

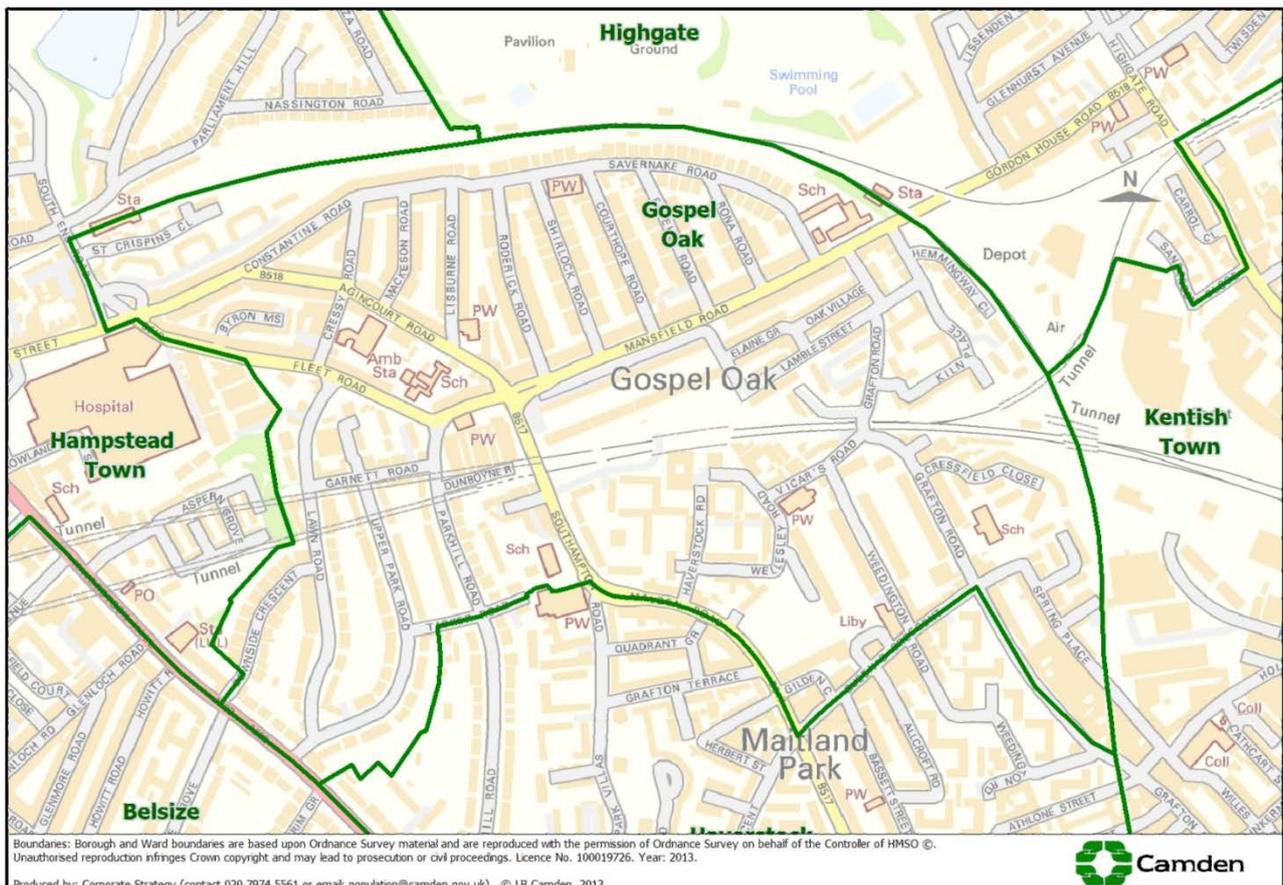
Gospel Oak Ward

The most detailed profile of Gospel Oak ward is from the 2011 Census ([2011 Census Profiles](#))¹. This profile updates information that is available between censuses: from estimates and projections, from surveys and from administrative data.

Location



Gospel Oak ward is located geographically to the mid-north of Camden. It is bordered to the north by Highgate ward; to the west by Hampstead Town ward; to the south by Belsize ward and Haverstock ward; and to the east by Kentish Town ward.



Population

The current resident population² of Gospel Oak ward at mid-2019 is 12,300 people, ranking 15th by population size. The population density is 179 persons per hectare, ranking 6th highest in Camden, compared to the Camden average of 114 persons per hectare. Since 2011, the population of Gospel Oak has not grown in line with the overall population of Camden (at 9.7% compared with 13.4%), ranking 14th on percentage growth since 2011.

¹ Further 2011 Census cross-tabulations of data are available (email population@camden.gov.uk).

² GLA 2017-based Projections 'Camden Development, Capped AHS', © GLA, 2019.

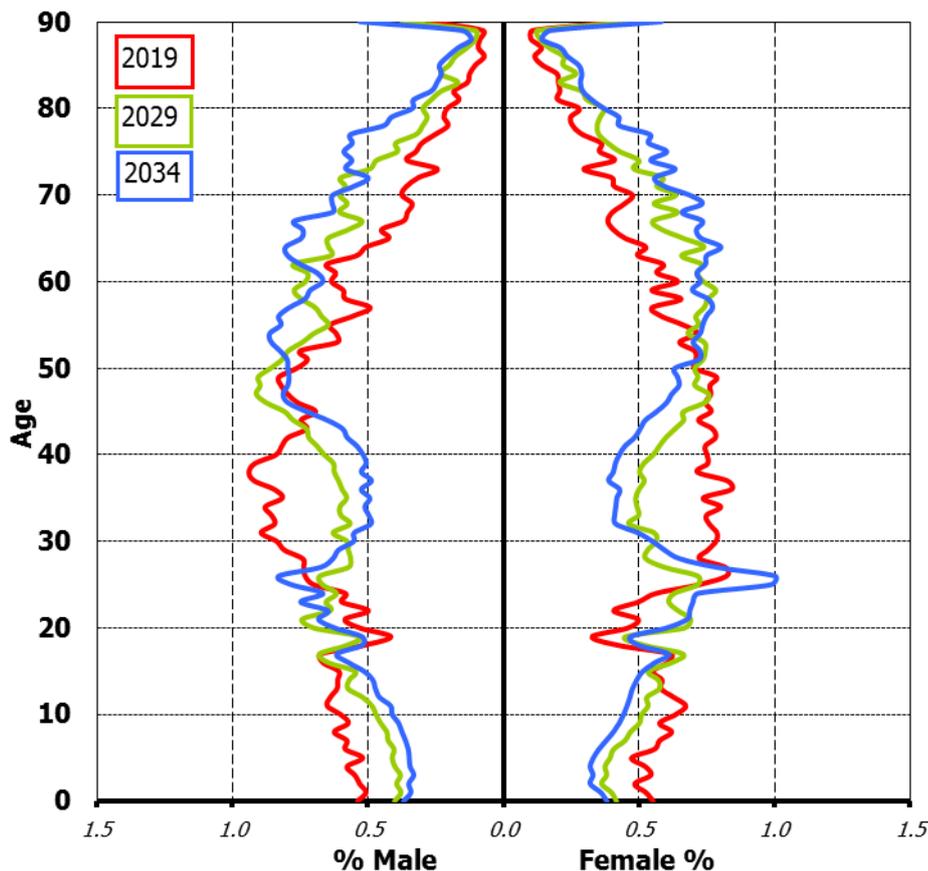
Gospel Oak is forecast to grow by 100 residents (0.2%) over the next 10 years to 2029. The components of population change show a positive natural change (more births than deaths) over the period of +400 and a net change due to migration of -300. Births in the wards are forecast to decrease from the current 130 a year to 100 per year by 2029, while deaths increase from the current 70 a year to 80 a year.

Age

Gospel Oak has a relatively older population profile with a mean age of 39.5 years compared to Camden's overall 38.3 years and ranks 13th youngest by mean age and 13th youngest by median age. Split into the dependency measure age groups: children (under 16), working age (16-64) and 'retirement age' (65+): 18.4% of the population are children aged under 16, just over two thirds are working aged (67.5%) and older people aged 65+ account for 14.1% of the population. The dependency ratio for Gospel Oak residents is 48.2³, higher by comparison with the Camden average (38.0).

Fig.1 below shows the age and sex structure changes over time. The red lines show the percentage of the population by age in 2019, green shows 2029 and blue shows 2034. Over the projection period shown, the Gospel Oak population has progressively smaller proportions of children aged under 14, a higher proportion of children/young adults aged 18-24; lower proportions of working age people aged 28-45; and larger proportions of 51+ year olds.

Figure 1 Age & Sex Structure of Gospel Oak Ward: 2019, 2029 & 2034



Source: GLA 2017-based Projections 'Camden Development, Capped AHS', © ONS, 2019

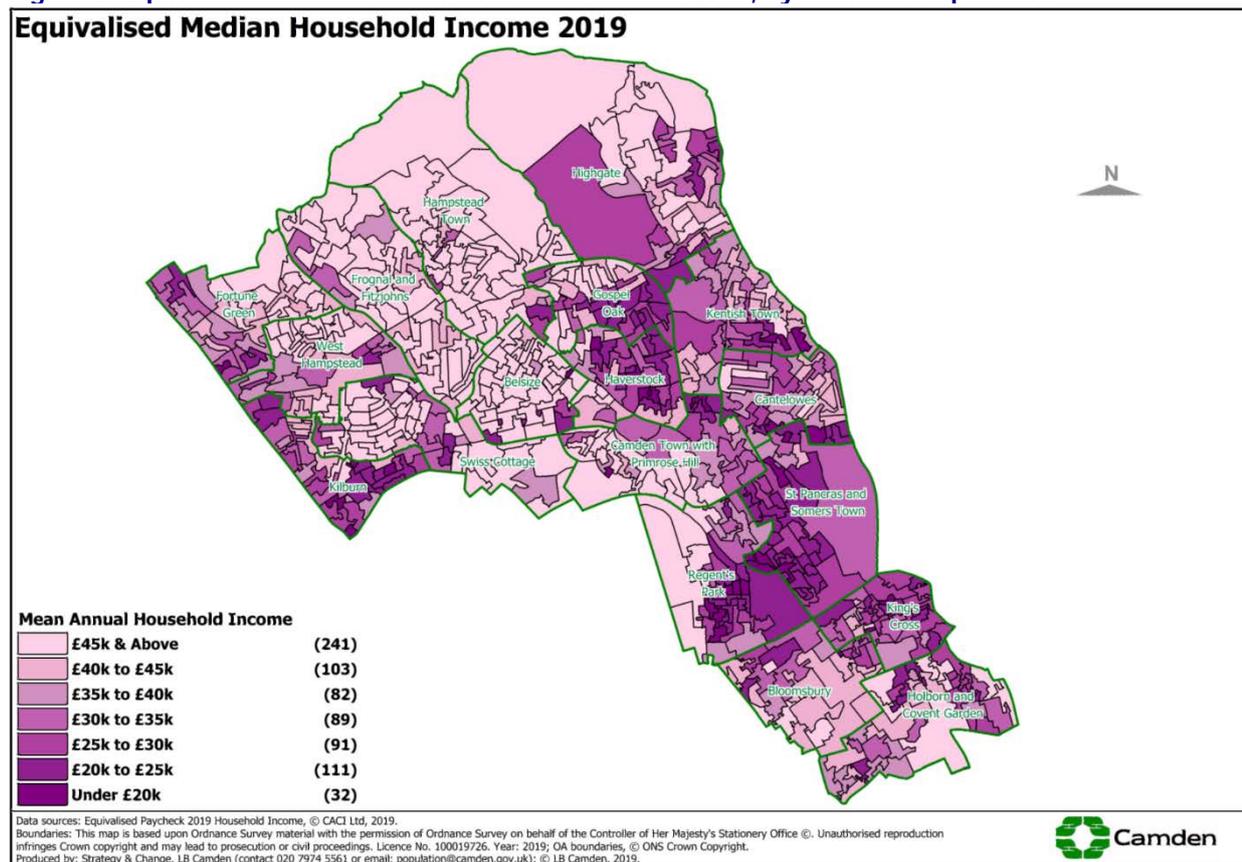
³ Dependent age groups (0-15 and 65+) constitute 48.2% of the size of the working age population (16-64). The higher the ratio the more dependent the population is. The Camden average is 38.0%.

Household income

Estimates of equivalised household income for 2019⁴ show that median gross household income in Camden was £36,053, 17% higher than the London average (£30,700). There are wide differences across Camden wards, ranging from £24,674 in St Pancras & Somers Town to £47,748 in Hampstead Town. Median household income in Gospel Oak ward falls to the lower portion of the range at £32,068, ranking 13th highest for median and for 13th for mean (£39,050) household income.

The map in Fig.2 below shows the median household income by Output Area⁵. There is a concentration of households with lower median household incomes in Gospel Oak ward, especially to the south-east and mid-ward.

Figure 2. Equivalised Median Annual Household Income 2019, by Camden Output Area



Source: Paycheck 2019, © CACI Ltd.

Household income data matters because low household income is used as a proxy for poverty, with poverty being defined as when equivalised household income is below 60% of median household income in an area. While the CACI *Paycheck* data cannot be broken down to reveal more socio-economic details about the individual households, we know already from DWP Households Below Average Income (HBAI) local measures that poverty in Camden is above the average and that 28.5% of children live in households that are in poverty by this measure⁶. The same data expressed by ward suggests that 30.8% of children in Gospel Oak ward live in poverty, ranking 6th highest by ward in Camden.

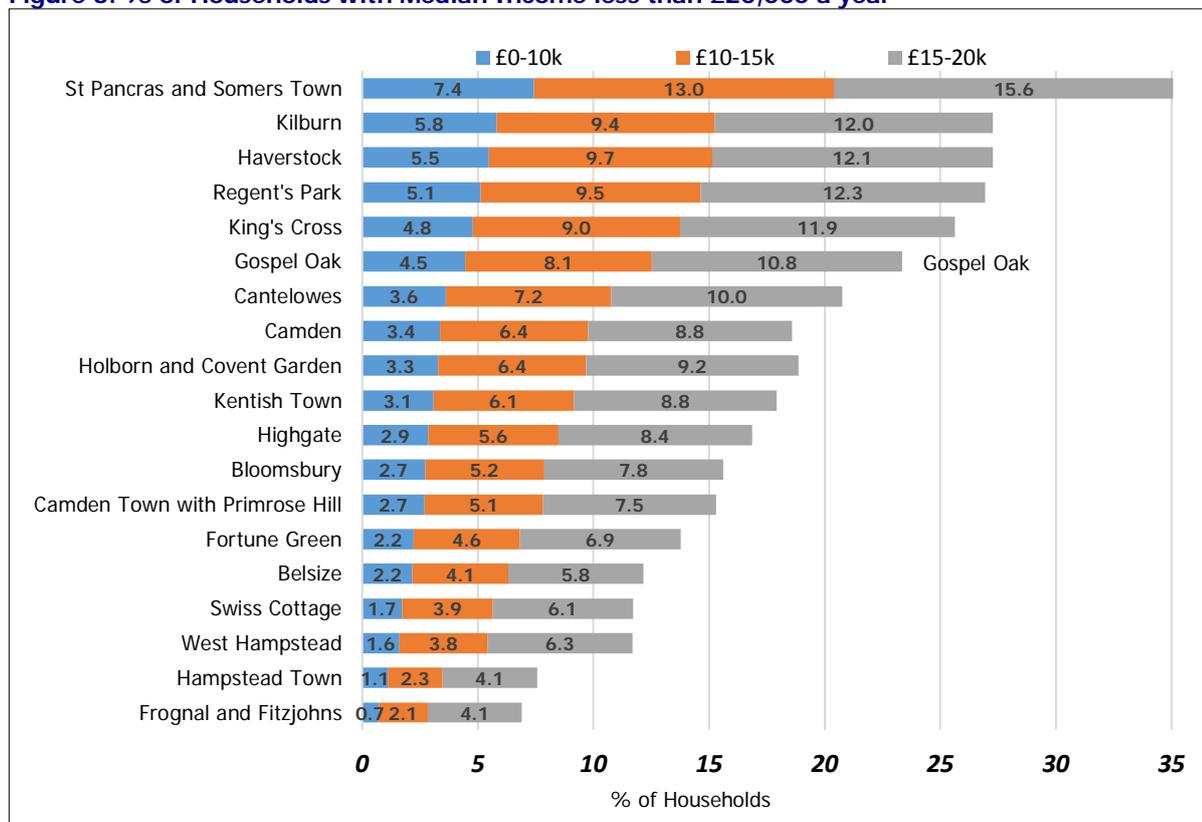
⁴ Equivalised *Paycheck* household income data for 2019, © CACI Ltd. Equivalising reflects the notion that, for example, a household of five will need a higher income than a single person living alone to enjoy a comparable standard of living. CACI calculate an 'equivalence value' for households, based on the number and age of household members. Equivalised income is calculated by applying the equivalence value to the *Paycheck* income data.

⁵ Output Areas (OAs) were the areas used to output data from the 2011 Census. There are 749 OAs in Camden. OAs form the lowest tier of a statistical geography hierarchy. OAs build into Lower-layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs) and LSOAs build into Middle-layer Super Output Areas (MSOAs).

⁶ Households Below Average Income local measures 2016, © HMRC, 2019.

According to equivalised Paycheck 2019, using the HBAI definition, a household in poverty in Camden is one with less than £21,632. Therefore, the Paycheck 2019 household income group below £20k is the group that can positively be identified as wholly below the poverty threshold, while a minority of those with household incomes of less than £25k are likely to be households in poverty, but it cannot be said definitively⁷.

Figure 3. % of Households with Median Income less than £20,000 a year



Source: Paycheck 2019, © CACI Ltd.

Deprivation

The Indices of Deprivation 2019⁸ allows for the identification of the areas in England with the highest proportion of people and households experiencing deprivation. The data is calculated at LSOA⁹ level and takes into consideration relative deprivation across seven factors: *income, employment, health and disability, education, skills and training, housing and services, and crime and living environment*. The indices are provided as both a score and as a rank position within England. The combined overall index is the *Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)* and, with the LSOA geography, is designed to show hotspots of deprivation that are often masked with ward level measures. However, a ward position can be calculated by averaging the IMD scores. On this basis Gospel Oak is ranked the 8th most deprived ward.

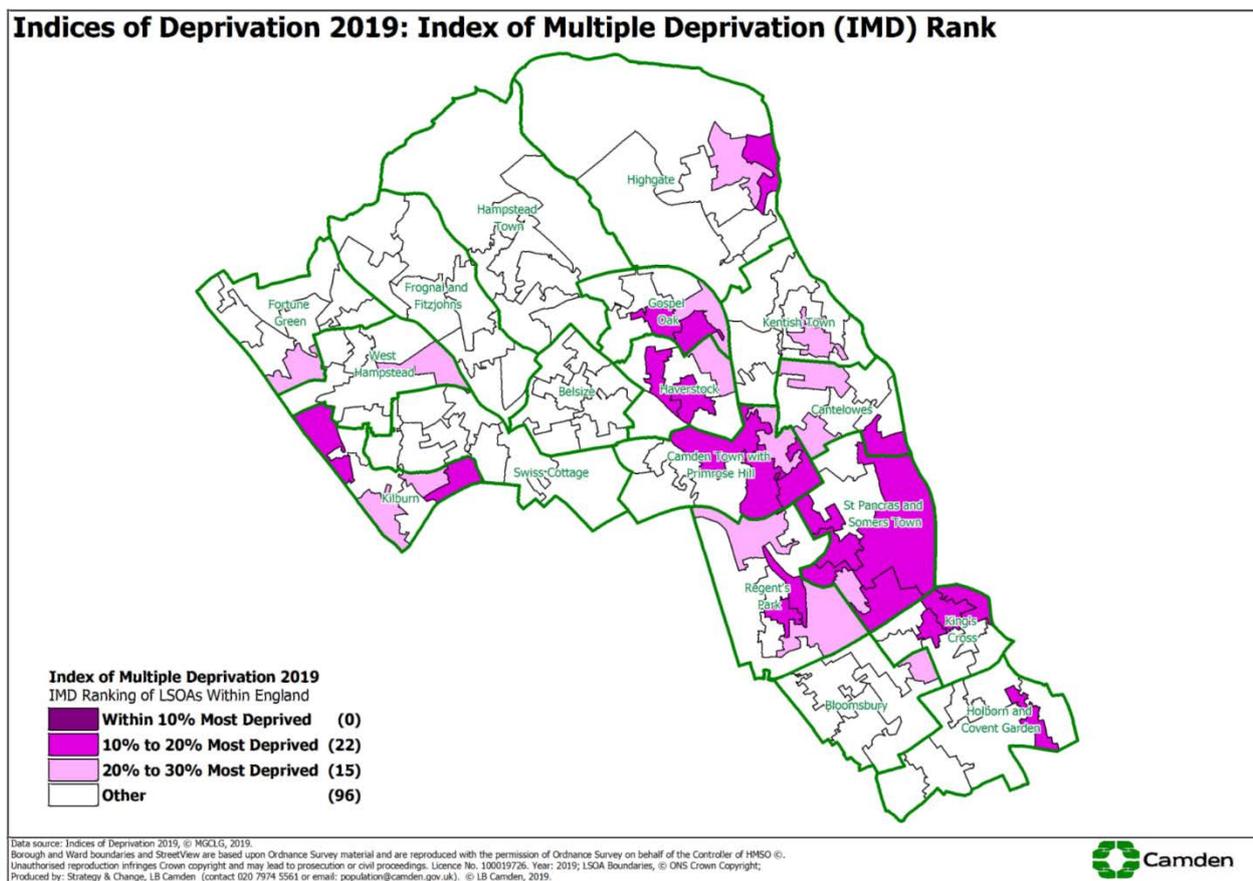
Results for Camden show that there are concentrations of LSOAs within Camden that on the rankings of IMD fall within the highest levels in England. Gospel Oak ward contains 2 LSOAs that fall within the 20% most deprived LSOAs in England and 1 that falls within the 20-30% most deprived LSOAs in England. Gospel Oak's most deprived LSOA (E01000890) is the most deprived LSOA in Camden and falls within the 12.2% most deprived LSOAs in England. Best viewed on a map, Fig.4 shows the LSOAs in Camden ranked within the 10%, 20% and 30% most deprived in England.

⁷ CACI PayCheck data is published in £5k bands so it is not possible to establish the exact number of households below or above the 60% threshold.

⁸ English Indices of Deprivation 2019, © MHCLG, 2019.

⁹ LSOAs are a statistical geography, smaller than wards, based on groups of 2011 Census Output Areas (OAs). There are 133 LSOAs in Camden and 32,844 in England. There are 7 LSOAs in Gospel Oak ward (E01000886-E01000892).

Figure 4. Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2019 – Most deprived LSOAs in Camden



Source: English Indices of Deprivation 2019, © MHCLG, 2019.

Two sub domains are often picked out to indicate deprivation affecting children (IDACI) and older people (IDAOP). Table 1 below shows the results for Gospel Oak ward for the overall Index of Multiple Deprivation and for the Income sub-domains affecting children and older people. 3 of the 7 Gospel Oak LSOAs fall within the 18% most deprived in England on IDACI (affecting children). 2 out of the 7 LSOAs fall within the 5.3% most deprived in England on IDAOP (affecting older people). See maps below Figs.5 and 6.

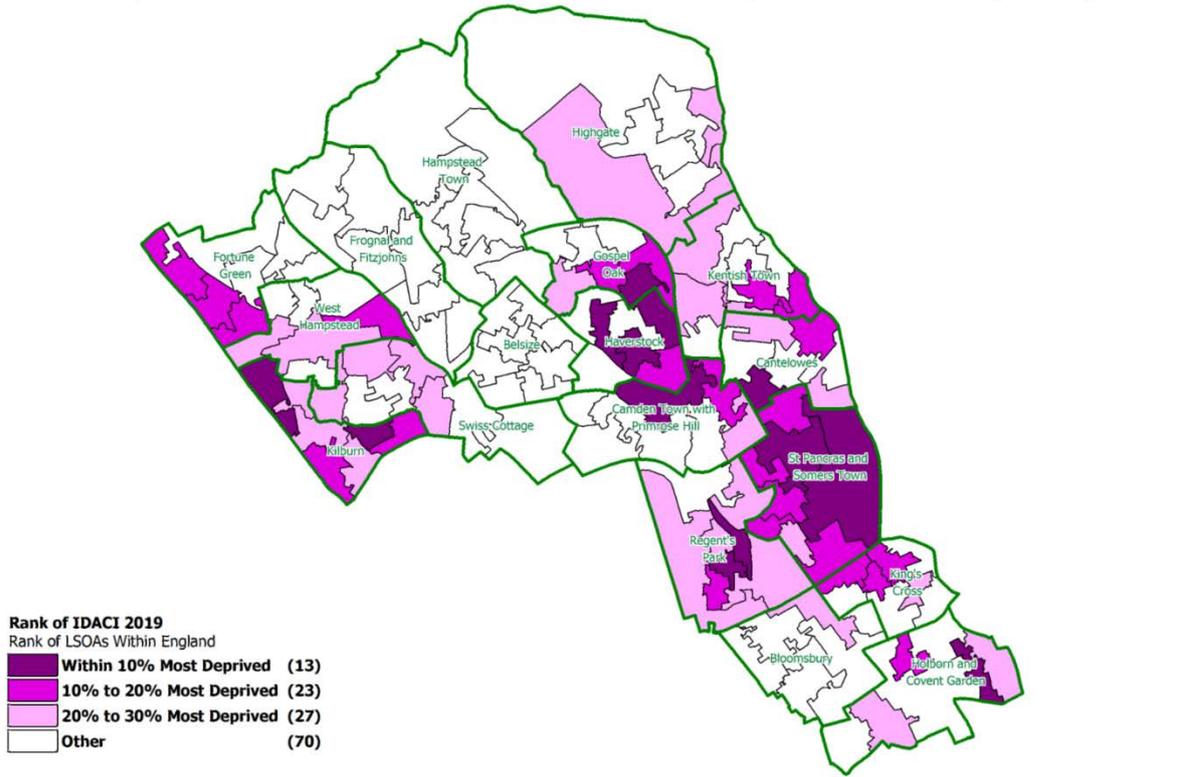
Table 1. Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2019: LSOAs in Gospel Oak

Ward and LSOA		Index of Multiple Deprivation		Indices of Deprivation Sub-domains				
Ward name	LSOA code	Rank in Camden (/133)	RANK OF IMD of all LSOAs in England (/32,844)		Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI)		Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOP)	
			1 is most deprived	% Most Deprived of LSOAs in England	Rank in England (/32,844)	% Most Deprived of LSOAs in England	Rank in England (/32,844)	% Most Deprived of LSOAs in England
Gospel Oak	E01000886	110	25,622	78.0	21,136	64.4	19,071	58.1
	E01000887	97	20,985	63.9	15,116	46.0	15,285	46.5
	E01000888	87	19,356	58.9	21,821	66.4	16,534	50.3
	E01000889	26	7,620	23.2	3,728	11.4	4,861	14.8
	E01000890	1	4,006	12.2	5,852	17.8	919	2.8
	E01000891	6	4,795	14.6	2,626	8.0	1,737	5.3
	E01000892	77	18,135	55.2	8,376	25.5	11,767	35.8

Source: English Indices of Deprivation 2019, © MHCLG, 2019.

Figure 5. Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) 2019

Indices of Deprivation 2019: Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) Rank



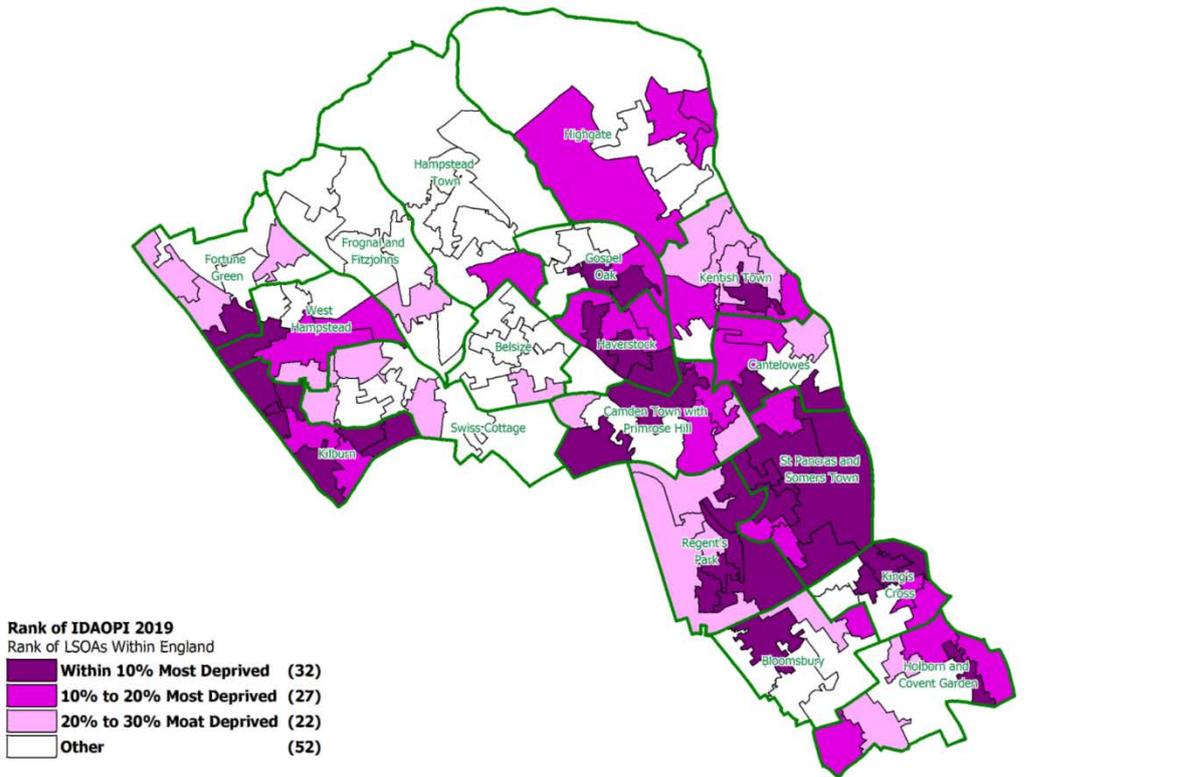
Data source: Indices of Deprivation 2019, © MHCLG, 2019.
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Source: English Indices of Deprivation 2019, © MHCLG, 2019.

Figure 6. Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI) 2019

Indices of Deprivation 2019: Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI) Rank



Data source: Indices of Deprivation 2019, © MHCLG, 2019.
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Source: English Indices of Deprivation 2019, © MHCLG, 2019.

Employment

There are no up to date data on the employment status of residents, but detailed information can be obtained from the 2011 Census to cover economic activity, employment and unemployment at that time. Estimates of workplace jobs in the area from the Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES) reveals that in 2018 that there were 3,000 jobs located in Gospel Oak. The largest sectors providing employment are in *Public Services* (1,500; 50%); *Professional & Business Services* (600; 20%); and *Distribution & Hospitality* (350; 12%). Employment levels in the ward have increased by 700 (30%) since 2009.

Benefits

Due to the Government's welfare reform programme there has been changes in the way that benefit statistics are measured, which is making it more difficult to make meaningful comparisons over time. The most recently accessible working aged benefits data relates to November 2018, with the most common benefits in Gospel Oak ward: Employment & Support Allowance (635); Disability Living Allowance (380); and Income Support (150), followed by those in receipt of Incapacity Benefit & Severe Disablement Allowance (20). See table 2 below.

Table 2. DWP Working aged Benefits Claimants, Gospel Oak, November 2018

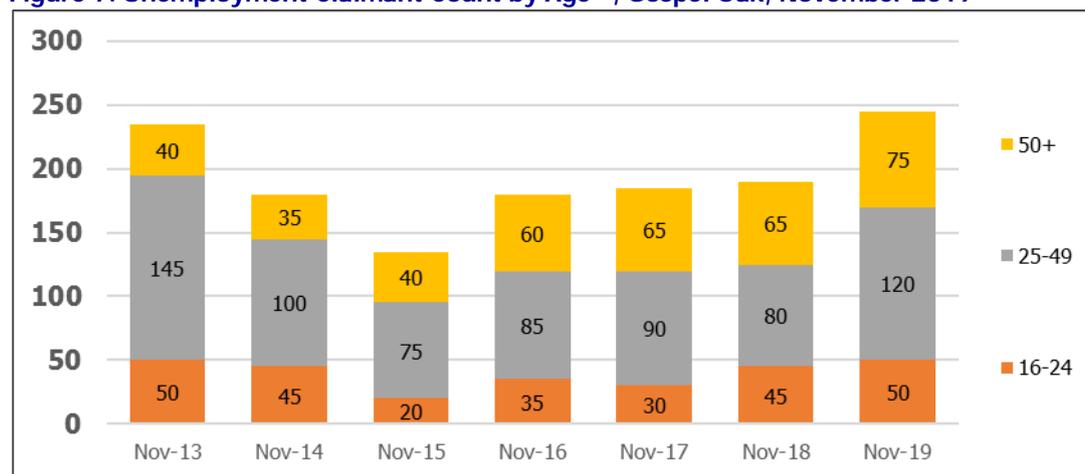
Benefit type	Claimants
Employment & Support Allowance	635
Incapacity Benefit & Severe Disablement Allowance	20
Income Support	150
Disability Living Allowance	380

Source: DWP, via NOMIS, © 2019

Unemployment

The current measure of unemployment at local-level is a hybrid of Jobseeker Allowance (JSA) and unemployment-related Universal Credit claimants¹⁰ - referred to as the *Claimant Count*. In November 2019, there were 245 claimants in Gospel Oak, ranking 9th highest by ward. Between November 2018 and November 2019, the count increased by 55 (29%), lower than the rate of increase across Camden (45%). The increase is in partly due to the broader span of claimants required to look for work under Universal Credit than under Jobseeker's Allowance. Figure 7 below shows the breakdown by age-group.

Figure 7. Unemployment Claimant Count by Age¹¹, Gospel Oak, November 2019



Source: DWP, via NOMIS, © 2020

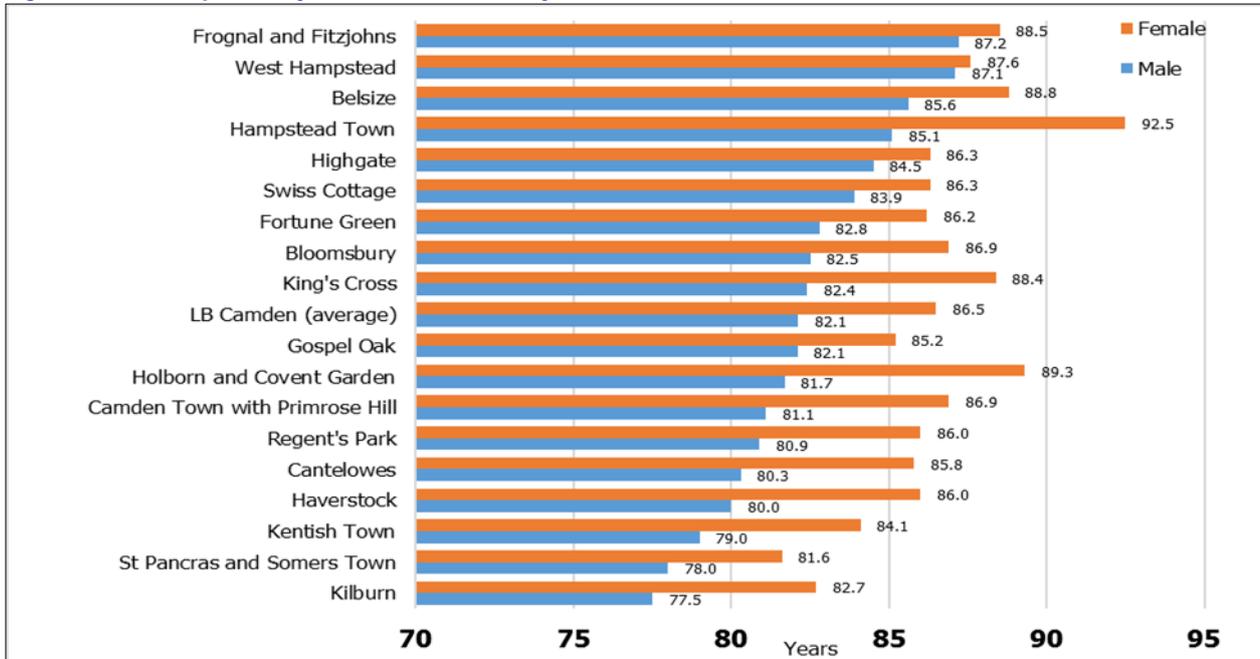
¹⁰ Universal Credit was introduced in Camden from March 2016.

¹¹ Numbers are independently rounded to the nearest 5, so may not sum to the total quoted in the above paragraph.

Life expectancy

The latest data for wards relates to the period 2013-17¹². This shows that the life expectancy at birth for a male in Gospel Oak is 82.1 years compared to the Camden average of 82.1 and ranks 10th highest amongst Camden wards. For a female, average life expectancy is 85.2 years compared to the Camden average of 86.5 and ranks 15th highest. See Fig.8 below.

Figures 8 Life Expectancy at Birth 2013-17 by Sex, Camden wards

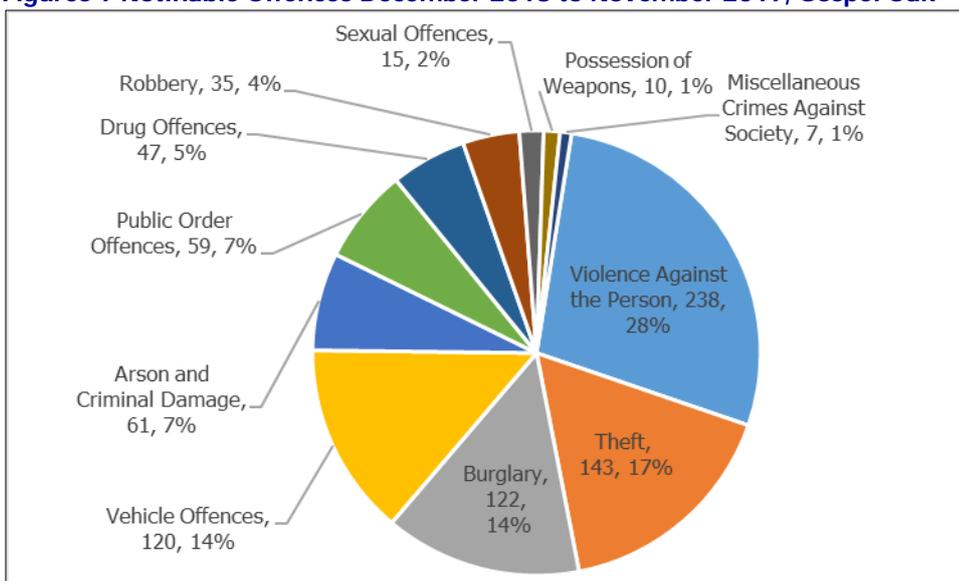


Source: ONS © Crown Copyright 2019.

Crime

The latest crime data for wards are for the 12 months to November 2019¹³. During the period there were 857 notifiable offences relating to Gospel Oak ward, the 16th highest number of offences by ward, 2% of all offences recorded in Camden. The ward saw a 7% decrease in offences compared to the previous year. By far the most common offences were *Violence against the person* (238; 28%); *Theft* (143; 17%); and *Burglary* (122; 14%). See figure 9.

Figures 9 Notifiable Offences December 2018 to November 2019, Gospel Oak



¹² ONS Life Expectancy 2013-17 for wards, © ONS, 2019 via PHE Local Health website.

¹³ Metropolitan Police Service, via GLA London Datastore, January 2020.