Chipping Barnet Constituency Insight and Evidence Review

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1 Introduction

This insight report uses a variety of data sources to compare the current position of Chipping Barnet and its composite wards with the other areas of the London Borough of Barnet. From this analysis the report identifies local issues that are specifically relevant to the Chipping Barnet constituency or areas within it.

This report is designed to support Area Committee Members to identify priorities topics that can then be supported by additional funding from the Committee.

An overview of the key findings is given below. This is then followed by a summary of the key facts.

2 Overview of Findings

2.1 Challenges of an ageing & isolated population

Chipping Barnet has the largest population of people aged 65 or over and this is the only broad age group that is projected to grow over the next five years (see page 11).

This could be a major issue for the area as the Department of Health estimates that the average cost of providing hospital and community health services for a person aged 85 years or more is around three times greater than for a person aged 65 to 74 years.

Within Adult Social Care, there is a shift towards helping people who want to remain at home for longer to do so, before moving into care. Although this can offer reduced care costs, it can lead to higher cases of social isolation, which in itself is a driver of demand for health and social care services. A recent insight report suggests that social isolation is especially prominent in elderly women who live alone, especially in areas of higher affluence and lower population density1. Social isolation is a concern across the whole of Chipping Barnet; however Totteridge, High Barnet and Brunswick Park have been identified as potential hotspots.

Charitable and community groups can help alleviate some of the challenges faced by an increasingly elderly population. The sector offers significant value for money by engaging residents as volunteers and bringing external funding into the Borough.

Voluntary and community sector organisations offer a way of reducing the impact that an increasingly elderly population may have on the Council. Currently, almost a third (50) of the charities registered in Chipping Barnet, are registered to work with elderly people. High Barnet has one of the highest levels of charities that work with the elderly population (11), although Brunswick Park and East Barnet have smaller numbers; 6 and 5 respectively.

An ageing population can also have an impact on the local labour market. On average 50-64 year olds have comparatively fewer qualifications than their younger counterparts, and there is a sharp decrease in the participation in training once workers reach their mid-50s (The Parliamentary Office of Science and Technology, 2011).

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¹ Source; CSG Insight Social isolation in Barnet, May 2015

2.2 Pockets of relative deprivation

In general the residents of Chipping Barnet have favourable health compared to many other parts of Barnet. However, this is not the case across the whole of the area, as Coppetts and Underhill have some of the shortest life expectancies of anywhere in the borough (see page 25).

Both Coppetts and Underhill wards were also identified in the 2015-2020 Barnet Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) as having of the highest incidences of cancer in the borough.

Life expectancy provides a good indicator of overall health and has been found to be closely linked to deprivation, with the most deprived areas often experiencing shorter average life expectancies than less deprived areas.

One of the best ways to improve levels of deprivation is to move people into work. Underhill, East Barnet and Coppetts have some of the highest levels of benefit claimants across the constituency (see page 21). Underhill also has the joint highest number (26) of 16-19 year olds who are not in employment, education or training across the whole borough.

Voluntary and community sector organisations relating to economic development and unemployment are well developed in some of the most deprived areas of the borough, such as Colindale and Burnt Oak, however there is weaker voluntary and community sector provision in areas of Chipping Barnet which also have some noteworthy levels of deprivation.

2.3 Obesity and Participation in Sport

In the JSNA Underhill was identified as having one of the highest rates of child obesity across Barnet. Child obesity can lead to more severe health conditions later in life such as, type 2 diabetes, coronary heart disease and stroke. Targeted prevention and early intervention can help to reduce the impact that this has on health care services in the future.

Being active at a young age is the basis for creating an active adult and thereby reducing health risks associated with inactivity later in life. It can act as a cost effective measure to combat obesity and improve people's overall health and lifestyle.

Throughout Barnet there is a fairly even distribution of sports provision; however areas around Underhill have been found to have some of the lowest levels of participation in sports.

Encouraging people to use parks is a great way to promote healthy lifestyles. The 2014 Parks and Green Spaces needs assessment found that although residents in Underhill have comparatively high satisfaction levels with parks; residents in the most deprived areas of Underhill are amongst the people least likely to use parks across the whole borough. It also found that people in Underhill were more unlikely to volunteer in parks than in other areas of the constituency.

This suggests that residents may feel disengaged with parks, which could result in residents missing out on the health benefits that parks provide. Increasing the use of parks as a space for exercise may help to tackle some of the issues surrounding poor health in the ward.

3 Recommended Areas of Focus

- Challenges of an ageing & isolated population
 - o Managing social isolation
 - o Reducing health care costs
 - o Utilising the skills and experiences of this population volunteering
 - o Improving community cohesion
 - Retraining opportunities
- Pockets of Deprivation
 - o Employment and Education
 - Targeted employment support across specific areas of the constituency
- Obesity and Participation in Sport
 - o Health and Lifestyle
 - Increasing participation in sports
 - Increasing usage of parks and open spaces

4 Summary of Key Facts

4.1 Population

- The current population of Chipping Barnet is 112,274. This is the smallest population of all three constituencies in the borough.
- Between 2015 and 2020, the Chipping Barnet population is projected to increase by 0.7%, although the 65 and over population is projected much higher growth of 7.4%. Although the other Barnet constituencies are projected similar or even higher rates of growth, it is only in Chipping Barnet where the other age groups are projected to decrease in size. This therefore means that the 65 and over population in Chipping Barnet will become proportionally larger over this period, increasing from 16.2% of the population to 17.2%.

4.2 Employment

- Compared against the other two Barnet constituencies, Chipping Barnet has one of the strongest labour markets. It has the highest proportion of economically active residents in employment; 97.6% compared to 92.4% in Hendon and 92.9% in Finchley and Golders Green.
- However, not all areas in the constituency are performing quite as well. Over 10.0% of working in residents in Underhill, East Barnet and Coppetts are currently claiming benefits and Underhill has the second highest rate of claimants across the whole of Barnet (12.4%) only slightly behind Burnet Oak (14.8 %).
- Underhill also has the joint highest number (26) of 16-19 year olds not in employment, education or training across the whole of the borough.
- The most frequently claimed benefit in Chipping Barnet is Employment Support Allowance (ESA), a sickness related benefit, which accounts for 4.5% of all claims. At one time, JSA made up the highest level of claims but in recent years this has and now only accounts for 1.5% of claims in Chipping Barnet. Residents claiming ESA this benefit may have health barriers to employment, amongst other barriers such as lack of skills, experience or long periods without work.

4.3 Deprivation

- Households in Chipping Barnet have an average household income of £43,295. This is the second highest average income of all three constituencies and is above the Borough average of £41,468.
- Average incomes are rising across Chipping Barnet; however this is not uniform across the
 area. The average household income in Totteridge (£49,800) is over £15,000 above the
 income in Underhill (£34,300), which results in higher income inequality between different
 areas.
- Underhill has the highest rate (18.0%) of households living below the poverty line in Chipping Barnet; this is the third highest rate across the whole of the borough.
- Underhill and Coppetts also have high some of the highest rates of children living in low income families 26.2% and 25.0% respectively.

4.4 Health

- Average life expectancy is a good measure of the overall health of a population. Across
 Chipping Barnet most areas compare favourably to other parts of the borough with higher
 than average life expectancies.
- However, this is not the case in Underhill and Coppetts which have some of the shortest life expectancies in the whole of Barnet. Both of these areas were also identified in the 2015-2020 Barnet JSNA as having of the highest incidences of cancer in the borough.
- In addition to this, alongside Burnt Oak and Colindale, Underhill has some of the highest rates of child and adult obesity in the borough, combined with some of the lowest levels of participation in sports.

4.5 Crime

- The Chipping Barnet constituency has the lowest rate of reported crimes of all three constituencies; 53.2 reported crimes for every 1,000 people in the population, compared to Hendon with 68.7 and Finchley and Golders Green with 59.8.
- Across most of Chipping Barnet crime rates have been falling. Despite this, Coppetts has the
 third highest reported crime rate in Barnet; 75.6 reported crimes per 1,000 of the
 population.
- The highest type of reported crime in Coppetts is theft and handling, which accounts for 47.6% of all crimes. This is the highest reported type of crime across five of the Chipping Barnet wards, whereas violence against the person is the highest reported crime in two wards.

4.6 House prices

- The average house price in Chipping Barnet is £516,044; £36,380 above the overall Barnet average of £479,664.
- House prices vary across the constituency with average houses in Totteridge £340,000 above those in Brunswick Park.
- Over the past year, average house prices in Oakleigh have increased by over 36.4%, whereas homes in High Barnet and Brunswick Park have reduced, -9.2% and -9.6% respectively.

5 Data Tables and Analysis

5.1 Demographics

5.1.1 Population

- The total population of the Chipping Barnet constituency is 112,274 people.
- The largest ward in in Chipping Barnet is Coppetts which has 17,236 residents, 11th largest of all wards in the borough, whereas Totteridge has the smallest population of all wards in the borough, 15,169.

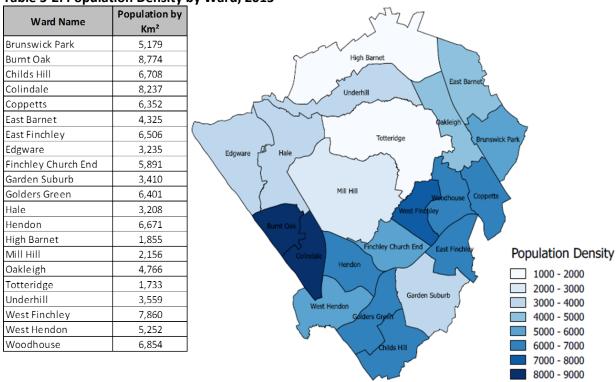
Table 5-1: Population by Ward, 2015

Ward Name	Total Population
Colindale	21658
Childs Hill	20695
Mill Hill	20187
Golders Green	18979
Hendon	18886
Burnt Oak	18090
West Hendon	17961
Edgware	17927
Woodhouse	17919
Hale	17353
Coppetts	17236
West Finchley	16959
Brunswick Park	16402
East Finchley	16285
East Barnet	16173
Underhill	16153
Garden Suburb	16078
Finchley Church End	16015
Oakleigh	15774
High Barnet	15367
Totteridge	15169

Source: GLA 2013 Population Projections (Borough Proffered Option)

 By population density, Coppetts remains the largest ward in Chipping Barnet with 6,352 people per square km, and Totteridge remains the least populated with 1,733 per square km.





5.1.2 Population by Age

- Chipping Barnet has a proportionally older population compared to the overall borough, with over 42.6% of residents aged 45 or above, 5.5% above the Barnet average.
- The 30-44 age group is the most common, accounting for 21.5% of the Chipping Barnet population.

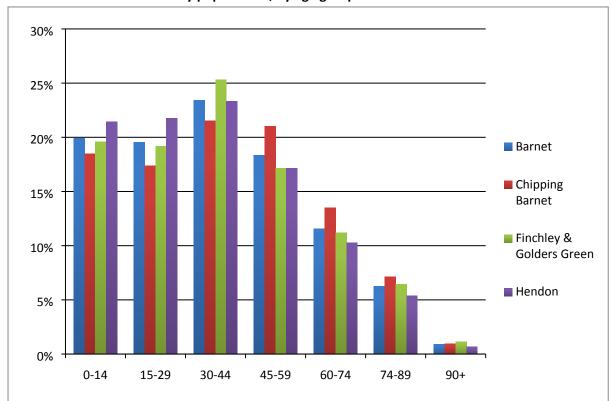


Table 5-3: Barnet constituency populations, by age group

Source: GLA 2013 Population Projections (Borough Preferred Option)

 Coppetts is a proportionally younger ward than the rest of Chipping Barnet with 26.6% of residents within the 30-44 age band compared to an average of 21.5% for the whole of Chipping Barnet. Whereas only 16.0% of its residents are aged 60 or over, compared to the average of 21.6% for the whole of the constituency.

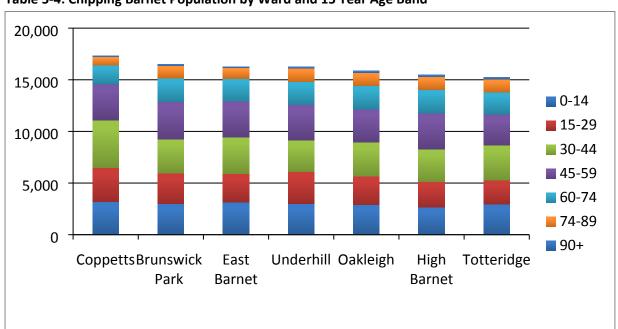


Table 5-4: Chipping Barnet Population by Ward and 15 Year Age Band

Source: GLA 2013 Population Projections (Borough Proffered Option)

5.1.3 Gender

- By gender, women account for a larger proportion of the Chipping Barnet population than men. 51.4% (58,056) of the population are women and 48.6% (54,893) of the population are men.
- As shown in Figure 5, the proportion of men to women is roughly equal below 65. Above 60, women account for 55.4% of the population (13,517) compared to men who account for 44.6% (10,900). This reflects the longer lifespans of women.

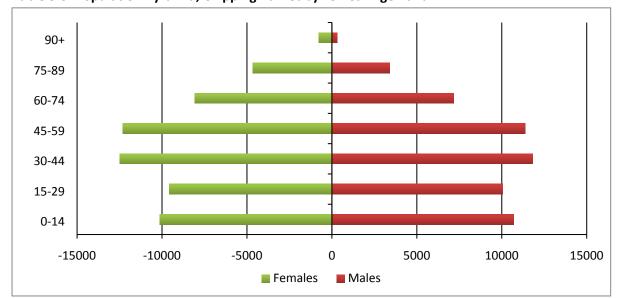


Table 5-5: Population Pyramid, Chipping Barnet by 15 Year Age Band

Source: GLA 2013 Population Projections (Borough Proffered Option)

5.1.4 Population Growth

- During the period 2015 to 2020, the Chipping Barnet population is projected to marginally increase by 0.7% to 113,098. This is much lower than Barnet overall which is projected to increase by 5.3%.
- By constituency ward, only Brunswick Park and Totteridge are projected to grow by over 2.0%, whereas Underhill, Oakleigh and Coppetts are all projected to decrease in size.

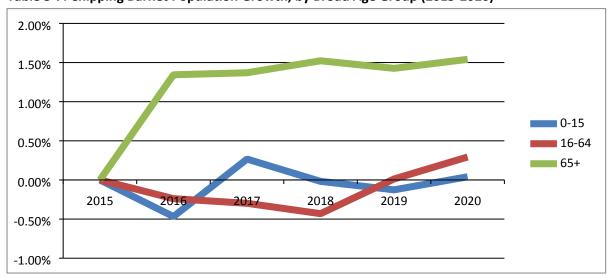
Table 5-6: Population by Ward, 2015 – 2020

Ward Name	2015	2020	% Growth 2015 - 2020
Colindale	21658	31005	43.2%
Golders Green	18979	23129	21.9%
Mill Hill	20187	22159	9.8%
Edgware	17927	19154	6.8%
Brunswick Park	16402	16865	2.8%
Childs Hill	20695	21268	2.8%
West Finchley	16959	17418	2.7%
Totteridge	15169	15562	2.6%
Woodhouse	17919	18318	2.2%
West Hendon	17961	18266	1.7%
Finchley Church End	16015	16210	1.2%
East Barnet	16173	16353	1.1%
Burnt Oak	18090	18278	1.0%
High Barnet	15367	15438	0.5%
Garden Suburb	16078	16108	0.2%
East Finchley	16285	16280	0.0%
Hale	17353	17275	-0.4%
Underhill	16153	16080	-0.5%
Oakleigh	15774	15702	-0.5%
Hendon	18886	18785	-0.5%
Coppetts	17236	17098	-0.8%

Source: GLA 2013 Population Projections (Borough Preferred Option)

- Growth is driven by an increase in the 65 and over population, which is projected to increase by 7.4% above this five year period.
- The 0-15 and 16-64 age bands are both projected to decrease over this same time period.

Table 5-7: Chipping Barnet Population Growth, by Broad Age Group (2015-2020)



Source: GLA 2013 Population Projections (Borough Preferred Option)

5.1.5 Ethnicity

The Chipping Barnet population is mainly white, with 71.8% of the population either White: British, Traveller or Irish or White: Other, this is above the overall Barnet rate of 64.1%.

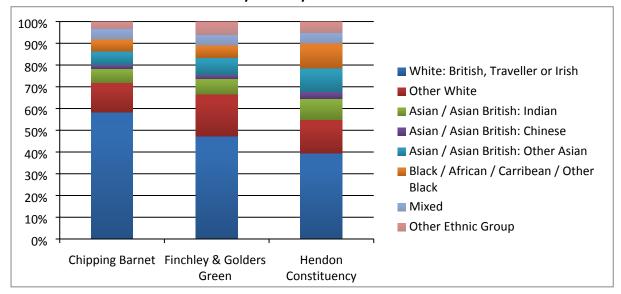


Table 5-8: Barnet Constituencies by Ethnicity

Source: 2011 Census

- At borough level the age of the population appears to be connected to diversity, with the highest levels of Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic found within the youngest age groups and the least among older age groups.
- This is evident In Coppetts which has the youngest population in Chipping Barnet and has the smallest White population of all Chipping Barnet wards.

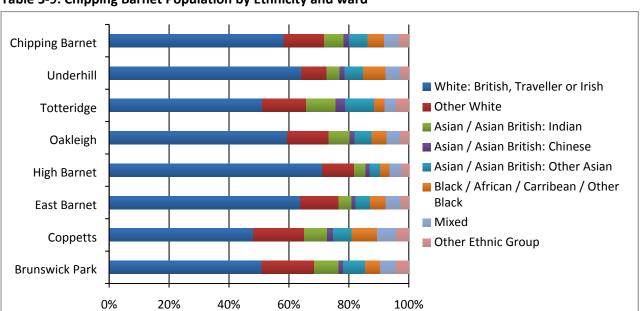


Table 5-9: Chipping Barnet Population by Ethnicity and ward

Source: 2011 Census

5.1.6 Religion

• The Chipping Barnet population is mainly Christian (58.8%). 19.2% of the population have no religion and 7.3% of the population are Muslim. Underhill has the highest proportion of Christians. High Barnet has the highest proportion of people with no religion.

Chipping Barnet Underhill Christian Totteridge Hindu Oakleigh Jewish Muslim **High Barnet** Other religion **East Barnet** ■ No religion Religion not stated Coppetts **Brunswick Park** 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

Table 5-10: Religious Category by Ward

Source: 2011 Census

5.1.7 Primary language

• In 2011, 3.7% of residents in Chipping Barnet did not have English as their main language. This was the lowest rate of all three constituencies, and below the Barnet average of 5.5%.

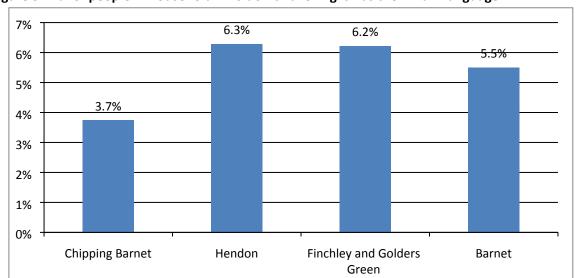


Figure 5-1: % of people in household who don't have English as their main language

Source: 2011 Census

• By ward, Coppetts had the highest proportion of residents within the constituency who did not have English as a main language (5.4%). Whereas, Underhill, High Barnet, East Barnet

and Oakleigh had the four lowest rates of residents who did not speak English as a main language.

Table 5-11: % of people in household who don't have English as their main language

Names	% No people in household have English as a main language
Childs Hill	8.8%
West Hendon	8.8%
Colindale	8.5%
Hendon	7.6%
West Finchley	7.6%
Burnt Oak	6.7%
Woodhouse	6.3%
Finchley Church End	5.8%
Golders Green	5.7%
Coppetts	5.4%
Totteridge	5.2%
East Finchley	4.3%
Edgware	4.3%
Garden Suburb	4.3%
Hale	4.1%
Brunswick Park	3.8%
Mill Hill	3.8%
Oakleigh	3.3%
East Barnet	2.9%
High Barnet	2.7%
Underhill	2.7%

Source: 2011 Census

5.2 Environment

5.2.1 Labour Market

- At constituency level, Chipping Barnet has the second highest employment rate (69.4%) of all three constituencies. However, this doesn't show the full picture as this does not take into account economic activity levels. People such as students or retirees are not classified as economically active.
- Therefore a better indicator is to compare the difference between the level of economic activity and the employment rate. Chipping Barnet has the highest proportion of economically active residents, who are in work.

Table 5-12: Economic Activity and Employment Rates by constituency, Apr 2014 – Mar 2015

Area	Economically Active		Employment Rate		Variance	
Area	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Chipping Barnet	63,400	71.5%	61,600	69.4%	1,800	2.1%
Finchley and Golders Green	56,200	68.3%	52,200	63.1%	4,000	5.2%
Hendon	62,000	78.1%	57,300	72.0%	4,700	6.1%

Source: ONS annual population survey

5.2.2 Benefit Claimants

- Across constituencies, Chipping Barnet has the second highest rate of people aged 16-64 claiming benefits (9.0%).
- Across the whole of Barnet, there has been a downward trend in the amount of people claiming JSA, whereas ESA claimants have been on the rise. This has now resulted in ESA being the claimed benefit across the whole borough. In Chipping Barnet ESA claimants account for 4.5% of all claimants, compared to only 1.5% for JSA.

Table 5-13: Working-age client group – main benefit claimants (February 2015)

Benefit Type	Chipping Barnet		Hendon		Finchley and Golders Green	
венент туре	No.	% of 16-64 population	No.	% of 16-64 population	No.	% of 16-64 population
Total claimants	6,640	9.0%	8,570	10.1%	6,910	8.4%
By statistical group						
Job seekers	1,100	1.5%	1,430	1.7%	1,330	1.6%
ESA and incapacity benefits	3,330	4.5%	4,200	4.9%	3,600	4.4%
Lone parents	610	0.8%	850	1.0%	510	0.6%
Carers	700	0.9%	1,010	1.2%	630	0.8%
Others on income related benefits	130	0.2%	200	0.2%	200	0.2%
Disabled	650	0.9%	740	0.9%	540	0.7%
Bereaved	140	0.2%	130	0.2%	100	0.1%
Main out-of-work benefits†	5,160	7.0%	6,690	7.9%	5,640	6.9%

[†]Main out-of-work benefits includes the groups: job seekers, ESA and incapacity benefits, lone parents and others on income related benefits

Source: DWP benefit claimants - working age client group

- Although generally Chipping Barnet has a strong labour market, this is not the case across all wards.
- Over 10.0% of working in residents in Underhill, East Barnet and Coppetts are currently claiming benefits. Underhill has the second highest rate of claimants across the whole of Barnet (12.4%) only slightly behind Burnet Oak (14.8%).

Table 5-14: Working-age client group – main benefit claimants by ward (February 2015)

Ward Name (February 2015)	Total	JSA	ESA / IB	Lone Parents	Carers	Income related benefits	Disabled	Bereaved	Total Claimants % of Working Age Population
Burnt Oak	1760	265	890	180	225	40	140	20	14.8%
Underhill	1265	200	665	110	135	25	110	20	12.4%
Golders Green	1295	210	700	85	145	25	115	15	11.3%
Childs Hill	1515	315	815	125	120	55	70	15	10.8%
West Hendon	1305	260	655	115	130	35	95	15	10.8%
Colindale	1530	270	730	220	150	40	100	20	10.3%
East Barnet	1065	190	505	110	115	15	105	25	10.3%
Coppetts	1200	205	630	125	100	20	95	25	10.1%
Hale	1060	170	520	85	140	20	105	20	9.8%
Woodhouse	1170	210	595	100	110	35	100	20	9.7%
East Finchley	980	165	515	80	105	25	80	10	9.0%
Brunswick Park	935	140	450	60	120	25	115	25	8.9%
Edgware	925	130	445	70	115	25	120	20	8.4%
Hendon	1045	200	525	85	110	20	90	15	8.4%
Oakleigh	810	135	360	105	100	20	75	15	8.2%
High Barnet	765	125	410	55	75	10	70	20	7.8%
Mill Hill	960	145	450	90	140	15	100	20	7.4%
West Finchley	835	195	425	50	65	20	65	15	7.3%
Finchley Church End	660	135	335	40	60	25	55	10	6.5%
Totteridge	605	95	295	40	75	15	70	15	6.5%
Garden Suburb	455	105	220	30	40	10	45	5	4.6%

Source: DWP benefit claimants - working age client group

- More recent data is available on JSA claimants.
- In August 2015, Chipping Barnet had the lowest proportion of working age residents who claimed JSA (1.2%).
- Of these, 15.2% of claimants were aged between 18 and 24, the highest rate of all three constituencies.

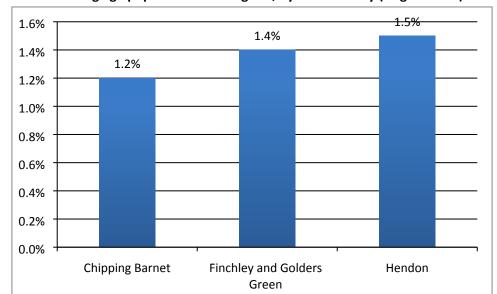


Figure 5-2: % of working age population claiming JSA, by constituency (August 2015)

Source: ONS Jobseeker's Allowance by age and duration

Table 5-15: JSA claimants by age and duration, by constituency (August 2015)

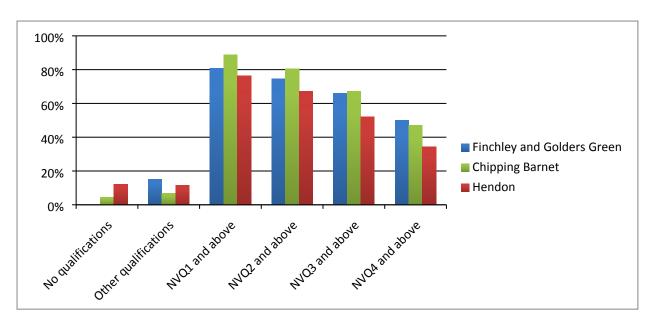
	Chipping Barnet		Hendon		Finchley and Golders Green	
	No.	% of JSA Claimants	No.	% of JSA Claimants	No.	% of JSA Claimants
By age of claimant						
Aged 18-24	135	15.2%	170	13.6%	120	10.7%
Aged 25-49	520	58.7%	755	60.2%	705	63.2%
Aged 50 and over	230	26.1%	325	26.1%	290	26.0%
By duration of claim						
Up to 6 months	505	57.1%	705	56.4%	615	55.0%
Over 6 up to 12 months	175	19.9%	260	20.9%	230	20.6%
Over 12 months	205	23.0%	285	22.7%	270	24.4%

Source: ONS Jobseeker's Allowance by age and duration

5.2.3 Qualifications

• Chipping Barnet has the highest proportion of residents with NVQ levels 1-3. Although, Finchley and Golders Green have proportionally more residents with NVQ level 4 and above than Chipping Barnet; 47.2% and 50.1% respectively.

Figure 5-3: % qualifications held by working age population, by constituency (Jan 2014 – Dec 2014)

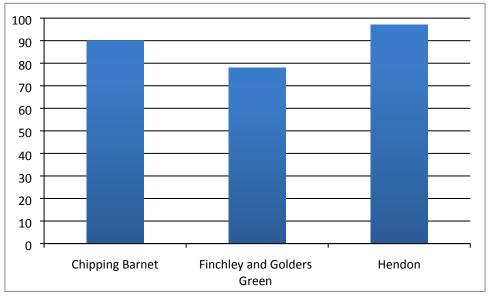


Source: ONS annual population survey

5.2.4 Not in Employment, Education or Training (NEET)

• At constituency level, Chipping Barnet has the second highest number of 16-19 year olds who are not in employment, education or training (90).

Figure 5-4: Number of 16-19 year olds who are not in employment, education or training (NEET) by constituency



Source: West London Partnership Support Unit, March 2015

• By ward, Underhill has the joint highest number (26) of NEET 16-19 year olds across all wards in the borough. Whereas Totteridge has the lowest number (3) of NEET 16-19 year olds across the whole of the borough.

Table 5-16: Number of 16-19 year olds who are not in employment, education or training (NEET) by ward

Ward	No.
Underhill	26
Burnt Oak	26
Golders Green	22
Childs Hill	22
Colindale	18
Coppetts	16
Brunswick Park	15
Mill Hill	13
Hale	13
Edgware	13
High Barnet	11
East Barnet	10
West Hendon	9
Oakleigh	9
East Finchley	9
West Finchley	8
Woodhouse	7
Hendon	5
Garden Suburb	5
Finchley Church End	5
Totteridge	3

Source: West London Partnership Support Unit, March 2015

5.2.5 Deprivation

- The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD 2010) is the primary source for measuring deprivation in England and Wales. The Index is made up of seven categories known as 'indices', each for a distinct type or 'domain' of deprivation. These domains relate to income, employment, health and disability, education, skills and training, barriers to housing and services, living environment and crime, reflecting the broad range of deprivation that people can experience.
- By ward, the 2010 figures show the west of the Borough has higher levels of deprivation in Colindale, West Hendon and Burnt Oak. Although specific areas of Underhill and Coppetts were identified as having high levels of deprivation.

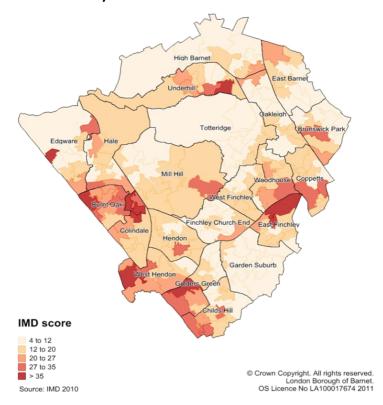


Figure 5-5: IMD 2010 Scores for 2010 by LSOA

5.2.6 Household Income

• The average household income in Chipping Barnet is £43,295, this is above the Barnet average of £41,468 and is the second highest of all three constituencies.

Table5-17: Average household income, by constituency, 2015

Area	Average Household Income
Chipping Barnet	£43,295
Finchley and Golders Green	£45,400
Hendon	£37,737
Barnet	£41,468

Source: CACI Paycheck 2015

Although there are major differences in incomes across the wards within the constituency.
The highest average household income is in Totteridge (£49,800) which is over £15,000
above the average income in Underhill (£34,300). Underhill has the third lowest average
income of all wards in the borough.

Table 5-18: Average household income, by Ward, 2012 and 2015

Area Name	2012	2015	% Change
Finchley Church End	£39,201	£49,814	27.1%
Golders Green	£32,625	£40,877	25.3%
Totteridge	£39,875	£49,783	24.8%
Garden Suburb	£44,701	£55,491	24.1%
Hendon	£33,579	£41,557	23.8%
Edgware	£35,705	£44,158	23.7%
West Finchley	£38,348	£47,000	22.6%
Oakleigh	£37,558	£45,919	22.3%
High Barnet	£39,765	£48,540	22.1%
Hale	£34,527	£41,148	19.2%
Woodhouse	£34,946	£41,549	18.9%
East Barnet	£35,204	£41,491	17.9%
Childs Hill	£36,192	£42,165	16.5%
Mill Hill	£38,524	£44,596	15.8%
Brunswick Park	£35,740	£41,266	15.5%
West Hendon	£31,773	£36,642	15.3%
Coppetts	£36,402	£41,726	14.6%
East Finchley	£35,905	£40,907	13.9%
Colindale	£27,295	£30,125	10.4%
Underhill	£31,100	£34,342	10.4%
Burnt Oak	£25,745	£25,930	0.7%

Source: CACI Paycheck 2015

5.2.6.1 Poverty

- Household incomes can be used to measure poverty. Poverty is defined by the government as being 60% of median net incomes which relates to the official poverty line being equivalent to £17,217.
- In 2015, 13.5% of households in Barnet had an income below the poverty threshold. In Chipping Barnet all wards except for Underhill had a lower proportion of homes that fall within this threshold.
- Underhill has the third highest rate of households in poverty within Barnet.

Table 5-19: % of homes living in poverty, Ward, 2012 and 2015

Area Name	% in Poverty
Brunswick Park	12.60%
Burnt Oak	26.10%
Childs Hill	13.30%
Colindale	22.00%
Coppetts	12.80%
East Barnet	12.50%
East Finchley	14.50%
Edgware	11.90%
Finchley Church End	8.80%
Garden Suburb	6.90%
Golders Green	13.50%
Hale	13.10%
Hendon	13.00%
High Barnet	9.70%
Mill Hill	11.60%
Oakleigh	10.60%
Totteridge	9.30%
Underhill	18.00%
West Finchley	10.30%
West Hendon	16.10%
Woodhouse	12.70%

Source: CACI Paycheck 2015

5.2.6.2 Child Poverty

- The highest rates of child poverty are in the west of the Borough, in particular Burnt Oak (36%) and Colindale (37.5%)², which exceed the national and London averages.
- Underhill, Child's Hill and Coppetts are the wards with the next highest rates of poverty, with Underhill at 26.2% and the other wards both at 25%

² HMRC data 2010

Table 5-20: Children Living in a Low Income Family

Ward	Number of all children living in a low-income family	% of all children living in a low-income family	% of all children living in poverty	
Colindale	1460	30.9%	37.5%	
Burnt Oak	1595	28.5%	36.0%	
Underhill	940	24.8%	26.2%	
Childs Hill	940	22.3%	25.0%	
Coppetts	815	21.1%	25.0%	
East Finchley	630	18.9%	22.8%	
East Barnet	680	17.4%	19.7%	
Woodhouse	640	17.3%	20.9%	
Hale	800	17.0%	21.2%	
West Hendon	655	16.8%	21.6%	
Edgware	725	15.9%	23.7%	
Mill Hill	720	15.5%	21.9%	
Oakleigh	555	15.5%	18.0%	
Brunswick Park	565	14.1%	18.0%	
Golders Green	825	14.0%	17.5%	
Hendon	515	11.9%	16.5%	
West Finchley	345	11.4%	15.7%	
Totteridge	355	11.3%	12.8%	
Finchley Church End	300	9.6%	12.2%	
High Barnet	310	9.5%	10.7%	
Garden Suburb	255	7.9%	7.7%	

Source: HMRC snapshot as at 31 August 2012

5.3 Health and Lifestyle

5.3.1 Life Expectancy

- Average life expectancy is a key summary indicator of health. Averages are provided from birth and from the age of 65, both by gender.
- Within Chipping Barnet males and females in Totteridge have the highest life expectancy from birth. Whereas males in Underhill and females in Coppetts have the lowest average life expectancies.
- From the age of 65, Brunswick Park has the highest life expectancy for males and Totteridge remains as the highest life expectancy for women. Coppetts and Underhill continue to have the lowest average life expectancies, with Coppetts having the lowest life expectancy for women of all Barnet wards.

Table 5-21: Life expectancy at birth, 2009-2013

Area	Male	Female	
Garden Suburb	84.9	89.0	
Finchley Church End	84.2	88.4	
Edgware	84.0	87.0	
Mill Hill	83.6	86.7	
Totteridge	82.5	86.3	
West Hendon	80.7	86.0	
Colindale	81.8	86.0	
Hale	81.6	85.6	
East Barnet	81.0	85.2	
East Finchley	82.2	84.9	
Brunswick Park	82.3	84.8	
Barnet	81.2	84.6	
Oakleigh	81.0	84.4	
High Barnet	81.8	84.2	
Hendon	80.2	84.1	
Woodhouse	81.9	84.0	
Underhill	78.2	83.7	
West Finchley	82.2	83.5	
Golders Green	80.4	82.9	
Childs Hill	79.4	82.6	
Coppetts	79.1	81.9	
Burnt Oak	76.0	81.4	

Source: ONS 2013, Life expectancy at birth by ward

Table 5-22: Life Expectancy at 65

Area	Male	Female
Edgware	22.7	25.7
Garden Suburb	22.3	25.4
Mill Hill	22.3	25.2
Finchley Church End	22.1	25.2
West Hendon	18.8	23.6
Totteridge	20.2	23.5
Colindale	21.8	23.3
East Barnet	19.0	23.1
Hale	20.5	23.0
East Finchley	20.1	23.0
Hendon	19.4	22.4
Barnet	19.8	22.2
Brunswick Park	20.4	22.1
High Barnet	19.4	22.1
Oakleigh	19.6	21.8
Woodhouse	19.9	21.7
Underhill	18.4	21.6
West Finchley	20.1	21.5
Golders Green	19.6	21.0
Childs Hill	17.3	20.8
Burnt Oak	16.7	19.3
Coppetts	17.3	18.6

Source: ONS 2013, Life expectancy at age 65

5.4 Community Assets

- There is also a broad range of voluntary and community organisations operating in Barnet and which have come into being independently of the Council. The largest available dataset is drawn from the Charities Commission register of charities, and suggests that there are 1,235 registered charities operating in Barnet. 638 (51.7%) are based in or near Barnet and 597 (48.3%) come from outside the Borough³.
- For the 638 charities which are also based in the Borough, it is possible to give a breakdown
 of the wards in which they are based. The data refers to the registered address of the
 charity rather than to the address from which it operates services and these may not always
 be the same.

Table 5-23: Geographical breakdown of charities based in and operating in Barnet, by ward

Ward	Number	Percentage*
Brunswick Park	16	2.5%
Burnt Oak	17	2.7%
Childs Hill	31	4.9%
Colindale	14	2.2%
Coppetts	16	2.5%
East Barnet	22	3.5%
East Finchley	17	2.7%
Edgware	48	7.5%
Finchley Church End	36	5.6%
Garden Suburb	46	7.2%
Golders Green	74	11.6%
Hale	25	3.9%
Hendon	43	6.7%
High Barnet	42	6.6%
Mill Hill	40	6.3%
Oakleigh	26	4.1%
Totteridge	25	3.9%
Underhill	18	2.8%
West Finchley	29	4.6%
West Hendon	31	4.9%
Woodhouse	22	3.5%

^{*}Percentage of all Barnet-based charities which are in this ward

Source: Charities Commission February 2015

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³ Data in this section has been compiled from the Charities Commission's register of charities who state that they operate in Barnet, as of February 2015, combined with Charities Commission data on VCS organisations who have contracts with Barnet Council to provide services, either directly to the Council or to residents.

5.5 Crime

• The Chipping Barnet constituency has the lowest highest rates of reported crimes of all three constituencies; 53.2 reported crimes for every 1,000 people in the population, compared to Hendon with 68.7 and Finchley and Golders Green with 63.0.

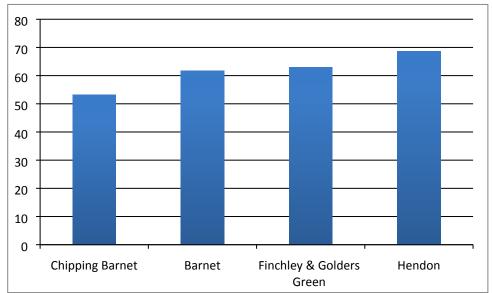


Figure 5-6: Average Reported Crime per 1,000 of the population

Source: Crime rates by ward in the Metropolitan police area, May 2015

- In 2014/15, across most wards in Chipping Barnet, crime rates are amongst the lowest in the whole Borough. Apart from in Coppetts, which has the third highest rate of crime, per 1,000 of the population, in Barnet.
- Totteridge and East Barnet have the lowest reported crime levels of anywhere in the borough.
- With the exception of Underhill, since 2012/13 all wards in the Chipping Barnet constituency have experienced a reduction in crime.

Table 5-24: Crime Rates (per 1,000 of the population) across Barnet, 2012-2015

Area	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Change 2012/13 - 2014-15
West Hendon	97.0	104.1	99.9	2.9
Childs Hill	98.3	84.8	90.5	-7.9
Coppetts	83.6	80.6	75.6	-8.0
Hendon	73.3	72.9	72.6	-0.6
Edgware	81.9	66.6	71.4	-10.5
Woodhouse	82.0	68.5	69.3	-12.7
Burnt Oak	60.8	62.1	68.5	7.7
Garden Suburb	69.7	51.3	65.1	-4.5
Mill Hill	74.5	67.3	62.8	-11.7
Golders Green	70.7	57.5	61.3	-9.4
Colindale	62.7	54.1	58.9	-3.7
Underhill	57.8	57.1	57.9	0.1
High Barnet	68.1	61.8	56.3	-11.7
West Finchley	62.9	58.4	55.2	-7.6
Finchley Church End	60.6	45.6	52.0	-8.6
Oakleigh	61.2	49.9	49.7	-11.4
Brunswick Park	54.7	49.9	49.4	-5.3
East Finchley	58.6	44.1	47.5	-11.0
Hale	52.4	49.7	46.8	-5.6
East Barnet	56.9	45.7	44.0	-12.9
Totteridge	43.1	37.1	39.7	-3.4

Source: Crime rates by ward in the Metropolitan police area, May 2015

Table 5-25: Types of crime by ward, 2014/2015

Wards	Violence Against the Person	Sexual Offences	Robbery	Burglary	Theft and Handling	Criminal Damage	Drugs	Other Notable Offences
Brunswick Park	25.4%	2.3%	1.4%	24.5%	29.7%	9.5%	5.0%	2.2%
Burnt Oak	41.5%	2.3%	3.4%	10.0%	23.7%	12.8%	3.9%	2.3%
Childs Hill	25.7%	1.7%	2.7%	16.9%	39.8%	7.1%	4.7%	1.5%
Colindale	35.4%	1.6%	2.4%	10.1%	28.4%	14.5%	5.3%	2.3%
Coppetts	23.5%	1.5%	2.1%	11.2%	47.6%	10.0%	2.2%	1.8%
East Barnet	32.9%	0.8%	2.5%	23.5%	23.9%	10.4%	4.8%	1.1%
East Finchley	24.8%	2.3%	3.4%	20.4%	38.0%	7.1%	2.7%	1.3%
Edgware	25.0%	1.7%	3.3%	10.8%	46.7%	8.1%	2.4%	2.1%
Finchley Church End	18.6%	2.4%	1.4%	23.8%	40.0%	10.2%	2.8%	0.8%
Garden Suburb	17.6%	1.0%	1.7%	20.2%	50.9%	6.1%	0.9%	1.6%
Golders Green	21.4%	1.0%	1.1%	16.2%	50.9%	6.6%	1.7%	1.1%
Hale	26.9%	1.7%	2.1%	15.8%	37.1%	11.0%	3.5%	1.8%
Hendon	28.2%	2.1%	3.0%	13.2%	38.3%	9.0%	4.8%	1.6%
High Barnet	23.3%	1.0%	2.4%	16.8%	38.8%	8.6%	6.6%	2.5%
Mill Hill	24.6%	1.3%	2.2%	16.0%	43.2%	7.7%	3.0%	2.0%
Oakleigh	24.3%	1.5%	2.0%	24.8%	32.0%	8.0%	4.9%	2.4%
Totteridge	24.6%	2.2%	2.4%	23.2%	36.6%	7.2%	2.4%	1.4%
Underhill	32.4%	4.0%	1.8%	15.1%	23.9%	14.2%	6.7%	1.9%
West Finchley	27.9%	1.9%	1.6%	18.5%	35.5%	9.4%	3.7%	1.5%
West Hendon	21.7%	1.6%	2.5%	10.6%	52.2%	6.3%	3.8%	1.4%
Woodhouse	24.0%	1.0%	2.7%	13.8%	44.3%	7.7%	5.0%	1.5%

Source: Crime rates by ward in the Metropolitan police area, May 2015

5.6 House Prices

- Within Chipping Barnet average house prices in Totteridge, Oakleigh and High Barnet are all higher than the Barnet average of £479,664.
- Totteridge has the highest average household prices in the Chipping Barnet (£743,452), where Brunswick Park (£404,369) has the least.
- Over the past year, Oakleigh has experienced the highest rate of growth in household prices, increasing by 36.4%. Whereas, house prices in High Barnet and Brunswick Park have on average reduced over the past year; -9.2% and -9.6% respectively.

Table 5-26: Average House Prices in Barnet

Ward	2014/15 Q1	2014/15 Q2	2014/15 Q3	2014/15 Q4	2015/16 Q1	2014/15 Q1 - 2015/16 Q1 % Growth
Childs Hill	£828,707	£1,057,425	£548,608	£851,949	£1,212,577	46.3%
Garden Suburb	£1,083,837	£1,544,133	£1,086,373	£1,177,948	£1,091,279	0.7%
Totteridge	£605,851	£759,467	£762,613	£688,370	£743,452	22.7%
Golders Green	£697,190	£607,467	£667,306	£589,987	£720,025	3.3%
East Finchley	£480,585	£593,494	£573,599	£444,874	£669,531	39.3%
Finchley Church End	£805,661	£809,233	£617,877	£679,265	£622,394	-22.7%
Oakleigh	£445,549	£599,040	£449,089	£500,278	£607,652	36.4%
Mill Hill	£671,996	£671,280	£495,948	£644,034	£602,522	-10.3%
Hendon	£398,548	£439,165	£528,672	£682,080	£595,805	49.5%
West Finchley	£441,243	£516,566	£461,734	£474,769	£577,142	30.8%
Edgware	£430,049	£484,568	£446,982	£543,174	£504,523	17.3%
High Barnet	£533,023	£477,515	£462,438	£536,633	£484,233	-9.2%
Woodhouse	£384,477	£512,952	£450,077	£464,344	£474,250	23.3%
Underhill	£445,912	£469,371	£391,296	£385,657	£473,409	6.2%
Hale	£442,214	£449,292	£424,954	£443,293	£467,582	5.7%
East Barnet	£389,003	£410,458	£372,751	£415,463	£454,617	16.9%
Coppetts	£377,258	£415,874	£415,624	£428,556	£444,579	17.8%
West Hendon	£363,865	£402,792	£385,919	£406,470	£413,057	13.5%
Brunswick Park	£447,496	£436,606	£431,514	£441,012	£404,369	-9.6%
Colindale	£298,576	£309,727	£307,224	£303,670	£317,537	6.4%
Burnt Oak	£257,244	£247,320	£293,324	£309,460	£296,959	15.4%

Source: Land registry 2015