

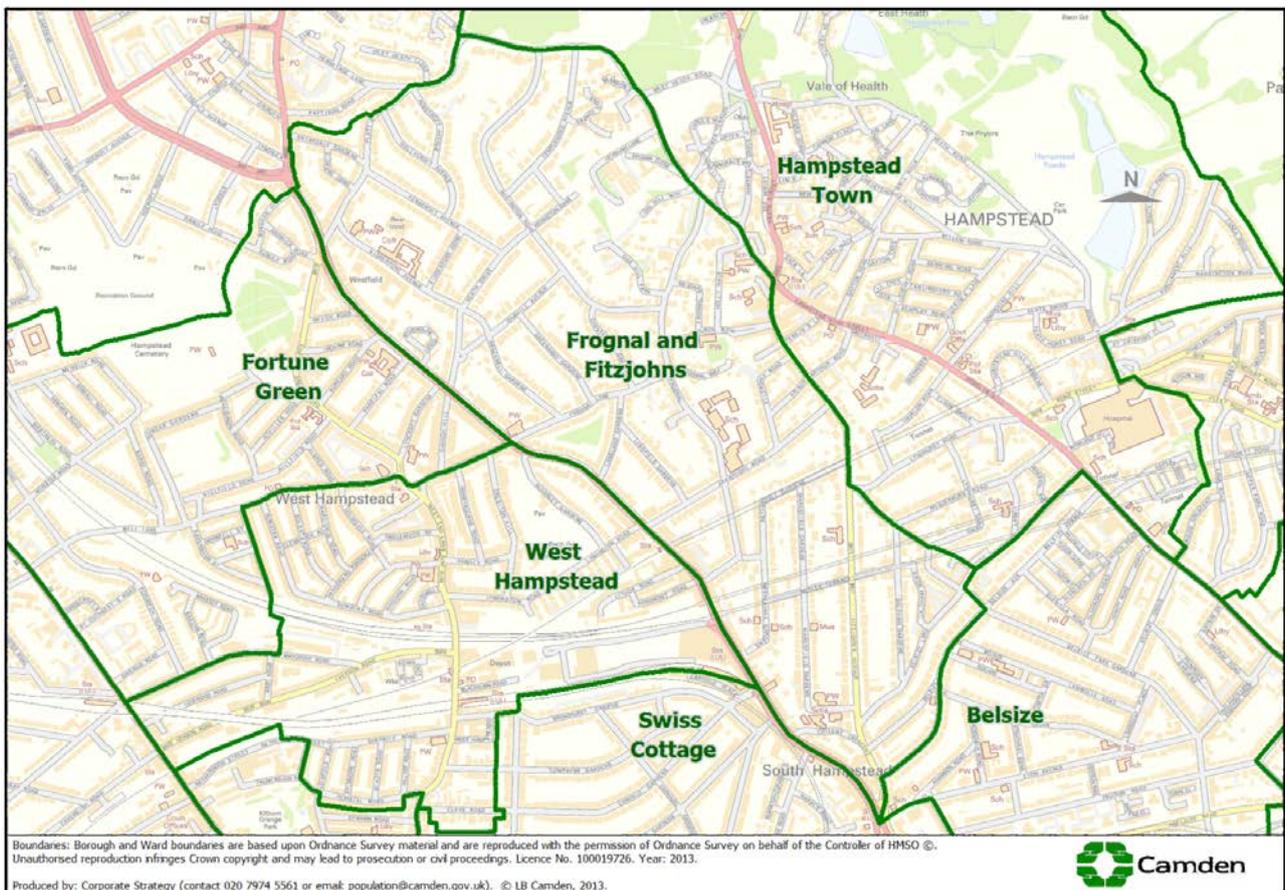
## Frogнал and Fitzjohns Ward

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

### Location



Frogнал and Fitzjohns ward is located geographically to the north west of Camden. It is bordered to the west by Fortune Green and West Hampstead wards; to the south by Swiss Cottage and Belsize wards; to the east by Hampstead Town ward; and to the North by the London Borough of Barnet.



### Population

**The current resident population<sup>2</sup> of Frogнал and Fitzjohns ward at mid-2019 is 13,300 people**, ranking 13<sup>th</sup> by population size. The population density is 87 persons per hectare, ranking 16<sup>th</sup> highest in Camden, compared to the Camden average of 114 persons per hectare. Since 2011, the population of Frogнал and Fitzjohns has not grown in line with the overall population of Camden (at 11.5% compared with 13.4%), ranking 11<sup>th</sup> on percentage growth since 2011.

<sup>1</sup> Further 2011 Census cross-tabulations of data are available (email [population@camden.gov.uk](mailto:population@camden.gov.uk)).

<sup>2</sup> GLA 2017-based Projections 'Camden Development, Capped AHS', © GLA, 2019.

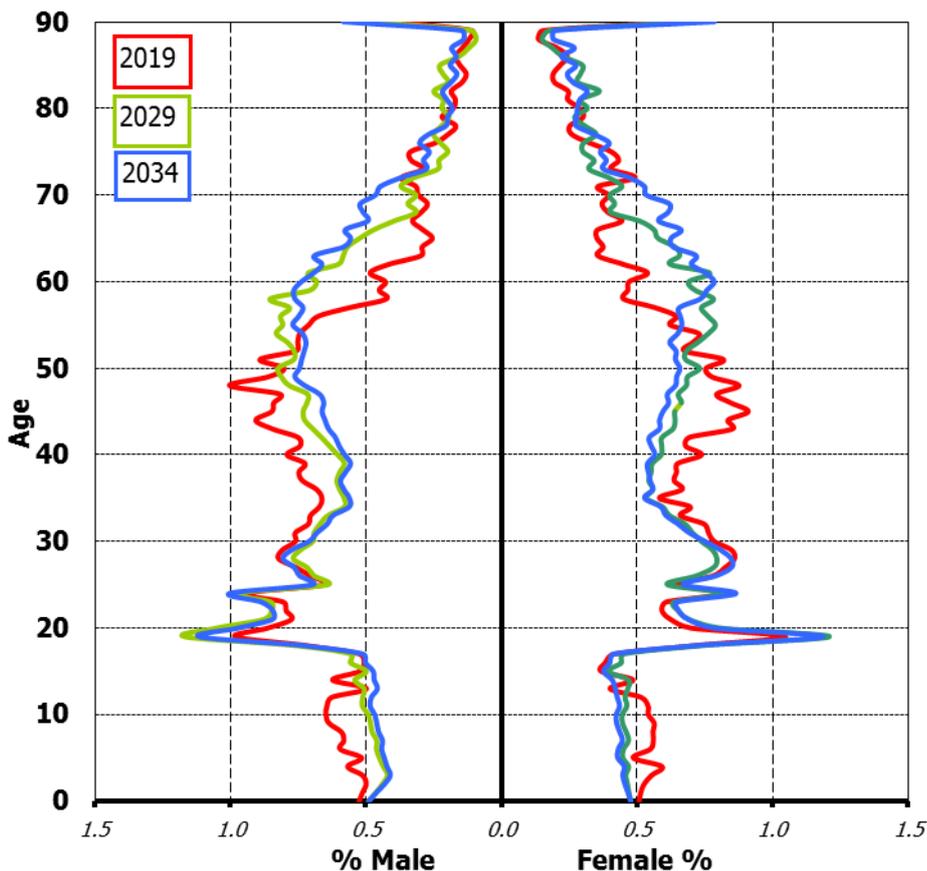
Frognal and Fitzjohns is forecast to grow by 600 residents (4.7%) over the next 10 years to 2029. The components of population change show a positive natural change (more births than deaths) over the period of +800 and a net change due to migration of -100. Births in the wards are forecast to remain at the current 140 a year through to 2029 and deaths too remain at the current 70 a year.

### Age

Frognal and Fitzjohns has a relatively older population profile with a mean age of 39.2 years compared to Camden's overall 38.3 years and ranks 11<sup>th</sup> youngest by mean age and 13<sup>th</sup> youngest by median age. Split into the dependency measure age groups: children (under 16), working age (16-64) and 'retirement age' (65+): 17.4% of the population are children aged under 16, just over two thirds are working aged (68.3%) and older people aged 65+ account for 14.4% of the population. The dependency ratio for Frognal and Fitzjohns residents is 46.5<sup>3</sup>, 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 Frognal and Fitzjohns population has progressively smaller proportions of children aged under 12, fewer working age people aged 30-50; and projected larger proportions of over 55-70 year olds.

**Figure 1 Age & Sex Structure of Frognal and Fitzjohns Ward: 2019, 2029 & 2034**



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

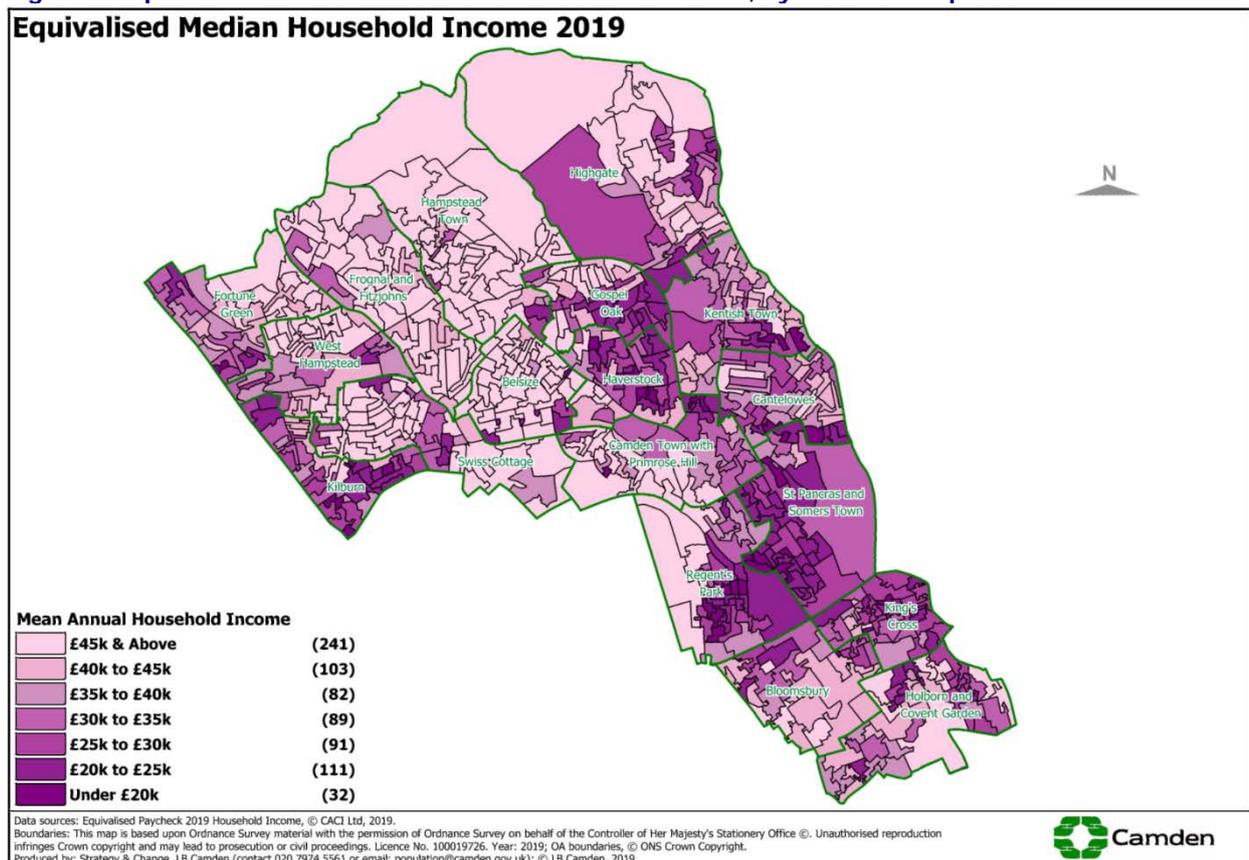
<sup>3</sup> Dependent age groups (0-15 and 65+) constitute 46.5% of the size of the working age population (16-64). The higher the ratio the more dependent the population is. The Camden average is 38.0%.

## Household income

Estimates of equivalised household income for 2019<sup>4</sup> 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 Frognal and Fitzjohns ward falls to the upper end of that range at £47,025, ranking 2<sup>nd</sup> highest for both median and for mean (£55,169) household income.

The map in Fig.2 below shows the median household income by Output Area<sup>5</sup>. There are areas of households with lower median household incomes in Frognal and Fitzjohns ward to be found adjacent to the north western boundary.

**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 measure<sup>6</sup>. The same data expressed by ward suggests that 10.6% of children in Frognal and Fitzjohns ward live in poverty, ranking 17<sup>th</sup> highest by ward in Camden.

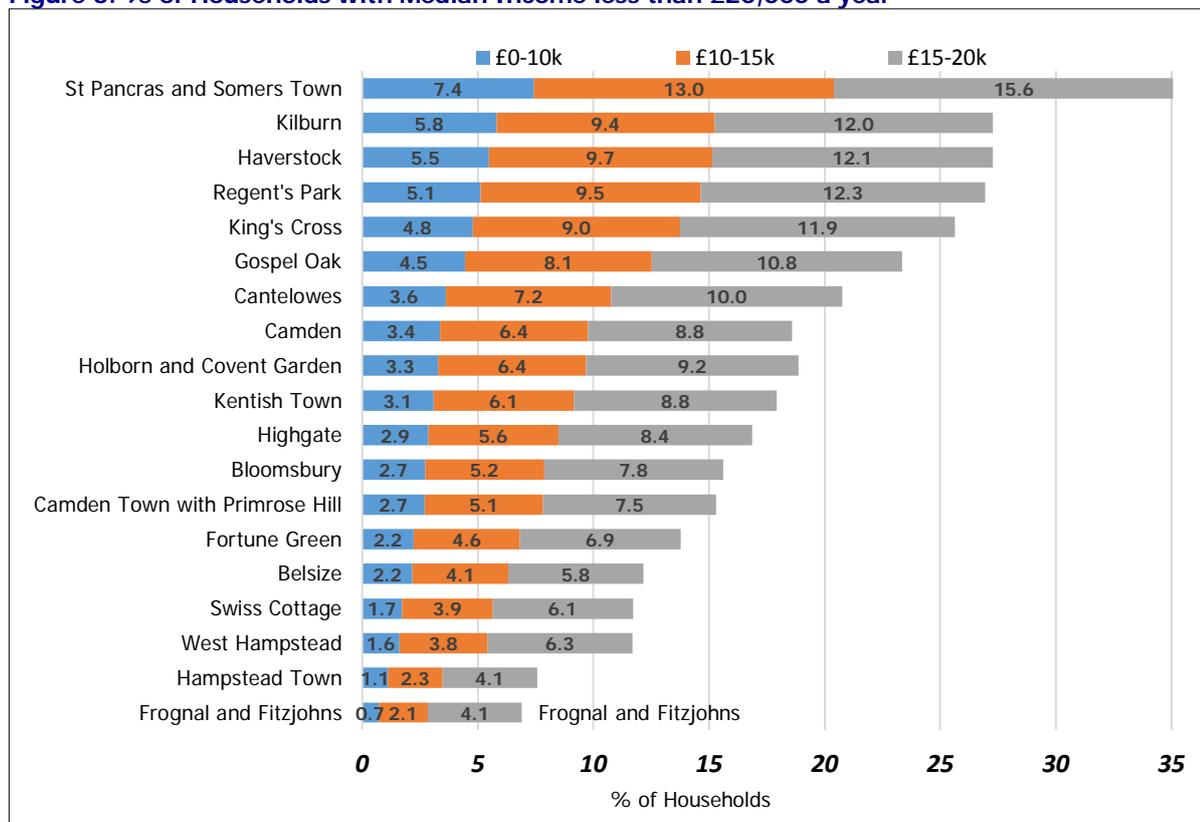
<sup>4</sup> Equivalised Paycheck household income data for 2019, © CACI Ltd. Equivalising reflects the notion that, for example, a household of five will need a higher income than a single person living alone to enjoy a comparable standard of living. CACI calculate an 'equivalence value' for households,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

<sup>5</sup> 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).

<sup>6</sup> 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 definitively<sup>7</sup>.

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



Source: Paycheck 2019, © CACI Ltd.

## Deprivation

The Indices of Deprivation 2019<sup>8</sup> allows for the identification of the areas in England with the highest proportion of people and households experiencing deprivation. The data is calculated at LSOA<sup>9</sup> 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 Frognal and Fitzjohns is ranked the 17<sup>th</sup> most deprived ward in Camden.

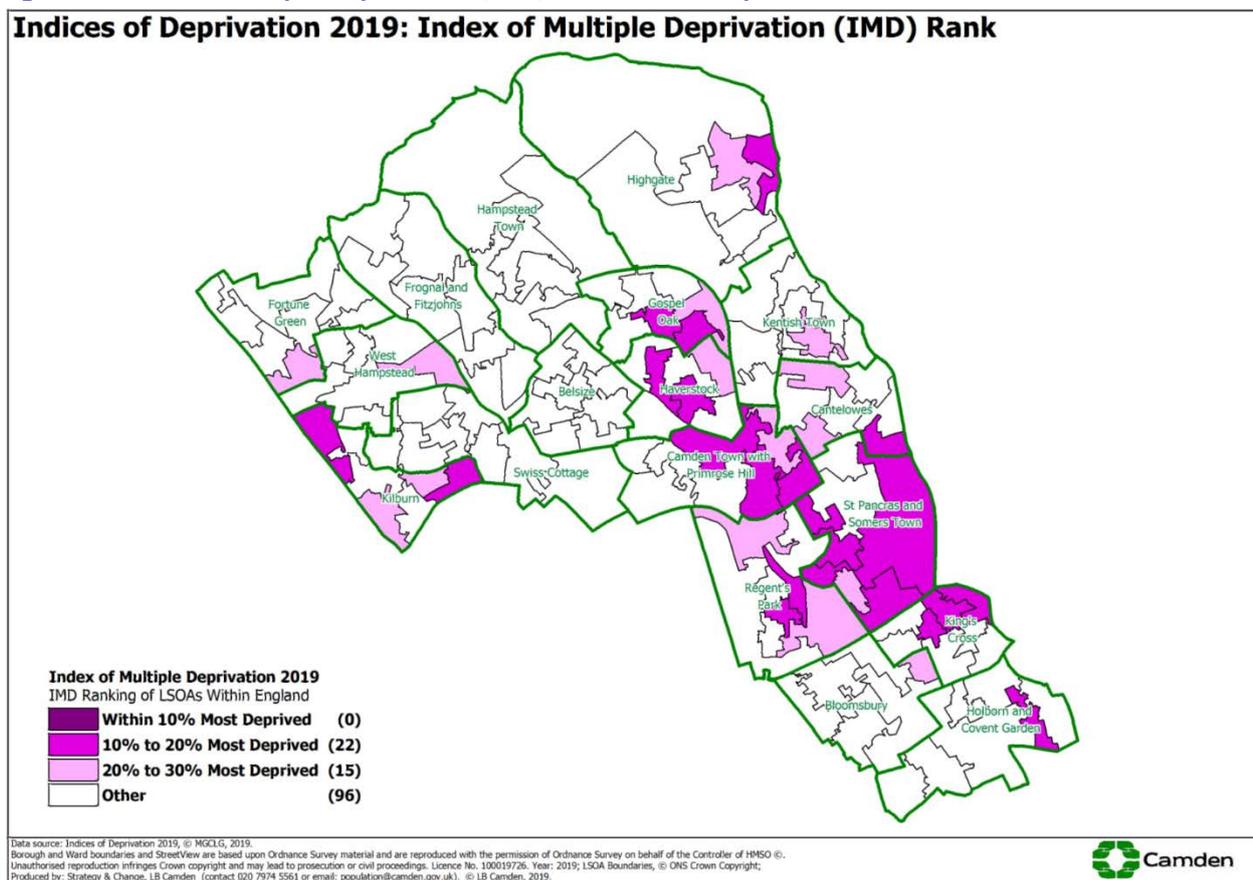
Results for Camden show that there are concentrations of LSOAs within Camden that on the rankings of IMD fall within the highest levels in England. Frognal and Fitzjohns ward contains no LSOAs that fall within the 30% most deprived LSOAs in England. Frognal and Fitzjohns' most deprived LSOA (E01000881) is the 93<sup>rd</sup> most deprived LSOA in Camden and falls within the 62.7% 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.

<sup>7</sup> 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.

<sup>8</sup> English Indices of Deprivation 2019, © MHCLG, 2019.

<sup>9</sup> 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 8 LSOAs in Frognal and Fitzjohns ward (E01000878-E01000885).

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



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

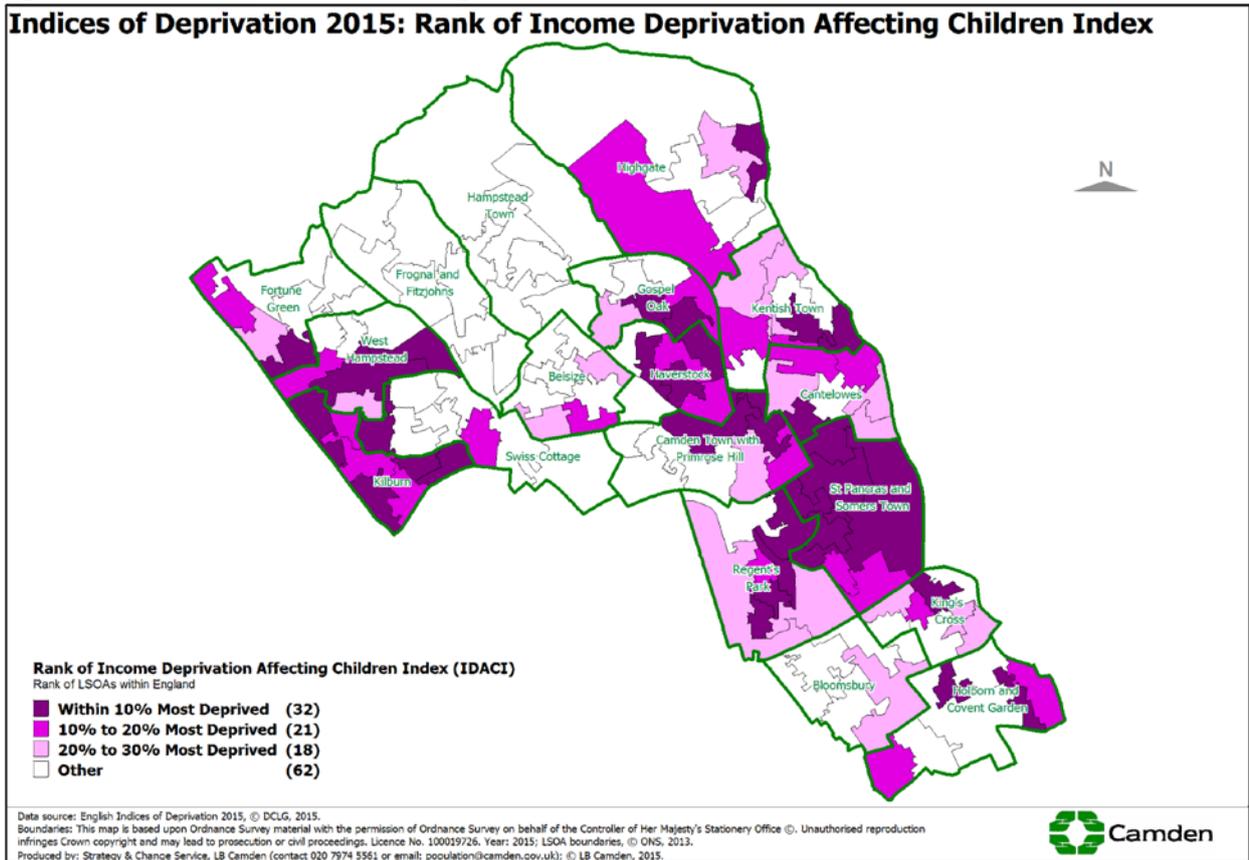
Two sub domains are often picked out to indicate deprivation affecting children (IDACI) and older people (IDAOP). Table 1 below shows the results for Frognal and Fitzjohns ward for the overall Index of Multiple Deprivation and for the Income sub-domains affecting children and older people. None of the 8 Frognal and Fitzjohns LSOAs fall within the 30% most deprived in England on IDACI (affecting children) and 1 of the 8 falls within the 30% 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 Frognal and Fitzjohns

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
Frognal and Fitzjohns	E01000878	128	29,860	90.9	19,382	59.0	21,174	64.5
	E01000879	126	29,597	90.1	31,620	96.3	22,868	69.6
	E01000880	122	29,333	89.3	32,085	97.7	20,608	62.7
	E01000881	93	20,586	62.7	23,074	70.3	9,680	29.5
	E01000882	133	31,192	95.0	32,451	98.8	27,194	82.8
	E01000883	107	25,075	76.3	25,919	78.9	14,003	42.6
	E01000884	131	30,248	92.1	31,228	95.1	30,355	92.4
	E01000885	118	28,290	86.1	31,264	95.2	23,601	71.9

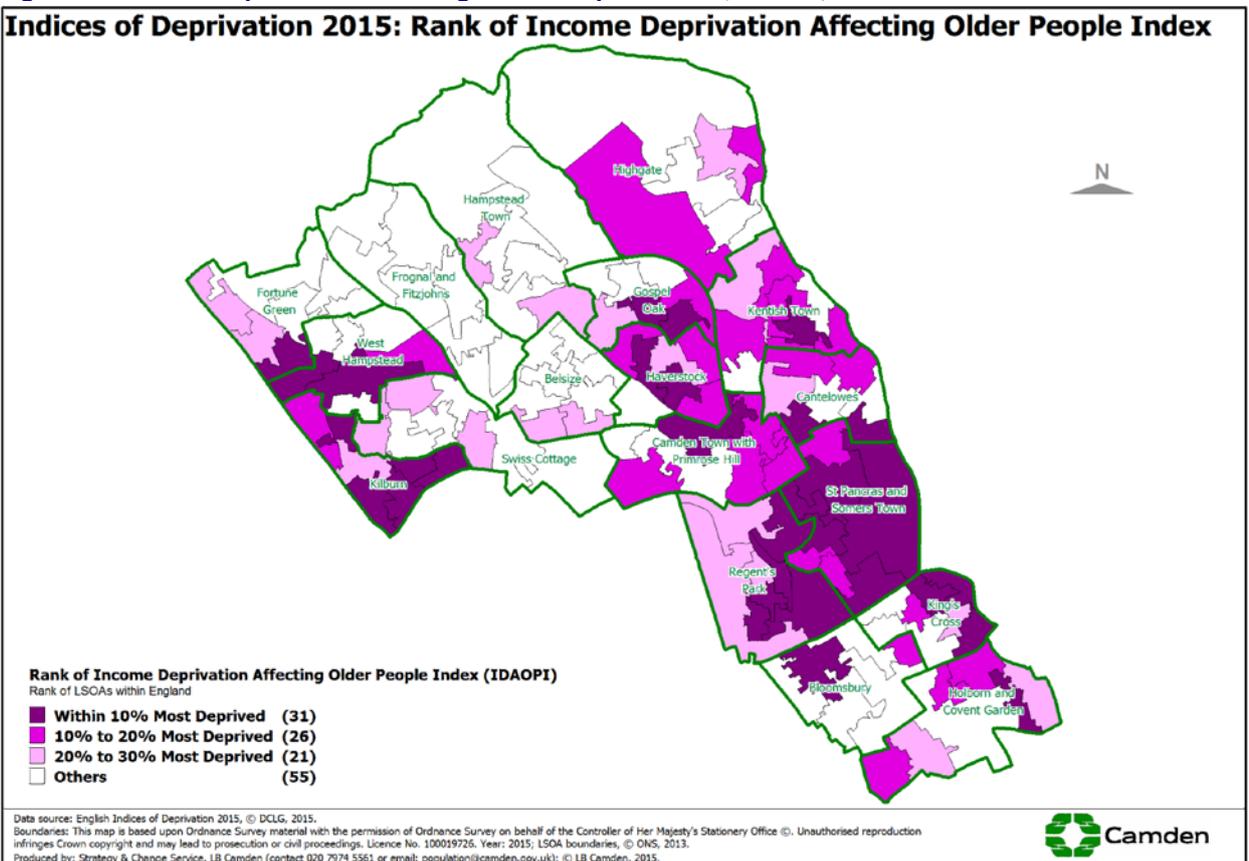
Source: English Indices of Deprivation 2019, © DCLG, 2019.

Figure 5. Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI)



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

Figure 6. Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOP)



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 6,000 jobs located in Frognal and Fitzjohns. The largest sectors providing employment are in *Public Services* (2,250; 38%); *Communication & Financial Services* (1,250; 21%); and *Professional & Business Services* (1,250; 21%). Employment levels in the ward have increased by 1,600 (36%) 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 Frognal and Fitzjohns ward: Employment & Support Allowance (150); Disability Living Allowance (105); and Income Support (30), followed by those in receipt of Incapacity Benefit & Severe Disablement Allowance (5). See table 2 below.

**Table 2. DWP Working aged Benefits Claimants, Frognal and Fitzjohns, November 2018**

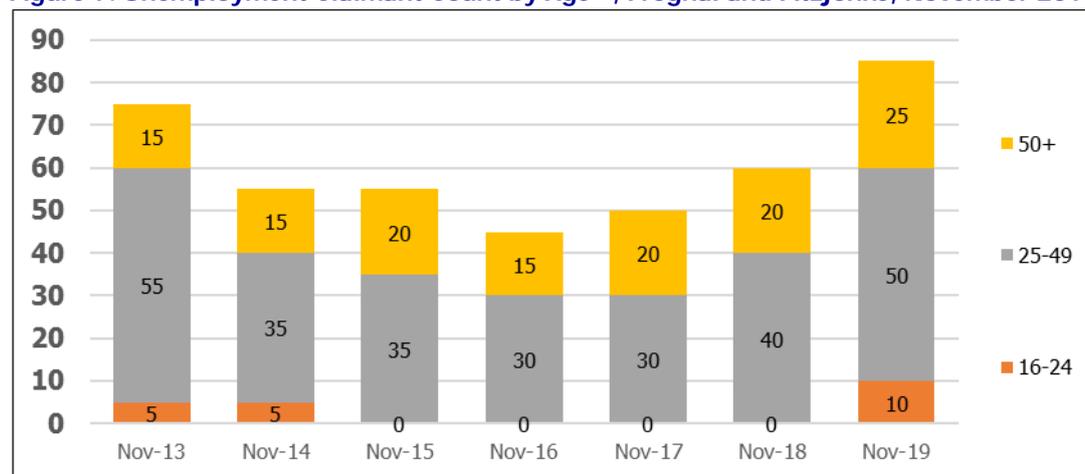
Benefit type	Claimants
Employment & Support Allowance	150
Incapacity Benefit & Severe Disablement Allowance	5
Income Support	30
Disability Living Allowance	105

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 claimants<sup>10</sup> - referred to as the *Claimant Count*. In November 2019, there were 80 claimants in Frognal and Fitzjohns, ranking 17<sup>h</sup> highest by ward. Between November 2018 and November 2019, the count increased by 20 (33%), less 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 Age<sup>11</sup>, Frognal and Fitzjohns, November 2019**



Source: DWP, via NOMIS, © 2020

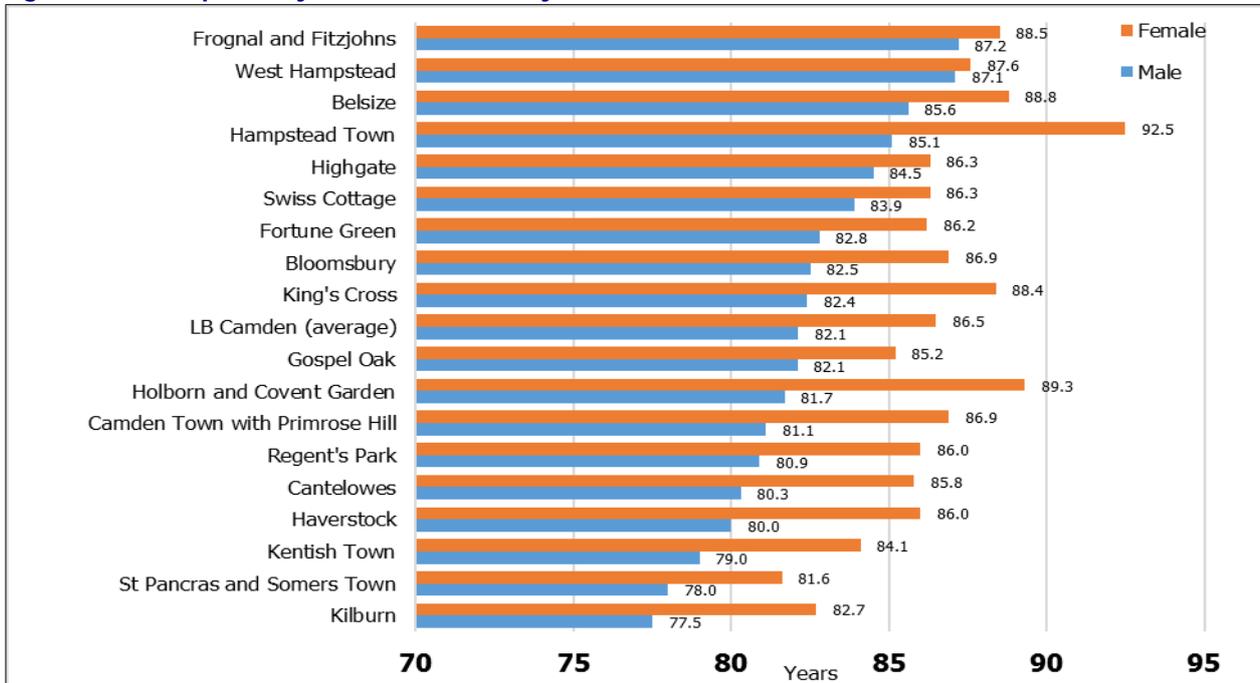
<sup>10</sup> Universal Credit was introduced in Camden from March 2016.

<sup>11</sup> 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 2013-17<sup>12</sup>. This shows that the life expectancy at birth for a male in Frognal and Fitzjohns is 87.2 years compared to the Camden average of 82.1 and ranks highest amongst Camden wards. For a female, average life expectancy is 88.5 years compared to the Camden average of 86.5 and ranks 4<sup>th</sup> highest. See Fig.8 below.

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

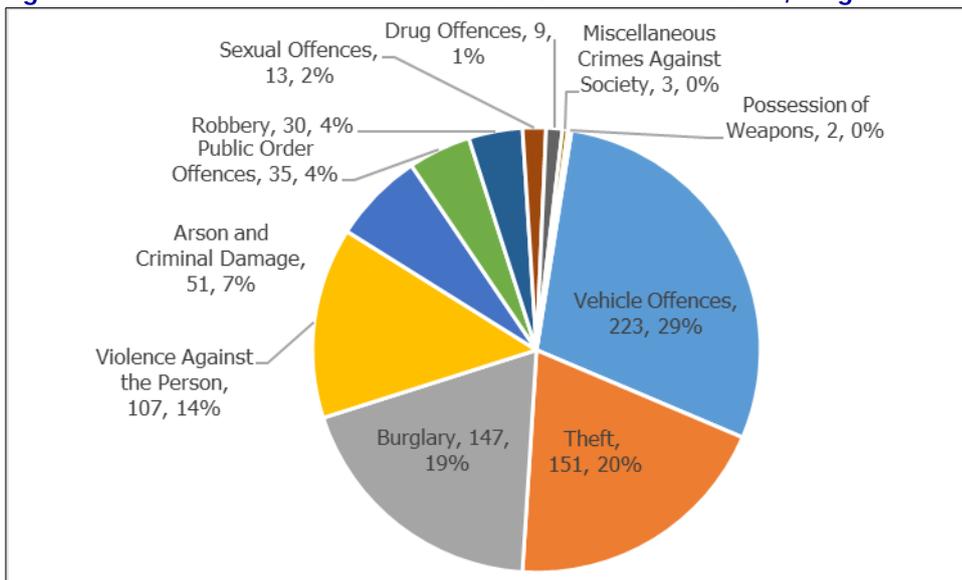


Source: ONS © Crown Copyright 2019.

## Crime

The latest crime data for wards are for the 12 months to November 2019<sup>13</sup>. During the period there were 771 notifiable offences relating to Frognal and Fitzjohns ward, the lowest number of offences by ward, 2% of all offences recorded in Camden. The ward saw a 12% increase in offences compared to the previous year. The most common offences were *Vehicle offences* (223; 29%); *Theft* (151; 20%); and *Burglary* (147; 19%). See figure 9.

**Figures 9 Notifiable Offences December 2018 to November 2019, Frognal and Fitzjohns**



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

<sup>13</sup> Metropolitan Police Service, via GLA London Datastore, January 2020.