

# City of Westminster Profile

## 2018





## About the City Profile

The City Profile seeks to situate the unique local characteristics, as well as opportunities and challenges facing the City of Westminster. By harnessing the latest data available detailing a wide variety of urban issues, a picture of the borough and wards within it is drawn. To offer further context, local areas (LSOA), wards and in some instances city and country comparisons are offered.

Given the breadth of data sets included in this document, the dates of the information used vary, ranging from 2010 to late 2017.



## City of Westminster

The City of Westminster is an Inner London borough which holds city status, home to just under a quarter of a million people who make up highly diverse local communities.

Westminster is world renowned for its theatres and entertainment, as well as national landmarks and districts which include Westminster Abbey, Houses of Parliament, Buckingham Palace, Big Ben, Marble Arch, Mayfair, Oxford Street, Piccadilly Circus, Soho and Trafalgar Square.

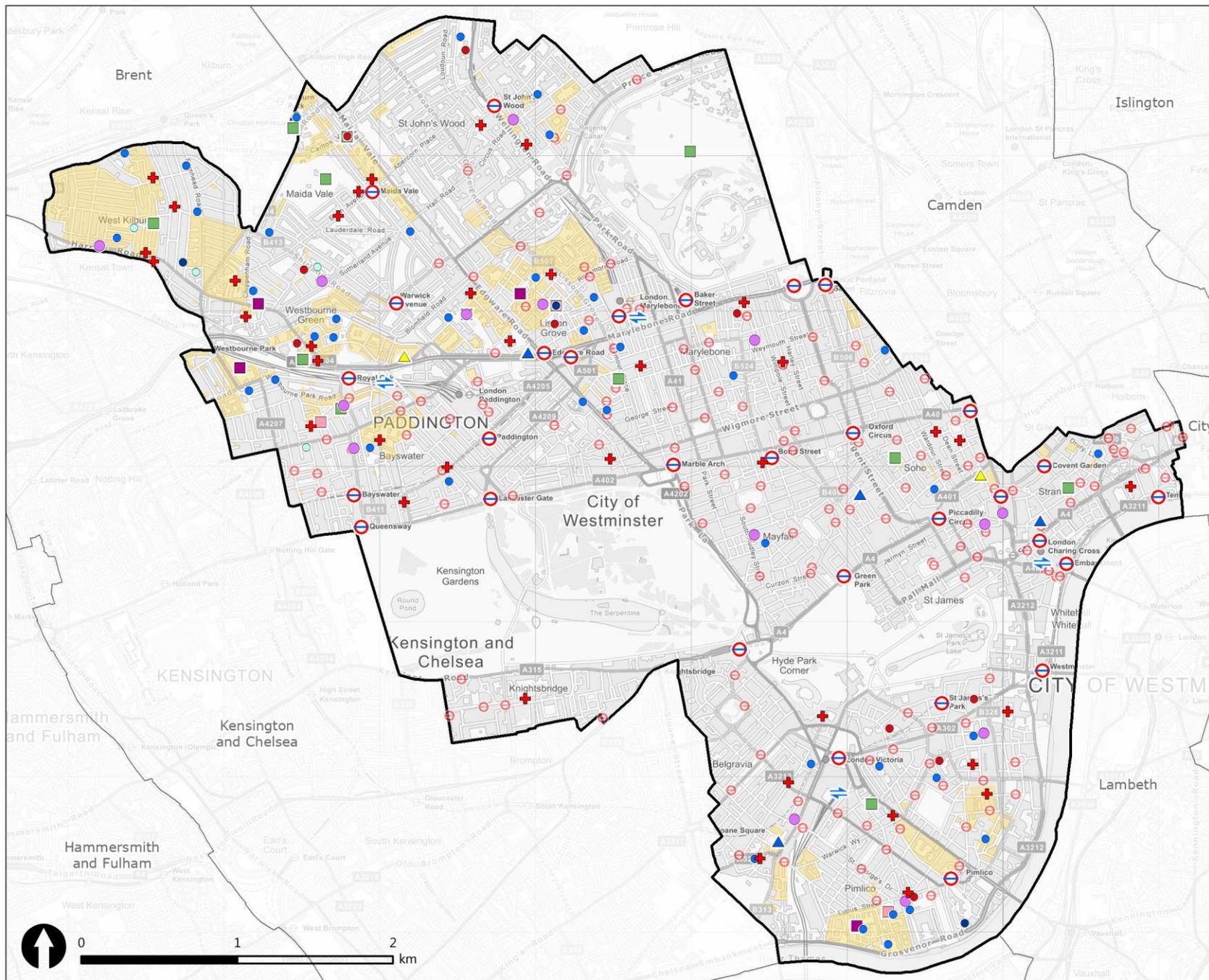
The City's local economy has national clout, contributing over £55bn to the country's economic output. It is a prestigious business location, housing the international headquarters of many multinational organisations and start ups.

## Content

1. Title Page
2. Borough Profile Introduction
3. Borough Map
4. Ward Councillors and MPs
5. Summary of Key Statistics
6. Population
7. Diversity
8. Migration Flows
9. New Migrants
10. Deprivation
11. Benefit Claimants
12. Vulnerable Families & Children
13. Vulnerable Older People
14. Local Economy
15. Economically Active
16. Housing & Affordability
17. Household Composition
18. Education & Schools
19. Transport, Travel & Visitors
20. Environment
21. Health, Care & Wellbeing
22. Crime, Disorder & Safety
23. Civic Engagement & Community Cohesion
24. Service Use & Satisfaction
25. Sources

# City Map

-  Housing estate
-  Nursery
-  Primary school
-  Secondary school
-  Alternative provision or special school
-  Library
-  General Practice
-  Community hubs for 50+
-  Children's centre
-  Leisure centre
-  Police station
-  Fire station
-  Rail station
-  Tube station
-  Cycle hire



City of Westminster



<b>MP for Westminster North, Karen Buck, Labour</b>		<b>MP for Cities of London and Westminster, Mark Field, Conservative</b>	
<b>Abbey Road</b> Peter Freeman, Conservative Lindsey Hall, Conservative Judith Warner, Conservative	<b>Little Venice</b> Melvyn Caplan, Conservative Lorraine Dean, Conservative Matthew Green, Conservative	<b>Bryanston and Dorset Square</b> Barbara Arzymanow, Conservative Richard Beddoe, Conservative Eoghain Murphy, Conservative	<b>St James's</b> Louise Hyams, Conservative Tim Mitchell, Conservative Mark Shearer, Conservative
<b>Bayswater</b> Maggie Carman, Labour Richard Elcho, Conservative Emily Payne, Conservative	<b>Maida Vale</b> Rita Begum, Labour Geoff Barraclough, Labour Nafsika Butler-Thalassis, Labour	<b>Churchill</b> Murad Gassanly, Conservative Andrea Mann, Labour Shamim Talukder, Labour	<b>Tachbrook</b> Jim Glen, Conservative Angela Harvey, Conservative James Spencer, Conservative
<b>Church Street</b> Aicha Less, Labour Matt Noble, Labour Aziz Toki, Labour	<b>Queen's Park</b> Paul Dimoldenberg, Labour Patricia McAllister, Labour Hamza Taouzzale, Labour	<b>Hyde Park</b> Heather Acton, Conservative Ian Adams, Conservative Antonia Cox, Conservative	<b>Vincent Square</b> Danny Chalkley, Conservative David Harvey, Conservative Selina Short, Conservative
<b>Harrow Road</b> Ruth Bush, Labour Guthrie McKie, Labour Tim Roca, Labour	<b>Regent's Park</b> Gotz Mohindra, Conservative Robert Rigby, Conservative Paul Swaddle, Conservative	<b>Knightsbridge and Belgravia</b> Tony Devenish, Conservative Elizabeth Hitchcock, Conservative Rachael Robathan, Conservative	<b>Warwick</b> Nickie Aiken, Conservative Christabel Flight, Conservative Jacqui Wilkinson, Conservative
<b>Lancaster Gate</b> Susie Burbridge, Conservative Robert Davis MBE DL, Conservative Andrew Smith, Conservative	<b>Westbourne</b> David Boothroyd, Labour Adam Hug, Labour Papyia Qureshi, Labour	<b>Marylebone High Street</b> Iain Bott, Conservative Ian Rowley, Conservative Karen Scarborough, Conservative	<b>West End</b> Timothy Barnes, Conservative Jonathan Glanz, Conservative Pancho Lewis, Labour



# Summary of Key Statistics

Population

247,614



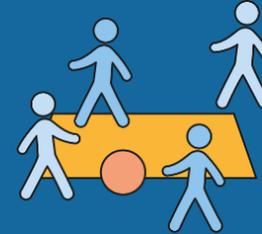
Satisfaction with Council

86%



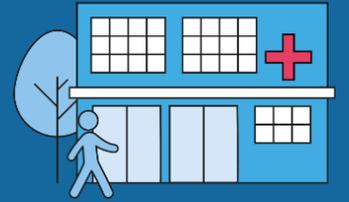
Residents that feel that they get on well together

87%



% of Population in Good Health

94%



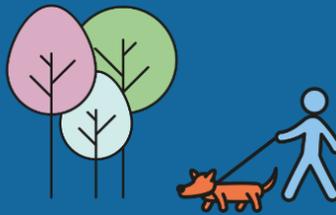
% of Families with Dependent Children

42%



Satisfaction with Parks

94%



Residents' perception of Safety

96%



Number of Jobs

708,830



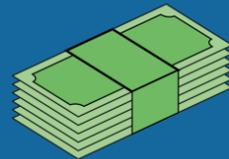
Median Property Price

£1,054,400



Median Household Income

£42,800



% of WCC Pupils Achieving Good GCSE's (Ebacc 9-5)

29%



Number of Businesses

55398

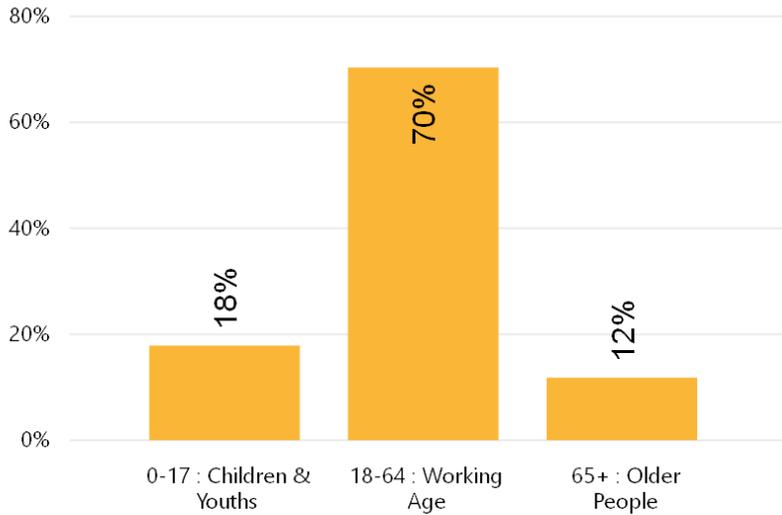




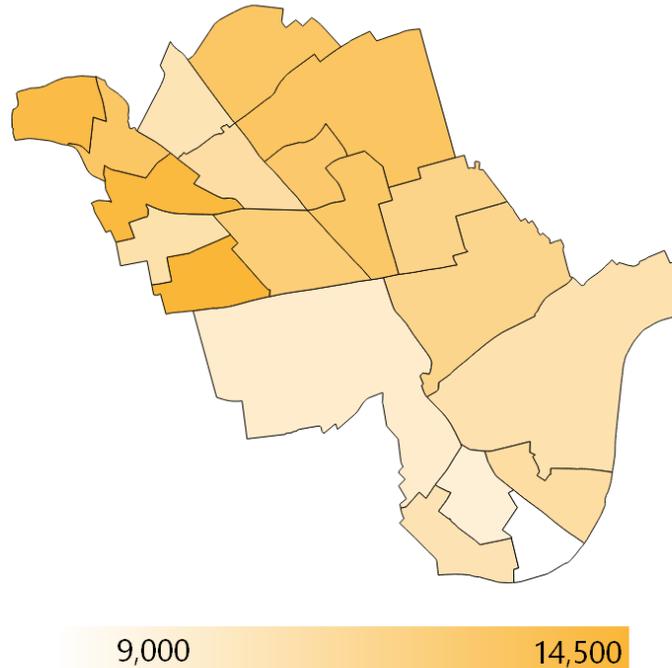
# Population

In June 2016 the population of Westminster reached 247,614. Since 2014, there has been an increase in population of 6%. 12% of the population is 65 or older, 70% are between 18 and 64, 18% are under 18 in Westminster.

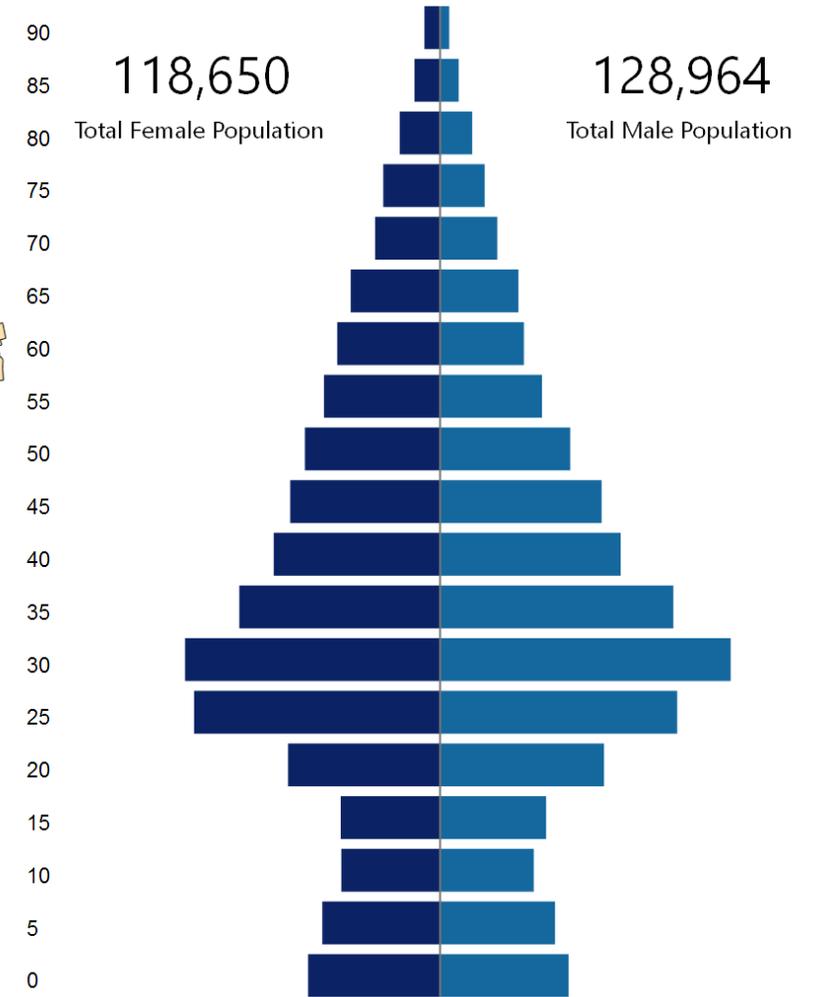
### Proportion of Population Groups, MYE ONS, 2016



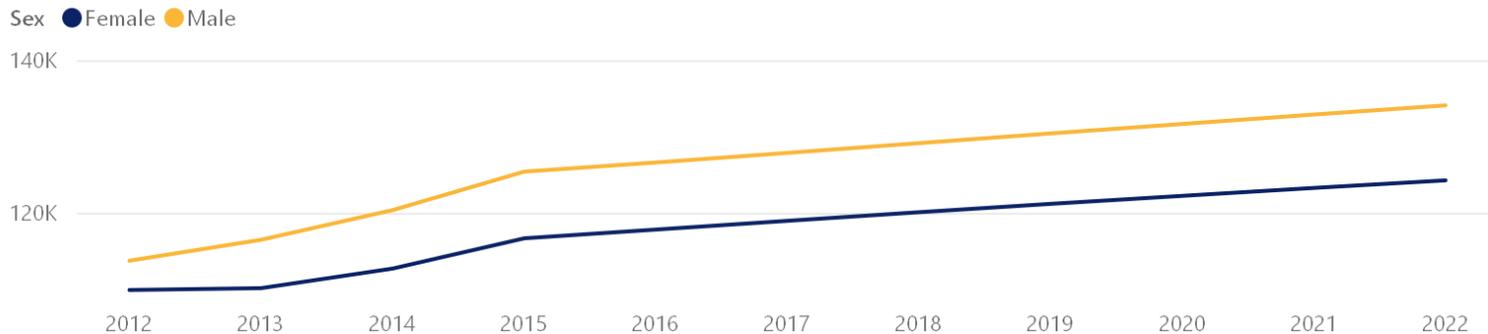
### Concentration of Residents, MYE ONS 2016



### Population Pyramid – by Five Year Age Groups and Gender, MYE ONS 2016



### Population Projection, GLA 2015

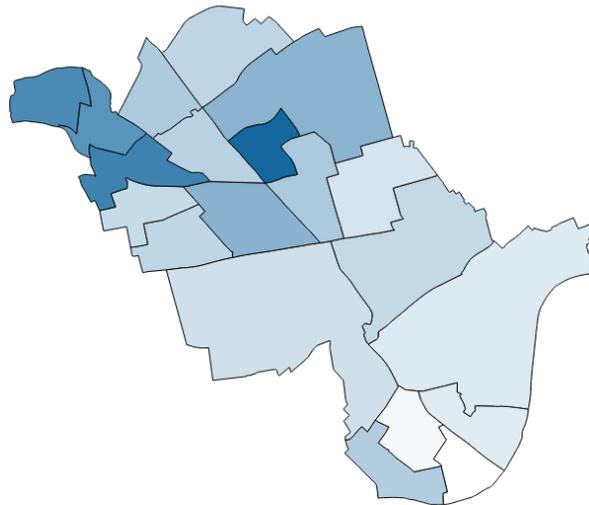




# Diversity

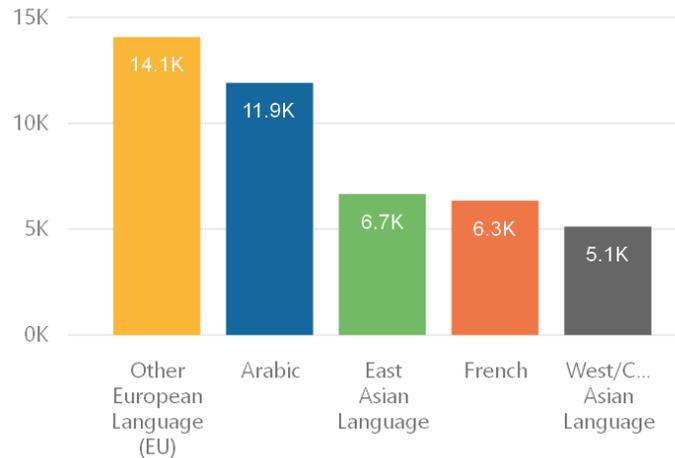
In 2011, English was being spoken in 64% of households in Westminster. 47% of the residents were born inside of the UK. Of the residents who were born outside of the UK, 32% have lived in the UK for 5 years or less according to the 2017 City Survey. Of those registered on the electoral roll, 18% of Westminster are from the EU and 6% are from Commonwealth nations. Italy is the most prevalent country of origin outside Britain according to the 2017 electoral roll.

Ethnic Diversity: Simpson's Diversity Score, ONS 2011



Simpson's Diversity Index (SDI) scores the ethnic diversity of an area's population. The minimum value is 1 which indicates the population is made up of one ethnic group, whilst the maximum value is the total number of ethnic categories included (18 in the 2011 Census). The SDI of Westminster was 5, compared to London's which was 2.7. Westminster is ranked 10 out of 455 local Authorities in England and Wales

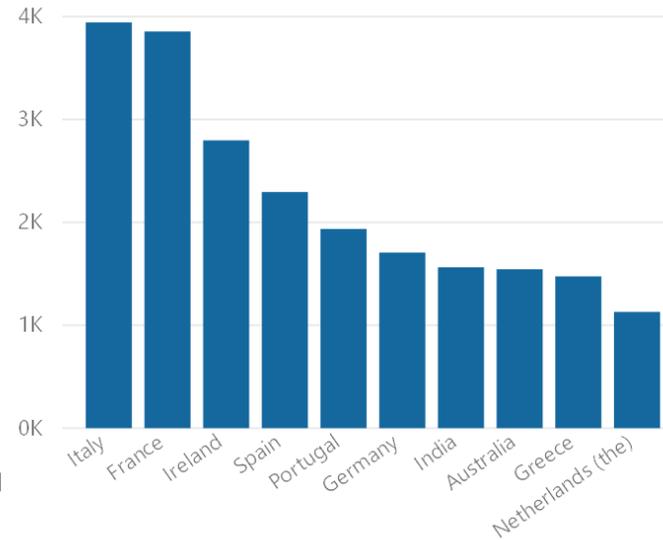
Top 5 Languages Spoken at Home (Excluding English), Census 2011



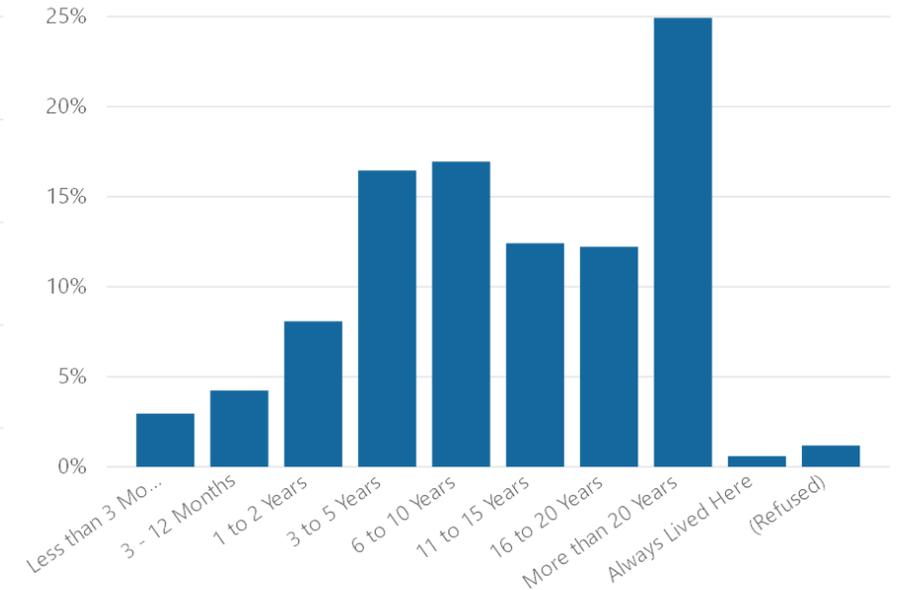
Change in Top Languages Spoken by State-School Pupils at Home, ...

Language	2015	2016	2017	Percentage Change from 2015 to 2017
Albanian	507	477	447	-11.83 %
Arabic	3117	3030	3034	-2.66 %
Bengali	1272	1230	1222	-3.93 %
English	4544	4796	5101	12.26 %
French	326	343	382	17.18 %
Kurdish	636	659	657	3.30 %
Persian	272	277	286	5.15 %
Portuguese	402	378	367	-8.71 %
Somali	231	220	227	-1.73 %
Spanish	329	328	315	-4.26 %

Top 10 Non-UK Nationalities Registered on Electorate, PBI 2017



Length of Time Living in the UK (Non-British citizens), City Survey 2017





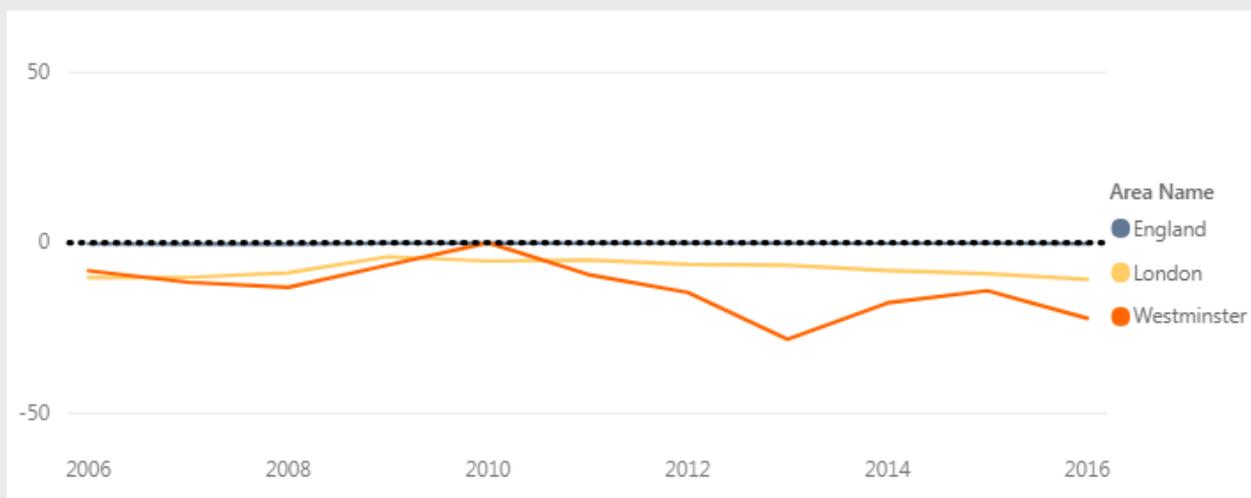
# Migration

The proportion of change of internal migration net flows describes how many residents are moving in (+) and out (-) of local authorities within England. Since 2010, more residents have been leaving the City of Westminster to settle elsewhere in the UK than have been moving to the borough from within the country. Between 2015 and 2016 5,368 Westminster residents moved to another local authority at a rate of 22 per 1000 residents, greater than London's rate of 11 per 1000 residents.

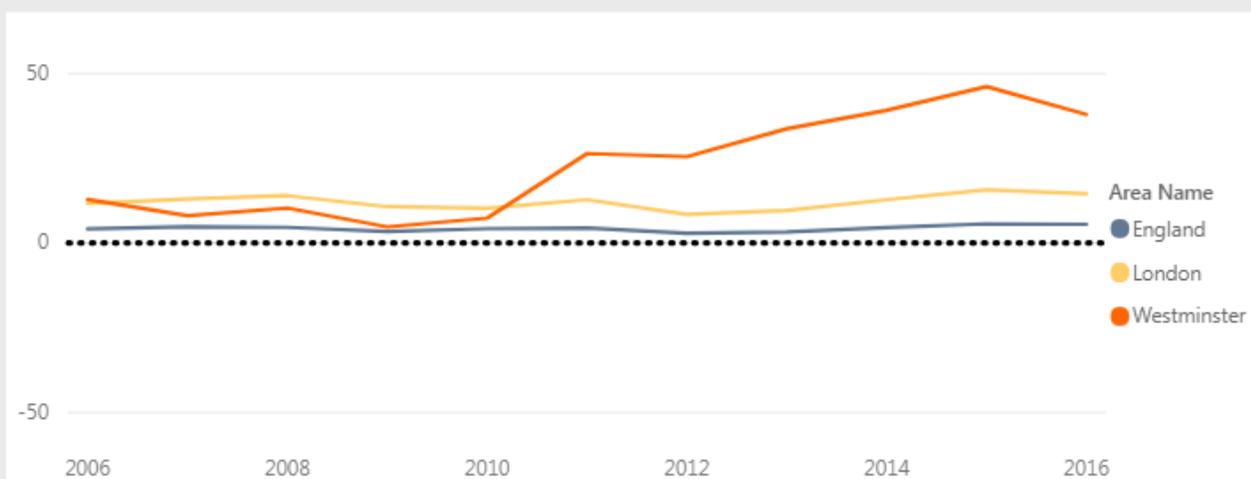
Mid-2015 to 2016, 9,190 new residents migrated to the City of Westminster from abroad. The rate of international migration net inflow was 38 per 1000 residents, greater than London's average rate of 15 and England's average rate of 6 per 1000 residents.

The overall net flow of international and internal migrants to the borough was measured as 3,822 in Mid-2016.

### Net Internal Flow rate per 1000



### Net International Flow rate per 1000





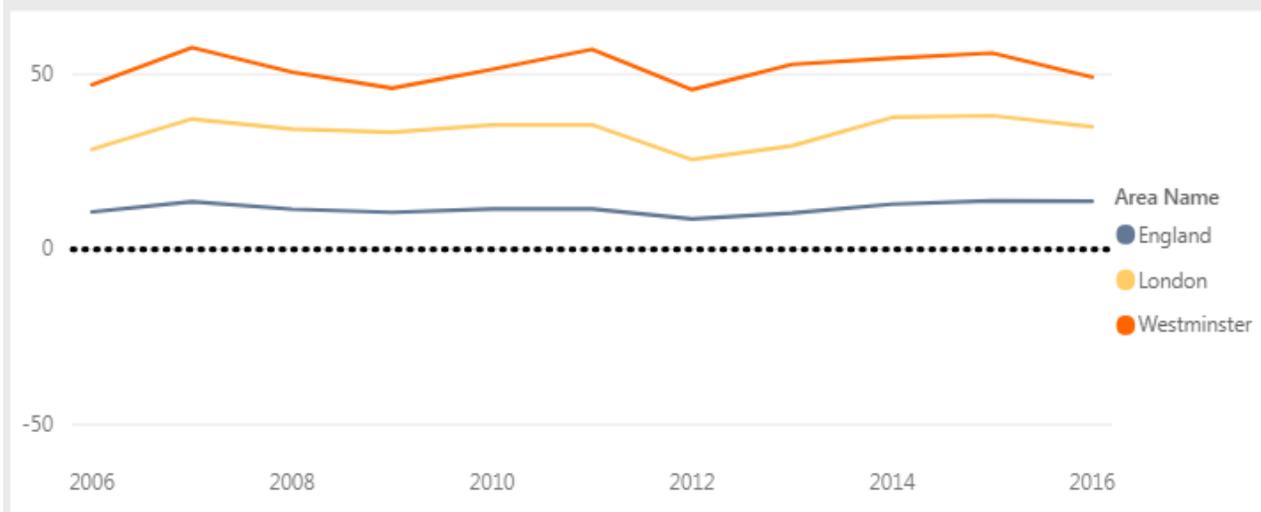
# New Migrants

An increase in the proportion of National Insurance Number and GP registrations is indicative of the number of new internal or international migrants entering employment and using public services. These measures do not however offer insight on how many migrants are leaving the UK as deregistration is not routinely captured.

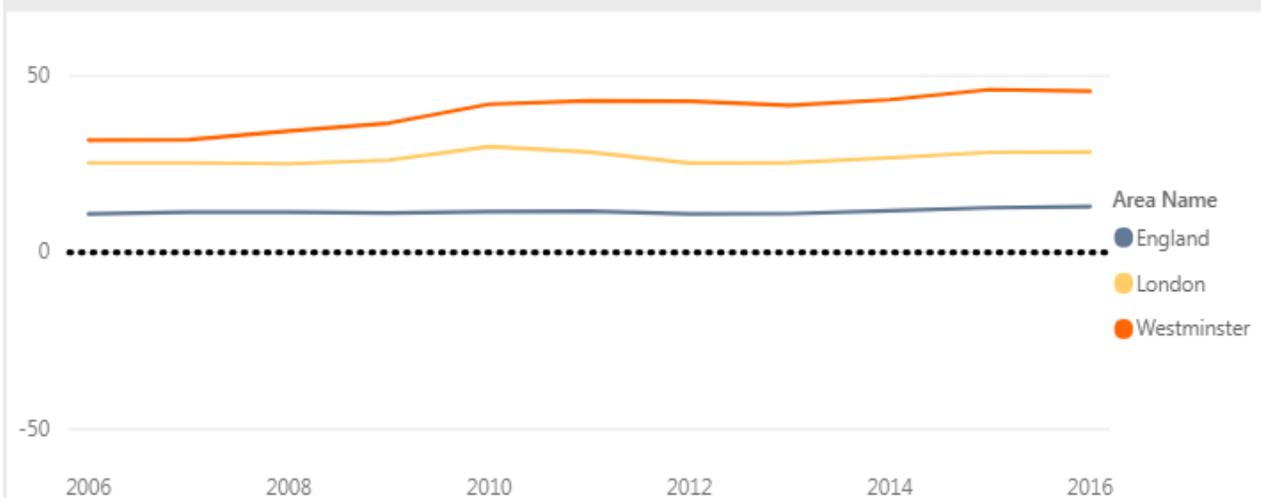
NINo registrations are calculated using population estimates data for those aged 16 to 64.

In 2016, there were 11,924 new NINo registrations in the City of Westminster, a change proportionally greater than both Londons and the UK averages. Between mid-2016 and mid-2016, there were 11,049 new GP registrations in the borough, likewise a change proportionally greater than both Londons and the UK averages.

### Migrant NINo Registrations rate per 1000



### New Migrant GP Registrations rate per 1000



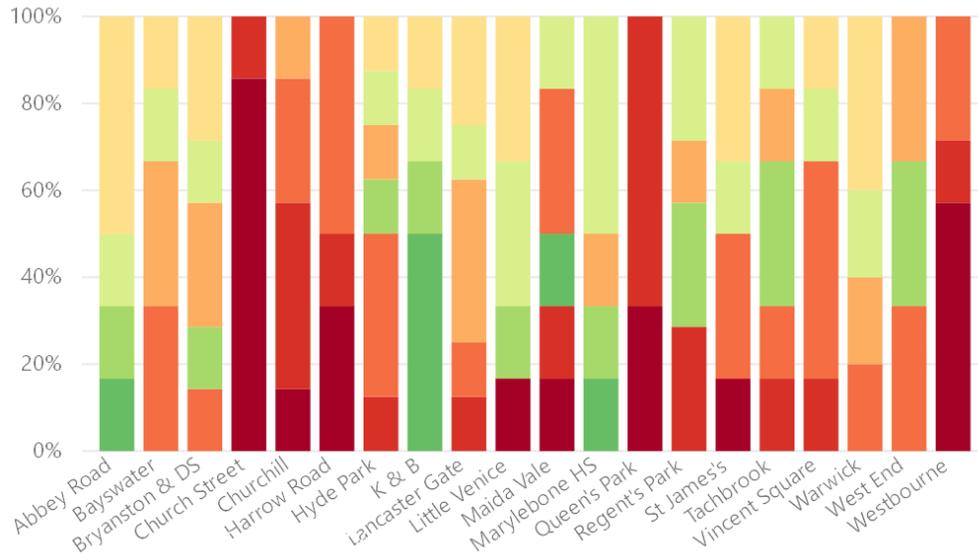


# Deprivation

Westminster's local areas are among both the most and least deprived in London according to the 2015 Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD). This index articulates deprivation of households as an accumulation of seven discrete dimensions: Living Environment, Barriers to Housing & Services, Crime and Disorder, Income, Employment, Health & Disability and Education and Skills Training.

Westminster is within the 30-40% most deprived borough's in the UK for the average overall rank. Displayed on the adjacent map is the ranking of local areas (LSOA's) within Westminster for the overall deprivation score.

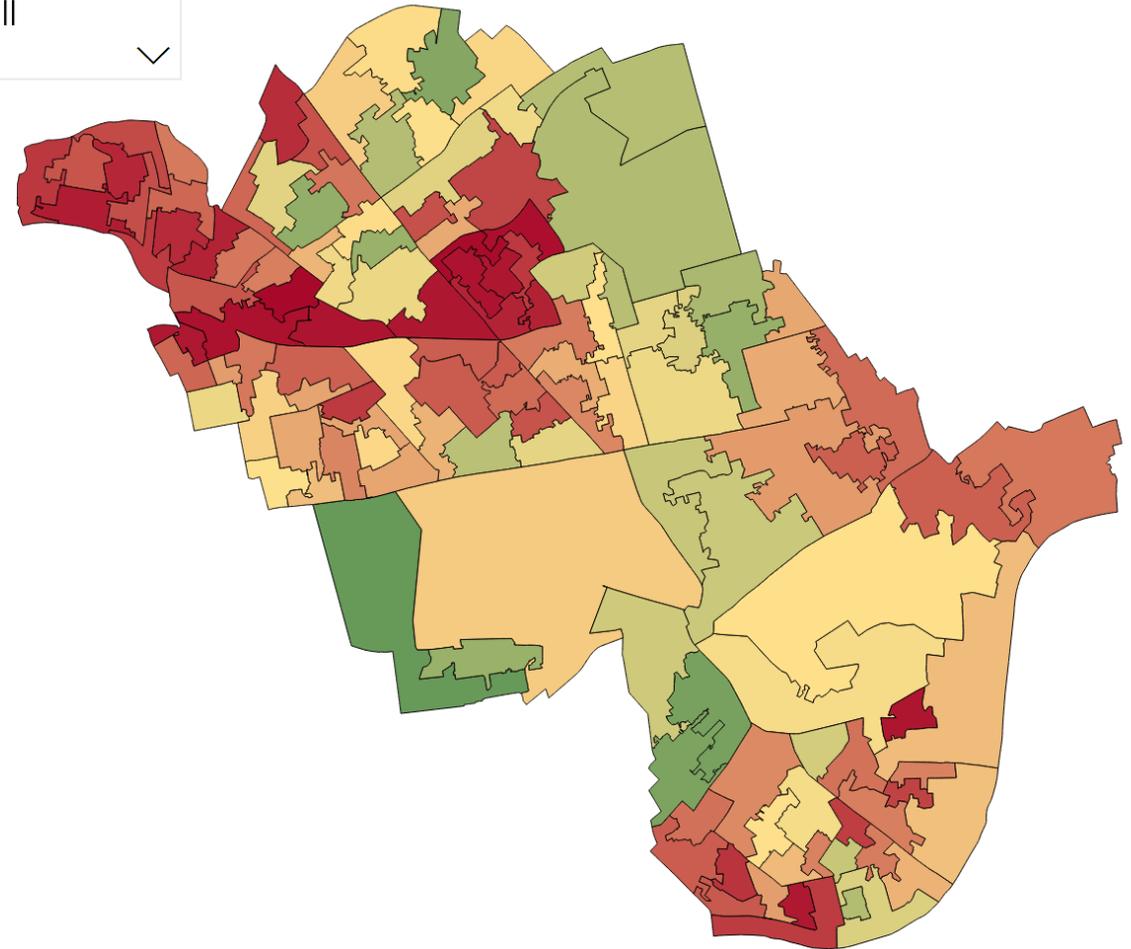
The figure below depicts the proportion of local areas within each of Westminster's wards which classified according to the deciles of the overall rank of the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD).



The subsequent three pages explore key demographic groups: benefit claimants, vulnerable children and families, and vulnerable older persons.

Index of Multiple Deprivation (Composite Rank), DCLG 2015

Overall



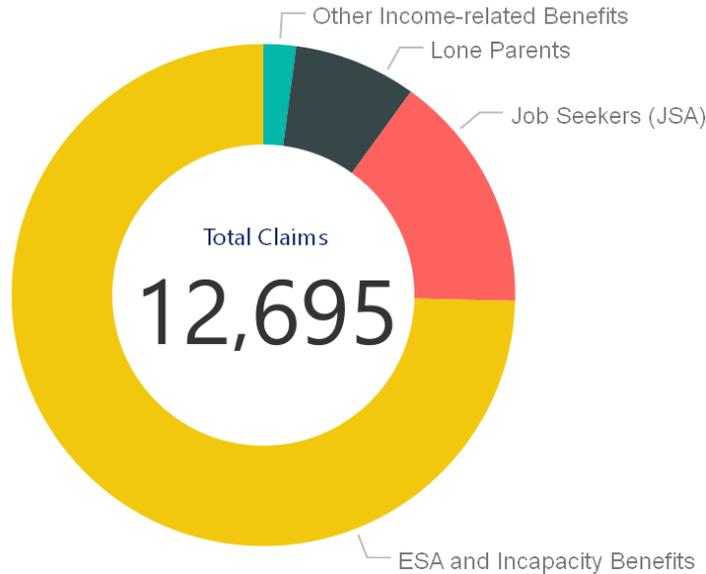
More Deprived Less Deprived



# Benefit Claimants

In November of 2016, there were 15,725 benefit claimants of working age in Westminster (8.79% of the borough's working age population), 81% of these claimed Out-Of-Work Benefits.

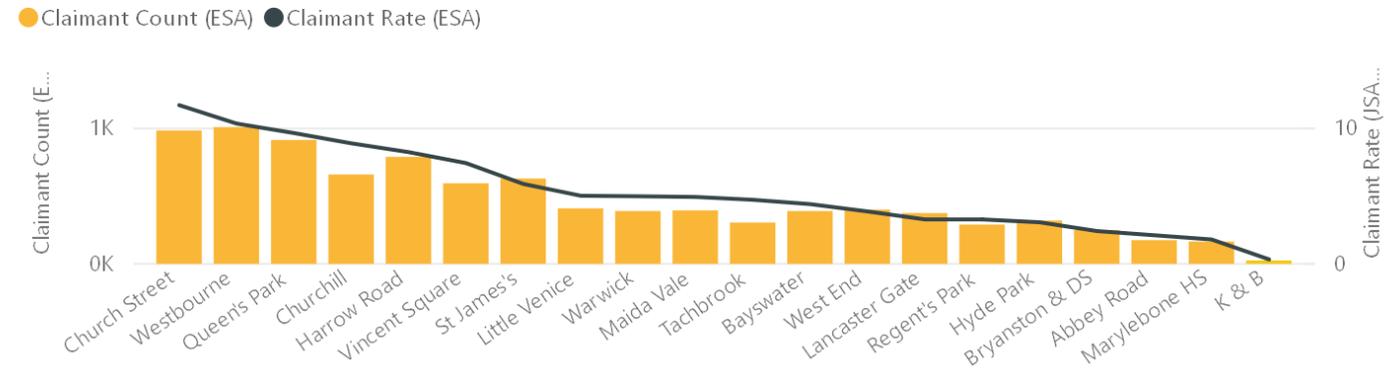
Out-Of-Work Benefits Claimed, 2016 NOMIS & DWP



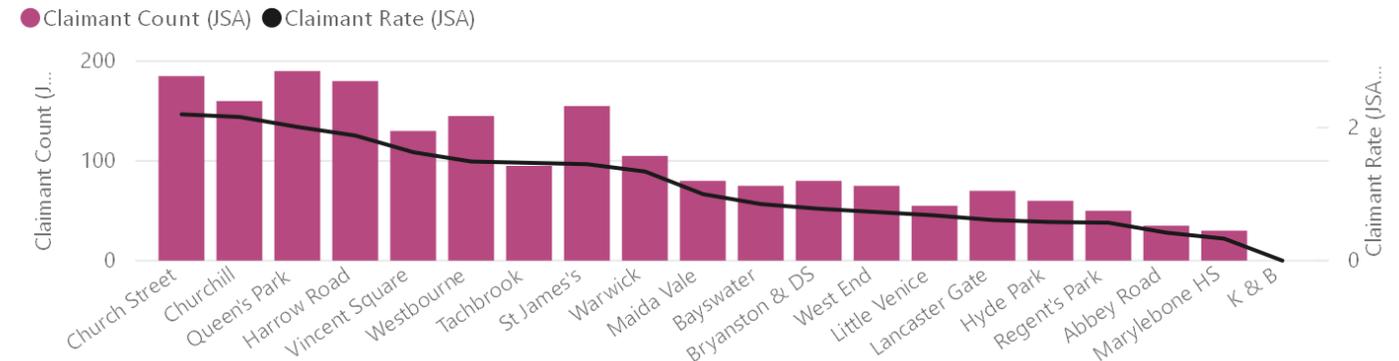
There are two main types of benefits which can be claimed by those out of work. Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) is claimed by residents unemployed and actively seeking work of which there were 1,955. The JSA rate in Westminster was 1.09%. Employment and Support Allowance (ESA) and Incapacity Benefit (IB), is claimed by residents with physical or mental health challenges. There were 9,475 ESA/IB claimants in Westminster with a rate of 5.3%.

Benefit Type	Benefits Count ▼	Benefits Rate	Sum of Benefits London	Average of Benefits Rate London
ESA and Incapacity Benefits	9475	5.30 %	286370	4.80 %
Carers	1975	1.10 %	76620	1.30 %
Job Seekers (JSA)	1955	1.09 %	73700	1.20 %
Lone Parents	1000	0.56 %	59230	1.00 %
Disabled	930	0.52 %	40160	0.70 %
Other Income-related Benefits	265	0.15 %	10320	0.20 %
Bereaved	125	0.07 %	7690	0.10 %
<b>Total</b>	<b>15725</b>	<b>8.79 %</b>	<b>554090</b>	<b>1.33 %</b>

Employment and Support Allowance, 2016 NOMIS & DWP



Job Seekers Allowance, 2016 NOMIS & DWP





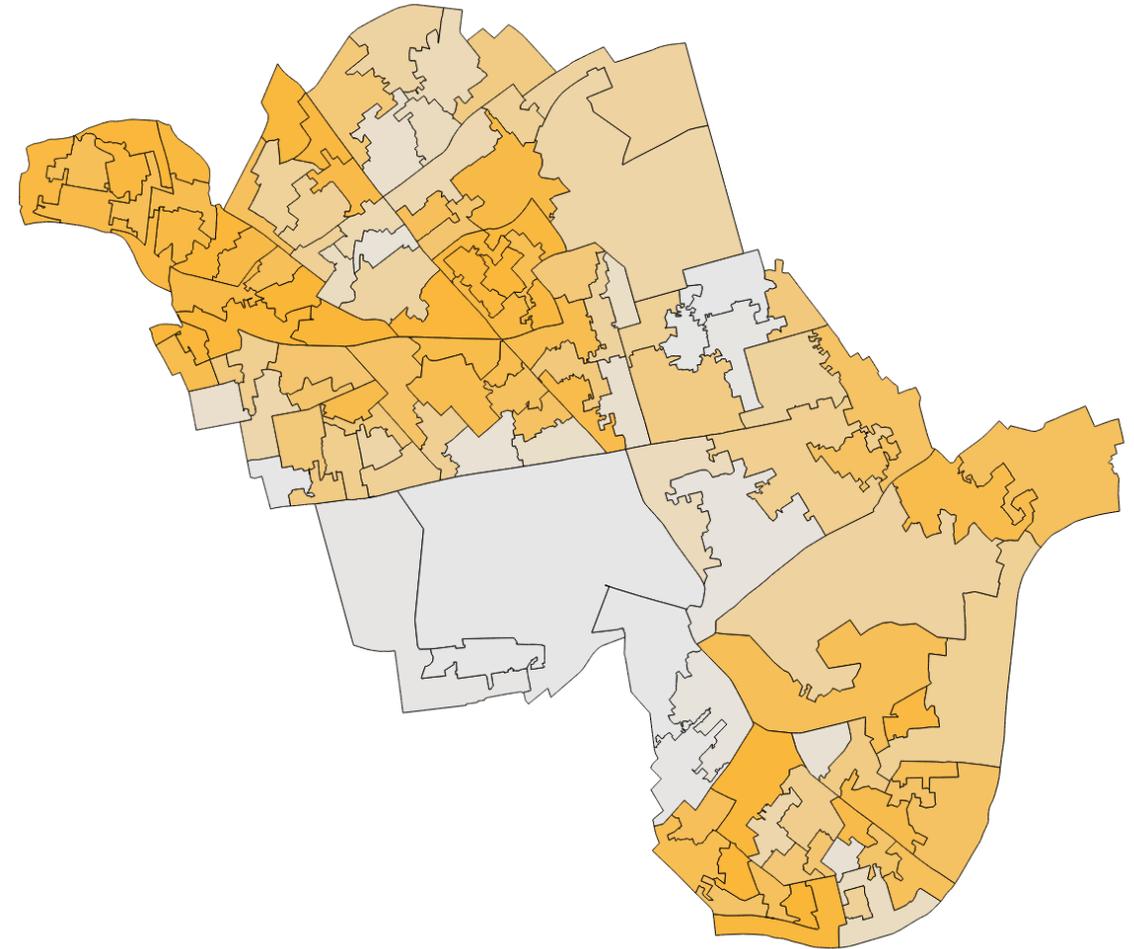
# Vulnerable Families and Children

According to the 2011 Census, 22% of families were composed of lone parents with dependent children in the City of Westminster. 23% of children in the borough were receiving free school meals in 2017, an indicator of the proportion of families financially stressed.

Income Deprivation Affecting Children is a supplementary index within the Income Deprivation domain of the 2015 IMD measure. The adjacent map demonstrates the proportion of children in families impacted by income deprivation within local areas of Westminster's wards.

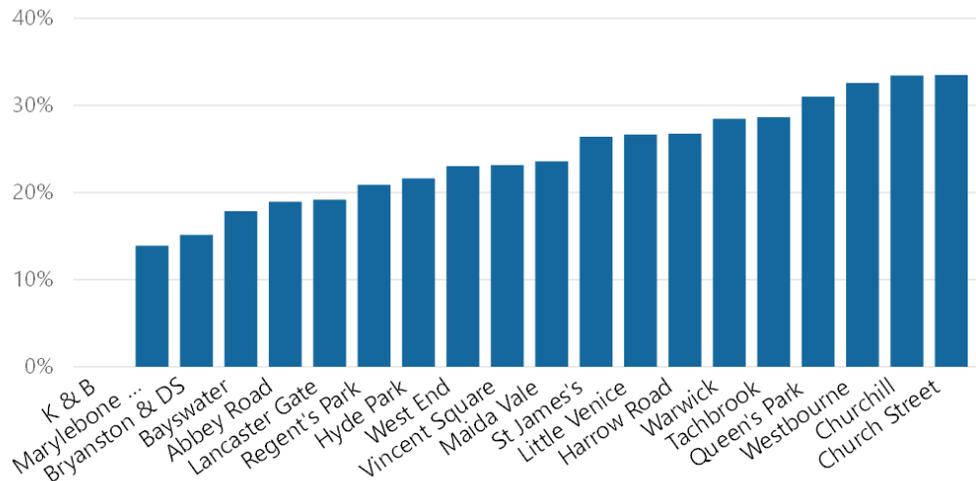
At the end of 2017, there were 3,158 Troubled Families in Westminster. Troubled Families are identified based on whether they have two or more complex needs, which fall within 6 criteria: crime and anti-social behaviour, poor school attendance, children in need, worklessness or financial insecurity, domestic violence, and parents or children which suffer from health problems.

Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index, DCLG 2015



More Deprived Less Deprived

Percentage of Children Receiving Free School Meals, 2017





# Vulnerable Older People

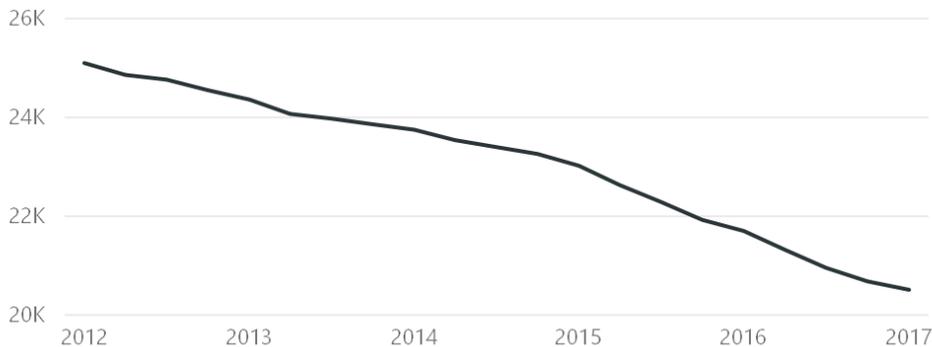
18% of Westminster are over 65, 24% of this demographic lived alone in 2011. The proportion of over 65 is relatively high compared to London's average of 12% but is equal to the proportion of over 65 in the UK.

Pension Credit is an income-related benefit made up of 2 parts - Guarantee Credit (tops up your weekly income) and Savings Credit (extra payment for people who saved some money towards their retirement). The total number of credits claimed in 2016 were 84,655, which is a 6% drop in pension credit claims since 2015.

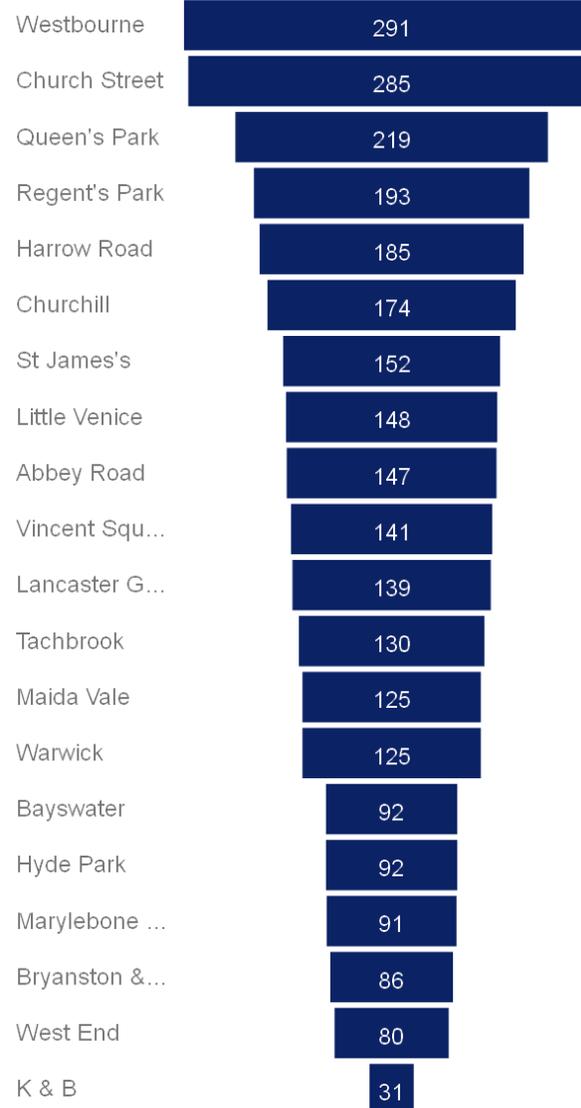
In November 2017, there were 2926 older people supported by social care services from Westminster City Council, which accounts for 10% of older people in Westminster.

An estimate of the proportion of persons 65 and over in Westminster likely to be excluded was calculated based on income deprivation, mobility, household and neighbourhood ties, as well as health and safety in local areas (LSOA's). Westminster's local areas were ranked according to social exclusion of older people against others in London, Westminster falls within the 40-50% least excluded in London. Westminster is ranked within the worst 30-40% in London for Income Deprivation among older persons.

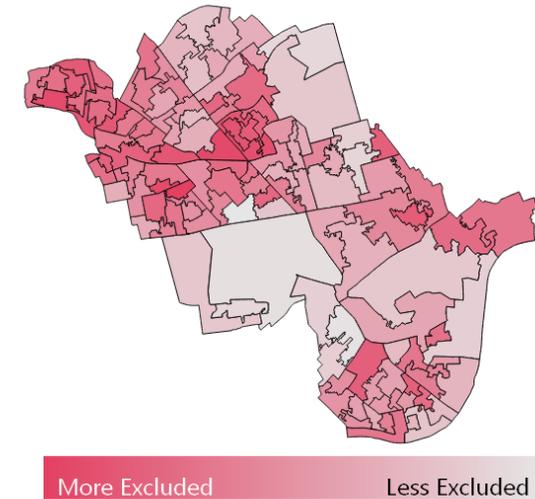
Pension Credits Claimed 2012 - 2017, DCLG 2017



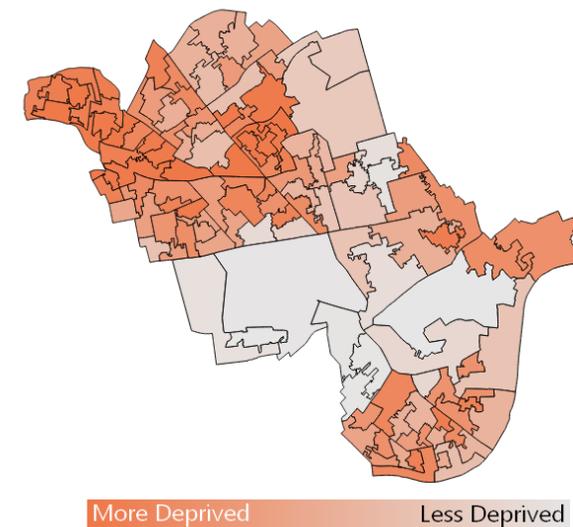
Persons Supported by Social Care, WCC 2017



Social Exclusion, DCLG 2015



Income Deprivation, DCLG 2015





# Local Economy

Westminster's local economy hosts 708,830 jobs. There are 55,398 businesses in Westminster.

According to Banksearch information, there has been 51,903 new start-up businesses in Westminster since 2008.

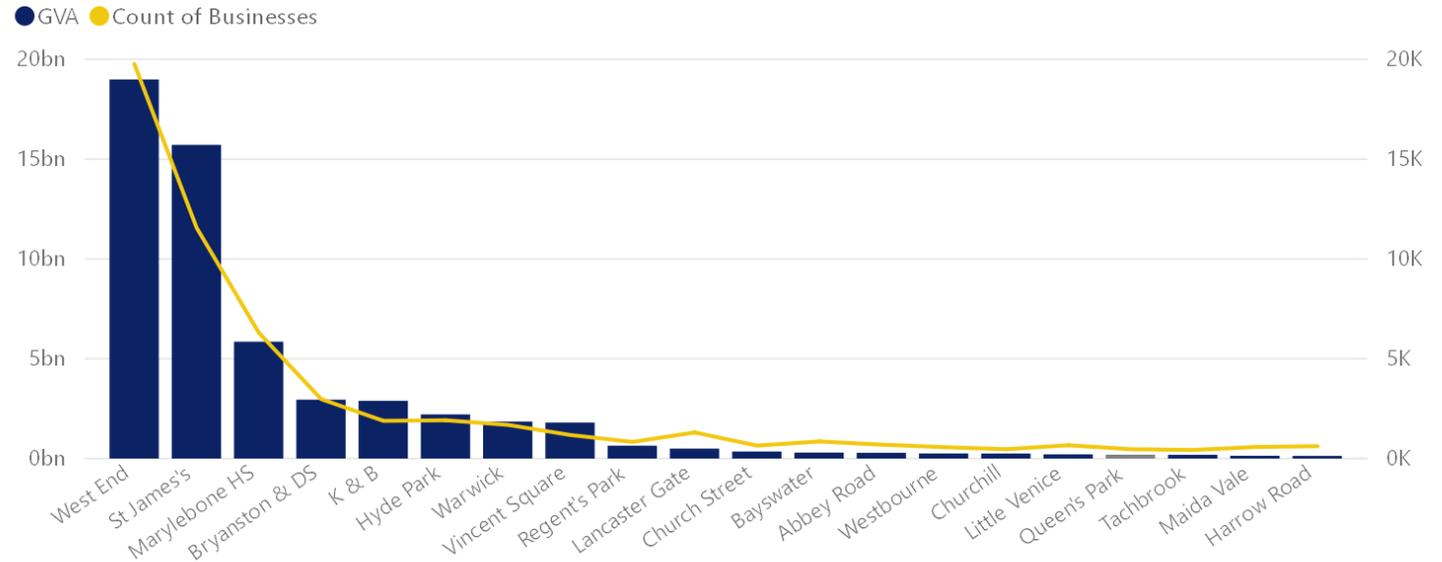
Gross Value Added (GVA) is a productivity measure which captures the value of goods and services produced in an area, less the costs of all the inputs and raw materials directly attributable to that production.

Westminster's contribution to the UK economy according to the GVA is £55 Billion.

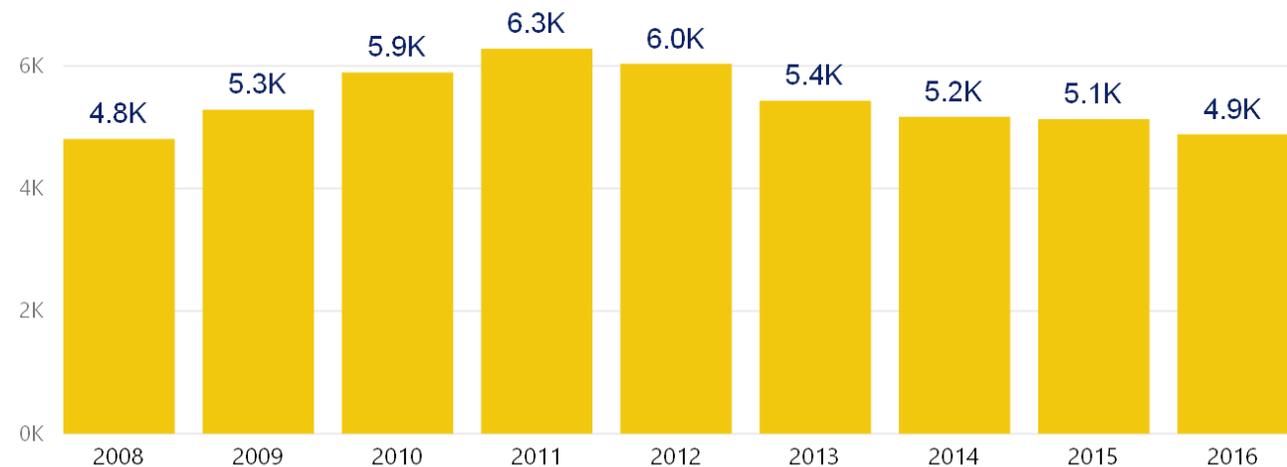
Top Industries According to Number of Jobs, BRES 2016

Industry	Value
Professional, scientific & technical	137450
Accommodation & food services	88225
Information & communication	73825
Public administration & defence	57970
Business administration & support services	55175
Retail	54175
Arts, entertainment, recreation & other services	50275
Financial & insurance	48085
Education	32950
Health	29825
<b>Total</b>	<b>627955</b>

Gross Value Added (GVA) by Ward, ONS 2015



Number of New Start-Ups, Banksearch 2017



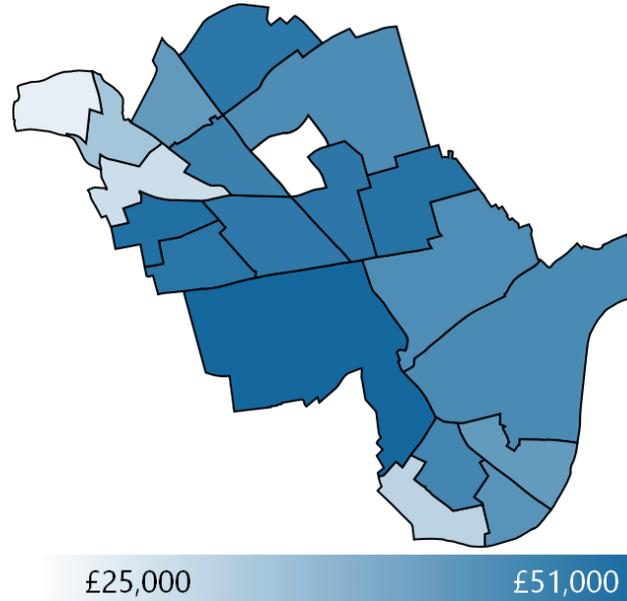


# Economically Active

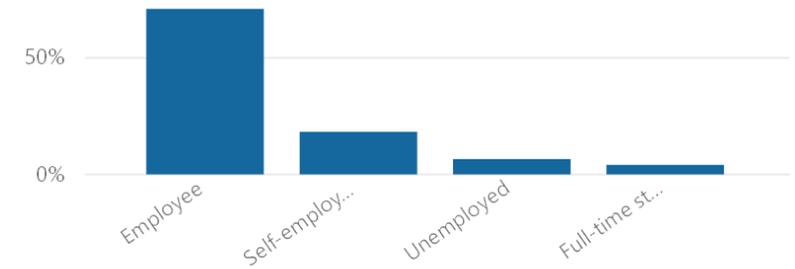
Those classified as economically active are of working age (16-64) and either employed or currently seeking employment. In 2011, 69% of Westminster's population were economically active, of which 7% were unemployed. Worklessness combines those who are actively looking for work and those who cannot work, 36% of Westminster was classified as workless. In 2016, the proportion of 16 and 17 year olds not in education, employment or training or whose activity is not known was 3% whereas the proportion for England was 6%.

In 2017, the median income for Westminster was £42,800 and the average lower quartile income was £28,200. Household Income was equivalised based on household size.

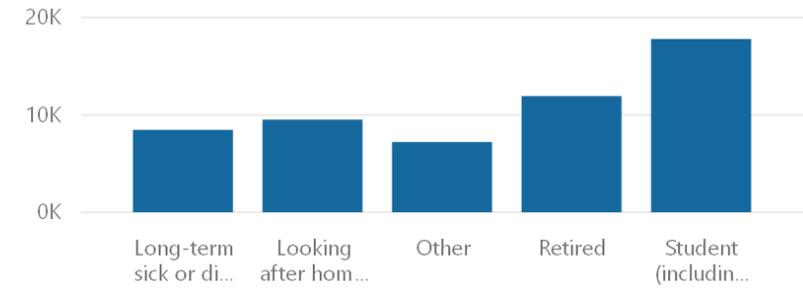
Median Household Income, CACI Equivalised Paycheck 2017



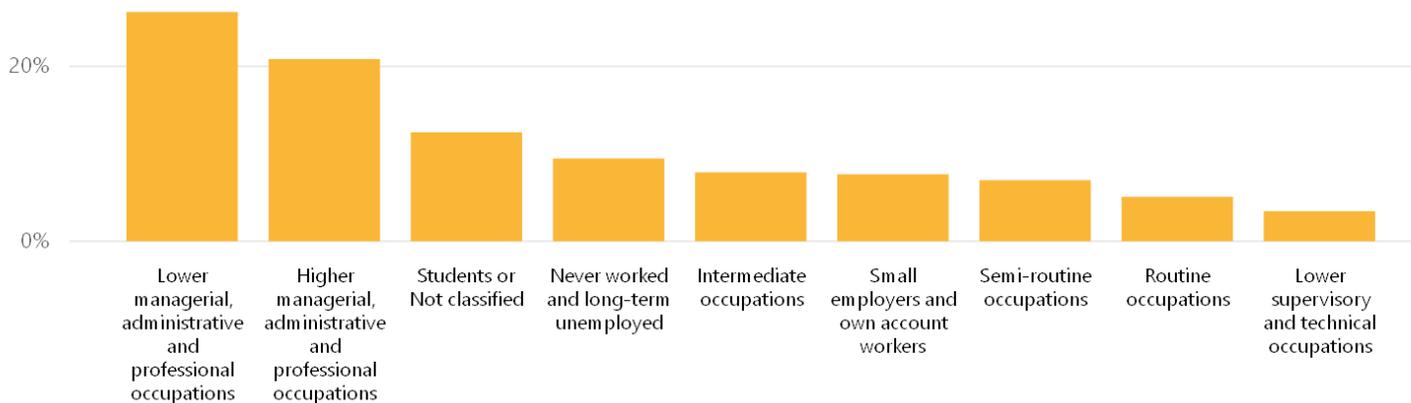
Proportion of Economically Active Groups, ONS 2011



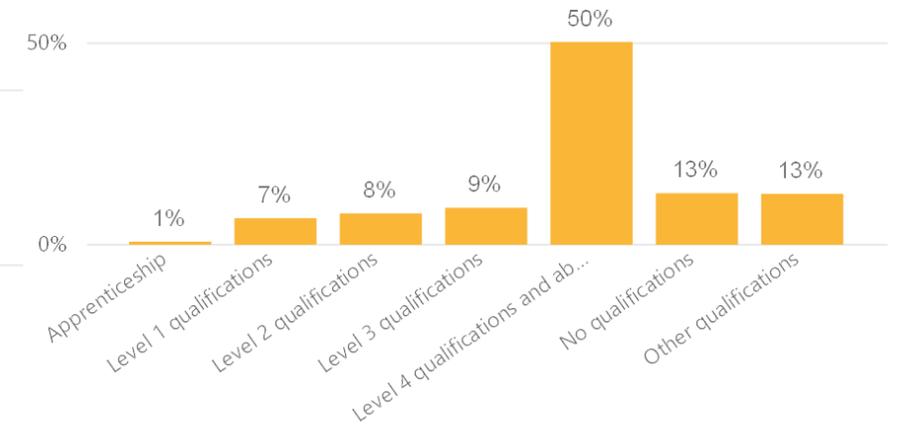
Proportion of Economically Inactive Groups, ONS 2011



Occupation Classifications in Ward, ONS 2011



Qualifications Achieved, ONS 2011



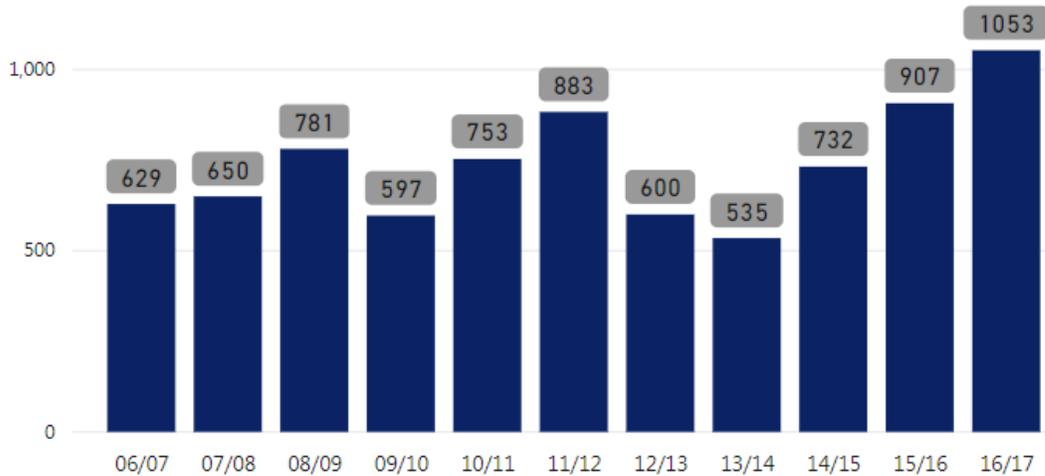


# Housing and Affordability

Westminster was home to 125,001 residential properties in 2017. According to the 2011 census 40% of households were rented, 31% were owned and 26% were socially rented. In 2017, City West Homes managed 20,931 properties in the ward, of which 57% are tenants and 43% are leaseholders.

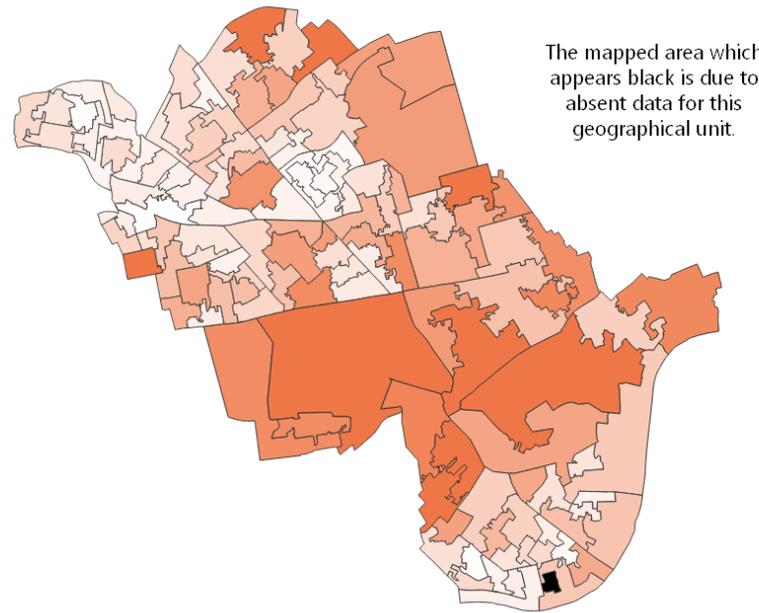
In 2017, the median property price for Westminster was £1,054,400. For London in the median property sale was £517,500 and the UK was £220,000. According to Council Tax documentation in 2017, 3,831 properties were listed as second homes, which represent 3% of households in Westminster. The 2011 census found there were 34,651 residents in this ward that had a second home elsewhere in the UK or abroad.

Net Residential Completions by Year, WCC 2017



Net Residential Completions refers to the net change in housing units built. Over the past 10 years, 8120 net units were built in Westminster. Due to numerous circumstances such as eligible land, the opportunity for residential development across wards varies significantly.

Median Property Price within Local Areas, Land Registry 2017



£320,000      £4,000,000

The 2017 City Survey found 5% of Westminster's residents reported they were struggling financially. An area's affordability can be estimated by dividing the median house price by the median household income.

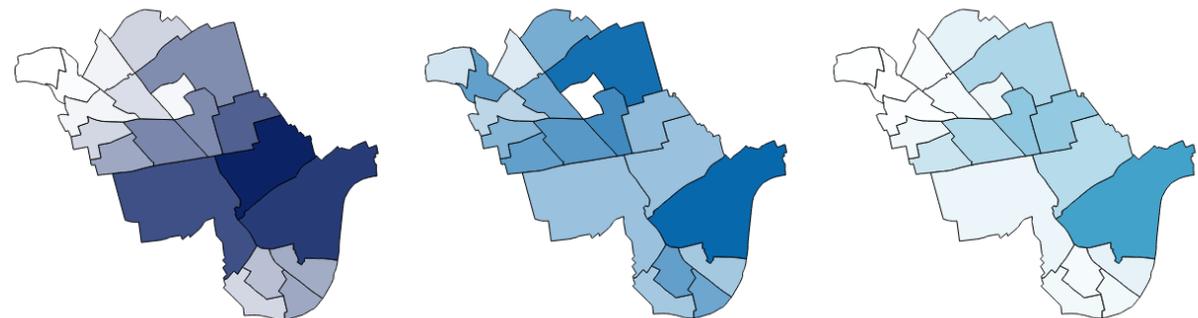
This measure indicated Westminster's residents would have to pay 24.6 times their annual salary to afford owning a home in the ward.

Housing benefits are claimed by residents both in and out of work, who earn too little income to afford housing. In Westminster there are 18,025 residents who claim housing benefits.

Second Homes, Council Tax 2017

Empty Properties, Council Tax 2017

Student Residences, Council Tax 2017

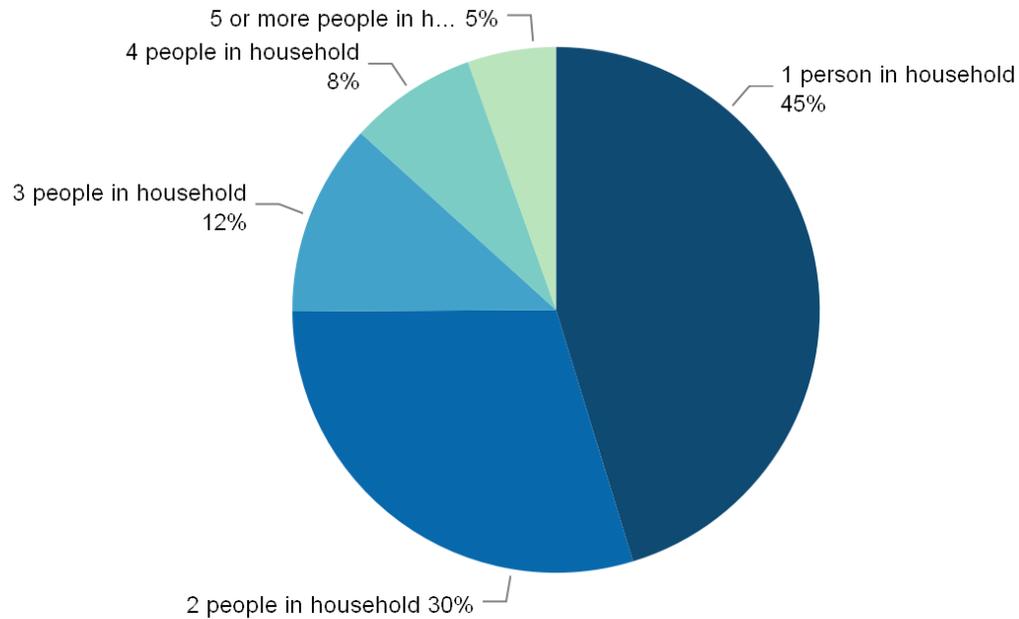




# Household Composition

Of Westminster's households in 2011, the majority had 1 person in household, 41% were families, of which 42% had dependent children and 22% were lone parents, 20% were living as a couple (married, civil partnership or cohabitating) and 13%

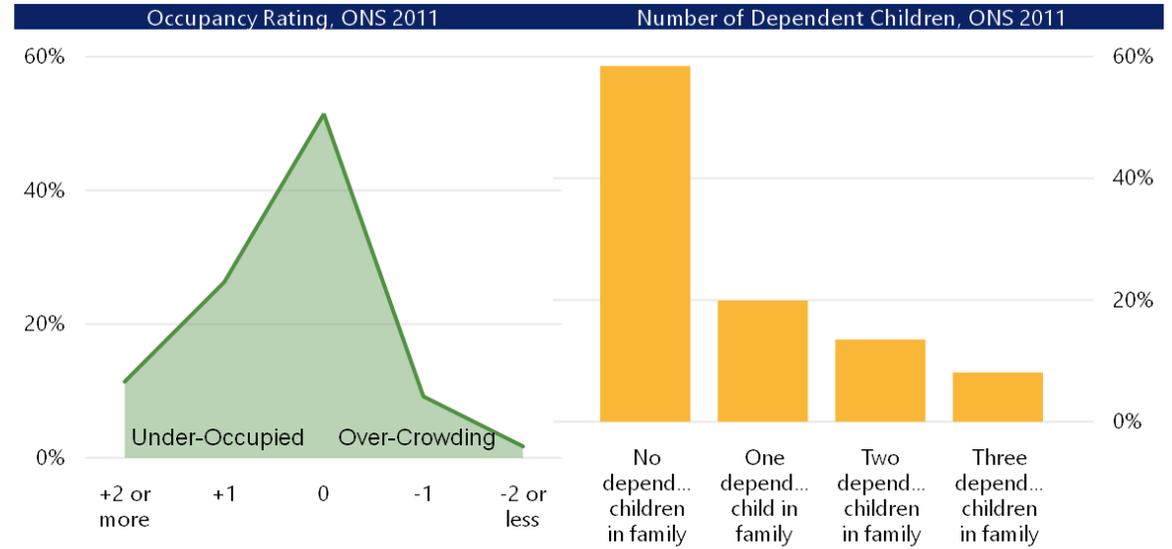
Proportion of People per Household, ONS 2011



3% of households in Westminster were in Communal Establishments.

The occupancy rating of the ward indicates that 51% had sufficient bedrooms for their household composition, 38% were under occupying their property and 11% of the household were over-crowded.

Of the Westminster residents polled in the 2017 City Survey, 5% said they were likely to move out of their ward.



Household Living Arrangements, ONS 2011

Description	Number	%GT Number
One person household: Other	36742	40.64%
One person household: Aged 65 and over	10900	12.06%
One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: Dependent children	10397	11.50%
One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: No children	9258	10.24%
One family only: Cohabiting couple: No children	7029	7.78%
One family only: Lone parent: Dependent children	6001	6.64%
One family only: Lone parent: All children non-dependent	3506	3.88%
One family only: All aged 65 and over	2707	2.99%
One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: All children non-dependent	2441	2.70%
One family only: Cohabiting couple: Dependent children	1196	1.32%
One family only: Cohabiting couple: All children non-dependent	223	0.25%



# Education and Schools

During their Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS), children who achieve a good level of development (GLD) are those meeting the expected level within: communication and language; physical development; personal, social and emotional development; literacy; and mathematics. The average score of EYFS pupils in Westminster in 2017 was 72%.

The main Bi-Borough primary school attended by Westminster's pupils in 2017 was Gateway and secondary school was Paddington Academy.

At secondary schools, 29% of Westminster's pupils achieved GCSE grades of 9-5 (A\*-C) in EBacc subjects (English, Mathematics, Science, a Language and History or Geography). Progress 8 is a new relative measure which captures whether a school's pupils are performing above or below the national average of others like them based on their Attainment 8 score (achievement of pupil in up to 8 qualifications, of which Maths and English are given double weighting). A Progress 8 score of +1 indicates pupils are achieving one grade more in each qualification than similar pupils across the country, -1 means one grade less. Westminster's Progress 8 score is 0.5, indicating that pupils on average achieve higher than their peers elsewhere. In 2017, 17% of resident primary and secondary school pupils attending a state school had Special Educational Needs.

Top 5 Primary Schools Attended, WCC 2017

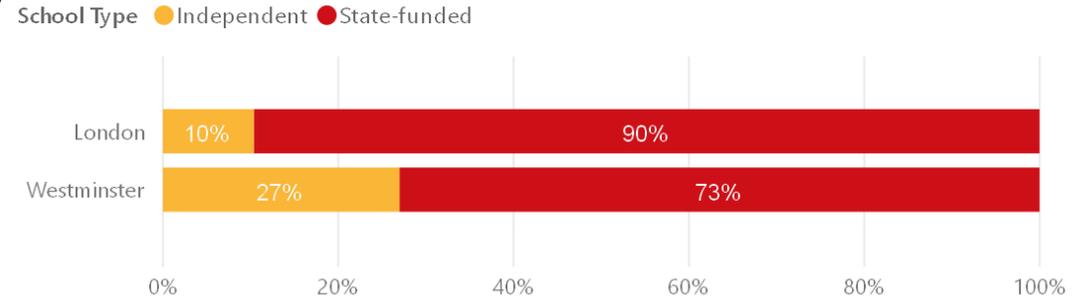
School Name	Number of Students
Gateway	634
Hallfield	416
Edward Wilson	381
Essendine	372
Millbank Academy	346

Top 5 Secondary Schools Attended, WCC 2017

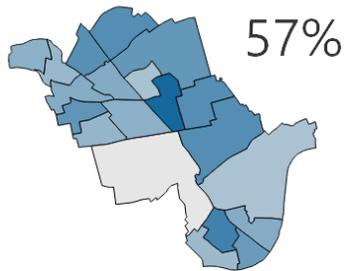
School Name	Number of Students
Paddington Academy	986
Quintin Kynaston	817
King Solomon Academy	777
Pimlico Academy	707
Westminster Academy	635



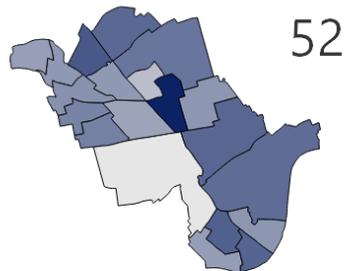
Proportion of Independent and State-funded Schools, DfE 2017



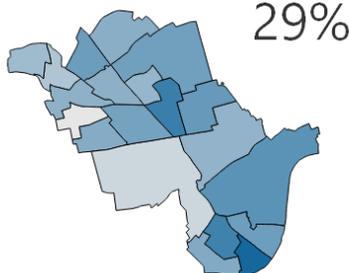
State GCSE Scores: E&M 9-5, WCC 2017



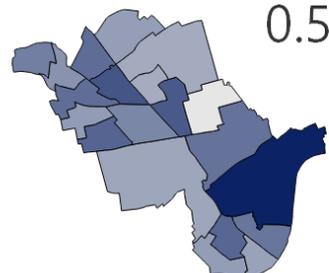
State Attainment 8 Score, WCC 2017



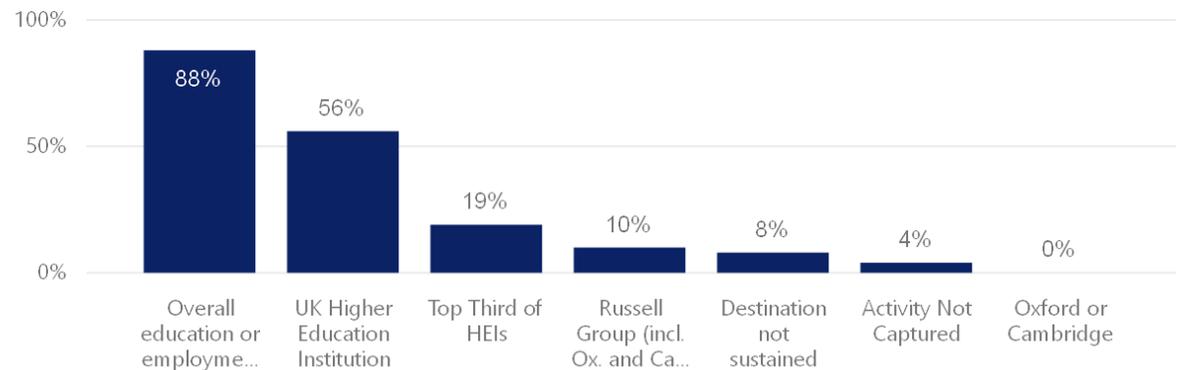
State GCSE Scores: EBacc 9-5, WCC 2017



State Progress 8 Score, WCC 2017



Destination of School Leavers KS5, WCC 2016



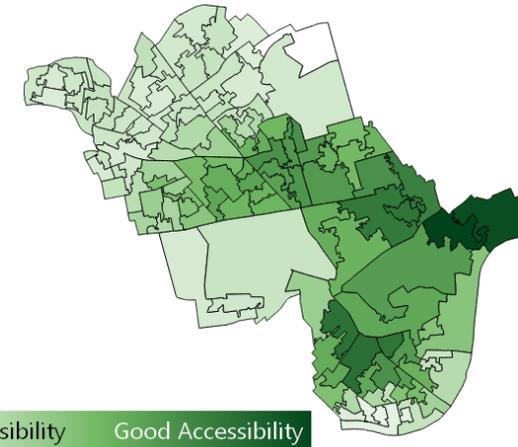


# Transport, Travel & Visitors

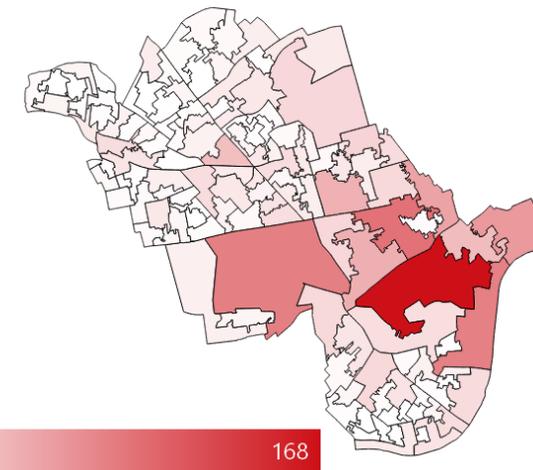
Accessibility to public transport is measured based on the walking time to a transport network and the service availability. Westminster's integration into the public transport network was found to be on average very good. An Experimental model of data from 2015 estimated that the combined day and evening population (residents at home, working population and visitors) of Westminster was 1,076,700, which is a 335% increase in population.

The greatest proportion of residents in Westminster travelled to work by underground metro light rail tram in 2011. According to the 2017 City Survey, residents would like to travel even more by public transport.

Public Transport Accessibility in Local Areas, TfL 2014

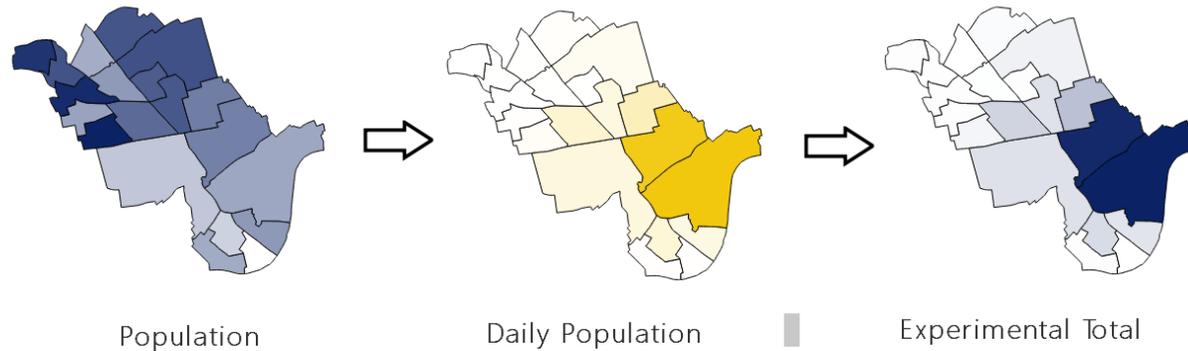


Road Casualties in Local Areas, Department for Transportation 2014

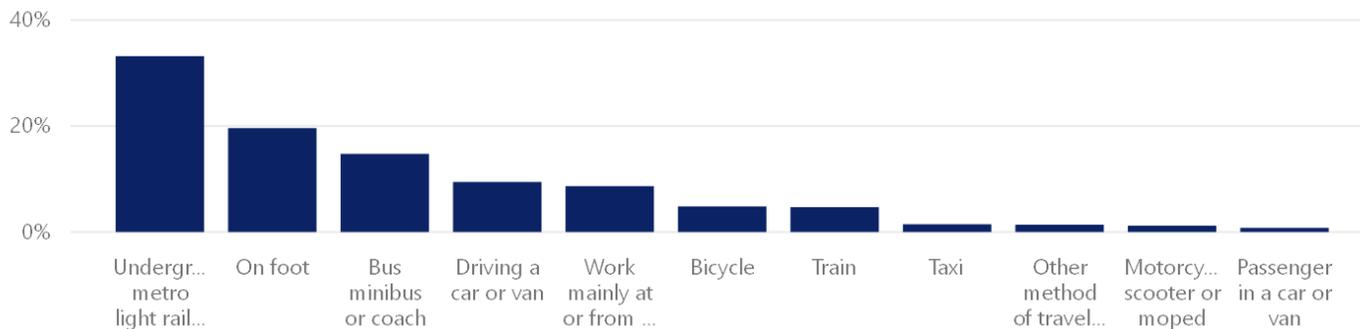


Data presented is for personal injury road traffic collisions occurring on the public highway, and reported to the police, in accordance with the Stats 19 national reporting system. Road Casualties include all Slight, Serious and Fatal collisions.

## Experimental Total Population, WCC Estimation 2017



## Resident's Mode of Travel to Work, ONS 2011

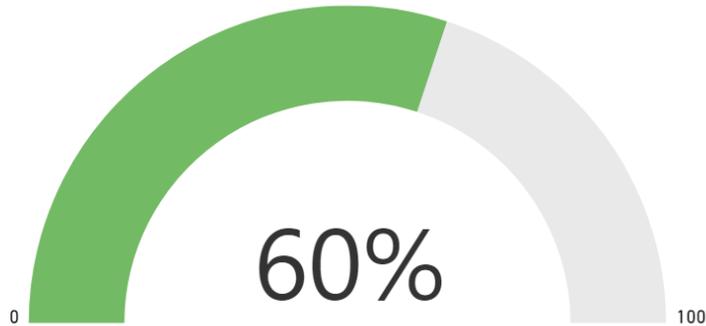




# Environment

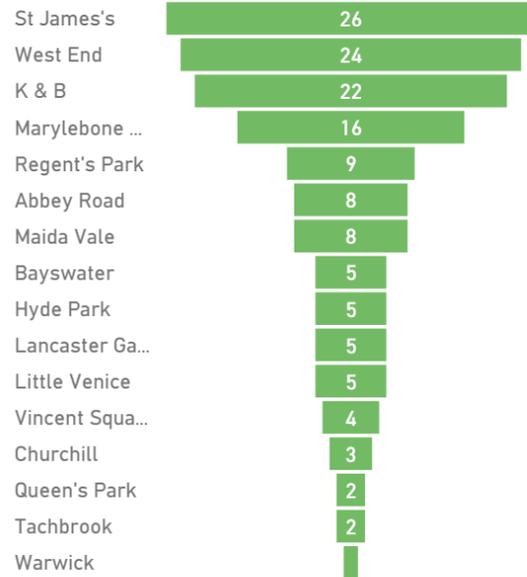
According to a 2013 study, 60% of homes in Westminster had good access to local parks. Respondents of the 2017 City Survey suggest that 68% of Westminster used open spaces and public parks in the last three months, 54% of which were satisfied with them.

Households with Good Access to Local Parks, GiGL 2013



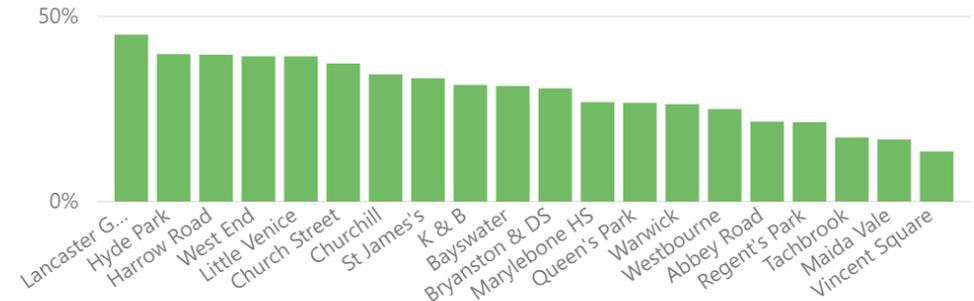
Particulate Matter (PM) is a form of air pollution, a mixture of solid particles and liquid droplets in the air, most frequently emitted by road vehicles and measured in two densities, PM10 and PM2.5. Greater mortality risk, particularly from cardiovascular causes, is among the adverse health effects caused by exposure to PM. Nitrogen dioxide (NO2) is another gas assessed to gauge air quality, approximately 50% of its concentration is emitted by road vehicles. Westminster's average measure of nitrogen dioxide in 2013 was average NO2 concentration was 50.2µg/m3, greater than the World Health Organization's (WHO) recommended limit of 40µg/m3 and above London's average of 30.6µg/m3.

Electric Vehicle Charging Points & Bays, WCC 2017

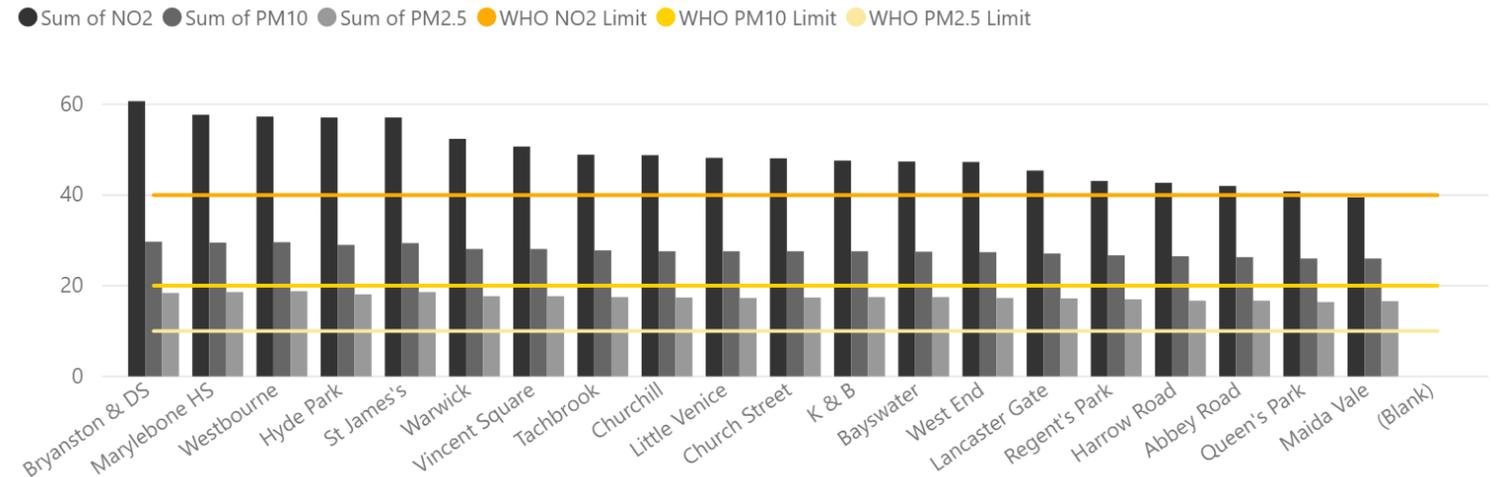


There were 145 electric vehicle charging points and bays in Westminster in 2017. Over the last 10 years, 523 green walls and roof planning applications have been received in Westminster. The number of planning applications received is indicative of local demand for green infrastructure but not all applications are realised. Of those surveyed in the 2017 City Survey, 30% Westminster residents on average perceived littering to be a fairly or very big problem in their local area.

Proportion of Residents who Perceive Littering as a Problem, City Survey 2017



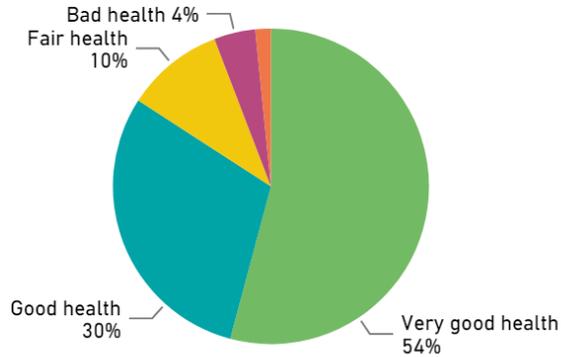
Average Concentration of Harmful Gases in 2013, 2016 KCL





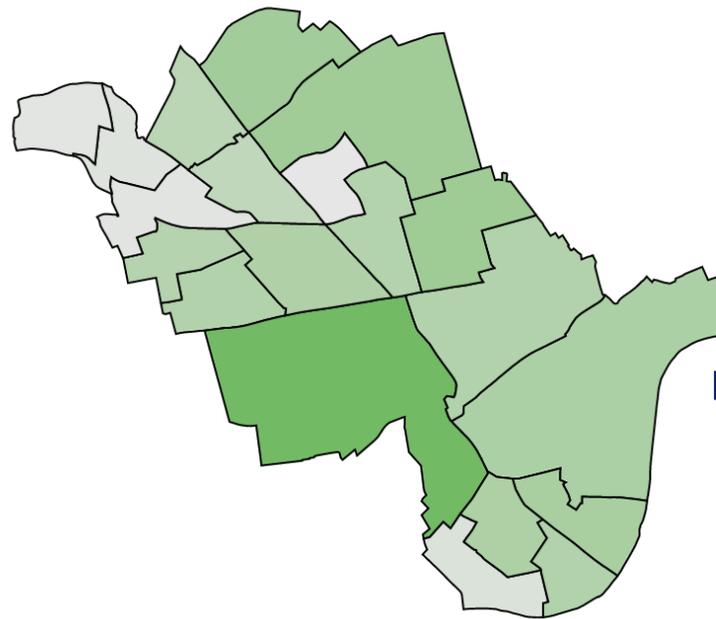
# Health, Care & Wellbeing

Report General Health, ONS 2011



The Well-Being Index is a score based on a combined measure of 12 well-being indicators related to health, economic security, safety, education, mobility and environment. Westminster ranks 1 of the 32 London boroughs, indicating the probability residents experience greater well-being is the highest in the city.

Ward's Well-Being Score, GLA Intelligence Unit 2013



Poor Less Poor

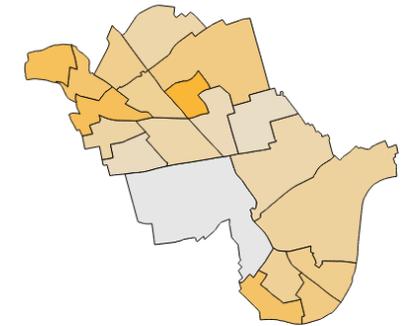
Life Expectancy at Birth - Females & Males, ONS 2015



According to Sport England's 2016 Active People Survey, 44% of Westminster's adult population reported they do not do sport, this is less than London's average of 51% and the country's average of 53%. 36% of adults in Westminster reported they were active 1 a week, and 15% were active 3 times a week. These figures have decreased by 0.4% and 7.5% respectively since last year.

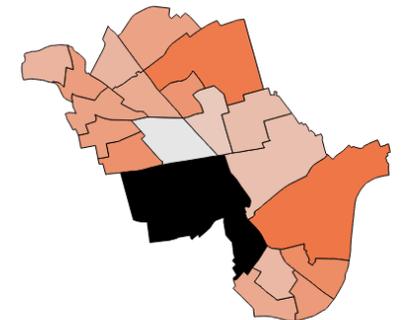
According to the 2011 Census, 14% of the borough's population were affected by long-term illness or disability. In 2017, 930 residents in Westminster received disability benefits. There were 3,445 residents who received social care from the council.

Long-term Illness or Disability, ONS 2011

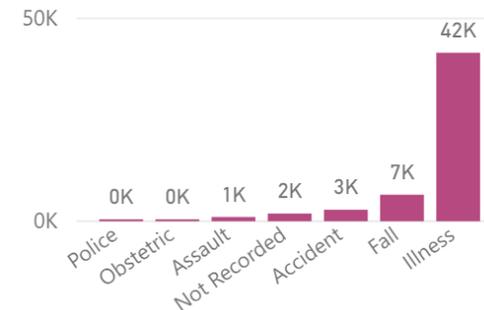


Obese Children in Year 6 (%), NHS 2010

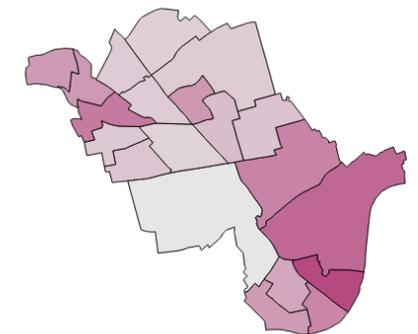
In 2010, 25% of year 6 children were classified as obese. The standardised admission ratio of alcohol-related hospital admissions in 2017 was 1524. There were 64,797 ambulance attendances in Westminster in 2016, 64% of which were related to an illness.



Ambulance Attendances, SafeStat 2016



Alcohol-related Hospital Admissions, HES 2017



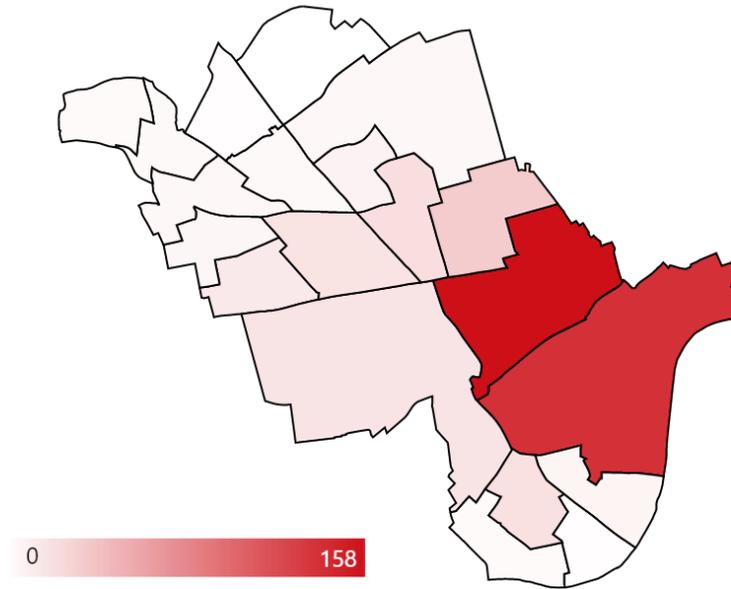


# Crime, Disorder and Safety

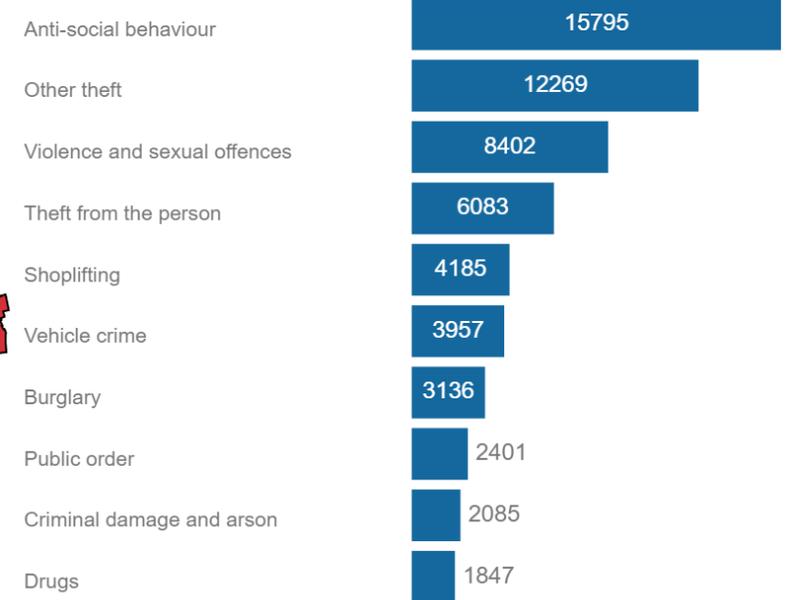
97% of residents felt safe in Westminster and 87% felt safe after dark according to the 2017 City Survey. 19% felt that crime in their neighbourhood impacted their quality of life.

Crime rates in Westminster's wards are influenced by the influx of visitors to the borough. Between Jul 2016 - Jul 2017, 63,843 crimes were reported in Westminster, equating to a crime rate of 29 per 100 residents. Crime levels in the year ending in Jul 2017 have increased by 12% upon the previous year. According to the 2017 City Survey, 21% of the residents in Westminster perceived anti-social behaviour to be a problem in their area. The London Fire Brigade responded to 6,672 incidents in Westminster, 6% of which were primary fires (harm people or cause damage to property) and 6% of which were secondary fires (less threatening) in 2016.

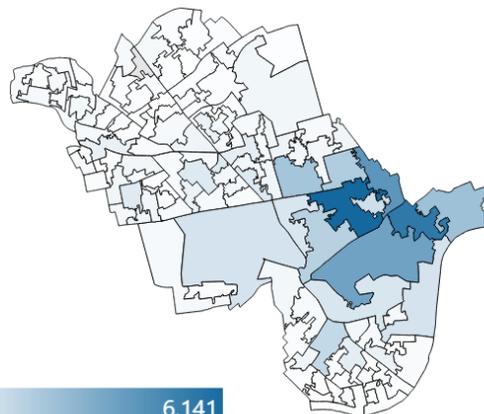
Ward Crime & Disorder Rate, MET 2016



10 Most Prevalent Incidents, Metropolitan Police 2016



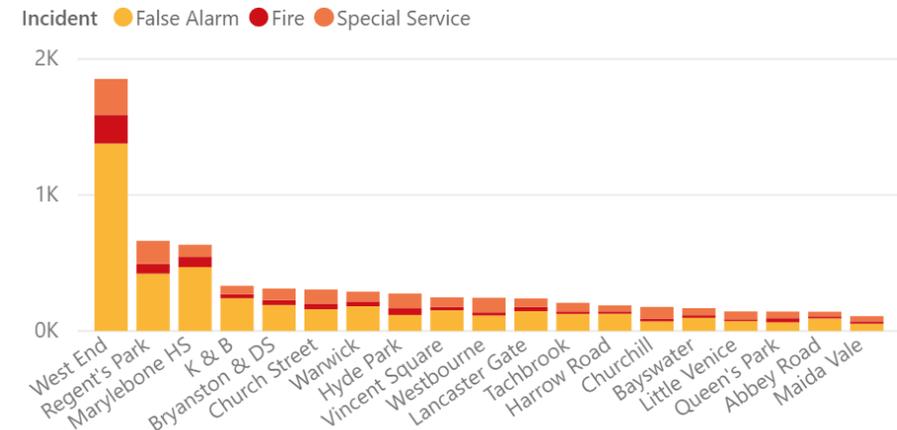
Criminal & Anti-Social Incidents in Local Areas, MET 2016



Rate of Crimes and Disorder, MET July 2016-17



Count of Incidents, London's Fire Brigade 2016





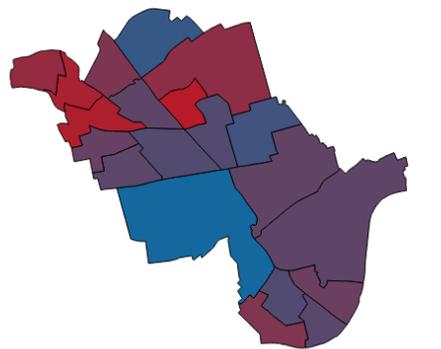
# Civic Engagement and Community Cohesion

The electoral turnout for the 2014 local elections in Westminster was 32%. The turnout rate increased by 8% for the 2016 Mayoral Electorate.

The election split depicted in the maps below is an experimental measure calculated by finding the difference between the Conservative and Labour Party votes. Those wards more decidedly red or blue may be less likely to swing.

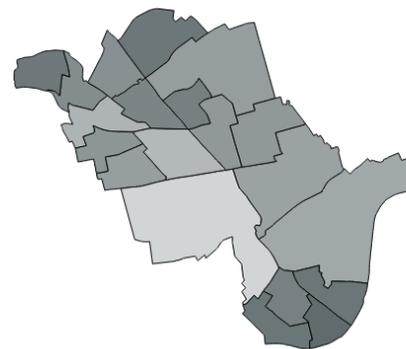
According to the City Survey 2017, 87% of the community within Westminster say that people from different backgrounds get on well. 18% of the residents in Westminster spend time helping to improve the community and 22% are interested in helping more to improve community.

Mayoral Election 2016 – Labour/Conservative Split



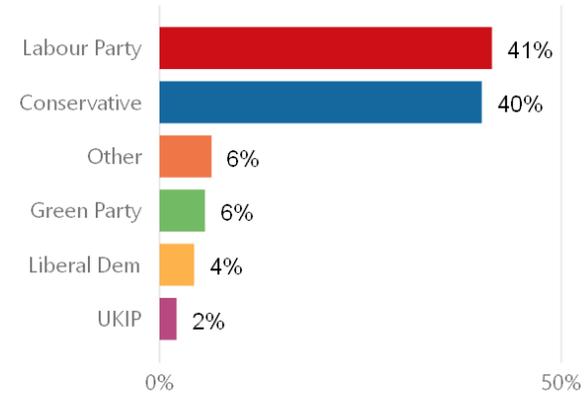
Labour Conservative

Mayoral Election 2016 – Electorate Turnout

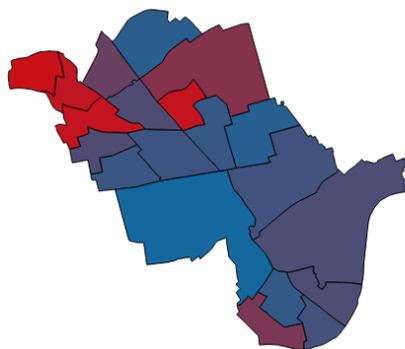


25% 46%

Mayoral Electorate 2016 – First Votes

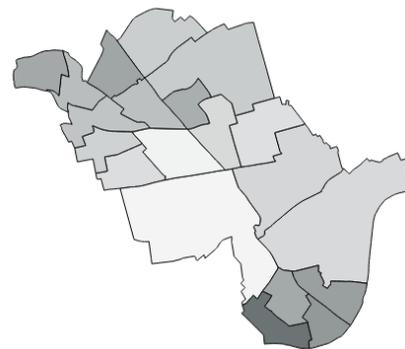


Local Elections 2014 – Labour/Conservative Split



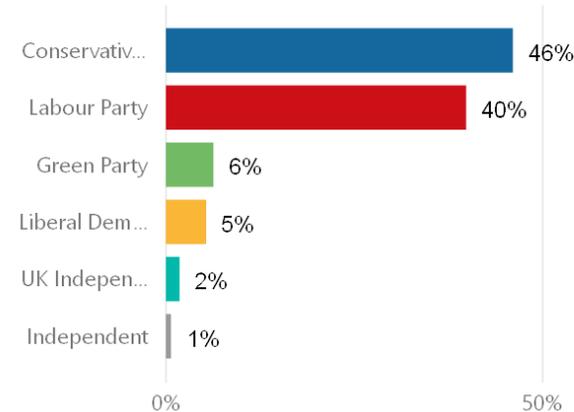
Labour Conservative

Local Elections 2014 – Electorate Turnout



25% 46%

Local Elections 2014 – Votes



City Survey 2017

### Proportion of people from different background get on well

Definitely Agree	32.64%
Tend to Agree	57.48%
Neither Agree Nor Disagree	8.07%
Tend to Disagree	1.57%
Definitely Disagree	0.24%

### Proportion of interest in helping improve Community

Very Interested	3.38%
Fairly Interested	18.89%
Not Very Interested	45.19%
Not At All Interested	23.60%
(Don't Know)	8.93%

### Time spent helping to improve the community

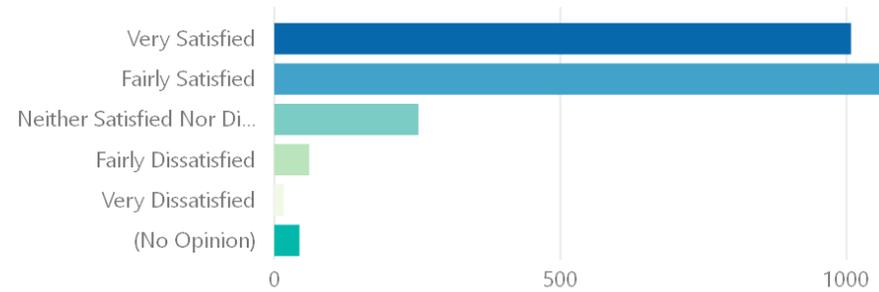
A great deal	2.28%
A fair amount	15.44%
Not very much	51.58%
None at all	28.19%
(Don't know)	2.51%



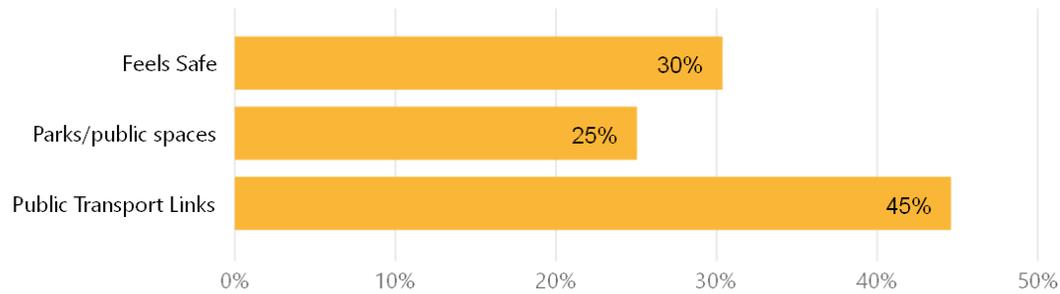
# Service Use and Satisfaction

According to the City Survey, 86% of residents in Westminster were very or fairly satisfied with Westminster Council. Public Transport Links was the amenity most valued in the borough by the residents surveyed. The most frequently used public service by respondents in the last three months was Parks & open spaces. There are 61,374 library members registered at libraries in Westminster, with 9,492 registered at Victoria Library. 41% of residents in Westminster reported using library services in the last three months and 92% were satisfied with their service. 30% of residents reported they had used a leisure centre's facilities in the last three months, 90% of City Survey respondents were satisfied with them.

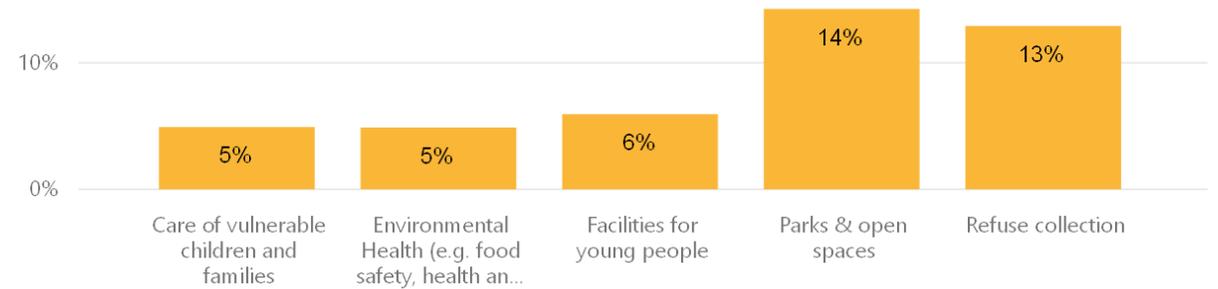
Residents' Satisfaction with Council, City Survey



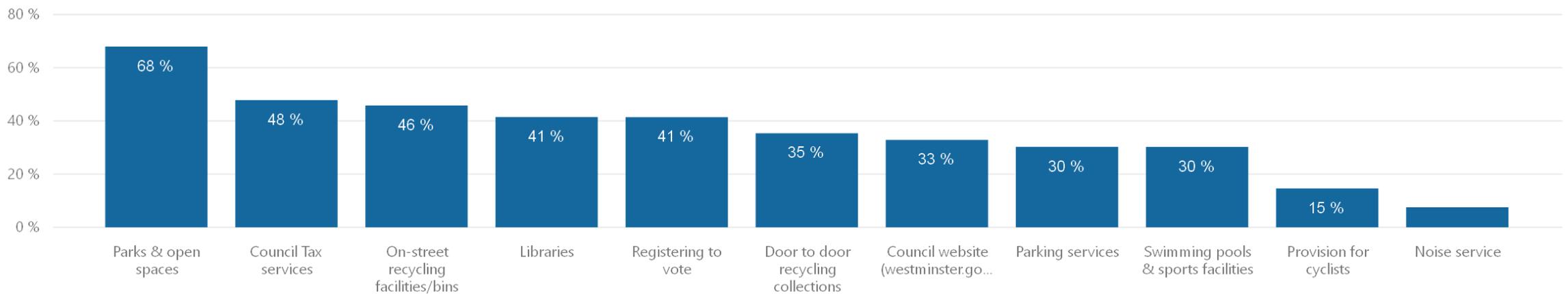
Top 3 Local Features Most Valued by Residents, City Survey 2017



Top 5 Services Identified as Most Important, City Survey 2017



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## Vulnerable Older People:

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 Social Exclusion, Based off multiple sources: DCLG 2015, TFL 2014, Census 2011 and Metropolitan Police Service 2014  
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Average Public Transport Accessibility Score, Transport for London 2014  
 Method of Travel to Work, Census 2011  
 Aspiration to Travel More by Mode of Transport, WCC 2017  
 Experimental Day Time Population, WCC 2017

## Population:

Mid-Year Estimates, Office for National Statistics (ONS) 2016  
 Population Projections, Greater London Authority 2015

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Gross Value Added, Estimated by WCC using ONS data 2015  
 Count of Businesses, NOMIS 2017 (modelled using MSOA)  
 Number of Start Ups, Banksearch 2017  
 Top Industries, Business Register 2016

## Environmental Health

Access to Open Space and Parks, Greenspace Information for Greater London GLA, 2014  
 Use and Satisfaction of Open Space and Parks, City Survey 2017  
 Air Pollution Measures, Kings College London, 2013  
 Electric Vehicle Charging Bays, WCC Parking, 2017

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Ethnic Diversity, Census 2011  
 Top 5 Languages Spoken at Home, Census 2011  
 Top 10 Nationalities Registered on Electorate, PBI Electorate 2017  
 Languages Spoken at Home by Pupils, Bi-Borough Children Services: Schools 2017  
 Length of Time Spent in UK, City Survey 2017

## Economically Active:

Median Household Income, CAEL Equalized Paycheck 2017  
 Young people not in education, employment or training (NEET), ONS 2017  
 Economic Groups, Census 2011  
 Occupation Classification, Census 2011  
 Qualifications Achieved, Census 2011

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General Health & Long Term Health Problem or Disability, Census 2011  
 Child Health (Obesity), NHS 2010  
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 Social Care, Bi-Borough Adult Social Care, 2017  
 Life Expectancy at Birth, Office of National Statistics 2015  
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## Migration Flows:

International and Internal migration, Migrations Indicator Tool, ONS 2017

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Residential Properties and Tenure, Census 2011  
 City West Homes Households and Lessees, City West Homes 2017  
 Average Property Price, Land Registry 2017  
 Second Homes located in Ward, WCC Strategic Finance: Council Tax 2015 Second Homes located outside Ward, Census 2011  
 Residential Completions, WCC Built Environment: Planning 2017  
 Modelled Affordability (Median Property Price & Income), WCC 2017  
 Are you managing financially, City Survey 2017

## Crime, Disorder and Safety

Crime Data, Metropolitan Police Service, November 2017  
 London Fire Brigade Attendances, SafeStats London  
 Quality of Life Affected by Crime, City Survey 2017  
 Feeling of Safety, City Survey 2017  
 Perceptions of Anti-social Behaviour, City Survey

## Deprivation:

Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD), Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) 2015

## Household Composition

Household size, Census 2011  
 Households Composition, Census 2011  
 Families with Dependent Children, Census 2011  
 Household Living Arrangements, Census 2011  
 Occupancy Rating (Bedrooms), Census 2011  
 How Likely and Where Would You Move, City Survey 2017

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Local Elections Turnout and Results, Greater London Authority 2014  
 Mayoral Elections Turnout and Results, London Elects 2016  
 People Get On Well Together, City Survey 2017  
 Neighbourhood Interaction, City Survey 2017  
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Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index, DCLG 2015  
 Free School Meals, Bi-Borough Children Services: Schools 2017

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Primary & Secondary Attendance, Bi-Borough Children's Services: Schools, 2017  
 Qualification Level Achieved, Bi-Borough Children's Services: Schools 2017  
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 Key Stage 5 Destinations, Department for Education, 2017  
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Service Usage and Satisfaction, City Survey 2017  
 Recycling Use & Satisfaction, City Survey 2017  
 Most Popular Local Characteristics, City Survey 2017  
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