

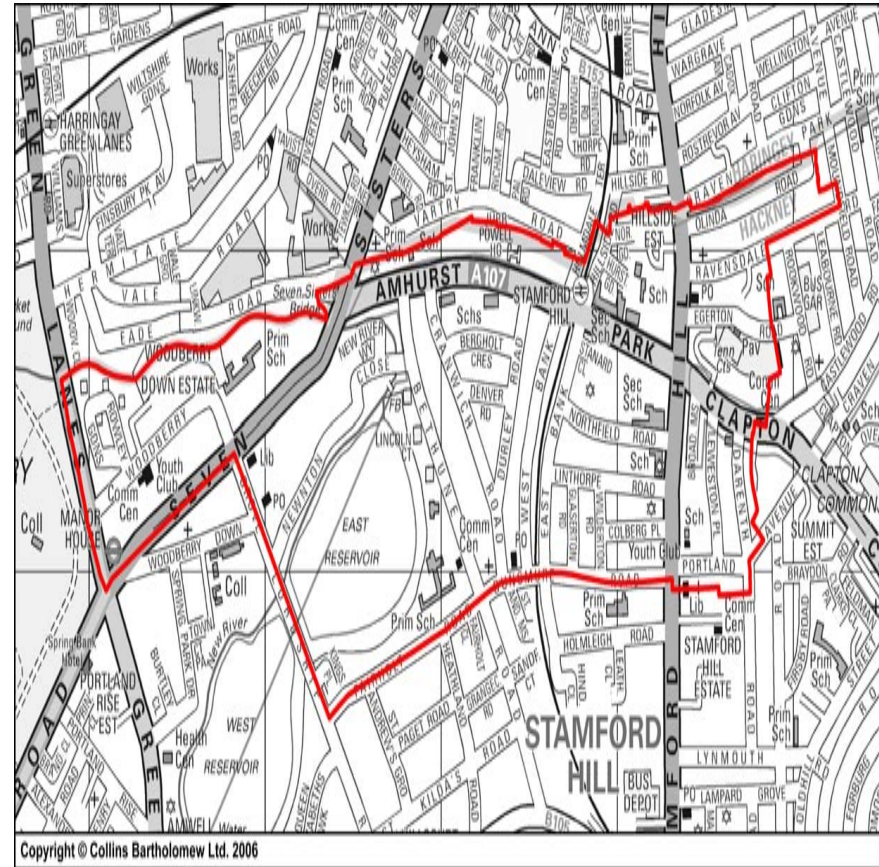


# A Profile of New River Ward

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# Maps





## Introduction

This profile explores the demographic, social and economic characteristics of New River 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>).

New River ward lies in the north of Hackney. At the time of the 2001 census its 98 hectares were home to 11,504 people. The ward forms part of the North East neighbourhood. It includes the East Reservoir and the Woodberry Down estate, which is currently undergoing regeneration.

The profile shows that New River's population has a younger age profile than Hackney's, with more children and fewer middle-aged people. The ward has a high level of religious diversity, with an especially large Jewish community. The ward has proportionately more married couple households than is typical for the borough.

New River's economic and social profiles show it to be poorer than the Hackney norm. Levels of qualifications are lower and more people are unemployed or economically inactive - less than half the working-age population is in work. Despite this, residents' levels of poor health and limiting long-term illness are better than average.

The area has lower crime rates than the borough average, and crime has fallen in the last year.



# Age

Age	New River	Hackney	London	England and Wales
People aged 0-4	11.1%	8.3%	6.7%	6.0%
People aged 5-7	5.0%	4.2%	3.8%	3.7%
People aged 8-9	3.4%	2.8%	2.5%	2.6%
People aged 10-14	7.2%	6.9%	6.1%	6.6%
People aged 15	1.6%	1.2%	1.2%	1.3%
People aged 16-17	3.1%	2.6%	2.4%	2.5%
People aged 18-19	2.6%	2.4%	2.3%	2.4%
People aged 20-24	8.3%	7.8%	7.4%	6.0%
People aged 25-29	9.3%	10.3%	9.7%	6.6%
People aged 30-44	22.9%	27.5%	25.7%	22.6%
People aged 45-59	12.4%	13.5%	16.1%	18.9%
People aged 60-64	3.2%	3.3%	3.9%	4.9%
People aged 65-74	4.8%	5.1%	6.5%	8.4%
People aged 75-84	3.9%	3.1%	4.3%	5.6%
People aged 85-89	1.0%	0.7%	1.1%	1.3%
People aged 90 and over	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.7%
All People	11504	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.

New River's age profile is rather different from Hackney's. It has proportionately more children and young people and fewer middle-aged people than the wider borough.



# Ethnicity

Ethnicity	New River	Hackney	London	England and Wales
<b>White</b>	<b>65.0%</b>	<b>59.4%</b>	<b>71.2%</b>	<b>91.3%</b>
White; British	44.4%	44.1%	59.8%	87.5%
White; Irish	2.9%	3.0%	3.1%	1.2%
White; Other White	17.8%	12.3%	8.3%	2.6%
<b>Mixed</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>1.3%</b>
Mixed; White and Black Caribbean	1.0%	1.5%	1.0%	0.5%
Mixed; White and Black African	0.8%	0.8%	0.5%	0.2%
Mixed; White and Asian	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.4%
Mixed; Other Mixed	0.9%	1.1%	0.9%	0.3%
<b>Asian or Asian British</b>	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>12.1%</b>	<b>4.4%</b>
Indian	3.3%	3.8%	6.1%	2.0%
Pakistani	0.7%	1.1%	2.0%	1.4%
Bangladeshi	2.4%	2.9%	2.2%	0.5%
Other Asian	1.0%	0.8%	1.9%	0.5%
<b>Black or Black British</b>	<b>20.1%</b>	<b>24.7%</b>	<b>10.9%</b>	<b>2.2%</b>
Caribbean	7.7%	10.3%	4.8%	1.1%
African	11.0%	12.0%	5.3%	0.9%
Other Black	1.4%	2.4%	0.8%	0.2%
<b>Chinese or Other Ethnic Group</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>
Chinese	0.9%	1.2%	1.1%	0.4%
Other Ethnic Group	2.9%	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 .

New River’s ethnic patterns are different. Almost two-thirds of residents are white, but this is due in part to an unusually large percentage of ‘Other Whites’: 17.8%. Most of the minority ethnic communities are relatively smaller in New River than they are in Hackney, but one exception is the ‘Other Ethnic’ group, which accounts for 2.9% of the ward’s people .

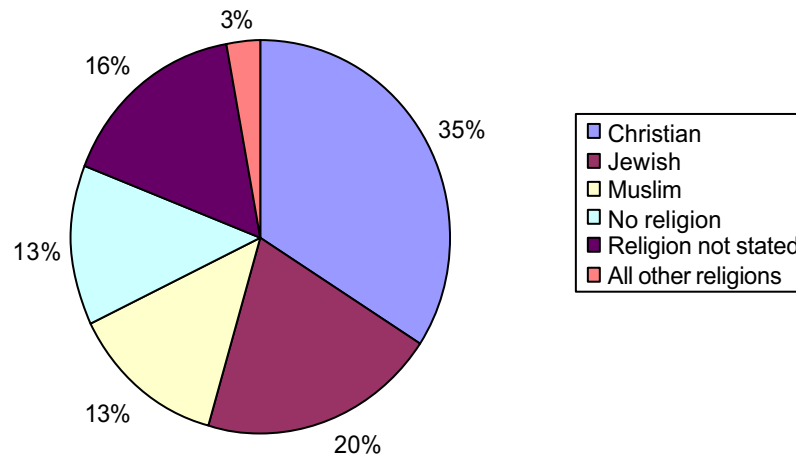


# Religion

Religion	New River	Hackney	London	England and Wales
Christian	34.1%	46.6%	58.2%	71.7%
Buddhist	0.7%	1.1%	0.8%	0.3%
Hindu	0.8%	0.8%	4.1%	1.1%
Jewish	20.4%	5.3%	2.1%	0.5%
Muslim	13.3%	13.8%	8.5%	3.0%
Sikh	0.8%	0.9%	1.5%	0.6%
Any other religion	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%	0.3%
No religion	13.2%	19.0%	15.8%	14.8%
Religion not stated	16.1%	12.0%	8.7%	7.7%

Source: 2001 Census. Crown copyright

Religion in New River



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.

New River has a much lower proportion of Christians than Hackney does – they make up little more than a third of the ward's residents. However, just over a fifth of residents are Jewish, almost four times the borough average. The ward also has a high percentage of people who declined to answer the census question, and a low one of those with no religion.



## Social Class

Social Grade	New River	Hackney	London	England and Wales
AB: Higher and intermediate managerial / administrative / professional	19.3%	21.3%	26.5%	22.0%
C1: Supervisory, clerical, junior managerial / administrative / professional	30.9%	30.2%	33.0%	29.7%
C2: Skilled manual workers	9.0%	9.4%	11.0%	15.1%
D: Semi-skilled and unskilled manual workers	17.3%	18.3%	14.3%	17.2%
E: On state benefit, unemployed, lowest grade workers	23.5%	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.

New River's class profile is similar to that of Hackney itself, although the ward does have a slightly higher share of people in social grade E.



## Household type

Household Type	New River	Hackney	London	England and Wales
Married couple household with dependent child(ren)	18.3%	13.3%	16.8%	18.5%
Married couple household with no dependent child(ren)	12.0%	10.9%	20.0%	28.8%
Cohabiting couple household with dependent child(ren)	2.8%	3.5%	2.7%	3.4%
Cohabiting couple household with no dependent child(ren)	4.6%	7.3%	6.7%	5.7%
Lone parent household with dependent child(ren)	12.4%	12.4%	8.9%	7.2%
Lone parent household with no dependent child(ren)	4.3%	4.3%	4.0%	3.4%
One person household	38.6%	40.5%	34.7%	30.0%
Multi person household: All student	0.6%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Multi person household: All other	6.4%	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).

New River's profile differs somewhat from the wider borough. It has a higher share of married couple households and a lower one of cohabiting couple households.



# Housing Tenure and House Prices

Housing Tenure	New River	Hackney	London	England and Wales
Owned	27.4%	32.1%	56.5%	68.9%
Social rented: Rented from Council	35.8%	30.7%	17.1%	13.2%
Social rented: Other social rented	14.1%	20.1%	9.1%	5.9%
Private rented	20.3%	15.5%	15.5%	9.9%
Other	2.3%	1.6%	1.8%	2.1%

Source: 2001 Census. Crown copyright

House Prices 2002	New River	Hackney	London	England and Wales
Price Indicators by Dwelling Type: Flat - Median	£132,500	£160,000	£160,000	£111,000
Price Indicators by Dwelling Type: Terraced - Median	£341,000	£250,000	£180,000	£80,000
Price Indicators for All Dwellings: Median	£174,998	£180,000	£181,000	£110,000

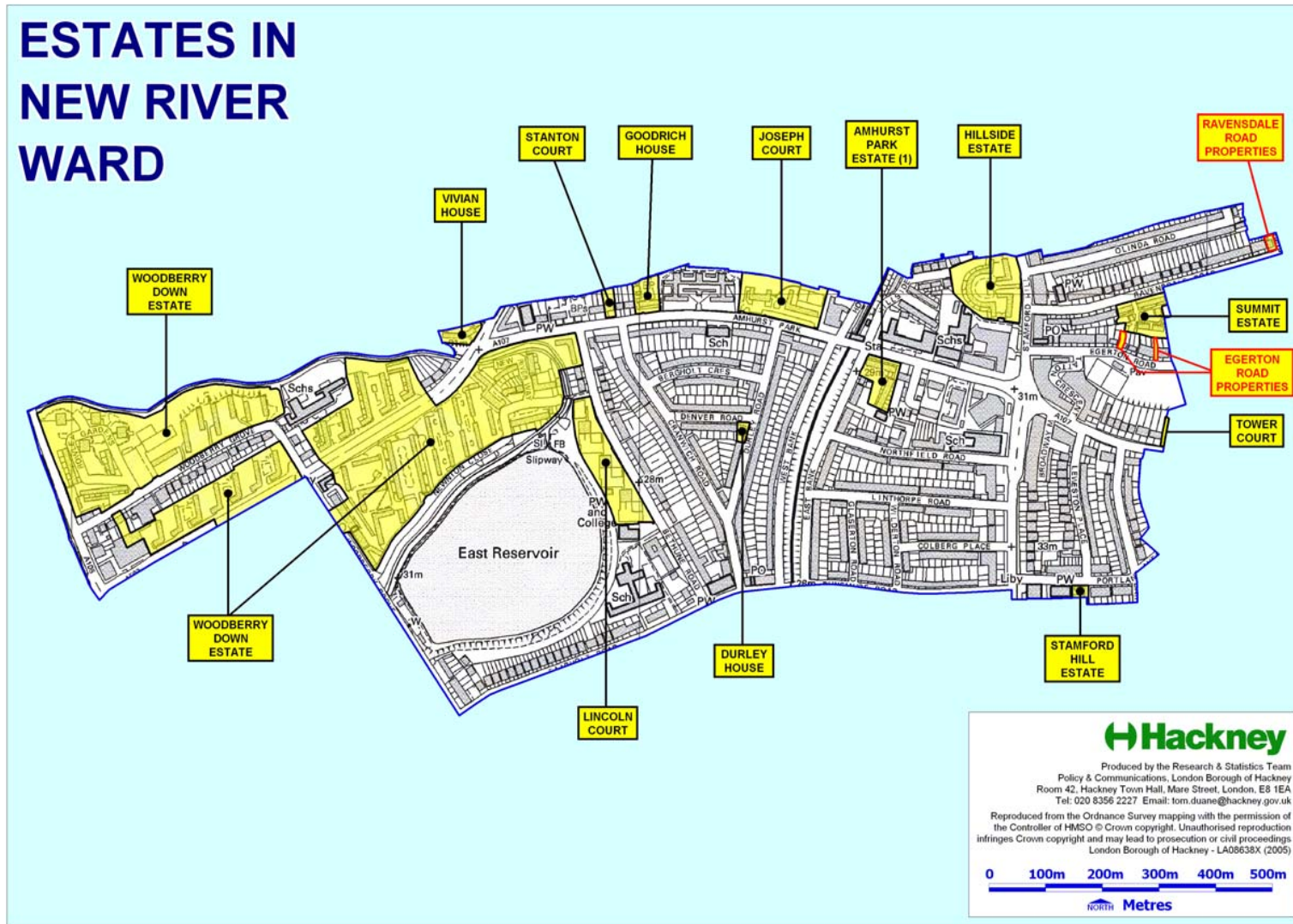
Source: Land Registry, DCLG, ONS

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.

Social housing accounts for just under half of tenure in New River. House prices in the ward are generally lower than the Hackney average, though this is not the case for terraced housing.



# Social Housing Estates in New River





# Qualifications

Qualification Level	New River	Hackney	London	England and Wales
No qualifications	33.3%	29.0%	23.7%	29.1%
Level 1 qualifications	11.1%	10.5%	13.0%	16.6%
Level 2 qualifications	15.1%	13.8%	17.1%	19.4%
Level 3 qualifications	8.3%	8.6%	9.8%	8.3%
Level 4 / 5 qualifications	26.4%	32.9%	31.0%	19.8%
Other qualifications: Level unknown	5.8%	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.

New River’s profile is more skewed towards lower-end qualifications – a third of people have no qualifications, while just over a quarter have degrees.



# Economic Activity

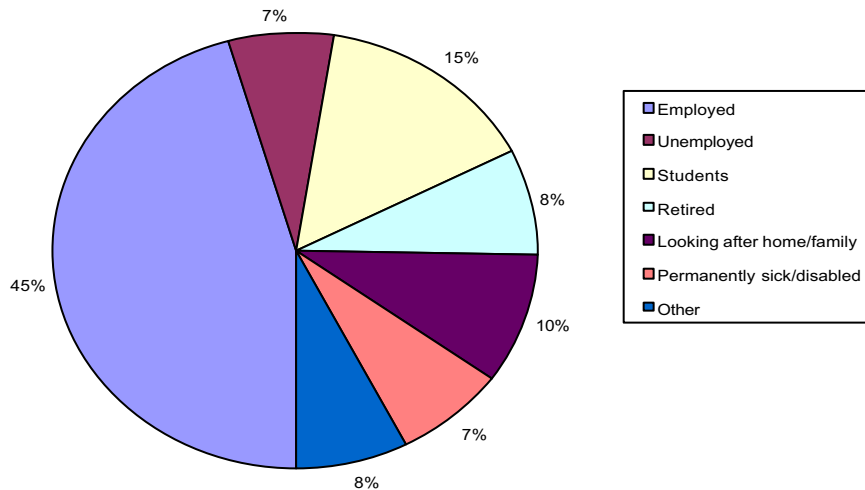
Economic Activity	New River	Hackney	London	England and Wales
Economically active: Employee	38.3%	43.2%	51.3%	52.3%
Economically active: Self-employed with employees	2.8%	2.3%	2.9%	3.0%
Economically active: Self-employed without employees	4.6%	5.9%	6.1%	5.3%
Economically active: Unemployed	6.9%	6.9%	4.4%	3.4%
Economically active: Full-time Students	3.5%	3.5%	3.0%	2.6%
Economically inactive: Retired	7.7%	7.5%	9.8%	13.6%
Economically inactive: Student	11.4%	9.2%	6.6%	4.7%
Economically inactive: Looking after home / family	9.9%	7.9%	7.2%	6.5%
Economically inactive: Permanently sick / disabled	7.4%	7.0%	4.6%	5.5%
Economically inactive: Other	7.5%	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 New River



Things are worse in New River than in Hackney generally. Less than half the residents between the ages of 16 and 74 are in employment, and levels of disability are above the borough average. There are also large numbers of economically inactive people looking after their homes and families or studying.



# Industry of Employment

Industry of Employment	New River	Hackney	London	England and Wales
Agriculture, fishing, mining	0.5%	0.3%	0.5%	1.8%
Manufacturing	7.6%	7.8%	7.6%	15.0%
Electricity, gas and water supply	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.7%
Construction	2.9%	3.3%	5.3%	6.8%
Wholesale and retail trade, repairs	15.0%	12.1%	14.4%	16.8%
Hotels and restaurants	5.8%	5.2%	4.6%	4.8%
Transport, storage and communications	6.2%	6.2%	8.1%	7.0%
Financial intermediation	3.8%	4.5%	8.0%	4.7%
Real estate, renting and business activities	19.3%	21.6%	20.3%	13.0%
Public administration and defence, social security	5.1%	5.1%	5.4%	5.7%
Education	12.4%	10.3%	7.5%	7.8%
Health and social work	13.1%	12.4%	10.1%	10.8%
Other community, social and personal service activities	8.2%	10.8%	7.7%	5.0%
Any other	0.1%	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.

These trends are even more pronounced in New River. Education, health and social work are particularly important, accounting for a quarter of jobs, while employment in ‘wholesale and retail trade, repairs’ is also higher than the Hackney norm.



## Occupation Group

Occupation Group	New River	Hackney	London	England and Wales
Managers and Senior Officials	13.0%	14.0%	17.6%	15.1%
Professional Occupations	17.6%	16.8%	14.9%	11.2%
Associate Professional and Technical Occupations	17.3%	21.5%	17.9%	13.8%
Administrative and Secretarial Occupations	15.5%	13.0%	15.5%	13.3%
Skilled Trades Occupations	6.0%	6.3%	7.7%	11.6%
Personal Service Occupations	7.4%	6.4%	5.9%	6.9%
Sales and Customer Service Occupations	7.3%	6.3%	6.7%	7.7%
Process; Plant and Machine Operatives	3.9%	4.7%	4.9%	8.5%
Elementary Occupations	12.0%	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.

New River's profile is different again. It has a relatively low share of managers by Hackney standards, but higher ones of personal and customer services workers. It also has a bigger proportion of professionals but not of their associated occupations.

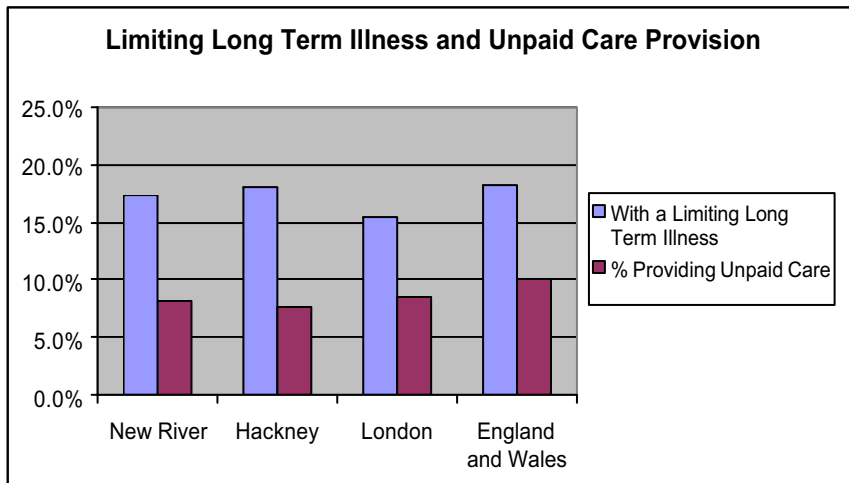


# Health

Health Status	New River	Hackney	London	England and Wales
Good Health	70.0%	68.4%	70.8%	68.6%
Fairly Good Health	20.1%	21.0%	20.9%	22.2%
Not Good Health	9.9%	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.



New River residents' health is generally better than the average for Hackney. Seventy per cent of residents report their health as good, while less than a fifth have a limiting long-term illness. Despite this, the proportion of people providing unpaid care is comparatively high by the borough's standards.



# 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 New River ward, 2005 and 2006

MPS Offences per 1,000 people (rolling year)	12 months to Oct 2005	12 months to Oct 2006	% Change
Burglary	11.91	11.65	-2.2
Criminal Damage	14.34	11.39	-20.6
Drugs Offences	5.65	3.74	-33.8
Fraud or Forgery	3.65	3.30	-9.5
Other Offences	1.13	1.22	7.7
Robbery	8.61	7.74	-10.1
Sexual Offences	1.74	0.87	-50.0
Theft and Handling	46.24	47.55	2.8
Violence against the Person	27.82	27.82	0.0

Recorded crime in New River ward has also been falling, although small increases have been seen in some categories such as theft and handling. Crime in New River is generally lower than the average for Hackney, especially for drugs offences.

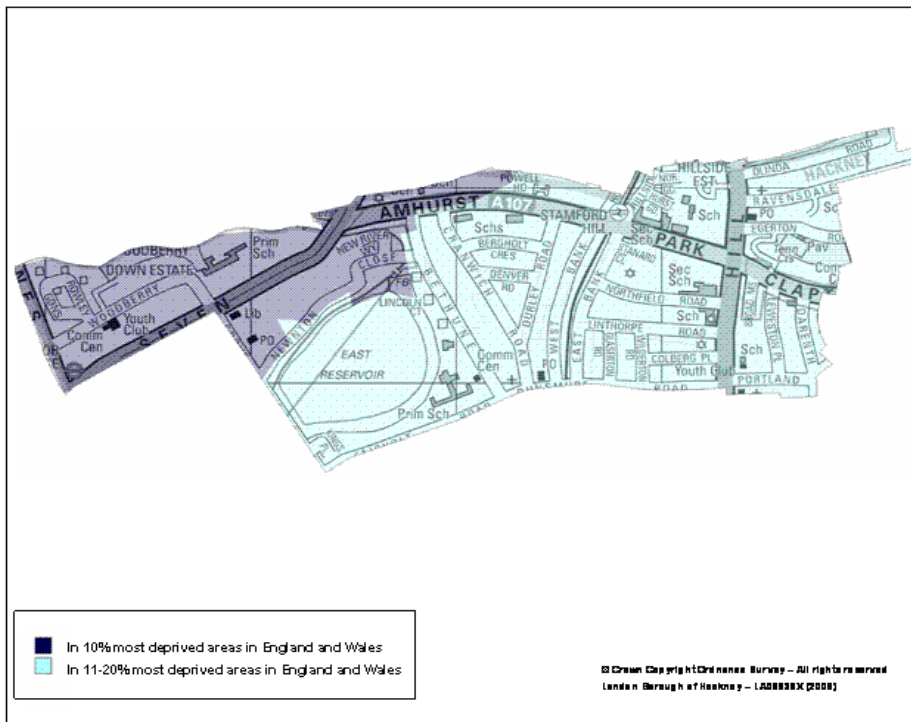
Source: Metropolitan Police Service



# 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%
New River	3195	36	8	8	8	3

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.

All eight SOAs in New River ward rank among the 20% most deprived nationally. According to a calculation prepared for the GLA, New River itself ranks as the 36th most deprived ward in London.



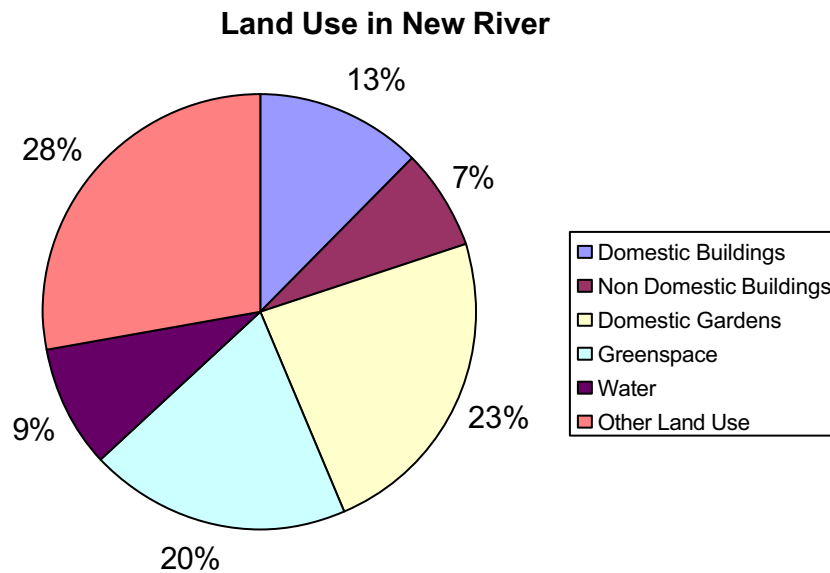
# Land Use

Land Use	New River	Hackney	London
Domestic Buildings	12.6%	12.6%	8.5%
Non Domestic Buildings	7.5%	10.2%	4.8%
Domestic Gardens	23.4%	18.4%	24.0%
Greenspace	19.7%	24.2%	38.4%
Water	9.0%	2.2%	2.8%
Other Land Use	27.9%	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.

New River has more domestic garden space but less public green space than the average for Hackney. It also includes the East Reservoir, one of the largest bodies of water in the borough.





## Civic Representation

New River ward's three councillors are Maureen Middleton (Con), Harvey Odze (Con) and Simche Steinberger (Con).

Turnout in New River ward elections:

Election	Numbers voting	Turnout	Borough-wide Turnout
Local elections 2006	2,455	39.0%	34.4%
Local elections 2002	2,172	32.4%	31.9%

Source: [www.hackney.gov.uk](http://www.hackney.gov.uk)

Turnout in New River was higher than the borough average in both 2002 and 2006.

New River 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.