

Travel to Work Patterns in Kent County

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Erratum – 02.10.07

Page 3

The third paragraph should read;

'Within Kent, Maidstone Borough has the largest workforce with 69,755 people. This is closely followed by Canterbury with a workforce of 56,228 people. With 29,475 workers, Gravesham Borough has the smallest workforce of all Kent districts.'

Introduction

This Report provides an analysis of the travel to work patterns of Kent residents and people who work in Kent. The data is taken from the 2001 Census, in particular the 2001 Special Workplace Statistics.

This report provides information on:

- Where the people who work in Kent live
- The age of the people who work in Kent
- The type of industries Kent attracts workers in
- The NS-SeC (Socio-economic Classification) of people who work in Kent
- The distance people travel to work
- The mode of transport people use to travel to work
- The ethnic group of the workforce

Whilst the report focuses on people who work in Kent, it also looks at the characteristics of people who live in Kent but work outside of the County. This illustrates in which areas Kent is an importer and which ways it is an exporter of labour.

Summary of Findings

Number of Workers and Their Origin

- Of the Kent resident population of working age, 65% (728,664) are employed. However of these only 603,835 also work in the County. This means that 17% (124,829) of Kent residents in employment work outside of the County.
- However, Kent attracts workers from outside the County. In total an additional 50,542 people enter the County to work, bringing the total to 654,377 people working in Kent. See Section 1 for more detail.

Distance Travelled to Work

- The majority of Kent residents who are in employment work relatively close to their home, with around a fifth working less than 2km from their home.
- Males tend to travel further distances to work than females. The majority of females work near their home in order to undertake dual roles of looking after the children/ home and holding down a job (usually part-time).
- East Kent has a greater local catchment of employees, with the majority of people working within 5km of their home. In contrast, West Kent residents tend to travel a wide range of distances, reflecting those who work locally in addition to those who travel slightly further to work in London. See Section 3 for more detail.

Mode of Transport used to Travel to Work

- The car is the main mode of transport used by Kent residents to travel to work. Just over 71% of Kent residents travel to work by car, as either the car driver (64%) or as a car passenger (7%).
- A large proportion of those who live in the west of Kent and who work in London, travel by train to get to work. Coach also proves a popular method of travel for those who work in London.
- Kent residents in the east of the County have higher proportions of people walking to work than the Kent average. See Section 4 for more detail.

The Industry People Work Within

- Of all the industries in Kent, the Wholesale and Retail Trade employs the greatest number of workers (18.6% of all people working in Kent).
- Proportionately, more females are employed in the retail trade and in health and social work than are males. In contrast, a greater number of males are employed in mining, quarrying, manufacturing and electricity/gas/water supply.
- Of those who work outside the County, the majority travel to London to work in Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities, and Financial Intermediation. See Section 5 for more detail.

The NS-SeC of Employees

- Lower professional and managerial occupations form the greatest proportion (25%) of the Kent occupational structure. Very few people who work in Kent work in the higher managerial occupations (3.6%) or higher professional occupations (5.6%).
- Kent is a net exporter of employees. There is a net loss of all occupations from Kent. Over 70% of those leaving the County commute to London to work. London attracts employees who work in high professional/managerial occupations, and also those in lower professions and intermediate occupations. See Section 6 for more detail.

Ethnic Group of People Who Work in Kent

- The majority of people who work in Kent are of white ethnic origin (97%).
- Indians contribute 1.2% to the population who work in Kent, which is the largest of all Black Minority Ethnic (BME) Groups. See Section 7 for more detail.

Section 1 – The Kent Working Population

1.1 The Origin of People Working in Kent

In total there are 654,377 people who work in Kent. Of those, 603,835 (92%) also live in Kent.

Table 1 illustrates the origin of the remaining 8% (50,542) who work in Kent. The greatest proportion originate from Greater London, with a total of 23,355 travelling to Kent to work. This contributes to 3.5% of people working in Kent. East Sussex also provides a source of 11,482 workers to Kent, contributing to 1.8% of the total working in Kent.

Within Kent, Maidstone Borough has the largest workforce with 37,519 people. This is closely followed by Tonbridge & Malling Borough with a workforce of 30,611 people. With 15,581 workers, Gravesham Borough has the smallest workforce of all Kent districts.

As stated above, 92% of people working in Kent also reside in the County. The pattern of people working in the area where they live can also be seen at local authority district level in Kent. In each of the Kent local authorities, residents of the district contribute the greatest to the number of people working in that district. This is greatest in Thanet District, where 87% of people working in Thanet also reside in Thanet. In contrast, only 38% of people in Dartford, live and work in the Borough. This illustrates the large catchment area of Dartford for employment. Dartford could attract a large number of people from outside the Borough because of the large number of industrial units and the location of Bluewater (a regional shopping centre) within this District.

1.2 The Destination Workplace of the Kent Residents Who Work Outside of Kent

Of the Kent resident population, 728,664 are employed. We have seen above that 603,835 of these employees also work in Kent. This means that 124,829 work outside of the County. Table 2 illustrates the destination workplace of these Kent residents. By far the destination of most of these workers is London, with 98,423 Kent residents working in London (equivalent to 13.5% of Kent residents in employment). Surrey, West Sussex, East Sussex and Essex also attract a considerable proportion of Kent residents to work.

Table 1: Origin of People Working in Kent

ORIGIN		DESTINATION														00LC	
		29UB	29UC	29UD	29UE	29UG	29UH	29UK	29UL	29UM	29UN	29UP	29UQ	KCC Area			
		Ashford	Canterbury	Dartford	Dover	Gravesham	Maidstone	Sevenoaks	Shepway	Swale	Thanet	Tonbridge & Malling	Tunbridge Wells	KCC Area		Medway UA	Virtual Kent
29UB	Ashford	33,753	1,229	128	542	113	2,782	235	1,935	543	112	894	1,190	43,456	512	43,968	
29UC	Canterbury	1,483	41,574	183	2,491	127	969	95	863	2,120	1,794	411	85	52,195	940	53,135	
29UD	Dartford	36	33	19,026	16	1,859	270	1,654	16	109	14	304	72	23,409	624	24,033	
29UE	Dover	1,044	3,384	62	32,551	42	440	38	3,521	356	1,415	119	38	43,010	176	43,186	
29UG	Gravesham	116	79	6,499	39	20,470	744	1,012	16	256	19	974	146	30,370	2,041	32,411	
29UH	Maidstone	1,201	331	650	115	413	42,009	948	199	1,050	50	6,908	2,292	56,166	3,760	59,926	
29UK	Sevenoaks	102	50	3,127	37	646	512	23,450	23	67	6	1,818	1,143	30,981	368	31,349	
29UL	Shepway	4,209	1,448	78	2,701	43	671	63	29,182	200	249	224	111	39,179	213	39,392	
29UM	Swale	698	2,768	437	305	272	2,743	219	189	36,196	201	1,150	223	45,401	4,302	49,703	
29UN	Thanet	403	3,673	93	4,218	24	379	46	435	449	36,812	139	32	46,703	272	46,975	
29UP	Tonbridge & Malling	242	114	711	57	446	5,398	3,349	46	354	19	25,521	3,830	40,087	2,128	42,215	
29UQ	Tunbridge Wells	480	53	134	32	87	1,559	1,917	40	94	3	4,239	30,914	39,552	230	39,782	
	KCC Area	43,767	54,736	31,128	43,104	24,542	58,476	33,026	36,465	41,794	40,694	42,701	40,076	490,509	15,566	506,075	
00LC	Medway UA	472	578	3,414	194	2,942	8,219	1,051	128	3,453	134	5,643	792	27,020	70,740	97,760	
	Virtual Kent	44,239	55,314	34,542	43,298	27,484	66,695	34,077	36,593	45,247	40,828	48,344	40,868	517,529	86,306	603,835	
00AD	Bexley	48	28	5,473	24	522	234	1,114	12	65	11	336	100	7,967	317	8,284	
00AF	Bromley	70	29	1,043	23	183	267	2,375	9	49	9	469	299	4,825	297	5,122	
1B	Inner London	123	107	911	70	170	284	567	49	99	61	341	229	3,011	449	3,460	
1C	Outer London (exc. Bexley & Bromley)	161	146	2,221	124	340	454	1,158	48	140	66	686	331	5,875	614	6,489	
	Greater London	402	310	9,648	241	1,215	1,239	5,214	118	353	147	1,832	959	21,678	1,677	23,355	
00KA	Luton UA	6		3	5	3	8	7	0	3	12	9		56	9	65	
00KF	Southend-on-Sea UA	7	4	73	6	24	22	28	0	6	0	36	0	206	33	239	
00KG	Thurrock UA	13	13	443	6	132	48	80	0	26	3	42	9	815	106	921	
00MA	Bracknell Forest UA	3	0	17	6		3	8			0	13	6	56	0	56	
00MB	West Berkshire UA	0		3	0	0	0	5		3		9	6	26	9	35	
00MC	Reading UA	6		0	3	0	6	0				6	3	24	9	33	
00MD	Slough UA	0		11	0	3	12	0	3			6	13	48	15	63	
00ME	Windsor and Maidenhead UA	3	6	6	0	0	6	0	3	3		5	13	45	9	54	
00MF	Wokingham UA	0	3	6	3		7	10	0	0	3	13	3	48	0	48	
00MG	Milton Keynes UA	0		4	6	3	9	8	6			6	0	42	9	51	
00ML	Brighton and Hove UA	24	13	44	12	6	46	69	6	18	0	77	133	448	34	482	
00MR	Portsmouth UA	0	3	6	22	6	9	6	3	0	4	11	6	76	10	86	
00MS	Southampton UA	6	0	6	31	6	10	3	6	6		19	16	109	0	109	
00MW	Isle of Wight UA	3	0	3	3		3	3	3	3		0	3	24	3	27	
09	Bedfordshire	3	3	15	10	3	6	6	0		5	17	0	68	15	83	
11	Buckinghamshire	24	9	12	6	0	9	82	6	9	6	33	12	208	9	217	
21	East Sussex	668	79	149	102	41	548	931	274	66	8	1,461	6,973	11,300	182	11,482	
22	Essex	59	37	673	60	170	159	247	22	33	12	202	68	1,742	289	2,031	
24	Hampshire	39	12	50	99	21	55	39	53	12	6	54	52	492	75	567	
26	Hertfordshire	30	9	103	27	31	45	61	3	34	12	62	53	470	52	522	
38	Oxfordshire	3	9	21	12	0	21	18	9	9	9	3	12	126	25	151	
43	Surrey	102	39	190	58	27	224	1,159	24	46	27	428	289	2,613	143	2,756	
45	West Sussex	39	37	113	49	33	113	540	30	24	6	244	400	1,628	60	1,688	
064	Rest of England	330	286	501	551	246	434	325	278	211	190	456	386	4,194	765	4,959	
0UK	Outside of England	51	42	39	47	24	33	33	6	24	15	57	48	419	43	462	
	Grand Total	46,060	56,228	46,681	44,663	29,475	69,755	42,977	37,443	46,139	41,293	53,445	50,331	564,490	89,887	654,377	

Table 2: Destination of Kent Residents Who Work Outside Kent

DESTINATION		ORIGIN														
		29UB	29UC	29UD	29UE	29UG	29UH	29UK	29UL	29UM	29UN	29UP	29UQ		00LC	
		Ashford	Canterbury	Dartford	Dover	Gravesham	Maidstone	Sevenoaks	Shepway	Swale	Thanet	Tonbridge & Malling	Tunbridge Wells	KCC Area	Medway UA	Virtual Kent
00AD	Bexley	148	162	5,002	52	1,736	525	2,098	55	284	63	570	214	10,909	1,464	12,373
00AF	Bromley	173	166	1,460	42	767	637	3,130	73	257	52	882	424	8,063	1,248	9,311
1B	Inner London	2,422	1,853	7,704	525	5,724	4,838	9,914	967	3,496	847	5,857	5,807	49,954	12,068	62,022
1C	Outer London (exc. Bexley & Bromley)	505	478	2,500	170	1,609	1,132	2,269	276	687	331	1,205	757	11,919	2,798	14,717
	Greater London	3,248	2,659	16,666	789	9,836	7,132	17,411	1,371	4,724	1,293	8,514	7,202	80,845	17,578	98,423
00KA	Luton UA	12	3	11	3	3	12	12	0	8	0	13	4	81	16	97
00KF	Southend-on-Sea UA	3	6	12	3	6	3	18	3	9	0	11	6	80	24	104
00KG	Thurrock UA	38	44	257	36	353	108	140	24	67	30	116	47	1,260	395	1,655
00MA	Bracknell Forest UA	6	14	13	3	21	29	15	10	13	9	25	22	180	31	211
00MB	West Berkshire UA	4	0	9	4	9	13	7	3	11	0	10	13	83	25	108
00MC	Reading UA	5	9	11	6	7	14	13	3	9	9	6	5	97	26	123
00MD	Slough UA	10	10	18	12	32	30	24	10	18	13	38	21	236	51	287
00ME	Windsor and Maidenhead UA	3	19	18	6	14	23	9	8	9	4	17	17	147	19	166
00MF	Wokingham UA	12	6	6	12	3	23	14	6	9	9	16	10	126	17	143
00MG	Milton Keynes UA	4	9	7	8	7	16	15	6	6		6	7	91	27	118
00ML	Brighton and Hove UA	14	10	0	6	3	31	26	3	10	7	39	70	219	44	263
00MR	Portsmouth UA	3	14	7	28	6	7	6	8	8	11	6	9	113	20	133
00MS	Southampton UA	4	11	3	16	8	7	6	7	9	15	6	6	98	15	113
00MW	Isle of Wight UA	3	3	0	3		0		0		0		3	12	0	12
09	Bedfordshire	23	6	0	6	9	15	7	9	3	9	19	9	115	47	162
11	Buckinghamshire	31	6	21	26	12	47	35	18	28	18	25	19	286	69	355
21	East Sussex	414	64	31	27	18	217	184	171	48	24	288	1,719	3,205	93	3,298
22	Essex	74	97	254	80	223	195	239	47	126	54	156	113	1,658	444	2,102
24	Hampshire	68	70	35	37	42	97	53	59	61	45	72	54	693	162	855
26	Hertfordshire	82	73	173	22	113	128	129	39	74	69	101	87	1,090	272	1,362
38	Oxfordshire	18	31	9	15	19	15	15	9	24	24	15	24	218	44	262
43	Surrey	206	130	223	60	192	497	1,288	86	125	102	560	560	4,029	506	4,535
45	West Sussex	128	125	101	64	144	285	579	89	117	42	341	588	2,603	408	3,011
064	Rest of England	315	288	206	239	324	466	280	210	251	250	295	253	3,377	918	4,295
0UK	Outside of England	202	213	106	340	140	194	167	234	169	182	165	168	2,280	356	2,636
Grand Total (Residence)		4,930	3,920	18,197	1,851	11,544	9,604	20,692	2,433	5,936	2,219	10,860	11,036	103,222	21,607	124,829

Source: 2001 Census, Special Workplace Statistics Table SWS101, Office for National Statistics (Crown Copyright)

Section 2 – Distance Travelled to Work

2.1 Distance Travelled to Work by Kent Residents

The majority of Kent residents who are in employment work relatively close to their home. Chart 1 illustrates that 148,473 of the 728,459 Kent residents in employment (equivalent to 20.4%) work less than 2km from their home.

Chart 1: Distance travelled to work by Kent residents in employment

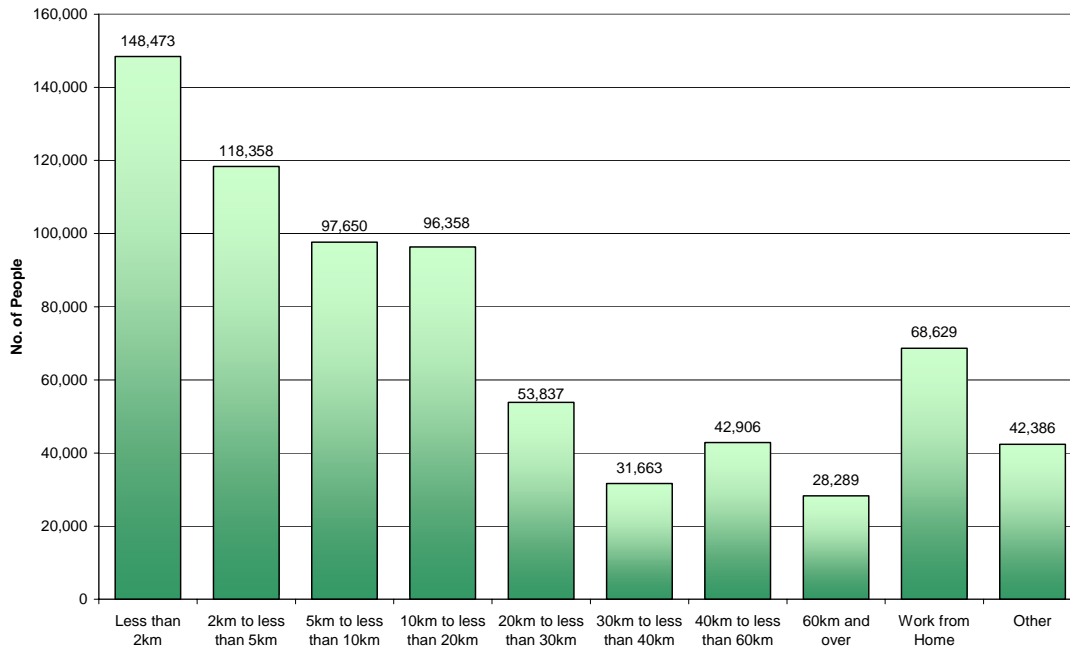
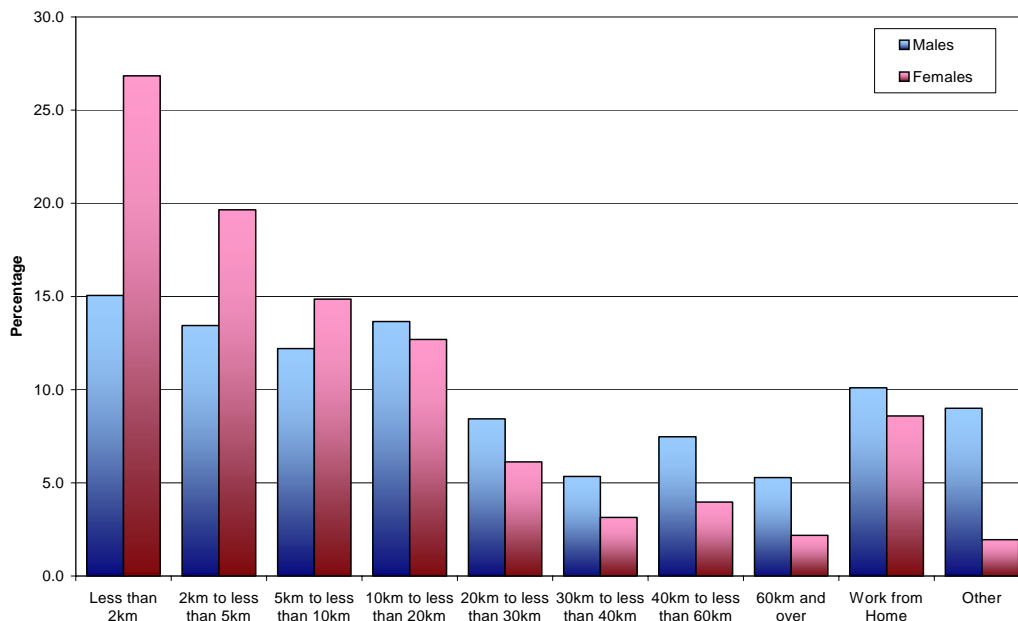


Chart 2: Distance travelled to work by Kent residents in employment – Male/ Female



Source: 2001 Census, Standard Table ST120, Office for National Statistics (Crown Copyright)

There is a difference between how far females travel to work compared to how far males travel. Chart 2 illustrates that females work closer to the home than males do. Around 27% of females in Kent who are in employment work within 2km from their home. This compares to only 15% of males. In contrast, around 13% of Kent males in employment travel over 40km to work, compared to only 6% of women. Section 4 illustrates that the majority of females in employment are in part-time jobs. This suggests that females work closer to home in order to hold a part-time job and be able to look after the home/ family.

Chart 1 shows that there are fewer people overall travelling the greater distances. However, there is a slight peak in the number of people travelling between 40-60km to work. This could represent the people who work in London but it depends on where in the County they live. Table 3 presents the distance travelled to work by residents in individual Kent local authorities.

The local authorities in the west of the County (for example, Dartford and Sevenoaks) have an equally dispersed number of people travelling in each of the distance categories. This reflects those who work in the same borough as which they live but it also accounts for the large number of people who live in these western boroughs but work in London (Table 2 indicated the large numbers who work in London). In contrast, the eastern local authorities tend to have a greater local catchment. In Thanet, for example, just under 50% of residents in employment work within 5km of their home.

Table 3: Distance travelled to work by residents in individual Kent local authorities

Local Authority	Total Residents Aged 16 to 74 in Employment	Less than 2km	2km to less than 5km	5km to less than 10km	10km to less than 20km	20km to less than 30km	30km to less than 40km	40km to less than 60km	60km and over	Work from Home	Other
29UB Ashford	48,872	9,998	9,288	4,731	5,117	3,831	2,035	1,236	4,115	5,541	2,980
29UC Canterbury	57,036	14,325	7,804	8,799	6,326	4,005	1,678	1,481	3,850	5,696	3,072
29UD Dartford	42,254	7,236	7,376	6,634	5,642	7,364	1,385	575	540	3,044	2,458
29UE Dover	45,047	11,273	6,718	5,801	8,577	3,094	696	675	2,002	3,864	2,347
29UG Gravesham	43,961	7,164	6,702	6,385	7,211	3,194	5,246	1,107	765	3,617	2,570
29UH Maidstone	69,473	13,204	12,453	9,224	9,270	3,817	1,971	6,209	2,225	7,003	4,097
29UK Sevenoaks	52,030	7,572	4,902	6,773	8,765	6,612	6,279	1,251	726	5,948	3,202
29UL Shepway	41,810	10,718	6,014	4,726	6,499	3,062	685	1,173	2,303	4,192	2,438
29UM Swale	55,711	13,104	7,676	5,554	9,540	3,482	1,654	2,413	3,834	5,107	3,347
29UN Thanet	49,200	12,886	11,188	7,130	2,808	3,583	732	944	2,712	4,443	2,774
29UP Tonbridge & Malling	53,034	8,569	7,226	9,287	7,139	3,128	2,881	5,615	974	5,282	2,933
29UQ Tunbridge Wells	50,865	11,235	7,544	5,792	5,306	2,457	1,836	6,321	1,557	5,808	3,009
KCC Area	609,293	127,284	94,891	80,836	82,200	47,629	27,078	29,000	25,603	59,545	35,227
00LC Medway	119,256	21,189	23,467	16,814	14,158	6,208	4,585	13,906	2,686	9,084	7,159
Kent	728,549	148,473	118,358	97,650	96,358	53,837	31,663	42,906	28,289	68,629	42,386

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Table 120, Office for National Statistics (Crown Copyright)

Section 3 – Mode of Transport used to Travel to Work

3.1 Mode of Transport Used to Travel to Work by Kent Residents in Employment

The car is the main mode of transport used by Kent residents to travel to work. Just over 71% of Kent residents travel to work by car, as either the car driver or as a car passenger. This is illustrated in Tables 4a and b.

Travelling by train is also popular for those people who live in the West of the County. Dartford, Gravesham, Sevenoaks, Tonbridge & Malling and Tunbridge Wells, all have a higher proportion of people travelling to work by train than the Kent average. The majority of these residents are travelling to London to work. In contrast, people who live in the East of the County have higher proportions of people travelling to work on foot than the Kent average. This reflects the more localised nature of their work as has been seen earlier in this report (Section 2).

Tables 4a (numbers) and 4b (percentages): Mode of transport used to travel to work by residents in individual Kent local authorities

Table 4a - Numbers

Local Authority	Total	Underground; metro; light rail; tram	Train	Bus; minibus; coach	Motor cycle; scooter or moped	Driving a car or van	Passenger in a car or van	Taxi or minicab	Bicycle	On foot	Other	Works from Home
Ashford	48,877	62	2,620	1,410	431	29,466	3,169	140	1,328	4,483	227	5,541
Canterbury	57,042	95	2,206	1,984	579	32,213	3,650	269	1,744	8,283	323	5,696
Dartford	42,255	92	5,901	1,946	800	23,813	2,551	298	479	3,217	114	3,044
Dover	45,029	36	1,083	1,618	598	26,900	3,396	448	1,214	5,586	286	3,864
Gravesham	43,952	84	3,454	3,639	598	24,877	3,251	174	563	3,520	175	3,617
Maidstone	69,474	73	4,260	2,965	601	42,182	3,954	187	862	7,096	291	7,003
Sevenoaks	52,036	104	8,474	1,019	679	28,837	2,304	205	483	3,783	200	5,948
Shepway	41,814	54	1,126	1,578	434	24,843	3,038	230	875	5,210	234	4,192
Swale	55,715	61	3,647	1,575	672	32,896	3,776	220	1,546	5,975	240	5,107
Thanet	49,199	61	1,316	2,717	664	27,461	3,809	604	1,578	6,278	268	4,443
Tonbridge & Malling	53,032	61	5,149	1,458	623	31,938	2,921	126	919	4,370	185	5,282
Tunbridge Wells	50,866	72	6,259	1,289	404	26,889	2,619	142	615	6,516	253	5,808
KCC Area	609,285	840	45,497	23,200	7,075	352,315	38,438	3,043	12,210	64,317	2,805	59,545
Medway	119,255	197	9,367	6,519	1,576	70,078	8,514	415	1,617	11,381	507	9,084
Kent	728,551	1,040	54,866	29,719	8,653	422,393	46,953	3,456	13,830	75,698	3,314	68,629

Note: Figures may not sum due to small cell adjustment by ONS

Table 4b - Percentages (excluding those working from home)

Local Authority	Total	Underground; metro; light rail; tram	Train	Bus; minibus; coach	Motor cycle; scooter or moped	Driving a car or van	Passenger in a car or van	Taxi or minicab	Bicycle	On foot	Other
Ashford	100.0	0.1	6.0	3.3	1.0	68.0	7.3	0.3	3.1	10.3	0.5
Canterbury	100.0	0.2	4.3	3.9	1.1	62.7	7.1	0.5	3.4	16.1	0.6
Dartford	100.0	0.2	15.0	5.0	2.0	60.7	6.5	0.8	1.2	8.2	0.3
Dover	100.0	0.1	2.6	3.9	1.5	65.3	8.2	1.1	2.9	13.6	0.7
Gravesham	100.0	0.2	8.6	9.0	1.5	61.7	8.1	0.4	1.4	8.7	0.4
Maidstone	100.0	0.1	6.8	4.7	1.0	67.5	6.3	0.3	1.4	11.4	0.5
Sevenoaks	100.0	0.2	18.4	2.2	1.5	62.6	5.0	0.4	1.0	8.2	0.4
Shepway	100.0	0.1	3.0	4.2	1.2	66.0	8.1	0.6	2.3	13.8	0.6
Swale	100.0	0.1	7.2	3.1	1.3	65.0	7.5	0.4	3.1	11.8	0.5
Thanet	100.0	0.1	2.9	6.1	1.5	61.4	8.5	1.3	3.5	14.0	0.6
Tonbridge & Malling	100.0	0.1	10.8	3.1	1.3	66.9	6.1	0.3	1.9	9.2	0.4
Tunbridge Wells	100.0	0.2	13.9	2.9	0.9	59.7	5.8	0.3	1.4	14.5	0.6
KCC Area	100.0	0.2	8.3	4.2	1.3	64.1	7.0	0.6	2.2	11.7	0.5
Medway	100.0	0.2	8.5	5.9	1.4	63.6	7.7	0.4	1.5	10.3	0.5
Kent	100.0	0.2	8.3	4.5	1.3	64.0	7.1	0.5	2.1	11.5	0.5

Source: 2001 Census, Standard Table 119, Office for National Statistics (Crown Copyright)

3.2 The Mode of Transport Used by Kent Residents Who Work Outside of the County

Section 3.1 suggested that those travelling by train would more than likely be those who were travelling to London to work. Table 5 illustrates that this is the case. Of the 42,949 Kent residents travelling to work by train, 97% of these are travelling to London. Likewise, 91% of the bus travel (which also includes coaches) to outside of the County, is to London.

Despite such large numbers of people using the train and bus/ coaches to travel to London, the car still remains the most popular mode of transport to travel to London. 48% of Kent residents who work in London travel to work as either the car driver or as a car passenger.

The car remains the most popular mode of transport to travel to work for those who work elsewhere in the South East and rest of England.

Table 5: Destination workplace by mode of travel of Kent residents who work outside of the County

Destination	All Modes	Underground	Train	Bus/ Coach etc	Taxi	Car Driver	Car Passenger	Motorcycle	Bicycle	On Foot	Other
Greater London	76,726	666	39,989	5,140	66	26,754	1,882	1,646	123	305	155
Bexley	12,347	12	401	441	15	10,222	746	214	90	181	25
Bromley	9,305	6	1,234	181	6	7,191	463	124	31	50	19
Total London	98,378	684	41,624	5,762	87	44,167	3,091	1,984	244	536	199
Luton UA	93	0	6	0	0	75	6	0	0	6	0
Southend-on-Sea UA	110	0	9	0	0	90	5	0	0	3	3
Thurrock UA	1,662	0	20	29	0	1,456	87	32	17	3	18
Bracknell Forest UA	218	0	3	0	0	174	12	3	0	18	8
West Berkshire UA	102	0	0	0	0	99	3	0	0	0	0
Reading UA	137	0	24	0	0	90	11	0	6	3	3
Slough UA	277	0	21	9	0	232	12	0	3	0	0
Windsor and Maidenhead UA	152	3	3	3	0	131	3	0	3	3	3
Wokingham UA	121	0	7	3	0	99	3	0	0	0	9
Milton Keynes UA	117	0	6	3	0	102	6	0	0	0	0
Brighton and Hove UA	278	0	9	6	0	230	9	0	3	18	3
Portsmouth UA	147	0	11	3	3	84	3	3	3	18	19
Southampton UA	85	0	4	3	0	57	3	3	0	3	12
Isle of Wight UA	9	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	3
Bedfordshire	147	0	12	0	0	126	9	0	0	0	0
Buckinghamshire	335	0	21	6	3	272	12	0	3	12	6
East Sussex	3,316	0	73	67	0	2,913	168	24	18	44	9
Essex	2,116	3	61	42	0	1,798	94	24	9	67	18
Hampshire	873	3	62	6	3	685	31	0	3	62	18
Hertfordshire	1,322	0	119	27	0	1,060	47	3	18	48	0
Oxfordshire	249	0	9	12	0	180	12	0	3	30	3
Surrey	4,525	0	205	36	6	3,966	198	41	10	48	15
West Sussex	3,070	3	89	74	0	2,728	118	28	3	12	15
Rest of UK	5,089	21	343	141	9	3,458	334	39	21	450	273
Outside the UK	1,789	61	208	69	12	658	84	15	41	228	413
Grand Total	124,717	778	42,949	6,301	123	64,936	4,361	2,199	408	1,612	1,050

Note:

- (1) The totals in this table will not match those in Table 2 because of Small Cell Adjustment made by ONS with the 2001 Census data
- (2) The question on travel to work in the 2001 Census asked people to identify only one mode of travel and that mode should be the mode used for longest part of their journey, by distance. It is thought that there may have been misunderstanding with this question as there seems to be a large number of anomalies.

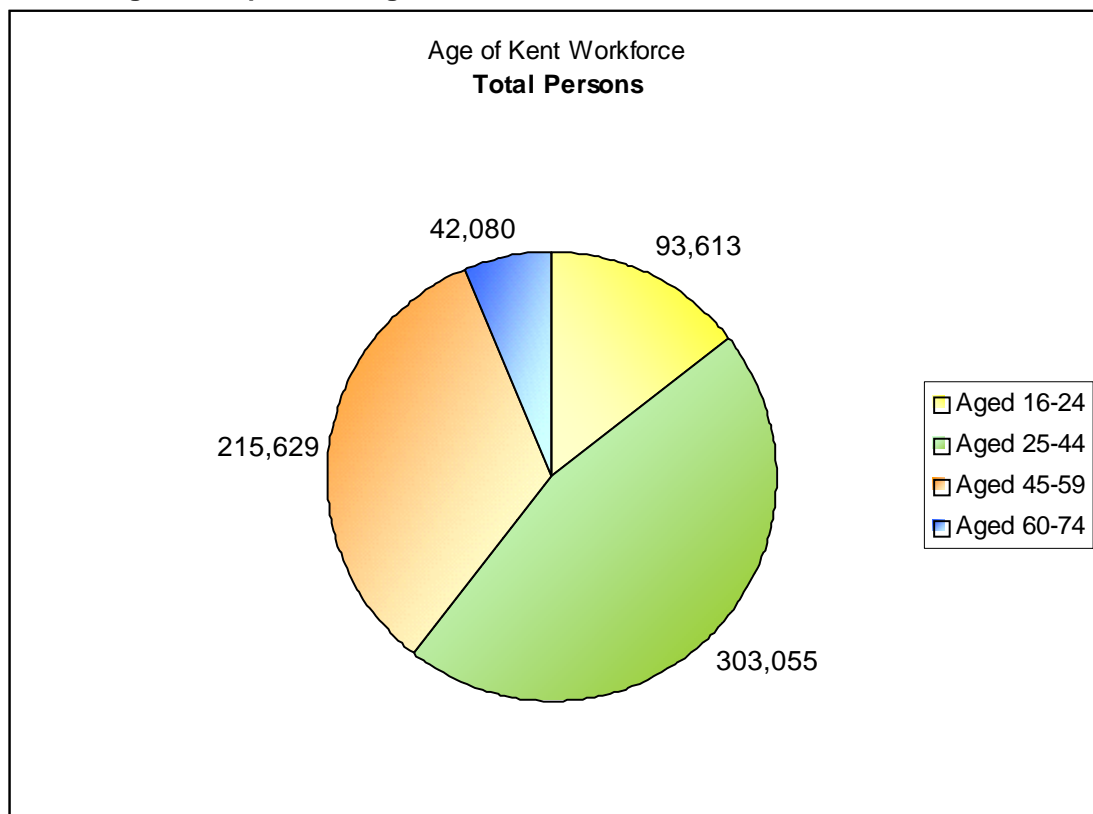
Source: 2001 Census, Special Workplace Statistics Table SWS 103, Office for National Statistics (Crown Copyright)

Section 4 – The Age Structure of Employees

4.1 The Age of People Working in Kent

As seen in Section 1, there are a total of 654,377 people who work in Kent. Chart 3 illustrates the age breakdown of those who work in Kent. People aged 25-44 form the greatest proportion (46%) but interestingly, there are a large number of people aged 60-74 (of retirement age) that contribute to 6% of those people who work in Kent.

Chart 3: Age of People Working in Kent

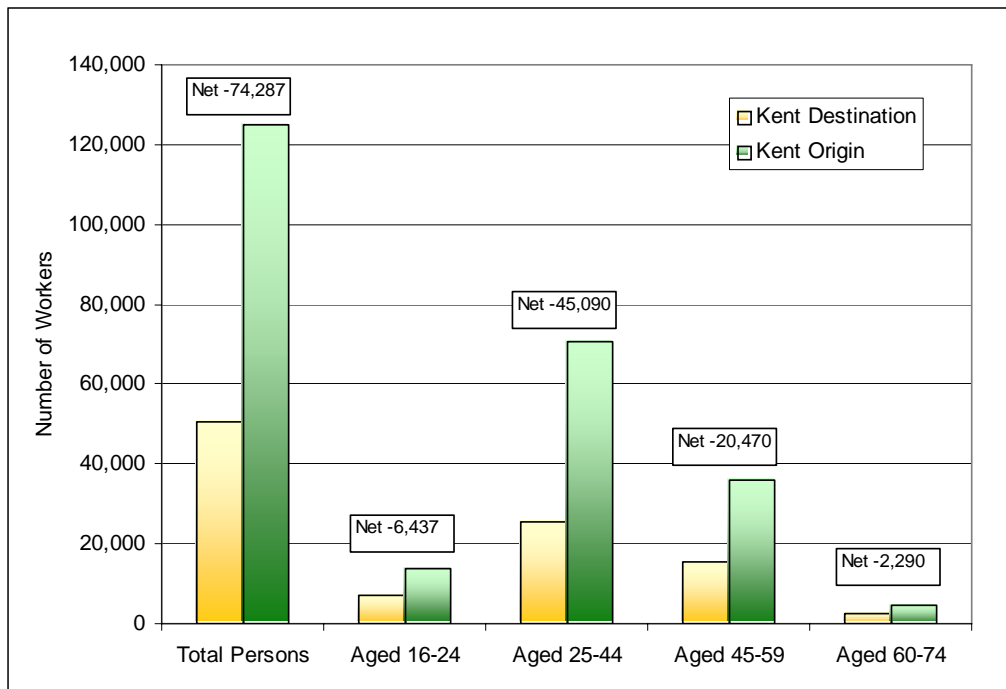


Source: 2001 Census, Special Workplace Statistics Table SWS101, Office for National Statistics (Crown Copyright)

4.2 The age of employees entering and leaving Kent

We have seen in Section 1 that there are more people leaving Kent to work elsewhere, than there are people who live elsewhere coming to Kent to work. With 50,542 people entering Kent to work and 124,829 leaving Kent to work elsewhere, this results in a net loss of -74,287 employees. Chart 4 illustrates the age structure of these people. It can be seen that there are net losses of employees in each of the age groups. The greatest loss is with people aged 25-44 where there is a net loss of -45,090 employees. The smallest loss is in the retirement age population, with only a net loss of -2,290 employees. This population is less transient and more likely to work relatively near to their area of residence.

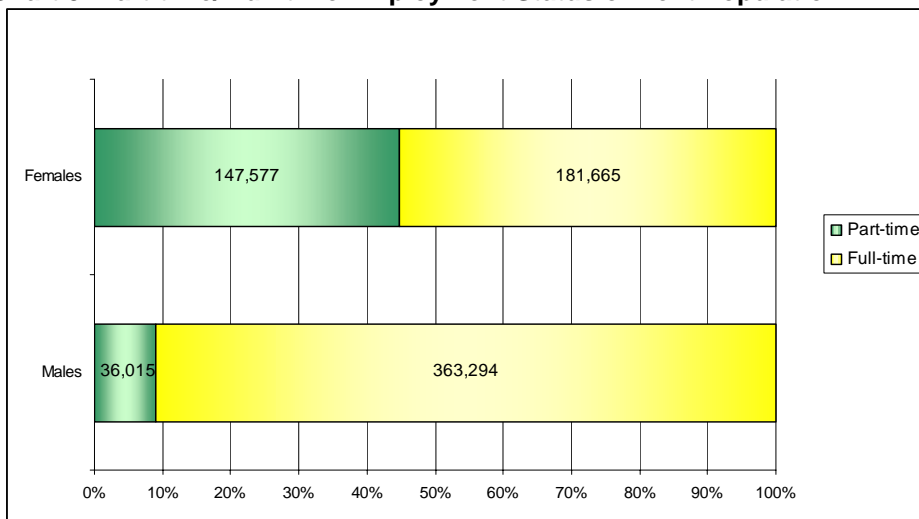
Chart 4: The Age of Employees Leaving and Entering Kent to Work



Source: 2001 Census, Special Workplace Statistics Table SWS101, Office for National Statistics (Crown Copyright)

Proportionately, these patterns of movement by age are similar for both males and females (data not presented in this report). However, the numbers for males are considerably higher given that males contribute higher numbers to the working population. This is because the females tend to take on the domestic duties and look after the children and home. Where females are in employment, their place of work tends to be near to the place of residence and employment is normally on a part-time basis so that they continue dual roles of looking after the children/ home and work. Chart 5 illustrates the part-time nature of female employment compared to males.

Chart 5: Part-time/ Full-time Employment Status of Kent Population in Employment



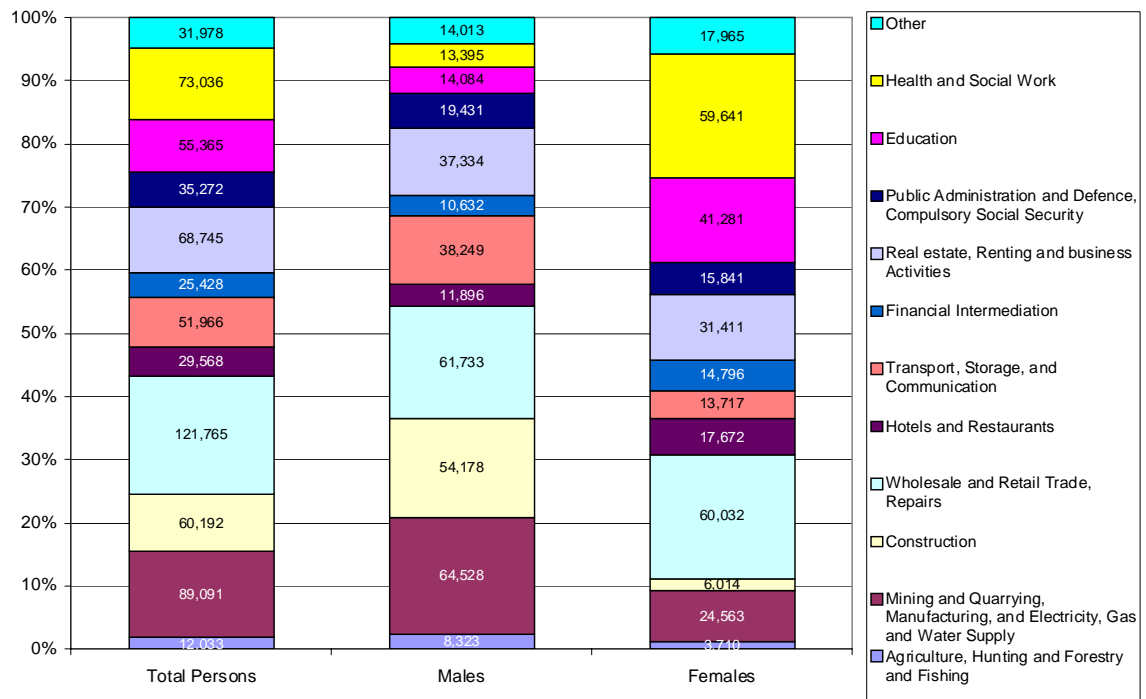
Source: 2001 Census, Standard Table 38, Office for National Statistics (Crown Copyright)

Section 5 – The Industry of the Workforce

5.1 Kent Industrial Structure

Kent has a diverse range of industries. Chart 6 illustrates the industries in which people, by gender, are employed. It can be seen that overall the majority of people who work in Kent, work in the Wholesale and Retail Trade. A total of 121,765 people work in this industry, which is equivalent to 18.6% of all those who work in the County. Proportionately, there are more women (19.6%) employed in the retail trade than there are men (17.7%). Likewise, more females are employed in health and social work – a total of 59,641 females, which is equivalent to 19.4% of all females who work in Kent. In contrast the majority of men (18.6%) are employed in Mining, Quarrying, Manufacturing, and Electricity, Gas and Water Supply.

Chart 6: Industry People Work in Within Kent



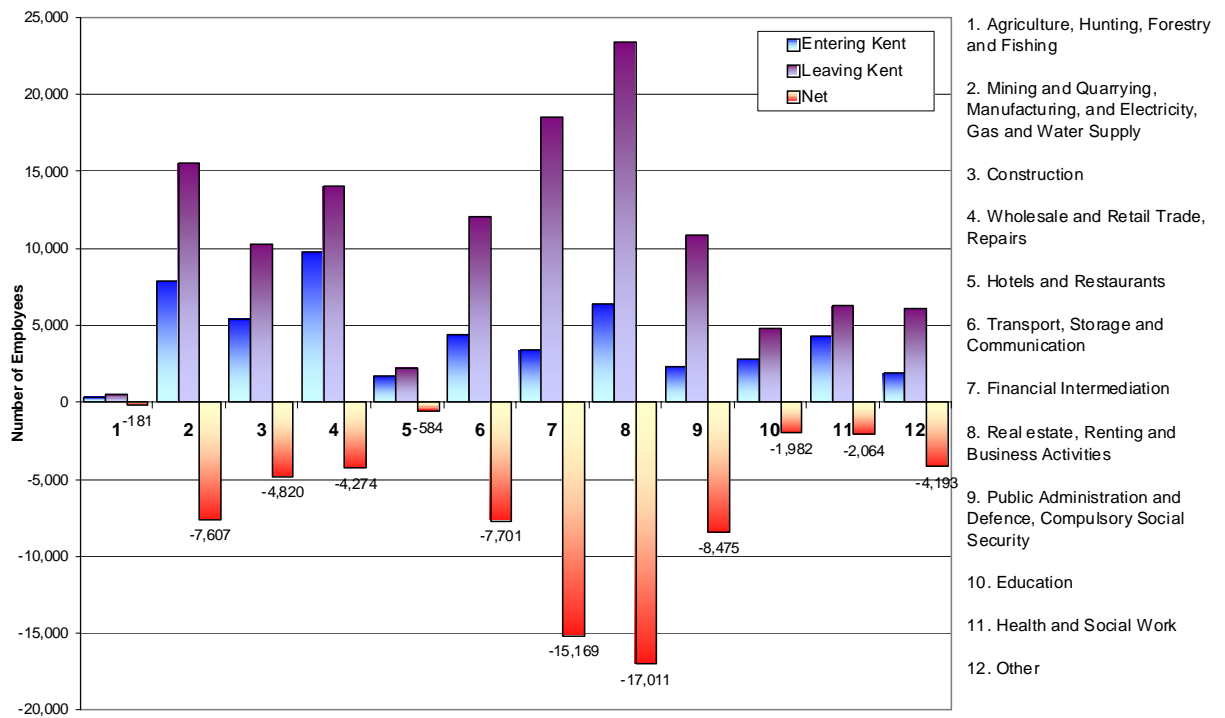
Source: 2001 Census, Special Workplace Statistics Table SWS105, Office for National Statistics (Crown Copyright)

5.2 The industry employees work in who enter and leave Kent to work

Chart 7 illustrates the industries in which people are employed who leave Kent to work and also those who enter Kent to work. Of those people who live outside of the County, the majority come to Kent to work in the Wholesale and Retail Trade. This industry attracts 9,971 workers to Kent. However despite this, 14,065 people leave Kent to work in this industry elsewhere. Therefore this implies that whilst this is the largest industry in Kent in terms of employment, other conditions, such as pay, attract people to this work in other Counties.

The Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities industry attracts the largest number of Kent residents to employment outside of the County. A total of 23,374 residents leave Kent to work in this industry (equivalent to 18.7% of all those who leave the County). This is closely followed by those who work in the Financial Industries (18,535 people).

Chart 7: Industry of Employees who Enter and Those Who Leave Kent to Work



Source: 2001 Census, Special Workplace Statistics Table SWS105, Office for National Statistics (Crown Copyright)

London is the destination workplace of the majority of Kent residents employed in Finance and Real Estate/ Business, as illustrated in Table 6. Of the 41,909 employees who leave Kent to work in this industry, 36,658 (87%) of these go to London

As Chart 7 illustrates, a large quantity of the Kent resident working population leave the County to work in the Mining/ Quarrying, Manufacturing, and Electricity, Gas and Water Supply industries. Table 6 illustrates that again, the majority of these people go to London to work in these industries (11,065 of the 15,519 employees).

Table 6: Destination workplace and industry of Kent residents who work outside of the County

Destination	Total	Industry											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Greater London	76,786	130	7,506	5,041	6,365	1,069	6,665	15,470	16,899	7,959	2,364	3,198	4,120
Bexley	12,390	54	2,549	1,172	2,286	227	1,112	731	1,213	652	820	1,055	519
Bromley	9,267	78	1,010	733	1,719	144	851	944	1,401	454	599	837	497
Total London	98,443	262	11,065	6,946	10,370	1,440	8,628	17,145	19,513	9,065	3,783	5,090	5,136
Luton UA	96	0	15	18	12	6	15	0	18	3	3	3	3
Southend-on-Sea UA	93	0	9	9	12	0	11	0	25	6	9	12	0
Thurrock UA	1,647	0	410	241	365	21	387	17	61	68	29	21	27
Bracknell Forest UA	197	0	36	20	19	9	16	6	72	16	3	0	0
West Berkshire UA	92	3	16	6	18	0	10	0	23	13	0	3	0
Reading UA	136	0	27	9	3	3	22	12	36	3	3	12	6
Slough UA	283	3	67	60	35	6	29	9	59	6	6	3	0
Windsor and Maidenhead UA	160	0	15	19	16	6	22	6	48	10	0	6	12
Wokingham UA	109	0	3	3	12	6	15	0	52	12	3	3	0
Milton Keynes UA	124	0	12	9	42	6	9	6	16	3	6	9	6
Brighton and Hove UA	263	3	46	32	38	0	29	21	41	15	20	12	6
Portsmouth UA	125	0	3	14	3	3	31	3	7	58	0	3	0
Southampton UA	98	0	15	10	6	3	37	3	9	3	0	12	0
Isle of Wight UA	24	0	3	3	0	6	3	0	0	3	0	0	6
Bedfordshire	155	0	30	29	21	6	15	3	21	12	9	0	9
Buckinghamshire	353	3	69	59	57	15	22	15	65	15	15	9	9
East Sussex	3,263	91	460	374	568	171	184	98	416	112	274	332	183
Essex	2,213	21	474	345	312	54	268	142	319	95	39	66	78
Hampshire	848	3	153	108	142	30	66	45	120	136	6	12	27
Hertfordshire	1,326	3	200	291	234	69	110	39	207	44	27	51	51
Oxfordshire	244	3	57	6	42	9	15	9	41	32	12	15	3
Surrey	4,484	46	724	695	532	81	304	464	851	186	205	236	160
West Sussex	3,065	12	523	269	261	64	833	149	541	120	71	138	84
Rest of England	5,059	72	911	585	849	184	600	209	606	462	153	231	197
Outside the UK	1,799	21	176	109	96	64	382	134	207	335	135	45	95
Grand Total	124,699	546	15,519	10,269	14,065	2,262	12,063	18,535	23,374	10,833	4,811	6,324	6,098

Note: The totals in this table will not match those in Table 2 because of Small Cell Adjustment made by ONS with the 2001 Census data.

Source: 2001 Census, Special Workplace Statistics Table SWS105, Office for National Statistics (Crown Copyright)

KEY:

1. Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Fishing
2. Mining and Quarrying, Manufacturing, and Electricity, Gas and Water Supply
3. Construction
4. Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repairs
5. Hotels and Restaurants
6. Transport, Storage and Communication
7. Financial Intermediation
8. Real estate, Renting and Business Activities
9. Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security
10. Education
11. Health and Social Work
12. Other

Section 6 - The National Statistics Socio-Economic Classification (NS-SEC) of the Workforce

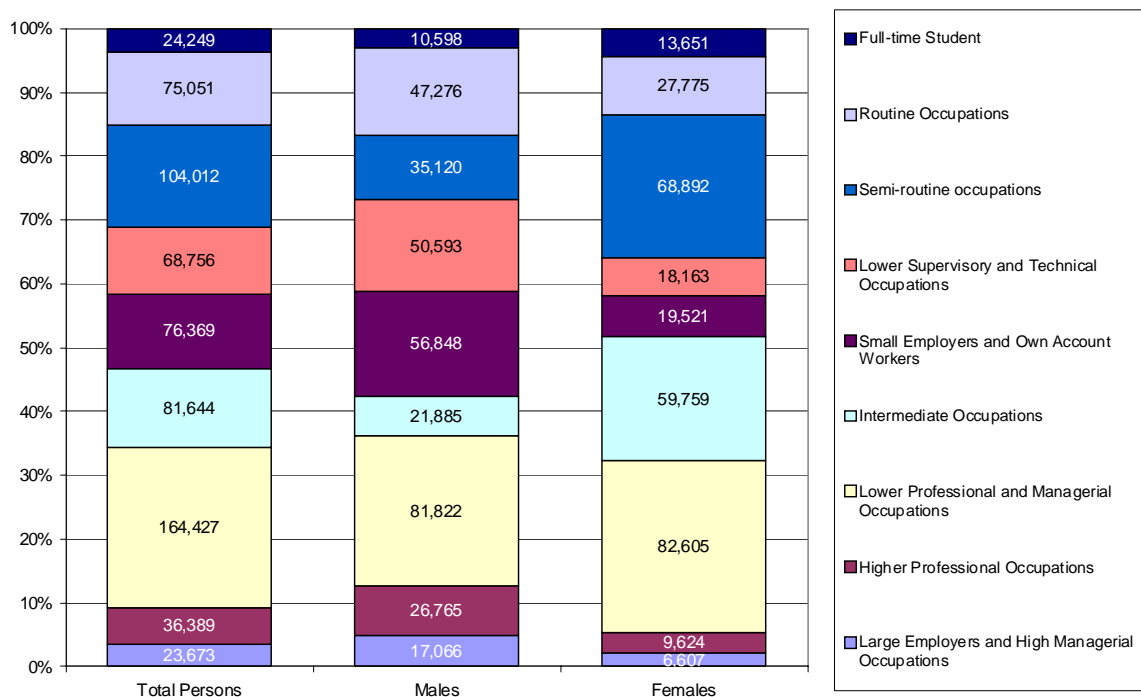
The NS-SeC provides an indication of socio-economic position, based on occupation. It is an Office for National Statistics standard classification.

6.1 The NS-SeC of People Working in Kent

Within Kent there is a broad spectrum of NS-SeC occupations ranging from full-time students to high managerial occupations, as illustrated in Chart 8. However, the lower professional and managerial occupations form the greatest proportion of the Kent occupational structure. 164,427 people who work in Kent, work in this occupation (equivalent to 25%). However, a greater proportion of females (27%) work in these occupations than do men (23%). In contrast, more men are employed by small employers and undertake lower supervisory and technical occupations than females.

Of those who work in Kent, very few work in the higher managerial occupations (3.6%) or higher professional occupations (5.6%).

Chart 8: NS-SEC of People Working in Kent



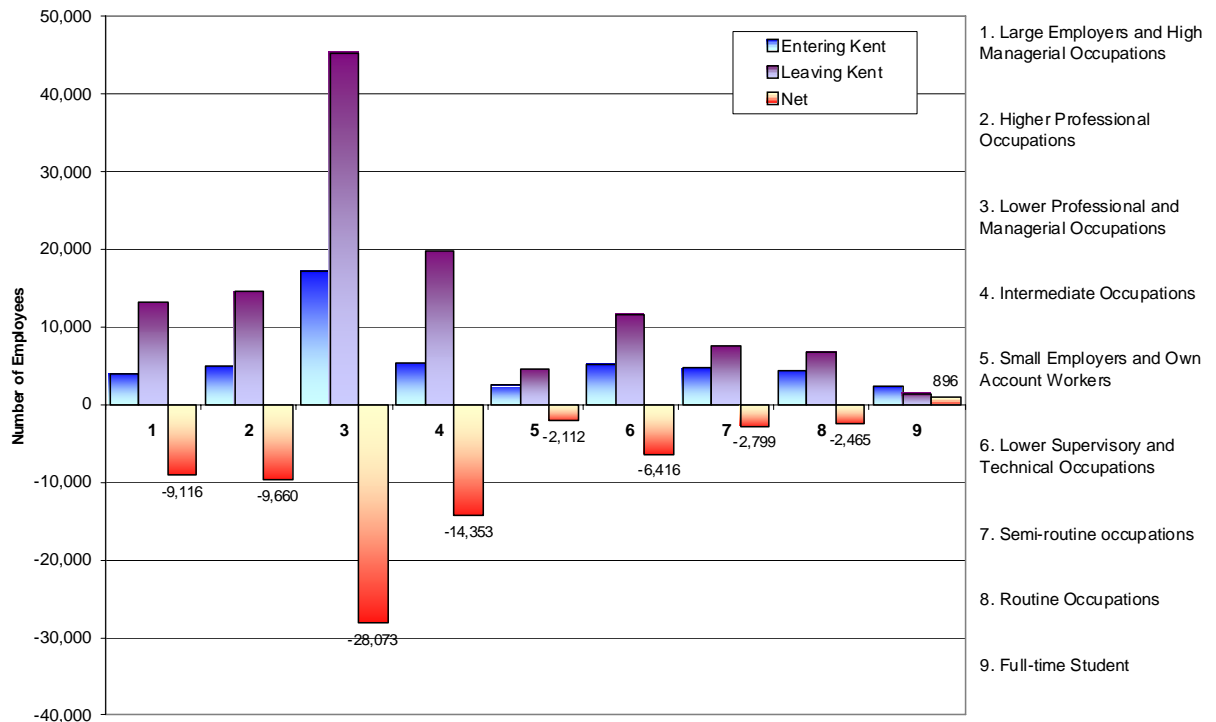
Source: 2001 Census, Special Workplace Statistics Table SWS104, Office for National Statistics (Crown Copyright)

6.2 The occupation of employees who enter and leave Kent to work

There is a net loss of all occupations from Kent, as Chart 9 illustrates. However, Kent's greatest loss of employees is with those who work in the lower professional and managerial occupations. A total of 45,348 people leave Kent to work in this occupation outside the County. This is equivalent to 36% of all those who leave the County. Interestingly though, it is the lower professional and managerial occupations which Kent attracts the most people to (a total of 17,275, which is equivalent to 34% of all those entering the County to work).

Kent loses a significant proportion of those employed in higher professional occupations (a total of 13,157 people equal to 11.7% of all those who leave Kent to work) and large employers and high managerial occupations (a total of 14,569 equal to 10.5%).

Chart 9: Occupation of Employees who Enter and Those Who Leave Kent to Work



Source: 2001 Census, Special Workplace Statistics Table SWS105, Office for National Statistics (Crown Copyright)

Of those people leaving the County, over 70% in all occupations go to work in London. This can be seen in Table 7. It is expected that London will attract people working in the higher managerial and professional occupations, given that London is the capital and a major business centre. However interestingly, London also attracts a significant number of people employed in the lower professional and managerial occupations and also intermediate occupations. These include occupations such as clerical and administrative, sales and service, and technical and auxiliary.

Table 7: Destination workplace and occupation of Kent residents who work outside of the County

Destination	NS-SEC									
	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Greater London	76,742	8,904	10,117	28,841	14,182	2,195	5,898	3,451	2,621	533
Bexley	12,377	632	691	3,994	1,599	742	1,754	1,387	1,363	215
Bromley	9,274	604	738	3,475	1,475	488	881	813	648	152
Total London	98,393	10,140	11,546	36,310	17,256	3,425	8,533	5,651	4,632	900
Luton UA	94	16	12	36	9	0	9	0	9	3
Southend-on-Sea UA	128	13	9	41	6	11	15	6	18	9
Thurrock UA	1,669	135	74	561	92	60	294	150	287	16
Bracknell Forest UA	183	44	29	65	21	0	3	9	9	3
West Berkshire UA	105	12	9	39	15	3	15	6	6	0
Reading UA	107	15	32	30	6	0	3	9	9	3
Slough UA	276	62	31	82	30	3	28	19	15	6
Windsor and Maidenhe	183	33	19	69	15	9	18	7	9	4
Wokingham UA	122	25	31	30	9	9	12	0	3	3
Milton Keynes UA	124	22	12	42	12	3	21	9	0	3
Brighton and Hove UA	277	39	38	105	22	11	32	9	15	6
Portsmouth UA	111	9	12	38	0	0	29	11	3	9
Southampton UA	105	12	12	48	3	3	6	15	6	0
Isle of Wight UA	21	3	3	6	0	0	6	0	0	3
Bedfordshire	142	18	27	57	9	0	6	6	16	3
Buckinghamshire	321	59	33	109	18	12	36	12	42	0
East Sussex	3,322	172	284	1,217	290	265	385	270	348	91
Essex	2,159	296	289	751	186	68	243	93	183	50
Hampshire	876	118	100	281	103	15	118	57	60	24
Hertfordshire	1,397	202	200	489	61	66	162	82	92	43
Oxfordshire	231	27	21	75	37	3	24	20	15	9
Surrey	4,578	599	633	1,640	400	166	492	312	281	55
West Sussex	3,019	380	409	1,020	443	64	316	160	210	17
Rest of England	5,113	526	487	1,552	521	282	676	464	435	170
Outside the UK	1,772	180	217	655	175	85	197	92	151	20
Grand Total	124,828	13,157	14,569	45,348	19,739	4,563	11,679	7,469	6,854	1,450

Note: The totals in this table will not match those in Table 2 because of Small Cell Adjustment made by ONS with the 2001 Census data.

Source: 2001 Census, Special Workplace Statistics Table SWS104, Office for National Statistics (Crown Copyright)

KEY:

1. Large Employers and High Managerial Occupations
2. Higher Professional Occupations
3. Lower Professional and Managerial Occupations
4. Intermediate Occupations
5. Small Employers and Own Account Workers
6. Lower Supervisory and Technical Occupations
7. Semi-routine occupations
8. Routine Occupations
9. Full-time Student

Section 7 - The Ethnic Group of People Working in Kent

7.1 The Ethnic Structure of People Working in Kent

The majority of people who work in Kent are of white ethnic origin. In total 631,897 of the 654,394 people (equivalent to 96.6%) who work in Kent are of white origin. The remaining 3.4% of employees are from the Black Minority Ethnic (BME) Groups outlined in Table 8.

Table 8: The BME Group of People Working in Kent

	Total	White	Indian	Pakistani and Other South Asian	Chinese	Caribbean, African, Black British & Other Black	Mixed	Other
Total Persons	654,394	631,897	7,696	4,226	1,910	3,502	3,665	1,498
Males	347,777	335,310	4,049	2,973	978	1,944	1,902	621
Females	306,617	296,587	3,647	1,253	932	1,558	1,763	877
Percentages								
Total Persons	100.0%	96.6%	1.2%	0.6%	0.3%	0.5%	0.6%	0.2%
Males	100.0%	96.4%	1.2%	0.9%	0.3%	0.6%	0.5%	0.2%
Females	100.0%	96.7%	1.2%	0.4%	0.3%	0.5%	0.6%	0.3%

Source: 2001 Census, Special Workplace Statistics Table SWS106, Office for National Statistics (Crown Copyright)

Indians account for 1.2% of all people who work in Kent, which is the largest of all BME Groups.

There is a considerably larger proportion of male Pakistani and Other South Asian employees working in Kent (0.9%) compared to females in this BME Group (0.4%). With all of the other BME Groups, the proportion that males and females contribute to the total workforce is relatively equal.

Further Information

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