

## Appendices to Chapter 6 - London's People

### Appendix 6.1: Headline labour market statistics for London boroughs

This appendix presents the economic activity, employment and unemployment rates for the London boroughs for 2004-2014.

**Table 6.19: Economic activity rates by borough, 16-64 years, 2004-2014**

Borough	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014
Barking & Dagenham	68.2%	68.7%	70.7%	72.4%	72.3%	72.0%
Barnet	75.3%	73.5%	72.8%	75.1%	74.1%	73.7%
Bexley	79.0%	79.5%	77.6%	77.1%	78.8%	79.6%
Brent	69.9%	70.8%	76.0%	69.8%	74.8%	73.3%
Bromley	80.6%	79.5%	80.8%	77.0%	78.9%	79.1%
Camden	73.0%	71.8%	71.8%	73.7%	70.7%	71.7%
City of London	89.4%	58.7%	92.9%	59.0%	78.2%	!
Croydon	77.9%	77.4%	78.4%	77.8%	80.4%	79.3%
Ealing	74.2%	75.4%	73.4%	74.9%	76.0%	74.2%
Enfield	72.9%	74.3%	72.9%	69.2%	71.8%	74.3%
Greenwich	73.4%	73.2%	70.9%	73.9%	77.7%	74.8%
Hackney	63.2%	66.8%	72.2%	75.9%	70.0%	74.4%
Hammersmith & Fulham	74.7%	75.7%	76.4%	71.5%	76.0%	80.3%
Haringey	64.8%	73.4%	67.5%	68.2%	72.4%	74.3%
Harrow	76.5%	78.3%	73.5%	78.0%	77.9%	76.7%
Havering	77.9%	77.2%	81.1%	73.4%	76.2%	81.6%
Hillingdon	78.1%	77.4%	76.8%	74.7%	77.4%	77.1%
Hounslow	76.0%	79.3%	75.1%	77.6%	78.0%	79.6%
Islington	69.3%	71.9%	72.9%	71.4%	72.5%	73.9%
Kensington & Chelsea	67.7%	66.5%	70.2%	66.9%	69.0%	74.3%
Kingston-upon-Thames	77.0%	77.8%	76.6%	77.6%	75.8%	79.1%
Lambeth	75.7%	69.8%	76.1%	80.0%	79.1%	85.4%
Lewisham	76.7%	76.3%	77.3%	72.2%	75.1%	79.1%
Merton	81.4%	79.0%	82.7%	78.0%	78.8%	80.2%
Newham	60.7%	65.2%	66.1%	63.6%	70.4%	67.1%
Redbridge	77.5%	72.8%	71.1%	70.4%	71.6%	74.5%
Richmond-upon-Thames	74.9%	78.7%	78.7%	80.8%	79.7%	82.3%
Southwark	73.8%	71.1%	73.0%	77.3%	76.3%	79.2%
Sutton	78.4%	81.9%	79.3%	81.4%	80.3%	82.1%
Tower Hamlets	61.6%	62.0%	69.6%	69.4%	69.8%	76.6%
Waltham Forest	68.3%	72.1%	69.8%	73.4%	74.7%	75.1%

Wandsworth	79.6%	77.4%	81.1%	79.0%	79.8%	82.7%
Westminster	68.8%	67.8%	68.5%	68.3%	70.4%	70.5%
<b>London</b>	<b>73.5%</b>	<b>73.8%</b>	<b>74.4%</b>	<b>74.0%</b>	<b>75.3%</b>	<b>76.7%</b>

Note: January to December periods; disclosive figures indicated by "!". Source: ONS Annual Population Survey

**Table 6.20: Employment rates by borough, 16-64 years, 2004-2014**

Borough	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014
Barking & Dagenham	61.4%	62.2%	64.7%	62.5%	61.9%	63.6%
Barnet	70.5%	68.7%	67.3%	70.4%	66.5%	70.2%
Bexley	76.2%	75.2%	72.1%	70.4%	73.6%	75.2%
Brent	64.3%	63.9%	70.5%	64.2%	66.6%	68.0%
Bromley	76.8%	75.8%	78.1%	72.7%	74.4%	74.8%
Camden	67.8%	66.0%	67.7%	66.2%	65.0%	66.4%
City of London	89.4%	58.7%	87.1%	45.4%	!	!
Croydon	73.4%	72.4%	74.3%	72.0%	71.7%	73.1%
Ealing	69.7%	69.4%	68.8%	67.3%	66.4%	68.2%
Enfield	69.4%	71.1%	66.2%	63.2%	64.2%	69.0%
Greenwich	67.4%	67.7%	66.2%	66.7%	69.4%	66.7%
Hackney	56.1%	58.3%	65.9%	68.0%	63.4%	68.1%
Hammersmith & Fulham	67.2%	69.3%	69.3%	65.8%	68.9%	76.0%
Haringey	57.6%	67.0%	62.5%	62.0%	66.4%	68.0%
Harrow	70.2%	71.6%	68.6%	72.3%	71.3%	72.7%
Havering	75.6%	74.0%	76.8%	68.5%	69.1%	75.9%
Hillingdon	74.7%	70.6%	71.9%	67.0%	69.8%	71.9%
Hounslow	69.3%	71.8%	70.8%	71.5%	72.3%	73.8%
Islington	62.7%	66.4%	68.9%	66.5%	66.0%	68.6%
Kensington & Chelsea	64.0%	62.0%	65.1%	63.5%	65.3%	69.1%
Kingston-upon-Thames	73.9%	74.2%	71.8%	70.3%	70.5%	75.0%
Lambeth	67.0%	64.1%	68.3%	72.7%	70.7%	80.2%
Lewisham	69.7%	70.0%	70.5%	64.1%	67.5%	74.8%
Merton	75.8%	73.4%	77.5%	71.9%	73.0%	74.5%
Newham	55.1%	56.9%	59.7%	54.8%	60.1%	60.3%
Redbridge	74.1%	67.5%	65.7%	64.4%	65.7%	69.4%
Richmond-upon-Thames	71.0%	75.7%	75.8%	74.7%	75.6%	78.1%
Southwark	65.4%	64.5%	66.8%	68.7%	68.8%	72.0%
Sutton	74.0%	77.7%	76.5%	75.5%	74.8%	78.1%
Tower Hamlets	53.2%	53.1%	61.2%	61.1%	61.5%	68.7%
Waltham Forest	62.1%	66.9%	64.2%	63.9%	67.7%	68.2%
Wandsworth	75.7%	71.3%	76.6%	72.5%	74.5%	79.4%
Westminster	63.4%	62.0%	62.5%	61.8%	64.4%	66.3%
<b>London</b>	<b>68.1%</b>	<b>68.1%</b>	<b>69.1%</b>	<b>67.3%</b>	<b>68.2%</b>	<b>71.2%</b>

Note: January to December periods; disclosive figures indicated by "!". Source: ONS Annual Population Survey

**Table 6.21: Unemployment rates by borough, 16 years and over, 2004-2014**

<b>Borough</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>
Barking & Dagenham	10.1%	9.6%	8.4%	13.5%	14.1%	11.5%
Barnet	6.5%	6.3%	7.4%	6.1%	10.0%	4.8%
Bexley	3.4%	5.3%	7.0%	8.5%	6.4%	5.4%
Brent	8.2%	9.6%	7.1%	8.0%	10.9%	7.0%
Bromley	4.6%	4.7%	3.3%	5.5%	5.5%	5.3%
Camden	7.2%	7.9%	5.7%	9.9%	7.7%	7.2%
City of London	!	!	!	!	!	!
Croydon	5.9%	6.3%	5.1%	7.5%	10.5%	7.8%
Ealing	6.0%	7.9%	6.2%	10.0%	12.3%	7.8%
Enfield	4.9%	4.3%	9.0%	8.5%	10.4%	7.1%
Greenwich	8.0%	7.4%	6.7%	9.6%	10.5%	10.5%
Hackney	11.2%	12.5%	8.7%	10.3%	9.4%	8.4%
Hammersmith & Fulham	10.1%	8.3%	9.1%	8.3%	9.2%	5.3%
Haringey	10.9%	8.5%	7.4%	9.0%	8.3%	8.2%
Harrow	8.2%	8.5%	6.6%	7.1%	8.4%	5.0%
Havering	2.8%	4.0%	5.2%	6.6%	9.1%	6.9%
Hillingdon	4.4%	8.7%	6.3%	10.1%	9.6%	6.5%
Hounslow	8.7%	9.5%	5.9%	7.8%	7.4%	7.1%
Islington	9.3%	7.6%	5.4%	6.8%	8.8%	7.0%
Kensington & Chelsea	5.3%	6.4%	7.1%	4.9%	5.2%	6.9%
Kingston-upon-Thames	3.9%	4.6%	6.3%	9.2%	6.8%	5.3%
Lambeth	11.3%	8.0%	10.2%	8.9%	10.7%	6.3%
Lewisham	9.1%	8.3%	8.6%	11.3%	10.0%	5.3%
Merton	6.8%	7.0%	6.2%	7.6%	7.2%	7.0%
Newham	9.2%	12.6%	9.6%	13.8%	14.6%	10.1%
Redbridge	4.2%	7.2%	7.5%	8.4%	8.1%	6.8%
Richmond-upon-Thames	5.0%	3.9%	3.8%	7.5%	4.9%	4.9%
Southwark	11.2%	9.4%	8.2%	11.0%	9.8%	8.9%
Sutton	5.5%	5.2%	3.5%	7.0%	6.7%	4.9%
Tower Hamlets	13.4%	14.2%	11.9%	12.0%	11.9%	10.3%
Waltham Forest	8.9%	7.3%	7.9%	12.8%	9.2%	9.0%
Wandsworth	4.8%	7.9%	5.5%	8.1%	6.8%	4.2%
Westminster	7.7%	8.4%	8.8%	9.0%	8.4%	5.9%
<b>London</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>7.0%</b>	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>9.2%</b>	<b>7.0%</b>

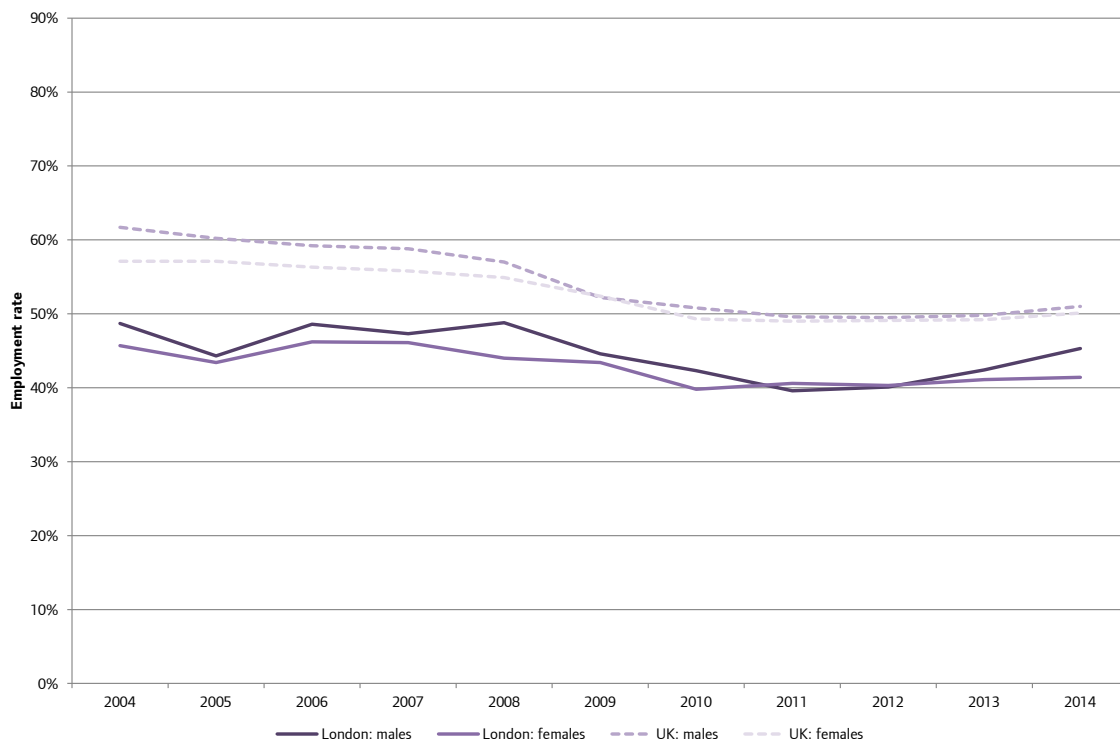
Note: January to December periods; disclosive figures indicated by "!". Source: ONS Annual Population Survey

## Appendix 6.2: Employment rates by age groups and gender

This appendix presents the employment rates by age groups for both men and women as well as for London and the UK.

Employment rates for men and women aged 16-24 were broadly similar in London as shown in Figure 6.103 below. Although the same can be said for the UK as a whole, the employment rates were consistently above that for London.

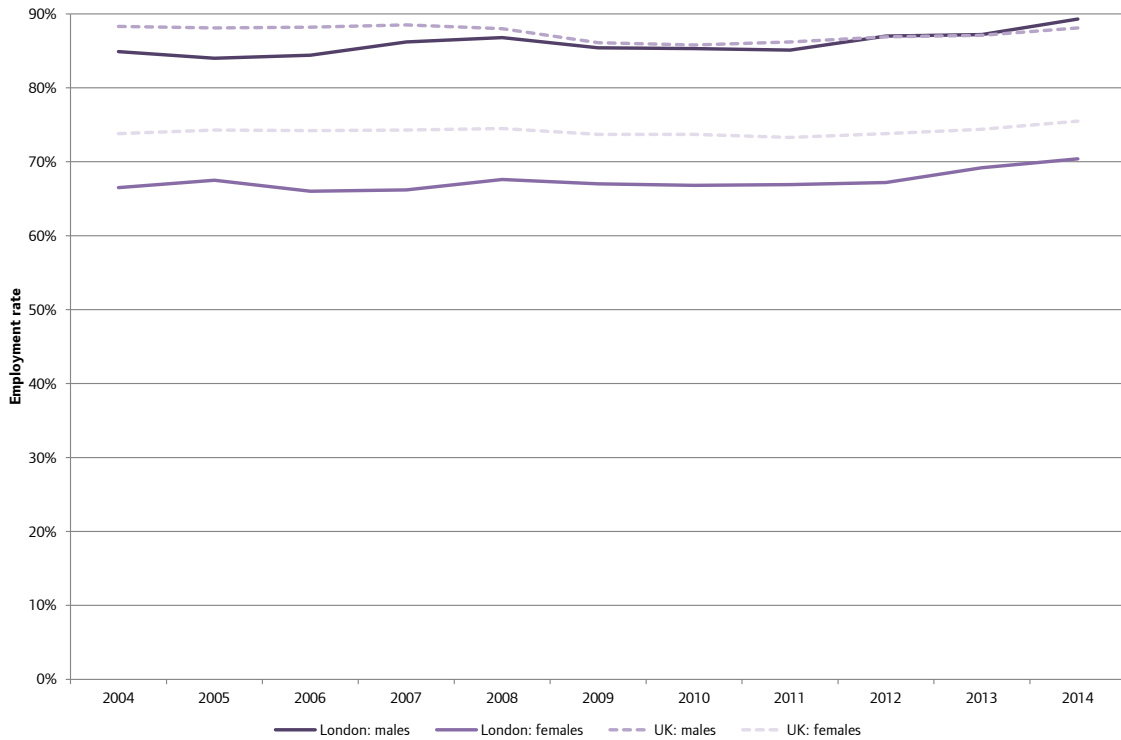
**Figure 6.103: Employment rates for the 16-24 age group by gender for London and the UK, 2004-2014**



Note: January to December periods. Source: ONS Annual Population Survey

That said, differences between the male and female employment rates were observed for the 25-49 age group (Figure 6.104). For example, 89.3 per cent of men in London were employed in 2014, compared with 70.4 per cent for women. Moreover, whilst the male employment rate for London was similar to the UK, London's female employment rate has been noticeably below that for the UK (this is a statistically significant difference after accounting for confidence intervals). This gap stood at 5.1 percentage points in 2014. A potential reason for this could be due to women with dependent children having a lower employment rate in London than the rest of the UK as noted in the main paper.

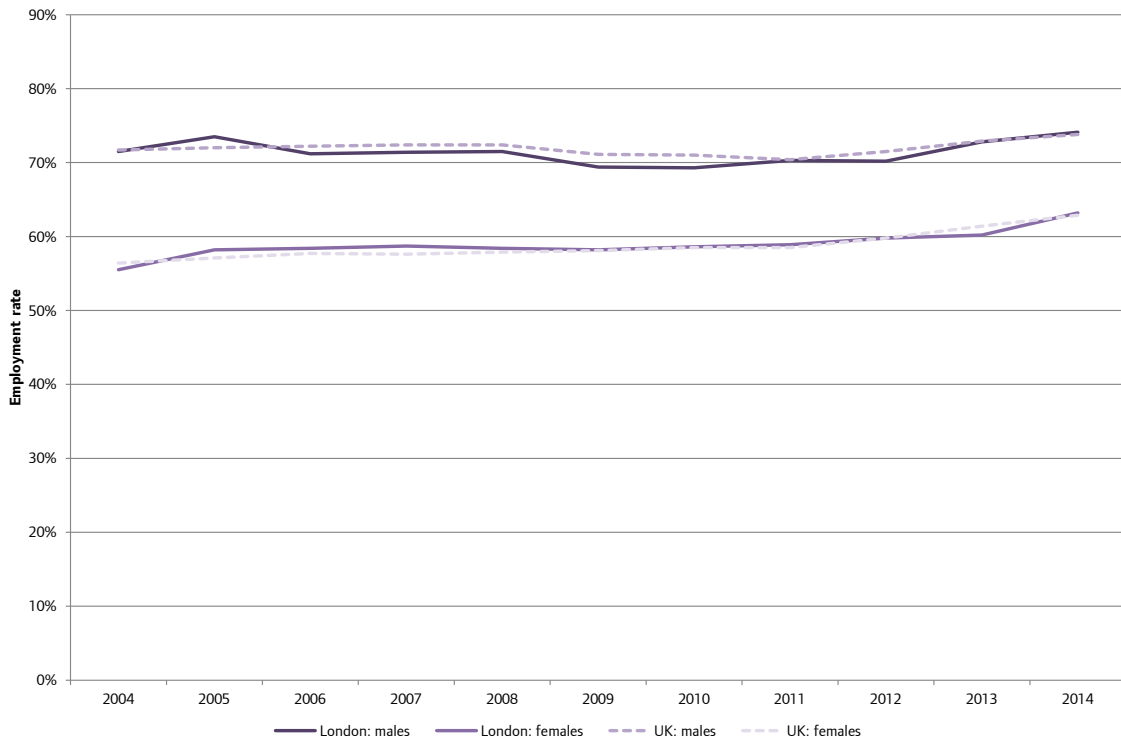
**Figure 6.104: Employment rates for the 25-49 age group by gender for London and the UK, 2004-2014**



Note: January to December periods. Source: ONS Annual Population Survey

Whilst the differences between male and female employment rates were also present for the 50-64 age group, the gaps between London and the UK had narrowed as shown in Figure 6.105. In fact, after accounting for the confidence intervals, there was no statistical difference between London and the UK.

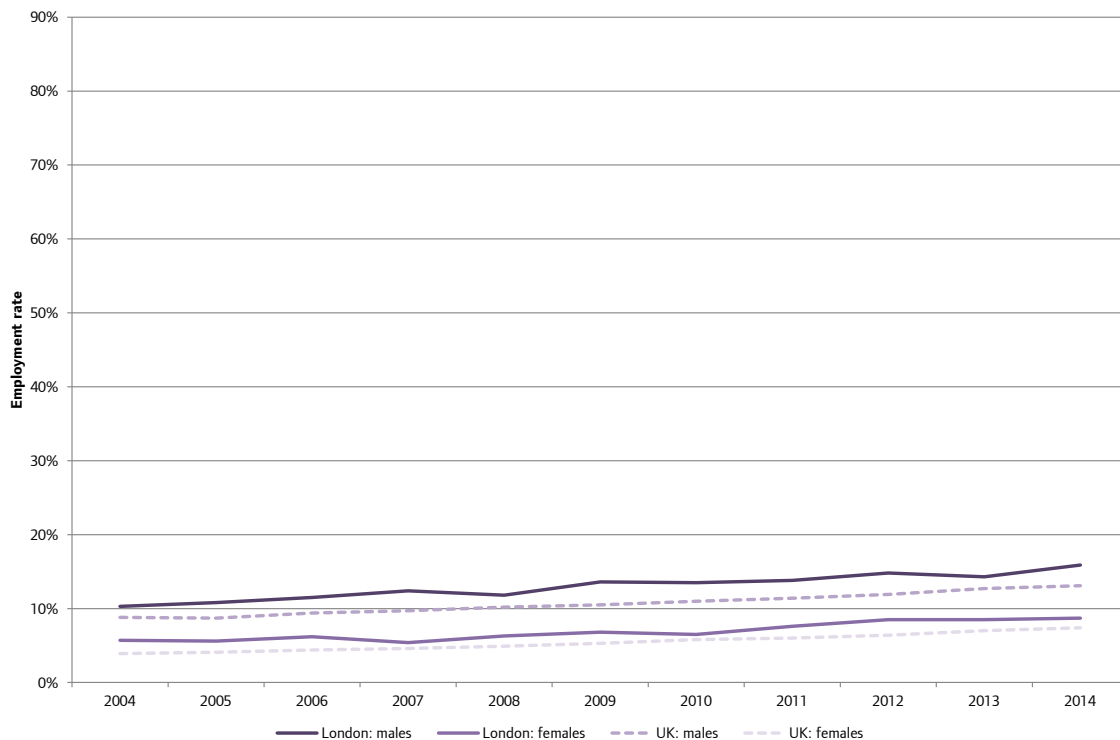
**Figure 6.105: Employment rates for the 50-64 age group by gender for London and the UK, 2004-2014**



Note: January to December periods. Source: ONS Annual Population Survey

Employment rates for the over 65 age group are shown in Figure 6.106 even though they are outside of the working age definition of 16–64 years. As noted previously, London had a higher overall employment rate than the UK and this was the case for both men and women. That said, London's male employment rate (15.9 per cent in 2014) was generally above that for women (8.7 per cent).

**Figure 6.106: Employment rates for the over 65 age group by gender for London and the UK, 2004-2014**



Note: January to December periods. Source: ONS Annual Population Survey