

HCF

Hertfordshire Community Foundation



Hertfordshire Matters 2016

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Introduction



Jonathan Aves
Foundation Director

Welcome to the first edition of Hertfordshire Matters.

This isn't the first needs analysis the Foundation has done. Many of you may remember the "Hidden Need", published in 2006. Back then, we wanted to illustrate that deprivation did exist in Hertfordshire, that there was a need to be met. Now, 10 years later, we're taking it a step further.



Hertfordshire Matters is not just a report. It is an ongoing commitment to understanding the needs and challenges in the county, a way of bringing people together to tackle those needs and of tracking progress and demonstrating impact.

We'll be using it to inform our strategy and improve our grant making, but we want it to have a wider purpose. Our aim is that it will help groups demonstrate the need for their projects, start conversations between donors and recipients, unite communities over a common purpose and bring together representatives from the private, public and voluntary sectors for the good of the county as a whole.

We know that's not going to happen immediately and that's why it's important to highlight that this report is just the beginning. With the help of Hertfordshire County Council and the University of Hertfordshire, we've brought together some of the latest statistical data and feedback from our communities to provide an overview. It's a starting point to help us decide where we need to focus our attention, what needs more investigation and to identify the roles we can all play in making a difference.

It shows that Hertfordshire remains a county of contrasts – between rich and poor, rural and urban, tradition and innovation. It suggests that some of our strengths can also be the source of our weaknesses and vice versa. For example, the general affluence of the county can exacerbate the problems of those who are struggling to make ends meet, but it is in some of the most disadvantaged areas where you will find some of the strongest communities. There is much to be proud of, but plenty of work still to do.

This is an exciting time for the Foundation. We are delighted with the report and the partnerships that have developed during the project. We hope you enjoy it and find it useful. But the true value of Hertfordshire Matters isn't just in the information showcased in these pages, it's in what we do with it.

What's on each page

6
Housing

Hertfordshire Matters

Surrounded by beautiful countryside and with great links into London, it's perhaps no surprise that Hertfordshire was recently ranked the 3rd best place to live in the UK¹. But a lack of affordability and difficulties with accessing services, especially in rural areas, means housing was actually the worst performing area in the research.

PERFORMANCE
C

Community feedback

439 respondents

Feedback Category	Percentage
Doing very well	~1%
Good	~10%
OK - some action needed	~35%
Not good - needs action to improve access to affordable housing	~45%
Very poor - action required immediately	~9%

194
comments received

70%
of comments were about the lack of affordable housing

10%
raised concerns about the quality and/or suitability of social housing

"We don't just need houses. Building more homes without proper infrastructure makes no sense!"

"House prices & private rental costs in our area are increasingly ridiculous, pushing people from the local area away from their roots even if they are still working in the area - especially those doing vital local work in schools, charities and community organisations."

"Need to ensure access to affordable housing. Commuter pressure raises local house values."

"Increased availability of social housing - affordable housing does not meet the real need in Hertfordshire given the government definition of affordability."

"Homeless and poorly housed are mostly hidden with very little chance to improve their lot. Central government policies (welfare changes, selling off social housing) have made matters worse. Improvements almost impossible."

¹ <http://www.savitch.com/place-to-live/>

Performance grades

Where possible, the themes have been given a grade to show how they are performing against the rest of the country. Based on quintiles, the grades range from A to E, with A meaning Hertfordshire is in the top 20% in the country and E being the lowest 20% in the 2015 Indices of Multiple Deprivation Statistics (IMDs) published by the Office of National Statistics www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-indices-of-deprivation-2015.

Community feedback

Hearing from those who live and work in the county was a vital part of the project. In this section you'll find results of our online survey that asked local people to rate how they felt the county was performing in each area. We also gave them the opportunity to leave additional comments if they wished, a selection of which you will find in this report. 439 people from across the county took part and left a total of 1222 comments.

Research headlines

This summary report is based on the full Hertfordshire Matters report which was commissioned by HCF and produced by a research team from the University of Hertfordshire. The team was led by Professor Sue Halliday and the full academic report was written by Tracy Turner, an independent consultant, researcher and visiting lecturer. This section picks out some highlights from each section, but the full report is available upon request or via the HCF website www.hertsfcf.org.uk

Did you know...?

Some snippets of information we came across while putting everything together. Some of them aren't from the main research, so we created this section as we thought they were too interesting not to share!

How HCF is helping

Hertfordshire Community Foundation manages over 90 charitable funds and in 2014/2015 invested over £500,000 into local communities and the voluntary sector that supports them. This section highlights just some of the work being supported by HCF, including HCF Training and Development under each theme.

If any community or voluntary groups are interested in applying for funding or looking for support, please visit www.hertsfcf.org.uk or call 01707 251351 for more information.

The map

In each section, we've used a basic map to illustrate the districts that include areas that are either performing well or struggling with particular issues. For more information about specific areas including your own neighbourhood, more detailed maps and information are available through the ONS Neighbourhood Statistics website www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk

Hertfordshire Matters 7

Research headlines

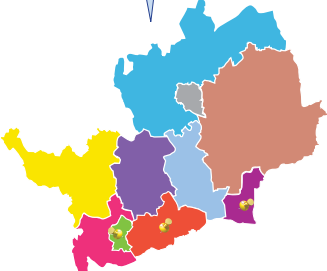
- On average, the lowest house prices in the county are now over 9 times the annual income of the lowest earning households compared to the England average of 6.45 but that ratio ranges from 7.16 in Stevenage to 13.36 in St Albans.
- The proportion of people owning their own homes and the amount of available social housing both decreased between 2001 and 2011.
- There are 82,543 social rented households – that's around 17% of total housing stock.
- Homelessness in the county has been on the increase since the start of 2011/2012 with marked increases in Broxbourne, Dacorum, Hertsmere and St Albans.

Did you know...?

- The average house price in Hertfordshire in 2015 was £403,010 with district averages ranging from £250,300 in Stevenage to £556,200 in St Albans.
- According to research by the University of Hertfordshire, the kind of housing you live in is highly likely to impact how you feel about the local area - e.g. when asked if they liked living in the area, social housing residents rated Hatfield lower than owner occupiers but more than private renters.

Map highlights

Districts with highest barriers to housing and services: Broxbourne, Hertsmere and Watford.



How HCF is helping

HCF Training and Development facilitates a network of Community Development Workers from Hertfordshire's major social housing providers – supporting them to develop projects that will improve the life chances of their residents.

Stevenage Haven received a grant to help refurbish "move on" accommodation that supports the transition for clients moving from the night shelter back towards independent living.

The Bancroft Project received a grant to help them provide hot meals for homeless people in the Hitchin area.

Conversation starters

- What impact will the extension of the "Right to Buy" Scheme have on the availability of social and affordable housing?
- How can we better support people, particularly the vulnerable members of our communities, to access suitable housing?
- Does local philanthropy have a role to play by supporting community self build, Community Right to Buy or Asset Transfer Schemes?
- What support is required to reduce and prevent homelessness in the county?

Conversation starters

This report is not intended to be a static document. We want to get people talking about the issues in the county, what needs to be done to tackle them and how we can work together to achieve that. These conversation starters are just a few ideas to get you started...

Fairness



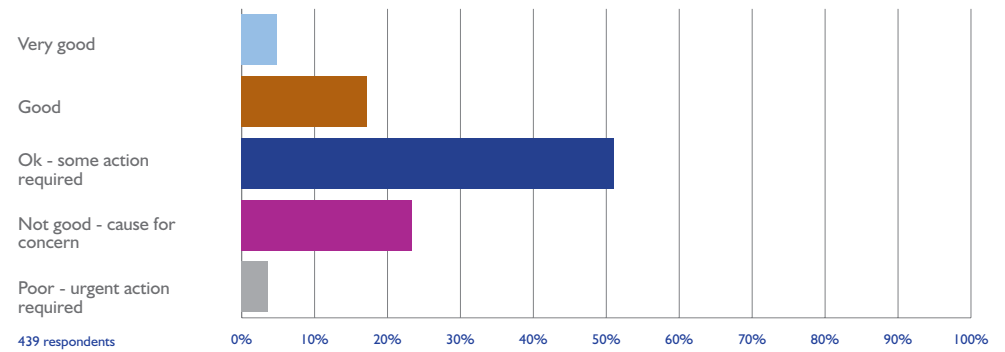
PERFORMANCE

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Hertfordshire is often viewed as a prosperous county – it enjoys lower than average unemployment, higher than average incomes and good access to services. But dig a little deeper and you'll find pockets of disadvantage in every district.

Throughout this report, it's important to remember that not everyone living in a deprived area is deprived and not all deprived people live in deprived areas.

Community feedback



135
comments received

38%
were concerned about the lack of support for families in poverty

20%
perceived a widening gap between rich and poor

“Support needed for the charities who are currently doing amazing work addressing these complex issues.”

“It’s often harder to be poor in the midst of affluence than it is to be poor in stereotypical ‘poor’ areas. Services, funding, staffing, grants etc all gravitate to the poorer areas, even within the County, and so those who are in poverty in ‘richer’ areas are left even more isolated and excluded.”

“...there are many who are too proud or too isolated to come forward - those on benefits are maybe known but many who don’t qualify for benefits are struggling, particularly the over 60s.”

“A challenge in a prosperous county like Hertfordshire is that poverty is often hidden. There are significant numbers of people accessing drop-in centres and food banks.”

Research headlines

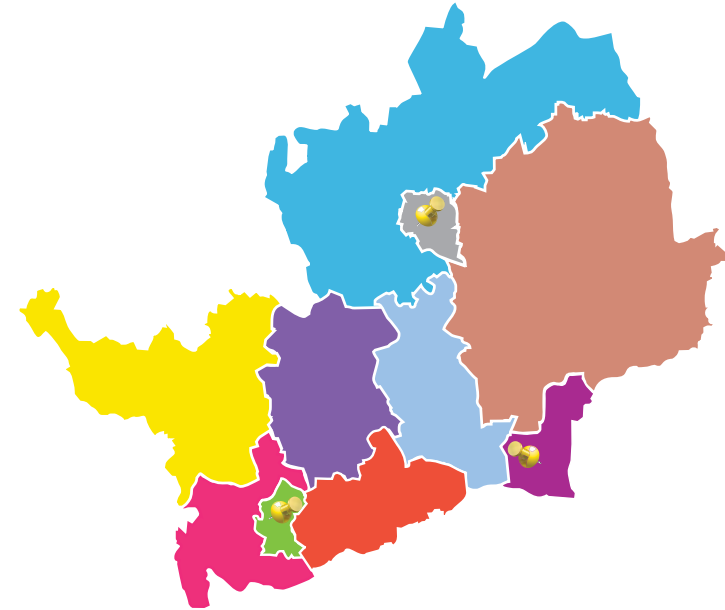
- The IMDs show deprivation in the county is getting worse. 2 areas are in the 10% most deprived areas in England (compared to 0 in 2010), 187 areas in the 10% least deprived compared to 194 in 2010.
- Deprivation is evident across the whole county – the 10 most deprived areas are spread across 7 of the 10 districts.
- The most deprived areas can often be found right next to the very least deprived.
- Around 10% of the county's population is living in its most deprived areas. That includes 15,400 older people (aged 65 years and over), 28,100 children (aged 17 years and under) and 70,000 working age adults (18-64 years).

Did you know...?

- People under 35 in the UK make up 29% of the adult population but shoulder 48% of the debt.
- There are currently 7 credit unions operating in Hertfordshire.

Map highlights

Districts with most deprivation: Broxbourne, Stevenage and Watford.



How HCF is helping

HCF has provided grants to **Foodbanks** across the county helping those who are struggling to put food on the table including those in Broxbourne, St Albans, Borehamwood, Welwyn/Hatfield, Dacorum and Bishop's Stortford.

HCF Training and Development has developed and led the Hertfordshire **Financial Capability Forum** for organisations involved in debt advice and financial inclusion work since 2009.

The Hertfordshire Children's Fund provides small grants to families in crisis to help them provide the basics for their children e.g. beds for a good night's sleep, cookers to provide healthy meals etc.

Conversation starters

- Deprivation can affect young people's development – physically and emotionally – creating a cycle of disadvantage that repeats through generations. What can we do to help break that cycle?
- Commentators are pointing to rising levels of unsecured debt as people use it to cover day to day costs such as rent, council tax and utility bills and the higher living costs in a county like Hertfordshire will only compound the problem. What support is needed to help those already in debt but also prevent others from getting into debt in the first place?
- What role can community lenders such as Credit Unions play and what support do they need to reach those who would benefit from them?

Housing

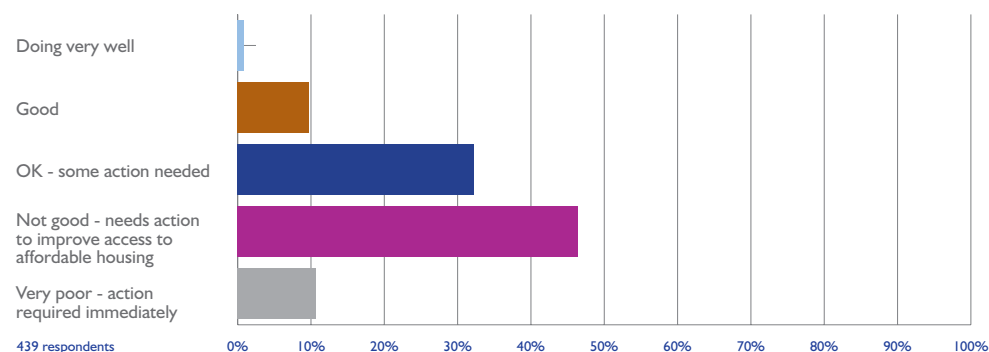
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PERFORMANCE

C

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Research headlines

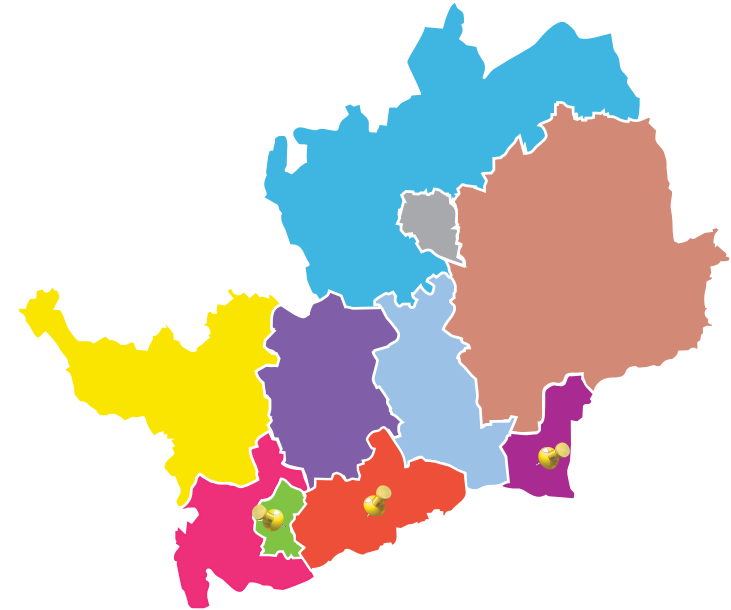
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- According to research by the University of Hertfordshire, the kind of housing you live in is highly likely to impact how you feel about the local area - e.g. when asked if they liked living in the area, social housing residents rated Hatfield lower than owner occupiers but more than private renters.

Map highlights

Districts with highest barriers to housing and services: Broxbourne, Hertsmere and Watford.



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Safety

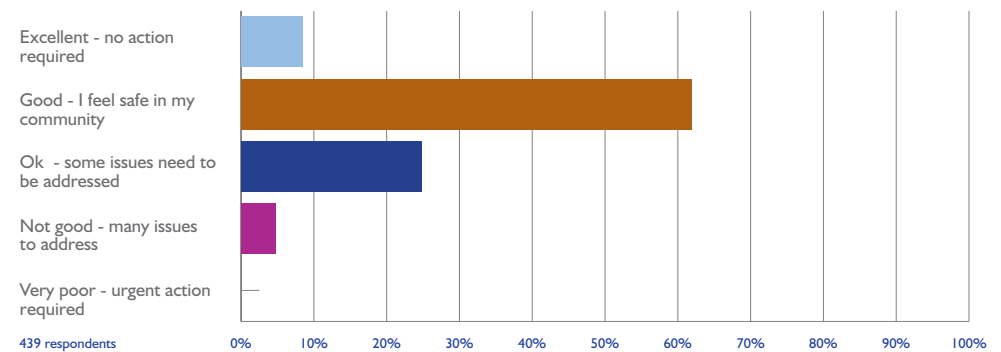
Feeling safe in our homes and our communities can contribute hugely to our happiness and well-being so it's great to see it was one of the strongest performing areas when looking at both the statistics and community feedback.

PERFORMANCE

B

It's not perfect and there are things to work on, but overall, Hertfordshire should be proud of being one of the safest counties in the country.

Community feedback



94

comments received

21%

were concerned about the impact of cuts in police funding

15%

were about environmental safety e.g. street lighting, uneven surfaces etc.

"It seems no coincidence that as community facilities and opportunities have decreased, so crime (both petty and more serious) among young people has increased."

"More funding for adequate policing. Every service has been cut back to the bare bones. Police stations are empty and they are often doing the work of social workers instead of being able to tackle their workload."

"Domestic violence is a key issue, very glad the Police and Crime Commissioner is seeing this as a major priority."

"Perception rather than 'actual' levels of crime still dominates and this is often due to media reporting of crime."

Research headlines

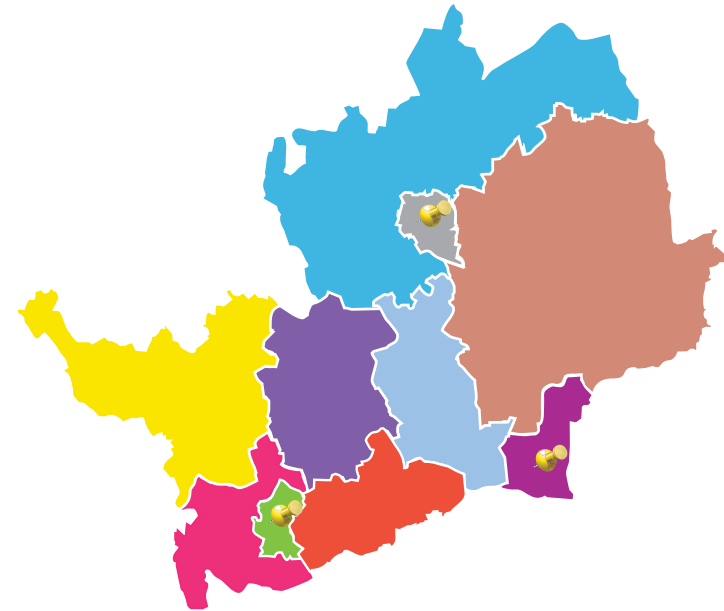
- In 2014, there were 4.25 victim based crimes per 100 people – that's well below the England Average of 5.45 per 100 people.
- Levels of drug related crime have remained above the average levels for England and Wales particularly in offences related to possession or use of drugs.
- In the 12 months to 31 March 2015, recorded domestic abuse in Hertfordshire increased by 46 percent against the previous 12 months and accounted for 10 percent of all police recorded crime.

Did you know...?

- Strategies put in place by the police to make it easier and safer to report domestic abuse have resulted in the increase in victims coming forward².
- Herts Watch has 103,051 members across the county.
- The national Crime Survey for England & Wales³ indicates that 36% of crime is attributable to fraud but that is thought to be just the tip of the iceberg.

Map highlights

Districts with highest crime and disorder: Broxbourne, Stevenage and Watford.



How HCF is helping

The High Sheriff's Fund supports organisations working in crime prevention including Charis Tiwala (working with those in the sex industry), Billy's Wish (educating young people about the dangers of knife crime) and Herts Watch (neighbourhood watch schemes).

HACRO (Hertfordshire Association for the Care and Resettlement of Offenders) received a grant to help cover the costs of their Leave Prison Behind Program.

Herts Area Rape Crisis and Sexual Abuse Centre has received a small grant to help train their volunteer counsellors.

Conversation starters

- Why is drug use such an issue in Hertfordshire and what is the most effective role for the voluntary sector to take in helping to reduce it – education, awareness, treatment...?
- How can the voluntary sector work with Community Safety Partnerships to help keep our communities safe?
- What is the extent of fraud in the county, how is it affecting the more vulnerable members of our community and what can we do to tackle it?
- After all the work done to improve reporting levels of domestic abuse, how can the voluntary sector work with others to ensure there is adequate support for the increasing number of people coming forward?

² <http://www.hertscommissioner.org/2015-01-domestic-abuse-review-moves-improvement-plans-forward>

³ Crime Survey for England & Wales

Work and learning

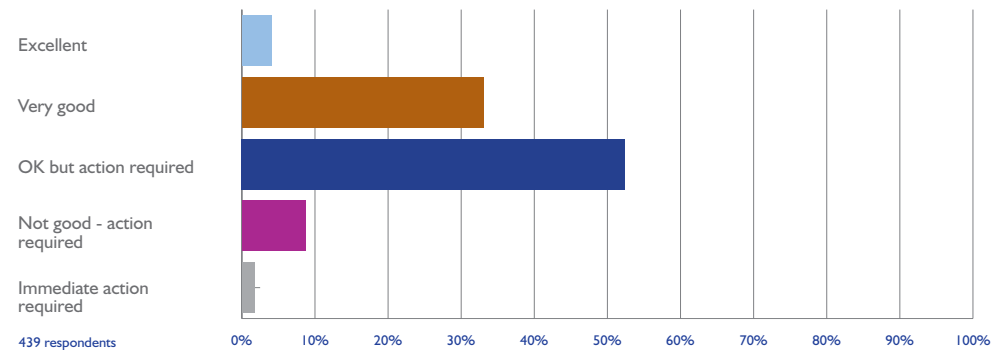
Our education can shape who we are. Our ability to work, earn and contribute to our communities can help to increase confidence, self-esteem and of course, pay the bills.

Overall it's another area where Hertfordshire performs well but that can make it all the more difficult for the minority who are in need of additional support.

PERFORMANCE

B

Community feedback



139
comments received

27%
mentioned better access
to meaningful training
opportunities

10%
highlighted the need for
supported employment for
those with additional needs

“Need to provide lifelong learning opportunities for the younger generation to improve their confidence, self-esteem and future chances.”

“As a County of Opportunity it does not have a great deal of employment options. I know many talented and experienced adults out of work, not for want of trying - more apprenticeships and back to work ideas please.”

“More supported employment roles for people with disabilities or support needs please.”

“Public transport in rural areas to the main towns creates a barrier to employment and training opportunities.”

Research headlines

- 18.5% of Hertfordshire's population have no qualifications, compared to 22.5% for both the East of England and England as a whole.
- The percentage of NEETS is falling. At the end of 2014, Hertfordshire County Council estimated that 3.7% of 16-18 year olds were not in employment, education or training compared to an estimated 4.5% in 2012.
- Jobseeker's Allowance Claimant Count for 18-24 year olds across Hertfordshire has reduced by 38% from 3,665 in June 2013 to 2,255 in June 2014.
- While the number of unemployed jobseekers in the county is decreasing overall, the percentage of those on the register who are 50+ is increasing.

Did you know...?

- The Hertfordshire Businesses' Skills Gap Survey (HBSGS) identified the most common general skills gaps reported by businesses are: problem solving, oral and written communications and advanced IT skills.
- The Hertfordshire Local Enterprise Partnership launched the first Hertfordshire Skills Strategy in 2015 to help ensure the county's workforce has the skills to meet the requirements of local employers.

How HCF is helping

HCF Training and Development provides tailored advice, information and support for Voluntary and Community Sector organisations on the opportunities for apprenticeships.

A grant was made to a Job Club running at **Number 1 Hatfield** to help them provide additional coaching support, English and IT training to those struggling to find suitable employment.

A grant was made to **Celtic Harmony** to support a work experience programme for eight unemployed and economically inactive people.

Map highlights

Districts with highest education, skills and training deprivation: Broxbourne, Dacorum and Stevenage. 🍷

Districts with highest unemployment deprivation: Broxbourne, Stevenage and Watford. 🍷



Conversation starters

- Do local businesses and employers have a greater role to play in ensuring our young people are ready for work? If so, what is the most effective way for them to get involved?
- Is the quality and quantity of careers advice sufficient to enable our young people and long term unemployed to find and utilise their full potential?
- Why do certain areas struggle so much more than others -is it due to lack of support, lack of opportunities (local businesses/job market etc.) or something else?
- What are the main barriers into work and what can be done about them e.g. is it quantity or type of opportunity, transport, cost of childcare etc...?

Healthy living



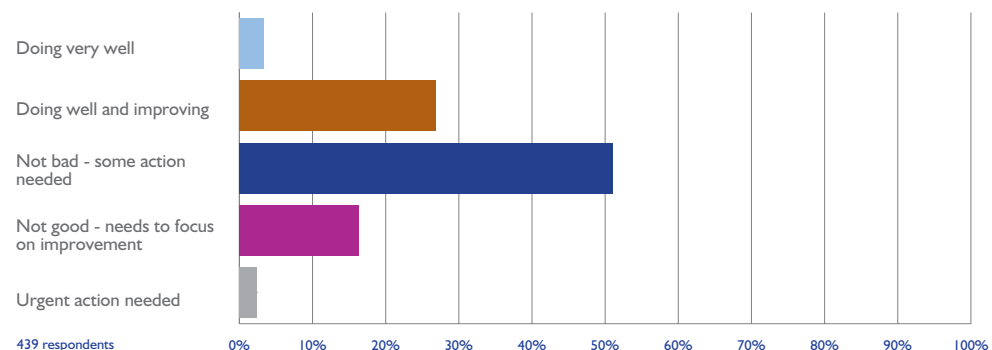
Healthy Living is partly about the choices we make– what we eat, how much we drink, if we exercise – but there are also illnesses, accidents and other events that we can't control that will affect our health and wellbeing.

PERFORMANCE

A

This is the best performing theme in the report but new challenges are emerging and there are still a number of areas that need our attention.

Community feedback



180
comments received

40%
indicated mental health was an area of concern

17%
had concerns about access to health services

“Mental health is still a Cinderella service. We need more local services especially for children and young adults.”

“Greater availability of hospital-based services locally. Having to travel to Watford, Stevenage and/or Hemel Hempstead - especially for those members of the community reliant on public transport - can be difficult.”

“Need essential support for unpaid carers for people with dementia who are struggling to cope.”

“There needs to be joined up thinking between hospitals and social care agencies regarding the care of the elderly.”

Research headlines

- At 80.6 years, the life expectancy in the county is higher than the national average but it can range from 76 to 87 years of age depending on where you live – that's an 11 year difference.
- In the majority of Hertfordshire districts the estimated rates of higher risk drinking are above the national average.
- Over 50% of adults in every district are overweight or obese despite a higher than average proportion taking part in sport at least once a week.
- 870 people in the county died from dementia or Alzheimer's disease in 2012.
- £0.2m per 100,000 population was spent on youth mental health in Hertfordshire during 2012/2013. That's the lowest in the East of England and nationally.

Did you know...?

- It is estimated there are currently over 14,000 people with dementia living in the county and that number is expected to increase to 16,400 by 2020.
- Hertfordshire County Council launched a year of Mental Health between July 2015 and July 2016. Following a review in 2015 of Child and Adult Mental Health Services, Hertfordshire's Transformation Plan for Children and Young People's Mental Health and Wellbeing has recently been published.

How HCF is helping

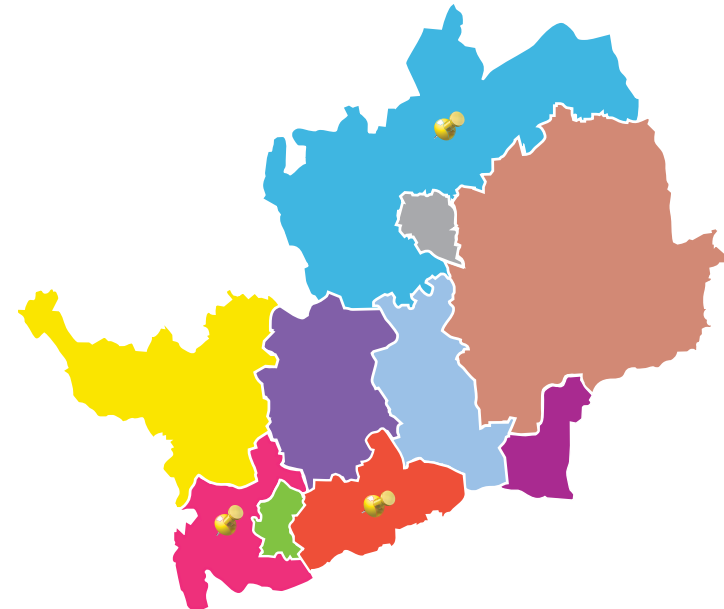
A number of **youth mental health** organisations and projects have received grants in recent years including **Signpost** for their work in Borehamwood and **PHASE** who were working with those at risk of self harming in Hitchin and the surrounding areas.

Grants have also been made to encourage a wide variety of people into sport by supporting organisations such as the **Herts Disability Games**, **Stevenage Sporting Futures** and a number of local community sports clubs focused on anything from **Bowls to Triathlons**.

In 2016, HCF started working with the Herts County Council and Herts Valley Clinical Commissioning Group to distribute the **Dementia Friendly Fund** to help raise awareness and support for those with dementia.

Map highlights

Districts with estimated highest prevalence of dementia: Hertsmeire, North Herts and Three Rivers.



Conversation starters

- A London School of Economics report on the economic case for mental health prevention and promotion modelled a variety of interventions across 15 different areas – what can we learn from the result and, if appropriate, what can we do to support their implementation in the county?
- Disadvantage and poor health are inextricably linked and can become a vicious cycle, how do we break it?
- If prevention is better than cure, what can we do to encourage people to make better choices before their health becomes an issue?
- With the number of over 65's predicted to increase by 50% in the next 20 years, how do we cope with an ageing population and ensure services are in place to support their changing needs?

Environment

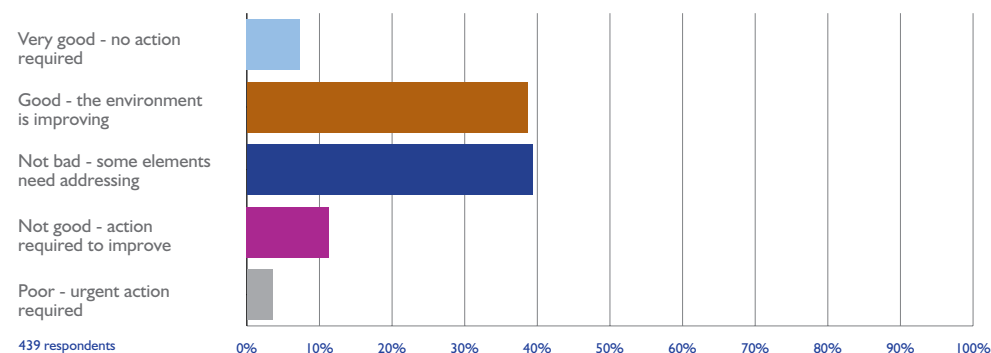
While historically occupying very different spaces, the links between our environment and our well-being have become a hot topic.

PERFORMANCE

A

With an ever increasing population in the county and the ongoing issue of climate change, the impact of factors such as traffic congestion, waste and protection of green spaces need careful consideration in order to protect the quality of life for us and for future generations.

Community feedback



128
comments received

“The environment is wonderful but traffic is awful throughout Hertfordshire.”

44%
were concerned about the level of traffic and air pollution

“Very important to maintain access to green spaces and to actively manage them.”

18%
wanted to protect our green spaces

“More support for voluntary action and more involvement of local businesses (to remove litter) could be encouraged...”

“...green space is being built on, housing is being built without the required infrastructure so traffic is getting more congested with consequent detriment to air quality...”

Research headlines

- Hertfordshire is getting warmer and wetter – annual mean temperatures show a long-term warming trend and rainfall levels have been high since the 2011 drought.
- CO² emissions are on the decrease with six Hertfordshire districts having a lower emission score than the East of England Average.
- Fuel poverty (where 10% or more of a household's income is spent on fuel) is decreasing.

Did you know...?

- According to the 2014/15 statistics, Hertfordshire is getting better at recycling, composting or reusing household waste and is currently ranked 13 out of the 32 Waste Disposal Authorities⁴.
- Hertfordshire is fifth busiest county for traffic – mainly because of the motorways (M25, M1, M11).
- Hertfordshire is home to various sites of important national and international environmental and ecological designations including the Chiltern Hills Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty; three sites of international importance; 43 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs); and 22 Local Nature Reserves.

How HCF is helping

The **Surviving Winter Campaign** provides individual grants of up to £300 to vulnerable individuals and families who are struggling to keep warm and well over winter.

A grant was given to **Hertfordshire Boat Rescue** to buy new dry suits for their volunteers who provide water safety education and training, water rescue cover for events and are part of the national flood rescue programme.

Map highlights

Districts containing lowest quality living environments: Broxbourne, North Herts and Watford.



Conversation starters

- What impact could the changing weather have on the needs of our communities?
- What is being done to address air pollution to reduce the impact on health and wellbeing e.g. Clean Air Zones, education, investment in clean technologies, traffic reduction?
- Given the increasing evidence of links between the environment and health and wellbeing, should HCF be increasing the support we can provide in tackling these issues?

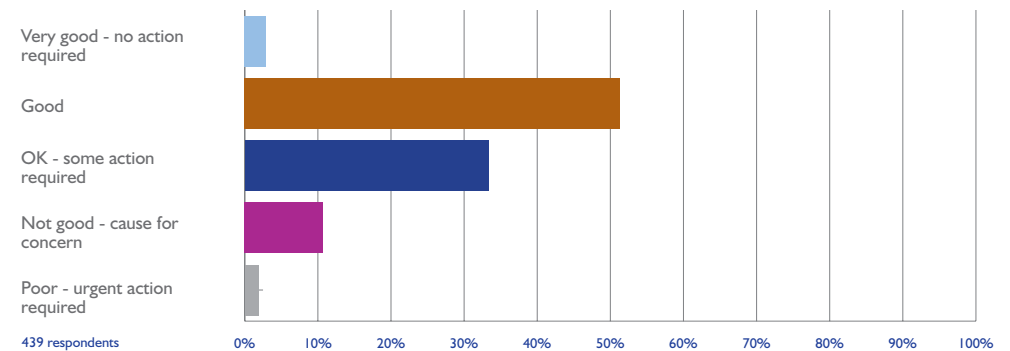
⁴<http://www.hertsdirect.org/services/envplan/waste/wasteaware/yourinfo/ourwaste/>

Strong communities

Whether geographical or based on a shared need, communities are powerful things providing a source of friendship, a support network and a sense of belonging.

With limited data available, the strengths and weaknesses of our communities can be difficult to measure, but concerns over the funding and sustainability of the voluntary sector are widespread.

Community feedback



212

comments received

24%

were concerned about funding cuts to the voluntary and community sector

“Many small voluntary community groups have come to depend on local council funding that is now being cut. They need help to find other sources of funding and to think about their longer term future.”

“Library service removed, bus service infrequent.”

“Engagement of people of working age in volunteering is a particular challenge and reflects the high proportion of commuters in the population.”

17%

mentioned a loss of community “feel”

“Some good work being done within the community and being led by some parts of the charitable sector.”

Research headlines

- At January 2016, there were 3441 registered charities in Hertfordshire but that doesn't include the many more unregistered groups and social enterprises.
- 66% turnout for both local and General Elections in 2015; that's a increase on 2011 and higher than the national average.
- Of the 581 recorded hate crimes in the county during 2013/14, 89% of them were race related, 7.2% related to sexual orientation and 1.7% related to religion.
- Despite high levels of car ownership, there are still 16.93% of households that do not have a car or van available for their use and a significant minority who lack access to other modes of transport especially in rural areas.

Did you know...?

- 78 "Community Assets" have been nominated by local community groups under the Localism Act 2011.
- Hertfordshire County Council's Autumn 2015 Residents Survey indicated that 90% of residents were satisfied with their area as a place to live but only 5% knew and could correctly name their local councillor.

How HCF is helping

HCF was the lead body for **Herts Get Set**. In 2015 this project helped voluntary and community organisations to participate in the 2014-2020 ESF social inclusion programmes.

HCF has been supporting local community transport schemes including a grant towards the "**Ring and Ride**" service in Hertsmere and facilitating the donation of a vehicle to the **Royston and District Community Transport**.

Numerous grants have also been made to support community buildings, usually for capital purchases such as the new boiler at Ickleford, carpet in the **Hailey Centre** or access improvements in Bishop's Stortford.

Map highlights

Districts with highest turnout in elections⁵: East Herts, North Herts and St. Albans.

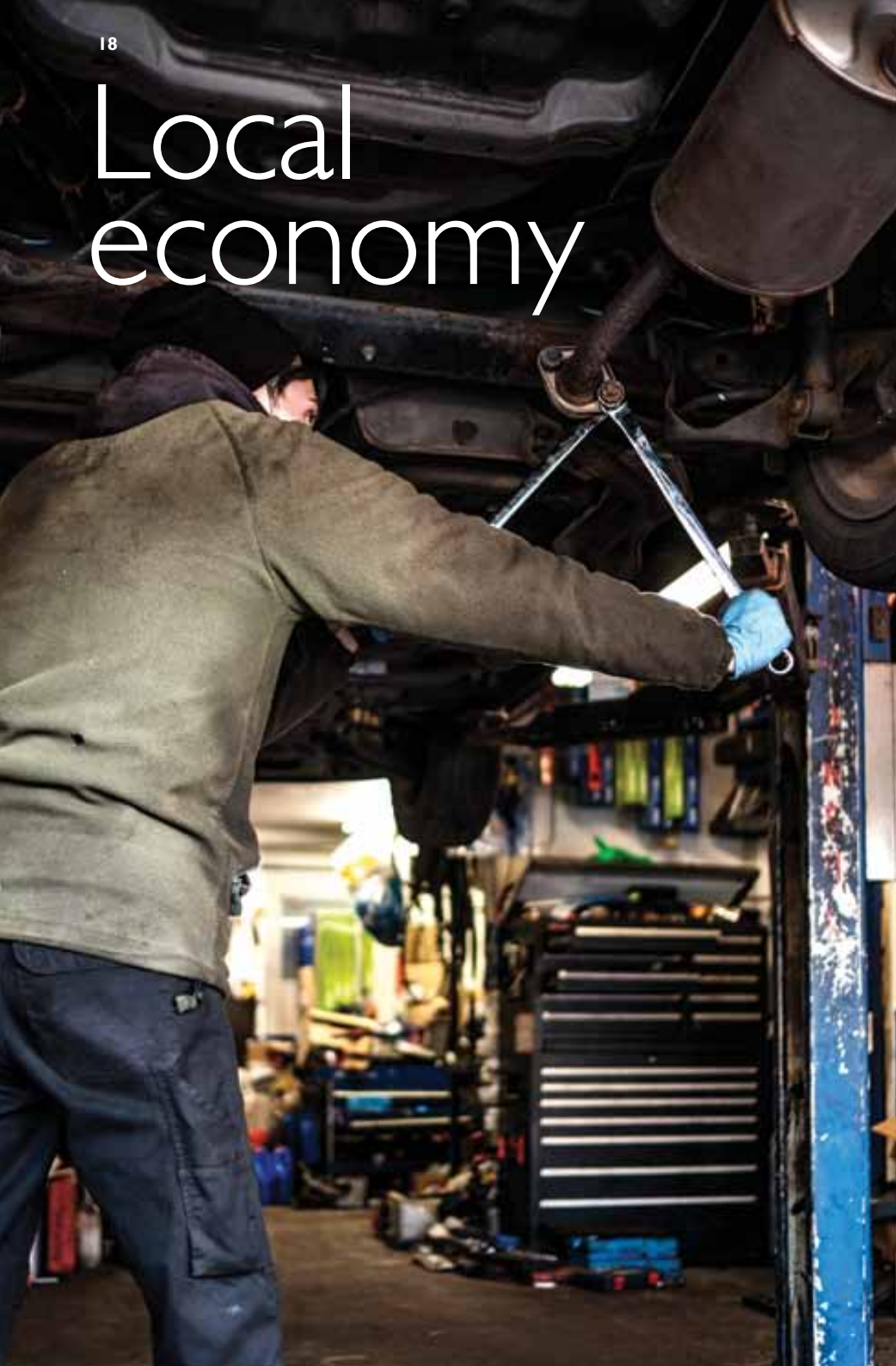


Conversation starters

- As further statutory funding cuts seem likely, how can community philanthropy encourage and support better sustainability, resilience and innovation in the sector?
- As the county's infrastructure comes under increasing pressure, what can the voluntary sector do to help ease the strain and improve access to local services?
- What are the indicators of a strong community and how can we measure them?

⁵Nomis

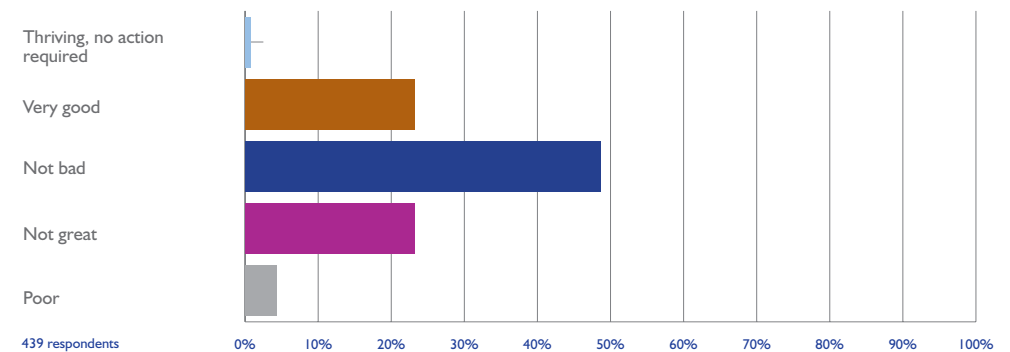
Local economy



A vibrant local economy is vital to the health of any area. On the surface, with above average employment and a seemingly high level of entrepreneurial flair, Hertfordshire appears to be doing pretty well.

But as many residents currently have to travel outside the county to go to work, do we need to encourage more local investment and provide a wider range of local opportunities?

Community feedback



135
comments received

49%
were worried about the future of their local high streets

17%
highlighted the need for a strategic approach to encourage more businesses into the county

"...shops closing in areas needed for local residents. Elderly cannot get to large supermarkets."

"Must address the need for a more locally focused and sustainable (socially, financially, environmentally) economy by offering advice and support for new start ups."

"...high cost of housing acts as a major barrier to recruiting and retaining staff."

"Town centre managers have been a very useful addition to local business's promotion and bringing together the local business's to have a stronger voice."

Research headlines

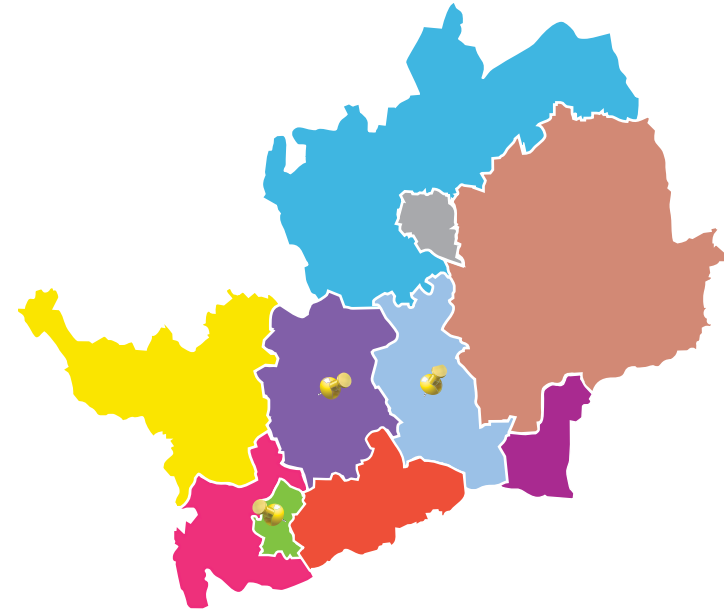
- The output of Hertfordshire's economy was valued at £26.7 billion in 2011⁶.
- Approx 11.1% of working age Hertfordshire residents are self-employed, above England average of 9.7%⁷.
- The gross value (per head) of goods and services produced in Beds and Herts was £24,602 in 2013 - significantly higher than both the East of England and UK average.
- £601.20 was the median weekly pay by household in 2014, exceeding that for both Great Britain and the East of England.

Did you know...?

- Total employment has been maintained during and since the recession because part-time jobs replaced full-time ones⁸.
- Hertfordshire Local Enterprise Partnership negotiated a Growth Deal with Government securing £221.5 million of funding to support economic growth in the county between 2014 and 2021.

Map highlights

Districts containing areas with highest job density⁹: Welwyn/Hatfield, Watford and St. Albans.



How HCF is helping

A grant was given to **Mudlarks Garden Café** which provides supported work experience and employment opportunities for adults with learning disabilities.

HCF Training and Development provides training, advice and workforce development grants to support the sustainability of voluntary sector organisations.

Conversation starters

- How can community philanthropy add to the priorities of the local Growth Deal to produce more sustainable outcomes and bring greater benefits for the more deprived areas in the county?
- How are the local industries changing and what opportunities and challenges does that present e.g. the resurgence of the film industry, the increase in scientific and engineering based opportunities?

Demographics

About Hertfordshire

1,154,800

Hertfordshire's population according to 2014 estimates - that's an increase of 11.6% since 2001 and means we're growing faster than the England average.

19.2%

of Hertfordshire residents are from minority ethnic groups, up from 11.2% in 2001.

173,915

the number of people over 65 years of age, 31% of whom are living alone.

64%

of adults from the 28,863 lone parent families in the county are working full or part time, that's higher than the England average.

50%

the rate at which the number of people aged over 65 is expected to increase between 2011 and 2021.

90%

of residents who are satisfied with the area as a place to live.

Did you know?

- Hertfordshire is the most densely populated non metropolitan area in England.
- There are 846 square kilometres of greenbelt land in Hertfordshire - that's 51% of the county.
- Hertfordshire is home to the first two garden cities in the UK – Letchworth founded 1903 and Welwyn Garden City founded in 1920.
- Over 5 billion vehicle miles were travelled in Hertfordshire during 2014.

For more information

A copy of the full report is available from HCF upon request or from the website at www.hertscf.org.uk/herts-matters

Links to all the information used can be found in the full report but some of the key ones are:

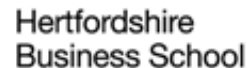
- Office of National Statistics: www.ons.gov.uk
- Neighbourhood profiles: www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk
- Herts LIS: <http://www.hertslis.org/>
- Herts JSNA: <http://jsna.hertslis.org/>
- Public Health England fingertip tools: <http://fingertips.phe.org.uk/>

For groups interested in the latest funding opportunities from HCF, please visit <http://www.hertscf.org.uk/grants/funds-available/>

Thank you!

Hertfordshire Matters is the result of many hours of hard work and a lot of support from individuals and organisations across the county. We'd like to say a huge thank you to everyone involved including all those who took part in our Hertfordshire Matters Survey.

With thanks to those who have sponsored Hertfordshire Matters including Hertfordshire County Council; The office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Hertfordshire; The David Laing Foundation and The University of Hertfordshire.



Pictures

Cover	Trinity Community Project
Page 4	Broxbourne Foodbank
Page 6	Welwyn Garden City
Page 8	Police Community Support Officers in Hatfield
Page 10	Scoots Project
Page 12	North Herts Disability Sports Association
Page 14	Hertfordshire bluebells
Page 16	Colne Valley Special Sailors
Page 18	Local Hatfield garage
Page 20	Repair Shed project

Hertfordshire Community Foundation

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