

Social Trends 39 – Key points from a London perspective

Last week saw the latest release of Social Trends (ST). ST 39 looks at current trends in British society. The data have been collected from expansive array of government department and bodies, looking specifically at social and economical data.

DMAG will be producing a summary of the London data used in ST 39 in due course. For now, a few key points relating to London data are listed below.

- » In 2007 London was home to 12 per cent of the UK population, with around 7.6 million residents.
- » The region with the highest rate of natural population gain was London, where the rate increased more than fourfold from 2.2 (a net increase of around 14,800 people) in 1981 to 9.3 (a net increase of around 70,700 people) in 2006.
- » The highest Free School Meals (FSM) eligibility rates were for pupils in London, where nearly one-quarter (24 per cent) of nursery and primary level pupils and more than one-fifth (22 per cent) of secondary level pupils were eligible.
- » The English region with the lowest working-age employment rate was London (70 per cent).
- » The highest proportion of people living in workless households was in Inner London (19 per cent) in 2008.
- » The highest rate of personal crime, which includes assault, sexual offences, robbery, theft from the person and other personal theft, was experienced by those living in London, with 8 per cent having been victims in the 12 months prior to interview.
- » Semi-detached homes were the most common type of accommodation in all regions with the exception of London, where flats were the most common, and the South East and South West, where detached homes were more common.
- » In 2007, 43 per cent of households in London did not own or have access to a car compared with 31 per cent in other built-up metropolitan areas and 10 per cent in rural areas.
- » Between 1997 and 2007 the four largest increases in numbers of international passengers in the UK were at London Stansted (17.0 million), London Heathrow (11.5 million), London Gatwick (6.7 million) and London Luton (5.9 million).

The full ONS report here:

http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_social/Social_Trends39/Social_Trends_39.pdf

Last year's DMAG Briefing summary of [Social Trends 38 is here](#)