

Royal Borough of Greenwich Profiles

Introduction

The profiles presented in this document use data to provide insight into population demographics for each of the Borough’s wards. For clarity, each profile is divided into five sections:

1. Demographics
2. Housing
3. Health and wellbeing
4. Employment and education
5. Income and benefits.

The profile is comprised of data from a number of different sources. It should be noted that the underlying methodologies used to collect and verify the various datasets are different and this should be taken into account in the interpretation of the information presented. The table below summarises the data sources used and includes a brief description and the specific information taken from a particular source. Part of this report is generated using data from Acorn CACI datasets (*©1979 – 2020 CACI Limited. This report shall be used solely for academic, personal, and/or non-commercial purposes*). Each of the individual Ward profiles are compared to Greenwich to provide some context and the Borough profile is compared to London or London Boroughs as appropriate.

Ward Profiles Data Sources	
Source & Description	Data Presented
CACI Acorn (Aggregated data) *	
Acorn analyses demographic data, social factors, population, and consumer behaviour, it is compiled of 27 different data sets that are collected nationally and provides insight in the form of the likelihood of a population exhibiting certain characteristics. It is deemed statistically robust information by the Office of National Statistics.	Age Ethnicity Religion Country of Birth Household Makeup Household Size Tenure Number of Bedrooms Housing Type Employment Highest Level of Qualification

CACI Acorn Wellbeing (Aggregated data) *

Acorn analyses demographic data, social factors, population, and consumer behaviour, it is compiled of 27 different data sets that are collected nationally and provides insight in the form of the likelihood of a population exhibiting certain characteristics. Acorn Wellbeing analysis focuses on population's health and behaviours.

Five Most Commonly Diagnosed Conditions
Health Behaviours
Acorn Wellbeing Health Group

CACI Paycheck (Aggregated data) *

This dataset provides an estimate of gross household incomes, benefits, and investments. Paycheck is derived from Ocean, CACI's lifestyle database, ONS's Average Weekly Earnings and Living Costs & Food Surveys.

Total and Percentage of Households Earning under £25K
Mean Income
Median Income

LIFT Dashboard (Actual data)

The policy dashboard combines analytics with local authority data to drive strategic and operational decisions in the provision of a range of services, such as welfare and housing. **

Financial Situation of Households Claiming Housing Benefit
Households Eligible for Claiming Free School Meals

Compare School Performance Service (Actual data)

This data set is provided by the Department for Education and reflects the 2018/19 school year due to data collecting being suspended for 2019/20 due to COVID-19. This was accessed June 2020 and may have been updated. The most up to date information can be found at [Compare School Performance Service](#). **

Ofsted rating
Reading Progression
Writing Progression
Mathematics Progression
Percentage Meeting Expected Level in MWR
Percentage Exceeding Expected Level in MRW
Progress 8 Score
English and Maths GCSE Grade 5 or above
English and Maths GCSE Grade 4 or above

Nomis (Actual data)

UK labour market statistics from official sources. This was accessed June 2020 and may have been updated. The most up to date information can be found at [Nomis](#)

Job Seeker's Allowance – Count and Rate

Stat Xplore (Actual Data)

UK benefit statistics from the Department for Work and Pensions. This was accessed June 2020 and may have been updated. The most up to date information can be found at [Stat Xplore](#)

Disability Living Allowance
Employment and Support Allowance
Incapacity Benefit and Severe
Disablement Allowance
Income Support

*Aggregated data is data that is derived from several different data sources and summarised.

** Not included in Greenwich profile due to being ward specific and unable to be compared to whole of London.

Additional Notes

Wellbeing Group

The CACI Acorn data sets separate populations into different types based upon lifestyle and health depending on the dataset. Acorn Wellbeing separates populations into 25 different types according to health and lifestyle factors. These types are then grouped together into one of four groups according to their level of overall health.

- *Healthy* are the types with the lowest levels of illness and most positive health behaviours such as high fruit and vegetable consumption and lower rates of smoking.
- *Caution* group have good levels of health but some behaviours are likely to cause health risks such as being overweight and higher than advisable alcohol consumption. These behaviours may lead to health conditions developing over time.
- *At Risk* types tend to have low instances of illness but high instances of behaviours that can have a negative impact on health such as smoking and high alcohol consumption. Additionally, this group experiences low levels of mental wellbeing due to social issues such as unemployment and debt.
- The *Health Challenges* group represents the types with the highest incidences of illness and negative health behaviours. Additionally, these types are more likely to experience the highest levels of poor mental wellbeing and social isolation.

Household Income

Within the Income and Benefits table, there is a value for the number and percentage of households that earn under £25,000. This has been chosen as a measure of poverty within London is 60% of the median income for London and the current median income in London according to CACI Paycheck figures for 2020 is £37,220 and 60% of this is £22,332. However, as CACI Paycheck data groups households into £5,000 brackets, it has been decided to include those households between £20,000 and £25,000 as the figure is over £20,000. This means there is likely to be a slight over representation of households in poverty when compared to the likely actual figure.

School Performance

Primary School

Primary school pupils' progression is measured by comparing a pupil's performance in their end of Key Stage One tests to their performance in their end of Key Stage Two tests. These scores are compared to other similarly performing pupils across England and the progression score is calculated. A score of 0 represents the pupils progressing at a similar level to the rest of England, a score of above 0 representing pupils progressing at a higher rate and a score of below zero meaning that pupils progressed at a lower rate. The scores will usually be between -5.0 and 5.0.

Secondary School

Progress 8 is a measurement of how well a student does between the end of primary school and the end of year 11. It is a value-added measure that compares students with actual results of those with similar prior attainment. A score of 0 means that the school/pupil does as well as other schools/pupils in the same attainment group at Key Stage 4, a negative score meaning they are doing less well and a positive means they are doing better.

If you any queries or want further information then contact Rhiannon Hesketh, Policy, Performance and Insight Officer (rhiannon.hesketh@royalgreenwich.gov.uk).