

Ward Profiles

Hyde Park



Ward Profiles

Introduction

The **Ward Profiles** provide a range of demographic and population related data for each ward in Westminster and present key summary measures for the most recent year. They are designed to provide an overview of the population in these small areas by presenting a range of data on the population, diversity, deprivation, benefits, crime, digital exclusion, residents' satisfaction and concerns, health, wellbeing and land use.

The latest update for the ward profiles in 2022 is based on recent data from Westminster services, partner and external data sources, the 2021 City Survey, as well as the 2011 Census to offer a rounded view of Westminster's local communities.

If you have any questions or feedback concerning this report, please contact the Strategy and Intelligence team

strategyandintelligenceteam2@westminster.gov.uk

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Population

Hyde Park

Population Pyramid – by Five Year Age Groups and Gender, MYE ONS 2020

● Females ● Males

6,310

Total Female Population

95

85

70

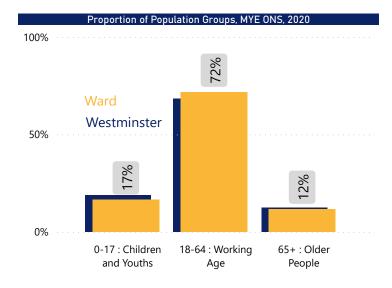
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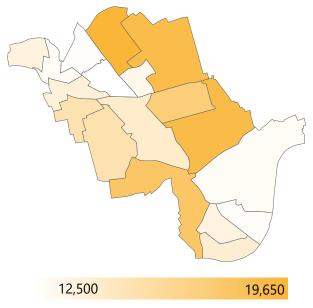


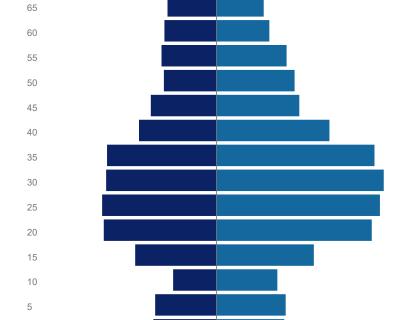
8,167

Total Male Population





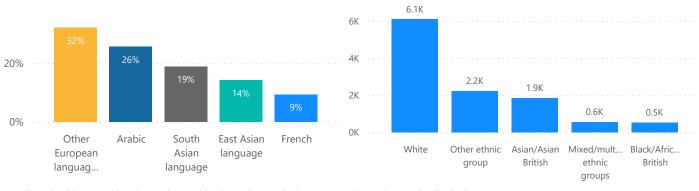




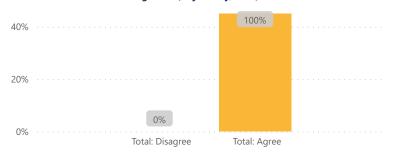
ONS: Office for National Statistics MYE: Mid Year Estimates

Ethnicities, Census 2011

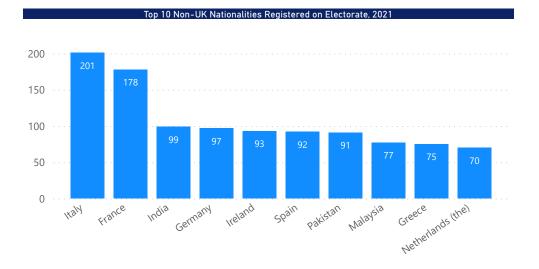


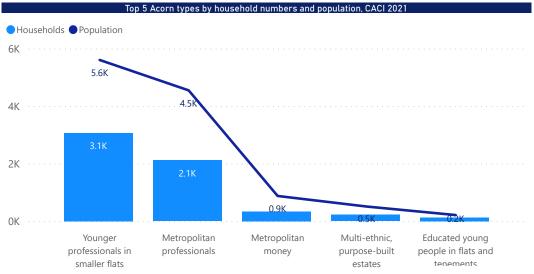


To what extent do you agree or disagree that this local area (within 15 to 20 mins walking distance) is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together? (City Survey, 2021)



*All usual residents aged 3 and over who are either in employment in the area, or not in employment but live in the area





Deprivation

The Index of Multiple Deprivation, commonly known as the IMD, is the official measure of relative deprivation for small areas in England. It is the most widely used of the Indices of Deprivation (IoD).

The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) ranks every small area in England from 1 (most deprived area) to 32,844 (least deprived area). These small areas are a statistical geography called Lower-layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs).

The IMD combines information seven domains to produce an overall relative measure of deprivation. The domains are combined using the following weights:

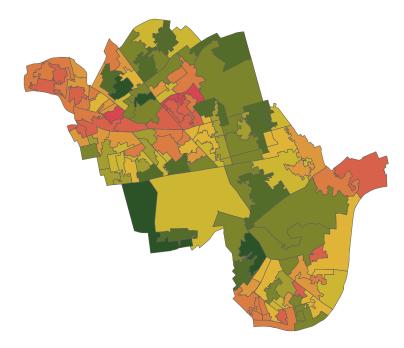
- Income Deprivation (22.5%)
- Employment Deprivation (22.5%)
- Education, Skills and Training Deprivation (13.5%)
- Health Deprivation and Disability (13.5%)
- Crime (9.3%)
- Barriers to Housing and Services (9.3%)
- Living Environment Deprivation (9.3%)

The weights were derived from consideration of the academic literature on poverty and deprivation, as well as the levels of robustness of the indicators.

LSOA	LSOA / Ward	▼ Decile
E01004682	Westminster 016B Hyde Park	6
E01004681	Westminster 016A Hyde Park	7
E01033594	Westminster 015G Hyde Park	3
E01033593	Westminster 015F Hyde Park	3
E01004686	Westminster 015E Hyde Park	4
E01004684	Westminster 015C Hyde Park	5
E01004683	Westminster 015B Hyde Park	9
E01004680	Westminster 015A Hyde Park	8
E01004661	Westminster 012C Hyde Park	5



Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) Decile (where 1 is most deprived 10% of LSOAs)

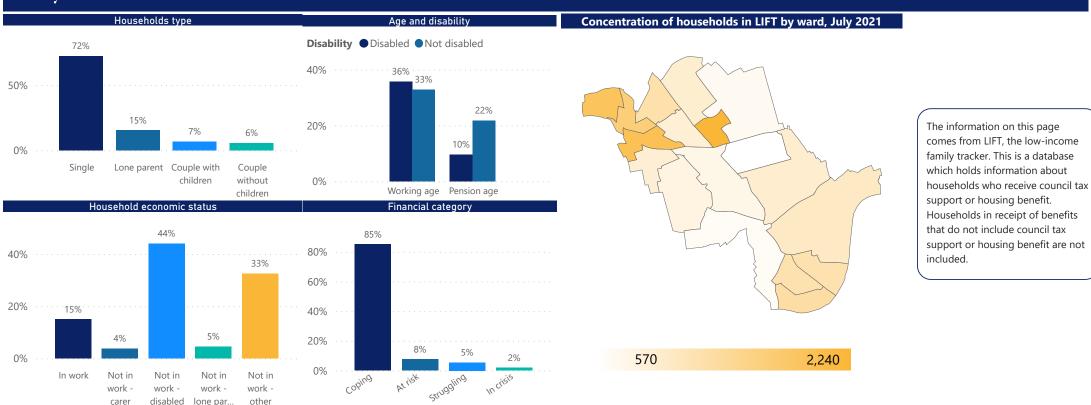


More Deprived

Less Deprived

More information on deprivation: English Indices of Deprivation 2019 FAQs (publishing.service.gov.uk)





Households in financial difficulties in LIFT definitions:

In crisis - When a household's take home income is not enough to meet just its rent and its council tax bill (i.e. at risk of arrears/eviction).

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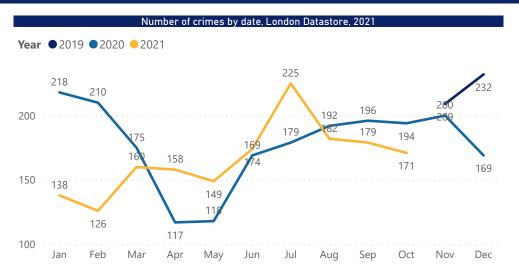
At risk - A household is identified as being "At risk" if its take home income is less than its expected costs, and it does not have enough savings to meet 3 months' worth of its expected costs.

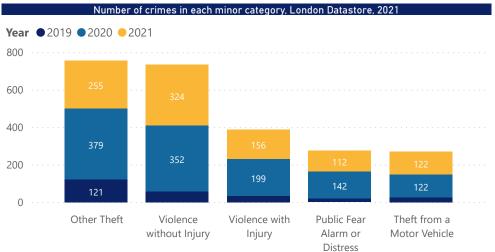
Struggling - A household is identified as "Struggling" if its take home income is less than £100 over its expected costs (i.e. only just about enough to meet its costs) and it does not have 3 months' worth of savings.

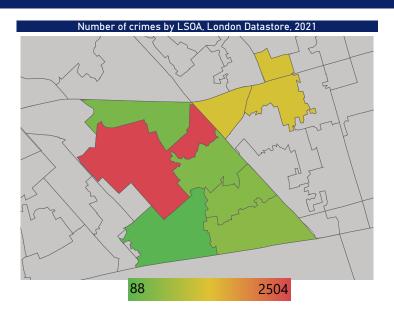
Coping - If after costs are deducted, a household still has over £100 left over, it is identified as 'Coping'. Alternatively, if its remaining income is under £100 (and even negative) but it does have 3 months' worth of savings, it will also be classed as "Coping". Any household that is 'not coping' or in financial difficulties is in one of the first three categories. Any household that is defined as not coping because its income is not enough to meet its outgoings but that has 3 months' worth of savings will be placed in the 'Coping' category.

Income and cost are calculated using monthly figures.

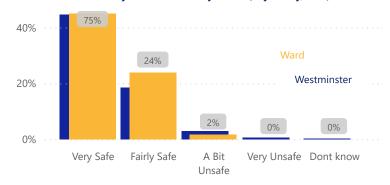
Crime





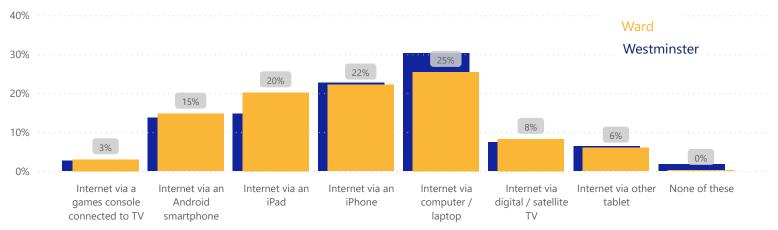


How safe do you feel in the area you live? (City Survey, 2021)*

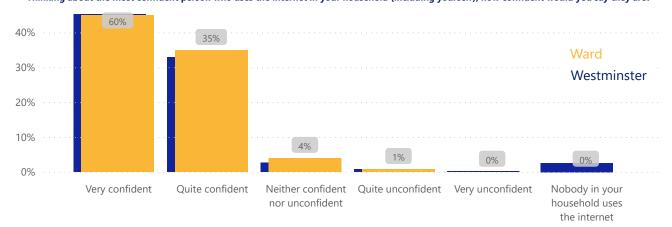


Digital Exclusion

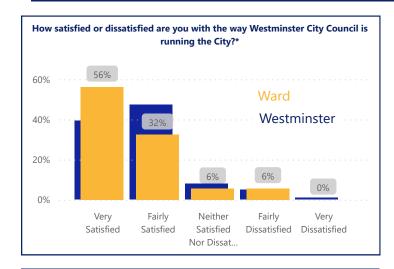
How do you personally access the internet at home or at work?



Thinking about the most confident person who uses the internet in your household (including yourself), how confident would you say they are?



City Survey



How satisfied or dissatisfied you are
overall with Westminster City Council's

	Dissatisfied	Satisfied
Pavement maintenance	2%	98%
Refuse collection	2%	98%
Road maintenance	6%	94%
Street lighting	2%	98%
Street sweeping	2%	98%

	Not informed	Informed
Their plans for your local area	46%	54%
The services and benefits it provides	49%	51%
How residents can help improve their local community or neighbourhood	48%	52%
Changes to council services	48%	52%
Career choices for yourself and your dependents	32%	68%

To what extent, if at all, do you think these issues are a problem...

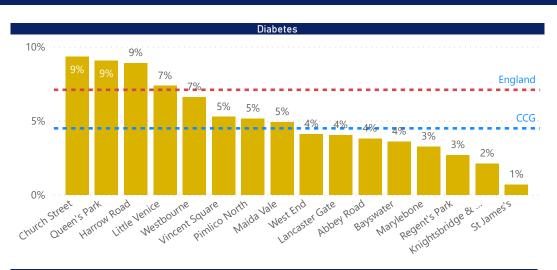
To what extent are you concerned about...

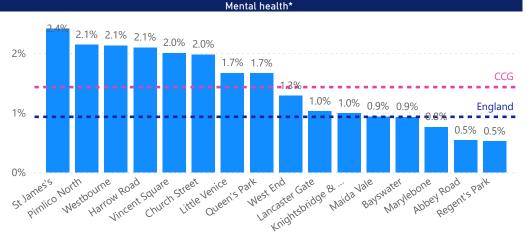
	Problem	Not a problem
Vandalism, graffiti and other deliberate damage	6%	94%
Street entertainment and busking	5%	95%
Rubbish and litter lying around	18%	82%
Poor air quality	16%	84%
People using or dealing drugs	58%	42%
People showing hostility or prejudice based on disability, race, religion, transgender identity or sexual orientation	6%	94%
People begging on the streets	26%	74%
Noisy neighbours or loud parties	21%	79%
issues related to deliveries to residential properties (such as orders from websites, shopping deliveries or deliveries from takeaways)	2%	98%
Flooding	6%	94%
Empty shop fronts	15%	85%
Violence among young people	15%	85%
Protests and gatherings	7%	93%

	Concerned	Not concerned
The physical health of my friends and family	44%	56%
The mental health of my friends and family	38%	62%
The jobs of my friends and family	39%	61%
The impact of the pandemic on education, for my family and friends	41%	59%
The economic wellbeing of my family and friends after the pandemic	57%	43%
People homeless on the streets	53%	47%
My physical health	46%	54%
My own economic wellbeing after the pandemic	52%	48%
My mental health	31%	69%
My job	19%	81%
Maintaining a healthy diet	23%	77%
Losing my home	10%	90%
Losing my business	17%	83%
Increase in inequalities	57%	43%
Decrease in tourism in Westminster	40%	60%
Climate change	61%	39%

The data were sourced from Public Health England, and they refer to health information from registered patients in GPs that are located in Westminster.

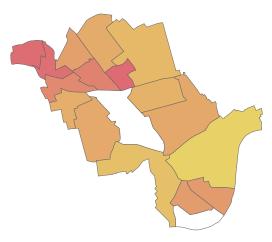
Source: <u>National General Practice</u> <u>Profiles - Data - PHE</u>



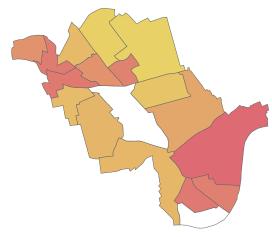




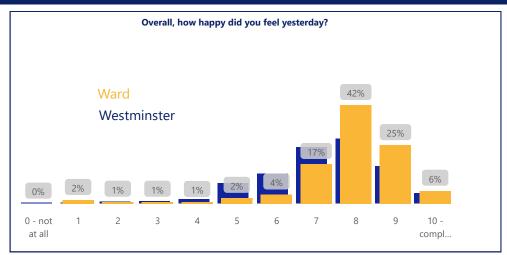
Prevalence of diabetes by Ward

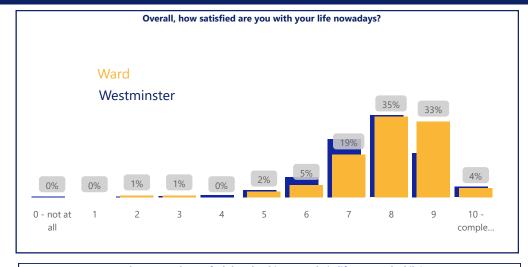


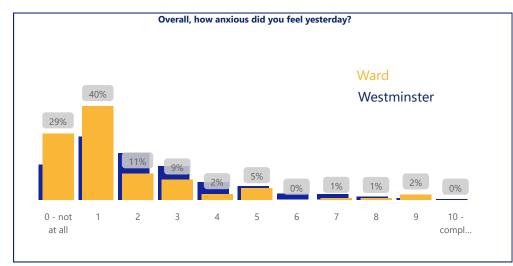
Prevalence of mental health by Ward

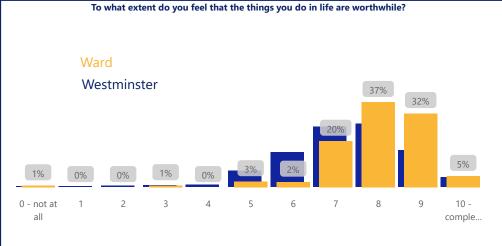


Wellbeing



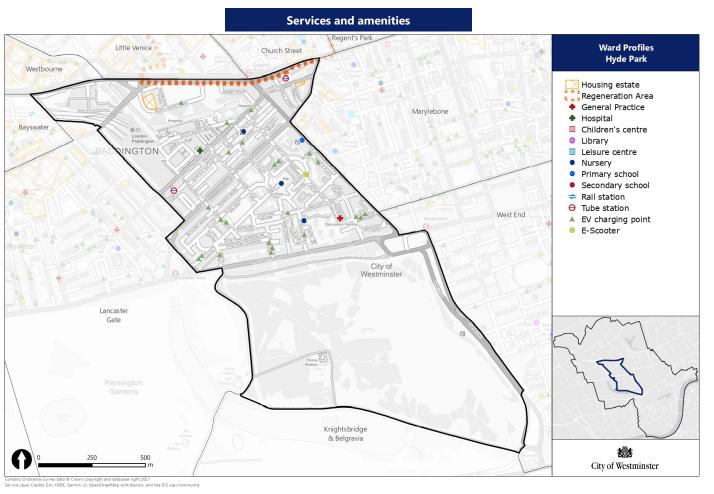




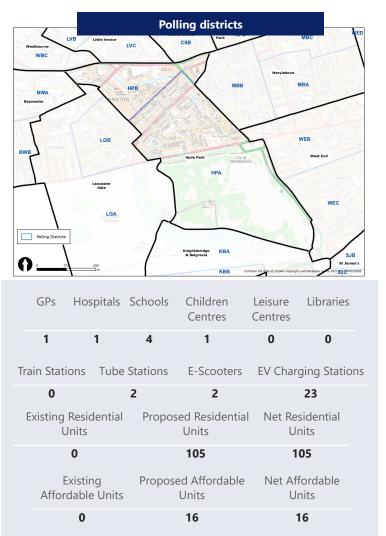




Ward Profiles



If you would like to access the interactive web map of the Ward maps, please follow the link: <u>Ward profiles 2021 (arcgis.com)</u>
Please see the Sources page for definitions on Residential and Affordable Units.



SOURCES

Population

Mid-Year Estimates, Office for National Statistics (ONS) 2020

Diversity

Top 5 Languages Spoken at Home, Census 2011

Ethnic Diversity, Census 2011

To what extent do you agree or diagree that this local area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together, City Survey 2021

Top 10 Nationalies Registered on Electorate, PBI Electorate 2017

Top 5 Acorn types by household numbers and population, CACI 2021

Deprivation

Deprivation, ONS 2021

Low income residents

Household types, LIFT 2021 Age and disability, LIFT 2021 Household economic status, LIFT 2021 Financial Category, LIFT 2021

Concentration of household in LIFT by ward, LIFT 2021

Crime

Number of crimes by date, London Datastore 2021 Number of crimes by LSOA, London Datastore 2021 Number of crime in each minor category, London Datastore 2021

How safe do you feel in the area you live?, City Survey 2021

Digital Exclusion

How do you personally access the internet at home or at work?, City Survey 2021 Thinking about the most confident person who uses the internet in the household (including yourself), how confident would say they are?, City Survey 2021

City Survey

How satisfied are you with the way WCC is running the City?, City Survey 2021 How well do you think WCC keeps residents informed about, City Survey 2021

How satisfied you are overall with WCC, City Survey 2021

To what extend do you think these issues are a problem, City Survey 2021

To what extent are you concerned about, City Survey 2021

Health

Diabetes, National General Practice Profiles 2021

Mental Health, National General Practice Profiles 2021

Wellbeing

How happy did you feel yesterday?, City Survey 2021

How satisfies are you with your life nowadays?, City Survey 2021

How anxious did you feel yesterday?, City Survey 2021

To what extent do you feel that the things you do in life are worthwhile?, City Survey 2021

Maps

Polling Districts, Electoral Services 2021

GP, Public Health Team 2021

Hospital, Public Health Team 2021

Schools and Nurseries, Westminster Children's Services 2021

Children's Centre, Westminster Children's Services 2021

Leisure Centre, Everybody Active Westminster 2021

Libraries, Westminster Libraries Service 2021

Tube Station, Transport for London 2021

Train Station, Transport for London 2021

EV Charging Stations, Highways Team 2021

E-Scooters, Highways Team 2021

Residential and Affordable Units Completions, City Planning Team 2020/21

Note on Residential and Affordable units

Residential unit information relates to the change in housing stock via completed planning applications in each ward.

Existing Residential Units: houses or flats which are on site at the time a planning application is submitted (eg an existing block of 10 flats).

Proposed Residential Units: houses or flats which replace the Existing Residential Units after works (eg a new proposed replacement block of 15 flats).

Net Residential Units: is the difference in housing units after building works have been completed (10 flats have been replaced by 15 flats - a net gain of 5 units).

Some wards may have negative Net Residential Units. The Existing Residential Units are replaced by less Proposed Residential Units eg (2 existing flats are converted into 1 House – in this example there is a Net loss of -1 unit).