

Newham:
Key
Statistics

2021

*A detailed profile of key statistics about Newham
produced by Compost London CIC.*

for Bonny Downs Community Association.



April 2021

NEWHAM: KEY STATISTICS

This is a detailed profile of key statistics about Newham produced by Compost London CIC for Bonny Downs Community Association as part of their Voices for Change project, funded by the National Lottery Community Fund. It builds on the key statistics factsheet produced by Aston-Mansfield's Community Involvement Unit and last updated in 2017. This new document includes additional sections on Covid-19, sexuality, and a local profile for East Ham South.

The Voices for Change project explored the experience and needs of Newham's residents during the pandemic through community based participatory research. It aims to inform the strategic planning for BDCA as they look ahead to the next five years of recovery.

BDCA felt up to date information about Newham and its population would be a useful resource for the wider voluntary sector. We have therefore separated the local profile from the main resource.

We used the most recent data found at the time of writing (March 2021). Some information was only available from the Census, which is now 10 years old. The 2021 Census took place as we were writing but data from this will not be available until March 2022 (initial findings).

Local statistical information is constantly changing. Sources are provided partly so that the reader can check whether updates are available. Although we used the most recent statistics we could find, some sources are not updated regularly and data is sometimes presented across different time periods or using different criteria.

Links to data sources are provided throughout the document. We often use secondary sources because these are easier to understand than the raw data and likely to remain available for a longer period of time.

Produced by

Agata Roszczynska
Anne Crisp
Compost London CIC
170 Harold Road
E13 0SE

For more information:
Anne Crisp
T: 07366 606 738
E: anne@compostlondon.org.uk
W: www.compostlondon.org.uk

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POPULATION

SIZE

There are two main sources of population estimates for London boroughs: the Greater London Authority (GLA) and the Office for National Statistics (ONS). Both are based on 2011 census data, but projection methods and data sources differ and result in different estimates. GLA estimates are considered more robust for London population estimates and are the preferred measure of Newham Council.

The ONS classifies Newham as an inner London borough. According to the 2011 Census, Newham had an estimated population of 307,984 people, the highest figure of all inner London boroughs, and the 7th highest in Greater London. This represented the largest population increase of all London boroughs, approximately 64,000 people since the 2001 census and the second highest growth rate in the country. The actual population was even larger as Newham only recorded a 90% household response rate for the 2011 census.¹

The ONS mid-year estimate in 2019 for Newham's population was 353,134.² These estimates show Newham had the 3rd largest population in London.³

According to GLA projections, Newham's population is due to reach 465,435 in 2030 and 508,097 by 2050.⁴

Newham has one of the highest population turnover rates in London with large numbers of people moving into the borough for very short periods every year. In 2018, 21.5% of Newham's population either left or arrived in the borough.⁵

Between 2013-2017 the proportion of short-term residents in the borough increased from 12%-18%. At the time of the 2017 Newham Household Panel survey, new residents were most likely to be Eastern European. The increase in residents of Eastern European ethnicity was predicted to rise from 15 - 26%.⁶

ETHNICITY & MIGRATION

2011 Census data showed the ethnic mix in Newham continuing to change. The borough had the UK's lowest proportion of White British people in England and Wales (16.7%), the second largest Bangladeshi population, and fourth largest Black African population.¹

The 2011 Census showed that Newham had London's highest proportion of

¹ [Newham Info: Census 2011](#)

² [ONS Mid-Year Estimates 2019](#)

³ [Newham Info website: Facts & Figures: 2019 Mid-Year Estimate Infographic](#)

⁴ [Newham Info: Population](#)

⁵ [Newham Info Facts & Figures: Newham Population Size](#)

⁶ [Newham Household Survey Wave 9, 2017. P.7](#)

residents born in other countries, at 42.4%; the London average was 26.4%, and England and Wales 9.0%. Newham also had the lowest proportion amongst local authorities in England and Wales of residents born in Europe.⁷

ONS Mid-Year Estimates for 2019 show 47.5% of Newham's population was born outside the UK, compared with 36.9% across London. 17.7% were born in the Middle East or Asia and 14.2% in EU member countries.⁸

Country of Birth 2019⁸.

%	Newham	London	England
UK	52.5	63	84.4
EU member countries	14.2	11.7	5.8
Non EU European	2.8	2	0.6
North Africa & Sub Saharan	8.4	6.5	2.2
Middle East and Asia	17.7	11.5	5
The Americas	4.2	4	1.3
Oceania	0	1	0.4
Rest of the World	13.1	11.6	4.1

According to GLA ethnicity projections, there is an uneven distribution of white and non-white ethnic groups across the age range. As a general trend, the proportion of White, Black Caribbean, and Indian population increases with age; whereas the proportions of the population which are Black African, Pakistani, and Bangladeshi decrease through the age bands.⁹

GLA population projections for 2021 predict that the largest ethnic groups in Newham are now Indian, White Other, White British and Bangladeshi.

⁷ [Newham Info Census 2011](#)

⁸ [Newham Info Population by Country of Birth](#)

⁹ [Newham Info: Mid-year 2021 projection based on the GLA's 2016-based set of demographic projections.](#)

Ethnic Groups in Newham¹⁰

Ethnic Group	%
White British	13.1
Indian	14.8
Black African	11.1
Bangladeshi	12.4
White Other	13.8
Pakistani	9.7
Other Asian	6.6
Black Caribbean	4.0
Mixed White & Black Caribbean	1.1
Other Mixed	1.7
Chinese	1.7
Mixed White & Black African	1.1
Mixed White & Asian	1.2
White Irish	0.8
Other Black	2.6
Arab	1.3
Any Other	2.9

In 2019, 73.3% of children in Newham were born to mothers who were born outside of the UK, compared to a London average of 57.7%. The largest single group of mothers were from Asia (34.6%).¹¹

Births by country of birth of mother¹²

	Newham (%)	London (%)
UK	26.7	42.3
EU 14	3.9	6.4
New EU	15.8	11.2
Rest of Europe (non-EU)	5.1	5
Africa	11.4	10.7
Asia	34.6	18.5
The rest of the world	2.4	5.6

In 2019, Newham had the 2nd highest proportion of minority ethnic pupils in London at both primary (80.6%) and secondary (82%) levels. Only 5.1% of primary and 5.3% of secondary school children were of White British origin, with Asian (48.8% primary, 46% secondary) and Black (19.9% primary, 23% secondary) making up more than

¹⁰ [Newham Info: Mid-year 2021 projection based on the GLA's demographic projections.](#)

¹¹ [GLA: Birth by mother's country of birth 2001-2019.](#)

¹² [Newham Info Census 2011.](#)

two thirds of the school population.¹³

Pupils by Ethnic Group (2019)¹³

Ethnic Group	% Newham's School Population	
	Primary	Secondary
Asian	48.8	46
Black	18.9	23
White British	5.1	5.3
Other (including unknown)	6.6	7.7
White Other	13.1	11
Mixed	7	7

National Insurance Number (NINo) registrations by non-UK nationals for the year December 2019 - 2020 were 10,000, a significant decrease from the 25,000 for June 2015 - 2016. The highest numbers of registrations were by EU Nationals (32.4%) and Asian & Middle East nationals (57.4%), demonstrating a significant shift from a large majority being EU nationals in 2015-2016 (79.3%)¹⁴.

There was a 66% decrease in NINo registrations in quarter 4 of 2019-2020 and a 75% decrease across that year for EU registrations²⁰. These decreases are likely to be due to a combination of the pandemic and the impact of Brexit.

ASYLUM SEEKERS AND REFUGEES

There is no data available on the exact number of asylum seekers and refugees in London as the Home Office only keeps statistics on asylum seekers that are being accommodated and/or supported.

At the end of December 2020 there were 842 asylum seekers in receipt of subsistence-only support or receiving accommodation in Newham, not only the highest figures in London but more than double the 2014 figure of 371.¹⁵

According to the Migration Observatory, in 2019 the top five most common countries of nationality of people seeking asylum in the UK were Iran, Albania, Iraq, Pakistan and Afghanistan. However from January 2020 to May 2020 of all refugees settled in the UK around 70% were Syrian nationals.¹⁶

LANGUAGE

In 2011 Newham was the second most linguistically diverse London borough after Hillingdon, with 103 languages recorded.¹⁷

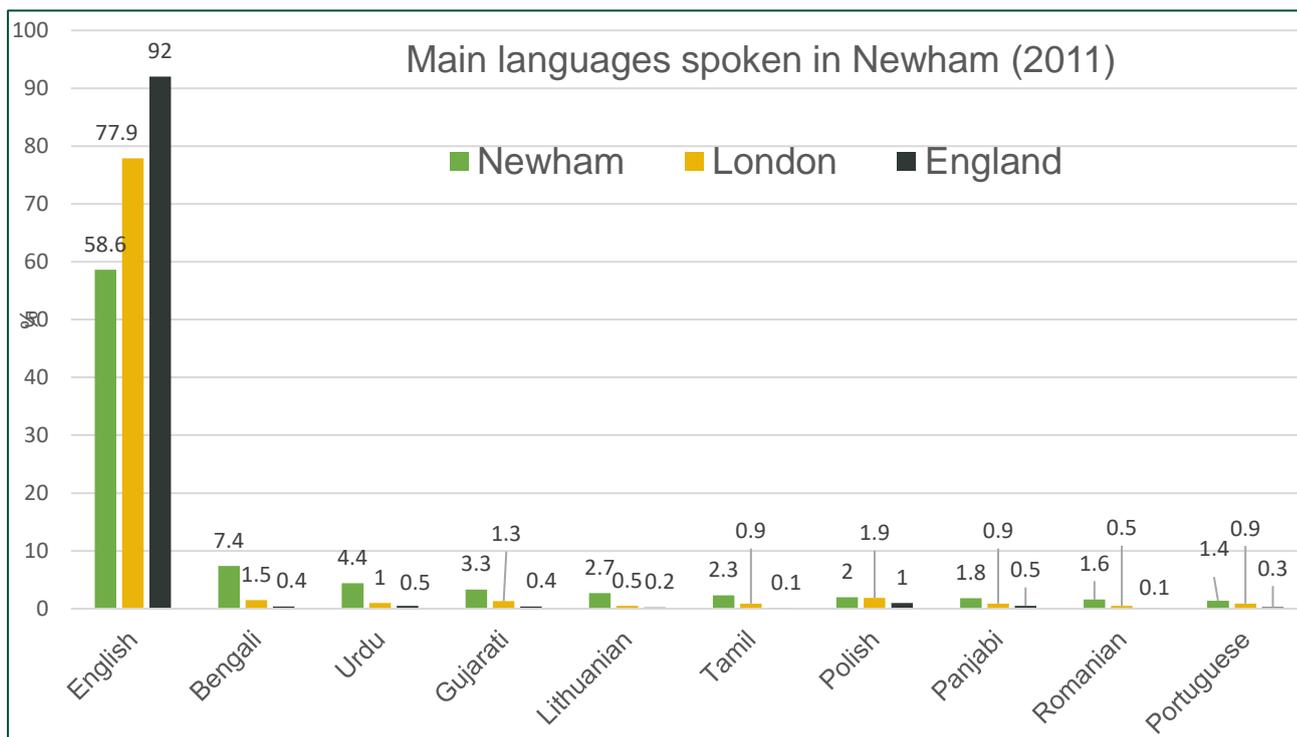
¹³ [Department for Education: Pupils by Ethnic Group. 2019](#)

¹⁴ [Government NI data to December 2020](#)

¹⁵ Home Office Asylum & Protection Section 95 Support by Local Authority: December 2020 (no url available)

¹⁶ [Migration Observatory December 2020](#)

¹⁷ [Newham Info Census 2011](#)



The Newham Household Survey offers more up to date information about languages spoken in the borough. Based on a representative sample of residents they report the following changes with languages spoken since the Census:

Languages spoken in Newham¹⁸

% residents surveyed	2013	2015	2017
English	40	39	41
Bengali	13	11	13
Urdu	6	5	6
Gujerati	5	5	5
Punjabi	3	2	3
Hindi	2	3	2
Portuguese	-	2	2
Somali	-	2	2
Polish	2	2	2

In 2011 Newham had the lowest proportion of people with English as their main language of all local authority areas in England and Wales, and the highest proportion of residents with a main language from South Asia.

Additional Census statistics:

- 2nd highest for African language speakers.

¹⁸ [Newham Household Survey: Wave 9, 2017 p.24](#)

- 4th highest for Caribbean Creole languages.
- 5th highest for non-British Sign Language.

Asian languages

- Highest proportion of Malayalam speakers.
- 2nd highest in Hindi, Bengali, Telugu and Tagalog/Filipino speakers.
- 3rd highest in Urdu Speakers.
- 4th in Tamil speakers.
- 5th in Gujarati speakers.
- 8th highest in Pashto and Vietnamese speakers.

African languages

- 1st in speakers of Luganda speakers.
- 2nd in Swahili/Kiswahili and Akan speakers.
- 5th in Lingala speakers.
- 7th in Igbo speakers.
- 8th in Krio and Yorubo Speakers.
- 10th highest in Somali Speakers.

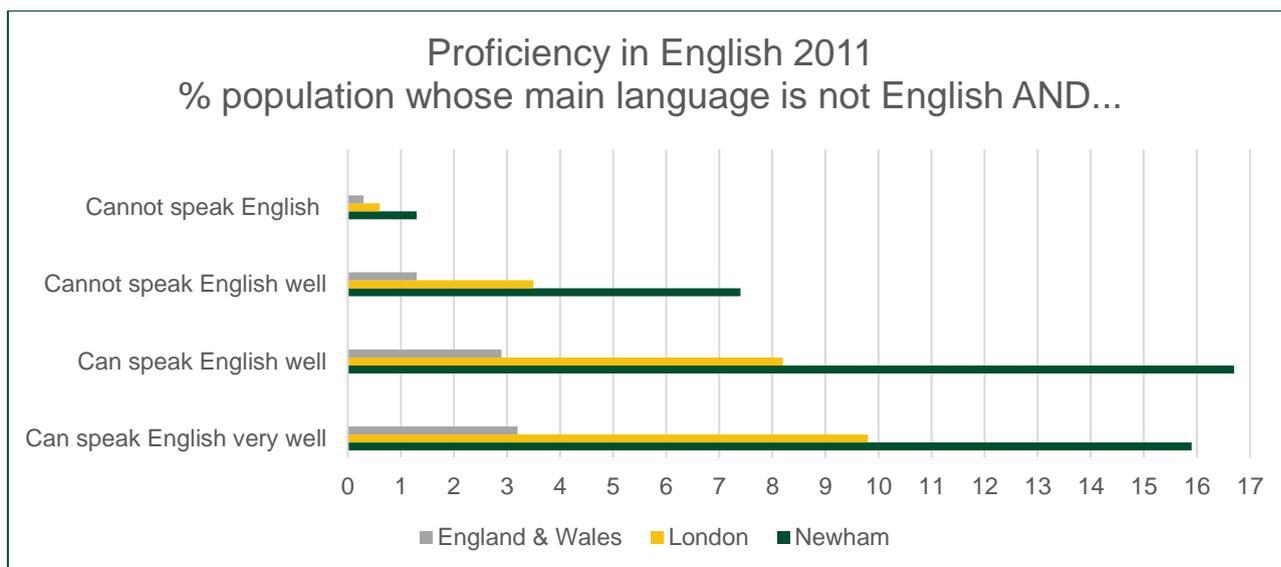
European languages

- 1st with Ukrainian speakers.
- 2nd for Lithuanian and Romani languages.
- 3rd highest with Bulgarian speakers.
- 4th highest for Portuguese, Romanian and Russian speakers.

In 2011¹⁹:

- 71% pupils in Newham had a first language that was known or believed to be other than English, compared to 42% for London.
- The proportion amongst primary school pupils was higher (74%) than for secondary school pupils (66%).
- Newham had the highest proportion in England & Wales of households containing no people with English as their main language: 1 in 4 households in Newham (24.3%), compared to 12.9% in London and 4.3% in England & Wales.
- Newham also had the highest proportion of households in which 'at least one but not all people aged 16 and over in household have English as a main language' (18%) and 'no people aged 16 and over in household but at least one person aged 3-15 has English as a main language' (5.1%).

¹⁹ [Newham Info Census 2011](#)



RELIGION

In 2011, the proportion of residents in Newham identifying as having no religion was the lowest for any local authority in England & Wales. The Newham Household Panel Survey 2017 reports that a high proportion of residents describe themselves as belonging to a religion (81% compared to 58% in London and 50% in Great Britain).²⁰

Comparisons between 2011 and 2018 data show that in Newham the religion of the largest proportion of the population changes from Christian to Muslim. Similar trends can be seen in London and across England and Wales/Great Britain, but Christianity remains the dominant religion in both these areas.²¹

In 2018 Newham's Muslim population, at 42.1%, was almost 3 times that of London. There were decreases in the Buddhist, Hindu and Jewish populations in Newham and London, with a much more significant decrease in Newham's Hindu population than across London. There were no changes with these 3 religions country-wide. The Sikh populations decreased across the board. The proportion of the population identifying as having 'no religion' increased less in Newham than in London or country-wide.²²

²⁰ [Newham Household Survey: Wave 9, 2017 p.20](#)

²¹ [ONS Annual Population Survey 2018](#)

²² [Newham Info Census 2011](#)

Religion (2011 Census)²³ and (2018 ONS)²⁴

%	Newham		London		England & Wales ²⁵	
	Census 2011	ONS 2018	Census 2011	ONS 2018	Census 2011	ONS 2018
Christian	40.0	38.4	48.4	44.5	59.3	50.6
Buddhist	0.8	0	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.4
Hindu	8.8	4.6	5.0	5.2	1.5	1.5
Jewish	0.1	0	1.8	2.2	0.5	0.5
Muslim	32.0	42.1	12.4	14.2	4.8	5.4
Sikh	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.4	0.8	0.6
Other religion	0.4	2.1	0.6	2.3	0.4	1.6
No religion	9.5	11.1	20.7	29.4	25.1	39.4 32.4

AGE

Newham has a young population. At the 2011 census, the borough had a larger than average proportion of residents aged under 10 years (4th highest proportion of 0-4s), and aged 20-39 years (7th highest proportion of 25-29s), with a correspondingly smaller than average proportion aged 40 and over. Specifically, Newham had the second lowest proportion (after Tower Hamlets) in every age band from 45 years upwards, except for 75-84 years for which it had the lowest, of any local authority in England & Wales.

ONS Mid-Year Estimates for 2019 showed 7.7% Newham's population aged 0-4, 24.4% aged 0 – 17, 67.9% of working age and 7.7% aged 65 or over. The median age in Newham was 32.3, lower than London's 35.6.²⁶

GENDER

According to GLA population projections, in 2020 Newham had a slightly larger male population at 53% (193,448) compared with 47% (170,898) for females.²⁷

²³ [Newham Info Census 2011](#)

²⁴ [ONS Annual Population Survey 2018](#)

²⁵ Census 2011 data is for England & Wales; ONS data is for Great Britain

²⁶ [ONS Mid-year estimates \(2019\)](#)

²⁷ [Newham Info Population](#)

SEXUALITY

There are no robust official statistics at local authority level regarding sexuality. The 2021 Census has collected this for the first time.

The GLA reports on a number of characteristics protected under the 2010 Equality Act. It uses a range of sources to present estimates of London's population by gender, age, ethnicity, religion, disability status, country of birth and sexual identity. It also shows population breakdowns for subgroups in each of these categories by broad age group and ethnicity.

This includes a UK-wide estimate of sexual identity from 2013-15. This data shows that 90.1% people nationally identified as Heterosexual or Straight, 2.1% as Gay or Lesbian and 0.6% as Bisexual. 94% of people identifying as Gay or Lesbian were white and 6% from BAME backgrounds.²⁸

²⁸ [GLA: London's Diverse Population](#)

EMPLOYMENT

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT RATES

The ONS Annual Population Survey in 2020 shows that the proportion of Newham's population aged 16-64 in employment is lower than for both London and Great Britain. The proportion of unemployed people is slightly lower in Newham than across London, but higher than England.²⁹ The ratio of jobs to working age population is lower in Newham (0.53) than in London (1.03) and Great Britain (0.87).³⁰

In 2020 77.2% Newham residents aged 16-64 were classed as economically active, with a greater percentage of males in this age group being employed (78.9%), compared with females (64.5%).²⁸ This figure is slightly lower than those for both London (75.2%) and Great Britain (76%).

Employment (September 2020)³¹

%	Newham	London	England
Economically active	77.2	78.0	77.9
In employment	72.9	75.2	76
Employees	60.7	62.2	65.1
Self-employed	12.1	12.6	10.6
Unemployed	5.6	5	4.4

A higher proportion of men were also classed as being employed: 78.9%, compared to 64.5% of women. Economic inactivity figures also reflect a gender disparity, with 14.9% of men and 33.9% of women considered inactive. The percentage of self-employed people in Newham (12.1%) is now comparable with London (12.6%) and higher than England (10.6%)³².

31.1% Newham's economically inactive residents were looking after the family or home (England=21.5%), and 24.1% had a long-term illness (England=23%).²⁹ 2011 Census information showed Newham had the highest proportion of adults aged 16-64 who have never worked in England and Wales (2%), and a higher-than-average proportion of long-term unemployed (2.5%).³³

COVID-19

At the end of January 2021 Newham had the highest absolute number of employments furloughed in London (35,700). In terms of take up rate (as a share of those eligible), Newham also had the highest take up rate in London, at 22%. The West Ham constituency had the highest number of employments furloughed at 12,000.³⁴

²⁹ [Newham Info: Economy and Employment. \(ONS Annual Population Survey September 2020\)](#)

³⁰ [ONS Jobs Density 2019 \(Nomisweb\)](#)

³¹ [Labour Market Profile - Newham \(2019/20\) \(Nomisweb\)](#)

³² [Labour Market Profile - Newham \(2019/20\) \(Nomisweb\)](#)

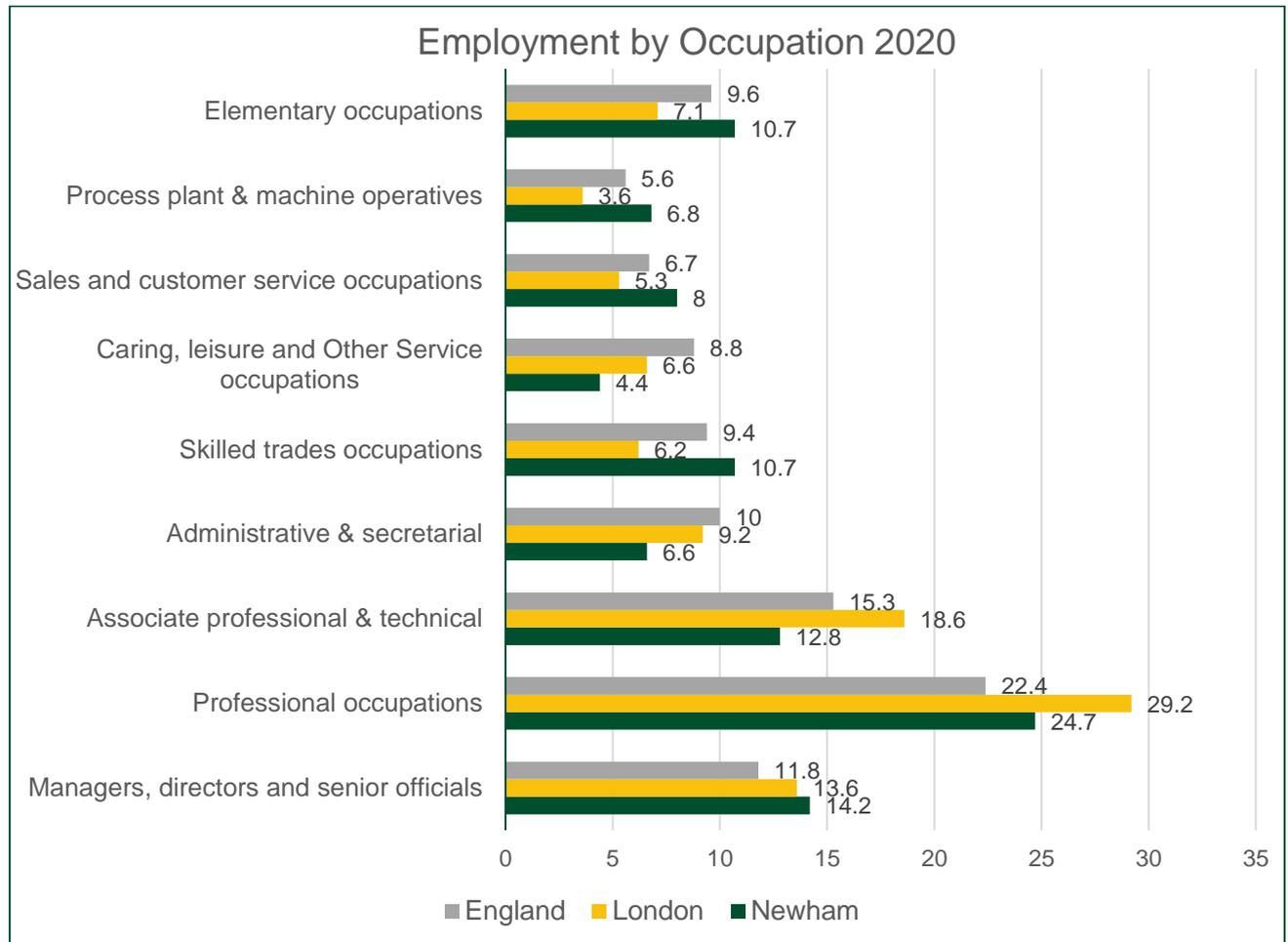
³³ [Newham Info website: Census 2011](#)

³⁴ [Briefing on the latest HMRC official statistics on the furlough support scheme. GLA Economics.](#)

TYPES OF EMPLOYMENT

Compared to London and the rest of the country, Newham has far fewer workers in management/ professional occupations, and far greater numbers in elementary occupations:

Employment in Newham by Occupation³⁵



2020 figures³⁵ indicate that 78% Newham residents of working age and in work are working full-time (35+ hours), and 22% work part-time, broadly in line with the London averages (75% full-time, 25% part-time).

³⁵ [ONS Annual Population Survey September 2020 \(from Newham info website\)](#)

EDUCATION & QUALIFICATIONS

EARLY YEARS

In 2019, 74.2% 5 year olds in Newham were achieving at least the expected level across all 17 Early Learning Goals (ELGs), and 75.9% had a good level of development. Newham is comparable with the London average, but substantially behind boroughs such as Richmond. There is a significant gap between boys' and girls' early years development across the board, which is also reflected in Newham's data.³⁶

Early Years Foundation Stage Profile: Key Measures 2019.³⁷

	% achieving at least expected level across all ELGs			% achieving a good level of development		
	All	Girls	Boys	All	Girls	Boys
England	70.7	77.6	64	71.8	78.4	65.5
London	73	79.7	66.7	74.1	80.4	68.1
Newham	74.2	81	67.8	75.9	81.8	70.3
Richmond	80.3	85.5	75.6	80.6	85.7	76

At age 11, attainment levels are broadly in line with London and England averages:

Key Stage 2 Results 2019 (provisional):

Percentage of Pupils achieving expected standard (or higher) in Reading; Grammar, punctuation & spelling; and Mathematics³⁷

% pupils achieving expected standard (or higher)	Reading		Grammar, punctuation & spelling		Mathematics	
Newham	78	(30)	84	(50)	85	(37)
London	76	(30)	82	(45)	82	(34)
England	73	(27)	78	(36)	79	(27)

GCSEs

In 2017 the grading system for GCSEs began to change. By 2020 all GCSEs were scored with a 9 to 1 numbering system, with 9 being the highest. In 2019 the Attainment 8 measure for GCSE for Newham was 48.8, up slightly from 2018 (48.7). Newham was ahead of the national average of 44.7 for all schools and 46.7 for state-funded schools only. Newham was ranked 38th nationally on this measure, the same as in 2018.³⁸

³⁶ [Government's Early Years Foundation Stage Profile 2019](#)

³⁷ [Government's National Curriculum Assessment KS2 – Provisional - 2019](#)

³⁸ [Newham Info website: Facts & Figures - education](#)

The Progress 8 measure for Newham was 0.23 (+0.32 in 2018), meaning that, on average, Newham students achieved just over a fifth of a grade more progress across all their subjects than pupils with similar starting points nationally. Newham was ranked 23rd nationally, down slightly from 2018 (15th).³⁹

OTHER QUALIFICATIONS

Qualifications (January–December 2019)⁴⁰

%	Newham	London	England
NVQ4 and above	44	54.2	40
NVQ3 and above	55.6	67	58.5
NVQ2 and above	67	78.5	75.7
NVQ1 and above	75.1	85	85.8
Other qualifications	14.8	8.3	6.7
No qualifications	10.1	6.7	7.5

In 2019 the proportion of Newham residents with no qualifications was 10.1% compared to 6.7% in London and 7.5% across England. Newham had the 4th highest proportion of residents with no qualifications in London. 37% Newham's working age population were qualified to degree level or above⁴⁰.

In 2020, the proportion of 16-17-year-olds in Newham not in education, employment or training (NEET) was 6.5% for males and 3.5% for females, compared to 5% for males and 3.3% for females across London, and 6.2% for males and 4.7% in England.⁴¹

³⁹ [Newham Info website: Facts & Figures - education](#)

⁴⁰ [London's Poverty Profile 2020](#) (Trust for London)

⁴¹ [Newham Info website: Children & Young People](#)

BENEFITS

WORK RELATED BENEFITS

Out-of-Work Benefits Claimant Count by Sex February 2021⁴².

%	Newham	London	Great Britain
All people	11.2	8.5	6.5
Males	11.9	9.5	7.7
Females	10.4	7.4	5.3

Under Universal Credit a broader span of claimants are required to look for work than under Jobseeker's Allowance. In February 2021, 11.2% of Newham's residents claimed Out-of-Work benefits, 4.7% higher than those claiming across Great Britain.⁴³

Out-of-Work Benefits Claimant Count by Age February 2021⁴⁴

%	Newham	London	Great Britain
Age 16 - 24	13.1	11.0	9.0
Age 25 - 49	11.0	8.4	7.1
Age 50 - 64	12.4	8.3	5.1

The proportion of young people claiming out of work benefits is high across the board. Newham has a higher proportion than London and Great Britain in every age category.

COVID-19

Newham had the highest number of benefits claimants in London in December 2020, and the largest absolute increase in claimants since March 2020 – a 226% increase to 26,650. The rise of 18,460 included people in work but on low incomes.⁴⁵

⁴² [ONS Claimant Count by Sex](#)

⁴³ [ONS Claimant Count by Sex](#)

⁴⁴ [ONS Claimant Count by Sex](#)

⁴⁵ [Labour Market Data for London Boroughs. GLA Economics. January 2021. \(data.london website\)](#)

INCOME

INCOME LEVELS

In 2020 full-time workers in Newham were paid weekly and hourly rates that were lower than those for London but were higher paid than workers in Britain overall.

Earnings by Residence (2020).⁴⁶

£	Newham	London	Britain
Gross weekly pay (£)			
Full-time workers	621.0	760.7	586.7
Male full-time workers	647.8	820.9	622.9
Female full-time workers	591.4	688.2	544.0
Hourly pay			
Full-time workers	16.10	20.12	15.17
Male full-time workers	15.88	21.67	15.63
Female full-time workers	16.16	18.61	14.41

MINIMUM & LIVING WAGES

The Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) estimates the number and proportion of employee jobs with hourly pay below the living wage across the UK.⁴⁷ The Living Wage Foundation sets rates based on living costs. The London rate for 2020/21 is £10.85 per hour. The National Living Wage (age 23+) is £8.91.



In 2019, an average of 30% of employees living in Newham were paid less than the

⁴⁶ [ONS Annual Survey of Hours & Earnings \(Nomis website\)](#)

⁴⁷ [ONS Annual Survey of Hours & Earnings 2019](#) (Table 9.1a)

London Living Wage, a decrease from 40% in 2015.⁴⁸

The Newham Household Panel in 2017 showed that more than half of Newham residents (55%) were paid less than the London Living Wage.⁴⁹ Research by the Trust for London found that in 2015/16 Newham had the highest proportion of low-paid jobs of all London boroughs, with 31% of jobs paying less than the Living Wage, compared with 19% across London as a whole.⁵⁰

⁴⁸ [ONS: Employees earning below the London Living Wage](#)

⁴⁹ [Newham Household Survey Wave 9, 2017](#)

⁵⁰ [London Poverty Profile 2017](#)

DEPRIVATION

Deprivation is measured in a number of ways. In the 2011 census, households were assessed using four dimensions of deprivation: employment, education, health & disability, and housing. Households were classified as being deprived in none, or 1 to 4 of these dimensions in any combination. Newham had the lowest proportion of households in England and Wales not deprived in any of the four dimensions. The borough ranked 3rd in its percentage of households deprived in 1 dimension, 10th in 2, 5th in 3 and 8th deprived in all 4 dimensions.⁵¹

INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION (IMD)

There are four main IMD measures through which local authorities may be ranked: average rank, average score, proportion of lower-layer super output areas (LSOAs) in the most deprived 10% nationally, and extent.

- **Average rank:** all 32,844 LSOAs in England are ranked in terms of deprivation, and the population-weighted average LSOA rank in each local authority district is calculated. Under this measure, a highly polarised local authority would score less highly than a more uniformly deprived one.
- **Average score:** the population-weighted average LSOA deprivation score in each local authority district is calculated. Polarised local authorities tend to score more highly under average score than under average rank.
- **Proportion of LSOAs in the most deprived 10%:** this measure is concerned only with the most deprived LSOAs. A local authority district with no LSOAs in the most deprived 10% would be scored – and ranked – 0.
- **Extent:** the proportion of a local authority district's population living in the most deprived 30% of LSOAs (bottom 10% weighted 1, 11-30% given a sliding weight from 0.95-0.5). This is more sophisticated than the above measure.

Local authority district rankings (out of 326) IMD measures for Newham.⁵²

Measure	2015	2019
IMD rank of average rank	8	12
IMD rank of average score	23	43
IMD rank of proportion of LSOAs in most deprived 10% (2010=local concentration)	103	154
IMD rank of extent	25	67

Under every measure, Newham has become relatively less deprived. However, IMD rankings are relative measures, which do not preclude the possibility that Newham may have become more deprived overall despite becoming less deprived by comparison with other local authority areas.

⁵¹ [Newham Info: Census 2011](#)

⁵² [Indices of Deprivation 2019](#)

Local authority rankings of deprivation indices for Newham, 2019⁵³

Indices (weight of each index contributing to overall IMD)	2019 Rank of average score (1= most deprived, 326= least deprived)
Income (22.5%)	38
Employment (22.5%)	85
Education (13.5%)	99
Health (13.5%)	83
Crime (9.3%)	31
Barriers to housing & services (9.3%)	1
Living environment (9.3%)	28
Income deprivation affecting children index	59
Income deprivation affecting older people index	3

In 2019 Newham ranked top in England for barriers to housing and services, and third for income deprivation affecting older people.

CHILD POVERTY

Child poverty is a particular problem in Newham. In 2016, 22% Newham's children were living in low-income families.⁵⁴

According to the Trust for London more than half of children in Newham (52%) are judged to live in households in poverty, compared to 38% in London as a whole. Unemployment and out-of-work benefits claimant rates are not much higher than London averages however, suggesting issues in Newham relate to in-work poverty.⁵⁵

⁵³ [Indices of Deprivation 2019](#)

⁵⁴ [Newham Info website: Deprivation](#)

⁵⁵ [Trust for London Poverty Profile 2020](#)

HOUSING

ONS projections show that Newham's average household size in 2018 was 3.1 persons, higher than the England average of 2.4 persons, and the highest of all London boroughs.⁵⁶

Despite its larger than average household size, the borough has housing stock with an average of 2.4 bedrooms per home – fewer than the national average of 2.7.⁵⁷ At the Census, Newham ranked highest in the country for having more than 1.5 persons per bedroom, at 30.5% of households (compared to 8.8% for England overall, and lowest for having up to 0.5 persons and 0.5-1 persons per bedroom.⁵⁸

The growth in housing stock from 2008 – 2018 was 14.6%, much higher than the London average of 8.6%.⁵⁹

HOUSING TENURE

Housing Tenure (2018)⁶⁰

%	Newham	London	UK
Owned outright	19	24	35
Buying with mortgage	23	28	31
Rented from Local Authority/Housing Association	27	22	16
Rented from Private Landlord	31	25	18

The proportion of Newham residents who own or are buying their homes is lower than the London average, and significantly lower than that for the UK. According to Census 2011 data, Newham is in the bottom 8 local authorities in England & Wales for the proportion of its residents who are home owners. Far greater proportions rent than in the rest of the country, both social and privately rented homes. In 2011 Newham ranked 2nd highest of any local authority area in England and Wales with privately renting households.⁶¹

In 2020 Newham had more than 28000 households on the waiting list for council housing, higher than any other London Borough⁶².

Overcrowding is a significant problem: in 2011 Newham had the highest rate of overcrowding of any London borough (25% of households, compared with 11% for London overall).⁶¹

⁵⁶ [GLA: Housing in London 2019](#)

⁵⁷ [Newham Info website: Census 2011](#)

⁵⁸ [Newham Info website: Census 2011](#)

⁵⁹ [Newham Info website: Housing](#)

⁶⁰ [ONS Annual Population Survey 2018](#)

⁶¹ [Newham Info: Census 2011](#)

⁶² [Department for Communities & Local Government 2020](#)

HOMELESSNESS

The rate of households in temporary accommodation in Newham is the highest in London with 48 per 1,000 compared with 17 per 1,000 in London overall. Evictions are also the highest in Newham of any London boroughs running at 3.2 per 1,000 households compared to 1.7 for London overall.⁶³

In 2017/18, 9 in every 1000 households in Newham was accepted as homeless and in priority need.⁶⁴

⁶³ [Trust for London: Newham Poverty & Inequality Indicators 2020](#)

⁶⁴ [Newham Info website: Deprivation](#)

CRIME

The Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) measures crime by giving each borough a crime rate (the rate of reported crime per 1,000 residents). Newham's crime rate of 6.4 in February 2021 was slightly higher than the average rate of 5.7 London wide.⁶⁵ Crime rates in Newham for anti-social behaviour and drug offences for 2020/21 were higher than the London average and significantly higher than the England average.⁶⁷

Crime Rate by Type of Crime (per 1,000 population) Jan 2020 – Feb 2021⁶⁷

	Newham	London	England
Anti-social behaviour	50.1	48.3	29
Bicycle theft	1.8	2.7	1.3
Burglary	5.2	6.5	4.4
Criminal damage and arson	5.6	5.7	7.5
Drugs	8.3	5.8	3.1
Possession of weapons	0.9	0.7	0.7
Public order	5.9	6.2	7.1
Robbery	4.2	2.9	1
Shoplifting	4.6	3.8	3.8
Theft from the person	6.5	3.5	1
Other theft	9.7	8.8	5.7
Vehicle crime	10.9	11.5	5.6
Violence and sexual offences	27.2	25.4	29.7
Public disorder and weapons	3.9	4	2.5
Violent crime	20	16.8	11.3
Other crime	1.3	1.1	1.6

COVID-19

The pandemic has had a significant impact on crime rates. Almost all types of crime fell during the first lockdown in England and Wales. The only recorded rise in crime rates were in anti-social behaviours, which included breaking lockdown restrictions, and drug offences. It is believed the lack of people moving around made it easier for police to track down dealers. As lockdown measures were eased between June and September 2020, crime rates across the country started to rise in most categories but remained below pre-pandemic levels, with only anti-social behaviour remaining at higher levels.⁶⁶

Annual Crime Count⁶⁷

	Jan 19 – Dec 19	Jan 20 – Dec 20
Newham	36,318	33,233
London	921,358	791,179

Local data bears out these trends. Between 2019 and 2020, total reported crimes decreased in both London and Newham.

⁶⁵ [Newham Info: Crime & Community Safety](#)

⁶⁶ [UK Research & Innovation: Covid-19, crime trends and lockdown \(jan 21\)](#)

⁶⁷ [Met Police Crime Data Dashboard](#)

HEALTH & DISABILITY

LIFE EXPECTANCY

Overall death rates have improved in the borough in recent years, but life expectancy remains lower than in London as a whole:

Life Expectancy at birth: 2016-18 (compared to 2006-8)⁶⁸

	Female Life Expectancy	Male Life Expectancy
Newham	83.3 (80.3)	80.2 (75.6)
London	84.5 (82.4)	80.7 (78.0)
England	83.2 (81.9)	79.6 (77.8)

Life Expectancy at 65 years 2016-18 (compared to 2006-8)⁶⁷

	Female Life Expectancy	Male Life Expectancy
Newham	21.3 (19.2)	19.2 (16.5)
London	21.1 (20.6)	19.5 (17.7)
England	21.2 (20.2)	18.9 (17.5)

Overall life expectancy remains higher for women than for men in 2016 to 2018.

Life expectancy in Newham is on an upward trend for both men and women; although life expectancy at birth remains lower than the average for London. Life expectancy at 65 years is now higher in Newham than the England average, and for men the Newham average is now slightly above the London average.⁶⁹

Newham does less well on measures of healthy life expectancy; the number of years a person can expect to live in good health rather than with a disability or in poor health. The healthy life expectancy for women in Newham is 61.4 years, compared to 69.7 years in Richmond. Newham has the lowest healthy life expectancy for men across London boroughs, at 58.4 years, compared to 71.9 years in Richmond.⁷⁰

Standardised Mortality Ratio, 2019 (2015)⁷¹

	Total population	Female	Male
Newham	93 (115)	92 (108)	94 (120)
London	87 (94)	86 (93)	88 (95)
England & Wales	100 (100)	100 (100)	100 (100)

The Standardised Mortality Ratio (SMR) is the ratio between the number of observed deaths in a population being studied and the expected number based on the age-/sex-

⁶⁸ [ONS Life Expectancy at Birth & Age 65 2018](#)

⁶⁹ [ONS Life Expectancy at Birth & Age 65 2018](#)

⁷⁰ [Trust for London 2020](#)

⁷¹ [ONS: Deaths & Mortality Ratios by Borough, 2019](#)

specific rates in a standard population and the age/sex distribution in the population studied. In 2015, the SMR in Newham for the total population was the third highest in London, higher than the national average and significantly higher than for London (England & Wales represents the standard population – hence its score is 100). In 2019 the SMR in Newham was lower than the national average but still higher than for London.⁷²

The main causes of death in Newham are cardiovascular disease, cancer and respiratory disease. For men, 31% of all deaths are related to circulatory diseases, 27% to cancer and 14% to respiratory illness. For women, 28% of deaths are due to cancer, 26% to cardiovascular, and 14% to respiratory diseases.⁷³

In 2014 Newham had the lowest one-year cancer survival rate for all cancers combined in 15-99 year olds in England. By 2016, Newham had risen to 9th in this table (69.1% compared to the England average of 72.8%).⁷⁴

The UK saw 74,600 deaths attributable to smoking in 2019, a 3% decrease on 2018 and a 9% decrease on 2009 figures.⁷⁵

13.8% of Newham adults were smokers in 2019 (lower than 13.9% for England), with levels declining from 21% in 2014 (in line with the national trend of declining smoking rates). Rates are higher amongst young people, men (28% vs 14% for women), and vary according to ethnicity (smoking rates are low amongst Asian women).⁷⁶

BIRTHS

Newham had the second highest birth rate in London in 2018 (69.8 live births per 1,000 female population aged 15-44) compared to the London average of 60.1; this is also higher than the England and Wales average of 59. This continues a decrease since 2010 when Newham's birth rate was 113.9 and by far the highest in the country. There were 5678 live births to Newham residents in 2018.⁷⁷

Newham's teenage conception rates in 2016 were similar to other areas: 20 under 18s for every 1000 15-17 year olds compared with 17 in London and 19 in England.⁷⁸

Infant mortality in Newham was 3.30 per 1,000 live births in 2014-16 - lower than the England average of 3.9. The borough has the highest proportion of babies born with low birth weight in London with 9.6% of all births weighing less than 2500g in 2017.⁷⁹

In the last quarter of 2016/17 Newham's breast feeding initiation rate (96.7%) was the highest in London. The England average was just 74.5%.⁸⁰ In 2014, at the 6 to 8 week review, Newham was 7th worst in the country, with over 50% infants not known to be breastfeeding.⁸¹ More recent review figures are unavailable for Newham.

⁷² [ONS: Deaths & Mortality Ratios by Borough, 2019](#)

⁷³ [Public Health England: Newham Health Profile – life expectancy & causes of death](#)

⁷⁴ [Index of Cancer Survival Rates for CCGs in England: adults diagnosed 2001-16 and followed up to 2017](#)

⁷⁵ [NHS Digital: Statistics on Smoking, England 2020](#)

⁷⁶ [Local Authority Health Profiles: smoking prevalence in adults 2019](#)

⁷⁷ [ONS Births & Fertility Rates by Borough, 2018](#)

⁷⁸ [Public Health England: Newham Child Health Profile June 2018](#)

⁷⁹ [ONS Births Low Weight by Borough 2018](#)

⁸⁰ [NHS England: Breastfeeding 2016/17 Q4](#)

⁸¹ [NHS England: Breastfeeding Initiation & Breastfeeding Prevalence 6-8 weeks Q1 2014/15](#)

In 2019 73.3% of babies born to Newham residents were to mothers born outside the UK. This is the highest % in London apart from Brent (75.2%), and a slight reduction since 2015 (76.5%)⁸².

SEXUAL HEALTH

At 1,648 per 100,000, Newham's new diagnosis rate for Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) in 2019 was comparable to that of London (1,663), but considerably higher than the England average (816). Chlamydia is the most commonly reported STI in the UK, but is likely to be under-diagnosed because it often has no symptoms. In 2019, the rate of diagnosis of chlamydia of 807 per 100,000 of the Newham population was similar to that in London (720), but higher than for England (401)⁸³.

STI Diagnosis/diagnostic rates per 100,000 in 2020.⁸⁴

	Newham	London	England
All new STIs diagnosed	1648	1663	816
Chlamydia	807	720	401
Syphilis	37.4	42.2	13.8
Gonorrhoea	330	360	123
Genital warts	114.7	134.5	89.0
Genital herpes	85.2	101.4	60.0

Rates for the diagnosis of syphilis, gonorrhoea, genital warts and genital herpes in Newham were all higher than those in England, but lower than for London. In 2015 Newham had the highest uptake of the HPV vaccination in London (98.1% of 12-13 year old girls receiving their first dose). By 2020 this level had dropped to 84.7%, no longer the highest in London (average 83.7%) and lower than the England average (88%).⁸⁵

The new diagnosis rate for HIV among Newham residents (15-59 years) in 2019 was 24%, higher than the London average of 20.9% and much higher than the England average (8.1%). Newham had the 10th highest new diagnosis rate in London. Late diagnosis of HIV makes treatment more difficult and heightens the risk of unwitting transmission over a longer period. In 2019 the rate of late HIV diagnosis in Newham was 29.1%, significantly lower than 40.5% in 2015 and lower than the averages in England (43.1%) and London (37.6%).⁸⁵

TUBERCULOSIS (TB)

Newham has historically had the highest TB rates in England. In 2017-19 this continued, with rates of the disease almost 5 times higher than the national average and over 2 times higher than the London average (Newham = 45 per 100,000 as a 3 year average).⁸⁶

⁸² [ONS: Live Births by Country of Birth of Mother & Area of Residence. 2019](#)

⁸³ [Public Health England: Sexual & Reproductive Health Profiles 4/19 to 3/20](#)

⁸⁴ [Public Health England: Sexual & Reproductive Health Profiles 4/19 to 3/20](#)

⁸⁵ [Public Health England: Sexual & Reproductive Health Profiles 4/19 to 3/20](#)

⁸⁶ [Public Health England: TB Incidence 2017-19](#)

However this rate had reduced from 49.3 per 100,000 in 2012-14.

ACTIVITY & OBESITY

In 2018/19, 56.2% of Newham's over 16s were classed as physically active, with Newham the 2nd least active borough in London (66.6%, England 67.2%).⁸⁷

Sport England's Active Lives Survey in 2020 reported 52.2% adults were physically active in Newham (150+ minutes of exercise a week), the lowest of all London boroughs. 33% Newham's population were inactive (less than 30 minutes' exercise a week), much higher than the London average (22%), and with only Barking and Dagenham exceeding this level (37.8%).⁸⁸

Newham's Household Survey (2017) found that female residents were less likely to live active lifestyles (31%) than male (48%).⁸⁹

The National Child Measurement Programme reports an increasing prevalence of children who are overweight or obese in Reception and Year 6, with children in the more deprived areas more than twice as likely to be obese. In 2019/20, Newham had one of the highest rates in England of overweight and obese Year 6 children (42.8%) and the 2nd highest in London. The comparative rate for England was 35.2%.⁹⁰

The Newham Health Profile (2018-19) found that 57.4% of Newham residents were obese or carrying excess weight, slightly higher than London (55.9%) but lower than England (62.3%). Only 44.2 % of adults in Newham eat the recommended 5 portions of fruit/vegetables at least 5 times per week (falling from 42% in 2008)⁹¹.

DRUGS & ALCOHOL

According to the Newham Household Panel Survey in 2017, only 39% of residents reported drinking alcohol⁹², slightly higher than the 35% in the 2015 Survey⁹³. Only 3% reported drinking above 14 units a week, compared to 23% across England. Men are more likely to drink alcohol than women (43% vs 28%). Residents from Asian backgrounds are less likely to drink alcohol than residents from other ethnic backgrounds (11% Asian, 54% White, 60% Black).⁹⁴

Newham has a considerably lower rate of hospital admissions for those under 18 caused by alcohol than the national average. In 2016/17 to 2018/19 there were 7.8 admissions per 100,000 population, representing the lowest rate in London, compared to the national rate of 31.6. For adults, however, the rate of hospital stays for alcohol-related harm (under a broad definition) is increasing, and in 2018/19 was higher than across England

⁸⁷ [Public Health England: % Physically Active Adults 2018/19](#)

⁸⁸ [Sport England Active Lives Survey 2020](#)

⁸⁹ [Newham Household Survey Wave 9, 2017. p.39](#)

⁹⁰ [NHS Digital: National Child Measurement Programme England 2019/20](#)

⁹¹ [Newham Info – Health & Social Care](#)

⁹² [Newham Household Survey Wave 9, 2017. P.39](#)

⁹³ [Health Survey for England, 2015](#)

⁹⁴ [Public Health England: Local Alcohol Profiles for England 2020](#)

with a rate of 2,773 per 100,000 of the population compared to 2,367 nationally. Hospital admissions for alcohol-specific conditions were high amongst men (1,022 compared to England's rate of 869 in 2018/19) and comparatively low for women (313 compared with England's 397).⁹⁵

Alcohol-related admissions and admission episodes in Newham are broadly in line with the rest of the country; 545 per 100,000 in 2018/19 compared to 556 in London and 664 in England. Women are less likely to be admitted than men; 344.8 per 100,000 compared with 753.7 for men, (England= 494.4 and 850.7). However in the same time period admission episodes for alcohol-related cardiovascular disease conditions were high, 1,718 per 100,000 compared with 1,219 for England (2nd highest in London for women, 3rd highest for men). Rates of admission episodes for mental & behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol were also high amongst men during this period.⁹⁶

The rate of alcohol-related deaths in the borough in 2018 was 34.2 per 100,000; 7.7 were specific to alcohol for the period 2017-19 (significantly lower than England's 10.9 and slightly lower than London's 7.9).⁹⁵

In terms of drug misuse, Newham had an estimated rate of 11.37 users of opiates and/or crack cocaine aged 15-64 per 1,000 of the population in 2016/17, higher than the London and England rates of 9.31 and 8.85 respectively. This rate is lower than the 13.1 estimate for 2011/12⁹⁷. There were 2.1 deaths per 100,000 population from drug misuse in Newham between 2017-19.⁹⁸

MENTAL HEALTH

Nationally 1 in 6 adults report having a common mental health disorder such as anxiety or depression in the past week⁹⁹.

Mental health tends to be poorer for Newham residents when compared with London or England, although the picture is quite complex.¹⁰⁰

Public Health England data for 2017 estimates the prevalence of common mental health disorders in Newham for 16 years+ at 23.9%. This is the highest level in London (average 19.3%) and even higher than the England average (16.9%). Similar estimates for people aged 65 or over also show Newham with the highest rates in London (equivalent to Hackney), at 14.6%, with the London average 11.3% and England 10.2%.¹⁰¹

One of the more recent measures of mental health available with local breakdowns is the GP Patient Survey List. In 2019 this showed Newham had the lowest level in London of people saying they had a mental health problem in the past week, at 5.6%.¹⁰²

⁹⁵ [Public Health England: Local Alcohol Profiles for England 2020](#)

⁹⁶ [Public Health England: Local Alcohol Profiles for England 2020](#)

⁹⁷ [Public Health England: Opiate & crack cocaine use: prevalence estimates by local area, 2017](#)

⁹⁸ [Public Health England: Outcomes Framework – at a glance summary 2020](#)

⁹⁹ [Parliamentary Briefing: Mental Health Statistics for England – prevalence, services & funding 23/1/20](#)

¹⁰⁰ [Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2020-23: Part 2 – the evidence for action](#)

¹⁰¹ [Public Health England: Mental health & Wellbeing JSNA](#)

¹⁰² [Parliamentary Briefing: Mental Health Statistics for England – prevalence, services & funding 23/1/20](#)

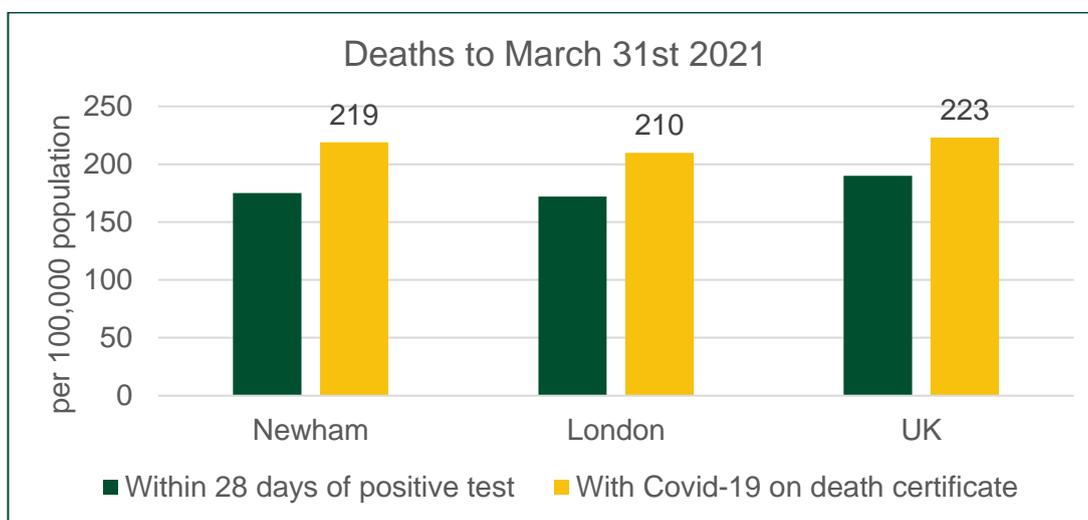
Mental health conditions tend to be underreported and diagnosed among some ethnic groups – Asian women in particular.

In 2018/19 Newham had the highest % people finishing IAPT treatment who then deteriorated (9%).⁹⁹ The suicide rate in Newham in 2017-19 was 6.6 per 100,000 of the population, lower than the 10.1 England average.¹⁰³

Detentions under the Mental Health Act in 2018/19 for the North East London region were 126 per 100,000, the 2nd highest in the country (England average 89.9).¹⁰⁴

COVID-19

Newham has been hit particularly hard by Covid-19, especially at the start of the pandemic when it had the highest death rate due to Covid-19 in England and Wales.¹⁰⁵



By the end of March 2021 Newham's death rate was below the UK average but slightly higher than the London average.¹⁰⁶ There had been 35,186 positive cases of Covid-19 in Newham: 9964 per 100,000 compared with 7943 across London and 6512 in the UK.¹⁰⁷

By March 21st 2021, 27% Newham's population had received their first Covid-19 vaccination.¹⁰⁸ Vaccination rates in Newham are lower than the UK average. By March 28th, 58,356 of Newham's residents aged 50+ had received their first dose; 66% of that age group.¹⁰⁹

DISABILITY

According to 2011 Census data, 42,711 Newham residents had a long-term health problem or disability, meaning people whose day-to-day activities are limited a lot or a

¹⁰³ [Public Health England: Local Authority Health Profiles](#)

¹⁰⁴ [NHS Digital: Mental Health Act Statistics, Annual Figures 2018/19](#)

¹⁰⁵ [Newham recorder article on Covid-19 death rate in Newham](#)

¹⁰⁶ [Gov.uk: Coronavirus \(Covid-19\) in the UK 31/3/21](#)

¹⁰⁷ [Gov.uk: Coronavirus \(Covid-19\) in the UK 31/3/21](#)

¹⁰⁸ [Newham Covid-19 Dashboard](#)

¹⁰⁹ [BBC News 1/4/21](#)

little by a disability or long term medical condition.¹¹⁰

Newham had the 2nd lowest percentage of children with a statement of special educational needs of London boroughs in 2019 (0.8%); significantly lower than the averages in London (3.2%) and England (3.1%).¹¹¹

Newham had lower levels of people living with sight loss in 2020 (2% compared to 3% across the UK). By 2030, there are projected to be 7,300 people in Newham living with sight loss, an increase of 32% from 2020. 378 people registered blind or partially sighted in Newham compared with 451 in London and 492 in England.¹¹²

An estimated 19,200 people in Newham will have moderate or severe hearing impairment in 2021, and an estimated 370, profound hearing impairment.¹¹²

Personal Independence Payments (PIP) have been replacing Disability Living Allowance (DLA) benefits since 2013, apart from people aged 65+ and claiming DLA in April 2013. In May 2019, 35% of working age DLA claimants waiting to be moved on to PIP.¹¹³

¹¹⁰ [Newham Info: Census 2011](#)

¹¹¹ [Department for Education: Pupils with statements of special educational needs, 2019](#)

¹¹² [RNIB Sight Loss Tool](#)

¹¹³ [RNIB Sight Loss Tool](#)