St Peter’s Ward Profile
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.
At the time of the 2011 Census, the population for St Peter’s ward was 18,376 which accounted for 7.3 per cent of the total population of Tower Hamlets. The population of this ward was the second highest in the borough.

- The ward had 9,319 males and 9,057 females providing a gender split in the ward of 50.7 per cent male and 49.3 per cent female.

- The population density in this ward was 161 people per hectare, higher than the borough average of 129 people per hectare.

- There were proportionally more residents in the St Peter’s ward who were aged 0-15 years old than the borough average.
At the time of the 2011 Census, 9,653 residents in the ward were BME (53 per cent). This proportion was slightly lower than the borough average of 54 per cent.

Residents of Bangladeshi origin accounted for 34 per cent of the population (6,169 residents), a higher proportion than the borough average.

There were 6,364 White British residents in the St Peter’s ward. There was a higher proportion of residents who were 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 81 per cent of all residents in this ward.

The proportion of residents who identified themselves as Christian was 22.5 per cent – lower than the borough average of 27.1 per cent. At 35 per cent of the population, the proportion of Muslim residents was broadly comparable to the borough average.

4,312 residents in the St Peter’s ward explicitly stated that they had no religion, this equated to 23.5 per cent of the ward population, compared to the borough average of 19.1 per cent.

Tower Hamlets had a significantly higher proportion of residents who explicitly did not state their religion on the census form when compared to London and the rest of England. In the St Peter’s ward, there were 2,959 residents who did not state their religion – accounting for 16.1 per cent of the ward’s population, higher than the borough average.
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 49.5 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 7,326 households in the St Peter’s ward. Compared to the other wards, St Peter’s had the highest proportion of households compared to the 20 wards in the borough, accounting for 7.2 per cent of the whole.

23.4 per cent of households in the wards were owner-occupied, a rate lower than the borough average of 26.6 per cent.

There was a higher than average proportion of socially rented properties in this ward and a below average proportion of private rented properties. Together, the proportion of renters (75.5 per cent) was higher than the borough average (72.2 per cent).

The proportion of households in the St Peter’s ward with three or more people accounted for 34.8 per cent of the total households in the ward. This proportion was just lower than the borough average of 35 per cent.

On Census day, 880 households were recorded as having five or more people living in them. This equates to 12 per cent of the households in the ward and was just lower than the average for Tower Hamlets (12.3 per cent).

The average household size in this ward was 2.51, equivalent to the borough average.

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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.
At the time of the Census, 39.3 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 23.6 percent of the households in the ward, lower than the borough average of 26.6 per cent.

Single adult households accounted for 36.2 per cent of all households in the ward; however 14.4 per cent of the ward’s residents lived in this type of household.

Older people living alone (65+) accounted for 6.4 per cent of households which was higher 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. 17 per cent of households in the ward (1,227 households) were overcrowded – higher than the average for the borough (16 per cent).
Health - Limiting illness or disability

Table 4: Limiting illness and disability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Day-to-day activities limited a lot</th>
<th>Day-to-day activities limited a little</th>
<th>Day-to-day activities not limited</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St Peter’s</td>
<td>1,424</td>
<td>1,316</td>
<td>15,636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Peter’s (%)</td>
<td>7.7%</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
<td>85.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tower Hamlets (%)</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
<td>86.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London (%)</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
<td>7.4%</td>
<td>85.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>England (%)</td>
<td>8.3%</td>
<td>9.3%</td>
<td>82.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Source: Census 2011 QS303EW - Long-term health problem or disability)

- On Census day, around 1,424 residents (7.7 per cent) in St Peter’s had a long term health problem or disability limiting the persons day to day activities a lot, while 7.2 per cent (1,316 residents) had a long term health problem or disability limiting the persons day to day activities a little.

- In St Peter’s, the rate of people with a long term health problem or disability limiting day to day activities a little was above the Tower Hamlets (6.8 per cent) and London rate (6.7 per cent) but 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 7.2 per cent was above the Tower Hamlets rate (6.7 per cent) but below London and England averages.

Unpaid care provision

Table 5: Unpaid care provision

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Provides no unpaid care</th>
<th>Provides 1 to 19 hours unpaid care a week</th>
<th>Provides 20 to 49 hours unpaid care a week</th>
<th>Provides 50 or more hours unpaid care a week</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St Peter’s</td>
<td>17,023</td>
<td>740</td>
<td>277</td>
<td>336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Peter’s (%)</td>
<td>92.6%</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tower Hamlets (%)</td>
<td>92.4%</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London (%)</td>
<td>91.6%</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>England (%)</td>
<td>89.8%</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Source: Census 2011 QS301EW - Provision of unpaid care)

- Around 7.3 per cent of residents in St Peter’s provided unpaid care. The St Peter’s rate was the same as the Tower Hamlets average and below London (8.4 per cent) and England (10.2 per cent) rates.

- From 1,353 residents in St Peter’s who provided unpaid care, around 277 residents provided care for 20 to 49 hours a week, while 336 residents provided care for 50 or more hours a week.

- The proportion of those providing care for 50 hours or more of 1.8 per cent in St Peter’s was close to the Tower Hamlets rate but below the England average (2.4 per cent).
Labour market participation

Table 6: Labour market participation - Economic active (EA) and Economic Inactive (EI) (totals and %)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>EA: In employment</th>
<th>EA: Unemployed</th>
<th>EA: Full-time student</th>
<th>EI: Retired</th>
<th>EI: Student (incl. full-time)</th>
<th>EI: Looking after home / family</th>
<th>EI: Long-term sick or disabled</th>
<th>EI: Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St Peter’s</td>
<td>8,118</td>
<td>955</td>
<td>927</td>
<td>693</td>
<td>1,524</td>
<td>906</td>
<td>776</td>
<td>629</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Peter’s (%)</td>
<td>55.9</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tower Hamlets (%)</td>
<td>57.6</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London (%)</td>
<td>62.4</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>England (%)</td>
<td>62.1</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>13.7</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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 St Peter’s and comparator areas.
- The St Peter’s ward had a rate of 55.9 per cent residents in employment, below Tower Hamlets (57.6 per cent), London (62.4 percent) and England (62.1 per cent) averages.
- The proportion of economically inactive residents, including the long term sick (5.3 per cent) and economically inactive students (10.5 per cent) was above the borough, London and England averages.
- A total of 955 residents were unemployed in St Peter’s. This rate of 6.6 per cent was very close to the Tower Hamlets (6.7 per cent) average but above London (5.2 per cent) and England (4.4 per cent) figures.

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.
- St Peter’s had an unemployment rate very close to the borough average (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)

Figure 8: Unemployment rate of 16 to 64 – economic active population only

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At the time of the Census, one third of residents in the St Peter’s ward worked in managerial and professional occupations. This was lower than the borough average of 36.1 per cent.

There was an above borough average representation in all other socio economic classifications. 13.8 per cent of working aged residents were long term unemployed / never employed against the borough average of 13.5 per cent (2,008 residents).

2,395 residents were classified as being students, the proportion (16.5 per cent) was higher than the borough average of 14.9 per cent.
Table 7: Highest qualification of residents aged 16 to 64

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>No qualification</th>
<th>Level 1</th>
<th>Level 2</th>
<th>Apprentice-ship</th>
<th>Level 3</th>
<th>Level 4 and above</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St Peters</td>
<td>2,293</td>
<td>1,296</td>
<td>1,335</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>1,426</td>
<td>6,010</td>
<td>1,459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Peters (%)</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>9.3</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>43.1</td>
<td>10.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tower Hamlets (%)</td>
<td>15.6</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>10.8</td>
<td>43.6</td>
<td>10.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London (%)</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>12.6</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>40.5</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>England (%)</td>
<td>14.8</td>
<td>15.2</td>
<td>17.1</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>14.5</td>
<td>29.8</td>
<td>5.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- The population aged 16 to 64 in St Peter’s showed a qualification structure very similar to the Tower Hamlets average.
- The proportion of those with a level 4 qualification was just below Tower Hamlets average (43.6 per cent) with 43.1 per cent.
- Around 2,293 residents or 16.5 per cent aged 16 to 64 did not hold a formal qualification. This rate was slightly above the Tower Hamlets average (15.6 per cent), the London (12.4 per cent) and England rates (14.8 per cent).
- The proportion of St Peter’s residents with no formal qualification was the 9th highest out of all 20 wards in Tower Hamlets.
- The lowest proportion of residents with no qualification was recorded in St Katherine’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 St Peter’s residents with a level 3 qualification was 10.2 per cent, a rate slightly below the Tower Hamlets and London averages.
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: http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/geography/geographic-policy/best-fit-policy/index.html.
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 Borough Statistics page on the council’s internet. Census 2011 data tables can be obtained from the Office for National Statistics official labour market statistics webpage.