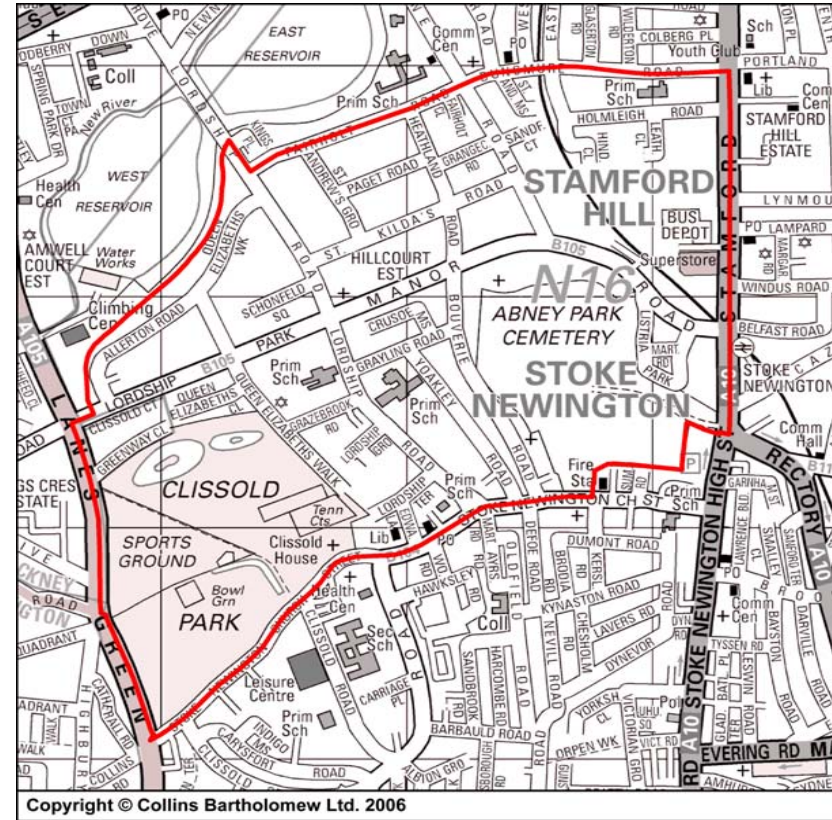
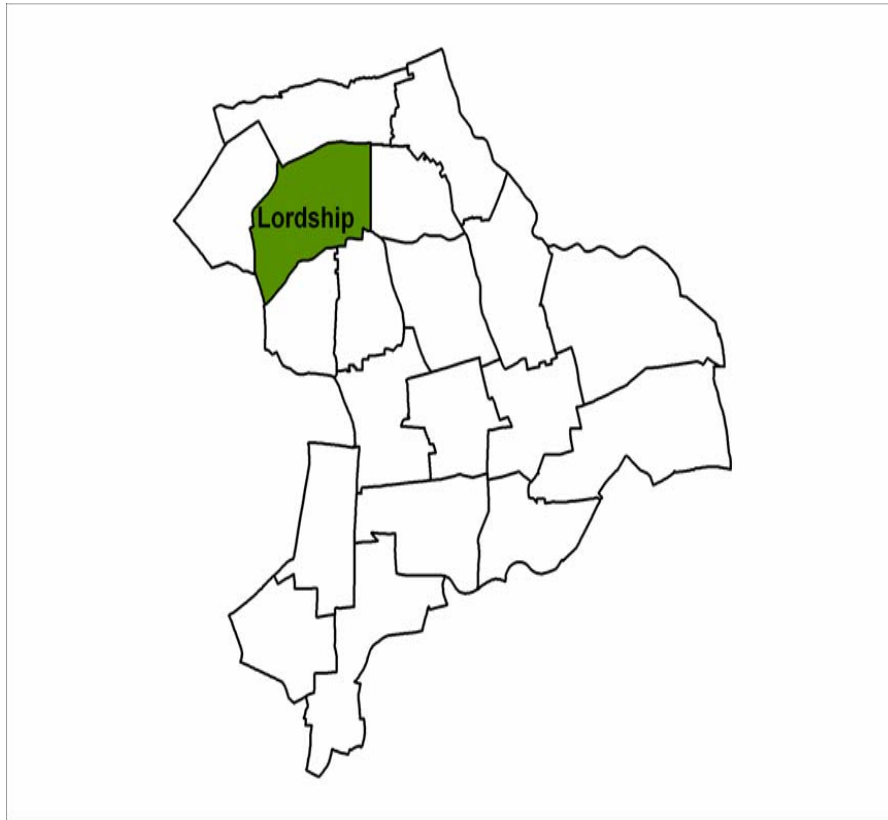




A Profile of Lordship Ward



Maps





Introduction

This profile explores the demographic, social and economic characteristics of Lordship ward. All data used in this profile has been drawn from Census 2001 unless stated otherwise. All census data has been sourced via Neighbourhood Statistics (<http://neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk>).

Lordship ward lies in the north-west of Hackney. At the time of the 2001 census its 119 hectares were home to 11,299 people. The ward forms part of the Stoke Newington neighbourhood, and includes both Clissold Park and Abney Park cemetery.

The age profile shows that Lordship has more children and people aged 75 and over but fewer middle-aged residents than the borough average. The ward is less ethnically diverse than average, with proportionately more White residents and fewer Black and Asian ones. The ward has many married families and fewer lone parent households.

Lordship's economic and social profiles show it to be richer than the Hackney norm. Levels of qualifications are higher and fewer people are unemployed or economically inactive. Residents also have lower levels of poor health and limiting long-term illness.

The area has lower crime rates than the borough average, although drug offences, robbery and sexual offences have increased in the last year.



Age

Age	Lordship	Hackney	London	England and Wales
People aged 0-4	10.5%	8.3%	6.7%	6.0%
People aged 5-7	5.1%	4.2%	3.8%	3.7%
People aged 8-9	3.1%	2.8%	2.5%	2.6%
People aged 10-14	7.7%	6.9%	6.1%	6.6%
People aged 15	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.3%
People aged 16-17	2.1%	2.6%	2.4%	2.5%
People aged 18-19	2.1%	2.4%	2.3%	2.4%
People aged 20-24	7.2%	7.8%	7.4%	6.0%
People aged 25-29	10.9%	10.3%	9.7%	6.6%
People aged 30-44	24.9%	27.5%	25.7%	22.6%
People aged 45-59	12.6%	13.5%	16.1%	18.9%
People aged 60-64	2.5%	3.3%	3.9%	4.9%
People aged 65-74	4.7%	5.1%	6.5%	8.4%
People aged 75-84	3.4%	3.1%	4.3%	5.6%
People aged 85-89	1.4%	0.7%	1.1%	1.3%
People aged 90 and over	0.6%	0.4%	0.5%	0.7%
All People	11299	202824	7172091	52041916

Source: 2001 Census. Crown copyright

Hackney's population is younger than that of either London or England and Wales. It has particularly big cohorts of 0-14 year olds and 25-44 year olds, but smaller ones among those aged 45 and over.

Lordship's age profile differs a little from the Hackney average with comparatively more 0-14 year olds, relatively fewer middle-aged residents and more 75-and-overs.



Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Lordship	Hackney	London	England and Wales
White	73.4%	59.4%	71.2%	91.3%
White; British	54.3%	44.1%	59.8%	87.5%
White; Irish	2.9%	3.0%	3.1%	1.2%
White; Other White	16.2%	12.3%	8.3%	2.6%
Mixed	3.7%	4.2%	3.2%	1.3%
Mixed; White and Black Caribbean	1.3%	1.5%	1.0%	0.5%
Mixed; White and Black African	0.5%	0.8%	0.5%	0.2%
Mixed; White and Asian	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.4%
Mixed; Other Mixed	1.0%	1.1%	0.9%	0.3%
Asian or Asian British	5.9%	8.6%	12.1%	4.4%
Indian	2.6%	3.8%	6.1%	2.0%
Pakistani	0.6%	1.1%	2.0%	1.4%
Bangladeshi	1.8%	2.9%	2.2%	0.5%
Other Asian	0.8%	0.8%	1.9%	0.5%
Black or Black British	14.1%	24.7%	10.9%	2.2%
Caribbean	7.0%	10.3%	4.8%	1.1%
African	5.8%	12.0%	5.3%	0.9%
Other Black	1.3%	2.4%	0.8%	0.2%
Chinese or Other Ethnic Group	3.0%	3.2%	2.7%	0.9%
Chinese	0.7%	1.2%	1.1%	0.4%
Other Ethnic Group	2.3%	2.0%	1.6%	0.4%

Source: 2001 Census. Crown copyright

Hackney is one of the most ethnically diverse boroughs in the country – more than 40% of its people are non-White. Black groups make up the largest component of the minority communities, accounting for almost a quarter of Hackney’s people .

Lordship is less ethnically diverse than the Hackney average, with White residents accounting for 73.4% of the population. The proportion of Black and Asian groups is lower in Lordship than is typical in the rest of the borough.

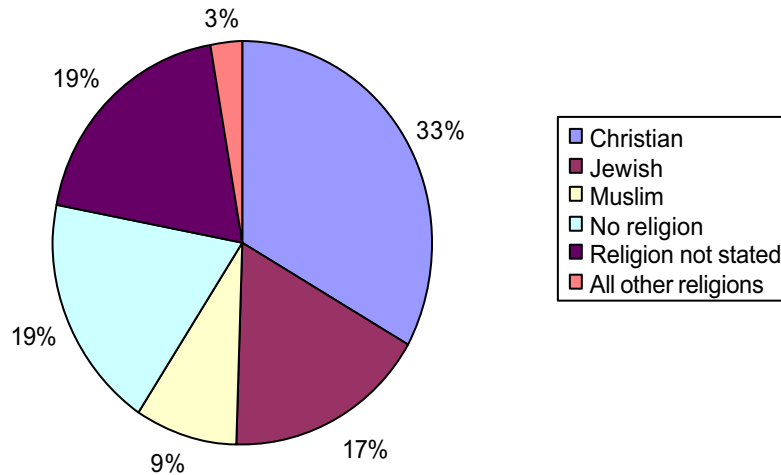


Religion

Religion	Lordship	Hackney	London	England and Wales
Christian	33.3%	46.6%	58.2%	71.7%
Buddhist	0.7%	1.1%	0.8%	0.3%
Hindu	0.4%	0.8%	4.1%	1.1%
Jewish	17.2%	5.3%	2.1%	0.5%
Muslim	8.5%	13.8%	8.5%	3.0%
Sikh	0.9%	0.9%	1.5%	0.6%
Any other religion	0.8%	0.6%	0.5%	0.3%
No religion	19.0%	19.0%	15.8%	14.8%
Religion not stated	19.0%	12.0%	8.7%	7.7%

Source: 2001 Census. Crown copyright

Religion in Lordship



Less than half of Hackney’s residents describe themselves as Christians – a significantly smaller proportion than in London or England and Wales. The borough has relatively high proportions of Jews, Muslims and people with no religion or who declined to state one.

Lordship has a far higher proportion of Jewish residents than the Hackney average. Only a third of the ward’s people are Christian and there are also fewer Muslims and Hindus. Almost a fifth of residents chose not to state their religion.



Social Class

Social Grade	Lordship	Hackney	London	England and Wales
AB: Higher and intermediate managerial / administrative / professional	25.3%	21.3%	26.5%	22.0%
C1: Supervisory, clerical, junior managerial / administrative / professional	33.8%	30.2%	33.0%	29.7%
C2: Skilled manual workers	7.5%	9.4%	11.0%	15.1%
D: Semi-skilled and unskilled manual workers	13.8%	18.3%	14.3%	17.2%
E: On state benefit, unemployed, lowest grade workers	19.6%	20.8%	15.2%	16.1%

Source: 2001 Census. Crown copyright

Close to 60% of Londoners are classed as ABs or C1s (the groups conventionally regarded as the middle class), a significantly higher percentage than in the country as a whole. Hackney, though, lies closer to the England and Wales average. However, more than a fifth of the borough's people fall into social class E, an unusually high proportion by national standards.

Lordship has a higher proportion of AB and C1 social grades and fewer residents in groups D and E. This reflects the relative affluence of the ward in comparison with the wider borough.



Household type

Household Type	Lordship	Hackney	London	England and Wales
Married couple household with dependent child(ren)	17.7%	13.3%	16.8%	18.5%
Married couple household with no dependent child(ren)	10.9%	10.9%	20.0%	28.8%
Cohabiting couple household with dependent child(ren)	3.5%	3.5%	2.7%	3.4%
Cohabiting couple household with no dependent child(ren)	7.2%	7.3%	6.7%	5.7%
Lone parent household with dependent child(ren)	9.9%	12.4%	8.9%	7.2%
Lone parent household with no dependent child(ren)	3.4%	4.3%	4.0%	3.4%
One person household	40.1%	40.5%	34.7%	30.0%
Multi person household: All student	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Multi person household: All other	7.1%	7.3%	5.8%	2.6%

Source: 2001 Census. Crown copyright

Hackney has proportionately more lone parent, single person and multi person households than the averages for both London and England and Wales, and fewer married couple households (both with and without dependent children).

Lordship has a broadly similar profile to the wider borough, but it does have a higher share of married couples and fewer lone parent households.



Housing Tenure and House Prices

Housing Tenure	Lordship	Hackney	London	England and Wales
Owned	37.8%	32.1%	56.5%	68.9%
Social rented: Rented from Council	19.5%	30.7%	17.1%	13.2%
Social rented: Other social rented	19.8%	20.1%	9.1%	5.9%
Private rented	21.6%	15.5%	15.5%	9.9%
Other	1.3%	1.6%	1.8%	2.1%

Source: 2001 Census. Crown copyright

House Prices 2002	Lordship	Hackney	London	England and Wales
Price Indicators by Dwelling Type: Flat - Median	£150,000	£160,000	£160,000	£111,000
Price Indicators by Dwelling Type: Terraced - Median	£280,000	£250,000	£180,000	£80,000
Price Indicators for All Dwellings: Median	£190,000	£180,000	£181,000	£110,000

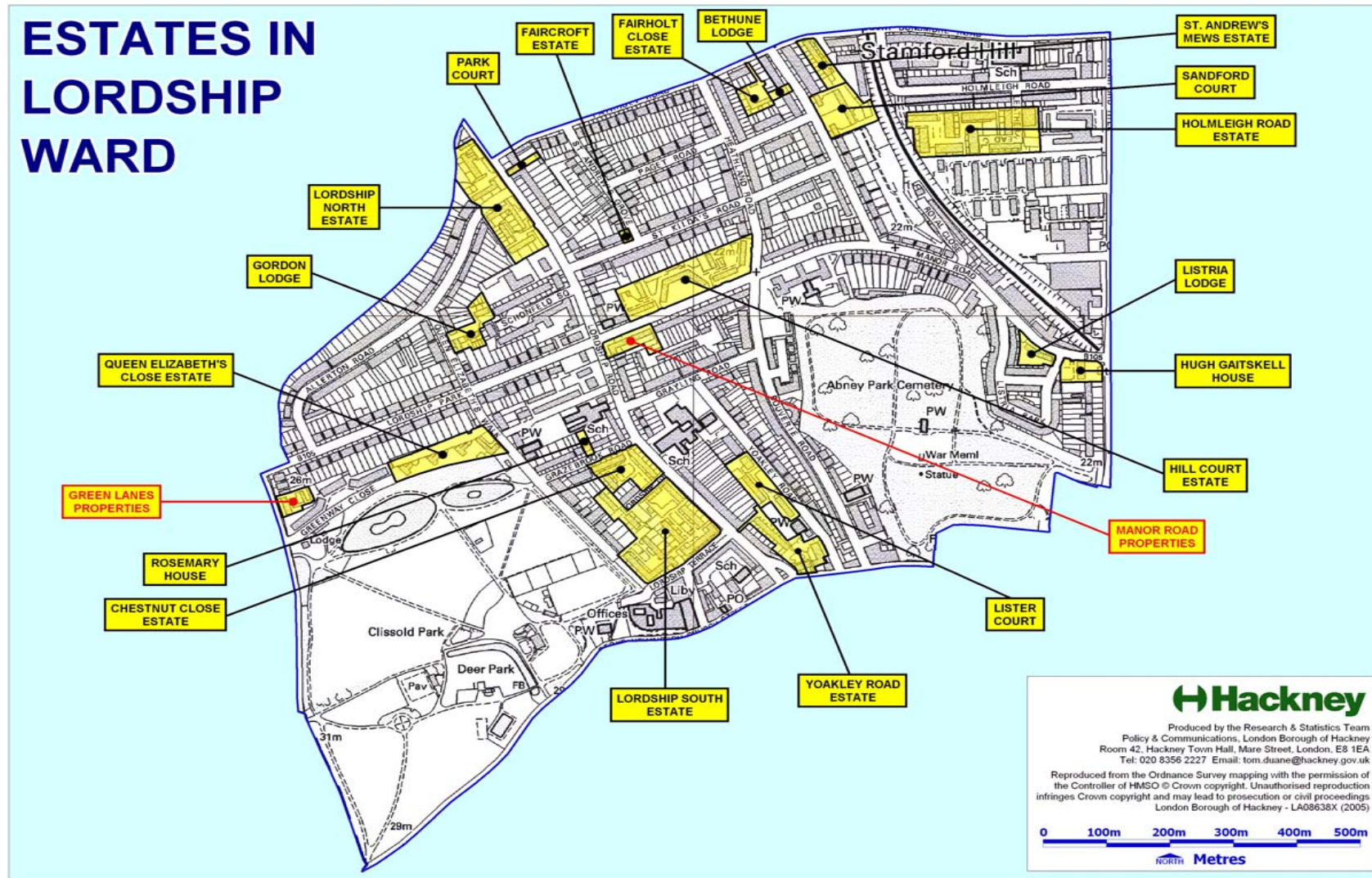
Source: Land Registry, DCLG, ONS

More than half of Hackney's housing is socially rented, a much higher percentage than in London or nationally. Home ownership is correspondingly lower – less than a third of the borough's properties fall into this category. According to Halifax Estate Agents, property prices per square metre rose by 320% between 1996 and 2006 in Hackney, the biggest rise in London. In 2002 (the last year for which we have ward data) median house prices in Hackney were in line with the London average, and well above the national equivalent.

Lordship has a higher proportion of owner occupied housing and less social housing than Hackney. House prices in the ward are generally higher than the Hackney average, although flats are marginally cheaper.



Social Housing Estates in Lordship





Qualifications

Qualification Level	Lordship	Hackney	London	England and Wales
No qualifications	27.2%	29.0%	23.7%	29.1%
Level 1 qualifications	10.7%	10.5%	13.0%	16.6%
Level 2 qualifications	13.2%	13.8%	17.1%	19.4%
Level 3 qualifications	8.2%	8.6%	9.8%	8.3%
Level 4 / 5 qualifications	36.8%	32.9%	31.0%	19.8%
Other qualifications: Level unknown	3.9%	5.1%	5.4%	6.9%

Source: 2001 Census. Crown copyright

In England and Wales the largest single group is those with no qualifications – 29% of adults. London’s qualifications profile, however, is very different from the national picture. It has a better-educated population, with 31% of people having at least a first degree (level 4/5). It also has below average numbers with level 1 or 2 qualifications, while less than a quarter of its people have none. These trends are even more distinct in Hackney, which has lots of residents with degrees or with no qualifications, and relatively few with intermediate level ones.

Lordship’s profile is also skewed in this fashion, although it has slightly fewer people with no qualifications and more people with degrees than the borough norm.



Economic Activity

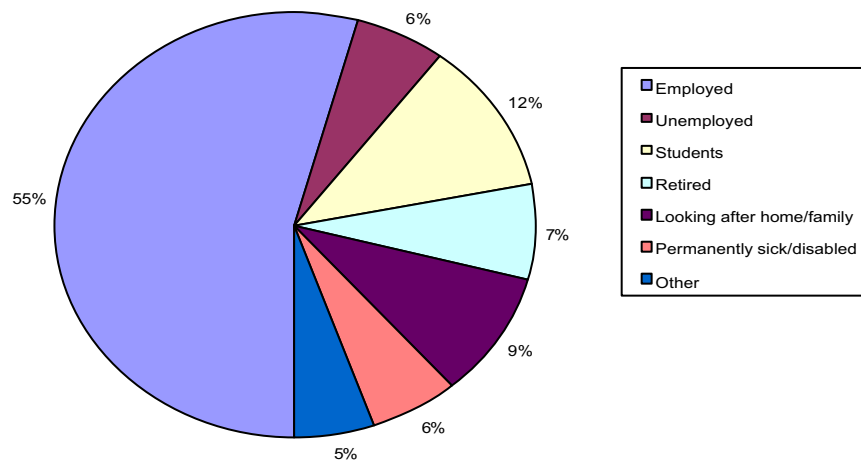
Economic Activity	Lordship	Hackney	London	England and Wales
Economically active: Employee	44.3%	43.2%	51.3%	52.3%
Economically active: Self-employed with employees	2.8%	2.3%	2.9%	3.0%
Economically active: Self-employed without employees	7.0%	5.9%	6.1%	5.3%
Economically active: Unemployed	6.1%	6.9%	4.4%	3.4%
Economically active: Full-time Students	2.6%	3.5%	3.0%	2.6%
Economically inactive: Retired	7.1%	7.5%	9.8%	13.6%
Economically inactive: Student	9.3%	9.2%	6.6%	4.7%
Economically inactive: Looking after home / family	9.3%	7.9%	7.2%	6.5%
Economically inactive: Permanently sick / disabled	6.1%	7.0%	4.6%	5.5%
Economically inactive: Other	5.4%	6.5%	4.3%	3.1%

Source: 2001 Census. Crown copyright

Economic activity rates in Hackney are much lower than in London or England and Wales.

Unemployment is higher and there are many more students as a proportion of the population.

Economic Activity in Lordship



Lordship has more economically active adults than average, with higher rates of self-employment and a lower rate of unemployment. A higher proportion of residents look after their home/family.



Industry of Employment

Industry of Employment	Lordship	Hackney	London	England and Wales
Agriculture, fishing, mining	0.6%	0.3%	0.5%	1.8%
Manufacturing	8.3%	7.8%	7.6%	15.0%
Electricity, gas and water supply	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.7%
Construction	2.8%	3.3%	5.3%	6.8%
Wholesale and retail trade, repairs	11.9%	12.1%	14.4%	16.8%
Hotels and restaurants	3.9%	5.2%	4.6%	4.8%
Transport, storage and communications	4.9%	6.2%	8.1%	7.0%
Financial intermediation	3.8%	4.5%	8.0%	4.7%
Real estate, renting and business activities	22.5%	21.6%	20.3%	13.0%
Public administration and defence, social security	4.8%	5.1%	5.4%	5.7%
Education	12.6%	10.3%	7.5%	7.8%
Health and social work	12.3%	12.4%	10.1%	10.8%
Other community, social and personal service activities	11.1%	10.8%	7.7%	5.0%
Any other	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%

Source: 2001 Census. Crown copyright

Although the wide-ranging ‘real estate, renting and business activities’ is the largest single category of employment, the most striking element in Hackney’s profile is its dependence on public services, especially education, health and social work. Like the broader London economy, Hackney also has a much smaller share of employment in manufacturing than the national average.

The situation in Lordship varies slightly from the borough average. Real estate, renting and business activities, education and manufacturing make up a higher proportion of employment in the ward whereas hotels and restaurants, and transport, storage and communications account for less.



Occupation Group

Occupation Group	Lordship	Hackney	London	England and Wales
Managers and Senior Officials	15.8%	14.0%	17.6%	15.1%
Professional Occupations	22.0%	16.8%	14.9%	11.2%
Associate Professional and Technical Occupations	23.2%	21.5%	17.9%	13.8%
Administrative and Secretarial Occupations	12.6%	13.0%	15.5%	13.3%
Skilled Trades Occupations	4.9%	6.3%	7.7%	11.6%
Personal Service Occupations	5.6%	6.4%	5.9%	6.9%
Sales and Customer Service Occupations	4.7%	6.3%	6.7%	7.7%
Process; Plant and Machine Operatives	3.4%	4.7%	4.9%	8.5%
Elementary Occupations	7.9%	11.0%	9.0%	11.9%

Source: 2001 Census. Crown copyright

London's profile is strongly skewed towards managerial, professional and administrative occupations, with smaller proportions than nationally of skilled tradespeople; process, plant and machine operatives; and those in personal or customer service occupations. Hackney differs somewhat from the London pattern. It has more professionals and associates and fewer managers. It also has a higher percentage of those in elementary occupations.

Lordship's profile is different again. It has a higher proportion of managers and professionals by Hackney standards and fewer residents employed in customer services, skilled trades or elementary occupations.

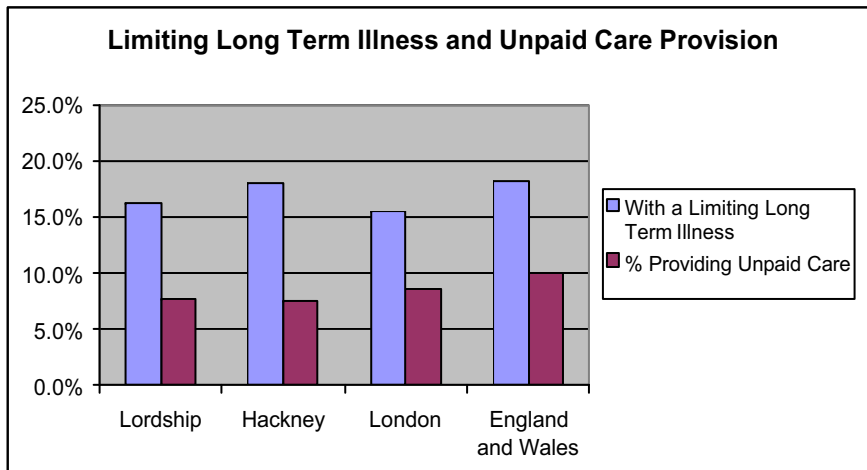


Health

Health Status	Lordship	Hackney	London	England and Wales
Good Health	72.9%	68.4%	70.8%	68.6%
Fairly Good Health	17.7%	21.0%	20.9%	22.2%
Not Good Health	9.5%	10.7%	8.3%	9.2%

Source: 2001 Census. Crown copyright

The health of Hackney's residents is broadly in line with national trends, but is a little worse than London's. It should be noted though that the borough has a young population by England and Wales' standards, so its health ought to be relatively good.



Lordship residents' health is generally better than the average for Hackney. More of them report their health as good and rates of long term limiting illness are well below the borough average.



Crime

Crime data for Hackney, 2005 and 2006

MPS Offences per 1,000 people (rolling year)	12 months to Oct 2005	12 months to Oct 2006	% Change
Burglary	19.48	13.50	-30.7
Criminal Damage	17.62	15.49	-12.1
Drugs Offences	10.47	9.80	-6.4
Fraud or Forgery	4.10	3.16	-23.0
Other Offences	1.57	1.51	-3.8
Robbery	8.83	8.34	-5.5
Sexual Offences	1.86	2.06	10.6
Theft and Handling	62.13	60.82	-2.1
Violence against the Person	35.50	34.21	-3.6

The most recent figures available from the Metropolitan Police suggest crime has been falling in Hackney in the last year. Only one category of crime – sexual offences – has seen an increase, while significant falls have been recorded among some other types of offences: burglary, for instance, has seen a 30% fall.

Crime data for Lordship ward, 2005 and 2006

MPS Offences per 1,000 people (rolling year)	12 months to Oct 2005	12 months to Oct 2006	% Change
Burglary	18.23	11.59	-36.4
Criminal Damage	9.56	8.50	-11.1
Drugs Offences	3.98	5.31	33.3
Fraud or Forgery	2.39	2.12	-11.1
Other Offences	1.15	0.80	-30.8
Robbery	3.45	6.11	76.9
Sexual Offences	0.71	1.24	75.0
Theft and Handling	39.38	33.01	-16.2
Violence against the Person	19.12	18.14	-5.1

Recorded crime in Lordship ward has also been falling, with some important exceptions - drugs offences, robbery and sexual offences have all increased over the past twelve months. Despite these trends, crime rates in Lordship remain below the Hackney average for all categories.

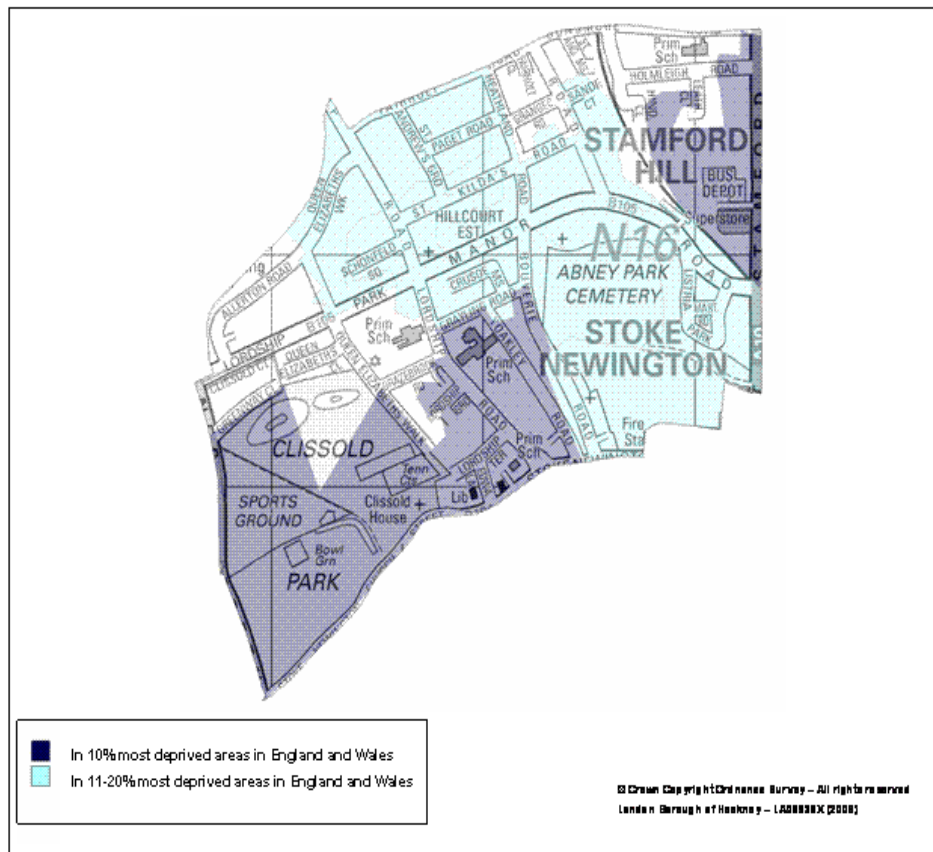
Source: Metropolitan Police Service



Deprivation

Ward	Average SOA Rank	Rank within London, based on average SOA rank. 1=most deprived, 624 least	Total Number of SOAs in the ward	No of SOAs in the lowest:		
				30%	20%	10%
Lordship	5301	98	8	6	2	

Source: Data Management and Analysis Group Briefing Feb 2005, GLA



The Index of Multiple Deprivation tries to gauge the level of deprivation in a locality across several 'domains', including employment, income, health, education and crime. Much of Hackney falls into super output areas (SOAs) classified as being among the 20% most deprived in the country.

Six out of eight SOAs in Lordship rank among the 20% most deprived nationally. According to a calculation prepared for the GLA, Lordship itself ranks as the 98th most deprived ward in London.



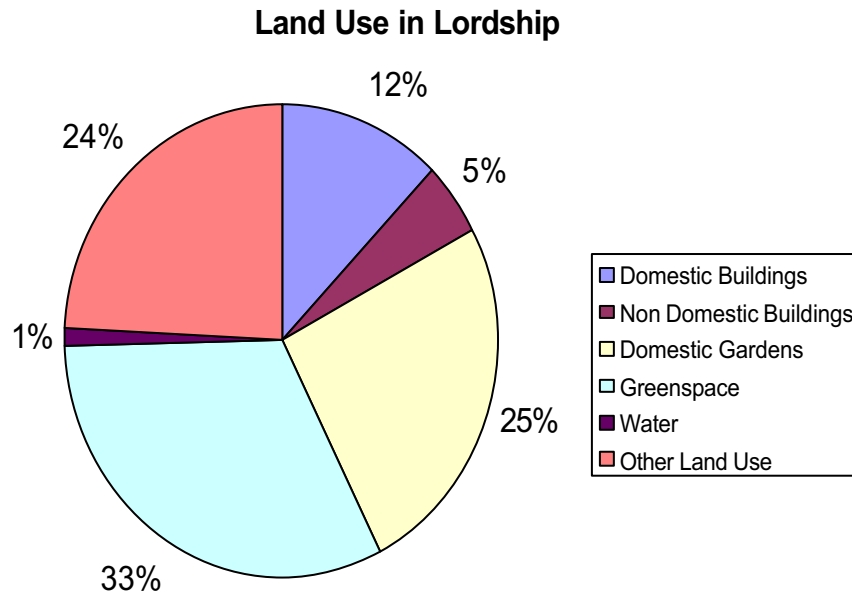
Land Use

Land Use	Lordship	Hackney	London
Domestic Buildings	12.1%	12.6%	8.5%
Non Domestic Buildings	5.0%	10.2%	4.8%
Domestic Gardens	25.4%	18.4%	24.0%
Greenspace	32.3%	24.2%	38.4%
Water	1.1%	2.2%	2.8%
Other Land Use	24.1%	32.5%	21.4%

Source: 2001 Census. Crown copyright

London is a surprisingly green city – public green spaces, bodies of water and domestic gardens account for almost two-thirds of its land area. Hackney is more built-up than the London average, though green space and gardens still take up over 40% of its land.

Lordship has proportionately more green space and gardens than Hackney but fewer non-domestic buildings. Clissold and Abney Parks account for the large majority of green space in the ward.





Civic Representation

Lordship ward's three councillors are Bernard Aussenberg (Con), Matthew Coggins (Con) and Simon Tesler (Con).

Turnout in Lordship ward elections:

Election	Numbers voting	Turnout	Borough-wide Turnout
Local elections 2006	2,538	39.0%	34.4%
Local elections 2002	2,839	44.0%	31.9%

Source: www.hackney.gov.uk

Turnout in Lordship is significantly higher than the borough average, though it fell between 2002 and 2006.

Lordship lies in the parliamentary constituency of Hackney North and Stoke Newington. This seat was won at the 2005 general election by Diane Abbott (Lab), with a majority of 7,427 on a 49.6% turnout.