

London top tens

Table 1

Population of urban agglomerations¹ in EU, 2007

Rank	Urban agglomeration	Millions and rank	
		2007 population	World rank
1	Paris	9.9	20
2	London	8.6	26
3	Madrid	5.6	44
4	Barcelona	4.9	50
5	Berlin	3.4	90
6	Rome	3.3	93
7	Athens	3.2	97
8	Milan	2.9	115
9	Lisbon	2.8	123
10	Vienna	2.3	156

1 An urban agglomeration contains the population within the contours of contiguous territory inhabited at urban levels of residential density without regard to administrative boundaries.

Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2008). *World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision*.

Table 2

Population by nationality, London, 2007/08

Rank	Nationality	Numbers
		2007/08
1	United Kingdom	5,968,130
2	Poland	110,424
3	Ireland	100,992
4	India	91,937
5	France	61,080
6	Australia	49,633
7	Italy	47,414
8	Somalia	47,358
9	United States	45,833
10	Nigeria	43,404

Source: APS June 2007- July 2008

Table 3

Population by country of birth, London, 2007/08

Rank	Country of birth	Numbers
		2007/08
1	United Kingdom	5,040,428
2	India	209,271
3	Ireland	111,070
4	Poland	110,854
5	Bangladesh	101,027
6	Pakistan	88,590
7	Jamaica	87,492
8	Nigeria	80,981
9	Sri Lanka	68,160
10	Somalia	64,943

Source: APS June 2007- July 2008

Table 4

National Insurance Number registrations of non-UK nationals by country of origin, London, 2007/08

Rank	Country of origin	Numbers	
		NINo registrations ¹	% of all Londoners born there ²
1	Poland	43,780	39
2	India	19,670	9
3	Romania	16,060	82
4	Australia	15,900	29
5	France	11,950	20
6	Italy	9,610	20
7	Pakistan	8,430	10
8	Bulgaria	7,310	43
9	Nigeria	6,970	9
10	Germany	6,830	17

1 National Insurance Number registrations in Financial year 2007/08.

2 Registrations as a percentage of Londoners born in that country (June'07- July'08).

Source: DWP and APS 2007-08

Table 5
Overseas visitors to London

Thousands and £ millions					
Rank	Country	Visits (000s)		Expenditure (£m)	
		2000	2007 ¹	2000	2007 ¹
1	USA	2,874	2,370	1,735	1,598
2	France	1,228	1,313	324	394
3	Germany	1,092	1,217	347	399
4	Spain	411	936	198	394
5	Italy	541	822	255	356
6	Irish Republic	631	745	207	251
7	Netherlands	509	662	153	209
8	Australia	495	607	249	335
9	Canada	408	487	175	263
10	Poland	81	427	25	169

1 2007 preliminary figures.

Source: ONS, International Passenger Survey,

Table 7
Leading tourist attractions¹, London, 2008

Thousands			
Rank	Attraction	Free/Paid	Visitors
1	British Museum	F	5,933
2	Tate Modern	F	4,863
3	The National Gallery	F	4,383
4	Natural History Museum	F	3,699
5	Science Museum (South Kensington)	F	2,706
6	Tower of London	P	2,161
7	V&A Museum (South Kensington)	F	2,065
8	National Maritime Museum	F	2,051
9	National Portrait Gallery	F	1,843
10	St Paul's Cathedral	F/P	1,688

1 The London Eye stopped publishing data in 2004, but they claim to have around 3.5 million visitors each year.

2 Madame Tussaud's, Chessington World and London Aquarium stopped publishing data in 2000.

Source: Visit Britain, Visitor Attraction Trends England, DCMS, Association of Leading Visitor Attractions

Table 6
Tourist spending by borough, 2006

£ millions		
Rank	Borough	Spending by tourists
1	Westminster	4,776
2	Kensington and Chelsea	1,461
3	Camden	1,083
4	City of London	532
5	Hillingdon	509
6	Hammersmith and Fulham	494
7	Tower Hamlets	454
8	Southwark	433
9	Lambeth	429
10	Ealing	397

Source: IPS, UKTS, Day visits surveys, ABI, LDA surveys & LDA calculations

Table 8
Oldest Underground lines

Year and kilometres					
Rank	Line	Type	First operated	Length (km)	
1	Hammersmith & City	Subsurface	1863	26.5	
2	Metropolitan	Subsurface	1863	66.7	
3	District	Subsurface	1868	64.0	
4	Circle	Subsurface	1884	22.5	
5	Northern	Deep level	1890	58.0	
6	Waterloo & City ¹	Deep level	1898	2.5	
7	Central	Deep level	1900	74.0	
8	Bakerloo	Deep level	1906	23.2	
9	Piccadilly	Deep level	1906	71.0	
10	Victoria	Deep level	1968	21.0	

1 Prior to 1994, the Waterloo & City line was operated by British Rail and its predecessors.

Source: Transport for London

Table 9

Passengers carried by Underground line, 2008

Rank	Line	Millions	
		Journeys	Journeys per route kilometre
1	Northern	207	3.6
2	Central	199	2.7
3	District	188	2.9
4	Piccadilly	176	2.5
5	Victoria	174	8.3
6	Jubilee	128	3.5
7	Bakerloo	104	4.5
8	Circle	74	3.3
9	Metropolitan	58	0.9
10	Hammersmith & City	50	1.9

Source: Transport for London

Table 11

Commercial and industrial floor space by borough, 2007

Rank	Borough	Thousand square metres	
		Floorspace	
1	Westminster	7,897	
2	City of London	5,162	
3	Tower Hamlets	3,967	
4	Hillingdon	3,347	
5	Camden	3,287	
6	Ealing	3,089	
7	Southwark	2,713	
8	Hounslow	2,550	
9	Croydon	2,400	
10	Brent	2,335	

1 All Bulk Classes; 2005 Revaluation.

Source: Office for National Statistics

Table 10

Tallest high-rise buildings, London, 2009

Rank	Building name	Metres and year	
		Height	Year
1	One Canada Square	235 m	1991
2	8 Canada Square (HSBC)	200 m	2002
3	25 Canada Square	200 m	2001
4	BT Tower	191 m	1964
5	Tower 42	183 m	1980
6	30 St Mary Axe (The Gherkin)	180 m	2003
7	The Broadgate Tower	161 m	2008
8	One Churchill Place	156 m	2004
9	25 Bank Street	153 m	2003
10	40 Bank Street	153 m	2003

Source: Emporis.com, April 2009

Table 12

Income of tax-payers by borough, 2006-07

Rank	Authority	£	
		Mean	Median
1	Kensington and Chelsea	122,000	27,500
2	City of London	99,200	49,000
3	Westminster	73,600	27,000
4	Camden	60,200	25,900
5	Richmond-upon-Thames	52,500	27,300
6	Hammersmith and Fulham	46,200	22,800
7	Wandsworth	45,400	25,300
8	Islington	41,400	23,100
9	Merton	37,200	21,600
10	Barnet	36,700	20,400

Source: Survey of Personal Incomes 2006-07, HMRC

Table 13

World's busiest airports by passenger traffic, 2008

Rank	Airport	Numbers
		2008
1	Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta	90,039,280
2	O'Hare (Chicago)	69,353,654
3	Heathrow (London)	67,056,228
4	Haneda (Tokyo)	65,810,672
5	Paris-Charles de Gaulle	60,851,998
6	Los Angeles	59,542,151
7	Dallas/Fort Worth	57,069,331
8	Beijing Capital ¹	55,662,256
9	Frankfurt	53,467,450
10	Denver	51,435,575

¹ Beijing Capital International Airport saw a seven million passenger increase from 2006 to 2008, likely due to the 2008 Summer Olympic Games held in Beijing.

Source: Airports Council International, 2008

Table 14

Longest rivers in London¹

Rank	River name	Kilometres
		Length (km)
1	Lee	31.5
2	Colne	27.4
3	GU Canal (Paddington Arm)	24.5
4	Brent	24.0
5	Pinn	19.9
6	Yeading Brook	19.1
7	Lee (Navigation 'B')	16.8
8	Rom/Beam	16.1
9	Wandle	15.9
10	Longford River	15.7

¹ Lengths of river within Greater London only. Tidal parts of the Thames are not included in table. Total Thames length in London is 70.4km.

Source: GLA Environment team

Table 15

Numbers of properties with significant chance of flooding or in a floodplain by borough, 2006

Rank	Borough	Numbers	
		Properties with a significant chance of flooding	Properties within the floodplain
1	Enfield	9,655	19,261
2	Merton	5,467	10,339
3	Hillingdon	4,209	6,815
4	Waltham Forest	3,887	6,788
5	Richmond upon Thames	3,563	36,726
6	Haringey	3,547	8,238
7	Westminster	3,420	21,952
8	Lewisham	3,263	19,630
9	Bromley	3,133	7,944
10	Wandsworth	3,050	38,604

Source: Environment Agency

Table 16

Most expensive average house prices by borough, March 2009

Rank	Borough	£ and percentage	
		Annual change (%)	Average price (£)
1	Kensington and Chelsea	-16.6	701,111
2	Westminster	-12.9	538,404
3	Camden	-13.6	464,678
4	Hammersmith and Fulham	-15.8	426,949
5	Richmond upon Thames	-17.6	375,711
6	Islington	-14.5	369,620
7	Wandsworth	-17.5	332,031
8	Southwark	-14.9	321,199
9	Hackney	-17.5	318,117
10	Tower Hamlets	-16.8	317,142

Source: Land Registry, March 2009

Table 17

Cheapest average house prices by borough, March 2009

Rank	Borough	£ and percentage	
		Annual change (%)	Average price (£)
1	Barking and Dagenham	-18.5	206,145
2	Newham	-15.9	218,451
3	Waltham Forest	-17.2	221,561
4	Bexley	-12.4	222,514
5	Sutton	-16.8	227,241
6	Croydon	-14.8	237,849
7	Havering	-15.3	238,955
8	Enfield	-13.2	243,218
9	Greenwich	-12.3	246,605
10	Hillingdon	-11.1	247,765

Source: Land Registry, March 2009

Table 19

Causes of mortality, London, 2007

Rank	Cause	Percentage
		Share (%)
1	Neoplasms	28
2	Heart disease	23
3	Diseases of the respiratory system	14
4	Other diseases of the circulatory system (exc Heart disease and Stroke)	7
5	Diseases of the digestive system	5
6	Stroke, not specified as haemorrhage or infarction	4
7	Diseases of the nervous system	3
8	Mental and behavioural disorders	3
9	Diseases of the genitourinary system	3
10	Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	2

Source: Vital Statistics 3, ONS

Table 18

Offences by type, 2007-08

Rank	Crime	Numbers and percentage	
		Offences	Share (%)
1	'Other' Theft ¹	121,962	14
2	Theft From Vehicle	85,554	10
3	ABH	66,958	8
4	Possession of Drugs	66,759	8
5	Burglary in a Dwelling	59,837	7
6	Criminal Damage to Vehicle	48,972	6
7	Harassment	44,435	5
8	Common Assault	40,787	5
9	Theft From Shops	34,420	4
10	Burglary in Other Buildings	34,057	4

¹ Other theft does not include Theft/Taking of Motor Vehicle, Theft From Motor Vehicle, Motor Vehicle Interference & Tampering, Theft From Shops, Snatches, Picking Pockets and Theft/Taking of Pedal Cycles.

Source: Metropolitan Police, Financial Year 2007/08

Table 20

Football stadium attendances, London, 2008/09¹

Rank	Club	Numbers	
		Average	Highest
1	Arsenal	60,027	60,109
2	Chelsea	41,661	43,417
3	Tottenham Hotspur	35,933	36,183
4	West Ham United	34,226	34,958
5	Fulham	24,171	25,652
6	Charlton Athletic	20,894	24,553
7	Crystal Palace	15,220	22,824
8	Queens Park Rangers	14,090	17,120
9	Millwall	8,940	13,261
10	Leyton Orient	4,692	6,951

¹ Figures taken shortly before the season end.

Source: european-football-statistics.co.uk and soccernet

