Hyde Park Ward Profile
2018

City of Westminster

City for All

THEATRE

Welcome to Westminster

GYM

For further information about the Ward Profiles please contact the Evaluation and Performance Team within Westminster's Policy, Performance and Communications directorate: **wardprofiles@westminster.gov.uk**

City of Westminster

About Westminster's Ward Profiles

The Ward Profiles seek to situate the unique local characteristics, as well as opportunities and challenges facing, each ward in the borough of Westminster. By harnessing the latest data available detailing a wide variety of urban issues, local pictures of each ward are drawn. To offer further context, local area (LSOA), borough and in some instances city comparisons are offered.

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

Ward Features

Hyde Park ward is situated north of the Royal Park it is named after. The ward is home to Brunel-designed Paddington Station, a terminus for commuter services to the west of England.

Paddington Waterside, a major ongoing regeneration project initiated in 1998 has ushered in many new developments to the area over the past two decades.

Councillors
Heather Acton, Conservative
Ian Adams, Conservative
Antonia Cox, Conservative

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Ward Profiles
Hyde Park

Legend:
- ☒ Housing estate
- ● Primary school
- ● Secondary school
- ● Library
- ✚ General Practice
- ■ Leisure centre
- ▲ Police station
- ▲ Fire station
- ⇌ Rail station
- ⊖ Tube station
- ⊖ Cycle hire
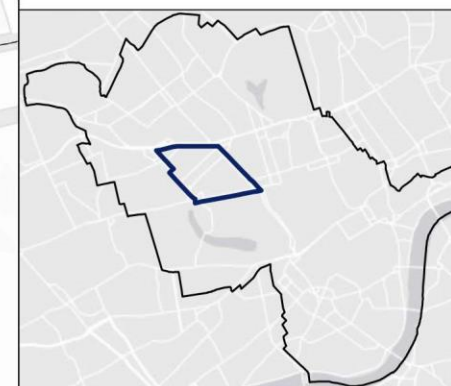
City of Westminster

Summary of Key Statistics

Hyde Park
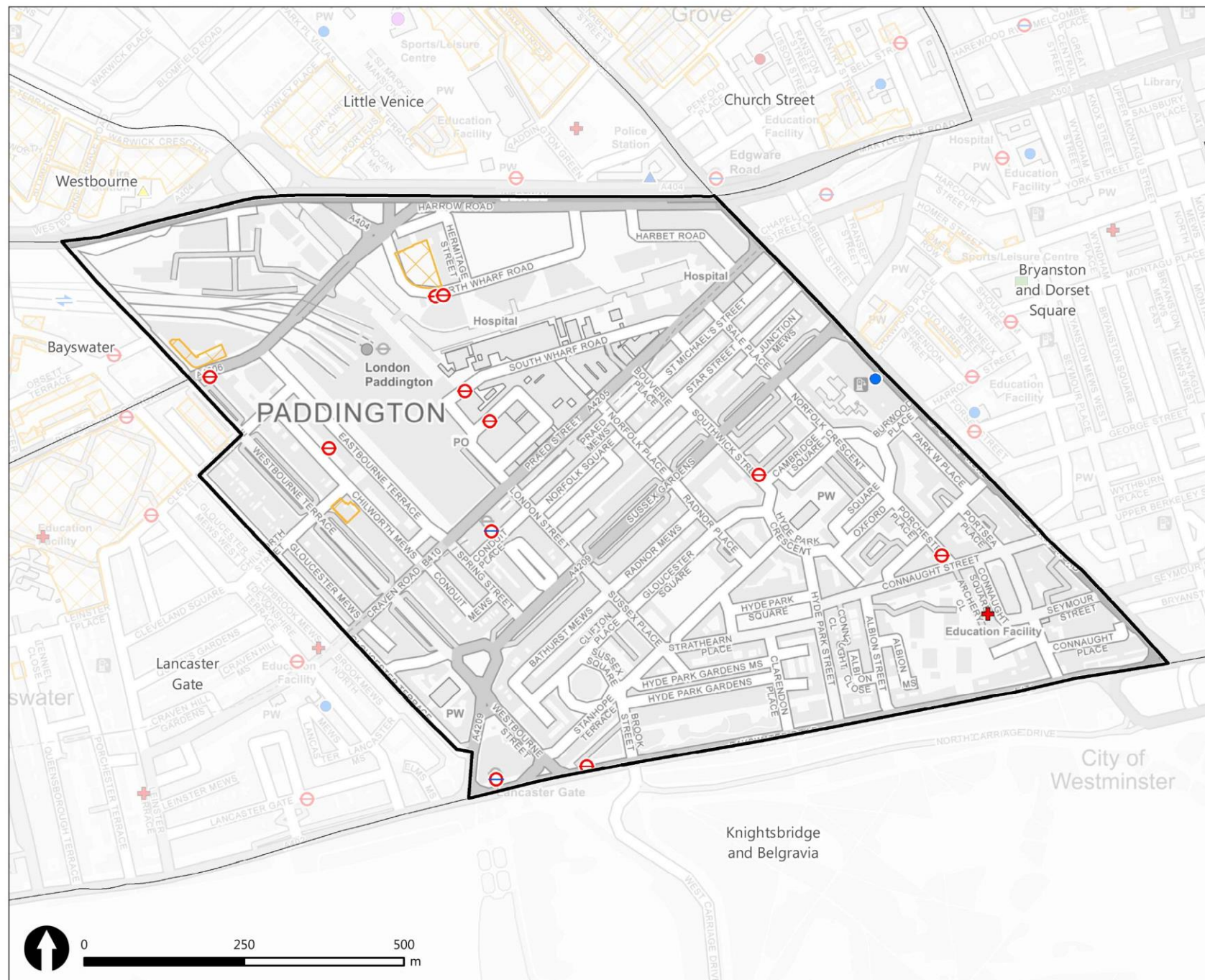
Population

12,883

Satisfaction with Council

84%

Residents that feel that they get on well together

86%

% of Population in Good Health

95%

% of Families with Dependent Children

39%

Satisfaction with Parks

95%

Residents' perception of Safety

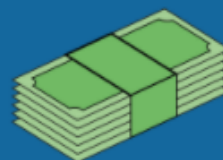95%

Number of Jobs

38,580

Median Property Price

£1,215,000

Median Household Income

£48,300

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

30%

Number of Businesess
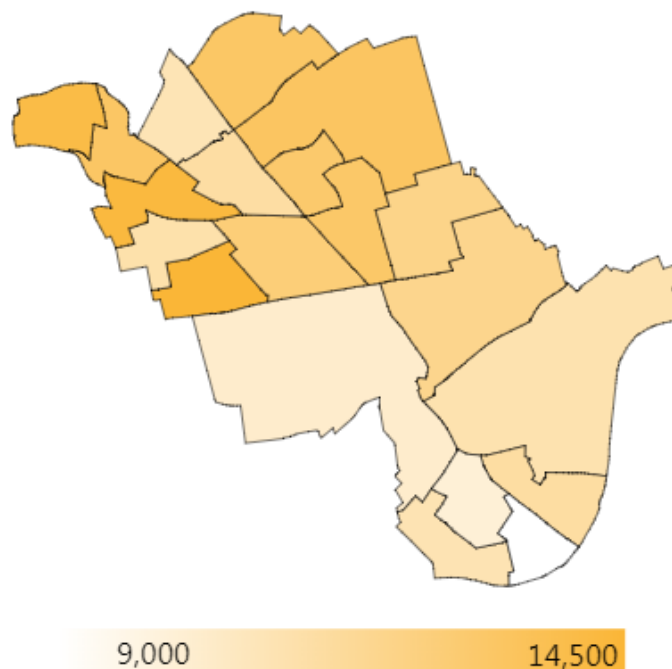
1917

City of Westminster

Hyde Park

In June 2016 the population of Hyde Park reached 12,883, which accounts for 5% of Westminster. Since 2014, there has been a decrease in population of 0%.
12% of the population is 65 or older, equal to Westminster's average. 74% are between 18 and 64, greater than the borough average. 15% are under 18 in Hyde Park , less than the borough average.
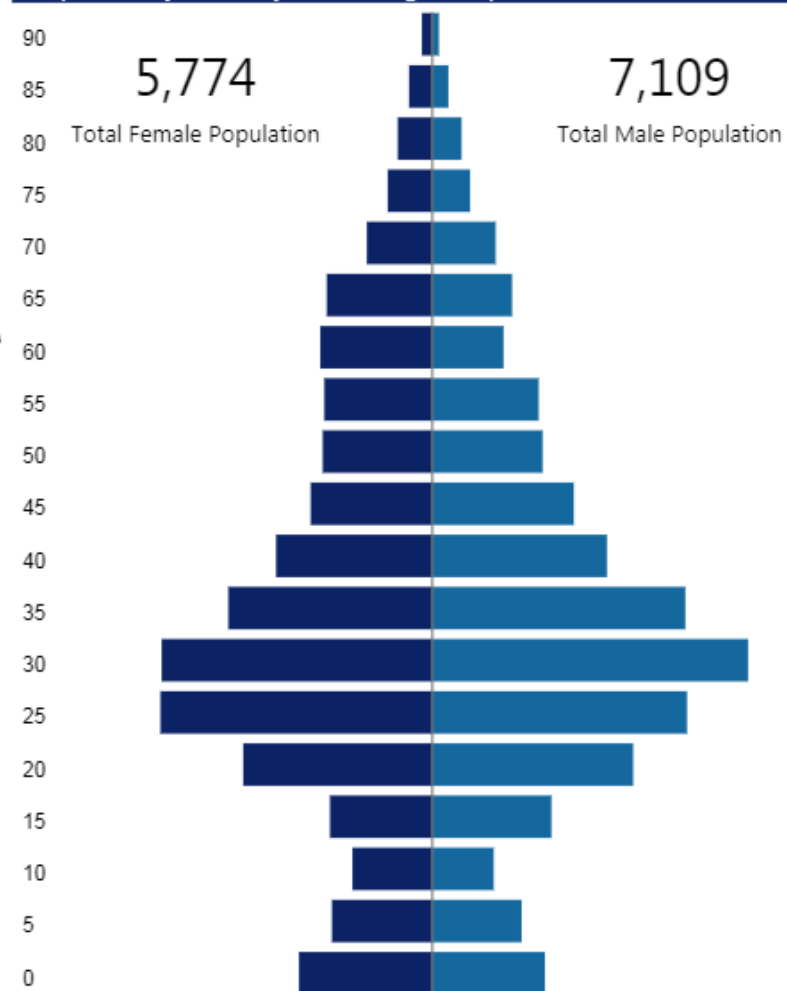
Proportion of Population Groups, MYE ONS, 2016

Ward
Westminster

- 0-17 : Children & Youths — 15%
- 18-64 : Working Age — 74%
- 65+ : Older People — 12%
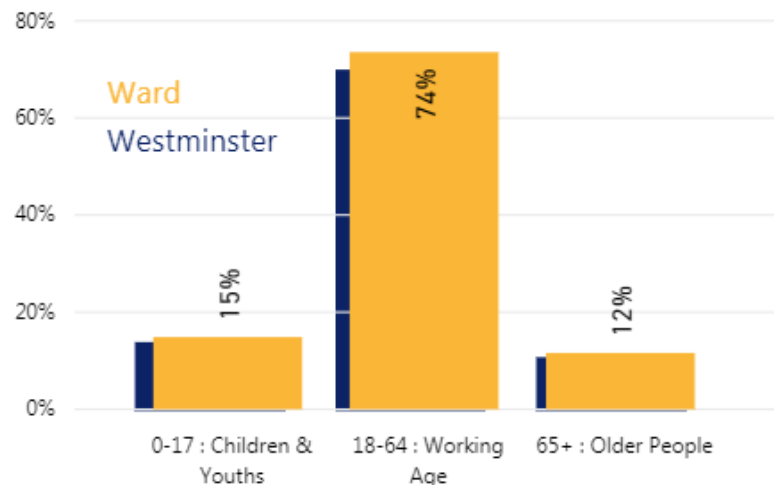
Concentration of Residents, MYE ONS 2016

9,000 — 14,500

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

5,774 Total Female Population

7,109 Total Male Population

Population Projection, GLA 2015

Sex ● Female ● Male

2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022
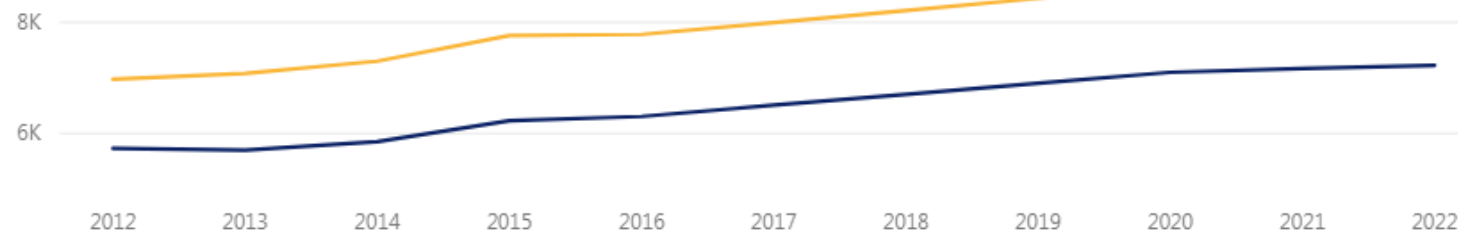
In 2011, English was being spoken in 53% of households in Hyde Park, which is equal to the Westminster average of 53%. 36% of the residents were born inside of the UK. Of the residents who were born outside of the UK,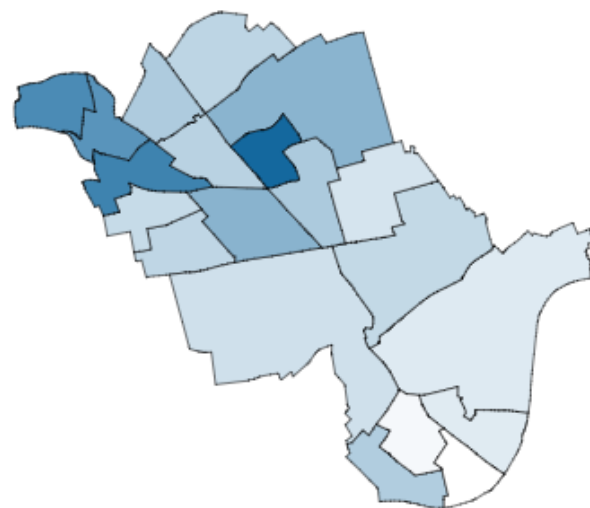 40% have lived in the UK for 5 years or less according to the 2017 City Survey. Of those registered on the electoral role, 20% of Hyde Park are from the EU and 10% are from Commonwealth nations. France is the most prevalent country of origin outside Britain according to the 2017 electoratal roll.

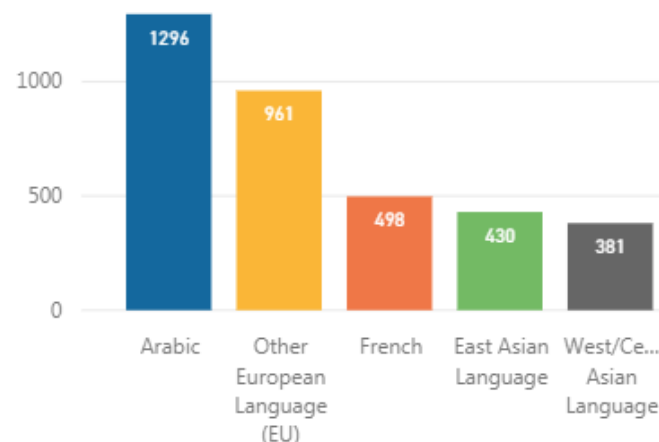**Ethnic Diversity: Simpson's Diversity Score, ONS 2011**

3.0   8.5

Simpson's Diversity Index (SDI) scores the ethnic diversity of a ward'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 Hyde Park was 5.7, Westminster's was 4.9 and London's 2.7.

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

Language	Count
Arabic	1296
Other European Language (EU)	961
French	498
East Asian Language	430
West/Ce... Asian Language	381

Change in Top Languages Spoken by State-School Pupils at Home, WCC 2015-17

Language	Number of Students			Percentage Change from 2015 to 2017
	2015	2016	2017	
Arabic	109	117	124	13.76 %
Bengali	15	14	15	0.00 %
English	148	151	151	2.03 %
French	13	12	19	46.15 %
Italian	5	7	11	120.00 %
Kurdish	31	22	24	-22.58 %
Persian	11	9	12	9.09 %
Polish	5	5	5	0.00 %
Portuguese	10	2	3	-70.00 %
Somali	9	7	8	-11.11 %
Spanish	9	12	9	0.00 %

Top Non-UK Nationalities Registered on Electorate, PBI 2017

(Bar chart showing counts for: France, Italy, India, Ireland, Germany, Spain, Australia, Malaysia, Pakistan, Greece)
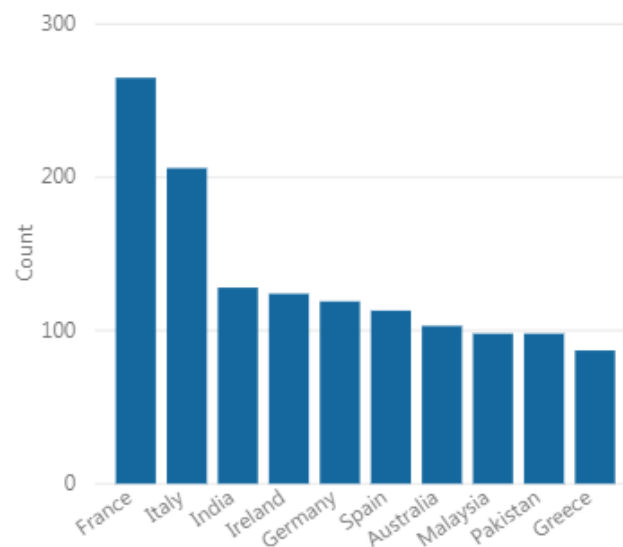
Length of Time Living in the UK (Non-British citizens), City Survey 2017

(Bar chart showing percentages for: Less than 3 Mo..., 3 - 12 Months, 1 to 2 Years, 3 to 5 Years, 6 to 10 Years, 11 to 15 Years, 16 to 20 Years, More than 20 Years, Always Lived Here, (Refused))
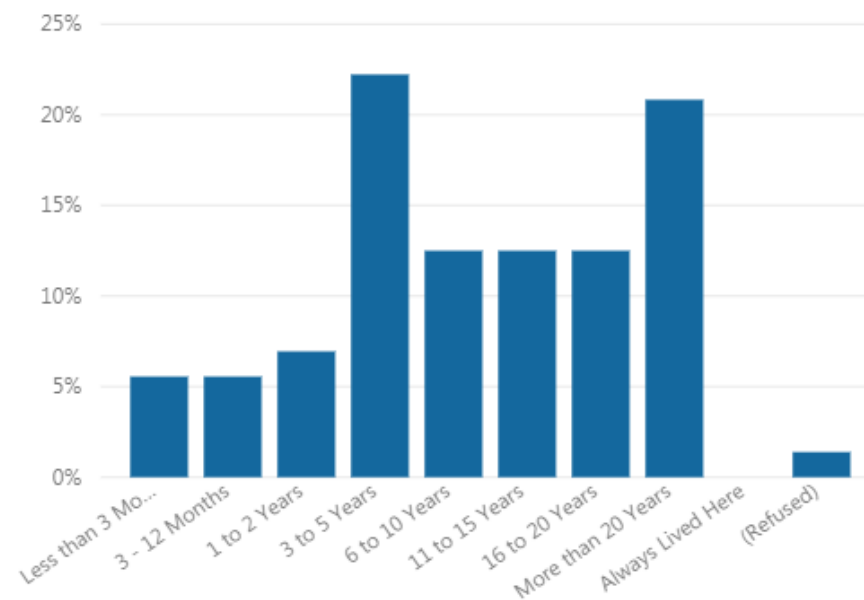
Westminster's local areas are among both the most and least deprived in London according to the 2015 Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD). This index articulates deprivation of households as an accumulation of seven discrete dimensions: Living Environment, Barriers to Housing & Services, Crime and Disorder, Income, Employment, Health & Disability and Education and Skills Training.
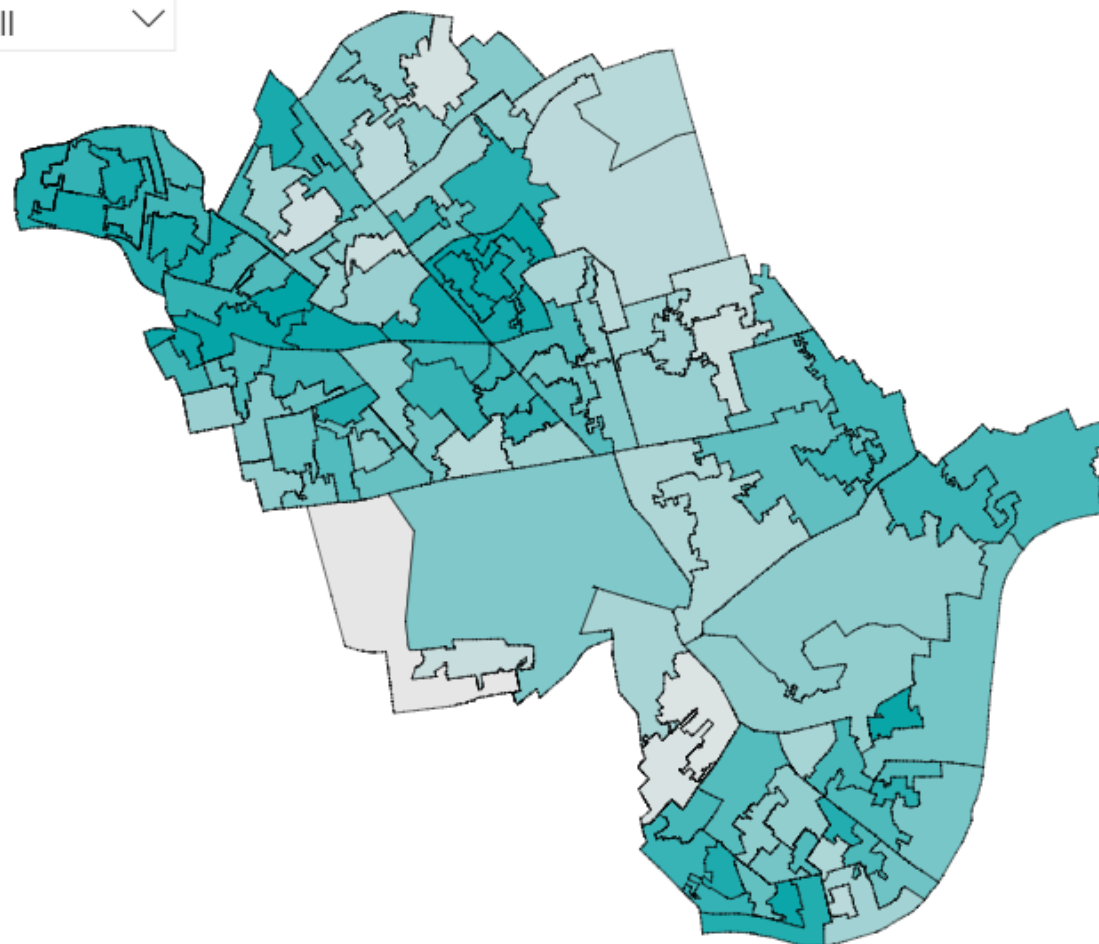
Hyde Park is within the 30-40% most deprived in the UK for the average overall rank. Displayed on the map below is the ranking of local areas (LSOA's) within Hyde Park for the overall deprivation score.

Index of Multiple Deprivation (Composite Rank), DCLG 2015

Overall ▾

LSOA	Decile
E01004683	30-40% least deprived in the UK
E01004680	40-50% least deprived in the UK
E01004681	40-50% most deprived in the UK
E01004682	30-40% most deprived in the UK
E01004684	20-30% most deprived in the UK
E01033593	20-30% most deprived in the UK
E01033594	20-30% most deprived in the UK
E01004686	10-20% most deprived in the UK

More Deprived   Less Deprived

The subsequent three pages explore key demographic groups: workless adults, vulnerable children and families, and vulnerable older persons.
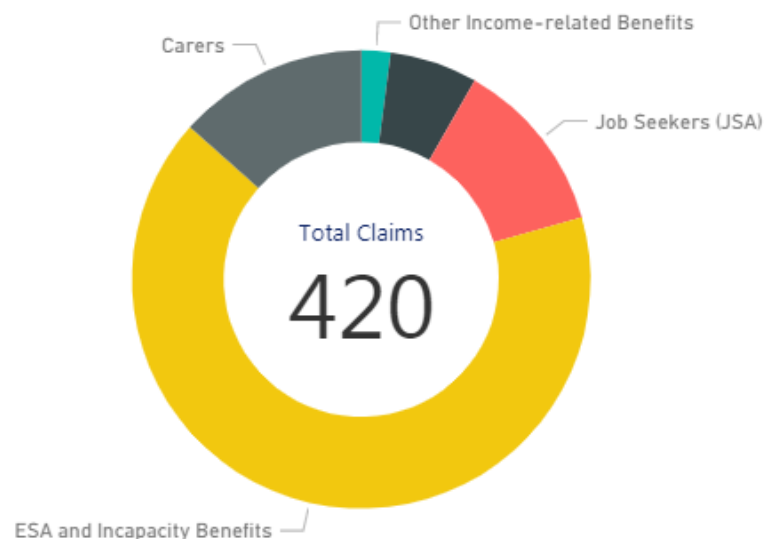
More Deprived   Less Deprived

City of Westminster

Hyde Park

In November of 2016, there were 510 benefit claimants of working age in Hyde Park (4.89% of the ward's working age population), 82% of these claimed Out-Of-Work Benefits.

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

Total Claims
420

Benefit Type	Benefits Count	Benefits Rate (... ▼	Benefits Count Westminster	Benefits Rate Westminster (%)
ESA and Incapacity Benefits	320	3.07	9475	2.65
Carers	65	0.62	1975	0.55
Job Seekers (JSA)	60	0.58	1955	0.55
Lone Parents	30	0.29	1000	0.28
Disabled	15	0.14	930	0.26
Bereaved	10	0.10	125	0.03
Other Income-related Benefi...	10	0.10	265	0.07
Total	**510**	**4.89**	**15725**	**4.40**

Employment and Support Allowance, 2016 NOMIS & DWP

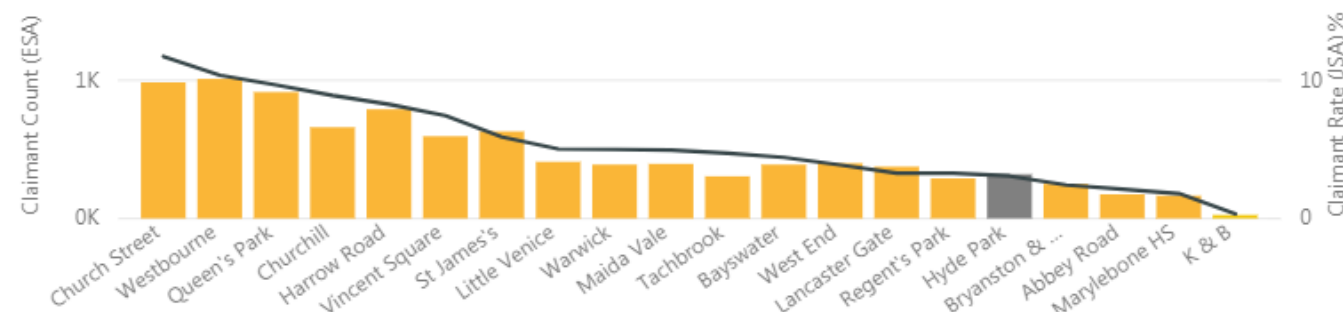### Job Seekers Allowance, 2016 NOMIS & DWP

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 60. The JSA rate in Hyde Park was 0.58%, greater than that of Westminster's average 0.55%. Employment and Support Allowance (ESA) and Incapacity Benefit (IB), is claimed by residents with physical or mental health challenges. There were 320 ESA/IB claimants in Hyde Park with a rate of 3.07%, greater to that of Westminster's average 2.65%.

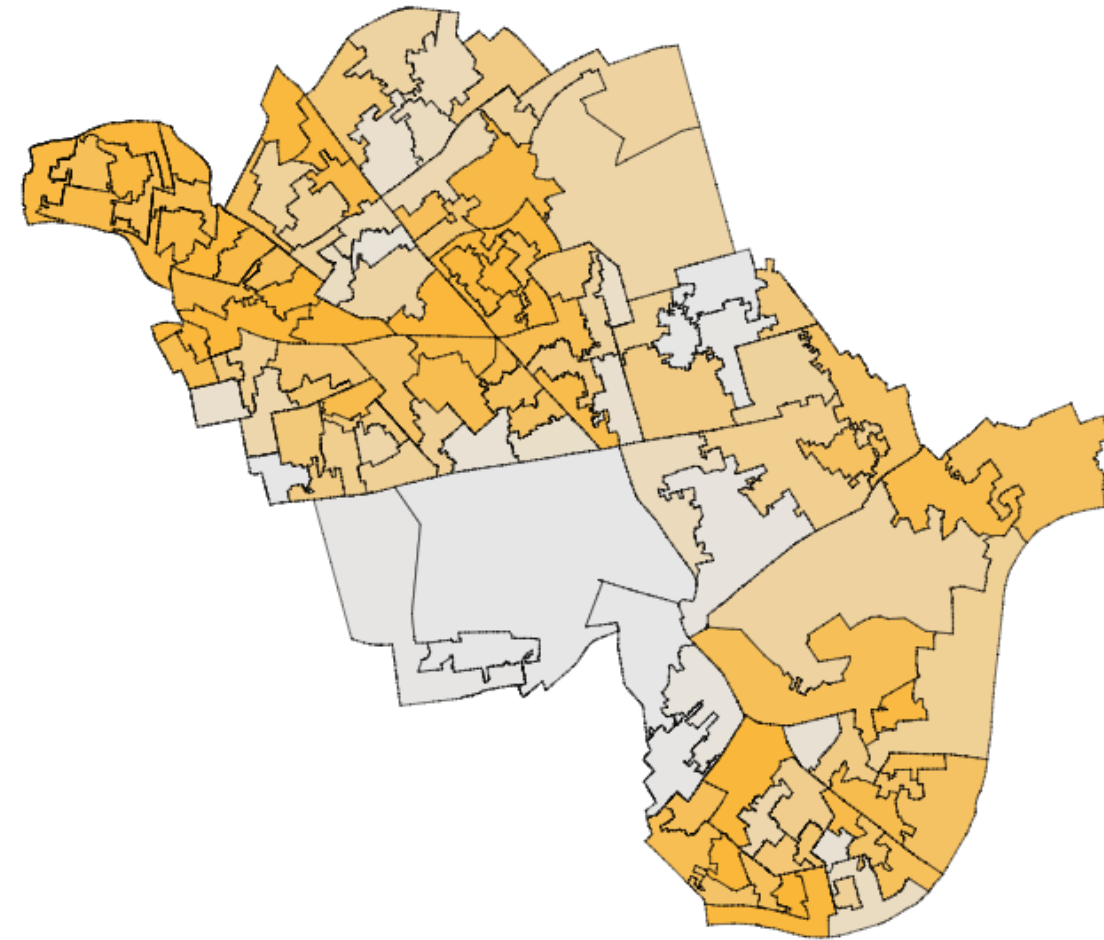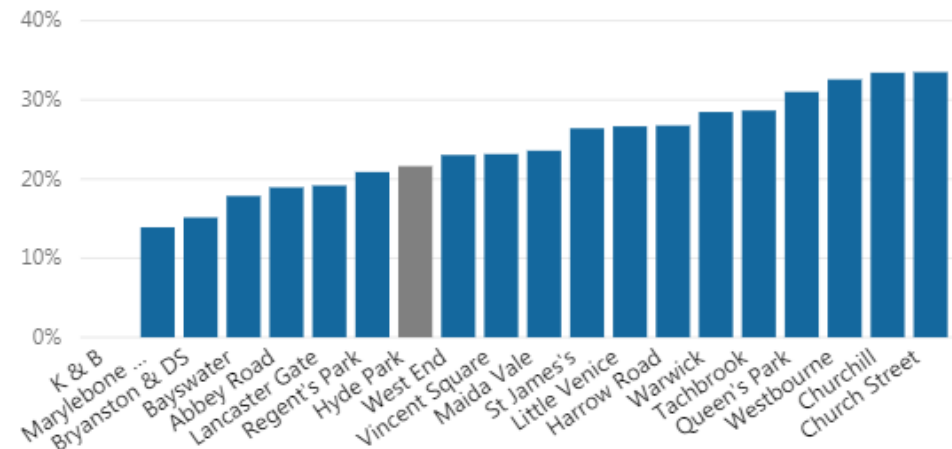# Vulnerable Families and Children

Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index, DCLG 2015

According to the 2011 Census, 19% of families were composed of lone parents with dependent children in Hyde Park. 22% of children in the ward 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 88 Troubled Families in Hyde Park (2.8% of Westminster's Troubled Families). 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.

Percentage of Children Receiving Free School Meals, 2017

Bar chart categories (left to right): K & B, Marylebone ..., Bryanston & DS, Bayswater, Abbey Road, Lancaster Gate, Regent's Park, Hyde Park, West End, Vincent Square, Maida Vale, St James's, Little Venice, Harrow Road, Warwick, Tachbrook, Queen's Park, Westbourne, Churchill, Church Street

More Deprived   Less Deprived

Vulnerable Older People

Hyde Park

18% of Hyde Park are 65 and over, equal to Westminster's average of 18%. In 2011, 22% of this demographic group lived alone, which is less than the Westminster's average of 24%. Persons aged 85 and older make up 1% of the population in the ward.

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 3,495, which is a 4% drop in pension credit claims in 2015.
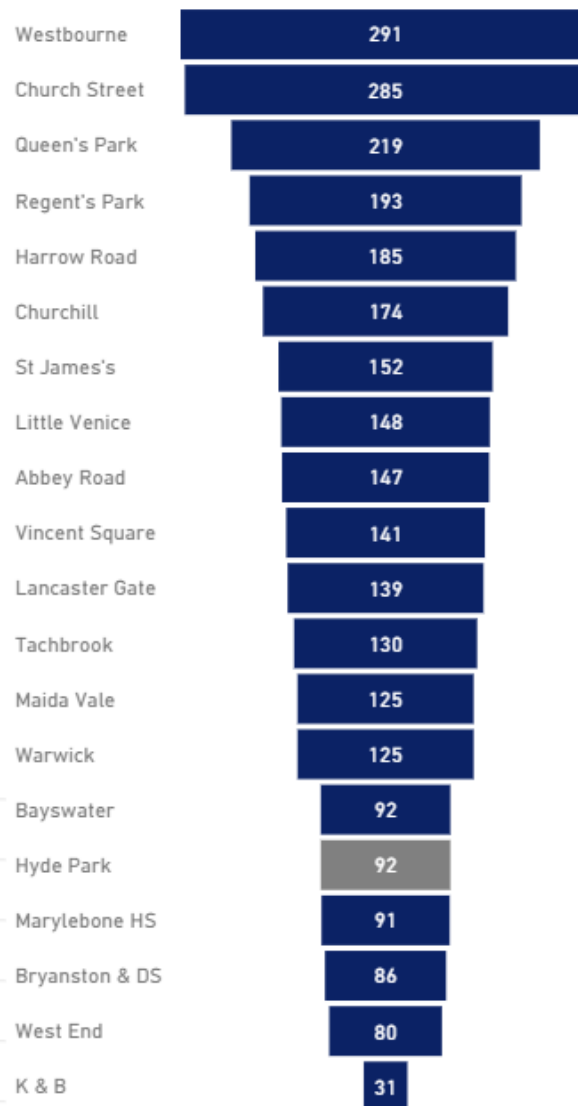
In November 2017, there were 92 older people supported by social care services from Westminster City Council, which accounts for 5% of older people in the ward and 3% of the total over 65 social care provided by Westminster City Council.

An estimate of the proportion of persons 65 and over in Hyde Park 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, Hyde Park falls within the 30-40% least excluded in London. Hyde Park is ranked within the worst 40-50% in London for Income Deprivation among older persons.
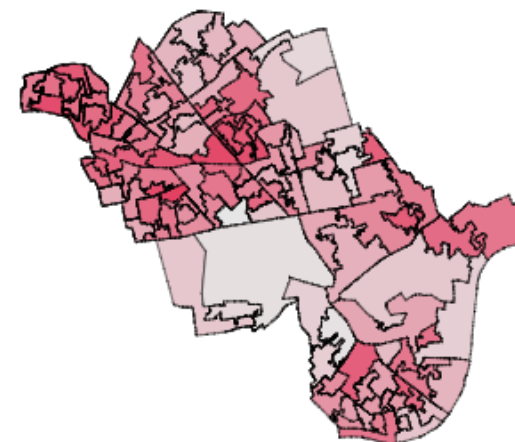
Persons Supported by Social Care, WCC 2017

| Ward	Persons
Westbourne	291
Church Street	285
Queen's Park	219
Regent's Park	193
Harrow Road	185
Churchill	174
St James's	152
Little Venice	148
Abbey Road	147
Vincent Square	141
Lancaster Gate	139
Tachbrook	130
Maida Vale	125
Warwick	125
Bayswater	92
Hyde Park	92
Marylebone HS	91
Bryanston & DS	86
West End	80
K & B	31

Pension Credits Claimed 2012 - 2017, DCLG 2017

Social Exclusion, DCLG 2015

More Excluded — Less Excluded

Income Deprivation, DCLG 2015
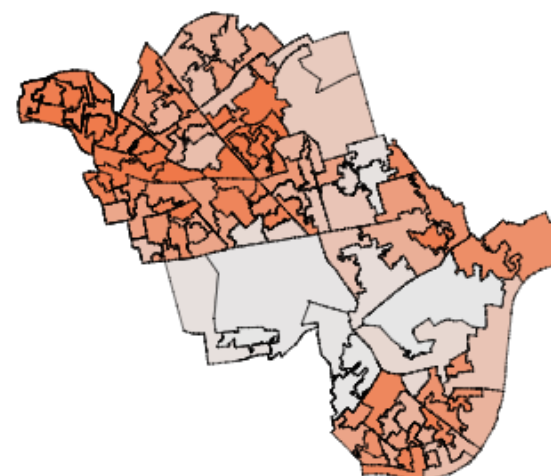

More Deprived — Less Deprived

Local Economy

Hyde Park's local economy hosts 38,580 jobs, accounting for 5.44% of the total number of jobs in Westminster.
There are 1,917 businesess in Hyde Park, which account for 3% of the total businesses in Westminster.
According to Banksearch information, there were 2,657 new start-up businesses in Hyde Park since 2008, accounting for 5% of the borough.
Gross Value Added is a productivity measure calculated by subtracting the cost of inputs and raw materials from the value of goods and services produced. Hyde Park makes up 4% of Westminster's total GVA.

Gross Value Added (GVA) by Ward, ONS 2015

● GVA ● Count of Businesses
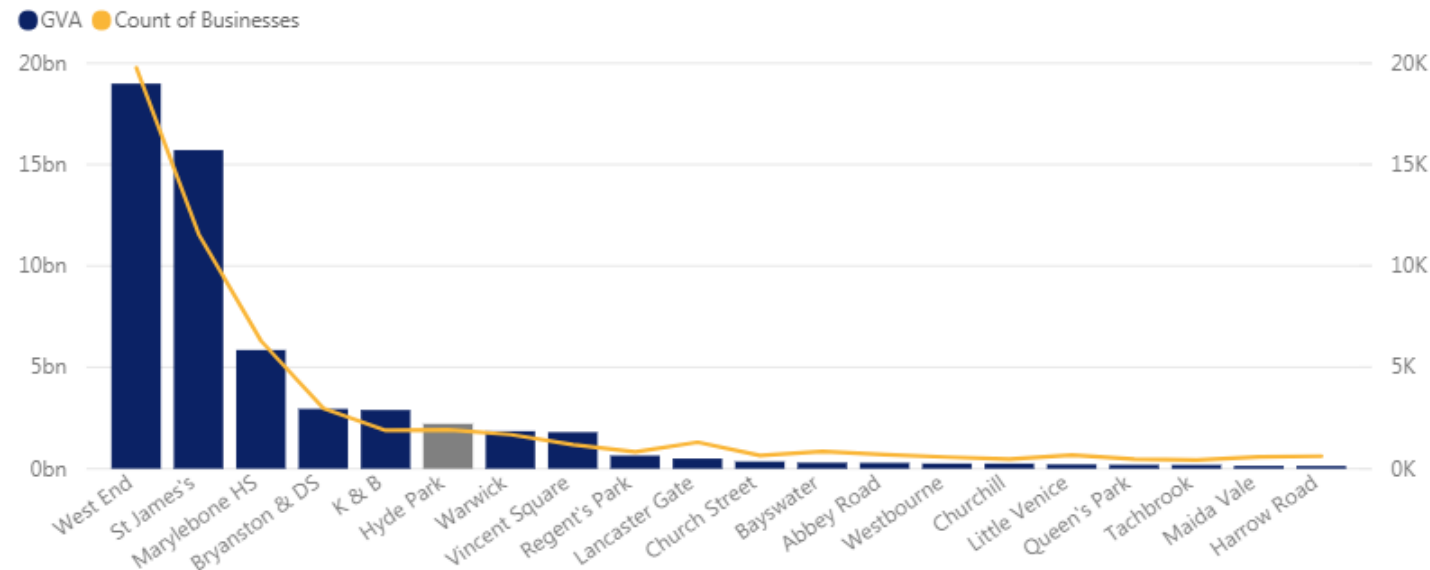
Number of New Start-Ups, Banksearch 2017
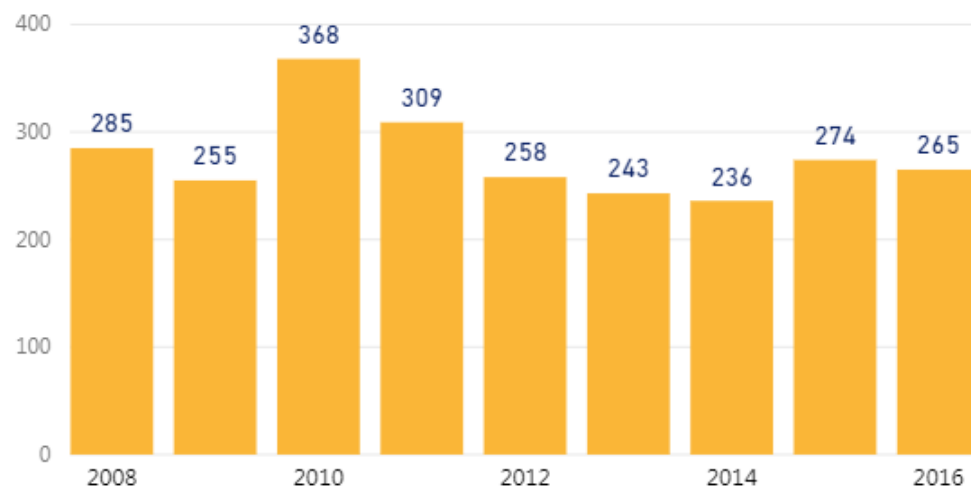
Top Industries According to Number of Jobs, BRES 2016

Industry	Percentage of Total Industry for Westminster	Value
Professional, scientific & technical	8.0%	11000
Information & communication	13.5%	10000
Accommodation & food services	5.7%	5000
Health	16.8%	5000
Business administration & support services	2.7%	1500
Total	**8.5%**	**32500**

Economically Active

Those classified as economically active are of working age (16-64) and either employed or currently seeking employment. In 2011, 66% of Hyde Park's population were economically active, of which 7% were unemployed. This was less than the average proportion of economically active (69%), and equal to the average unemployment rate (7%) in Westminster. Worklessness combines those who are actively looking for work and those who cannot work. 42% of Hyde Park is defined as being workless, more than the average worklessness in Westminster (36%).

In 2017, the median income for Hyde Park was greater than the average median income for Westminster by £5,500. Hyde Park's median income was £48,300 and the average lower quartile income was £32,200. Household Income was equivalised based on household size.

Median Household Income, CACI Equivalised Paycheck 20...

£25,000   £51,000
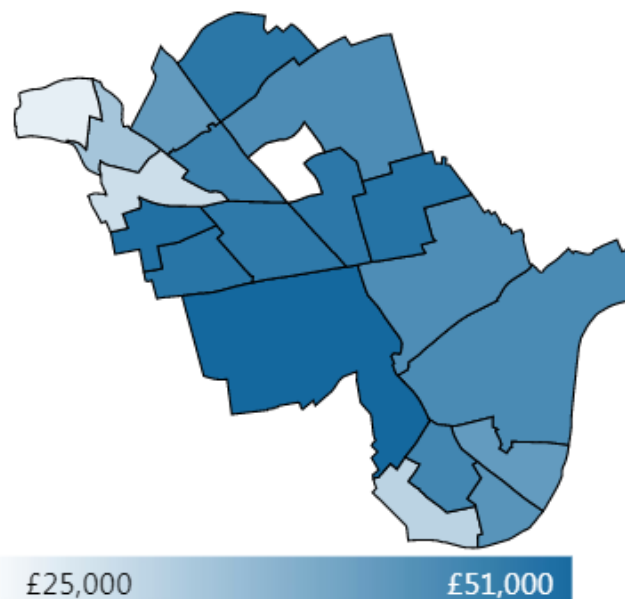
Proportion of Economically Active Groups, ONS 2011

Employee | Self-employed | Unemployed | Full-time student

Proportion of Economically Inactive Groups, ONS 2011

Long-term sick or dis... | Looking after hom... | Other | Retired | Student (including ...

Occupation Classifications in Ward, ONS 2011

Lower managerial, administrative and profession... | Higher managerial, administrative and profession... | Students or Not classified | Never worked and long-term unemployed | Small employers and own account workers | Intermediate occupations | Semi-routine occupations | Routine occupations | Lower supervisory and technical occupations

Qualifications Achieved, ONS 2011

Apprenticeship 1% | Level 1 qualificati... 5% | Level 2 qualificati... 6% | Level 3 qualificati... 9% | Level 4 qualificati... 55% | No qualifications 11% | Other qualificatio... 13%
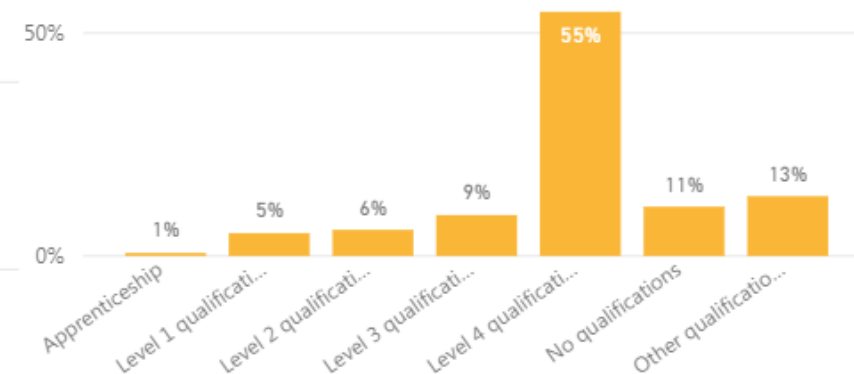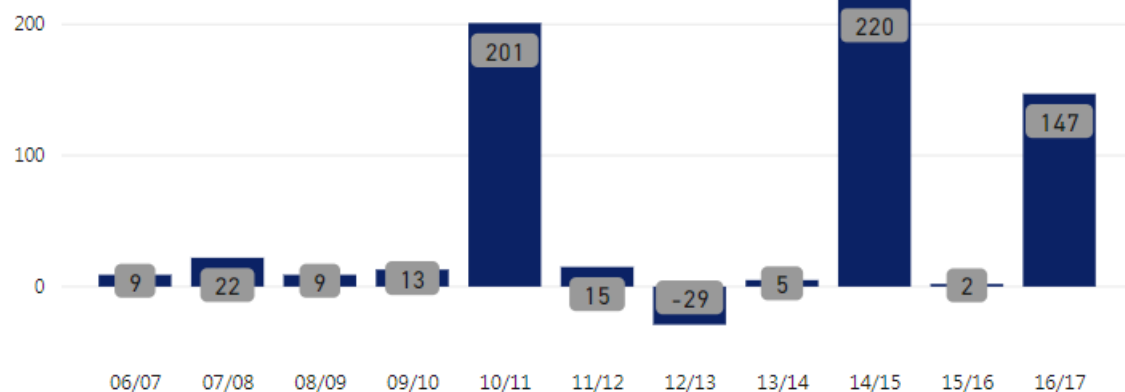
Hyde Park

Hyde Park contained 8,209 residential properties in 2017, which accounted for 6% of Westminster's housing stock at the time. According to the 2011 census 52% of households were rented, 33% were owned and 10% were socially rented. In 2017, City West Homes managed 110 properties in the ward, of which 44% are tenants and 56% are leaseholders.

In 2017, the median property price in Hyde Park was £1,215,000 which is greater than the median price in Westminster by 14%.
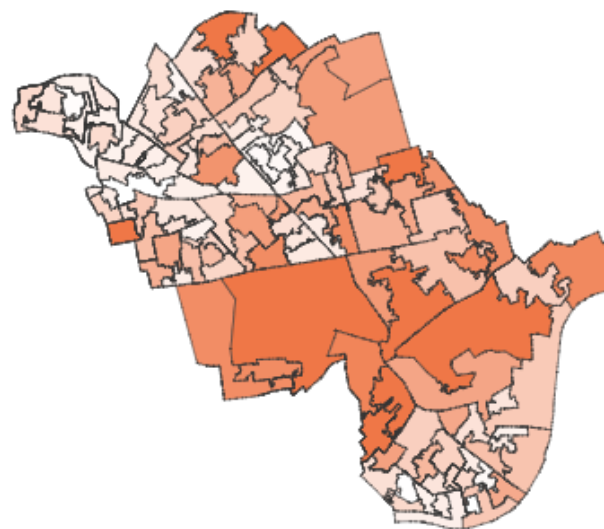According to Council Tax documentation in 2017, 284 properties were listed as second homes, which represent 3% of households in Hyde Park. This is greater than the average number of second homes owned in the average Westminster ward (184). The 2011 census found there were 2,309 residents in this ward that had a second home elsewhere in the UK or abroad.

Median Property Price, Land Registry 2017

£320,000   £4,000,000

The 2017 City Survey found 7% of Hyde Park's residents reported they were struggling financially, whilst Westminster average was 5%. An area's affordability can be estimated by dividing the median house price by the median household income. This measure indicated Hyde Park's residents would have to pay 25.2 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 Hyde Park there are 462 residents who claim housing benefits, 2% of the total number of housi...

Net Residential Completions by Year, WCC 2017

Year	Value
06/07	9
07/08	22
08/09	9
09/10	13
10/11	201
11/12	15
12/13	-29
13/14	5
14/15	220
15/16	2
16/17	147

Net Residential Completions refers to the net change in housing units built. Over the past 10 years, 614 net units were built in Hyde Park. This represents 7.56% of the total net change in Westminster. Due to numerous circumstances such as eligible land, the opportunity for residential development across wards varies significantly.

Second Homes, Council Tax 2017

Empty Properties, Council Tax 2017

Student Residences, Council Tax 2017
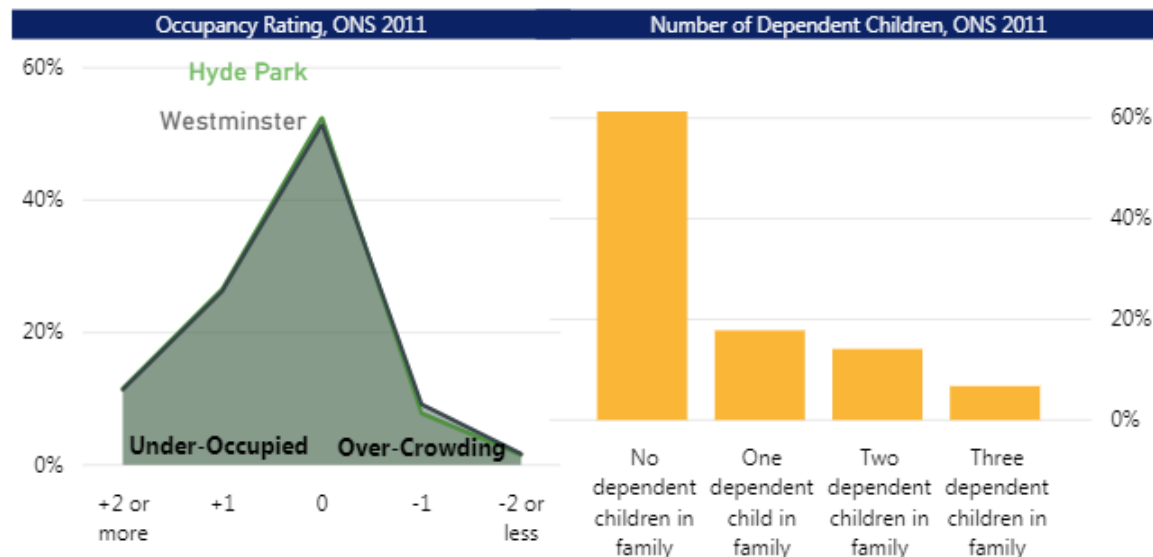
City of Westminster
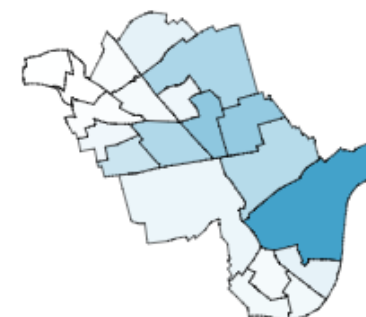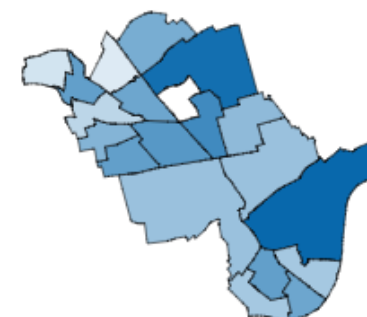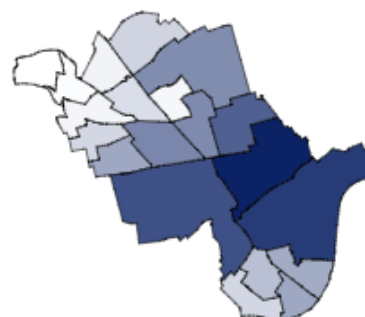
Hyde Park ⌄

Of Hyde Park's households in 2011, the majority had 1 person in household, 36% were families, of which 39% had dependent children and 19% were lone parents, 21% were living as a couple (married, civil partnership or cohabitating) and 11% of homes were occupied by those aged 65 or over.

Proportion of People per Household, ONS 2011

- 4 people in household 7%
- 3 people in household 11%
- 1 person in household 50%
- 2 people in household 27%
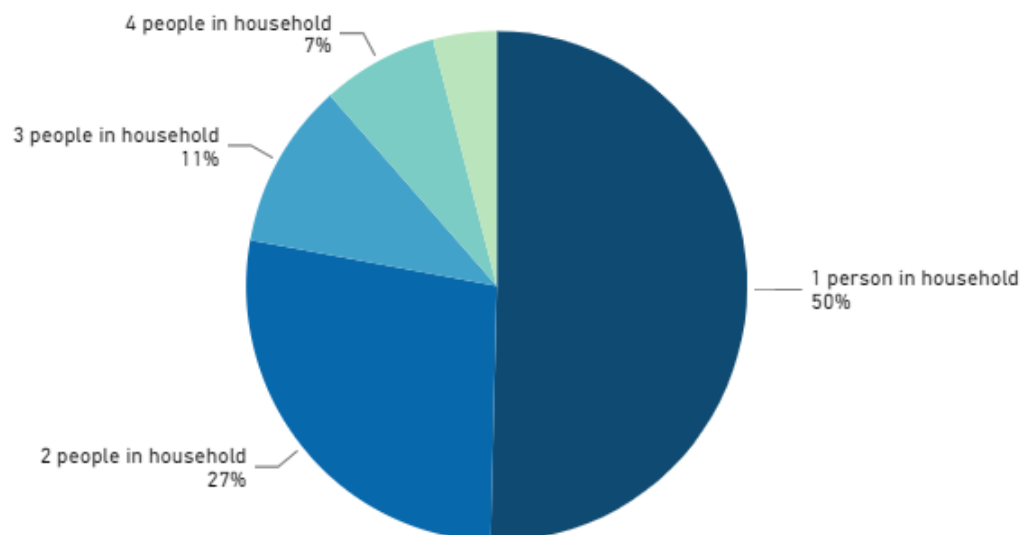
4% of households in Hyde Park were in Communal Establishments, this is greater than the Westminster's average which is 3%. The occupancy rating of the ward indicates that 53% had sufficient bedrooms for their household composition, 38% were under occupying their property and 9% of the household were over-crowded.

Of Hyde Park residents polled in the 2017 City Survey, 8% said they were likely to move out of the ward.

Occupancy Rating, ONS 2011

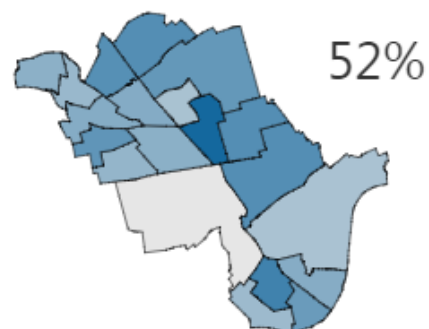Hyde Park
Westminster

Under-Occupied   Over-Crowding

+2 or more | +1 | 0 | -1 | -2 or less

Number of Dependent Children, ONS 2011

No dependent children in family | One dependent child in family | Two dependent children in family | Three dependent children in family

Household Living Arrangements, ONS 2011

Description	Number	%GT Number
One person household: Other	2586	48.63%
One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: No children	534	10.04%
One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: Dependent children	527	9.91%
One person household: Aged 65 and over	511	9.61%
One family only: Cohabiting couple: No children	400	7.52%
One family only: Lone parent: Dependent children	266	5.00%
One family only: Lone parent: All children non-dependent	146	2.75%
One family only: All aged 65 and over	144	2.71%
One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: All children non-dependent	135	2.54%
One family only: Cohabiting couple: Dependent children	54	1.02%
One family only: Cohabiting couple: All children non-dependent	15	0.28%

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, s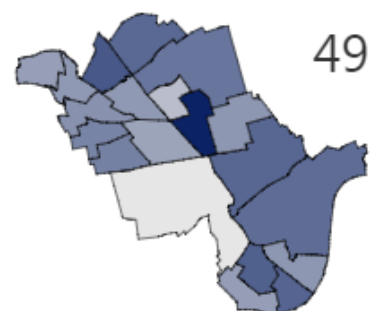ocial and emotional development; literacy; and mathematics. The average score of EYFS pupils in Hyde Park in 2017 was 61%, Westminster's average was 72%. The main Bi-borough primary school attended by Hyde Park's pupils in 2017 was Hampden Gurney. At secondary schools, 30% of Hyde Park's pupils achieved GCSE grades of 9-5 (A*-C) in EBacc subjects (English, Mathematics, Science, a Language and History or Geography), which was greater than Westminster's average of 27%.

In 2017, 18% of resident primary and secondary school pupils attending a state school had Special Educational Needs, this is greater than the Westminster average of 17%.
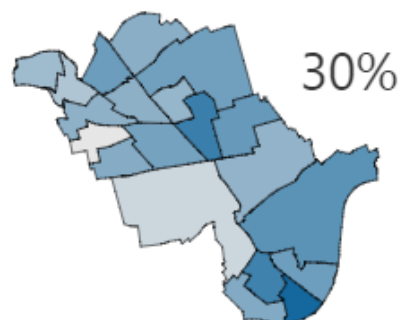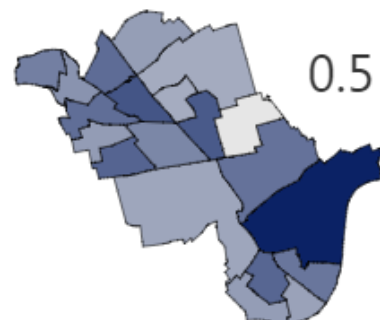
Top Primary Schools Attended, WCC 2017

Hampden Gurney | Hallfield | St James & St John | Minerva Academy | Paddington Green

Top Secondary Schools Attended, WCC 2017

King Solomon Academy | Quintin Kynaston | Westminster Academy | Paddington Academy | St Augustines High School

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

52%

State Attainment 8 Score, WCC 2017

49

State GCSE Scores: EBacc 9-5, WCC 2017

30%

State Progress 8 Score, WCC 2017

0.5

Location of Attended State School, WCC 2017

Primary

Attends Other School* 4%

Attends Westminster ... 96%

Secondary

Attends Other School* 13%

Attends Westminster S... 87%
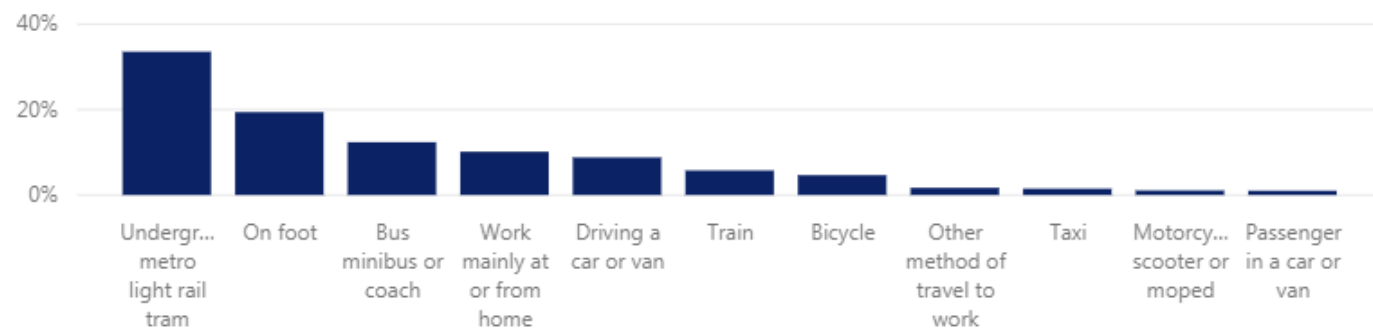
City of Westminster
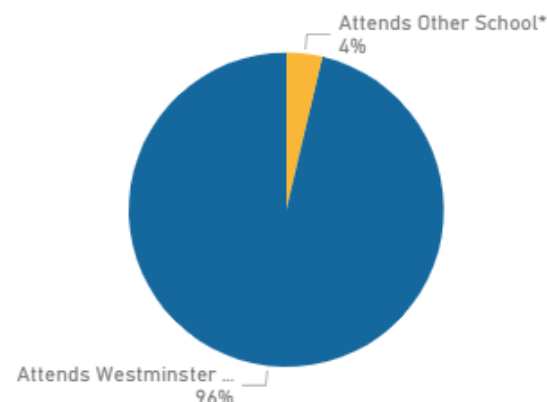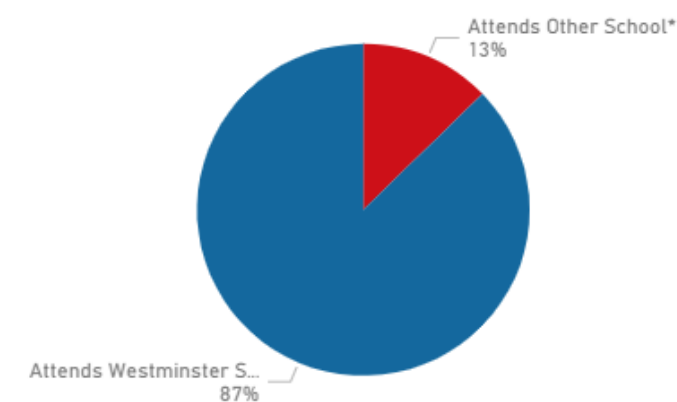
Accessibility to public transport is measured based on the walking time to a transport network and the service availability. Hyde Park's integration into the public transport network was found to be very good. An Experimental model of data from 2015 estimated that the combined day and evening population (residents at home, working population and visitors) of Hyde Park was 62,600, which is a 386% increase in population.
The greatest proportion of residents in Hyde Park 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.
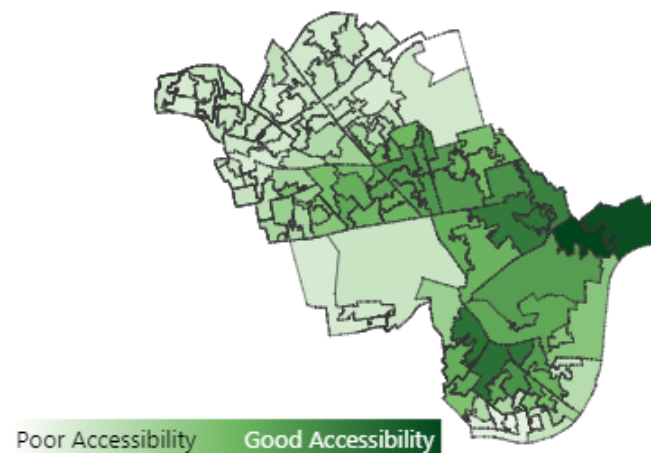
Public Transport Accessibility in Local Areas, TfL 2014

Poor Accessibility   Good Accessibility

Experimental Total Population, WCC Estimation 2017

Population ⇒ Daily Population Growth ⇒ Experimental Total Population

Road Causalities in Local Areas, Department for Transportation 2014

0   168

Resident's Mode of Travel to Work, ONS 2011

| Mode	Percentage
Undergr... metro light rail tram	~34%
On foot	~19%
Bus minibus or coach	~12%
Work mainly at or from home	~10%
Driving a car or van	~8%
Train	~5%
Bicycle	~4%
Other method of travel to work	~1%
Taxi	~1%
Motorcy... scooter or moped	~1%
Passenger in a car or van	~1%
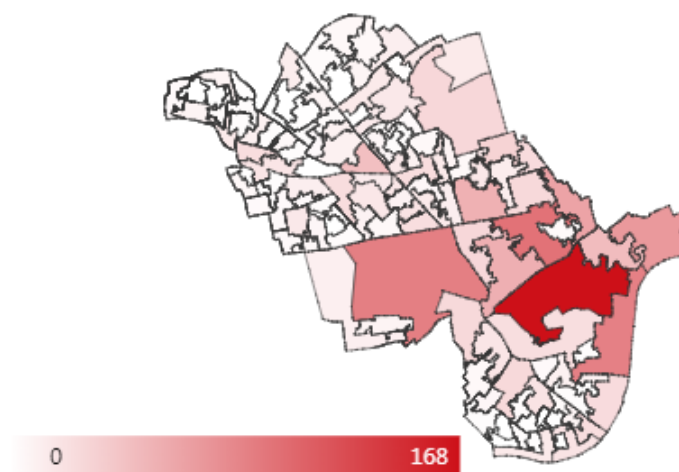
Data presented is for personal injury road traffic collisions occurring on the public highway, and reported to the police, in accordance with the Stats 19 national reporting system. Road Causalities include all Slight, Serious and Fatal collisions.

Environment

Hyde Park

According to a 2013 study, 65% of homes in Hyde Park had good access to local parks, greater than the borough's average of 60%. Respondents of the 2017 City Survey suggest that 80% of Hyde Park used open spaces and public parks in the last three months, 46% of which were satistied with them, less than Westminster's average of 54%.

Over the last 10 years, 21 green walls and roof planning applications have been received in Hyde Park. The number of planning applications received is indicative of local demand for green infrastructure but not all applications are realised.
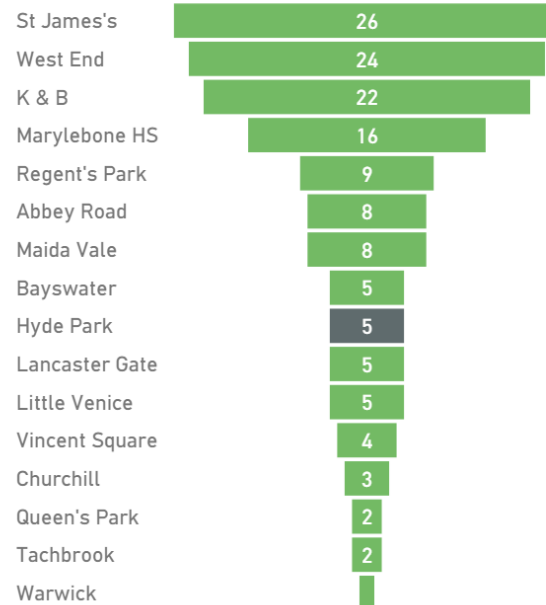
Households with Good Access to Local Parks, GiGL 2013

65%

0   100
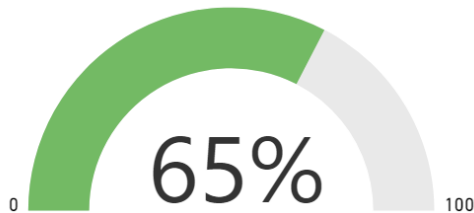
Particulate Matter (PM) is a form of air pollution, a mixture of solid particles and liquid droplets in the air, most frequently emitted by road vehicles and measured in two densities, PM10 and PM2.5. Greater mortality risk, particularly from cardiovascular causes, is among the averse health effects 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.

Hyde Park average measure of nitrogen dioxide in 2013 was 57.1µg/m3, greater than the World Health Organization's (WHO) recommended limit of 40µg/m3. Westminster's average NO2 concentration was 50.2µg/m3, above London's average of 30.6µg/m3.

Electric Vehicle Charging Points & Bays, WCC 2017

| Ward	Value
St James's	26
West End	24
K & B	22
Marylebone HS	16
Regent's Park	9
Abbey Road	8
Maida Vale	8
Bayswater	5
Hyde Park	5
Lancaster Gate	5
Little Venice	5
Vincent Square	4
Churchill	3
Queen's Park	2
Tachbrook	2
Warwick	

There were 5 electric vehicle charging points and bays in Hyde Park in 2017, less than Westminster's ward average of 9.
Of those surveyed in 2017 City Survey in Hyde Park 40% 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
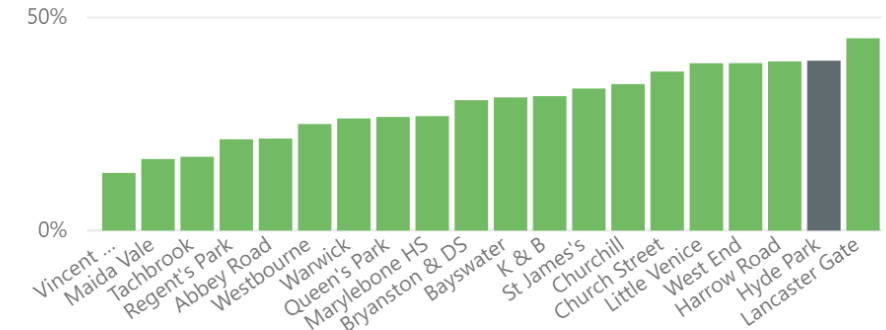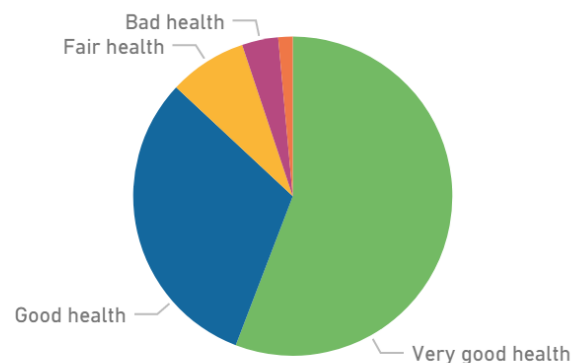
Average Concentration of Harmful Gases in 2013, 2016 KCL

● Sum of NO2   ● Sum of PM10   ● Sum of PM2.5   ● WHO NO2 Limit   ● WHO PM10 Limit   ● WHO PM2.5 Limit

Health, Care & Wellbeing
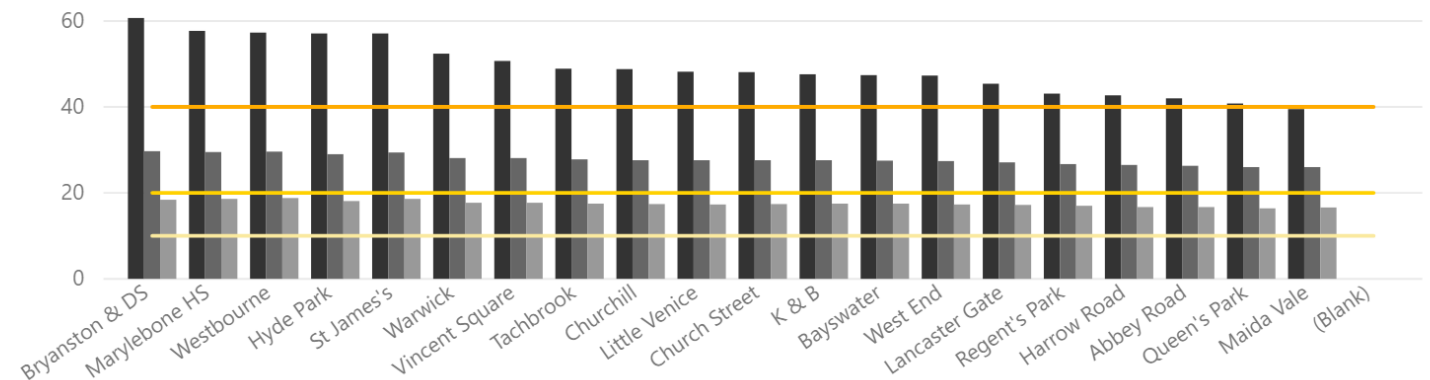
Hyde Park

87% of Hyde Park reported their health condition was 'very good' or 'good' in 2011, 3% greater than the borough's average response. 5% of the ward perceived their health to be 'bad' or 'very bad', 1% less than Westminster's average.

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. Hyde Park ranks 126 of 625 London wards, indicating the probability residents experience greater well-being is among the top quartile in the city.

According to the 2011 Census, 11.7% of the ward's population were affected by long-term illness or disability, less than Westminster's average (14%). In 2017, 15 residents in Hyde Park received disability benefits. There were 104 residents who received social care from the council.

Report General Health, ONS 2011

- Bad health
- Fair health
- Good health
- Very good health

Long-term Illness or Disability, ONS 2011

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

Poor — Less Poor

In 2010, 19% of Year 6 children were classified as obese, less than the borough average of 24%. The standardised admission ratio of alcohol-related hospital admissions in 2017 was 51, 25 less than Westminster's average. There were 3,299 ambulance attendances in Hyde Park in 2016, 64% of which were related to an Illness.

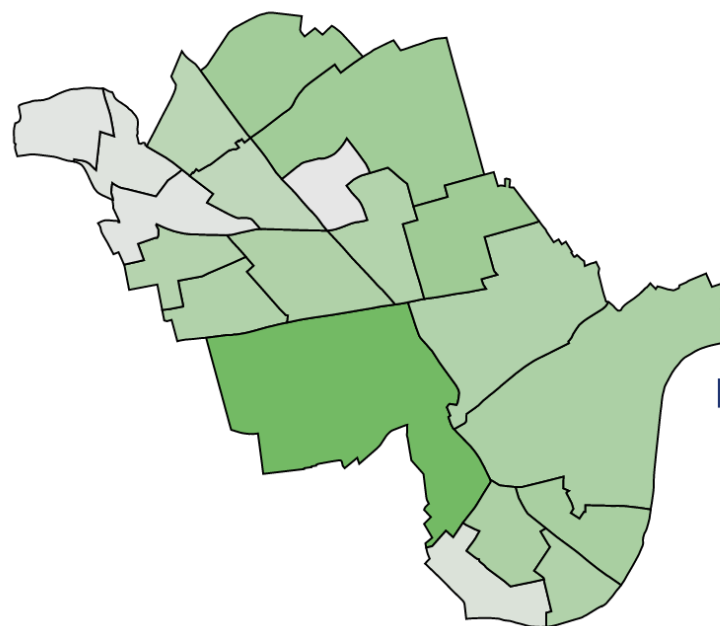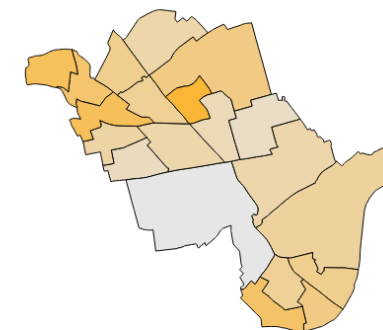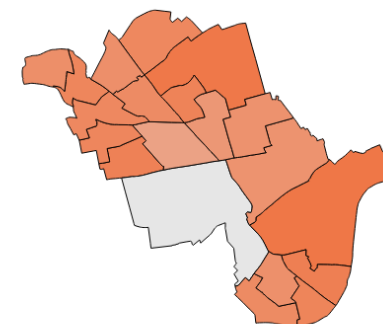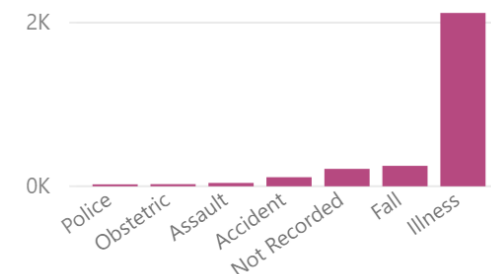### Obese Children in Year 6 (%), NHS 2010

Life Expectancy at Birth is a measure of how long, on average, people are expected to live based on population estimates and the number of deaths within the population.

Life Expectancy at Birth - Females & Males, ONS 2015

84	82

Ambulance Attendances, SafeStat 2016

2K

0K

Police, Obstetric, Assault, Accident, Not Recorded, Fall, Illness

Alcohol-related Hospital Admissions, HES 2017

City of Westminster
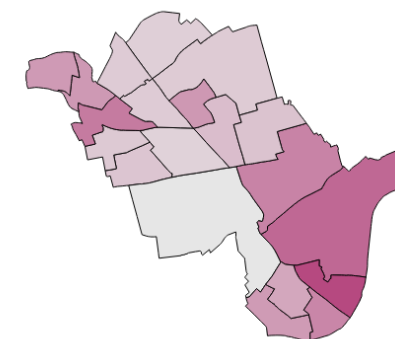
Hyde Park ▾

95% of residents felt safe in Hyde Park and 85% felt safe after dark according to the 2017 City Survey. 20% felt that crime in their neighbourhood impacted their quality of life, this is greater than the average value for Westminster (19%).
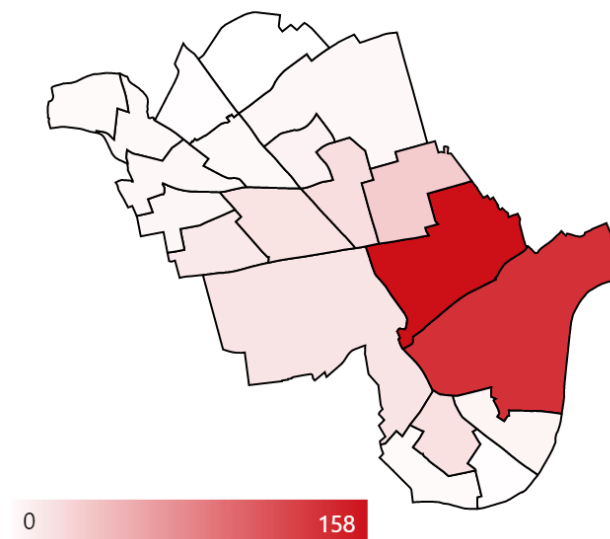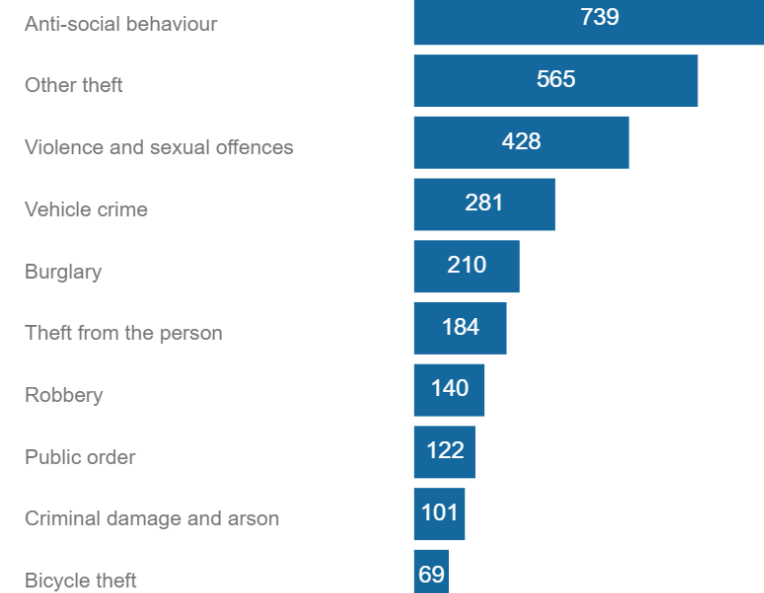
Crime rates in Westminster's wards are influenced by the influx of visitors to the borough. Between Jul 2016 - Jul 2017, 2,985 crimes were reported in Hyde Park, equating to a crime rate of 25 per 100 residents. This is less than the average rate in Westminster (29 per 100). Crime levels in the year ending in Jul 2017 have increased by 7% upon the previous year, whilst Westminster has seen an overall growth of 13%. According to the 2017 City Survey, 23% of the residents in Hyde Park perceived anti-social behaviour to be a problem in their area.

The London Fire Brigade responded to 275 incidents in Hyde Park, 8% of which were primary fires (harm people or cause damage to property) and 9% of which were secondary fires (less threatening) in 2016.
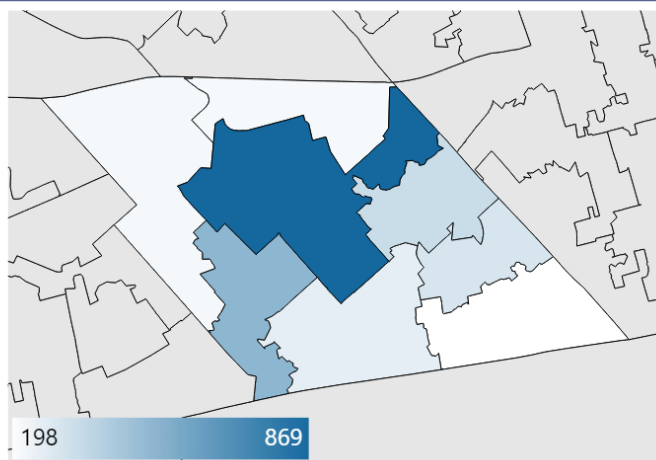
Ward Crime & Disorder Rate, MET 2016

0 — 158

10 Most Prevalent Incidents, Metropolitan Police 2016

Incident	Count
Anti-social behaviour	739
Other theft	565
Violence and sexual offences	428
Vehicle crime	281
Burglary	210
Theft from the person	184
Robbery	140
Public order	122
Criminal damage and arson	101
Bicycle theft	69

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

198 — 869

Rate of Crimes and Disorder, MET July 2016-17

350

300

250

200

Jul 2016   Oct 2016   Jan 2017   Apr 2017

Count of Incidents, London's Fire Brigade 2016

Incident ● False Alarm ● Fire ● Special Service

2K

1K

0K

West End, Regent's Park, Marylebone HS, K & B, Bryanston & DS, Church Street, Warwick, Hyde Park, Vincent Square, Westbourne, Lancaster Gate, Tachbrook, Harrow Road, Churchill, Bayswater, Little Venice, Queen's Park, Abbey Road, Maida Vale
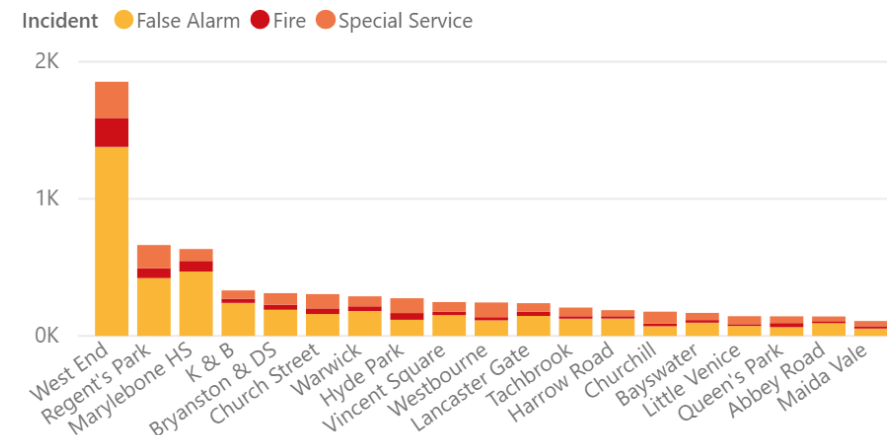
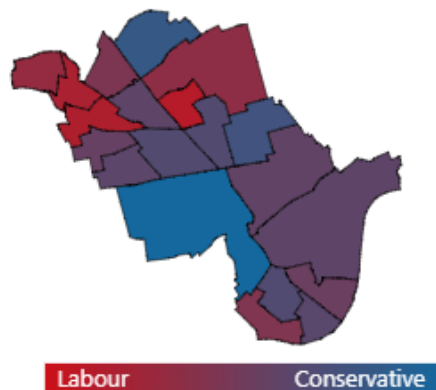The electoral turnout for the 2014 local elections in Hyde Park was 27%, less than the average turnout for wards in Westminster by 5%. The turnout rate increased by 8% for the 2016 Mayoral Electorate. During Local Elections in 2014, Hyde Park was held by Conservative Party with a large majority vote (62%).
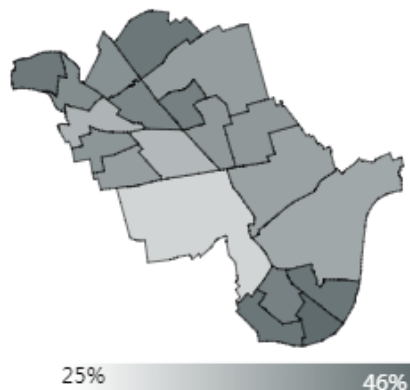During the Mayoral Elections in Hyde Park, the majority of 1st votes were won by the The Conservative Party (51%), and the 2nd votes were won by the Green Party (22%). The election split was calculated by finding the difference between the Conservative and Labour Party votes.
According to the City Survey 2017, 86% of the community within Hyde Park say that people from different backgrounds get on well. 18% of the residents in Hyde Park spend time helping to improve the community and 15% are interested in helping more to improve community.
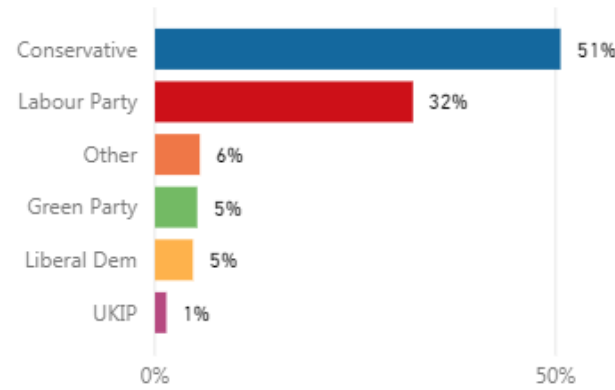
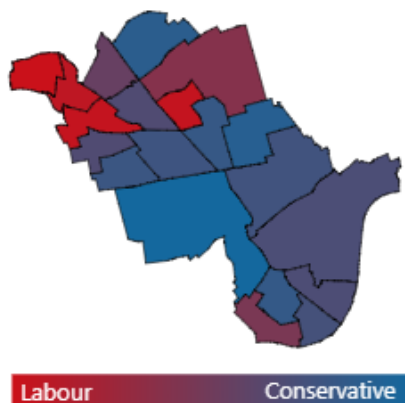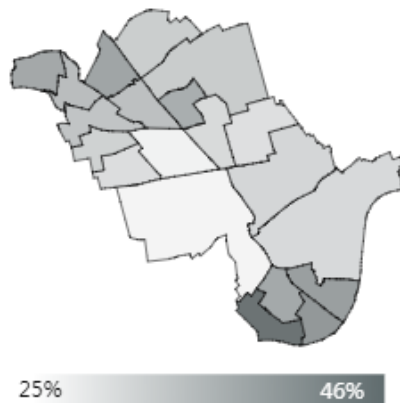## Mayoral Election 2016 – Labour/Conservative Split

Labour — Conservative

Mayoral Election 2016 – Electorate Turnout

25% — 46%

Mayoral Electorate 2016 – First Votes

Party	%
Conservative	51%
Labour Party	32%
Other	6%
Green Party	5%
Liberal Dem	5%
UKIP	1%

0% — 50%

Local Elections 2014 – Labour/Conservative Split

Labour — Conservative

Local Elections 2014 – Electorate Turnout

25% — 46%

Local Elections 2014 – Votes

Party	%
Conservative …	62%
Labour Party	29%
Green Party	5%
UK Independ…	4%

0% — 50%
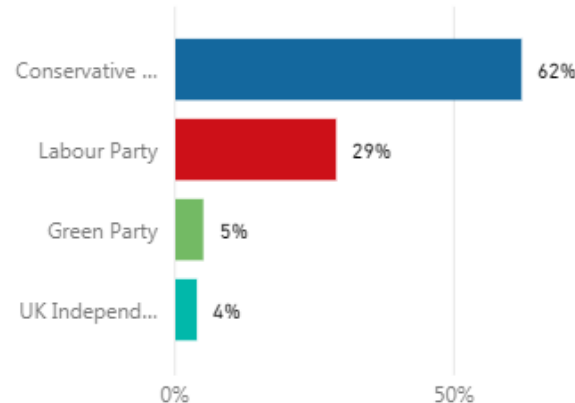
City Survey 2017

Proportion of people from different background get on well

Definitely Agree	15.56%
Tend to Agree	73.33%
Neither Agree Nor Disagree	6.67%
Tend to Disagree	3.70%
Definitely Disagree	0.74%

Proportion of interest in helping improve Community ▲

Very Interested	5.07%
Fairly Interested	10.14%
Not Very Interested	50.00%
Not At All Interested	26.09%
(Don't Know)	8.70%

Time spent helping to improve the community ▲

A great deal	3.60%
A fair amount	14.39%
Not very much	49.64%
None at all	30.94%
(Don't know)	1.44%

Service Use and Satisfaction

Hyde Park

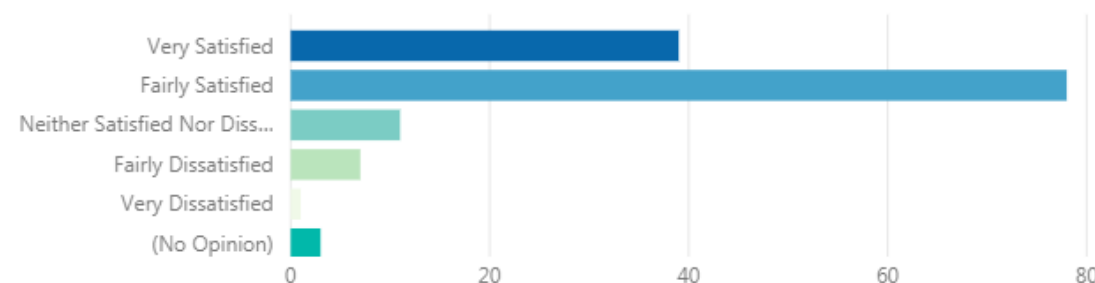### Residents' Satisfaction with Council, City Survey

According to the City Survey, 84% of residents in Hyde Park were very or fairly satisfied with Westminster Council. Public Transport Links was the amenity most valued in the local area by the residents surveyed. The most frequently used public service by respondents in the last three months was Parks & open spaces.

36% of residents in Hyde Park reported using library services in the last three months and 90% were satisfied with their service. 28% 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.
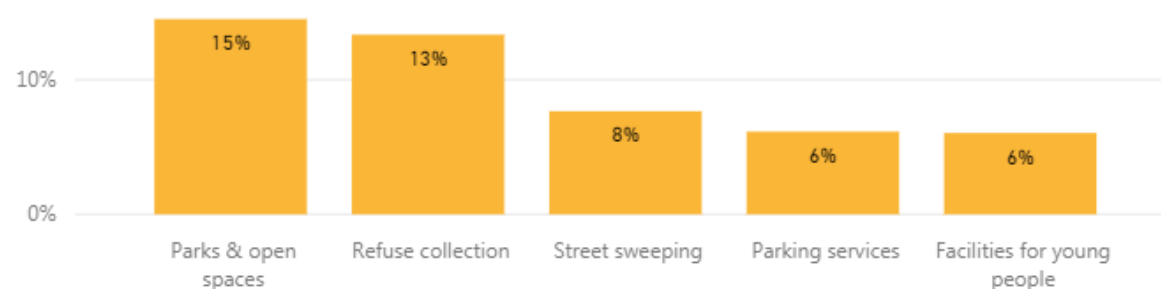
Top 3 Local Features Most Valued by Residents, City Survey 2017

- Parks/public spaces — 29%
- Public Transport Links — 49%
- Shopping Facilities — 22%

Top 5 Services Identified as Most Important, City Survey 2017

- Parks & open spaces — 15%
- Refuse collection — 13%
- Street sweeping — 8%
- Parking services — 6%
- Facilities for young people — 6%

Services used within the last 3 months, City Survey 2017

- Parks & open spaces — 80%
- On-street recycling facilities/bins — 53%
- Door to door recycling collections — 47%
- Registering to vote — 44%
- Council Tax services — 43%
- Parking services — 37%
- Libraries — 36%
- Council website (westminster.gov...) — 35%
- Swimming pools & sports facilities — 28%
- Provision for cyclists — 23%
- Noise service

SOURCES

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

Page 5. Diversity:
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Languages Spoken at Home by Pupils, Bi-Borough Children Services: Schools 2017
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Benefits Claimants, NOMIS and Departments for Work and Pensions (DWP) 2016

Page 8. Vulnerable Families and Children:
Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index, DCLG 2015
Free School Meals, Bi-Borough Children Services: Schools 2017

Page 9. Vulnerable Older People:
Income Deprivation Affecting Older People, DCLG 2015
Social Exclusion, Based off multiple sources: DLCG 2015, TFL 2014, Census 2011 and Metropolitan Police Service 2014
Pension Credits, DCLG 2017
Number of older people supported by Social Care, Bi-Borough Adult Social Care 2017

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Qualifications Achieved, Census 2011

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Residential Completions, WCC Built Environment: Planning 2017
Modelled Affordability (Median Property Price & Income), WCC 2017
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Special Educational Needs, Bi-Borough Children's Services: Schools 2017

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Experimental Day Time Population, WCC 2017

Page 18. Environmental Health
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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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Disability Living Allowance, DWP 2015
Social Care, Bi-Borough Adult Social Care, 2017
Life Expectancy at Birth, Office of National Statistics 2015
Well-being Index, GLA 2013
Ambulance Attendances, SafeStats London, 2016
Alcohol-related Hospital Admissions, Hospital Episode Statistics, 2016

Page 16. 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

Page 19. Civic Engagement and Community Cohesion
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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Active Library Users, Bi-Borough Libraries and Archives 2017