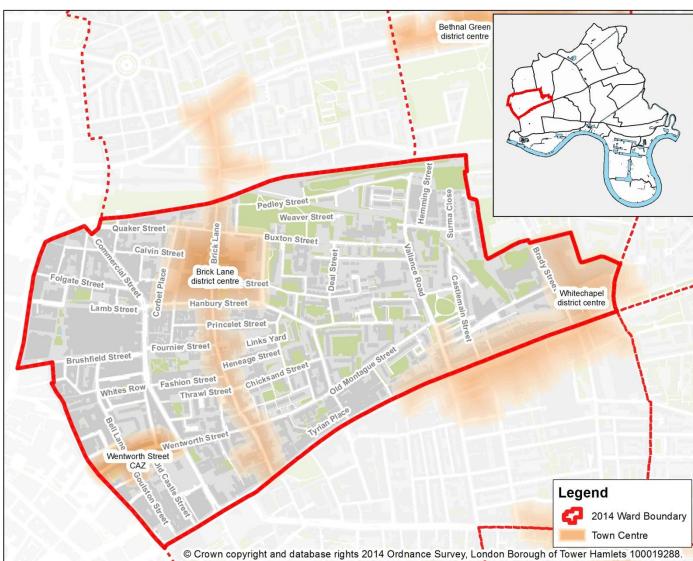
Spitalfields and Banglatown

Ward Profile



Corporate Research Unit May 2014

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Introduction

The ward profiles have been produced for all 20 wards in Tower Hamlets. They provide the social, economic and demographic characteristics of each ward in the borough developing a broad picture of the area and help describing local differences.

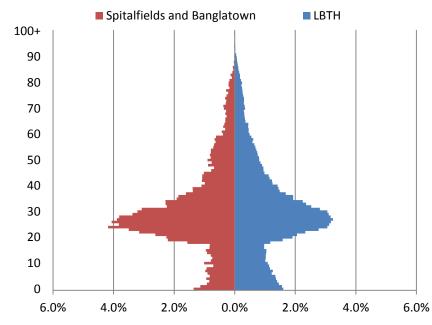
In May 2014, the number of wards increased from 17 to 20. The changes were made by the Local Government Boundary Commission for England, in order to ensure that every councillor in Tower Hamlets represented roughly the same number of residents. The changes mean that no ward will have a population variance of greater than 10 per cent. As a result of the changes, the average population per councillor will be 4,029 in 2014, rising to 4,417 by 2018, according to projected population growth.

Data from the 2011 Census has been used throughout this ward profile as this still provides the single best source of statistics which are available at geography small enough to be aggregated up in to the new wards. While more recent estimates of the resident population are available for the borough and old ward boundaries, these cannot be used to infer the current population according to the new ward boundaries.

Population

Age Structure

Figure 1: Proportion of population by age



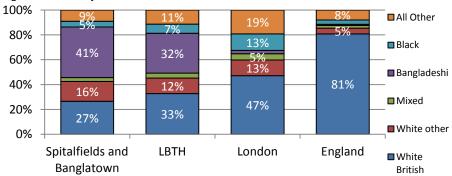
(Source: Census 2011 QS103EW - Age by single year)

Table 1: Number and proportion of residents by age range								
Residents by Age 0-15 16-64 65+ Total								
Spitalfields & Banglatown	1,853	10,073	652	12,578				
Spitalfields & Banglatown %	14.7%	80.1%	5.2%	100%				
Tower Hamlets %	19.7%	74.1%	6.1%	100%				
(Source: Census 2011 QS103EW - Age by single year)								

- At the time of the 2011 Census, the population for Spitalfields and Banglatown was 12,578 which accounted for almost 5 per cent of the total population of Tower Hamlets.
- The ward had 6,782 males and 5,796 females providing a gender split in the ward of 53.9 per cent male and 46.1 per cent female. This ward had almost a thousand more males than females.
- The population density in this ward was 145 people per hectare, higher than the borough average of 129 people per hectare.
- Just over 10,000 of the residents of Spitalfields and Banglatown ward were aged between 16-64 years old, accounting for 80.1 percent of the ward population. This proportion was the fourth highest in the borough. There were fewer than borough average residents aged 0-15 years old. The proportion was the third lowest compared to the rest of the borough.

Ethnicity

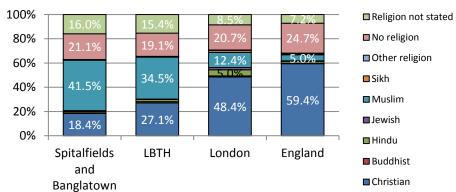
Figure 2: Ethnicity



(Source: Census 2011 QS201EW - Ethnic group)

Religion

Figure 3: Religion



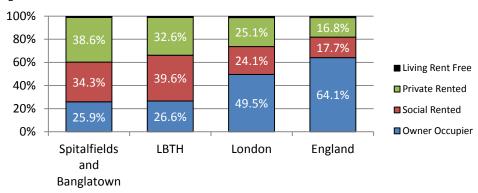
(Source: Census 2011 QS208EW - Religion)

- At the time of the 2011 Census, 7,235 residents in the ward were BME (58 per cent). This proportion was higher than the borough average of 54 per cent.
- Residents of Bangladeshi origin accounted for 41 per cent of the population (5,121 residents), a higher than the borough average.
- There were 3,346 White British residents in the Spitalfields and Banglatown ward. There was a lower proportion of residents who are White British in the ward compared to the borough average.
- The three largest ethnic groups in the borough (White British, Bangladeshi and White Other) accounted for 83 per cent of all residents in this ward.
- The proportion of residents who identified themselves as Christian was 18.4 per cent lower than the borough average of 27.1 per cent. At 41.5 per cent of the population, the proportion of Muslim residents was higher than the borough average.
- 2,660 residents in the ward explicitly stated that they had no religion, this equated to 21.1 per cent of the ward population, compared to the borough average of 19.1 per cent.
- Tower Hamlets has a significantly higher proportion of residents who did not state their religion on the census form when compared to London and the rest of England. There were just over 2,000 residents in the ward who did not state their religion on the census form – accounting for 16 per cent of the ward's population, higher than the borough average.

Housing

Tenure¹

Figure 4: Tenure of households



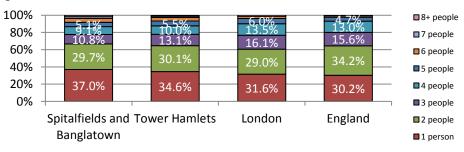
(Source: Census 2011 QS405EW - Tenure - Households)

Tower Hamlets as a whole had a significantly lower proportion of households who were owner-occupier compared to the London average (26.6 per cent compared to 49.9 per cent). The proportion of socially rented households in the borough was almost double that of the London average. There was also a higher proportion of privately rented households compared to the London average. There were 4.747 households in the Spitalfields and Banglatown ward.

- There were 4,747 households in the Spitalfields and Banglatown ward.
 Compared to the other wards, the ward had a lower than average proportion of households accounting for nearly 4.7 per cent of the whole.
- 25.9 per cent of households in the wards were owner-occupied, a rate lower than the borough average of 26.6 per cent.
- There were a lower than average proportion of socially rented properties in this ward and a higher than average proportion of private rented properties. Together the proportion of renters (72.9 per cent) was below the borough average (72.2 per cent).

Household size

Figure 5: Tenure of households



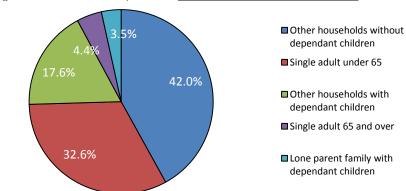
(Source: Census 2011 QS405EW - Tenure - Households)

- The proportion of households in this ward with three or more people accounted for 33.3 per cent of the total households in the ward. This proportion was lower than the borough average of 35 per cent.
- On Census day, 633 households were recorded as having five or more people living in them. This equates to 13.3 per cent of the households in the ward and was higher than the average for Tower Hamlets (12.3 per cent).
- The average household size in the ward was 2.65 compared to the borough average of 2.51.

¹ Tenure provides information about whether a household rents or owns the accommodation that it occupies and, if rented, combines this with information about the type of landlord who owns or manages the accommodation.



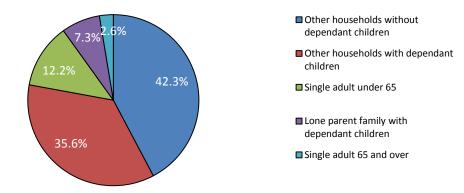
Figure 6: Household composition - percentage of households by type



(Source: Census 2011 QS113EW - Household composition - Households)

- At the time of the Census, 42.9 per cent of all residents in the ward lived in family households with dependent children; this proportion was lower than the borough average of 46.2 per cent.
- However, families with dependent children occupied 21.1 percent of the households in the ward, lower than the borough average of 26.6 per cent.
- Single adult households accounted for 37 per cent of all households in the ward; however 14.8 per cent of the ward's residents lived in this type of household.
- Older people living alone (65+) accounted for 4.4 per cent of households which was lower than the borough average of 6 per cent.
- Table 3 shows the proportion of households that were overcrowded, had the required number of bedrooms, or were under-occupied at the time of the Census. 19 per cent of households (883 households) in the ward were overcrowded – higher than the average for the borough (16 per cent).

Figure 7: Household composition: percentage of residents that live in each household type



(Source: Census 2011 QS112EW - Household composition - People)

Table 2: Average household size								
Average residents per household	Spitalfields and Banglatown	Tower Hamlets	London	England				
Households with dependent children	4.81	4.30	3.89	3.78				
Households with non-dependent children	1.85	1.81	1.84	1.78				

(Source: Census 2011 QS406EW - Household size)

Table 3: Occupancy ratings

Area	Overcrowded (-1 or less)		Require Bedroom		Under Occupied (+1 or more)			
Spitalfields & Banglatown	883	19%	2,526	53%	1,338	28%		
Tower Hamlets	16,605	16%	51,058	50%	33,594	33%		
London	370,531	11%	1,282,883	39%	1,612,759	49%		
England	1,024,473	5%	5,885,951	27%	15,152,944	69%		
(Source: Census 2011 QS406EW - Household size)								

Health - Limiting illness or disability

Table 4: Limiting illness and disability							
Area	Day-to-day activities limited a lot	activities activities limited a activities					
Spitalfields & Banglatown	853	893	10,832				
Spitalfields & Banglatown (%)	6.8%	7.1%	86.1%				
Tower Hamlets (%)	6.8%	6.7%	86.5%				
London (%)	6.7%	7.4%	85.8%				
England (%) 8.3% 9.3% 82.4%							
(Source: Census 2011 QS303EW - Long-term health problem or disability)							

- On Census day, around 853 residents (8.1 per cent) in Spitalfields and Banglatown had a long term health problem or disability *limiting the persons day to day activities a lot*, while 7.1 per cent (893 residents) had a long term health problem or disability *limiting the persons day to day activities a little*.
- In Spitalfields and Banglatown, the rate of people with a long term health problem or disability *limiting day to day activities a lot* was resembling the Tower Hamlets (6.8 per cent) and London rate (6.7 per cent) but was below the England rate.
- In comparison, the rate of people with a long term health problem or disability *limiting day to day activities a little* of 7.1 per cent was above the Tower Hamlets (6.7 per cent) but below the London and England average.

Unpaid care provision

Table 5: Unpaid care provision							
Area	Provides no unpaid care	Provides 1 to 19 hours unpaid care a week	Provides 20 to 49 hours unpaid care a week	Provides 50 or more hours unpaid care a week			
Spitalfields & Banglatown	11,702	494	170	212			
Spitalfields & Banglatown (%)	93.0%	3.9%	1.4%	1.7%			
Tower Hamlets (%)	92.4%	4.3%	1.4%	1.9%			
London (%)	91.6%	5.3%	1.3%	1.8%			
England (%)	89.8%	6.5%	1.4%	2.4%			
(Source: Census 2011 QS301EW - Provision of unpaid care)							

- Around 7 per cent of residents in Spitalfields and Banglatown provided unpaid care. The Spitalfields and Banglatown rate was below the Tower Hamlets (7.6 per cent), London (8.4 per cent) and England (10.2 per cent) rates.
- From 876 residents in Spitalfields and Banglatown who provided unpaid care, 170 residents provided care for 20 to 49 hours a week, while 212 residents provided care for 50 or more hours a week.
- The proportion of those providing unpaid care for 50 hours or more of 1.7 per cent in Spitalfields and Banglatown was below Tower Hamlets (1.9 per cent), London (1.8 per cent) and England (2.4 per cent) averages.

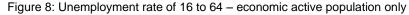
Labour market participation

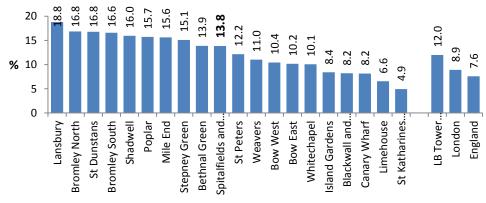
Table 6: Labour market participation - Economic active (EA) and Economic Inactive (EI) (totals and %)								
Area	EA: In employment	EA Unemployed	EA: Full- time student	EI: Retired	EI: Student (incl. full- time)	EI: Looking after home / family	EI: Long- term sick or disabled	EI: Other
Spitalfields & Banglatown	5,660	780	639	446	1,323	642	489	485
Spitalfields & Banglatown (%)	54.1	7.5	6.1	4.3	12.6	6.1	4.7	4.6
Tower Hamlets (%)	57.6	6.7	5.5	4.7	9.9	7.0	4.5	4.0
London (%)	62.4	5.2	4.1	8.4	7.8	5.2	3.7	3.2
England (%)	62.1	4.4	3.4	13.7	5.8	4.4	4.0	2.2
(Source: Census 2011 KS601EW to KS603EW - Economic activity by sex, Population 16 to 74)								

- Table 6 shows a summary of labour market participation of residents in the week before the Census 2011. The table summarises economic activity and inactivity of the 16 to 74 population in Spitalfields and Banglatown and comparator areas.
- Spitalfields and Banglatown had a rate of 54.1 per cent of residents in employment, slightly below Tower Hamlets (57.6 per cent) and London (62.4 percent) averages.
- The proportion of economically inactive residents, including those looking after home & family (6.1 per cent) and the long term sick (4.7 per cent) was above the borough, London and England averages.
- A total of 780 residents were unemployed in Spitalfields and Banglatown. The rate of 7.5 per cent was above the Tower Hamlets (6.7 per cent), London (5.2 per cent) and England (4.4 per cent) averages. Interestingly, the proportion of students, both economically active students (6.1 per cent) and inactive students (12.6 per cent) was above the Tower Hamlets, London and England rates too.

Unemployment rate of 16 to 64 (economic active population only)

- Figure 8 on the right shows the unemployment rate based on the economically active population only. This measure is the better unemployment measure but it is in general higher compared to the rate based on the proportion of all residents in the 16 to 74 age group as shown above.
- Spitalfields and Banglatown had the 10th highest unemployment rate in the borough with 13.8 per cent, nearly 1.8 percentage points above the Tower Hamlets rate (12 per cent).
- On Census day, the highest unemployment rate was recorded in Lansbury (18.8 per cent) and the lowest in St Katharine's and Wapping with only 4.9 per cent.

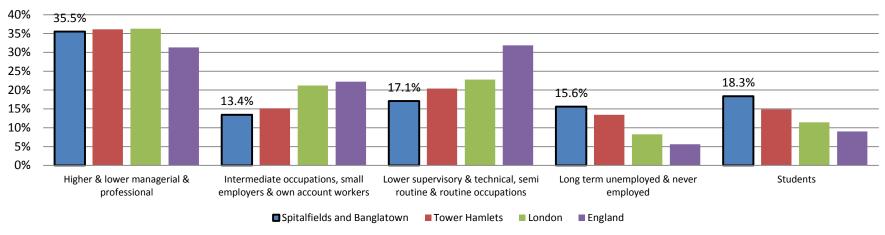




(Source: Census 2011: QS601EW - Economic activity)

Socio economic groups

Figure 9: Socio Economic Groups



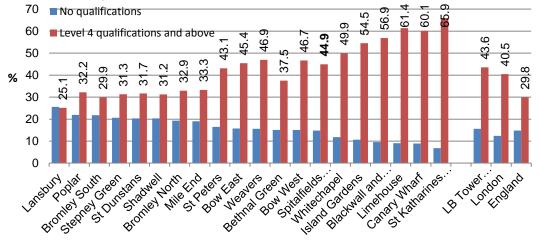
(Source: Census 2011 QS607EW - NS-SeC)

- At the time of the Census, there was a higher proportion of working aged residents working in managerial and professional occupations than any other sector. However at 35.5 per cent, the ward had a slightly lower proportion of residents in this category than the borough average (36.1 per cent).
- There was a higher than borough average proportion of residents in this ward who were classified as long term unemployed / never employed (15.6 per cent compared to 13.5 per cent). There were 1,632 ward residents in this category).
- The ward had a higher than average proportion of residents classified as students compared to the borough average of 14.9 per cent.

Qualification levels

Table 7: Highest qualification of residents aged 16 to 64									
Area	No qualification	Level 1	Level 2	Apprentice- ship	Level 3	Level 4 And above	Other		
Spitalfields & Banglatown	1,491	919	825	61	1,164	4,524	1,089		
Spitalfields & Banglatown (%)	14.8	9.1	8.2	0.6	11.6	44.9	10.8		
Tower Hamlets (%)	15.6	9.8	9.2	0.8	10.8	43.6	10.2		
London (%)	12.4	11.5	12.6	1.4	11.5	40.5	10.0		
England (%)	14.8	15.2	17.1	3.1	14.5	29.8	5.6		
(Source: Census 2011 LC5102EW - Highest level of qualification by age)									

Figure 10: Residents aged 16 to 64 with No qualification and Level 4 plus qualification (%)



(Source: Census 2011 LC5102EW - Highest level of qualification by age)

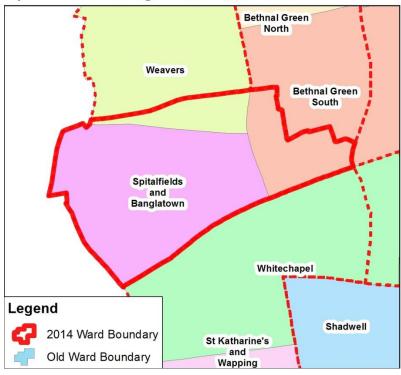
- The population aged 16 to 64 in Spitalfields and Banglatown showed a qualification structure close to the Tower Hamlets average.
- The proportion of those with a level 4 qualification was just above the borough average with 44.9 per cent but was also above London (40.5 per cent) and England (29.8 per cent) rates.
- Around 1,491 residents (14.9 per cent) aged 16 to 64 did not hold a formal qualification. This rate was just below the Tower Hamlets average of 15.6 per cent.
- The lowest proportion of residents with no qualification was recorded in St Katharine's and Wapping ward (6.8 per cent) while the highest proportion with no qualification was in the Lansbury ward with 25.6 per cent.
- The proportion of Spitalfields and Banglatown residents with a level 3 qualification was 11.6 per cent, a rate slightly above the Tower Hamlets figure (10.8 per cent).
- Level 1 and Level 2 qualification rates in Spitalfields and Banglatown were slightly lower than the borough rates.

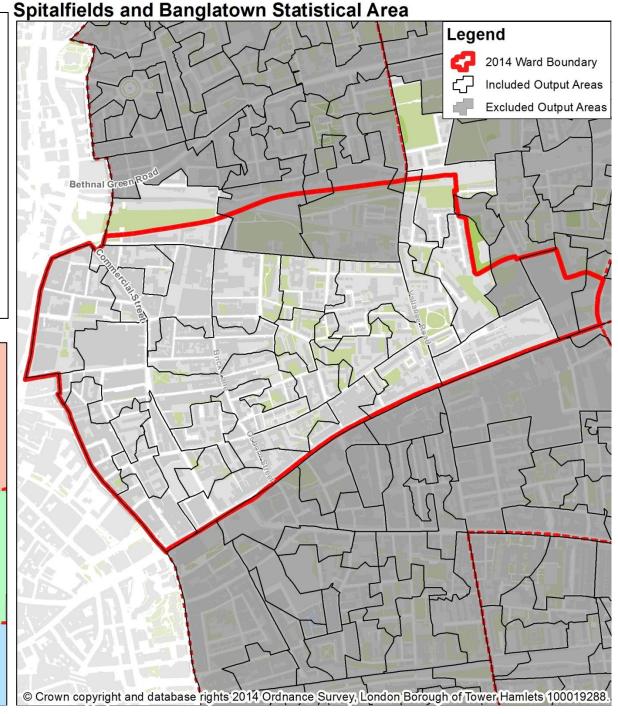
Statistical Areas

The map (right) shows which Census Output Areas have been included in the summary statistics for this ward, and which areas have been assigned to other wards.

Census Output Area (OA) data has been aggregated on a best fit basis to match the new Tower Hamlets ward boundaries as closely as possible. This has been done in accordance with methodology employed by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) in producing census statistics for non-standard geographies. Details of this methodology can be found on the ONS website at: <a href="http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/geography/geographic-policy/best-fit-method/geography/geographic-policy/best-fit-method/geography/geographic-policy/best-fit-method/geography/geographic-policy/best-fit-method/geography/geographic-policy/best-fit-method/geography/geography/geographic-policy/best-fit-method/geography/geogra

Spitalfields and Banglatown and the old wards





Further information

The data used in this document has been sourced from the Office for National Statistics Census 2011 and specific Census 2011 data tables are quoted in the document.

Contact the Corporate Research Unit: cru@towerhamlets.gov.uk

For more information, see the <u>Borough Statistics</u> page on the council's internet. Census 2011 data tables can be obtained from the <u>Office for National Statistics</u> official labour market statistics webpage.