

Data Management and Analysis Group

Greater London Assembly Constituency Profiles



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Greater London Assembly Constituency Profiles

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Contents

Introduction	1
Map of Greater London Assembly Constituency Boundaries	2
1. Election Results 2004	3
Table 1.1 Summary of Election Results, 2000 and 2004	
Table 1.2 Greater London Assembly Constituency Elections, 2000 and 2004	
Table 1.3 Greater London Assembly List Elections, 2000 and 2004	
2. Greater London Assembly Constituency Profiles	8
Barnet and Camden	Greenwich and Lewisham
Bexley and Bromley	Havering and Redbridge
Brent and Harrow	Lambeth and Southwark
City and East London	Merton and Wandsworth
Croydon and Sutton	North East
Ealing and Hillingdon	South West
Enfield and Haringey	West Central
3. Additional Borough Data Tables	64
3.1 Local Street and Environmental Cleanliness, by borough	
3.2 Recycling and Composting rates with Targets, by borough	
3.3 House Prices by Type, by borough	
3.4 Summary Measures of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007, by borough	
4. Maps	68
4.1 Indices of Multiple Deprivation, by Super Output Area	
4.2 Population Estimates of ages 0-15, by borough	
4.3 Population Estimates of ages 85+, by borough	
5. Data Sources	70
6. Publications and Further Reading	77
Appendix	79
1 Population	
2 Housing and households	
3 Education	
4 Labour Market	
5 Benefits, Income and Deprivation	
6 Environment	
7 Transport	
8 Health	
9 Crime and Disorder	
10 Electorate	

Introduction

This report provides a summary of demographic and related data for each Greater London Assembly constituency. The profiles are designed to provide an overview of each area by combining a range of data on population, housing, ethnicity, religion, education, labour market, benefits, deprivation, environment, transport, health, crime and disorder. All data, except where stated, relate to people who live in the constituency. The exceptions are pupil headcounts (ie those educated in the area) and health data, which combines together the boroughs of Hackney and the City of London. Each constituency is compared to equivalent statistics for Greater London.

The first section of the briefing summarises the 2004 Greater London Assembly election results. Section two contains the profiles by Greater London Assembly constituency. Because it was not possible to show all data at constituency level, section three shows additional borough level data, including street cleanliness, recycling rates, house prices and indices of deprivation.

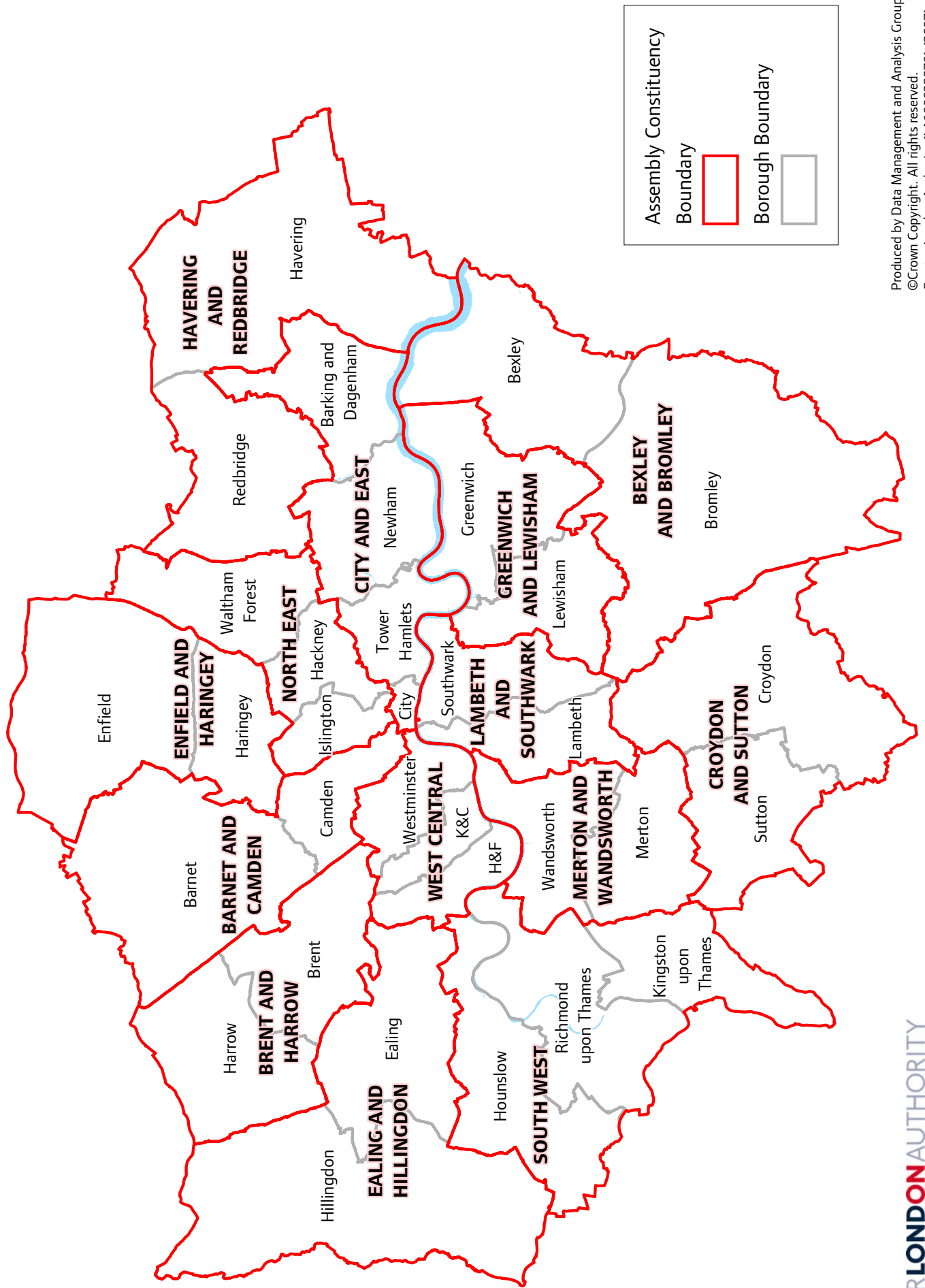
Section four contains maps of data at borough and Super Output Area level by way of contrast to the constituency level data.

The fifth section provides information about the source of each grouping of data. Section six includes links to further reading by topic area. The final section contains the appendices which expand on definitions and terminology used in this report.

The majority of the Greater London Assembly constituencies consist of two boroughs. The four constituencies with more than two boroughs are listed below:

- City and East London – Barking and Dagenham, City of London, Newham, Tower Hamlets
- North East – Hackney, Islington, Waltham Forest
- South West – Hounslow, Kingston upon Thames, Richmond upon Thames
- West Central – Hammersmith and Fulham, Kensington and Chelsea, Westminster

London Assembly Constituencies



1. Election Results 2004

Note: a fuller set of Election results can be found in the 2004 London Elections report, DMAG, Greater London Authority. Please contact dmag.info@london.gov.uk for more information.

Assembly constituency elections

London Assembly members are elected using the Additional Member System (AMS) also used for elections to the Scottish Parliament and the Welsh Assembly. Under this system voters have two votes, one to elect a member for one of the 14 constituencies, and the second for a party or individual on a London-wide list. The first of these, the constituency election, is decided on a first-past-the-post system, the system traditionally used in British elections, and thus familiar to the electorate. Overall in the 2004 constituency elections, Labour lost one seat, Brent and Harrow, to the Conservatives compared with 2000.

Table 1.1 Summary of Election Results, 2000 and 2004

Seats	Conservative	Labour	Liberal Democrats	Green	UKIP
2004					
Total	9	7	5	2	2
Constituency	9	5	—	—	—
List	—	2	5	2	2
2000					
Total	9	9	4	3	—
Constituency	8	6	—	—	—
List	1	3	4	3	—
Change 2000-04					
Seats	—	-2	1	-1	2

Note: Full names of parties are: Conservative Party, Labour Party, Liberal Democrats, UK Independence Party.

Source: 2004 London Elections report, Data Management and Analysis Group, Greater London Authority

Assembly constituency elections results, 2004

The contrast in voting patterns between the Mayoral and Assembly elections at constituency level is clear. Labour's lead in the Mayoral election was overturned by the Conservatives in the Assembly constituency vote in 2004. The Conservatives 'won' nine of the 14 constituencies, one more than in 2000. Compared with the 2004 Mayoral election with around 60,000 fewer valid votes cast, the Conservatives gained an extra 20,000 votes. Notwithstanding this they polled 2 per cent less than in 2000. Their biggest drop was in Bexley and Bromley where UKIP had their best showing. Indeed, the intervention of UKIP may well have been the largest factor in the Conservatives' small loss of support relative to 2000. Labour, on the other hand polled 240,000 fewer votes than in the Mayoral election. Between 2000 and 2004 the party lost about seven percentage points of support in the Assembly elections. This led to their losing one of their seats on the Assembly – Brent and Harrow. Support was eroded across the whole of London, from the three percentage points reduction in Enfield and Haringey, and Merton and Wandsworth, to the loss of almost 17 percentage points in the City and

East London. It is probably no coincidence that this last constituency saw the strongest result from Respect where the candidate came third, ahead of both Liberal Democrat and UKIP.

The Liberal Democrats gained five second places, one more (Bexley and Bromley) in 2004 than in 2000, but only in their modern heartland of the South West and Lambeth and Southwark did they come close enough to threaten a win. In those constituencies they came within a little over 4,000 votes of the Conservative winner in the first and within about 5,500 votes of the Labour winner in the second. In two other constituencies they ran second to the Conservatives (Bexley and Bromley, and Croydon and Sutton), and in one, to Labour (North East). In terms of overall votes, the Liberal Democrats increased their votes by about 10 per cent over 2000, but their share was depressed by about 0.5 of a percentage point.

Following little more than a token presence of one candidate in the 2000 election, UKIP put up a full slate and gained just over 10 per cent of the vote, supplanting the Greens as the fourth placed party. In Bexley and Bromley, they exceeded 26,000 votes, pushing the Labour candidate into fourth place. In one other constituency, Havering and Redbridge, they also achieved a third place, albeit a fairly distant one behind the Conservatives and Labour.

The Green Party was the only minor party to enter the full 14 candidates in both 2000 and 2004 elections. However, only in Merton and Wandsworth was the party able to improve its position between the two elections. Its best performance in both elections was in the North East constituency. Respect appeared for the first time in the 2004 election, putting up the full 14 candidates. Overall they failed to achieve 5 per cent of the vote, but did pass that figure in three constituencies in north and east London. In particular, their result in the City and East London was especially significant, gaining almost 20,000 votes, 15 per cent of the constituency total, which took them to third place there.

Of the remaining candidates in 2004, only the CPA covered all 14 constituencies, but none reached 4 per cent of the vote. In the Havering and Redbridge constituency, residents' candidates stood in both 2000 and 2004, but their vote was almost halved between the two elections. In 2000 two independent Labour candidates, who expressed support for Ken Livingstone, stood (one in Enfield and Haringey and the other in Merton and Wandsworth) and both gained over 10,000 votes.

Assembly list elections

The voting in the Assembly list election was broadly in line with that in the constituency elections. In terms of 'winners' (treating the contest as first-past-the-post in the same way as for the constituency election) in each constituency the only change was in Ealing and Hillingdon where Labour 'won' in the list election in 2000 but the Conservatives 'won' in the 2004 constituency election.

However, as described above, the list election is used to 'top up' the results of the constituency election to provide the full 25 Members, giving a distribution more in line with the overall voting than would be achieved through a 'first-past-the-post' system. There are therefore, 11 seats to be allocated in this manner.

In 2004, these seats were distributed as follows: Labour 2, Liberal Democrats 5, Green Party 2, and the UK Independence Party 2. The table below summarises the results for both 2000 and 2004.

The simple fact that in the first-past-the-post element in 2004, the Conservatives, for example, gained over 60 per cent of the available seats with just over 30 per cent of the vote demonstrates the relative success of the system in matching seats more closely to votes, since following the final distribution, the party gained 36 per cent of the seats from around 30 per cent of the vote. As can be seen from the table, similar outcomes apply to the other parties shown. No other party beyond the five listed, passed the five per cent threshold in the Assembly List election although two, Respect and the British National Party, came close.

Interestingly, there are differences in the results for the constituency and list elections in both 2000 and 2004. It may be that electors were subtle enough to distinguish between the different facets of the election, but, in respect of the main three parties, the differences between the constituency and list phases was greater in 2000 than in 2004. Support for the three major parties in the constituency election declined by almost 10 percentage points. Their support also dropped in the list election but by less than four percentage points. This shift in support resulted in a movement of one seat from the major to the minor parties.

Table 1.2 Greater London Assembly Constituency Elections, 2000 and 2004

Constituency	Year	Conser- vative	Labour	Liberal Democrat	UKIP	Green	Respect	CPA	LSA	Other	Total
Barnet and Camden	2004	47,640	36,121	23,603	8,685	11,921	5,150	1,914	—	—	135,034
	2000	41,583	41,032	22,295	2,115	14,768	—	—	3,488	1,081	126,362
Bexley and Bromley	2004	64,246	24,848	29,992	26,703	8,069	1,673	3,397	—	—	158,928
	2000	64,879	30,320	29,710	—	11,124	—	—	1,403	—	137,436
Brent and Harrow	2004	39,900	35,214	20,782	7,199	6,975	4,586	2,734	—	—	117,390
	2000	32,295	36,675	17,161	—	8,756	—	—	2,546	—	97,433
City and East London	2004	23,749	38,085	18,255	17,997	8,687	19,675	4,461	—	—	130,909
	2000	19,266	45,387	18,300	—	11,939	—	—	3,908	—	98,800
Croydon and Sutton	2004	52,330	25,861	28,636	15,203	6,175	3,108	4,234	—	—	135,547
	2000	48,421	29,514	30,614	—	8,884	—	—	1,823	—	119,256
Ealing and Hillingdon	2004	45,230	34,214	23,440	14,698	9,395	4,229	3,024	—	5,285	139,515
	2000	44,850	38,038	22,177	—	11,788	—	—	2,977	—	119,830
Enfield and Haringey	2004	32,381	33,955	19,720	10,652	10,310	6,855	2,365	—	—	116,238
	2000	31,207	34,509	14,319	—	10,761	—	—	3,671	12,581	107,048
Greenwich and Lewisham	2004	22,168	36,251	19,183	13,454	11,271	2,825	3,619	—	—	108,771
	2000	22,401	40,386	16,290	—	11,839	—	—	3,981	—	94,897
Havering and Redbridge	2004	44,723	28,017	13,646	18,297	6,009	5,185	2,917	—	10,553	129,347
	2000	40,919	32,650	14,028	—	6,803	—	—	1,744	12,831	108,975
Lambeth and Southwark	2004	17,380	36,280	30,805	8,777	11,901	4,930	3,656	—	608	114,337
	2000	19,238	37,985	22,492	—	13,242	—	—	6,231	1,797	100,985
Merton and Wandsworth	2004	48,295	31,417	17,864	8,327	10,163	4,291	2,782	—	1,240	124,379
	2000	45,308	32,438	12,496	—	8,491	—	—	1,450	14,432	114,615
North East	2004	23,264	37,380	24,042	11,459	16,739	11,184	3,219	—	1,378	128,665
	2000	20,975	42,459	24,856	—	18,382	—	—	8,269	2,645	117,586
South West	2004	48,858	25,225	44,791	12,477	9,866	3,785	3,008	—	—	148,010
	2000	48,248	31,065	41,189	—	13,426	—	—	2,319	—	136,247
West Central	2004	51,884	21,940	17,478	7,219	10,762	4,825	1,993	—	—	116,101
	2000	47,117	28,838	14,071	—	12,254	—	—	2,720	1,600	106,600
London	2004	562,048	444,808	332,237	181,147	138,243	82,301	43,323	—	19,064	1,803,171
	2000	526,707	501,296	299,998	2,115	162,457	—	—	46,530	46,967	1,586,070

Note:

Bold indicates the winning party

Full names of parties are: Conservative Party, Labour Party, Liberal Democrats, UK Independence Party, Green Party, Respect, Christian Peoples Alliance, London Socialist Alliance.

Source: 2004 London Elections report, Data Management and Analysis Group, Greater London Authority

Table 1.3 Greater London Assembly List Elections, 2000 and 2004

Constituency	Year	Conser- vative	Labour	Liberal Democrat	Green	UKIP	BNP	Respect	CPA	Others	Total
Barnet and Camden	2004	45,751	34,967	23,643	13,982	8,149	4,152	5,705	2,704	314	139,367
	2000	37,795	37,352	19,376	16,789	2,037	2,217	—	3,258	9,651	128,475
Bexley and Bromley	2004	60,773	26,283	26,585	8,621	21,991	11,019	1,662	4,420	133	161,487
	2000	59,019	29,776	23,302	11,021	3,746	5,060	—	4,621	4,768	141,313
Brent and Harrow	2004	38,198	36,995	20,249	8,064	6,976	3,457	4,752	3,571	572	122,834
	2000	28,622	37,818	13,551	9,763	1,943	1,955	—	3,541	6,504	103,697
City and East London	2004	22,710	39,296	17,526	9,384	12,800	11,434	21,795	5,286	703	140,934
	2000	19,116	44,329	12,526	10,079	2,977	7,763	—	4,001	8,812	109,603
Croydon and Sutton	2004	47,226	27,636	26,421	8,233	14,262	6,699	3,001	5,463	167	139,108
	2000	43,666	29,221	23,837	9,658	2,902	3,206	—	6,039	4,986	123,515
Ealing and Hillingdon	2004	41,402	39,021	21,571	10,444	13,078	8,118	5,761	3,813	647	143,855
	2000	38,191	40,551	16,575	11,863	2,387	3,823	—	3,846	6,785	124,021
Enfield and Haringey	2004	31,240	34,903	19,730	11,470	8,725	5,158	6,221	3,376	252	121,075
	2000	29,807	37,191	13,824	14,673	2,278	2,634	—	3,277	9,188	112,872
Greenwich and Lewisham	2004	20,740	35,559	17,908	12,293	11,064	7,230	3,708	4,193	230	112,925
	2000	20,450	37,200	12,704	13,269	2,117	3,487	—	3,729	7,636	100,592
Havering and Redbridge	2004	44,052	28,456	15,069	7,260	18,298	10,928	4,925	3,746	246	132,980
	2000	40,350	32,717	13,691	8,280	2,974	5,170	—	3,658	5,140	111,980
Lambeth and Southwark	2004	18,613	38,487	29,391	15,010	6,478	3,491	5,092	4,382	207	121,151
	2000	17,245	35,957	18,065	16,130	1,700	2,412	—	4,237	10,631	106,377
Merton and Wandsworth	2004	42,984	33,428	18,760	12,619	7,785	4,200	4,439	3,795	228	128,238
	2000	38,122	34,167	14,199	13,631	2,122	2,176	—	3,969	7,001	115,387
North East	2004	23,283	38,958	24,112	18,736	9,389	5,538	11,510	3,884	432	135,842
	2000	20,923	43,382	19,790	20,449	2,156	3,515	—	3,869	13,984	128,068
South West	2004	46,157	29,687	37,500	12,895	11,509	5,719	4,212	3,713	569	151,961
	2000	43,258	35,538	31,585	14,966	2,772	2,625	—	4,115	6,574	141,433
West Central	2004	50,567	24,571	17,753	11,434	6,276	3,222	4,750	2,568	268	121,409
	2000	44,489	27,675	12,530	13,339	1,943	1,627	—	3,032	7,662	112,297
London	2004	533,696	468,247	316,218	160,445	156,780	90,365	87,533	54,914	4,968	1,873,166
	2000	481,053	502,874	245,555	183,910	34,054	47,670	—	55,192	109,322	1,659,630

Note:

Bold indicates the winning party

Full names of parties are: Conservative Party, Labour Party, Liberal Democrats, Green Party, UK Independence Party, British National Party, Respect, Christian Peoples Alliance.

Source: 2004 London Elections report, Data Management and Analysis Group, Greater London Authority

2. Greater London Assembly Constituency Profiles

Barnet and Camden

	Barnet and Camden	Greater London
Geographical size (km ²)	108.53	1,573.53
Population Density (persons per km ²)	4,815	4,742

Source: Ordnance Survey, Boundary Line; GLA mid-2006

Population

Resident population mid-2006 (GLA)	522,600	7,461,400
Population aged less than 16	97,400	1,464,700
Population aged 85+	8,700	114,200
Projected population for 2026	601,800	8,265,200

Live births (2006)	7,847	120,898
Total Fertility Rate	1.41	1.61
General Fertility Rate	50.7	59.3

Deaths (2006)	3,726	51,203
Crude Death Rate	6.7	6.8

Natural Change	4,121	69,695
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Source: GLA and ONS, see Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Migration and migration indicators

	Barnet and Camden	Greater London
Net internal migration (UK)	-3,100	-80,500
International migration (in)	17,200	170,400
International migration (out)	11,100	100,500
Flag 4 (2006)	15,700	190,600
NINo (2006/07)	17,600	244,100
Worker Registration Scheme (Apr 06 - Mar 07)	3,100	27,600

Source: Various, see Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Households & Housing

Household Estimates (2006)	Barnet and Camden	Greater London
One person	87,100	1,136,800
Married couple	72,800	1,033,900
Cohabiting couple	21,100	328,100
One parent	19,400	315,300
2+adults (non family)	24,100	337,800

Source: GLA 2007 Round Household Estimates

	Barnet and Camden	Greater London
Housing completions 2005/06	2,143	28,309
Target	1,740	22,930
% of Target	123%	123%

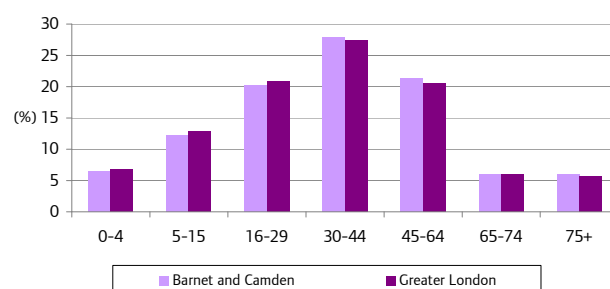
Source: London Plan Annual Monitoring Report 3 – February 2007

Dwellings by tenure (Census definition)	Barnet and Camden	Greater London
Local Authority (incl. owned by others)	35,103	456,761
Registered Social Landlord	17,428	318,940
'Other' Public sector	616	9,204
Private sector (non RSL)	177,867	2,434,143
Total	231,014	3,219,048

Source: HSSA 2006, CLG



Age structure



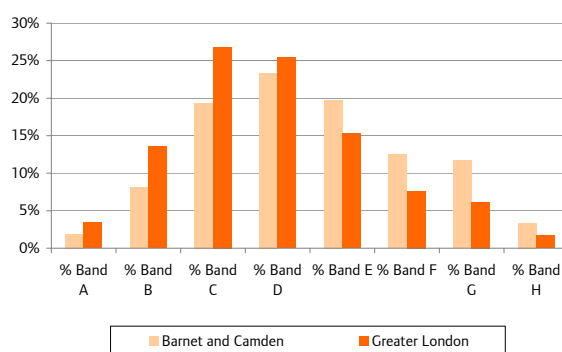
Source: GLA 2007 Round PLP Low

Electors

	Barnet and Camden	Greater London
Local Government electors	367,420	5,394,405
- of which attainers	3,144	58,498

Source: ONS, taken from RPF29 returns 2007 (collected 2006)

Proportion of dwellings on Council Tax Valuation List



Note: Band A = low, Band H = high

Source: Valuation Office Agency

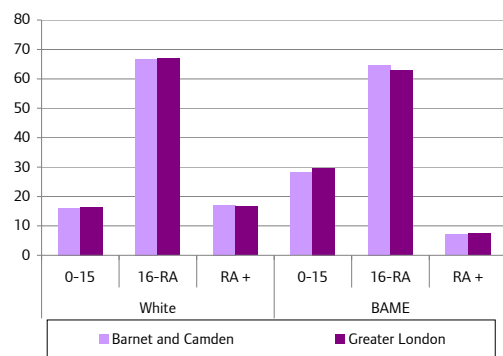
	Barnet and Camden	Greater London
Statutory homelessness	156	3,219

Source: Q2 2007, CLG

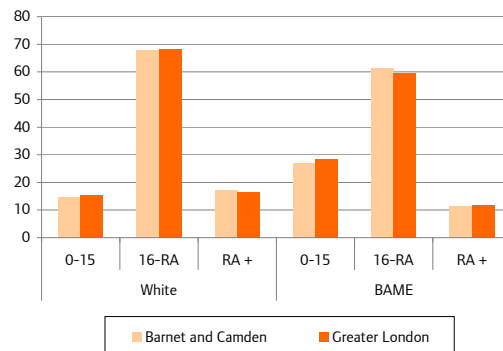
Barnet and Camden

Ethnicity

Percentage of age structure by ethnicity 2006



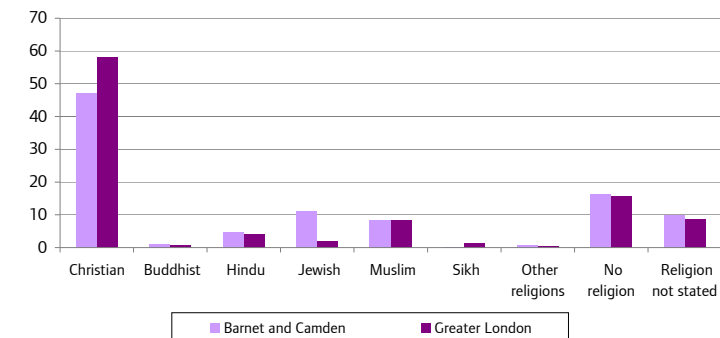
Percentage of age structure by ethnicity 2026



	Barnet and Camden		Greater London	
	2006	2026	2006	2026
Total	522,600	601,800	7,461,400	8,265,200
White	367,200	387,500	5,036,200	5,031,400
Black Caribbean	7,200	7,100	362,000	403,600
Black African	29,100	38,400	449,900	598,800
Black Other	9,400	12,800	192,900	255,700
Indian	34,900	44,900	491,100	621,500
Pakistani	6,200	9,100	170,100	238,400
Bangladeshi	15,200	18,400	178,500	248,200
Other Asian	14,600	18,400	229,500	304,700
Chinese	11,800	17,300	98,100	143,100
Other	27,000	47,900	253,100	419,800

Religion

Percentage of people by religion



Source: 2001 Census, Key Statistics Table KS07

Source of Ethnicity data: GLA 2007 Round Ethnic Group Population Projections, 2008

Education

Attainment - % achieving

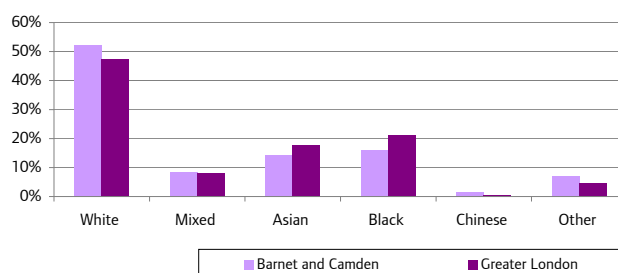
	Barnet and Camden	Greater London
GCSE's A*-C	61.0	57.4
Key Stage 3		
Maths	79.8	74.5
Science	75.1	67.9
English	78.2	72.4
Key Stage 2		
Maths	78.2	74.1
Science	86.1	84.1
English	81.2	78.7
Key Stage 1		
Maths	89.5	88.6
Science	89.2	86.5
Reading	82.9	82.0
Writing	80.7	78.9

Source: DCSF, 2006

Number of schools, January 2007

	Barnet and Camden	Greater London
Nursery	5	82
Primary	128	1,823
Secondary	28	395
Special	10	148
Pupil Referral Unit	7	78
Independent	64	489
City Technology Colleges	0	4
Academies	1	23
All Schools	243	3,042

Primary school pupils by ethnic group, January 2007



Source: DCSF, 2007

Barnet and Camden

Labour Market

Labour Force

	Barnet and Camden			Greater London		
	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)
Economic activity rate	81	66	74	82	68	75
Employment rate	74	63	69	75	63	69
Unemployment rate	n/a	n/a	7	8	8	8
In Employment:						
Percentage Employees	78	83	80	80	89	84
Percentage Self-Employed	22	16	20	20	10	16
Percentage working full-time	89	71	81	90	69	81
Percentage working part-time	11	29	19	10	31	19

Source: 2006 Annual Population Survey

All data relate to Working Age population 16-59 for females and 16-64 for males

n/a means data not available due to small sample size

Benefits

	Barnet and Camden			Greater London		
	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)
Income Support	4.9	8.9	6.9	5.0	10.5	7.7
Jobseekers Allowance	3.6	1.7	2.7	4.3	2.0	3.2
Incapacity Benefit	6.2	4.3	5.2	6.6	4.7	5.6
Disability Living Allowance	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.8
Attendance Allowance	26.4	9.0	16.4	25.3	9.1	16.1
Pension Credit	21.3	24.0	22.8	22.6	26.7	24.9

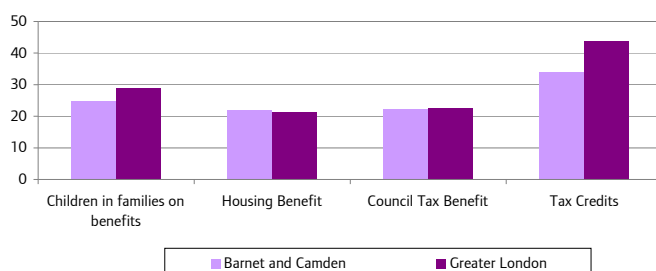
Benefit claimant rate (%)

	Barnet and Camden	Greater London
Children in families on benefits	25.0	28.9
Housing Benefit	22.1	21.5
Council Tax Benefit	22.4	22.5
Tax Credits	34.1	43.8

Source: DWP and HMRC

See Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Benefit claimant rate (%)



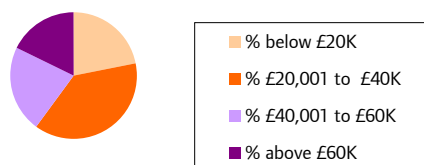
Income and Poverty

Household income 2007

	Barnet and Camden	Greater London
% below £20K	22	23
% £20,001 to £40K	38	38
% £40,001 to £60K	22	22
% above £60K	18	17

Source: PayCheck 2007, CACI

Barnet and Camden Household income



Greater London

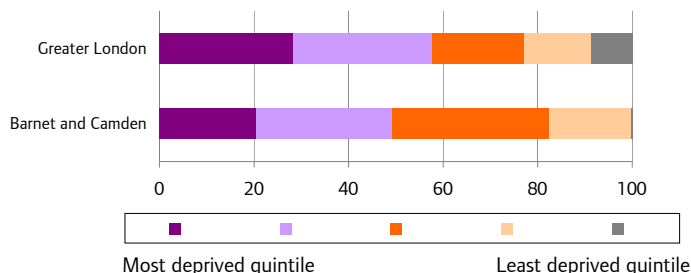


Indices of Deprivation

Percentage of small areas (SOAs) falling within each of the England quintiles from the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007

	Barnet and Camden	Greater London
Most deprived quintile 1	20	28
2	29	29
3	33	20
4	17	14
Least deprived quintile 5	0	9

Source: Indices of Deprivation 2007, Communities and Local Government



Note: England quintiles are represented by the grey lines

Barnet and Camden

Environment

	Barnet and Camden	Greater London
Kilograms CO ₂ (millions)	1,147	16,445
Kilograms CO ₂ per dwelling	5,144	5,230
Energy consumption (kWh million)	4,850	69,671
Energy consumption per dwelling (kWh)	21,754	22,158

Source: London Energy and CO Emissions Inventory (LECI) 2003

See Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Transport

	Barnet and Camden	Greater London
Estimated traffic flows - all (million vehicle km) 2006	2,249	33,040
Estimated traffic flows - cars (million vehicle km) 2006	1,818	26,398
Total number of accidents, 2005	2,392	31,905

Number of Rail, Tube and Tram stops, 2006 48 648

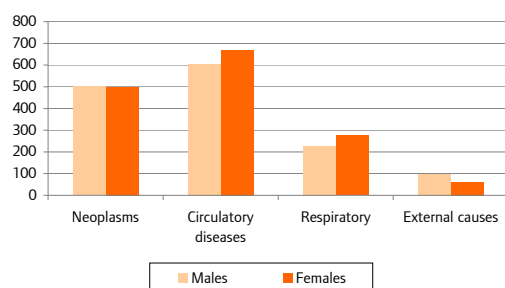
Source: DfT and TfL, see Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Health

	Barnet and Camden	Greater London
Life expectancy		
Males	78.0	77.4
Females	82.7	82.0
Infant deaths	25	593
Conceptions (under 18)	293	5,645

Source: ONS Vital Statistics

Deaths by cause in 2006, ONS Vital Statistics



Hospital admission rates for selected primary diagnoses and causes (per 100,000), April 2005 - March 2006

	Barnet and Camden	Greater London
All infectious & parasitic diseases	271	267
All cancer	1,294	1,594
Lung cancer	95	122
Breast cancer (females only)	310	417
All circulatory diseases	1,335	1,462
Coronary heart disease	492	529
All respiratory diseases	1,085	1,189
Accidents	1,216	1,259

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics, NHS, 2005/06

Crime and Disorder

Metropolitan Police - Number of Offences per 1,000 persons, 2006/07

	Barnet and Camden	Greater London
Violence against the person	23.1	24.4
Burglary in a dwelling (per 1,000 households)	22.2	19.0
Criminal damage	14.8	15.3
Drugs	6.6	7.2
Personal property	4.7	5.7
Theft from shops	5.9	5.0
Theft/Taking of motor vehicle	4.9	5.0
Theft from motor vehicle	15.8	12.3
Total Incidents	138.4	123.5

London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority data, 2006/07

	Barnet and Camden	Greater London
Accidental fires	1,063	14,777
Deliberate fires	773	15,531
Hoax calls	301	3,134
Total Incidents	12,314	150,639

Source: LASS, 2006-07

See Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Bexley and Bromley

	Bexley and Bromley	Greater London
Geographical size (km ²)	210.70	1,573.53
Population Density (persons per km ²)	2,435	4,742

Source: Ordnance Survey, Boundary Line; GLA mid-2006

Population

Resident population mid-2006 (GLA)	513,000	7,461,400
Population aged less than 16	98,400	1,464,700
Population aged 85+	11,300	114,200
Projected population for 2026	521,700	8,265,200

Live births (2006)	6,528	120,898
Total Fertility Rate	1.25	1.61
General Fertility Rate	119.4	59.3

Deaths (2006)	4,501	51,203
Crude Death Rate	8.6	6.8

Natural Change	2,027	69,695
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Source: GLA and ONS, see Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Migration and migration indicators

	Bexley and Bromley	Greater London
Net internal migration (UK)	0	-80,500
International migration (in)	2,600	170,400
International migration (out)	2,700	100,500
Flag 4 (2006)	3,300	190,600
NINo (2006/07)	3,800	244,100
Worker Registration Scheme (Apr 06 - Mar 07)	300	27,600

Source: Various, see Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Households & Housing

Household Estimates (2006)	Bexley and Bromley	Greater London
One person	68,800	1,136,800
Married couple	97,200	1,033,900
Cohabiting couple	23,200	328,100
One parent	16,400	315,300
2+adults (non family)	13,600	337,800

Source: GLA 2007 Round Household Estimates

	Bexley and Bromley	Greater London
Housing completions 2005/06	1,134	28,309
Target	850	22,930
% of Target	133%	123%

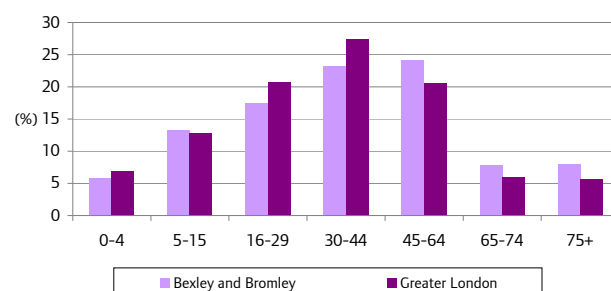
Source: London Plan Annual Monitoring Report 3 - February 2007

Dwellings by tenure (Census definition)	Bexley and Bromley	Greater London
Local Authority (incl. owned by others)	15	456,761
Registered Social Landlord	27,169	318,940
'Other' Public sector	8	9,204
Private sector (non RSL)	198,430	2,434,143
Total	225,622	3,219,048

Source: HSSA 2006, CLG



Age structure



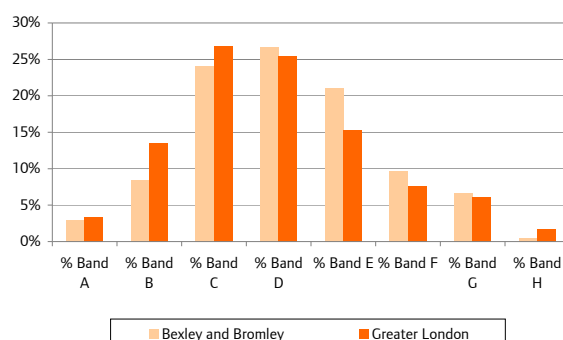
Source: GLA 2007 Round PLP Low

Electors

	Bexley and Bromley	Greater London
Local Government electors	406,506	5,394,405
- of which attainers	5,614	58,498

Source: ONS, taken from RPF29 returns 2007 (collected 2006)

Proportion of dwellings on Council Tax Valuation List



Note: Band A = low, Band H = high

Source: Valuation Office Agency

	Bexley and Bromley	Greater London
Statutory homelessness	206	3,219

Source: Q2 2007, CLG

Bexley and Bromley

Ethnicity

Percentage of age structure by ethnicity 2006



Percentage of age structure by ethnicity 2026



Source of Ethnicity data: GLA 2007 Round Ethnic Group Population Projections, 2008

Bexley and Bromley

Greater London

	2006	2026	2006	2026
Total	513,000	521,700	7,461,400	8,265,200
White	456,500	436,300	5,036,200	5,031,400
Black Caribbean	8,200	12,600	362,000	403,600
Black African	12,900	24,300	449,900	598,800
Black Other	6,500	11,200	192,900	255,700
Indian	10,600	11,800	491,100	621,500
Pakistani	1,100	1,300	170,100	238,400
Bangladeshi	1,500	2,300	178,500	248,200
Other Asian	6,200	8,100	229,500	304,700
Chinese	3,200	3,000	98,100	143,100
Other	6,300	10,800	253,100	419,800

Religion

Percentage of people by religion



Source: 2001 Census, Key Statistics Table KS07

Education

Attainment - % achieving

	Bexley and Bromley	Greater London
GCSE's A*-C	65.7	57.4
Key Stage 3		
Maths	80.0	74.5
Science	74.5	67.9
English	77.0	72.4
Key Stage 2		
Maths	77.1	74.1
Science	87.1	84.1
English	83.2	78.7
Key Stage 1		
Maths	91.1	88.6
Science	90.7	86.5
Reading	85.6	82.0
Writing	82.8	78.9

Source: DCSF, 2006

Number of schools, January 2007

	Bexley and Bromley	Greater London
Nursery	0	82
Primary	136	1,823
Secondary	34	395
Special	10	148
Pupil Referral Unit	3	78
Independent	18	489
City Technology Colleges	0	4
Academies	1	23
All Schools	202	3,042

Primary school pupils by ethnic group, January 2007



Source: DCSF, 2007

Bexley and Bromley

Labour Market

Labour Force

	Bexley and Bromley			Greater London		
	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)
Economic activity rate	87	75	81	82	68	75
Employment rate	84	71	77	75	63	69
Unemployment rate	n/a	n/a	5	8	8	8
In Employment:						
Percentage Employees	82	93	87	80	89	84
Percentage Self-Employed	17	n/a	12	20	10	16
Percentage working full-time	93	64	80	90	69	81
Percentage working part-time	n/a	36	20	10	31	19

Source: 2006 Annual Population Survey

All data relate to Working Age population 16-59 for females and 16-64 for males

n/a means data not available due to small sample size

Benefits

	Bexley and Bromley			Greater London		
	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)
Income Support	3.0	7.1	5.0	5.0	10.5	7.7
Jobseekers Allowance	2.7	1.3	2.0	4.3	2.0	3.2
Incapacity Benefit	4.9	3.4	4.2	6.6	4.7	5.6
Disability Living Allowance	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.8	3.7	3.8
Attendance Allowance	23.3	7.3	14.0	25.3	9.1	16.1
Pension Credit	11.6	17.4	14.9	22.6	26.7	24.9

Benefit claimant rate (%)

	Bexley and Bromley	Greater London
Children in families on benefits	16.0	28.9
Housing Benefit	12.5	21.5
Council Tax Benefit	15.3	22.5
Tax Credits	49.3	43.8

Benefit claimant rate (%)



Source: DWP and HMRC

See Section 5 of this briefing for more information

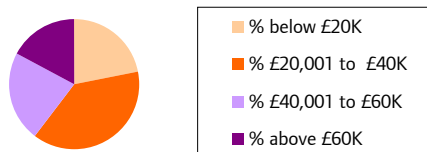
Income and Poverty

Household income 2007

	Bexley and Bromley	Greater London
% below £20K	22	23
% £20,001 to £40K	38	38
% £40,001 to £60K	22	22
% above £60K	17	17

Source: PayCheck 2007, CACI

Bexley and Bromley Household income



Greater London

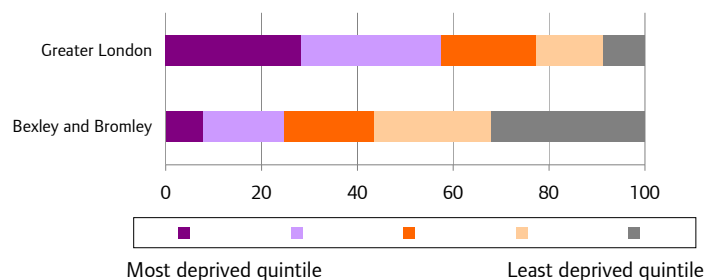


Indices of Deprivation

Percentage of small areas (SOAs) falling within each of the England quintiles from the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007

	Bexley and Bromley	Greater London
Most deprived quintile 1	8	28
2	17	29
3	19	20
4	24	14
Least deprived quintile 5	32	9

Source: Indices of Deprivation 2007, Communities and Local Government



Note: England quintiles are represented by the grey lines

Bexley and Bromley

Environment

	Bexley and Bromley	Greater London
Kilograms CO ₂ (millions)	1,256	16,445
Kilograms CO ₂ per dwelling	5,637	5,230
Energy consumption (kWh million)	5,347	69,671
Energy consumption per dwelling (kWh)	23,995	22,158

Source: London Energy and CO Emissions Inventory (LECI) 2003

See Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Transport

	Bexley and Bromley	Greater London
Estimated traffic flows - all (million vehicle km) 2006	2,412	33,040
Estimated traffic flows - cars (million vehicle km) 2006	1,980	26,398
Total number of accidents, 2005	1,724	31,905

Number of Rail, Tube and Tram stops, 2006 41 648

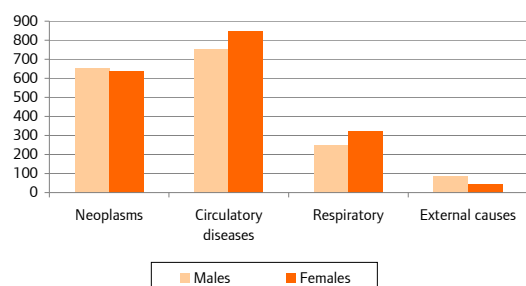
Source: DfT and TfL, see Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Health

	Bexley and Bromley	Greater London	Hospital admission rates for selected primary diagnoses and causes (per 100,000), April 2005 - March 2006
Life expectancy			
Males	78.9	77.4	
Females	83.0	82.0	
Infant deaths	25	593	
Conceptions (under 18)	364	5,645	

Source: ONS Vital Statistics

Deaths by cause in 2006, ONS Vital Statistics



	Bexley and Bromley	Greater London
All infectious & parasitic diseases	195	267
All cancer	1,857	1,594
Lung cancer	139	122
Breast cancer (females only)	395	417
All circulatory diseases	1,960	1,462
Coronary heart disease	594	529
All respiratory diseases	1,131	1,189
Accidents	1,281	1,259

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics, NHS, 2005/06

Crime and Disorder

Metropolitan Police - Number of Offences per 1,000 persons, 2006/07

	Bexley and Bromley	Greater London
Violence against the person	18.4	24.4
Burglary in a dwelling (per 1,000 households)	14.1	19.0
Criminal damage	18.6	15.3
Drugs	3.0	7.2
Personal property	2.7	5.7
Theft from shops	5.0	5.0
Theft/Taking of motor vehicle	4.0	5.0
Theft from motor vehicle	8.3	12.3
Total Incidents	88.5	123.5

London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority data, 2006/07

	Bexley and Bromley	Greater London
Accidental fires	763	14,777
Deliberate fires	1,513	15,531
Hoax calls	165	3,134
Total Incidents	7,014	150,639

Source: LASS, 2006-07

See Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Brent and Harrow

	Brent and Harrow	Greater London
Geographical size (km ²)	93.70	1,573.53
Population Density (persons per km ²)	5,205	4,742

Source: Ordnance Survey, Boundary Line; GLA mid-2006

Population

Resident population mid-2006 (GLA)	487,700	7,461,400
Population aged less than 16	97,000	1,464,700
Population aged 85+	8,200	114,200
Projected population for 2026	505,400	8,265,200

Live births (2006)	7,624	120,898
Total Fertility Rate	1.57	1.61
General Fertility Rate	47.7	59.3

Deaths (2006)	3,067	51,203
Crude Death Rate	6.3	6.8

Natural Change	4,557	69,695
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Source: GLA and ONS, see Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Migration and migration indicators

	Brent and Harrow	Greater London
Net internal migration (UK)	-8,600	-80,500
International migration (in)	13,100	170,400
International migration (out)	7,400	100,500
Flag 4 (2006)	14,300	190,600
NINo (2006/07)	21,100	244,100
Worker Registration Scheme (Apr 06 - Mar 07)	1,800	27,600

Source: Various, see Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Households & Housing

Household Estimates (2006)	Brent and Harrow	Greater London
One person	54,600	1,136,800
Married couple	77,600	1,033,900
Cohabiting couple	14,800	328,100
One parent	18,100	315,300
2+adults (non family)	20,900	337,800

Source: GLA 2007 Round Household Estimates

	Brent and Harrow	Greater London
Housing completions 2005/06	2,137	28,309
Target	1,010	22,930
% of Target	212%	123%

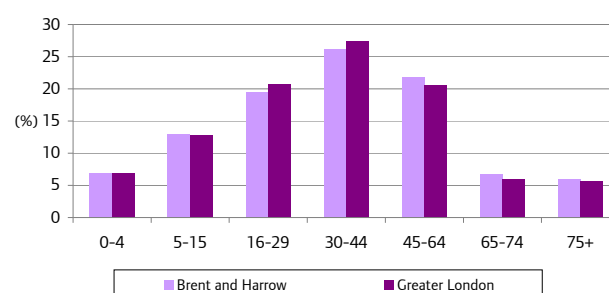
Source: London Plan Annual Monitoring Report 3 - February 2007

Dwellings by tenure (Census definition)	Brent and Harrow	Greater London
Local Authority (incl. owned by others)	14,728	456,761
Registered Social Landlord	17,510	318,940
'Other' Public sector	2,341	9,204
Private sector (non RSL)	154,456	2,434,143
Total	189,035	3,219,048

Source: HSSA 2006, CLG



Age structure



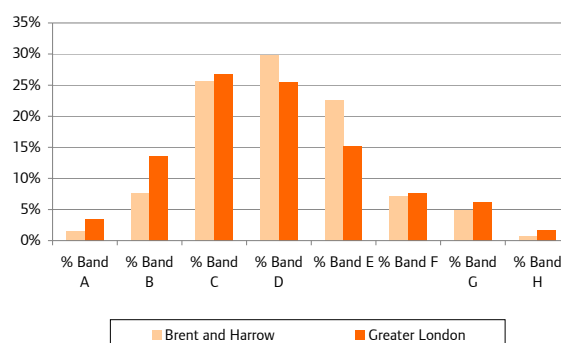
Source: GLA 2007 Round PLP Low

Electors

	Brent and Harrow	Greater London
Local Government electors	358,246	5,394,405
- of which attainers	3,462	58,498

Source: ONS, taken from RPF29 returns 2007 (collected 2006)

Proportion of dwellings on Council Tax Valuation List



Note: Band A = low, Band H = high

Source: Valuation Office Agency

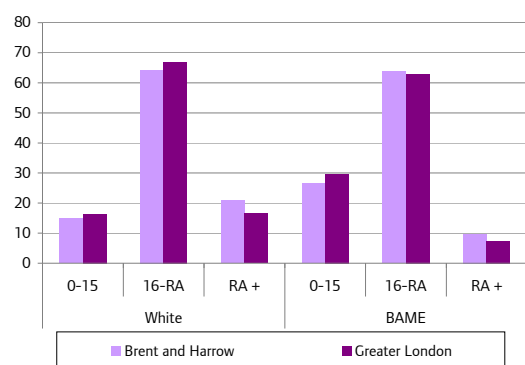
	Brent and Harrow	Greater London
Statutory homelessness	303	3,219

Source: Q2 2007, CLG

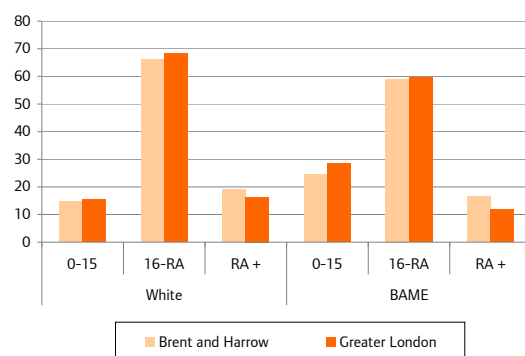
Brent and Harrow

Ethnicity

Percentage of age structure by ethnicity 2006



Percentage of age structure by ethnicity 2026



Source of Ethnicity data: GLA 2007 Round Ethnic Group Population Projections, 2008

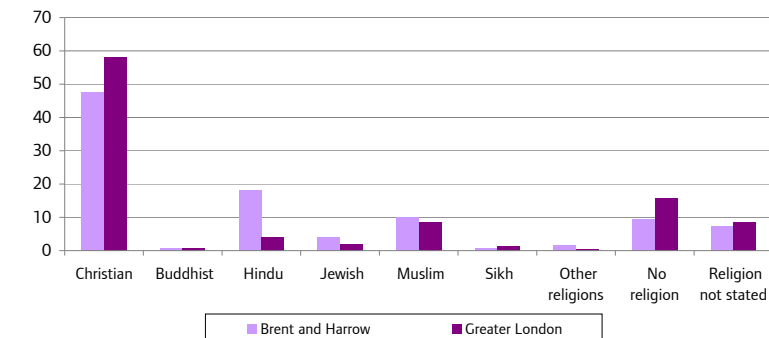
Brent and Harrow

Greater London

	2006	2026	2006	2026
Total	487,700	505,400	7,461,400	8,265,200
White	225,800	193,100	5,036,200	5,031,400
Black Caribbean	34,600	33,200	362,000	403,600
Black African	29,500	32,900	449,900	598,800
Black Other	13,400	16,300	192,900	255,700
Indian	106,400	130,600	491,100	621,500
Pakistani	17,200	20,400	170,100	238,400
Bangladeshi	2,200	2,200	178,500	248,200
Other Asian	33,900	43,300	229,500	304,700
Chinese	6,000	6,800	98,100	143,100
Other	18,600	26,500	253,100	419,800

Religion

Percentage of people by religion



Source: 2001 Census, Key Statistics Table KS07

Education

Attainment - % achieving

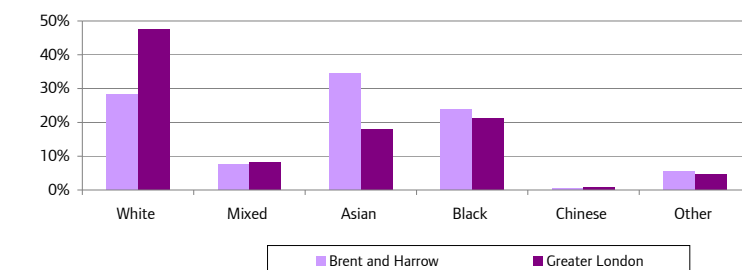
	Brent and Harrow	Greater London
GCSE's A*-C	61.6	57.4
Key Stage 3		
Maths	77.4	74.5
Science	70.4	67.9
English	75.4	72.4
Key Stage 2		
Maths	74.9	74.1
Science	83.6	84.1
English	80.0	78.7
Key Stage 1		
Maths	88.9	88.6
Science	87.3	86.5
Reading	83.6	82.0
Writing	81.8	78.9

Source: DCSF, 2006

Number of schools, January 2007

	Brent and Harrow	Greater London
Nursery	5	82
Primary	113	1,823
Secondary	23	395
Special	9	148
Pupil Referral Unit	4	78
Independent	28	489
City Technology Colleges	0	4
Academies	1	23
All Schools	183	3,042

Primary school pupils by ethnic group, January 2007



Source: DCSF, 2007

Brent and Harrow

Labour Market

Labour Force

	Brent and Harrow			Greater London		
	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)
Economic activity rate	83	68	76	82	68	75
Employment rate	75	62	69	75	63	69
Unemployment rate	n/a	n/a	9	8	8	8
In Employment:						
Percentage Employees	80	90	85	80	89	84
Percentage Self-Employed	20	n/a	16	20	10	16
Percentage working full-time	89	73	82	90	69	81
Percentage working part-time	11	27	18	10	31	19

Source: 2006 Annual Population Survey

All data relate to Working Age population 16-59 for females and 16-64 for males

n/a means data not available due to small sample size

Benefits

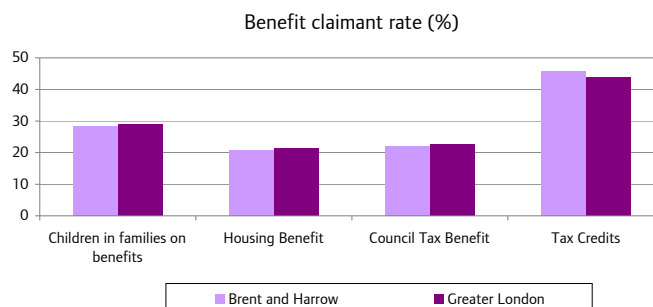
	Brent and Harrow			Greater London		
	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)
Income Support	4.7	9.6	7.1	5.0	10.5	7.7
Jobseekers Allowance	4.4	2.1	3.3	4.3	2.0	3.2
Incapacity Benefit	6.3	4.6	5.5	6.6	4.7	5.6
Disability Living Allowance	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.8
Attendance Allowance	24.5	9.5	16.1	25.3	9.1	16.1
Pension Credit	22.6	26.4	24.7	22.6	26.7	24.9

Benefit claimant rate (%)

	Brent and Harrow	Greater London
Children in families on benefits	28.4	28.9
Housing Benefit	20.7	21.5
Council Tax Benefit	21.9	22.5
Tax Credits	45.8	43.8

Source: DWP and HMRC

See Section 5 of this briefing for more information



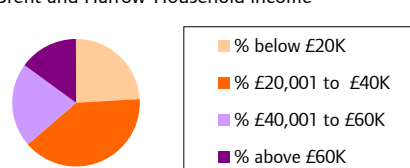
Income and Poverty

Household income 2007

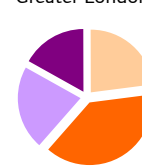
	Brent and Harrow	Greater London
% below £20K	24	23
% £20,001 to £40K	39	38
% £40,001 to £60K	21	22
% above £60K	15	17

Source: PayCheck 2007, CACI

Brent and Harrow Household income



Greater London

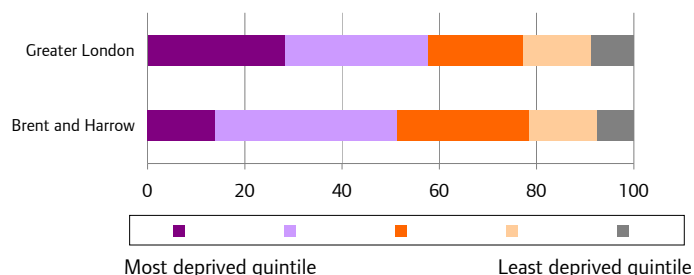


Indices of Deprivation

Percentage of small areas (SOAs) falling within each of the England quintiles from the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007

	Brent and Harrow	Greater London
Most deprived quintile 1	14	28
2	38	29
3	27	20
4	14	14
Least deprived quintile 5	7	9

Source: Indices of Deprivation 2007, Communities and Local Government



Note: England quintiles are represented by the grey lines

Brent and Harrow

Environment

	Brent and Harrow	Greater London
Kilograms CO ₂ (millions)	1,062	16,445
Kilograms CO ₂ per dwelling	5,689	5,230
Energy consumption (kWh million)	4,544	69,671
Energy consumption per dwelling (kWh)	24,353	22,158

Source: London Energy and CO Emissions Inventory (LECI) 2003

See Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Transport

	Brent and Harrow	Greater London
Estimated traffic flows - all (million vehicle km) 2006	1,671	33,040
Estimated traffic flows - cars (million vehicle km) 2006	1,392	26,398
Total number of accidents, 2005	1,788	31,905

Number of Rail, Tube and Tram stops, 2006 48 648

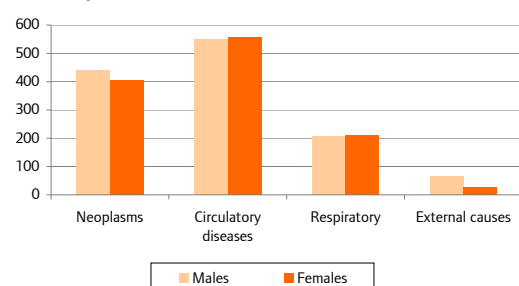
Source: DfT and TfL, see Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Health

	Brent and Harrow	Greater London
Life expectancy		
Males	78.5	77.4
Females	83.3	82.0
Infant deaths	45	593
Conceptions (under 18)	335	5,645

Source: ONS Vital Statistics

Deaths by cause in 2006, ONS Vital Statistics



Hospital admission rates for selected primary diagnoses and causes (per 100,000), April 2005 - March 2006

	Brent and Harrow	Greater London
All infectious & parasitic diseases	337	267
All cancer	1,580	1,594
Lung cancer	108	122
Breast cancer (females only)	314	417
All circulatory diseases	1,546	1,462
Coronary heart disease	581	529
All respiratory diseases	1,235	1,189
Accidents	1,203	1,259

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics, NHS, 2005/06

Crime and Disorder

Metropolitan Police - Number of Offences per 1,000 persons, 2006/07

	Brent and Harrow	Greater London
Violence against the person	18.6	24.4
Burglary in a dwelling (per 1,000 households)	19.5	19.0
Criminal damage	11.0	15.3
Drugs	7.5	7.2
Personal property	5.7	5.7
Theft from shops	2.7	5.0
Theft/Taking of motor vehicle	3.8	5.0
Theft from motor vehicle	11.2	12.3
Total Incidents	95.0	123.5

London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority data, 2006/07

	Brent and Harrow	Greater London
Accidental fires	717	14,777
Deliberate fires	621	15,531
Hoax calls	194	3,134
Total Incidents	6,608	150,639

Source: LASS, 2006-07

See Section 5 of this briefing for more information

City and East London

	City and East London	Greater London
Geographical size (km ²)	94.97	1,573.53
Population Density (persons per km ²)	6,835	4,742

Source: Ordnance Survey, Boundary Line; GLA mid-2006

Population

Resident population mid-2006 (GLA)	649,100	7,461,400
Population aged less than 16	144,700	1,464,700
Population aged 85+	7,400	114,200
Projected population for 2026	876,000	8,265,200

Live births (2006)	12,883	120,898
Total Fertility Rate	2.06	1.61
General Fertility Rate	74.3	59.3

Deaths (2006)	4,146	51,203
Crude Death Rate	6.6	6.8

Natural Change	8,737	69,695
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Source: GLA and ONS, see Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Migration and migration indicators

	City and East London	Greater London
Net internal migration (UK)	-14,000	-80,500
International migration (in)	15,500	170,400
International migration (out)	7,700	100,500
Flag 4 (2006)	21,300	190,600
NINo (2006/07)	31,800	244,100
Worker Registration Scheme (Apr 06 - Mar 07)	2,300	27,600

Source: Various, see Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Households & Housing

	City and East London	Greater London
Household Estimates (2006)		
One person	96,700	1,136,800
Married couple	77,900	1,033,900
Cohabiting couple	24,600	328,100
One parent	34,500	315,300
2+adults (non family)	29,400	337,800

Source: GLA 2007 Round Household Estimates

	City and East London	Greater London
Housing completions 2005/06	3,734	28,309
Target	3,580	22,930
% of Target	104%	123%

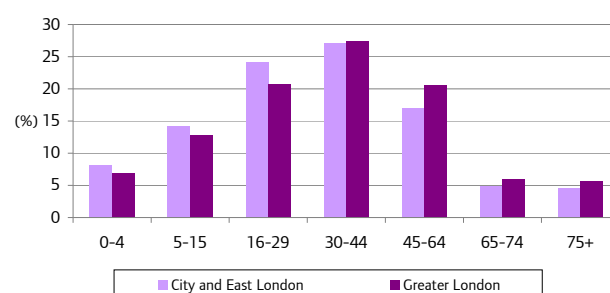
Source: London Plan Annual Monitoring Report 3 - February 2007

	City and East London	Greater London
Dwellings by tenure (Census definition)		
Local Authority (incl. owned by others)	56,495	456,761
Registered Social Landlord	34,786	318,940
'Other' Public sector	466	9,204
Private sector (non RSL)	175,055	2,434,143
Total	266,802	3,219,048

Source: HSSA 2006, CLG



Age structure



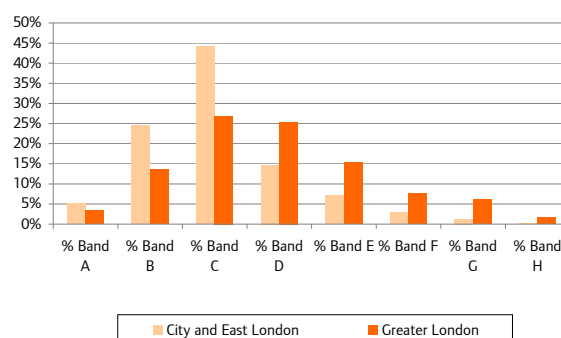
Source: GLA 2007 Round PLP Low

Electors

	City and East London	Greater London
Local Government electors	465,074	5,394,405
- of which attainers	7,690	58,498

Source: ONS, taken from RPF29 returns 2007 (collected 2006)

Proportion of dwellings on Council Tax Valuation List



Note: Band A = low, Band H = high

Source: Valuation Office Agency

	City and East London	Greater London
Statutory homelessness	290	3,219

Source: Q2 2007, CLG

City and East London

Ethnicity

Percentage of age structure by ethnicity 2006



Percentage of age structure by ethnicity 2026



Source of Ethnicity data: GLA 2007 Round Ethnic Group Population Projections, 2008

Education

Attainment - % achieving

	City and East London	Greater London
GCSE's A*-C	53.6	57.4
Key Stage 3		
Maths	68.0	74.5
Science	58.7	67.9
English	64.2	72.4
Key Stage 2		
Maths	73.4	74.1
Science	83.7	84.1
English	75.4	78.7
Key Stage 1		
Maths	87.5	88.6
Science	84.8	86.5
Reading	80.4	82.0
Writing	77.0	78.9

Source: DCSF, 2006

City and East London

Greater London

	2006	2026	2006	2026
Total	649,100	876,000	7,461,400	8,265,200
White	325,700	357,400	5,036,200	5,031,400
Black Caribbean	27,700	34,200	362,000	403,600
Black African	59,100	100,700	449,900	598,800
Black Other	15,700	25,300	192,900	255,700
Indian	40,000	60,000	491,100	621,500
Pakistani	31,600	56,000	170,100	238,400
Bangladeshi	101,200	143,000	178,500	248,200
Other Asian	17,300	29,200	229,500	304,700
Chinese	11,400	27,700	98,100	143,100
Other	19,400	42,500	253,100	419,800

Religion

Percentage of people by religion

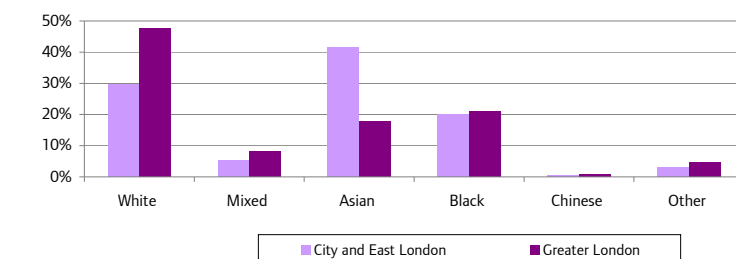


Source: 2001 Census, Key Statistics Table KS07

Number of schools, January 2007

	City and East London	Greater London
Nursery	14	82
Primary	185	1,823
Secondary	39	395
Special	10	148
Pupil Referral Unit	4	78
Independent	23	489
City Technology Colleges	0	4
Academies	0	23
All Schools	275	3,042

Primary school pupils by ethnic group, January 2007



Source: DCSF, 2007

City and East London

Labour Market

Labour Force

	City and East London			Greater London		
	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)
Economic activity rate	75	55	66	82	68	75
Employment rate	67	47	57	75	63	69
Unemployment rate	n/a	n/a	12	8	8	8
In Employment:						
Percentage Employees	83	92	87	80	89	84
Percentage Self-Employed	16	n/a	13	20	10	16
Percentage working full-time	86	72	80	90	69	81
Percentage working part-time	14	28	20	10	31	19

Source: 2006 Annual Population Survey

All data relate to Working Age population 16-59 for females and 16-64 for males

n/a means data not available due to small sample size

Benefits

	City and East London			Greater London		
	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)
Income Support	6.9	15.3	11.0	5.0	10.5	7.7
Jobseekers Allowance	6.8	2.8	4.9	4.3	2.0	3.2
Incapacity Benefit	8.7	6.0	7.4	6.6	4.7	5.6
Disability Living Allowance	4.8	5.0	4.9	3.8	3.7	3.8
Attendance Allowance	34.0	14.4	23.0	25.3	9.1	16.1
Pension Credit	38.9	42.1	40.7	22.6	26.7	24.9

Benefit claimant rate (%)

	City and East London	Greater London
Children in families on benefits	43.5	28.9
Housing Benefit	34.5	21.5
Council Tax Benefit	35.6	22.5
Tax Credits	48.4	43.8

Benefit claimant rate (%)



Source: DWP and HMRC

See Section 5 of this briefing for more information

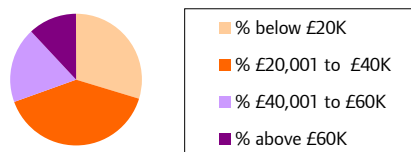
Income and Poverty

Household income 2007

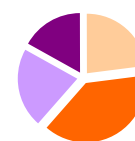
	City and East London	Greater London
% below £20K	30	23
% £20,001 to £40K	40	38
% £40,001 to £60K	18	22
% above £60K	12	17

Source: PayCheck 2007, CACI

City and East London Household income



Greater London

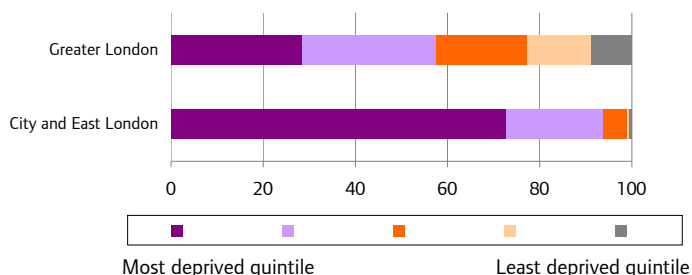


Indices of Deprivation

Percentage of small areas (SOAs) falling within each of the England quintiles from the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007

	City and East London	Greater London
Most deprived quintile 1	73	28
2	21	29
3	5	20
4	0	14
Least deprived quintile 5	0	9

Source: Indices of Deprivation 2007, Communities and Local Government



Note: England quintiles are represented by the grey lines

City and East London

Environment

	City and East London	Greater London
Kilograms CO ₂ (millions)	1,131	16,445
Kilograms CO ₂ per dwelling	4,373	5,230
Energy consumption (kWh million)	4,612	69,671
Energy consumption per dwelling (kWh)	17,838	22,158

Source: London Energy and CO Emissions Inventory (LECI) 2003

See Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Transport

	City and East London	Greater London
Estimated traffic flows - all (million vehicle km) 2006	2,837	33,040
Estimated traffic flows - cars (million vehicle km) 2006	2,193	26,398
Total number of accidents, 2005	3,070	31,905

Number of Rail, Tube and Tram stops, 2006 82 648

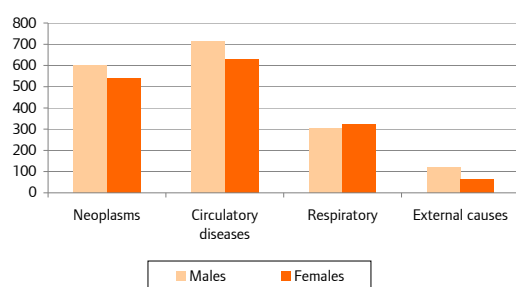
Source: DfT and TfL, see Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Health

	City and East London	Greater London	Hospital admission rates for selected primary diagnoses and causes (per 100,000), April 2005 - March 2006		
Life expectancy				City and East London	Greater London
Males	75.3	77.4			
Females	79.8	82.0			
Infant deaths	72	593			
Conceptions (under 18)	593	5,645			

Source: ONS Vital Statistics

Deaths by cause in 2006, ONS Vital Statistics



Hospital admission rates for selected primary diagnoses and causes (per 100,000), April 2005 - March 2006

	City and East London	Greater London
All infectious & parasitic diseases	306	267
All cancer	1,264	1,594
Lung cancer	95	122
Breast cancer (females only)	288	417
All circulatory diseases	1,485	1,462
Coronary heart disease	640	529
All respiratory diseases	1,468	1,189
Accidents	1,324	1,259

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics, NHS, 2005/06

Crime and Disorder

Metropolitan Police - Number of Offences per 1,000 persons, 2006/07

	City and East London	Greater London
Violence against the person	32.0	24.4
Burglary in a dwelling (per 1,000 households)	19.3	19.0
Criminal damage	17.8	15.3
Drugs	7.6	7.2
Personal property	7.5	5.7
Theft from shops	3.4	5.0
Theft/Taking of motor vehicle	6.8	5.0
Theft from motor vehicle	14.6	12.3
Total Incidents	140.0	123.5

London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority data, 2006/07

	City and East London	Greater London
Accidental fires	1,561	14,777
Deliberate fires	2,669	15,531
Hoax calls	486	3,134
Total Incidents	18,677	150,639

Source: LASS, 2006-07

See Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Croydon and Sutton

	Croydon and Sutton	Greater London
Geographical size (km ²)	130.37	1,573.53
Population Density (persons per km ²)	3,917	4,742

Source: Ordnance Survey, Boundary Line; GLA mid-2006

Population

Resident population mid-2006 (GLA)	510,600	7,461,400
Population aged less than 16	102,600	1,464,700
Population aged 85+	9,100	114,200
Projected population for 2026	516,300	8,265,200

Live births (2006)	7,450	120,898
Total Fertility Rate	1.43	1.61
General Fertility Rate	52.0	59.3

Deaths (2006)	4,060	51,203
Crude Death Rate	7.8	6.8

Natural Change	3,390	69,695
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Source: GLA and ONS, see Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Migration and migration indicators

	Croydon and Sutton	Greater London
Net internal migration (UK)	-2,500	-80,500
International migration (in)	5,900	170,400
International migration (out)	3,800	100,500
Flag 4 (2006)	7,700	190,600
NINo (2006/07)	8,300	244,100
Worker Registration Scheme (Apr 06 - Mar 07)	700	27,600

Source: Various, see Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Households & Housing

	Croydon and Sutton	Greater London
Household Estimates (2006)		
One person	76,600	1,136,800
Married couple	84,700	1,033,900
Cohabiting couple	22,200	328,100
One parent	21,300	315,300
2+adults (non family)	15,300	337,800

Source: GLA 2007 Round Household Estimates

	Croydon and Sutton	Greater London
Housing completions 2005/06	1,969	28,309
Target	1,220	22,930
% of Target	161%	123%

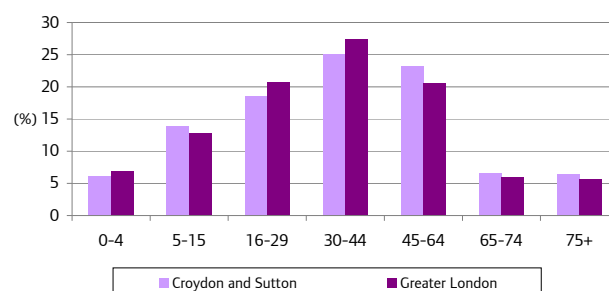
Source: London Plan Annual Monitoring Report 3 - February 2007

	Croydon and Sutton	Greater London
Dwellings by tenure (Census definition)		
Local Authority (incl. owned by others)	21,687	456,761
Registered Social Landlord	13,514	318,940
'Other' Public sector	59	9,204
Private sector (non RSL)	181,868	2,434,143
Total	217,128	3,219,048

Source: HSSA 2006, CLG



Age structure



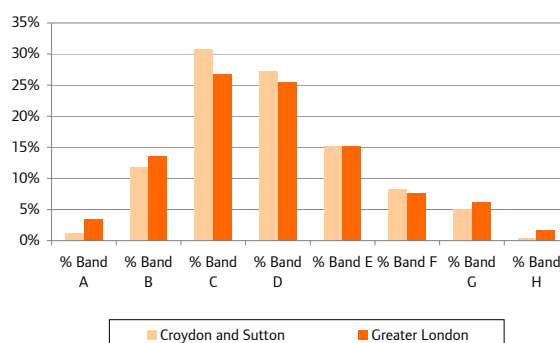
Source: GLA 2007 Round PLP Low

Electors

	Croydon and Sutton	Greater London
Local Government electors	377,921	5,394,405
- of which attainers	5,147	58,498

Source: ONS, taken from RPF29 returns 2007 (collected 2006)

Proportion of dwellings on Council Tax Valuation List



Note: Band A = low, Band H = high

Source: Valuation Office Agency

	Croydon and Sutton	Greater London
Statutory homelessness	172	3,219

Source: Q2 2007, CLG

Croydon and Sutton

Ethnicity

Percentage of age structure by ethnicity 2006



Percentage of age structure by ethnicity 2026



Source of Ethnicity data: GLA 2007 Round Ethnic Group Population Projections, 2008

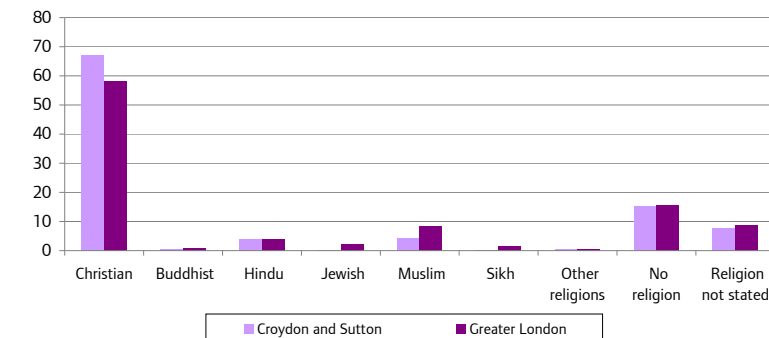
Croydon and Sutton

Greater London

	2006	2026	2006	2026
Total	510,600	516,300	7,461,400	8,265,200
White	363,400	309,900	5,036,200	5,031,400
Black Caribbean	33,700	47,500	362,000	403,600
Black African	22,900	32,700	449,900	598,800
Black Other	14,200	20,700	192,900	255,700
Indian	30,600	40,800	491,100	621,500
Pakistani	11,500	18,500	170,100	238,400
Bangladeshi	2,900	4,200	178,500	248,200
Other Asian	17,300	22,800	229,500	304,700
Chinese	3,200	3,000	98,100	143,100
Other	10,900	16,100	253,100	419,800

Religion

Percentage of people by religion



Source: 2001 Census, Key Statistics Table KS07

Education

Attainment - % achieving

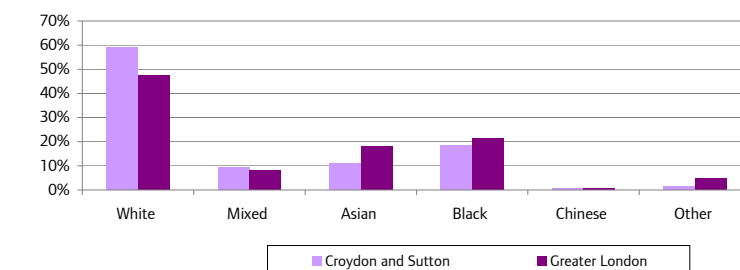
	Croydon and Sutton	Greater London
GCSE's A*-C	61.9	57.4
Key Stage 3		
Maths	79.3	74.5
Science	75.8	67.9
English	78.6	72.4
Key Stage 2		
Maths	75.9	74.1
Science	86.3	84.1
English	81.0	78.7
Key Stage 1		
Maths	91.0	88.6
Science	90.2	86.5
Reading	85.2	82.0
Writing	82.4	78.9

Source: DCSF, 2006

Number of schools, January 2007

	Croydon and Sutton	Greater London
Nursery	8	82
Primary	132	1,823
Secondary	35	395
Special	11	148
Pupil Referral Unit	8	78
Independent	37	489
City Technology Colleges	2	4
Academies	0	23
All Schools	233	3,042

Primary school pupils by ethnic group, January 2007



Source: DCSF, 2007

Croydon and Sutton

Labour Market

Labour Force

	Croydon and Sutton			Greater London		
	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)
Economic activity rate	86	74	80	82	68	75
Employment rate	81	69	75	75	63	69
Unemployment rate	n/a	n/a	6	8	8	8
In Employment:						
Percentage Employees	80	93	86	80	89	84
Percentage Self-Employed	20	n/a	14	20	10	16
Percentage working full-time	91	62	78	90	69	81
Percentage working part-time	9	38	22	10	31	19

Source: 2006 Annual Population Survey

All data relate to Working Age population 16-59 for females and 16-64 for males

n/a means data not available due to small sample size

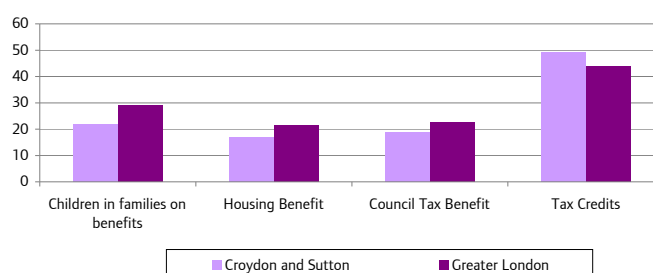
Benefits

	Croydon and Sutton			Greater London		
	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)
Income Support	3.7	8.7	6.2	5.0	10.5	7.7
Jobseekers Allowance	3.2	1.5	2.4	4.3	2.0	3.2
Incapacity Benefit	5.3	3.7	4.5	6.6	4.7	5.6
Disability Living Allowance	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.8	3.7	3.8
Attendance Allowance	23.4	7.6	14.3	25.3	9.1	16.1
Pension Credit	14.9	21.1	18.3	22.6	26.7	24.9

Benefit claimant rate (%)

	Croydon and Sutton	Greater London
Children in families on benefits	21.9	28.9
Housing Benefit	16.7	21.5
Council Tax Benefit	18.7	22.5
Tax Credits	49.1	43.8

Benefit claimant rate (%)



Source: DWP and HMRC

See Section 5 of this briefing for more information

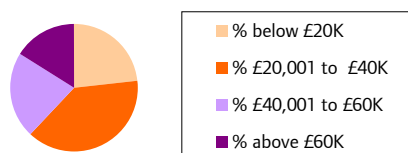
Income and Poverty

Household income 2007

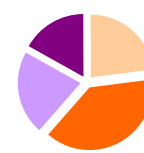
	Croydon and Sutton	Greater London
% below £20K	23	23
% £20,001 to £40K	39	38
% £40,001 to £60K	22	22
% above £60K	16	17

Source: PayCheck 2007, CACI

Croydon and Sutton Household income



Greater London

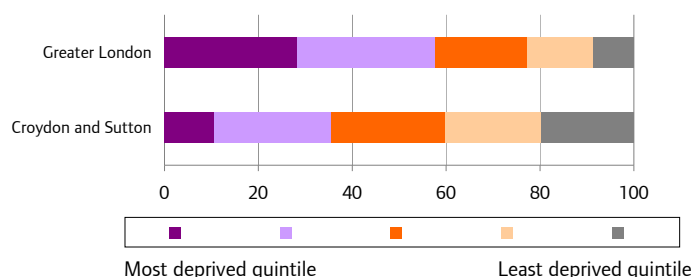


Indices of Deprivation

Percentage of small areas (SOAs) falling within each of the England quintiles from the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007

	Croydon and Sutton	Greater London
Most deprived quintile 1	11	28
2	25	29
3	24	20
4	21	14
Least deprived quintile 5	20	9

Source: Indices of Deprivation 2007, Communities and Local Government



Note: England quintiles are represented by the grey lines

Croydon and Sutton

Environment

	Croydon and Sutton	Greater London
Kilograms CO ₂ (millions)	1,296	16,445
Kilograms CO ₂ per dwelling	6,043	5,230
Energy consumption (kWh million)	5,599	69,671
Energy consumption per dwelling (kWh)	26,112	22,158

Source: London Energy and CO Emissions Inventory (LECI) 2003

See Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Transport

	Croydon and Sutton	Greater London
Estimated traffic flows - all (million vehicle km) 2006	2,107	33,040
Estimated traffic flows - cars (million vehicle km) 2006	1,732	26,398
Total number of accidents, 2005	2,018	31,905

Number of Rail, Tube and Tram stops, 2006 51 648

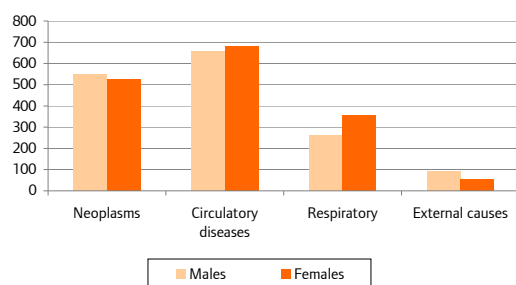
Source: DfT and TfL, see Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Health

	Croydon and Sutton	Greater London
Life expectancy		
Males	78.0	77.4
Females	81.7	82.0
Infant deaths	40	593
Conceptions (under 18)	446	5,645

Source: ONS Vital Statistics

Deaths by cause in 2006, ONS Vital Statistics



Hospital admission rates for selected primary diagnoses and causes (per 100,000), April 2005 - March 2006

	Croydon and Sutton	Greater London
All infectious & parasitic diseases	180	267
All cancer	1,436	1,594
Lung cancer	65	122
Breast cancer (females only)	291	417
All circulatory diseases	1,541	1,462
Coronary heart disease	573	529
All respiratory diseases	1,039	1,189
Accidents	1,415	1,259

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics, NHS, 2005/06

Crime and Disorder

Metropolitan Police - Number of Offences per 1,000 persons, 2006/07

	Croydon and Sutton	Greater London
Violence against the person	19.1	24.4
Burglary in a dwelling (per 1,000 households)	12.5	19.0
Criminal damage	16.2	15.3
Drugs	4.3	7.2
Personal property	4.0	5.7
Theft from shops	4.8	5.0
Theft/Taking of motor vehicle	4.2	5.0
Theft from motor vehicle	8.5	12.3
Total Incidents	91.9	123.5

London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority data, 2006/07

	Croydon and Sutton	Greater London
Accidental fires	876	14,777
Deliberate fires	1,033	15,531
Hoax calls	134	3,134
Total Incidents	7,130	150,639

Source: LASS, 2006-07

See Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Ealing and Hillingdon

	Ealing and Hillingdon	Greater London
Geographical size (km ²)	171.22	1,573.53
Population Density (persons per km ²)	3,230	4,742

Source: Ordnance Survey, Boundary Line; GLA mid-2006

Population

Resident population mid-2006 (GLA)	553,100	7,461,400
Population aged less than 16	111,800	1,464,700
Population aged 85+	8,800	114,200
Projected population for 2026	581,500	8,265,200

Live births (2006)	8,757	120,898
Total Fertility Rate	1.57	1.61
General Fertility Rate	140.1	59.3

Deaths (2006)	3,808	51,203
Crude Death Rate	6.8	6.8

Natural Change	4,949	69,695
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Source: GLA and ONS, see Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Migration and migration indicators

	Ealing and Hillingdon	Greater London
Net internal migration (UK)	-7,900	-80,500
International migration (in)	12,800	170,400
International migration (out)	6,800	100,500
Flag 4 (2006)	15,500	190,600
NINo (2006/07)	18,700	244,100
Worker Registration Scheme (Apr 06 - Mar 07)	3,100	27,600

Source: Various, see Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Households & Housing

Household Estimates (2006)	Ealing and Hillingdon	Greater London
One person	69,700	1,136,800
Married couple	87,900	1,033,900
Cohabiting couple	22,100	328,100
One parent	19,200	315,300
2+adults (non family)	20,600	337,800

Source: GLA 2007 Round Household Estimates

	Ealing and Hillingdon	Greater London
Housing completions 2005/06	1,414	28,309
Target	1,090	22,930
% of Target	130%	123%

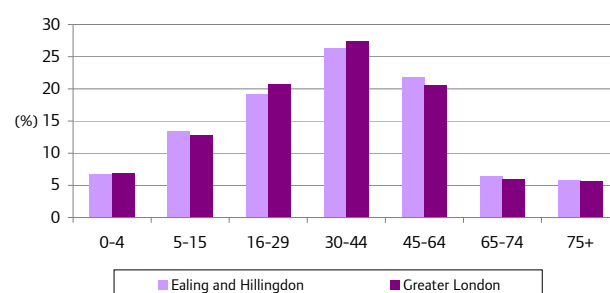
Source: London Plan Annual Monitoring Report 3 - February 2007

Dwellings by tenure (Census definition)	Ealing and Hillingdon	Greater London
Local Authority (incl. owned by others)	24,434	456,761
Registered Social Landlord	16,903	318,940
'Other' Public sector	1,407	9,204
Private sector (non RSL)	181,642	2,434,143
Total	224,386	3,219,048

Source: HSSA 2006, CLG



Age structure



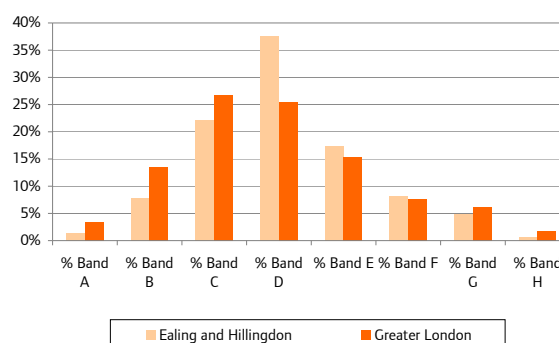
Source: GLA 2007 Round PLP Low

Electors

	Ealing and Hillingdon	Greater London
Local Government electors	408,505	5,394,405
- of which attainers	4,426	58,498

Source: ONS, taken from RPF29 returns 2007 (collected 2006)

Proportion of dwellings on Council Tax Valuation List



Note: Band A = low, Band H = high

Source: Valuation Office Agency

	Ealing and Hillingdon	Greater London
Statutory homelessness	233	3,219

Source: Q2 2007, CLG

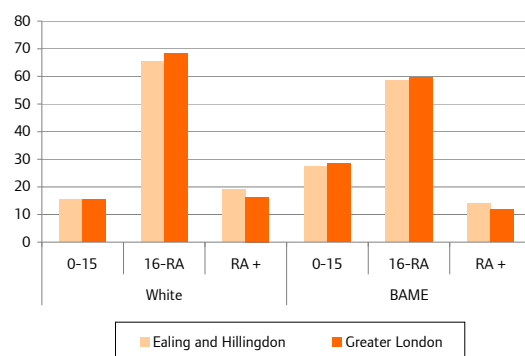
Ealing and Hillingdon

Ethnicity

Percentage of age structure by ethnicity 2006



Percentage of age structure by ethnicity 2026



Source of Ethnicity data: GLA 2007 Round Ethnic Group Population Projections, 2008

Education

Attainment - % achieving

	Ealing and Hillingdon	Greater London
GCSE's A*-C	56.7	57.4
Key Stage 3		
Maths	75.2	74.5
Science	68.8	67.9
English	70.1	72.4
Key Stage 2		
Maths	74.8	74.1
Science	83.9	84.1
English	79.2	78.7
Key Stage 1		
Maths	87.3	88.6
Science	84.5	86.5
Reading	81.6	82.0
Writing	76.4	78.9

Source: DCSF, 2006

Ealing and Hillingdon

Greater London

	2006	2026	2006	2026
Total	553,100	581,500	7,461,400	8,265,200
White	349,700	315,700	5,036,200	5,031,400
Black Caribbean	17,700	19,200	362,000	403,600
Black African	17,900	22,400	449,900	598,800
Black Other	10,200	12,800	192,900	255,700
Indian	76,800	87,100	491,100	621,500
Pakistani	17,400	22,100	170,100	238,400
Bangladeshi	3,200	4,900	178,500	248,200
Other Asian	26,200	35,300	229,500	304,700
Chinese	6,400	8,100	98,100	143,100
Other	27,600	54,100	253,100	419,800

Religion

Percentage of people by religion

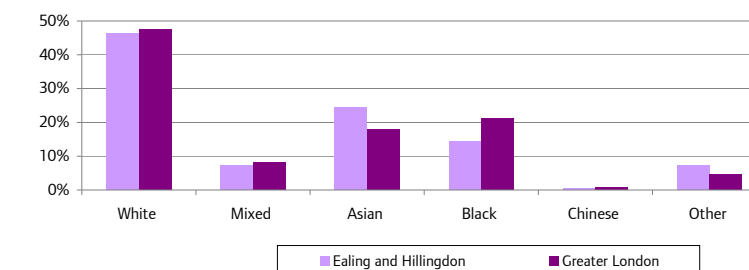


Source: 2001 Census, Key Statistics Table KS07

Number of schools, January 2007

	Ealing and Hillingdon	Greater London
Nursery	5	82
Primary	129	1,823
Secondary	28	395
Special	14	148
Pupil Referral Unit	3	78
Independent	27	489
City Technology Colleges	0	4
Academies	3	23
All Schools	209	3,042

Primary school pupils by ethnic group, January 2007



Source: DCSF, 2007

Ealing and Hillingdon

Labour Market

Labour Force

	Ealing and Hillingdon			Greater London		
	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)
Economic activity rate	84	71	78	82	68	75
Employment rate	76	67	71	75	63	69
Unemployment rate	n/a	n/a	8	8	8	8
In Employment:						
Percentage Employees	80	91	85	80	89	84
Percentage Self-Employed	20	n/a	15	20	10	16
Percentage working full-time	92	68	81	90	69	81
Percentage working part-time	8	32	19	10	31	19

Source: 2006 Annual Population Survey

All data relate to Working Age population 16-59 for females and 16-64 for males

n/a means data not available due to small sample size

Benefits

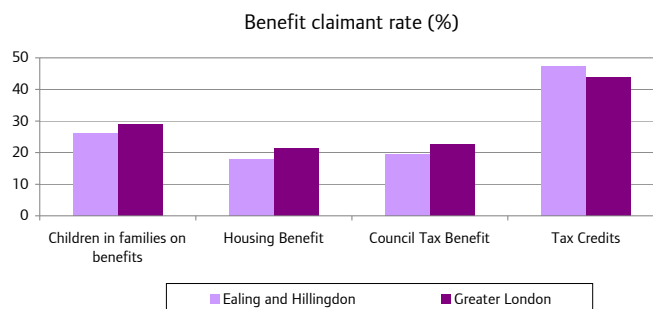
	Ealing and Hillingdon			Greater London		
	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)
Income Support	4.0	9.2	6.6	5.0	10.5	7.7
Jobseekers Allowance	3.4	1.7	2.6	4.3	2.0	3.2
Incapacity Benefit	5.8	4.4	5.1	6.6	4.7	5.6
Disability Living Allowance	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.8
Attendance Allowance	24.3	9.1	15.7	25.3	9.1	16.1
Pension Credit	19.6	24.5	22.3	22.6	26.7	24.9

Benefit claimant rate (%)

	Ealing and Hillingdon	Greater London
Children in families on benefits	26.2	28.9
Housing Benefit	17.8	21.5
Council Tax Benefit	19.6	22.5
Tax Credits	47.2	43.8

Source: DWP and HMRC

See Section 5 of this briefing for more information



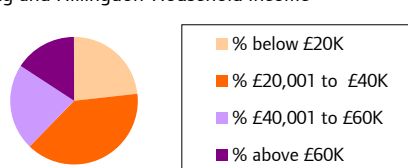
Income and Poverty

Household income 2007

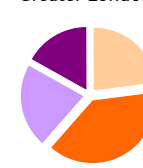
	Ealing and Hillingdon	Greater London
% below £20K	23	23
% £20,001 to £40K	39	38
% £40,001 to £60K	22	22
% above £60K	16	17

Source: PayCheck 2007, CACI

Ealing and Hillingdon Household income



Greater London

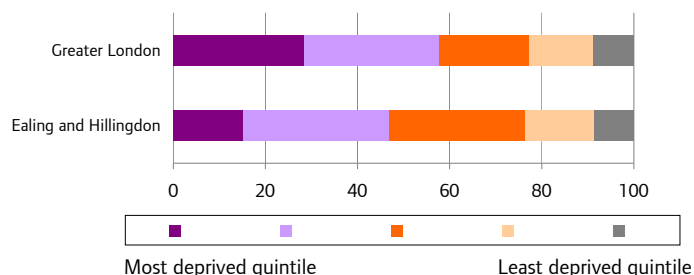


Indices of Deprivation

Percentage of small areas (SOAs) falling within each of the England quintiles from the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007

	Ealing and Hillingdon	Greater London
Most deprived quintile 1	15	28
2	32	29
3	30	20
4	15	14
Least deprived quintile 5	9	9

Source: Indices of Deprivation 2007, Communities and Local Government



Note: England quintiles are represented by the grey lines

Ealing and Hillingdon

Environment

	Ealing and Hillingdon	Greater London
Kilograms CO ₂ (millions)	1,092	16,445
Kilograms CO ₂ per dwelling	4,949	5,230
Energy consumption (kWh million)	4,577	69,671
Energy consumption per dwelling (kWh)	20,752	22,158

Source: London Energy and CO Emissions Inventory (LECI) 2003

See Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Transport

	Ealing and Hillingdon	Greater London
Estimated traffic flows - all (million vehicle km) 2006	3,661	33,040
Estimated traffic flows - cars (million vehicle km) 2006	3,011	26,398
Total number of accidents, 2005	2,533	31,905

Number of Rail, Tube and Tram stops, 2006 46 648

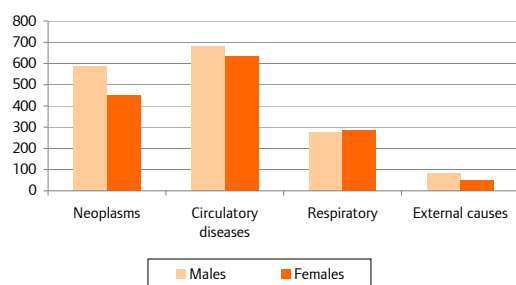
Source: DfT and TfL, see Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Health

	Ealing and Hillingdon	Greater London
Life expectancy		
Males	77.5	77.4
Females	82.1	82.0
Infant deaths	38	593
Conceptions (under 18)	375	5,645

Source: ONS Vital Statistics

Deaths by cause in 2006, ONS Vital Statistics



Hospital admission rates for selected primary diagnoses and causes (per 100,000), April 2005 - March 2006

	Ealing and Hillingdon	Greater London
All infectious & parasitic diseases	227	267
All cancer	1,915	1,594
Lung cancer	97	122
Breast cancer (females only)	385	417
All circulatory diseases	1,620	1,462
Coronary heart disease	656	529
All respiratory diseases	1,256	1,189
Accidents	1,248	1,259

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics, NHS, 2005/06

Crime and Disorder

Metropolitan Police - Number of Offences per 1,000 persons, 2006/07

	Ealing and Hillingdon	Greater London
Violence against the person	24.5	24.4
Burglary in a dwelling (per 1,000 households)	20.8	19.0
Criminal damage	17.7	15.3
Drugs	7.5	7.2
Personal property	5.7	5.7
Theft from shops	4.9	5.0
Theft/Taking of motor vehicle	6.2	5.0
Theft from motor vehicle	15.6	12.3
Total Incidents	117.3	123.5

London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority data, 2006/07

	Ealing and Hillingdon	Greater London
Accidental fires	1,055	14,777
Deliberate fires	1,067	15,531
Hoax calls	162	3,134
Total Incidents	10,499	150,639

Source: LASS, 2006-07

See Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Enfield and Haringey

	Enfield and Haringey	Greater London
Geographical size (km ²)	111.79	1,573.53
Population Density (persons per km ²)	4,575	4,742

Source: Ordnance Survey, Boundary Line; GLA mid-2006

Population

Resident population mid-2006 (GLA)	511,400	7,461,400
Population aged less than 16	104,100	1,464,700
Population aged 85+	7,200	114,200
Projected population for 2026	535,000	8,265,200

Live births (2006)	8,619	120,898
Total Fertility Rate	1.69	1.61
General Fertility Rate	58.5	59.3

Deaths (2006)	3,366	51,203
Crude Death Rate	6.6	6.8

Natural Change	5,253	69,695
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Source: GLA and ONS, see Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Migration and migration indicators

	Enfield and Haringey	Greater London
Net internal migration (UK)	-6,200	-80,500
International migration (in)	9,500	170,400
International migration (out)	5,000	100,500
Flag 4 (2006)	11,200	190,600
NINo (2006/07)	16,700	244,100
Worker Registration Scheme (Apr 06 - Mar 07)	1,200	27,600

Source: Various, see Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Households & Housing

Household Estimates (2006)	Enfield and Haringey	Greater London
One person	72,700	1,136,800
Married couple	71,000	1,033,900
Cohabiting couple	20,700	328,100
One parent	23,100	315,300
2+adults (non family)	21,700	337,800

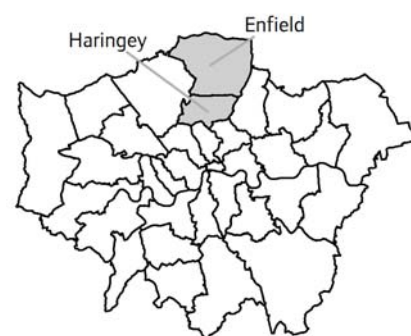
Source: GLA 2007 Round Household Estimates

	Enfield and Haringey	Greater London
Housing completions 2005/06	256	28,309
Target	1,630	22,930
% of Target	16%	123%

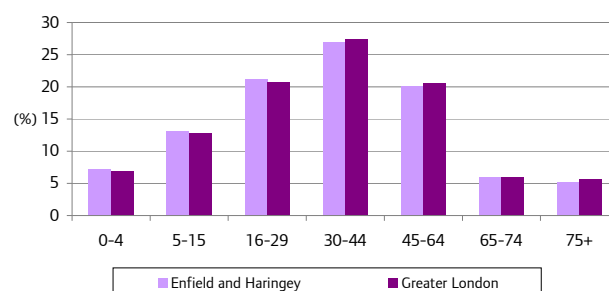
Source: London Plan Annual Monitoring Report 3 - February 2007

Dwellings by tenure (Census definition)	Enfield and Haringey	Greater London
Local Authority (incl. owned by others)	28,402	456,761
Registered Social Landlord	19,413	318,940
'Other' Public sector	167	9,204
Private sector (non RSL)	168,771	2,434,143
Total	216,753	3,219,048

Source: HSSA 2006, CLG



Age structure



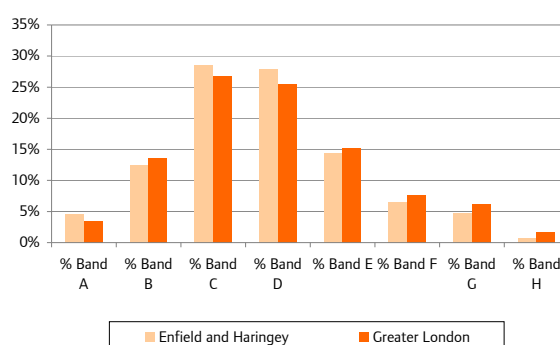
Source: GLA 2007 Round PLP Low

Electors

	Enfield and Haringey	Greater London
Local Government electors	357,440	5,394,405
- of which attainers	3,239	58,498

Source: ONS, taken from RPF29 returns 2007 (collected 2006)

Proportion of dwellings on Council Tax Valuation List



Note: Band A = low, Band H = high

Source: Valuation Office Agency

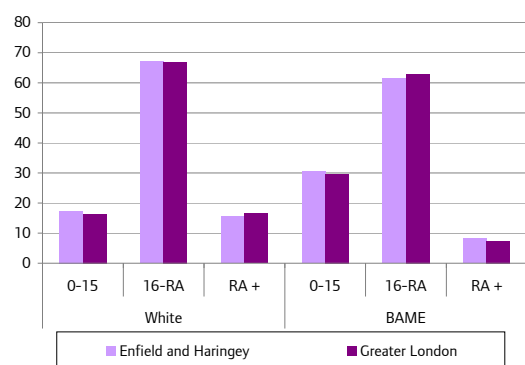
	Enfield and Haringey	Greater London
Statutory homelessness	240	3,219

Source: Q2 2007, CLG

Enfield and Haringey

Ethnicity

Percentage of age structure by ethnicity 2006



Percentage of age structure by ethnicity 2026



Source of Ethnicity data: GLA 2007 Round Ethnic Group Population Projections, 2008

Education

Attainment - % achieving

	Enfield and Haringey	Greater London
GCSE's A*-C	52.0	57.4
Key Stage 3		
Maths	70.2	74.5
Science	62.0	67.9
English	67.0	72.4
Key Stage 2		
Maths	70.7	74.1
Science	80.3	84.1
English	76.2	78.7
Key Stage 1		
Maths	88.1	88.6
Science	87.1	86.5
Reading	80.3	82.0
Writing	77.3	78.9

Source: DCSF, 2006

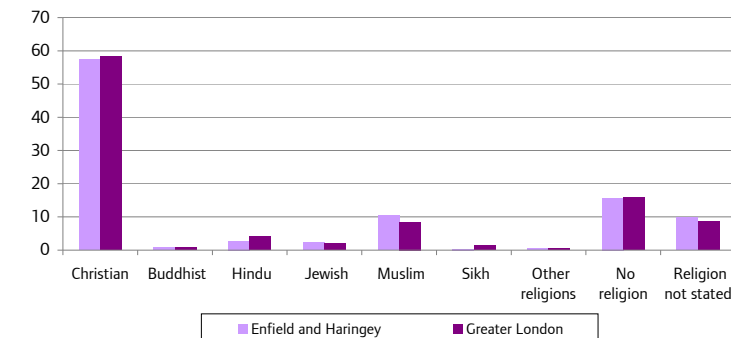
Enfield and Haringey

Greater London

	2006	2026	2006	2026
Total	511,400	535,000	7,461,400	8,265,200
White	350,900	340,500	5,036,200	5,031,400
Black Caribbean	37,600	42,000	362,000	403,600
Black African	37,300	42,500	449,900	598,800
Black Other	15,800	19,600	192,900	255,700
Indian	18,500	20,400	491,100	621,500
Pakistani	4,600	5,700	170,100	238,400
Bangladeshi	8,000	10,800	178,500	248,200
Other Asian	14,900	17,400	229,500	304,700
Chinese	6,000	8,500	98,100	143,100
Other	17,800	27,600	253,100	419,800

Religion

Percentage of people by religion

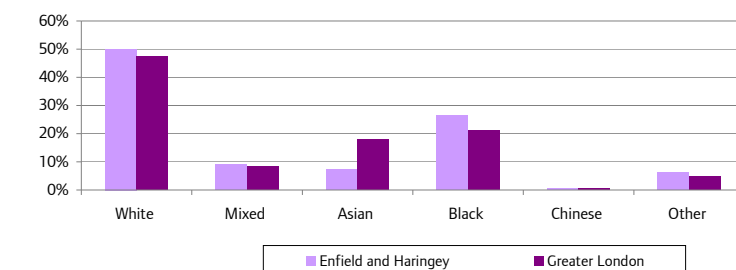


Source: 2001 Census, Key Statistics Table KS07

Number of schools, January 2007

	Enfield and Haringey	Greater London
Nursery	3	82
Primary	129	1,823
Secondary	27	395
Special	10	148
Pupil Referral Unit	5	78
Independent	22	489
City Technology Colleges	0	4
Academies	1	23
All Schools	197	3,042

Primary school pupils by ethnic group, January 2007



Source: DCSF, 2007

Enfield and Haringey

Labour Market

Labour Force

	Enfield and Haringey			Greater London		
	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)
Economic activity rate	82	67	75	82	68	75
Employment rate	78	63	70	75	63	69
Unemployment rate	n/a	n/a	7	8	8	8
In Employment:						
Percentage Employees	75	87	80	80	89	84
Percentage Self-Employed	25	13	19	20	10	16
Percentage working full-time	88	68	80	90	69	81
Percentage working part-time	12	32	20	10	31	19

Source: 2006 Annual Population Survey

All data relate to Working Age population 16-59 for females and 16-64 for males

n/a means data not available due to small sample size

Benefits

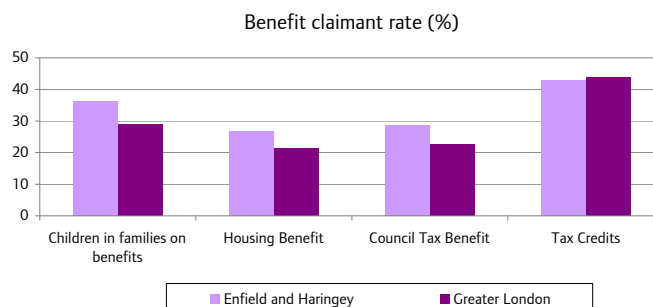
	Enfield and Haringey			Greater London		
	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)
Income Support	6.0	13.8	9.8	5.0	10.5	7.7
Jobseekers Allowance	5.7	2.6	4.2	4.3	2.0	3.2
Incapacity Benefit	7.5	5.7	6.6	6.6	4.7	5.6
Disability Living Allowance	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8
Attendance Allowance	26.4	9.8	17.0	25.3	9.1	16.1
Pension Credit	26.3	29.3	28.0	22.6	26.7	24.9

Benefit claimant rate (%)

	Enfield and Haringey	Greater London
Children in families on benefits	36.4	28.9
Housing Benefit	26.7	21.5
Council Tax Benefit	28.7	22.5
Tax Credits	42.8	43.8

Source: DWP and HMRC

See Section 5 of this briefing for more information



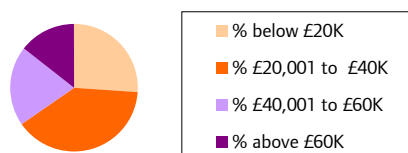
Income and Poverty

Household income 2007

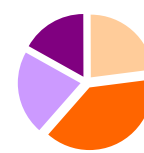
	Enfield and Haringey	Greater London
% below £20K	26	23
% £20,001 to £40K	39	38
% £40,001 to £60K	20	22
% above £60K	14	17

Source: PayCheck 2007, CACI

Enfield and Haringey Household income



Greater London

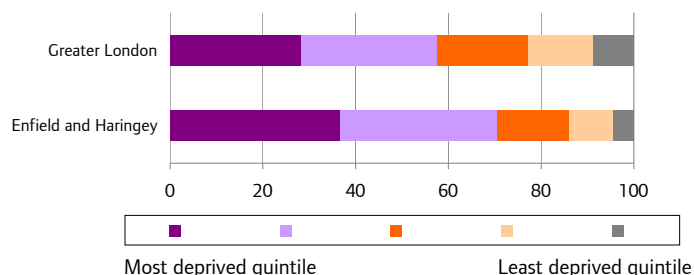


Indices of Deprivation

Percentage of small areas (SOAs) falling within each of the England quintiles from the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007

	Enfield and Haringey	Greater London
Most deprived quintile 1	37	28
2	34	29
3	16	20
4	10	14
Least deprived quintile 5	4	9

Source: Indices of Deprivation 2007, Communities and Local Government



Note: England quintiles are represented by the grey lines

Enfield and Haringey

Environment

	Enfield and Haringey	Greater London
Kilograms CO ₂ (millions)	1,052	16,445
Kilograms CO ₂ per dwelling	4,998	5,230
Energy consumption (kWh million)	4,311	69,671
Energy consumption per dwelling (kWh)	20,486	22,158

Source: London Energy and CO Emissions Inventory (LECI) 2003

See Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Transport

	Enfield and Haringey	Greater London
Estimated traffic flows - all (million vehicle km) 2006	2,262	33,040
Estimated traffic flows - cars (million vehicle km) 2006	1,792	26,398
Total number of accidents, 2005	2,011	31,905

Number of Rail, Tube and Tram stops, 2006 39 648

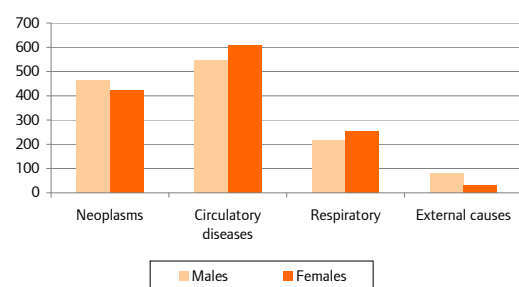
Source: DfT and TfL, see Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Health

	Enfield and Haringey	Greater London
Life expectancy		
Males	77.1	77.4
Females	82.0	82.0
Infant deaths	59	593
Conceptions (under 18)	485	5,645

Source: ONS Vital Statistics

Deaths by cause in 2006, ONS Vital Statistics



Hospital admission rates for selected primary diagnoses and causes (per 100,000), April 2005 - March 2006

	Enfield and Haringey	Greater London
All infectious & parasitic diseases	289	267
All cancer	1,798	1,594
Lung cancer	130	122
Breast cancer (females only)	605	417
All circulatory diseases	1,280	1,462
Coronary heart disease	464	529
All respiratory diseases	1,027	1,189
Accidents	1,237	1,259

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics, NHS, 2005/06

Crime and Disorder

Metropolitan Police - Number of Offences per 1,000 persons, 2006/07

	Enfield and Haringey	Greater London
Violence against the person	21.5	24.4
Burglary in a dwelling (per 1,000 households)	24.4	19.0
Criminal damage	13.8	15.3
Drugs	8.7	7.2
Personal property	6.2	5.7
Theft from shops	3.7	5.0
Theft/Taking of motor vehicle	5.6	5.0
Theft from motor vehicle	11.3	12.3
Total Incidents	112.7	123.5

London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority data, 2006/07

	Enfield and Haringey	Greater London
Accidental fires	1,004	14,777
Deliberate fires	1,091	15,531
Hoax calls	219	3,134
Total Incidents	8,918	150,639

Source: LASS, 2006-07

See Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Greenwich and Lewisham

	Greenwich and Lewisham	Greater London
Geographical size (km ²)	82.50	1,573.53
Population Density (persons per km ²)	5,919	4,742

Source: Ordnance Survey, Boundary Line; GLA mid-2006

Population

Resident population mid-2006 (GLA)	488,300	7,461,400
Population aged less than 16	100,100	1,464,700
Population aged 85+	7,100	114,200
Projected population for 2026	564,400	8,265,200

Live births (2006)	8,804	120,898
Total Fertility Rate	1.84	1.61
General Fertility Rate	66.0	59.3

Deaths (2006)	3,484	51,203
Crude Death Rate	7.3	6.8

Natural Change	5,320	69,695
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Source: GLA and ONS, see Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Migration and migration indicators

	Greenwich and Lewisham	Greater London
Net internal migration (UK)	-5,600	-80,500
International migration (in)	8,000	170,400
International migration (out)	3,900	100,500
Flag 4 (2006)	11,900	190,600
NINo (2006/07)	12,700	244,100
Worker Registration Scheme (Apr 06 - Mar 07)	700	27,600

Source: Various, see Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Households & Housing

Household Estimates (2006)	Greenwich and Lewisham	Greater London
One person	77,900	1,136,800
Married couple	59,500	1,033,900
Cohabiting couple	24,200	328,100
One parent	28,200	315,300
2+adults (non family)	22,600	337,800

Source: GLA 2007 Round Household Estimates

	Greenwich and Lewisham	Greater London
Housing completions 2005/06	2,890	28,309
Target	1,670	22,930
% of Target	173%	123%

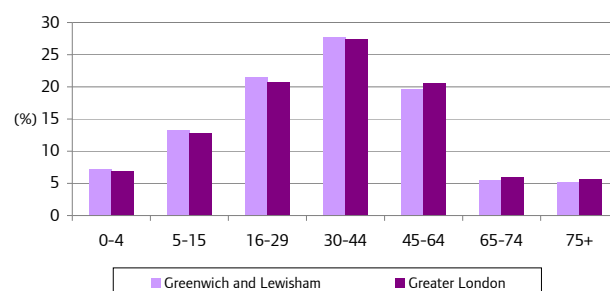
Source: London Plan Annual Monitoring Report 3 - February 2007

Dwellings by tenure (Census definition)	Greenwich and Lewisham	Greater London
Local Authority (incl. owned by others)	51,292	456,761
Registered Social Landlord	18,156	318,940
'Other' Public sector	1,416	9,204
Private sector (non RSL)	141,522	2,434,143
Total	212,386	3,219,048

Source: HSSA 2006, CLG



Age structure



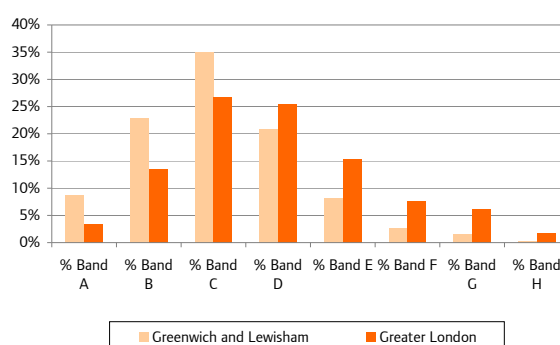
Source: GLA 2007 Round PLP Low

Electors

	Greenwich and Lewisham	Greater London
Local Government electors	342,290	5,394,405
- of which attainers	3,552	58,498

Source: ONS, taken from RPF29 returns 2007 (collected 2006)

Proportion of dwellings on Council Tax Valuation List



Note: Band A = low, Band H = high

Source: Valuation Office Agency

	Greenwich and Lewisham	Greater London
Statutory homelessness	170	3,219

Source: Q2 2007, CLG

Greenwich and Lewisham

Ethnicity

Percentage of age structure by ethnicity 2006



Percentage of age structure by ethnicity 2026



Source of Ethnicity data: GLA 2007 Round Ethnic Group Population Projections, 2008

Education

Attainment - % achieving

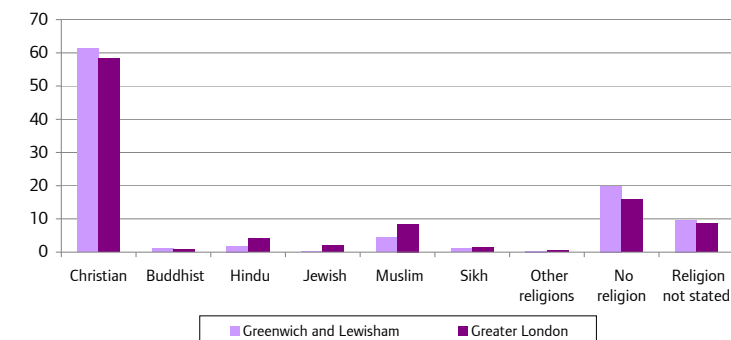
	Greenwich and Lewisham	Greater London
GCSE's A*-C	47.1	57.4
Key Stage 3		
Maths	68.0	74.5
Science	60.7	67.9
English	68.0	72.4
Key Stage 2		
Maths	70.4	74.1
Science	81.8	84.1
English	75.4	78.7
Key Stage 1		
Maths	86.2	88.6
Science	81.4	86.5
Reading	76.9	82.0
Writing	73.3	78.9

Source: DCSF, 2006

	Greenwich and Lewisham		Greater London	
	2006	2026	2006	2026
Total	488,300	564,400	7,461,400	8,265,200
White	321,100	319,500	5,036,200	5,031,400
Black Caribbean	41,300	51,200	362,000	403,600
Black African	52,400	84,800	449,900	598,800
Black Other	19,700	29,100	192,900	255,700
Indian	15,900	21,500	491,100	621,500
Pakistani	4,000	6,900	170,100	238,400
Bangladeshi	2,800	3,900	178,500	248,200
Other Asian	11,300	17,700	229,500	304,700
Chinese	7,000	9,900	98,100	143,100
Other	12,700	19,900	253,100	419,800

Religion

Percentage of people by religion

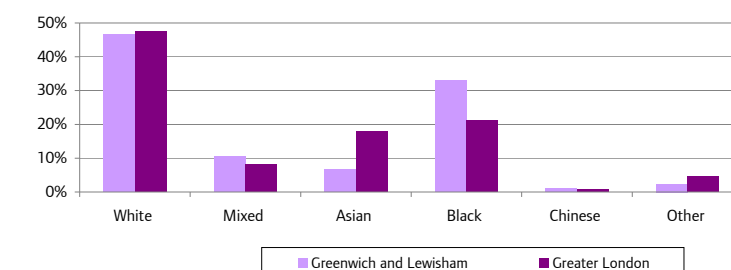


Source: 2001 Census, Key Statistics Table KS07

Number of schools, January 2007

	Greenwich and Lewisham	Greater London
Nursery	6	82
Primary	133	1,823
Secondary	25	395
Special	10	148
Pupil Referral Unit	3	78
Independent	18	489
City Technology Colleges	0	4
Academies	3	23
All Schools	198	3,042

Primary school pupils by ethnic group, January 2007



Source: DCSF, 2007

Greenwich and Lewisham

Labour Market

Labour Force

	Greenwich and Lewisham			Greater London		
	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)
Economic activity rate	80	71	75	82	68	75
Employment rate	73	65	69	75	63	69
Unemployment rate	n/a	n/a	8	8	8	8
In Employment:						
Percentage Employees	84	91	87	80	89	84
Percentage Self-Employed	16	n/a	13	20	10	16
Percentage working full-time	89	67	79	90	69	81
Percentage working part-time	11	33	21	10	31	19

Source: 2006 Annual Population Survey

All data relate to Working Age population 16-59 for females and 16-64 for males

n/a means data not available due to small sample size

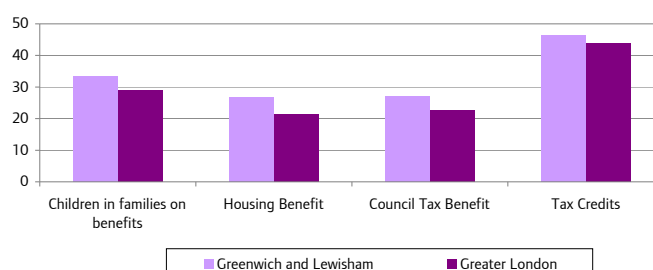
Benefits

	Greenwich and Lewisham			Greater London		
	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)
Income Support	6.0	13.5	9.8	5.0	10.5	7.7
Jobseekers Allowance	5.4	2.3	3.9	4.3	2.0	3.2
Incapacity Benefit	7.7	5.5	6.6	6.6	4.7	5.6
Disability Living Allowance	4.6	4.6	4.6	3.8	3.7	3.8
Attendance Allowance	28.1	9.3	17.0	25.3	9.1	16.1
Pension Credit	26.0	31.2	28.9	22.6	26.7	24.9

Benefit claimant rate (%)

	Greenwich and Lewisham	Greater London
Children in families on benefits	33.3	28.9
Housing Benefit	26.8	21.5
Council Tax Benefit	27.0	22.5
Tax Credits	46.3	43.8

Benefit claimant rate (%)



Source: DWP and HMRC

See Section 5 of this briefing for more information

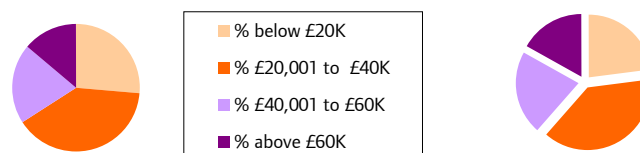
Income and Poverty

Household income 2007

	Greenwich and Lewisham	Greater London
% below £20K	26	23
% £20,001 to £40K	39	38
% £40,001 to £60K	20	22
% above £60K	14	17

Greenwich and Lewisham Household income

Greater London

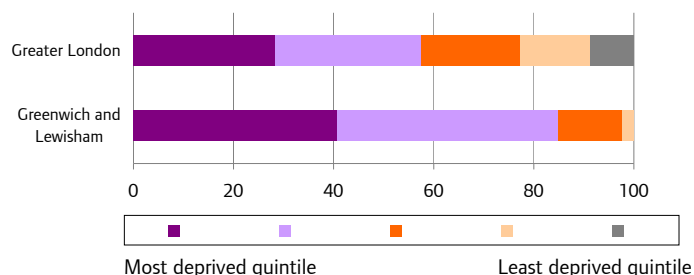


Source: PayCheck 2007, CACI

Indices of Deprivation

Percentage of small areas (SOAs) falling within each of the England quintiles from the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007

	Greenwich and Lewisham	Greater London
Most deprived quintile 1	41	28
2	44	29
3	13	20
4	2	14
Least deprived quintile 5	0	9



Source: Indices of Deprivation 2007, Communities and Local Government

Note: England quintiles are represented by the grey lines

Greenwich and Lewisham

Environment

	Greenwich and Lewisham	Greater London
Kilograms CO ₂ (millions)	1,141	16,445
Kilograms CO ₂ per dwelling	5,542	5,230
Energy consumption (kWh million)	4,995	69,671
Energy consumption per dwelling (kWh)	24,253	22,158

Source: London Energy and CO Emissions Inventory (LECI) 2003

See Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Transport

	Greenwich and Lewisham	Greater London
Estimated traffic flows - all (million vehicle km) 2006	2,108	33,040
Estimated traffic flows - cars (million vehicle km) 2006	1,644	26,398
Total number of accidents, 2005	2,028	31,905

Number of Rail, Tube and Tram stops, 2006 41 648

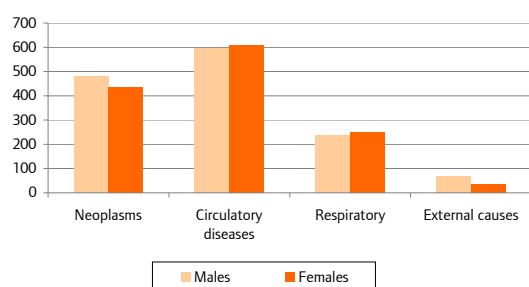
Source: DfT and TfL, see Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Health

	Greenwich and Lewisham	Greater London	Hospital admission rates for selected primary diagnoses and causes (per 100,000), April 2005 - March 2006	Greenwich and Lewisham	Greater London
Life expectancy					
Males	75.4	77.4			
Females	80.5	82.0			
Infant deaths	42	593			
Conceptions (under 18)	548	5,645			
			All infectious & parasitic diseases	297	267
			All cancer	1,809	1,594
			Lung cancer	220	122
			Breast cancer (females only)	394	417
			All circulatory diseases	1,441	1,462
			Coronary heart disease	519	529
			All respiratory diseases	1,200	1,189
			Accidents	880	1,259

Source: ONS Vital Statistics

Deaths by cause in 2006, ONS Vital Statistics



Source: Hospital Episode Statistics, NHS, 2005/06

Crime and Disorder

Metropolitan Police - Number of Offences per 1,000 persons, 2006/07

	Greenwich and Lewisham	Greater London
Violence against the person	31.8	24.4
Burglary in a dwelling (per 1,000 households)	20.8	19.0
Criminal damage	18.6	15.3
Drugs	6.1	7.2
Personal property	7.9	5.7
Theft from shops	4.2	5.0
Theft/Taking of motor vehicle	6.4	5.0
Theft from motor vehicle	8.9	12.3
Total Incidents	126.9	123.5

London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority data, 2006/07

	Greenwich and Lewisham	Greater London
Accidental fires	1,049	14,777
Deliberate fires	1,542	15,531
Hoax calls	289	3,134
Total Incidents	9,809	150,639

Source: LASS, 2006-07

See Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Havering and Redbridge

	Havering and Redbridge	Greater London
Geographical size (km ²)	168.79	1,573.53
Population Density (persons per km ²)	2,800	4,742

Source: Ordnance Survey, Boundary Line; GLA mid-2006

Population

Resident population mid-2006 (GLA)	472,600	7,461,400
Population aged less than 16	93,400	1,464,700
Population aged 85+	9,000	114,200
Projected population for 2026	497,100	8,265,200

Live births (2006)	6,403	120,898
Total Fertility Rate	1.34	1.61
General Fertility Rate	46.9	59.3

Deaths (2006)	4,073	51,203
Crude Death Rate	8.5	6.8

Natural Change	2,330	69,695
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Source: GLA and ONS, see Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Migration and migration indicators

	Havering and Redbridge	Greater London
Net internal migration (UK)	800	-80,500
International migration (in)	4,300	170,400
International migration (out)	3,300	100,500
Flag 4 (2006)	5,800	190,600
NINo (2006/07)	6,200	244,100
Worker Registration Scheme (Apr 06 - Mar 07)	1,100	27,600

Source: Various, see Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Households & Housing

Household Estimates (2006)	Havering and Redbridge	Greater London
One person	56,800	1,136,800
Married couple	88,300	1,033,900
Cohabiting couple	17,100	328,100
One parent	14,400	315,300
2+adults (non family)	12,600	337,800

Source: GLA 2007 Round Household Estimates

	Havering and Redbridge	Greater London
Housing completions 2005/06	680	28,309
Target	890	22,930
% of Target	76%	123%

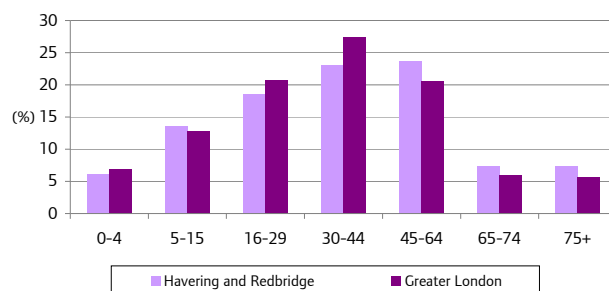
Source: London Plan Annual Monitoring Report 3 - February 2007

Dwellings by tenure (Census definition)	Havering and Redbridge	Greater London
Local Authority (incl. owned by others)	16,032	456,761
Registered Social Landlord	6,731	318,940
'Other' Public sector	162	9,204
Private sector (non RSL)	170,986	2,434,143
Total	193,911	3,219,048

Source: HSSA 2006, CLG



Age structure



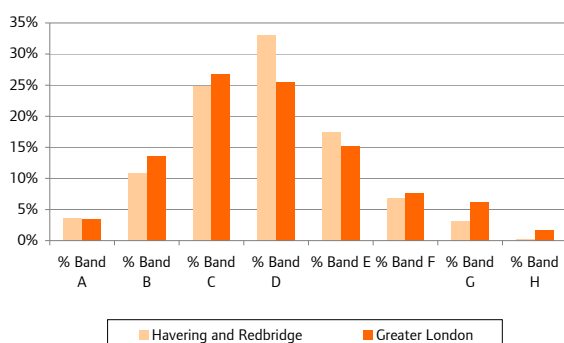
Source: GLA 2007 Round PLP Low

Electors

	Havering and Redbridge	Greater London
Local Government electors	364,485	5,394,405
- of which attainers	4,473	58,498

Source: ONS, taken from RPF29 returns 2007 (collected 2006)

Proportion of dwellings on Council Tax Valuation List



Note: Band A = low, Band H = high

Source: Valuation Office Agency

	Havering and Redbridge	Greater London
Statutory homelessness	156	3,219

Source: Q2 2007, CLG

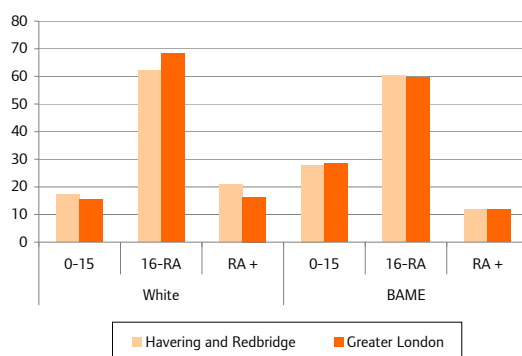
Havering and Redbridge

Ethnicity

Percentage of age structure by ethnicity 2006



Percentage of age structure by ethnicity 2026



Source of Ethnicity data: GLA 2007 Round Ethnic Group Population Projections, 2008

Education

Attainment - % achieving

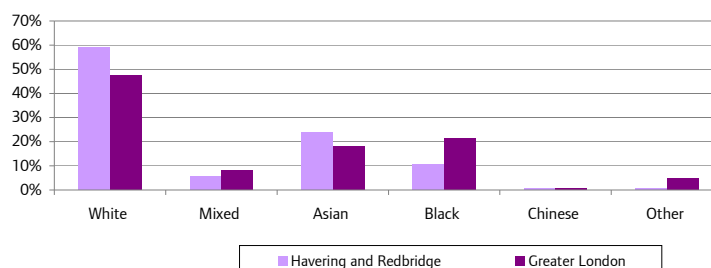
	Havering and Redbridge	Greater London
GCSE's A*-C	67.3	57.4
Key Stage 3		
Maths	81.8	74.5
Science	75.9	67.9
English	80.0	72.4
Key Stage 2		
Maths	78.7	74.1
Science	88.4	84.1
English	82.8	78.7
Key Stage 1		
Maths	92.3	88.6
Science	90.6	86.5
Reading	87.6	82.0
Writing	84.9	78.9

Source: DCSF, 2006

Number of schools, January 2007

	Havering and Redbridge	Greater London
Nursery	0	82
Primary	115	1,823
Secondary	35	395
Special	7	148
Pupil Referral Unit	7	78
Independent	24	489
City Technology Colleges	0	4
Academies	0	23
All Schools	188	3,042

Primary school pupils by ethnic group, January 2007



Source: DCSF, 2007

Havering and Redbridge

Labour Market

Labour Force

	Havering and Redbridge			Greater London		
	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)
Economic activity rate	83	70	77	82	68	75
Employment rate	77	67	72	75	63	69
Unemployment rate	n/a	n/a	6	8	8	8
In Employment:						
Percentage Employees	77	94	85	80	89	84
Percentage Self-Employed	23	n/a	15	20	10	16
Percentage working full-time	94	66	81	90	69	81
Percentage working part-time	n/a	34	19	10	31	19

Source: 2006 Annual Population Survey

All data relate to Working Age population 16-59 for females and 16-64 for males

n/a means data not available due to small sample size

Benefits

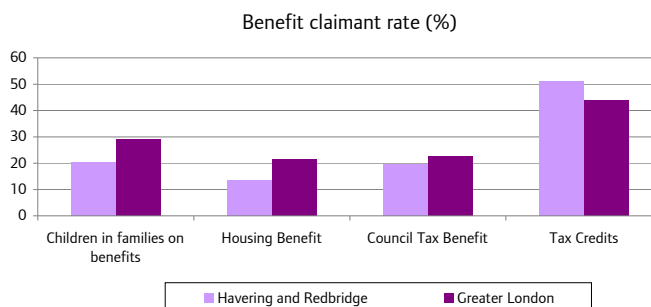
	Havering and Redbridge			Greater London		
	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)
Income Support	3.7	8.0	5.9	5.0	10.5	7.7
Jobseekers Allowance	3.1	1.5	2.3	4.3	2.0	3.2
Incapacity Benefit	5.7	4.1	4.9	6.6	4.7	5.6
Disability Living Allowance	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.8
Attendance Allowance	29.5	9.6	18.0	25.3	9.1	16.1
Pension Credit	16.4	22.7	20.0	22.6	26.7	24.9

Benefit claimant rate (%)

	Havering and Redbridge	Greater London
Children in families on benefits	20.2	28.9
Housing Benefit	13.5	21.5
Council Tax Benefit	19.4	22.5
Tax Credits	50.9	43.8

Source: DWP and HMRC

See Section 5 of this briefing for more information



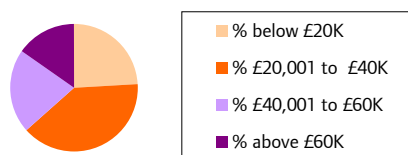
Income and Poverty

Household income 2007

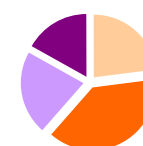
	Havering and Redbridge	Greater London
% below £20K	24	23
% £20,001 to £40K	39	38
% £40,001 to £60K	21	22
% above £60K	15	17

Source: PayCheck 2007, CACI

Havering and Redbridge Household income



Greater London

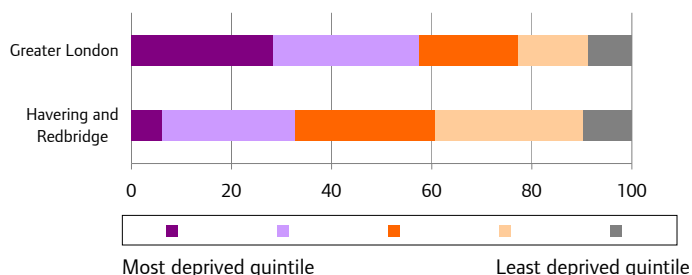


Indices of Deprivation

Percentage of small areas (SOAs) falling within each of the England quintiles from the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007

	Havering and Redbridge	Greater London
Most deprived quintile 1	6	28
2	27	29
3	28	20
4	30	14
Least deprived quintile 5	10	9

Source: Indices of Deprivation 2007, Communities and Local Government



Note: England quintiles are represented by the grey lines

Havering and Redbridge

Environment

	Havering and Redbridge	Greater London
Kilograms CO ₂ (millions)	1,109	16,445
Kilograms CO ₂ per dwelling	5,837	5,230
Energy consumption (kWh million)	4,733	69,671
Energy consumption per dwelling (kWh)	24,899	22,158

Source: London Energy and CO Emissions Inventory (LECI) 2003

See Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Transport

	Havering and Redbridge	Greater London
Estimated traffic flows - all (million vehicle km) 2006	2,702	33,040
Estimated traffic flows - cars (million vehicle km) 2006	2,131	26,398
Total number of accidents, 2005	1,996	31,905

Number of Rail, Tube and Tram stops, 2006 24 648

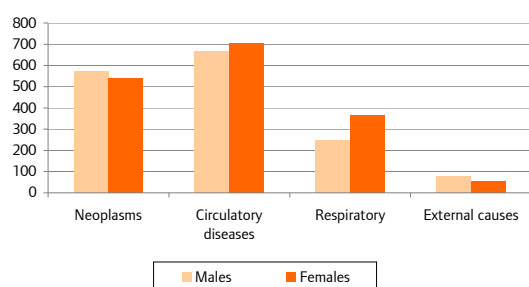
Source: DfT and TfL, see Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Health

	Havering and Redbridge	Greater London	Hospital admission rates for selected primary diagnoses and causes (per 100,000), April 2005 - March 2006	Havering and Redbridge	Greater London
Life expectancy					
Males	78.0	77.4			
Females	82.0	82.0			
Infant deaths	36	593			
Conceptions (under 18)	306	5,645			
			All infectious & parasitic diseases	232	267
			All cancer	1,676	1,594
			Lung cancer	115	122
			Breast cancer (females only)	418	417
			All circulatory diseases	1,748	1,462
			Coronary heart disease	706	529
			All respiratory diseases	1,270	1,189
			Accidents	1,467	1,259

Source: ONS Vital Statistics

Deaths by cause in 2006, ONS Vital Statistics



Source: Hospital Episode Statistics, NHS, 2005/06

Crime and Disorder

Metropolitan Police - Number of Offences per 1,000 persons, 2006/07

	Havering and Redbridge	Greater London
Violence against the person	16.8	24.4
Burglary in a dwelling (per 1,000 households)	17.3	19.0
Criminal damage	12.8	15.3
Drugs	4.0	7.2
Personal property	3.5	5.7
Theft from shops	4.7	5.0
Theft/Taking of motor vehicle	5.5	5.0
Theft from motor vehicle	11.9	12.3
Total Incidents	94.5	123.5

London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority data, 2006/07

	Havering and Redbridge	Greater London
Accidental fires	858	14,777
Deliberate fires	1,089	15,531
Hoax calls	133	3,134
Total Incidents	6,306	150,639

Source: LASS, 2006-07

See Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Lambeth and Southwark

	Lambeth and Southwark	Greater London
Geographical size (km ²)	55.68	1,573.53
Population Density (persons per km ²)	9,837	4,742

Source: Ordnance Survey, Boundary Line; GLA mid-2006

Population

Resident population mid-2006 (GLA)	547,700	7,461,400
Population aged less than 16	105,900	1,464,700
Population aged 85+	5,900	114,200
Projected population for 2026	666,000	8,265,200

Live births (2006)	9,661	120,898
Total Fertility Rate	1.79	1.61
General Fertility Rate	85.4	59.3

Deaths (2006)	3,134	51,203
Crude Death Rate	5.8	6.8

Natural Change	6,527	69,695
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Source: GLA and ONS, see Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Migration and migration indicators

	Lambeth and Southwark	Greater London
Net internal migration (UK)	-9,600	-80,500
International migration (in)	15,800	170,400
International migration (out)	5,800	100,500
Flag 4 (2006)	18,900	190,600
NINo (2006/07)	20,900	244,100
Worker Registration Scheme (Apr 06 - Mar 07)	1,700	27,600

Source: Various, see Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Households & Housing

Household Estimates (2006)	Lambeth and Southwark	Greater London
One person	91,000	1,136,800
Married couple	49,300	1,033,900
Cohabiting couple	27,700	328,100
One parent	33,000	315,300
2+adults (non family)	37,200	337,800

Source: GLA 2007 Round Household Estimates

	Lambeth and Southwark	Greater London
Housing completions 2005/06	2,443	28,309
Target	2,930	22,930
% of Target	83%	123%

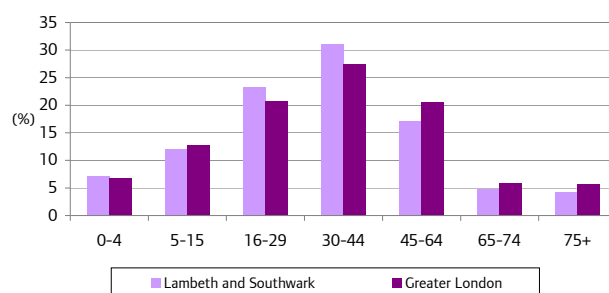
Source: London Plan Annual Monitoring Report 3 - February 2007

Dwellings by tenure (Census definition)	Lambeth and Southwark	Greater London
Local Authority (incl. owned by others)	72,464	456,761
Registered Social Landlord	33,048	318,940
'Other' Public sector	423	9,204
Private sector (non RSL)	135,857	2,434,143
Total	241,792	3,219,048

Source: HSSA 2006, CLG



Age structure



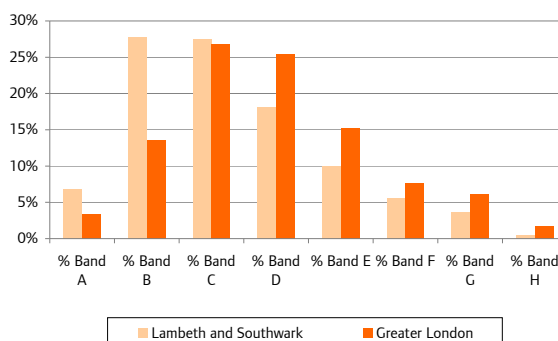
Source: GLA 2007 Round PLP Low

Electors

	Lambeth and Southwark	Greater London
Local Government electors	401,813	5,394,405
- of which attainers	2,907	58,498

Source: ONS, taken from RPF29 returns 2007 (collected 2006)

Proportion of dwellings on Council Tax Valuation List



Note: Band A = low, Band H = high

Source: Valuation Office Agency

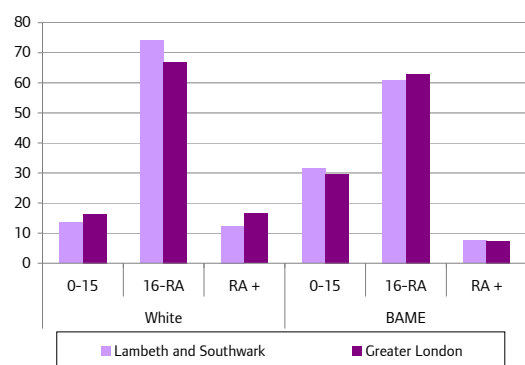
	Lambeth and Southwark	Greater London
Statutory homelessness	272	3,219

Source: Q2 2007, CLG

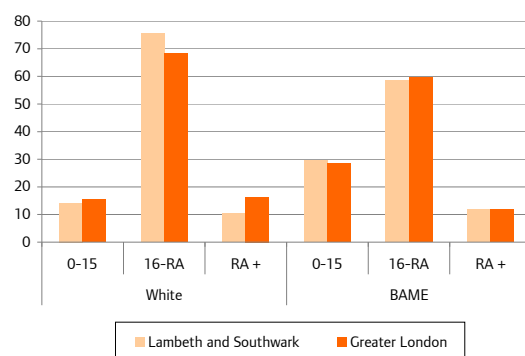
Lambeth and Southwark

Ethnicity

Percentage of age structure by ethnicity 2006



Percentage of age structure by ethnicity 2026



Source of Ethnicity data: GLA 2007 Round Ethnic Group Population Projections, 2008

Education

Attainment - % achieving

	Lambeth and Southwark	Greater London
GCSE's A*-C	49.3	57.4
Key Stage 3		
Maths	67.1	74.5
Science	59.2	67.9
English	67.6	72.4
Key Stage 2		
Maths	68.6	74.1
Science	80.2	84.1
English	74.6	78.7
Key Stage 1		
Maths	84.3	88.6
Science	81.0	86.5
Reading	77.1	82.0
Writing	73.4	78.9

Source: DCSF, 2006

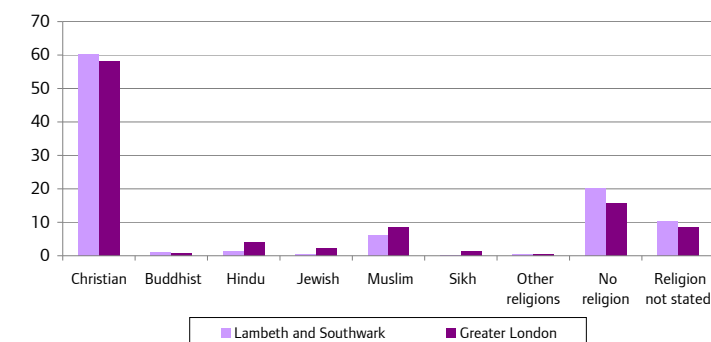
Lambeth and Southwark

Greater London

	2006	2026	2006	2026
Total	547,700	666,000	7,461,400	8,265,200
White	340,100	412,200	5,036,200	5,031,400
Black Caribbean	50,900	49,000	362,000	403,600
Black African	76,000	91,500	449,900	598,800
Black Other	25,300	31,100	192,900	255,700
Indian	9,900	13,100	491,100	621,500
Pakistani	3,900	4,600	170,100	238,400
Bangladeshi	6,600	8,700	178,500	248,200
Other Asian	8,700	12,900	229,500	304,700
Chinese	9,000	13,200	98,100	143,100
Other	17,300	29,700	253,100	419,800

Religion

Percentage of people by religion

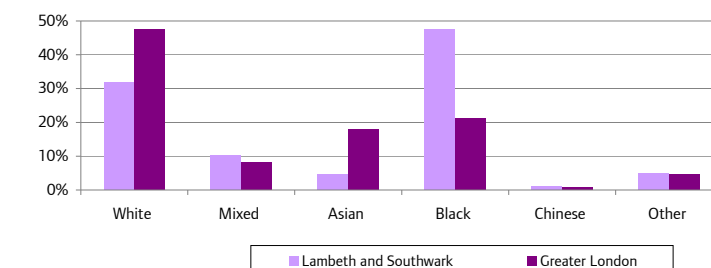


Source: 2001 Census, Key Statistics Table KS07

Number of schools, January 2007

	Lambeth and Southwark	Greater London
Nursery	10	82
Primary	131	1,823
Secondary	20	395
Special	14	148
Pupil Referral Unit	8	78
Independent	20	489
City Technology Colleges	1	4
Academies	5	23
All Schools	209	3,042

Primary school pupils by ethnic group, January 2007



Source: DCSF, 2007

Lambeth and Southwark

Labour Market

Labour Force

	Lambeth and Southwark			Greater London		
	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)
Economic activity rate	81	60	71	82	68	75
Employment rate	74	54	64	75	63	69
Unemployment rate	n/a	n/a	9	8	8	8
In Employment:						
Percentage Employees	83	88	85	80	89	84
Percentage Self-Employed	16	n/a	14	20	10	16
Percentage working full-time	87	72	81	90	69	81
Percentage working part-time	13	28	19	10	31	19

Source: 2006 Annual Population Survey

All data relate to Working Age population 16-59 for females and 16-64 for males

n/a means data not available due to small sample size

Benefits

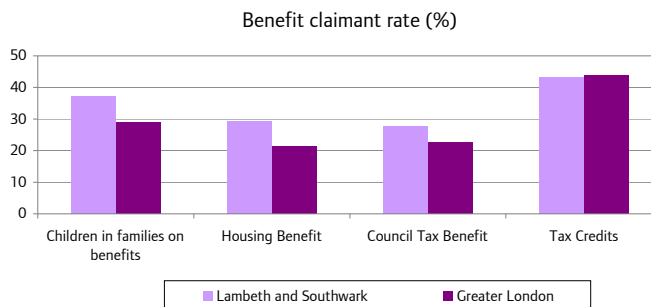
	Lambeth and Southwark			Greater London		
	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)
Income Support	6.1	13.4	9.6	5.0	10.5	7.7
Jobseekers Allowance	5.6	2.7	4.2	4.3	2.0	3.2
Incapacity Benefit	7.7	5.5	6.6	6.6	4.7	5.6
Disability Living Allowance	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.8
Attendance Allowance	22.8	9.3	15.2	25.3	9.1	16.1
Pension Credit	33.6	36.1	35.0	22.6	26.7	24.9

Benefit claimant rate (%)

	Lambeth and Southwark	Greater London
Children in families on benefits	37.1	28.9
Housing Benefit	29.4	21.5
Council Tax Benefit	27.7	22.5
Tax Credits	43.2	43.8

Source: DWP and HMRC

See Section 5 of this briefing for more information



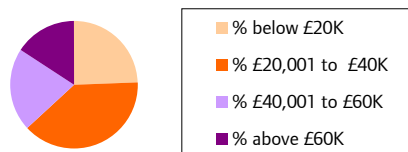
Income and Poverty

Household income 2007

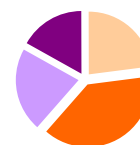
	Lambeth and Southwark	Greater London
% below £20K	24	23
% £20,001 to £40K	39	38
% £40,001 to £60K	21	22
% above £60K	16	17

Source: PayCheck 2007, CACI

Lambeth and Southwark Household income



Greater London

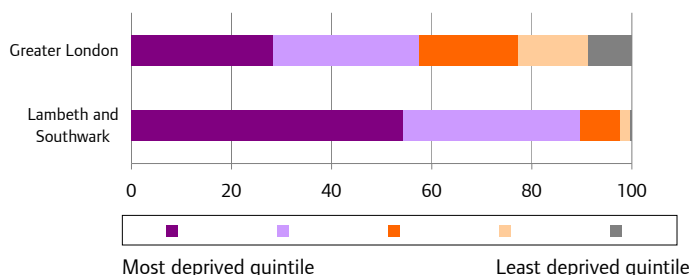


Indices of Deprivation

Percentage of small areas (SOAs) falling within each of the England quintiles from the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007

	Lambeth and Southwark	Greater London
Most deprived quintile 1	54	28
2	35	29
3	8	20
4	2	14
Least deprived quintile 5	0	9

Source: Indices of Deprivation 2007, Communities and Local Government



Note: England quintiles are represented by the grey lines

Lambeth and Southwark

Environment

	Lambeth and Southwark	Greater London
Kilograms CO ₂ (millions)	1,178	16,445
Kilograms CO ₂ per dwelling	5,029	5,230
Energy consumption (kWh million)	5,046	69,671
Energy consumption per dwelling (kWh)	21,541	22,158

Source: London Energy and CO Emissions Inventory (LECI) 2003

See Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Transport

	Lambeth and Southwark	Greater London
Estimated traffic flows - all (million vehicle km) 2006	1,754	33,040
Estimated traffic flows - cars (million vehicle km) 2006	1,317	26,398
Total number of accidents, 2005	2,483	31,905

Number of Rail, Tube and Tram stops, 2006 42 648

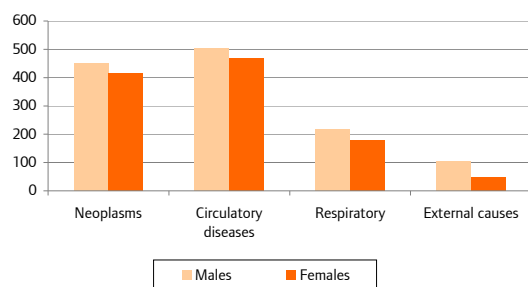
Source: DfT and TfL, see Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Health

	Lambeth and Southwark	Greater London
Life expectancy		
Males	75.8	77.4
Females	80.8	82.0
Infant deaths	60	593
Conceptions (under 18)	556	5,645

Source: ONS Vital Statistics

Deaths by cause in 2006, ONS Vital Statistics



Hospital admission rates for selected primary diagnoses and causes (per 100,000), April 2005 - March 2006

	Lambeth and Southwark	Greater London
All infectious & parasitic diseases	252	267
All cancer	1,129	1,594
Lung cancer	79	122
Breast cancer (females only)	324	417
All circulatory diseases	1,147	1,462
Coronary heart disease	328	529
All respiratory diseases	1,087	1,189
Accidents	1,243	1,259

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics, NHS, 2005/06

Crime and Disorder

Metropolitan Police - Number of Offences per 1,000 persons, 2006/07

	Lambeth and Southwark	Greater London
Violence against the person	30.6	24.4
Burglary in a dwelling (per 1,000 households)	21.6	19.0
Criminal damage	15.5	15.3
Drugs	11.2	7.2
Personal property	9.4	5.7
Theft from shops	3.6	5.0
Theft/Taking of motor vehicle	5.1	5.0
Theft from motor vehicle	11.5	12.3
Total Incidents	143.5	123.5

London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority data, 2006/07

	Lambeth and Southwark	Greater London
Accidental fires	1,279	14,777
Deliberate fires	944	15,531
Hoax calls	257	3,134
Total Incidents	13,944	150,639

Source: LASS, 2006-07

See Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Merton and Wandsworth

	Merton and Wandsworth	Greater London
Geographical size (km ²)	71.87	1,573.53
Population Density (persons per km ²)	6,609	4,742

Source: Ordnance Survey, Boundary Line; GLA mid-2006

Population

Resident population mid-2006 (GLA)	475,000	7,461,400
Population aged less than 16	85,600	1,464,700
Population aged 85+	6,800	114,200
Projected population for 2026	508,200	8,265,200

Live births (2006)	8,094	120,898
Total Fertility Rate	1.70	1.61
General Fertility Rate	71.7	59.3

Deaths (2006)	3,006	51,203
Crude Death Rate	6.3	6.8

Natural Change	5,088	69,695
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Source: GLA and ONS, see Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Migration and migration indicators

	Merton and Wandsworth	Greater London
Net internal migration (UK)	-4,700	-80,500
International migration (in)	13,400	170,400
International migration (out)	8,500	100,500
Flag 4 (2006)	16,100	190,600
NINo (2006/07)	18,400	244,100
Worker Registration Scheme (Apr 06 - Mar 07)	1,200	27,600

Source: Various, see Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Households & Housing

Household Estimates (2006)	Merton and Wandsworth	Greater London
One person	74,100	1,136,800
Married couple	61,600	1,033,900
Cohabiting couple	25,900	328,100
One parent	16,800	315,300
2+adults (non family)	27,800	337,800

Source: GLA 2007 Round Household Estimates

	Merton and Wandsworth	Greater London
Housing completions 2005/06	2,077	28,309
Target	1,250	22,930
% of Target	166%	123%

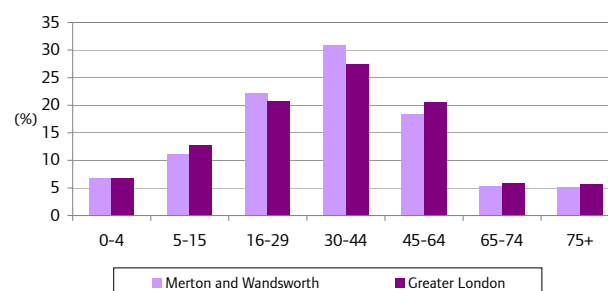
Source: London Plan Annual Monitoring Report 3 - February 2007

Dwellings by tenure (Census definition)	Merton and Wandsworth	Greater London
Local Authority (incl. owned by others)	23,910	456,761
Registered Social Landlord	14,432	318,940
'Other' Public sector	403	9,204
Private sector (non RSL)	168,250	2,434,143
Total	206,995	3,219,048

Source: HSSA 2006, CLG



Age structure



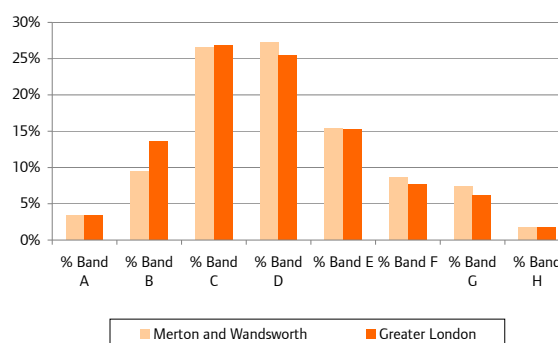
Source: GLA 2007 Round PLP Low

Electors

	Merton and Wandsworth	Greater London
Local Government electors	357,092	5,394,405
- of which attainers	2,835	58,498

Source: ONS, taken from RPF29 returns 2007 (collected 2006)

Proportion of dwellings on Council Tax Valuation List



Note: Band A = low, Band H = high

Source: Valuation Office Agency

	Merton and Wandsworth	Greater London
Statutory homelessness	149	3,219

Source: Q2 2007, CLG

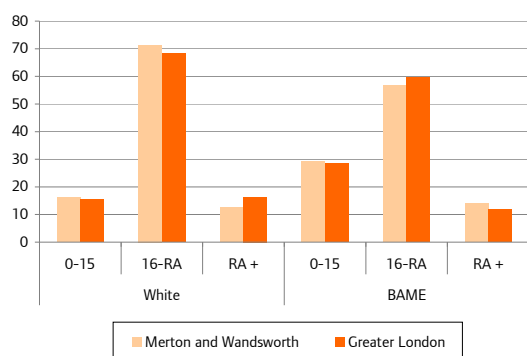
Merton and Wandsworth

Ethnicity

Percentage of age structure by ethnicity 2006



Percentage of age structure by ethnicity 2026



Source of Ethnicity data: GLA 2007 Round Ethnic Group Population Projections, 2008

Merton and Wandsworth

Greater London

	2006	2026	2006	2026
Total	475,000	508,200	7,461,400	8,265,200
White	358,800	373,900	5,036,200	5,031,400
Black Caribbean	19,400	18,200	362,000	403,600
Black African	17,500	18,800	449,900	598,800
Black Other	11,400	13,700	192,900	255,700
Indian	16,700	18,300	491,100	621,500
Pakistani	10,300	10,400	170,100	238,400
Bangladeshi	3,300	4,400	178,500	248,200
Other Asian	16,500	19,500	229,500	304,700
Chinese	5,400	6,600	98,100	143,100
Other	15,700	24,400	253,100	419,800

Religion

Percentage of people by religion



Source: 2001 Census, Key Statistics Table KS07

Education

Attainment - % achieving

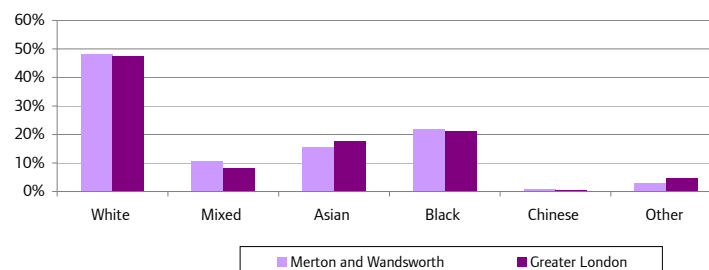
	Merton and Wandsworth	Greater London
GCSE's A*-C	52.8	57.4
Key Stage 3		
Maths	72.0	74.5
Science	64.2	67.9
English	68.7	72.4
Key Stage 2		
Maths	73.5	74.1
Science	85.7	84.1
English	78.4	78.7
Key Stage 1		
Maths	87.9	88.6
Science	85.6	86.5
Reading	81.6	82.0
Writing	77.9	78.9

Source: DCSF, 2006

Number of schools, January 2007

	Merton and Wandsworth	Greater London
Nursery	3	82
Primary	99	1,823
Secondary	16	395
Special	12	148
Pupil Referral Unit	4	78
Independent	40	489
City Technology Colleges	1	4
Academies	2	23
All Schools	177	3,042

Primary school pupils by ethnic group, January 2007



Source: DCSF, 2007

Merton and Wandsworth

Labour Market

Labour Force

	Merton and Wandsworth			Greater London		
	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)
Economic activity rate	85	73	79	82	68	75
Employment rate	77	68	73	75	63	69
Unemployment rate	n/a	n/a	8	8	8	8
In Employment:						
Percentage Employees	79	89	83	80	89	84
Percentage Self-Employed	21	11	16	20	10	16
Percentage working full-time	93	75	85	90	69	81
Percentage working part-time	n/a	25	15	10	31	19

Source: 2006 Annual Population Survey

All data relate to Working Age population 16-59 for females and 16-64 for males

n/a means data not available due to small sample size

Benefits

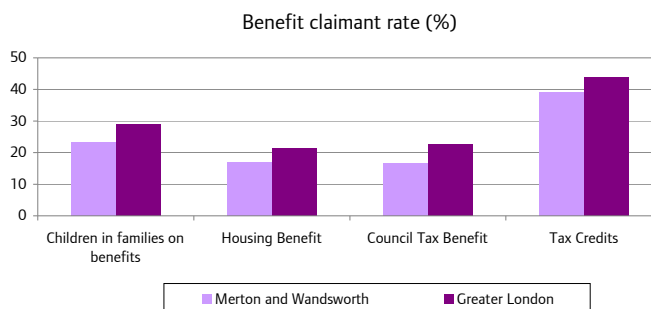
	Merton and Wandsworth			Greater London		
	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)
Income Support	3.3	6.7	5.0	5.0	10.5	7.7
Jobseekers Allowance	3.1	1.4	2.2	4.3	2.0	3.2
Incapacity Benefit	4.6	3.2	3.9	6.6	4.7	5.6
Disability Living Allowance	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.8	3.7	3.8
Attendance Allowance	22.8	7.7	14.2	25.3	9.1	16.1
Pension Credit	21.3	25.7	23.7	22.6	26.7	24.9

Benefit claimant rate (%)

	Merton and Wandsworth	Greater London
Children in families on benefits	23.2	28.9
Housing Benefit	16.9	21.5
Council Tax Benefit	16.5	22.5
Tax Credits	38.9	43.8

Source: DWP and HMRC

See Section 5 of this briefing for more information



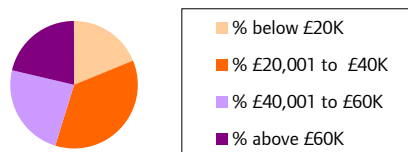
Income and Poverty

Household income 2007

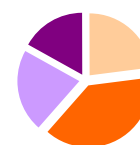
	Merton and Wandsworth	Greater London
% below £20K	19	23
% £20,001 to £40K	36	38
% £40,001 to £60K	24	22
% above £60K	21	17

Source: PayCheck 2007, CACI

Merton and Wandsworth Household income



Greater London

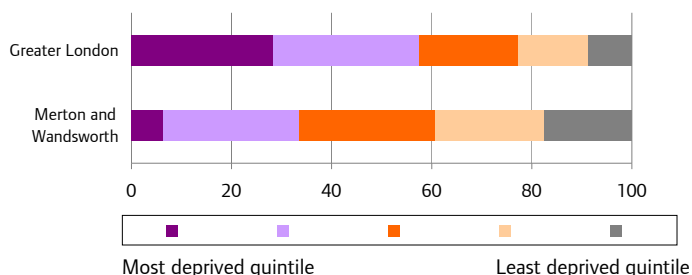


Indices of Deprivation

Percentage of small areas (SOAs) falling within each of the England quintiles from the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007

	Merton and Wandsworth	Greater London
Most deprived quintile 1	6	28
2	27	29
3	27	20
4	22	14
Least deprived quintile 5	17	9

Source: Indices of Deprivation 2007, Communities and Local Government



Note: England quintiles are represented by the grey lines

Merton and Wandsworth

Environment

	Merton and Wandsworth	Greater London
Kilograms CO ₂ (millions)	1,221	16,445
Kilograms CO ₂ per dwelling	6,075	5,230
Energy consumption (kWh million)	5,391	69,671
Energy consumption per dwelling (kWh)	26,829	22,158

Source: London Energy and CO Emissions Inventory (LECI) 2003

See Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Transport

	Merton and Wandsworth	Greater London
Estimated traffic flows - all (million vehicle km) 2006	1,662	33,040
Estimated traffic flows - cars (million vehicle km) 2006	1,326	26,398
Total number of accidents, 2005	1,540	31,905

Number of Rail, Tube and Tram stops, 2006 37 648

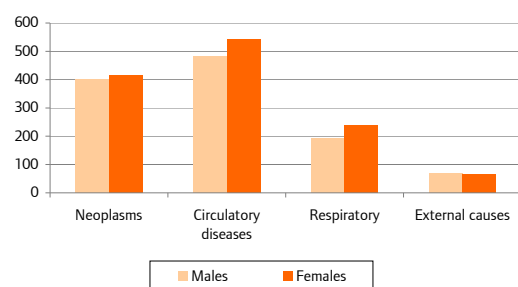
Source: DfT and TfL, see Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Health

	Merton and Wandsworth	Greater London	Hospital admission rates for selected primary diagnoses and causes (per 100,000), April 2005 - March 2006	Merton and Wandsworth	Greater London
Life expectancy					
Males	77.6	77.4			
Females	82.0	82.0			
Infant deaths	35	593	All infectious & parasitic diseases	231	267
Conceptions (under 18)	264	5,645	All cancer	1,721	1,594
			Lung cancer	137	122
			Breast cancer (females only)	636	417
			All circulatory diseases	1,290	1,462
			Coronary heart disease	426	529
			All respiratory diseases	1,055	1,189
			Accidents	1,263	1,259

Source: ONS Vital Statistics

Deaths by cause in 2006, ONS Vital Statistics



Source: Hospital Episode Statistics, NHS, 2005/06

Crime and Disorder

Metropolitan Police - Number of Offences per 1,000 persons, 2006/07

	Merton and Wandsworth	Greater London
Violence against the person	19.0	24.4
Burglary in a dwelling (per 1,000 households)	17.6	19.0
Criminal damage	11.5	15.3
Drugs	5.6	7.2
Personal property	4.6	5.7
Theft from shops	4.6	5.0
Theft/Taking of motor vehicle	4.0	5.0
Theft from motor vehicle	9.5	12.3
Total Incidents	97.1	123.5

London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority data, 2006/07

	Merton and Wandsworth	Greater London
Accidental fires	790	14,777
Deliberate fires	542	15,531
Hoax calls	106	3,134
Total Incidents	6,963	150,639

Source: LASS, 2006-07

See Section 5 of this briefing for more information

North East

	North East	Greater London
Geographical size (km ²)	72.74	1,573.53
Population Density (persons per km ²)	8,605	4,742

Source: Ordnance Survey, Boundary Line; GLA mid-2006

Population

Resident population mid-2006 (GLA)	625,900	7,461,400
Population aged less than 16	129,900	1,464,700
Population aged 85+	7,500	114,200
Projected population for 2026	691,900	8,265,200

Live births (2006)	11,602	120,898
Total Fertility Rate	1.86	1.61
General Fertility Rate	64.1	59.3

Deaths (2006)	4,108	51,203
Crude Death Rate	6.6	6.8

Natural Change	7,494	69,695
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Source: GLA and ONS, see Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Migration and migration indicators

	North East	Greater London
Net internal migration (UK)	-9,700	-80,500
International migration (in)	13,500	170,400
International migration (out)	7,200	100,500
Flag 4 (2006)	16,500	190,600
NINo (2006/07)	23,900	244,100
Worker Registration Scheme (Apr 06 - Mar 07)	1,600	27,600

Source: Various, see Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Households & Housing

Household Estimates (2006)	North East	Greater London
One person	107,500	1,136,800
Married couple	64,800	1,033,900
Cohabiting couple	30,900	328,100
One parent	33,800	315,300
2+adults (non family)	33,700	337,800

Source: GLA 2007 Round Household Estimates

	North East	Greater London
Housing completions 2005/06	3,222	28,309
Target	2,080	22,930
% of Target	155%	123%

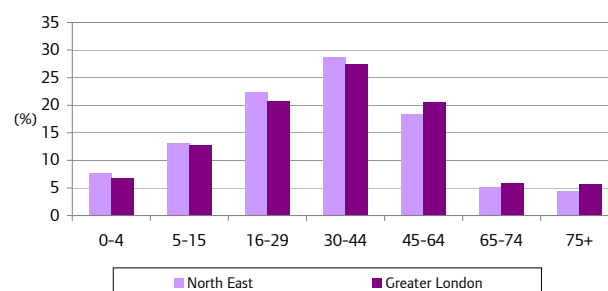
Source: London Plan Annual Monitoring Report 3 - February 2007

Dwellings by tenure (Census definition)	North East	Greater London
Local Authority (incl. owned by others)	61,565	456,761
Registered Social Landlord	44,072	318,940
'Other' Public sector	147	9,204
Private sector (non RSL)	172,263	2,434,143
Total	278,047	3,219,048

Source: HSSA 2006, CLG



Age structure



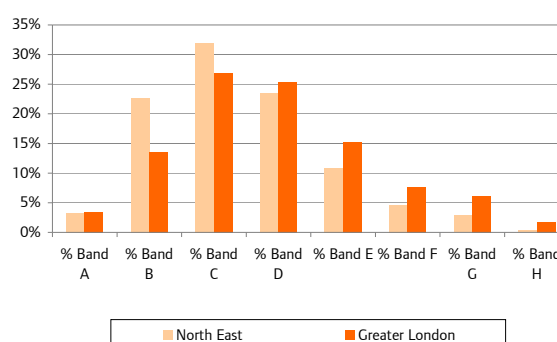
Source: GLA 2007 Round PLP Low

Electors

	North East	Greater London
Local Government electors	430,295	5,394,405
- of which attainers	5,490	58,498

Source: ONS, taken from RPF29 returns 2007 (collected 2006)

Proportion of dwellings on Council Tax Valuation List



Note: Band A = low, Band H = high

Source: Valuation Office Agency

	North East	Greater London
Statutory homelessness	478	3,219

Source: Q2 2007, CLG

North East

Ethnicity

Percentage of age structure by ethnicity 2006



Percentage of age structure by ethnicity 2026



Source of Ethnicity data: GLA 2007 Round Ethnic Group Population Projections, 2008

North East

Greater London

	2006	2026	2006	2026
Total	625,900	691,900	7,461,400	8,265,200
White	401,000	425,000	5,036,200	5,031,400
Black Caribbean	48,100	50,200	362,000	403,600
Black African	50,400	55,400	449,900	598,800
Black Other	25,500	31,700	192,900	255,700
Indian	18,900	20,800	491,100	621,500
Pakistani	22,600	27,300	170,100	238,400
Bangladeshi	14,200	18,800	178,500	248,200
Other Asian	15,300	19,800	229,500	304,700
Chinese	8,600	11,700	98,100	143,100
Other	21,300	31,200	253,100	419,800

Religion

Percentage of people by religion



Source: 2001 Census, Key Statistics Table KS07

Education

Attainment - % achieving

	North East	Greater London
GCSE's A*-C	49.1	57.4
Key Stage 3		
Maths	67.5	74.5
Science	59.0	67.9
English	65.6	72.4
Key Stage 2		
Maths	67.8	74.1
Science	78.5	84.1
English	73.3	78.7
Key Stage 1		
Maths	86.1	88.6
Science	82.5	86.5
Reading	77.8	82.0
Writing	73.7	78.9

Source: DCSF, 2006

Number of schools, January 2007

	North East	Greater London
Nursery	9	82
Primary	155	1,823
Secondary	34	395
Special	12	148
Pupil Referral Unit	10	78
Independent	39	489
City Technology Colleges	0	4
Academies	3	23
All Schools	262	3,042

Primary school pupils by ethnic group, January 2007



Source: DCSF, 2007

North East

Labour Market

Labour Force

	North East			Greater London		
	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)
Economic activity rate	77	64	71	82	68	75
Employment rate	70	59	64	75	63	69
Unemployment rate	n/a	n/a	9	8	8	8
In Employment:						
Percentage Employees	83	88	85	80	89	84
Percentage Self-Employed	17	11	14	20	10	16
Percentage working full-time	93	73	84	90	69	81
Percentage working part-time	8	27	16	10	31	19

Source: 2006 Annual Population Survey

All data relate to Working Age population 16-59 for females and 16-64 for males

n/a means data not available due to small sample size

Benefits

	North East			Greater London		
	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)
Income Support	7.4	15.1	11.3	5.0	10.5	7.7
Jobseekers Allowance	6.6	2.9	4.8	4.3	2.0	3.2
Incapacity Benefit	9.1	6.4	7.7	6.6	4.7	5.6
Disability Living Allowance	4.7	4.8	4.8	3.8	3.7	3.8
Attendance Allowance	29.6	11.4	19.4	25.3	9.1	16.1
Pension Credit	36.1	38.4	37.4	22.6	26.7	24.9

Benefit claimant rate (%)

	North East	Greater London
Children in families on benefits	40.3	28.9
Housing Benefit	32.6	21.5
Council Tax Benefit	33.0	22.5
Tax Credits	43.3	43.8

Benefit claimant rate (%)



Source: DWP and HMRC

See Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Income and Poverty

Household income 2007

	North East	Greater London
% below £20K	26	23
% £20,001 to £40K	39	38
% £40,001 to £60K	20	22
% above £60K	14	17

North East Household income



Greater London

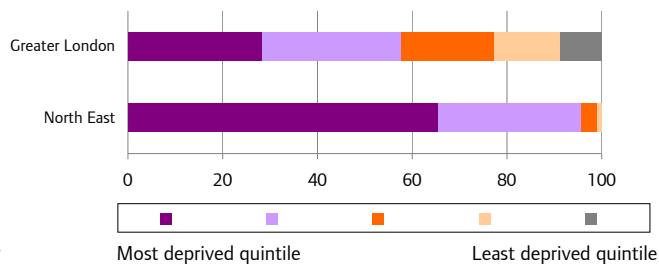


Source: PayCheck 2007, CACI

Indices of Deprivation

Percentage of small areas (SOAs) falling within each of the England quintiles from the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007

	North East	Greater London
Most deprived quintile 1	66	28
2	30	29
3	3	20
4	1	14
Least deprived quintile 5	0	9



Source: Indices of Deprivation 2007, Communities and Local Government

Note: England quintiles are represented by the grey lines

North East

Environment

	North East	Greater London
Kilograms CO ₂ (millions)	1,326	16,445
Kilograms CO ₂ per dwelling	4,905	5,230
Energy consumption (kWh million)	5,645	69,671
Energy consumption per dwelling (kWh)	20,877	22,158

Source: London Energy and CO Emissions Inventory (LECI) 2003

See Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Transport

	North East	Greater London
Estimated traffic flows - all (million vehicle km) 2006	1,807	33,040
Estimated traffic flows - cars (million vehicle km) 2006	1,397	26,398
Total number of accidents, 2005	2,759	31,905

Number of Rail, Tube and Tram stops, 2006 44 648

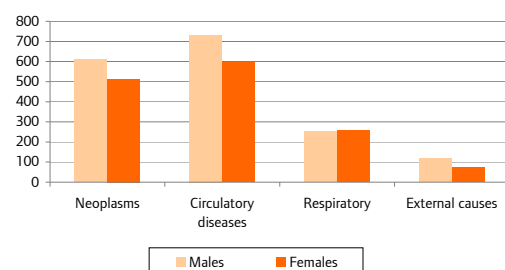
Source: DfT and TfL, see Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Health

	North East	Greater London
Life expectancy		
Males	75.1	77.4
Females	80.8	82.0
Infant deaths	62	593
Conceptions (under 18)	554	5,645

Source: ONS Vital Statistics

Deaths by cause in 2006, ONS Vital Statistics



Hospital admission rates for selected primary diagnoses and causes (per 100,000), April 2005 - March 2006

	North East	Greater London
All infectious & parasitic diseases	397	267
All cancer	1,497	1,594
Lung cancer	165	122
Breast cancer (females only)	350	417
All circulatory diseases	1,333	1,462
Coronary heart disease	456	529
All respiratory diseases	1,448	1,189
Accidents	1,384	1,259

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics, NHS, 2005/06

Crime and Disorder

Metropolitan Police - Number of Offences per 1,000 persons, 2006/07

	North East	Greater London
Violence against the person	31.1	24.4
Burglary in a dwelling (per 1,000 households)	22.7	19.0
Criminal damage	16.1	15.3
Drugs	9.4	7.2
Personal property	7.6	5.7
Theft from shops	4.1	5.0
Theft/Taking of motor vehicle	6.4	5.0
Theft from motor vehicle	16.2	12.3
Total Incidents	152.3	123.5

London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority data, 2006/07

	North East	Greater London
Accidental fires	1,330	14,777
Deliberate fires	1,365	15,531
Hoax calls	270	3,134
Total Incidents	14,627	150,639

Source: LASS, 2006-07

See Section 5 of this briefing for more information

South West

	South West	Greater London
Geographical size (km ²)	150.65	1,573.53
Population Density (persons per km ²)	3,670	4,742

Source: Ordnance Survey, Boundary Line; GLA mid-2006

Population

Resident population mid-2006 (GLA)	552,900	7,461,400
Population aged less than 16	108,400	1,464,700
Population aged 85+	9,400	114,200
Projected population for 2026	591,500	8,265,200

Live births (2006)	8,642	120,898
Total Fertility Rate	1.56	1.61
General Fertility Rate	70.6	59.3

Deaths (2006)	3,947	51,203
Crude Death Rate	7.1	6.8

Natural Change	4,695	69,695
----------------	-------	--------

Source: GLA and ONS, see Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Migration and migration indicators

	South West	Greater London
Net internal migration (UK)	-3,000	-80,500
International migration (in)	12,800	170,400
International migration (out)	8,600	100,500
Flag 4 (2006)	14,700	190,600
NINo (2006/07)	15,700	244,100
Worker Registration Scheme (Apr 06 - Mar 07)	1,800	27,600

Source: Various, see Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Households & Housing

Household Estimates (2006)	South West	Greater London
One person	78,900	1,136,800
Married couple	87,800	1,033,900
Cohabiting couple	25,600	328,100
One parent	16,400	315,300
2+adults (non family)	20,900	337,800

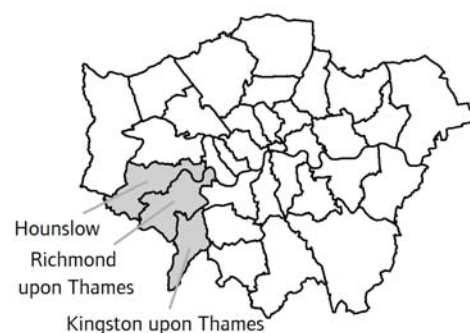
Source: GLA 2007 Round Household Estimates

	South West	Greater London
Housing completions 2005/06	2,362	28,309
Target	1,080	22,930
% of Target	219%	123%

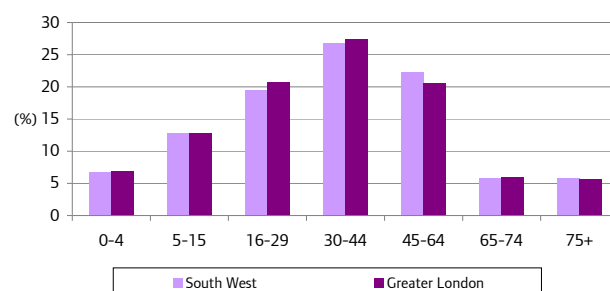
Source: London Plan Annual Monitoring Report 3 - February 2007

Dwellings by tenure (Census definition)	South West	Greater London
Local Authority (incl. owned by others)	17,839	456,761
Registered Social Landlord	18,579	318,940
'Other' Public sector	240	9,204
Private sector (non RSL)	196,815	2,434,143
Total	233,473	3,219,048

Source: HSSA 2006, CLG



Age structure



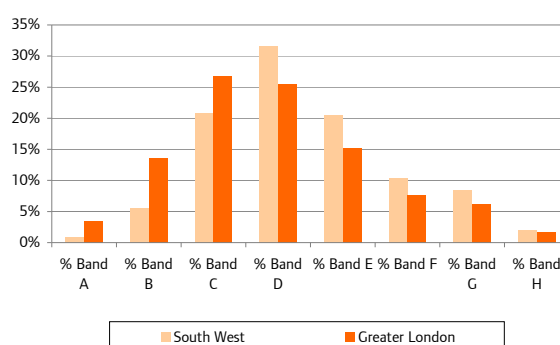
Source: GLA 2007 Round PLP Low

Electors

	South West	Greater London
Local Government electors	396,702	5,394,405
- of which attainers	4,564	58,498

Source: ONS, taken from RPF29 returns 2007 (collected 2006)

Proportion of dwellings on Council Tax Valuation List



Note: Band A = low, Band H = high

Source: Valuation Office Agency

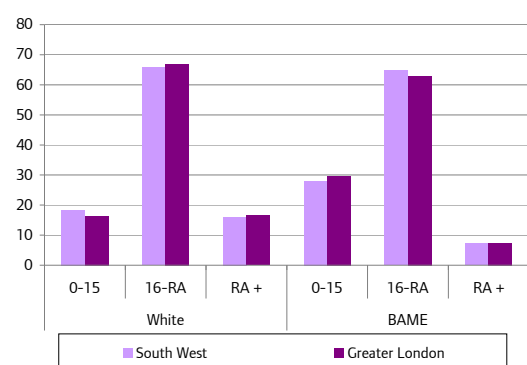
	South West	Greater London
Statutory homelessness	184	3,219

Source: Q2 2007, CLG

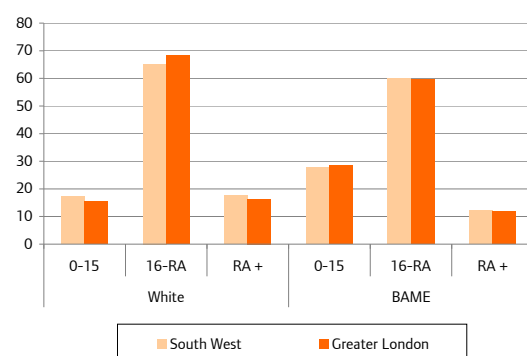
South West

Ethnicity

Percentage of age structure by ethnicity 2006



Percentage of age structure by ethnicity 2026



Source of Ethnicity data: GLA 2007 Round Ethnic Group Population Projections, 2008

Education

Attainment - % achieving

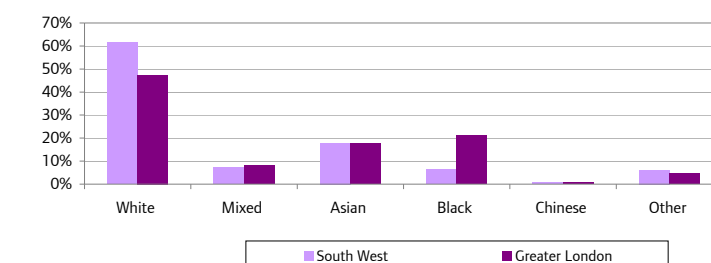
	South West	Greater London
GCSE's A*-C	62.3	57.4
Key Stage 3		
Maths	79.2	74.5
Science	75.3	67.9
English	79.1	72.4
Key Stage 2		
Maths	79.7	74.1
Science	88.8	84.1
English	83.0	78.7
Key Stage 1		
Maths	93.0	88.6
Science	91.9	86.5
Reading	87.1	82.0
Writing	85.7	78.9

Source: DCSF, 2006

Number of schools, January 2007

	South West	Greater London
Nursery	2	82
Primary	137	1,823
Secondary	32	395
Special	10	148
Pupil Referral Unit	6	78
Independent	43	489
City Technology Colleges	0	4
Academies	0	23
All Schools	230	3,042

Primary school pupils by ethnic group, January 2007



Source: DCSF, 2007

South West

Labour Market

Labour Force

	South West			Greater London		
	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)
Economic activity rate	86	74	80	82	68	75
Employment rate	81	69	75	75	63	69
Unemployment rate	n/a	n/a	6	8	8	8
In Employment:						
Percentage Employees	77	89	82	80	89	84
Percentage Self-Employed	23	11	18	20	10	16
Percentage working full-time	90	67	80	90	69	81
Percentage working part-time	10	33	20	10	31	19

Source: 2006 Annual Population Survey

All data relate to Working Age population 16-59 for females and 16-64 for males

n/a means data not available due to small sample size

Benefits

	South West			Greater London		
	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)
Income Support	2.9	6.6	4.7	5.0	10.5	7.7
Jobseekers Allowance	2.2	1.1	1.7	4.3	2.0	3.2
Incapacity Benefit	4.5	3.5	4.0	6.6	4.7	5.6
Disability Living Allowance	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.8	3.7	3.8
Attendance Allowance	22.1	7.3	13.7	25.3	9.1	16.1
Pension Credit	15.6	21.2	18.7	22.6	26.7	24.9

Benefit claimant rate (%)

	South West	Greater London
Children in families on benefits	17.3	28.9
Housing Benefit	14.1	21.5
Council Tax Benefit	16.0	22.5
Tax Credits	40.5	43.8

Benefit claimant rate (%)



Source: DWP and HMRC

See Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Income and Poverty

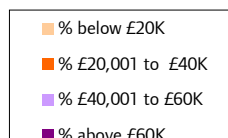
Household income 2007

	South West	Greater London
% below £20K	19	23
% £20,001 to £40K	36	38
% £40,001 to £60K	24	22
% above £60K	21	17

South West Household income



Greater London

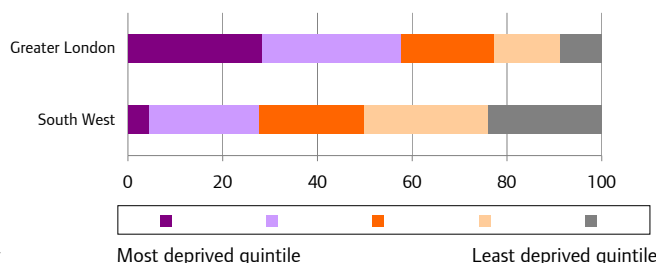


Source: PayCheck 2007, CACI

Indices of Deprivation

Percentage of small areas (SOAs) falling within each of the England quintiles from the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007

	South West	Greater London
Most deprived quintile 1	5	28
2	23	29
3	22	20
4	26	14
Least deprived quintile 5	24	9



Source: Indices of Deprivation 2007, Communities and Local Government

Note: England quintiles are represented by the grey lines

South West

Environment

	South West	Greater London
Kilograms CO ₂ (millions)	1,260	16,445
Kilograms CO ₂ per dwelling	5,563	5,230
Energy consumption (kWh million)	5,328	69,671
Energy consumption per dwelling (kWh)	23,518	22,158

Source: London Energy and CO Emissions Inventory (LECI) 2003

See Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Transport

	South West	Greater London
Estimated traffic flows - all (million vehicle km) 2006	3,584	33,040
Estimated traffic flows - cars (million vehicle km) 2006	3,001	26,398
Total number of accidents, 2005	2,073	31,905

Number of Rail, Tube and Tram stops, 2006 42 648

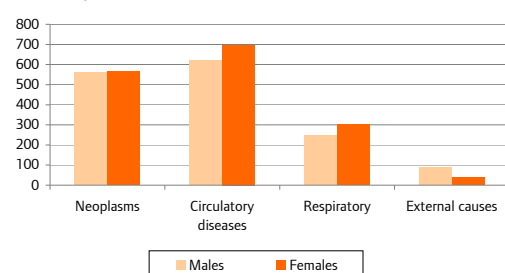
Source: DfT and TfL, see Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Health

	South West	Greater London
Life expectancy		
Males	78.2	77.4
Females	82.0	82.0
Infant deaths	24	593
Conceptions (under 18)	290	5,645

Source: ONS Vital Statistics

Deaths by cause in 2006, ONS Vital Statistics



Hospital admission rates for selected primary diagnoses and causes (per 100,000), April 2005 - March 2006

	South West	Greater London
All infectious & parasitic diseases	254	267
All cancer	1,975	1,594
Lung cancer	112	122
Breast cancer (females only)	641	417
All circulatory diseases	1,541	1,462
Coronary heart disease	613	529
All respiratory diseases	1,221	1,189
Accidents	1,421	1,259

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics, NHS, 2005/06

Crime and Disorder

Metropolitan Police - Number of Offences per 1,000 persons, 2006/07

	South West	Greater London
Violence against the person	19.2	24.4
Burglary in a dwelling (per 1,000 households)	14.1	19.0
Criminal damage	15.1	15.3
Drugs	3.5	7.2
Personal property	2.7	5.7
Theft from shops	5.3	5.0
Theft/Taking of motor vehicle	3.2	5.0
Theft from motor vehicle	10.0	12.3
Total Incidents	92.2	123.5

London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority data, 2006/07

	South West	Greater London
Accidental fires	939	14,777
Deliberate fires	892	15,531
Hoax calls	181	3,134
Total Incidents	8,078	150,639

Source: LASS, 2006-07

See Section 5 of this briefing for more information

West Central

	West Central	Greater London
Geographical size (km ²)	50.01	1,573.53
Population Density (persons per km ²)	11,027	4,742

Source: Ordnance Survey, Boundary Line; GLA mid-2006

Population

Resident population mid-2006 (GLA)	551,500	7,461,400
Population aged less than 16	85,500	1,464,700
Population aged 85+	7,900	114,200
Projected population for 2026	608,500	8,265,200

Live births (2006)	7,984	120,898
Total Fertility Rate	1.37	1.61
General Fertility Rate	71.8	59.3

Deaths (2006)	2,777	51,203
Crude Death Rate	4.8	6.8

Natural Change	5,207	69,695
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Source: GLA and ONS, see Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Migration and migration indicators

	West Central	Greater London
Net internal migration (UK)	-6,500	-80,500
International migration (in)	26,000	170,400
International migration (out)	18,700	100,500
Flag 4 (2006)	17,700	190,600
NINo (2006/07)	28,400	244,100
Worker Registration Scheme (Apr 06 - Mar 07)	6,900	27,600

Source: Various, see Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Households & Housing

Household Estimates (2006)	West Central	Greater London
One person	124,400	1,136,800
Married couple	53,700	1,033,900
Cohabiting couple	27,900	328,100
One parent	20,800	315,300
2+adults (non family)	37,500	337,800

Source: GLA 2007 Round Household Estimates

	West Central	Greater London
Housing completions 2005/06	1,848	28,309
Target	1,910	22,930
% of Target	97%	123%

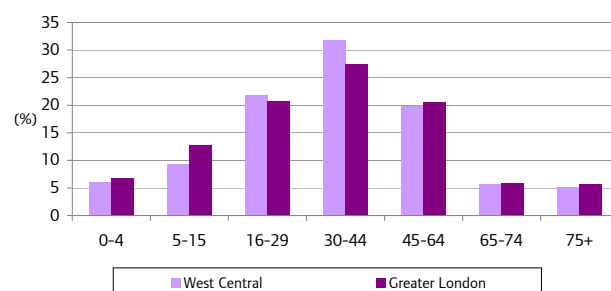
Source: London Plan Annual Monitoring Report 3 - February 2007

Dwellings by tenure (Census definition)	West Central	Greater London
Local Authority (incl. owned by others)	32,795	456,761
Registered Social Landlord	37,199	318,940
'Other' Public sector	1,349	9,204
Private sector (non RSL)	210,361	2,434,143
Total	281,704	3,219,048

Source: HSSA 2006, CLG



Age structure



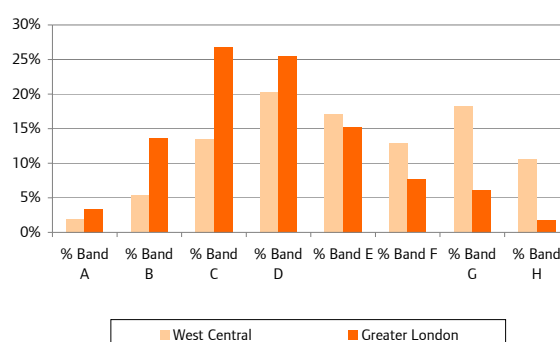
Source: GLA 2007 Round PLP Low

Electors

	West Central	Greater London
Local Government electors	360,616	5,394,405
- of which attainers	1,955	58,498

Source: ONS, taken from RPF29 returns 2007 (collected 2006)

Proportion of dwellings on Council Tax Valuation List



Note: Band A = low, Band H = high

Source: Valuation Office Agency

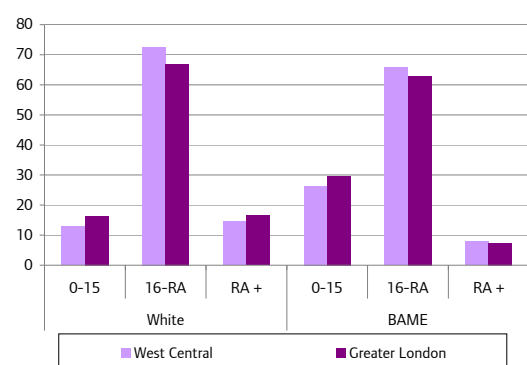
	West Central	Greater London
Statutory homelessness	210	3,219

Source: Q2 2007, CLG

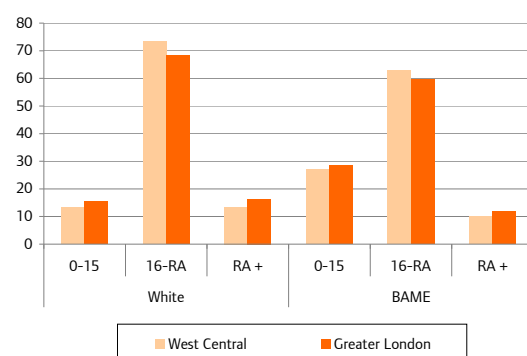
West Central

Ethnicity

Percentage of age structure by ethnicity 2006



Percentage of age structure by ethnicity 2026



Source of Ethnicity data: GLA 2007 Round Ethnic Group Population Projections, 2008

West Central

Greater London

	2006	2026	2006	2026
Total	551,500	608,500	7,461,400	8,265,200
White	414,000	443,300	5,036,200	5,031,400
Black Caribbean	18,000	15,800	362,000	403,600
Black African	21,400	22,000	449,900	598,800
Black Other	13,300	15,000	192,900	255,700
Indian	14,400	18,700	491,100	621,500
Pakistani	5,300	6,300	170,100	238,400
Bangladeshi	7,900	7,800	178,500	248,200
Other Asian	15,800	19,400	229,500	304,700
Chinese	11,100	15,700	98,100	143,100
Other	30,500	44,500	253,100	419,800

Religion

Percentage of people by religion



Source: 2001 Census, Key Statistics Table KS07

Education

Attainment - % achieving

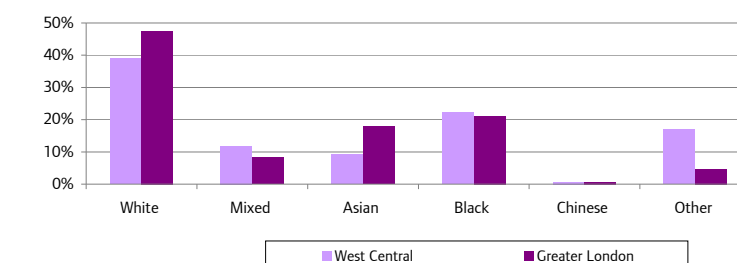
	West Central	Greater London
GCSE's A*-C	55.8	57.4
Key Stage 3		
Maths	76.4	74.5
Science	70.8	67.9
English	74.6	72.4
Key Stage 2		
Maths	75.5	74.1
Science	85.6	84.1
English	82.0	78.7
Key Stage 1		
Maths	87.5	88.6
Science	86.1	86.5
Reading	81.1	82.0
Writing	79.6	78.9

Source: DCSF, 2006

Number of schools, January 2007

	West Central	Greater London
Nursery	12	82
Primary	101	1,823
Secondary	19	395
Special	9	148
Pupil Referral Unit	6	78
Independent	86	489
City Technology Colleges	0	4
Academies	3	23
All Schools	236	3,042

Primary school pupils by ethnic group, January 2007



Source: DCSF, 2007

West Central

Labour Market

Labour Force

	West Central			Greater London		
	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)
Economic activity rate	77	63	70	82	68	75
Employment rate	71	58	64	75	63	69
Unemployment rate	n/a	n/a	8	8	8	8
In Employment:						
Percentage Employees	76	82	79	80	89	84
Percentage Self-Employed	23	17	20	20	10	16
Percentage working full-time	90	74	83	90	69	81
Percentage working part-time	9	26	17	10	31	19

Source: 2006 Annual Population Survey

All data relate to Working Age population 16-59 for females and 16-64 for males

n/a means data not available due to small sample size

Benefits

	West Central			Greater London		
	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)
Income Support	5.4	8.6	7.0	5.0	10.5	7.7
Jobseekers Allowance	3.2	1.7	2.5	4.3	2.0	3.2
Incapacity Benefit	6.5	4.3	5.4	6.6	4.7	5.6
Disability Living Allowance	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.8	3.7	3.8
Attendance Allowance	18.2	7.1	12.0	25.3	9.1	16.1
Pension Credit	22.9	24.5	23.8	22.6	26.7	24.9

Benefit claimant rate (%)

	West Central	Greater London
Children in families on benefits	27.4	28.9
Housing Benefit	21.7	21.5
Council Tax Benefit	20.7	22.5
Tax Credits	26.5	43.8

Benefit claimant rate (%)



Source: DWP and HMRC

See Section 5 of this briefing for more information

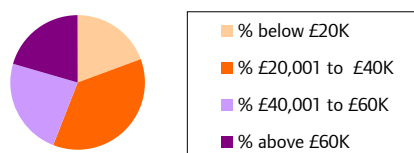
Income and Poverty

Household income 2007

	West Central	Greater London
% below £20K	19	23
% £20,001 to £40K	36	38
% £40,001 to £60K	24	22
% above £60K	21	17

Source: PayCheck 2007, CACI

West Central Household income



Greater London

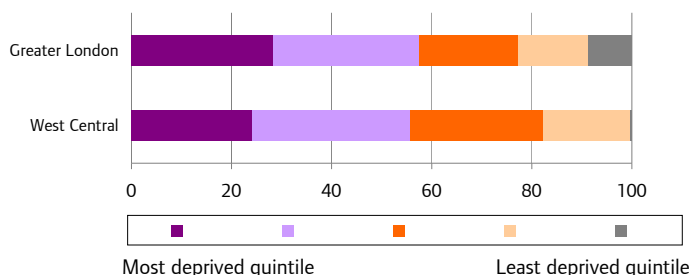


Indices of Deprivation

Percentage of small areas (SOAs) falling within each of the England quintiles from the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007

	West Central	Greater London
Most deprived quintile 1	24	28
2	31	29
3	27	20
4	17	14
Least deprived quintile 5	0	9

Source: Indices of Deprivation 2007, Communities and Local Government



Note: England quintiles are represented by the grey lines

West Central

Environment

	West Central	Greater London
Kilograms CO ₂ (millions)	1,175	16,445
Kilograms CO ₂ per dwelling	4,198	5,230
Energy consumption (kWh million)	4,693	69,671
Energy consumption per dwelling (kWh)	16,775	22,158

Source: London Energy and CO Emissions Inventory (LECI) 2003

See Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Transport

	West Central	Greater London
Estimated traffic flows - all (million vehicle km) 2006	2,249	33,040
Estimated traffic flows - cars (million vehicle km) 2006	1,664	26,398
Total number of accidents, 2005	3,490	31,905

Number of Rail, Tube and Tram stops, 2006 63 648

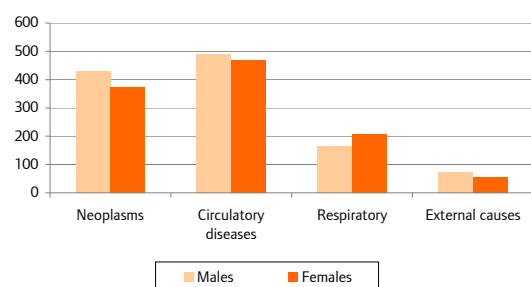
Source: DfT and TfL, see Section 5 of this briefing for more information

Health

	West Central	Greater London
Life expectancy		
Males	80.4	77.4
Females	84.8	82.0
Infant deaths	30	593
Conceptions (under 18)	236	5,645

Source: ONS Vital Statistics

Deaths by cause in 2006, ONS Vital Statistics



Hospital admission rates for selected primary diagnoses and causes (per 100,000), April 2005 - March 2006

	West Central	Greater London
All infectious & parasitic diseases	246	267
All cancer	1,518	1,594
Lung cancer	159	122
Breast cancer (females only)	521	417
All circulatory diseases	1,271	1,462
Coronary heart disease	372	529
All respiratory diseases	1,051	1,189
Accidents	1,027	1,259

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics, NHS, 2005/06

Crime and Disorder

Metropolitan Police - Number of Offences per 1,000 persons, 2006/07

	West Central	Greater London
Violence against the person	30.9	24.4
Burglary in a dwelling (per 1,000 households)	18.7	19.0
Criminal damage	13.0	15.3
Drugs	14.8	7.2
Personal property	6.5	5.7
Theft from shops	11.9	5.0
Theft/Taking of motor vehicle	3.9	5.0
Theft from motor vehicle	17.1	12.3
Total Incidents	210.2	123.5

London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority data, 2006/07

	West Central	Greater London
Accidental fires	1,493	14,777
Deliberate fires	390	15,531
Hoax calls	237	3,134
Total Incidents	19,752	150,639

Source: LASS, 2006-07

See Section 5 of this briefing for more information

3. Additional Borough Data Tables

Table 3.1 Local Street and Environmental Cleanliness - Percentage of land falling below a good or acceptable standard of cleanliness by borough

London borough	2003-04 %	2004-05 %	2005-06 %	% point change 2003/04 to 2005/6
City of London	2	3	6	4
Barking & Dagenham	47	36	38	-9
Barnet	29	22	9	-20
Bexley	35	26	28	-7
Brent	45	34	30	-15
Bromley	28	10	10	-18
Camden	24	20	17	-7
Croydon	36	22	37	1
Ealing	49	35	37	-13
Enfield	28	24	16	-12
Greenwich	38	27	43	5
Hackney	44	30	36	-8
Hammersmith & Fulham	26	30	24	-2
Haringey	47	32	37	-10
Harrow	41	19	31	-10
Havering	43	37	44	1
Hillingdon	39	34	43	4
Hounslow	42	34	39	-3
Islington	36	32	24	-12
Kensington & Chelsea	18	10	5	-13
Kingston upon Thames	34	27	31	-3
Lambeth	34	24	17	-17
Lewisham	33	21	29	-5
Merton	39	25	17	-22
Newham	40	27	38	-2
Redbridge	17	15	12	-5
Richmond upon Thames	15	35	31	16
Southwark	34	20	20	-14
Sutton	29	26	6	-23
Tower Hamlets	34	22	23	-11
Waltham Forest	34	35	28	-6
Wandsworth	22	9	27	4
Westminster	20	8	14	-6
London Average	33	25	26	-7

For 2005/06 government set an acceptable level of 25 per cent or below

Source: DCLG Trend

Table 3.2 Recycling and Composting Rates with Targets, by borough

	Target* 2003/04 (%)	Recycled & Composted 2003/04 (%)	Recycled & Composted 2004/05 (%)	Target* 2005/06 (%)	Recycled & Composted 2005/06 (%)	Target* 2007/08 (%)
City of London	10	19	14	18	18	20
Barking & Dagenham	10	7	14	18	17	20
Barnet	18	17	20	27	28	27
Bexley	33	21	31	30	38	30
Brent	10	9	14	18	20	20
Bromley	14	20	23	21	27	21
Camden	22	19	25	30	27	30
Croydon	28	14	13	30	16	30
Ealing	20	12	15	30	19	30
Enfield	18	16	24	27	27	27
Greenwich	10	12	19	18	22	20
Hackney	10	7	12	18	16	20
Hammersmith & Fulham	16	15	20	24	22	24
Haringey	10	9	14	18	19	20
Harrow	16	13	19	24	28	24
Havering	18	10	16	27	18	27
Hillingdon	14	24	27	21	28	21
Hounslow	28	16	17	30	19	30
Islington	10	8	11	18	18	20
Kensington & Chelsea	22	16	18	30	20	30
Kingston upon Thames	30	19	18	30	24	30
Lambeth	14	11	17	21	22	21
Lewisham	10	8	10	18	12	20
Merton	18	15	20	27	23	27
Newham	10	6	6	18	10	20
Redbridge	14	12	16	21	17	21
Richmond upon Thames	28	22	24	30	29	30
Southwark	10	7	11	18	15	20
Sutton	33	26	28	30	29	30
Tower Hamlets	10	5	7	18	9	20
Waltham Forest	12	12	18	18	22	20
Wandsworth	16	18	17	24	21	24
Westminster	12	13	15	18	18	20

* Statutory targets for recycling and composting were set for local authorities in England for 2003/04 and for 2005/06. Performance against these targets is measured by adding together the results for Best Value Indicators 82(a) (recycling) and 82(b) (Composting)

Source: www.capitalwastefacts.com

Table 3.3 House Prices by Type, by borough, Quarter Four 2006

	Detached	Semi-Detached	Terraced	Flat/Maisonette	Overall
City of London	n/a	n/a	n/a	425,240	425,240
Barking & Dagenham	308,250	209,356	182,667	129,081	178,143
Barnet	885,866	414,324	316,151	227,321	349,947
Bexley	365,087	247,298	196,272	149,369	215,048
Brent	602,125	365,335	336,764	226,823	292,596
Bromley	565,456	311,260	245,954	195,043	292,168
Camden	1,760,418	1,653,043	939,670	398,749	511,916
Croydon	456,839	288,097	222,765	161,552	238,584
Ealing	748,382	379,343	318,944	224,558	293,367
Enfield	608,774	323,596	237,293	170,657	240,160
Greenwich	685,736	272,877	235,501	199,246	233,541
Hackney	745,000	585,607	416,093	241,074	291,625
Hammersmith & Fulham	n/a	799,512	700,200	338,865	443,531
Haringey	1,600,391	529,183	348,585	230,976	310,331
Harrow	591,905	337,501	272,483	217,616	305,348
Havering	414,026	250,638	204,535	163,233	232,312
Hillingdon	454,238	272,825	238,202	168,986	259,715
Hounslow	797,497	341,772	298,233	220,789	288,768
Islington	891,650	894,575	704,988	305,897	388,293
Kensington & Chelsea	n/a	2,692,270	1,779,714	677,543	895,320
Kingston upon Thames	649,832	358,472	282,053	220,764	319,138
Lambeth	920,559	514,299	397,521	242,421	303,982
Lewisham	502,684	329,523	264,042	182,251	230,465
Merton	918,705	379,628	313,209	222,556	300,845
Newham	278,832	236,341	223,612	195,740	214,112
Redbridge	600,907	316,232	269,325	191,886	270,773
Richmond upon Thames	959,235	601,377	476,545	301,418	454,932
Southwark	996,863	472,884	377,340	266,387	312,737
Sutton	499,526	299,881	231,475	171,270	248,659
Tower Hamlets	n/a	422,200	368,830	289,340	298,111
Waltham Forest	520,770	307,093	244,663	175,937	229,373
Wandsworth	1,482,697	798,155	514,878	307,379	409,920
Westminster	n/a	2,503,888	1,281,164	491,624	571,719
London	628,239	361,619	331,450	275,267	322,104

n/a - not available

Source: Land Registry Oct - Dec 2006 http://www.landreg.gov.uk/propertyprice/interactive/ppr_ualbs.asp

Table 3.4 Local Authority Level Summary Measures of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2007, by borough

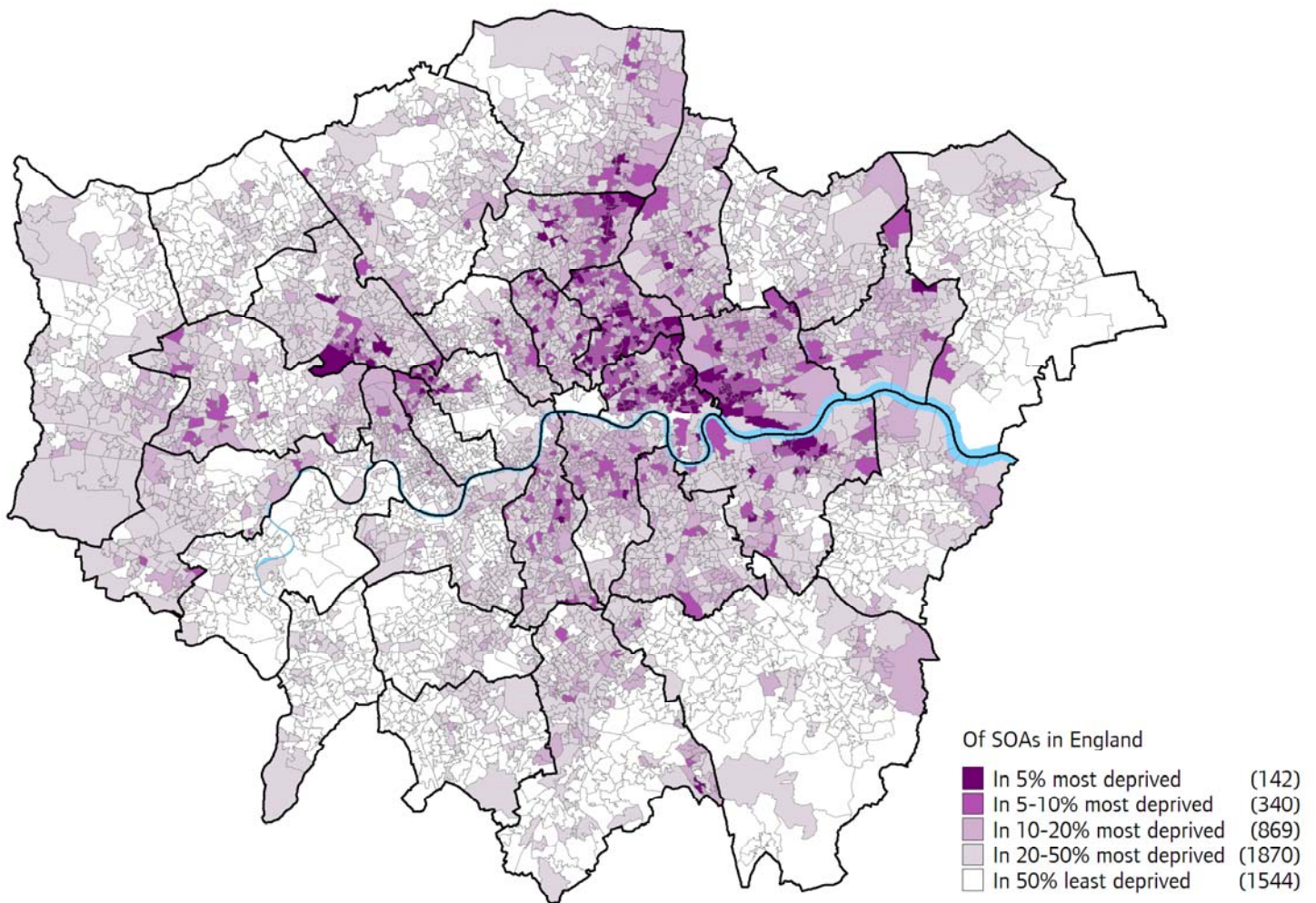
London borough	Rank of Average Score	Rank of Average Rank	Rank of Extent	Rank of Local Concentration	Rank of Income Scale	Rank of Employment Scale
City of London	252	253	209	223	353	353
Barking & Dagenham	22	11	21	74	47	64
Barnet	128	112	146	149	38	53
Bexley	194	199	177	178	86	92
Brent	53	30	74	72	19	32
Bromley	228	241	179	173	66	70
Camden	57	42	57	108	42	43
Croydon	125	123	129	144	25	41
Ealing	84	75	91	116	22	35
Enfield	74	70	76	100	17	37
Greenwich	24	17	26	61	33	48
Hackney	2	1	1	39	10	24
Hammersmith & Fulham	59	38	72	113	65	72
Haringey	18	13	13	57	14	29
Harrow	205	196	218	211	69	85
Havering	200	197	187	186	79	83
Hillingdon	157	153	183	188	59	71
Hounslow	105	83	136	155	53	69
Islington	8	6	6	56	36	39
Kensington & Chelsea	101	98	94	110	95	99
Kingston upon Thames	245	244	261	254	155	184
Lambeth	19	9	17	93	16	16
Lewisham	39	22	47	122	28	31
Merton	222	223	215	213	89	108
Newham	6	2	2	51	7	26
Redbridge	143	121	172	175	46	63
Richmond upon Thames	309	310	271	291	150	168
Southwark	26	19	18	104	18	22
Sutton	234	240	199	197	110	126
Tower Hamlets	3	3	3	21	8	36
Waltham Forest	27	15	30	73	30	50
Wandsworth	144	128	159	166	49	54
Westminster	72	67	79	69	57	60

Note: Rank 1 is most deprived out of 354 local authorities in England

Source: Department of Communities and Local Government, Indices of Deprivation 2007

4. Maps

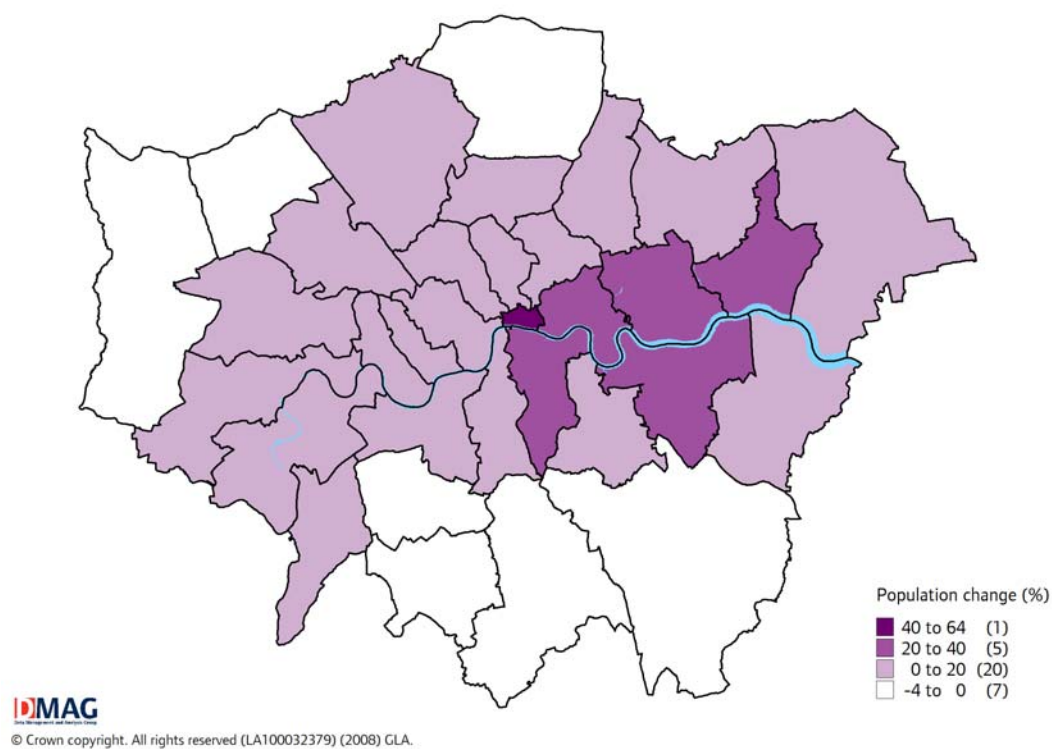
Map 4.1 Indices of Multiple Deprivation by Super Output Area



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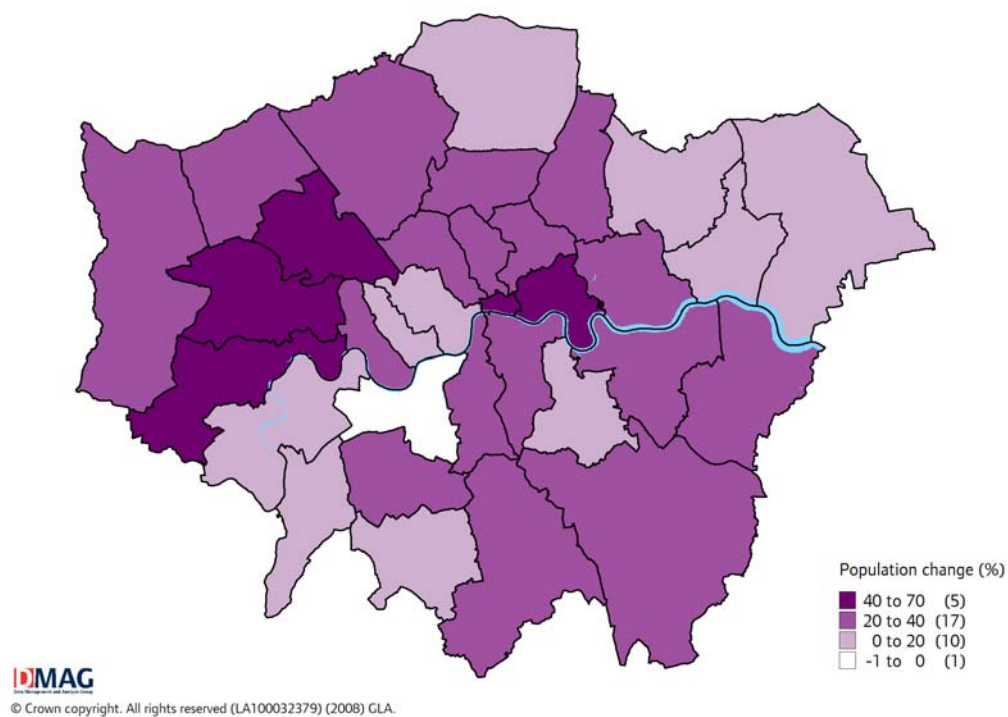
Source: Department of Communities and Local Government, Indices of Deprivation 2007

Map 4.2 Population Projected Change between 2006 to 2026, 0-15 years



Source: GLA 2007 Round Ethnic Group Population Projections, 2008

Map 4.3 Population Projected Change between 2006 to 2026, 85+ years



Source: GLA 2007 Round Ethnic Group Population Projections, 2008

5. Data Sources

This section contains extra information on the data sources used as part of the constituency profiles:

Size

- Geographical size (km²)
- Population Density (persons per km²)

Calculated using size (above) and population (below)

Source: Ordnance Survey, Boundary Line; GLA mid-2006

Population

- Resident population mid-2006 (GLA)
- Population aged less than 16 (%)
- Population aged 85+ (%)
- Projected population for 2026

Source: GLA 2007 Round Projection - PLP Low (rounded to nearest 100)

- Live births (2006)
- Crude Birth Rate
- General Fertility Rate

Source: ONS Vital Statistics

- Deaths (2006)
- Crude Death Rate

Note: Rates calculated using ONS 2006 MYE

Source: ONS Vital Statistics

- Natural Change (*Births minus deaths*)

Source: ONS Vital Statistics

Migration and migration indicators (rounded to nearest 100)

- Net internal migration (UK)

Source: NHSCR Internal migration

- International migration (in) and (out)

Source: ONS MYE Component of change

- Flag 4 (2006)

Source: ONS

- NINo (2006/07)

Source: National Insurance Number Registrations, Department for Work and Pensions (DWP)

- Workers Registration Scheme (April 2006 – March 2007)

Source: Border and Immigration Agency, Home Office

Electors

- Local Government electors including attainers

Source: ONS, taken from RPF29 returns 2007 (collected 2006)

Households and housing

- Household Estimates (2006)
- Rounded to nearest 100

Source: GLA 2007 Round Projection PLP Low

- Housing completions 2005/06

Source: London Plan Annual Monitoring Report 3 – February 2007

- Dwellings by tenure (Census definition)

Section A, Housing Strategy Statistical Appendix (HSSA)

Source: CLG

- Proportion of dwellings on Council Tax Valuation List

Note: A=low, H=high

Source: Valuation Office Agency

- Statutory homelessness

Supplementary Table: Local authorities' action under the homelessness provisions of the 1985 and 1996 Housing Acts: Second Quarter 2007

Source: CLG

Ethnicity

- Percentage of age structure by ethnicity, 2006 and 2026

Note: RA refers to retirement age: 59 for women and 64 for men

Rounded to nearest 100

Source: GLA 2007 Round Ethnic Group Population Projections, 2008

Religion

- Percentage of people by religion

Source: 2001 Census, Key Statistics Table KS07

Education

- Attainment

Source: DCSF, 2006

<http://www.dfes.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/SFR/s000693/index.shtml>

- Number of schools

Source: DCSF: *Schools and Pupils in England: January 2007 (Final)*

<http://www.dfes.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/SFR/s000744/index.shtml>

- Primary school pupils by ethnic group

Source: DCSF: *Schools and Pupils in England: January 2007 (Final)*

<http://www.dfes.gov.uk/rsgateway/DB/SFR/s000744/index.shtml>

Labour Market

- Labour Force

Note: All data relate to Working Age population 16-59 for females and 16-64 for males

n/a means data not available due to small sample size

Source: 2006 Annual Population Survey

Benefits

- Benefits Data

Source: DWP Information Directorate: *Work and Pensions Longitudinal Study*.

- Tax Credits

Source: HM Revenue and Customs

- Claimant rate calculation

Benefits - 2006 MYE's ONS, Housing and Council tax benefit rates - Mid 2003 Household data

Tax Credits - Families with children from the 2001 Census

Note: All data are for November 2006 except for Tax Credits which are for 2005/06

See Appendix for information on benefit types

Income and Poverty

- Household income 2007

Source: *PayCheck 2007, CACI*

Indices of Deprivation

- Index from the Index of Multiple Deprivation

Source: *Indices of Deprivation 2007, Communities and Local Government*

Environment

- Kilograms CO₂ (millions) and per dwelling
- Energy consumption (kWh million) and per dwelling (kWh)

Note: CO₂ data should be used with reference to the report 'Local and Regional CO₂ Emissions Estimates for 2004', produced by AEA Energy & Environment for DEFRA

Source: London Energy and CO₂ Emissions Inventory (LECI) 2003

<http://www.defra.gov.uk/environment/statistics/globalatmos/globalghg.htm>

Transport

- Estimated traffic flows – all and cars (million vehicle km) 2006

Note: The figures in this table are outside the scope of National Statistics

Source: Department for Transport's National Road Traffic Survey

Source: <http://www.dft.gov.uk/pgr/statistics/datatablespublications/roadtraffic/>

- Total number of accidents, 2005

Casualties by road user type, severity and local authority: 2005

Source: Road casualties in GB, DFT

- Number of Rail, Tube and Tram stops, 2006

Source: Transport for London, 2006

Health

- Life expectancy

Note: Base: ONS 2004-06 Life Expectancies (ONS, 2007)

Constituency estimates based on weighted averages of borough expectancies using the GLA 2007 Round PLP Low population for 2005.

No health data available for City of London, therefore 'City and East London' is 'East London'

- Infant deaths (under 1 year)

June 05 - May 06

Source: VS1 Births and Mortality summary 2006, ONS

- Conceptions (under 18)

Note: Quarterly conceptions to women aged under 18, Jun 2005 - May 2006

To protect confidentiality, teenage conceptions for City of London have been included with those for Hackney.

To protect confidentiality, counts lower than five have been suppressed and where necessary, secondary suppression has been applied.

Figures for conceptions for the March quarter of 2006 exclude maternities where the mother's age was not recorded. Data are provisional

Source: ONS Vital Statistics

- Deaths by cause in 2006

Note: Figures for individual causes exclude deaths aged under 28 days.

Information provided by medical practitioners or coroners after the death has been registered.

See Report: Death registrations in England and Wales 2004: causes in Health Statistics Quarterly 26 for further information.

Source: ONS Vital Statistics

- Hospital admission rates for selected primary diagnoses and causes (per 100,000), April 2005 – March 2006

Note: Directly age-standardised admission rates, per 100,000 population.

Health data includes City and Hackney combined.

Rates for City and East London DO NOT include City.

Rates for North East include City.

All population bases adjusted accordingly.

Source: Hospital Episode Statistics, NHS, 2005/06

Crime and Disorder

- Number of offences per 1,000 persons 2006/07

Note: all rates per 1000 persons except Burglary in a dwelling (1,000 households).

Number of households and persons taken from GLA 2007 Round PLP Low projection.

Crime figures include Heathrow.

No crime data available for the City of London, as not covered by the Met police therefore 'City and East London' is 'East London'.

Source: London Analyst Support Site

- London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority data

Note: April 2006 to March 31st 2007

Accidental fires range in their level of serious and damage they cause. Deliberate fires are distinguished if they were caused either through a deliberate act that may or may not have been malicious. Hoax calls are false alarms caused with malicious intent to deceive and misdirect the fire service. The total number of incidents comprise the above fires and hoax calls and also include other types of incidents that the fire service attend such as road collisions, floods & unintentional false alarms.

Source: London Analyst Support Site

Additional Data Sources

Data Management and Analysis Group (DMAG) GLA

<http://www.london.gov.uk/gla/dmag/index.jsp>

In addition to demographic data, DMAG is also responsible for specific analysis on areas such as ethnicity, social exclusion, the Census and education. *DMAG Briefings* and analysis are available either direct from DMAG (see back cover for contact details), or via the GLA Extranet. The Extranet is a secure GLA website, which has limited access, and requires a password. To apply for access to the Extranet, fill in the form found via the following link: <https://extranet.london.gov.uk/enquiry-form.jsp>

GLAEconomics, GLA

http://www.london.gov.uk/mayor/economic_unit/index.jsp

Established in May 2002, GLAEconomics is responsible for assessing and monitoring the economic situation of London and providing economic analysis for policies and projects in areas such as transport, development and the environment.

Office for National Statistics (ONS)

<http://www.statistics.gov.uk>

The ONS is responsible for producing a wide variety of statistics, much of which is used in GLA analysis. Of particular interest, are:

- Annual Population Survey (APS) data, a household survey with a UK sample of around 500,000 residents and 235,000 households. Analysis of APS data includes employment, unemployment, ethnicity, disability and qualifications;
- Claimant Count, a count of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance;
- Vital statistics – births and deaths;
- New Earnings Survey data, a 1% sample of employees in employment that collects information on hours worked and earnings from the employers. Self-employed earnings are not included;
- Population estimates and projections;
- Neighbourhood Statistics;
- Migration statistics.

Department for Communities and Local Government

<http://www.communities.gov.uk>

This department is responsible for policy on housing, planning, land use, devolution, regional and local government.

Department for Children, Schools and Families (DCSF)

<http://www.dcsf.gov.uk/>

The DCSF is a successor to the Department for Education and Skills with responsibility for improving the focus on all aspects of policy affecting children and young people, including education funding, policy and compiling statistics.

Government Actuary's Department (GAD)

<http://www.gad.gov.uk>

This is a department advising the Government on issues affecting public policy in order to help ensure the financial stability of the state and private pensions systems. The department, between 1954 and 2006, was also responsible for producing the official population projections for the UK and constituent countries. Since January 2006 the demographic work of GAD has been absorbed into the National Statistics Centre for Demography based at ONS. However, at present the national population projections are still only available via the GAD website.

Department for Work and Pensions (DWP)

<http://www.dwp.gov.uk>

The remit of DWP is primarily welfare reform, for example, helping people back into work while supporting those unable to work through Jobcentre Plus, tackling child poverty and assisting independence for the elderly. Statistics available from DWP mainly focus around benefits, such as Child Benefit, Jobseeker's Allowance, Incapacity Benefit and the New Deal.

NOMIS

<http://www.nomisweb.co.uk>

NOMIS – the National Online Manpower Information System – is run by the University of Durham on behalf of the Office for National Statistics. It was launched in 1981 and makes available a vast range of labour market statistics, such as employment, unemployment, earnings, and claimant data. It has recently introduced profiles for each local authority in Great Britain, covering information such as population; labour supply and demand and the number of VAT registered businesses.

6. Publications and Further Reading

The following section contains additional information by subject area and gives details of publications and links to data and websites that may be of interest.

Population

Publications:

DMAG Briefing 2008-07, GLA 2007 Round Demographic Projections

DMAG Briefing 2007-13, [Borough and sub-regional demographic profiles 2007](#)

DMAG Briefing 2007-20, [Worker Registration Scheme Analysis](#)

Data and Links:

Key Population and Vital Statistics 'mid-year Population estimates, ONS

[Data for Neighbourhood Renewal](#)

[State of the Cities database](#)

Housing and households

Publications:

DMAG Briefing 2007-17, [A profile of Londoners by housing tenure](#)

Data and Links:

[Local level housing data, CLG](#)

[Generalised Land Use Database Statistics for England 2005, CLG](#)

[Land Registry house prices](#)

[Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy](#)

Ethnicity and religion

DMAG Briefing 2008-03, [GLA 2007 Round Ethnic Group Population Projections](#)

DMAG Briefing 2007-16, [Key Facts for Diverse Communities: Ethnicity and Faith](#)

Education

[Department for Children, Schools and Families](#)

Labour Market

Publications:

DMAG Briefing 2007-18, [Londoners and the Labour Market: key facts](#)

DMAG Briefing 2007-05, [Disabled People and the Labour Market in London](#)

Data and Links:

Labour Force Survey user guide

[Labour market statistics from NOMIS](#)

[The LDA Borough Economic Profiles](#)

Benefits, Deprivation and Income

Publications:

DMAG Briefing 2008-02, [PayCheck 2007](#)

DMAG Briefing 2007-23, [Background to DMAG Poverty Profiles](#) (Borough and Ward)

DMAG Briefing 2007-22, [ONS Model-Based Income Estimates: 2004-5](#)

DMAG Briefing 2007-19, [Benefit Claimants in London 2006](#)

DMAG Briefing 2007-09, [Child Poverty in London: 2007 Update](#)

DMAG Briefing 2007-04, [Who Benefits?](#)

Data and Links:

[Department for Work and Pensions resource centre](#)

[Indices of Deprivation 2007, CLG](#)

Environment

Publications:

[State of the Environment report, GLA, 2007](#)

[Regional Statistics Newsletter Autumn 2007, DEFRA](#)

Transport

Publications:

[London Travel Report 2007, TfL](#)

Data and Links:

[Regional Transport Statistics 2007, Department for Transport](#)

[Roads and Traffic statistics, Department for Transport](#)

Health

Data and Links:

[Health Profiles, London Health Observatory](#)

[Health in London 2006/07, London Health Commission](#)

Crime and Disorder

Data and Links:

[Home Office](#)

[British Crime Survey](#)

[Metropolitan Police Service crime statistics](#)

Elections

Publications:

[The 2004 London Elections, GLA, DMAG](#)

[London Borough Council Elections 4 May 2006, GLA, DMAG](#)

Appendix

1. Population

ONS mid-year estimates

Mid-2006 estimates of resident population were published by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) on 22 August 2007. These form part of a time series of mid-year estimates at local authority level back to 1981. On the same date, ONS revised the mid-year estimates for 2002 to 2005, due to a revision of methodology on how international migration is estimated. Previous MYE are unchanged. (<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=601>)

Definition of resident population

The estimated population of an area includes all people who usually live there, whatever their nationality. Members of HM and US Armed forces in England and Wales are included on a residential basis wherever possible. HM forces stationed outside England and Wales are not included. Students are taken to be resident at their term-time address. International migrants are only included if they intend to stay in the UK for a year or more.

Components of population change 2005-06

As part of the standard release of data from the ONS, the components of population change between one year and the next are available on the National Statistics website - <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=14954>. These 'components of change' show the numbers of people migrating in to and out of the area either from within the UK or abroad, the natural change (births minus deaths) and 'other changes'. International migration figures are composed of data from the International Passenger Survey (IPS), people moving to and from the Republic of Ireland, Asylum Seekers and Visitor Switchers.

National Health Service Central Register (NHSCR)

The NHSCR is a record of all NHS patients. It ensures that medical records are effectively used by the Health Authorities and that General Practitioners are paid correctly. Information is passed to the NHSCR electronically from Health Authorities based upon patients who re-register with General Practitioners in their area. The data are specific to age and gender of the patient and the former and current health areas of registration.

Internal Migration

Internal Migration figures at the local authority level are derived from the combination of (a) NHSCR, continuous monitoring of persons who changed their GP to another in a different health authority area and (b) changes in the recorded postcodes of registered patients.

Health Authority Patient Registers

Every Health Authority in England and Wales holds a register of the patients registered with General Practitioners within their area of responsibility. This contains the NHS number, gender, date of acceptance at the health authority and importantly the postcode of address of the patient. By obtaining a download from each patient register on an annual basis combining all 104 patient register extracts together, ONS can create a total register for the whole of England and Wales. Comparing records in one year with those of the previous linking on NHS numbers enables the identification of people who change their postcode and therefore may be defined as a person who, between one year and the next, changes their area of residence.

The two files are linked such that the number of migrants at local authority level based upon the patient registers is grossed up to allow for the number of all persons recording a change of address at Health Authority level throughout the year under continuous monitoring using the NHSCR data.

International Migration

International migration data are estimated from the International Passenger Survey (IPS), movement to and from the Republic of Ireland, Asylum Seekers and Visitor Switchers. An international migrant is a person who changes country of residence with the intent of being either away from the UK for a year or more, or resident in the UK for a year or more.

International Passenger Survey (IPS)

The IPS is a voluntary sample survey that is conducted continuously at the main ports of entry into the UK, ie air, sea, Channel Tunnel. Information on age, sex, marital status and citizenship are all collected by the survey, and people are surveyed both entering and leaving the UK. Figures on international migration are published annually through the ONS “MN” Series. ONS makes allowances for persons who change their intentions – migrant switchers – who actually change country for less than a year having indicated that they would be changing for a year or more.

Visitor Switchers

Visitor switchers are people who on entry to the UK intended remaining for under one year, but who subsequently stay for greater than a year, or who stay outside the UK for a year or more having intended to be resident elsewhere for less than a year. The data shown are not the total flows, rather an estimate of flows that are not already included in the international migration flows from the IPS. Care must be taken when using these figures as they are not National Statistics, and as such they do not meet the stringent requirements made of National Statistics data. The data are only really fit for uses such as population modelling and understanding population change.

Other Changes

In addition to the migration and natural change components, the following form an ‘other changes’ group:

- Change in Armed Forces and Foreign Armed Forces (including foreign armed forces dependants);
- Change in boarding school pupils;
- Change in prisoners;
- Boundary change adjustment;
- Reconciliation adjustment.

Migration

Flag 4 data

When a new patient registers with the NHS and states that the previous address had been overseas for at least three months, the Patient Register Data System (PRDS) appends a 'Flag 4' to the patient record. People may register with the NHS to receive GP services if they have been in the UK for at least three months.

The 'Flag 4' is lost from the patient record on re-registration with a GP in a different health area. ONS has provided local authority level data within England & Wales for 2002 to 2006 that show the number of patients retaining a 'Flag 4' at mid-year – ie all those who have first registered in the previous 12 months and had not re-registered. At present it is not possible to get a full count of all Flag 4s that were appended to new patients' records in the course of a year.

It is not compulsory to register with a GP, therefore the new NHS registrants from overseas could have been in the UK for some time before requiring NHS services. Some migrants – particularly those intending to stay only short-term in the UK – may not register at all during their stay. On the other hand many universities are known to strongly encourage new overseas students to register with a GP.

National Insurance Number Registrations (NINo Data)

The Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) release statistics on National Insurance Number (NINo) allocations to overseas (non-UK) nationals entering the UK. The data are available via a report on the DWP website at: http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/nino_allocations.asp

NINos are required for employment/self-employment purposes (ie for the administration of tax and national insurance contributions) and to claim benefits and tax credits. The tables in the publication are broken down by both the year of arrival into the UK and the year of NINo registration. The registration figures include registrations up to 2006/07 whereas the arrivals series only covers tax years up to 2005/06. This is because it often takes months or even years for new arrivals to apply for a NINo, eg where the overseas national undertakes a course of study before going into employment. The DWP figures provide a measure of inflow for overseas nationals registering for a NINo, however they do not measure outflow or overall migrant population.

Worker Registration Scheme

Worker Registration Scheme (WRS) data are supplied by the Border and Immigration Agency of the Home Office. Since May 1st 2004, most nationals of the Accession countries to the European Union (except Cyprus and Malta), who wish to work for more than one month for an employer in the UK, need to register under this scheme. This covers workers from the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia (known as Accession 8 or A8 countries).

The data include workers coming to England and Wales, broken down by region and local authority. Applicants provide basic information about their nationality, age and dependents and their employer's location. The data are not collected by National Statistics and in addition are not a full record of migration into England and Wales. For full details of the data, please see the [Home Office guidelines](#). The main points to note are:

- People from A8 countries who work for more than one month need to register;
- Applicants register where they work and not where they live;
- Self-employed workers do not need to register;

- Each application represents one job, not one applicant;
- Duration of employment is not recorded;
- Once an applicant has worked for 12 out of 13 months, subsequent job moves do not need to be reported;
- Data does not record any moves back to A8 countries, just arrivals.

GLA 2007 Round Demographic Projections – PLP Low

The Greater London Authority produces annual demographic projections at borough and ward level; the population data are broken down by single year of age and gender for geographical area.

The 2007 Round Demographic Projections (DMAG Briefing 2008-07) update those published as the 2006 Round Scenario RLP High and RLP Low (DMAG Briefing 2006-32). The key data used in the projections are as follows:

- The borough level base populations are the mid-2001 estimates published by ONS in September 2004 with additional adjustments to improve estimates of 0 to 4 year olds;
- Actual births and deaths to mid-2006;
- Age and gender structures of migration flows based upon data from the 2001 Census;
- Migration matrix of moves between each borough and to outside London, including overseas;
- London Development Database and London Housing Capacity Study data on new housing in each borough up to 2027. Some boroughs have updated their expected development schedule;
- Household representative rate data extracted from the CLG 2004-based household projections.

GLA 2007 Round Ethnic Group Projections PLP Low

The Greater London Authority produces annual demographic projections at borough level for ethnic minority residents in London. These data are broken down by age, gender and ethnic group. These projections update the 2006 Round Interim Ethnic Group Population Projections and are constrained to the main borough-level population projections (GLA 2007 Round Demographic Projections – PLP Low). For more information on the Ethnic Group Population Projections contact Baljit Bains (Baljit.Bains@London.gov.uk)

Vital Statistics 2006

Vital Statistics 2006 relate to events occurring in the resident population. Unless stated, all rates at the sub-national level have been recalculated based on the 2006 mid-year population estimates.

Crude Birth/Death Rate

Crude Birth/Death Rates indicate the number of births/deaths per thousand resident population at mid-year.

General Fertility Rate

The General Fertility Rate is the number of live births per thousand resident women aged 15-44.

Total Fertility Rate

The hypothetical average number of children that would be born over a woman's lifetime if the age-specific fertility rates of a year prevailed.

Expectation of life at birth

The ONS releases, on an annual basis, expectation of life at birth figures for local and health authorities, Government Office Regions and constituent countries of the UK. The most recent data refer to the period 2004-06. *DMAG Update 23-2007 Life expectancy at birth*, covering some of the key results, was produced shortly after the figures were released.

2. Housing and households

House prices by type

House price data by type of house was obtained from the Land Registry. The data includes figures at national, regional, county and London borough level as well as house type. The four categories of house type are:

- Detached;
- Semi-detached;
- Terraced;
- Maisonette /Flat.

Dwellings by tenure

Data for the number of dwellings by tenure are taken from the Housing Strategy Statistical Appendix, from CLG. Section A includes dwelling stock position by London borough area as at 1st April 2006.

Homelessness

Statutory homelessness data is released from CLG on a quarterly basis.

The quarterly Statutory Homelessness Statistical Release, published in March, June, September and December of each year, provides statistics of households in England defined as homeless in the 1985 and 1996 Housing Acts.

It also contains figures for:

- number of households eligible for assistance as a result of unintentional homelessness, by ethnicity, and falling within a priority need group;
- reason for loss of last settled home;
- households in temporary accommodation;
- type of temporary accommodation and
- a supplementary table showing summary information as reported by local authorities.

Council Tax Dwellings

Council Tax Implied Total Dwellings on Valuation List, 2006

Each local authority submits annual returns to Communities and Local Government, relating to the number of properties on their valuation list as at November each year. The properties are categorised by the Tax Band (A to H) under several headings:

- Total Chargeable Dwellings;
- Exempt Dwellings;
- Dwellings Demolitions and Outside of Area of Authority;
- Chargeable Dwellings with Disabled Relief;
- Chargeable Dwellings with 25% discount;
- Chargeable Dwellings with 50% discount;
- Chargeable Dwellings with no discount;
- Band D Equivalent Dwellings.

The data shown in the Profiles are for September 2006, with changes since October 2001, and relate to Total Chargeable Dwellings.

Housing Completions

The London Development Database (LDD) contains planning permission data back to 1987, most of which come from predecessor systems. Only those permissions added since the LDD was introduced in April 2004 are guaranteed a full set of information – the data for both residential and non-residential developments includes information on number of bedrooms, tenure, floorspace – and every permission record holds an address, site area, grid reference and details of existing and proposed use. The LDD is designed to inform Mayoral policies in terms of how London is developing, and the information from it helps to measure progress on the *London Plan* against specific targets.

Household Projections

Communities and Local Government (CLG) released on 16 March 2006 regional totals of households projected to 2029. These are based on the ONS 2004-based subnational population projections. All data published so far are available on the CLG website:

<http://www.communities.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1002882&PressNoticeID=2374>

Note that these projections are subject to revision in 2008 following revisions to the ONS 2004-based subnational projections. GLA uses the household representation rates from the GLA projections within its own demographic projections.

3. Education

'Schools and Pupils in England: January 2007' includes school data for the academic year 2006/07. The data relate to England and local authorities within England and applies to the LEA of the school rather than the residence of the pupil. Please see below for definitions.

Nursery Schools

Nursery schools provide education primarily for children below compulsory school age (under 5).

Primary Schools

Primary schools consist mainly of infant schools for children aged 5 to 7, junior schools for those aged 7 to 11 and junior and infant schools for both age groups. Primary schools make provision for the youngest children of compulsory school age (5 and above); however, the majority of London schools also provide a reception class for pupils aged 4. In addition, first schools cater for ages from 5 to 8, 9 or 10. They are the first stage of a three-tier (first, middle and secondary) school system. Many primary schools provide 'nursery' classes for under-fours. A 'nursery' class is one that includes amongst its staff a qualified nursery assistant.

Secondary Schools

Secondary education is provided mainly in three types of school, the comprehensive school, the secondary modern and the secondary grammar.

Special Schools

Special schools, both day and boarding, provide education for children with special educational needs who cannot be educated satisfactorily in an ordinary school. Maintained special schools are run by local education authorities that pay all the expenses of maintenance. Non-maintained special schools are run by voluntary bodies: they may receive some grant from the Department for capital work and for equipment, but their current expenditure is met primarily from the fees charged to the local education authorities for pupils placed in the schools.

Pupil Referral Unit

A Pupil Referral Unit is a centre for children of primary or secondary school age who have been temporarily withdrawn from mainstream provision.

Independent Schools

An independent school is legally defined as any institution providing full time education for five or more pupils of compulsory school age, that is neither maintained by a local education authority nor a non-maintained special school. All independent schools are initially inspected by HMI from Ofsted. Just over half of all independent schools choose to belong to the professional associations constituting the Independent Schools Council (ISC).

City Technology Colleges

These take the form of a charitable company limited by guarantee. The sponsors constitute an educational trust and will own or lease the college and appoint their representatives to the Board of Governors. The members of a CTC will consist of nominees of the sponsoring company and the Secretary of State. When the CTC is opened it will be registered as an independent school and is included in the independent schools tables.

Academies

These have been created more recently, but are essentially the same as CTCs with the same funding and status. However, while CTCs focus more on technology subjects, the Academies take a broader approach and tend to be found more in inner city areas.

4. Labour Market

Labour Market Profile

This section presents key statistics on Londoners and their levels of labour market participation. The analysis is based on the Annual Population Survey (APS), a large sample survey of UK households, carried out by the Office for National Statistics. These data are all drawn from the 2006 Annual Population Survey, which covers the period January-December 2006. The APS employs standardised definitions to explore and measure labour market activity. These are explained below.

*All labour market data presented in this section relate to the **working age population**, which is defined as men aged 16-64 and women aged 16-59.*

Economic activity

Economic activity is one of the key measures used in the APS to describe the economic status of respondents. Economically active people are those aged over 16 who are either in employment or ILO unemployed (defined below). This group of people are those active in the labour force.

Economic activity rate (%)

The economic activity rate is the number of people who are in employment or unemployed as a percentage of the total population. Rates can be calculated for any population group. Here, data are presented for the working age group.

Economically inactive

People who are neither in employment nor unemployed (on the ILO measure). This group includes, for example, people who caring for their family or retired people.

Employment

People aged 16 or over who did some paid work in the reference week (whether as an employee or self-employed); those who had a job that they were temporarily away from (eg on holiday); those on government supported training and employment programmes; and those doing unpaid family work (ie working in family business).

Employment rate (%)

The number of people in employment expressed as a percentage of the population in that age group. Here, data relate to the working age population.

Full-time/part-time employment

The APS classification of employees as part-time or full-time is generally on the basis of self-assessment. People on government-supported training and employment programme who are at college in the survey reference week are classified, by convention, as part-time.

ILO unemployment

The International Labour Organisation's (ILO) measure of unemployment refers to people without a job who were able to start work in two weeks following their APS interview and who had either looked for work in the four weeks prior to interview or were waiting to start a job they had already obtained. This measure is different to the claimant count measure of unemployment that is based solely on eligibility for benefits (ie Jobseekers' Allowance). The ILO measure is generally accepted to be a more comprehensive measure and is usually higher than the claimant count for any given period, especially for women.

ILO unemployment rate (%)

The percentage of economically active people who are unemployed on the ILO measure. Here, rates are presented for those of working age.

Self-employed and employees

In the APS, the division between employees and self-employed is based on survey respondents' own assessment of their employment status.

5. Benefits, Income and Deprivation

Benefits Claimants - Department for Work and Pensions

The data used refer to August 2006 and cover six main datasets:

Income Support (IS) is intended to help people on low incomes who are not required to be available for employment. IS is a non-contributory, means-tested benefit and can normally be claimed by people who are:

- aged 16 or over (the majority of 16 and 17 years old are normally unable to claim IS),
- working under 16 hours (and/or with a partner working under 24 hours),
- not required to be available for full-time employment, and
- in receipt of insufficient income to meet prescribed needs.

The rates are calculated using the population aged 16-59.

Attendance Allowance (AA) is a benefit for people over the age of 65 who are so severely disabled, physically or mentally, that they need a great deal of help with personal care or supervision. They could need either frequent attention coping with their bodily functions or continual supervision to stop them hurting themselves or others. If the claimant needs help both night and day they qualify for the higher rate. The denominator for the rates is the population aged 65 and over.

Disability Living Allowance (DLA) provides a non-contributory, non means-tested and tax-free contribution for severely disabled people who claim help with those costs before the age of 65. It replaced and extended Attendance Allowance and Mobility Allowance for people in this age group from April 1992. DLA has two components that can be paid together or on their own:

- A care component: for people who have needed help with personal care (ie attention in connection with their bodily functions and/or continual supervision to avoid substantial danger to themselves or others).
- A mobility component: for people who have had walking difficulties for at least 3 months and are likely to continue to have those difficulties for at least a further 6 months.

Rates are calculated using the total population as the denominator.

Incapacity Benefit (IB) replaced Sickness Benefit and Invalidity Benefit from 13 April 1995. It is paid to people who are assessed as being incapable of work and who meet certain contribution conditions. There are three rates of Incapacity Benefit. There are two short-term rates: the lower rate (IBST(L)) is paid for the first 28 weeks of sickness and the higher rate (IBST(H)) for weeks 29 to 52. The long-term rate (IBLT) applies to people who have been sick for more than a year. The higher short-term rate and the long-term rate are treated as taxable income. The rates are calculated using the population aged 16-64.

Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) replaced Unemployment Benefit and Income Support for unemployed people on 7 October 1996. It is payable to people under state pension age who are available for, and actively seeking, work of at least 40 hours a week. A further basic condition for the receipt of benefit is that a person claiming JSA needs to enter into a Jobseeker's Agreement with Jobcentre Plus. Rates are calculated using the working age population (16-64 for men and 16-59 for women) as the denominator.

Pension Credit was introduced in October 2003. It is an entitlement for people aged 60 and over living in Great Britain, designed to give extra help to the poorest pensioners and also to reward those savers with low or modest incomes who missed out under the previous system. There are two parts to Pension Credit:

- The guarantee credit provides financial help for people aged 60 or over whose income is below a certain level set by the law.
- The savings credit is an extra amount for people aged 65 or over who have made some provision for their retirement (such as savings or a second pension) which brings their income above a level set by Parliament, called the 'savings credit threshold'. The aim is to reward pensioners who have modest income or savings. The population aged 60+ is used as the denominator.

Income

PayCheck 2007

The name 'PayCheck' is slightly misleading, since these data relate to household income from all sources, rather than just earnings, which might be assumed from the name. The data includes most sources of income such as benefits but it does not include outgoings such as tax payments and housing costs.

Showing both median household incomes as well as mean income is important when looking at income levels in London. A mean income would be skewed by a relatively small number of very high earners. PayCheck is based on information on over 4 million households from CACI's lifestyle database, in conjunction with Census and other sources, including market research data. This gives PayCheck its key strength: to make household income estimates for very small areas.

PayCheck data are modelled rather than actual. For some areas this may mean that the model incorporates only a very small number of actual observations for that area. There are no deductions such as tax or housing costs to give disposable income estimates – as PayCheck was originally designed for market analysis.

Deprivation

The Indices of Deprivation 2007

The Indices of Deprivation 2007 (ID 2007) from Communities and Local Government consist of three separate but related indices used by central government and other bodies to identify areas where disadvantage is concentrated, in order to build programmes or allocate resources appropriately. The indices use statistical techniques to combine information on economic and social issues to produce scores for small areas across the whole of England. These are then used to rank these small areas according to their relative level of deprivation.

There are three indices produced. The first and main one is the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD). This combines 38 indicators into seven domains:

- Income deprivation;
- Employment deprivation;
- Health deprivation and disability;
- Education, skills and training deprivation;
- Barriers to Housing and Services;
- Living environment deprivation;
- Crime.

These seven domains are then combined to produce a single score for each small area in the country. These are then ranked to compare the areas across England.

While the IMD is created for small areas, six summary measures of this have been produced for local authority areas to allow comparisons to be made at this level. This is the level at which many funding decisions are made and central funds allocated. Local authorities are again ranked according to these summary measures. Each of the measures has been created to focus on different, but equally valid aspects of multiple deprivation in the district. Therefore no single measure is favoured over another and all should be taken into account. The six measures are:

- *Average of SOA Scores* describes the overall position of people in the district;
- *Average of SOA Ranks* again summarises the district as a whole, taking into account the ranks of both the deprived and less deprived SOAs;
- *Extent* depicts how widespread high levels of deprivation are in a district;
- *Concentration* identifies districts' 'hot spots' of deprivation;
- *The Income Scale* gives the **number** of people in the district who are income deprived;
- *The Employment Scale* gives the **number** of people in the district who are employment deprived.

6. Environment

London Energy and CO₂ Emissions Inventory (LECI) 2003

The LECI 2003 is an annually updated database of related electronic files that hold geographically referenced datasets of energy consumption and the resulting carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions for the Greater London area in 2003. Energy consumption is expressed in kilowatt-hours per year (kWh/yr) and CO₂ emissions in tonnes per year (tonnes/year). The LECI 2003 is compiled and maintained by the Greater London Authority (GLA) as part of the delivery of the London Mayor's Energy Strategy and the Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP). The LECI 2003 provides energy consumption and CO₂ emission estimates at both London borough and 1-km² levels for various energy/fuel sources and sectors.

The LECI 2003 can be used to:

- assess the relative significance of the different fuel sources, energy consumption sectors and CO₂ emission sources, including their spatial and temporal distributions;
- provide a basis for forecasting the effects of economic, environmental and legislative changes on energy consumption and CO₂ emissions;
- monitor progress against the policy objectives set in the Mayor's Energy Strategy and the Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP) and to ensure London plays its full part in meeting the UK CO₂ emission reduction targets;
- assess the relative significance of the different fuel sources, energy consumption sectors and CO₂ emission sources, including their spatial and temporal distributions.

7. Transport

Department for Transport (DfT)

Estimates of road traffic statistics at local authority level, together with corresponding figures for casualties in road accidents, are available on the DfT web site. They are provided to enable the calculation and monitoring of road casualty rates for individual local authorities. These traffic figures are less robust than the regional and national totals and are not classed as National Statistics.

The total activity of traffic on the road network in Great Britain is measured in vehicle kilometres. The traffic for each year relates to the public road network in place in that year. Thus growth over time is the product of any change in the network (kilometres) and the change in traffic flow (vehicles).

For each link of the major road network, the Department produces estimates of annual average daily flow (AADF). They are produced using 12-hour manual data counts from a large number of sites and traffic profiles derived from automatic counters at about 190 sites. The AADFs are available on the <http://www.dft-matrix.net>

For more information, please see the following link:

<http://www.dft.gov.uk/pgr/statistics/datatablespublications/roadtraffic/notesdefinitions/nattraffestimatesmade.pdf>

8. Health

Data for Hospital admission rates for selected primary diagnoses and causes (per 100,000), April 2005 – March 2006 was taken from the Hospital Episode Statistics. Hospital admissions increase with age so that age-specific rates are highest in the older age groups. Therefore, areas with older populations will tend to have higher crude rates than areas with younger populations. Age-standardisation allows the direct comparison of rates between areas while allowing for differences in the age structure of the population. The standardised rates are directly standardised against the WHO European population.

9. Crime and disorder

London Analyst Support Site (LASS)

LASS provides a secure, internet-access database that holds London crime and community safety data from various agencies in London including the Met Police and London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority.

MET Police Crime statistics

In line with the principles of openness and public accountability, the Metropolitan Police Service publishes detailed figures for the numbers of crimes reported within its operational area and the numbers of cases that are successfully cleared up. Reporting years run from April to March.

London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority (LFEPA)

LFEPA runs the London Fire Brigade. It is part of a family of organisations under the 'umbrella' of the GLA.

10. Electorate

RPF29 Summary of Register of Electors, 2007 (October 2006), Population Estimates Unit, Office for National Statistics

The register of electors shows the number of local government electors for each local authority and parliamentary electors for each parliamentary constituency.

In this *Briefing*, data for the total number of local government electors is shown. This number includes residential qualifiers (see below), Peers, European Union citizens and attainers.

The 2007 figures are derived from data supplied to the Office for National Statistics by Electoral Registration Officers and show the number of people who on 1 December 2006 were registered to vote in local elections. These are based on a qualifying date of 15 October 2006.

To qualify as a resident, a person needs to be normally living at the address on the qualifying date, even if temporarily absent. People having more than one place of residence, such as students and those with second homes, may therefore be included on more than one register.

The term attainer is used to describe a person who attains the age of 18 during the currency of the register, and is entitled to vote at an election held on or after his or her eighteenth birthday.

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