One Hertsmere:
Strengthening Community Connections

Indicators and evidence sources for key topics

20th January 2026

Hertfordshire County Council

Notes on the following indicators

- **We have tried to use freely available and regularly updated data sources – e.g. Office for National Statistics (ONS). Lots are interactive online, searchable by postcode, and downloadable for sharing.**

- We have added links and QR codes so you can open them today or at another point.

- Some data sets are available to see at ward, parish, Middle layer Super Output Areas (MSOAs 2,000-6,000 households) and Lower layer Super Output Area (LSOA – 400-1,200 households) level. Some data sets are only available for the whole Hertsmere borough.

- Some trends may not be accurate, due to boundary changes in that period that can affect the data each year. The specific indicators and sources will clarify this.

- There is an appendix section with further resources

- There are gaps – please share the other evidence you are aware of at today's event

- Please bring your insight and other evidence to these issues.

Demographics and cultural issues

Create a custom area profile – Office for National Statistics (ONS)

You can select indicators from these categories, create a profile, download the profile and the data if required.

You can type in an area name or create a bespoke area on the map, and the data provided is 'best-fit' to your request.

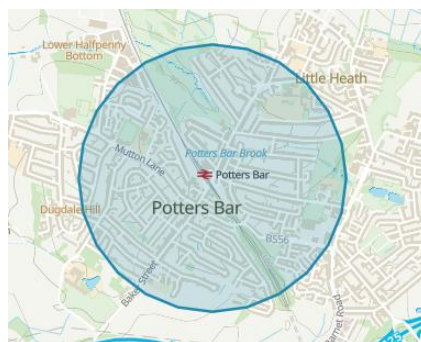**Datasets** Show all

> **Demography and migration**
> **Economy**
> **Education and skills**
> **Ethnic group, national identity, language and religion**
> **Health and wellbeing**
> **Housing**

Hertsmere

Area map

Population
2024
110,212
people
58,620,101 people in England
Source: ONS – Mid-year estimates
Small area: Output area

Number of households
2021
42,682
households
23,436,085 households in England
Source: ONS – Census 2021
Small area: Output area

Ethnic group
2021
■ Hertsmere ┃ (England)
Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh **10.5%** (9.6%)
Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African **4.8%** (4.2%)
Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups **3.7%** (3.0%)
White **77.1%** (81.0%)
Other ethnic group **3.8%** (2.2%)
% of all people
Source: ONS - Census 2021
Small area: Output area

National identity
2021
■ Hertsmere ┃ (England)
One or more UK identity only **85.7%** (88.0%)
UK identity and non-UK identity **2.7%** (2.0%)
Non-UK identity only **11.6%** (10.0%)
% of all people
Source: ONS - Census 2021
Small area: Output area

Religion
2021
■ Hertsmere ┃ (England)
No religion **24.2%** (36.7%)
Christian **41.8%** (46.3%)
Buddhist **0.6%** (0.5%)
Hindu **4.9%** (1.8%)
Jewish **17.0%** (0.5%)
Muslim **3.8%** (6.7%)
Sikh **0.2%** (0.9%)
Other religion **1.0%** (0.6%)
Not answered **6.5%** (6.0%)
% of all people
Source: ONS - Census 2021
Small area: Output area

Age profile
2024
■ Hertsmere ─ (England)
Aged 10 to 14: 6.6% (6.1%) :ed 65 to 69: 4.8% (5.0%)
Source: ONS – Mid-year estimates
Small area: Output area

Passports held
2021
■ Hertsmere ┃ (England)
UK passport **80.6%** (76.6%)
Non-UK passport **12.9%** (10.2%)
No passport held **6.6%** (13.2%)
% of all people
Source: ONS - Census 2021
Small area: Output area

Length of residence in the UK
2021
■ Hertsmere ┃ (England)
Born in the UK **77.1%** (82.6%)
10 years or more **15.4%** (10.1%)
5 years or more, but less than 10 years **3.6%** (3.0%)
2 years or more, but less than 5 years **2.2%** (2.3%)
Less than 2 years **1.7%** (1.9%)
% of all people
Source: ONS - Census 2021
Small area: Output area

Proficiency in English
2021
■ Hertsmere ┃ (England)
Main language is English (English or Welsh in Wales) **89.7%** (90.8%)
Can speak English very well **5.2%** (4.0%)
Can speak English well **3.7%** (3.3%)
Cannot speak English well **1.2%** (1.6%)
Cannot speak English **0.2%** (0.3%)
% of people aged three years and over
Source: ONS - Census 2021
Small area: Output area

Hertfordshire County Council

National population projections

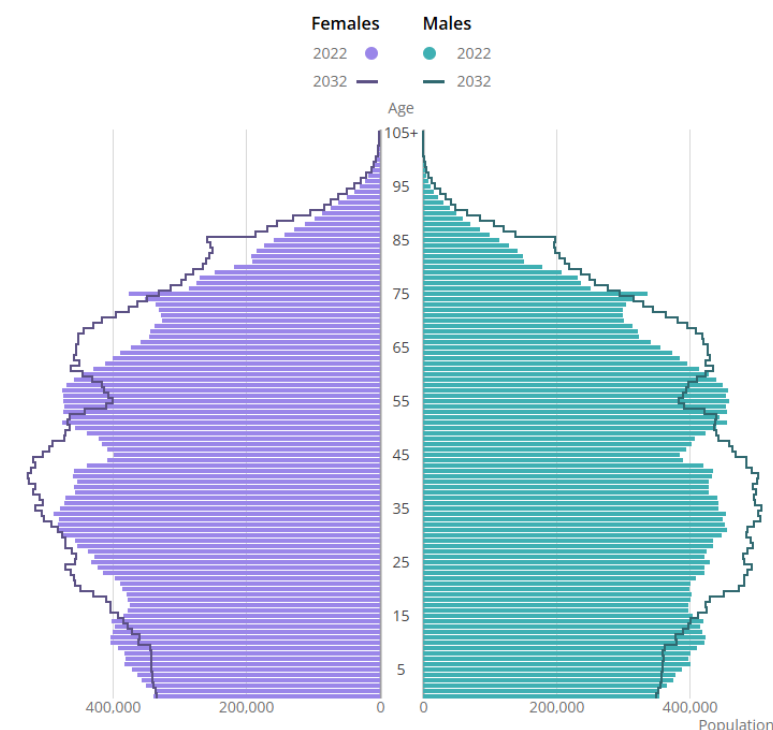**National population projections** - Office for National Statistics

(published in 2025)

These projections are at national level (not available for Hertsmere), but the highlights are:

Over the 10 years between mid-2022 and mid-2032,

- **the population of the UK is projected to increase** by 4.9 million (**7.3% increase**) from an estimated 67.6 million to 72.5 million; this increase is projected to arise from net migration of 4.9 million compared with 6.8 million births and 6.8 million deaths.

- it is projected that there will be **a similar number of deaths and births in the UK**

- **the number of people at state pension age** is projected to increase by 1.7 million from an estimated 12.0 million to 13.7 million people (**13.8% increase**); this takes into account the planned increases in State Pension age to 67 for both sexes.

- These projections **assume higher long-term international migration than in the previous (2021-based) national population projections**; the projections also assume lower future fertility and life expectancy improvement.

Figure 4: Age structure of the UK population, mid-2022 and mid-2032

Source: National population projections from the Office for National Statistics

Hertfordshire County Council

Index of Multiple Deprivation

[Deprivation and Poverty Profile - Hertsmere (Report Builder for ArcGIS)](#) – available on HertsInsight

How do Hertsmere Wards rank compared to other Wards?

The values calculated for each domain are population-weighted average ranks of the LSOAs in each ward. Here, you can see where Hertsmere Wards stand in the national context of the 6,793 wards in England (as at 2025) and local context of the 176 wards in Hertfordshire.

Both the England and Hertfordshire sets of ranks have also been divided into 10 equal groups or Deciles.

Index of Multiple Deprivation Ward Summaries (2025)

Area	England Ward Rank (between 1 and 6,793 where 1 is the most deprived)	England Ward Decile (between 1 and 10 where 1 is the most deprived)	Hertfordshire Ward Rank (between 1 and 176 where 1 is the most deprived)	Hertfordshire Ward Decile (between 1 and 10 where 1 is the most deprived)
Aldenham East	6,666	10	160	10
Aldenham West	5,568	9	115	7
Bentley Heath & The Royds	4,118	7	64	4
Borehamwood Brookmeadow	2,516	4	22	2
Borehamwood Cowley Hill	1,669	3	3	1
Borehamwood Hillside	3,646	6	51	3
Borehamwood Kenilworth	2,809	5	29	2
Bushey Heath	6,608	10	156	9
Bushey North	4,170	7	67	4
Bushey Park	6,314	10	146	9
Bushey St James	5,105	8	100	6
Elstree	5,384	8	109	7
Potters Bar Furzefield	5,369	8	108	7
Potters Bar Oakmere	2,924	5	33	2
Potters Bar Parkfield	6,358	10	148	9
Shenley	3,345	5	44	3

Source: MHCLG, Indices of Deprivation, 2025. To download this data, click on the cloud icon to the right ---------->

Hertfordshire County Council

Index of Multiple Deprivation

Households likely to be struggling financially and where they are likely to live

- **The Stretched Society (16.6% of households in Hertsmere) and Low Income Living (4.0% of households in Hertsmere)** categories are those in which households might be financially struggling. They tend to be on the **lowest income** and are the **least likely to have savings**.

- Note: Geodemographic segmentation is **a classification technique which groups people and households according to their likely characteristics**. In short it is a tool which combines where people live, their demographics, behaviour and lifestyle information to **give us an understanding of the types of people living in a particular area**.

[Deprivation and Poverty Profile - Hertsmere (Report Builder for ArcGIS)](#) – available on HertsInsight
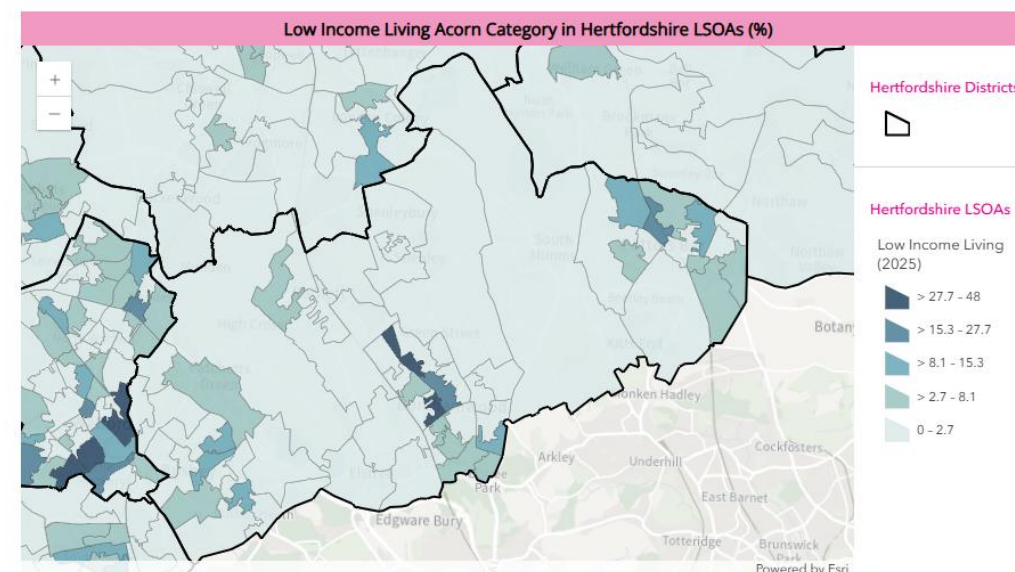
Who are most likely to need assistance from public services?

Those living in the **Stretched Society** and **Low Income Living** Acorn categories tend to be on the **lowest incomes**, and the **least likely to have savings**.
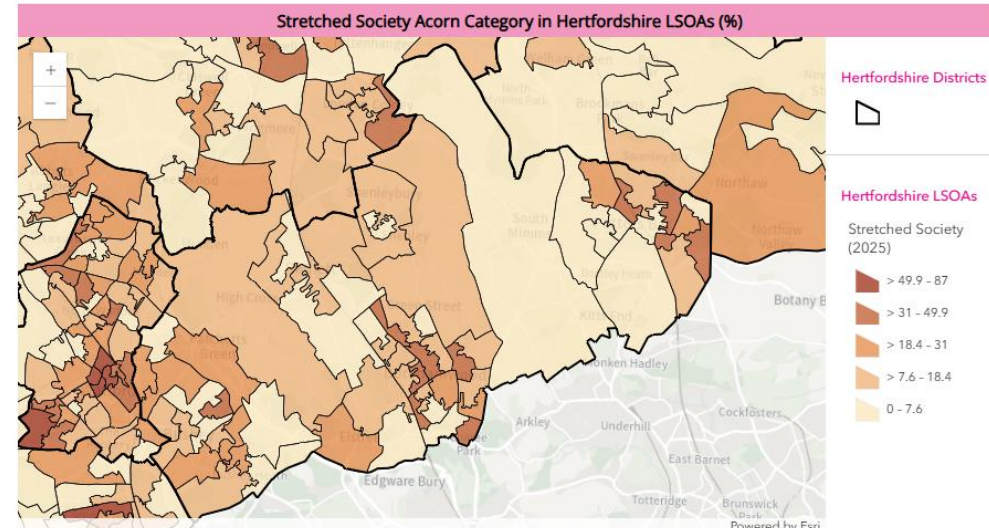
Tip: Zoom in on the map to view the percentage of Stretched Society in each neighbourhood (LSOA). The **darker areas** will have the **highest concentration**.
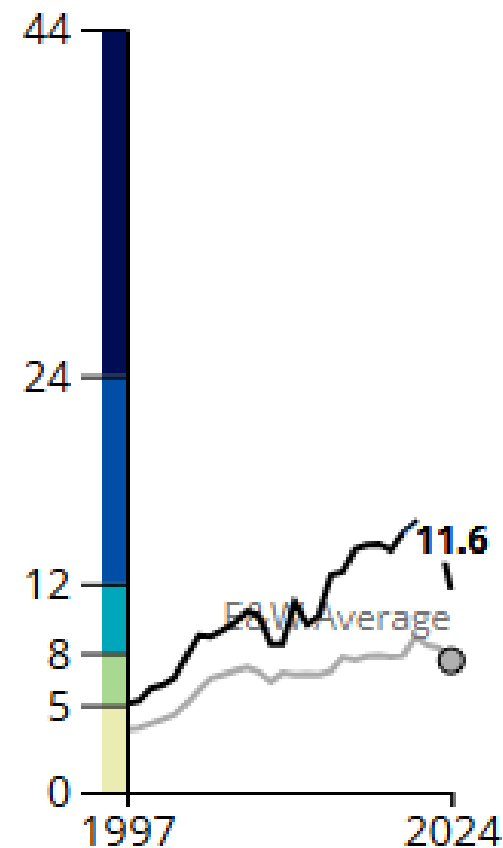
Housing affordability ratios

[Housing affordability in England and Wales: 2024](#) (published March 2025, ONS)

Median affordability ratio
Key observations for Hertsmere:

- In 2024, the median average home in Hertsmere, at £516,000, cost 11.6 times the median average earnings of a full-time employee at £44.347.

- (For comparison, in England a median average home, at £290,000, cost 7.7 times the median average earnings of a full-time employee at £37,600).

- Affordability in Hertsmere reached a high of 15.5 in 2021. Affordability has improved since 2021 (the value of the ratio has fallen in this period from 15.5 in 2021 to 11.6 in 2024). Median house sales prices have decreased by 1% since 2023, while average earnings have increased by 16%.
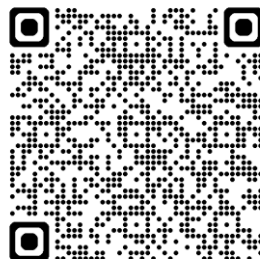

Hertsmere

Housing affordability ratios

[Housing affordability in England and Wales: 2024](#) **(published March 2025)**

- Data on house prices and annual earnings to calculate affordability ratios for national and subnational geographies in England and Wales on an annual basis.

Median housed prices

- **2023 was Hertsmere's highest median house price of £564,375. This decreased in 2024 to £516,000.** (This decrease in median house price was the first since 2018-2019).

Figure 3: Long-term house price growth has led to reduced affordability

Housing affordability ratio, earnings, and house prices by local authority district, England and Wales, 1997 to 2024

Median affordability ratio	Median workplace earnings	Median house price
LQ affordability ratio	LQ workplace earnings	LQ house price
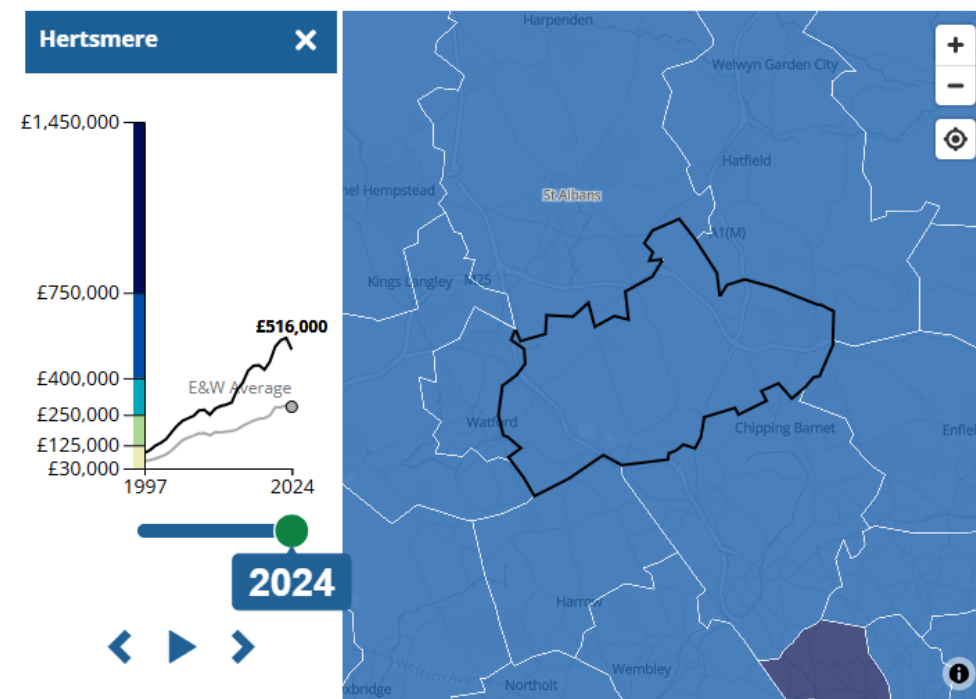
Source: House Price Statistics for Small Areas, Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings from the Office for National Statistics

Cost of living

[Wider determinants of health briefing: cost of living and overall health](March 2025) (Hertfordshire Public Health - HCC)

Hertsmere is <u>higher than</u> the Hertfordshire average for:
- Rate of universal credit claimants per 10,000 population
- Mean rate of individuals with guarantee credit benefit per 1000 population
- Mean rate of individuals with income-related employment and support allowance per 1000 population
- Average % of blue badge holders

Hertsmere is <u>lower than</u> the Hertfordshire average for:
- Mean rate of individuals with housing benefit per 1000 population

Hertsmere is <u>in line with</u> the Hertfordshire average for:
- % of households with a low Energy performance certificate (EPC) rating
- % of socially renting households

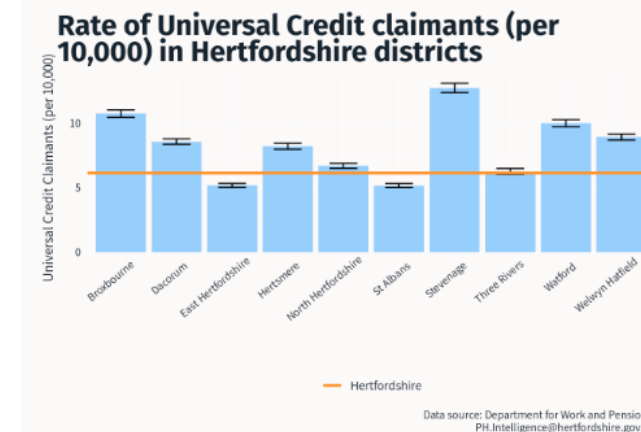NOTE: There are further slides under *further reading* from this briefing, sharing separate indicators

Universal credit

Universal Credit is a benefit payment designed to help with living costs. It is paid monthly and is available to those on a low income, out of work, or unable to work. Individuals are eligible for universal credit if they are 18 or over, under state pension age, low income or out of work, and have less than £16,000 in savings and investments. The universal credit data shows claimants in Hertfordshire in 2023.

By district   **By number of children**   **By FSM threshold**

By LHA application   **By crime rate**

Rate of Universal Credit claimants (per 10,000) in Hertfordshire districts

— Hertfordshire
Data source: Department for Work and Pensions
PH.Intelligence@hertfordshire.gov.uk

Overall in Hertfordshire, the rate of universal credit claimants per 10,000 population is 6.13. Of all Hertfordshire districts, the districts with the highest rate of universal credit claimants was in Stevenage (12.7 per 10,000) followed by Broxbourne (10.8 per 10,000), which were both significantly higher than the Hertfordshire rate.

Safety and infrastructure
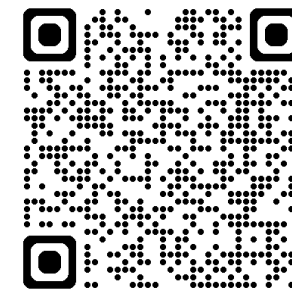
Digital Exclusion Risk Index (DERI)

[Broadband Coverage & Digital Exclusion - Hertsmere (HertsInsight)](#)
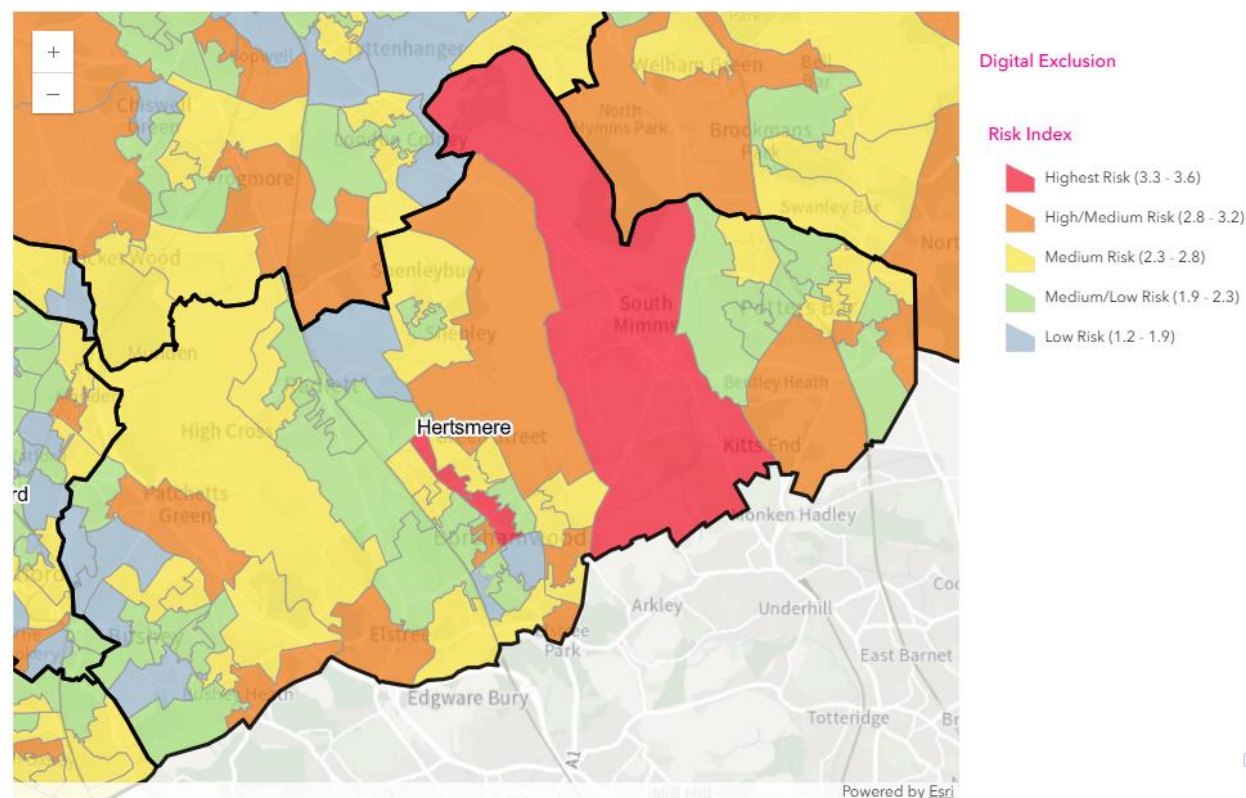
The LSOAs in the two highest risk areas are in these wards:

- **Highest risk (red):** Borehamwood Cowley Hill, Shenley

- **High/medium high risk (orange):** Shenley, Potters Bar Oakmere, Bentley Health and The Royds, Borehamwood Kenilworth, Borehamwood Hillside, Bushey St James, Bushey Health, Elstree

All of the data included in this report is sourced from existing published collections and available at local authority level. As additional data becomes available it will be added to the report to ensure it is useful and useable for councils. Some of the data used in this report may not be available for all authorities.

Tip: use this interactive map to find the ward, neighbourhood or area you are in: [HertsInsight](#)

How can the Index be used?

The Index can be used to understand the risk of exclusion from using digital devices at LSOA level. **It cannot be used to understand exclusion in smaller areas such as postcode level.** Only around a quarter of the index is based on broadband speeds, the majority of the index takes into account the characteristics and demography of the population within the area

Digital Exclusion

Risk Index

- Highest Risk (3.3 - 3.6)
- High/Medium Risk (2.8 - 3.2)
- Medium Risk (2.3 - 2.8)
- Medium/Low Risk (1.9 - 2.3)
- Low Risk (1.2 - 1.9)

Powered by Esri

Political and systemic challenges

Department of Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS)

Community Life Survey 2024/25 annual publication - GOV.UK

The excel spreadsheet includes district level data on: loneliness and support networks, neighbourhood and community, civic engagement and social action, and volunteering and charitable giving. This is the 2nd year where the sample was expanded to enable District breakdowns.

Percentages are shown for Hertsmere borough from the 2024/2025 and 2023/2024 surveys (and the number of completed surveys, from people aged 16 and over). 2024/25 data was collected October 2024 to March 2025.

	2024/25 %	2023/24 %
Engagement in civic participation, activism or consultation activities in the last 12 month. (% agree)	47 (299)	44 (218)
Frequency of chatting to neighbours more than once a month (% agree)	66 (397)	70 (327)
Strength of feelings of belonging to immediate neighbourhood (% agree)	60 (364)	62 (277)
Extent of agreement that people in the neighbourhood pull together to improve the neighbourhood (% agree)	57 (342)	57 (256)
To what extent do you agree or disagree that this local area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together? (% agree)	83 (481)	84 (379)
Levels of agreement that in five years you would still like to be living in the local area (% agree)	59 (340)	50 (267)
Any Volunteering at least once a month in the last 12 months (% agree)	30 (197)	34 (155)

Further reading section:

Find links to additional sources on the following slides:

- Hertsmere District health profile 2024
- [Wider determinants of health briefing: Cost of living and overall health](#)
- [Hertfordshire health indices to guide intervention planning](#)
- [Welcome to the health outcomes and wider determinants integrated dashboard](#)
- [Life Stage Profiles](#)
- JSNA topics
- And more…

Social and economic factors

Social and economic factors – inequality and poverty, cost of living crisis, decline in trust in organisations, housing, including transient populations

Contents:

- Index of multiple deprivation 2025 (IMD) – from HertsInsight: Deprivation and Poverty Profile - Districts | Hertsmere | Report Builder for ArcGIS

- Housing affordability in England and Wales: 2024 (published March 2025, ONS)

- Income estimates for small areas, England and Wales - Office for National Statistics (new MSOA level data). [Data for financial year ending in 2023 was published in December 2025]

- Wider determinants of health briefing: cost of living and overall health (March 2025) (Hertfordshire Public Health - HCC)

Index of Multiple Deprivation

Deprivation and Poverty Profile - Hertsmere (Report Builder for ArcGIS)
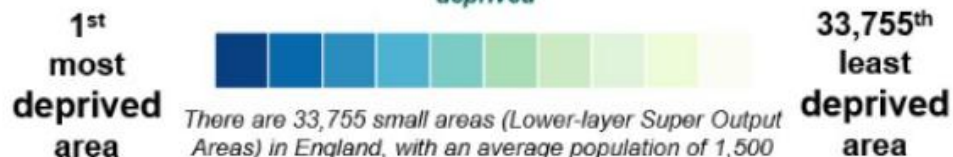– available on HertsInsight
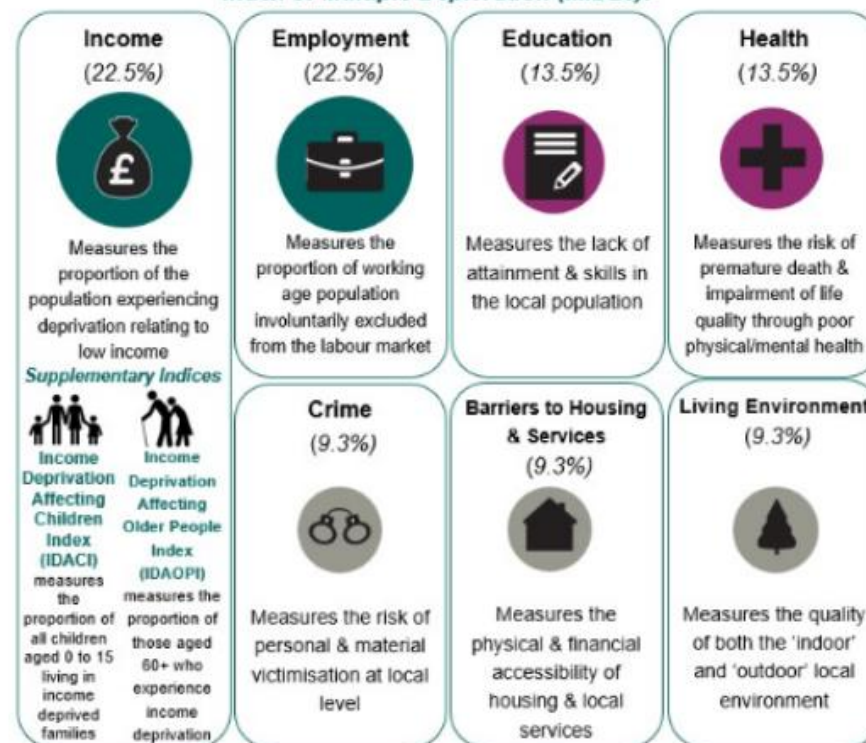
HERTS insight

How can the IoD2025 be used?

✓ Comparing small areas across England
✓ Identifying the most deprived small areas
✓ Exploring the domains (or types) of deprivation
✓ Comparing larger administrative areas e.g. local authorities
✓ Looking at changes in relative deprivation between iterations (i.e. changes in ranks)

× Quantifying how deprived a small area is
× Identifying deprived people
× Saying how affluent a place is
× Comparing with small areas in other UK countries
× Measuring absolute change in deprivation over time

Image: the seven different domains, their weightings and supplementary indices (MHCLG)

The Indices relatively rank each small area in England from most deprived to least deprived

1st most deprived area

There are 33,755 small areas (Lower-layer Super Output Areas) in England, with an average population of 1,500

33,755th least deprived area

There are 7 domains of deprivation, which combine to create the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD25):

Income (22.5%)
Measures the proportion of the population experiencing deprivation relating to low income

Employment (22.5%)
Measures the proportion of working age population involuntarily excluded from the labour market

Education (13.5%)
Measures the lack of attainment & skills in the local population

Health (13.5%)
Measures the risk of premature death & impairment of life quality through poor physical/mental health

Supplementary Indices

Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) measures the proportion of all children aged 0 to 15 living in income deprived families

Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI) measures the proportion of those aged 60+ who experience income deprivation

Crime (9.3%)
Measures the risk of personal & material victimisation at local level

Barriers to Housing & Services (9.3%)
Measures the physical & financial accessibility of housing & local services

Living Environment (9.3%)
Measures the quality of both the 'indoor' and 'outdoor' local environment

Index of Multiple Deprivation

[Deprivation and Poverty Profile - Hertsmere (Report Builder for ArcGIS)](#) – available on HertsInsight
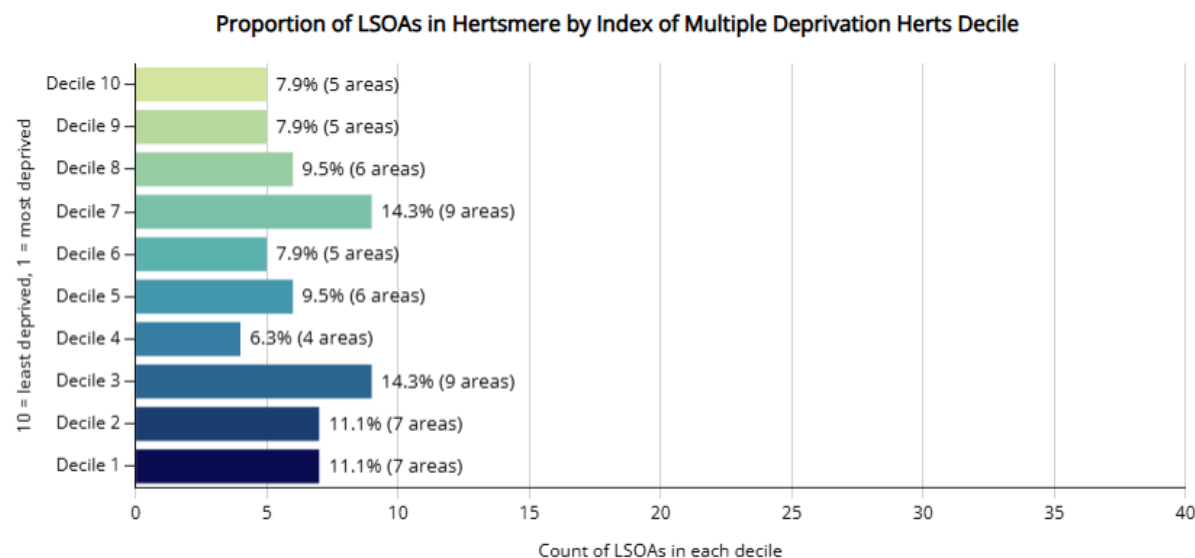
Key indicators for Hertsmere:

- Proportion of LSOAs in Hertsmere by Index of Multiple Deprivation Herts Decile. Which decile are each of Hertsmere's 63 LSOAs in, compared to all Hertfordshire's LSOAs

IMD Relative to Hertfordshire

Use this measure when you need to focus on a Hertfordshire-specific strategy such as community outreach or local service planning. e.g. "This LSOAs in the **20% most deprived (Decile 1 and 2) areas in Hertfordshire**". It will therefore help with local prioritisation of resource allocation where all areas are within Hertfordshire.

There are a total of 713 LSOAs in Hertfordshire of which 63 are in Hertsmere.

Proportion of LSOAs in Hertsmere by Index of Multiple Deprivation Herts Decile

Decile	Value
Decile 10	7.9% (5 areas)
Decile 9	7.9% (5 areas)
Decile 8	9.5% (6 areas)
Decile 7	14.3% (9 areas)
Decile 6	7.9% (5 areas)
Decile 5	9.5% (6 areas)
Decile 4	6.3% (4 areas)
Decile 3	14.3% (9 areas)
Decile 2	11.1% (7 areas)
Decile 1	11.1% (7 areas)

10 = least deprived, 1 = most deprived

Count of LSOAs in each decile

Source: MHCLG, Indices of Deprivation, 2025. To view or download this data, click on the grid icon --->
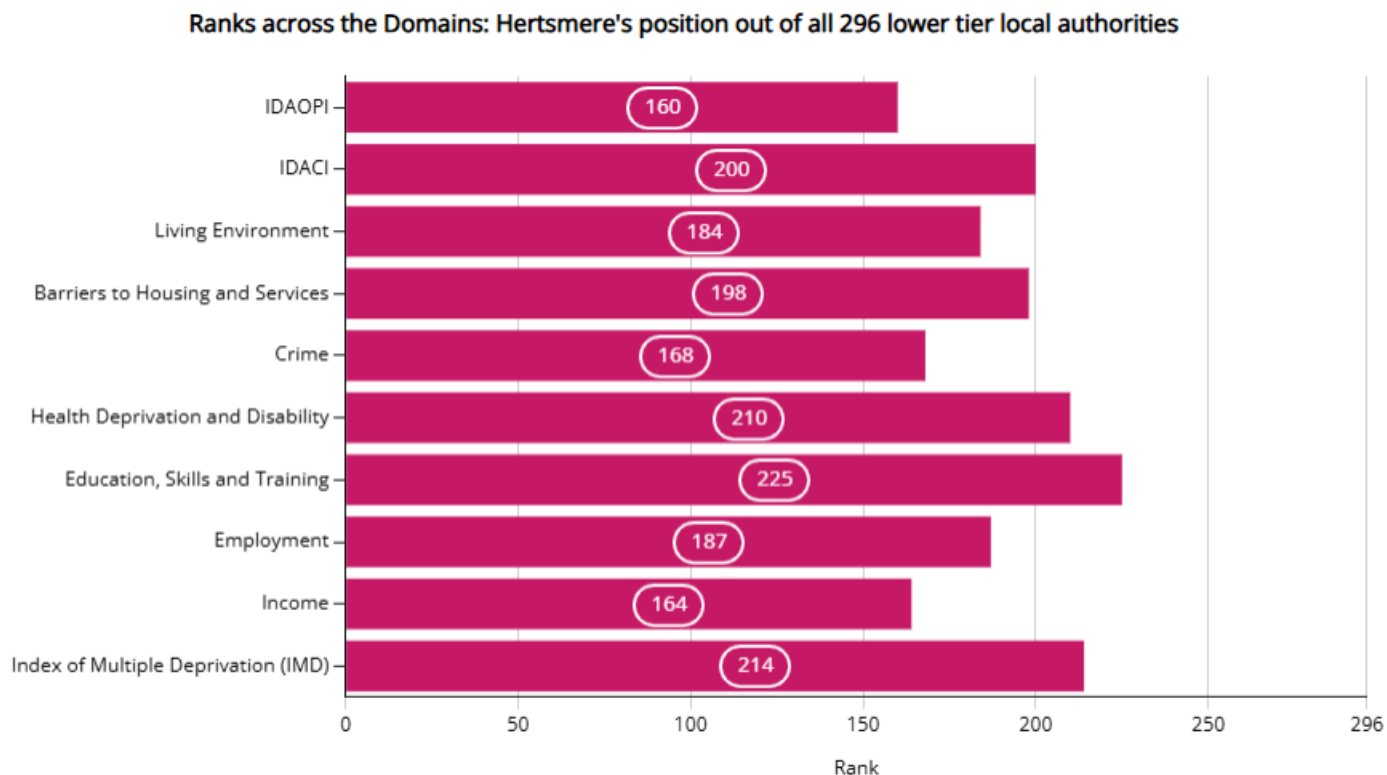
Decile 1 = Most deprived

Decile 10 = Least deprived

Hertfordshire County Council

Index of Multiple Deprivation

[Deprivation and Poverty Profile - Hertsmere (Report Builder for ArcGIS)](#) – available on HertsInsight

Key indicators for Hertsmere:

- You can compare Hertsmere to local authorities across England across the IMD's seven domains

Ranks across the Domains: Hertsmere's position out of all 296 lower tier local authorities

Domain	Rank
IDAOPI	160
IDACI	200
Living Environment	184
Barriers to Housing and Services	198
Crime	168
Health Deprivation and Disability	210
Education, Skills and Training	225
Employment	187
Income	164
Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)	214

Source: MHCLG, 2025. To view or download this data, click on the grid icon to the right --->
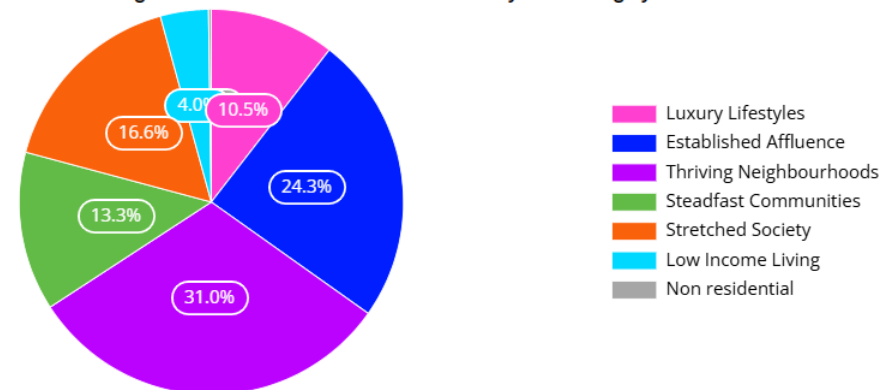
Index of Multiple Deprivation

Households likely to be struggling financially and where they are likely to live

- **The Stretched Society (16.6% of households in Hertsmere) and Low Income Living (4.0% of households in Hertsmere)** categories are those in which households might be financially struggling. They tend to be on the **lowest income** and are the **least likely to have savings**.

- Note: Geodemographic segmentation is **a classification technique which groups people and households according to their likely characteristics**. In short it is a tool which combines where people live, their demographics, behaviour and lifestyle information to **give us an understanding of the types of people living in a particular area**.

Deprivation and Poverty Profile - Hertsmere (Report Builder for ArcGIS) – available on HertsInsight

Percentage breakdown of households in Hertsmere by Acorn Category

- Luxury Lifestyles — 10.5%
- Established Affluence — 24.3%
- Thriving Neighbourhoods — 31.0%
- Steadfast Communities — 13.3%
- Stretched Society — 16.6%
- Low Income Living — 4.0%
- Non residential

The following table describes the household categories as defined by Acorn:

Category	Description
Luxury Lifestyles	The **most affluent people in the county**, with high levels of savings and investments, living in the **most expensive properties**. Often middle-aged or older people, living in rural areas. Some neighbourhoods contain **very well-off families with school-aged children**, particularly more suburban locations.
Established Affluence	**Wealthy and successful people living in large houses** which they own in affluent, high status areas of the county. Often **middle-aged or older people**, but also including some **well-off families** with school-aged children
Thriving Neighbourhoods	**Financially comfortable** households who have a **good standard of living**, on an income above the average.
Steadfast Communities	This category contains **much of middle of the road Britain** with working families on **incomes just below the average**. Living in a mix of tenures.
Stretched Society	Traditional **working class areas** of the county containing **younger families, flat sharers and students** privately renting their homes. Living in a mix of tenures.
Low Income Living	This category contains the **most deprived areas** of towns and cities, with the **lowest incomes**. It contains a **higher proportion of single people** across the age groups, often **socially renting** their flats.
Not Private Households	These are areas where the bulk of the residents are not living in private households. This covers **communal establishments and businesses**.

Index of Multiple Deprivation

Comparing small areas / LSOAs:

The deprivation profile is also available to [search at neighbourhood/ LSOA level](#)

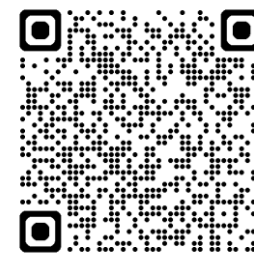**Key indicators for Hertsmere 001D (in Potters Bar Furzefield Ward, inc. Wyllyotts Theatre):**
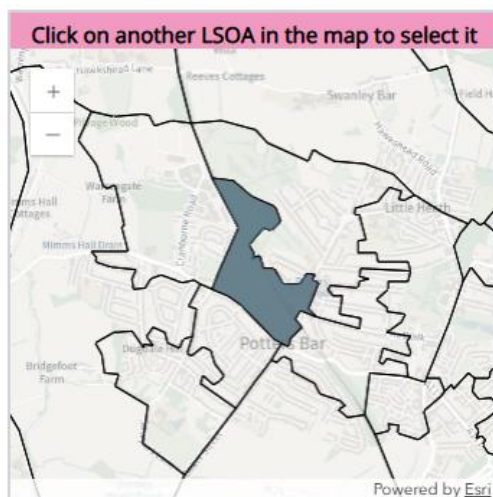
LSOA Hertsmere 001D compared to LSOAs in Hertfordshire
The table and chart show how LSOA Hertsmere 001D ranks in each of the domains and the two supplementary indices. The ranks are out of the 713 LSOAs in Hertfordshire. **The LSOA ranked 1 is the most deprived.**
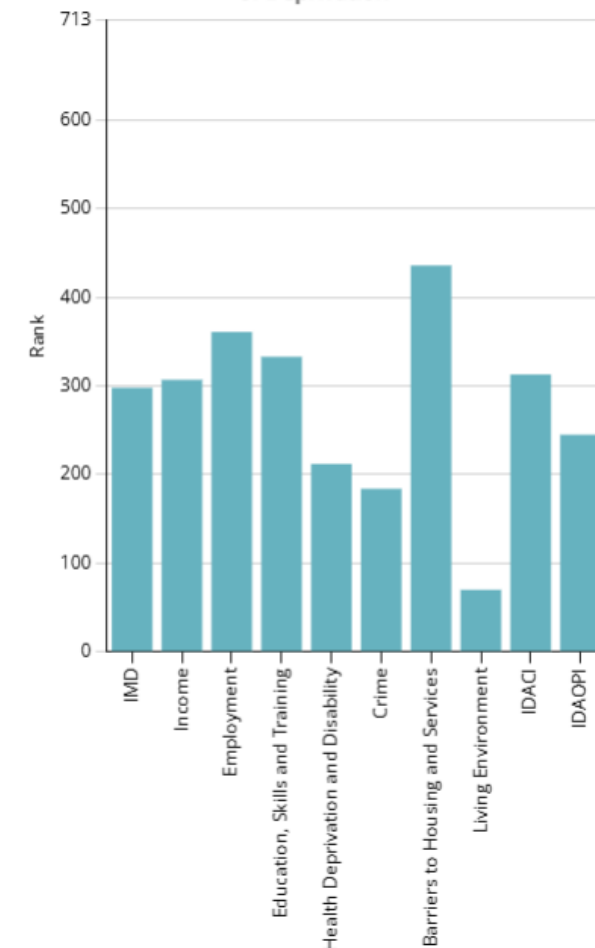
Summary of Ranks in Hertfordshire across the Domains of the Indices of Deprivation	
Measure	Hertsmere 001D
Index of Multiple Deprivation Herts Rank	298
Income Deprivation Domain Herts Rank	307
Employment Deprivation Domain Herts Rank	361
Education, Skills and Training Deprivation Domain Herts Rank	333
Health Deprivation and Disability Domain Herts Rank	212
Crime Domain Herts Rank	184
Barriers to Housing and Services Domain Herts Rank	436
Living Environment Domain Herts Rank	70
Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) Herts Rank	313
Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI) Herts Rank	245

Source: MHCLG. To download this data, click on the cloud icon to the right --->
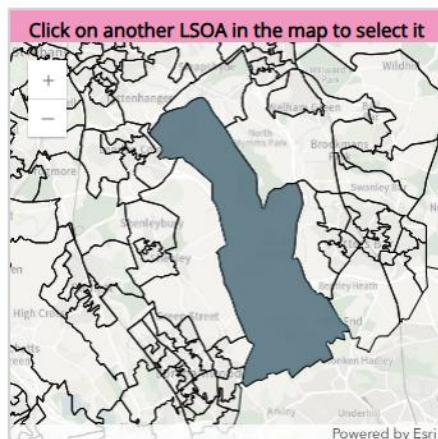

How LSOA Hertsmere 001D ranks in Hertfordshire across the different deprivation domains in the Indices of Deprivation

Index of Multiple Deprivation

HERTS insight

Comparing small areas / LSOAs:

Key indicators for Hertsmere 004D (within Shenley ward, inc. South Mimms and Saffron Green)

Click on another LSOA in the map to select it
Powered by Esri

LSOA Hertsmere 004D compared to LSOAs in Hertfordshire
The table and chart show how LSOA Hertsmere 004D ranks in each of the domains and the two supplementary indices. The ranks are out of the 713 LSOAs in Hertfordshire. **The LSOA ranked 1 is the most deprived.**

Summary of Ranks in Hertfordshire across the Domains of the Indices of Deprivation	
Measure	Hertsmere 004D
Index of Multiple Deprivation Herts Rank	76
Income Deprivation Domain Herts Rank	215
Employment Deprivation Domain Herts Rank	226
Education, Skills and Training Deprivation Domain Herts Rank	214
Health Deprivation and Disability Domain Herts Rank	162
Crime Domain Herts Rank	59
Barriers to Housing and Services Domain Herts Rank	16
Living Environment Domain Herts Rank	21
Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) Herts Rank	177
Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI) Herts Rank	188

Source: MHCLG. To download this data, click on the cloud icon to the right --->

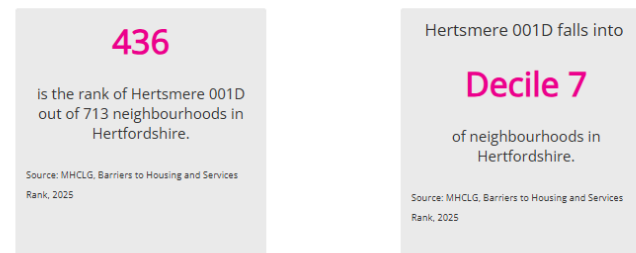How LSOA Hertsmere 004D ranks in Hertfordshire across the different deprivation domains in the Indices of Deprivation
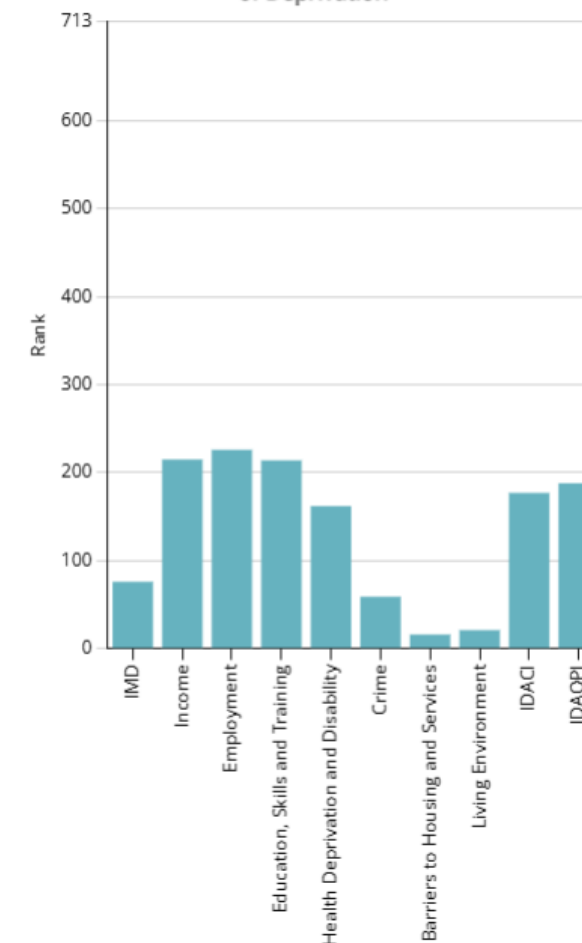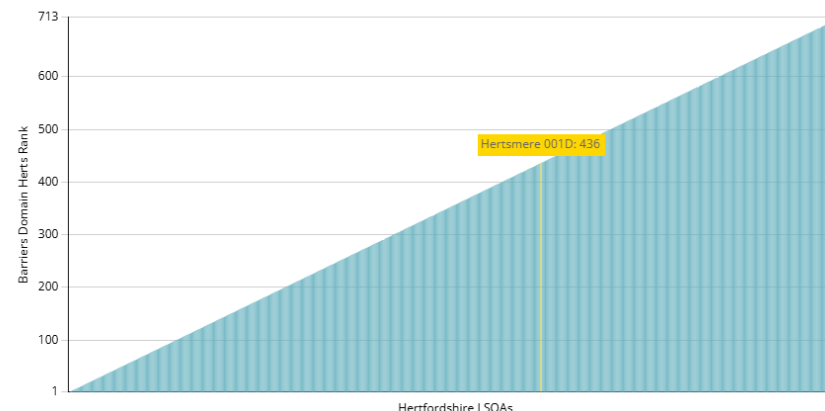
Index of Multiple Deprivation

Hertsmere 001D (in Potters Bar Furzefield Ward, inc. Wyllyotts Theatre):

- The **Barriers to Housing and Services Domain** measures the physical and financial accessibility of housing and local services. Ranked **436 out of 713 LSOAs in Hertfordshire**. In **Decile 7** of Hertfordshire neighbourhoods.

- This category contains indicators in two sub-domains: the Geographical Barriers sub-domain relates to **the physical proximity of local services**. Ranked 646 out of 713 LSOAs in Hertfordshire. In Decile 10 (least deprived) of Hertfordshire neighbourhoods

- The Wider Barriers sub-domain includes issues relating to **access to housing, such as homelessness, household overcrowding and affordability**. Rank 141 out of 713 LSOAs in Hertfordshire. In Decile 2 of Hertfordshire neighbourhoods.

Hertfordshire County Council

LSOA Hertsmere 001D compared to LSOAs in Hertfordshire

436

is the rank of Hertsmere 001D out of 713 neighbourhoods in Hertfordshire.

Source: MHCLG, Barriers to Housing and Services Rank, 2025

Hertsmere 001D falls into

Decile 7

of neighbourhoods in Hertfordshire.

Source: MHCLG, Barriers to Housing and Services Rank, 2025

How Hertsmere 001D compares locally with its neighbours in the Barriers Domain Herts Rank

How Hertsmere 001D compares locally with its neighbours in the Geographical Barriers and Wider Barriers Sub-domain (Herts Rank out of 713 LSOAs):
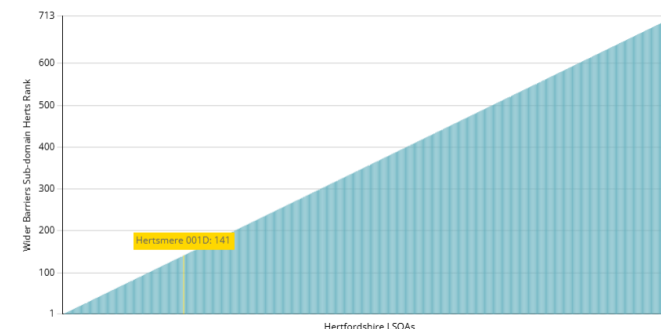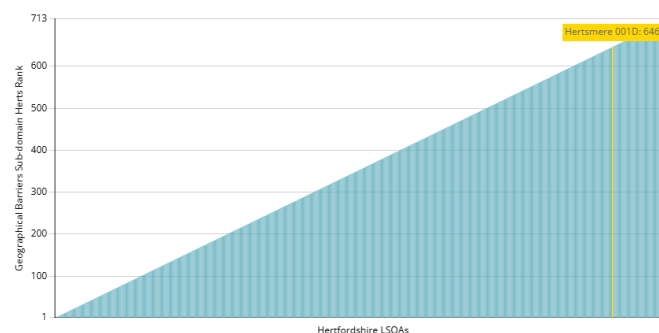
Index of Multiple Deprivation

Hertsmere 004D (within Shenley ward, inc. South Mimms and Saffron Green):

- The **Barriers to Housing and Services Domain** measures the physical and financial accessibility of housing and local services. Ranked **16 out of 713 LSOAs in Hertfordshire**. **In Decile 1** (most deprived) of Hertfordshire neighbourhoods.

- This category contains indicators in two sub-domains: the Geographical Barriers sub-domain relates to **the physical proximity of local services**. Ranked 56 out of 713 LSOAs in Hertfordshire. In Decile 1 (most deprived) of Hertfordshire neighbourhoods.

- The Wider Barriers sub-domain includes issues relating to **access to housing, such as homelessness, household overcrowding and affordability**. Rank 93 out of 713 LSOAs in Hertfordshire. In Decile 2 of Hertfordshire neighbourhoods.
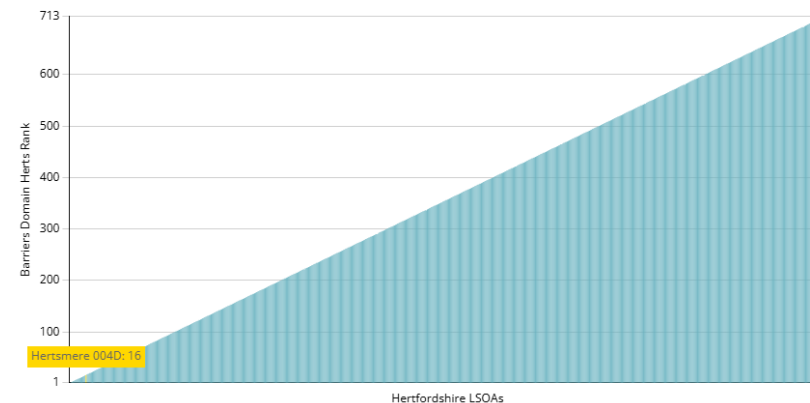
Hertfordshire County Council

How Hertsmere 004D compares locally with its neighbours in the Geographical Barriers and Wider Barriers Sub-domain (Herts Rank out of 713 LSOAs):
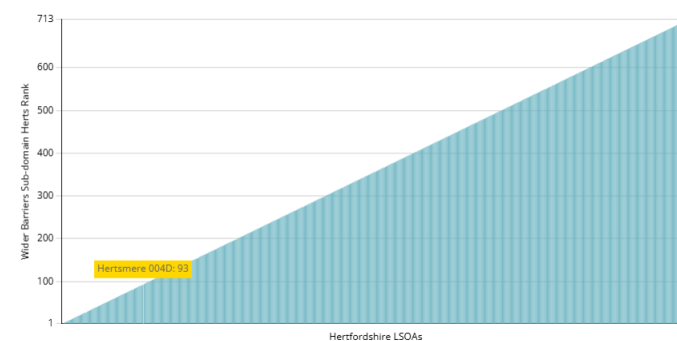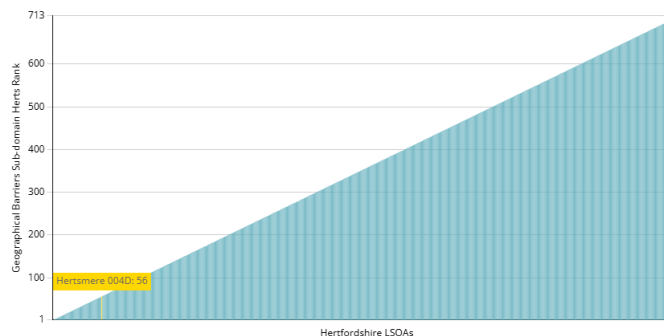
Deprivation

Local Deprivation Explorer 2025:
(https://deprivation.communities.gov.uk)

- Search the latest 2025 IMD statistics by postcode

Deprivation

Briefing using recent update for 2025 Index of Multiple Deprivation

- [Hertfordshire Public Health Briefing Note on Deprivation](#)

- This summary shows with interactive maps the deprivation quintile for different LSOAs in terms of different measures (including air quality, access to healthy assets…

- **Key observations:**

- Wards in Quintile 1 (most deprived): Borehamwood Cowley Hill, Shenley, Aldenham East; Bentley Health and The Royds, Aldenham West, Bushey St James
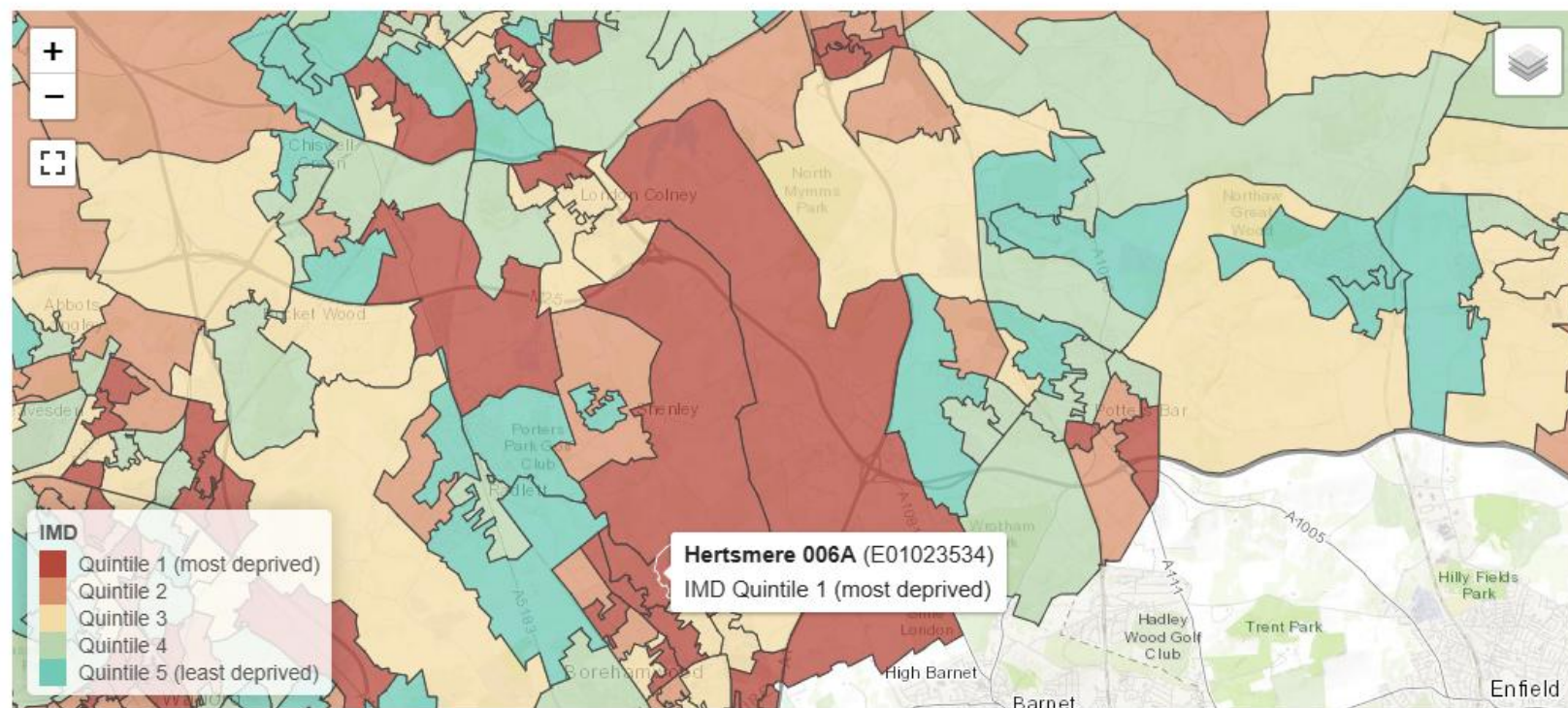
Hertfordshire County Council

Deprivation maps

Hertfordshire Quintiles

IMD
- Quintile 1 (most deprived)
- Quintile 2
- Quintile 3
- Quintile 4
- Quintile 5 (least deprived)

Hertsmere 006A (E01023534)
IMD Quintile 1 (most deprived)

This map uses Hertfordshire deprivation quintiles calculated locally to highlight relative deprivation within the county. IMD, IDAOPI, IDACI and the seven IMD domains can be displayed by selecting the indicator on the drop down list.

Housing affordability ratios

[Housing affordability in England and Wales: 2024](#) (published March 2025, ONS)

- Data on house prices and annual earnings to calculate affordability ratios for national and subnational geographies in England and Wales on an annual basis.

- Affordability ratios are calculated by comparing earnings from mid-April each year with the prices of homes that sold in the corresponding 12-month period.

Figure 3: Long-term house price growth has led to reduced affordability

Housing affordability ratio, earnings, and house prices by local authority district, England and Wales, 1997 to 2024

Median affordability ratio	Median workplace earnings	Median house price
LQ affordability ratio	LQ workplace earnings	LQ house price

Hertsmere

11.6

E&W Average

2024

Source: House Price Statistics for Small Areas, Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings from the Office for National Statistics

Housing affordability ratios

[Housing affordability in England and Wales: 2024](#) (published March 2025)

- Data on house prices and annual earnings to calculate affordability ratios for national and subnational geographies in England and Wales on an annual basis.
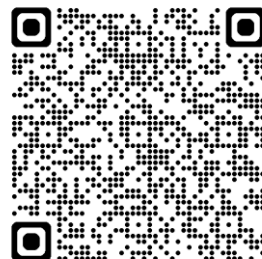
Median workplace earnings

- Steadily increasing median workplace earnings, to 44,347 in 2024.

Figure 3: Long-term house price growth has led to reduced affordability

Housing affordability ratio, earnings, and house prices by local authority district, England and Wales, 1997 to 2024

Median affordability ratio	Median workplace earnings	Median house price
LQ affordability ratio	LQ workplace earnings	LQ house price
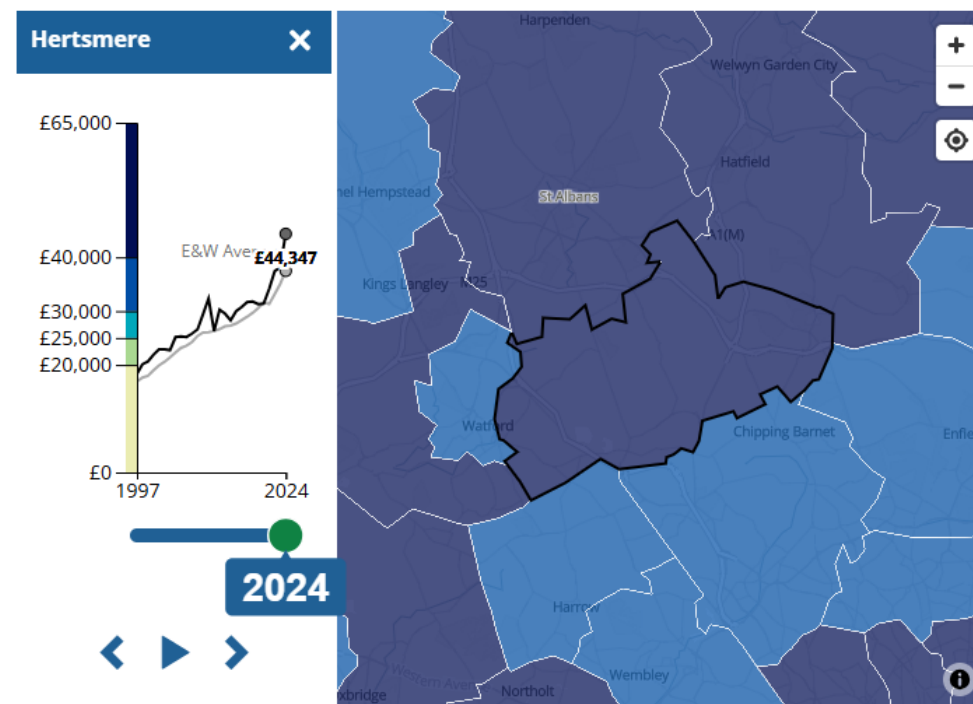
Source: House Price Statistics for Small Areas, Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings from the Office for National Statistics

Housing affordability ratios

Affordability in your local area -

[Housing affordability for local areas in England and Wales](#)

- Try the interactive affordability calculator: Enter your postcode to learn about your area's average property price, the gross annual household income required for a mortgage, the total savings required for upfront costs, and the ratio of house price to income.

- Note on data: the affordability ratios (which colour the graph) are based on data for year ending (YE) March 2020. House prices displayed by the calculator are based on house price data for YE March 2023.

Hertfordshire County Council

Potters Bar Parkfield

This area has a house price to income ratio of **8.5**

2 4 8 12 14   38

← More afforable   Less affordable →

Property Cost

In Potters Bar Parkfield (E02004896), an average property costs: **£485,000**

Mortgage Cost

To buy with a mortgage, you would need a gross annual household income of: **£97,000**

Savings

You would also need savings of: **£60,250**

That is **£48,500** for a 10% deposit and **£11,750** stamp duty

> **Click here to personalise the results**

Source: Office for National Statistics and HM Land Registry

Homelessness

The Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) [Homelessness](#) data tables. There are 2025 updates.

Note: there are lots of measures in this MHCLG spreadsheet – the categories are on the right. There is a line of data for each, but relatively small numbers for Hertsmere (see an example below).

Accredited Official Statistics

Households initially assessed as threatened with homelessness (owed prevention duty) or homeless (owed relief duty)[1]

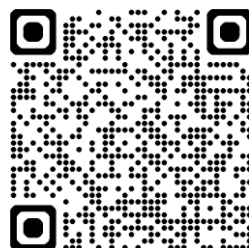| Table No.	Subject	Geography	Quarters
A1	Initial assessment of homelessness circumstances and needs	Local authority	April to June 2025
A2P	Households owed a prevention duty by reason for loss, or threat of loss, of last settled hom	Local authority	April to June 2025
A2R	Households owed a relief duty by reason for loss, or threat of loss, of last settled home	Local authority	April to June 2025
A3	Support needs of household	Local authority	April to June 2025
A4P	Households owed a prevention duty by accommodation at time of application	Local authority	April to June 2025
A4R	Households owed a relief duty by accommodation at time of application	Local authority	April to June 2025
A5P	Household composition (threatened with homelessness)	Local authority	April to June 2025
A5R	Household composition (homeless)	Local authority	April to June 2025
A6	Age of main applicant	Local authority	April to June 2025
A7	Referrals, including under the Duty to Refer	Local authority	April to June 2025
A8	Ethnicity of main applicant	Local authority	April to June 2025
A9	Nationality of main applicant	Local authority	*
A10	Employment status of main applicant	Local authority	April to June 2025
A11	Eligibility for homelessness assistance	Local authority	*
A12	Sexual Orientation of main applicant	Local authority	April to June 2025
A13	Gender Identity of main applicant	Local authority	

Households whose prevention duty ended[2]

P1	Reason for end of prevention duty	Local authority	April to June 2025
P2	Accommodation secured at prevention duty end	Local authority	April to June 2025
P3	Main prevention activity to secure accommodation	Local authority	April to June 2025
P4	Location of alternative accommodation secured	Local authority	*
P5	Household composition of those secured accommodation	Local authority	April to June 2025

Households whose relief duty ended[2]

R1	Reason for end of relief duty	Local authority	April to June 2025
R2	Accommodation secured at relief duty end	Local authority	April to June 2025
R3	Main relief activity to secure accommodation	Local authority	April to June 2025
R4	Location of accommodation secured	Local authority	*
R5	Household composition of those secured accommodation	Local authority	April to June 2025

Households assessed, following relief duty end, as unintentionally homeless and priority need (owed main duty)[3]

MD1	Decision on duty owed at end of relief duty	Local authority	April to June 2025
MD3	Priority need of households owed main duty	Local authority	April to June 2025

Households whose main duty ended[3]

MD2	Reason for end of main duty	Local authority	April to June 2025

Households in temporary accommodation at end of quarter[4]

TA1	Type of temporary accommodation provided	Local authority	30-Jun-25
TA2	Household composition	Local authority	30-Jun-25
TA3	Duty under which temporary accommodation provided	Local authority	30-Jun-25
TA4	Number of households by type of temporary accommodation provided and length of time	Local authority	30-Jun-25
TA4c	Number of households with children by type of temporary accommodation provided and length of t	Local authority	30-Jun-25
TA4s	Number of adult only households by type of temporary accommodation provided and length of time	Local authority	30-Jun-25
TA5	Age of main applicants in temporary accommodation	Local authority	30-Jun-25
TA6	Ethnicity of main applicants in temporary accommodation	Local authority	30-Jun-25
TA7	Average length of stay in Temporary Accommodation by type of Temporary Accommodation	Local authority	30-Jun-25
TA8	Number of under 18's in temporary accommodation by age in English local authorities	Local authority	30-Jun-25
TA9	Number of households sent as an Out of Area Temporary Accommodation Placement	Local authority	30-Jun-25

Table A5P - Number of households owed a prevention duty by household composition
England, April to June 2025

		Total owed a prevention duty[1]		Single parent with dependent children						Single adult						Couple / two adults with dependent children		Coup adults dep c
				Male		Female		Other / sex not known		Male		Female		Other / sex not known				
E92000001	ENGLAND	36,160	100%	770	2%	7,910	22%	150	0%	11,150	31%	7,760	21%	260	1%	4,410	12%	2,380
E12000007	London	6,460	100%	130	2%	1,440	22%	10	0%	1,690	26%	1,430	22%	20	0%	930	14%	410
-	Rest of England	29,700	100%	640	2%	6,480	22%	140	0%	9,450	32%	6,330	21%	240	1%	3,480	12%	1,970
E07000098	Hertsmere	84	100%	0	0%	21	25%	0	0%	21	25%	21	25%	1	1%	10	12%	6
E07000037	High Peak	28	100%	0	0%	9	32%	0	0%	2	7%	3	11%	0	0%	3	11%	10
E09000017	Hillingdon	121	100%	3	2%	36	30%	2	2%	28	23%	17	14%	0	0%	20	17%	10
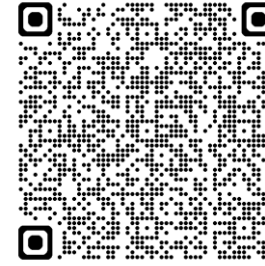
Contents | LA_dropdown_(A1-A12) | A1 | A2P | A2R | A3 | A4P | A4R | A5P | A5R | A6 ...

Income estimates for small areas

[Income estimates for small areas, England and Wales - Office for National Statistics](#) (new MSOA level data).

- Data for financial year ending 2023 was published in December 2025

There are interactive maps and data to download on excel [here](#)

Enter a postcode to see the data.

Figure 1: Enter a postcode to see the average household income for the local area (based on areas of between 2,000 and 6,000 households called MSOAs)

Mean average equivalised disposable annual household income, before and after housing costs, for local areas (MSOAs), financial year ending March 2023, England and Wales

Disposable (net) income before housing costs	Disposable (net) income after housing costs

AL2 1bb

Borehamwood Cowley Hill
35.8

21 33 37 42   108

thousands (£)
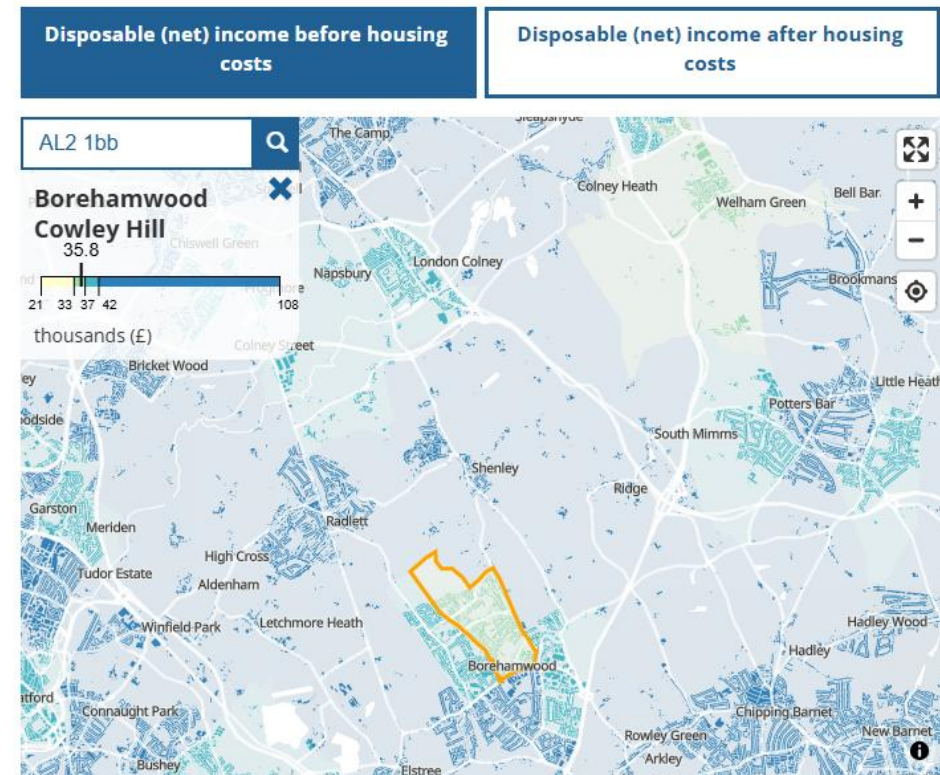
Source: Office for National Statistics

Safety and infrastructure
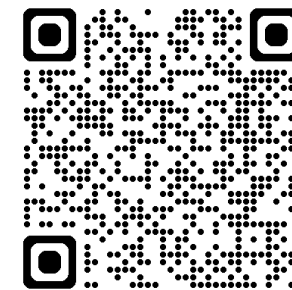
Digital Exclusion Risk Index (DERI)

[Broadband Coverage & Digital Exclusion - Hertsmere (HertsInsight)](#)

What is the HCC Digital Exclusion Risk Index?

Our Digital Exclusion Risk Index gives an indication of where Hertfordshire's digitally excluded population are more likely to live.

It takes into account various measures that give an indication of:

- ability / confidence
- broadband affordability
- broadband infrastructure
- demographic data.

Only **around a quarter of the index is based (weighted) on broadband speeds,** the majority of the index **takes into account the characteristics and demography of the population** within the area.

How can the Index be used?

The Index can be used to understand the risk of exclusion from using digital devices at LSOA level. **It cannot be used to understand exclusion in smaller areas such as postcode level.** Only around a quarter of the index is based on broadband speeds, the majority of the index takes into account the characteristics and demography of the population within the area

Digital Exclusion Risk Index

- Highest Risk (3.3 - 3.6)
- High/Medium Risk (2.8 - 3.2)
- Medium Risk (2.3 - 2.8)
- Medium/Low Risk (1.9 - 2.3)
- Low Risk (1.2 - 1.9)

Powered by Esri
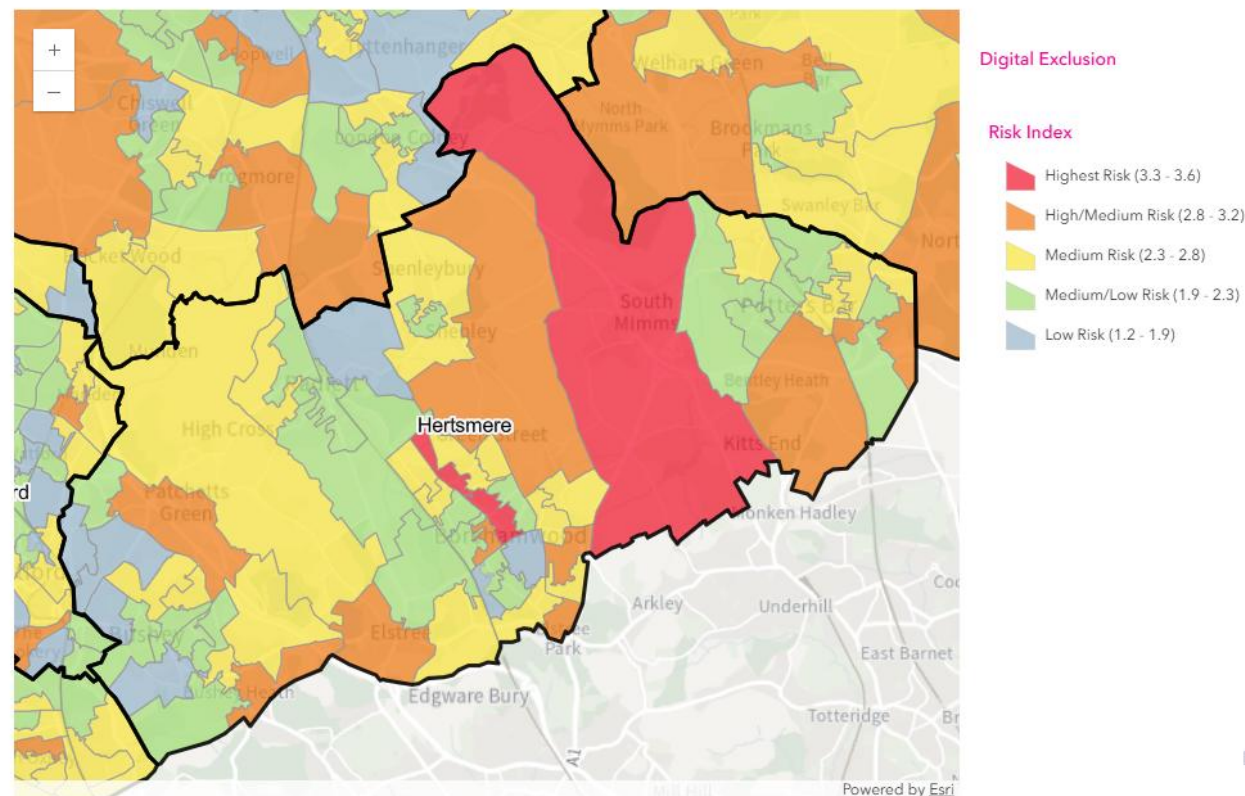
© Crown copyright and database rights 2024 Ordnance Survey EUL AC0000849954

Data Sources - OFCOM Connected Nations, Office for National Statistics, DWP, MHCLG and CACI Limited © 1979 – 2025 CACI Limited. This map shall be used solely for academic, personal and/or non-commercial purposes

Safety and infrastructure
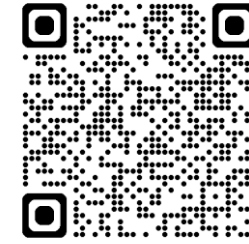
Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour Profile - Hertsmere (HertsInsight) - **This report looks at reported crime and anti-social behaviour in Hertsmere over the most recent 12 months (Nov-24 - Oct-25)***

The list of indicators is shown on the right.

A year at a glance in Hertsmere ...

8,656	3,313	1,914
(80.1 per 1,000 persons)	(30.6 per 1,000 persons)	(17.7 per 1,000 persons)
Total number of crimes	Violence and sexual offences	Anti-social behaviour
(Nov-24 - Oct-25)	(Nov-24 - Oct-25)	(Nov-24 - Oct-25)

Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour Profile for Hertsmere

This report looks at reported crime and anti-social behaviour in Hertsmere over the most recent 12 months (Nov-24 - Oct-25)*

There may be certain incidents where the exact location of the crime is not known. For example, the victim may not know or be able to recall where a crime took place, or it may have occurred during travel between two locations. Therefore these incidents are not included in the data shown.

* This data is automatically updated on a montly basis, and usually reports from approximately 6 weeks previous.

Contents

Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour Summary

Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour Trends

- All Crime
- Theft:
    - Bicycle Theft
    - Burglary
    - Robbery
    - Shoplifting
    - Theft from the Person
    - Other Theft
- Property and Vehicle Crime:
    - Criminal Damage and Arson
    - Vehicle Crime
- Drugs and Possession of Weapons:
    - Drugs
    - Possession of Weapons
- Violence and Sexual Offences
- Public Order
- Other Crime
- Anti-social Behaviour

Hospital Admissions for Violence (including sexual violence)

Crime Deprivation Domain

View this Profile for...
Hertfordshire County
Hertfordshire Wards
Hertfordshire LSOAs (Neighbourhoods)

Change District, or click on the map to navigate
Change the District ▼
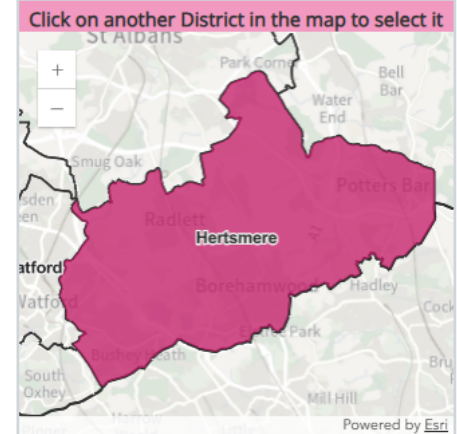
Click on another District in the map to select it

Hertsmere

Powered by Esri

Hertfordshire County Council

Demographics and cultural issues
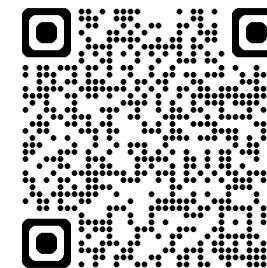
Present the freely available ONS profiles for local areas: Explore local statistics - ONS

E.g. Hertsmere borough

Includes:

- Local indicators

- House prices

- Census maps

- Changes over time (up to 2024)

- Mortgage calculator

- Health index.

Some profiles are available at ward, parish, MSOA and LSOA level

Hertsmere E07000098

Non-metropolitan district in Hertfordshire
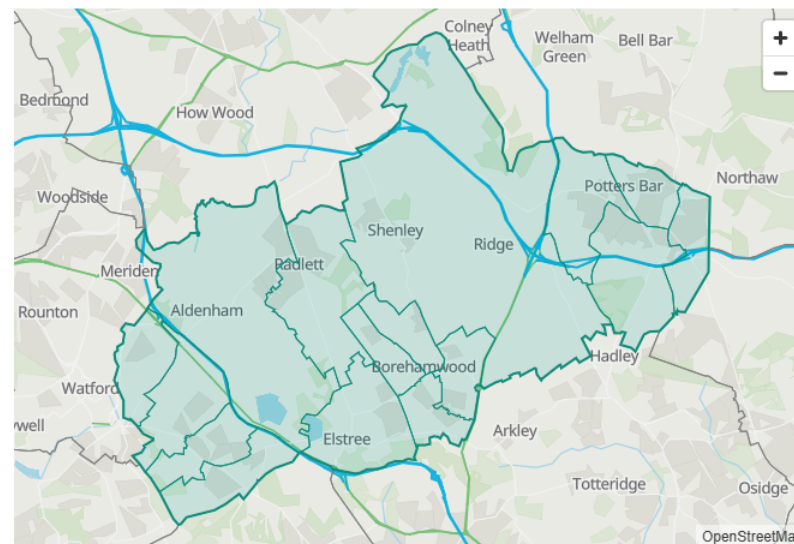
Local indicators for Hertsmere

Health, education, economy, life satisfaction and more.

Explore local indicators →

Find another area

Search for a place name or postcode

Eg. Fareham or PO15 5R

| Wards | Parishes | MSOAs |

Aldenham East	Borehamwood Cowley Hill	Bushey North	Potters Bar Furzefield
Aldenham West	Borehamwood Hillside	Bushey Park	Potters Bar Oakmere
Bentley Heath and The Royds	Borehamwood Kenilworth	Bushey St James	Potters Bar Parkfield
Borehamwood Brookmeadow	Bushey Heath	Elstree	Shenley

Demographics and cultural issues

Present the freely available ONS profiles for local areas:

Explore local statistics - ONS

Key indicators for Hertsmere:

- Hertsmere's population increased by around 7,800 between the last two censuses (held in 2011 and 2021)

- Population growth was lower in Hertsmere than across the East of England. Percentage population change between 2011 and 2021:

  England ▲6.6%   East of England ▲8.3%   Hertsmere ▲7.8%

- In 2021, Hertsmere was home to around 7.6 people per football pitch-sized piece of land, compared with 7.1 in 2011. This area was among the top 45% most densely populated English local authority areas at the last census.

- Of Hertsmere households, 17.3% rented privately in 2021, up from 12.5% in 2011.

- In 2021, 4.8% of Hertsmere residents (aged five years and over) reported providing up to 19 hours of unpaid care each week. This figure decreased from 7.5% in 2011. These are age-standardised proportions that account for differences in the population size and age structure.

In 2021, 24.2% of usual residents in Hertsmere reported having "No religion"

Percentage of usual residents by religion, **Hertsmere** ⌄

⚪ 2011 🔵 **2021**   0%

No religion	19.2% / **24.2%**
Christian	51.7% / **41.8%**
Buddhist	0.6% / **0.6%**
Hindu	3.2% / **4.9%**
Jewish	14.3% / **17.0%**
Muslim	2.4% / **3.8%**
Sikh	0.2% / **0.2%**
Other	0.7% / **1.0%**
Not answered	7.8% / **6.5%**
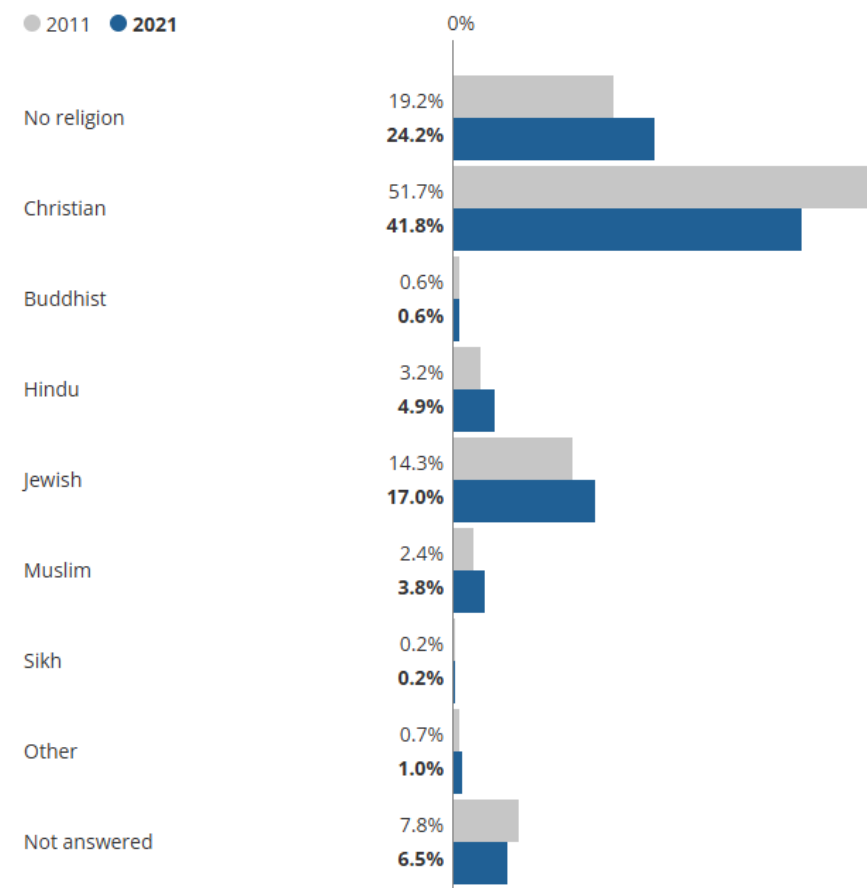
Source: Office for National Statistics – 2011 Census and Census 2021

Demographics and cultural issues
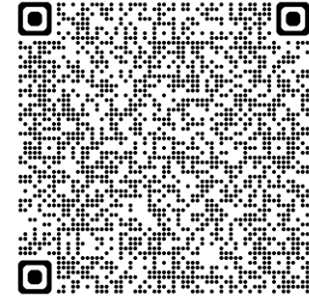
National Insurance Numbers (NINos) Registrations
To Adult Overseas Nationals Entering The UK

- The NINo statistics show the number of people registering for a NINo in order to work or to claim benefits / tax credits and are one of a number of supplementary measures produced by Government of in-migration to the UK.

- They are a measure of in-flow to the UK, primarily for employment, including both short-term and long-term migrants and include foreign nationals who have already been in the country but not previously required a NINo as well as migrants who may have subsequently returned abroad.

- NINo statistics are **not** a direct measure of long-term migration and therefore are not directly comparable with ONS long-term estimates of immigration.

- For further on these National statistics, see the latest bulletin and background information and methodology note on the link above.

Rolling year end September	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
<< National - Regional - LA - COAs - GB Geogs i, Geogs iii, Geogs ii					
Broxbourne	418	707	816	636	422
Dacorum	586	1,324	1,368	1,064	751
East Hertfordshire	408	951	714	498	379
Hertsmere	540	1,132	1,220	746	555
North Hertfordshire	268	678	717	509	368
St Albans	623	1,822	1,412	964	755
Stevenage	641	1,131	1,344	799	608
Three Rivers	280	680	798	455	361
Watford	1,402	2,412	2,624	1,763	1,324
Welwyn Hatfield	1,762	3,327	4,164	3,171	2,825

Collated research and evidence reports – Hertfordshire's JSNA resources

Evidence and Intelligence
Public Health
Hertfordshire County Council

Free, publicly available reports that collate research, recommendations on over 100 health topics from Hertfordshire and national sources. Includes input from residents with lived experience from Hertfordshire communities. www.hertfordshire.gov.uk/jsna

The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)

Examples linked to today's topics:

- Accessible Green Spaces
- Adults Experiencing Multiple Disadvantages
- Asylum Seekers and Refugees Briefing
- Body Positivity and Self-image Lite Bite
- Damp and mould and Housing quality
- Digital Exclusion Lite Bite
- Separated Migrant Children and Young People
- Supporting people back to work
- Unpaid Carers
- Violence Against Women and Girls Needs Assessment

District Profiles

- Demographics, medical conditions, and wider determinants of health

- District Health Profiles (Hertfordshire Public Health, published 2024) collate available indicators, with additional insight.

- Infographics are available here.

District Health Profile: Hertsmere

The estimated resident population of Hertsmere is
105,471
(ONS, 2020)

Ethnicity breakdown
- White 85.0%
- Asian/Asian British 7.4%
- Black/African/Caribbean/Black British 3.9%
- Mixed & other ethnic groups 3.6%

Life expectancy at birth
84.1 years   80.3 years

Wider determinants
Hertsmere is the **7th most deprived** district in Herts and West Essex (HWE) out of 13 districts

The long-term unemployment rate is **0.7 per 1,000 working age population**, similar to the England average

The Hertsmere crime rate for violence and sexual offences is **25.4 per 1,000 population**, lower than the Hertfordshire average

Long term illness
14.9% of people in Hertsmere have a limiting long term illness or disability

95.0 cancer cases for every 100 expected cases

Overweight and Obesity
- Hertsmere
- Herts and West Essex

Reception: 19.7% / 19.6%
Year 6: 30.4% / 29.8%

In Hertsmere, **19.7% of Reception children** and **30.4% of Year 6 children** were overweight or obese, higher than the average for Herts and West Essex.

*Data from: 2017/18- 2019/20

Hertfordshire County Council

- Wider Determinants of Health

**Evidence and Intelligence
Public Health**
Hertfordshire County Council

	Modelled estimates of the proportion of households in fuel poverty (%)	Long-Term Unemployment Rate per 1,000 working age population	Unemployment (Percentage of the working age population claiming out of work benefit)	Child Poverty, Income deprivation affecting children index (IDACI)	Older people in poverty, income deprivation affecting older people index (IDAOPI)	Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) Score
Period	2020	2021/22	2021/22	2019	2019	2019
Hertsmere	10.7	0.7	4.2	10.8	11.3	13.9
Aldenham East	9.2	0	2.2	3	4.2	5.3
Aldenham West	9	0	3.6	6.1	6.6	8.4
Bentley Heath & The Royds	12	0	4.4	15.8	9.1	15.3
Borehamwood Brookmeadow	11.8	0.9	5.6	12.5	19.2	18.9
Borehamwood Cowley Hill	14.7	1.8	6.3	20.7	23.3	27.4
Borehamwood Hillside	11.8	0.9	5	11.1	14.3	16.7
Borehamwood Kenilworth	9.8	0.9	5.5	15.2	16.2	17.5
Bushey Heath	7.4	0	2.2	3.1	6.6	5.2
Bushey North	10.6	1.9	3.8	11.6	10.4	13.5
Bushey Park	8.5	0.1	3.1	6.9	8.1	8.5
Bushey St James	11.2	1.2	3.7	9.5	12.6	12
Elstree	7.9	0	3.3	6.5	9.3	9.6
Potters Bar Furzefield	11.8	0	3.3	9.4	11.9	11
Potters Bar Oakmere	11.2	0	5	13	10.3	17
Potters Bar Parkfield	9.9	0	3.4	5.9	6.2	5.7
Shenley	10.2	0	3.9	9.6	9.9	14.7

🟧 Similiar 🟥 Significantly Worse 🟩 Significantly Better

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Tartan rug showing differences in wider determinants health between wards within the district.

Hertfordshire County Council

Hertfordshire

- Crime

Crime indicator breakdown within the district by ward (2023). Metric rates per 1,000 population. Data from Jan-23 - Dec-23., except St. Albans' ward level data from Jul-21 - Jun-22. Not available for West Essex areas.

Area	All Crime Rate	Burglary Rate	Shoplifting Rate	Drugs Rate	Possession of weapons Rate	Violence and sexual offences Rate	Anti-social behaviour Rate
Hertfordshire	64.71	3.27	7.14	1.80	0.61	24.07	21.38
Hertsmere	74.69	4.25	6.58	2.47	0.57	25.35	22.74
Aldenham East	50.44	3.88	5.72	0.82	0.00	11.84	13.68
Aldenham West	47.58	8.28	0.21	2.97	0.21	18.05	11.89
Bentley Heath & The Royds	53.97	2.80	0.94	2.34	0.23	21.03	16.59
Borehamwood Brookmeadow	118.58	3.91	28.93	3.79	1.66	33.68	32.85
Borehamwood Cowley Hill	99.51	4.81	5.69	4.37	0.98	42.76	43.63
Borehamwood Hillside	73.67	4.20	7.84	2.58	0.29	19.40	19.88
Borehamwood Kenilworth	113.13	8.56	16.34	3.58	0.93	32.68	35.17
Bushey Heath	73.79	4.41	1.93	0.83	0.55	5.78	9.36
Bushey North	63.09	3.50	2.08	1.42	1.09	26.68	16.73
Bushey Park	36.07	2.67	0.00	1.02	0.13	17.40	17.91
Bushey St James	43.40	2.85	2.00	0.86	0.43	16.13	26.70
Elstree	63.15	6.29	1.57	4.13	0.39	15.35	14.95
Potters Bar Furzefield	78.64	3.45	9.61	3.00	0.45	29.87	19.96
Potters Bar Oakmere	81.68	4.71	1.10	1.73	0.47	48.54	19.01
Potters Bar Parkfield	78.25	2.62	6.55	1.31	0.37	22.84	21.90
Shenley	93.49	2.20	3.67	3.67	0.00	21.27	22.00

Hertfordshire County Council

Hertfordshire

Cost of Living Briefing

- [Wider determinants of health briefing: Cost of living and overall health](#)

- Universal Credit
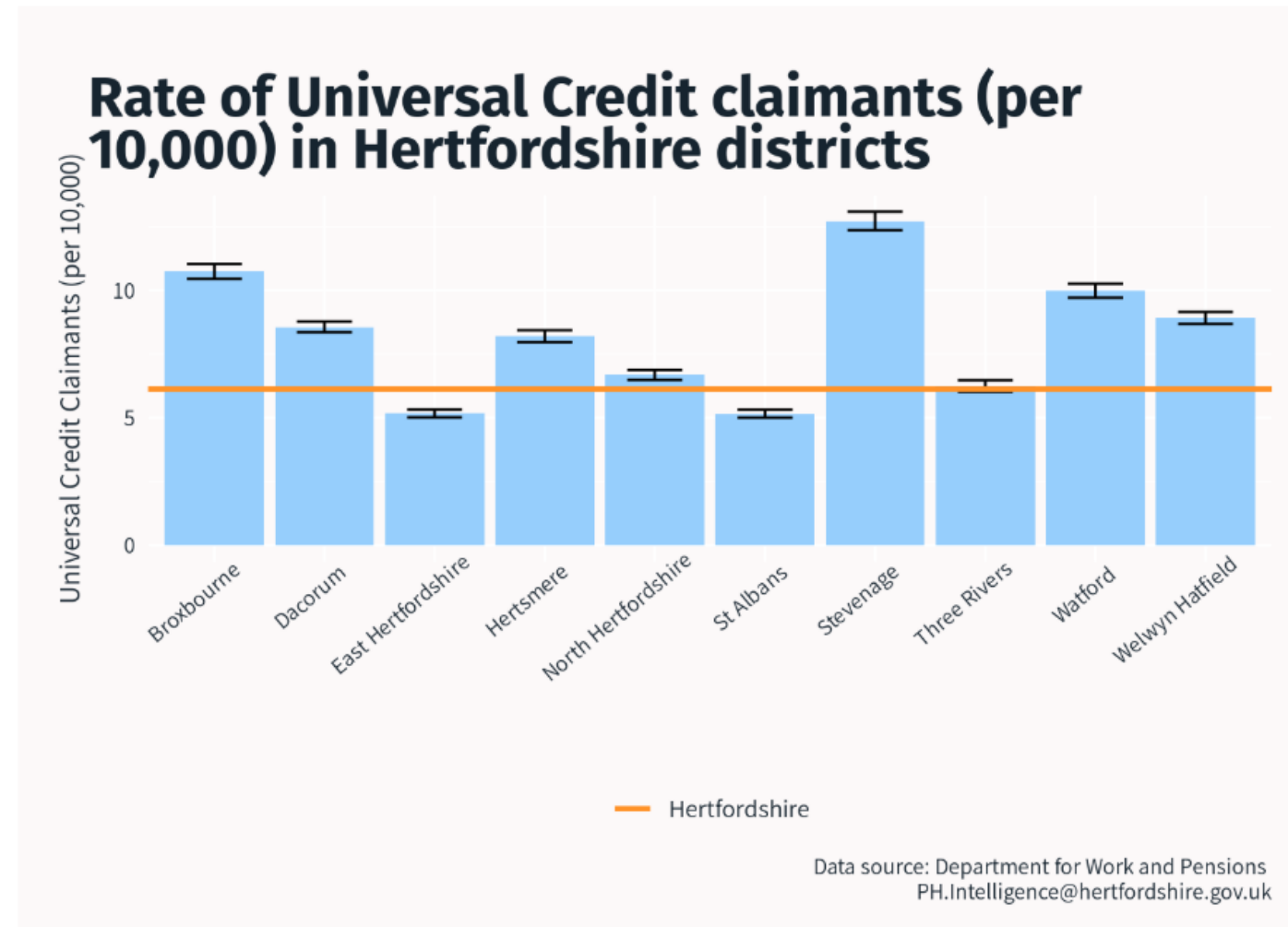
Rate of Universal Credit claimants (per 10,000) in Hertfordshire districts

Overall in Hertfordshire, the rate of universal credit claimants per 10,000 population is 6.13. Of all Hertfordshire districts, the districts with the highest rate of universal credit claimants was in Stevenage (12.7 per 10,000) followed by Broxbourne (10.8 per 10,000), which were both significantly higher than the Hertfordshire rate.

- Housing Benefit

Mean rate of individuals with housing benefit per 1000 population by districts

Y-axis: Individuals receiving housing benefit (per 1000)

Districts: Broxbourne, Dacorum, East Hertfordshire, Hertsmere, North Hertfordshire, St Albans, Stevenage, Three Rivers, Watford, Welwyn Hatfield

— Hertfordshire

Data source: Department for Work and Pensions
PH.Intelligence@hertfordshire.gov.uk

When plotted by district, Welwyn Hatfield had the highest rate of individuals with housing benefit at 9.4 per 1,000, followed by Stevenage (8.9 per 1,000) and Dacorum (8.7 per 1,000). These districts all had a significantly higher rate compared to the overall figure for Hertfordshire (7.1 per 1,000).

Hertfordshire County Council

Hertfordshire

- Guarantee Credit

Mean rate of individuals with guarantee credit per 1000 population by districts

Individuals with guarantee credit (per 1000)

— Hertfordshire

Data source: Department for Work and Pensions
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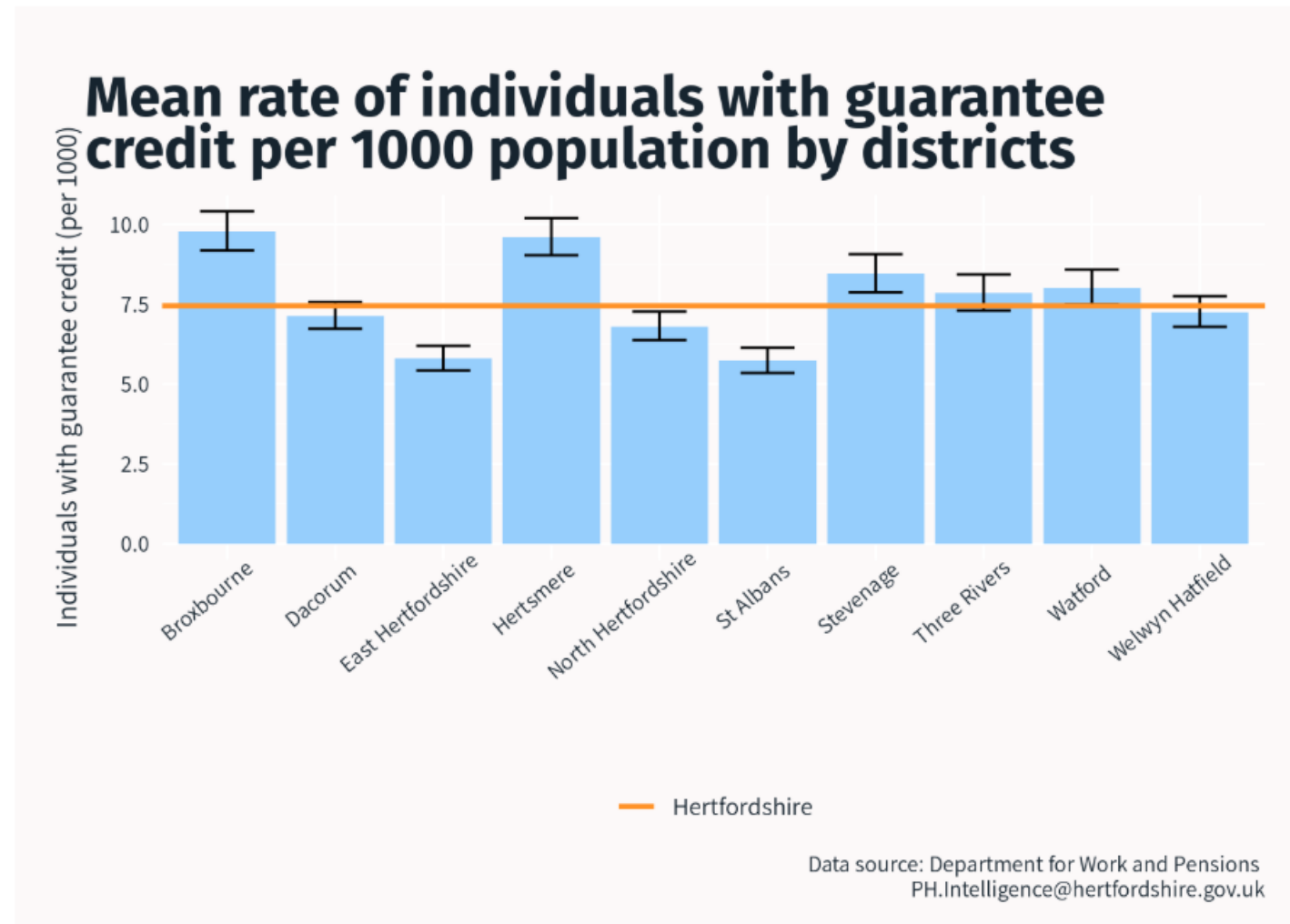
Overall in Hertfordshire, there were 7.4 people per 1,000 population benefiting from guarantee credit in 2023. The district with the highest rate was Broxbourne with 9.8 people with guarantee credit per 1,000, followed by Hertsmere (9.6) and Stevenage (8.4). They all had significantly higher rates of people with guarantee credit compared to the overall Hertfordshire figure.

Hertfordshire County Council

Hertfordshire

- ESA-IR

Mean rate of individuals with income-related employment and support allowance per 1000 population by districts

Individuals with ESA-IR (per 1000)

Broxbourne, Dacorum, East Hertfordshire, Hertsmere, North Hertfordshire, St Albans, Stevenage, Three Rivers, Watford, Welwyn Hatfield
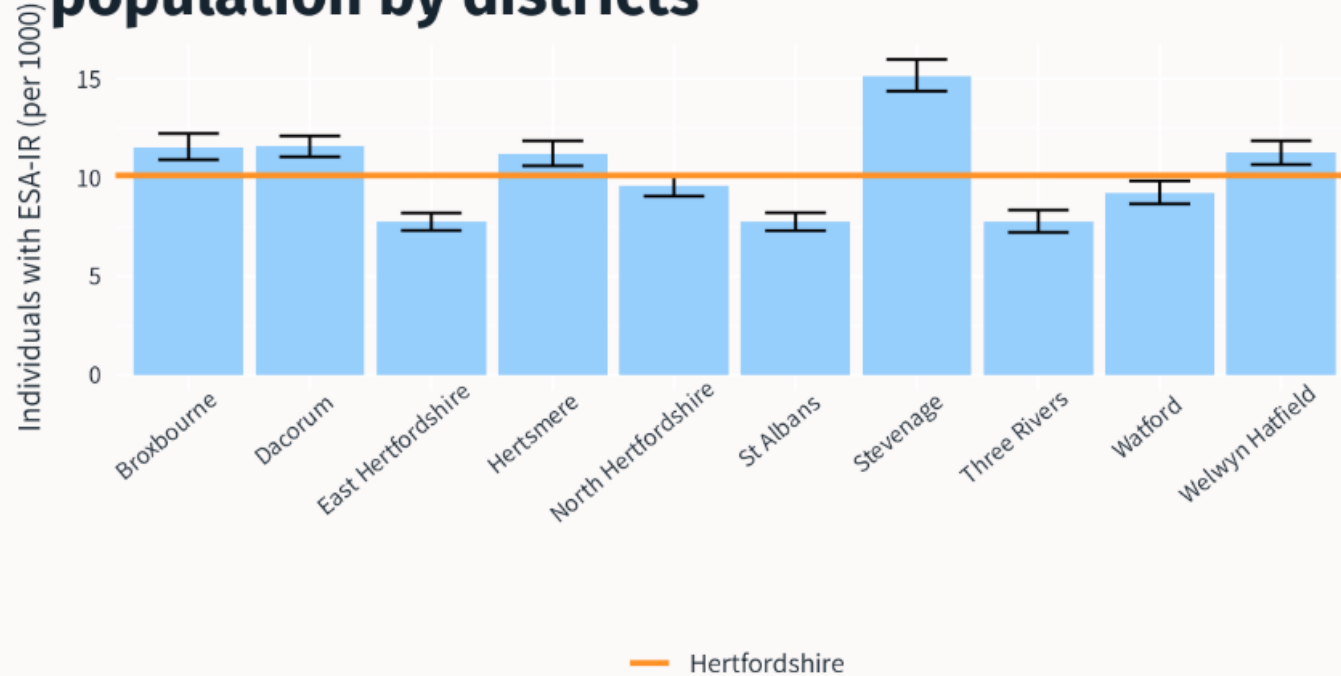
— Hertfordshire

Data source: Department for Work and Pensions
PH.Intelligence@hertfordshire.gov.uk

Overall in Hertfordshire, there were 10.1 people per 1,000 population with ESA-IR. The district with the highest rate was Stevenage with 15.1 people with ESA-IR per 1,000, followed by Dacorum (11.6) and Broxbourne (11.5). They all had significantly higher rates of people with ESA-IR compared to the overall Hertfordshire figure.

Hertfordshire County Council

- Blue Badge

Average percentage of blue badge holders by districts

Blue badge holders (%)

Districts: Broxbourne, Dacorum, East Hertfordshire, Hertsmere, North Hertfordshire, St Albans, Stevenage, Three Rivers, Watford, Welwyn Hatfield

— Hertfordshire

Data source: Department for Transport
PH.Intelligence@hertfordshire.gov.uk
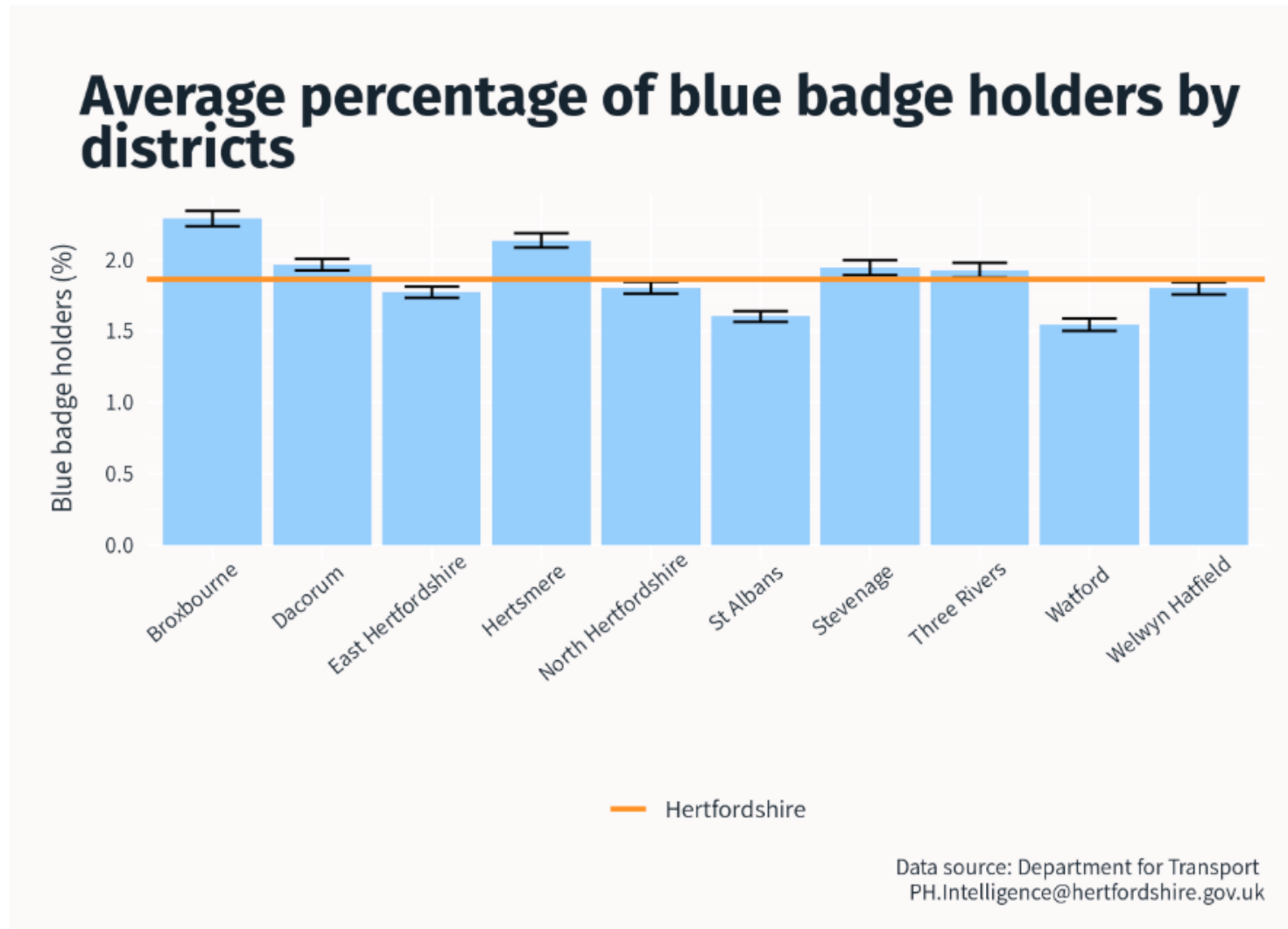
Overall in Hertfordshire, an average of 1.9% of the population were issued blue badges between 2021 and 2023. The highest density of blue badge holders was found in Broxbourne with 2.3% of its population with blue badges, followed by Hertsmere with 2.1%, and 1.9% in Dacorum.

Hertfordshire

- EPC

% of properties with low EPC rating by districts
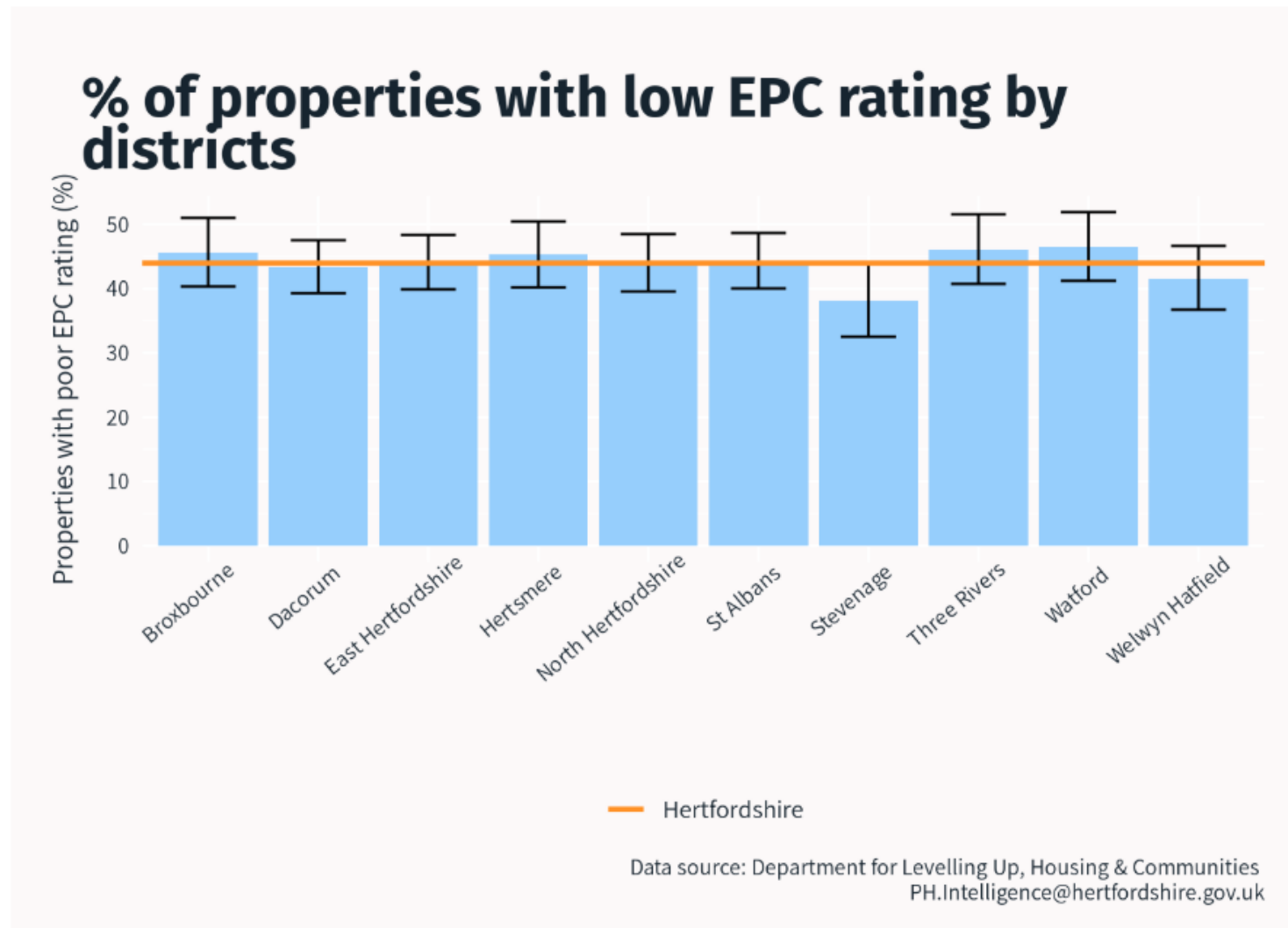
Overall in Hertfordshire, 44% of housing had low EPC ratings. Of all districts, Watford had the highest percentage of housing with low EPC rating at 46%, followed by Three Rivers 46.1% and Broxbourne at 45.6%. Stevenage had the lowest percentage of low EPC rating housing at 38%.

- Social Renting

Percentage of socially renting households in Hertfordshire
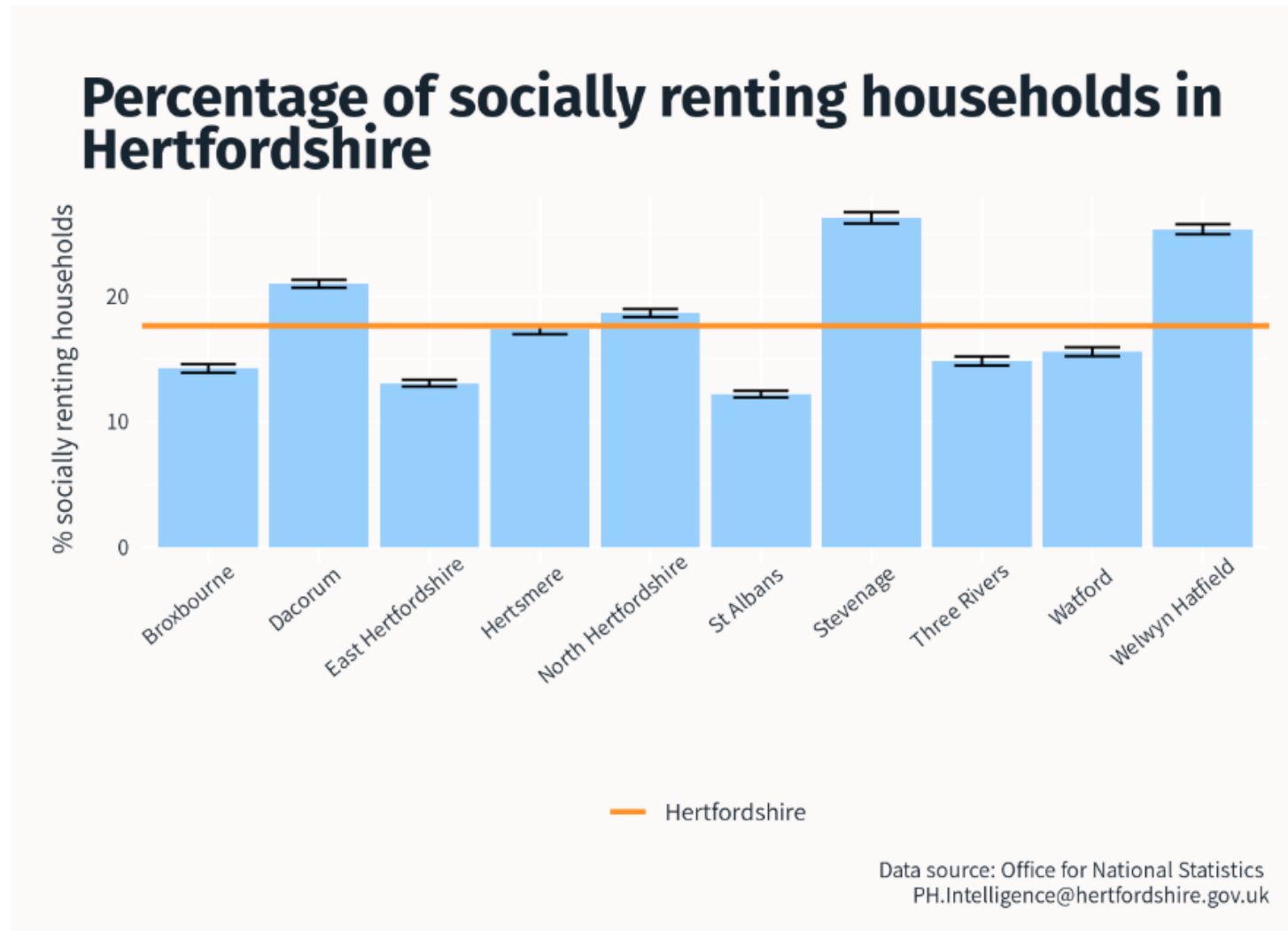
Overall in Hertfordshire, 17.7% of households are socially renting. Of all districts in Hertfordshire, Stevenage had the highest proportion of socially renting households with 26.3%, followed by Welwyn Hatfield with 25.3%, and Dacorum with 21%.

Hertfordshire County Council

Fingertips indicators regarding unemployment

[Fingertips | Department of Health and Social Care](#)

○ Better 95% ○ Similar ● Worse 95% ○ Not applicable

Recent trends: — Could not be calculated   ➡ No significant change   ↑ Increasing & getting worse   ↑ Increasing & getting better   ↓ Decreasing & getting worse   ↓ Decreasing & getting better

Indicator	Period	Hertsmere			Herts	England		England		
		Recent Trend	Count	Value	Value	Value	Worst	Range		Best
Unemployment (model-based)	2023	—	2,000	3.5%	*	3.7%	8.1%			1.9%
Economic inactivity rate	2023/24	↑	18,500	26.4%	18.2%	21.2%	44.0%			7.8%
Unemployment: people claiming out of work benefit (aged 16 to 64)	2024/25	—	2,292	3.4%*	2.9%*	4.1%*	10.0%			1.2%
Long-term unemployment: people claiming out of work benefit for over 12 months (aged 16 to 64)	2024/25	—	23	0.34*	0.38*	0.51*	1.76			0.00

Cost of Living Additional Data Sources

- EPC
  - [Energy Performance of Buildings Data England and Wales](#)
- Crime Data
  - [Stats and data | Hertfordshire Constabulary](#)

- Non-public data:
  - Department of Work and Pensions
  - Hertsmere Council Arrears (w/ assistance from Matt Mardle, HCC)
  - Hertsmere Blue Badge (w/ assistance from Matt Mardle, HCC)
 - Acorn Housing Classification

Health Indices

- [Hertfordshire health indices to guide intervention planning](#)

- Complex Analysis takes many different factors and groups them into the most important categories

  - **Health Status** describes most of the variation in health in Hertfordshire. A high value on the Health Status index means good healthy life expectancy, good management of health conditions, and lower deprivation. A low value here indicates poor health, high deprivation, and also indicates a need for culturally appropriate health interventions.

  - **Disease Burden** describes prevalence of long term health conditions and emergency admissions for long term conditions and lifestyle factors, which may be linked to financial circumstances and access to healthy food. A high value on the Disease Burden index indicates high prevalence of long term conditions alongside high rates of emergency admissions for conditions that contribute to the life expectancy gap.

  - **Access and Environment** describes access to services and assets that influence our health. A high value on this index indicates poor access to health-promoting services, and higher prevalence of a small number of long term health conditions including chronic kidney disease, dementia and frailty. It also indicates a requirement for culturally appropriate health interventions.

- Note, sometimes the factors can have contrary contributions – they are not exclusive and need to be interpreted as a composite (e.g. effects may cancel)

- **Health Status**

  Hertsmere LSOAs tend to have more negative scores indicating higher IMD, employment deprivation, and decreased access to GP & Dental. Negative scores are also associated with fewer long-term conditions and more non-White ethnicities

East Hertfordshire (top) has the bulk of LSOAs with a positive score in Health Status, compared with Watford (lower) where the bulk of LSOAs have a negative score in Health Status. Welwyn Hatfield has LSOAs with a large range of values in Health Status, whereas Stevenage tends to have values clustered more tightly, with most LSOAs having a negative score.

People living in those LSOAs with a negative score in Health Status are more likely to be experiencing higher rates of deprivation and employment deprivation, and are less likely to have good access to GP and dental services, or good access to healthy food. They are less likely to be living with long term health conditions. People living in these LSOAs are also more likely to have non-White ethnicities
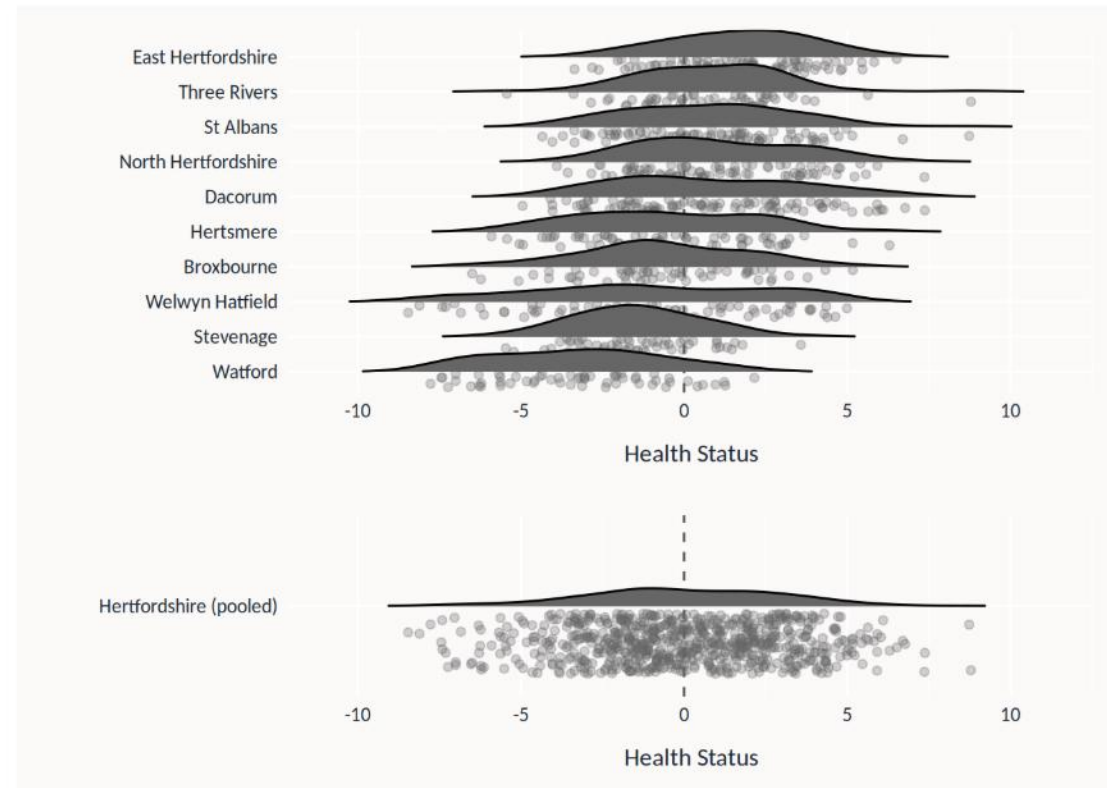
- **Disease Burden**

  Hertsmere LSOAs tend to have positive disease burden scores.

  Positive scores are associated with more long term conditions, emergency visits, and higher levels of IMD and employment deprivation, and insecure access to healthy foods

Stevenage (top) has the bulk of LSOAs having a positive score in Disease Burden, compared with St Albans and East Hertfordshire (bottom) where most LSOAs have a negative score.

People living in LSOAs with a high positive score on Disease Burden are more likely to be living with long-term conditions and be experiencing emergency department attendances indicating a potential need for improvements in condition management. They are also more likely to be experiencing higher levels of deprivation and employment deprivation, with insecure access to healthy foods.
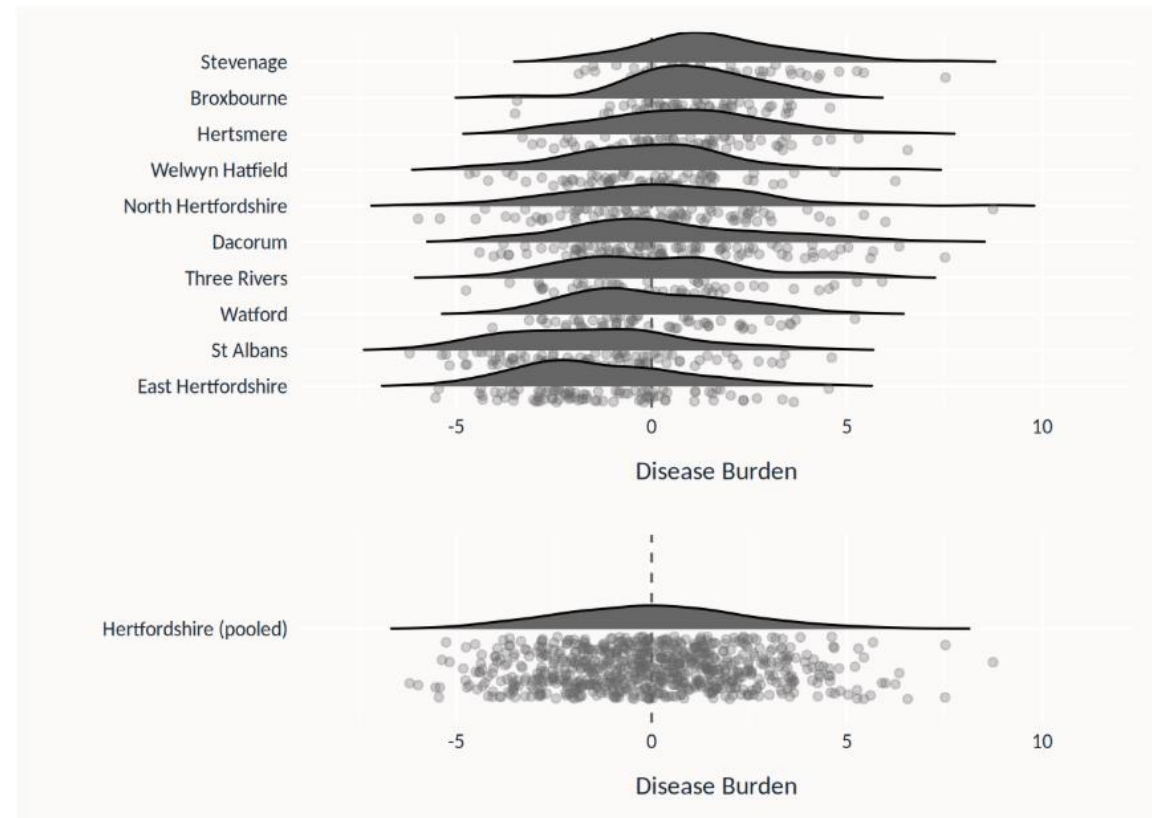
- **Access and Environment**

  Hertsmere LSOAs have mostly positive scores for Access & Environment

  Positive scores are associated with poor access to health promoting services and higher prevalence of CKD, dementia, and frailty. Other, Asian, and Mixed ethnicities are more frequent.

Hertsmere and Watford (top) have the bulk of their LSOAs having positive scores for Access and Environment, compared to Stevenage (bottom) where the bulk of LSOAs have a negative score for Access and Environment. Broxbourne LSOAs are split almost equally between positive and negative scores for this health index.

People living in LSOAs with positive scores in Access and Environment are likely to have poor access to health promoting services, and higher prevalence of chronic kidney disease, dementia and frailty. They are also more likely to be of Other, Asian, or Mixed ethnicity.
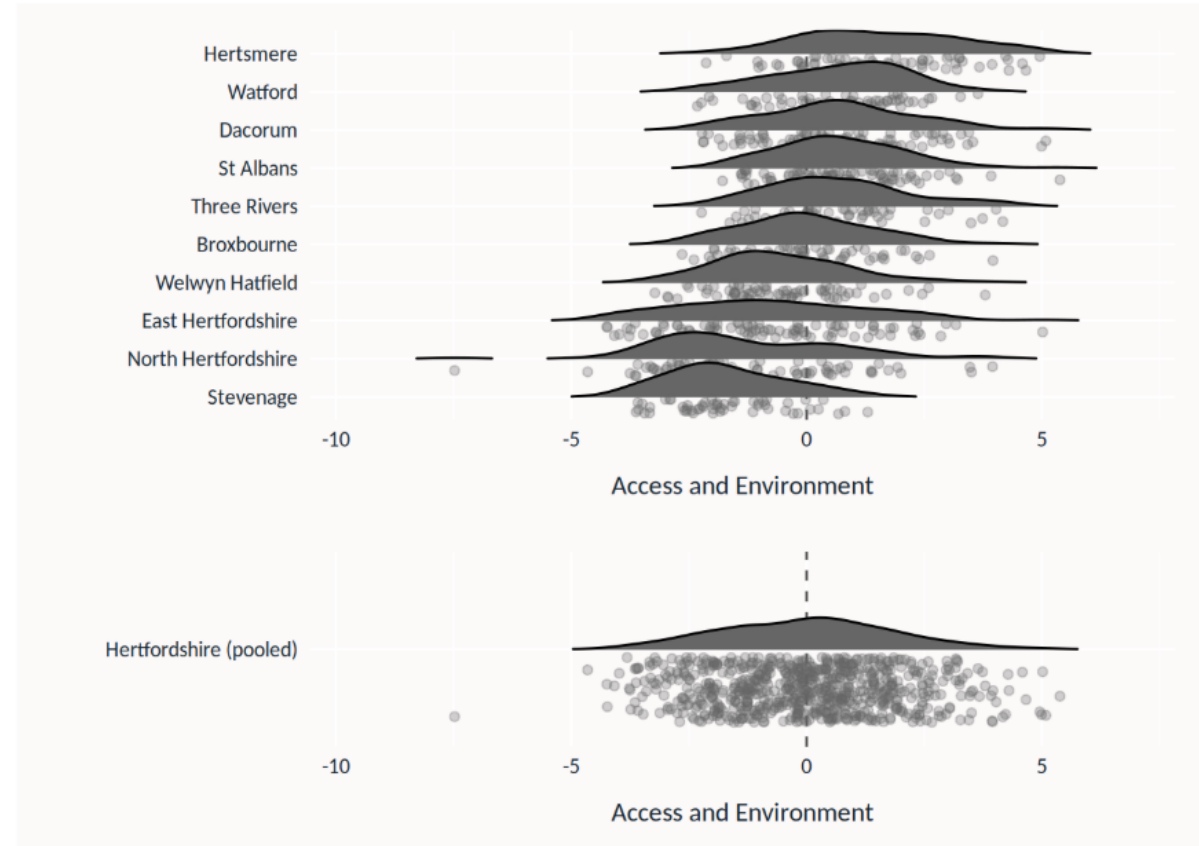
Wider Determinants of Health Dashboard

- Dashboard for data exploration that allows you to visualise arbitrary correlations for a variety of WDH and health outcomes

- Nothing explicitly addresses the conference topics but could be of interest

- [Welcome to the health outcomes and wider determinants integrated dashboard](#)

Life Stage Profiles

- [Life Stage Profiles](#)
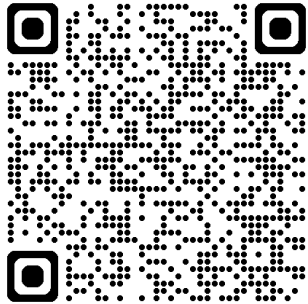
Lifestage profiles

These Tartan Rug graphs show health indicators for different life stages, at different geographies relevant to Hertfordshire.

Hertfordshire is compared to England, its CIPFA nearest neighbours, its districts, and Hertfordshire's districts are also compared to England.

Please click the links to see the profiles for the following life stages:

- Starting well
- Developing well
- Living well
- Ageing well

- # Crime

Districts to England

Comparing districts to England

Hertfordshire and the 10 districts and boroughs are displayed

Indicator	Sex	Period	England	Hertfordshire	Broxbourne	Dacorum	Hertsmere	East Hertfordshire	North Hertfordshire	St Albans	Stevenage	Three Rivers	Watford	Welwyn Hatfield
crime														
Violent crime - violence offences per 1,000 population	Persons	2023/24	32.73 per 1,000	21.49 per 1,000	24.1 per 1,000	19.47 per 1,000	22.35 per 1,000	16.76 per 1,000	18.08 per 1,000	17.35 per 1,000	28.97 per 1,000	17.85 per 1,000	26.44 per 1,000	26.24 per 1,000

Cell colour legend

- ■ Statistically higher
- ■ Statistically similar
- ■ Statistically lower

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Districts to Herts

Comparing districts to Hertfordshire

England and Hertfordshire's 10 districts and boroughs are displayed

Indicator	Sex	Period	Hertfordshire	England	Broxbourne	Dacorum	Hertsmere	East Hertfordshire	North Hertfordshire	St Albans	Stevenage	Three Rivers	Watford	Welwyn Hatfield
crime														
Violent crime - violence offences per 1,000 population	Persons	2023/24	21.49 per 1,000	32.73 per 1,000	24.1 per 1,000	19.47 per 1,000	22.35 per 1,000	16.76 per 1,000	18.08 per 1,000	17.35 per 1,000	28.97 per 1,000	17.85 per 1,000	26.44 per 1,000	26.24 per 1,000

Cell colour legend

- ■ Statistically higher
- ■ Statistically similar
- ■ Statistically lower

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Deprivation

- Briefing using recent update for 2025 Index of Multiple Deprivation
  - No district specific presentation but maps are on LSOA levels

- [Briefing Note on Deprivation](#)

Deprivation maps
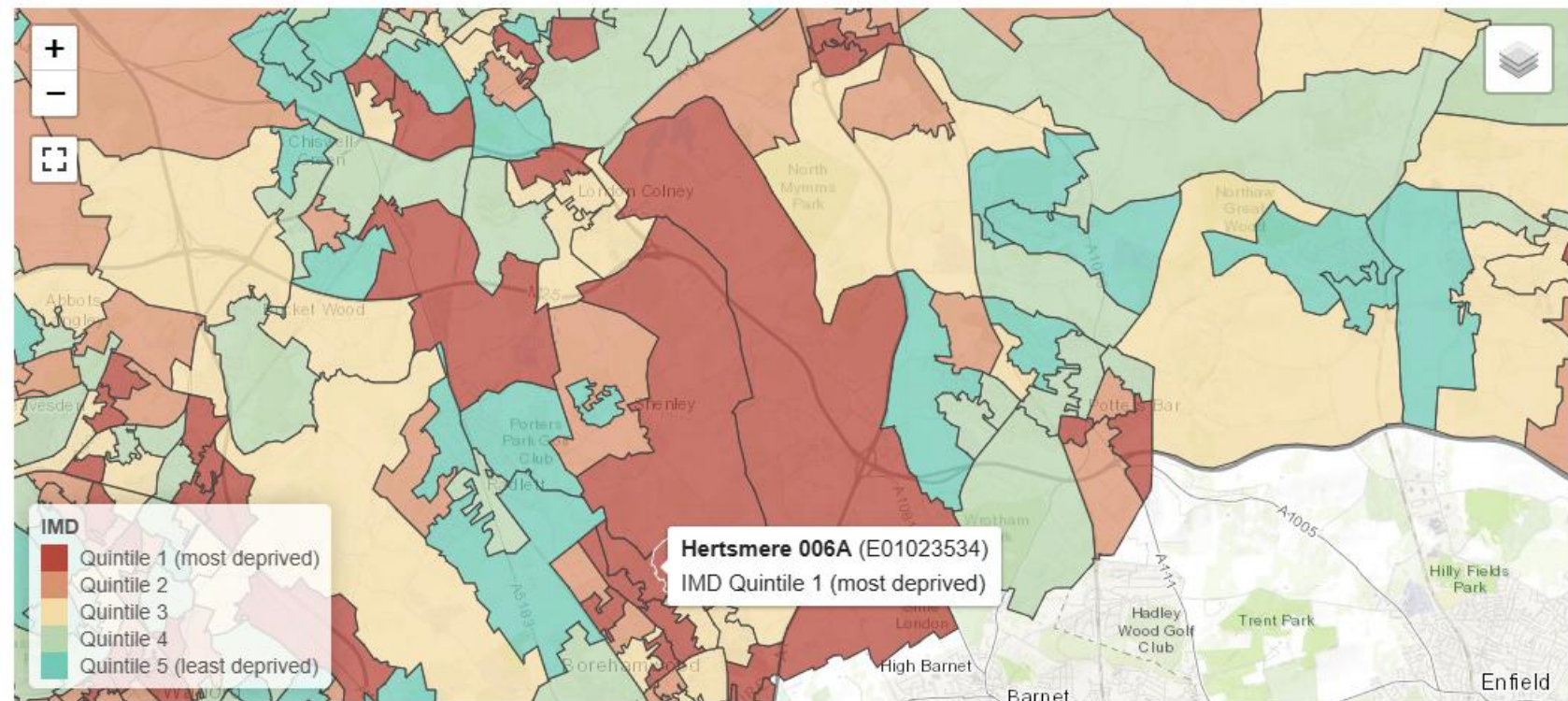
Hertfordshire Quintiles

IMD
- Quintile 1 (most deprived)
- Quintile 2
- Quintile 3
- Quintile 4
- Quintile 5 (least deprived)

Hertsmere 006A (E01023534)
IMD Quintile 1 (most deprived)

This map uses Hertfordshire deprivation quintiles calculated locally to highlight relative deprivation within the county. IMD, IDAOPI, IDACI and the seven IMD domains can be displayed by selecting the indicator on the drop down list.

Hertfordshire County Council

If Herts were 100 People

- Visualisations that represent the county as only 100 people
    - Effectively percentage but more natural for some audiences
    - Only internal currently but will be shared on HHE in near future

- Population Distribution

Broxbourne (8) Dacorum (13) East Hertfordshire (13) Hertsmere (9) North Hertfordshire (11)

St Albans (12) Stevenage (7) Three Rivers (8) Watford (9) Welwyn Hatfield (10)

Hertfordshire County Council
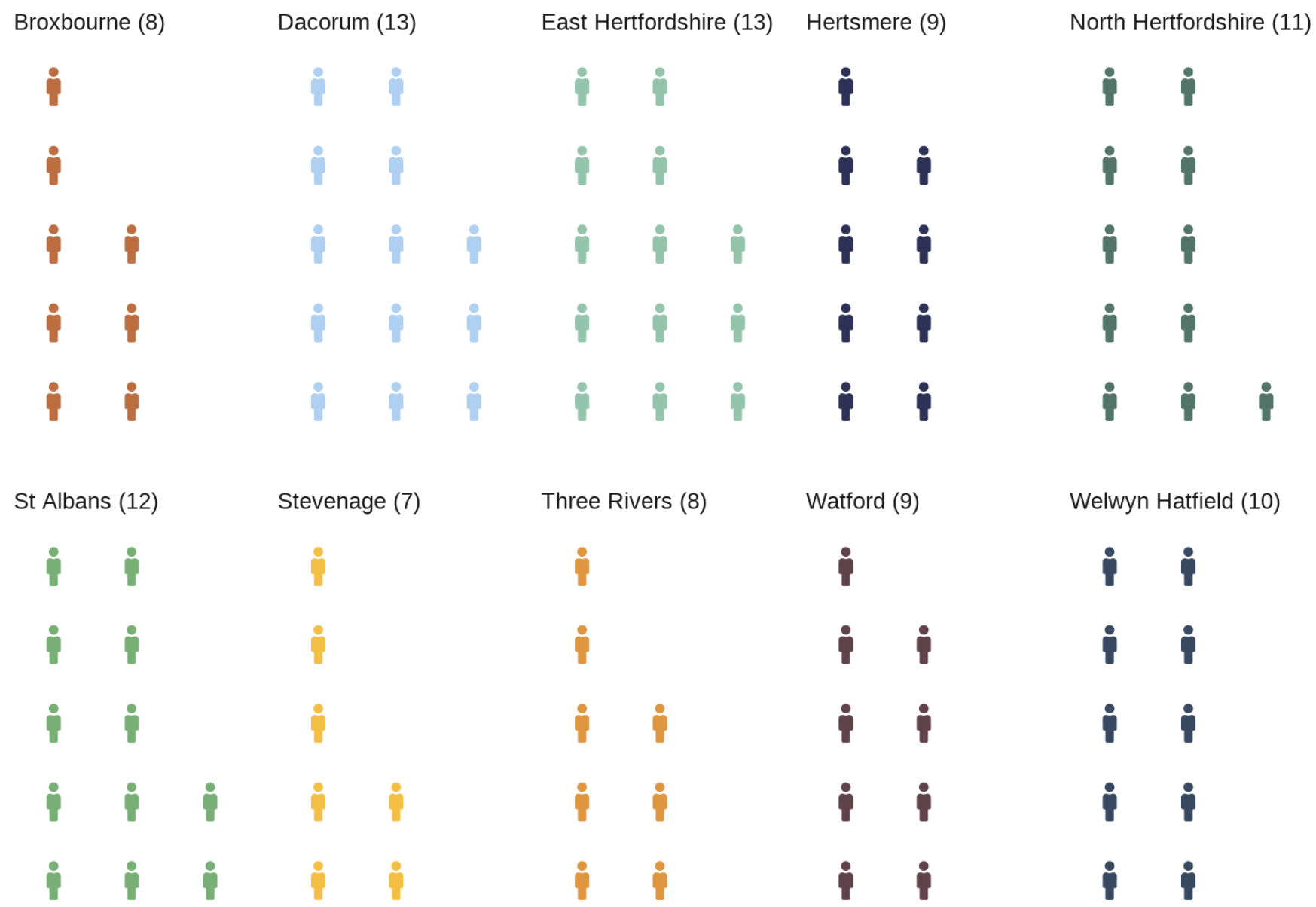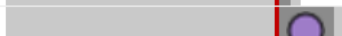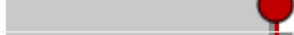
Fingertips – Wider determinants of Health

- [Wider Determinants of Health - Data | Fingertips | Department of Health and Social Care](#)

Benchmark Value

Worst   25th Percentile   75th Percentile   Best

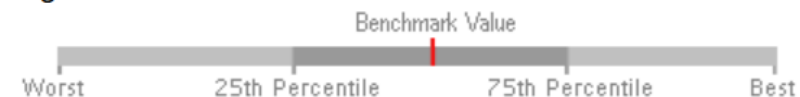| Indicator | Period | Hertsmere | | | East of England | England | | England | | England |
		Recent Trend	Count	Value	Value	Value	Worst	Range		Best
Neighbourhood design										
The rate of complaints about noise	2023/24	—	508	4.7*	4.1*	5.9*	68.1			0.5
Access to Healthy Assets & Hazards Index	2024	—	13,488	12.5%	13.4%*	20.9%*	99.3%			0.0%
Fast food outlets per 100,000 population	2024	—	124	113.8	100.4	115.9	417.4			39.2
Premises licensed to sell alcohol per square kilometre	2023/24	—	344	3.4	0.9*	1.3*	181.0			0.2
Gambling premises per 100,000 population	2025	—	19	17.4	11.7	12.9	91.9			3.3
Air pollution: fine particulate matter (new method - concentrations of total PM2.5)	2023	—	-	7.7	7.2	7.0	9.2			4.4
Natural and sustainable environments										
Affordability of home ownership	2024	—	516,000	12.2	8.6	7.7	22.8			3.7
Housing										
Fuel poverty (low income, low energy efficiency methodology)	2023	—	3,563	8.0%	9.7%	11.4%	21.3%			6.2%

Fingertips – Wider determinants of Health

- [Fingertips | Department of Health and Social Care](#) Terms Related to Poverty

- Hertsmere is generally faring significantly better than England
  - However, inequality between highest and lowest deprivation are higher than the nation (see [Public Health Outcomes Framework](#) slides)

Hertfordshire County Council

Fingertips Indicators Related to Poverty

Legend:
- ●Better 95% ●Similar ●Worse 95% ○Not applicable
- Quintiles: Best ●●●●●Worst ○Not applicable

Recent trends:
- — Could not be calculated
- → No significant change
- ↑ Increasing & getting worse
- ↑ Increasing & getting better
- ↓ Decreasing & getting worse
- ↓ Decreasing & getting better

Benchmark Value range: Worst/Lowest — 25th Percentile — 75th Percentile — Best/Highest

Indicator	Period	Hertsmere Recent Trend	Hertsmere Count	Hertsmere Value	Herts Value	England Value	England Worst/ Lowest	England Range	England Best/ Highest
Children in low income families (all dependent children under 20)	2016	→	2,720	11.8%	11.3%	17.0%	32.5%		2.8%
Deprivation score (IMD 2015)	2015	—	-	12.9	12.2	21.8	42.0		5.0
Inequality in life expectancy at birth (Male)	2021 - 23	—	-	10.0*	7.9*	10.5*	17.2		0.5
Inequality in life expectancy at birth (Female)	2021 - 23	—	-	7.6*	6.6*	8.3*	14.9		0.3
Children in poverty: Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) (aged 0 to 15)	2019	—	2,306	10.8%	11.1%	17.1%	32.7%		3.2%
Inequality in life expectancy at 65 (Male)	2021 - 23	—	-	7.3*	5.0*	5.6*	9.7		-0.5
Inequality in life expectancy at 65 (Female)	2021 - 23	—	-	5.8*	4.7*	5.0*	9.7		-1.2
Poverty: English Indices of Deprivation	2019	—	9,161	8.9%	8.2%	12.9%	25.1%		2.9%
Poverty: Index of Multiple Deprivation	2019	—	-	13.9	12.7	21.7	5.5		45.0
Older people in poverty: Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI) (aged 60 and over)	2019	—	2,652	11.3%	9.9%	14.2%	44.0%		5.0%
Fuel poverty (low income, low energy efficiency methodology)	2023	—	3,563	8.0%	8.0%	11.4%	21.3%		4.6%
Deprivation score (IMD 2019)	2019	—	-	13.9	12.7	21.7	45.0		5.5
Fuel poverty (low income, low energy efficiency methodology)	2023	—	3,563	8.0%	8.1%	11.4%	21.3%		4.6%
Deprivation score (IMD 2025) **New data**	2025	—	-	14.1	13.0	21.8	43.5		5.9

Fingertips – Wider determinants of Health

- Public Health Outcomes Framework | Fingertips | Department of Health and Social Care

- The PHOF indicators largely concern life expectancy

- Hertsmere has one of the largest inequalities in life expectancy gaps in the county. This measures the difference in life expectancy outcomes between the areas of highest and lowest deprivation, and is estimated at birth and age 65.

Hertfordshire County Council

- **Male Life Expectancy at birth Inequality**

- Life expectancy at **birth** is calculated for each deprivation decile.

- The **slope index of inequality** (SII) is calculated based on these figures.

- The SII is a measure of the social gradient in life expectancy, that is how much life expectancy varies with deprivation.

- This represents the range in years of life expectancy across the social gradient from most to least deprived

Indicator

A02a - Inequality in life expectancy at birth (Male) 2021 - 23 Slope Index of Inequality - Years ▼

▶ Legend   ▶ Benchmark   ▶ More options

Geography version Districts & UAs (from Apr 2023) ∨

Areas All in Hertfordshire   All in England

Show 99.8% CI values

Area	Recent Trend	Count	Value		95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI
England	–	-	10.5*		10.4	10.6
Hertfordshire	–	-	7.9*		7.2	8.5
Welwyn Hatfield	–	-	10.2*		8.1	12.3
Hertsmere	–	-	10.0*		7.8	12.2
Dacorum	–	-	9.8*		8.0	11.6
Watford	–	-	8.1*		5.9	10.3
St Albans	–	-	7.3*		5.3	9.2
Broxbourne	–	-	7.2*		4.8	9.6
Three Rivers	–	-	7.0*		4.7	9.3
North Hertfordshire	–	-	7.0*		5.1	8.9
East Hertfordshire	–	-	5.3*		3.5	7.1
Stevenage	–	-	5.2*		2.5	7.8

Source: OHID, based on Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government and Office for National Statistics data

Indicator Definitions and Supporting Information

Hertfordshire

Hertfordshire County Council

- **Male Life Expectancy at 65 Inequality**

- Life expectancy at **age 65** is calculated for each deprivation decile.

- The **slope index of inequality** (SII) is calculated based on these figures.

- The SII is a measure of the social gradient in life expectancy, that is how much life expectancy varies with deprivation.

- This represents the range in years of life expectancy across the social gradient from most to least deprived

▼ Legend   ▶ Benchmark   ▶ More options

Geography version   Districts & UAs (from Apr 2023)

Quintiles: | Best | | | | Worst | Not applicable

Recent trends: — Could not be calculated   ➡ No significant change

Areas **All in Hertfordshire** All in England

Show 99.8% CI values

Area ▲▼	Recent Trend	Count ▲▼	Value ▲▼		95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI
England	–	-	5.6*		5.5	5.7
Hertfordshire	–	-	5.0*		4.6	5.5
Welwyn Hatfield	–	-	7.6*		5.8	9.4
Hertsmere	–	-	7.3*		5.6	8.9
Dacorum	–	-	7.2*		5.8	8.5
Broxbourne	–	-	5.0*		3.2	6.9
Watford	–	-	5.0*		3.1	6.9
North Hertfordshire	–	-	4.5*		3.0	6.0
Three Rivers	–	-	4.5*		2.9	6.1
St Albans	–	-	4.3*		3.0	5.7
Stevenage	–	-	2.9*		0.9	4.9
East Hertfordshire	–	-	2.5*		1.1	3.8

Source: OHID, based on Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government and Office for National Statistics data

Indicator Definitions and Supporting Information
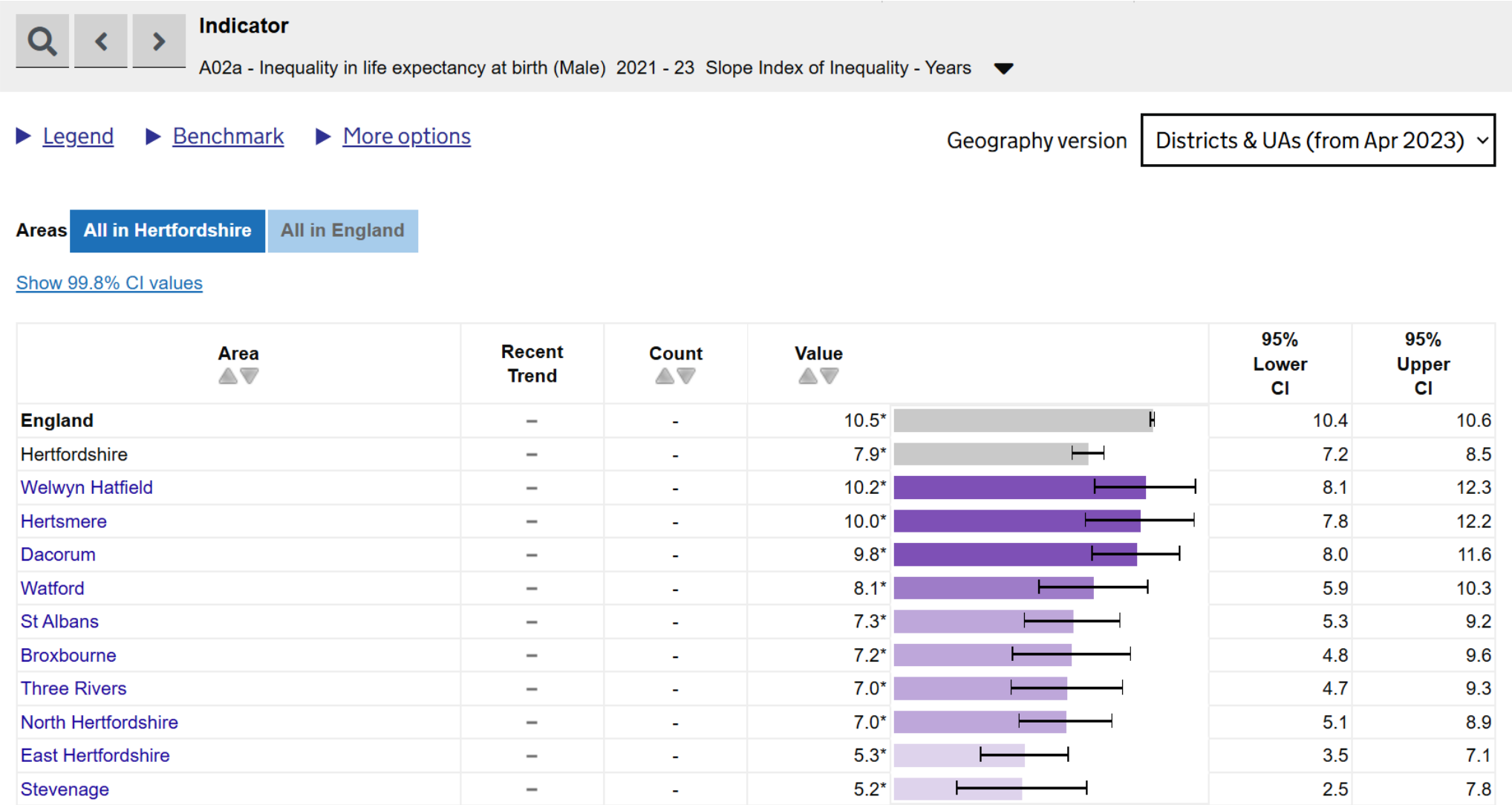
Hertfordshire County Council

- **Female Life Expectancy at birth Inequality**

- Life expectancy at **birth** is calculated for each deprivation decile.

- The **slope index of inequality** (SII) is calculated based on these figures.

- The SII is a measure of the social gradient in life expectancy, that is how much life expectancy varies with deprivation.
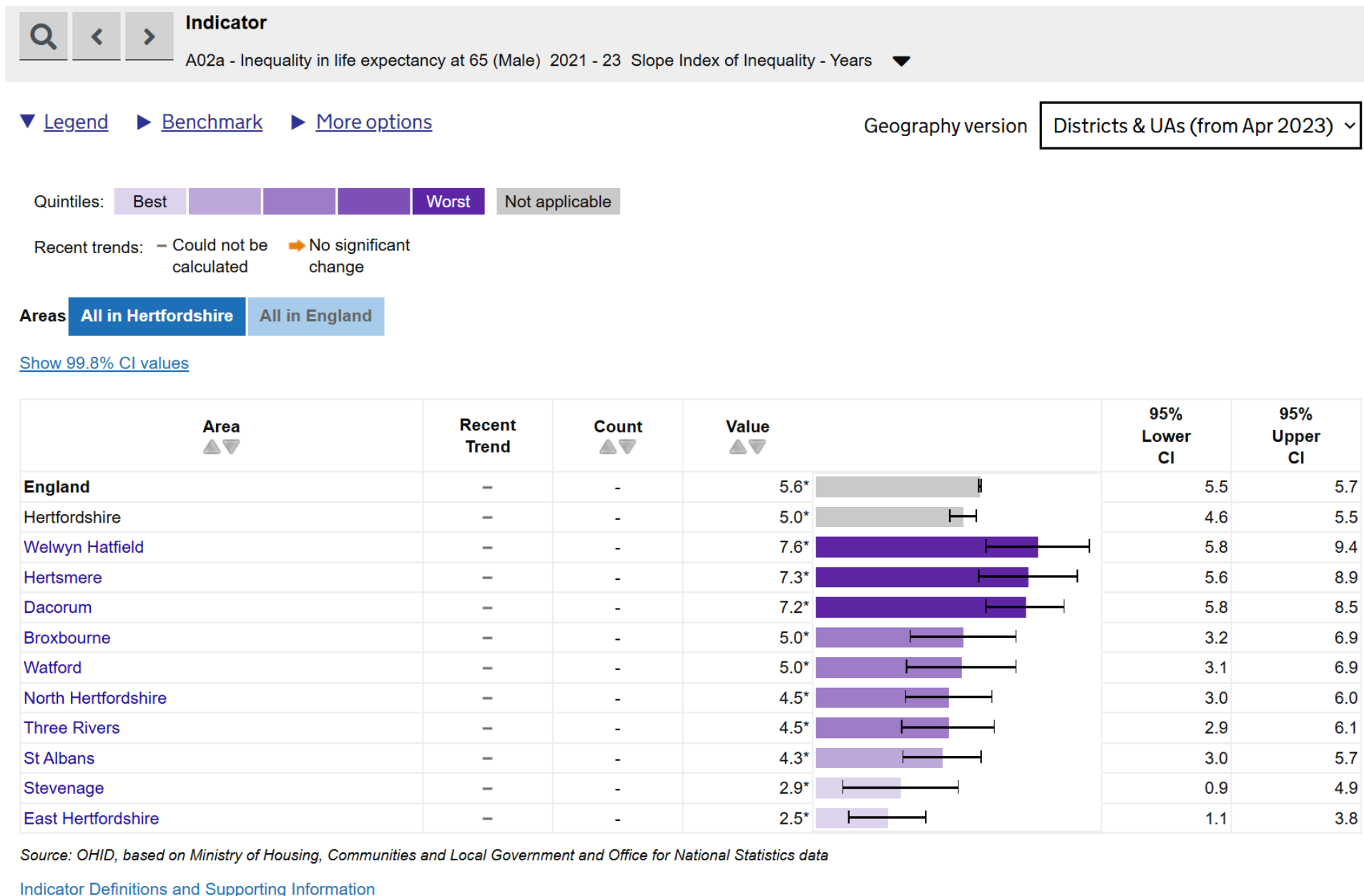
- This represents the range in years of life expectancy across the social gradient from most to least deprived

Indicator

A02a - Inequality in life expectancy at birth (Female) 2021 - 23 Slope Index of Inequality - Years ▼

▶ Legend   ▶ Benchmark   ▶ More options

Geography version [Districts & UAs (from Apr 2023) ⌄]

Areas **All in Hertfordshire**   All in England

Show 99.8% CI values

Area	Recent Trend	Count	Value		95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI
England	–	-	8.3*		8.2	8.4
Hertfordshire	–	-	6.6*		5.9	7.2
Dacorum	–	-	8.1*		6.3	9.9
Welwyn Hatfield	–	-	7.8*		5.5	10.0
Hertsmere	–	-	7.6*		5.5	9.7
Three Rivers	–	-	6.4*		4.1	8.8
St Albans	–	-	5.9*		4.0	7.8
Watford	–	-	5.7*		3.4	8.0
Broxbourne	–	-	5.7*		3.2	8.1
East Hertfordshire	–	-	5.4*		3.6	7.3
North Hertfordshire	–	-	4.3*		2.5	6.2
Stevenage	–	-	2.8*		0.3	5.2

Source: OHID, based on Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government and Office for National Statistics data

Indicator Definitions and Supporting Information

Hertfordshire County Council

Hertfordshire

- **Female Life Expectancy at 65 Inequality**

- Life expectancy at **age 65** is calculated for each deprivation decile.

- The **slope index of inequality** (SII) is calculated based on these figures.

- The SII is a measure of the social gradient in life expectancy, that is how much life expectancy varies with deprivation.

- This represents the range in years of life expectancy across the social gradient from most to least deprived

Hertfordshire County Council

Indicator

A02a - Inequality in life expectancy at 65 (Female) 2021 - 23 Slope Index of Inequality - Years ▼

▼ Legend   ▶ Benchmark   ▶ More options

Geography version   Districts & UAs (from Apr 2023) ⌄

Quintiles: Best | | | | Worst   Not applicable

Recent trends: − Could not be calculated   ➡ No significant change

Areas **All in Hertfordshire**   All in England

Show 99.8% CI values

Area ▲▼	Recent Trend	Count ▲▼	Value ▲▼		95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI
England	−	-	5.0*		4.9	5.1
Hertfordshire	−	-	4.7*		4.2	5.2
Welwyn Hatfield	−	-	6.9*		5.1	8.7
Dacorum	−	-	6.5*		5.1	7.8
Hertsmere	−	-	5.8*		4.0	7.5
East Hertfordshire	−	-	4.3*		2.7	5.9
Watford	−	-	4.1*		1.9	6.3
St Albans	−	-	4.1*		2.5	5.6
North Hertfordshire	−	-	3.8*		2.4	5.2
Broxbourne	−	-	3.8*		2.0	5.5
Three Rivers	−	-	3.2*		1.4	4.9
Stevenage	−	-	1.4*		-0.4	3.2

Source: OHID, based on Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government and Office for National Statistics data

Indicator Definitions and Supporting Information

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Hertfordshire