

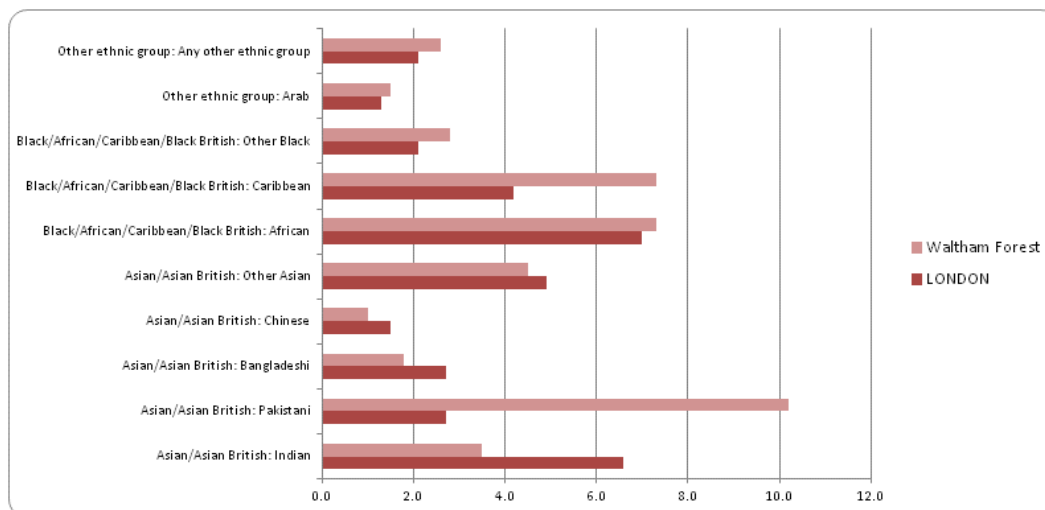
# Age UK Waltham Forest Profile: Deprivation in Waltham Forest

08/01/2013

## Population

Waltham Forest (WF) has a population of some 258,249<sup>1</sup> persons living in 96,861 households. There are 57,000 people aged over 50 in the borough, making up 22% of the population.

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) 2012<sup>2</sup> Ethnic Group data for 2011 show that WF's BAME (Black Asian and Minority Ethnic) population 109,684 is the 13<sup>th</sup> highest across the London boroughs and the 8<sup>th</sup> highest when expressed as a percentage of total population. The number of older people from BAME communities is set to rise over the next decade.



## Index of Multiple Deprivations

WF continues to be one of the most deprived boroughs in England. In terms of the overall measure of multiple deprivation (IMD 2010) **WF ranks 15<sup>th</sup> most deprived among the 326 local authorities in England. Its position has declined from 47<sup>th</sup> in 2004.** Out of 33 London boroughs, Waltham Forest is 6<sup>th</sup> most deprived after Hackney, Newham, Tower Hamlets, Haringey and Islington.

<p><b>2004</b></p> <p>Waltham Forest ranks 47<sup>th</sup> most deprived out of 354 Local Authorities in England. And is ranked 12<sup>th</sup> most deprived borough in London.</p>	<p><b>2007</b></p> <p>Waltham Forest ranks 26<sup>th</sup> most deprived Local Authority in England.</p>	<p><b>2010</b></p> <p>Waltham Forest is ranks 15<sup>th</sup> most deprived borough among the 326 local authorities in England. Out of 33 London Boroughs, Waltham Forest is the 6<sup>th</sup> most deprived.</p>
--	--	--

## Children and poverty

39% of children in WF are affected by deprivation<sup>3</sup>, it is estimated that 34.2% of children in the borough were living in poverty compared to London and UK figures of 30% and 21% respectively (2011 data).

<sup>1</sup> Office for National Statistics (ONS) – Release date 11/12/2012

<sup>2</sup> ONS - Release date 11/12/2012 – Table: KS201EW

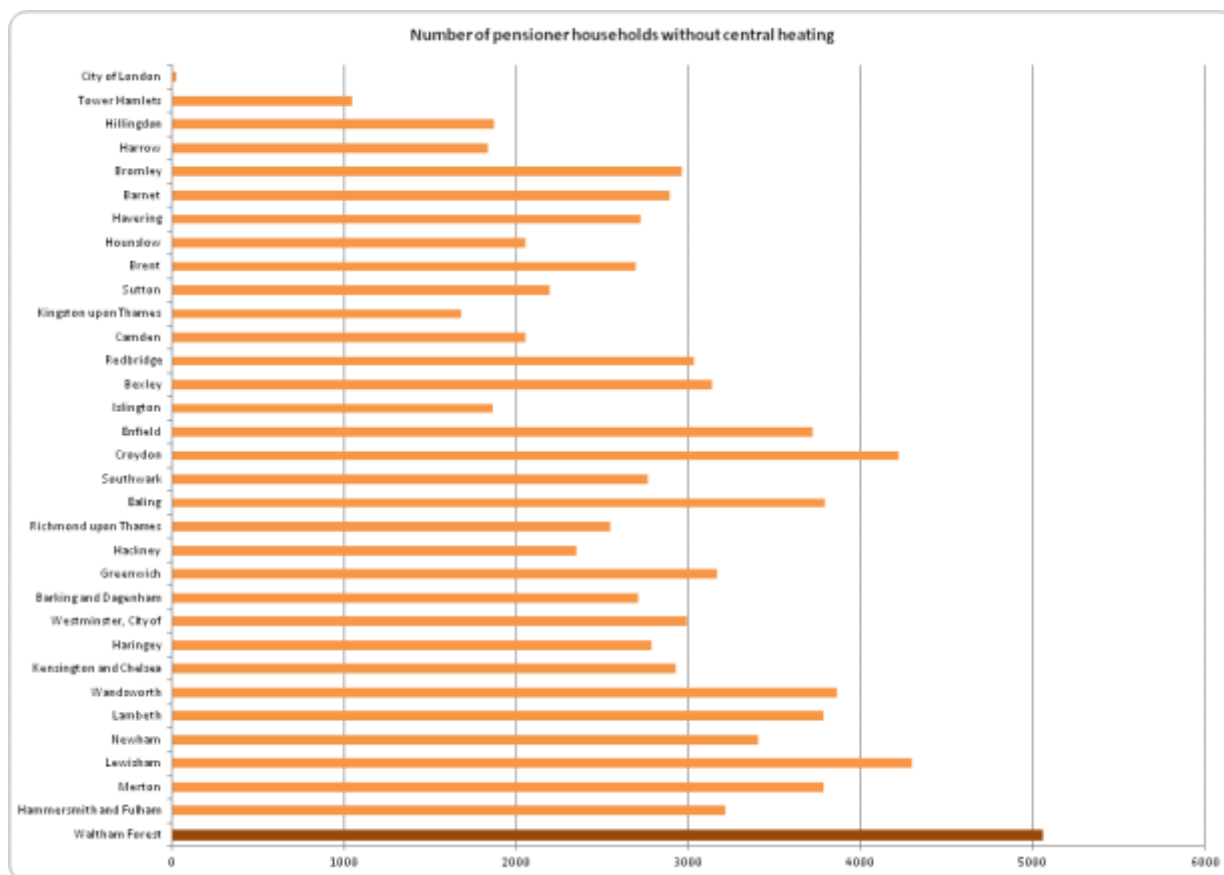
<sup>3</sup> NHS Outer North East London: Joint Strategic Needs Assessment – 2012/2013

## Older People and poverty

Income Deprivation affecting older people shows that WF is equal to the London average but is worse than the England average<sup>4</sup>.

**Fuel poverty:** Fuel poverty is defined as the need to spend more than 10% of the household income on fuel. It is an indicator of deprivation, especially for households with older people and disabled people. Fuel poverty is being experienced by older people, particularly but not exclusively in the south of the borough.

WF has the highest percentage of pensioner's households without central heating in London (29%)<sup>5</sup> (see table below)



## Employment, Earnings, and Working Age Benefit

### Employment and unemployment (July 2011 – Jun 2012)<sup>6</sup>

	Waltham Forest (numbers)	Waltham Forest (%)	London (%)	Great Britain (%)
All people				
Economically active <sup>†</sup>	116000	73.1	75	76.6
In employment <sup>†</sup>	105600	66.4	68.1	70.3
Employees <sup>†</sup>	81300	50.9	55.9	60.3
Self employed <sup>†</sup>	23500	15.1	11.8	9.5
Unemployed (model-based) <sup>§</sup>	14100	<b>11.8</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>8.1</b>

<sup>4</sup> Waltham Forest Joint Strategic Needs Assessment : 2012-13

<sup>5</sup> London Health Programme (NHS)

<sup>6</sup> NOMIS Official labour market statistics

Source: ONS annual population survey

† numbers are for those aged 16 and over, % are for those aged 16-64

§ numbers and % are for those aged 16 and over. % is a proportion of economically active

## Earnings

The Index of Multiple Deprivations (IMD) 2010 shows that 53,038 people in WF experienced income deprivation, the equivalent of 34.8 per cent of the population in the borough.

## Benefit claimants

The estimated proportion of people aged 16-64 in WF who were disabled based on the DDA definition in Apr 2011-Mar 2012 was 13.1 per cent, whilst 19.5 per cent were both work-limiting disabled and disabled based on the DDA definition. **The percentage of people aged 16-64 who were disabled based on the DDA definition in WF (13.1%) is significantly higher than in the London region (9.6%).**

### Disability amongst people aged 16-64

Apr 2011-Mar 2012

	disabled based on the DDA definition	95% Confidence interval, +/- (DDA) Percentage points	work-limiting disabled	95% Confidence interval, +/- (work-limiting) Percentage points	both work-limiting disabled and disabled based on the DDA definition	confidence interval Percentage points
<b>Waltham Forest</b>	13.1	2.7	2.8	1.3	19.5	3.2
<b>London</b>	9.6	0.4	2.8	0.2	16.4	0.5
<b>England</b>	11.7	0.2	3.6	0.1	20.3	0.2

Source: Annual Population Survey, Office for National Statistics (ONS)

**The percentage of benefits claimants aged 50 and over in WF is 7.5%, higher than London, England and the UK – see table below<sup>7</sup>**

### Subregional – benefits<sup>1</sup>

	Claimant Count <sup>2</sup> , March 2011					Population of working age claiming a key social security benefit <sup>3</sup> February 2010 (percentage)	Number of people receiving Income Support February 2010 (thousands)	Number of people receiving Incapacity Benefit/Severe Disablement Allowance February 2010 (thousands)	Number of families receiving Child or Working Tax Credit December 2010 (thousands) <sup>4</sup>
	Total claiming (thousands)	Claimants who are female (percentage)	Claimants aged 18-24 years claiming over 6 months (percentage)	Claimants aged 50 or over claiming over 6 months (percentage)	Claimants claiming over 12 months (percentage)				
<b>United Kingdom<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>1,526.9</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>1,831.8</b>	<b>2,082.6</b>	<b>6,279.1</b>
<b>England</b>	<b>1,246.6</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>14.3</b>	..	<b>1,546.0</b>	<b>1,693.7</b>	<b>5,211.4</b>
<b>London</b>	<b>220.9</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>306.2</b>	<b>246.2</b>	<b>736.5</b>
Waltham Forest	9.0	36.5	5.0	<b>7.5</b>	14.9	18.6	10.2	7.7	28.6

Notes

.. not available

1 Data are not seasonally adjusted.

2 Claimants are people receiving unemployment related benefits such as Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) and National Insurance Credits. See Notes and Definitions for Labour Market.

3 Proportion of men aged 16-64 and women aged 16-59 claiming one or more key benefits. Key benefits include Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA), Income Support (IS), Employment and Support Allowance (ESA), Incapacity

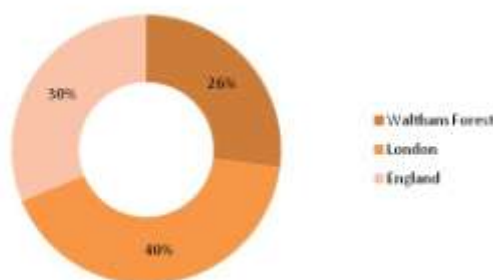
4 This column is not compatible with earlier versions of this table (prior to April 2007) as previously it excluded out of work families with children.

5 Data for working age claimants of a key benefit, Income Support and Incapacity Benefit/Severe Disablement Allowance relate to Great Britain.

<sup>7</sup> ONS Census 2011

## Education

Waltham Forest had in 2011 a lower percentage of working-age residents with qualifications to NVQ Level 4 or above (degree and higher degree level qualification) (26%) than London (40%) and England (30%) – see table below. The level of working age population who held no recognised qualifications in 2009 was 22%, compared to 11.8% for London and 12,1% for England.



## Housing

Housing stock by tenure in 2010 the number of dwellings in Waltham Forest was 95,500 of which 78% were in private sector (owner occupied or private rented). Social housing accounted for 22% of dwellings. It is believed that about 6,800 dwellings classified as non-decent contains vulnerable households.

## Crime

Data up to the end of June 2011 show that Waltham Forest has the eleventh highest rate of crime within the Metropolitan Police Service, above the Metropolitan Police Service average. (See appendix I, indicator 5)

## Health

### Life Expectancy

Life expectancy in Waltham Forest is significantly worse than England. Waltham Forest ranks 7th lowest life expectancy for both males and females in London. **Life expectancy stands at 76.5 for males and 81.2 for females in Waltham Forest, compared to rates in London for males 78.2 and females 82.7 and in England for males 77.8 and females 81.9.** (See Appendix I, indicator 26 & 27)

### Mental Health

The Mental Health Needs Index (MINI) for WF indicates that there may be 33% more mental illness in WF than in the UK. **An estimated 18.4% of the population of WF aged 16 to 74 may have common mental health problems, not normally referred to specialist services, such as depression.**

Mental ill health is projected to increase substantially, with the number of over 65s suffering from depression rising from 3585 to 4125 by 2025, and a 24% increase in dementia levels among the oldest members of our community.

### Limiting long-term illnesses

**Over 50% of people aged 65 and over suffer a limiting long term condition, this is higher than London (47.22%), and England (47.0%); this will increase to almost 51% by 2034.** (See table below).

Data for: Waltham Forest

Table produced on 06/12/12 07:51 from www.poppi.org.uk version 7.0

People aged 65 and over with a limiting long-term illness, by age, projected to 2030

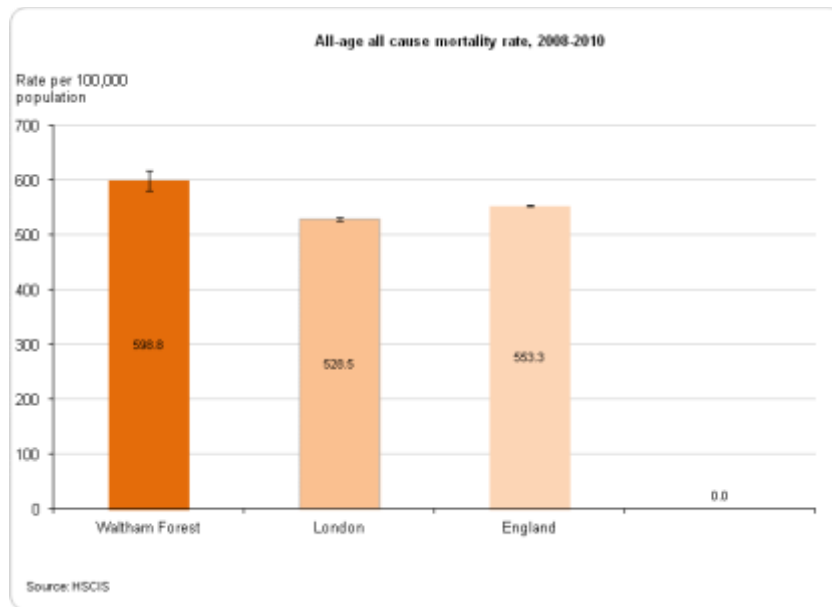
	2012	2015	2020	2025	2030
People aged 65-74 with a limiting long-term illness	5,632	5,720	6,069	6,549	7,772
People aged 75-84 with a limiting long-term illness	4,540	4,652	4,764	5,100	5,437
People aged 85 and over with a limiting long-term illness	2,032	2,098	2,360	2,622	2,885
Total population aged 65 and over with a limiting long-term illness	12,204	12,469	13,193	14,272	16,093

### Social isolation

Almost four out of 10 people aged 65 and over live alone in Waltham Forest; this number increases if the population aged 50 and over is included. **The number of older people with a limiting long-term illness living alone in 2010 increased to 43.68% - almost one in two older people<sup>8</sup>**

### Mortality from All Causes

In WF, the all cause age-standardised mortality rate was 598.8 deaths per 100,000 populations over the period 2008-2010. This compares with the rate for the London region of 528.5 deaths per 100,000 persons.



### Mortality from Specific Causes

The mortality rate from circulatory diseases in WF was 189.3 deaths per 100,000 populations over the period 2008-2010. This is higher than the London region of 164.1 deaths per 100,000 persons and 167.1 for England. The mortality rate from all cancers was 169.5 deaths per 100,000 populations over the period 2008-2010. This compares with the rate for the London region of 161.7 deaths per 100,000 persons and 169.1 for England.

<sup>8</sup> People aged over 50 in Waltham Forest – 2011 Jorge Lagos (AUKWF)

## Health summary for Waltham Forest

The chart below shows how the health of people in this area compares with the rest of England. This area's result for each indicator is shown as a circle. The average rate for England is shown by the black line, which is always at the centre of the chart. The range of results for all local areas in England is shown as a grey bar. A red circle means that this area is significantly worse than England for that indicator, however, a green circle may still indicate an important public health problem.

- Significantly worse than England average
- Not significantly different from England average
- Significantly better than England average



Domain	Indicator	Local No. Per Year	Local Value	Eng Avg	Eng Worst	England Range	Eng Best
Our communities	1 Deprivation	116861	62.8	19.8	83.0	[Red circle]	0.0
	2 Proportion of children in poverty ‡	17720	32.8	21.9	50.9	[Red circle]	6.4
	3 Statutory homelessness ‡	311	3.4	2.0	10.4	[Red circle]	0.0
	4 GCSE achieved (5A*-C inc. Eng & Maths)	1453	56.4	58.4	40.1	[Red circle]	79.9
	5 Violent crime	5456	24.3	14.8	35.1	[Red circle]	4.5
	6 Long term unemployment	1592	10.4	5.7	18.8	[Red circle]	0.9
Children's and young people's health	7 Smoking in pregnancy ‡	273	6.6	13.7	32.7	[Green circle]	3.1
	8 Breast feeding initiation ‡	3720	90.7	74.5	39.0	[Green circle]	94.7
	9 Obese Children (Year 6) ‡	513	20.3	19.0	26.5	[Yellow circle]	9.8
	10 Alcohol-specific hospital stays (under 18)	21	39.9	61.8	154.9	[Green circle]	12.5
	11 Teenage pregnancy (under 18) ‡	189	50.4	38.1	64.0	[Red circle]	11.1
Adults' health and lifestyle	12 Adults smoking ‡	n/a	21.2	20.7	33.5	[Yellow circle]	8.9
	13 Increasing and higher risk drinking	n/a	18.5	22.3	25.1	[Yellow circle]	16.7
	14 Healthy eating adults	n/a	32.3	28.7	19.3	[Green circle]	47.8
	15 Physically active adults ‡	n/a	10.7	11.2	5.7	[Yellow circle]	18.2
	16 Obese adults ‡	n/a	23.4	24.2	30.7	[Yellow circle]	13.9
	Disease and poor health	17 Incidence of malignant melanoma	10	5.2	13.6	26.8	[Green circle]
18 Hospital stays for self-harm ‡		566	253.2	212.0	509.8	[Red circle]	49.6
19 Hospital stays for alcohol related harm ‡		5522	2637	1895	3276	[Red circle]	91.0
20 Drug misuse		1130	7.3	8.9	30.2	[Green circle]	1.3
21 People diagnosed with diabetes ‡		13214	5.9	5.5	8.1	[Red circle]	3.3
22 New cases of tuberculosis		112	49.9	15.3	124.4	[Red circle]	0.0
23 Acute sexually transmitted infections		3087	1359	775	2276	[Red circle]	152
24 Hip fracture in 65s and over ‡		122	382	452	655	[Yellow circle]	324
Life expectancy and causes of death		25 Excess winter deaths ‡	82	17.9	18.7	35.0	[Yellow circle]
	26 Life expectancy – male	n/a	77.4	78.6	73.6	[Red circle]	85.1
	27 Life expectancy – female	n/a	81.9	82.6	79.1	[Red circle]	89.8
	28 Infant deaths ‡	25	5.4	4.6	9.3	[Yellow circle]	1.2
	29 Smoking related deaths	250	221	211	372	[Yellow circle]	125
	30 Early deaths: heart disease and stroke ‡	152	85.7	67.3	123.2	[Red circle]	35.5
	31 Early deaths: cancer ‡	201	113.9	110.1	159.1	[Yellow circle]	77.9
	32 Road injuries and deaths ‡	77	34.5	44.3	128.8	[Green circle]	14.1

‡ Substantially similar to indicator proposed in the Public Health Outcomes Framework published January 2012

### Indicator Notes

1 % people in this area living in 20% most deprived areas in England, 2010 2 % children (under 16) in families receiving means-tested benefits & low income, 2009 3 Crude rate per 1,000 households, 2010/11 4 % at Key Stage 4, 2010/11 5 Recorded violence against the person crimes, crude rate per 1,000 population, 2010/11 6 Crude rate per 1,000 population aged 16-64, 2011 7 % mothers smoking in pregnancy where status is known, 2010/11 8 % mothers initiating breast feeding where status is known, 2010/11 9 % school children in Year 6 (age 10-11), 2010/11 10 Persons under 18 admitted to hospital due to alcohol-specific conditions, crude rate per 100,000 population, 2007/08 to 2009/10 (pooled) 11 Under-18 conception rate per 1,000 females aged 15-17 (crude rate) 2008-2010 12 % adults aged 18 and over, 2010/11 13 % aged 16+ in the resident population, 2008/2009 14 % adults, modelled estimate using Health Survey for England 2006-2008 15 % aged 16 and over, Oct 2009-Oct 2011 16 % adults, modelled estimate using Health Survey for England 2006-2008 17 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population, aged under 75, 2006-2008 18 Directly age sex standardised rate per 100,000 population, 2010/11 19 Directly age sex standardised rate per 100,000 population, 2010/11 20 Estimated users of opiate and/or crack cocaine aged 15-64, crude rate per 1,000 population, 2009/10 21 % people on GP registers with a recorded diagnosis of diabetes 2010/11 22 Crude rate per 100,000 population, 2008-2010 23 Crude rate per 100,000 population, 2010 (chlamydia screening coverage may influence rate) 24 Directly age and sex standardised rate for emergency admissions, per 100,000 population aged 65 and over, 2010/11 25 Ratio of excess winter deaths (observed winter deaths minus expected deaths based on non-winter deaths) to average non-winter deaths 1.08.07-31.07.10 26 At birth, 2008-2010 27 At birth, 2008-2010 28 Rate per 1,000 live births, 2008-2010 29 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population aged 35 and over, 2008-2010 30 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population aged under 75, 2008-2010 31 Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population aged under 75, 2008-2010 32 Rate per 100,000 population, 2008-2010

Source: Health Profile 2012 – Waltham Forest (Department of Health)