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# Hackney's Population

Hackney is a truly global borough, now home to more than 207,000 people from six continents and a wide range of ethnic backgrounds. After decades of decline during the latter half of the twentieth century, Hackney's population has started to grow thanks to natural increase and migration, resulting in a population with relatively few people over the age of 55.

## 1.1 Population Size

Hackney is one of the smaller boroughs in London in terms of population size, ranking 24th out of 33 in the 2004 Mid Year Estimates. Calculations for 2004 set the borough's population at 207,000, (Table 1.1) with a household size slightly below the London and England and Wales average of 2.36 (Table 1.2).

**Table 1.1: Total population**

Population			
Hackney	Inner London	London	England & Wales
207,000	2,931,000	7,429,200	53,046,200

Source: *Mid-Year Estimates (2004)*

**Table 1.2: Total number of households and household size**

Households			
Hackney	Inner London	London	England & Wales
86,042	1,219,859	3,015,997	21,660,475
Household Size			
Hackney	Inner London	London	England & Wales
2.36	2.27	2.38	2.40

Source: *Office of National Statistics; Census 2001,*

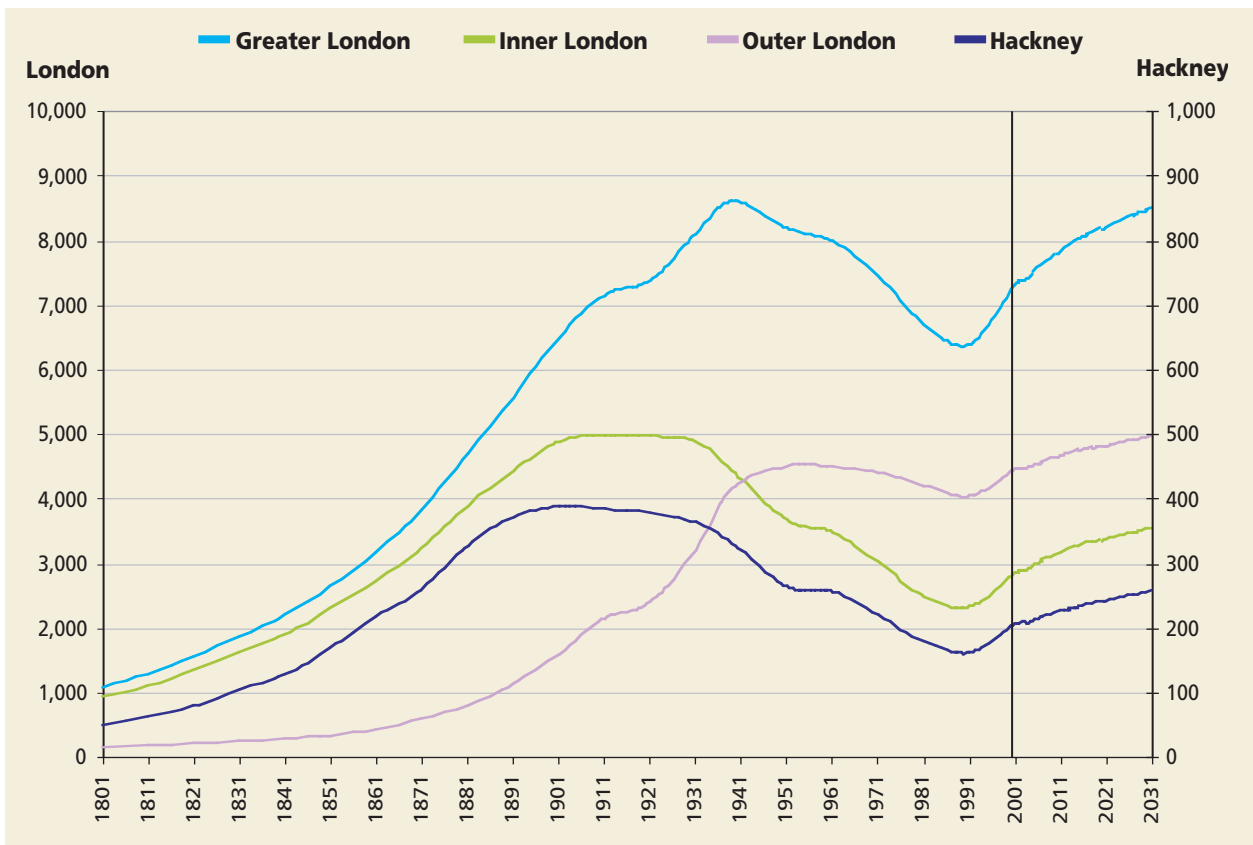
Hackney's population size is in a constant process of change. Figure 1.1 illustrates the cycle of urbanisation, de-urbanisation, and re-urbanisation that has occurred in both Hackney and the Greater London area since 1801. Throughout the nineteenth century, Hackney mirrored the population growth of Greater London as vast numbers of people moved to the capital, reaching a peak of nearly 400,000 in 1901. From 1931, however, the Borough's population diverged from the growth pattern of Greater London and underwent a gradual decline caused by outward migration which preceded that of Inner London and Greater London by as much as 40 years.

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1991 saw a turnaround in the population pattern of both Hackney and London as a whole, with the end of this trend of de-urbanisation and the number of residents once again increasing. This growth is expected to continue over the coming decades with the GLA (Greater London Authority) predicting that Hackney's population will reach 257,093 by 2031.

**Figure 1.1: Population in Hackney & London 1801-2031 ('000s)**



Source: Years to 1971: GLC Research Memorandum 413; 1981: 1981 Census Small Area Statistics Table 1; 1991: 1991 Census Small Area Statistics Table 1; 2001 onwards: GLA DMAG population projections 2005 round, scenario 8.07.

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## 1.2 Population Growth

The censuses of 1981 and 2001 reveal wide variation in the degree of population increase throughout the capital, varying from between 3.2% in Wandsworth to 52.8% in the City of London. Hackney's growth, shown in Table 1.3, has however been close to the Inner London average (14%), resulting in the borough gaining almost 23,300 residents over 20 years. The borough's population change gain (13%) has far outstripped that of the overall London average of 8.5%, but growth has been considerably smaller than the population gained in the neighbouring borough of Tower Hamlets, whose percentage change during this period was over three times larger at 40.1%.

**Table 1.3: Population change in Inner London Boroughs 1981-2001**

Borough	1981	2001	% change
City of London <sup>1</sup>	4,701	7,181	52.8%
Tower Hamlets	139,996	196,119	40.1%
Kensington and Chelsea	125,892	158,921	26.2%
Camden	161,098	198,019	22.9%
Southwark	209,735	244,861	16.7%
Newham	209,128	243,905	16.6%
Hammersmith & Fulham	144,616	165,256	14.3%
Hackney	179,529	202,822	13.0%
Islington	157,522	175,792	11.6%
Westminster	163,892	181,281	10.6%
Lambeth	244,143	266,161	9.0%
Lewisham	230,488	248,923	8.0%
Haringey	202,650	216,511	6.8%
Wandsworth	252,240	260,382	3.2%
<b>Inner London</b>	<b>2,425,630</b>	<b>2,766,134</b>	<b>14.0%</b>
<b>London</b>	<b>6,608,598</b>	<b>7,172,075</b>	<b>8.5%</b>

Source: 1981 Census Small Area Statistics Table 1, Census 2001 Standard Table T001

The current rate of population growth is unlikely to last in the long term. The GLA's projections (Table 1.4) show that although the borough's population is set to rise to 257,093 by 2031, the growth in population over this period will occur at a slower rate than we are currently experiencing.

<sup>1</sup>The City of London is included for completeness; however, as it has such a small residential population it has been ignored for comparative purposes

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**Table 1.4: Population growth 1981-2031**

Year	Hackney Population (Increase)	Percentage Increase			
		Hackney	Inner London	Greater London	England & Wales
1981	179,529 -	-	-	-	-
1991	181,248 (1,719)	0.96 %	- 6.20 %	- 4.76 %	2.24 %
2001	207,246 (25,998)	14.34 %	22.03 %	14.53 %	2.63 %
2011	225,601 (18,355)	8.86 %	10.75 %	7.04 %	3.30 %
2021	241,879 (16,278)	7.22 %	6.59 %	4.64 %	3.56 %
2031	257,093 (15,214)	6.29 %	5.09 %	3.77 %	2.57 %

Source: 1981 Census Small Area Statistics Table 1, 1991 Census Small Area Statistics Table 1, GLA DMAG population projections 2005 round, scenario 8.07.

## 1.3 Natural Change

Most of the recent growth has been due to natural change (the difference between the number of births and deaths) which accounted for 2,789 people being added to the population during 2000-2001, meanwhile, migration only accounted for a net gain of 702 people (table 1.5).

**Table 1.5: Components of population change in Hackney 2000-2001**

	2000 – 2001
Natural population change	2,789
Inward migration	15,344
Outward migration	14,642
Net population change	3,491

Source: Census 2001; and Compendium of Clinical and Health Indicators 2002

While inward migration is the single largest component of population change, far outnumbering births and deaths in the area, it is not the largest contributor to population growth due to the similarly high level of out-migration occurring in the borough.

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Natural increase in Hackney is more than twice that experienced in London as a whole (Table 1.6). Despite having a higher age-standardised death rate than the London and England average (Table 1.8), the low proportion of elderly people living in the borough has meant a lower actual mortality rate. This has resulted in a greater number of births than deaths, generating a net population gain of 1.37% in 2001.

**Table 1.6: Natural change in 2001**

	Population	Births	Deaths	Natural change	% change
Hackney	202,824	4,095	1,306	2,789	1.37 %
London	7,172,075	104,162	58,583	45,579	0.6 %
England	49,138,831	563,744	497,878	65,866	0.1 %

*Source: Calculated from Census 2001 and Compendium of Clinical and Health Indicators 2002*

Population growth has been further aided by Hackney's fertility rate, which is currently at standard replacement level, this is comparatively high when measured against London and England rates. Usually this fertility rate would indicate a stable population which replaces itself as residents die, however, due to the borough's low mortality rate the area has experienced an increase in the number of its residents.

**Table 1.7: Fertility rates, 2001**

	Live births	Birth rate <sup>2</sup>	Fertility rate
Hackney	4,095	73	2.1
London	104,162	58	1.6
England	563,744	55	1.6

*Source: Compendium of Clinical and Health Indicators 2002*

Hackney's mortality rate in 2001 was lower than that of London and England overall, however when these figures are age-standardised to account for the low number of over 55s in the borough, the death rate rises considerably, exceeding the London rate by 68 deaths per 100,000.

<sup>2</sup>The birth rate is the number of live births per 1,000 women aged 15-44

**Table 1.8: Mortality rates, 2001**

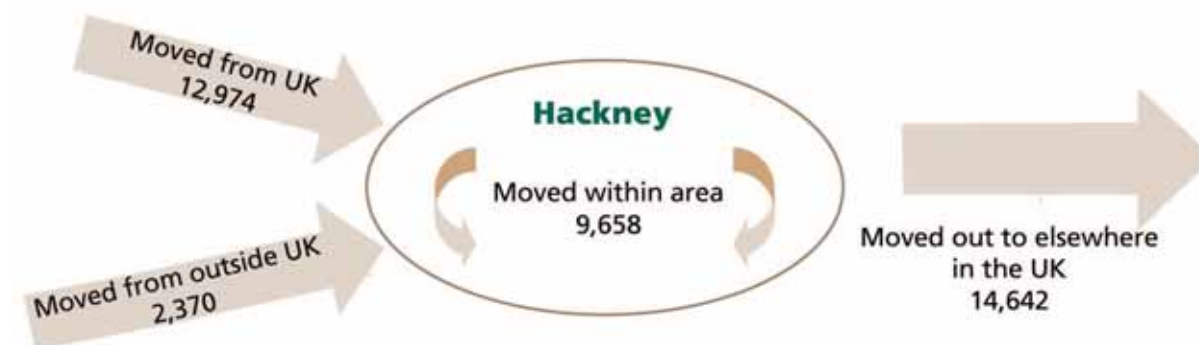
	Deaths	Death rate (per 100,000)	Age-standardised death rate
Hackney	1,306	642	763
London	58,583	815	695
England	497,878	1,012	691

Source: *Compendium of Clinical and Health Indicators 2002*

## 1.4 Migration

The 2001 Census shows that there is considerable movement of population into and out of Hackney (Figure 1.2). In-migration, the largest single component of this migration pattern is predominantly made up of migrants moving from other areas in the UK. Only one fifth of Hackney's inward migrants move in from outside the UK.

**Figure 1.2: Migration into and out of Hackney and mobility in the year 2001**



Source: *Census 2001*

Significant movement of residents is also occurring within the borough. In 2001, 9,658 people (around 4.6% of the borough's population) relocated inside Hackney. Such population mobility may have a significant impact on the stability and cohesion of local communities within Hackney.

GP records are one estimate of population movement (Table 1.9). Over the twelve month period from 2003-2004, Hackney, inner London and London experienced a net outflow of population among all age groups. The greatest losses were among 0-19 year olds and 35-49 year olds, indicating that it may be young families who are moving out of the borough. This pattern is also seen in both inner London and London as a whole.

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**Table 1.9: Net migration flows by age, 2003-2004**

Age	Hackney	Inner London	London
0 – 19	-2600	-22800	-39300
20 – 34	-800	-5000	-9100
35 – 49	-2100	-23500	-37300
50 – 64	-700	-7600	-17900
65+	-500	-6000	-12600
All ages	-6700	-64900	-116200

Source: ONS-NHS Central Register Migrations

## 1.5 Population Density

The average ward population within the borough is 10,674. Victoria is the most populated ward having 2,200 more people than Leabridge, the ward with the fewest residents.

**Table 1.10: Population by ward, 2001**

Ward	Population	Ward	Population
Brownswood	11,315	King's Park	10,973
Cazenove	10,504	Leabridge	9,863
Chatham	10,722	Lordship	11,288
Clissold	10,433	New River	11,515
Dalston	10,356	Queensbridge	10,165
De Beauvoir	9,932	Springfield	10,854
Hackney Central	10,290	Stoke Newington Central	10,143
Hackney Downs	10,294	Victoria	12,065
Haggerston	10,376	Wick	11,027
Hoxton	10,696		

Source: Census 2001

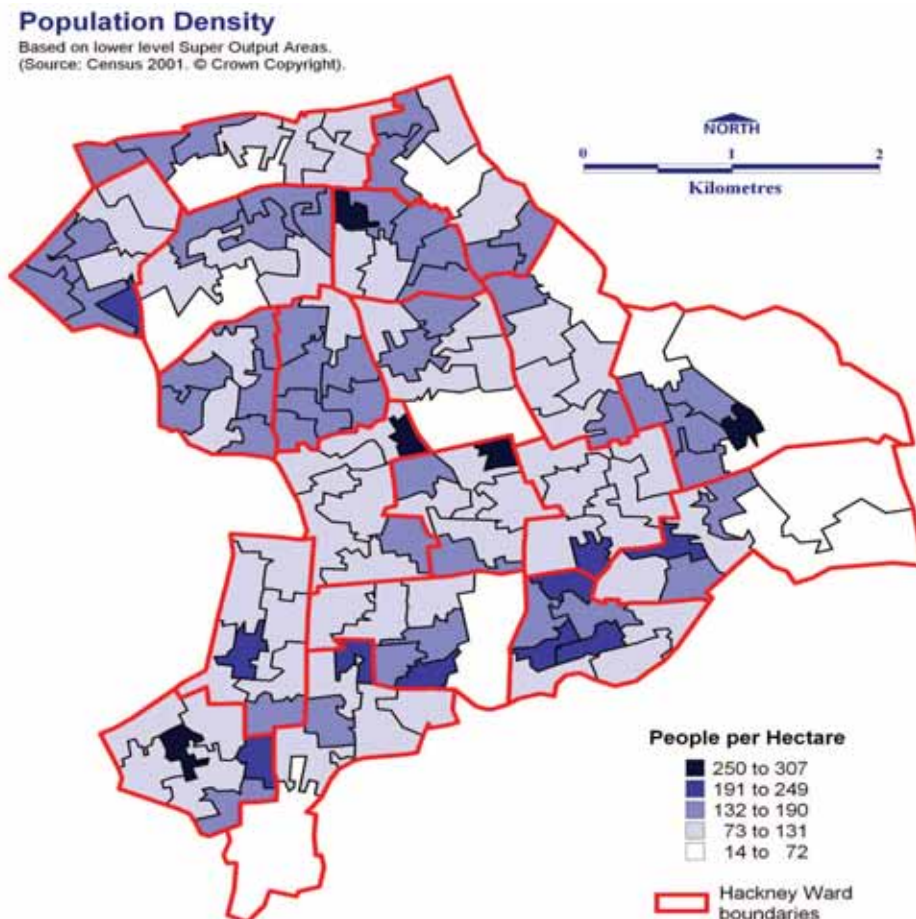
Population density describes the number of people per hectare of land. Hackney's population density is high when compared to other boroughs in London, ranking third behind Kensington & Chelsea and Islington. The borough has 106.4 people per hectare, well above the London average of 45.6.

Density varies with land use across the borough with large areas of open space, such as Hackney Downs and Hackney Marshes in the east, having low population densities of only 14 to 72 people per hectare. Conversely, many of the most heavily populated wards, such as Clissold and Stoke Newington Central, are located in the west of Hackney. For the majority of the borough, the population density is between 73 and 131 people per hectare.

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Figure 1.3: Population density by Super Output Area, 2001



Source: Census 2001

## 1.6 Age Profile

Age/sex pyramids present a cross-sectional profile of an area's population allowing residents' distribution over age and sex to be seen. Hackney's age profile is evenly distributed between the sexes but, compared to the Inner London, London, and England and Wales averages it has a lower number of people aged 55+. This group account for 32,200 of Hackney's residents equating to 15.5% of the population, compared with 27% in England & Wales. In contrast, the proportion of under 15s in Hackney is above the regional and national averages particularly among the 0 to 4 age group. This age band alone has 17,200 people and accounts for 8.3% of the population.

Although more youthful than the England and Wales average, the population of Hackney does not have as many people in the 20 to 30 year age range as other parts of the capital, despite strong immigration from this cohort.

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Figure 1.4: Hackney's age profile compared to Inner London, London and England & Wales



Source: Census 2001

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**Table 1.11: Hackney's age profile**

Age	Total	% of Population	Age	Total	% of Population
0 – 4	17,200	8.3	45 – 49	11,900	5.7
5 – 9	14,000	6.8	50 – 54	9,200	4.4
10 – 14	12,900	6.2	55 – 59	7,700	3.7
15 – 19	13,400	6.5	60 – 64	6,000	2.9
20 – 24	15,600	7.5	65 – 69	5,600	2.7
25 – 29	21,200	10.2	70 – 74	4,300	2.1
30 – 34	22,400	10.8	75 – 79	3,800	1.8
35 – 39	20,800	10.0	80 – 84	2,700	1.3
40 – 44	16,200	7.8	85 and over	2,100	1.0

Source: *Mid-Year Estimates 2004, Office of National Statistics*

## 1.7 Ethnic and Cultural Diversity

One of the most striking demographic characteristics of Hackney is its rich ethnic diversity. Residents from white ethnic backgrounds make up 59.4% of Hackney's inhabitants, forming a smaller proportion of the population than is found in Inner London, London or England & Wales (Table 1.12). Black and Black British residents are the second largest ethnic group in the area, accounting for 24 per cent of Hackney's residents. This is a significantly higher percentage of black residents than found in Inner London or London as a whole.

**Table 1.12: Ethnic groups, 2001**

Ethnicity	Hackney	Inner London	London	England and Wales
White	59.4 %	65.7 %	71.2 %	91.3 %
Mixed	4.2 %	3.9 %	3.2 %	1.3 %
Asian or Asian British	8.6 %	10.6 %	12.1 %	4.4 %
Black or Black British	24.7 %	16.4 %	10.9 %	2.2 %
Chinese or other Ethnic Group	3.2 %	3.4 %	2.7 %	0.9 %

Source: *Census 2001*

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Many of Hackney's residents originate from countries other than the UK. 14,242 people stated their place of origin as the Central or Western African region in the 2001 Census. A further 10,074 people trace their roots to Jamaica and the Caribbean. Close to 10,000 of Hackney's residents are from Eastern Europe while 14,843 are from Asia.

**Table 1.13: Ethnicity in more detail**

<b>Ethnicity</b>	<b>Hackney</b>	<b>% of Population</b>	<b>London</b>	<b>% of Population</b>	<b>England &amp; Wales</b>	<b>% of Population</b>
White – British	89,492	44.1%	4,287,861	59.8%	52,041,911	88.9%
White – Irish	6,123	3.0%	220,488	3.1%	641,804	1.1%
White – Other	24,862	12.3%	594,854	8.3%	1,345,321	2.3%
Mixed – White and Black Caribbean	3,077	1.5%	70,923	1.0%	237,418	0.4%
Mixed – White and Black African	1,588	0.8%	34,178	0.5%	78,910	0.1%
Mixed – White and Asian	1,569	0.8%	59,945	0.8%	189,016	0.3%
Mixed – Other	2,252	1.1%	61,057	0.9%	155,690	0.3%
Asian or Asian British – Indian	7,622	3.8%	436,993	6.1%	1,036,808	1.8%
Asian or Asian British – Pakistani	2,160	1.1%	142,752	2.0%	714,826	1.2%
Asian or Asian British – Bangladeshi	5,965	2.9%	153,986	2.1%	280,833	0.5%
Asian or Asian British – Other	1,654	0.8%	133,059	1.9%	241,272	0.4%
Black or Black British – Caribbean	20,887	10.3%	343,570	4.8%	563,843	1.0%
Black or Black British – African	24,289	12.0%	378,937	5.3%	479,665	0.8%
Black or Black British – Other	4,845	2.4%	60,350	0.8%	96,066	0.2%
Chinese	2,379	1.2%	80,200	1.1%	226,947	0.4%
Other Ethnic Group	4,059	2.0%	113,033	1.6%	219,751	0.4%

Source: Census 2001

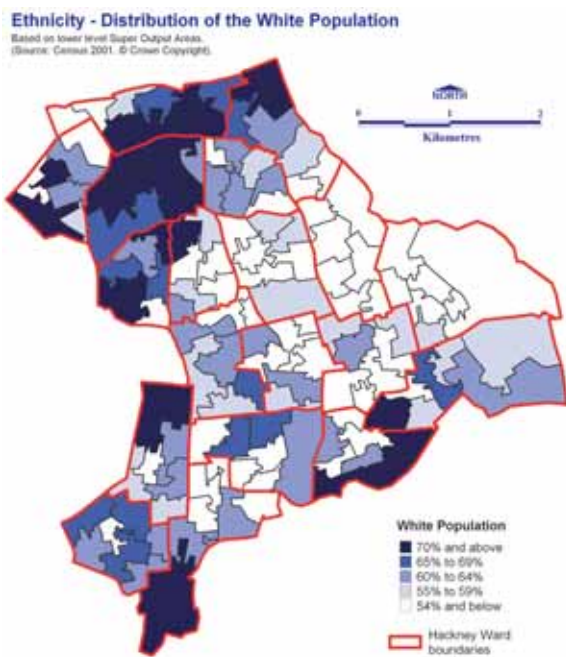
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Ethnicity maps highlight patterns of spatial distribution of various groups within the borough (Figures 1.5-1.8). Numerous historical, social and economic factors account for these arrangements.

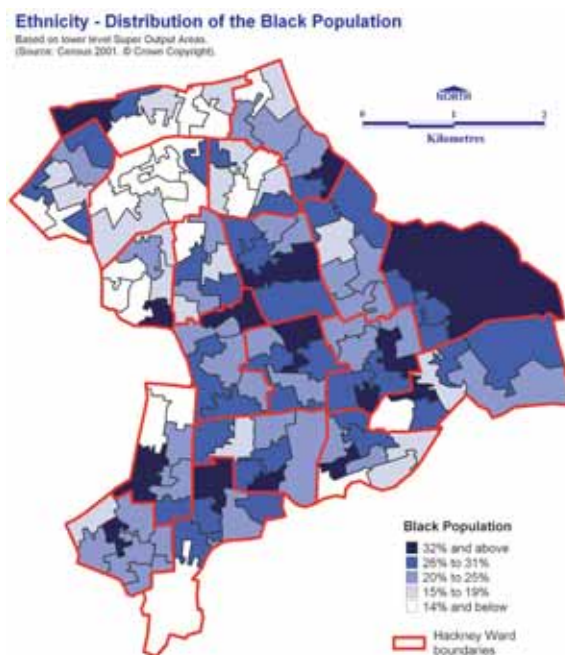
Over 70% of residents in west Hackney wards such as Lordship, New River and Clissold are from White ethnic backgrounds (see Figure 1.5). The east of the Borough has a high concentration (counted here as 32% and above) of people from Black ethnic groups, particularly in the wards of Kings Park and Wick (Figure 1.6). Finally, the Asian population of Hackney is primarily settled in three wards, Leabridge, Hackney Downs, and Cazenove.

**Figure 1.5: White population by Super Output Area, 2001**



Source: Census 2001

**Figure 1.6: Black population by Super Output Area, 2001**



Source: Census 2001

A number of smaller national and cultural communities are found in Hackney as shown in Figures 1.7 and 1.8. The Orthodox Jewish community represent an estimated 8% of the population<sup>3</sup> and are located primarily in the north of the borough, in the wards of Brownswood, New River and Springfield (Figure 1.7).

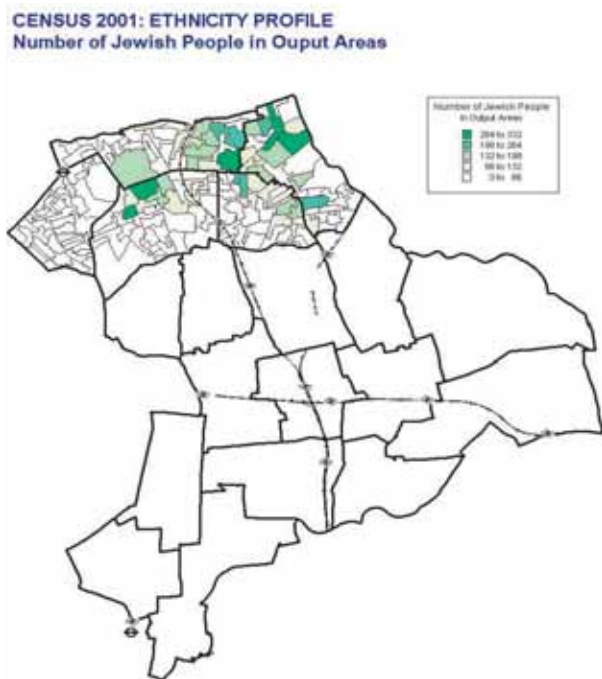
The Turkish community are distributed fairly evenly throughout the borough (Figure 1.8) and people born in Turkey make up 5% of Hackney's residents.

<sup>3</sup>Figure taken from 'Estimating the Charedi Population in the London Borough of Hackney,' 2004

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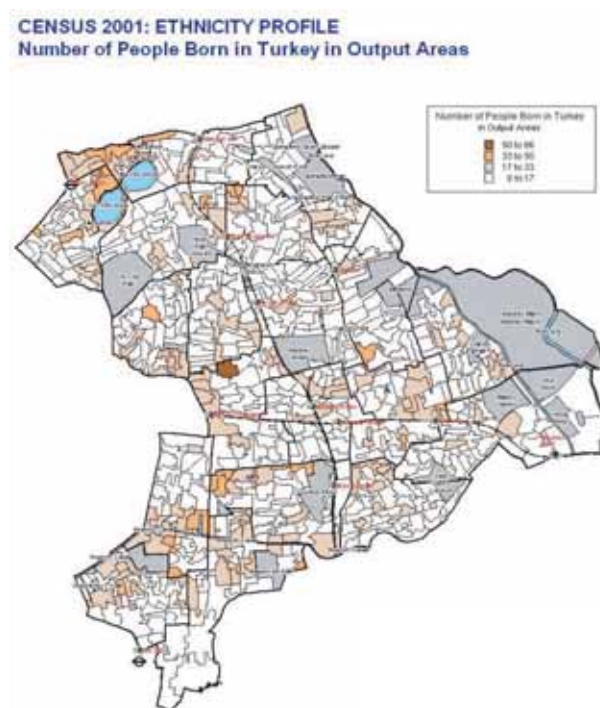
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**Figure 1.7: Jewish population by Output Area**



Source: Census 2001

**Figure 1.8: Turkish-born population by Output Area**



Source: Census 2001

The level of ethnic diversity in Hackney varies not only geographically across the borough but also in terms of housing tenure. Table 1.14 shows the ethnic diversity by tenure. Index values range between 0 and 1, with 1 denoting good diversity and 0 denoting poor diversity<sup>4</sup>. Whilst Hackney has a relatively high level of ethnic diversity amongst the population living in socially rented housing (0.655), this diversity is lower amongst owner occupied and private rented accommodation, this indicates a disproportionate concentration of a few ethnic groups amongst these tenure types.

**Table 1.14: Ethnic diversity by tenure**

Tenure	Diversity Index
Owner occupied	0.499
Social rented	0.655
Private rented	0.460
All tenures	0.600

Source: Census 2001

<sup>4</sup>The index used is the Shannon-Wiener Index, see : [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shannon-Wiener\\_Index](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shannon-Wiener_Index) for further details.

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### 1.8 Religion

According to the 2001 Census, slightly less than 73% of Hackney's population profess a religious belief. This is lower than the London average of 75.7% and the national average of 77%. A higher proportion also state that they do not belong to any religion indicating a more secular society in this borough than is the regional and national norm.

It is important to note that the question on religious beliefs in the Census was optional. 12% of returned forms from Hackney chose not to state an answer, the second highest level of 'no answer' to this question in England & Wales. Research indicates that this low level was due to many Charedi/Orthodox Jewish people declining to respond. Therefore, the actual size of the Jewish community is estimated to be larger than that calculated by the Census<sup>5</sup>.

Close to half (46.6%) of Hackney's residents identify their religion as being Christian, a lower level than that found in London and England & Wales. The borough does, however, have comparatively larger Muslim, Jewish and Buddhist populations.

Table 1.15: Religious beliefs, 2001

Religion	Hackney	London	England and Wales
Christian	46.6 %	58.2 %	71.8 %
Buddhist	1.1 %	0.8 %	0.3 %
Hindu	0.8 %	4.1 %	1.1 %
Jewish	5.3 %	2.1 %	0.5 %
Muslim	13.8 %	8.5 %	3.0 %
Sikh	0.9 %	1.5 %	0.7 %
Other Religion	0.6 %	0.5 %	0.3 %
No religion	19.0 %	15.8 %	14.8 %
Not stated	12.0 %	8.7 %	7.7 %

Source: Census 2001

The religions practised in Hackney often also echo particular geographic ethnic distributions, for example Springfield in north Hackney has a high concentration of residents stating Judaism as their religion, whilst Leabridge which has a high proportion of Asian residents also has the largest percentage of Muslims in the borough at 21 per cent.

<sup>5</sup>'Estimating the Charedi Population in the London borough of Hackney,' 2004. The study estimates that 8% of Hackney's population are of Orthodox Jewish faith.

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Table 1.16: Religious beliefs by ward, 2001 (%)

Ward	Christian	Jewish	Muslim	Other religions	No religion	Religion not stated
Brownswood	45.9	3.7	13.4	4.2	22.3	10.5
Cazenove	32.0	13.2	19.7	3.5	17.0	14.6
Chatham	53.8	0.7	14.3	3.8	17.4	10.0
Clissold	44.0	1.6	13.2	3.9	28.0	9.4
Dalston	49.2	1.8	13.9	3.8	21.1	10.2
De Beauvoir	55.9	1.2	11.1	2.8	18.5	10.6
Hackney Central	49.8	2.0	14.2	4.2	20.4	9.5
Hackney Downs	45.0	2.1	15.6	4.6	22.5	10.2
Haggerston	52.6	0.9	15.4	3.2	18.0	10.0
Hoxton	58.1	0.8	12.2	2.2	17.1	9.6
King's Park	53.0	0.8	14.2	3.2	14.8	14.0
Leabridge	41.9	1.5	21.0	4.0	21.6	10.0
Lordship	33.3	17.2	8.6	2.9	19.0	19.0
New River	34.1	20.4	13.3	3.0	13.2	16.1
Queensbridge	53.0	1.0	13.0	2.6	19.8	10.6
Springfield	32.3	23.5	12.4	3.0	10.9	17.8
Stoke Newington Central	41.1	2.4	15.4	4.2	26.5	10.6
Victoria	52.4	1.6	12.2	3.0	19.4	11.4
Wick	58.3	1.4	9.6	2.6	15.7	12.5

Source: Census 2001

## 1.9 Social Class

Over the last half century, the social structure of Hackney has changed dramatically as shown in Figure 1.9. Post-war, the largest group of working residents were employed in skilled occupations, however, by 2001 the percentage of residents in this social group had fallen dramatically, reflecting economic change in the area. Skilled occupations now comprise a similar proportion to professional occupations.

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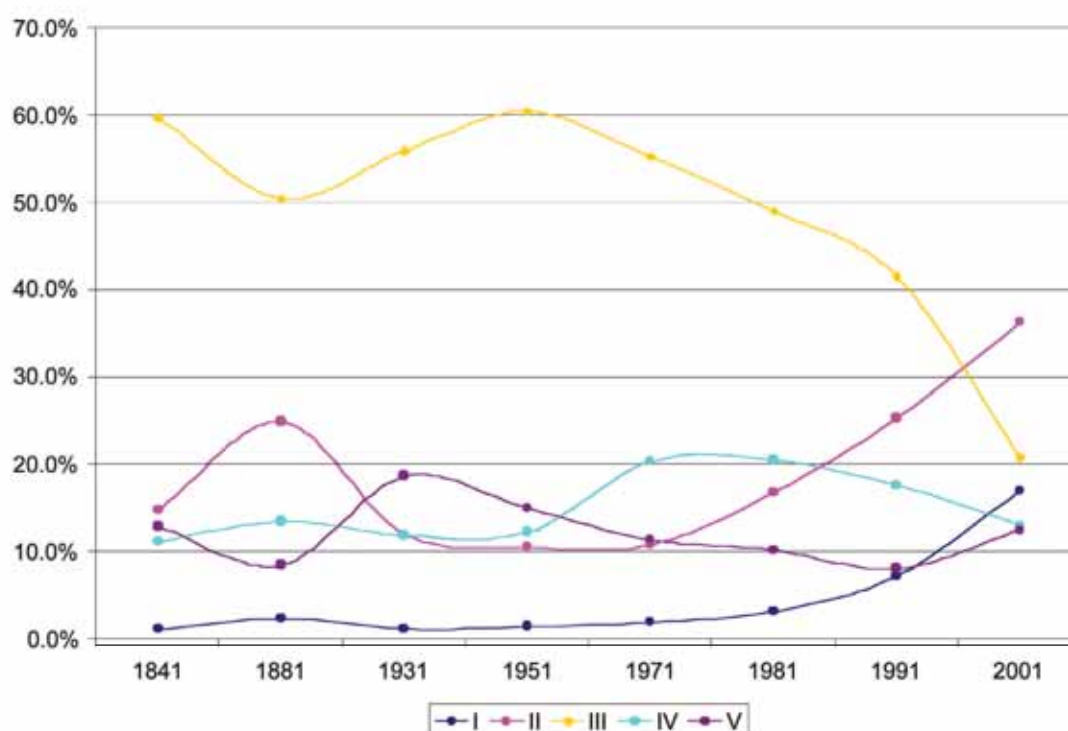
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**Table 1.17: Definition of social grades (Office of National Statistics)**

Social Grade	Description
I	Professional occupations
II	Managerial and technical occupations
III	Skilled occupations - non-manual and manual
IV	Partly skilled occupations
V	Unskilled occupations

Source: ONS

**Figure 1.9: Hackney's social structure 1841-2001**



Source: Adapted from the Great Britain Historical GIS Project, 2004 - Vision of Britain<sup>6</sup>

The social make up of Hackney in 2001 is more evenly spread than it had been in 1951. However, the percentage in managerial and technical occupations has continued to rise sharply since 1971, while skilled occupations have declined. Currently, managerial and technical occupations, the largest social group in the borough, account for 36.3% of households.

Figure 1.10 uses the Market Research Society's Social Occupation Groupings as classifications for social stratification (shown in Table 1.18). These groupings include people who are in employment, retired, unemployed or on state benefit.

<sup>6</sup>For more information about the Great Britain Historical GIS project visit: <http://www.port.ac.uk/research/gbhgis/>

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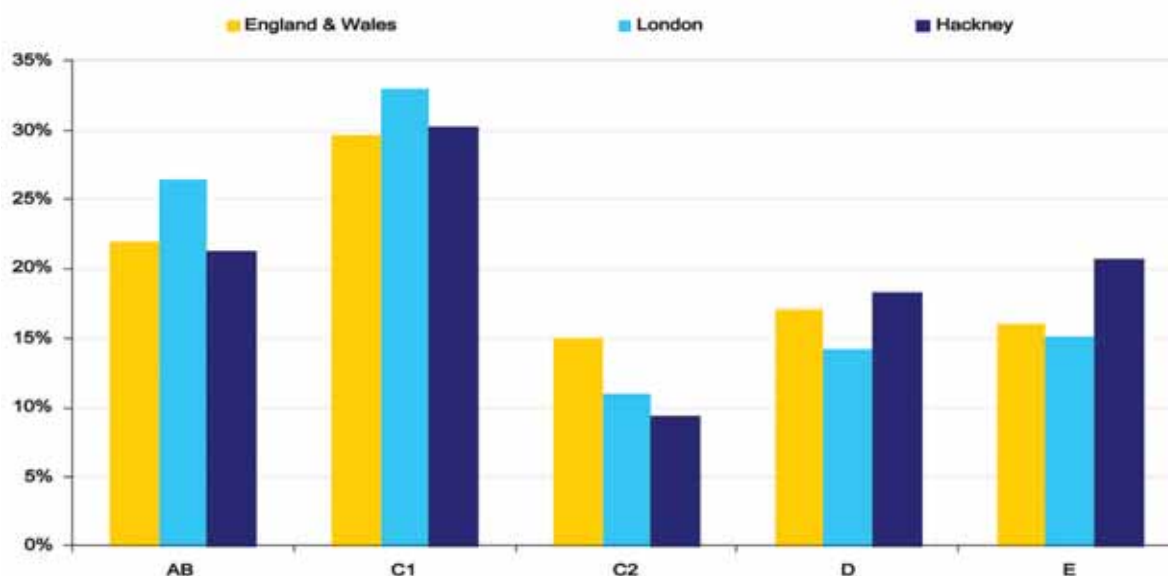
**Table 1.18: Definition of social grades (Market Research Society)**

Social Grade	Description
AB	Higher and intermediate managerial/administrative/professional
C1	Supervisory clerical junior managerial/administrative/professional
C2	Skilled manual workers
D	Semi-skilled and unskilled manual workers
E	Lowest grade workers, unemployed or on state benefits

Source: Market Research Society

Hackney is close to the national average for the proportion of residents in groups AB and C1 but has comparatively few people in the C2 group. The borough does however, have a greater proportion of individuals in groups D and E than both London and England & Wales.

**Figure 1.10: Approximated social grade**



Source: Census 2001

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The social occupational groups found in Hackney are reasonably well distributed throughout the borough, although there are some wards such as Clissold with large numbers of higher and intermediate workers (Table 1.19).

**Table 1.19: Approximated social grade by ward, 2001**

Ward	% AB	% C1	% C2	% D	% E
Brownswood	25.3	31.2	9.5	15.8	18.1
Cazenove	21.6	33.6	10.1	17.7	17.1
Chatham	17.2	28.5	9.2	23.5	21.6
Clissold	28.8	33.0	8.0	13.9	16.3
Dalston	22.0	31.2	8.8	18.0	20.0
De Beauvoir	22.2	28.7	8.6	18.9	21.7
Hackney Central	20.6	29.0	9.9	19.5	21.0
Hackney Downs	22.3	30.9	10.1	17.7	19.0
Haggerston	17.2	28.0	10.2	21.5	23.0
Hoxton	17.8	27.9	9.2	20.1	24.9
King's Park	17.3	28.1	11.0	22.4	21.3
Leabridge	23.1	32.1	9.9	17.4	17.5
Lordship	25.3	33.8	7.5	13.8	19.6
New River	19.3	30.9	9.1	17.3	23.5
Queensbridge	18.7	28.7	9.5	19.3	23.7
Springfield	17.0	31.7	11.2	17.9	22.2
Stoke Newington Central	26.1	31.8	8.6	16.6	16.9
Victoria	23.1	28.9	9.1	17.0	22.0
Wick	18.4	27.2	9.7	19.9	24.9
<b>Hackney Total</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>20.8</b>

Source: Census 2001

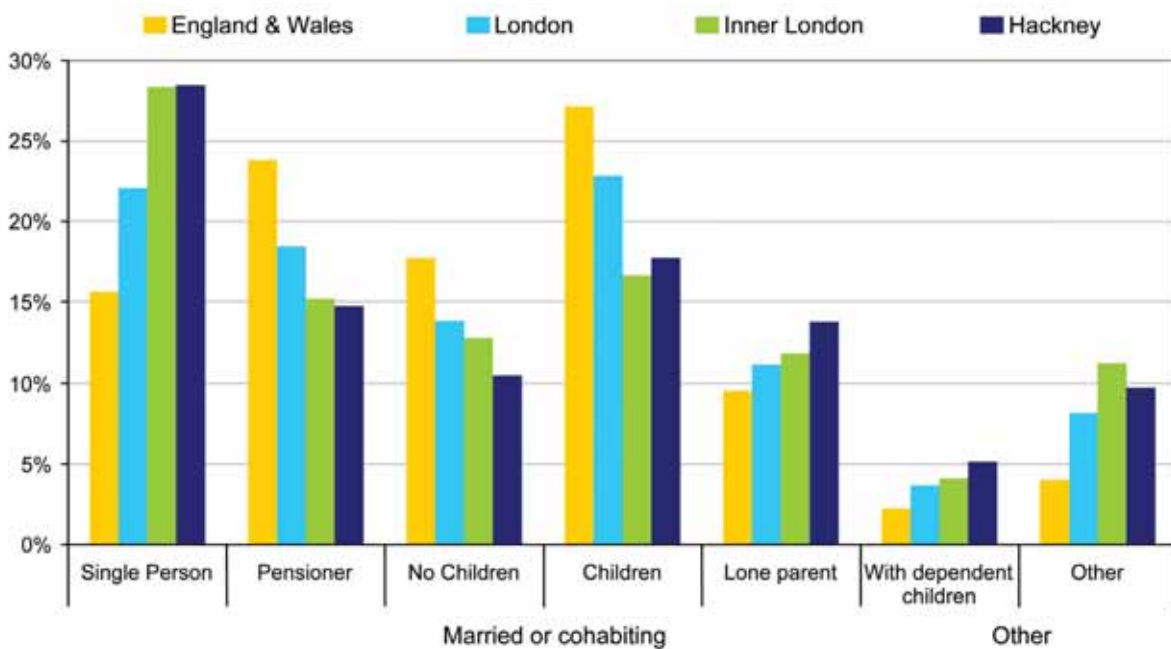
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# Hackney's Population

## 1.10 Family & Household Structure

Household and family structures are influenced by many factors including societal values, cultural traditions, economic forces, housing opportunities and lifestyle choices. The largest household type in Hackney overall and in each of the borough's wards is that of single person households (Figure 1.11). Although similar to the Inner London level, it exceeds the levels found in London or England & Wales.

Figure 1.11: Household structure



Source: Census 2001

Hackney has a below average level of pensioner households reflecting the borough's skewed age/sex profile. The borough also has more households with dependent children than either the London or England & Wales average. Over a third of these are one parent households (Table 1.20).

# Hackney's Population

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**Table 1.20: Households with dependent children**

	Hackney	Inner London	London	England and Wales
% households with dependent children	29.9	25.8	28.9	29.5
<b>% of households with dependent children by household type</b>				
Married or cohabiting couples	49.5	51.8	61.1	70.5
Lone parents	33.4	32.4	26.3	21.9
Other households	17.1	15.8	12.6	7.6

Source: Census 2001

Within the borough the highest percentages of lone parent households are in King's Park and Wick with 17.5% and 15.9% respectively (Table 1.21). Overall there were few wards in which there was a marked difference between the number of lone parents and couples with children, the largest differences being in Springfield and Cazenove which have over 10% more couples with children than lone parents.

**Table 1.21: Percentage of households by household type**

Ward	Single person	Pensioner	Childless couples	Couples with children	Lone parent	other
Brownswood	32.9%	12.3%	12.7%	13.8%	11.0%	17.2%
Cazenove	23.0%	11.0%	12.0%	24.6%	11.6%	17.8%
Chatham	30.2%	14.0%	9.1%	16.5%	15.7%	14.5%
Clissold	29.8%	12.4%	13.5%	17.9%	11.8%	14.6%
Dalston	30.9%	13.0%	10.5%	16.5%	13.9%	15.3%
De Beauvoir	27.0%	14.9%	10.9%	16.7%	14.9%	15.6%
Hackney Central	29.9%	14.5%	10.9%	14.9%	14.7%	15.1%
Hackney Downs	31.2%	13.5%	11.3%	16.5%	12.6%	15.0%
Haggerston	29.5%	14.1%	10.8%	15.4%	14.7%	15.5%
Hoxton	31.5%	18.4%	10.7%	12.4%	13.9%	12.9%
King's Park	23.1%	16.1%	7.5%	20.6%	17.5%	15.2%
Leabridge	27.9%	12.1%	10.3%	20.0%	12.5%	17.1%
Lordship	27.2%	15.8%	11.6%	20.5%	10.8%	13.9%

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## Hackney's Population

Ward	Single person	Pensioner	Childless couples	Couples with children	Lone parent	other
New River	24.7%	17.5%	8.2%	22.6%	13.2%	13.7%
Queensbridge	28.0%	17.2%	9.9%	16.1%	15.0%	13.7%
Springfield	25.4%	16.2%	7.2%	24.9%	14.1%	12.2%
Stoke Newington Central	29.5%	11.7%	12.1%	18.5%	11.0%	17.0%
Victoria	28.1%	15.4%	10.0%	16.9%	15.6%	14.0%
Wick	27.7%	18.2%	9.5%	15.4%	15.9%	13.3%

Source: Census 2001