

# **Census data for the new parliamentary constituencies in Great Britain: Summary and overview**

**Research Paper 97/35-I  
(Part 1 of 2 vols.)**

**19 March 1997**



This paper, in two volumes, summarises the results of the 1991 Census of Population for the 641 new parliamentary constituencies in **Great Britain**. The information in the paper covers age, ethnicity, economic activity, housing tenure and housing amenities. This first volume contains tables showing the constituencies with the highest and lowest ratios for each variable, while the second volume summarises the information for all constituencies within Great Britain. It replaces Research Paper 95/94 which provided figures for England and Wales only.

Similar data to those in this paper are available for **Northern Ireland** on request. The variables available for Northern Ireland are different and therefore need to be presented in a different format.

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**House of Commons Library**

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# I Background

## A. Introduction

The Fourth Periodical Report of the Boundary Commission for England was published on 6th June 1995<sup>1</sup>. It recommended an increase in the number of constituencies in England from 524 to 529, of which around 340 will differ by more than 5% from any existing constituencies<sup>2</sup>. The Welsh Boundary Commission<sup>3</sup> recommended two additional seats, taking its total to 40 while in Scotland<sup>4</sup>, although the number of constituencies will remain constant at 72, there have also been significant boundary changes. The number of constituencies in Northern Ireland was increased by one to 18<sup>5</sup>.

This paper presents data from the 1991 Census of Population for the new Parliamentary constituencies in Great Britain. It is based upon the key counts of Census data used in the New Parliamentary Constituency monitors published for each of the 12 Government Office Regions in November/December 1996<sup>6</sup>. Data for the new Parliamentary constituencies in England and Wales were originally published in Research Paper 95/94 in August 1995. As well as providing data for Scotland, the data in this paper are less approximate than those published earlier as they take account of ward boundary changes since 1991<sup>7</sup>. Also, as the available data is limited to the key counts, the definitions of some of the variables has been changed for this paper.

## B. Census geographies

The geographical building-block for Census results in England and Wales is the enumeration

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<sup>1</sup>*Boundary Commission for England fourth periodical report*, HC 433 1994/95

<sup>2</sup>Constituencies with a change of 5% or more in the 1991 electorate.

<sup>3</sup>*Boundary Commission for Wales fourth periodical report*, HC 195 1994/95

<sup>4</sup>*Fourth Periodical Report of the Boundary Commission for Scotland*, Cm 2726

<sup>5</sup>*Boundary Commission for Northern Ireland: Fourth Periodical Report on Parliamentary Constituencies and Second Supplementary Report on the number of members to be returned to the Northern Ireland Assembly by each of those constituencies*, Cm 2949

<sup>6</sup>*New Parliamentary Constituency Monitors*, CEN 91 NPC 1-12, ONS 1996

<sup>7</sup>The figures do not take account of the changes to the new Constituencies announced in *Boundary Commission for England report with respect to areas comprised in the constituencies of Birmingham Edgbaston, Birmingham Northfield, Birmingham Selly Oak, Bromsgrove, Chingford and Woodford Green, Epping Forest, Ilford North, Leyton and Wanstead and Walthamstow*, HC 438 1995/96

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district. This is the area to which individual Census enumerators are appointed. Each of these districts, around 130,000, contains an average of 200 households with about 400 persons. Generally, enumeration districts are defined so that they do not cross the boundaries of administrative areas such as counties, local authority districts or wards. It is therefore possible to build-up results at enumeration district level into a range of larger units.

In Scotland the situation is somewhat different. Instead of enumeration districts, output areas are created which are aggregations of postcode units.

Computer-readable versions of local area census results are made available by the Office for National Statistics for England and Wales and the General Register Office for Scotland. These are available for enumeration districts/output areas or aggregations of these areas, and the topic coverage is more extensive than can be encompassed within the limitations of a printed volume.

### **C. Constituency data**

Twelve regional monitors containing Census data for the new Parliamentary constituencies were published in late 1996 by the Office for National Statistics, the General Register Office for Scotland and the Census Office for Northern Ireland. The data are based on the 100 or so key counts of Census data and will be the only data generally available from the Census for the new constituencies.

The data here have been calculated by using a best fit of enumeration districts to the new constituency boundaries. Data we published previously in Research Paper 95/94 were based on aggregates of wards as they were at 1991 to the new constituencies for England and Wales. Although this approach was the best at the time, there were a number of problems with it. Firstly, no account was taken of ward boundary changes since 1991. Secondly, there were a number of wards which were too small for data to be published at the Local Base Statistics level. These had to be joined with other wards to create output areas of a sufficient size and in four cases a ward in one constituency was combined with one from another. Generally, the figures published here should not be too different from those published earlier, especially as the data are expressed as percentages, but those in this paper should be regarded as much better approximations.

A second set of problems concerned the fact that we did not have access to data for the areas which aggregated to constituencies in Scotland and Northern Ireland and therefore could not produce any data for them. New Parliamentary constituencies in Scotland are based on the regional electoral divisions which were in force for the 1994 regional council elections. As regional councils have now been replaced with unitary authorities it is unlikely that data will ever be available for these divisions. Following the Review of Local Government Boundaries

in Northern Ireland published in June 1992<sup>8</sup>, the wards for which Census data were available differed, in some cases quite considerably, from those used to form the new Constituencies.

For Scotland and Northern Ireland the key counts will be the only data available from the Census for the new constituencies. For England and Wales it is possible to access data from the full set of Local Base Statistics tables but these will be subject to the qualifications given above.

Few other statistics are available for Parliamentary constituencies other than those based on the Census of Population. Monthly unemployment (claimant count) data are available from NOMIS<sup>9</sup> for small areas based upon wards as they were in 1991. These are not yet available for Scotland and Northern Ireland and for England and Wales again do not take account of ward boundary changes since 1991. Statistics from the Annual Employment Survey are available on the same basis.

Estimates of the 1992 general election results for the new seats, derived using local election results have been made by Colin Rallings and Michael Thrasher of the University of Plymouth. These have been published in the *Media Guide to the New Parliamentary Constituencies*, published in conjunction with the BBC, ITN, PA News and Sky. This is available in the Library in the Oriel, Reference and Current Affairs Rooms.

This first volume shows the constituencies with the highest and lowest ratios for the variables which we have chosen to present. The second volume of this paper presents ratios for these variables, along with rankings, for each new constituency within Great Britain.

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<sup>8</sup>*Review of Local Government Boundaries*, Local Government Boundary Commission for Northern Ireland, 1992

<sup>9</sup>National On-Line Manpower Information System

## II Variable definitions

### Age

Residents by age in years. Pensionable age is taken as 60 or over for women and 65 or over for men. Working age is 16 to 59 for women and 16 to 64 for men.

### Ethnicity

Residents by broad ethnic group.

### Economic Activity

Economically active and inactive residents as % of all residents of working age.

Unemployed, employed, self-employed and residents on Government schemes as % of economically active residents of working age.

Employees and self-employed by broad industrial division as a percentage of all employees and self-employed (Excluding those not stated, inadequately described or workplace outside the UK) <sup>10 11</sup>

Agriculture -	Industry division 0 (Agriculture, forestry and fishing)
Production/Construction -	Industry divisions 1-5 (Energy and water; mining; manufacturing metal; other manufacturing; construction)
Services -	Industry divisions 6-9 (Distribution and catering; transport; banking and finance etc; other services)

### Housing Tenure

Households with residents in permanent buildings in each tenure as % of all such households.

Households renting from Scottish Homes are included within the 'Rented from local authority, new town' category. Households whose dwelling is tied to their job are classed within the 'Rented: Private/Housing Association' category.

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<sup>10</sup>Variable not included within Research Paper 95/94

<sup>11</sup>Taken from 10% sample tables



Household Amenities

Car availability	Households with one or more cars available as % of all households with residents.
Households with no central heating	Households with no central heating as % of all households with residents.

Other characteristics

Lone parent families <sup>12</sup>	Only 1 person aged 16 or over with child(ren) aged 0 to 15.
Long term illness <sup>12</sup>	Residents reporting limiting long-term illness as % of all residents.
All pensioner households <sup>10</sup>	Households containing only pensioners as % of all households with residents.

Social class<sup>12</sup>

Employed and self-employed residents as defined by occupation. Numerator and denominator exclude those not available or inadequately described; numerators exclude those in armed forces and on Government schemes so ratios may sum to less than 100%

SEG I - Professional	SEG II - Managerial & technical
SEG IIIN - Skilled non-manual	SEG IIIM - Skilled manual
SEG IV - Partly skilled	SEG V - Unskilled

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<sup>12</sup>Variable definition different to that in Research Paper 95/94

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## Residents aged 0-15

Constituencies with highest & lowest ratios

Residents

	Rank		%	
<b>Highest</b>	1	Birmingham, Sparkbrook and Small Heath	29.8	
	2	Birmingham, Ladywood	28.9	
	3	Bradford West	27.6	
	4	Bethnal Green and Bow	25.7	
	5	East Ham	25.5	
	6	Bradford North	25.4	
	7	North East Milton Keynes	25.3	
	8	Poplar and Canning Town	25.3	
	9	Blackburn	25.2	
	10	Milton Keynes South West	24.9	
	11	Rochdale	24.2	
	12	Redditch	24.2	
	13	Telford	24.1	
	14	Hackney North and Stoke Newington	24.1	
	15	Kingston upon Hull North	24.1	
	16	Livingston	23.8	
	17	Erith and Thamesmead	23.8	
	18	West Aberdeenshire & Kincardine	23.7	
	19	Luton South	23.7	
	20	Bootle	23.7	
	21	Manchester, Central	23.6	
	22	Luton North	23.6	
	23	Glasgow Baillieston	23.6	
	24	Leicester West	23.5	
	25	Coventry North East	23.5	
<b>Lowest</b>	617	Battersea	16.4	
	618	Westmorland and Lonsdale	16.4	
	619	Poole	16.4	
	620	Bristol West	16.4	
	621	Harwich	16.3	
	622	Edinburgh South	16.2	
	623	Putney	16.1	
	624	Bexhill and Battle	16.0	
	625	Tooting	16.0	
	626	New Forest West	16.0	
	627	Eastbourne	15.7	
	628	Edinburgh North & Leith	15.4	
	629	Brighton, Pavilion	15.3	
	630	Hove	15.2	
	631	East Devon	15.0	
	632	Hampstead and Highgate	15.0	
	633	Worthing West	14.9	
	634	Hammersmith and Fulham	14.8	
	635	Bournemouth West	14.8	
	636	Christchurch	14.8	
	637	Aberdeen Central	14.2	
	638	Glasgow Kelvin	12.5	
	639	Kensington and Chelsea	12.4	
	640	Edinburgh Central	11.2	
	641	Cities of London and Westminster	11.1	
		<b>Great Britain</b>		20.1

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Constituencies with highest & lowest ratios		<b>Residents aged 16-29</b>		
		Residents		
		Rank	%	
<b>Highest</b>		1	Battersea	30.7
		2	Hammersmith and Fulham	30.4
		3	Tooting	29.6
		4	Edinburgh Central	29.2
		5	Vauxhall	28.5
		6	Glasgow Kelvin	28.4
		7	Cities of London and Westminster	28.2
		8	Streatham	27.9
		9	Lewisham, Deptford	27.8
		10	Brent East	27.6
		11	Tottenham	27.1
		12	Kensington and Chelsea	26.9
		13	Cardiff Central	26.8
		14	Islington North	26.8
		15	Aberdeen Central	26.8
		16	Edinburgh North & Leith	26.7
		17	Hornsey and Wood Green	26.5
		18	Brent South	26.3
		19	Aldershot	26.3
		20	Birmingham, Ladywood	26.2
		21	Nottingham East	26.1
		22	Manchester, Gorton	26.1
		23	Reading East	26.0
		24	Ealing, Acton and Shepherd's Bush	26.0
		25	Walthamstow	25.9
<b>Lowest</b>	:	617	Eastbourne	16.9
		618	Louth and Horncastle	16.9
		619	Leominster	16.9
		620	Wirral West	16.9
		621	Hexham	16.8
		622	North Thanet	16.8
		623	Ryedale	16.8
		624	Chichester	16.8
		625	North Dorset	16.8
		626	Clwyd West	16.7
		627	Isle of Wight	16.7
		628	South East Cornwall	16.6
		629	North Norfolk	16.5
		630	Teignbridge	16.4
		631	West Worcestershire	16.4
		632	West Dorset	15.9
		633	Worthing West	15.8
		634	Lewes	15.7
		635	Totnes	15.5
		636	Arundel and South Downs	15.3
	637	Harwich	15.3	
	638	East Devon	15.2	
	639	New Forest West	14.6	
	640	Christchurch	14.1	
	641	Bexhill and Battle	13.2	
		<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>20.7</b>	

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## Residents aged 30-44

Constituencies with highest & lowest ratios

Residents

	Rank		%
<b>Highest</b>	1	North East Milton Keynes	27.2
	2	Wokingham	25.8
	3	West Aberdeenshire & Kincardine	25.6
	4	Twickenham	25.2
	5	Bracknell	25.1
	6	Buckingham	24.9
	7	Redditch	24.9
	8	Kensington and Chelsea	24.9
	9	Gordon	24.8
	10	Hornsey and Wood Green	24.6
	11	Hampstead and Highgate	24.4
	12	Mid Bedfordshire	24.4
	13	Aberdeen North	24.3
	14	Wimbledon	24.2
	15	Daventry	24.2
	16	Livingston	24.2
	17	Richmond Park	24.2
	18	West Renfrewshire	24.1
	19	Eastleigh	24.0
	20	Surrey Heath	24.0
	21	Blyth Valley	23.9
	22	Rayleigh	23.9
	23	South West Bedfordshire	23.8
	24	Blaby	23.8
	25	Milton Keynes South West	23.8
<b>Lowest</b>	617	Glasgow Springburn	18.6
	618	Warley	18.6
	619	Wolverhampton South East	18.6
	620	Vale of Clwyd	18.5
	621	North Norfolk	18.5
	622	Nottingham North	18.3
	623	Manchester, Gorton	18.3
	624	Salford	18.3
	625	Torbay	18.3
	626	Sheffield, Brightside	18.2
	627	Birmingham, Hodge Hill	18.1
	628	New Forest West	18.1
	629	Manchester, Central	18.1
	630	North Thanet	17.9
	631	Bognor Regis and Littlehampton	17.9
	632	Birmingham, Sparkbrook and Small Heath	17.9
	633	Blackpool North and Fleetwood	17.8
634	Bournemouth West	17.5	
635	Eastbourne	17.2	
636	Bexhill and Battle	17.1	
637	Christchurch	16.9	
638	Worthing West	16.9	
639	Birmingham, Ladywood	16.9	
640	East Devon	16.3	
641	Harwich	16.1	
		<b>Great Britain</b>	21.2

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Constituencies with highest & lowest ratios		<b>Residents aged 45-pensionable age</b>	
		Residents	
	Rank		%
<b>Highest</b>	1	Aldridge-Brownhills	23.9
	2	Beaconsfield	23.2
	3	Chesham and Amersham	23.0
	4	Mole Valley	23.0
	5	Brentwood and Ongar	22.8
	6	Haltemprice and Howden	22.7
	7	Monmouth	22.5
	8	Sutton Coldfield	22.4
	9	Ryedale	22.4
	10	Cheadle	22.4
	11	Solihull	22.4
	12	South Staffordshire	22.3
	13	Stone	22.3
	14	West Derbyshire	22.3
	15	Stratford-on-Avon	22.2
	16	Ludlow	22.2
	17	Tatton	22.2
	18	Lichfield	22.1
	19	West Worcestershire	22.1
	20	Dudley North	22.1
	21	Maidenhead	22.0
	22	Bromsgrove	22.0
	23	Hexham	21.9
	24	Maldon and East Chelmsford	21.9
	25	Woodspring	21.9
<b>Lowest</b>	617	Bethnal Green and Bow	16.0
	618	Poplar and Canning Town	16.0
	619	Manchester, Withington	16.0
	620	North Southwark and Bermondsey	16.0
	621	Islington North	15.9
	622	Greenwich and Woolwich	15.9
	623	Milton Keynes South West	15.9
	624	West Ham	15.8
	625	Birmingham, Sparkbrook and Small Heath	15.7
	626	Slough	15.7
	627	Tooting	15.7
	628	Bradford West	15.7
	629	Leicester South	15.6
	630	Camberwell and Peckham	15.5
	631	Lewisham, Deptford	15.5
	632	Walthamstow	15.3
	633	Vauxhall	15.3
634	Battersea	15.3	
635	Streatham	15.3	
636	Erith and Thamesmead	15.3	
637	Leicester West	15.1	
638	Birmingham, Ladywood	15.1	
639	East Ham	15.1	
640	North East Milton Keynes	14.9	
641	Hackney North and Stoke Newington	14.3	
<b>Great Britain</b>			19.3

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## Residents pensionable age and over

Constituencies with highest & lowest ratios

Residents

	Rank	%	
<b>Highest</b>	1	Worthing West	35.4
	2	Bexhill and Battle	34.4
	3	East Devon	34.3
	4	Christchurch	34.2
	5	Harwich	33.8
	6	Eastbourne	32.8
	7	New Forest West	31.8
	8	Bognor Regis and Littlehampton	29.8
	9	Bournemouth West	29.6
	10	North Thanet	29.3
	11	Torbay	27.8
	12	Lewes	27.7
	13	North Norfolk	27.6
	14	West Dorset	27.4
	15	Hove	27.3
	16	Clwyd West	27.0
	17	Totnes	26.9
	18	Chichester	26.9
	19	Poole	26.7
	20	Blackpool North and Fleetwood	26.6
	21	Isle of Wight	26.4
	22	Teignbridge	26.4
	23	Bournemouth East	26.3
	24	Southport	26.2
	25	South Thanet	25.9
<b>Lowest</b>	617	Northavon	13.8
	618	East Ham	13.7
	619	Huntingdon	13.6
	620	Vauxhall	13.6
	621	Ealing, Southall	13.5
	622	Hackney North and Stoke Newington	13.5
	623	Surrey Heath	13.3
	624	Tottenham	13.3
	625	Redditch	13.1
	626	Tamworth	13.0
	627	Lewisham, Deptford	12.9
	628	Birmingham, Ladywood	12.9
	629	Birmingham, Sparkbrook and Small Heath	12.9
	630	Basingstoke	12.8
	631	Luton North	12.7
	632	Bracknell	12.6
	633	Chatham and Aylesford	12.5
	634	Brent South	12.4
	635	Telford	12.4
	636	Milton Keynes South West	12.1
	637	Aldershot	12.0
	638	Cumbernauld & Kilsyth	11.8
	639	Wokingham	11.7
	640	North East Milton Keynes	11.4
	641	Livingston	11.2
	<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>18.7</b>	

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Constituencies with highest & lowest ratios		<b>Residents of working age</b>		
		Residents		
		Rank	%	
<b>Highest</b>		1	Kensington and Chelsea	71.4
		2	Cities of London and Westminster	70.8
		3	Hammersmith and Fulham	69.7
		4	Battersea	69.6
		5	Tooting	68.6
		6	Hornsey and Wood Green	67.7
		7	Hampstead and Highgate	67.3
		8	Glasgow Kelvin	67.1
		9	Brent East	67.1
		10	Edinburgh Central	66.7
		11	Wokingham	66.6
		12	Streatham	66.5
		13	Aldershot	66.4
		14	Islington North	66.4
		15	Edinburgh North & Leith	66.3
		16	Ealing, Acton and Shepherd's Bush	66.3
		17	Lewisham, Deptford	66.0
		18	Regent's Park and Kensington North	66.0
		19	Basingstoke	65.9
		20	Reading East	65.9
		21	Surrey Heath	65.9
		22	Northavon	65.8
		23	Vauxhall	65.8
		24	Holborn and St. Pancras	65.6
		25	Tottenham	65.5
<b>Lowest</b>		617	East Worthing and Shoreham	56.5
		618	Southport	56.4
		619	Chichester	56.4
		620	Glasgow Anniesland	56.3
		621	Teignbridge	56.2
		622	Birmingham, Hodge Hill	56.1
		623	Vale of Clwyd	55.8
		624	Isle of Wight	55.7
		625	Bournemouth West	55.7
		626	Torbay	55.6
		627	North Norfolk	55.6
		628	Totnes	55.4
		629	South Thanet	55.4
		630	West Dorset	55.4
		631	Clwyd West	55.0
		632	Lewes	55.0
		633	Bognor Regis and Littlehampton	53.3
	634	North Thanet	52.4	
	635	New Forest West	52.3	
	636	Eastbourne	51.5	
	637	Christchurch	51.1	
	638	East Devon	50.6	
	639	Harwich	50.0	
	640	Worthing West	49.7	
	641	Bexhill and Battle	49.6	
		<b>Great Britain</b>	61.2	

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		<b>Ethnic group: White</b>	
Constituencies with highest & lowest ratios		Residents	
	Rank		%
<b>Highest</b>	1	Galloway & Upper Nithsdale	99.8
	2	Roxburgh & Berwickshire	99.8
	3	Berwick-upon-Tweed	99.8
	4	Penrith and The Border	99.7
	5	Banff & Buchan	99.7
	6	Workington	99.7
	7	East Yorkshire	99.6
	8	North West Durham	99.6
	9	Cunninghame North	99.6
	10	Gordon	99.6
	11	Staffordshire Moorlands	99.6
	12	Copeland	99.6
	13	East Devon	99.6
	14	Westmorland and Lonsdale	99.6
	15	Forest of Dean	99.6
	16	Torridge and West Devon	99.6
	17	Western Isles	99.6
	18	Leominster	99.6
	19	Delyn	99.6
	20	Tweeddale, Ettrick & Lauderdale	99.6
	21	Somerton and Frome	99.6
	22	East Lothian	99.6
	23	Ryedale	99.6
	24	Tiverton and Honiton	99.6
	25	South East Cornwall	99.6
<b>Lowest</b>	617	Slough	71.9
	618	Walthamstow	70.9
	619	Harrow East	69.8
	620	Croydon North	69.1
	621	Leyton and Wanstead	68.4
	622	Lewisham, Deptford	67.9
	623	Hackney South and Shoreditch	67.8
	624	Leicester South	67.7
	625	Camberwell and Peckham	66.3
	626	Vauxhall	65.7
	627	Hackney North and Stoke Newington	65.1
	628	Ilford South	64.5
	629	Bradford West	63.4
	630	Brent East	63.3
	631	Birmingham, Perry Barr	62.4
	632	Leicester East	62.0
	633	Bethnal Green and Bow	61.9
634	Tottenham	61.7	
635	Brent North	58.4	
636	West Ham	56.9	
637	Ealing, Southall	52.7	
638	East Ham	51.3	
639	Birmingham, Sparkbrook and Small Heath	47.9	
640	Birmingham, Ladywood	46.4	
641	Brent South	44.6	
		<b>Great Britain</b>	94.5



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Constituencies with highest & lowest ratios		<b>Ethnic group: Black</b> Residents	
	Rank		%
<b>Highest</b>	1	Brent South	26.7
	2	Camberwell and Peckham	26.6
	3	Vauxhall	26.4
	4	Tottenham	24.7
	5	Lewisham, Deptford	24.7
	6	Hackney South and Shoreditch	23.2
	7	Hackney North and Stoke Newington	20.9
	8	Streatham	18.5
	9	West Ham	17.6
	10	Birmingham, Ladywood	16.8
	11	Dulwich and West Norwood	16.2
	12	Brent East	15.5
	13	Battersea	14.3
	14	Croydon North	14.2
	15	Leyton and Wanstead	14.2
	16	Lewisham West	13.6
	17	Islington North	13.3
	18	Tooting	12.2
	19	Ealing, Acton and Shepherd's Bush	12.1
	20	Regent's Park and Kensington North	12.1
	21	North Southwark and Bermondsey	11.9
	22	Walthamstow	11.8
	23	East Ham	11.8
	24	Birmingham, Perry Barr	11.4
	25	Edmonton	11.3
<b>Lowest</b>	617	Glasgow Rutherglen	0.1
	618	Coatbridge & Chryston	0.1
	619	North West Durham	0.1
	620	Blaydon	0.1
	621	Hamilton South	0.1
	622	Gordon	0.1
	623	Wansbeck	0.1
	624	Linlithgow	0.1
	625	Blyth Valley	0.1
	626	Cunninghame South	0.1
	627	Hexham	0.1
	628	Cunninghame North	0.1
	629	Airdrie & Shotts	0.1
	630	Roxburgh & Berwickshire	0.1
	631	Hamilton North & Bellshill	0.1
	632	Kilmarnock & Loudoun	0.1
	633	Carrick, Cumnock & Doon Valley	0.1
	634	Clydesdale	0.1
	635	Falkirk East	0.0
	636	Dumfries	0.0
637	Banff & Buchan	0.0	
638	West Renfrewshire	0.0	
639	Motherwell & Wishaw	0.0	
640	East Kilbride	0.0	
641	Galloway & Upper Nithsdale	0.0	
		<b>Great Britain</b>	1.6

# Research Paper 97/35-I

		<b>Ethnic group: Indian/Pakistani/Bangladeshi</b>		
Constituencies with highest & lowest ratios		Residents		
	Rank		%	
<b>Highest</b>	1	Birmingham, Sparkbrook and Small Heath	40.3	
	2	Ealing, Southall	35.1	
	3	Leicester East	33.5	
	4	Birmingham, Ladywood	33.1	
	5	Bradford West	31.9	
	6	East Ham	31.2	
	7	Bethnal Green and Bow	29.1	
	8	Leicester South	26.1	
	9	Brent North	25.8	
	10	Ilford South	24.8	
	11	Birmingham, Perry Barr	23.7	
	12	Slough	22.3	
	13	Brent South	21.6	
	14	Harrow East	21.1	
	15	Feltham and Heston	20.8	
	16	West Ham	20.3	
	17	Blackburn	18.2	
	18	Bradford North	17.6	
	19	Walsall South	16.9	
	20	Wolverhampton South East	16.9	
	21	Warley	16.8	
	22	Luton South	15.4	
	23	Hayes and Harlington	15.0	
	24	Wolverhampton South West	14.6	
	25	Coventry North East	14.2	
<b>Lowest</b>	617	West Aberdeenshire & Kincardine	0.1	
	618	Vale of York	0.1	
	619	Gordon	0.1	
	620	Ross, Skye & Inverness West	0.1	
	621	Torridge and West Devon	0.1	
	622	South West Devon	0.1	
	623	Louth and Horncastle	0.1	
	624	Roxburgh & Berwickshire	0.1	
	625	Forest of Dean	0.1	
	626	North Norfolk	0.1	
	627	North Cornwall	0.1	
	628	Meirionnydd Nant Conwy	0.1	
	629	Banff & Buchan	0.1	
	630	Workington	0.1	
	631	Penrith and The Border	0.1	
	632	Totnes	0.1	
	633	Berwick-upon-Tweed	0.1	
	634	Falmouth and Camborne	0.0	
	635	Brecon and Radnorshire	0.0	
	636	Somerton and Frome	0.0	
	637	Leominster	0.0	
	638	East Devon	0.0	
	639	Tiverton and Honiton	0.0	
	640	South East Cornwall	0.0	
	641	Galloway & Upper Nithsdale	0.0	
		<b>Great Britain</b>		2.7

# Research Paper 97/35-I

Constituencies with highest & lowest ratios		<b>Ethnic group: Other non-white Residents</b>	
	Rank		%
<b>Highest</b>	1	Brent North	8.9
	2	Regent's Park and Kensington North	8.6
	3	Cities of London and Westminster	8.5
	4	Finchley and Golders Green	8.1
	5	Brent East	7.4
	6	Kensington and Chelsea	7.3
	7	Brent South	7.2
	8	Hampstead and Highgate	6.9
	9	Tottenham	6.9
	10	Ealing, Acton and Shepherd's Bush	6.6
	11	Hendon	6.4
	12	Holborn and St. Pancras	6.4
	13	Ealing North	6.0
	14	Hackney North and Stoke Newington	5.8
	15	East Ham	5.8
	16	Lewisham, Deptford	5.6
	17	Ealing, Southall	5.6
	18	Wimbledon	5.5
	19	Vauxhall	5.5
	20	Croydon North	5.4
	21	Tooting	5.4
	22	Hornsey and Wood Green	5.4
	23	Camberwell and Peckham	5.3
	24	West Ham	5.2
	25	Harrow West	5.1
<b>Lowest</b>	617	Workington	0.2
	618	Torridge and West Devon	0.2
	619	Wentworth	0.2
	620	Westmorland and Lonsdale	0.2
	621	Barnsley West and Penistone	0.2
	622	Bolsover	0.2
	623	Barnsley East and Mexborough	0.2
	624	Rother Valley	0.2
	625	Forest of Dean	0.2
	626	Linlithgow	0.2
	627	East Yorkshire	0.2
	628	Copeland	0.2
	629	Clydesdale	0.2
	630	Falkirk East	0.2
	631	Stone	0.2
	632	Staffordshire Moorlands	0.2
	633	Penrith and The Border	0.2
	634	North West Durham	0.1
	635	Midlothian	0.1
	636	Western Isles	0.1
637	Roxburgh & Berwickshire	0.1	
638	Cunninghame North	0.1	
639	Galloway & Upper Nithsdale	0.1	
640	Berwick-upon-Tweed	0.1	
641	Coatbridge & Chryston	0.1	
	<b>Great Britain</b>		1.2

# Research Paper 97/35-I

Constituencies with highest & lowest ratios		<b>Economically active</b> Residents of working age	
	Rank		%
<b>Highest</b>	1	Aldershot	83.8
	2	Basingstoke	83.6
	3	Crawley	83.5
	4	Spelthorne	83.5
	5	North Swindon	83.3
	6	Blaby	83.3
	7	Charnwood	83.2
	8	South Swindon	83.1
	9	Bosworth	82.5
	10	Reading West	82.5
	11	Harborough	82.5
	12	North East Milton Keynes	82.5
	13	Aberdeen North	82.3
	14	Northampton South	82.3
	15	North West Hampshire	82.2
	16	Witney	82.2
	17	Sutton and Cheam	82.2
	18	Banbury	82.1
	19	Eastleigh	82.0
	20	Battersea	81.9
	21	Uxbridge	81.9
	22	Kettering	81.8
	23	South East Cambridgeshire	81.8
	24	Pudsey	81.8
	25	Wellingborough	81.8
<b>Lowest</b>	617	Carmarthen East and Dinefwr	70.1
	618	Middlesbrough	70.1
	619	Neath	69.9
	620	Liverpool, West Derby	69.8
	621	Swansea West	69.6
	622	Bethnal Green and Bow	69.5
	623	Bradford West	69.2
	624	Barnsley East and Mexborough	69.2
	625	Glasgow Springburn	68.9
	626	Caerphilly	68.8
	627	Llanelli	68.7
	628	Manchester, Gorton	68.6
	629	Glasgow Baillieston	68.1
	630	Birmingham, Ladywood	67.9
	631	Blaenau Gwent	67.8
	632	Glasgow Maryhill	67.7
	633	Cynon Valley	67.6
	634	Aberavon	67.5
	635	Liverpool, Riverside	67.1
	636	Birmingham, Sparkbrook and Small Heath	66.6
	637	Easington	66.2
638	Manchester, Central	66.2	
639	Glasgow Shettleston	66.1	
640	Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney	65.9	
641	Rhondda	65.2	
	<b>Great Britain</b>		77.4

# Research Paper 97/35-I

		<b>Economically inactive</b>	
Constituencies with highest & lowest ratios		Residents of working age	
	Rank		%
<b>Highest</b>	1	Rhondda	34.8
	2	Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney	34.1
	3	Glasgow Shettleston	33.9
	4	Manchester, Central	33.8
	5	Easington	33.8
	6	Birmingham, Sparkbrook and Small Heath	33.4
	7	Liverpool, Riverside	32.9
	8	Aberavon	32.5
	9	Cynon Valley	32.4
	10	Glasgow Maryhill	32.3
	11	Blaenau Gwent	32.2
	12	Birmingham, Ladywood	32.1
	13	Glasgow Baillieston	31.9
	14	Manchester, Gorton	31.4
	15	Llanelli	31.3
	16	Caerphilly	31.2
	17	Glasgow Springburn	31.1
	18	Barnsley East and Mexborough	30.8
	19	Bradford West	30.8
	20	Bethnal Green and Bow	30.5
	21	Swansea West	30.4
	22	Liverpool, West Derby	30.2
	23	Neath	30.1
	24	Middlesbrough	29.9
	25	Carmarthen East and Dinefwr	29.9
<b>Lowest</b>	617	Wellingborough	18.2
	618	Pudsey	18.2
	619	South East Cambridgeshire	18.2
	620	Kettering	18.2
	621	Uxbridge	18.1
	622	Battersea	18.1
	623	Eastleigh	18.0
	624	Banbury	17.9
	625	Sutton and Cheam	17.8
	626	Witney	17.8
	627	North West Hampshire	17.8
	628	Northampton South	17.7
	629	Aberdeen North	17.7
	630	North East Milton Keynes	17.5
	631	Harborough	17.5
	632	Reading West	17.5
	633	Bosworth	17.5
	634	South Swindon	16.9
	635	Charnwood	16.8
	636	Blaby	16.7
637	North Swindon	16.7	
638	Spelthorne	16.5	
639	Crawley	16.5	
640	Basingstoke	16.4	
641	Aldershot	16.2	
<b>Great Britain</b>			22.6

# Research Paper 97/35-I

		<b>Full-time employees</b>	
Constituencies with highest & lowest ratios		Economically active residents of working age	
	Rank		%
<b>Highest</b>	1	Aberdeen Central	73.7
	2	Aberdeen South	71.9
	3	Aberdeen North	71.4
	4	Edinburgh Central	71.0
	5	Feltham and Heston	70.6
	6	Aldershot	70.6
	7	Slough	70.6
	8	Hayes and Harlington	70.5
	9	Livingston	70.1
	10	Spelthorne	70.1
	11	Basingstoke	70.0
	12	Crawley	69.9
	13	Brentford and Isleworth	69.6
	14	Wimbledon	69.5
	15	Uxbridge	69.5
	16	Wokingham	69.3
	17	Dunfermline West	69.2
	18	South Swindon	68.9
	19	Ealing North	68.9
	20	Milton Keynes South West	68.8
	21	Ealing, Southall	68.8
	22	Huntingdon	68.7
	23	Bracknell	68.6
	24	North East Milton Keynes	68.5
	25	East Kilbride	68.5
<b>Lowest</b>	617	Galloway & Upper Nithsdale	54.1
	618	Isle of Wight	53.7
	619	Sheffield Central	53.6
	620	Truro and St. Austell	53.4
	621	Montgomeryshire	53.3
	622	Leominster	53.1
	623	Bexhill and Battle	53.0
	624	Brecon and Radnorshire	53.0
	625	Falmouth and Camborne	52.9
	626	Caernarfon	52.8
	627	North Devon	52.6
	628	South East Cornwall	52.3
	629	Liverpool, West Derby	52.2
	630	Manchester, Central	52.1
	631	Carmarthen East and Dinefwr	51.8
	632	Preseli Pembrokeshire	51.6
	633	Torbay	51.2
	634	Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire	50.7
	635	Meirionnydd Nant Conwy	50.1
	636	Torrige and West Devon	49.9
637	Liverpool, Riverside	49.2	
638	Ceredigion	48.8	
639	North Cornwall	48.6	
640	Totnes	47.8	
641	St. Ives	47.8	
		<b>Great Britain</b>	62.9

# Research Paper 97/35-I

## Part-time employees

Constituencies with highest & lowest ratios Economically active residents of working age

	Rank	%
<b>Highest</b>	1	20.4
	Great Grimsby	
	2	19.4
	Cleethorpes	
	3	19.4
	Carlisle	
	4	19.1
	City of York	
	5	18.9
	Ryedale	
	6	18.9
	Stockton North	
	7	18.7
	Haltemprice and Howden	
	8	18.6
	New Forest West	
	9	18.5
	Wirral West	
	10	18.5
	Norwich North	
	11	18.5
	Aberdeen North	
	12	18.4
	Central Suffolk and North Ipswich	
	13	18.4
Exeter		
14	18.4	
Lancaster and Wyre		
15	18.3	
Wirral South		
16	18.3	
Elmet		
17	18.2	
Sheffield, Hillsborough		
18	18.2	
Kingston upon Hull East		
19	18.2	
Kingswood		
20	18.2	
Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland		
21	18.2	
Southport		
22	18.2	
Harrogate and Knaresborough		
23	18.1	
Redcar		
24	18.1	
Waveney		
25	18.1	
Sheffield, Brightside		
<b>Lowest</b>	617	9.5
	Putney	
	618	9.4
	Islington South and Finsbury	
	619	9.4
	Dulwich and West Norwood	
	620	9.3
	Islington North	
	621	9.2
	Tottenham	
	622	9.1
	Poplar and Canning Town	
	623	9.1
	Holborn and St. Pancras	
	624	9.1
	Hornsey and Wood Green	
	625	8.9
	Birmingham, Ladywood	
	626	8.8
	Regent's Park and Kensington North	
627	8.8	
Brent South		
628	8.7	
Brent East		
629	8.7	
Ealing, Southall		
630	8.6	
Bethnal Green and Bow		
631	8.6	
Vauxhall		
632	8.5	
East Ham		
633	8.5	
West Ham		
634	8.5	
Hampstead and Highgate		
635	8.4	
Streatham		
636	8.4	
Tooting		
637	8.3	
Ealing, Acton and Shepherd's Bush		
638	8.1	
Battersea		
639	7.6	
Hammersmith and Fulham		
640	7.3	
Kensington and Chelsea		
641	7.3	
Cities of London and Westminster		
<b>Great Britain</b>	15.1	

# Research Paper 97/35-I

## Self-employed

Constituencies with highest & lowest ratios Economically active residents of working age

	Rank	%	
<b>Highest</b>	1	Ceredigion	27.3
	2	Brecon and Radnorshire	25.0
	3	North Cornwall	25.0
	4	Montgomeryshire	24.8
	5	Torridge and West Devon	24.8
	6	Totnes	24.7
	7	Carmarthen East and Dinefwr	24.6
	8	Meirionnydd Nant Conwy	24.5
	9	Leominster	23.6
	10	St. Ives	22.9
	11	Penrith and The Border	22.5
	12	Bexhill and Battle	21.8
	13	Tiverton and Honiton	21.8
	14	North Devon	21.7
	15	Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire	21.6
	16	Ludlow	21.1
	17	Preseli Pembrokeshire	20.8
	18	Skipton and Ripon	20.7
	19	West Dorset	20.5
	20	East Devon	20.3
	21	South East Cornwall	20.0
	22	Westmorland and Lonsdale	19.9
	23	Torbay	19.8
	24	North Dorset	19.7
	25	Clwyd West	19.7
<b>Lowest</b>	617	Paisley South	5.7
	618	Liverpool, Walton	5.6
	619	Aberdeen Central	5.6
	620	North Tyneside	5.6
	621	Sheffield, Brightside	5.6
	622	Dundee East	5.6
	623	Redcar	5.6
	624	Stockton North	5.5
	625	Bootle	5.5
	626	Easington	5.5
	627	Birmingham, Ladywood	5.5
	628	Sunderland North	5.5
	629	Middlesbrough	5.3
	630	Dundee West	5.3
	631	Glasgow Anniesland	5.3
	632	Tyne Bridge	5.3
	633	Aberdeen North	5.2
	634	Glasgow Baillieston	5.1
	635	Motherwell & Wishaw	5.1
	636	Paisley North	4.8
	637	Greenock & Inverclyde	4.7
	638	Glasgow Maryhill	4.2
	639	Glasgow Shettleston	3.9
	640	Glasgow Pollok	3.8
	641	Glasgow Springburn	3.5
		<b>Great Britain</b>	11.2



# Research Paper 97/35-I

## Government schemes

Constituencies with highest & lowest ratios Economically active residents of working age

	Rank	%
<b>Highest</b>	1	4.2
	Sunderland South	
	2	3.9
	Liverpool, Riverside	
	3	3.8
	Easington	
	4	3.7
	Sunderland North	
	5	3.7
	Hartlepool	
	6	3.5
	Middlesbrough	
	7	3.4
	Birmingham, Ladywood	
	8	3.4
	Bootle	
	9	3.3
	Barnsley Central	
	10	3.2
	Redcar	
	11	3.2
	Liverpool, West Derby	
	12	3.2
	Barnsley East and Mexborough	
	13	3.1
Tyne Bridge		
14	3.1	
Glasgow Baillieston		
15	3.1	
Liverpool, Walton		
16	3.1	
Sheffield Central		
17	3.1	
Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland		
18	3.1	
South Shields		
19	3.0	
Glasgow Springburn		
20	3.0	
Cunninghame South		
21	3.0	
Birmingham, Sparkbrook and Small Heath		
22	3.0	
Wansbeck		
23	2.9	
Carrick, Cumnock & Doon Valley		
24	2.9	
Stockton North		
25	2.9	
Knowsley South		
<b>Lowest</b>	617	0.5
	Maldon and East Chelmsford	
	618	0.5
	Twickenham	
	619	0.5
	South East Cambridgeshire	
	620	0.5
	Carshalton and Wallington	
	621	0.5
	South West Surrey	
	622	0.5
	North East Bedfordshire	
	623	0.5
	Wealden	
	624	0.5
	Saffron Walden	
	625	0.5
	Tunbridge Wells	
	626	0.5
	North East Hertfordshire	
627	0.5	
Buckingham		
628	0.5	
Horsham		
629	0.5	
Reading West		
630	0.5	
Esher and Walton		
631	0.5	
West Chelmsford		
632	0.4	
Mole Valley		
633	0.4	
Runnymede and Weybridge		
634	0.4	
South Cambridgeshire		
635	0.4	
Hertford and Stortford		
636	0.4	
Spelthorne		
637	0.4	
Chesham and Amersham		
638	0.4	
Windsor		
639	0.4	
Henley		
640	0.4	
Beaconsfield		
641	0.4	
Maidenhead		
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>1.3</b>	

# Research Paper 97/35-I

		<b>Unemployed</b>		
Constituencies with highest & lowest ratios		Economically active residents of working age		
	Rank		%	
<b>Highest</b>	1	Liverpool, Riverside	29.4	
	2	Birmingham, Ladywood	27.9	
	3	Glasgow Shettleston	27.4	
	4	Manchester, Central	26.5	
	5	Glasgow Maryhill	24.4	
	6	Glasgow Springburn	23.8	
	7	Liverpool, West Derby	23.6	
	8	Birmingham, Sparkbrook and Small Heath	23.5	
	9	Hackney North and Stoke Newington	23.0	
	10	Hackney South and Shoreditch	22.9	
	11	Camberwell and Peckham	22.7	
	12	Bethnal Green and Bow	22.6	
	13	Glasgow Baillieston	22.2	
	14	Tyne Bridge	22.1	
	15	Tottenham	21.9	
	16	Poplar and Canning Town	21.9	
	17	Liverpool, Walton	21.9	
	18	Sheffield Central	21.5	
	19	Bootle	21.4	
	20	Vauxhall	20.2	
	21	Manchester, Gorton	19.4	
	22	West Ham	19.4	
	23	Manchester, Blackley	19.3	
	24	North Southwark and Bermondsey	19.0	
	25	East Ham	19.0	
<b>Lowest</b>	617	Mole Valley	4.9	
	618	Cheadle	4.9	
	619	Chesham and Amersham	4.8	
	620	North West Hampshire	4.8	
	621	Mid Bedfordshire	4.7	
	622	Richmond (Yorks)	4.7	
	623	North Wiltshire	4.7	
	624	Charnwood	4.7	
	625	Mid Sussex	4.7	
	626	North East Hampshire	4.7	
	627	Blaby	4.6	
	628	Rutland and Melton	4.6	
	629	Penrith and The Border	4.5	
	630	Ryedale	4.5	
	631	South East Cambridgeshire	4.4	
	632	Aberdeen North	4.4	
	633	South Cambridgeshire	4.3	
	634	Wokingham	4.3	
	635	Aberdeen South	4.2	
	636	Skipton and Ripon	4.0	
	637	Vale of York	3.9	
	638	Ribble Valley	3.7	
	639	Gordon	3.6	
	640	Westmorland and Lonsdale	3.5	
	641	West Aberdeenshire & Kincardine	2.9	
	<b>Great Britain</b>			9.5

# Research Paper 97/35-I

## Agriculture, forestry & fishing

Constituencies with highest & lowest ratios Employees and self-employed (10% sample)

	Rank		
<b>Highest</b>	1	Galloway & Upper Nithsdale	17.1
	2	Montgomeryshire	16.0
	3	Ceredigion	14.2
	4	Carmarthen East and Dinefwr	13.8
	5	Orkney & Shetland	13.7
	6	Brecon and Radnorshire	13.1
	7	Leominster	12.8
	8	Penrith and The Border	12.7
	9	Argyll & Bute	12.5
	10	South Holland and The Deepings	12.4
	11	Torridge and West Devon	12.2
	12	Roxburgh & Berwickshire	11.9
	13	Banff & Buchan	11.5
	14	Preseli Pembrokeshire	11.5
	15	Meirionnydd Nant Conwy	11.2
	16	Ludlow	11.2
	17	Louth and Horncastle	10.5
	18	Tiverton and Honiton	10.4
	19	Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire	10.0
	20	Gordon	9.7
	21	Berwick-upon-Tweed	9.5
	22	Boston and Skegness	9.3
	23	North Tayside	9.2
	24	North Cornwall	9.2
	25	East Yorkshire	9.2
<b>Lowest</b>	617	Regent's Park and Kensington North	0.1
	618	Birkenhead	0.1
	619	Liverpool, Walton	0.1
	620	Brent South	0.1
	621	Ealing, Southall	0.1
	622	Liverpool, Wavertree	0.1
	623	Brent East	0.1
	624	Leyton and Wanstead	0.1
	625	Manchester, Central	0.0
	626	Glasgow Kelvin	0.0
	627	Croydon North	0.0
	628	Swansea West	0.0
	629	Paisley North	0.0
	630	Birmingham, Hodge Hill	0.0
	631	Tyne Bridge	0.0
	632	Liverpool, West Derby	0.0
	633	Manchester, Blackley	0.0
634	West Ham	0.0	
635	Cardiff Central	0.0	
636	Islington South and Finsbury	0.0	
637	Middlesbrough	0.0	
638	West Bromwich West	0.0	
639	Glasgow Baillieston	0.0	
640	Salford	0.0	
641	Glasgow Govan	0.0	
		<b>Great Britain</b>	1.9

# Research Paper 97/35-I

## Production & Construction

Constituencies with highest & lowest ratios Employees and self-employed (10% sample)

	Rank		
<b>Highest</b>	1	Ashfield	53.3
	2	Stoke-on-Trent North	52.9
	3	Stoke-on-Trent South	52.5
	4	Copeland	52.5
	5	Barrow and Furness	50.7
	6	Amber Valley	49.8
	7	Blaenau Gwent	49.7
	8	Walsall North	49.5
	9	West Bromwich West	49.0
	10	Wolverhampton South East	48.8
	11	Bolsover	47.9
	12	Ogmore	47.4
	13	Telford	47.2
	14	Leicester East	46.8
	15	Islwyn	46.7
	16	Easington	46.3
	17	Pendle	46.2
	18	Cannock Chase	46.2
	19	Corby	45.9
	20	Rhondda	45.6
	21	Stoke-on-Trent Central	45.6
	22	Pontefract and Castleford	45.4
	23	Hyndburn	45.3
	24	Scunthorpe	45.2
	25	Wolverhampton North East	45.0
<b>Lowest</b>	617	North Southwark and Bermondsey	16.7
	618	Lewisham East	16.6
	619	Edinburgh Central	16.4
	620	Islington South and Finsbury	16.4
	621	Richmond Park	16.4
	622	Bristol West	16.4
	623	Tooting	16.1
	624	Hackney North and Stoke Newington	15.8
	625	Edinburgh South	15.7
	626	Islington North	15.6
	627	Hendon	15.6
	628	Dulwich and West Norwood	15.3
	629	Lewisham, Deptford	14.8
	630	Putney	14.7
	631	Hornsey and Wood Green	14.5
	632	Streatham	14.5
	633	Battersea	14.3
	634	Finchley and Golders Green	14.2
	635	Holborn and St. Pancras	12.8
	636	Hammersmith and Fulham	12.6
637	Vauxhall	12.3	
638	Hampstead and Highgate	12.0	
639	Regent's Park and Kensington North	11.2	
640	Kensington and Chelsea	9.2	
641	Cities of London and Westminster	9.1	
		<b>Great Britain</b>	30.2

# Research Paper 97/35-I

		<b>Services</b>		
Constituencies with highest & lowest ratios		Employees and self-employed (10% sample)		
	Rank			
<b>Highest</b>	1	Cities of London and Westminster	90.8	
	2	Kensington and Chelsea	90.5	
	3	Regent's Park and Kensington North	88.7	
	4	Hampstead and Highgate	87.8	
	5	Vauxhall	87.5	
	6	Hammersmith and Fulham	87.3	
	7	Holborn and St. Pancras	87.0	
	8	Finchley and Golders Green	85.5	
	9	Battersea	85.4	
	10	Streatham	85.3	
	11	Hornsey and Wood Green	85.3	
	12	Lewisham, Deptford	85.1	
	13	Putney	85.1	
	14	Dulwich and West Norwood	84.6	
	15	Hendon	84.3	
	16	Islington North	84.3	
	17	Hackney North and Stoke Newington	84.1	
	18	Edinburgh South	83.7	
	19	Tooting	83.6	
	20	Islington South and Finsbury	83.5	
	21	Bristol West	83.4	
	22	Lewisham East	83.3	
	23	North Southwark and Bermondsey	83.2	
	24	Richmond Park	83.2	
	25	Edinburgh Central	83.1	
<b>Lowest</b>	617	North West Leicestershire	53.8	
	618	South Derbyshire	53.7	
	619	Scunthorpe	53.7	
	620	Cannock Chase	53.3	
	621	Easington	53.1	
	622	Banff & Buchan	52.8	
	623	Leicester East	52.8	
	624	Islwyn	52.5	
	625	Pendle	52.4	
	626	Telford	52.1	
	627	Corby	51.8	
	628	Staffordshire Moorlands	51.8	
	629	Ogmore	51.7	
	630	West Bromwich West	51.0	
	631	Wolverhampton South East	50.9	
	632	Bolsover	50.4	
	633	Walsall North	50.2	
	634	Blaenau Gwent	50.1	
	635	Roxburgh & Berwickshire	49.4	
	636	Amber Valley	49.1	
	637	Barrow and Furness	48.3	
	638	Stoke-on-Trent South	47.3	
	639	Stoke-on-Trent North	46.7	
	640	Ashfield	46.1	
	641	Copeland	44.5	
	<b>Great Britain</b>			67.9

# Research Paper 97/35-I

Constituencies with highest & lowest ratios		<b>Owner-occupied</b> Households with residents	
	Rank		%
<b>Highest</b>	1	Rayleigh	89.9
	2	Castle Point	89.4
	3	Cheadle	87.8
	4	Charnwood	86.0
	5	Fareham	85.6
	6	Solihull	85.4
	7	Christchurch	85.2
	8	Old Bexley and Sidcup	85.1
	9	Ribble Valley	84.9
	10	Sutton Coldfield	84.3
	11	Northavon	84.3
	12	South Ribble	84.2
	13	South West Devon	84.1
	14	Lancaster and Wyre	84.1
	15	Woodspring	83.8
	16	Harborough	83.5
	17	Blaby	83.5
	18	Haltemprice and Howden	83.5
	19	Harwich	83.3
	20	Cardiff North	83.2
	21	Wokingham	83.2
	22	Mid Dorset and North Poole	82.8
	23	Epsom and Ewell	82.5
	24	North Essex	82.3
	25	Croydon South	82.3
<b>Lowest</b>	617	Glasgow Anniesland	36.9
	618	Birmingham, Ladywood	36.8
	619	Tyne Bridge	36.5
	620	Glasgow Pollok	36.2
	621	Greenwich and Woolwich	34.8
	622	Cities of London and Westminster	33.6
	623	Airdrie & Shotts	33.6
	624	Regent's Park and Kensington North	33.0
	625	Motherwell & Wishaw	32.9
	626	Hackney North and Stoke Newington	32.1
	627	Glasgow Baillieston	32.0
	628	Liverpool, Riverside	31.0
	629	Islington North	30.9
	630	Manchester, Central	27.2
	631	Glasgow Springburn	27.1
	632	Poplar and Canning Town	25.2
	633	Glasgow Shettleston	25.1
	634	Holborn and St. Pancras	24.1
	635	Glasgow Maryhill	24.0
	636	Vauxhall	23.6
	637	Bethnal Green and Bow	23.2
	638	Islington South and Finsbury	22.3
	639	Hackney South and Shoreditch	21.9
	640	Camberwell and Peckham	20.3
	641	North Southwark and Bermondsey	18.4
<b>Great Britain</b>			66.4

		<b>Rented - Private/Housing Association</b>	
Constituencies with highest & lowest ratios		Households with residents	
	Rank		%
<b>Highest</b>	1	Cities of London and Westminster	50.4
	2	Kensington and Chelsea	47.6
	3	Regent's Park and Kensington North	37.9
	4	Liverpool, Riverside	36.9
	5	Hammersmith and Fulham	35.2
	6	Brent East	33.5
	7	Hampstead and Highgate	33.3
	8	Holborn and St. Pancras	31.1
	9	Ealing, Acton and Shepherd's Bush	30.9
	10	Tooting	29.1
	11	Glasgow Kelvin	28.8
	12	Battersea	28.3
	13	Hackney North and Stoke Newington	27.9
	14	Hornsey and Wood Green	27.9
	15	Streatham	27.8
	16	Manchester, Gorton	27.7
	17	Islington North	27.4
	18	Bristol West	27.4
	19	Vauxhall	26.3
	20	Plymouth, Sutton	25.7
	21	Manchester, Withington	25.4
	22	Manchester, Central	24.7
	23	Dulwich and West Norwood	24.6
	24	Finchley and Golders Green	24.6
	25	Bedford	24.4
<b>Lowest</b>	617	Aldridge-Brownhills	5.0
	618	Dudley South	4.9
	619	Dagenham	4.9
	620	Kilmarnock & Loudoun	4.9
	621	Kirkcaldy	4.8
	622	Castle Point	4.6
	623	West Renfrewshire	4.6
	624	Motherwell & Wishaw	4.6
	625	Upminster	4.5
	626	Aberdeen North	4.3
	627	Livingston	4.3
	628	Dunfermline East	4.2
	629	Basildon	4.1
	630	Hamilton North & Bellshill	4.1
	631	Worsley	4.1
	632	Falkirk East	4.0
	633	Airdrie & Shotts	3.9
634	Linlithgow	3.8	
635	Strathkelvin & Bearsden	3.4	
636	Coatbridge & Chryston	3.4	
637	Hamilton South	3.3	
638	Eastwood	3.3	
639	Cumbernauld & Kilsyth	3.3	
640	Cunninghame South	3.1	
641	East Kilbride	2.5	
		<b>Great Britain</b>	12.2

# Research Paper 97/35-I

		<b>Rented - LA/New Town/Scottish Homes</b>	
Constituencies with highest & lowest ratios		Households with residents	
	Rank		%
<b>Highest</b>	1	Motherwell & Wishaw	62.5
	2	Airdrie & Shotts	62.5
	3	Glasgow Baillieston	61.4
	4	Camberwell and Peckham	59.7
	5	Poplar and Canning Town	59.4
	6	North Southwark and Bermondsey	59.3
	7	Glasgow Springburn	59.3
	8	Glasgow Maryhill	58.9
	9	Bethnal Green and Bow	57.4
	10	Glasgow Pollok	57.1
	11	Coatbridge & Chryston	56.0
	12	Hackney South and Shoreditch	55.8
	13	Glasgow Shettleston	55.4
	14	Cunninghame South	55.3
	15	Islington South and Finsbury	55.1
	16	Glasgow Anniesland	54.9
	17	Hamilton North & Bellshill	53.4
	18	Sheffield, Brightside	53.4
	19	Linlithgow	52.8
	20	Hamilton South	51.3
	21	Paisley South	50.4
	22	Vauxhall	50.1
	23	Falkirk West	49.2
	24	Aberdeen North	49.0
	25	Dundee West	49.0
<b>Lowest</b>	617	Beaconsfield	7.0
	618	Cheadle	6.9
	619	Sutton and Cheam	6.9
	620	Harwich	6.7
	621	Medway	6.7
	622	Worthing West	6.6
	623	Lancaster and Wyre	6.5
	624	Wokingham	6.5
	625	Newbury	6.2
	626	Castle Point	5.9
	627	South West Devon	5.9
	628	Bedford	5.8
	629	Bournemouth East	5.6
	630	Ribble Valley	5.5
	631	Sittingbourne and Sheppey	5.2
	632	Ryedale	5.2
	633	Torbay	5.1
634	Rayleigh	4.7	
635	Southport	4.5	
636	Ilford South	4.2	
637	Sevenoaks	4.2	
638	Chesham and Amersham	4.1	
639	Mid Sussex	3.9	
640	Isle of Wight	3.6	
641	Christchurch	2.8	
		<b>Great Britain</b>	21.4



# Research Paper 97/35-I

Constituencies with highest & lowest ratios		<b>One or more cars available</b> Households with residents		
	Rank		%	
<b>Highest</b>	1	Wokingham	88.4	
	2	North East Hampshire	87.1	
	3	Northavon	87.0	
	4	Surrey Heath	86.5	
	5	Buckingham	86.0	
	6	Beaconsfield	85.1	
	7	Henley	84.8	
	8	Chesham and Amersham	84.7	
	9	Romsey	84.5	
	10	Mid Dorset and North Poole	84.3	
	11	Maidenhead	84.2	
	12	Horsham	84.1	
	13	South West Devon	84.0	
	14	Mid Bedfordshire	84.0	
	15	New Forest East	83.8	
	16	Mole Valley	83.7	
	17	West Aberdeenshire & Kincardine	83.7	
	18	Wealden	83.6	
	19	Woodspring	83.6	
	20	Witney	83.5	
	21	Rayleigh	83.5	
	22	Cheadle	83.2	
	23	East Surrey	83.2	
	24	Arundel and South Downs	83.1	
	25	Mid Norfolk	83.1	
<b>Lowest</b>	617	Regent's Park and Kensington North	40.6	
	618	Salford	40.5	
	619	Hackney North and Stoke Newington	40.3	
	620	Sheffield Central	39.9	
	621	Glasgow Kelvin	39.1	
	622	Islington South and Finsbury	39.0	
	623	North Southwark and Bermondsey	38.7	
	624	Glasgow Anniesland	38.5	
	625	Glasgow Govan	38.4	
	626	Liverpool, Walton	38.2	
	627	Leeds Central	37.2	
	628	Vauxhall	36.9	
	629	Bethnal Green and Bow	36.8	
	630	Hackney South and Shoreditch	36.4	
	631	Camberwell and Peckham	36.2	
	632	Glasgow Pollok	36.2	
	633	Holborn and St. Pancras	35.7	
	634	Glasgow Baillieston	34.5	
	635	Birmingham, Ladywood	33.5	
	636	Tyne Bridge	32.6	
	637	Manchester, Central	31.9	
	638	Liverpool, Riverside	30.3	
	639	Glasgow Maryhill	25.9	
	640	Glasgow Springburn	24.7	
	641	Glasgow Shettleston	22.1	
		<b>Great Britain</b>		66.6

# Research Paper 97/35-I

		<b>No central heating</b>	
Constituencies with highest & lowest ratios		Households with residents	
	Rank		%
<b>Highest</b>	1	Liverpool, West Derby	54.5
	2	Liverpool, Walton	52.9
	3	Birmingham, Sparkbrook and Small Heath	52.7
	4	Birmingham, Hodge Hill	50.6
	5	Liverpool, Wavertree	49.2
	6	Leeds East	48.5
	7	Knowsley South	45.5
	8	Leeds West	45.4
	9	Bootle	45.4
	10	Huddersfield	45.4
	11	Birmingham, Yardley	44.2
	12	Birmingham, Erdington	44.2
	13	Kingston upon Hull East	44.2
	14	Liverpool, Riverside	43.6
	15	Bradford North	43.5
	16	Glasgow Cathcart	43.4
	17	Bradford West	43.3
	18	Plymouth, Sutton	42.1
	19	Glasgow Baillieston	41.8
	20	Liverpool, Garston	40.8
	21	Leeds Central	40.8
	22	Edinburgh Central	40.4
	23	Birmingham, Ladywood	40.3
	24	Glasgow Govan	40.3
	25	Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle	40.2
<b>Lowest</b>	617	Wansbeck	6.9
	618	Newcastle upon Tyne North	6.8
	619	Blaydon	6.6
	620	Livingston	6.4
	621	Buckingham	6.4
	622	City of Durham	6.2
	623	Beaconsfield	6.1
	624	Easington	5.7
	625	Rayleigh	5.7
	626	Wokingham	5.6
	627	Houghton and Washington East	5.6
	628	Aylesbury	5.5
	629	Welwyn Hatfield	5.5
	630	Gateshead East and Washington West	5.4
	631	Crawley	5.3
	632	Harlow	5.0
	633	Basildon	4.9
	634	Sedgefield	4.9
	635	Blyth Valley	4.6
	636	Bracknell	4.5
637	Milton Keynes South West	4.4	
638	North East Milton Keynes	4.2	
639	Billericay	4.0	
640	Stevenage	3.7	
641	Jarrow	3.5	
<b>Great Britain</b>			18.9

# Research Paper 97/35-I

Constituencies with highest & lowest ratios		<b>Lone-parent families</b> Households with residents	
	Rank		%
<b>Highest</b>	1	Manchester, Central	11.2
	2	Birmingham, Ladywood	11.1
	3	Glasgow Baillieston	10.4
	4	Camberwell and Peckham	10.2
	5	Vauxhall	9.8
	6	Hackney South and Shoreditch	9.1
	7	Liverpool, Riverside	8.8
	8	Glasgow Maryhill	8.7
	9	Bootle	8.7
	10	Poplar and Canning Town	8.6
	11	Manchester, Blackley	8.6
	12	Tottenham	8.5
	13	Brent South	8.5
	14	Manchester, Gorton	8.4
	15	Lewisham, Deptford	8.3
	16	Greenwich and Woolwich	8.2
	17	Glasgow Springburn	8.2
	18	North Southwark and Bermondsey	8.0
	19	Islington North	7.9
	20	Knowsley South	7.9
	21	Birkenhead	7.8
	22	Hackney North and Stoke Newington	7.7
	23	Glasgow Shettleston	7.5
	24	Glasgow Pollok	7.4
	25	Islington South and Finsbury	7.4
<b>Lowest</b>	617	Runnymede and Weybridge	1.9
	618	Ludlow	1.9
	619	Henley	1.9
	620	Wokingham	1.9
	621	Buckingham	1.9
	622	Penrith and The Border	1.9
	623	Mid Norfolk	1.9
	624	Sheffield, Hallam	1.9
	625	Beaconsfield	1.9
	626	Spelthorne	1.9
	627	Winchester	1.8
	628	South Cambridgeshire	1.8
	629	Hexham	1.8
	630	Chesham and Amersham	1.8
	631	South Norfolk	1.8
	632	Stone	1.8
	633	Hertford and Stortford	1.8
	634	Haltemprice and Howden	1.8
	635	Leominster	1.7
	636	Charnwood	1.7
	637	Ryedale	1.7
	638	Christchurch	1.7
	639	Solihull	1.6
	640	West Derbyshire	1.6
	641	Mole Valley	1.5
	<b>Great Britain</b>		3.8

# Research Paper 97/35-I

		<b>Limiting long-term illness</b>	
Constituencies with highest & lowest ratios		Residents	
		Rank	%
<b>Highest</b>		1 Rhondda	26.2
		2 Glasgow Shettleston	23.4
		3 Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney	22.9
		4 Aberavon	22.6
		5 Easington	22.0
		6 Blaenau Gwent	21.9
		7 Cynon Valley	21.6
		8 Llanelli	21.6
		9 Neath	20.8
		10 Glasgow Springburn	20.7
		11 Glasgow Anniesland	20.2
		12 Glasgow Maryhill	20.2
		13 Barnsley East and Mexborough	19.8
		14 Ogmore	19.8
		15 Liverpool, Riverside	19.6
		16 Caerphilly	19.2
		17 Glasgow Pollok	19.2
		18 Islwyn	19.2
		19 Swansea West	19.0
		20 Vale of Clwyd	19.0
		21 Sheffield, Brightside	18.8
		22 Salford	18.7
		23 Sunderland North	18.6
		24 Blackpool North and Fleetwood	18.5
		25 Blackpool South	18.5
<b>Lowest</b>		617 Horsham	9.0
		618 Daventry	9.0
		619 Basingstoke	9.0
		620 Wycombe	9.0
		621 Gordon	9.0
		622 West Chelmsford	9.0
		623 North West Hampshire	8.9
		624 Windsor	8.9
		625 Blaby	8.9
		626 Chesham and Amersham	8.9
		627 Bracknell	8.9
		628 Maidenhead	8.8
		629 Kensington and Chelsea	8.8
		630 Buckingham	8.7
		631 Newbury	8.6
		632 Huntingdon	8.6
		633 Hertford and Stortford	8.5
	634 Mid Bedfordshire	8.5	
	635 North East Milton Keynes	8.4	
	636 Northavon	8.4	
	637 North East Hampshire	8.3	
	638 Aldershot	8.1	
	639 Surrey Heath	7.9	
	640 West Aberdeenshire & Kincardine	7.9	
	641 Wokingham	6.6	
		<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>13.1</b>

# Research Paper 97/35-I

		<b>All Pensioner Households</b>	
Constituencies with highest & lowest ratios		Households	
		Rank	
<b>Highest</b>		1	Worthing West 43.7
		2	Bexhill and Battle 42.7
		3	East Devon 42.7
		4	Christchurch 42.1
		5	Harwich 42.1
		6	Eastbourne 41.1
		7	New Forest West 40.0
		8	Bognor Regis and Littlehampton 37.8
		9	North Thanet 36.4
		10	Lewes 35.8
		11	Bournemouth West 35.4
		12	North Norfolk 34.9
		13	West Dorset 34.8
		14	Chichester 34.4
		15	Totnes 34.2
		16	East Worthing and Shoreham 33.7
		17	Isle of Wight 33.6
		18	Clwyd West 33.6
		19	South Thanet 33.6
		20	Torbay 33.5
		21	Poole 33.4
		22	Blackpool North and Fleetwood 32.9
		23	Hove 32.9
		24	Vale of Clwyd 32.6
		25	Conwy 32.3
<b>Lowest</b>		617	Northavon 18.2
		618	Hackney North and Stoke Newington 18.1
		619	Birmingham, Ladywood 18.1
		620	Tamworth 17.9
		621	Brent East 17.7
		622	Chatham and Aylesford 17.6
		623	Hornsey and Wood Green 17.5
		624	Bracknell 17.4
		625	Surrey Heath 17.3
		626	Milton Keynes South West 17.3
		627	Telford 17.3
		628	Basingstoke 17.3
		629	Luton North 17.3
		630	Tottenham 17.2
		631	Ealing, Southall 17.2
		632	Islington North 17.1
		633	Battersea 17.0
		634	Cumbernauld & Kilsyth 16.8
		635	Vauxhall 16.8
		636	Aldershot 16.5
		637	North East Milton Keynes 16.3
		638	Lewisham, Deptford 15.9
		639	Livingston 15.4
		640	Brent South 15.4
		641	Wokingham 15.4
			<b>Great Britain 24.8</b>

# Research Paper 97/35-I

## SEG I - Professional

Constituencies with highest & lowest ratios

Employees and self-employed (10% sample)

	Rank		%
<b>Highest</b>	1	Sheffield, Hallam	15.2
	2	Bristol West	15.1
	3	Cambridge	14.4
	4	Edinburgh South	14.2
	5	Glasgow Kelvin	13.5
	6	Hampstead and Highgate	13.3
	7	Kensington and Chelsea	13.2
	8	Newcastle upon Tyne Central	12.8
	9	Richmond Park	12.6
	10	Wimbledon	11.1
	11	Edinburgh Central	11.1
	12	Hornsey and Wood Green	11.1
	13	Oxford West and Abingdon	11.0
	14	Manchester, Withington	10.9
	15	Birmingham, Edgbaston	10.8
	16	Finchley and Golders Green	10.8
	17	South Cambridgeshire	10.3
	18	Putney	10.2
	19	Hammersmith and Fulham	10.1
	20	Cities of London and Westminster	10.1
	21	Aberdeen Central	9.7
	22	Holborn and St. Pancras	9.6
	23	Leeds North West	9.6
	24	Altrincham and Sale West	9.6
	25	Battersea	9.5
<b>Lowest</b>	617	Swansea East	2.1
	618	Glasgow Shettleston	2.1
	619	Cynon Valley	2.1
	620	Moray	2.0
	621	Wentworth	2.0
	622	Barnsley East and Mexborough	1.9
	623	Glasgow Baillieston	1.9
	624	Wolverhampton South East	1.9
	625	Ashton under Lyne	1.8
	626	Blaenau Gwent	1.8
	627	Easington	1.8
	628	Glasgow Springburn	1.8
	629	Rhondda	1.8
	630	Walsall North	1.8
	631	West Bromwich West	1.8
	632	Meirionnydd Nant Conwy	1.8
	633	Birmingham, Hodge Hill	1.6
	634	Dagenham	1.6
	635	Nottingham North	1.5
	636	Sheffield, Brightside	1.4
637	Bootle	1.4	
638	Barking	1.3	
639	Stoke-on-Trent North	1.3	
640	Doncaster North	1.3	
641	Liverpool, Walton	1.1	
	<b>Great Britain</b>		4.9

# Research Paper 97/35-I

## SEG II - Managerial & Technical

Constituencies with highest & lowest ratios

Employees and self-employed (10% sample)

	Rank		%
<b>Highest</b>	1	Kensington and Chelsea	51.4
	2	Hampstead and Highgate	48.3
	3	Richmond Park	45.9
	4	Twickenham	44.7
	5	Sheffield, Hallam	44.5
	6	Hornsey and Wood Green	44.1
	7	Finchley and Golders Green	43.9
	8	Bristol West	43.3
	9	Hammersmith and Fulham	41.5
	10	Chesham and Amersham	41.4
	11	Esher and Walton	41.3
	12	Cities of London and Westminster	40.9
	13	Wimbledon	40.7
	14	Epsom and Ewell	40.6
	15	Maidenhead	40.2
	16	Putney	40.1
	17	Chipping Barnet	40.1
	18	Wokingham	39.9
	19	Eastwood	39.8
	20	Beaconsfield	39.7
	21	Reigate	39.7
	22	Tatton	39.6
	23	Battersea	39.5
	24	Croydon South	39.5
	25	Ealing, Acton and Shepherd's Bush	39.3
<b>Lowest</b>	617	Birmingham, Sparkbrook and Small Heath	18.4
	618	Leicester East	18.4
	619	Birmingham, Erdington	18.3
	620	Warley	18.2
	621	Liverpool, West Derby	18.2
	622	Glasgow Shettleston	18.2
	623	Ogmore	18.2
	624	Easington	18.0
	625	Glasgow Springburn	17.8
	626	Wolverhampton North East	17.5
	627	Liverpool, Walton	17.5
	628	Stoke-on-Trent Central	17.4
	629	Tyne Bridge	17.1
	630	Kingston upon Hull East	16.8
	631	Dagenham	16.8
	632	Bootle	16.7
	633	Pontefract and Castleford	16.6
	634	Walsall North	16.5
	635	Stoke-on-Trent North	16.2
	636	Nottingham North	16.0
637	Plymouth, Devonport	15.5	
638	Wolverhampton South East	15.3	
639	Sheffield, Brightside	15.3	
640	Birmingham, Hodge Hill	15.3	
641	West Bromwich West	14.2	
		<b>Great Britain</b>	28.6

# Research Paper 97/35-I

## SEG IIIN - Skilled non-manual

Constituencies with highest & lowest ratios Employees and self-employed (10% sample)

	Rank	%	
<b>Highest</b>	1	Hornchurch 34.8	
	2	Romford 34.0	
	3	Old Bexley and Sidcup 33.8	
	4	Bexleyheath and Crayford 32.5	
	5	Ilford North 31.8	
	6	Upminster 31.8	
	7	Castle Point 31.4	
	8	Orpington 31.4	
	9	Mitcham and Morden 31.4	
	10	Edinburgh East & Musselburgh 31.4	
	11	Crosby 30.9	
	12	Dagenham 30.9	
	13	Croydon North 30.8	
	14	Eltham 30.7	
	15	Bootle 30.7	
	16	Broxbourne 30.6	
	17	Ilford South 30.6	
	18	Erith and Thamesmead 30.5	
	19	Rayleigh 30.3	
	20	Spelthorne 30.2	
	21	Chingford and Woodford Green 30.1	
	22	Croydon Central 30.0	
	23	Harrow East 30.0	
	24	Barking 29.9	
	25	Bromley and Chislehurst 29.8	
<b>Lowest</b>	617	Western Isles 18.2	
	618	Sheffield Central 18.1	
	619	Somerton and Frome 18.1	
	620	Moray 18.0	
	621	Carmarthen East and Dinefwr 18.0	
	622	Brecon and Radnorshire 18.0	
	623	South West Norfolk 18.0	
	624	Roxburgh & Berwickshire 17.9	
	625	Montgomeryshire 17.9	
	626	Workington 17.9	
	627	Caithness, Sutherland & Easter Ross 17.9	
	628	Bassetlaw 17.7	
	629	Richmond (Yorks) 17.5	
	630	Galloway & Upper Nithsdale 17.5	
	631	Kensington and Chelsea 17.5	
	632	Leominster 17.4	
	633	Meirionnydd Nant Conwy 17.4	
	634	Birmingham, Ladywood 17.4	
	635	Orkney & Shetland 17.3	
	636	Ludlow 17.1	
	637	Banff & Buchan 17.0	
	638	Clwyd South 16.9	
	639	Torrige and West Devon 16.9	
	640	Copeland 16.2	
	641	Blaenau Gwent 16.0	
		<b>Great Britain</b>	23.4



# Research Paper 97/35-I

## SEG IIIM - Skilled manual

Constituencies with highest & lowest ratios Employees and self-employed (10% sample)

	Rank		%	
<b>Highest</b>	1	Stoke-on-Trent North	39.0	
	2	Stoke-on-Trent South	36.2	
	3	Walsall North	33.5	
	4	Stoke-on-Trent Central	33.3	
	5	Ashfield	32.4	
	6	Wolverhampton South East	31.3	
	7	Barrow and Furness	30.7	
	8	West Bromwich West	30.6	
	9	Bolsover	30.4	
	10	Birmingham, Hodge Hill	30.1	
	11	Cannock Chase	29.3	
	12	Easington	29.3	
	13	Scunthorpe	29.3	
	14	Doncaster North	29.3	
	15	Staffordshire Moorlands	29.0	
	16	Wolverhampton North East	28.9	
	17	Sheffield, Brightside	28.8	
	18	Pontefract and Castleford	28.7	
	19	Rhondda	28.7	
	20	Dudley South	28.5	
	21	Amber Valley	28.4	
	22	Barnsley Central	28.4	
	23	Mansfield	28.3	
	24	Carlisle	28.3	
	25	Leicester West	28.2	
<b>Lowest</b>	617	Edinburgh South	13.6	
	618	Eastwood	13.5	
	619	Croydon South	13.5	
	620	Esher and Walton	13.4	
	621	Epsom and Ewell	13.4	
	622	Chipping Barnet	13.4	
	623	Dulwich and West Norwood	13.4	
	624	Islington North	13.1	
	625	Wokingham	13.1	
	626	Edinburgh Central	13.0	
	627	Cheadle	12.9	
	628	Putney	12.5	
	629	Twickenham	12.1	
	630	Glasgow Kelvin	12.1	
	631	Wimbledon	11.9	
	632	Hornsey and Wood Green	11.7	
	633	Battersea	11.5	
	634	Finchley and Golders Green	11.3	
	635	Hammersmith and Fulham	10.8	
	636	Cities of London and Westminster	10.7	
	637	Richmond Park	9.9	
	638	Bristol West	9.4	
	639	Sheffield, Hallam	9.2	
	640	Hampstead and Highgate	8.2	
	641	Kensington and Chelsea	7.4	
		<b>Great Britain</b>		20.9

# Research Paper 97/35-I

## SEG IV - Partly skilled

Constituencies with highest & lowest ratios Employees and self-employed (10% sample)

	Rank		%
<b>Highest</b>	1	Birmingham, Ladywood	27.9
	2	Great Grimsby	26.5
	3	Leicester East	25.9
	4	Birmingham, Sparkbrook and Small Heath	25.5
	5	Blaenau Gwent	25.0
	6	Easington	24.8
	7	Roxburgh & Berwickshire	24.7
	8	Wolverhampton South East	24.7
	9	Ogmore	23.9
	10	Telford	23.9
	11	Nottingham North	23.7
	12	Pontefract and Castleford	23.6
	13	Leicester South	23.3
	14	West Bromwich West	23.3
	15	Leicester West	23.2
	16	Corby	23.1
	17	Sheffield, Brightside	23.0
	18	South Holland and The Deepings	22.9
	19	Coventry North East	22.9
	20	North East Cambridgeshire	22.7
	21	Copeland	22.6
	22	Banff & Buchan	22.5
	23	Boston and Skegness	22.5
	24	West Bromwich East	22.5
	25	Birmingham, Hodge Hill	22.3
<b>Lowest</b>	617	Putney	9.0
	618	Chesham and Amersham	9.0
	619	Cheadle	8.9
	620	Old Bexley and Sidcup	8.8
	621	Strathkelvin & Bearsden	8.8
	622	Eastwood	8.7
	623	Esher and Walton	8.6
	624	Cardiff North	8.6
	625	Harrow West	8.4
	626	Wokingham	8.3
	627	Finchley and Golders Green	8.2
	628	Bromley and Chislehurst	8.1
	629	Wimbledon	8.1
	630	Croydon South	8.1
	631	Epsom and Ewell	8.0
	632	Ruislip-Northwood	8.0
	633	Sheffield, Hallam	7.9
634	Bristol West	7.9	
635	Twickenham	7.9	
636	Chipping Barnet	7.9	
637	Sutton and Cheam	7.6	
638	Hampstead and Highgate	7.6	
639	Richmond Park	7.5	
640	Beckenham	7.4	
641	Kensington and Chelsea	7.2	
		<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>15.5</b>

# Research Paper 97/35-I

## SEG V - Unskilled

Constituencies with highest & lowest ratios Employees and self-employed (10% sample)

	Rank		%
<b>Highest</b>	1	Glasgow Springburn	12.4
	2	Glasgow Maryhill	11.9
	3	Glasgow Shettleston	11.7
	4	Liverpool, Riverside	11.2
	5	Manchester, Central	11.1
	6	Camberwell and Peckham	11.0
	7	Tyne Bridge	10.8
	8	Liverpool, Walton	10.8
	9	Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney	10.7
	10	Newcastle upon Tyne East and Wallsend	10.7
	11	Blaenau Gwent	10.5
	12	Sheffield, Brightside	10.4
	13	Western Isles	10.2
	14	Aberavon	10.1
	15	Kingston upon Hull East	10.1
	16	Middlesbrough	10.1
	17	Glasgow Anniesland	9.9
	18	Stockton North	9.9
	19	Midlothian	9.8
	20	Orkney & Shetland	9.8
	21	Manchester, Blackley	9.7
	22	Poplar and Canning Town	9.6
	23	Glasgow Baillieston	9.6
	24	Caithness, Sutherland & Easter Ross	9.5
	25	Ogmore	9.5
<b>Lowest</b>	617	Chesham and Amersham	3.3
	618	Esher and Walton	3.2
	619	Beaconsfield	3.2
	620	Sutton and Cheam	3.1
	621	Mole Valley	3.1
	622	Twickenham	3.1
	623	Hornsey and Wood Green	3.0
	624	Kensington and Chelsea	2.9
	625	Epsom and Ewell	2.8
	626	Enfield, Southgate	2.7
	627	Finchley and Golders Green	2.7
	628	Wokingham	2.7
	629	Harrow West	2.6
	630	Brent North	2.5
	631	Croydon South	2.5
	632	Solihull	2.5
	633	Wimbledon	2.5
634	Chipping Barnet	2.4	
635	Beckenham	2.4	
636	Cheadle	2.4	
637	Richmond Park	2.4	
638	Bristol West	2.3	
639	Sutton Coldfield	2.3	
640	Eastwood	2.3	
641	Sheffield, Hallam	2.2	
	<b>Great Britain</b>		5.8

## **Appendix 1**

### **New Parliamentary Constituency Monitor: Key Counts Tables**

- A Resident population and area
- B Residents by Age
- C Economic characteristics
- D Tenure of accommodation and amenities
- E Dwellings
- F Household Composition
- G Ethnic Group
- H Young adults
- I Pensioners
- J Social class, industry and qualifications (10% table)
- K Born in Scotland-Gaelic speakers/Wales-Welsh speakers (Scotland and Wales monitors only)

**Recent Library Research Papers have been:**

97/24	Unemployment by Constituency - January 1997	12.02.97
97/25	Late Payment of Commercial Debt	12.02.97
97/26	Voting Systems - The Alternatives	13.02.97
97/27	Update on BSE and CJD	14.02.97
97/28	House of Lords 'Reform': Recent Proposals	17.02.97
97/29	EMU: the convergence criteria	25.02.97
97/30	Economic Indicators	01.03.97
97/31	VAT Harmonisation	27.02.97
97/32	By-elections since the 1992 general election	03.03.97
97/33	The National Air Quality Strategy	28.02.97
97/34	Building Societies Bill [Bill 124 of 1996/97]	07.03.97