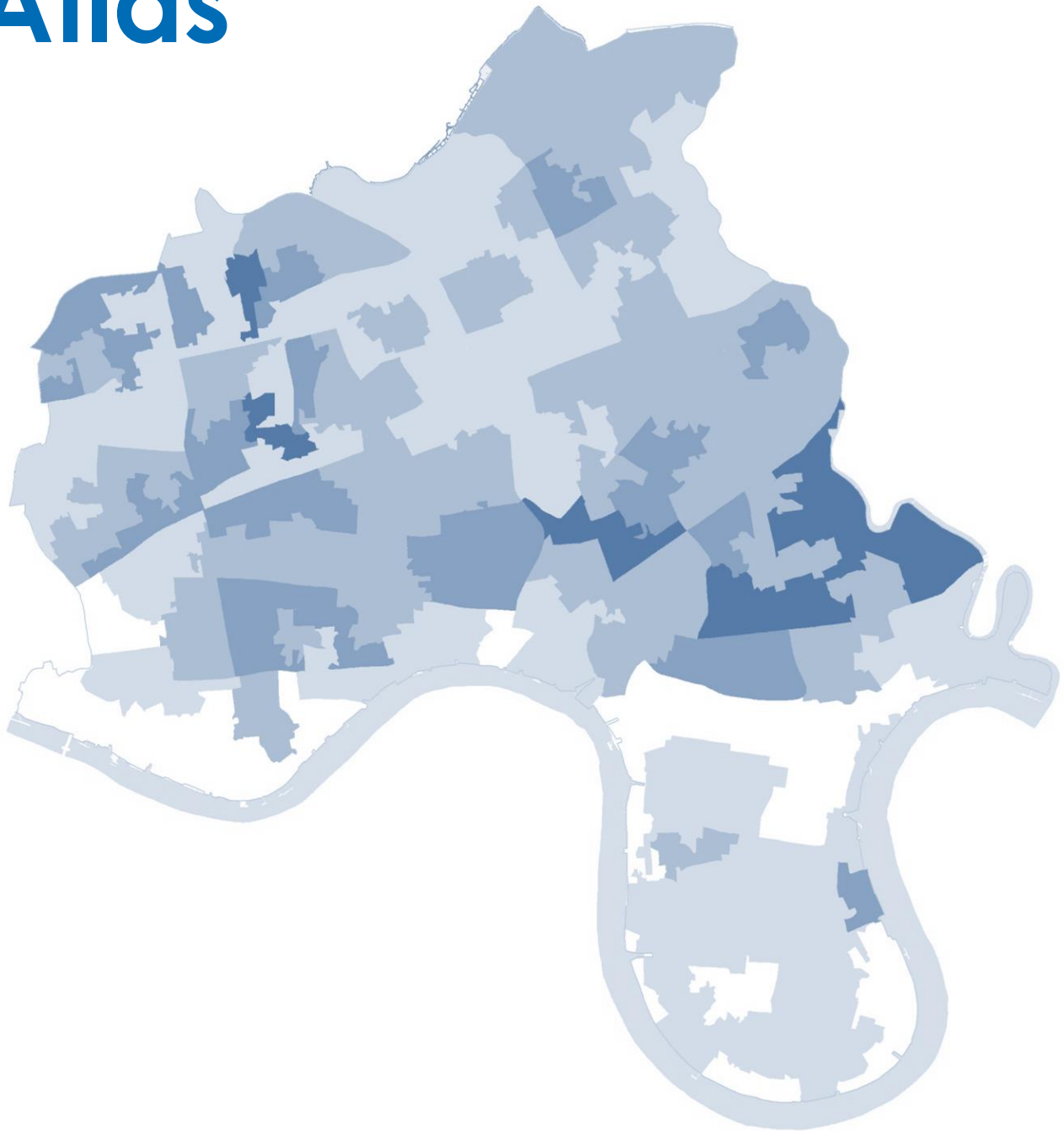




Borough Atlas



List of indicators

Overview.....	3
1 Households with children.....	4
2 Ethnicity.....	6
3 Country of birth.....	8
4 Language.....	10
5 Index of Multiple Deprivation	12
6 Child poverty.....	14
7 Children in tax credit families.....	16
8 Pensioner poverty.....	18
9 Employment deprivation.....	20
10 Employment rate, working age residents.....	22
11 Employment rate, parents.....	24
12 Part-time employment.....	26
13 Occupation.....	28
14 Full-time education.....	30
15 Qualifications.....	32
16 Social grade.....	34
17 Social housing.....	36
18 Overcrowded households.....	38
19 Long-term limiting health problem or disability.....	40
20 General health.....	42
21 Carers.....	44
22 Car ownership.....	46

Cover and copyright

The map image shows a representation of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015 at LSOA level (national percentiles). See page 12 for a more detailed version with shading/categories explained.

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Overview

The Borough Atlas provides a demographic and socio-economic profile of the Tower Hamlets population by area. The Atlas is designed to complement the [Borough Profile](#) by providing further intelligence about residents at a small area level. The maps that follow focus on 22 key indicators across the themes of diversity, poverty, employment, education, health, housing and transport.

Geography

Indicators are provided at two geographical levels:

- **Wards:** data at ward level refer to the Council's 20 ward areas. These relate to the new ward boundaries that came into place in May 2014.
- **Lower Layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs):** LSOAs are 'statistical geographies' used for analysis at small area level. In Tower Hamlets, there are currently 144 LSOAs which typically cover populations of between 1,000 and 3,000 each.

Ward estimates

Most official statistics are not yet available for the ward boundaries that currently exist in Tower Hamlets. To fill this gap, ward statistics presented here have been estimated by aggregating small area data together - taking a best fit approach.

For Census data, figures have been amalgamated using Output Area (OA) data - these are very small areas typically covering populations of between 200 and 500. For non-Census indicators, data for Lower Layer Super Output areas (LSOAs) have been aggregated together to approximate the new ward areas. Where a LSOA crosses two wards, the LSOA has been counted in the ward where the majority of the population in that LSOA live (using population centroids). For more technical details on how this has been done, please contact the [Corporate Research Unit](#) - best fit maps and look up tables are available on request.

Timeliness of data

It is recognised that many of the indicators in this report relate to 2011 Census data, which is less timely than is ideal. However, in practice, the Census remains the only source of data at small area level for many indicators. Despite its limitations, it continues to provide valuable insight into area differences and polarity across the borough.

Rates versus numbers

Most of the maps that follow profile the proportion of residents or households with a particular characteristic - that is, figures are presented as rates or percentages. However, the size of ward and LSOA populations can vary, particularly for sub-groups within the population such as the number of children or pensioners that live in an area. So for example, an area with the highest child poverty rate would not necessarily be the area with the largest number of children in poverty. By way of example, ward data on tax credits are provided here on the basis of both rates and numbers (page 16) - this analysis demonstrates the value in considering both measures. Indeed, it is best to consider numbers as well as rates if using small area data for service planning purposes. To this end, the more detailed data that underpin the maps and charts can be provided on request - this provides both measures.

More information: For more information about this report, please contact the Corporate Research Unit: cru@towerhamlets.gov.uk

1 Households with children



27%

households
have children

Overview

- In 2011, just over one quarter (27 per cent) of households in Tower Hamlets contained dependent children. This is about average for Inner London and just below the England average (29 per cent).
- Like other Inner London boroughs, Tower Hamlets has a relatively high proportion of working age one person households (29 vs. 18 per cent across England).
- Tower Hamlets has the lowest proportion of pensioner households in England (7 vs. 21 per cent).

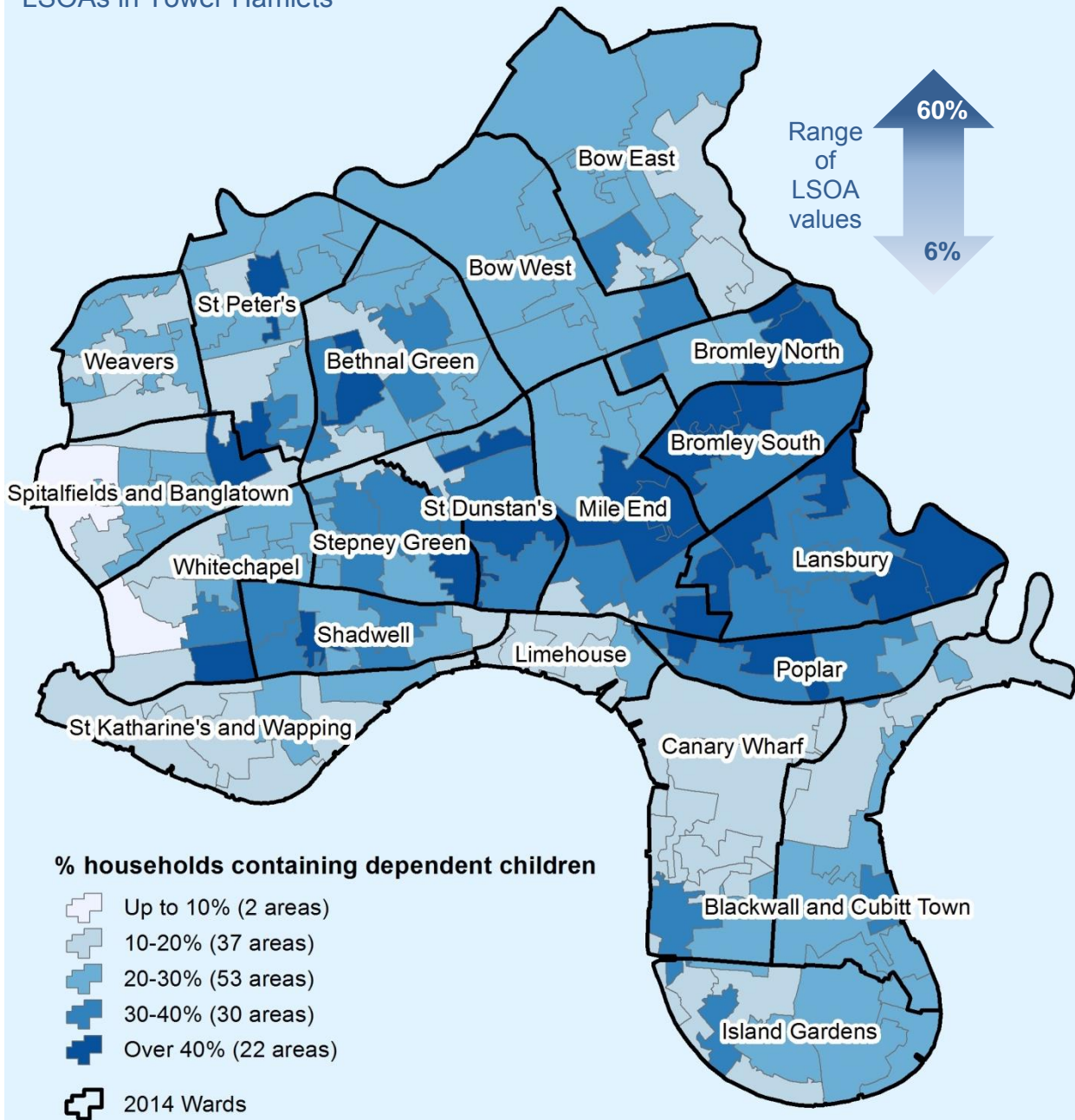
Household composition, wards in Tower Hamlets, 2011

	■ % of households with dependent children	■ % one person working age	■ % pensioner households	■ % couple only household	■ % other household types
Lansbury	40	23	10	8	19
Poplar	39	23	6	11	21
Bromley South	39	24	5	9	22
Mile End	35	23	8	10	23
St Dunstan's	35	22	10	10	22
Shadwell	35	25	9	10	21
Bromley North	33	28	8	11	20
Stepney Green	32	24	12	9	23
Bethnal Green	28	26	9	11	26
Bow West	27	22	10	14	26
St Peter's	24	30	8	13	25
Island Gardens	23	30	6	21	20
Bow East	23	27	10	17	23
Weavers	22	29	9	13	27
Blackwall & Cubitt Town	22	33	4	20	21
Spitalfields & Banglatown	21	33	5	14	27
Whitechapel	21	31	5	14	29
Canary Wharf	19	39	3	23	16
Limehouse	18	35	4	23	20
St Katharine's & Wapping	14	38	7	23	18
Tower Hamlets	27	29	7	15	23
Inner London	27	28	11	14	21
Outer London	34	18	16	13	18
Greater London	31	22	14	14	19
England	29	18	21	18	15

Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census (Table KS105EW)

- At ward level, the percentage of households with dependent children ranges from 14 to 40 per cent. Lansbury, Poplar and Bromley South wards had the highest levels: in these wards, four in ten households contained dependent children.
- The riverside wards of St. Katharine's & Wapping, Limehouse and Canary Wharf had the lowest proportion of households with children (14-19 per cent). These wards had relatively high proportions of one person (working age) households and couple only households.
- At LSOA level, the percentage of households with children ranges from 6 to 60 per cent.

Percentage of households containing dependent children, 2011
LSOAs in Tower Hamlets



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Source: Office for National Statistics 2011 Census (Table KS105EW).

Data: 2011 Census data are available on nomisweb.co.uk

About this measure: This measure relates to households with dependent children. A dependent child is any person aged 0 to 15 in a household, or a person aged 16 to 18 who is in full-time education and living in a family with his or her parent(s) or grandparent(s). People aged 16 to 18 who have a spouse, partner or child living in the household are excluded.

2 Ethnicity



55%
from BME
groups

Overview

- Tower Hamlets is the 16th most ethnically diverse local authority in England out of 326 areas. The borough's largest ethnic groups are the Bangladeshi and White British populations, each accounting for around one third of the population. Tower Hamlets has the largest Bangladeshi population in the country.
- The third largest group is the White Other population - accounting for one in eight residents (12 per cent), double the proportion in England. This group is very diverse and includes residents from a mix of ethnic backgrounds (eg Europeans, Australians, Americans).

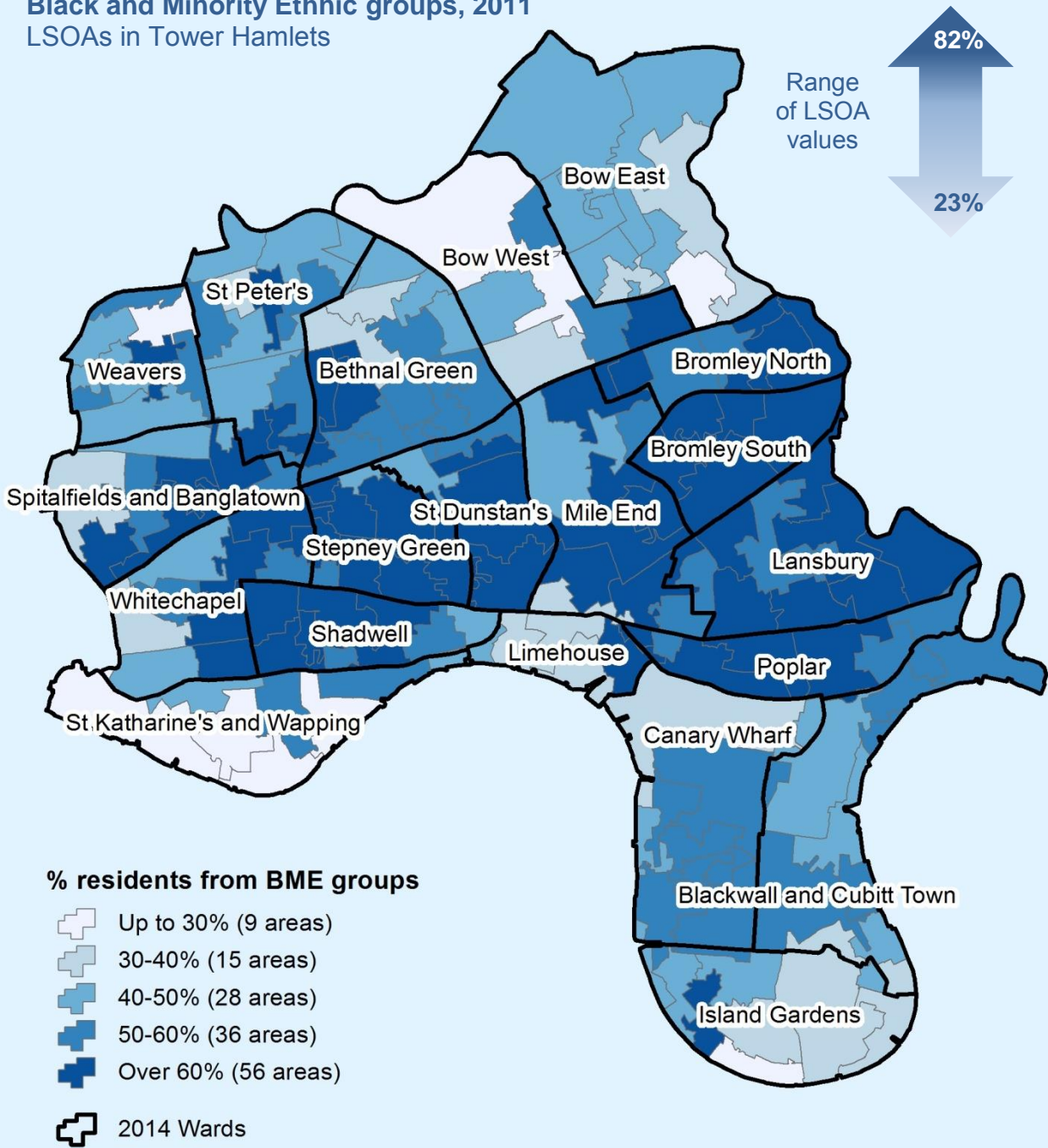
Population by ethnic group, Tower Hamlets ward estimates, 2011

	% White British /Irish	% White Other	% Bang-ladeshi	% Other BME groups	% BME groups
St Katharine's & Wapping	47	23	13	17	29
Bow East	48	12	17	23	40
Bow West	48	12	21	20	41
Limehouse	39	20	17	25	41
Island Gardens	37	20	14	28	42
Weavers	36	16	29	19	48
Blackwall & Cubitt Town	31	19	15	36	50
Canary Wharf	28	21	15	36	51
St Peter's	33	15	34	19	53
Bethnal Green	35	12	32	21	53
Spitalfields & Banglatown	25	18	41	17	58
Whitechapel	24	16	38	21	59
Lansbury	28	9	39	24	64
Stepney Green	26	10	47	17	64
Mile End	24	11	42	23	65
Poplar	21	11	41	26	67
Bromley North	24	9	42	26	68
Bromley South	22	8	44	25	69
St Dunstan's	22	8	51	19	70
Shadwell	19	10	52	19	71
Tower Hamlets	33	12	32	23	55
Inner London	38	19	5	38	43
Outer London	49	12	1	37	39
Greater London	45	15	3	37	40
England	80	6	1	14	15

Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, (Table QS201EW)

- The ethnic profile varies considerably by ward. The proportion of residents from BME groups is highest in Shadwell and St. Dunstan's, where seven in ten residents are from BME groups. In both these wards, half the population is Bangladeshi.
- The White British/Irish population is largest in the wards of St. Katharine's & Wapping, Bow East and Bow West (47-48 per cent). The White Other population is largest in the borough's five riverside wards, where it accounts for around one in five residents.
- At LSOA level, the percentage of the population from BME groups ranges from 23 per cent in part of Weavers ward up to 82 per cent in part of Shadwell.

Percentage of the population that are from Black and Minority Ethnic groups, 2011
LSOAs in Tower Hamlets



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Source: Office for National Statistics 2011 Census (Table QS201EW).

Data: 2011 Census data are available on nomisweb.co.uk

Definitions: BME (Black and Minority ethnic) includes the following groups: Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi, Chinese, Other Asian groups, Black African, Black Caribbean, Other Black groups, Mixed ethnic groups (White & Black Caribbean, White & Black African, White & Asian, and other mixed groups), Arab and Other.

3 Country of birth

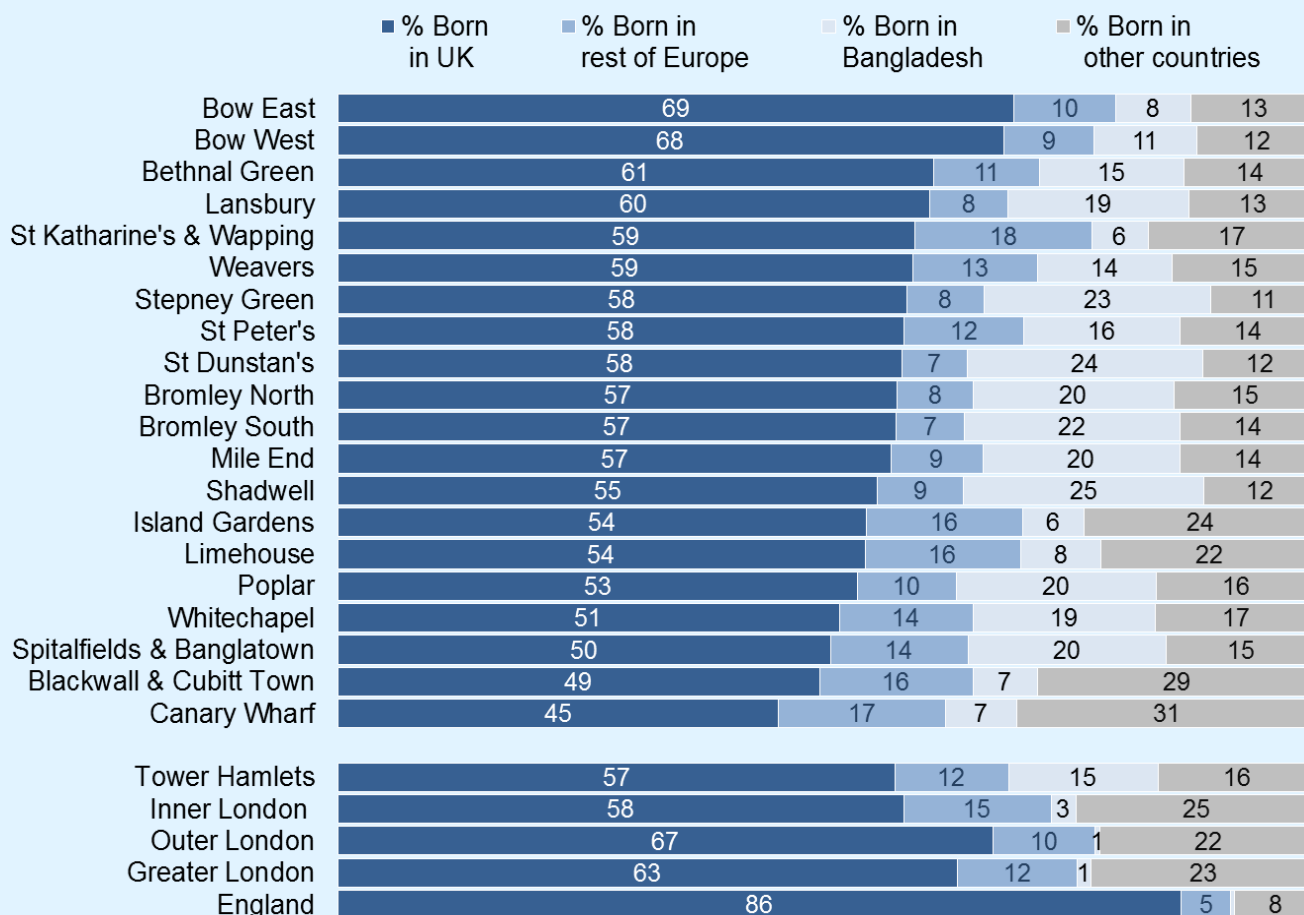


43% born outside the UK

Overview

- In 2011, 43 per cent of residents in Tower Hamlets were born outside the UK. This is the 9th highest percentage nationally (of 326 areas in England), but is about average for Inner London (42 per cent).
- Those born in Bangladesh are the borough's largest migrant group, comprising 15 per cent of the population.
- One in eight residents (12 per cent) were born in other European Countries. One in ten were born in European Union countries.

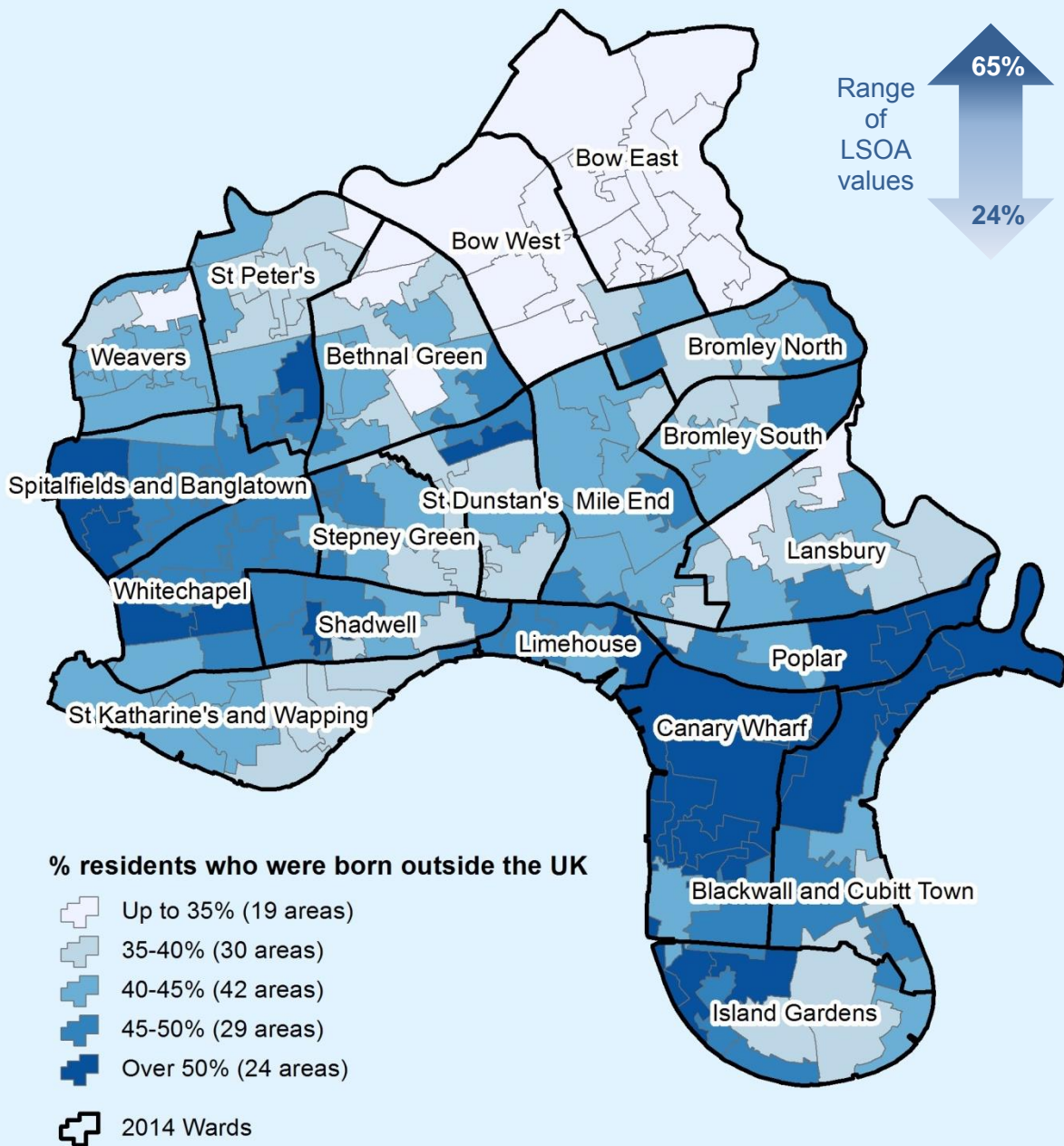
Population by country of birth, Tower Hamlets wards, 2011



Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, (Table QS203EW)

- At ward level, the percentage of residents who were born outside the UK ranges from just under one third in Bow East and Bow West (31 and 32 per cent) up to 55 per cent in Canary Wharf. The migrant population in Canary Wharf is very diverse but includes a significant European population (17 per cent of residents).
- At LSOA level, the percentage of residents born outside the UK ranges from 24 to 65 per cent. In 24 of the borough's 144 LSOAs, more than half the population were born outside the UK.

Percentage of the population that were born outside the UK, 2011
LSOAs in Tower Hamlets



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Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census (Table QS203EW).

Data: 2011 Census data are available on nomisweb.co.uk

More information: More detail can be found in the Council's research briefings:

[A profile of the migrant population in Tower Hamlets](#)

[A profile of Tower Hamlets residents by country of birth](#)

4 Language



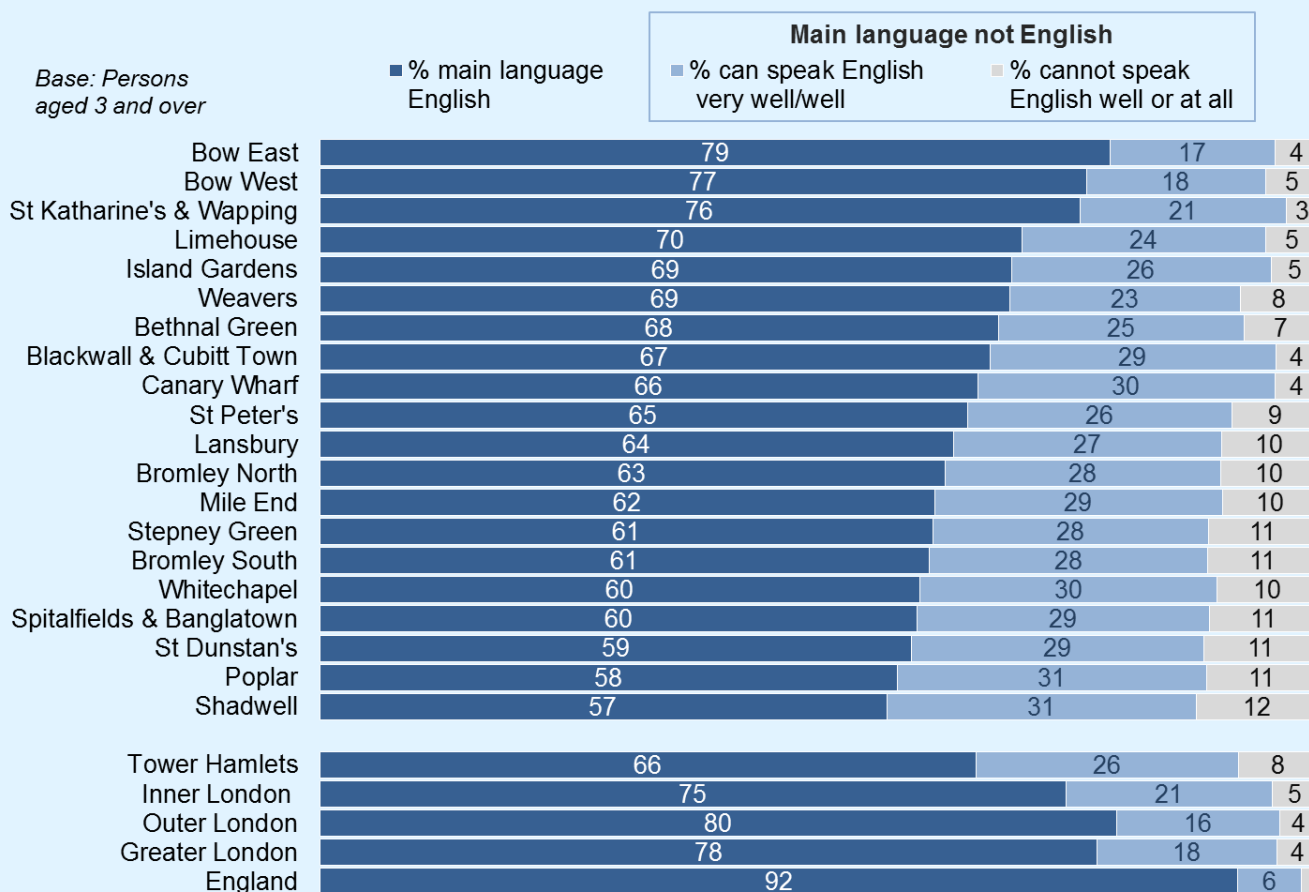
34%

of residents use a main language other than English

Overview

- In 2011, just over one third of Tower Hamlets residents (aged 3 and over) used a main language other than English. This is the 3rd highest percentage in England, after Newham and Brent.
- While the majority of other language speakers are also fluent in English, a significant minority have difficulties with spoken English: 8 per cent of residents could not speak English well or at all - the 2nd highest proportion in England after Newham.
- After English, the most popular languages used were: Bengali (used by 18 per cent of residents) and Chinese, French, Spanish, Italian and Somali (each used by 1-2 per cent of the population).

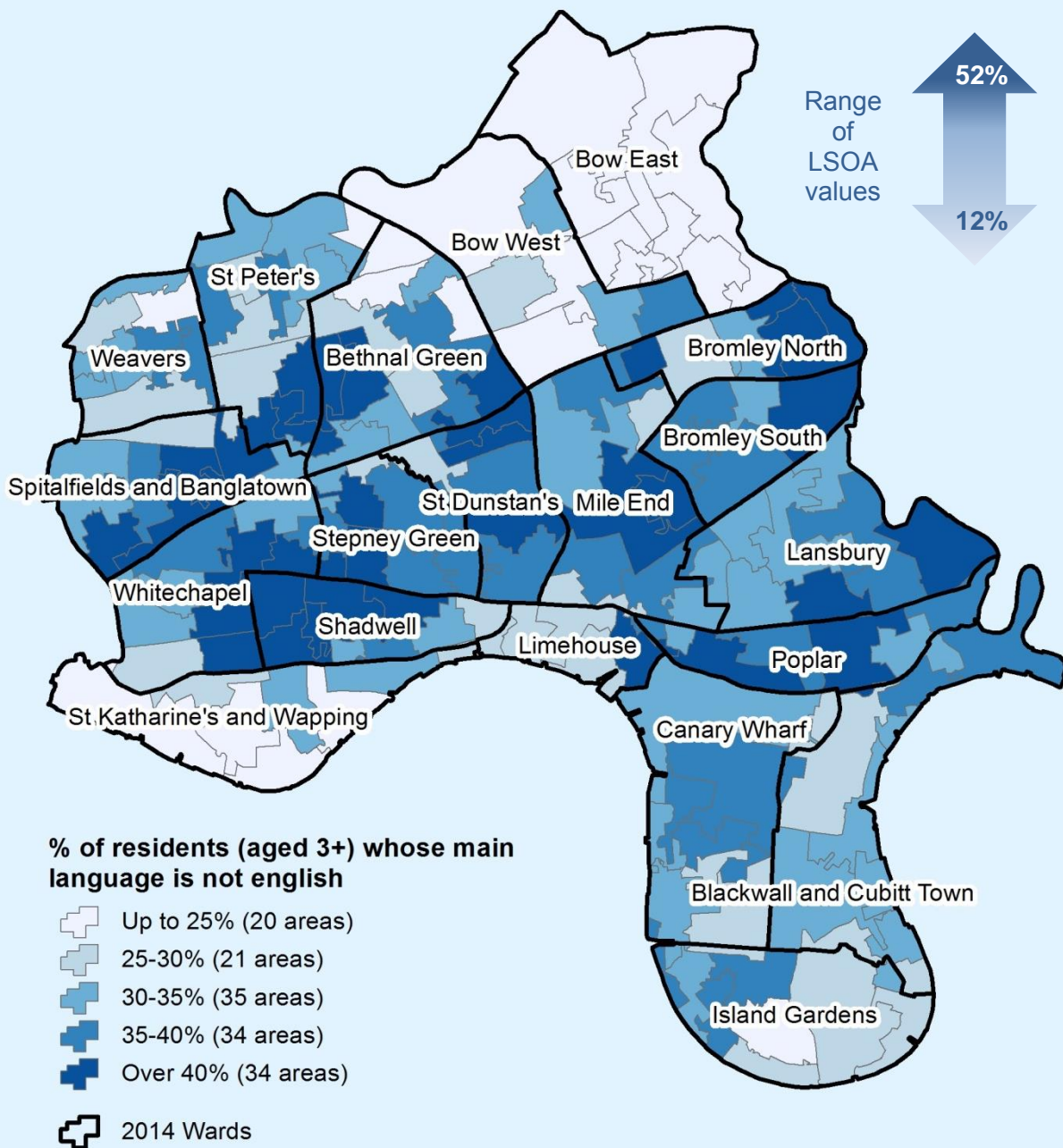
Population by English language proficiency, Tower Hamlets wards, 2011



Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, (Table QS205EW)

- At ward level, the percentage of residents who use a main language other than English was highest in Shadwell (43 per cent) and lowest in the wards of Bow East and Bow West (21 and 23 per cent). Shadwell had the highest proportion of residents who cannot speak English well or at all (12 per cent).
- At LSOA level, the percentage of residents using a language other than English ranged from 12 to 52 per cent.

Percentage of the population (aged 3+) whose main language was not English, 2011
LSOAs in Tower Hamlets



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Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census (Table QS205EW).

Data: 2011 Census data are available on nomisweb.co.uk

More information: More detail can be found in the Council's research briefings:

[Language proficiency in Tower Hamlets](#)

[Language in Tower Hamlets](#)

5 Index of Multiple Deprivation

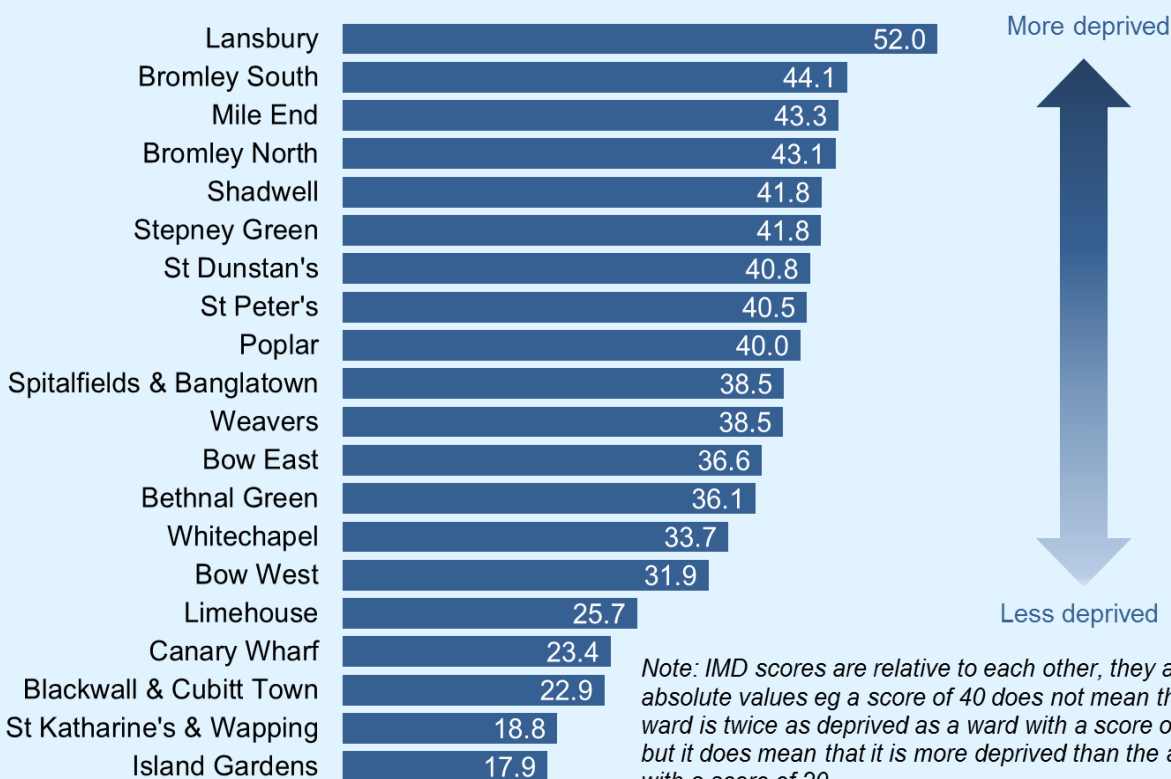


Overview

- Deprivation is widespread in Tower Hamlets: around one quarter of the borough's 144 LSOAs in Tower Hamlets are in the most deprived ten per cent of areas in England.
- On the average IMD score measure - which reflects the average deprivation score across LSOAs - Tower Hamlets is the 10th most deprived area in England.

Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015, ward estimates for Tower Hamlets

■ Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015 ward scores (LGA estimates)



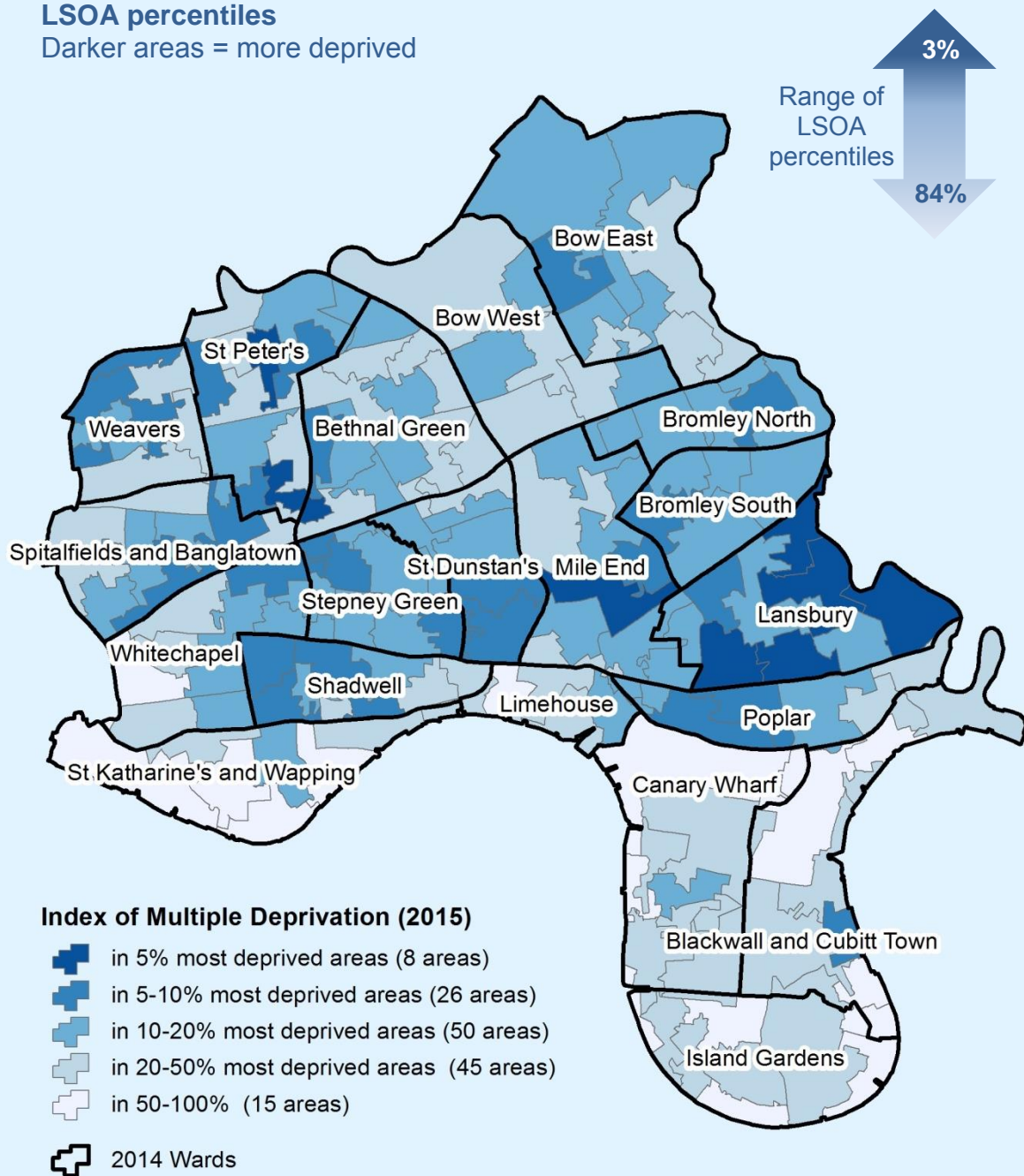
Source: LGA, Ward level estimates based on the DCLG Indices of Deprivation 2015

- At ward level, the deprivation score is highest in Lansbury ward and lowest in the riverside wards of Island Gardens and St Katharine's & Wapping. Two thirds of the borough's wards (13 out of 20) are in the most deprived ten per cent of wards in England.
- At LSOA level, more than half of the borough's LSOAs (84 of 144 LSOAs) are ranked in the most deprived 20 per cent of areas across England. Within Lansbury ward, several LSOAs appear in the most deprived five per cent of small areas in England.

Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015

LSOA percentiles

Darker areas = more deprived



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Source: DCLG, Indices of Deprivation 2015 (note: underlying data relate to 2012).

Data: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-indices-of-deprivation-2015>

About this measure: The Index of Multiple Deprivation provides a relative measure of deprivation across England and is constructed using 38 different indicators across seven key themes: income, employment, education, health, crime, housing and the environment.

More information: Research Briefing: [Deprivation in Tower Hamlets](#)

6 Child poverty



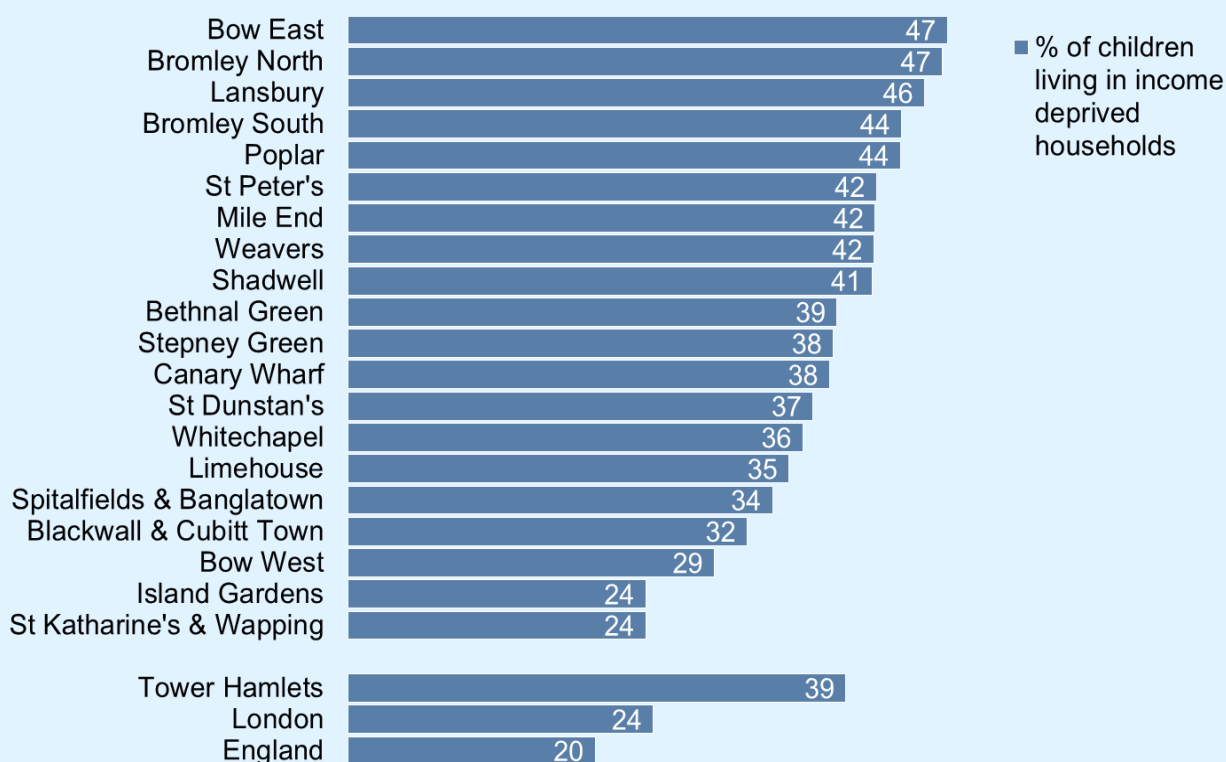
4 in 10
children live in
poverty

Overview

- Around four in ten (39 per cent) children in Tower Hamlets live in income deprived families - these are families living below the national poverty line.
- Tower Hamlets has the highest child poverty rate in England. The borough rate is almost double the England rate (20 per cent), and well above the London average (24 per cent).

Note: There are various measures of child poverty available - the data presented here are based on the 2015 Indices of Deprivation.

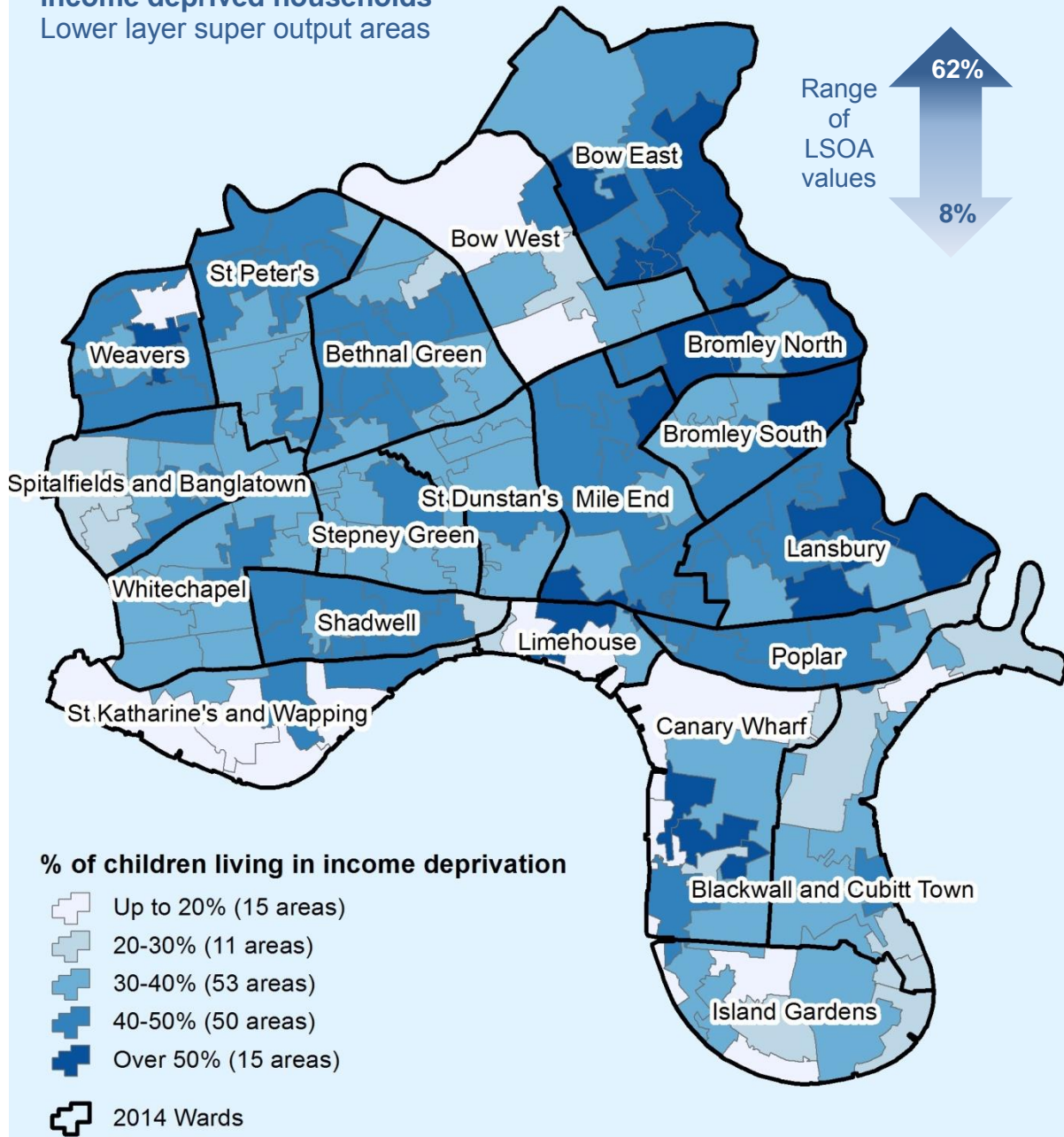
Percentage of children in income deprived households, Wards in Tower Hamlets



Source: LGA / DCLG, Indices of Deprivation 2015 (LGA ward level estimates based on data from the DCLG indices).

- At ward level, the child poverty rate was highest in the wards of Bow East, Bromley North and Lansbury - almost half of children living in these wards were in poverty (46-47 per cent). The riverside wards of Katharine's & Wapping and Island Gardens had the lowest child poverty rates in the borough - one in four children in these wards were in poverty.
- At LSOA level, the percentage of children living in income deprived households ranges from 8 per cent in the St. Katharine's dock LSOA up to 62 per cent in the Millharbour area (in Canary Wharf ward). The majority of areas have levels well above the England average (20 per cent). Indeed, almost half of the borough's LSOAs (65 out of 144) have child poverty rates of 40 per cent or higher.

Percentage of children living in income deprived households
Lower layer super output areas



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Source: DCLG, [Indices of Deprivation 2015](#) (note: underlying data relate to 2012).

About this measure: The Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index measures the proportion of children aged under 16 who live in income deprived families. These are families who receive certain means tested benefits or tax credits and have incomes below the national poverty line (60 per cent of the national median income). This measure takes no account of housing costs, so is likely to understate the financial hardship families in the borough face relative to those elsewhere.

More information: Research Briefing: [Deprivation in Tower Hamlets](#)

7 Children in tax credit families

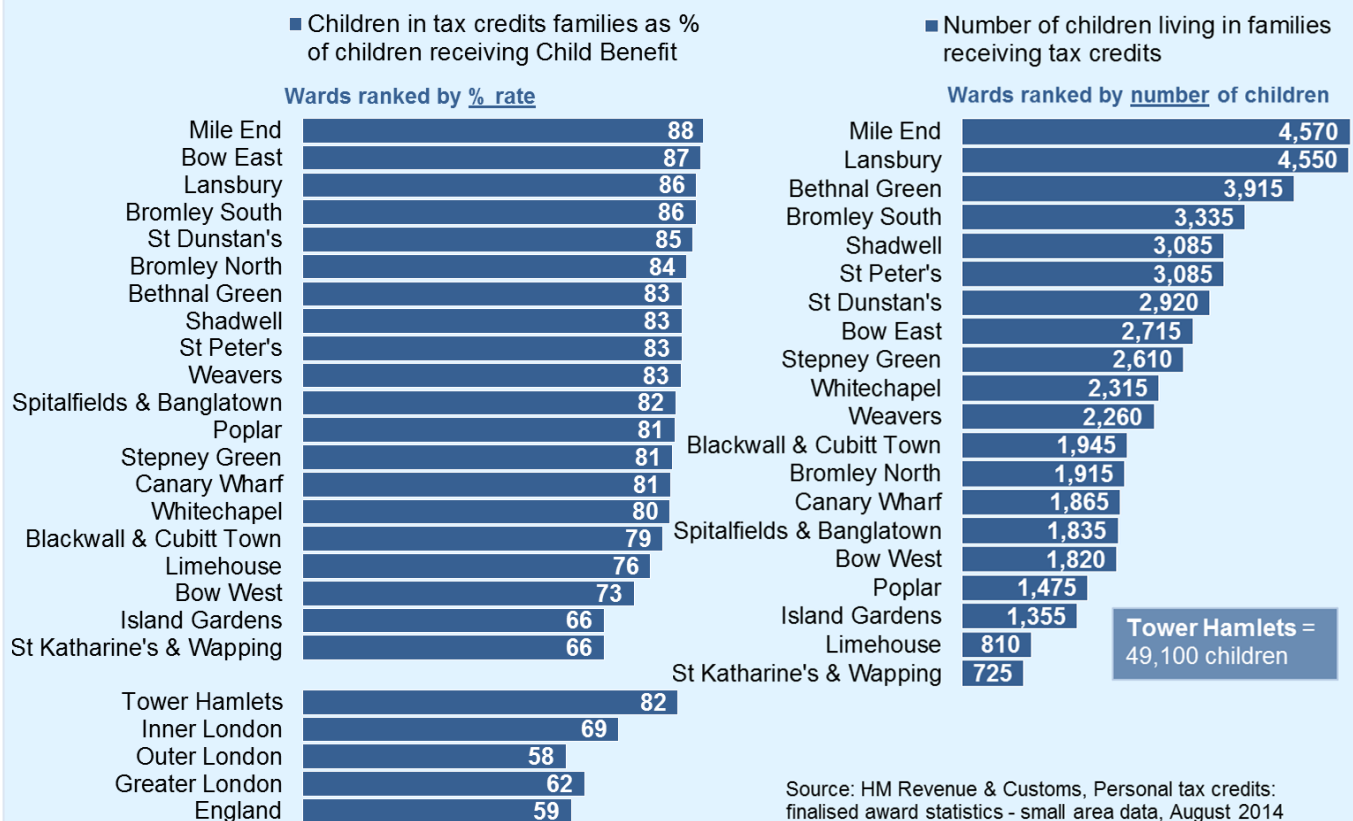


49,100
children live in families reliant on tax credits

Overview

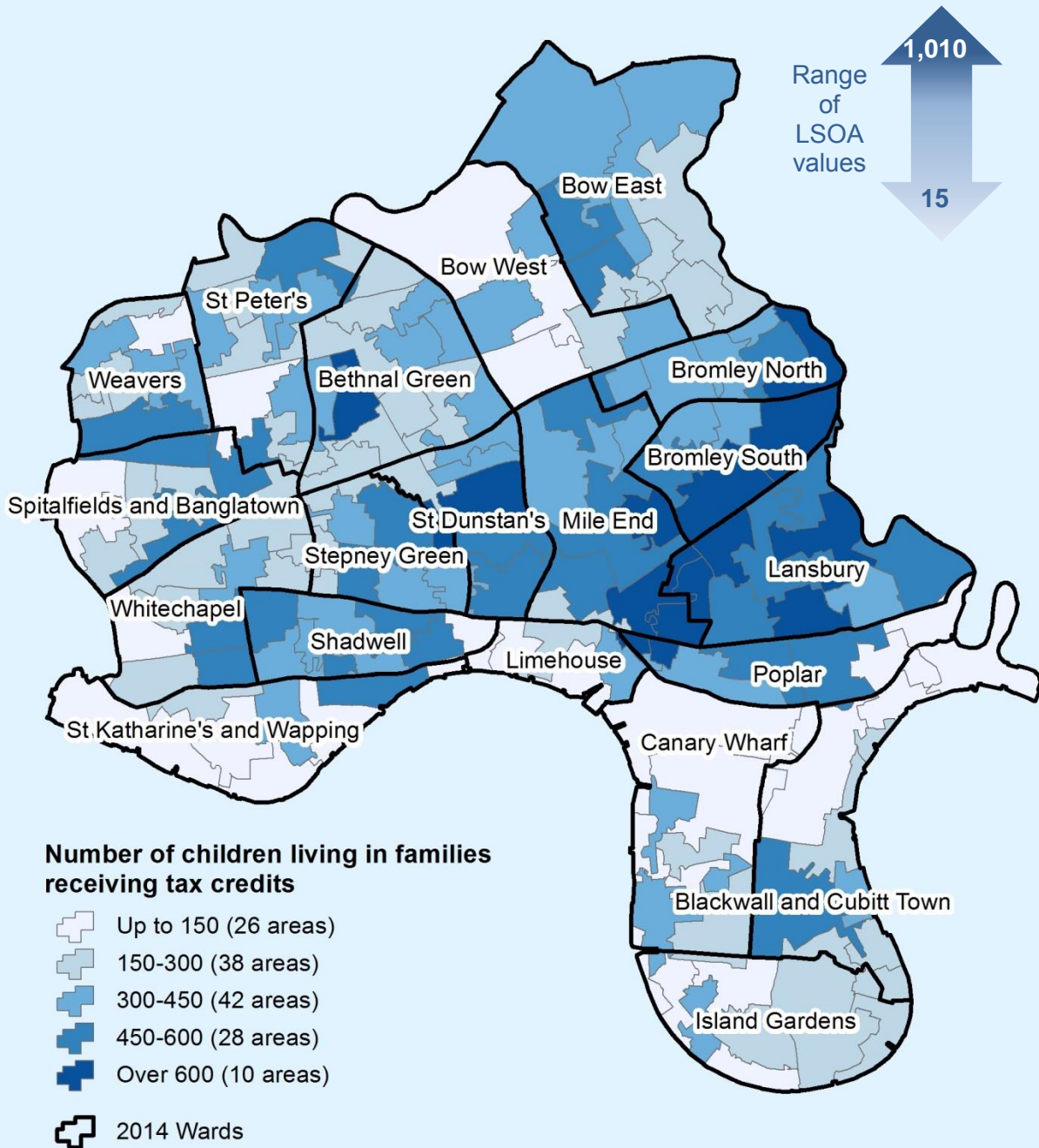
- Most children in Tower Hamlets live in families who receive means-tested welfare support. In 2014, 49,100 dependent children in Tower Hamlets lived in families receiving tax credits.
- This represents 82 per cent of all children receiving Child Benefit in the borough, far higher than the rate in London or England (62 and 59 per cent), and the highest rate in England.
- Almost six in ten of these children (59 per cent) live in families who receive in-work tax credit support.

Dependent children living in families receiving Working Tax Credits and/or Child Tax Credits, Tower Hamlets wards, August 2014 (includes in and out of work families)



- Across all wards, the majority of children (receiving child benefit) live in families reliant on tax credits. By ward, the rate ranges from 66 per cent in Island Gardens and St. Katharine's & Wapping wards, up to 88 per cent in Mile End.
- However, the number of children living in tax credit families shows far more variation across wards - reflecting the fact certain wards have far larger child populations than others. More than four thousand children are in tax credit families in both Mile End and Lansbury wards - more than six times the number in St. Katharine's & Wapping.
- At LSOA level, the number of children in tax credit families ranges from just 15 children in one of the Canary Wharf LSOAs up to over one thousand (1,010) in part of Bromley South.

Number of children living in families receiving Working Tax Credits and/or Child Tax Credits LSOAs in Tower Hamlets



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Source: HM Revenue & Customs, [Personal tax credits: finalised award statistics - small area data](#), August 2014

Definitions: Tax credit statistics here relate to families with dependent children. Dependent children are defined here as those aged under 16 and those aged 16-19 who are still in full-time education who live with their parents.

8 Pensioner poverty

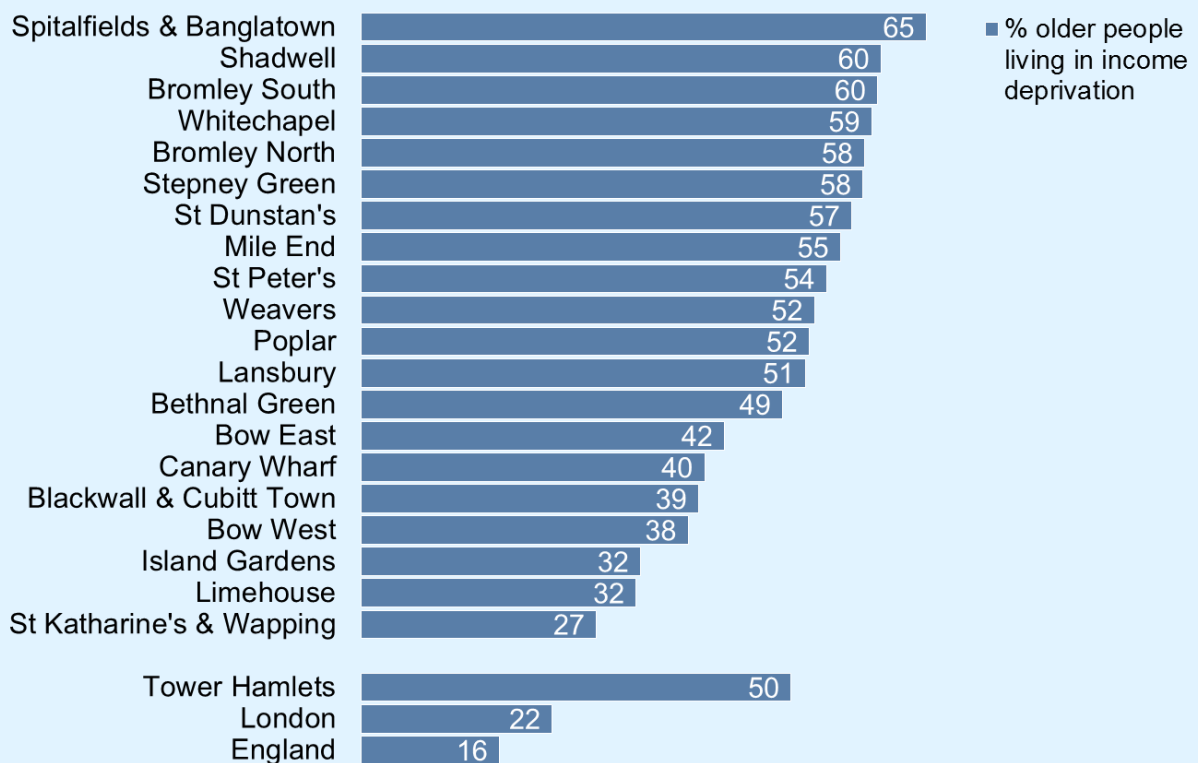


1 in 2
older
residents live
in poverty

Overview

- Half of all older people in the borough live in income deprived households (those receiving means-tested benefits). This is the highest rate – by far – in England, and three times higher than the rate in England (16 per cent).
- Pensioner poverty is widespread in Tower Hamlets - all the borough's wards have rates well above the England average.

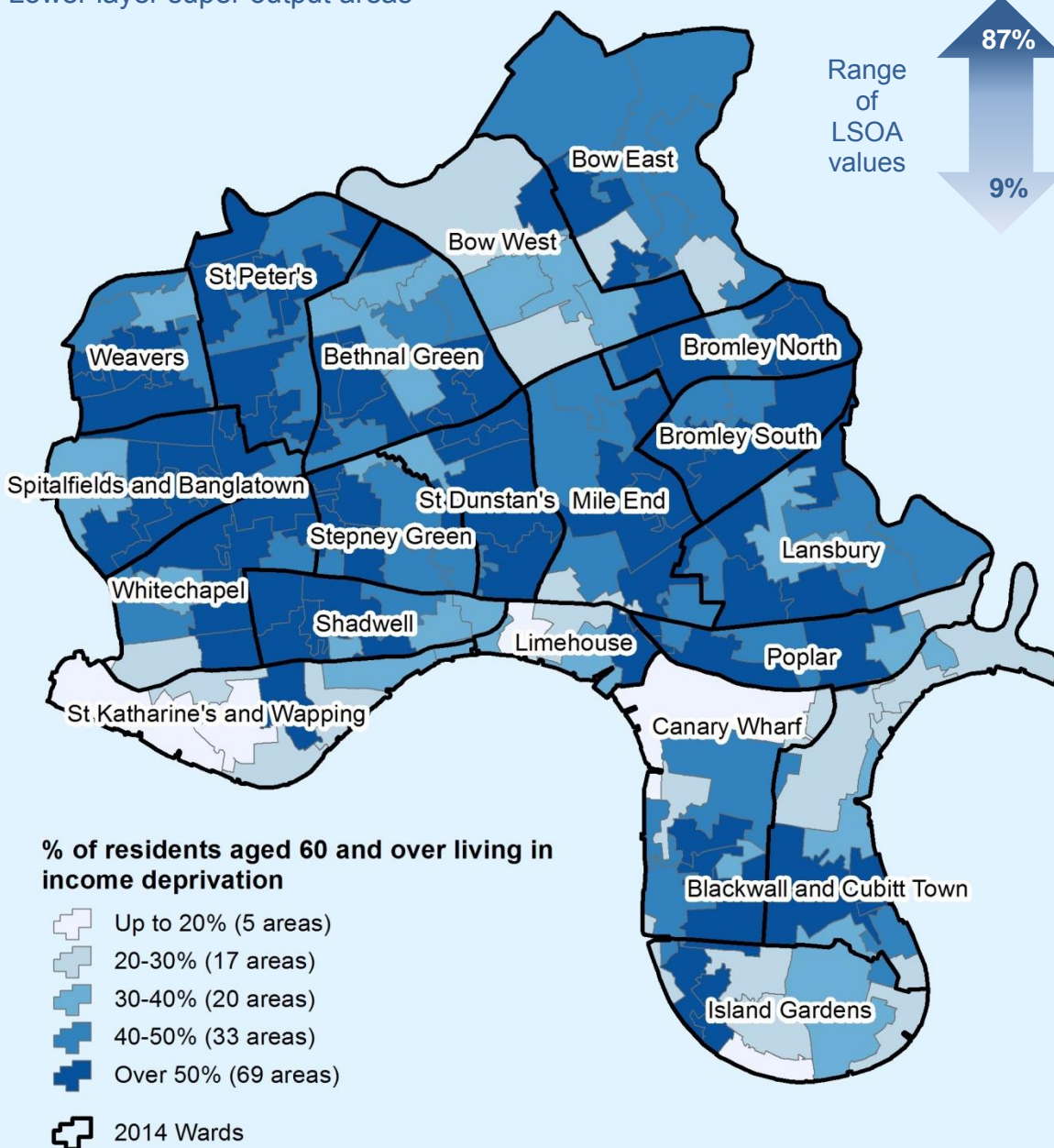
Percentage of older people (aged 60 and over) living in income deprivation, Wards in Tower Hamlets



Source: LGA / DCLG, Indices of Deprivation 2015 (LGA ward level estimates based on data from the DCLG indices).

- The percentage of older people living in income deprived households ranges from 27 per cent in St. Katharine's & Wapping ward up to 65 per cent in Spitalfields & Banglatown. All wards, except St. Katharine's & Wapping, are in the ten per cent most deprived wards in England on the older people income deprivation index.
- At LSOA level, the percentage of older people who live in income deprived households ranges from a low of 9 per cent in one of the riverside LSOAs in Island Gardens up to 87 per cent in part of Whitechapel.
- Almost half of the borough's LSOAs (69 out of 144) have rates above 50 per cent on the older people index, and almost one quarter (33 out of 144) have rates above 60 per cent.

Percentage of older people living in income deprived households
Lower layer super output areas



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Source: DCLG, [Indices of Deprivation 2015](#) (note: underlying data relate to 2012).
 About this measure: The Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index measures the proportion of residents aged 60 and over who live in income deprived households. These are households who receive certain means tested benefits or pension credits.
 More information: Research briefing: [Deprivation in Tower Hamlets](#)

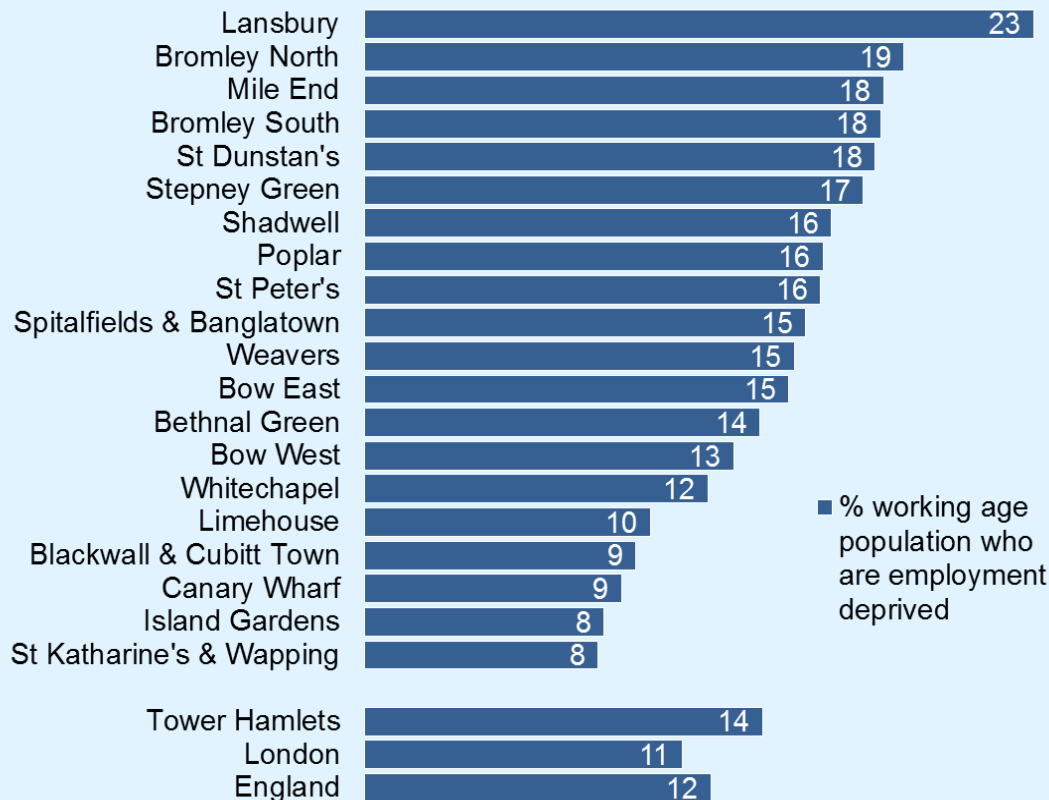
9 Employment deprivation



Overview

- This indicator, drawn from the Indices of Deprivation dataset, aims to capture the proportion of the working age population that are 'involuntarily' excluded from the labour market - it counts those in receipt of out of work benefits.
- On this measure, one in seven of the borough's working age population (14 per cent) were employment deprived, higher than the London and England averages (11 and 12 per cent). Tower Hamlets was ranked 4th highest in London on this measure.

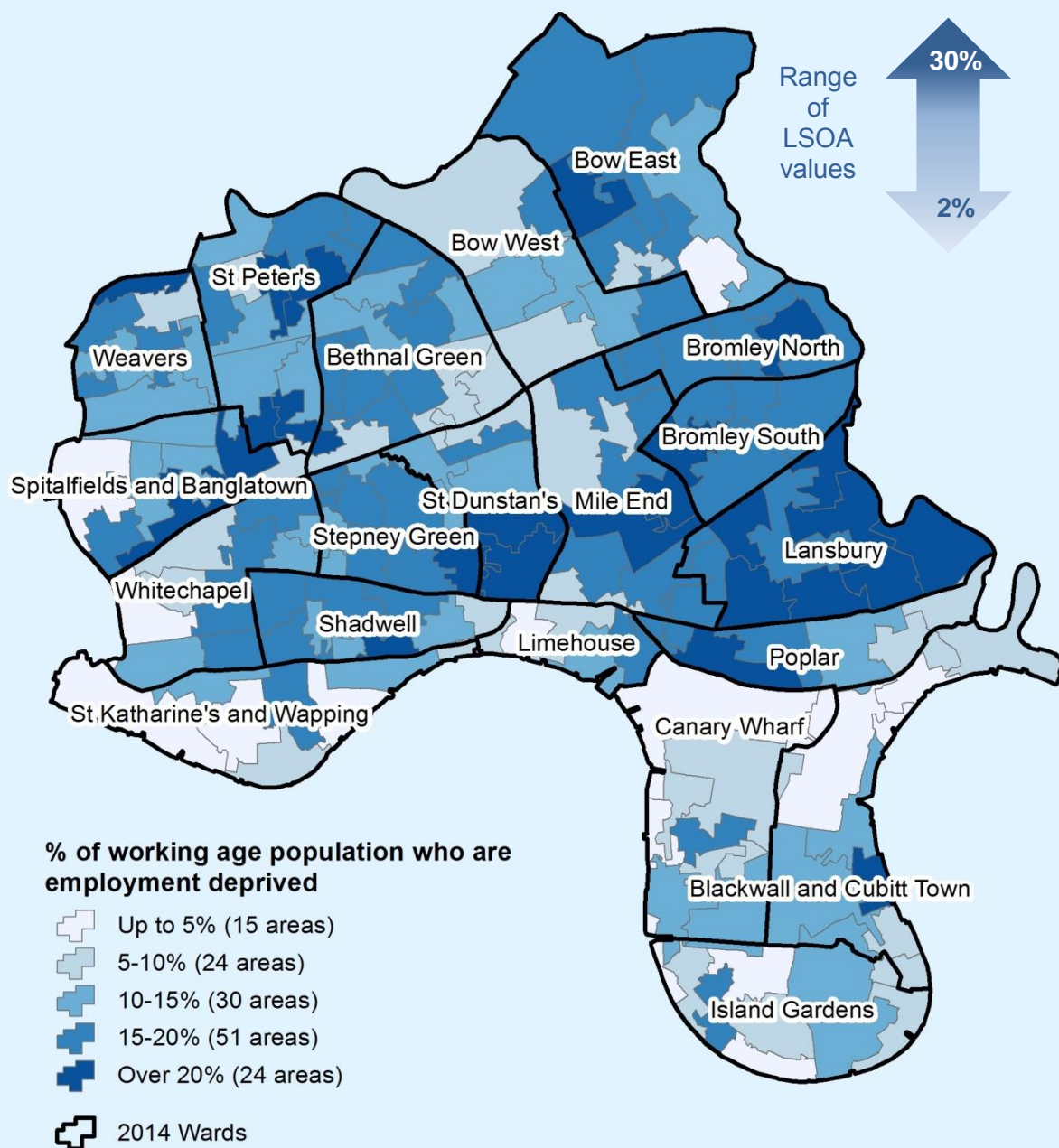
Percentage of residents aged 16-64 who are employment deprived Wards in Tower Hamlets



Source: LGA / DCLG, Indices of Deprivation 2015 (LGA ward level estimates based on data from the DCLG indices).

- At ward level, the percentage of people who were employment deprived ranged from between 8-10 per cent across the borough's five riverside wards up to almost one quarter in Lansbury (23 per cent).
- At LSOA level, the percentage of working age residents who were classed as employment deprived ranged from just 2 per cent in part of Island Gardens up to almost one third (30 per cent) in part of Lansbury.

Percentage of working age residents who are employment deprived
Lower layer super output areas



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Source: DCLG, [Indices of Deprivation 2015](#) (note: underlying data relate to 2012).

About this measure: The employment deprivation measure captures the proportion of the population aged 16-64 in an area that are 'involuntarily excluded' from the labour market. The indicator is based on benefits data: ie Jobseeker's Allowance, Employment and Support Allowance, Incapacity Benefit, Severe Disablement Allowance, and Carer's Allowance.

More information: Research briefing: [Deprivation in Tower Hamlets](#)

10 Employment rate



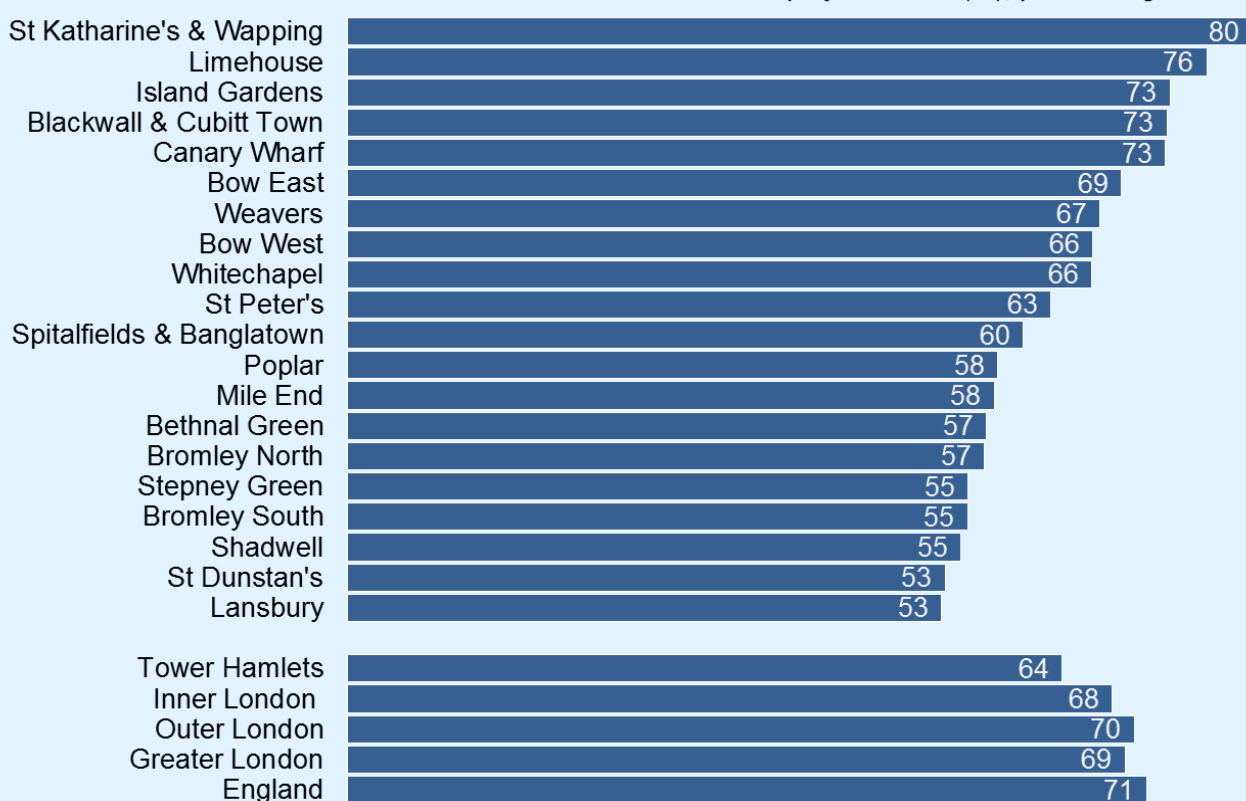
64%
of people
aged 16-64
in work

Overview

- In 2011, just under two thirds of Tower Hamlets residents, aged 16-64, were in employment. This was lower than both the London and England averages at that time (69 and 71 per cent).
- The Census is less timely than other data sources about employment, but it remains the only source that provides rates for small areas across the borough. These illustrate the wide variation in levels of labour market participation within the borough.

Employment rate, persons aged 16-64, Tower Hamlets wards, 2011

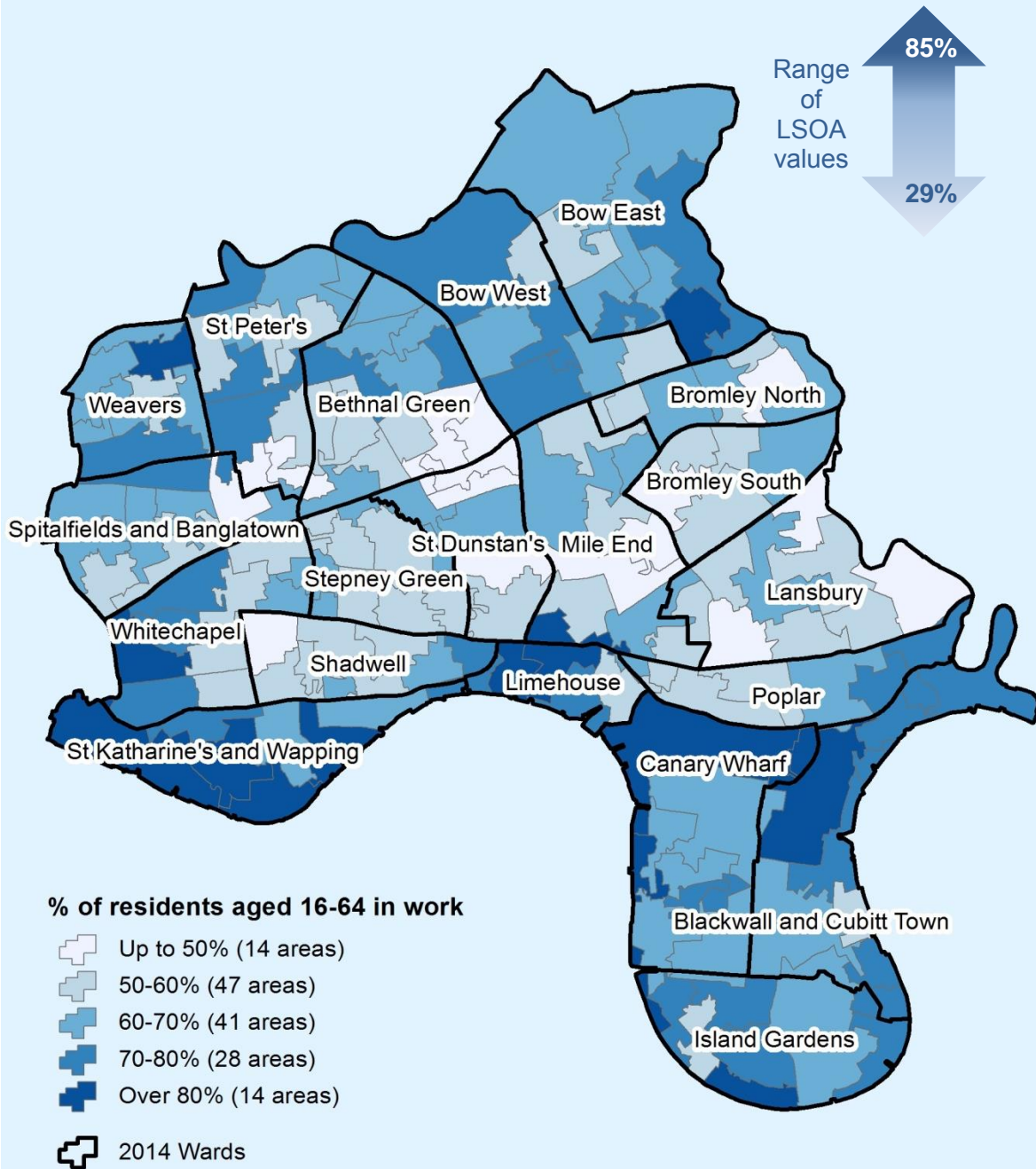
■ Employment rate (%), persons aged 16-64



Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, (Table LC6107EW)

- At ward level, the percentage of working age residents who were in work ranged from just 53 per cent in Lansbury and St. Dunstan's wards up to 80 per cent in St. Katharine's & Wapping.
- At LSOA level, the employment rate ranged from highs of 85 per cent (in parts of Island Gardens and St. Katharine's and Wapping) down to a low of 29 per cent in a LSOA which crosses both St. Dunstan's and Bethnal Green wards (Mile End road). This low employment rate reflects the high proportion of students who live in the area: almost two thirds of adults living in this LSOA were in full-time education, the highest proportion in the borough.

Percentage of working age residents in employment, 2011
LSOAs in Tower Hamlets



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Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census (Table LC6107EW).

Data: 2011 Census data are available on nomisweb.co.uk

11 Employment rates for parents

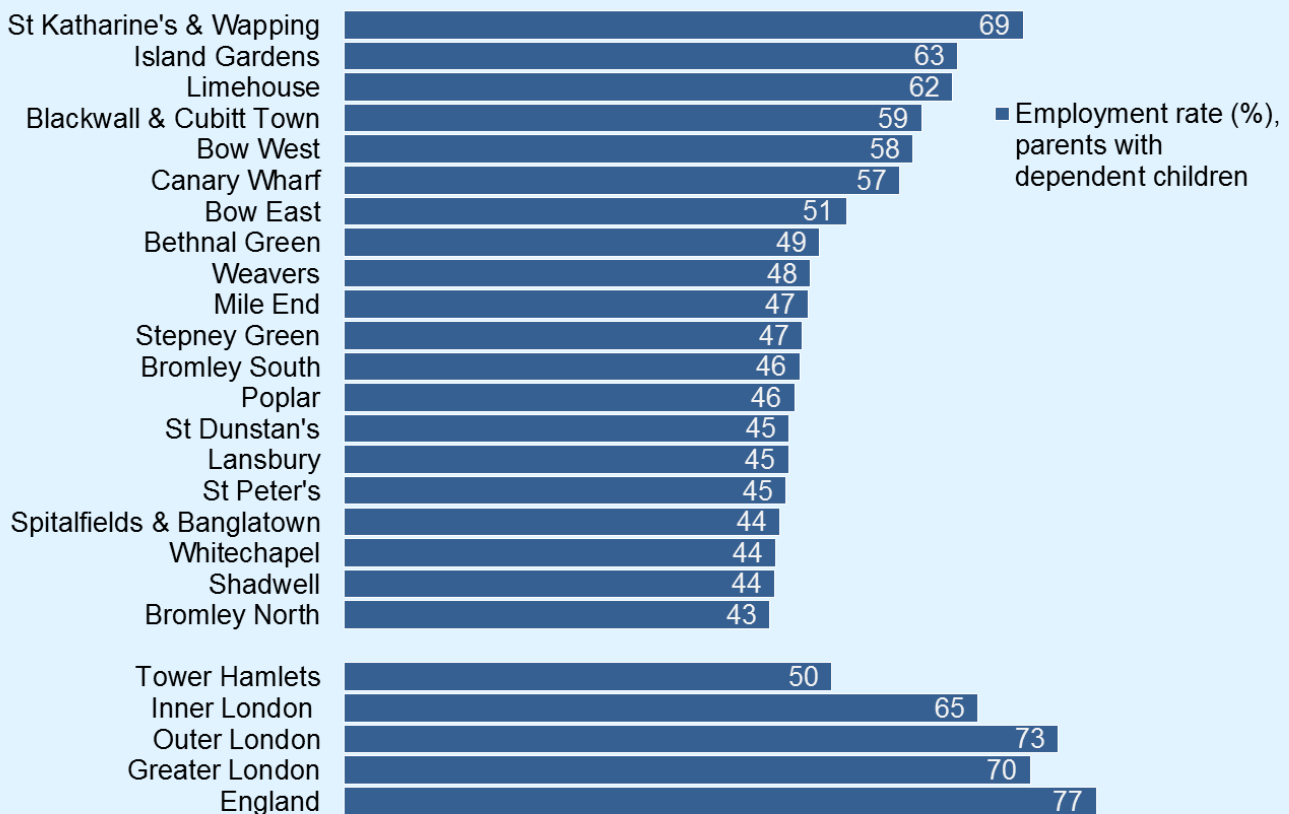


50%
of parents
are in work

Overview

- The 2011 Census revealed that employment rates in Tower Hamlets were relatively low for parents in the borough: just 50 per cent of parents with dependent children were in work, far lower than the rates in London or England (70 and 77 per cent). Tower Hamlets has the lowest parental employment rate in England.
- The low employment rate among parents is consistent with the borough's high child poverty rate. It is also consistent with the low employment rate observed in the BME population in Tower Hamlets - as almost three quarters (72 per cent) of the borough's households with children are headed by BME parents.

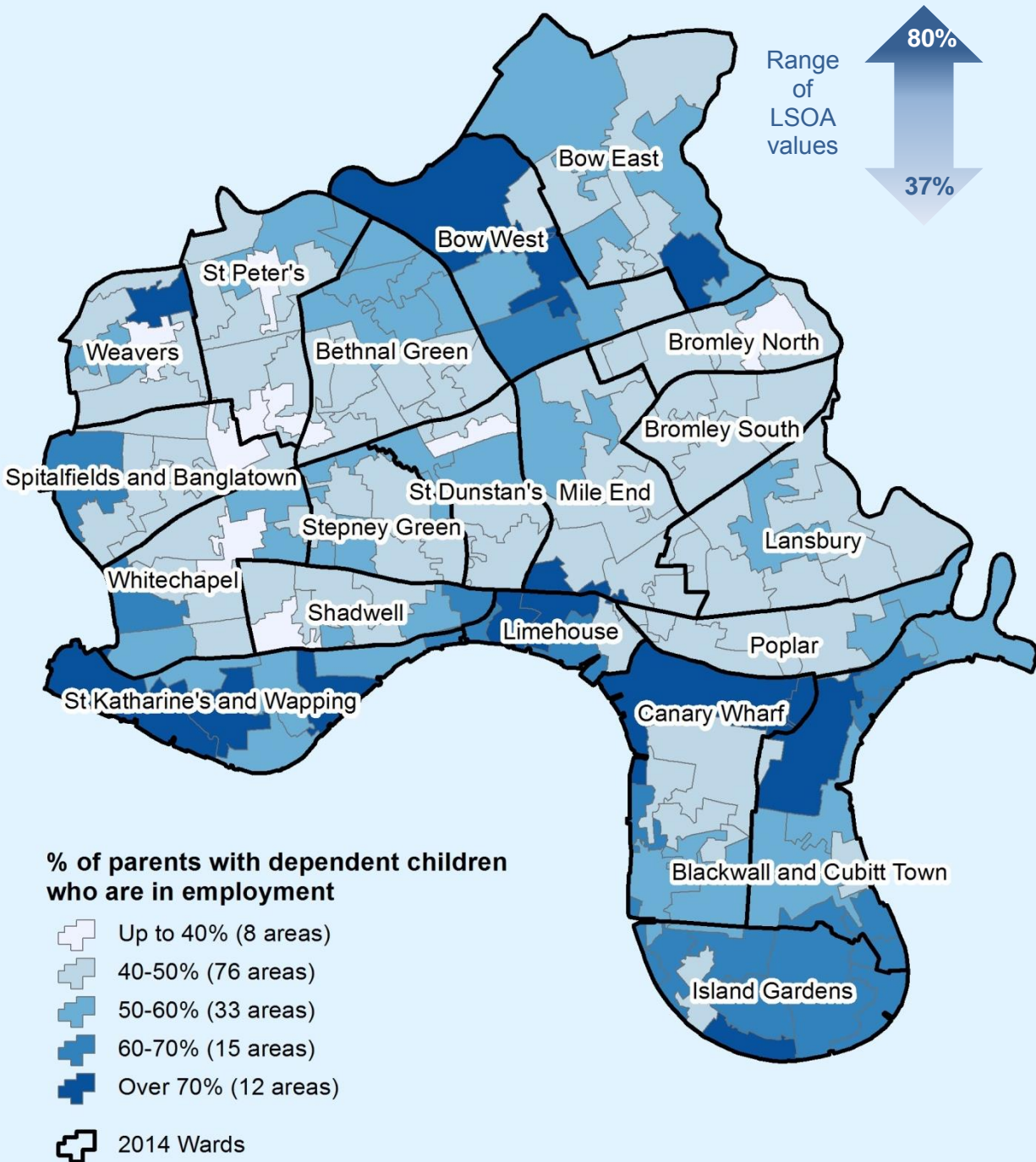
Employment rate, parents with dependent children, Tower Hamlets, 2011



Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, (Table LC1601EW)

- Parental employment rates were below the national average across all wards. In two thirds of wards, the rate was below 50 per cent. The rate was highest in St. Katherine's and Wapping ward - at 69 per cent.
- At LSOA level, the employment rate among parents ranged from a high of 80 per cent in part of Island Gardens down to 37 per cent in part of Whitechapel.

Percentage of parents (with dependent children) who were in employment, 2011
LSOAs in Tower Hamlets



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Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census (Table LC1601EW).
Data: 2011 Census data are available on nomisweb.co.uk

12 Part-time employment



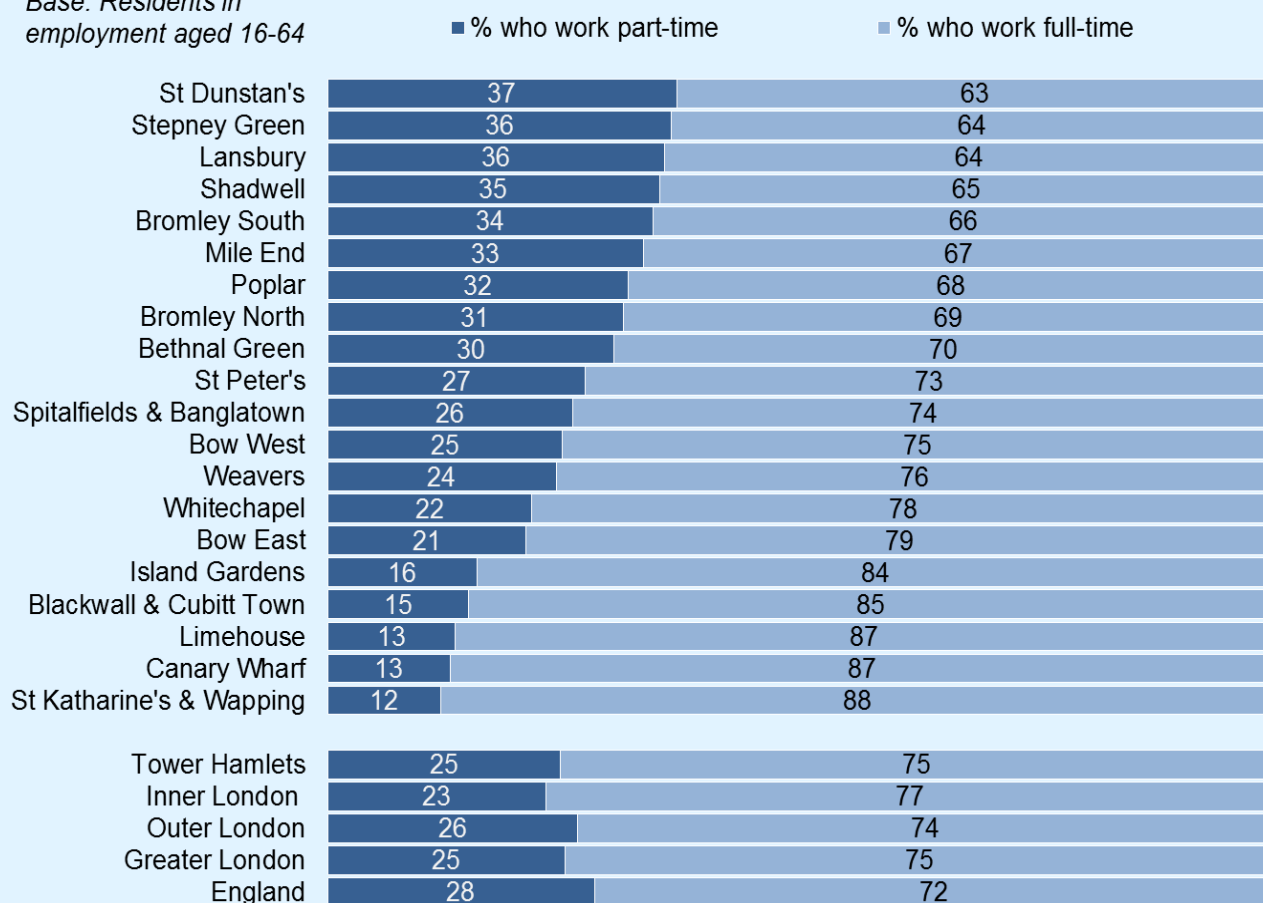
1 in 4 workers
are employed
part time

Overview

- In 2011, one in four of residents in work were employed on a part-time basis, the same as the London average.
- Typically, areas where employment rates are relatively low tend to be characterised by high rates of part-time working.

Part and full time employment, Tower Hamlets wards, 2011

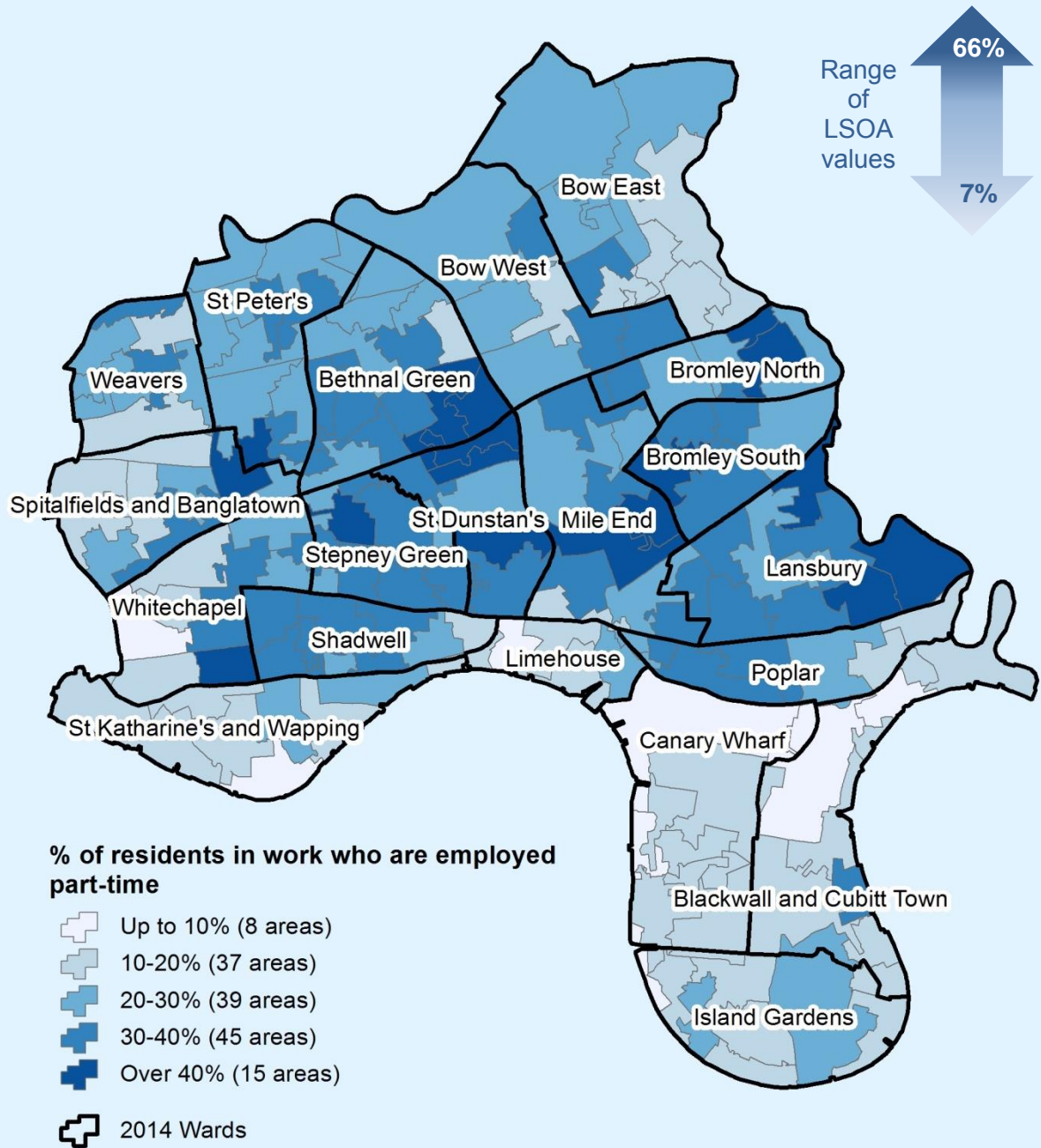
Base: Residents in
employment aged 16-64



Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, (Table LC6107EW)

- At ward level, the percentage of workers who were employed part-time ranged from just 12 per cent in St. Katharine's & Wapping up to 37 per cent in St. Dunstan's.
- At LSOA level, the proportion employed part-time ranged from just 7 per cent in part of Whitechapel up to 66 per cent in the LSOA that crosses St. Dunstan's and Bethnal Green wards (Mile End Road) - this area has a large student population which may explain the high rates of part-time employment.

**Percentage of workers employed part-time,
residents aged 16-64, 2011**
LSOAs in Tower Hamlets



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Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census (Table LC6107EW).

Data: 2011 Census data are available on nomisweb.co.uk

More information: Employment status is defined in relation to a person's economic activity the week before the Census. Here, part-time workers are those who worked 30 hours or less in their main job during this week (includes paid and unpaid overtime).

13 Occupation



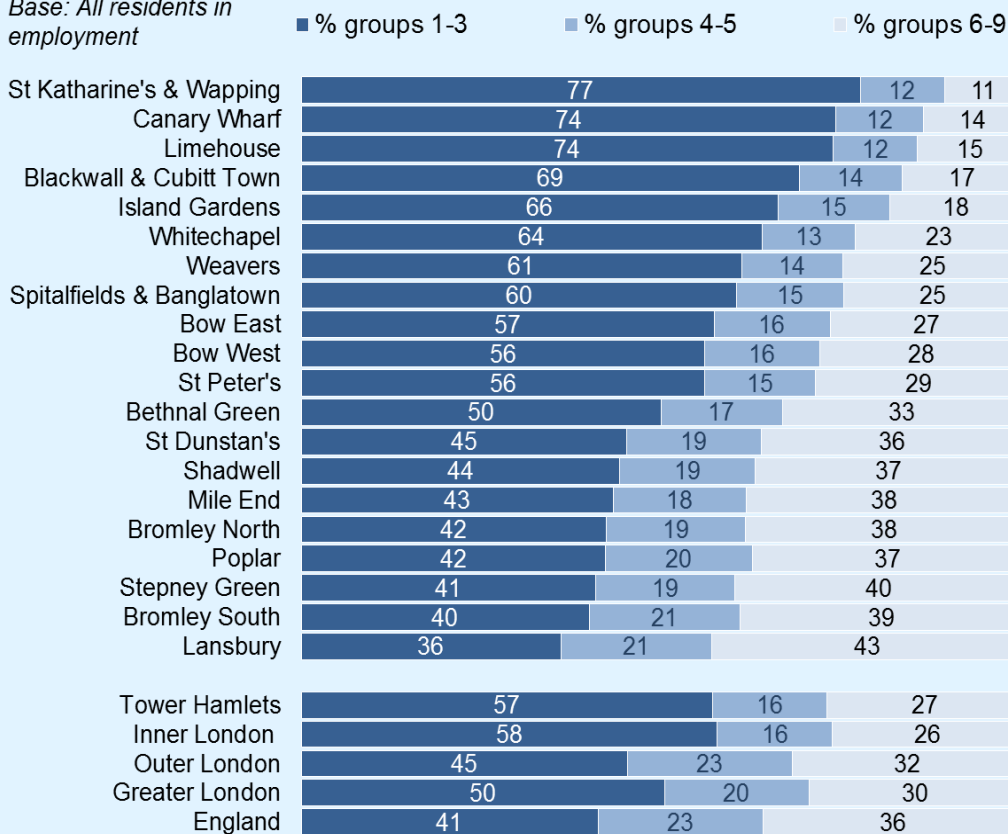
57%
work in
professional &
managerial jobs

Overview

In common with other Inner London Boroughs, professional and managerial jobs dominate the local labour market: in 2011, 57 per cent of all workers who live in Tower Hamlets were employed in professional and managerial jobs, similar to the level across Inner London, but higher than both the London and England averages (50 and 41 per cent).

Employment by occupational group, Tower Hamlets wards, 2011

Base: All residents in employment



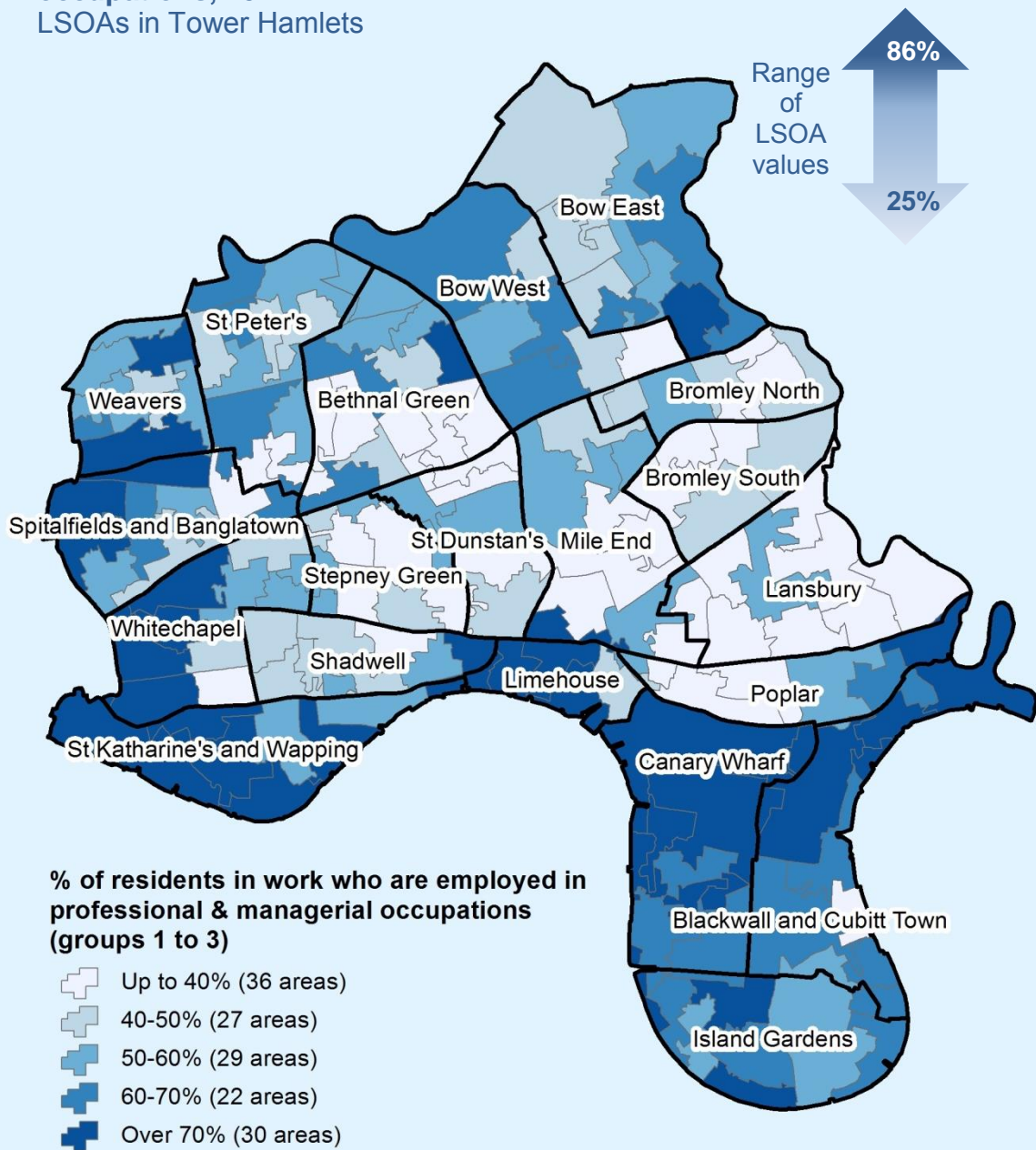
Occupational groupings
(based on Standard
Occupational Classification
2010)

Groups 1-3	1. Managers, directors & senior officials
	2. Professional occupations
	3. Associate prof. & technical
Groups 4-5	4. Administrative & secretarial
	5. Skilled trades
Groups 6-9	6. Caring, leisure & other services
	7. Sales & customer service
	8. Process, plant & machine
	9. Elementary occupations

Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, (Table LC6112EW)

- At ward level, there is considerable variation in the occupational profiles of residents. The proportion of residents who work in professional and managerial occupations is highest in the riverside wards: almost three quarters of workers living in St. Katharine's ward were employed in these occupations - twice the level for workers living in Lansbury (77 vs. 36 per cent). Workers living in Lansbury were the most likely to be employed in occupational groups 6-9, which are typically lower paid sectors (eg sales and customer service jobs)
- At LSOA level, the proportion of residents working in professional and managerial occupations ranged from 25 per cent in part of Lansbury up to 86 per cent in part of Canary Wharf.

Percentage of residents (in work) who were employed in professional and managerial occupations, 2011
 LSOAs in Tower Hamlets



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Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census (Table LC61127EW).
 Data: 2011 Census data are available on nomisweb.co.uk

14 Full-time students

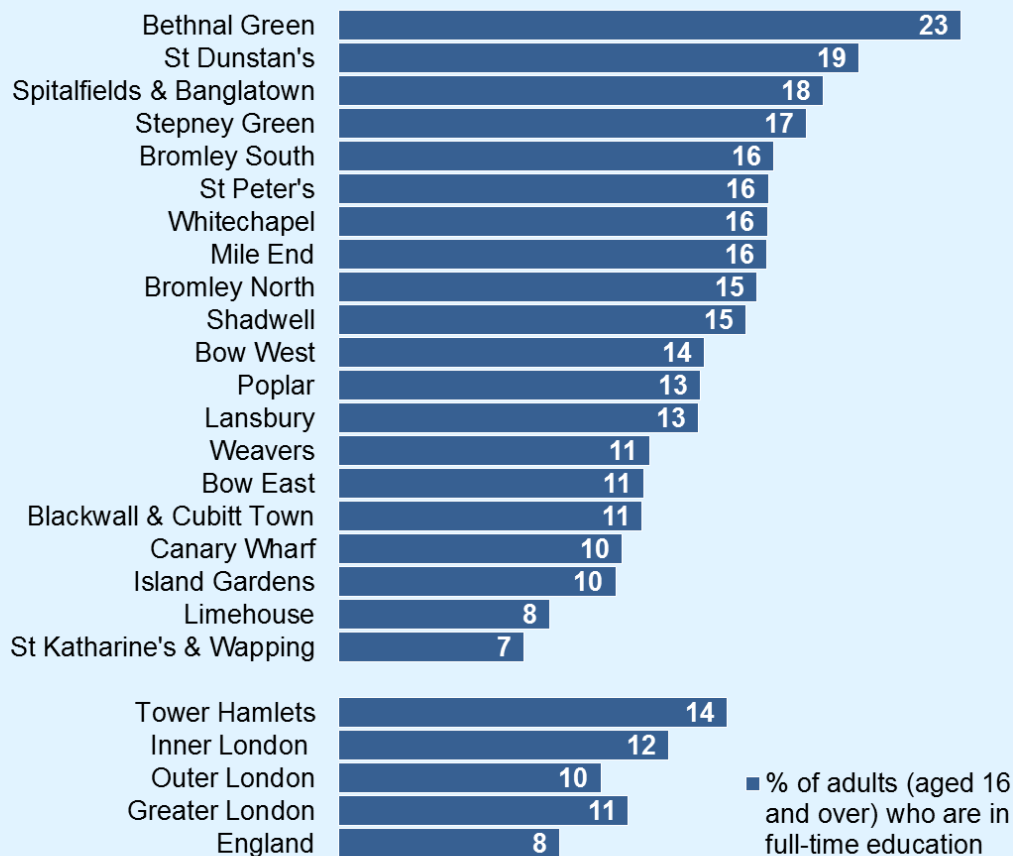


1 in 7
adults in
full-time
education

Overview

- In 2011, one in seven borough residents (14 per cent) aged 16 and over were in some form of full-time education.
- Tower Hamlets has a relatively high proportion of students compared with the London and England averages (11 and 8 per cent).

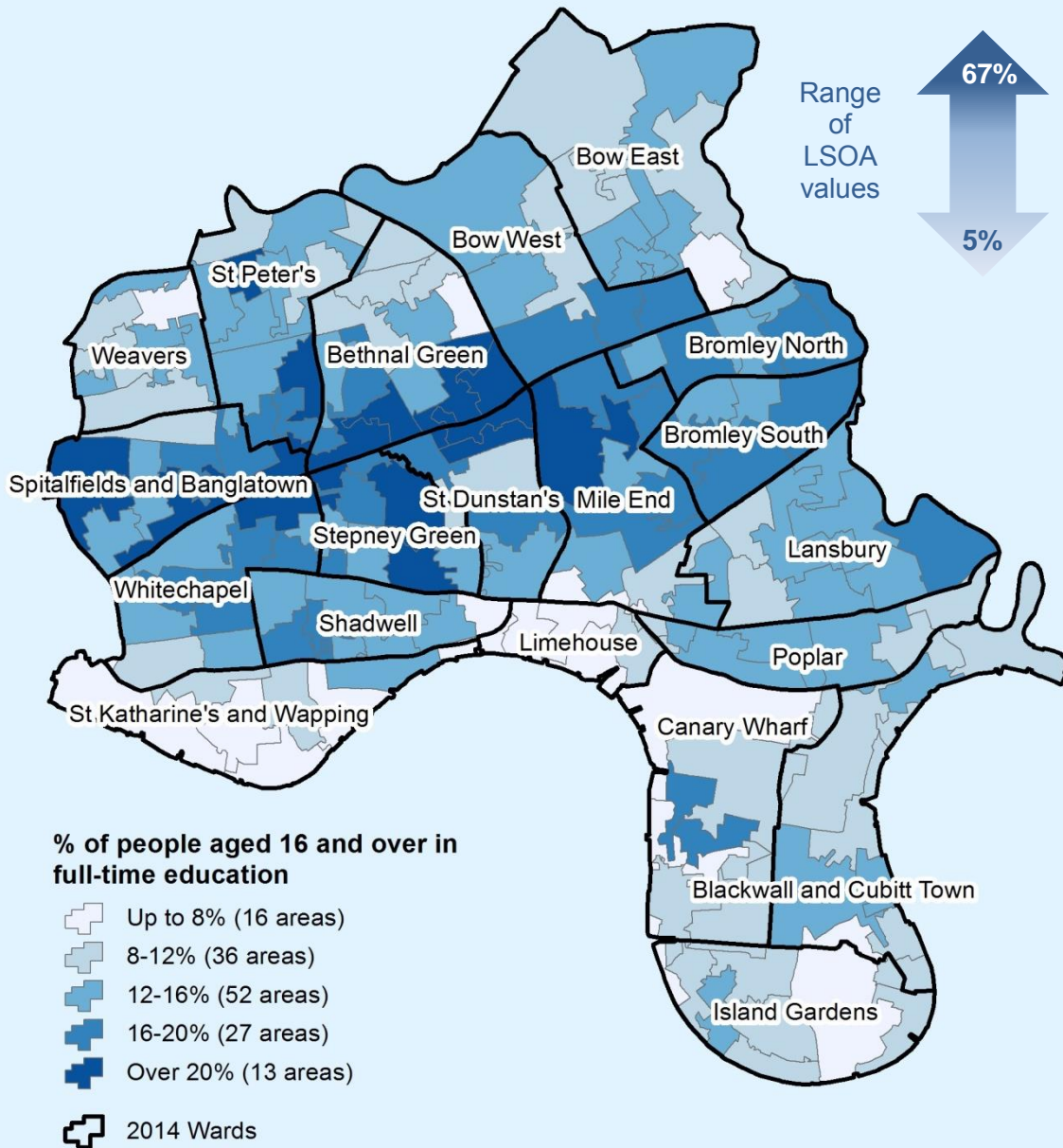
Percentage of residents (aged 16+) in full-time education, Tower Hamlets, 2011



Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, (Table LC6206EW)

- The percentage of adults in full-time education is highest in Bethnal Green - where almost one quarter of the adult population are in some form of full-time education (23 per cent).
- The percentage of students is typically lower across the borough's five riverside wards (7-11 per cent).
- At LSOA level, the percentage of students ranges from 5 per cent in part of St. Katharine's & Wapping ward up to two-thirds of adults in the Bethnal Green area (the LSOA that crosses St. Dunstan's and Bethnal Green wards along the Mile End Road).

Percentage of residents aged 16 and over who are in full-time education, 2011
LSOAs in Tower Hamlets



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Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census (Table LC6206EW).

Data: 2011 Census data are available on nomisweb.co.uk

More information: Those classed as full-time students include people in full-time education regardless of whether or not they are also in work.

15 Qualifications

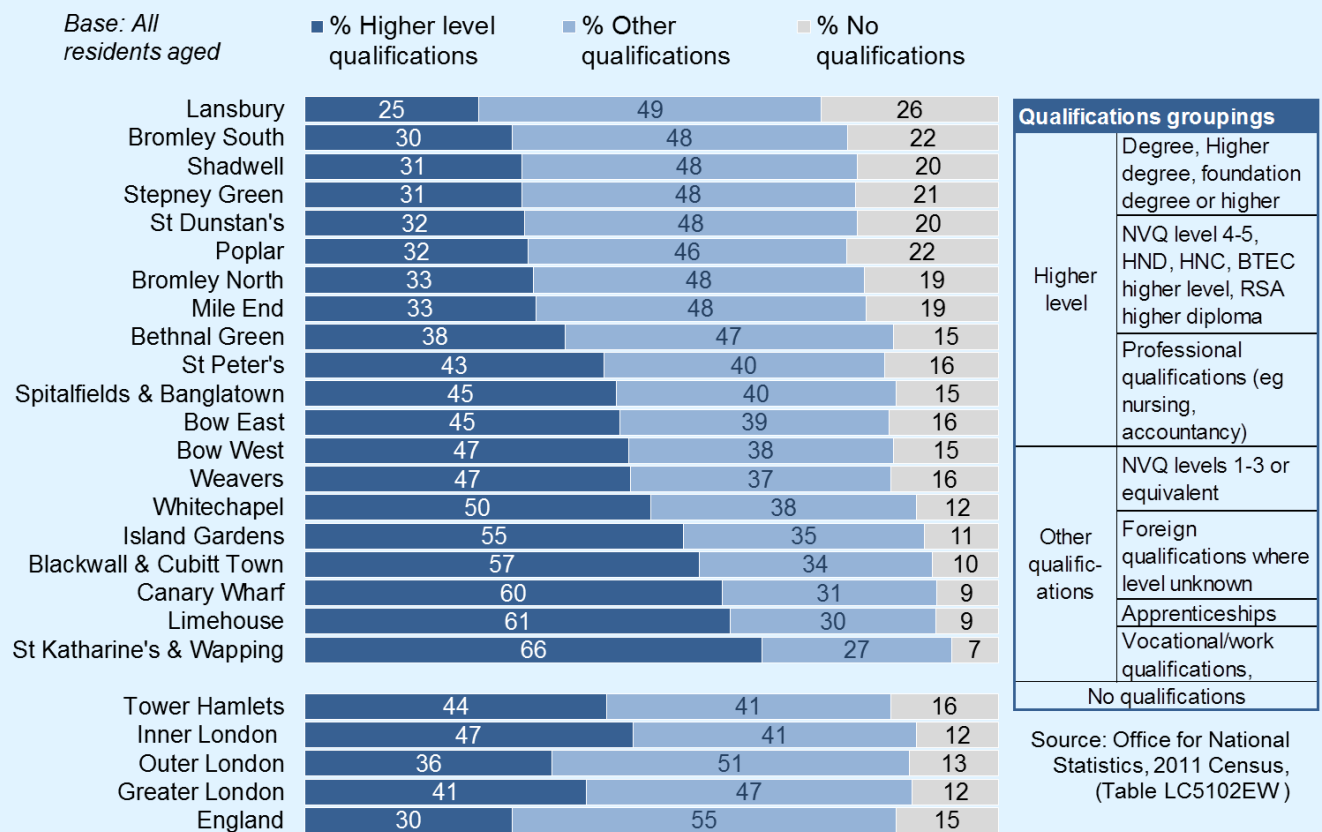


44%
higher
level
qualifications

Overview

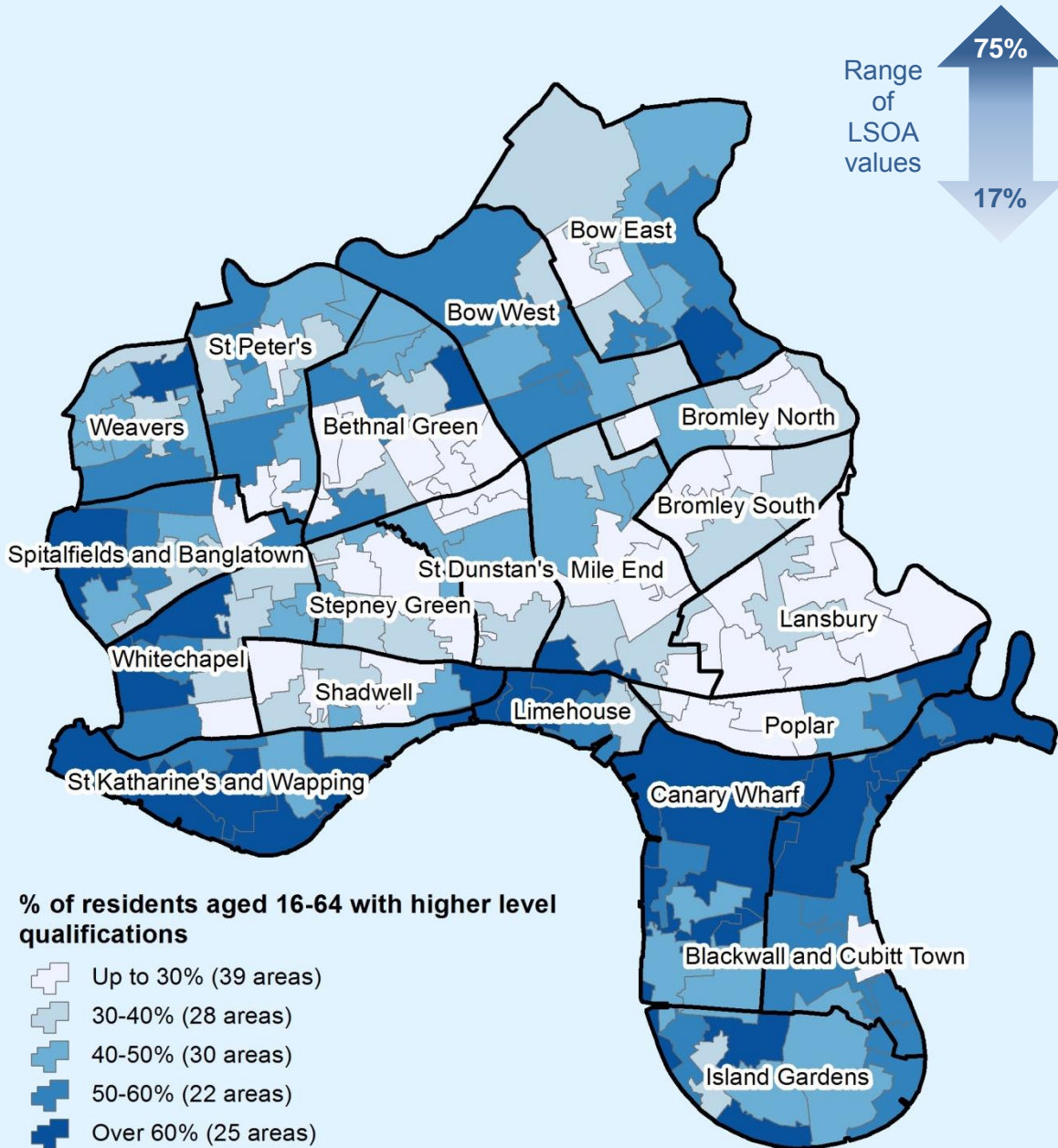
- In Tower Hamlets, 44 per cent of working age residents have higher level qualifications, slightly higher than the London average (41 per cent), and far higher than England average (30 per cent).
- Around one in six (16 per cent) residents have no qualifications, similar to the national average but higher than London (12 per cent).
- Typically, areas with high proportions of well qualified residents tend to also have high employment rates.

Residents aged 16-64 by highest level of qualification, Tower Hamlets wards, 2011



- At ward level, working age residents in St. Katharine's & Wapping are more than twice as likely as those in Lansbury to hold higher level qualifications (66 vs. 25 per cent).
- One in four residents (aged 16-64) in Lansbury have no qualifications - more than three times as high as the percentage in St. Katharine's & Wapping.
- At LSOA level, the proportion who are well qualified ranges from a low of 17 per cent in part of Lansbury up to 75 per cent in several riverside areas (parts of Limehouse, Canary Wharf and Blackwall & Cubitt Town wards).

Percentage of residents aged 16-64 with higher level qualifications, 2011
LSOAs in Tower Hamlets



% of residents aged 16-64 with higher level qualifications

- Up to 30% (39 areas)
- 30-40% (28 areas)
- 40-50% (30 areas)
- 50-60% (22 areas)
- Over 60% (25 areas)

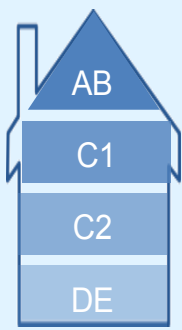
2014 Wards

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Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census (Table LC5102EW).

Data: 2011 Census data are available on nomisweb.co.uk

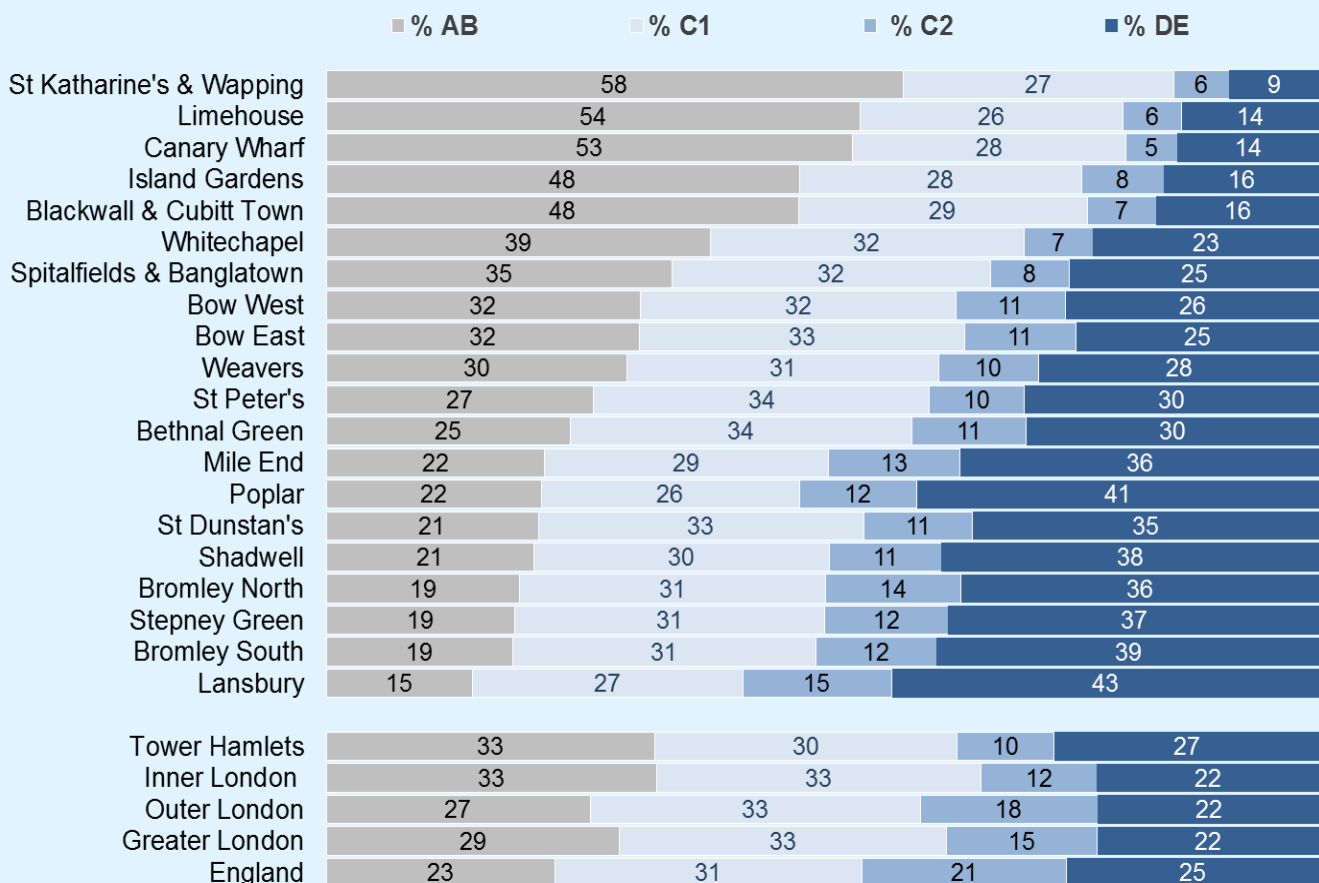
16 Social grade



Overview

- One third of the borough's working age households were 'AB' households - these households are typically better off households containing residents in professional and managerial jobs. This percentage is in line with the Inner London average, but higher than the national average (23 per cent).
- Just over one quarter of borough households are 'DE' households - typically lower income households. Tower Hamlets has a higher proportion of DE households compared with Inner London or England (27 per cent vs. 22 and 25 per cent).

Working age households by social grade, Tower Hamlets, 2011

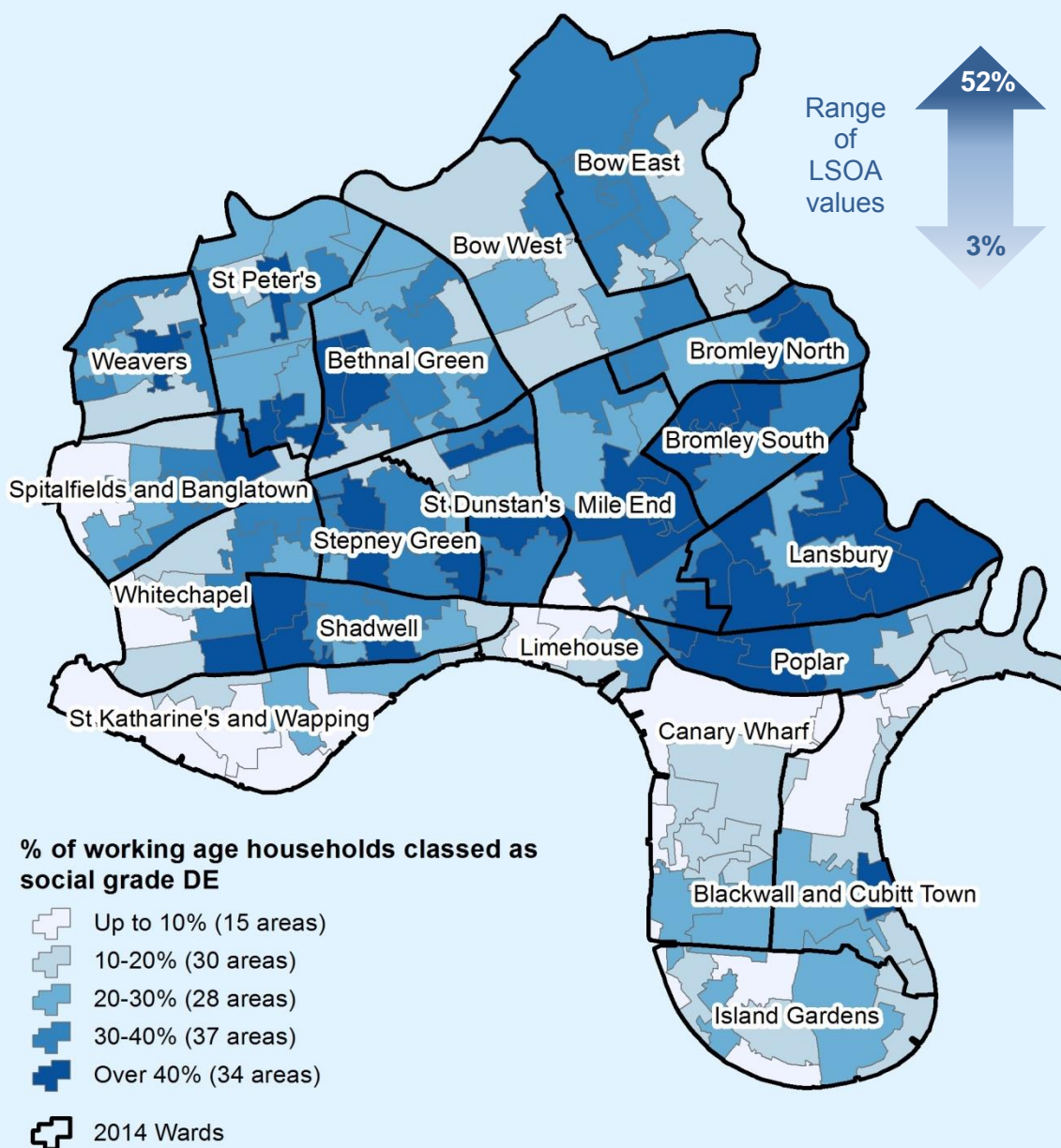


Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, (Table QS611EW)

Base: Working age households

- At ward level, there is considerable variation in the social grade profile of households. The proportion of DE households ranges from just 9 per cent in St. Katharine's & Wapping ward up to 43 per cent in Lansbury.
- At LSOA level, the proportion of DE households ranged from just 3 per cent in part of Blackwall & Cubitt Town up to more than half (52 per cent) in part of Lansbury.

Percentage of working age households that are social grade DE, 2011
LSOAs in Tower Hamlets



Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census (Table QS611EW).

Data: 2011 Census data are available on nomisweb.co.uk

Definitions: The Census Social Grade classification draws data about occupation, employment status and qualifications to determine a household's socio-economic classification. The classifications are:

AB: Higher and intermediate managerial/administrative/professional

C1: Supervisory, clerical & junior managerial/admin/professional occupations

C2: Skilled manual occupations;

DE: Semi-skilled, unskilled, manual, lower grade occupation and unemployed.

17 Social housing



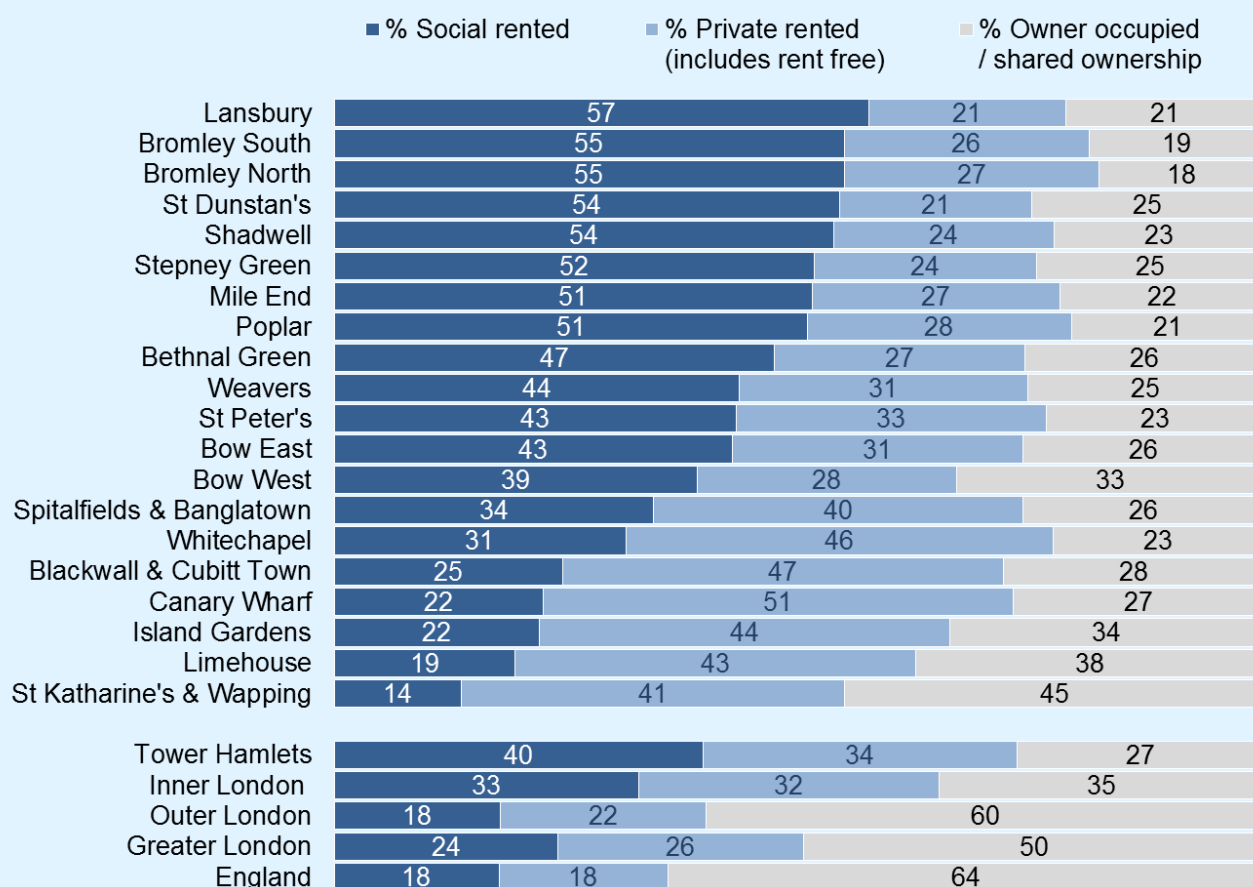
4 in 10
households
live in social
housing

Overview

Tower Hamlets has a relatively large percentage of both social, and privately rented, housing:

- In 2011, 40 per cent of households were social rented compared with 18 per cent nationally – Tower Hamlets is ranked 4th highest in England
- Around one third of households were privately rented, almost twice the proportion nationally (18 per cent) - the 7th highest nationally.
- Just 27 per cent of households were owner occupied - the 2nd lowest in England.

Households by housing tenure, Tower Hamlets wards, 2011

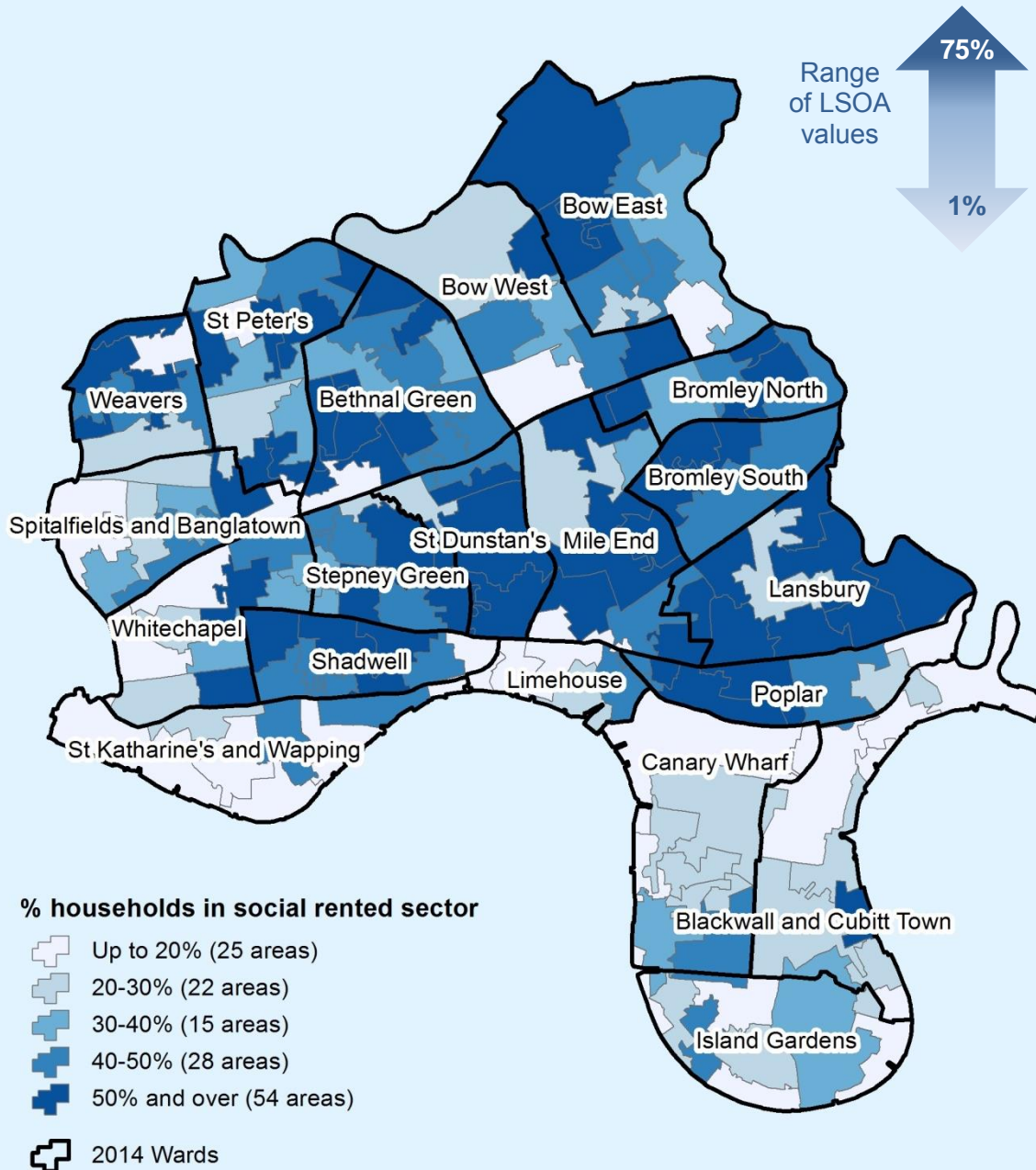


Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, (Table QS405EW)

Base: All households

- At ward level, the proportion of social housing varies from 57 per cent in Lansbury down to 14 per cent in St. Katharine's & Wapping ward. Typically, the wards in the centre and the East of the borough have more social housing than those to the West and South.
- At LSOA level, the percentage of social housing ranges from just one per cent in Island Gardens up to three quarters (75 per cent) in part of Blackwall & Cubitt Town ward.

Percentage of households that were living in social rented sector, 2011 Census
LSOAs in Tower Hamlets



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Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census (Table QS405EW).
Data: 2011 Census data are available on nomisweb.co.uk

18 Overcrowded households

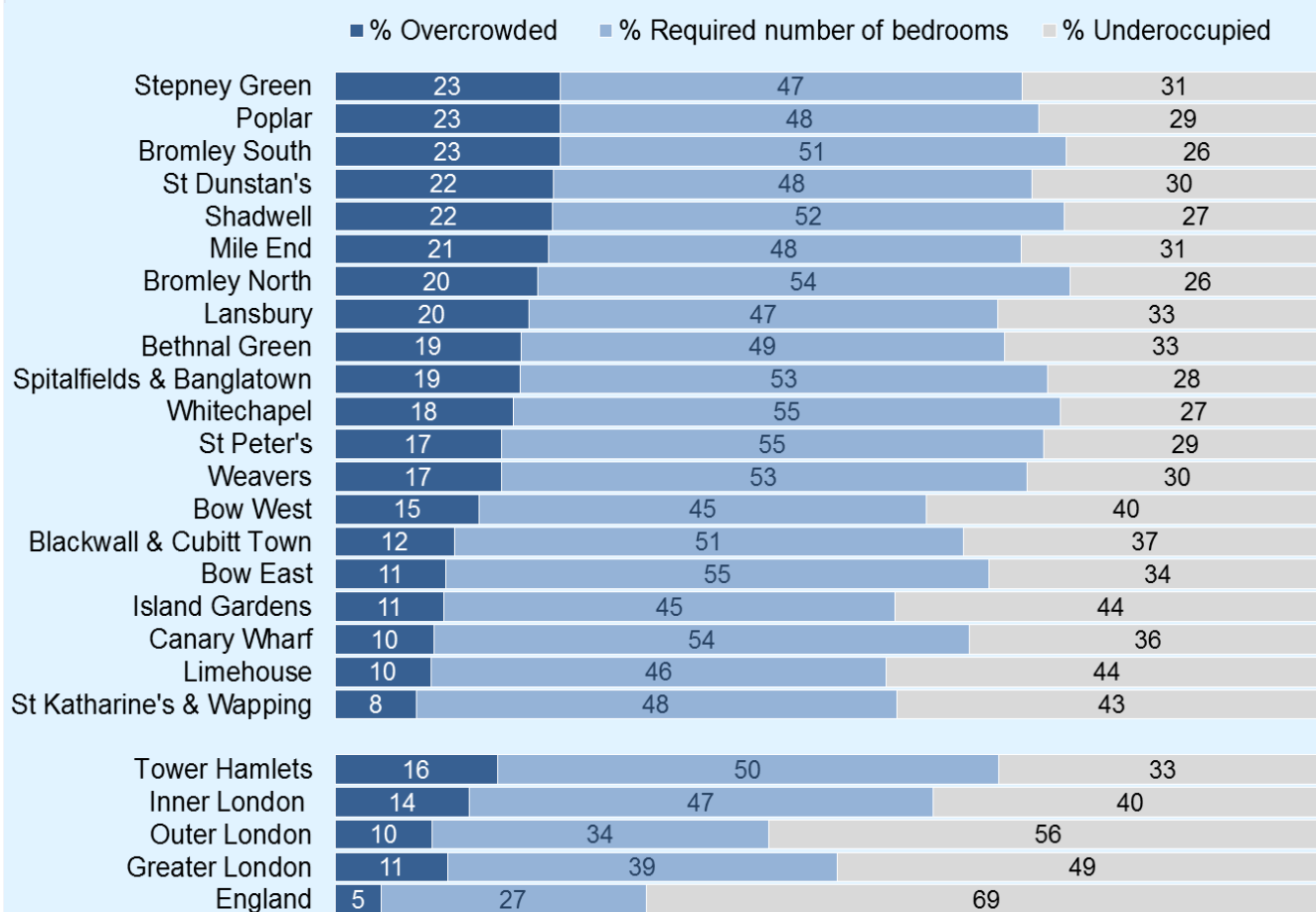


1 in 6
households
overcrowded

Overview

- In 2011, around one in six households (16 per cent) in Tower Hamlets were classed as overcrowded (on the basis of the number of bedrooms required).
- This is three times higher than the national average (5 per cent) and also above the average for Inner London (14 per cent), where levels of overcrowding are typically high.
- The borough is ranked 3rd highest in England on this measure.

Households by occupancy (bedroom measure), Tower Hamlets wards, 2011

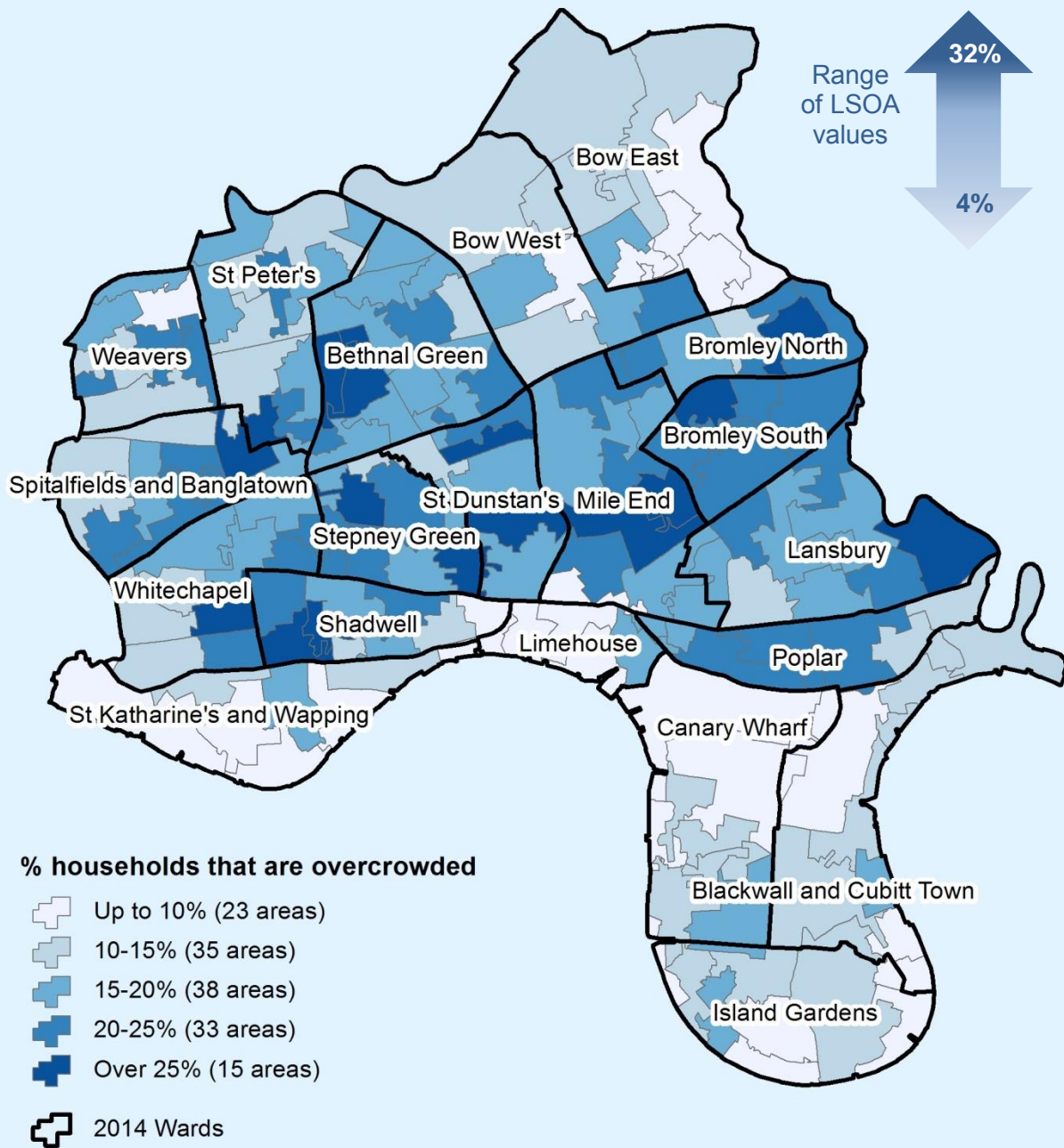


Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, (Table QS412EW)

Base: All households

- At ward level, the percentage of households that are overcrowded ranges from just 8 per cent in St. Katharine's & Wapping ward up to 23 per cent in wards of Stepney Green, Poplar and Bromley South.
- At LSOA level, the proportion of overcrowded households ranges from a low of 4 per cent in Island Gardens up to a third of households in part of Stepney Green.

Percentage of households that are overcrowded (on bedroom standard), 2011
LSOAs in Tower Hamlets



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Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census (Table QS412EW).

Data: 2011 Census data are available on nomisweb.co.uk

More information: The data here are based on the Census occupancy rating for households. This provides a measure of whether a household's accommodation is overcrowded or under occupied. The ages of the household members, and their relationships to each other, are used to derive the number of bedrooms they require, based on a standard formula.

19 Long-term limiting health problem or disability



1 in 7

had a long-term limiting health problem or disability

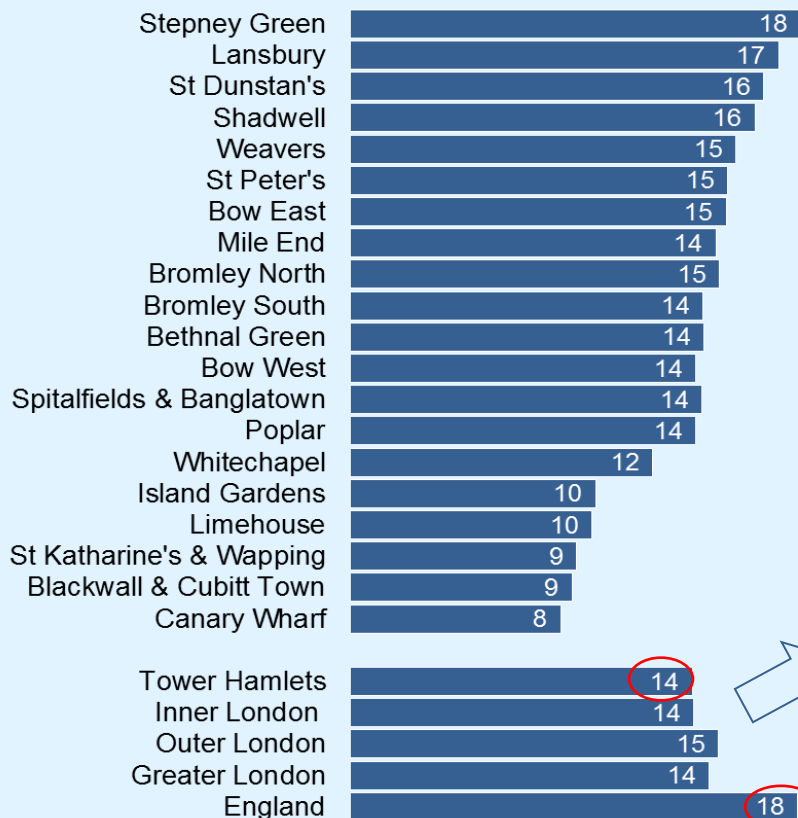
Overview

- In 2011, 14 per cent of residents said their day-to-day activities were limited in some way due to a long-term health problem or disability: 7 per cent said their activities were limited 'a lot' and 7 per cent said 'a little'.
- The likelihood of having a limiting health problem or disability rises with age: two thirds (65 per cent) of those aged 65 and over had a health problem or disability compared with eight per cent of those aged 16-49.
- The proportion of residents with a health problem or disability is lower in the borough than nationally (14 vs. 18 per cent), reflecting the borough's younger age profile. However, rates for older Tower Hamlets residents are far higher than in England (eg 39 vs. 23 per cent for those aged 50-64).

Long-term limiting health problem or disability, Tower Hamlets, 2011

Ward breakdown and rates by age

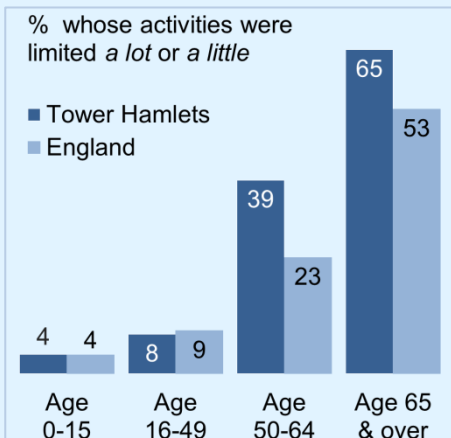
■ % people whose day-to-day activities limited a lot or a little



Long-term limiting disability or health problem:

The Census question asked: 'Are your day-to-day activities limited because of a health problem or disability which has lasted, or is expected to last, at least 12 months? Include problems related to old age'.

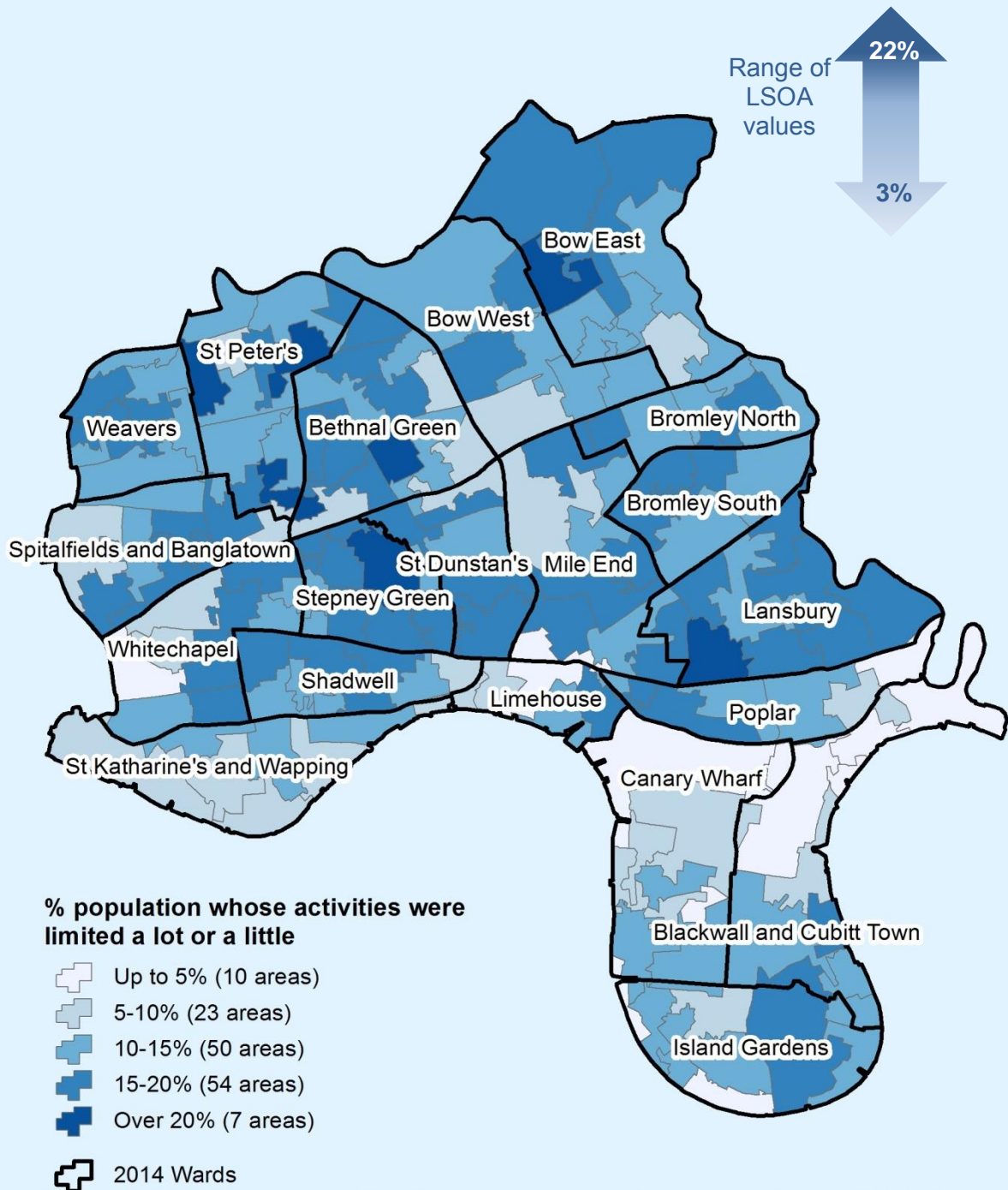
Rates by age



Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, (Table LC3205EW)

- At ward level, the percentage of residents with a limiting health problem or disability ranged from 8-10 per cent in the borough's riverside wards up to 17-18 per cent in Stepney Green and Lansbury.
- At LSOA level, the rate ranged from just 3 per cent in part of Island Gardens up to 22 per cent in part of St. Peter's ward.

Percentage of population with a long-term health problem or disability that limits their activities a lot or a little, 2011
 LSOAs in Tower Hamlets



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Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census (Table LC3205EW).

Data: 2011 Census data are available on nomisweb.co.uk



1 in 6

residents described their health as 'fair', 'bad' or 'very bad'

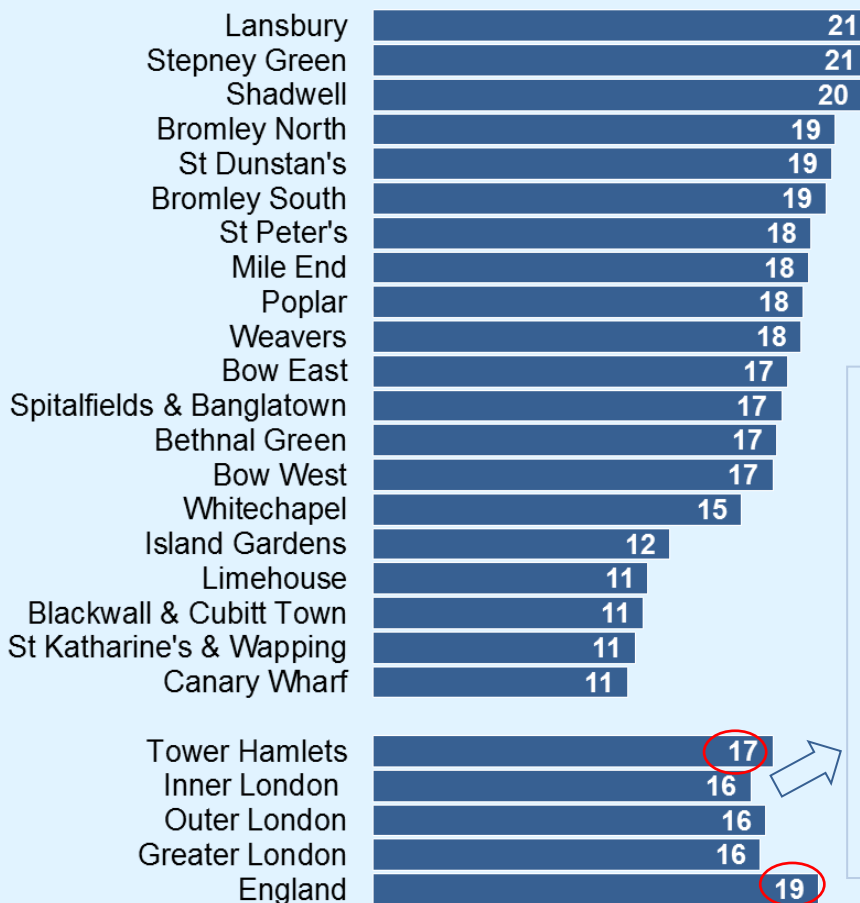
Overview

- In 2011, 83 per cent of residents described their general health as *good* or *very good*, 11 per cent said *fair*, and 6 per cent said *bad* or *very bad*.
- The prevalence of poor health is strongly associated with age: two thirds of those aged 65 and over had fair or bad health compared with one in ten adults aged 16-49 (68 vs. 11 per cent).
- The proportion of residents with fair/bad health is lower in Tower Hamlets than nationally (17 vs. 19 per cent), consistent with the borough's younger age profile. However, among the over 50s, rates of poor/fair health are far higher in Tower Hamlets than nationally (eg 68 vs. 51 per cent for those aged 65 and over).

Residents whose general health was fair or bad, Tower Hamlets, 2011

Ward breakdown and rates by age

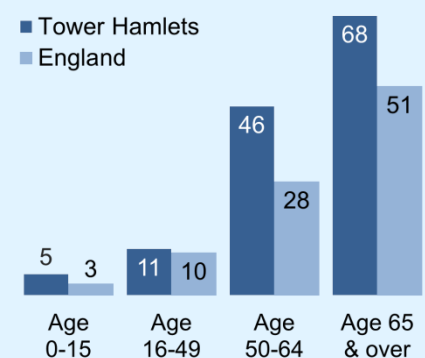
■ % people whose health was fair, bad or very bad



Health question: The Census question on general health asked: *How is your health in general?* Respondents were given five answer options: Very good, good, fair, bad or very bad.

Rates by age

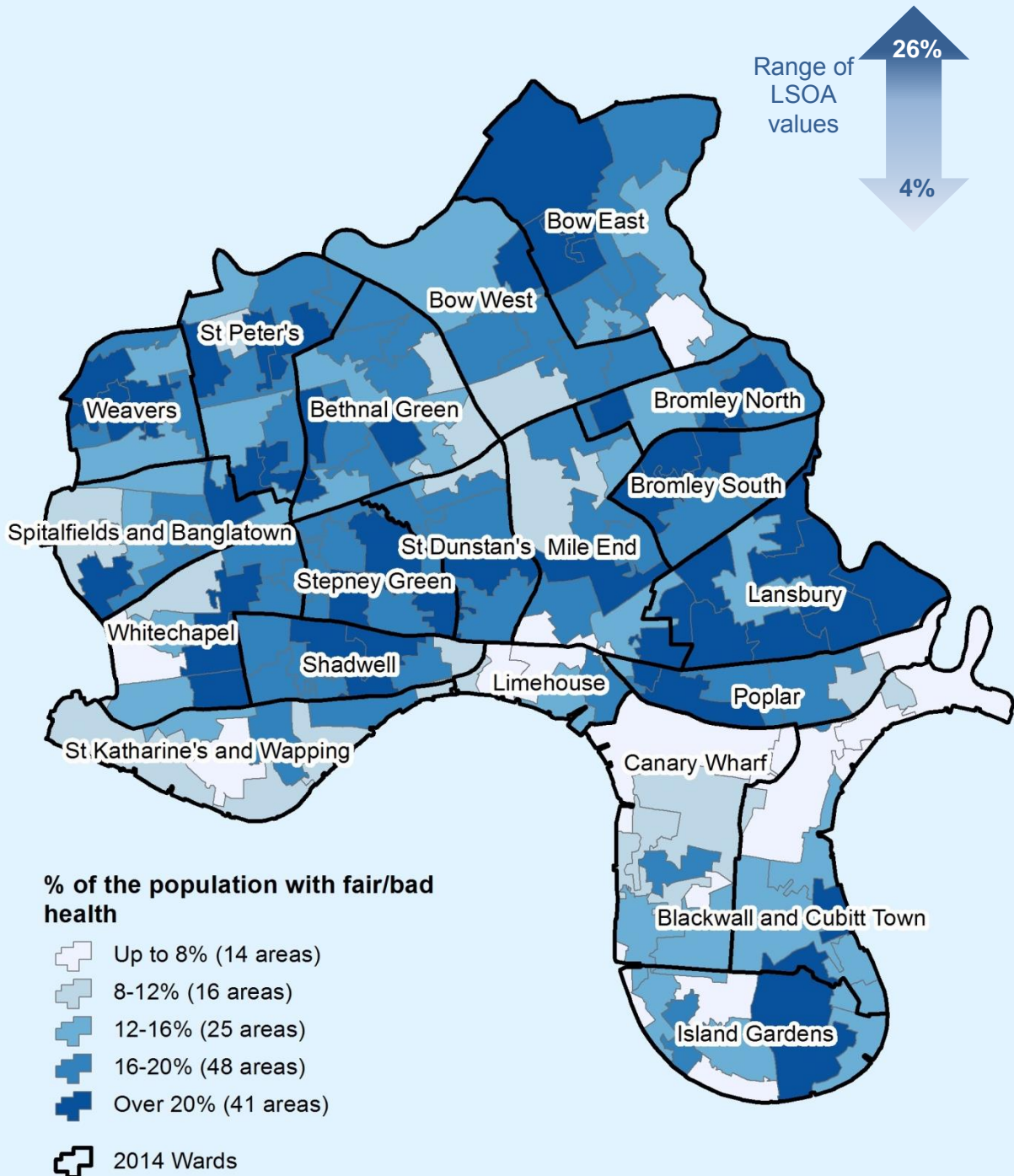
% with fair, bad, or very bad health



Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, (Table LC3206EW)

At ward level, the proportion of residents with fair/poor health ranged from a low of 11-12 per cent in the five riverside wards up to 20-21 per cent in the wards of Lansbury, Stepney Green and Shadwell. At LSOA level, the percentage of residents with fair/poor health ranges from just 4 per cent in part of Canary Wharf up to 26 per cent in part of St. Peter's ward.

Percentage of population whose health is fair, bad or very bad, 2011
 LSOAs in Tower Hamlets



Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census (Table LC3206EW).
 Data: 2011 Census data are available on nomisweb.co.uk



1 in 11
adults provide
unpaid care

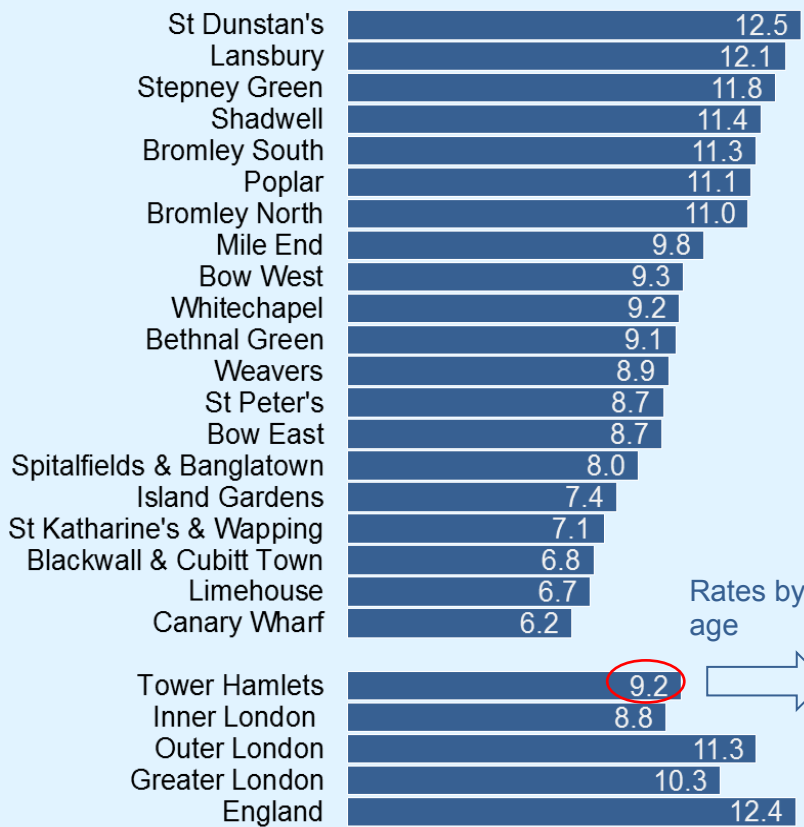
Overview

- In 2011, 9 per cent of adults in Tower Hamlets were providing care to family, friends or others. This level was about average for Inner London but below the national average (12 per cent).
- The likelihood of being a carer increases with age, peaking for those aged 50-64: one in six residents aged 50 to 64 are carers (17 per cent), more than double the proportion among young adults (7 per cent).

Provision of unpaid care, Tower Hamlets, 2011

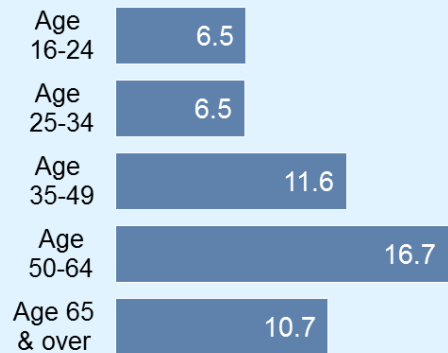
Ward breakdown and rates by age

■ % adults aged 16 and over who provide unpaid care



Definition of unpaid care: The Census asked respondents whether they looked after, or gave help or support to, family members, friends, neighbours or others, because of either: a long-term physical or mental ill health or disability; or problems related to old age.

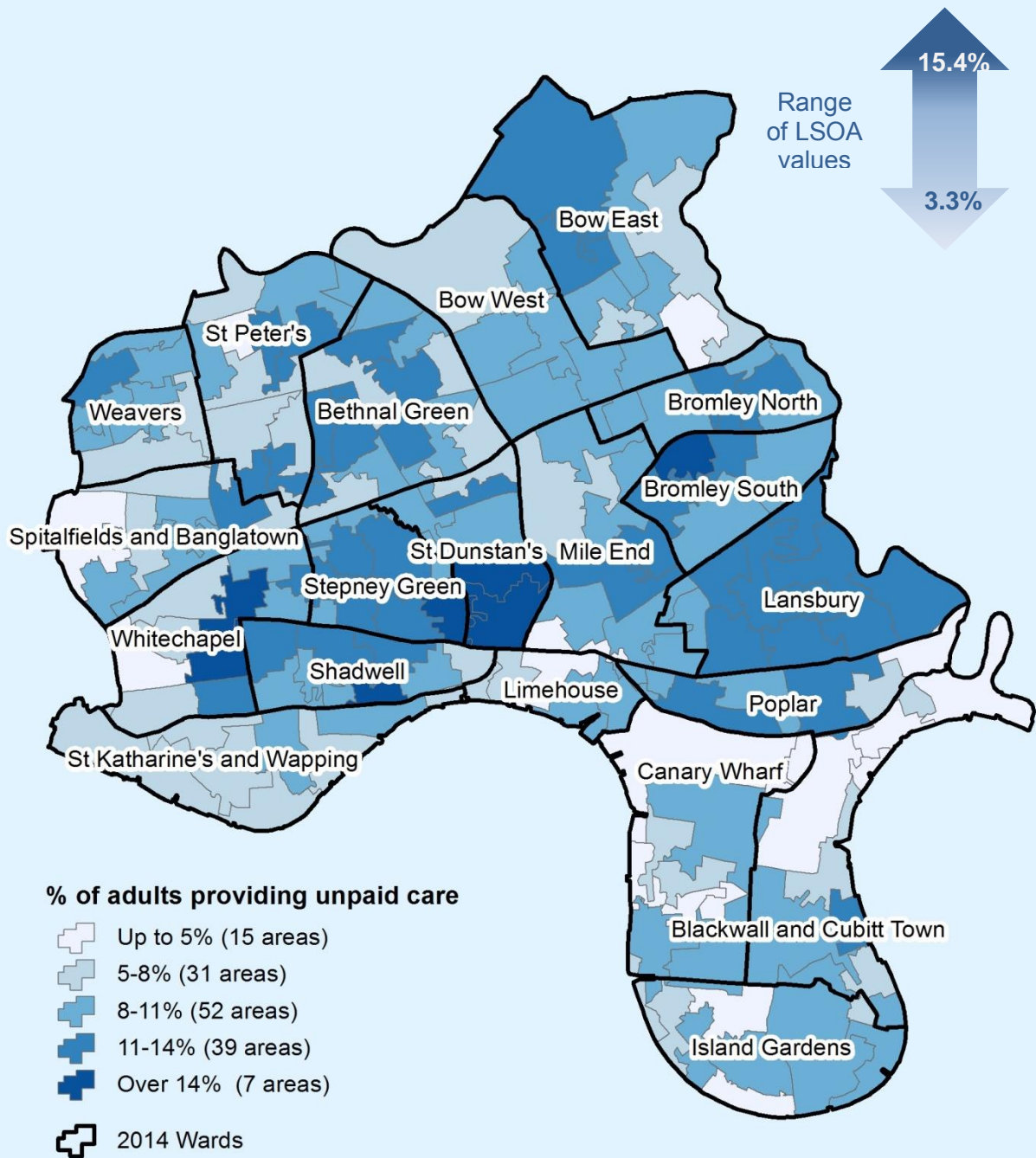
■ % who provide unpaid care by age



Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, (Table LC3304EW)

- At ward level, the proportion of carers was highest in the wards of St. Dunstan's, Lansbury and Stepney Green - where around one in eight residents were carers (12-13 per cent). Rates were typically lower in the five riverside wards (6-7 per cent).
- At LSOA level, the proportion of carers ranged from just 3 per cent in part of Blackwall & Cubitt Town up to 15 per cent in part of Bromley South ward.

Percentage of adults who provide unpaid care, 2011
LSOAs in Tower Hamlets



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Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census (Table LC3304EW).

Data: 2011 Census data are available on nomisweb.co.uk

22 Car ownership



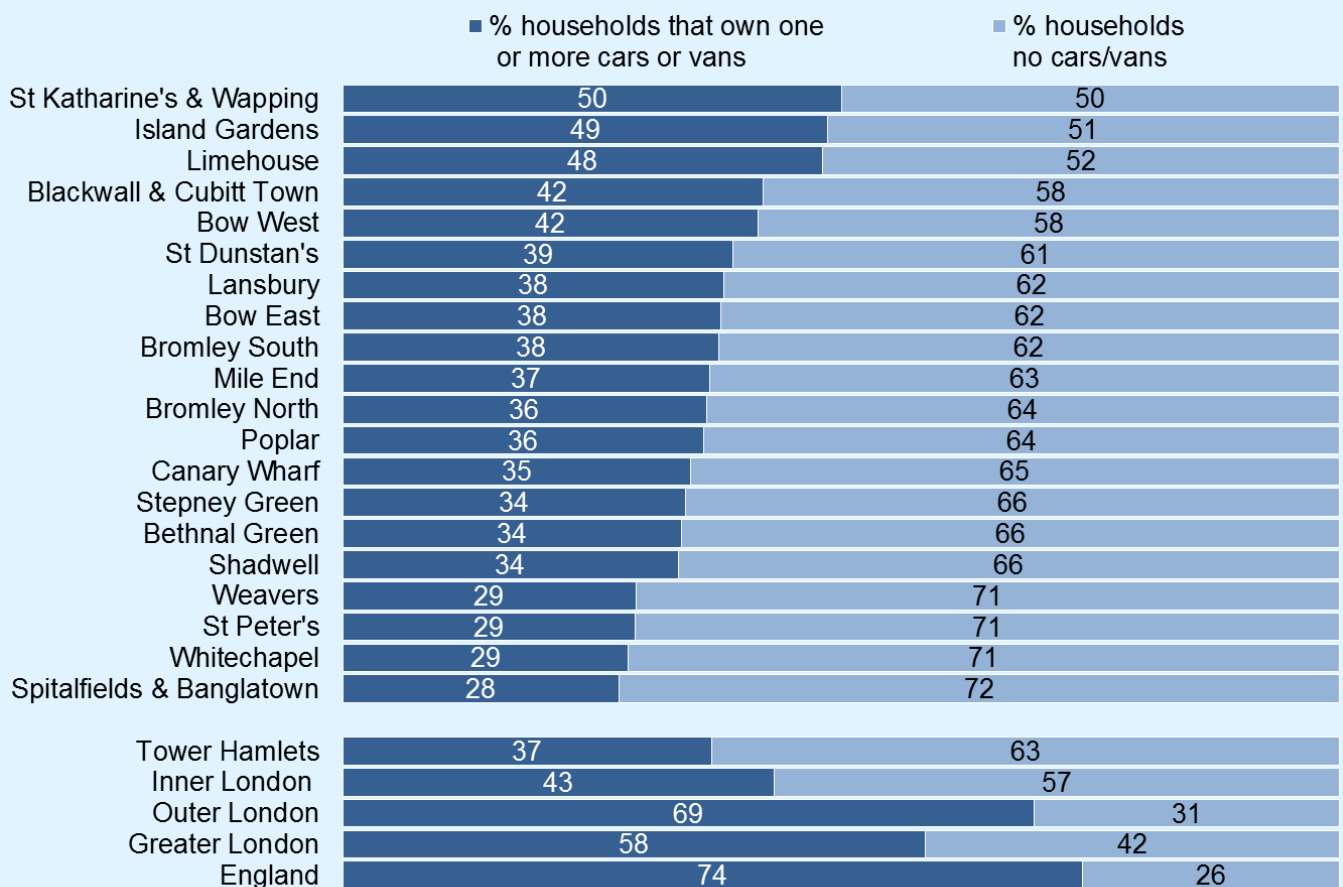
37%

of households
are car owners

Overview

- Almost four in ten (37 per cent) Tower Hamlets households own at least one car or van.
- Levels of car ownership are lower in Tower Hamlets compared with both the London and England averages (58 and 74 per cent).

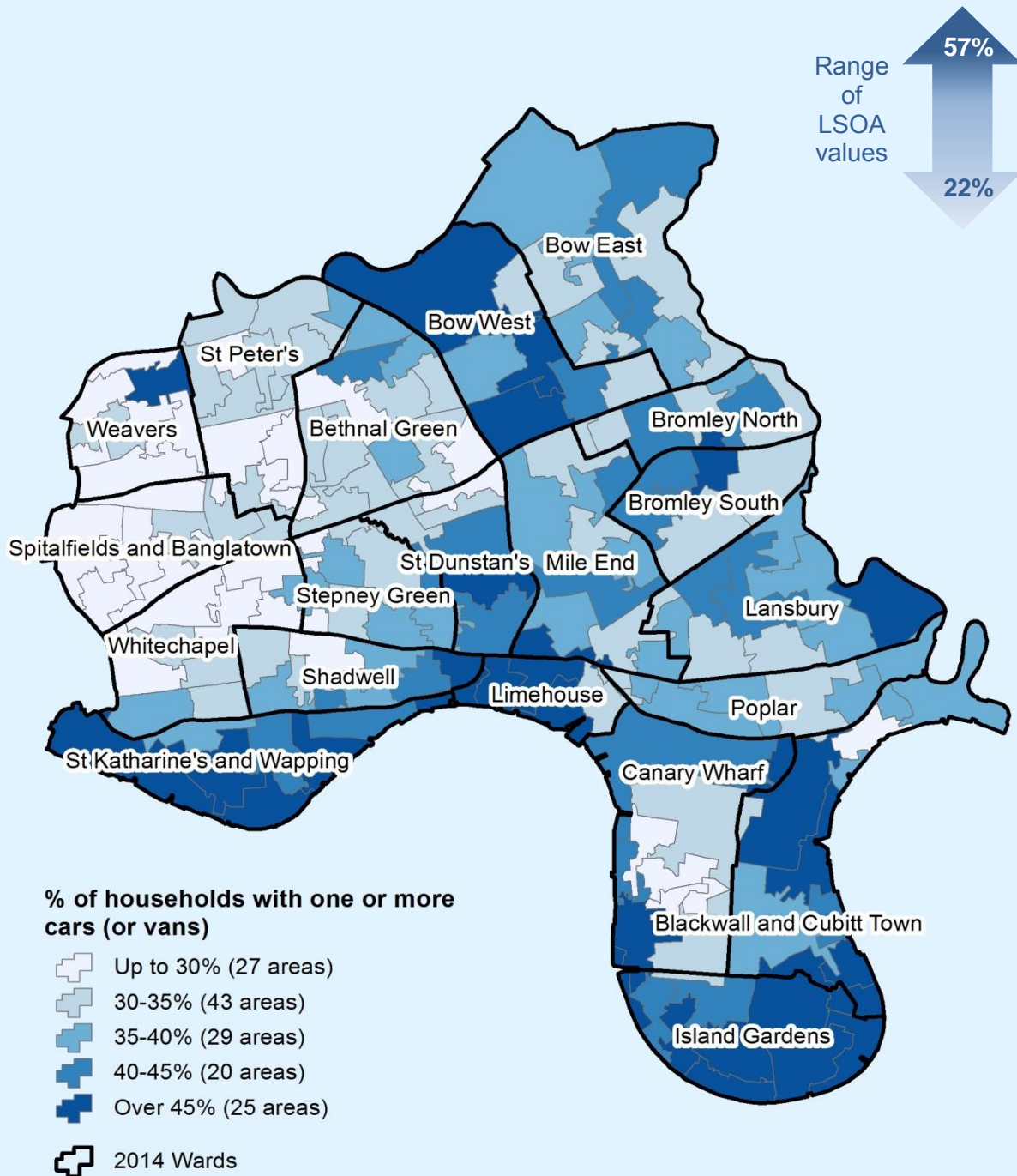
Households by car ownership, Tower Hamlets wards, 2011



Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census, (Table QS416EW)

- Within the borough, car ownership is highest in three of the borough's riverside wards: around half of the households in St. Katharine's & Wapping, Limehouse and Island Gardens, were car owners.
- Households in the West of the borough were the least likely to be car owners, wards in the Western wards typically had levels below 30 per cent.
- At LSOA level, the rate of car ownership ranges from 22 per cent in part of Whitechapel up to 57 per cent in Island Gardens.

Percentage of households with access to at least one car or van, 2011
LSOAs in Tower Hamlets



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Source: Office for National Statistics, 2011 Census (Table QS416EW).

Data: 2011 Census data are available on nomisweb.co.uk