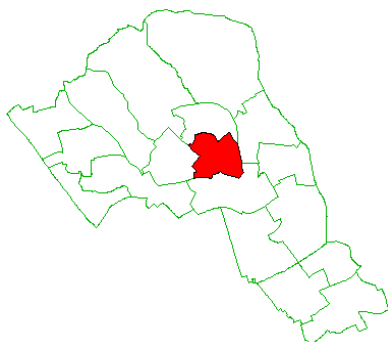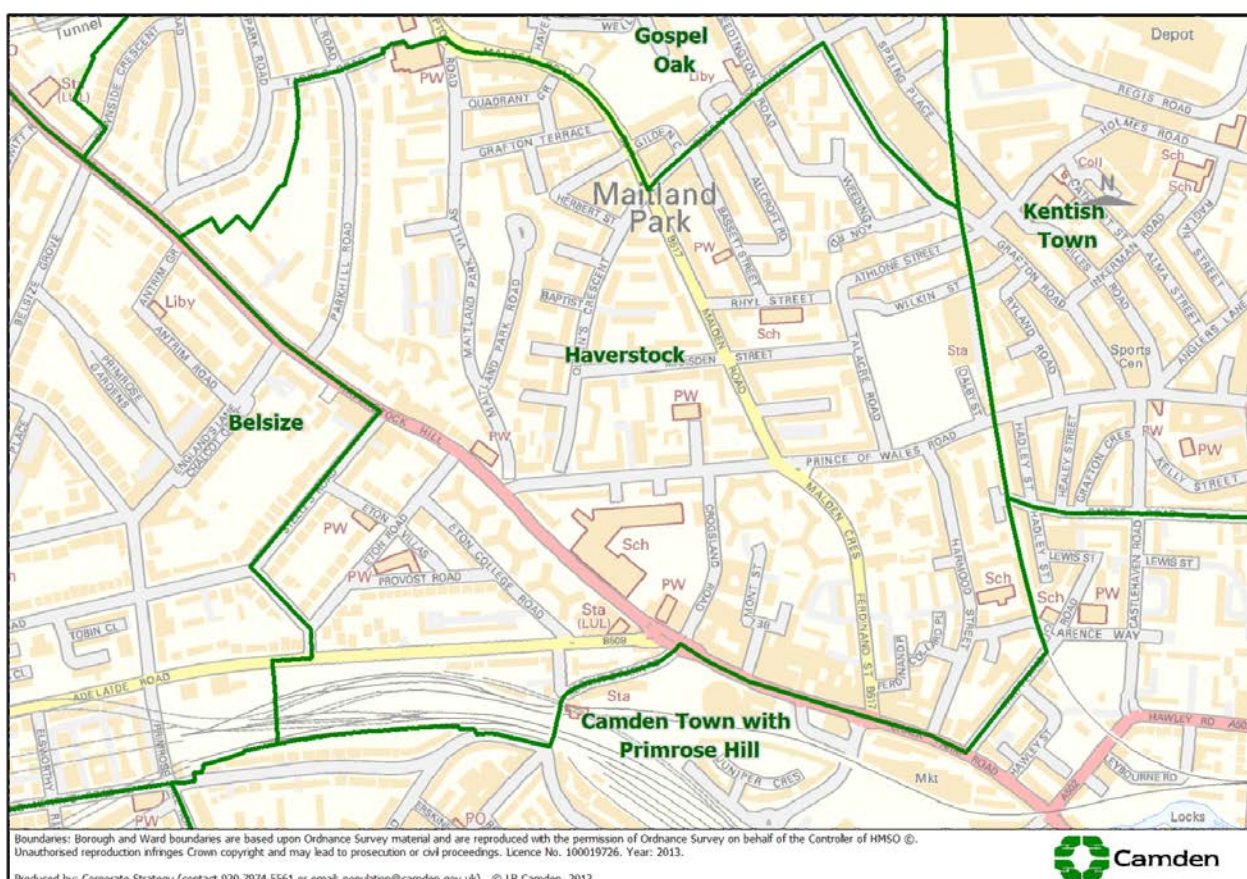## Haverstock Ward

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

Location

Haverstock ward is located geographically towards the centre of Camden. It is bordered to the south by Camden Town with Primrose Hill ward; to the east by Kentish Town ward; to the north by Gospel Oak ward and to the West by Belsize ward.

Boundaries: Borough and Ward boundaries are based upon Ordnance Survey material and are reproduced with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of HMSO ©. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. Licence No. 100019726. Year: 2013.

Produced by: Corporate Strategy (contact 020 7974 5561 or email: population@camden.gov.uk). © LB Camden, 2013.

Population

The projected resident population[2] of Haverstock ward at mid-2019 is 13,800 people, ranking 9th by population size in Camden. The population density is 188 persons per hectare, the 4th highest in Camden, compared to the Camden average of 114 persons per hectare. Since 2011, the population of Haverstock has grown at a lower rate to the overall population of Camden (at 11.5% compared with 13.4%), ranking 12th on percentage growth since 2011.

---

[1] Further 2011 Census cross-tabulations of data are available (email poplation@camden.gov.uk).
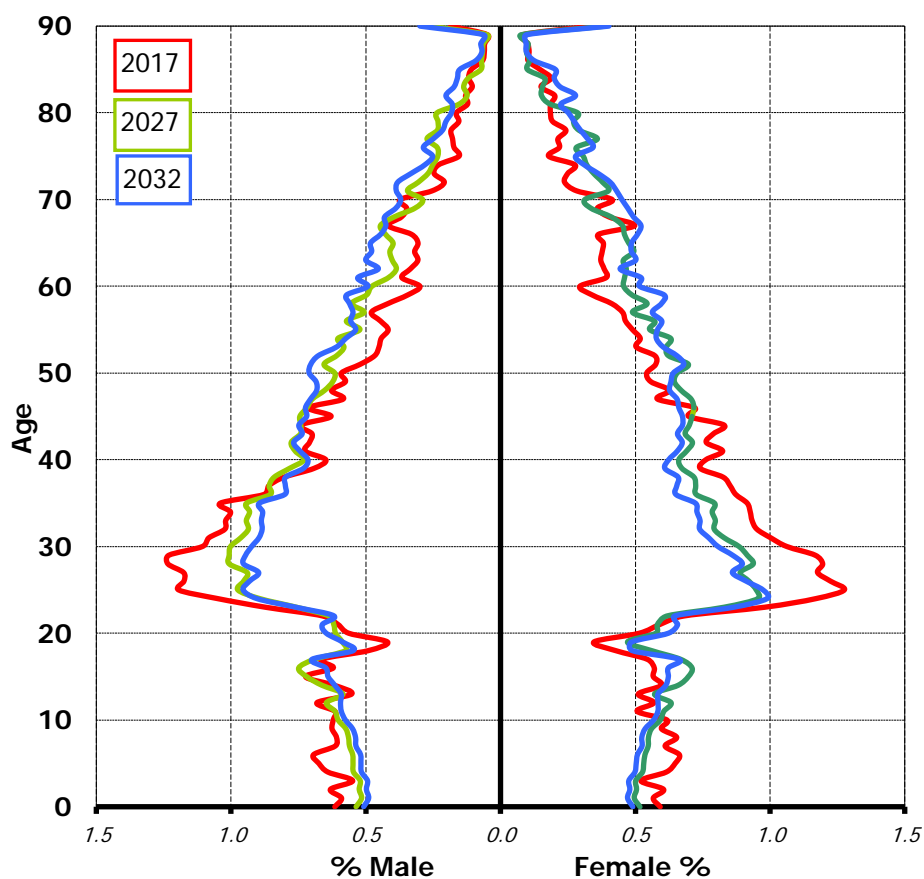[2] GLA 2017-based Interim Projections 'Camden Development, Capped AHS', © GLA, 2019.

Haverstock is forecast to grow by 300 residents (2.3%) 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 +700 and a net loss due to migration of -300. Births in the ward are forecast to fall from the current 160 a year to 130 by 2029, while deaths remain stable at around 80 a year.

Age

Haverstock has a relatively younger population profile with a mean age of 37.4 years compared to Camden's overall 38.3 years and ranks 6th youngest for both mean age and median age. Split into the dependency measure age groups: children (under 16), working age (16-64) and 'retirement age' (65+): more than a 6th of the population are children (17.9%), over two thirds are working aged (69.8 %) and older people aged 65+ account for 12.3%. The dependency ratio for Haverstock residents is 43.2[3] and compares to 38.0 for Camden.

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. As the projection progresses, the Haverstock population has proportionally fewer children aged 12 years and under, fewer younger working aged 22-35 men and 24-45 year old women; while otherwise showing increased proportions of men aged 40+ and women 47+.

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

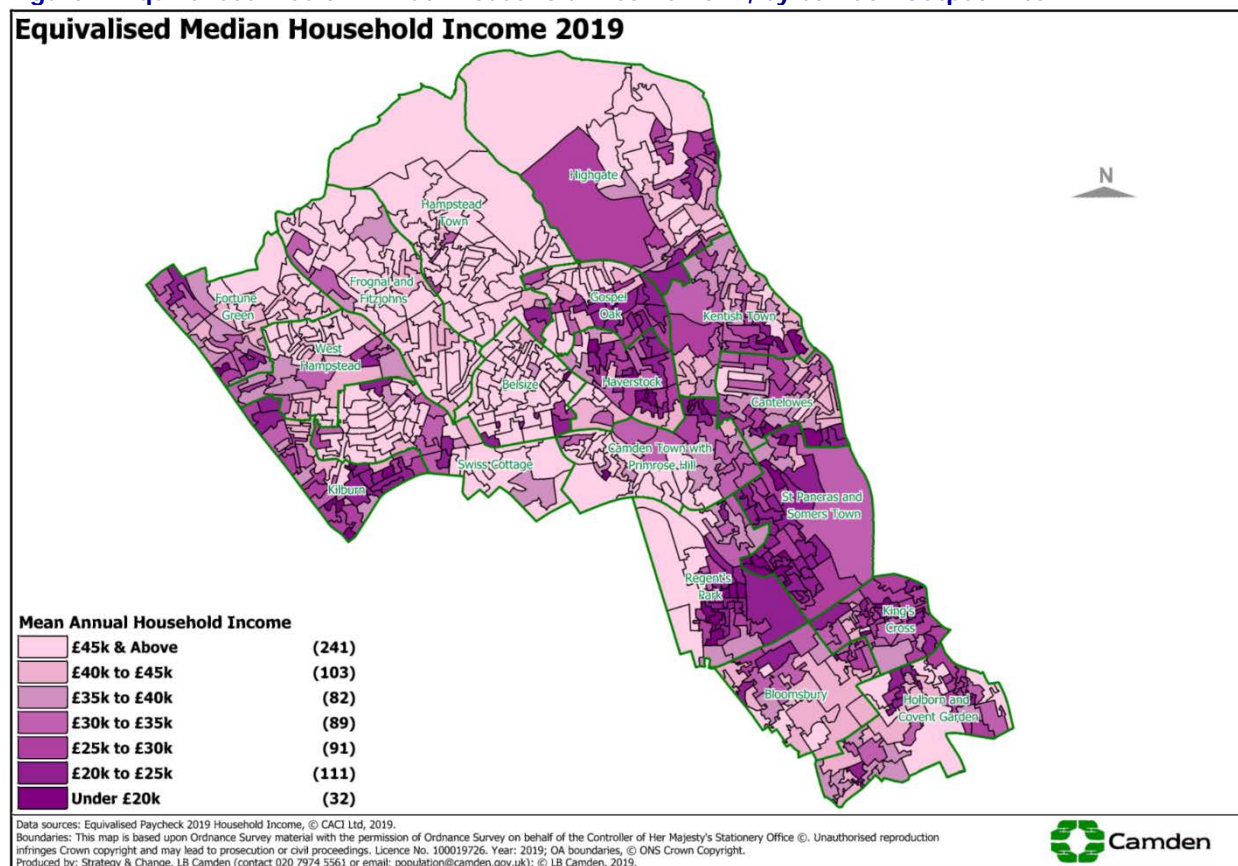*Source: GLA 2017-based Projections 'Camden Development, Capped AHS', © GLA, 2019*

---

[3] Dependent age groups (0-15 and 65+) constitute 43.2% 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 2019[4] 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 Haverstock falls in the lower reaches of this range at £29,567, ranking 15th highest on median and 14th highest on mean (£36,243) household income.

The map in Fig.2 below shows the median household income by Output Area[5]. There is a concentration of household with lower median household incomes in Haverstock, especially in the central, north and east of the 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 relative poverty 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 from HMRC Households Below Average Income (HBAI) local measures that poverty in Camden is above average and that 28.5% of children live in households that are in poverty by this measure[6]. The same data expressed by ward suggests that 38.5% of Haverstock children live in poverty, the 2nd highest ward after St Pancras & Somers Town (39.5%).

---

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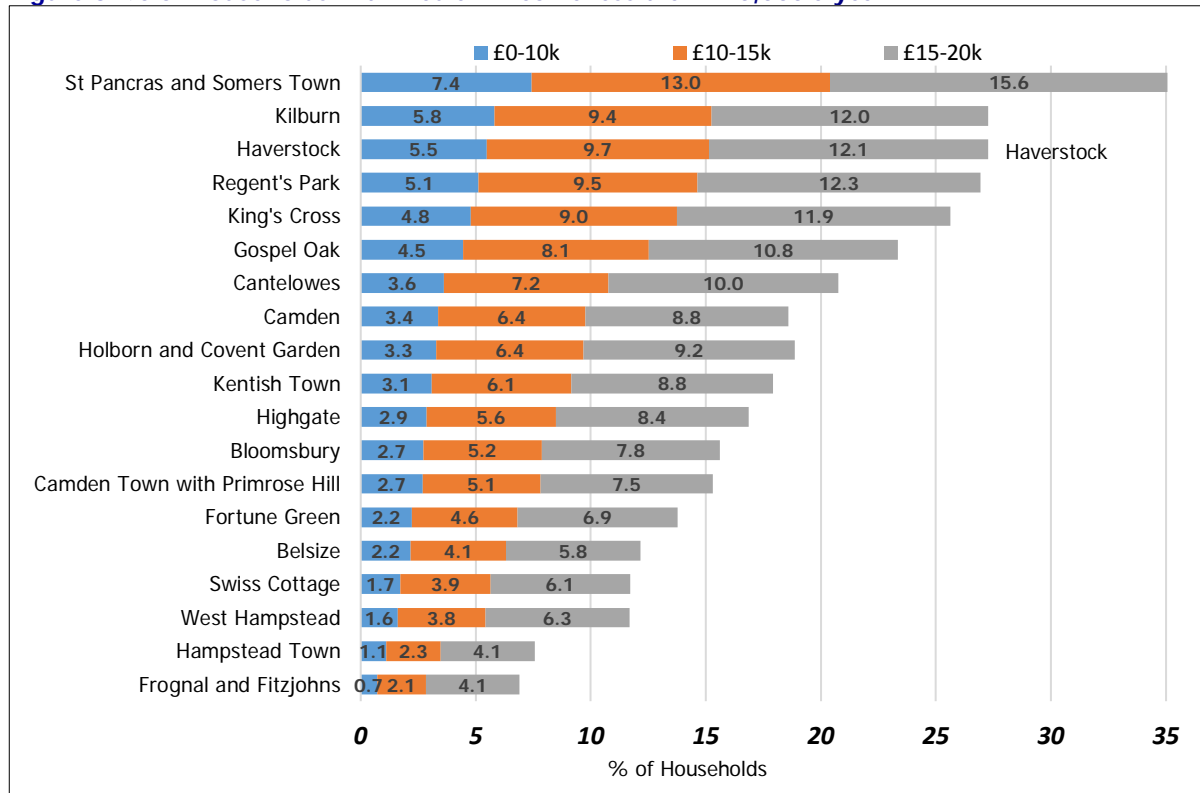
[5] Output Areas (OAs) were the areas used to output data from the 2011 Census. There are 749 OAs in Camden. OAs form the lowest tier of a statistical geography hierarchy. OAs build into Lower-layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs) and LSOAs build into Middle-layer Super Output Areas (MSOAs).

[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 definitively[7].

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

Source: Paycheck 2019, © CACI Ltd.

Deprivation

The Indices of Deprivation 2019[8] 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[9] 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 Haverstock is ranked the 4th most deprived ward in Camden after St Pancras & Somers Town, Kilburn and Regent's Park wards.
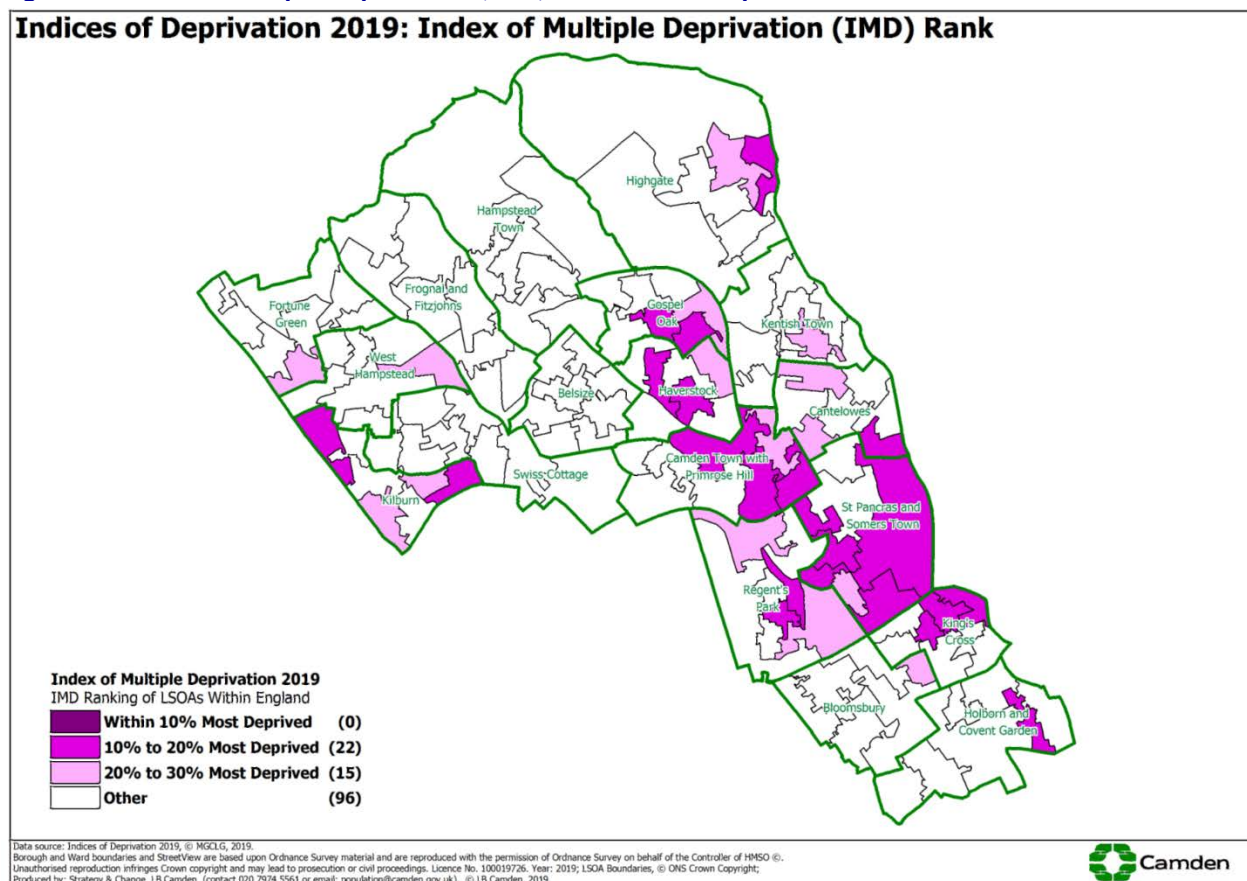
Results for Camden show that there are concentrations of LSOAs within Camden that on the rankings of IMD fall within the highest levels in England. Haverstock ward contains 1 LSOA that falls within the 15% most deprived LSOAs in England; 1 that falls within the 15-20% most deprived LSOAs in England; and 1 LSOA that falls within the 20-25% most deprived. Haverstock's most deprived LSOA (E01000905) is the 7th most deprived LSOA in Camden and falls just within the 14.8% most deprived LSOA 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 2015, © DCLG, 2015.
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 Haverstock ward (E01000900-E01000906).

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

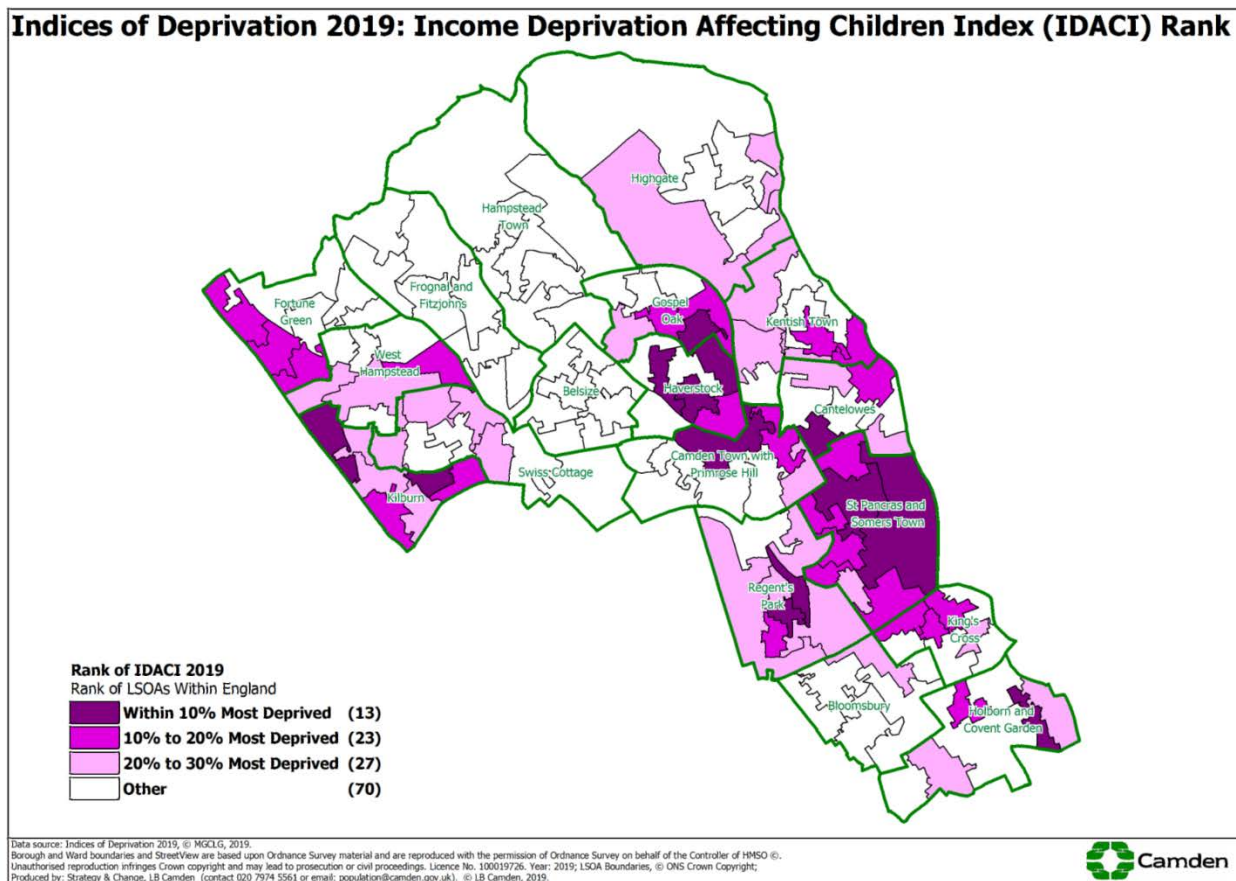*Source: English Indices of Deprivation 2019, © MHCLG, 2019.*

Two sub domains are often picked out to indicate particular deprivation affecting children (IDACI) and older people (IDAOPI). Table 1 below shows the results for Haverstock for the overall Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) and for the income sub-domains affecting children and older people. 3 out of the 7 Haverstock LSOAs fall within the 10% most deprived in England on IDACI (affecting children); while on IDAOPI (affecting older people) 1 LSOA falls within the 5% most deprived and 2 LSOAs fall within the 5-10% most deprived in England. See maps below Figs.5 and 6.

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

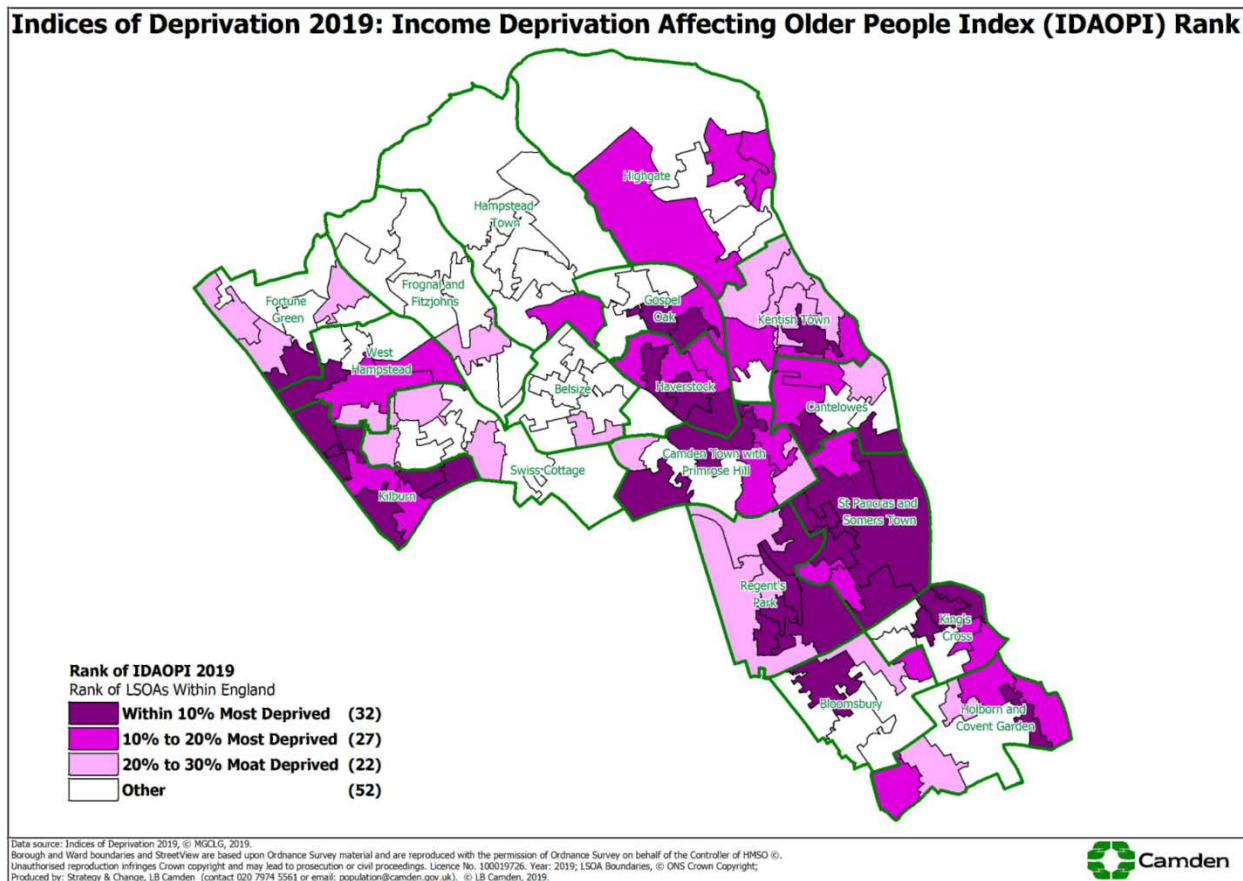| Ward and LSOA		Index of Multiple Deprivation			Indices of Deprivation Sub-domains			
			RANK OF IMD of all LSOAs in England (/32,844)		Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI)		Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI)	
Ward name	LSOA code	Rank in Camden (/133)	1 is most deprived	% 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
Haverstock	E01000900	**39**	10,171	*31.0*	10,091	*30.7*	5,901	*18.0*
	E01000901	**29**	7,868	*24.0*	2,172	*6.6*	5,303	*16.1*
	E01000902	**11**	5,453	*16.6*	2,576	*7.8*	2,972	*9.0*
	E01000903	**67**	15,302	*46.6*	10,668	*32.5*	4,912	*15.0*
	E01000904	**44**	11,021	*33.6*	4,754	*14.5*	3,227	*9.8*
	E01000905	**7**	4,848	*14.8*	2,787	*8.5*	1,175	*3.6*
	E01000906	**103**	23,987	*73.0*	24,085	*73.3*	13,982	*42.6*

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

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

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

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

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 employee jobs located in Haverstock ward. The largest sectors providing employment were in *Distribution & Hospitality* (1,000; 33%), *Public Services* (1,000; 33%) and *Communication & Financial Services* (500; 17%). Employment levels have increased by 200 (7%) 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 Haverstock ward: Employment & Support Allowance (680); Disability Living Allowance (475); and Income Support (190), followed by unemployment (Claimant Count - 185) and those in receipt of Incapacity Benefit & Severe Disablement Allowance (20). See table 2 below.

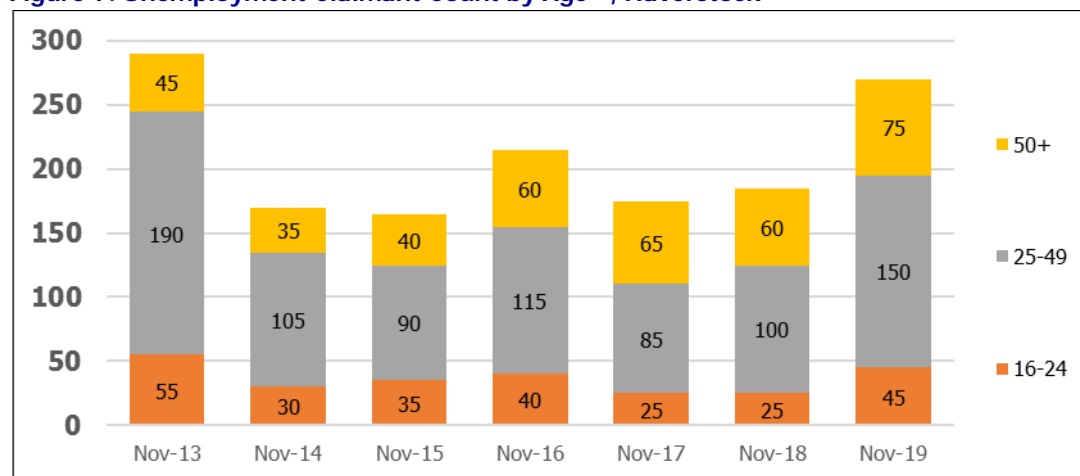**Table 2. DWP Working aged Benefits Claimants, Haverstock, November 2018**

Benefit type	Claimants
Employment & Support Allowance	680
Incapacity Benefit & Severe Disablement Allowance	20
Income Support	190
Disability Living Allowance	475

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[10] - referred to as the *Claimant Count*. In November 2019, there were 270 claimants in Haverstock, ranking 7th highest ward. Between November 2018 and November 2019, the count increased by 85 (46%) and compares with similar increases 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[11], Haverstock

Source: DWP, via NOMIS, © 2020

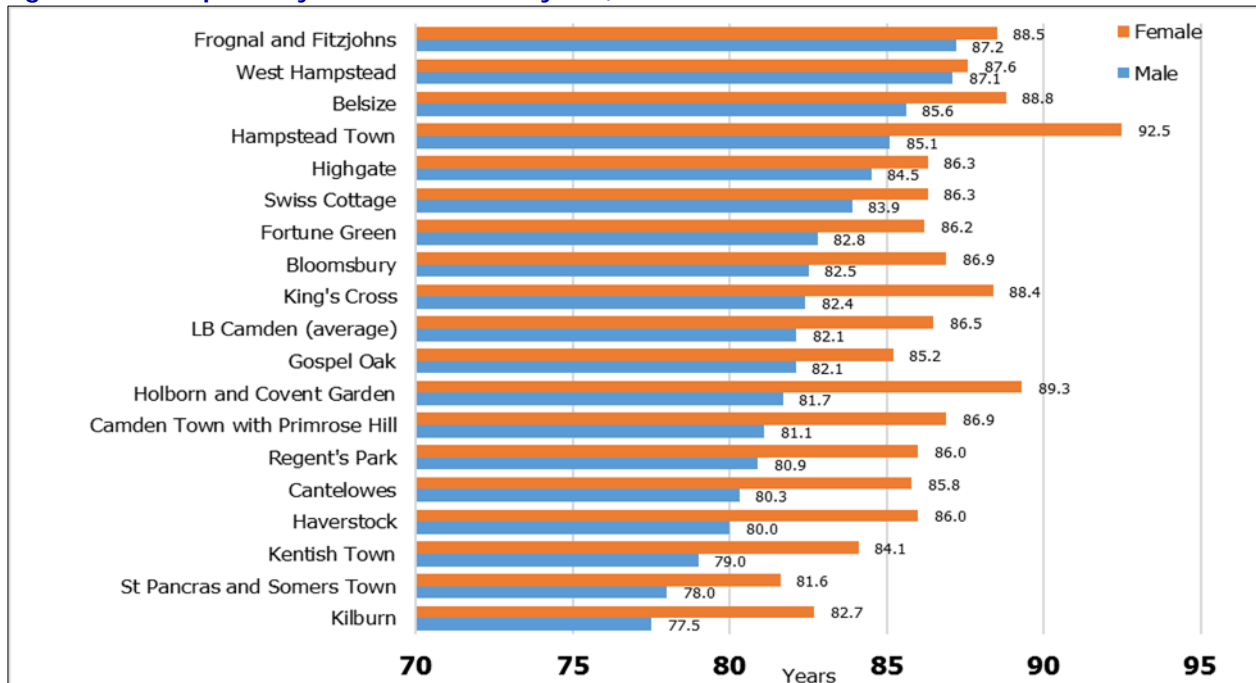[10] Universal Credit was introduced in Camden from March 2016.
[11] Numbers are independently rounded to the nearest 5, so may not sum to the total quoted in the above paragraph.

Life expectancy

The latest data for wards relates to the period 2013-17[12]. This shows that the life expectancy at birth for a male in Haverstock is 80.0 years compared to the Camden average of 82.1 and ranks 15th highest amongst Camden wards. For a female in Haverstock, average life expectancy is 86.0 years compared to the Camden average of 86.5 and ranks 12th highest. See Fig.8 below.

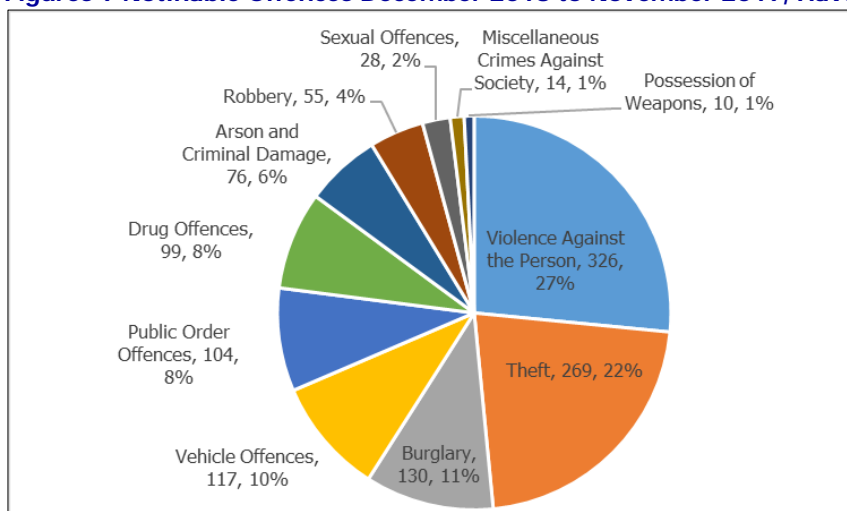**Figures 8 Life Expectancy at Birth 2013-17 by Sex, Camden wards**

Source: ONS © Crown Copyright 2019.

Crime

The latest crime data for wards are for the 12 months to November 2019[13]. During that period there were 1,128 notifiable offences relating to Haverstock, 12th highest number of offences by ward and accounts for 3% of all offences recorded in Camden. Haverstock saw a 12% fall in notifiable offences compared to the previous year. By offence, the most common types were *Violence against the person* (326; 27%) and *Theft* (269; 22%). See figure 9 below.

Figures 9 Notifiable Offences December 2018 to November 2019, Haverstock

Source: MPS, via GLA Datastore, 2020.

---

[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.