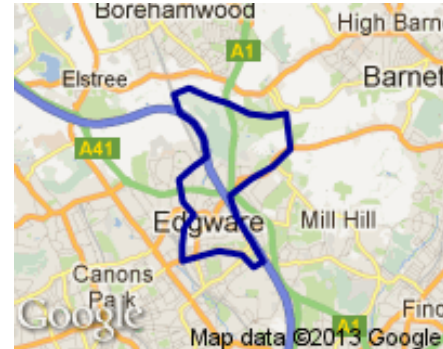


Profile of Hale Ward



Geography

Hale is the seventeenth largest of Barnet’s wards with an area of 2.6 square kilometres.

Population

With 17,245 residents in 2012, Hale ranks as the 6th largest ward in Barnet. It is expected to decrease by 2.63% in the next decade, to 16,791 residents and is expected to be 11th largest. (Source: Barnet Hybrid Solution updated for MYE Jan 2012 update)

Population Density: 32.2 per hectare Ward Rank in Barnet: 17th most dense

No. of Households: 6185

(Source: Census 2011¹)

Age Profile

Hale ward’s age structure mirrors that of the borough as a whole in all age groups. (Source: Barnet Hybrid Solution updated for MYE Jan 2012 update)

Figure 1. Age Profile

2012	0-14	15-39	40-59	60-79	80+
Hale	23%	33%	26%	14%	4%
BARNET	21%	35%	26%	14%	4%

¹ Census output is Crown copyright and is reproduced with the permission of the Controller of HMSO and the Queen's Printer for Scotland.

Ethnicity

Hale ward reflects the ethnicity profile for Barnet as a whole, apart from residents who describe their ethnic origin as Indian which in Hale is 14% compared to 9% in Barnet.

(Source: Barnet Census Profiles 2001)

Religion

Hale generally reflects the Barnet profile for faith, but with slightly more Jewish residents and slightly less residents stating they have no religion.

(Source: Census 2011)

Figure 2. Religion Profile

Ward/Area	Christian	Buddhist	Hindu	Jewish	Muslim	Sikh	Other Religion	No Religion	Religion not stated
BARNET	41%	1%	6%	15%	10%	0%	1%	16%	8%
Hale	39%	2%	8%	19%	11%	0%	1%	12%	8%

Languages

40% of school children in Hale do not speak English as a first language in the home. This is slightly less than the Barnet average (44%). Persian-Farsi, Gujarati and Arabic are the most common languages other than English spoken in the homes of Hale pupils attending Barnet schools (with 124, 75 and 53 pupils respectively).

(Source: PLASC January 2012: this data does not include pupils from Hale who attend private schools or schools outside Barnet.)

Deprivation

The 2010 Index of Deprivation shows Barnet as a whole to be the 176th most deprived local authority out of the 354 for England and Wales – slightly below the average. Barnet has become less deprived in relation to England over the last three years. None of the LSOA's² in Hale are within the 10% most income deprived nationally.

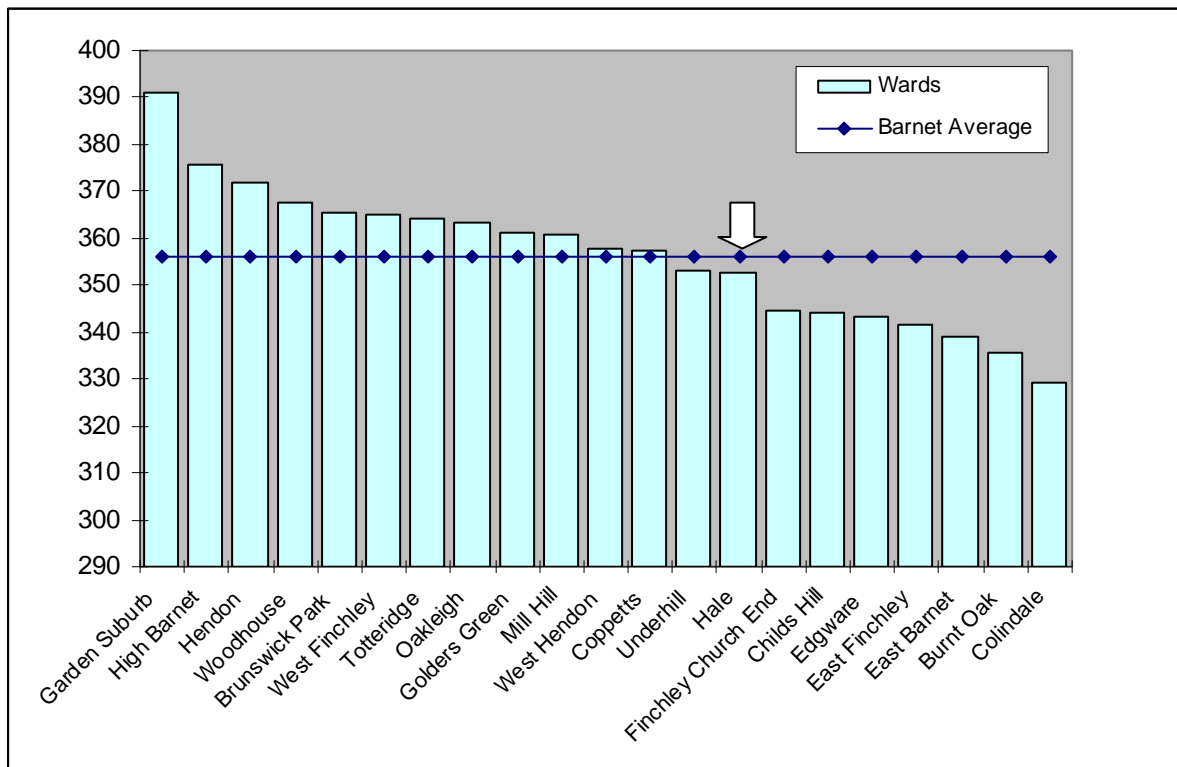
(Source: [http://www.barnet.gov.uk/download/downloads/id/2348/deprivation in barnet 2012](http://www.barnet.gov.uk/download/downloads/id/2348/deprivation%20in%20barnet%202012))

Education

The data for 2011/12 in the graph below shows the results for the 2,655 Barnet residents attending Barnet schools who took GCSEs. It shows pupils living in Hale had the fourteenth highest GCSE equivalent point scores per pupil in the borough, just below the Barnet average. (Source: Performance & Data Management, Children's Service, LBB)

Figure 3. Average GCSE scores for 2011/12, by pupil's ward of residence

² Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) are standard statistical geographies developed by the Office for National Statistics, which contain around 1,500 people.



Income

Data from the company CACI shows Hale to have a median average household income of £32,498 – below the borough average which was £33,701, and the sixteenth highest in the borough. (Source: CACI Paycheck data 2012)

Working Age Benefits

The Jobseeker’s allowance (JSA) is payable to people under pensionable age who are available for, and actively seeking, work. The overall rate of claiming for Hale residents is lower than the borough and national levels. (Source: www.nomisweb.co.uk)

Figure 4. Total Jobseekers Allowance claimants (February 2013)

	Hale (numbers)	Hale (%)	Barnet (%)	Great Britain (%)
All people	298	2.6	2.8	3.9
Males	171	3.0	3.5	5.1
Females	127	2.3	2.2	2.7

Figure 5. DWP benefit claimants (August 2012)

	Hale (numbers)	Hale (%)	Barnet (%)	Great Britain (%)
Total claimants	1,250	11.0	10.9	14.3
Job seekers	315	2.8	2.8	3.7
ESA and incapacity benefits	510	4.5	4.7	6.3
Lone parents	150	1.3	1.3	1.4
Carers	120	1.1	0.9	1.2
Others on income related benefits	35	0.3	0.3	0.4
Disabled	100	0.9	0.8	1.1
Bereaved	20	0.2	0.2	0.2
Key out-of-work benefits [†]	1,010	8.9	9.1	11.8

Health

Average life expectancy is a key summary indicator of health. For men, the Hale figure is higher than the average for Barnet, London & England average. For women it is equal to the Barnet figure and higher than the average for London & England.

(Source: ONS Life expectancy by ward 1999-2007)

Figure 6. Life Expectancy in Years

	Males	Females
Hale	79.7	82.7
Barnet	78.6	82.7
London	77.1	81.7
England	77.3	81.5

Crime

For all categories except 'Burglary' and 'Fraud or forgery', crime rates in the year to February 2013 in Barnet are low compared with London as a whole. In the case of Hale, it is below the Barnet average in all categories.

(Source: Metropolitan Police Service).

Note: a crime is categorised as a robbery where force is intimated or used to steal property. Burglary is theft, or attempted theft, from a building where access is not authorised.

Mosaic

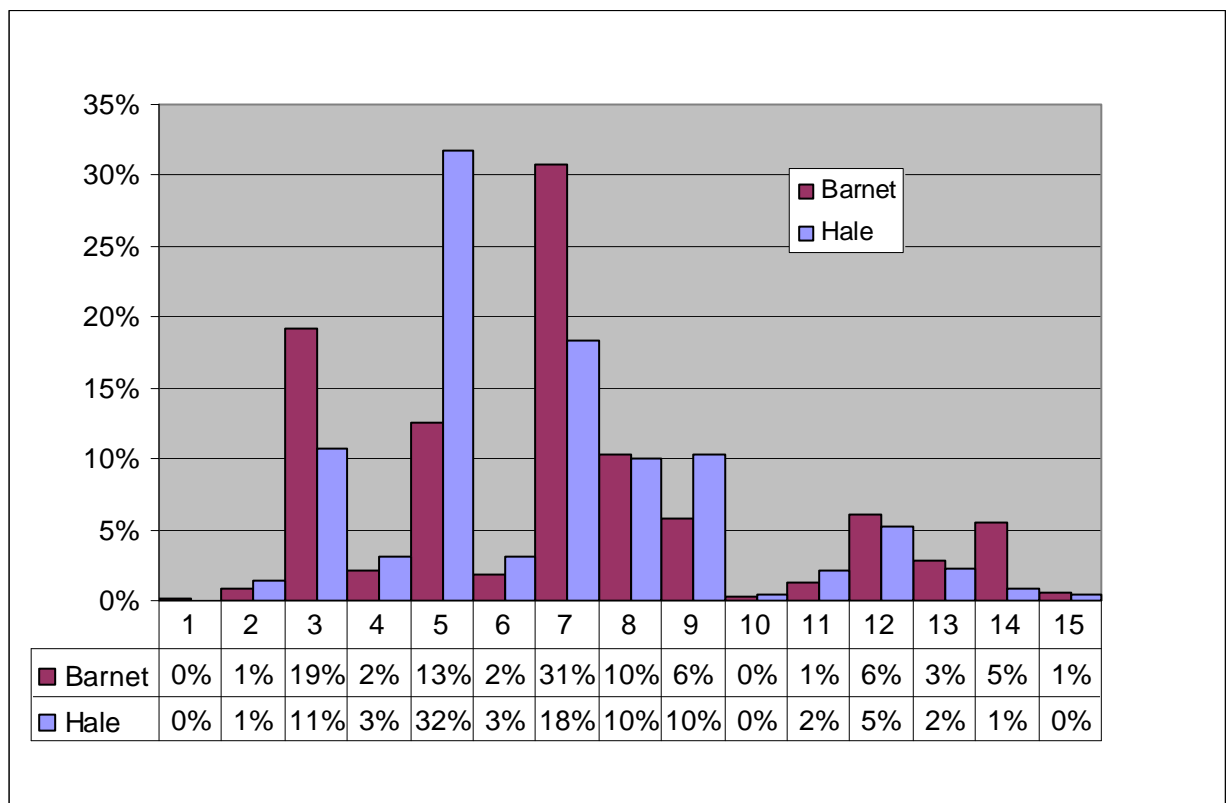
The council has bought the data used in this section from a commercial organisation, Experian. If the findings are used in other documents then this source must be acknowledged and copyright quoted in the following way: Mosaic data 2010 © Copyright 2004 Experian Ltd

- Experian’s Mosaic data brings together a large amount of data about areas and individual households from a variety of sources to classify all households according to 15 Groups and 67 Types. Experian does not claim one hundred percent accuracy for this product but it does use strong correlations to arrive at good predictions about the nature of each household in the borough. The classifications are highly detailed but summed up with a headline phrase.

Mosaic Groups

- Hale has a substantially higher than average proportion of households in Group 5; these are Middle income families living in moderate suburban semis.
- Hale has substantially less than the borough average of Group 7 (Barnet’s most popular group) which are Young educated city-dwellers, and also of Group 3; Wealthy people living in the most sought after neighbourhoods.

Figure 7. Mosaic Groups in Hale



Group Code	Group Description
1	Residents of isolated rural communities
2	Residents of small and mid-sized towns with strong local roots
3	Wealthy people living in the most sought after neighbourhoods
4	Successful professionals living in suburban or semi-rural homes
5	Middle income families living in moderate suburban semis
6	Couples with young children in comfortable modern housing
7	Young, well-educated city dwellers
8	Couples and young singles in small modern starter homes

Group Code	Group Description
9	Lower income workers in urban terraces in often diverse areas
10	Owner occupiers in older-style housing in ex-industrial areas
11	Residents with sufficient incomes in right-to-buy social housing
12	Active elderly people living in pleasant retirement locations
13	Elderly people reliant on state support
14	Young people renting flats in high density social housing
15	Families in low-rise social housing with high levels of benefit need