censuses, Economic Activity Report; 2001 Census, Standard Theme Table 10

* All residents in GB, 2001 figures refer to England and Wales

- not available

Fulham. These boroughs each had increases of more than 50 per cent in the number of female workers living outside the borough. The boroughs with the largest absolute increases, Westminster and the City of London had percentage increases of 21 and 26 per cent.

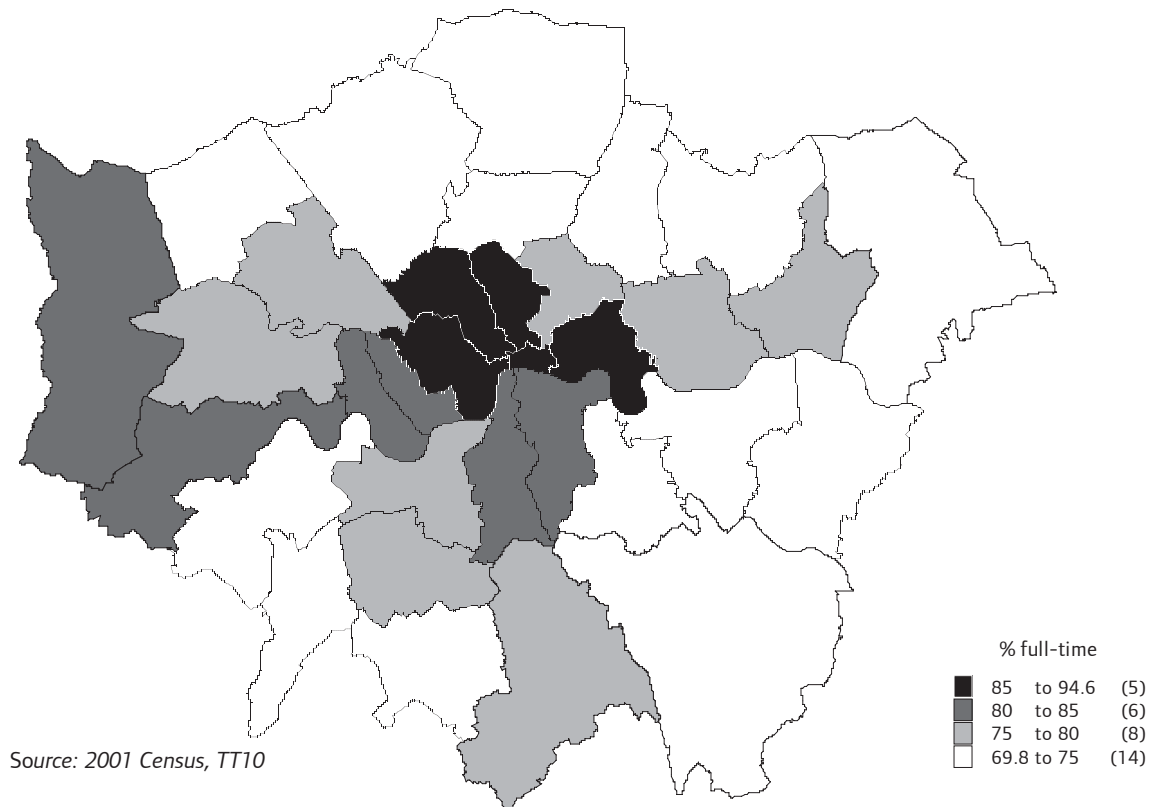
Full-time and part-time working

The trend over the last 30 years, shown in Table 5, is one of an increasing proportion of people in England and Wales working part-time (that is less than 31 hours per week). In London this trend has only been apparent for the last 20 years and has been much slower to manifest itself in Central London than elsewhere. At this stage we do not have 2001 Census figures for full-time and part-time working by sex, which is a major consideration when analysing this data. In this Briefing, therefore, we look only at the overall figures and will analyse it further when the data is available by sex.

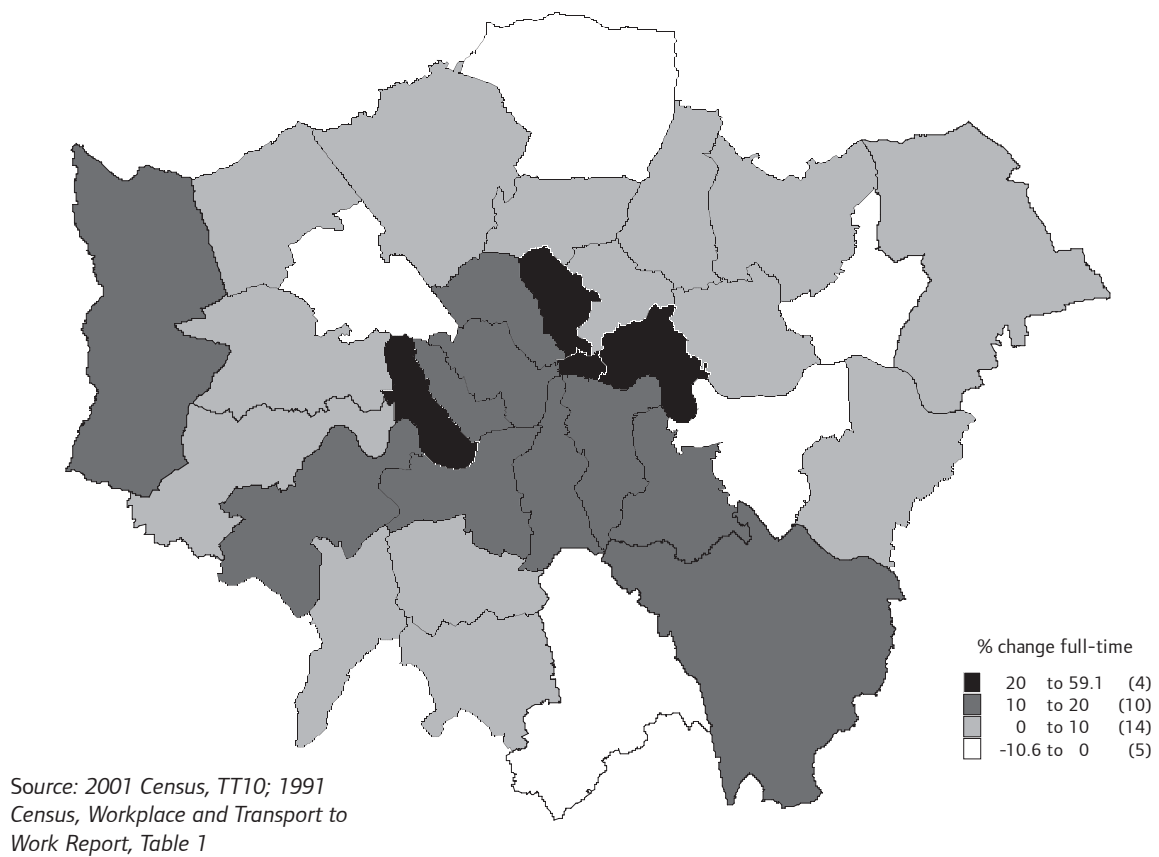
In 2001 a quarter of all workers in England and Wales worked part-time with three quarters working full-time. This has changed from 84 per cent working full-time in 1971. In London, in 2001 only 19 per cent of workers worked part-time, with the proportion as low as 11 per cent in Central London. Even more extreme, the City of London has only 5 per cent of workers part-time. Map 5 shows the proportions of workers who were full-time in all the boroughs in 2001. It shows the concentrations of full-time working in Central London and in west London.

The largest proportion of full-time workers was in the City, as mentioned earlier, where 95 per cent of workers are full-time. Other boroughs with above the London average proportion of workers full-time were Westminster (88 per cent), Tower Hamlets (88 per cent), Camden (86 per cent), Islington (86 per cent), Hammersmith and Fulham (85 per cent), Southwark (84 per cent), Hounslow (83 per cent) and Lambeth (83 per cent). Hillingdon and Kensington and Chelsea had the London average percentage, 81 per cent.

Map 5 Percentage of workers who are full-time, 2001



Map 6 Percentage change in workers full-time, 1991 to 2001



Change 1991-2001

Appendix Table 14 gives the change in the number of workers full-time and part-time between 1991 and 2001 in terms of the absolute change and the percentage change. These figures should be used with caution because of the differences between the 1991 and 2001 Censuses. In particular those people who did not state hours worked in 1991 are excluded from this calculation whereas in 2001 all missing responses were imputed and there is no 'not stated' category. The population base also changed in the 2001 Census, with students being treated as resident at their term-time address instead of their home address as in 1991. In addition, there were boundary changes affecting a small number of boroughs which are noted in the Notes and Definitions section at the back of this Briefing. Nevertheless, there are some very large differences between boroughs and between different parts of London which are very unlikely to be the result of differences in definition.

The changes at borough level shown in Appendix Table 14 vary considerably. Increases in workers in some areas, such as the City of London, are very largely in full-time workers while at the other extreme, in Barking and Dagenham there was a relatively large fall in full-time workers alongside an increase in part-time workers. Barking and Dagenham is the only borough with an overall fall in number of workers in this table (this differs from Appendix Table 3 because of the hours not stated category), but there are five boroughs with decreases in the number of full-time workers and nearly all of these have compensating increases in part-time workers. Tower Hamlets is the other borough (like the City) where the increase in workers is largely in full-time workers, 86 per cent. There were three other boroughs where at least three quarters of the growth was in full-time workers, Islington, Westminster and Hammersmith and Fulham.

Map 6 illustrates the percentage change between 1991 and 2001 in number of workers who were full-time. There were some large percentage changes, particularly in Tower Hamlets. The percentage increases in part-time workers were generally much larger than corresponding figures for full-time workers. The largest percentage increase was, again, in Tower Hamlets. Despite most of the overall increase being in full-time workers, there was still a significant increase in part-time workers of 78 per cent. The percentage increases in part-time workers in some Inner London boroughs reflect the relatively low starting point - so that while there was a 56 per cent increase in the number of part-time workers in the City, this still only represents just over 6,000 out of an increase of nearly 70,000.

Five boroughs had percentage increases in part-time work which were larger in number than decreases in full-time work; Barking and Dagenham, Brent, Croydon, Enfield and Greenwich. In four other boroughs more than 73 per cent of the growth in number of workers was in part-time workers, Newham (84 per cent), Harrow (80 per cent), Hackney (75 per cent) and Kingston (73 per cent). The breakdown in changes by sex, when published, may provide further explanations of some of these changes.

Occupation

Table 6 shows the occupation of workers in London in 2001, with the largest major occupation group being managers and senior officials. Associate professional and technical occupations are the second largest category, with 18 per cent, followed by administrative and secretarial, 16 per cent, and professional occupations, 15 per cent. There is a large gap between these and the other occupation groups, with the next largest being elementary occupations accounting for 8 per cent of workers in London. Figure 4 shows the distribution.

Managers and senior officials are also the largest group in both Inner and Outer London, although there is some variation between the boroughs. In 19 out of the 33 London boroughs this is the largest, or equal largest, group. Map 7 shows these 19 boroughs, and their concentration in west London. In three of these boroughs the proportions of managers and senior officials is equal to the proportion of associate professional and technical occupations - Islington, Kensington & Chelsea and Waltham Forest. In a further two of these boroughs the proportion of managers and senior officials is equal to that of administrative and secretarial occupations - Harrow and Newham.

There are nine boroughs where the largest occupation group for workers is associate professional and technical occupations - all in Inner London. Of the remaining boroughs, three have administrative and secretarial occupations as the largest occupation group - Croydon, Havering and Redbridge, the largest occupation group in Bexley is skilled trades occupations and in Barking & Dagenham skilled trades and plant and machine operatives are the largest groups, both with 15 per cent of workers in them.

We cannot say, at this stage, exactly where London's managers and senior officials live. They may be commuters from Berkshire, or other South East counties and a large number are London residents. Further releases of 2001 Census data will give us more information on travel to work flows including more information on occupation and industry of commuters from different areas as well as on moves within London.

Figure 4 Occupation of workers, 2001

SOC2000 Major Groups

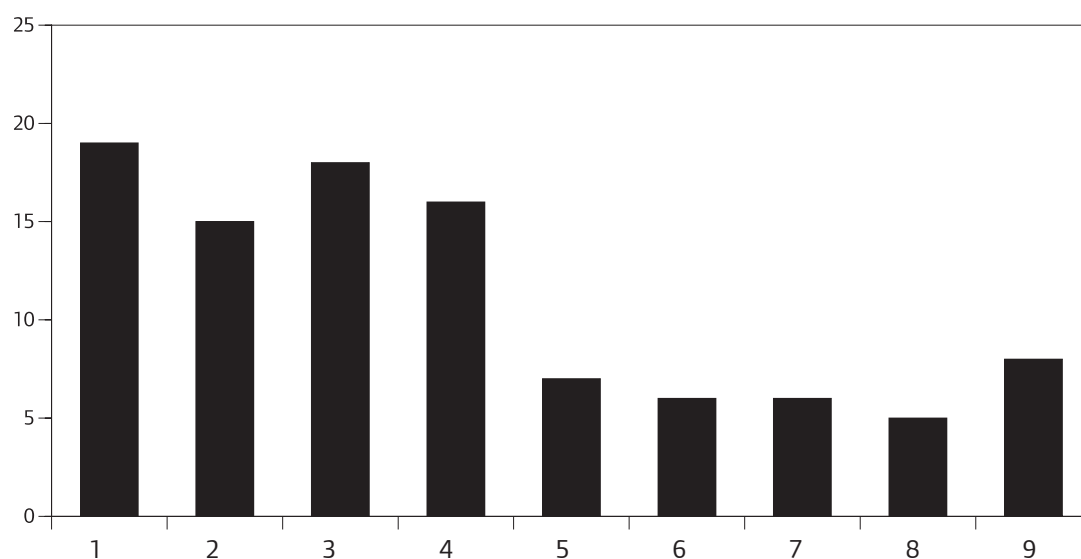


Table 6 Workers in London by major occupation group, 2001

Major occupation groups	Number	%
1. Managers and Senior Officials	740,041	19
2. Professional Occupations	554,780	15
3. Associate Professional and Technical Occupations	700,793	18
4. Administrative and Secretarial Occupations	601,007	16
5. Skilled Trades Occupations	278,713	7
6. Personal Service Occupations	210,205	6
7. Sales and customer service occupations	231,777	6
8. Process; plant and machine operatives	179,309	5
9. Elementary occupations	309,030	8
Total	3,805,655	100

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Theme Table 10

Map 7 Boroughs where the largest occupation group for workers in the borough is Managers and Senior Officials, 2001

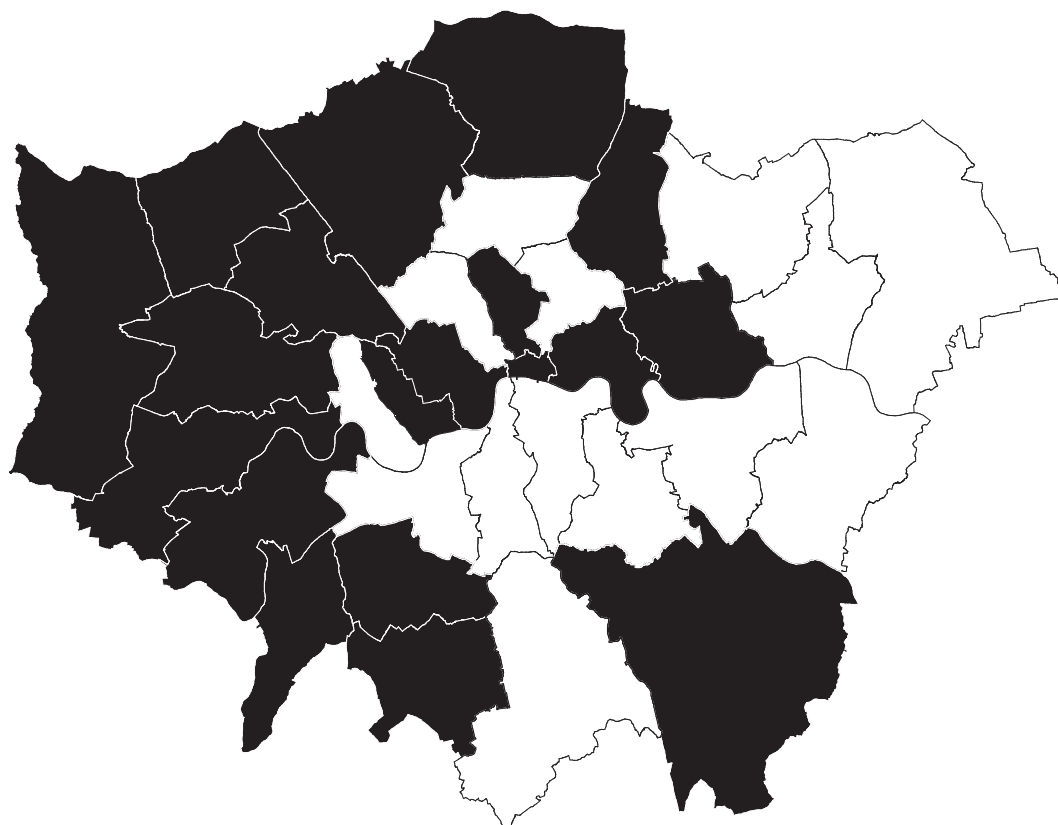


Table 7 Residents in London by major occupation group, 2001

Major occupation groups	Number	%
1. Managers and Senior Officials	583,468	18
2. Professional Occupations	493,302	15
3. Associate Professional and Technical Occupations	594,572	18
4. Administrative and Secretarial Occupations	513,174	15
5. Skilled Trades Occupations	256,346	8
6. Personal Service Occupations	195,621	6
7. Sales and customer service occupations	222,487	7
8. Process; plant and machine operatives	162,745	5
9. Elementary occupations	297,419	9
Total	3,319,134	100

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Theme Table 10

Occupation of London residents, 2001

A large proportion of workers in London are also residents of London, so there is a large degree of overlap between residents and workers. It is interesting, therefore, to highlight the differences that still show up between the occupation profiles of workers and residents. There are also clear differences between the occupation distribution of workers based upon whether they live in London or outside. A further occupation distribution can be seen for London residents who work outside London. All of these are looked at, briefly, in the following sections.

Table 7 shows the occupation of London residents by major occupation group in 2001. It differs slightly from the distribution for all workers in London shown in Table 6. The largest occupation groups for residents are managers and senior officials, and associate professional and technical occupations, both with 18 per cent. The same four occupations feature (major groups 1 to 4) but in a slightly different order.

While the occupation distributions for workers and residents are very similar for London as a whole, there is much more variation between Inner and Outer London and at borough level. This is because there are a lot more London residents travelling to another borough to work than there are workers commuting from outside London. The largest differences between workers and residents in any borough vary between occupations and different parts of London. For managers and senior officials the overall proportions are similar, 19 per cent for workers and 18 per cent for residents. The largest differences between workers and residents are in Kensington & Chelsea, where 22 per cent of workers and 30 per cent of residents are in this occupation group. The next largest difference is in Tower Hamlets, with 23 per cent of workers and 16 per cent of residents. In Hackney and Islington the proportion of workers in this occupation group is 5 percentage points higher than the proportion of residents in the same occupation, while in Richmond the proportion of workers who are managers and senior officials is 5 percentage points lower than the proportion of residents in the same occupation group.

Table 8 Commuters to London by major occupation group, 2001

Major occupation groups	Number	%
1. Managers and Senior Officials	211,084	29
2. Professional Occupations	108,619	15
3. Associate Professional and Technical Occupations	143,224	20
4. Administrative and Secretarial Occupations	111,639	15
5. Skilled Trades Occupations	43,880	6
6. Personal Service Occupations	23,725	3
7. Sales and customer service occupations	22,500	3
8. Process; plant and machine operatives	29,222	4
9. Elementary occupations	28,646	4
Total	722,539	100

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Theme Table 10

For professional workers the City of London has the largest difference, with 20 per cent of workers and 31 per cent of residents in professional jobs. There are three boroughs where the proportion of workers is 5 percentage points lower than the proportion of residents in professional occupations - Haringey, Kensington & Chelsea and Merton.

There are some quite large differences between workers and residents in administrative and secretarial occupations, particularly in the City of London where 23 per cent of workers and 11 per cent of residents are in this occupation group. In Westminster the difference is also relatively large, with 20 per cent of workers and 11 per cent of residents in this occupation group. Three boroughs have differences in the other direction, with a smaller proportion of workers than residents in administrative and secretarial occupations. They are Bexley (14 and 21 per cent respectively), Barking & Dagenham (13 and 19 per cent) and Havering (15 and 21 per cent). In Camden the difference is 5 percentage points (16 and 11 per cent).

There are only three other examples of discrepancies of 5 percentage points between workers and residents in any occupation group. These are for personal service occupations in Hillingdon (11 and 6 per cent), sales and customer service occupations in Kensington & Chelsea (9 and 4 per cent) and process; plant and machine operatives in Barking & Dagenham (15 and 10 per cent).

Occupation of workers living outside the borough, 2001

Breaking down the previous figures a bit more, Table 8 gives occupation by major group for people who work in London but live outside London. The occupation distribution is different, in that there is a much larger proportion of managers and senior officials among people commuting to London than among workers in London generally (29 compared with 19 per cent). There are also much lower proportions of people in occupation groups 5 to 9. This is not surprising, as people are much more likely to commute long distances for higher status jobs

which are relatively better paid than, for example, elementary occupations or lower paid jobs. At borough level the major differences are for managers and senior officials and there is a distinct Inner/Outer London split. In Kensington & Chelsea, the City of London and Westminster the proportions of workers and commuters in occupation group 1 are the same. In eight Outer London boroughs there is a difference between all workers in the borough and commuters into the borough of at least 5 percentage points. The largest difference is in Merton (14 per cent of workers and 22 per cent of workers who live outside the borough are managers and senior officials). Croydon has the second largest difference (16 and 22 per cent respectively), while six boroughs have a difference of 5 percentage points, Brent, Ealing, Enfield, Havering, Hounslow and Waltham Forest.

Table 9 London residents working in London by major occupation group, 2001

Major occupation groups	Number	%
1. Managers and Senior Officials	528,957	17
2. Professional Occupations	446,161	14
3. Associate Professional and Technical Occupations	557,569	18
4. Administrative and Secretarial Occupations	489,368	16
5. Skilled Trades Occupations	234,833	8
6. Personal Service Occupations	186,480	6
7. Sales and customer service occupations	209,277	7
8. Process; plant and machine operatives	150,087	5
9. Elementary occupations	280,384	9
Total	3,083,116	100

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Theme Table 10

Occupation of residents working in the area

Most residents who are working work somewhere in London, so the distribution of occupations for London residents working in London is similar to that for all residents in work shown in Table 7. Differences in the proportions in occupations groups 1 and 2 are beginning to show, with lower proportions of residents who work in London working as managers and senior officials and in professional occupations than all workers.

At borough level the largest difference between residents working in the borough and workers in the borough living outside is for managers and senior officials in Tower Hamlets. Only 12 per cent of residents working in the borough are in this occupation group compared with 25 per cent of workers who live outside the borough. Other large differences occur in Hounslow and Islington (both with 13 and 25 per cent respectively), Southwark (11 and 22 per cent), and three boroughs (Brent, Ealing and Hackney) where the difference is 10 percentage points (12/22, 13/23 and 13/23 per cent).

Even in Central London the proportions of commuters who are managers and senior officials is larger than the proportion of residents working in the borough, although the differences are

not very large. In Westminster the proportions are 23 and 24 per cent, in Kensington & Chelsea they are 21 and 22 per cent while in the City they are 23 and 27 per cent.

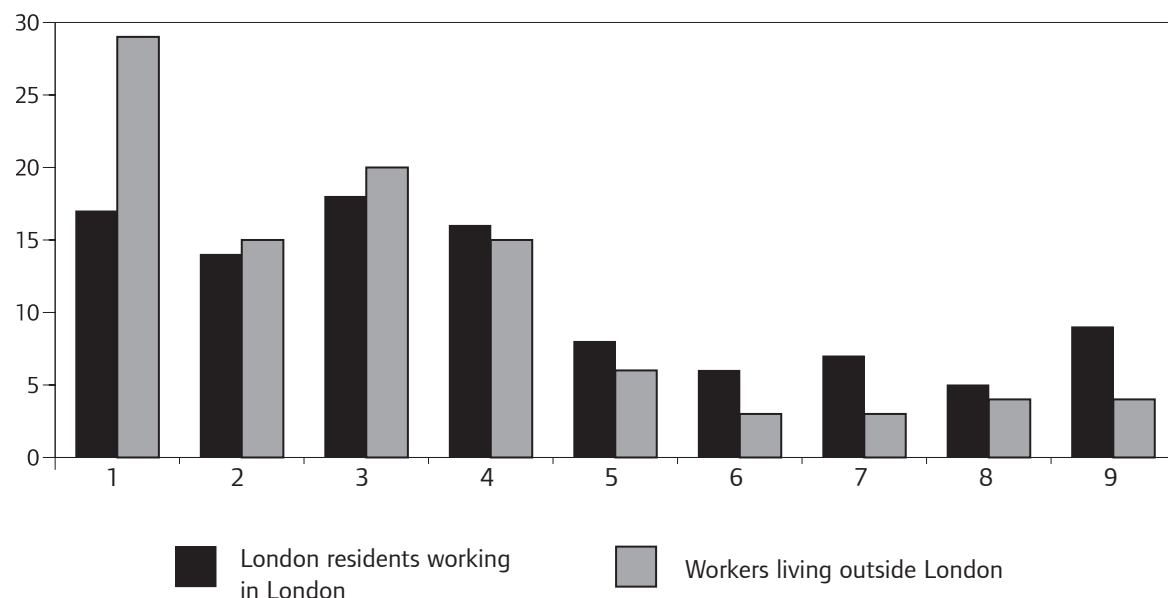
For professional occupations there is a large difference between residents working in the City of London and commuters, 33 per cent of residents working in the City are in professional occupations compared with 20 per cent of commuters. Four other boroughs have slightly higher proportions of residents working in the area in professional occupations than workers living outside the borough - they are Richmond, Barnet, Haringey and Kensington & Chelsea. Most boroughs (28 out of 33) have lower proportions of residents working in the borough in professional occupations than commuters, the largest difference is in Barking & Dagenham (8 percentage points less), while in Bexley, Croydon, Newham and Southwark the difference is -6 percentage points.

For associate professional and technical occupations there are larger proportions of residents working in the borough than commuters in Haringey (+7 percentage points), Kensington & Chelsea (+6) and eight other boroughs. The largest differences in the other direction, ie more commuters than resident working in the borough, are in Newham (-6 percentage points), Hillingdon (-5), and four boroughs with -4 percentage points - Barking & Dagenham, Croydon, Greenwich and Havering.

In administrative and secretarial occupations the largest difference between residents working in the borough and commuters is in the City of London, 10 per cent of residents working in the City compared with 23 per cent of commuters. Other areas with large differences are Westminster (-8 percentage points), Camden (-6) and four boroughs with -5 percentage points - Kensington & Chelsea, Islington, Lewisham and Southwark. There is only one borough with a large difference in the opposite direction, Hillingdon, where a larger proportion of residents working in the borough than commuters are in administrative and secretarial occupations.

Figure 7 Percentage of workers in London by occupation and whether they live in London or outside, 2001

Major occupation groups, 2001



The picture changes somewhat for occupation groups 5 to 9, where the largest differences are generally in boroughs with larger proportions of local residents in these occupations than commuters from outside the borough.

The list of boroughs where this is the case is fairly similar for these occupation groups. For skilled trades occupations the largest differences (with larger proportions of local residents than commuters) are in Brent, Sutton, Barking & Dagenham, Harrow, Havering, Hillingdon, Kingston and Newham. For personal service occupations the boroughs are Southwark, Barking & Dagenham, Newham, Tower Hamlets, Croydon, Greenwich, Hackney, Islington and Lambeth. For sales and customer service occupations Barking & Dagenham has the largest difference of +5 percentage points between local residents and commuters and for elementary occupations the largest differences are in Barking & Dagenham (+8 percentage points), Southwark (+8), Hounslow (+7), Newham (+7) and Tower Hamlets (+7). Other relatively large differences occur in Greenwich, Hillingdon, Islington and Waltham Forest (all with +5).

The picture is slightly different for plant and machine operatives with Tower Hamlets having the largest positive difference (the proportion is 4 percentage points higher for residents than commuters) and Barking & Dagenham and Haringey having the largest negative differences (4 percentage points less for residents than commuters).

Occupation of residents working outside the area

Table 8 gives the occupation profile for Londoners working outside London. The proportions in occupation groups 1 and 2 are higher than for residents who work in London and for all workers in London. As with commuters into London, people are likely to travel further for higher status and higher paid jobs.

The largest differences between residents who work in the borough they live in and residents who work outside are for managers and senior officials in Kensington & Chelsea and Richmond (+13 percentage points), Kingston (+11), Bromley and Wandsworth (both +10).

Further work

This Briefing is the first of a series analysing the Census workplace data. Much data is still to come, including data by gender and ethnicity and much more detailed commuting data. There will be more detailed statistics on most of the topics included here. London's Workers Part 2 is likely to include analysis of the statistics on industry and means of travel to work, plus any more commuting data that is available when it is produced.

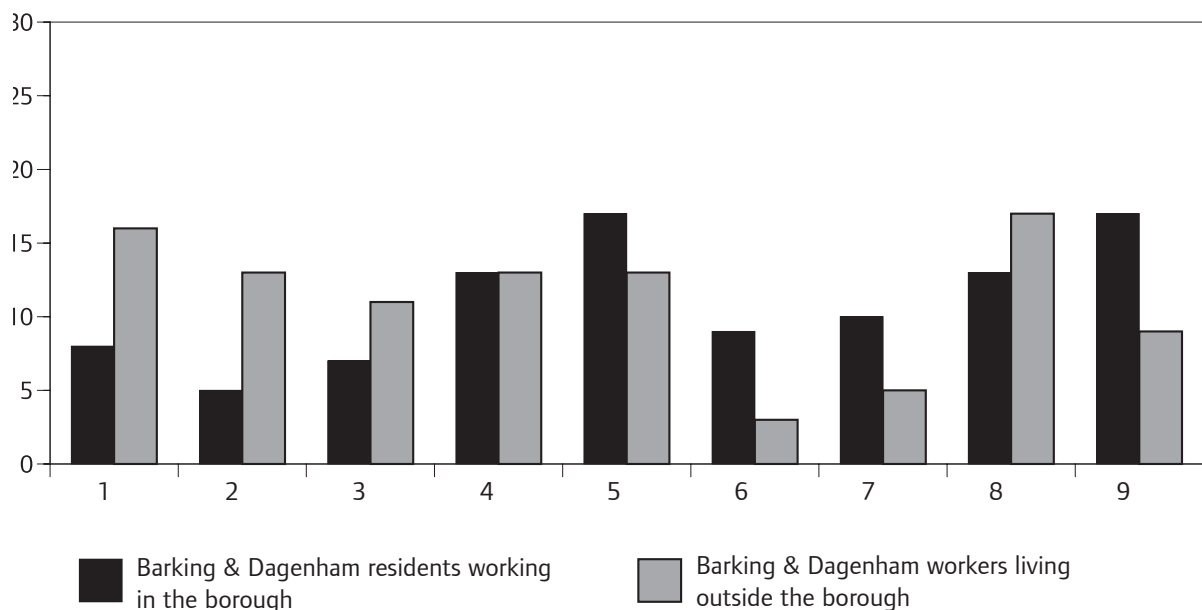
Table 10 London residents working outside London by major occupation group, 2001

Major occupation groups	Number	%
1. Managers and Senior Officials	54,511	23
2. Professional Occupations	47,141	20
3. Associate Professional and Technical Occupations	37,003	16
4. Administrative and Secretarial Occupations	23,806	10
5. Skilled Trades Occupations	21,513	9
6. Personal Service Occupations	9,141	4
7. Sales and customer service occupations	13,210	6
8. Process; plant and machine operatives	12,658	5
9. Elementary occupations	17,035	7
Total	236,018	100

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Theme Table 10

Figure 8 Percentage of workers in Barking and Dagenham by major occupation group and whether they live in the borough or outside, 2001

Major occupation groups, 2001



Appendix Table 1 Workers in London boroughs, 2001

	Persons	Males	Females
City of London	312,178	185,567	126,611
Barking and Dagenham	52,301	32,048	20,253
Barnet	106,906	54,851	52,055
Bexley	67,493	37,214	30,279
Brent	89,859	51,967	37,892
Bromley	102,557	51,671	50,886
Camden	227,669	122,859	104,810
Croydon	128,227	67,155	61,072
Ealing	109,866	62,817	47,049
Enfield	90,012	48,858	41,154
Greenwich	64,739	34,590	30,149
Hackney	74,282	42,857	31,425
Hammersmith and Fulham	100,118	52,885	47,233
Haringey	62,794	34,348	28,446
Harrow	67,511	35,516	31,995
Havering	75,944	39,748	36,196
Hillingdon	175,468	100,574	74,894
Hounslow	109,240	63,833	45,407
Islington	138,340	79,398	58,942
Kensington and Chelsea	101,744	50,130	51,614
Kingston upon Thames	66,454	33,506	32,948
Lambeth	113,152	62,131	51,021
Lewisham	64,624	34,156	30,468
Merton	66,036	37,693	28,343
Newham	67,222	38,389	28,833
Redbridge	68,495	35,586	32,909
Richmond upon Thames	68,383	35,669	32,714
Southwark	141,914	80,228	61,686
Sutton	66,707	34,617	32,090
Tower Hamlets	157,162	97,740	59,422
Waltham Forest	60,647	33,347	27,300
Wandsworth	97,668	50,850	46,818
Westminster	509,943	277,558	232,385
Inner London	2,168,810	1,209,096	959,714
Outer London	1,636,845	891,260	745,585
Greater London	3,805,655	2,100,356	1,705,299
Central Boroughs	1,151,534	636,114	515,420
Rest of Inner London	1,017,276	572,982	444,294
England and Wales	23,529,051	12,715,156	10,813,895

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Theme Table 10

Appendix Table 2 Workers in London boroughs, 1991

	Persons	Males	Females
City of London	246,920	149,170	97,750
Barking and Dagenham	57,280	38,240	19,040
Barnet	98,440	51,870	46,570
Bexley	61,590	35,100	26,490
Brent	92,540	55,690	36,850
Bromley	91,840	47,860	43,980
Camden	196,760	111,530	85,230
Croydon	128,140	70,920	57,220
Ealing	103,690	61,480	42,210
Enfield	90,300	51,120	39,180
Greenwich	65,500	35,450	30,050
Hackney	70,370	42,400	27,970
Hammersmith and Fulham	80,270	45,420	34,850
Haringey	57,820	32,600	25,220
Harrow	64,660	35,660	29,000
Havering	71,230	38,410	32,820
Hillingdon	146,520	86,510	60,010
Hounslow	101,910	61,500	40,410
Islington	109,910	66,340	43,570
Kensington and Chelsea	85,770	44,380	41,390
Kingston upon Thames	61,640	33,380	28,260
Lambeth	97,700	56,280	41,420
Lewisham	58,560	31,860	26,700
Merton	61,130	37,480	23,650
Newham	64,750	40,190	24,560
Redbridge	63,470	34,230	29,240
Richmond upon Thames	60,140	33,110	27,030
Southwark	121,910	73,750	48,160
Sutton	60,970	32,580	28,390
Tower Hamlets	101,310	64,990	36,320
Waltham Forest	58,980	33,300	25,680
Wandsworth	88,640	46,660	41,980
Westminster	428,680	235,020	193,660
Inner London	1,809,370	1,040,590	768,780
Outer London	1,539,970	873,890	666,080
Greater London	3,349,340	1,914,480	1,434,860
Central Boroughs	958,130	540,100	418,030
Rest of Inner London	851,240	500,490	350,750
England and Wales	21,364,460	11,964,250	9,400,210

Source: 1991 Census, Workplace and Transport to Work Report, Table 1

Appendix Table 3 Change in number of workers in London boroughs, 1991-2001

	Persons	Males	Females
City of London	65,258	36,397	28,861
Barking and Dagenham	-4,979	-6,192	1,213
Barnet	8,466	2,981	5,485
Bexley	5,903	2,114	3,789
Brent	-2,681	-3,723	1,042
Bromley	10,717	3,811	6,906
Camden	30,909	11,329	19,580
Croydon	87	-3,765	3,852
Ealing	6,176	1,337	4,839
Enfield	-288	-2,262	1,974
Greenwich	-761	-860	99
Hackney	3,912	457	3,455
Hammersmith and Fulham	19,848	7,465	12,383
Haringey	4,974	1,748	3,226
Harrow	2,851	-144	2,995
Havering	4,714	1,338	3,376
Hillingdon	28,948	14,064	14,884
Hounslow	7,330	2,333	4,997
Islington	28,430	13,058	15,372
Kensington and Chelsea	15,974	5,750	10,224
Kingston upon Thames	4,814	126	4,688
Lambeth	15,452	5,851	9,601
Lewisham	6,064	2,296	3,768
Merton	4,906	213	4,693
Newham	2,472	-1,801	4,273
Redbridge	5,025	1,356	3,669
Richmond upon Thames	8,243	2,559	5,684
Southwark	20,004	6,478	13,526
Sutton	5,737	2,037	3,700
Tower Hamlets	55,852	32,750	23,102
Waltham Forest	1,667	47	1,620
Wandsworth	9,028	4,190	4,838
Westminster	81,263	42,538	38,725
Inner London	359,440	168,506	190,934
Outer London	96,875	17,370	79,505
Greater London	456,315	185,876	270,439
Central Boroughs	193,404	96,014	97,390
Rest of Inner London	166,036	72,492	93,544
England and Wales	2,164,591	750,906	1,413,685

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Theme Table 10; 1991 Census, Workplace and Transport to Work Report, Table 1

Appendix Table 4 Percentage change in number of workers in London boroughs, 1991-2001

	Persons	Males	Females
City of London	26	24	30
Barking and Dagenham	-9	-16	6
Barnet	9	6	12
Bexley	10	6	14
Brent	-3	-7	3
Bromley	12	8	16
Camden	16	10	23
Croydon	0	-5	7
Ealing	6	2	11
Enfield	0	-4	5
Greenwich	-1	-2	0
Hackney	6	1	12
Hammersmith and Fulham	25	16	36
Haringey	9	5	13
Harrow	4	0	10
Havering	7	3	10
Hillingdon	20	16	25
Hounslow	7	4	12
Islington	26	20	35
Kensington and Chelsea	19	13	25
Kingston upon Thames	8	0	17
Lambeth	16	10	23
Lewisham	10	7	14
Merton	8	1	20
Newham	4	-4	17
Redbridge	8	4	13
Richmond upon Thames	14	8	21
Southwark	16	9	28
Sutton	9	6	13
Tower Hamlets	55	50	64
Waltham Forest	3	0	6
Wandsworth	10	9	12
Westminster	19	18	20
Inner London	20	16	25
Outer London	6	2	12
Greater London	14	10	19
Central Boroughs	20	18	23
Rest of Inner London	20	14	27
England and Wales	10	6	15

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Theme Table 10; 1991 Census, Workplace and Transport to Work Report, Table 1

Appendix Table 5 Workers living outside the area of workplace, 2001

	Workers	Living outside	% Living outside
City of London	312,178	310,116	99
Barking and Dagenham	52,301	27,859	53
Barnet	106,906	47,395	44
Bexley	67,493	26,277	39
Brent	89,859	46,871	52
Bromley	102,557	38,615	38
Camden	227,669	191,273	84
Croydon	128,227	49,819	39
Ealing	109,866	55,608	51
Enfield	90,012	35,660	40
Greenwich	64,739	30,406	47
Hackney	74,282	48,640	65
Hammersmith and Fulham	100,118	73,434	73
Haringey	62,794	34,146	54
Harrow	67,511	30,184	45
Havering	75,944	28,682	38
Hillingdon	175,468	110,600	63
Hounslow	109,240	66,022	60
Islington	138,340	111,684	81
Kensington and Chelsea	101,744	75,863	75
Kingston upon Thames	66,454	33,023	50
Lambeth	113,152	76,767	68
Lewisham	64,624	29,454	46
Merton	66,036	34,775	53
Newham	67,222	35,901	53
Redbridge	68,495	30,859	45
Richmond upon Thames	68,383	34,456	50
Southwark	141,914	105,374	74
Sutton	66,707	28,481	43
Tower Hamlets	157,162	128,262	82
Waltham Forest	60,647	25,851	43
Wandsworth	97,668	57,089	58
Westminster	509,943	463,689	91
Inner London	2,168,810	1,086,402	50
Outer London	1,636,845	424,171	26
Greater London	3,805,655	722,539	19

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Theme Table 10

Appendix Table 6 Male workers living outside the area of workplace, 2001

	Workers	Living outside	% Living outside
City of London	185,567	184,314	99
Barking and Dagenham	32,048	18,925	59
Barnet	54,851	25,605	47
Bexley	37,214	16,225	44
Brent	51,967	28,589	55
Bromley	51,671	21,187	41
Camden	122,859	104,793	85
Croydon	67,155	29,714	44
Ealing	62,817	34,841	55
Enfield	48,858	21,708	44
Greenwich	34,590	17,491	51
Hackney	42,857	29,599	69
Hammersmith and Fulham	52,885	39,751	75
Haringey	34,348	19,595	57
Harrow	35,516	16,901	48
Havering	39,748	17,196	43
Hillingdon	100,574	68,526	68
Hounslow	63,833	41,590	65
Islington	79,398	65,693	83
Kensington and Chelsea	50,130	37,641	75
Kingston upon Thames	33,506	17,406	52
Lambeth	62,131	43,499	70
Lewisham	34,156	16,406	48
Merton	37,693	21,289	56
Newham	38,389	21,729	57
Redbridge	35,586	16,432	46
Richmond upon Thames	35,669	19,319	54
Southwark	80,228	61,592	77
Sutton	34,617	16,089	46
Tower Hamlets	97,740	81,518	83
Waltham Forest	33,347	15,741	47
Wandsworth	50,850	31,227	61
Westminster	277,558	252,961	91
Inner London	1,209,096	647,113	54
Outer London	891,260	267,840	30
Greater London	2,100,356	477,983	23

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Theme Table 10

Appendix Table 7 Female workers living outside the area of workplace, 2001

	Workers	Living outside	% Living outside
City of London	126,611	125,802	99
Barking and Dagenham	20,253	8,934	44
Barnet	52,055	21,790	42
Bexley	30,279	10,052	33
Brent	37,892	18,282	48
Bromley	50,886	17,428	34
Camden	104,810	86,480	83
Croydon	61,072	20,105	33
Ealing	47,049	20,767	44
Enfield	41,154	13,952	34
Greenwich	30,149	12,915	43
Hackney	31,425	19,041	61
Hammersmith and Fulham	47,233	33,683	71
Haringey	28,446	14,551	51
Harrow	31,995	13,283	42
Havering	36,196	11,486	32
Hillingdon	74,894	42,074	56
Hounslow	45,407	24,432	54
Islington	58,942	45,991	78
Kensington and Chelsea	51,614	38,222	74
Kingston upon Thames	32,948	15,617	47
Lambeth	51,021	33,268	65
Lewisham	30,468	13,048	43
Merton	28,343	13,486	48
Newham	28,833	14,172	49
Redbridge	32,909	14,427	44
Richmond upon Thames	32,714	15,137	46
Southwark	61,686	43,782	71
Sutton	32,090	12,392	39
Tower Hamlets	59,422	46,744	79
Waltham Forest	27,300	10,110	37
Wandsworth	46,818	25,862	55
Westminster	232,385	210,728	91
Inner London	959,714	439,289	46
Outer London	745,585	156,331	21
Greater London	1,705,299	244,556	14

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Theme Table 10

Appendix Table 8 Workers living outside the area of workplace, 1991

	Workers*	Living outside	% Living outside
City of London	246,920	245,660	99
Barking and Dagenham	57,280	32,520	57
Barnet	98,440	40,460	41
Bexley	61,590	22,960	37
Brent	92,540	48,760	53
Bromley	91,840	31,470	34
Camden	196,760	162,440	83
Croydon	128,140	50,070	39
Ealing	103,690	51,710	50
Enfield	90,300	33,770	37
Greenwich	65,500	29,470	45
Hackney	70,370	46,880	67
Hammersmith & Fulham	80,270	56,190	70
Haringey	57,820	29,880	52
Harrow	64,660	27,350	42
Havering	71,230	23,470	33
Hillingdon	146,520	82,260	56
Hounslow	101,910	57,890	57
Islington	109,910	83,460	76
Kensington and Chelsea	85,770	62,850	73
Kingston upon Thames	61,640	30,170	49
Lambeth	97,700	65,010	67
Lewisham	58,560	25,650	44
Merton	61,130	32,470	53
Newham	64,750	33,460	52
Redbridge	63,470	27,590	43
Richmond upon Thames	60,140	28,740	48
Southwark	121,920	88,730	73
Sutton	60,970	24,920	41
Tower Hamlets	101,310	77,840	77
Waltham Forest	58,980	23,040	39
Wandsworth	88,640	44,800	51
Westminster	428,680	384,070	90
Inner London	1,809,380	968,540	54
Outer London	1,539,970	379,270	25
Greater London	3,349,350	672,730	20

Source: 1991 Census, Workplace and Transport to Work Report, Table 1

Appendix Table 9 Male workers living outside the area of workplace, 1991

	Workers	Living outside	% Living outside
City of London	149,170	148,420	99
Barking and Dagenham	38,240	24,440	64
Barnet	51,870	23,290	45
Bexley	35,100	14,840	42
Brent	55,690	31,920	57
Bromley	47,860	18,610	39
Camden	111,530	94,580	85
Croydon	70,920	32,790	46
Ealing	61,480	35,100	57
Enfield	51,120	21,950	43
Greenwich	35,450	17,300	49
Hackney	42,400	30,800	73
Hammersmith & Fulham	45,420	34,180	75
Haringey	32,600	18,290	56
Harrow	35,660	16,760	47
Havering	38,410	15,030	39
Hillingdon	86,510	54,330	63
Hounslow	61,500	38,870	63
Islington	66,340	52,970	80
Kensington and Chelsea	44,380	33,090	75
Kingston upon Thames	33,380	18,340	55
Lambeth	56,280	39,870	71
Lewisham	31,860	15,320	48
Merton	37,480	21,920	58
Newham	40,190	22,710	57
Redbridge	34,230	16,120	47
Richmond upon Thames	33,110	17,730	54
Southwark	73,760	56,660	77
Sutton	32,580	15,030	46
Tower Hamlets	64,990	52,200	80
Waltham Forest	33,300	15,030	45
Wandsworth	46,660	26,360	56
Westminster	235,020	211,890	90
Inner London	1,040,600	605,350	58
Outer London	873,890	260,840	30
Greater London	1,914,490	469,300	25

Source: 1991 Census, Workplace and Transport to Work Report, Table 1

Appendix Table 10 Female workers living outside the area of workplace, 1991

	Workers	Living outside	% Living outside
City of London	97,750	97,240	99
Barking and Dagenham	19,040	8,080	42
Barnet	46,570	17,170	37
Bexley	26,490	8,120	31
Brent	36,850	16,840	46
Bromley	43,980	12,860	29
Camden	85,230	67,860	80
Croydon	57,220	17,280	30
Ealing	42,210	16,610	39
Enfield	39,180	11,820	30
Greenwich	30,050	12,170	40
Hackney	27,970	16,080	57
Hammersmith & Fulham	34,850	22,010	63
Haringey	25,220	11,590	46
Harrow	29,000	10,590	37
Havering	32,820	8,440	26
Hillingdon	60,010	27,930	47
Hounslow	40,410	19,020	47
Islington	43,570	30,490	70
Kensington and Chelsea	41,390	29,760	72
Kingston upon Thames	28,260	11,830	42
Lambeth	41,420	25,140	61
Lewisham	26,700	10,330	39
Merton	23,650	10,550	45
Newham	24,560	10,750	44
Redbridge	29,240	11,470	39
Richmond upon Thames	27,030	11,010	41
Southwark	48,160	32,070	67
Sutton	28,390	9,890	35
Tower Hamlets	36,320	25,640	71
Waltham Forest	25,680	8,010	31
Wandsworth	41,980	18,440	44
Westminster	193,660	172,180	89
Inner London	768,780	363,190	47
Outer London	666,080	118,430	18
Greater London	1,434,860	203,430	14

Source: 1991 Census, Workplace and Transport to Work Report, Table 1

Appendix Table 11 Workers living outside the area of workplace, 1991 and 2001

	1991			2001		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
City of London	245,660	148,420	97,240	310,116	184,314	125,802
Barking and Dagenham	32,520	24,440	8,080	27,859	18,925	8,934
Barnet	40,460	23,290	17,170	47,395	25,605	21,790
Bexley	22,960	14,840	8,120	26,277	16,225	10,052
Brent	48,760	31,920	16,840	46,871	28,589	18,282
Bromley	31,470	18,610	12,860	38,615	21,187	17,428
Camden	162,440	94,580	67,860	191,273	104,793	86,480
Croydon	50,070	32,790	17,280	49,819	29,714	20,105
Ealing	51,710	35,100	16,610	55,608	34,841	20,767
Enfield	33,770	21,950	11,820	35,660	21,708	13,952
Greenwich	29,470	17,300	12,170	30,406	17,491	12,915
Hackney	46,880	30,800	16,080	48,640	29,599	19,041
Hammersmith & Fulham	56,190	34,180	22,010	73,434	39,751	33,683
Haringey	29,880	18,290	11,590	34,146	19,595	14,551
Harrow	27,350	16,760	10,590	30,184	16,901	13,283
Havering	23,470	15,030	8,440	28,682	17,196	11,486
Hillingdon	82,260	54,330	27,930	110,600	68,526	42,074
Hounslow	57,890	38,870	19,020	66,022	41,590	24,432
Islington	83,460	52,970	30,490	111,684	65,693	45,991
Kensington and Chelsea	62,850	33,090	29,760	75,863	37,641	38,222
Kingston upon Thames	30,170	18,340	11,830	33,023	17,406	15,617
Lambeth	65,010	39,870	25,140	76,767	43,499	33,268
Lewisham	25,650	15,320	10,330	29,454	16,406	13,048
Merton	32,470	21,920	10,550	34,775	21,289	13,486
Newham	33,460	22,710	10,750	35,901	21,729	14,172
Redbridge	27,590	16,120	11,470	30,859	16,432	14,427
Richmond upon Thames	28,740	17,730	11,010	34,456	19,319	15,137
Southwark	88,730	56,660	32,070	105,374	61,592	43,782
Sutton	24,920	15,030	9,890	28,481	16,089	12,392
Tower Hamlets	77,840	52,200	25,640	128,262	81,518	46,744
Waltham Forest	23,040	15,030	8,010	25,851	15,741	10,110
Wandsworth	44,800	26,360	18,440	57,089	31,227	25,862
Westminster	384,070	211,890	172,180	463,689	252,961	210,728
Inner London	968,540	605,350	363,190	1,086,402	647,113	439,289
Outer London	379,270	260,840	118,430	424,171	267,840	156,331
Greater London	672,730	469,300	203,430	722,539	477,983	244,556

Source: 1991 Census, Workplace and Transport to Work Report, Table 1; 2001 Census, Standard Theme Table 10

Appendix Table 12 Change in workers living outside the area of workplace, 1991-2001

	Absolute change 1991-2001			Percentage change 1991-2001		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
City of London	64,456	35,894	28,562	26	24	29
Barking and Dagenham	-4,661	-5,515	854	-14	-23	11
Barnet	6,935	2,315	4,620	17	10	27
Bexley	3,317	1,385	1,932	14	9	24
Brent	-1,889	-3,331	1,442	-4	-10	9
Bromley	7,145	2,577	4,568	23	14	36
Camden	28,833	10,213	18,620	18	11	27
Croydon	-251	-3,076	2,825	-1	-9	16
Ealing	3,898	-259	4,157	8	-1	25
Enfield	1,890	-242	2,132	6	-1	18
Greenwich	936	191	745	3	1	6
Hackney	1,760	-1,201	2,961	4	-4	18
Hammersmith & Fulham	17,244	5,571	11,673	31	16	53
Haringey	4,266	1,305	2,961	14	7	26
Harrow	2,834	141	2,693	10	1	25
Havering	5,212	2,166	3,046	22	14	36
Hillingdon	28,340	14,196	14,144	34	26	51
Hounslow	8,132	2,720	5,412	14	7	28
Islington	28,224	12,723	15,501	34	24	51
Kensington and Chelsea	13,013	4,551	8,462	21	14	28
Kingston upon Thames	2,853	-934	3,787	9	-5	32
Lambeth	11,757	3,629	8,128	18	9	32
Lewisham	3,804	1,086	2,718	15	7	26
Merton	2,305	-631	2,936	7	-3	28
Newham	2,441	-981	3,422	7	-4	32
Redbridge	3,269	312	2,957	12	2	26
Richmond upon Thames	5,716	1,589	4,127	20	9	37
Southwark	16,644	4,932	11,712	19	9	37
Sutton	3,561	1,059	2,502	14	7	25
Tower Hamlets	50,422	29,318	21,104	65	56	82
Waltham Forest	2,811	711	2,100	12	5	26
Wandsworth	12,289	4,867	7,422	27	18	40
Westminster	79,619	41,071	38,548	21	19	22
Inner London	117,862	41,763	76,099	12	7	21
Outer London	44,901	7,000	37,901	12	3	32
Greater London	49,809	8,683	41,126	7	2	20

Source: 1991 Census, Workplace and Transport to Work Report, Table 1; 2001 Census, Standard Theme Table 10

Appendix Table 13 Percentage of workers full-time and part-time, 1991 and 2001

	2001		1991	
	% full-time	% part-time	% full-time	% part-time
City of London	95	5	96	4
Barking and Dagenham	78	22	82	18
Barnet	72	28	76	24
Bexley	72	28	76	24
Brent	80	20	85	15
Bromley	70	30	73	27
Camden	86	14	89	11
Croydon	76	24	80	20
Ealing	80	20	85	15
Enfield	74	26	79	21
Greenwich	74	26	78	22
Hackney	80	20	85	15
Hammersmith and Fulham	85	15	88	12
Haringey	74	26	80	20
Harrow	73	27	78	22
Havering	71	29	74	26
Hillingdon	81	19	85	15
Hounslow	83	17	86	14
Islington	86	14	88	12
Kensington and Chelsea	81	19	86	14
Kingston upon Thames	74	26	79	21
Lambeth	83	17	86	14
Lewisham	74	26	78	22
Merton	77	23	82	18
Newham	79	21	84	16
Redbridge	71	29	76	24
Richmond upon Thames	75	25	78	22
Southwark	84	16	88	12
Sutton	73	27	78	22
Tower Hamlets	88	12	89	11
Waltham Forest	74	26	77	23
Wandsworth	79	21	81	19
Westminster	88	12	91	9
Inner London	86	14	89	11
Outer London	76	24	80	20
Greater London	81	19	85	15
Central Boroughs	89	11	92	8
Rest of Inner London	82	18	85	15
England and Wales	75	25	79	21

Source: 1991 Census, Workplace and Transport to Work Report, Table 1; 2001 Census, Standard Theme Table 10

Appendix Table 14 Change in workers full-time and part-time, 1991-2001

	Absolute change 1991-2001			Percentage change 1991-2001		
	All workers*	Full-time	Part-time	All workers	Full-time	Part-time
City of London	69,818	63,742	6,076	29	28	56
Barking and Dagenham	-2,979	-4,777	1,798	-5	-11	18
Barnet	12,726	5,074	7,652	14	7	35
Bexley	7,833	3,742	4,091	13	8	28
Brent	2,219	-2,604	4,823	3	-4	36
Bromley	14,257	6,801	7,456	16	10	32
Camden	37,349	25,413	11,936	20	15	60
Croydon	4,617	-1,840	6,457	4	-2	27
Ealing	10,606	3,675	6,931	11	4	46
Enfield	3,172	-2,135	5,307	4	-3	29
Greenwich	2,069	-1,077	3,146	3	-2	23
Hackney	7,192	1,829	5,363	11	3	55
Hammersmith and Fulham	23,208	17,508	5,700	30	26	61
Haringey	8,504	3,108	5,396	16	7	49
Harrow	5,351	1,082	4,269	9	2	31
Havering	7,614	3,471	4,143	11	7	23
Hillingdon	34,918	22,995	11,923	25	19	56
Hounslow	11,210	7,144	4,066	11	9	29
Islington	32,850	25,799	7,051	31	28	56
Kensington and Chelsea	20,424	12,340	8,084	25	18	70
Kingston upon Thames	6,744	1,809	4,935	11	4	39
Lambeth	20,222	13,542	6,680	22	17	51
Lewisham	9,314	5,191	4,123	17	12	33
Merton	7,596	2,929	4,667	13	6	44
Newham	5,272	826	4,446	9	2	45
Redbridge	7,545	2,666	4,879	12	6	33
Richmond upon Thames	10,713	5,944	4,769	19	13	38
Southwark	24,714	16,050	8,664	21	16	63
Sutton	7,757	2,645	5,112	13	6	40
Tower Hamlets	59,632	51,259	8,373	61	59	78
Waltham Forest	4,427	1,290	3,137	8	3	24
Wandsworth	13,948	8,917	5,031	17	13	32
Westminster	93,703	70,487	23,216	23	19	65
Inner London	426,150	316,011	110,139	24	20	56
Outer London	158,395	58,834	99,561	11	5	33
Greater London	584,545	374,845	209,700	18	14	42
Central Boroughs	221,294	171,982	49,312	24	20	63
Rest of Inner London	204,856	144,029	60,827	25	21	51
England and Wales	2,866,961	1,414,615	1,434,346	14	9	33

Source: 1991 Census, Special Workplace Statistics, Table WB2; 2001 Census, Standard Theme Table 10

*1991 Census figures exclude people who did not state hours worked, so they are not consistent with Appendix Table 3

Appendix Table 15 Workers by occupation, 2001

	All occupations	Major occupation group:			
		1	2	3	4
City of London	312,178	82,855	62,868	67,600	71,191
Barking and Dagenham	52,301	6,409	4,713	4,892	6,821
Barnet	106,906	18,045	16,655	17,073	15,903
Bexley	67,493	9,194	6,705	7,430	9,276
Brent	89,859	15,365	11,204	14,019	11,947
Bromley	102,557	16,169	11,723	14,203	15,293
Camden	227,669	47,916	47,051	51,278	36,218
Croydon	128,227	20,957	15,733	18,740	23,297
Ealing	109,866	20,134	13,968	16,789	14,741
Enfield	90,012	13,218	10,096	12,052	12,610
Greenwich	64,739	8,261	8,590	10,259	8,386
Hackney	74,282	14,354	10,365	15,876	9,798
Hammersmith and Fulham	100,118	22,135	14,820	27,195	12,387
Haringey	62,794	9,608	8,495	10,659	7,612
Harrow	67,511	11,572	9,972	9,427	11,178
Havering	75,944	10,279	6,747	8,802	11,631
Hillingdon	175,468	29,426	17,821	27,907	22,083
Hounslow	109,240	22,322	13,519	18,440	16,276
Islington	138,340	31,041	22,085	31,036	21,137
Kensington and Chelsea	101,744	22,162	13,496	22,014	12,911
Kingston upon Thames	66,454	12,431	9,283	10,300	10,121
Lambeth	113,152	19,468	17,759	25,241	16,143
Lewisham	64,624	8,987	8,763	10,610	8,207
Merton	66,036	11,719	8,005	9,701	9,080
Newham	67,222	9,292	8,876	9,028	9,210
Redbridge	68,495	9,423	8,454	9,217	10,186
Richmond upon Thames	68,383	14,444	11,025	12,191	8,697
Southwark	141,914	27,212	23,250	28,286	23,285
Sutton	66,707	10,489	7,212	10,339	9,912
Tower Hamlets	157,162	35,923	23,577	33,837	25,524
Waltham Forest	60,647	8,646	7,207	8,417	7,789
Wandsworth	97,668	17,313	14,376	19,983	12,361
Westminster	509,943	123,272	80,367	107,952	99,796
Inner London	2,168,810	471,538	356,148	460,595	365,780
Outer London	1,636,845	268,503	198,632	240,198	235,227
Greater London	3,805,655	740,041	554,780	700,793	601,007
Central Boroughs	1,151,534	276,205	203,782	248,844	220,116
Rest of Inner London	1,017,276	195,333	152,366	211,751	145,664
England and Wales	23,529,051	3,552,443	2,623,670	3,234,868	3,142,775

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Theme Table 10

Appendix Table 15 (cont.) Workers by occupation, 2001

	Major occupation group:				
	5	6	7	8	9
City of London	7,111	2,777	4,971	2,285	10,520
Barking and Dagenham	7,791	3,277	3,676	8,047	6,675
Barnet	8,669	8,233	9,317	4,770	8,241
Bexley	9,843	4,912	5,614	6,730	7,789
Brent	9,148	4,867	6,310	7,278	9,721
Bromley	11,196	8,479	10,847	5,259	9,388
Camden	9,326	8,669	8,998	4,968	13,245
Croydon	12,655	8,055	11,545	6,195	11,050
Ealing	10,677	6,176	7,185	8,555	11,641
Enfield	10,580	6,487	7,166	7,884	9,919
Greenwich	6,929	5,525	4,650	4,832	7,307
Hackney	5,950	4,116	3,304	4,225	6,294
Hammersmith and Fulham	5,635	4,759	4,086	2,950	6,151
Haringey	6,143	4,727	4,537	5,092	5,921
Harrow	6,187	4,495	5,560	3,938	5,182
Havering	10,558	5,460	7,382	6,238	8,847
Hillingdon	14,661	18,928	13,875	13,301	17,466
Hounslow	8,701	5,377	7,017	7,116	10,472
Islington	7,219	5,259	4,872	4,276	11,415
Kensington and Chelsea	5,041	7,130	8,736	2,143	8,111
Kingston upon Thames	5,217	4,167	6,979	2,433	5,523
Lambeth	8,351	7,503	4,937	4,297	9,453
Lewisham	7,042	6,011	4,548	4,085	6,371
Merton	7,115	4,365	4,812	4,968	6,271
Newham	6,746	5,119	5,345	6,056	7,550
Redbridge	7,086	5,427	6,386	5,123	7,193
Richmond upon Thames	5,156	4,661	4,307	2,339	5,563
Southwark	9,710	7,091	5,820	5,964	11,296
Sutton	7,786	4,869	5,196	4,051	6,853
Tower Hamlets	9,479	5,195	5,594	6,846	11,187
Waltham Forest	7,319	4,982	4,585	5,053	6,649
Wandsworth	7,313	7,328	5,923	4,337	8,734
Westminster	16,373	15,779	27,697	7,675	31,032
Inner London	111,439	91,463	99,368	65,199	147,280
Outer London	167,274	118,742	132,409	114,110	161,750
Greater London	278,713	210,205	231,777	179,309	309,030
Central Boroughs	37,851	34,355	50,402	17,071	62,908
Rest of Inner London	73,588	57,108	48,966	48,128	84,372
England and Wales	2,738,409	1,628,600	1,809,662	1,999,970	2,798,654

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Theme Table 10

Appendix Table 16 Percentage of workers by occupation, 2001

	All occupations	Major occupation group:			
		1	2	3	4
City of London	100	27	20	22	23
Barking and Dagenham	100	12	9	9	13
Barnet	100	17	16	16	15
Bexley	100	14	10	11	14
Brent	100	17	12	16	13
Bromley	100	16	11	14	15
Camden	100	21	21	23	16
Croydon	100	16	12	15	18
Ealing	100	18	13	15	13
Enfield	100	15	11	13	14
Greenwich	100	13	13	16	13
Hackney	100	19	14	21	13
Hammersmith and Fulham	100	22	15	27	12
Haringey	100	15	14	17	12
Harrow	100	17	15	14	17
Havering	100	14	9	12	15
Hillingdon	100	17	10	16	13
Hounslow	100	20	12	17	15
Islington	100	22	16	22	15
Kensington and Chelsea	100	22	13	22	13
Kingston upon Thames	100	19	14	15	15
Lambeth	100	17	16	22	14
Lewisham	100	14	14	16	13
Merton	100	18	12	15	14
Newham	100	14	13	13	14
Redbridge	100	14	12	13	15
Richmond upon Thames	100	21	16	18	13
Southwark	100	19	16	20	16
Sutton	100	16	11	15	15
Tower Hamlets	100	23	15	22	16
Waltham Forest	100	14	12	14	13
Wandsworth	100	18	15	20	13
Westminster	100	24	16	21	20
<hr/>					
Inner London	100	22	16	21	17
Outer London	100	16	12	15	14
Greater London	100	19	15	18	16
<hr/>					
Central Boroughs	100	24	18	22	19
Rest of Inner London	100	19	15	21	14
<hr/>					
England and Wales	100	15	11	14	13

Source: 1991 Census, Workplace and Transport to Work Report, Table 1

Appendix Table 16 (cont.) Percentage of workers by occupation, 2001

	Major occupation group:				
	5	6	7	8	9
City of London	2	1	2	1	3
Barking and Dagenham	15	6	7	15	13
Barnet	8	8	9	4	8
Bexley	15	7	8	10	12
Brent	10	5	7	8	11
Bromley	11	8	11	5	9
Camden	4	4	4	2	6
Croydon	10	6	9	5	9
Ealing	10	6	7	8	11
Enfield	12	7	8	9	11
Greenwich	11	9	7	7	11
Hackney	8	6	4	6	8
Hammersmith and Fulham	6	5	4	3	6
Haringey	10	8	7	8	9
Harrow	9	7	8	6	8
Havering	14	7	10	8	12
Hillingdon	8	11	8	8	10
Hounslow	8	5	6	7	10
Islington	5	4	4	3	8
Kensington and Chelsea	5	7	9	2	8
Kingston upon Thames	8	6	11	4	8
Lambeth	7	7	4	4	8
Lewisham	11	9	7	6	10
Merton	11	7	7	8	9
Newham	10	8	8	9	11
Redbridge	10	8	9	7	11
Richmond upon Thames	8	7	6	3	8
Southwark	7	5	4	4	8
Sutton	12	7	8	6	10
Tower Hamlets	6	3	4	4	7
Waltham Forest	12	8	8	8	11
Wandsworth	7	8	6	4	9
Westminster	3	3	5	2	6
Inner London	5	4	5	3	7
Outer London	10	7	8	7	10
Greater London	7	6	6	5	8
Central Boroughs	3	3	4	1	5
Rest of Inner London	7	6	5	5	8
England and Wales	12	7	8	9	12

Source: 1991 Census, Workplace and Transport to Work Report, Table 1

Appendix Table 17 Residents in work by occupation, 2001

	All* occupations	Major occupation group:			
		1	2	3	4
City of London	4,291	1,019	1,344	957	459
Barking and Dagenham	65,864	7,012	3,783	7,074	12,363
Barnet	145,920	29,190	27,357	25,432	21,878
Bexley	103,629	14,991	8,442	13,995	21,440
Brent	118,704	17,797	16,320	18,867	18,467
Bromley	141,497	27,740	18,826	24,003	25,177
Camden	91,868	18,515	20,229	22,176	10,255
Croydon	156,741	25,850	19,227	25,160	28,682
Ealing	143,766	25,505	22,526	24,683	20,474
Enfield	121,257	19,657	14,832	17,925	20,413
Greenwich	91,586	13,211	11,460	14,787	14,868
Hackney	79,226	11,120	13,336	17,015	10,265
Hammersmith and Fulham	83,023	18,939	14,762	19,495	10,424
Haringey	95,732	15,518	17,720	20,300	12,638
Harrow	97,759	17,466	15,480	14,855	17,607
Havering	104,537	15,060	8,033	14,210	21,728
Hillingdon	117,044	18,752	11,958	17,793	19,898
Hounslow	103,623	16,903	13,424	16,097	15,472
Islington	79,855	13,623	15,706	18,356	9,841
Kensington and Chelsea	75,571	22,347	13,350	17,450	7,578
Kingston upon Thames	74,893	15,567	12,593	13,207	10,810
Lambeth	130,736	22,689	22,228	29,304	17,491
Lewisham	114,583	16,839	16,262	20,507	18,960
Merton	94,943	17,629	15,860	16,950	14,691
Newham	86,428	9,583	9,054	11,329	14,139
Redbridge	106,114	17,119	15,054	16,401	19,862
Richmond upon Thames	89,408	23,122	18,216	17,728	10,542
Southwark	107,868	16,409	16,963	20,497	15,613
Sutton	90,291	15,292	10,210	15,044	15,890
Tower Hamlets	73,938	11,802	12,450	14,611	9,914
Waltham Forest	97,777	13,624	12,123	15,730	16,890
Wandsworth	141,191	31,075	27,189	32,542	18,184
Westminster	89,472	22,503	16,985	20,092	10,262
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Inner London	1,253,781	231,981	217,578	264,631	166,022
Outer London	2,065,353	351,487	275,724	329,941	347,152
Greater London	3,319,134	583,468	493,302	594,572	513,174
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Central Boroughs	261,202	64,384	51,908	60,675	28,554
Rest of Inner London	992,579	167,597	165,670	203,956	137,468
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England and Wales	23,627,753	3,570,068	2,639,365	3,256,877	3,148,893

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Theme Table 10, *includes people working outside England and Wales

Appendix Table 17 (cont.) Residents in work by occupation, 2001

	Major occupation group:				
	5	6	7	8	9
City of London	66	125	96	50	175
Barking and Dagenham	8,626	4,620	5,642	6,860	9,884
Barnet	9,456	8,434	9,241	5,469	9,463
Bexley	12,545	6,412	7,857	7,604	10,343
Brent	10,464	6,590	10,368	7,269	12,562
Bromley	12,245	8,223	9,570	5,847	9,866
Camden	3,794	4,292	4,441	2,050	6,116
Croydon	14,113	10,184	12,480	7,824	13,221
Ealing	10,378	7,808	10,104	8,154	14,134
Enfield	12,174	7,895	8,788	8,181	11,392
Greenwich	8,413	6,333	6,683	5,666	10,165
Hackney	4,991	5,108	4,954	3,703	8,734
Hammersmith and Fulham	4,116	4,156	3,664	1,931	5,536
Haringey	6,157	5,602	5,575	3,782	8,440
Harrow	7,688	5,210	7,844	4,709	6,900
Havering	13,099	6,167	8,027	7,911	10,302
Hillingdon	11,604	7,390	8,994	8,402	12,253
Hounslow	7,867	6,669	8,372	6,849	11,970
Islington	4,293	4,087	4,029	2,804	7,116
Kensington and Chelsea	2,571	3,674	3,146	1,221	4,234
Kingston upon Thames	5,438	4,076	5,365	2,567	5,270
Lambeth	7,477	7,723	7,495	4,076	12,253
Lewisham	9,382	7,990	7,941	5,361	11,341
Merton	7,213	5,310	6,187	4,129	6,974
Newham	8,036	6,434	8,242	6,720	12,891
Redbridge	8,706	5,854	8,059	6,624	8,435
Richmond upon Thames	4,589	4,482	4,030	2,339	4,360
Southwark	7,133	7,382	6,387	4,539	12,945
Sutton	9,527	5,907	6,183	4,725	7,513
Tower Hamlets	5,022	3,827	4,732	3,751	7,829
Waltham Forest	9,205	6,431	7,187	6,351	10,236
Wandsworth	6,569	6,968	6,777	3,516	8,371
Westminster	3,389	4,258	4,028	1,761	6,194
Inner London	72,996	71,626	71,506	45,265	112,176
Outer London	183,350	123,995	150,981	117,480	185,243
Greater London	256,346	195,621	222,487	162,745	297,419
Central Boroughs	9,820	12,349	11,711	5,082	16,719
Rest of Inner London	63,176	59,277	59,795	40,183	95,457
England and Wales	2,751,249	1,633,592	1,812,500	2,010,090	2,805,119

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Theme Table 10

Appendix Table 18 Residents in work by occupation, percentages 2001

	All occupations	Major occupation group:			
		1	2	3	4
City of London	100	24	31	22	11
Barking and Dagenham	100	11	6	11	19
Barnet	100	20	19	17	15
Bexley	100	14	8	14	21
Brent	100	15	14	16	16
Bromley	100	20	13	17	18
Camden	100	20	22	24	11
Croydon	100	16	12	16	18
Ealing	100	18	16	17	14
Enfield	100	16	12	15	17
Greenwich	100	14	13	16	16
Hackney	100	14	17	21	13
Hammersmith and Fulham	100	23	18	23	13
Haringey	100	16	19	21	13
Harrow	100	18	16	15	18
Havering	100	14	8	14	21
Hillingdon	100	16	10	15	17
Hounslow	100	16	13	16	15
Islington	100	17	20	23	12
Kensington and Chelsea	100	30	18	23	10
Kingston upon Thames	100	21	17	18	14
Lambeth	100	17	17	22	13
Lewisham	100	15	14	18	17
Merton	100	19	17	18	15
Newham	100	11	10	13	16
Redbridge	100	16	14	15	19
Richmond upon Thames	100	26	20	20	12
Southwark	100	15	16	19	14
Sutton	100	17	11	17	18
Tower Hamlets	100	16	17	20	13
Waltham Forest	100	14	12	16	17
Wandsworth	100	22	19	23	13
Westminster	100	25	19	22	11
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Inner London	100	19	17	21	13
Outer London	100	17	13	16	17
Greater London	100	18	15	18	15
<hr/>					
Central London	100	25	20	23	11
Rest of Inner London	100	17	17	21	14
<hr/>					
England and Wales	100	15	11	14	13

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Theme Table 10

Appendix Table 18 (cont.) Residents in work by occupation, percentages 2001

	Major occupation group:				
	5	6	7	8	9
City of London	2	3	2	1	4
Barking and Dagenham	13	7	9	10	15
Barnet	6	6	6	4	6
Bexley	12	6	8	7	10
Brent	9	6	9	6	11
Bromley	9	6	7	4	7
Camden	4	5	5	2	7
Croydon	9	6	8	5	8
Ealing	7	5	7	6	10
Enfield	10	7	7	7	9
Greenwich	9	7	7	6	11
Hackney	6	6	6	5	11
Hammersmith and Fulham	5	5	4	2	7
Haringey	6	6	6	4	9
Harrow	8	5	8	5	7
Havering	13	6	8	8	10
Hillingdon	10	6	8	7	10
Hounslow	8	6	8	7	12
Islington	5	5	5	4	9
Kensington and Chelsea	3	5	4	2	6
Kingston upon Thames	7	5	7	3	7
Lambeth	6	6	6	3	9
Lewisham	8	7	7	5	10
Merton	8	6	7	4	7
Newham	9	7	10	8	15
Redbridge	8	6	8	6	8
Richmond upon Thames	5	5	5	3	5
Southwark	7	7	6	4	12
Sutton	11	7	7	5	8
Tower Hamlets	7	5	6	5	11
Waltham Forest	9	7	7	6	10
Wandsworth	5	5	5	2	6
Westminster	4	5	5	2	7
Inner London	6	6	6	4	9
Outer London	9	6	7	6	9
Greater London	8	6	7	5	9
Central London	4	5	4	2	6
Rest of Inner London	6	6	6	4	10
England and Wales	12	7	8	9	12

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Theme Table 10

Appendix Table 19 Workers living outside the area by occupation, 2001

	All occupations	Major occupation group:			
		1	2	3	4
City of London	310,116	82,391	62,193	67,108	70,993
Barking and Dagenham	27,859	4,430	3,527	3,142	3,617
Barnet	47,395	9,194	7,310	7,934	6,879
Bexley	26,277	4,695	3,603	3,487	3,257
Brent	46,871	10,267	6,416	7,911	6,315
Bromley	38,615	7,150	4,638	5,704	5,369
Camden	191,273	42,451	40,145	41,717	32,393
Croydon	49,819	10,836	7,807	8,293	8,405
Ealing	55,608	12,876	7,150	8,801	7,173
Enfield	35,660	6,987	5,050	5,250	4,410
Greenwich	30,406	4,735	4,926	5,418	4,163
Hackney	48,640	11,404	7,021	9,989	7,073
Hammersmith and Fulham	73,434	17,579	11,472	20,278	9,330
Haringey	34,146	6,381	4,433	4,786	4,771
Harrow	30,184	6,413	5,051	4,731	4,728
Havering	28,682	5,338	3,474	3,938	3,997
Hillingdon	110,600	21,688	12,675	19,460	11,161
Hounslow	66,022	16,752	9,361	12,103	9,221
Islington	111,684	27,466	18,450	24,616	18,165
Kensington and Chelsea	75,863	16,689	9,897	15,178	10,696
Kingston upon Thames	33,023	7,493	5,231	5,362	4,917
Lambeth	76,767	15,104	13,088	16,848	12,011
Lewisham	29,454	5,120	4,568	4,823	4,062
Merton	34,775	7,537	4,450	5,326	4,755
Newham	35,901	6,304	5,830	5,757	5,143
Redbridge	30,859	5,014	3,841	4,557	4,749
Richmond upon Thames	34,456	8,312	5,328	5,645	4,377
Southwark	105,374	23,092	18,725	21,723	18,596
Sutton	28,481	5,771	3,814	5,070	3,662
Tower Hamlets	128,262	32,335	19,775	28,677	21,857
Waltham Forest	25,851	4,977	3,877	4,098	3,166
Wandsworth	57,089	11,267	8,835	11,001	7,742
Westminster	463,689	112,583	73,432	97,195	94,092
Inner London	1,086,402	272,780	173,564	224,165	215,379
Outer London	424,171	100,536	61,666	73,398	48,904
Greater London	722,539	211,084	108,619	143,224	111,639

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Theme Table 10

Appendix Table 19 (cont.) Workers living outside the area by occupation, 2001

	Major occupation group:				
	5	6	7	8	9
City of London	7,085	2,712	4,935	2,266	10,433
Barking and Dagenham	3,518	961	1,328	4,813	2,523
Barnet	3,308	2,891	4,638	2,007	3,234
Bexley	3,164	1,208	1,561	2,755	2,547
Brent	3,621	1,783	2,895	3,626	4,037
Bromley	3,768	2,685	4,016	2,073	3,212
Camden	7,247	5,972	7,117	3,979	10,252
Croydon	4,160	1,661	3,376	2,090	3,191
Ealing	4,973	2,008	3,057	4,747	4,823
Enfield	3,614	1,690	2,182	3,351	3,126
Greenwich	2,770	1,880	1,627	2,292	2,595
Hackney	3,653	1,736	1,720	2,670	3,374
Hammersmith and Fulham	3,443	2,689	2,770	2,152	3,721
Haringey	3,133	2,061	2,453	3,384	2,744
Harrow	2,118	1,556	2,123	1,657	1,807
Havering	3,284	1,294	2,199	2,351	2,807
Hillingdon	7,234	13,519	7,847	8,037	8,979
Hounslow	4,458	2,256	3,340	4,035	4,496
Islington	5,104	3,177	3,433	2,998	8,275
Kensington and Chelsea	3,657	4,700	7,223	1,690	6,133
Kingston upon Thames	1,953	1,558	3,310	1,102	2,097
Lambeth	4,923	3,989	2,818	2,616	5,370
Lewisham	2,714	2,069	1,744	1,917	2,437
Merton	3,234	1,751	2,125	2,782	2,815
Newham	3,044	1,649	2,108	3,136	2,930
Redbridge	2,894	2,160	2,411	1,954	3,279
Richmond upon Thames	2,333	1,941	2,272	1,334	2,914
Southwark	6,403	3,457	3,499	3,711	6,168
Sutton	2,443	1,426	1,799	1,859	2,637
Tower Hamlets	7,151	2,755	3,651	4,644	7,417
Waltham Forest	2,732	1,448	1,482	1,952	2,119
Wandsworth	3,845	3,506	3,133	2,690	5,070
Westminster	14,282	12,921	25,465	6,750	26,969
Inner London	51,701	29,506	38,771	29,622	50,914
Outer London	35,772	24,724	22,691	27,891	28,589
Greater London	43,880	23,725	22,500	29,222	28,646

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Theme Table 10

Appendix Table 20 Workers living outside the area by occupation, percentages 2001

	All occupations	Major occupation group:			
		1	2	3	4
City of London	100	27	20	22	23
Barking and Dagenham	100	16	13	11	13
Barnet	100	19	15	17	15
Bexley	100	18	14	13	12
Brent	100	22	14	17	13
Bromley	100	19	12	15	14
Camden	100	22	21	22	17
Croydon	100	22	16	17	17
Ealing	100	23	13	16	13
Enfield	100	20	14	15	12
Greenwich	100	16	16	18	14
Hackney	100	23	14	21	15
Hammersmith and Fulham	100	24	16	28	13
Haringey	100	19	13	14	14
Harrow	100	21	17	16	16
Havering	100	19	12	14	14
Hillingdon	100	20	11	18	10
Hounslow	100	25	14	18	14
Islington	100	25	17	22	16
Kensington and Chelsea	100	22	13	20	14
Kingston upon Thames	100	23	16	16	15
Lambeth	100	20	17	22	16
Lewisham	100	17	16	16	14
Merton	100	22	13	15	14
Newham	100	18	16	16	14
Redbridge	100	16	12	15	15
Richmond upon Thames	100	24	15	16	13
Southwark	100	22	18	21	18
Sutton	100	20	13	18	13
Tower Hamlets	100	25	15	22	17
Waltham Forest	100	19	15	16	12
Wandsworth	100	20	15	19	14
Westminster	100	24	16	21	20
Inner London	100	25	16	21	20
Outer London	100	24	15	17	12
Greater London	100	29	15	20	15

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Theme Table 10

Appendix Table 20 (cont.) Workers living outside the area by occupation, percentages 2001

	Major occupation group:				
	5	6	7	8	9
City of London	2	1	2	1	3
Barking and Dagenham	13	3	5	17	9
Barnet	7	6	10	4	7
Bexley	12	5	6	10	10
Brent	8	4	6	8	9
Bromley	10	7	10	5	8
Camden	4	3	4	2	5
Croydon	8	3	7	4	6
Ealing	9	4	5	9	9
Enfield	10	5	6	9	9
Greenwich	9	6	5	8	9
Hackney	8	4	4	5	7
Hammersmith and Fulham	5	4	4	3	5
Haringey	9	6	7	10	8
Harrow	7	5	7	5	6
Havering	11	5	8	8	10
Hillingdon	7	12	7	7	8
Hounslow	7	3	5	6	7
Islington	5	3	3	3	7
Kensington and Chelsea	5	6	10	2	8
Kingston upon Thames	6	5	10	3	6
Lambeth	6	5	4	3	7
Lewisham	9	7	6	7	8
Merton	9	5	6	8	8
Newham	8	5	6	9	8
Redbridge	9	7	8	6	11
Richmond upon Thames	7	6	7	4	8
Southwark	6	3	3	4	6
Sutton	9	5	6	7	9
Tower Hamlets	6	2	3	4	6
Waltham Forest	11	6	6	8	8
Wandsworth	7	6	5	5	9
Westminster	3	3	5	1	6
Inner London	5	3	4	3	5
Outer London	8	6	5	7	7
Greater London	6	3	3	4	4

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Theme Table 10

Appendix Table 21 Residents working in the area by occupation, 2001

	All occupations	Major occupation group:			
		1	2	3	4
City of London	2,062	464	675	492	198
Barking and Dagenham	24,442	1,979	1,186	1,750	3,204
Barnet	59,511	8,851	9,345	9,139	9,024
Bexley	41,216	4,499	3,102	3,943	6,019
Brent	42,988	5,098	4,788	6,108	5,632
Bromley	63,942	9,019	7,085	8,499	9,924
Camden	36,396	5,465	6,906	9,561	3,825
Croydon	78,408	10,121	7,926	10,447	14,892
Ealing	54,258	7,258	6,818	7,988	7,568
Enfield	54,352	6,231	5,046	6,802	8,200
Greenwich	34,333	3,526	3,664	4,841	4,223
Hackney	25,642	2,950	3,344	5,887	2,725
Hammersmith and Fulham	26,684	4,556	3,348	6,917	3,057
Haringey	28,648	3,227	4,062	5,873	2,841
Harrow	37,327	5,159	4,921	4,696	6,450
Havering	47,262	4,941	3,273	4,864	7,634
Hillingdon	64,868	7,738	5,146	8,447	10,922
Hounslow	43,218	5,570	4,158	6,337	7,055
Islington	26,656	3,575	3,635	6,420	2,972
Kensington and Chelsea	25,881	5,473	3,599	6,836	2,215
Kingston upon Thames	33,431	4,938	4,052	4,938	5,204
Lambeth	36,385	4,364	4,671	8,393	4,132
Lewisham	35,170	3,867	4,195	5,787	4,145
Merton	31,261	4,182	3,555	4,375	4,325
Newham	31,321	2,988	3,046	3,271	4,067
Redbridge	37,636	4,409	4,613	4,660	5,437
Richmond upon Thames	33,927	6,132	5,697	6,546	4,320
Southwark	36,540	4,120	4,525	6,563	4,689
Sutton	38,226	4,718	3,398	5,269	6,250
Tower Hamlets	28,900	3,588	3,802	5,160	3,667
Waltham Forest	34,796	3,669	3,330	4,319	4,623
Wandsworth	40,579	6,046	5,541	8,982	4,619
Westminster	46,254	10,689	6,935	10,757	5,704
<hr/>					
Inner London	1,082,408	198,758	182,584	236,430	150,401
Outer London	1,212,674	167,967	136,966	166,800	186,323
Greater London	3,083,116	528,957	446,161	557,569	489,368
<hr/>					
Central Boroughs	110,593	22,091	18,115	27,646	11,942
Rest of Inner London	971,815	176,667	164,469	208,784	138,459
<hr/>					
England and Wales	23,529,051	3,552,443	2,623,670	3,234,868	3,142,775

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Theme Table 10

Appendix Table 21 (cont.) Residents working in the area by occupation, 2001

	Major occupation group:				
	5	6	7	8	9
City of London	26	65	36	19	87
Barking and Dagenham	4,273	2,316	2,348	3,234	4,152
Barnet	5,361	5,342	4,679	2,763	5,007
Bexley	6,679	3,704	4,053	3,975	5,242
Brent	5,527	3,084	3,415	3,652	5,684
Bromley	7,428	5,794	6,831	3,186	6,176
Camden	2,079	2,697	1,881	989	2,993
Croydon	8,495	6,394	8,169	4,105	7,859
Ealing	5,704	4,168	4,128	3,808	6,818
Enfield	6,966	4,797	4,984	4,533	6,793
Greenwich	4,159	3,645	3,023	2,540	4,712
Hackney	2,297	2,380	1,584	1,555	2,920
Hammersmith and Fulham	2,192	2,070	1,316	798	2,430
Haringey	3,010	2,666	2,084	1,708	3,177
Harrow	4,069	2,939	3,437	2,281	3,375
Havering	7,274	4,166	5,183	3,887	6,040
Hillingdon	7,427	5,409	6,028	5,264	8,487
Hounslow	4,243	3,121	3,677	3,081	5,976
Islington	2,115	2,082	1,439	1,278	3,140
Kensington and Chelsea	1,384	2,430	1,513	453	1,978
Kingston upon Thames	3,264	2,609	3,669	1,331	3,426
Lambeth	3,428	3,514	2,119	1,681	4,083
Lewisham	4,328	3,942	2,804	2,168	3,934
Merton	3,881	2,614	2,687	2,186	3,456
Newham	3,702	3,470	3,237	2,920	4,620
Redbridge	4,192	3,267	3,975	3,169	3,914
Richmond upon Thames	2,823	2,720	2,035	1,005	2,649
Southwark	3,307	3,634	2,321	2,253	5,128
Sutton	5,343	3,443	3,397	2,192	4,216
Tower Hamlets	2,328	2,440	1,943	2,202	3,770
Waltham Forest	4,587	3,534	3,103	3,101	4,530
Wandsworth	3,468	3,822	2,790	1,647	3,664
Westminster	2,091	2,858	2,232	925	4,063
Inner London	59,738	61,957	60,597	35,577	96,366
Outer London	131,502	94,018	109,718	86,219	133,161
Greater London	234,833	186,480	209,277	150,087	280,384
Central Boroughs	5,580	8,050	5,662	2,386	9,121
Rest of Inner London	54,158	53,907	54,935	33,191	87,245
England and Wales	2,738,409	1,628,600	1,809,662	1,999,970	2,798,654

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Theme Table 10

Appendix Table 22 Residents working in the area by occupation, percentages 2001

	All occupations	Major occupation group:			
		1	2	3	4
City of London	100	23	33	24	10
Barking and Dagenham	100	8	5	7	13
Barnet	100	15	16	15	15
Bexley	100	11	8	10	15
Brent	100	12	11	14	13
Bromley	100	14	11	13	16
Camden	100	15	19	26	11
Croydon	100	13	10	13	19
Ealing	100	13	13	15	14
Enfield	100	11	9	13	15
Greenwich	100	10	11	14	12
Hackney	100	12	13	23	11
Hammersmith and Fulham	100	17	13	26	11
Haringey	100	11	14	21	10
Harrow	100	14	13	13	17
Havering	100	10	7	10	16
Hillingdon	100	12	8	13	17
Hounslow	100	13	10	15	16
Islington	100	13	14	24	11
Kensington and Chelsea	100	21	14	26	9
Kingston upon Thames	100	15	12	15	16
Lambeth	100	12	13	23	11
Lewisham	100	11	12	16	12
Merton	100	13	11	14	14
Newham	100	10	10	10	13
Redbridge	100	12	12	12	14
Richmond upon Thames	100	18	17	19	13
Southwark	100	11	12	18	13
Sutton	100	12	9	14	16
Tower Hamlets	100	12	13	18	13
Waltham Forest	100	11	10	12	13
Wandsworth	100	15	14	22	11
Westminster	100	23	15	23	12
Inner London	100	18	17	22	14
Outer London	100	14	11	14	15
Greater London	100	17	14	18	16

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Theme Table 10

Appendix Table 22 (cont.) Residents working in the area by occupation, percentages 2001

	Major occupation group:				
	5	6	7	8	9
City of London	1	3	2	1	4
Barking and Dagenham	17	9	10	13	17
Barnet	9	9	8	5	8
Bexley	16	9	10	10	13
Brent	13	7	8	8	13
Bromley	12	9	11	5	10
Camden	6	7	5	3	8
Croydon	11	8	10	5	10
Ealing	11	8	8	7	13
Enfield	13	9	9	8	12
Greenwich	12	11	9	7	14
Hackney	9	9	6	6	11
Hammersmith and Fulham	8	8	5	3	9
Haringey	11	9	7	6	11
Harrow	11	8	9	6	9
Havering	15	9	11	8	13
Hillingdon	11	8	9	8	13
Hounslow	10	7	9	7	14
Islington	8	8	5	5	12
Kensington and Chelsea	5	9	6	2	8
Kingston upon Thames	10	8	11	4	10
Lambeth	9	10	6	5	11
Lewisham	12	11	8	6	11
Merton	12	8	9	7	11
Newham	12	11	10	9	15
Redbridge	11	9	11	8	10
Richmond upon Thames	8	8	6	3	8
Southwark	9	10	6	6	14
Sutton	14	9	9	6	11
Tower Hamlets	8	8	7	8	13
Waltham Forest	13	10	9	9	13
Wandsworth	9	9	7	4	9
Westminster	5	6	5	2	9
Inner London	6	6	6	3	9
Outer London	11	8	9	7	11
Greater London	8	6	7	5	9

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Theme Table 10

Appendix Table 23 Residents working outside the area by occupation, 2001

	All occupations	Major occupation group:			
		1	2	3	4
City of London	2,228	555	669	465	261
Barking and Dagenham	41,422	5,033	2,597	5,324	9,159
Barnet	86,409	20,339	18,012	16,293	12,854
Bexley	62,413	10,492	5,340	10,052	15,421
Brent	75,716	12,699	11,532	12,759	12,835
Bromley	77,555	18,721	11,741	15,504	15,253
Camden	55,472	13,050	13,323	12,615	6,430
Croydon	78,333	15,729	11,301	14,713	13,790
Ealing	89,508	18,247	15,708	16,695	12,906
Enfield	66,905	13,426	9,786	11,123	12,213
Greenwich	57,253	9,685	7,796	9,946	10,645
Hackney	53,584	8,170	9,992	11,128	7,540
Hammersmith and Fulham	56,339	14,383	11,414	12,578	7,367
Haringey	67,084	12,291	13,658	14,427	9,797
Harrow	60,432	12,307	10,559	10,159	11,157
Havering	57,275	10,119	4,760	9,346	14,094
Hillingdon	52,176	11,014	6,812	9,346	8,976
Hounslow	60,405	11,333	9,266	9,760	8,417
Islington	53,199	10,048	12,071	11,936	6,869
Kensington and Chelsea	49,690	16,874	9,751	10,614	5,363
Kingston upon Thames	41,462	10,629	8,541	8,269	5,606
Lambeth	94,351	18,325	17,557	20,911	13,359
Lewisham	79,413	12,972	12,067	14,720	14,815
Merton	63,682	13,447	12,305	12,575	10,366
Newham	55,107	6,595	6,008	8,058	10,072
Redbridge	68,478	12,710	10,441	11,741	14,425
Richmond upon Thames	55,481	16,990	12,519	11,182	6,222
Southwark	71,328	12,289	12,438	13,934	10,924
Sutton	52,065	10,574	6,812	9,775	9,640
Tower Hamlets	45,038	8,214	8,648	9,451	6,247
Waltham Forest	62,981	9,955	8,793	11,411	12,267
Wandsworth	100,612	25,029	21,648	23,560	13,565
Westminster	43,218	11,814	10,050	9,335	4,558
Inner London	171,373	33,223	34,994	28,201	15,621
Outer London	852,679	183,520	138,758	163,141	160,829
Greater London	236,018	54,511	47,141	37,003	23,806

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Theme Table 10

Appendix Table 23 (cont.) Residents working outside the area by occupation, 2001

	Major occupation group:				
	5	6	7	8	9
City of London	40	60	60	31	88
Barking and Dagenham	4,353	2,304	3,294	3,626	5,732
Barnet	4,095	3,092	4,562	2,706	4,456
Bexley	5,866	2,708	3,804	3,629	5,101
Brent	4,937	3,506	6,953	3,617	6,878
Bromley	4,817	2,429	2,739	2,661	3,690
Camden	1,715	1,595	2,560	1,061	3,123
Croydon	5,618	3,790	4,311	3,719	5,362
Ealing	4,674	3,640	5,976	4,346	7,316
Enfield	5,208	3,098	3,804	3,648	4,599
Greenwich	4,254	2,688	3,660	3,126	5,453
Hackney	2,694	2,728	3,370	2,148	5,814
Hammersmith and Fulham	1,924	2,086	2,348	1,133	3,106
Haringey	3,147	2,936	3,491	2,074	5,263
Harrow	3,619	2,271	4,407	2,428	3,525
Havering	5,825	2,001	2,844	4,024	4,262
Hillingdon	4,177	1,981	2,966	3,138	3,766
Hounslow	3,624	3,548	4,695	3,768	5,994
Islington	2,178	2,005	2,590	1,526	3,976
Kensington and Chelsea	1,187	1,244	1,633	768	2,256
Kingston upon Thames	2,174	1,467	1,696	1,236	1,844
Lambeth	4,049	4,209	5,376	2,395	8,170
Lewisham	5,054	4,048	5,137	3,193	7,407
Merton	3,332	2,696	3,500	1,943	3,518
Newham	4,334	2,964	5,005	3,800	8,271
Redbridge	4,514	2,587	4,084	3,455	4,521
Richmond upon Thames	1,766	1,762	1,995	1,334	1,711
Southwark	3,826	3,748	4,066	2,286	7,817
Sutton	4,184	2,464	2,786	2,533	3,297
Tower Hamlets	2,694	1,387	2,789	1,549	4,059
Waltham Forest	4,618	2,897	4,084	3,250	5,706
Wandsworth	3,101	3,146	3,987	1,869	4,707
Westminster	1,298	1,400	1,796	836	2,131
Inner London	13,258	9,669	10,909	9,688	15,810
Outer London	51,848	29,977	41,263	31,261	52,082
Greater London	21,513	9,141	13,210	12,658	17,035

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Theme Table 10

Appendix Table 24 Residents working outside the area by occupation, percentages 2001

	All occupations	Major occupation group:			
		1	2	3	4
City of London	100	25	30	21	12
Barking and Dagenham	100	12	6	13	22
Barnet	100	24	21	19	15
Bexley	100	17	9	16	25
Brent	100	17	15	17	17
Bromley	100	24	15	20	20
Camden	100	24	24	23	12
Croydon	100	20	14	19	18
Ealing	100	20	18	19	14
Enfield	100	20	15	17	18
Greenwich	100	17	14	17	19
Hackney	100	15	19	21	14
Hammersmith and Fulham	100	26	20	22	13
Haringey	100	18	20	22	15
Harrow	100	20	17	17	18
Havering	100	18	8	16	25
Hillingdon	100	21	13	18	17
Hounslow	100	19	15	16	14
Islington	100	19	23	22	13
Kensington and Chelsea	100	34	20	21	11
Kingston upon Thames	100	26	21	20	14
Lambeth	100	19	19	22	14
Lewisham	100	16	15	19	19
Merton	100	21	19	20	16
Newham	100	12	11	15	18
Redbridge	100	19	15	17	21
Richmond upon Thames	100	31	23	20	11
Southwark	100	17	17	20	15
Sutton	100	20	13	19	19
Tower Hamlets	100	18	19	21	14
Waltham Forest	100	16	14	18	19
Wandsworth	100	25	22	23	13
Westminster	100	27	23	22	11
Inner London	100	19	20	16	9
Outer London	100	22	16	19	19
Greater London	100	23	20	16	10

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Theme Table 10

Appendix Table 24 (cont.) Residents working outside the area by occupation, percentages 2001

	Major occupation group:				
	5	6	7	8	9
City of London	2	3	3	1	4
Barking and Dagenham	11	6	8	9	14
Barnet	5	4	5	3	5
Bexley	9	4	6	6	8
Brent	7	5	9	5	9
Bromley	6	3	4	3	5
Camden	3	3	5	2	6
Croydon	7	5	6	5	7
Ealing	5	4	7	5	8
Enfield	8	5	6	5	7
Greenwich	7	5	6	5	10
Hackney	5	5	6	4	11
Hammersmith and Fulham	3	4	4	2	6
Haringey	5	4	5	3	8
Harrow	6	4	7	4	6
Havering	10	3	5	7	7
Hillingdon	8	4	6	6	7
Hounslow	6	6	8	6	10
Islington	4	4	5	3	7
Kensington and Chelsea	2	3	3	2	5
Kingston upon Thames	5	4	4	3	4
Lambeth	4	4	6	3	9
Lewisham	6	5	6	4	9
Merton	5	4	5	3	6
Newham	8	5	9	7	15
Redbridge	7	4	6	5	7
Richmond upon Thames	3	3	4	2	3
Southwark	5	5	6	3	11
Sutton	8	5	5	5	6
Tower Hamlets	6	3	6	3	9
Waltham Forest	7	5	6	5	9
Wandsworth	3	3	4	2	5
Westminster	3	3	4	2	5
Inner London	8	6	6	6	9
Outer London	6	4	5	4	6
Greater London	9	4	6	5	7

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Theme Table 10

Notes and Definitions

Imputation - in 2001 most missing responses on Census forms were imputed, so that there are no 'not stated' columns in any tables except religion, which was a voluntary question.

Rounding - all small numbers in the 2001 Census have been randomly adjusted to avoid identification of individuals in Census tables. This may cause difficulties in that different values for the same variable may be obtained from different tables, and that adding up areas to higher geographies may give different results than if a table for a higher geography was obtained directly.

Population base - the 2001 Census used a population base which treated students as resident at their term-time address (like the ONS mid-year estimates), while the 1991 Census treated them as resident at their home address. No information on visitors was collected in 2001.

Worker - a worker in London in this report is anyone who said on their Census form that their main job was in London. This includes the self-employed.

Full-time - working 31 hours or more a week.

Part-time - working less than 31 hours a week.

10% sample data - in 1991 and previous Censuses most of the workplace data was based on a ten per cent sample of Census forms. It is grossed up in this report by multiplying by ten.

Boundary changes - there were some boundary changes affecting boroughs between the 1991 and 2001 Censuses. The effects of these on residents in each borough are shown in the following table. It is not possible at this stage to quantify the effect on workplace populations.

Effect of inter-censal boundary changes on population

	1991 Census residents	Effect of boundary change 1991/1996	Effect of change as % of 1991 residents
City of London	4,142	1,332	32.2
Barking and Dagenham	143,681	9,443	6.6
Barnet	293,564	101	0.0
Bexley	215,615	240	0.1
Brent	243,025	-5,920	-2.4
Bromley	290,609	698	0.2
Camden	170,444	87	0.1
Croydon	313,510	-377	-0.1
Ealing	275,257	3,339	1.2
Enfield	257,417	-92	0.0
Greenwich	207,650	-1,235	-0.6
Hackney	181,248	-83	0.0
Hammersmith and Fulham	148,502	-752	-0.5
Haringey	202,204	-219	-0.1
Harrow	200,100	1,133	0.6
Havering	229,492	-234	-0.1
Hillingdon	231,602	294	0.1
Hounslow	204,397	-2,983	-1.5
Islington	164,686	-784	-0.5
Kensington and Chelsea	138,394	934	0.7
Kingston upon Thames	132,996	274	0.2
Lambeth	244,834	-1,390	-0.6
Lewisham	230,983	1,000	0.4
Merton	168,470	14	0.0
Newham	212,170	-1,033	-0.5
Redbridge	226,218	-7,211	-3.2
Richmond upon Thames	160,732	2,662	1.7
Southwark	218,541	629	0.3
Sutton	168,880	53	0.0
Tower Hamlets	161,064	-465	-0.3
Waltham Forest	212,033	-278	-0.1
Wandsworth	252,425	435	0.2
Westminster	174,814	25	0.0
Inner London	2,504,451	-284	0.0
Outer London	4,175,248	-79	0.0
Greater London	6,679,699	-363	0.0

Source: London Research Centre (Population Advice Note 97-5, July 1998)

The London Boroughs



Regular briefings and data from GLA Data Management and Analysis Group

The latest DMAG Briefings are:

DMAG Briefing 2003/1	Disabled people and the labour market	Lorna Spence
DMAG Briefing 2003/2	2001 Borough Demographic Profiles	Baljit Bains/Iryna Pylypchuk
DMAG Briefing 2003/3	2002 Round of Demographic Projections	John Hollis
DMAG Briefing 2003/4	Greater London Demographic Review: 2001	Baljit Bains/Iryna Pylypchuk
DMAG Briefing 2003/5	Census Information Note 2003-1	Eileen Howes
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DMAG Briefing 2003/7	2001 Census Key Statistics: Initial summary of results	Eileen Howes
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