



Tustin Estate

Equality and Health Impact Assessment
(EHIA) Baseline



Overview | EHIA Baseline

EHIA and the Equality Act

Protected characteristics	Equality and Human Rights Commission (EHRC) definition
Age	A person belonging to a particular age (for example 32-year olds) or range of ages (for example 18 to 30-year olds).
Disability	A person has a disability if she or he has a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on that person's ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.
Gender reassignment	The process of transitioning from one gender to another.
Marriage and civil partnership	Marriage is a union between a man and a woman or between a same-sex couple. Couples can also have their relationships legally recognised as 'civil partnerships'. Civil partners must not be treated less favourably than married couples (except where permitted by the Equality Act).
Pregnancy and maternity	Pregnancy is the condition of being pregnant or expecting a baby. Maternity refers to the period after the birth, and is linked to maternity leave in the employment context. In the non-work context, protection against maternity discrimination is for 26 weeks after giving birth, and this includes treating a woman unfavourably because she is breastfeeding.
Race	Refers to the protected characteristic of race. It refers to a group of people defined by their race, colour, and nationality (including citizenship) ethnic or national origins.
Religion and belief	Religion has the meaning usually given to it but belief includes religious and philosophical beliefs including lack of belief (such as Atheism). Generally, a belief should affect someone's life choices or the way they live for it to be included in the definition.
Sex	A man, woman or non-binary person.
Sexual orientation	Whether a person's sexual attraction is towards their own sex, the opposite sex or to both sexes.

The following baseline provides a demographic characterisation of the area in which the Tustin Estate (the 'Site') falls. The data includes analysis of protected characteristic groups under the Equality Act 2010 and relevant comparators, namely Southwark, the Greater London area, and England.*

* In comparing these areas, where the Site deviates by more than 3%, the difference is considered to be significant and is reported as such.

Methodology

EHIA Baseline Methodology

In order to analyse the demographic profile of the Site, codepoint data – which includes a point representing each postcode area – for the Site was used. Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) data is shared between the codepoints that fall within each LSOA, and is summed for where the codepoints fall within the Site. An LSOA is the smallest geographical area (with an average of 1,500 residents and 650 households) for which most population data is published (beyond Census data).

Demographic data is displayed on the maps using LSOAs as a geographical boundary. Comparisons are made based on patterns of higher or lower proportions or densities of certain groups in LSOAs within the Site boundary and in neighbouring areas. Proportions represent the relative presence of a group amongst the population; densities represent the number of people per hectare. As such, the Site could have a lower proportion of a group overall, but a higher density due to the nature of the urban form in that LSOA (e.g. in areas with denser housing or housing typology).

Maps **have not** been created where:

- proposals are unlikely to affect a particular protected characteristic group;
- data is not available for the Site; or
- the proportion of the particular characteristic group is similar to that of the Borough, Greater London and National Figures.

The demographic data has been sourced from publicly available data and only applies to the resident population

Baseline: Summary of Findings

The data used in the baseline is the most current publicly available data from the Office of National Statistics

- The population of **working age people (16-44)** living on the Site (70%) is **higher** than England (63%) but consistent with Southwark (73%) and Greater London (68%).
- The population of **disabled people living on the Site is higher** (17%) than Southwark or Greater London (14%), but in line with England (17%).
- 76% of people who live on the Site are from a **BAME background**. This is **higher** than the proportion of people from a BAME background who live in Southwark (60%), Greater London (55%) and England (20%).
- The largest ethnic minority group on the Site are those from a **Black African** background (28%). This is **higher** than the proportion in Southwark (16%), Greater London (7%), and England (2%).
- 59% of people who live on the Site identify as **Christian**. This is **higher** than the Christian population in Southwark (53%) and Greater London (48%) but in line with England (59%).

Age | Children Under 16

Proportion of children within the Site compared to other locations

Location	Total population, 2018	Children (under 16 years)	%
Site	1,174	218	19%
Southwark	317,256	59,472	19%
Greater London	8,908,081	1,834,795	21%
England	55,977,178	10,748,458	19%

Source: Office for National Statistics (2018) mid- year population estimates

The proportion of people under the age of 16 on the Site is **broadly in line** with Southwark, Greater London, and England (19% compared with 19%, 21% and 19% respectively).*

*In order to calculate statistics for the Site, codepoint data was used, which includes a point representing each postcode area. Lower Super Output (LSOA) data is shared between the codepoints that fall within each LSOA, and is summed up for where the codepoints fall within the Site.

The demographic data has been sourced from publicly available data and only applies to the resident population.

Age | Young people (16-24 years)

Proportion of young people within the Site compared to other locations

Location	Total population, 2018	Young people (16-24 years)	%
Site	1,174	120	10%
Southwark	317,256	35,123	11%
Greater London	8,908,081	933,076	10%
England	55,977,178	6,005,483	11%

The proportion of young people aged 16-24 within the Site (10%) is **broadly in line** with Southwark, Greater London and England (11%, 10% and 11% respectively).

Source: Office for National Statistics (2018) mid- year population estimates

Age | Working age people (16- 64)

Proportion of working age people within the Site compared to other locations

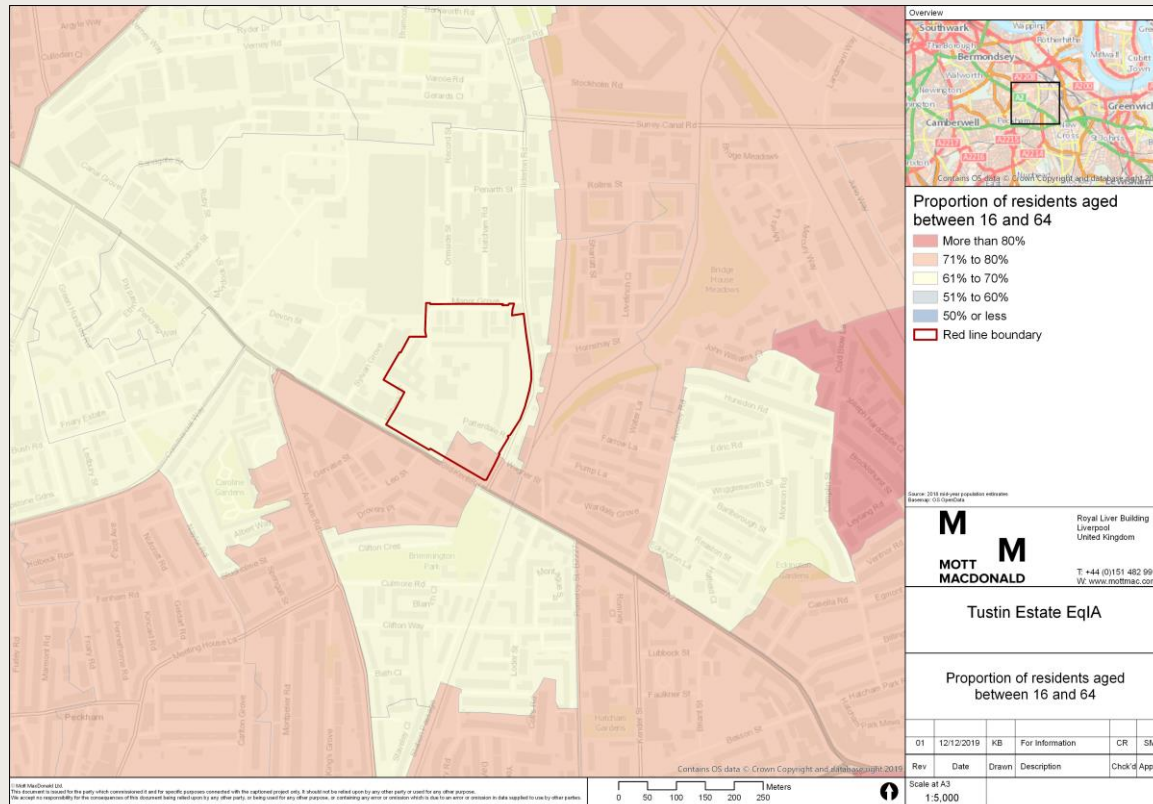
Location	Total population, 2018	Working age population	%
Site	1,174	827	70%
Southwark	317,256	231,417	73%
Greater London	8,908,081	6,014,073	68%
England	55,977,178	35,049,467	63%

The percentage of working age people (aged between 16 and 64) on the Site is **higher** than England (63%) but **broadly in line** with Southwark and London (73% and 68%, respectively).

Source: ONS 2018 mid-year population estimates

Age | Working age people (16-64)

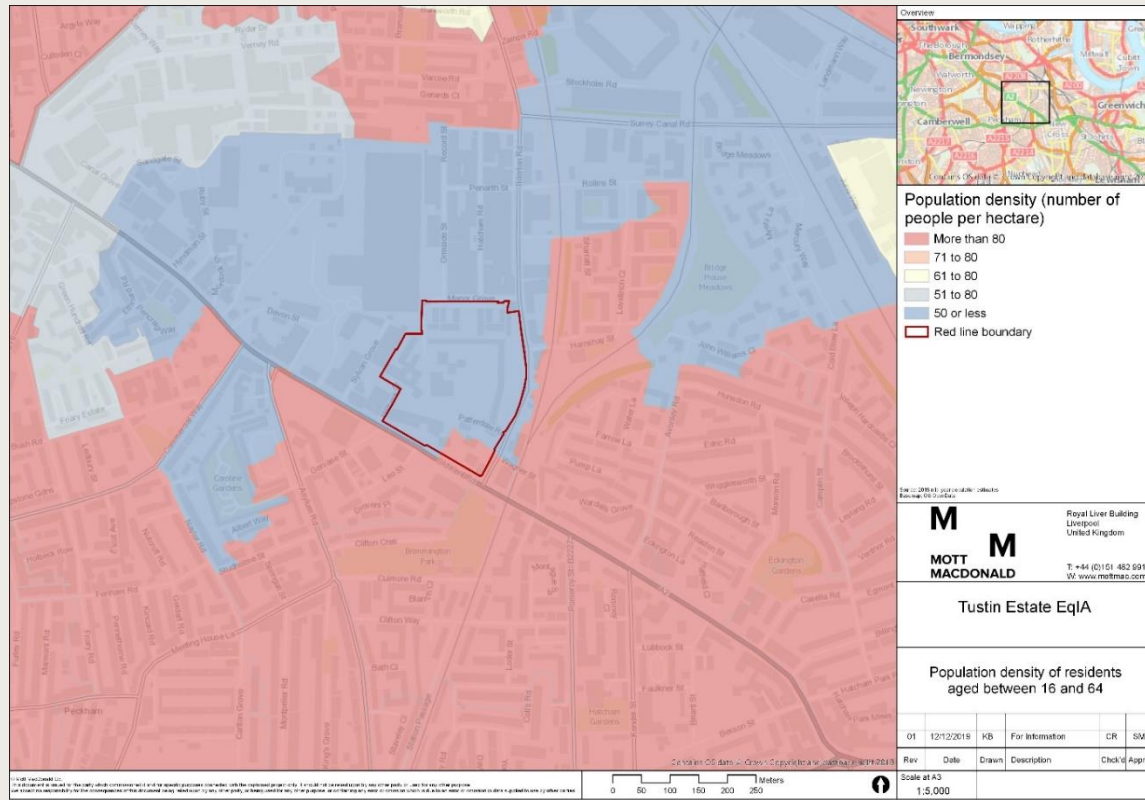
Proportion of working age people within the Site and surrounding areas



The proportion of working age residents on the Site is mostly between 61% to 70%. In a small area to the south east of the Site, this is between 71% to 80% of the population. These proportions are reflected in the areas immediately surrounding the Site.

Age | Working age people (16-64)

Density of working age people within the Site and surrounding areas



There is a low density of working age people on the Site when compared to surrounding areas. Most of the Site has a density of less than 50 working age people per hectare. However, in a small area in the south east this density rises to more than 80 working age people per hectare. These densities are reflected in the areas immediately surrounding the Site, with higher densities to the south.

Age | Older people over 65 years

Proportion of older people within the Site compared to other locations

Location	Total population, 2018	Older people (65+ years)	%
Site	1,174	130	11%
Southwark	317,256	26,367	8%
Greater London	8,908,081	1,059,213	12%
England	55,977,178	10,179,253	12%

The percentage of older people over the age of 65 years within the Site (11%) is **broadly in line** with Southwark, Greater London and England (8%, 12% and 12%, respectively).

Source: Office for National Statistics (2018) mid- year population estimates

Disability

Proportion of disabled people within the Site compared to other locations

Disability	Limited a lot	Limited a little	Not limited
Site	8%	9%	84%
Southwark	7%	7%	86%
Greater London	7%	7%	86%
England	8%	9%	82%

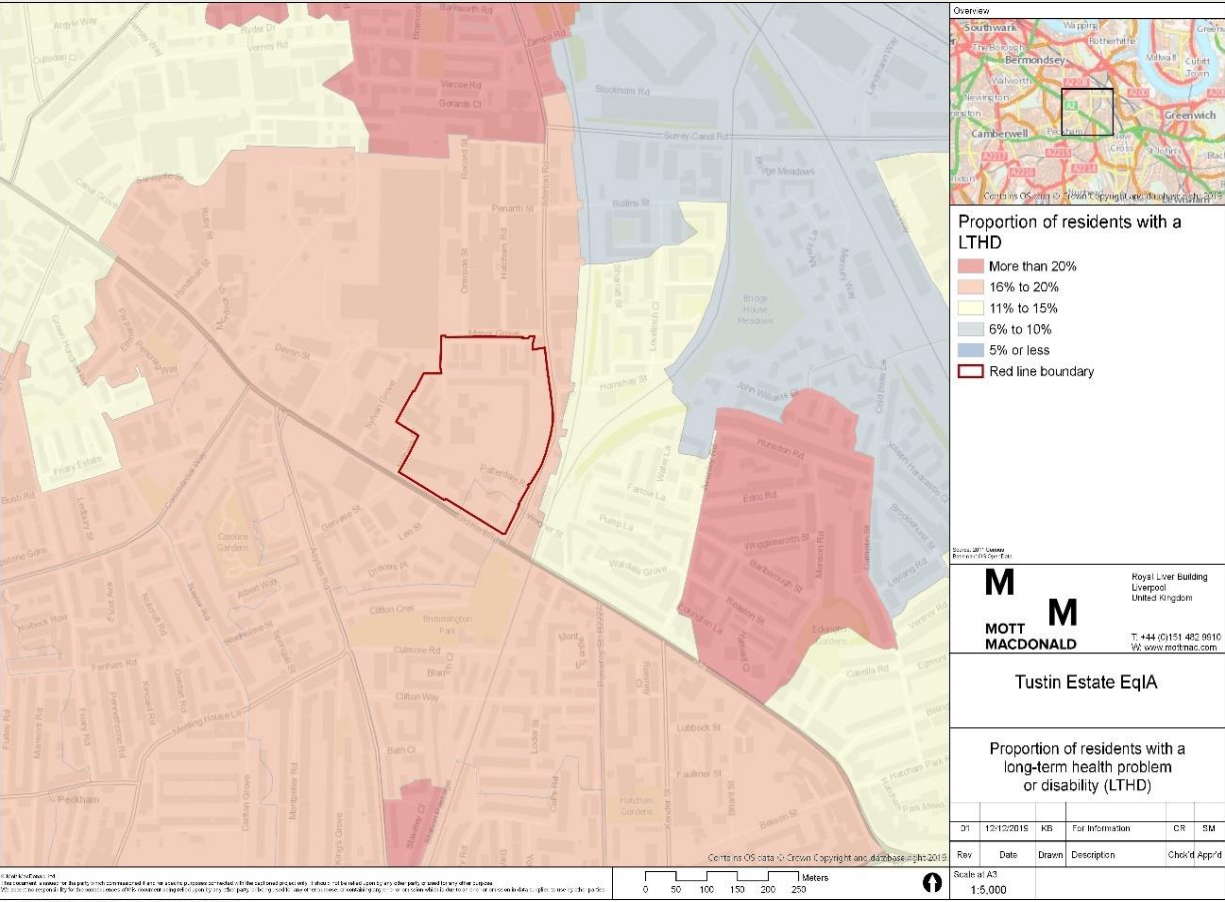
Source: Office of National Statistics (2018) Mid- year data

There is a higher population of disabled people within the Site.

The proportion of disabled people (people whose day-to-day activities are limited a little or a lot) is **higher** within the Site (17%) when compared with Southwark and Greater London (both 14%) but in line with England (17%).

Disability

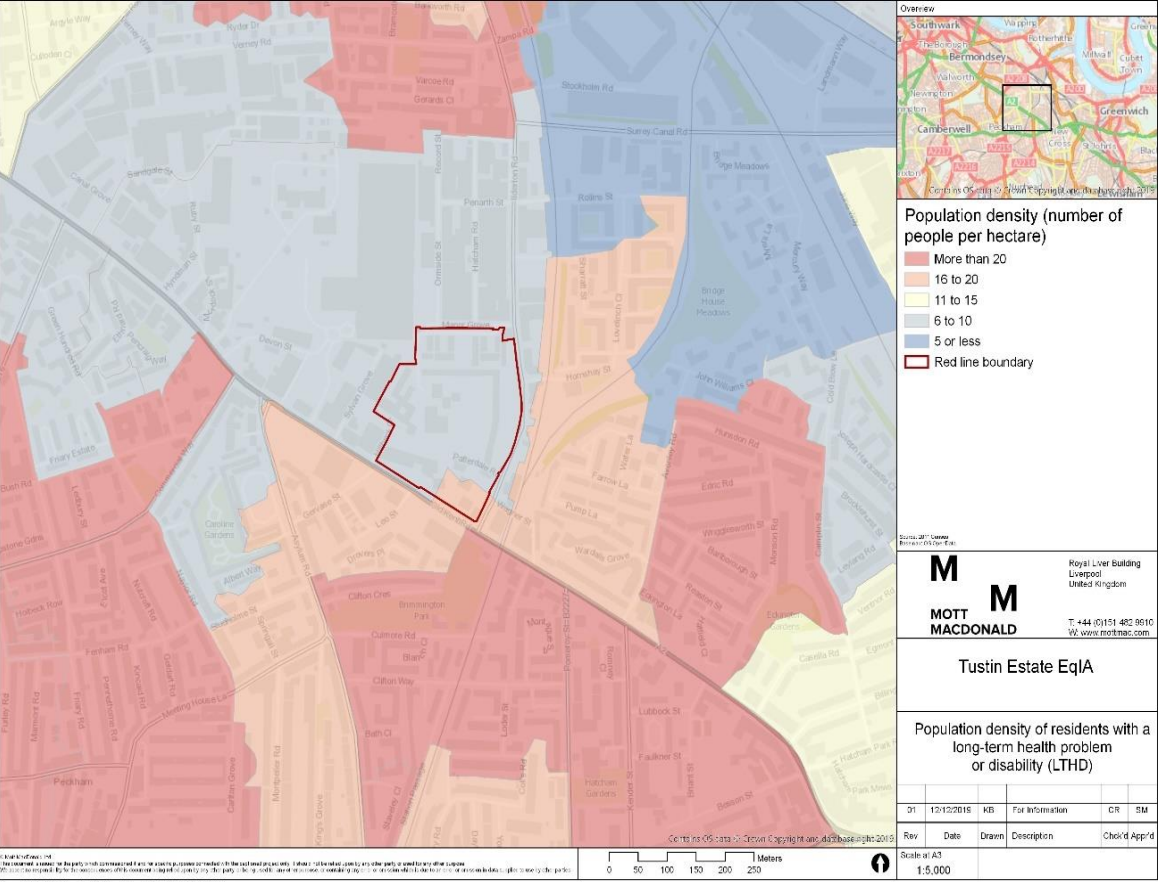
Proportion of disabled people within the Site and surrounding areas



The proportion of people in the Site living with a long-term health condition or disability ranges from 16% to 20%. Surrounding areas have similar proportions except immediately to the east of the Site where the proportions are lower.

Disability

Density of disabled people within the Site and surrounding areas



Across the majority of the Site, the density of people with a long-term health problem or disability is between 6 and 10 people per hectare. However, in an area to the south of the site, the density is higher, between 16 and 20 people per hectare. This is lower than most surrounding areas, other than an area to the north east.

Gender reassignment

There are no Census or other data for the number of gender variant people with the Site, Southwark, Greater London, or England. Data on gender identity is currently limited as there are still a number of methodological challenges obtaining this data such as privacy and acceptability; complexity; accuracy; terminology; small sample universe, and the scope of information required. The ONS, though, has estimated that the size of the Trans community in the UK could range from 65,000 to 300,000.*

*Office for National Statistics (2017): 'Gender identity update'; Office for National Statistics (2009): 'Trans Data Position Paper'.

Marriage and civil partnership

Proportion of those who are married or in a civil partnership within the Site compared to other locations

Location	All usual residents aged 16+, 2011	Married %	Civil partnership %	Separated (still legally married or in a civil partnership)	Total
Site	1,174	25%	0.4%	5%	30%
Southwark	317,256	29%	0.9%	4%	34%
Greater London	8,908,081	40%	0.4%	3%	43.3%
England	55,977,178	47%	0.2%	3%	50.2%

The total proportion of those who are married or in a civil partnership that live within the Site (30%) is **lower** than Southwark, Greater London, and England (34%, 43%, and 50% respectively).

Source: Office for National Statistics 2011 Census

Pregnancy and maternity

Birth statistics within the Site compared to other locations

Births	Southwark	Greater London	England
Female population aged between 16 and 44	80,541	1,958,455	10,273,411
Total population	317,256	8,908,081	55,977,178
Live births by mothers' usual area of residence*	4,181	120,673	625,651
Live births by mothers' usual area of residence (%)*	1.3%	1.3%	1.1%

Fertility Rate	Southwark	Greater London	England
General fertility rate (all live births per 1000 women aged 16 to 44)*	51.0	60.2	59.2
Total fertility rate*	1.37	1.63	1.70

Source: Office for National Statistics 2011 Census

Live births in Southwark, as a proportion of the total population (1.3%), are broadly in line with Greater London and England figures (1.3% and 1.1% respectively).

The General Fertility Rate (all live births per 1000 women aged 16 to 44) in Southwark (51) is **lower** than that of the general fertility rate in Greater London (60.2) and England (59.2). The Total Fertility Rate in Southwark (1.37) is **lower** than the total fertility rate in Greater London (1.63) and England (1.7).

*Data not available at Site level. Source: ONS (2019) 'Live births in England and Wales', ONS (2019) '2018 mid-year population estimates'. The General Fertility Rate (GFR) is the number of live births per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44, calculated using mid-2018 population estimates. The Total Fertility Rate (TFR) for Greater London was calculated by taking an average of the total fertility rates of the local authorities that form the region.

Race

Proportions by race and ethnicity within the Site compared to other locations

Race and ethnicity	Site	Southwark	Greater London	England
White British	24%	40%	45%	80%
BAME (Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic)	76%	60%	55%	20%
Irish	2%	2%	2%	2%
Gypsy or Irish Traveller	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Other White	12%	12%	12%	12%
White and Black Caribbean	3%	2%	1%	0.8%
White and Black African	2%	1%	0.8%	0.3%
White and Asian	0.5%	1%	1%	0.6%
Other mixed	2%	2%	1%	0.5%
Indian	1%	2%	7%	3%
Pakistani	0.3%	0.6%	3%	2%
Bangladeshi	0.6%	1%	3%	0.8%
Chinese	2%	3%	2%	0.7%
Other Asian	3%	3%	5%	2%
Black African	28%	16%	7%	2%
Black Caribbean	8%	6%	4%	1%
Other Black	6%	4%	2%	0.5%
Arab	1%	0.8%	1%	0.4%
Any other ethnic group	4.5%	2%	2%	0.6%

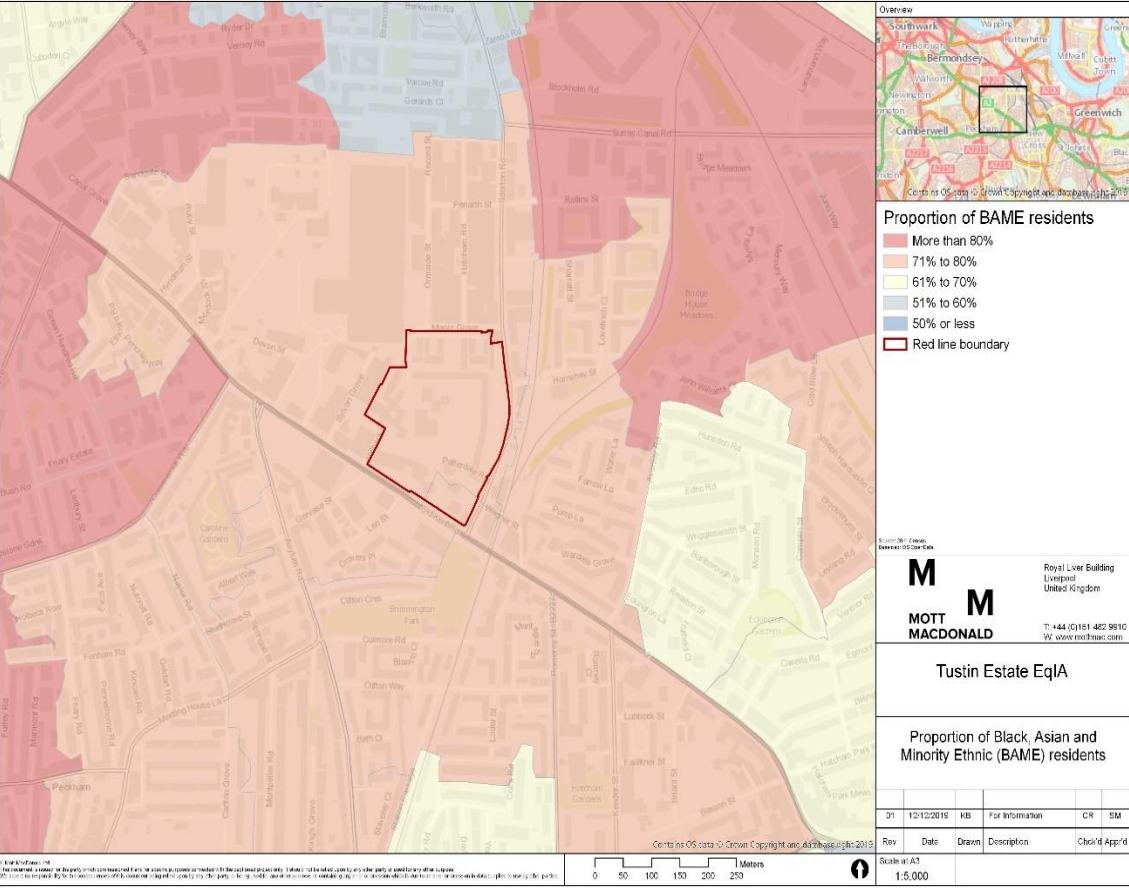
The proportion of those from a Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) background (76%) is **higher** than Southwark (60%), Greater London (55%) and England (20%).

The largest ethnic minority group on the Site are those from a Black African background (28%). This is **higher** than the proportion in Southwark (16%), Greater London (7%), and England (2%).

Source: Office for National Statistics 2011 Census

Race

Proportion of BAME people within the Site and surrounding areas

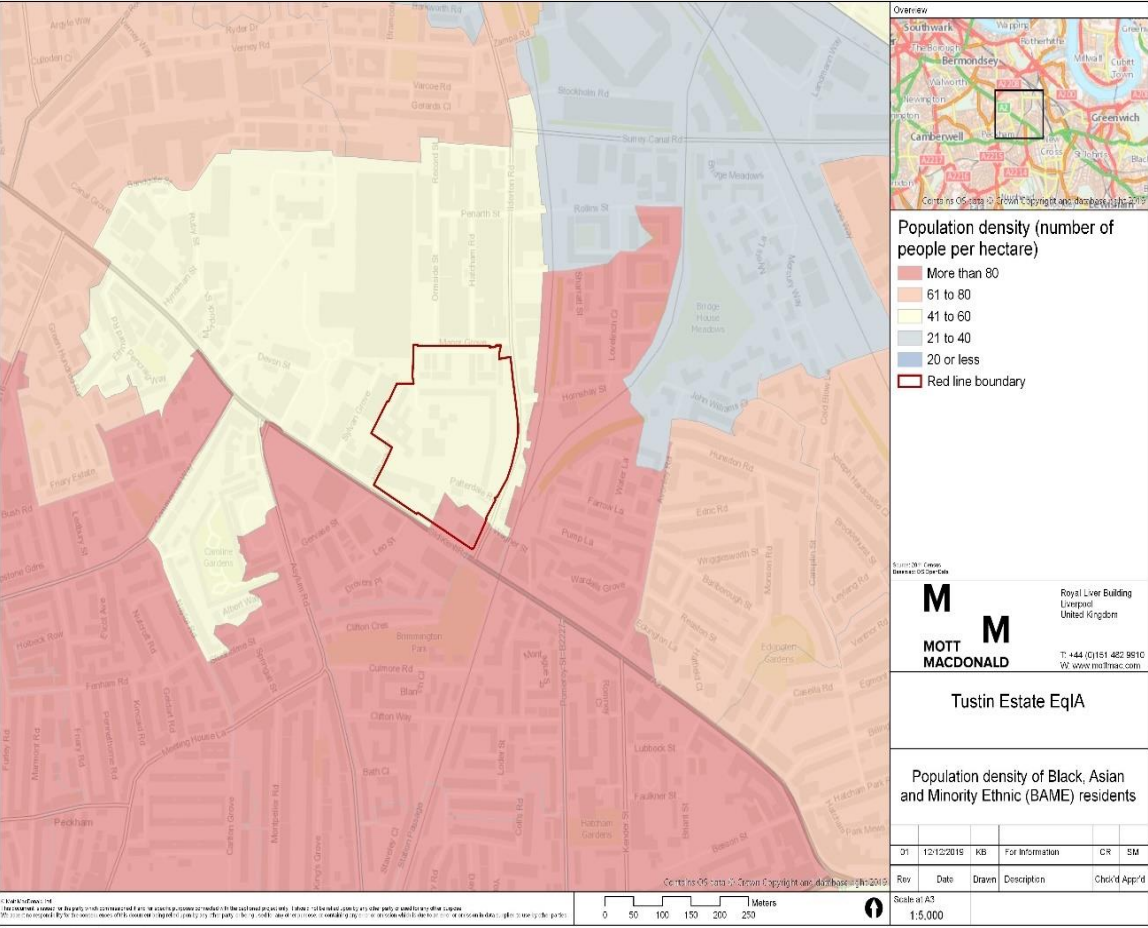


People from a BAME background represent three quarters of the population within the Site and in surrounding areas.

There are similar proportions of people from a BAME background within the Site compared to surrounding area, with all areas containing proportions between 71% and 80%.

Race

Density of BAME people within the Site and surrounding areas



Most of the Site has a density of between 41 to 60 people from a BAME background per hectare. A small area of the Site in the south has a higher density of people per hectare (80 people per hectare).

To the north and west of the Site the density is similar to the Site. To the south and east of the Site there is a higher density of people per hectare.

Religion or belief

Proportions by religion within the Site compared to other locations

Religion and belief	Site	Southwark	Greater London	England
Christian	59%	53%	48%	59%
Buddhist	1%	1%	1%	0.5%
Hindu	0.4%	1%	5%	2%
Jewish	0.1%	0.3%	2%	0.5%
Muslim	11%	9%	12%	5%
Sikh	0.4%	0.2%	2%	0.8%
Other Religion	0.7%	0.5%	0.6%	0.4%
No Religion	17%	27%	21%	25%
Religion Not Stated	9%	9%	8%	7%

The site has a **higher** Christian population (59%) compared to Southwark (53%) and Greater London (48%) but is in line with that of England (59%).

The percentage of people who belong to other religions on the Site are broadly in line with other areas.

Source: Office of National Statistics 2011 Census

Sex

Proportions of males and females within the Site compared to other locations

Sex	Site	Southwark	Greater London	England
Male	48%	50%	50%	51%
Female	52%	50%	50%	49%

Proportions of males (52%) and females (48%) that live within the Site are **broadly in line** with other areas.

Source: Office for National Statistics 2018 mid- year population estimates

Sexual orientation

There is no data available on this protected characteristic for the study area. However, emerging experimental statistics relating to sexual identity are available nationally and at a regional level.

In 2017, estimates from the Annual Population Survey (APS) showed that 658,700 people in London identified as gay, lesbian, bisexual or other. In the UK, 93% of the population identified as heterosexual or straight and 2% of the population identified themselves as lesbian, gay or bisexual (LGB). This comprised of:

- 1.3% identifying as gay or lesbian
- 0.7% identifying as bisexual
- A further 0.6% of the population identified themselves as “other”, which means that they did not consider themselves to fit into the heterosexual or straight, bisexual, gay or lesbian categories.
- A further 4.1% refused or did not know how to identify themselves.

Source: Office for National Statistics (2017): See:

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/culturalidentity/sexuality/bulletins/sexualidentityuk/2016>