

Knightsbridge and Belgravia Ward Profile 2018



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

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

Knightsbridge and Belgravia is home to Hyde Park, one of the largest parks in central London and one of the Royal Parks of London. It is also home to the Royal Albert Hall, the Royal Academy of Music and some of the Imperial College sites.

The ward is a highly affluent residential area with a concentration of upmarket retail and embassies. It is identified in the London Plan as one of the two "international centres" in London, alongside the West End.

Councillors

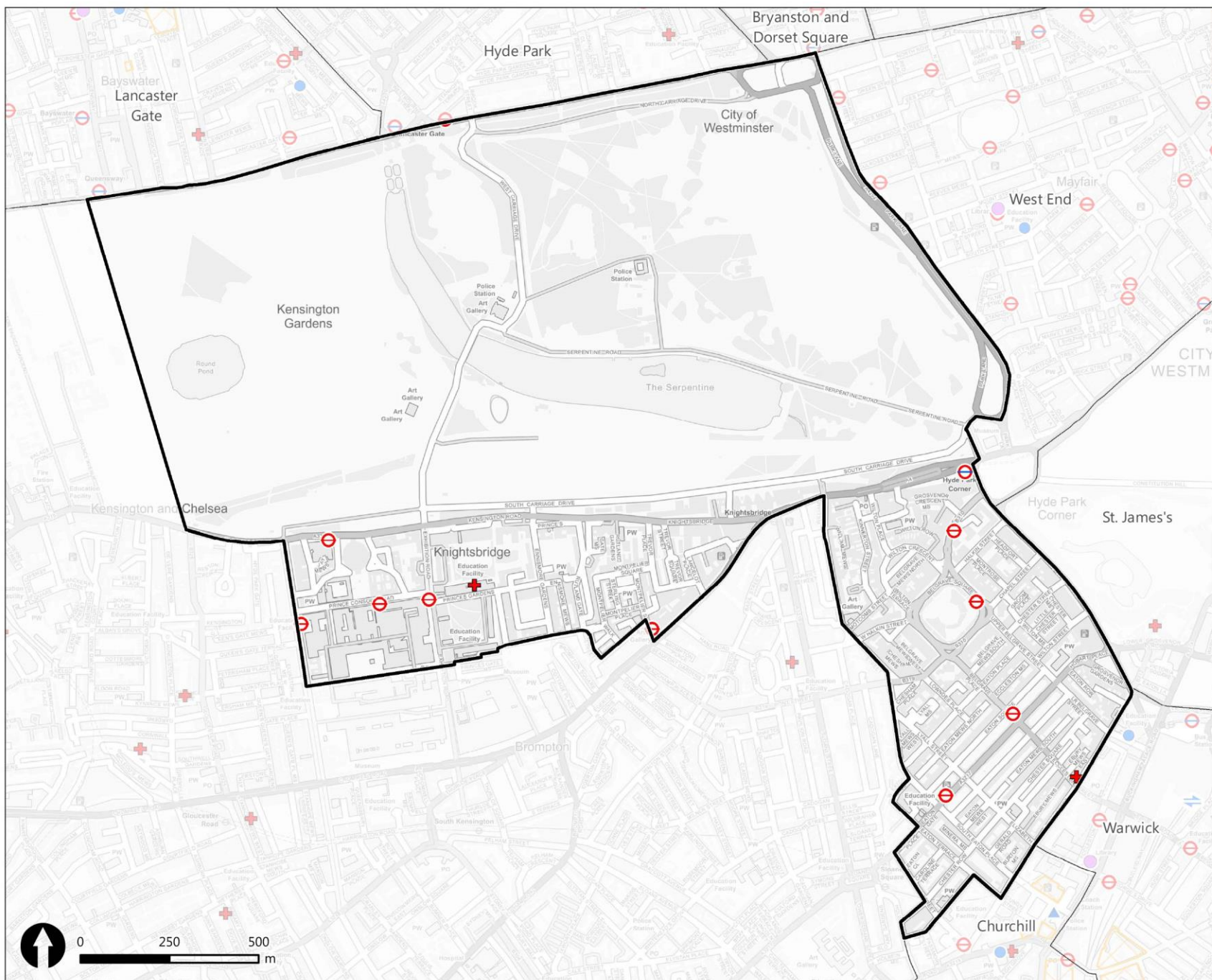
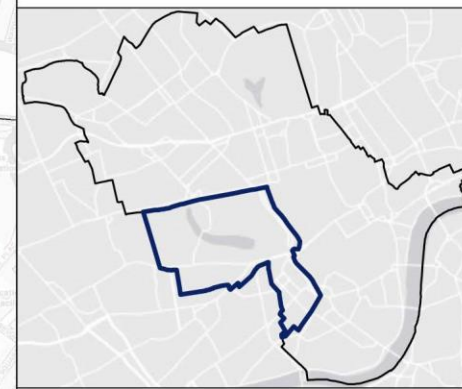
Tony Devenish, Conservative
Elizabeth Hitchcock, Conservative
Rachael Robathan, Conservative

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18. Crime, Disorder & Safety
19. Civic Engagement & Community Cohesion
20. Service Use & Satisfaction
21. Sources

Ward Profiles Knightsbridge and Belgravia

-  Housing estate
-  Primary school
-  Library
-  General Practice
-  Police station
-  Rail station
-  Tube station
-  Cycle hire





Summary of Key Statistics



Population

10,766



Satisfaction with Council

79%



Residents that feel that they get on well together

87%



% of Population in Good Health

98%



% of Families with Dependent Children

36%



Satisfaction with Parks

85%



Residents' perception of Safety

93%



Number of Jobs

34,815



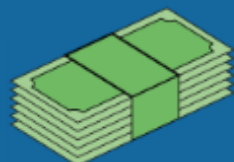
Median Property Price

£2,900,000



Median Household Income

£51,000



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

N/A



Number of Businesses

1888

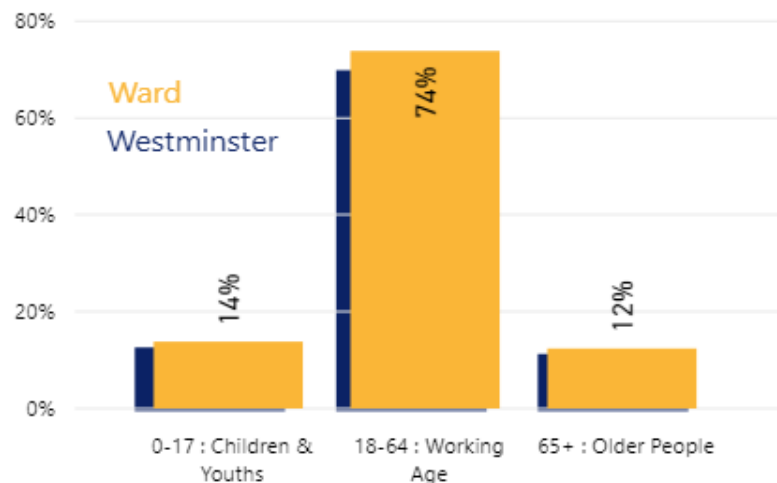




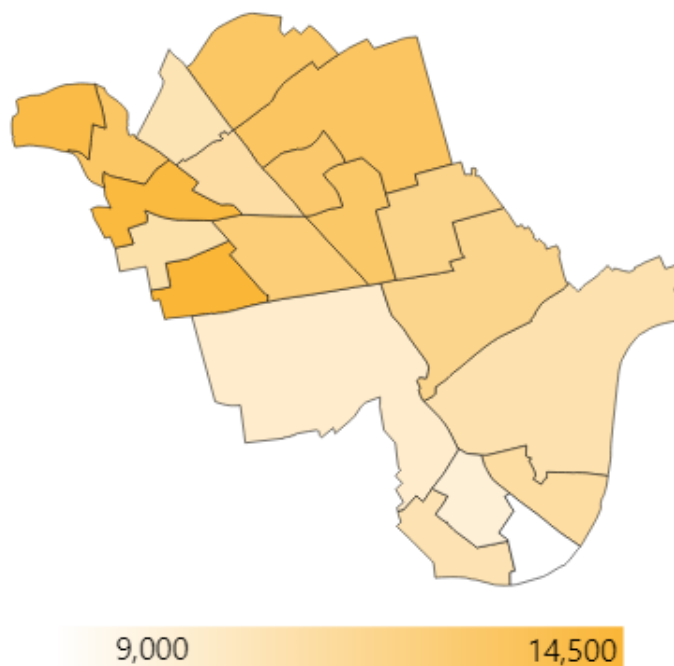
In June 2016 the population of Knightsbridge and Belgravia reached 10,766, which accounts for 4% of Westminster. Since 2014, there has been an increase in population of 6%.

12% of the population is 65 or older, equal to Westminster's average. 74% are between 18 and 64, greater than the borough average. 14% are under 18 in Knightsbridge and Belgravia, less than the borough average.

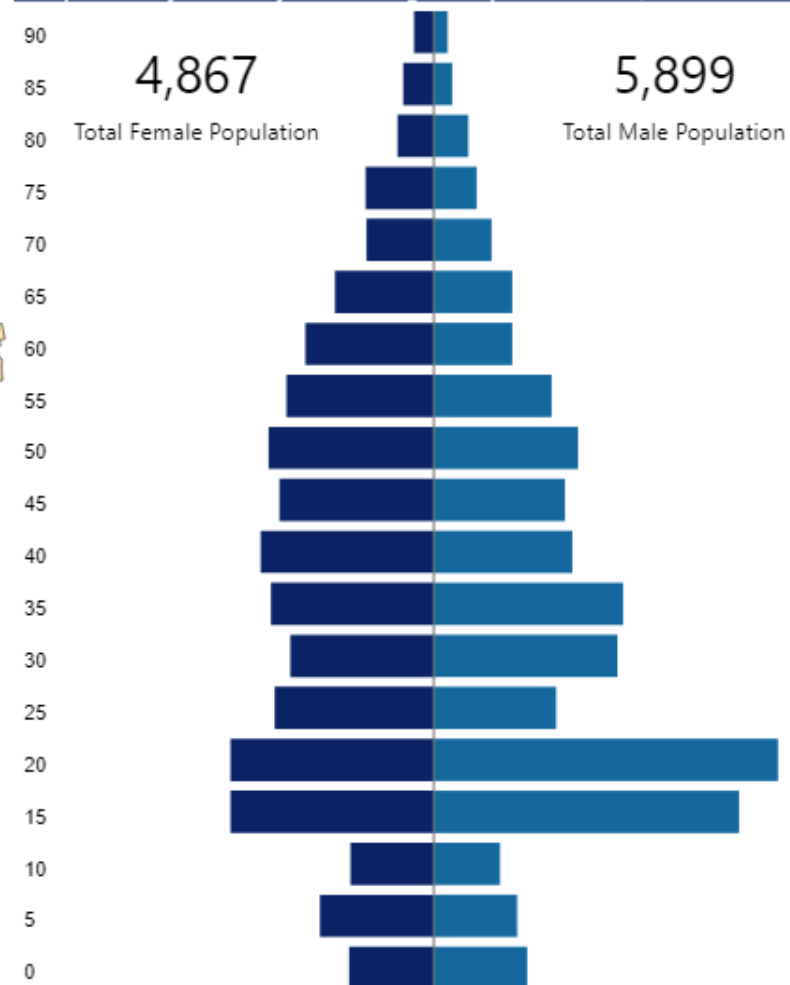
Proportion of Population Groups, MYE ONS, 2016



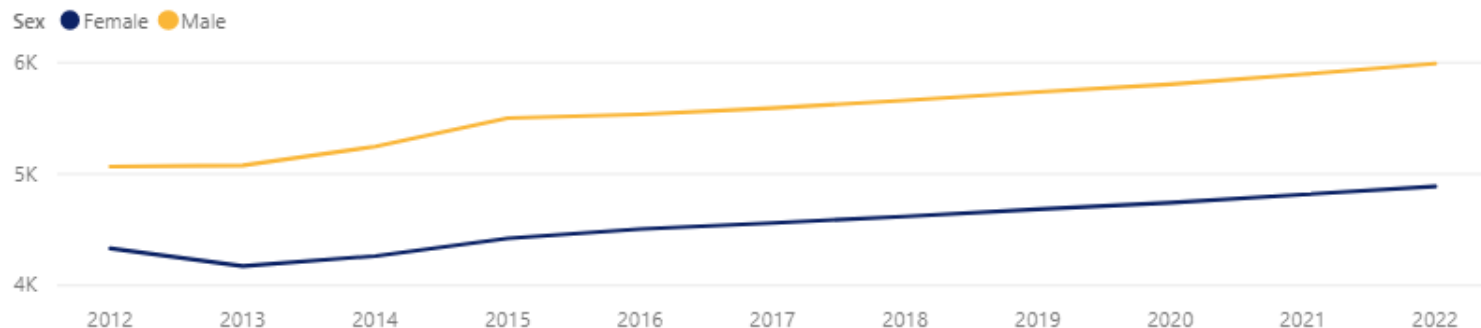
Concentration of Residents, MYE ONS 2016



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



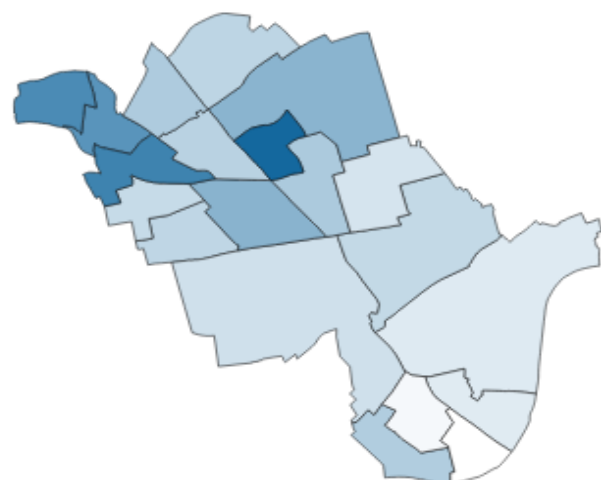
Population Projection, GLA 2015





In 2011, English was being spoken in 63% of households in Knightsbridge and Belgravia, which is equal to the Westminster average of 63%. 40% of the residents were born inside of the UK. Of the residents who were born outside of the UK, 30% have lived in the UK for 5 years or less according to the 2017 City Survey. Of those registered on the electoral roll, 21% of Knightsbridge and Belgravia are from the EU and 7% are from Commonwealth nations. France is the most prevalent country of origin outside Britain according to the 2017 electoral roll.

Ethnic Diversity: Simpson's Diversity Score, ONS 2011

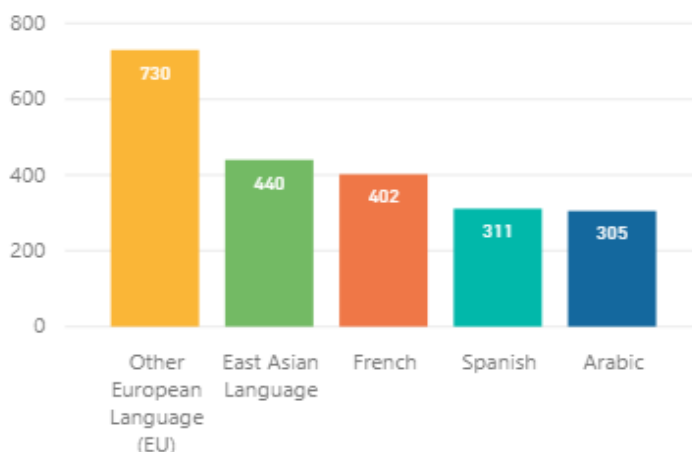


3.0

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 Knightsbridge and Belgravia was 4.1, Westminster's was 4.9 and London's 2.7.

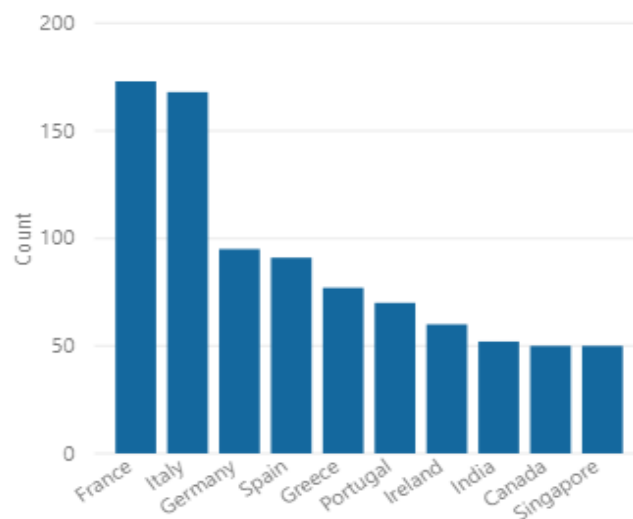
Top 5 Languages Spoken at Home (Excluding English), Census 2011



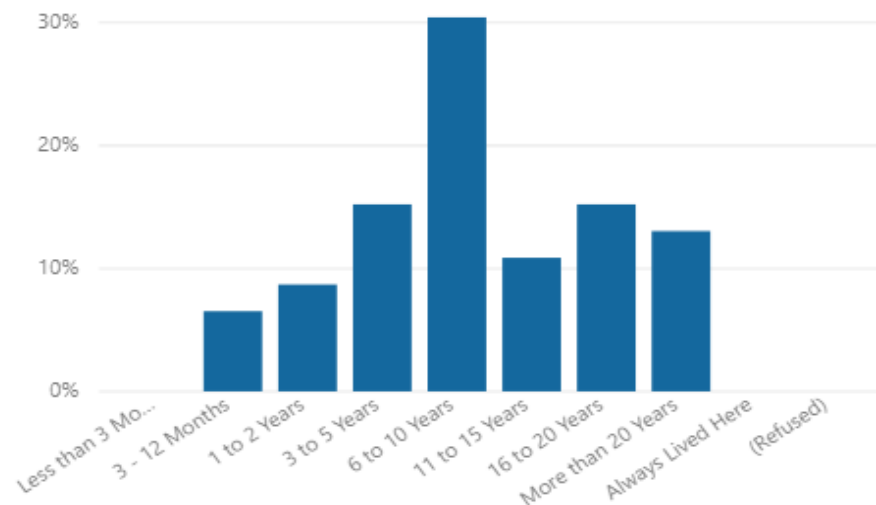
Change in Top Languages Spoken by State-School Pupils at Home, WCC 2015-17

Number of Students				Percentage Change from 2015 to 2017
Language	2015	2016	2017	
Albanian	4	6	6	50.00 %
Amharic	4	5	4	0.00 %
Arabic	8	9	5	-37.50 %
English	16	23	35	118.75 %
French	4	1	3	-25.00 %
Italian	5	6	5	0.00 %
Polish	2	3	3	50.00 %
Portuguese	9	12	8	-11.11 %
Spanish	7	9	7	0.00 %
Tagalog	4	4	5	25.00 %

Top Non-UK Nationalities Registered on Electorate, PBI 2017



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

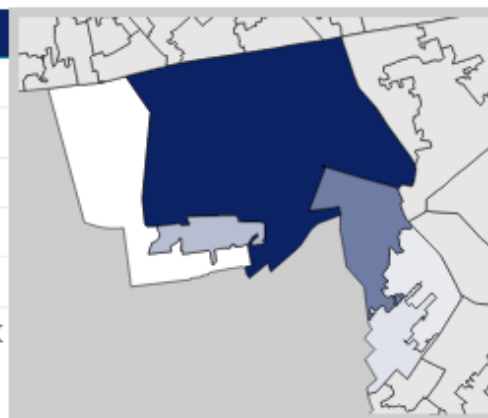




Westminster's local areas are among both the most and least deprived in London according to the 2015 Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD). This index articulates deprivation of households as an accumulation of seven discrete dimensions: Living Environment, Barriers to Housing & Services, Crime and Disorder,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

Knightsbridge and Belgravia is within the 30-40% least deprived in the UK for the average overall rank. Displayed on the map below is the ranking of local areas (LSOA's) within Knightsbridge and Belgravia for the overall deprivation score.

LSOA	Decile
E01004688	20-30% least deprived in the UK
E01004690	20-30% least deprived in the UK
E01004687	20-30% least deprived in the UK
E01004692	30-40% least deprived in the UK
E01004691	40-50% least deprived in the UK
E01004689	40-50% most deprived in the UK

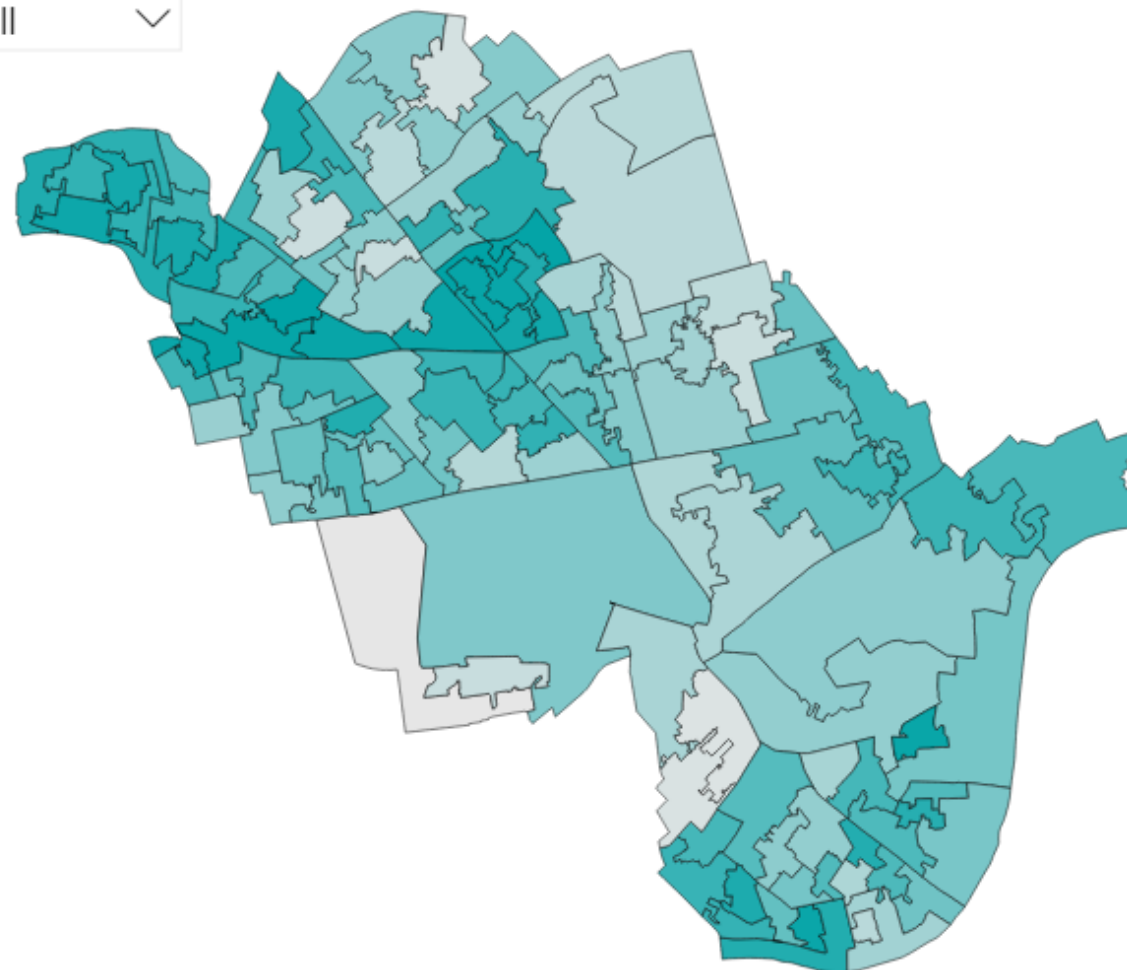


More Deprived Less Deprived

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

Index of Multiple Deprivation (Composite Rank), DCLG 2015

Overall



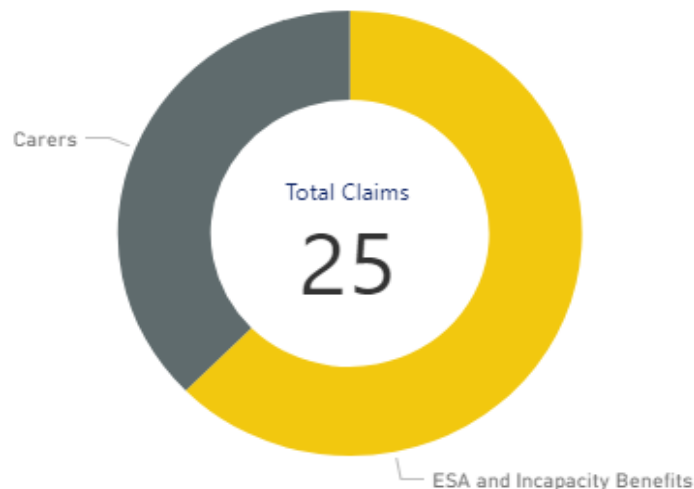
More Deprived

Less Deprived



In November of 2016, there were 40 benefit claimants of working age in Knightsbridge and Belgravia (0.53% of the ward's working age population), 63% of these claimed Out-Of-Work Benefits.

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

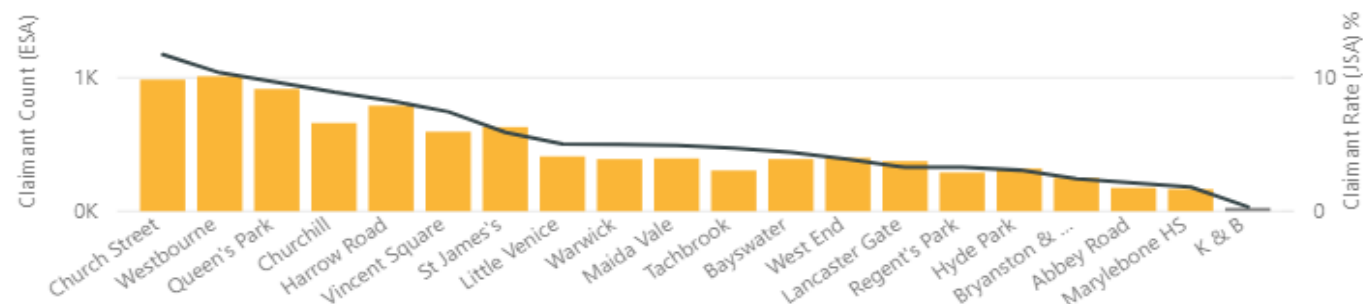


There are two main types of benefits which can be claimed by those out of work. Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) is claimed by residents unemployed and actively seeking work, however there were no claims for JSA in Knightsbridge and Belgravia. Employment and Support Allowance (ESA) and Incapacity Benefit (IB), is claimed by residents with physical or mental health challenges. There were 25 ESA/IB claimants in Knightsbridge and Belgravia with a rate of 0.33%, lower to that of Westminster's average 2.65%.

Benefit Type	Benefits Count	Benefits Rate (...)	Benefits Count Westminster	Benefits Rate Westminster (%)
ESA and Incapacity Benefits	25	0.33	9475	2.65
Carers	15	0.20	1975	0.55
Bereaved	0	0.00	125	0.03
Disabled	0	0.00	930	0.26
Job Seekers (JSA)	0	0.00	1955	0.55
Lone Parents	0	0.00	1000	0.28
Other Income-related Benefi...	0	0.00	265	0.07
Total	40	0.53	15725	4.40

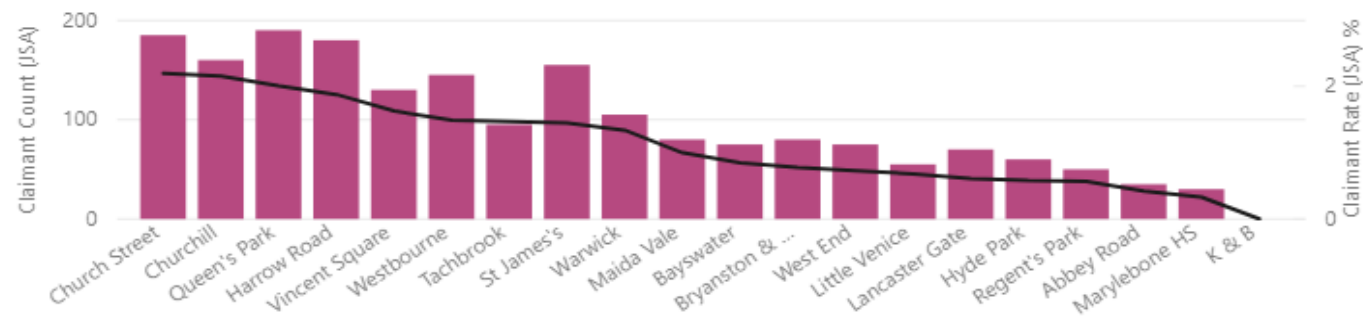
Employment and Support Allowance, 2016 NOMIS & DWP

Claimant Count (ESA) Claimant Rate (ESA)



Job Seekers Allowance, 2016 NOMIS & DWP

Claimant Count (JSA) Claimant Rate (JSA)



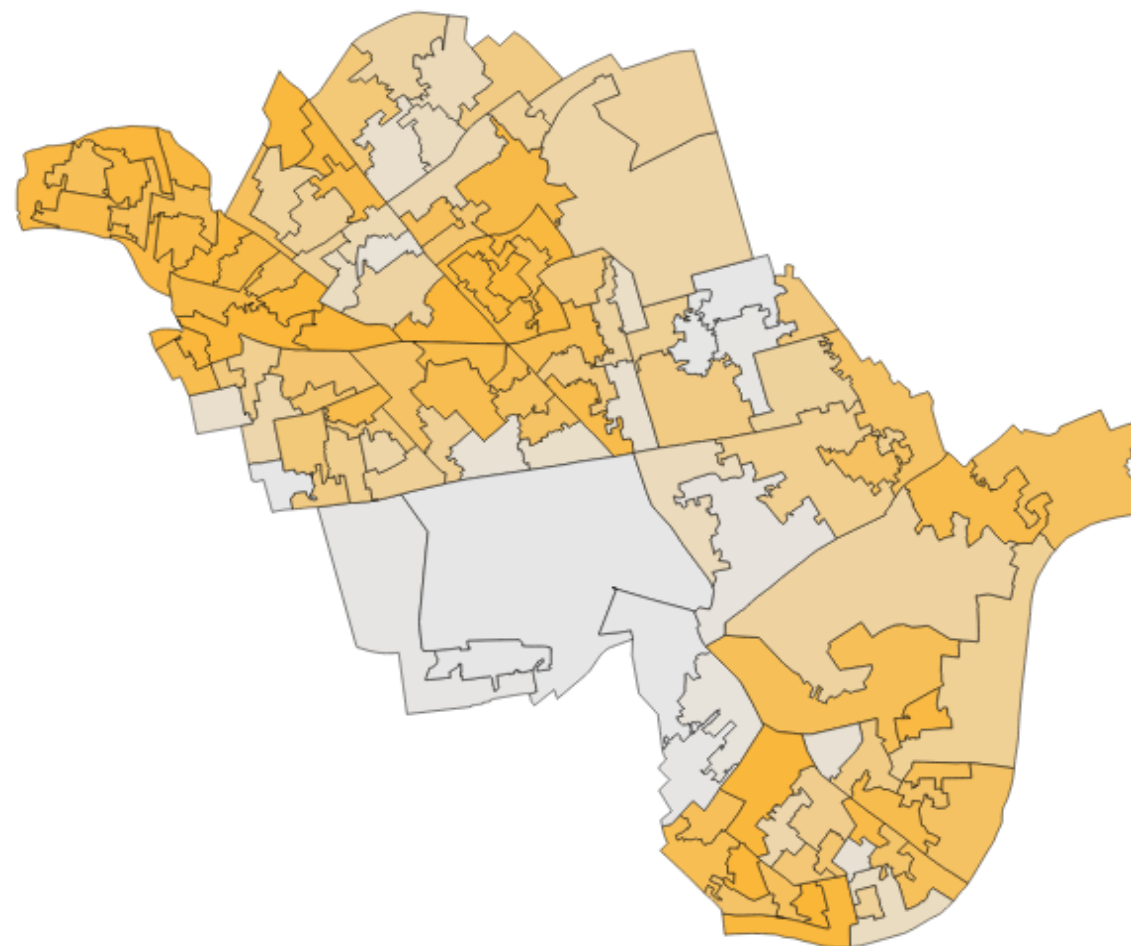
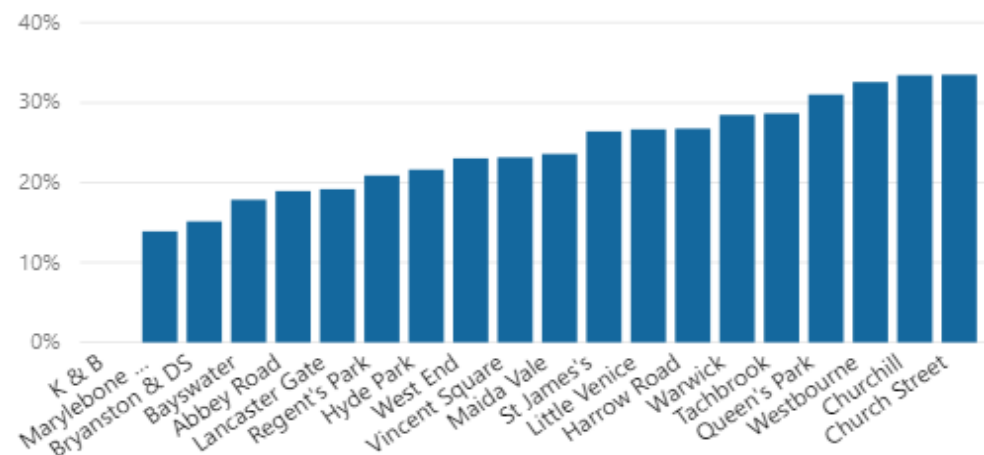
Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index, DCLG 2015

According to the 2011 Census, 11% of families were composed of lone parents with dependent children in Knightsbridge and Belgravia. No 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 13 Troubled Families in Knightsbridge and Belgravia (0.4% 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



More Deprived

Less Deprived



21% of Knightsbridge and Belgravia are 65 and over, greater than Westminster's average of 18%. In 2011, 19% of this demographic group lived alone, which is less than the Westminster's average of 24%. Persons aged 85 and older make up 2% 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 405, which is a 7% drop in pension credit claims in 2015.

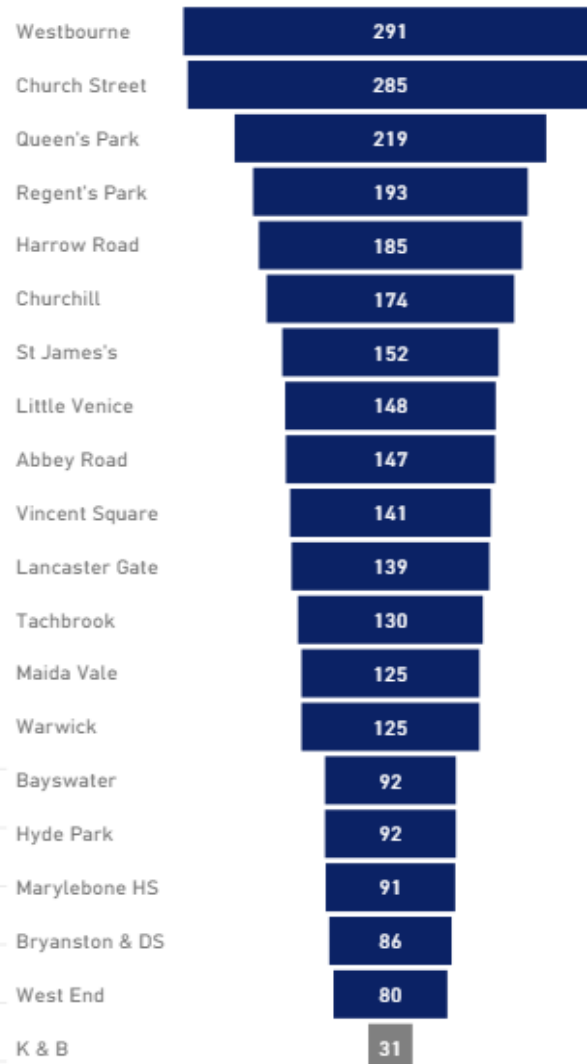
In November 2017, there were 31 older people supported by social care services from Westminster City Council, which accounts for 2% of older people in the ward and 1% of the total over 65 social care provided by Westminster City Council.

An estimate of the proportion of persons 65 and over in Knightsbridge and Belgravia 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, Knightsbridge and Belgravia falls within the 10% least excluded in London. Knightsbridge and Belgravia is ranked within the best 10% in London for Income Deprivation among older persons.

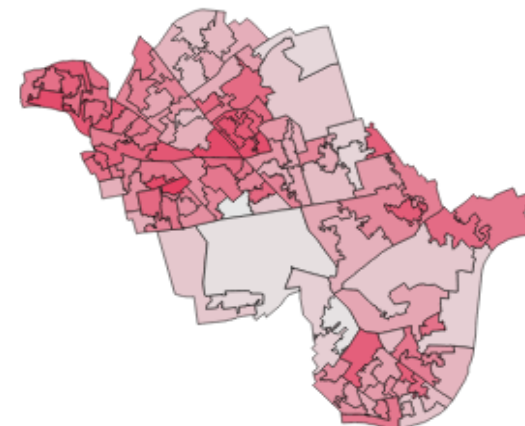
Pension Credits Claimed 2012 - 2017, DCLG 2017



Persons Supported by Social Care, WCC 2017



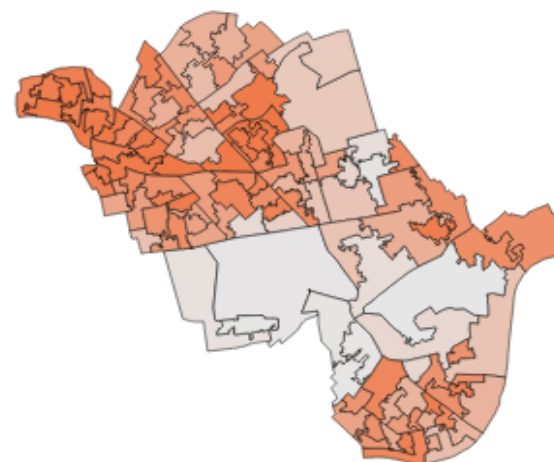
Social Exclusion, DCLG 2015



More Excluded

Less Excluded

Income Deprivation, DCLG 2015

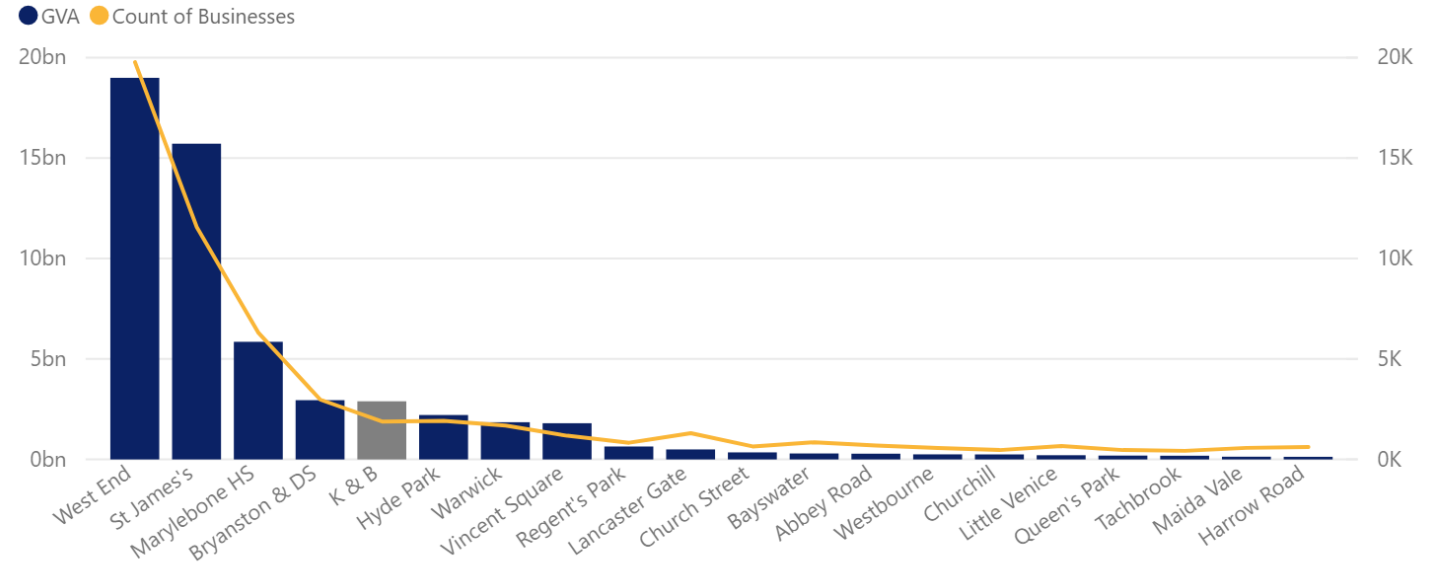


More Deprived

Less Deprived



Gross Value Added (GVA) by Ward, ONS 2015

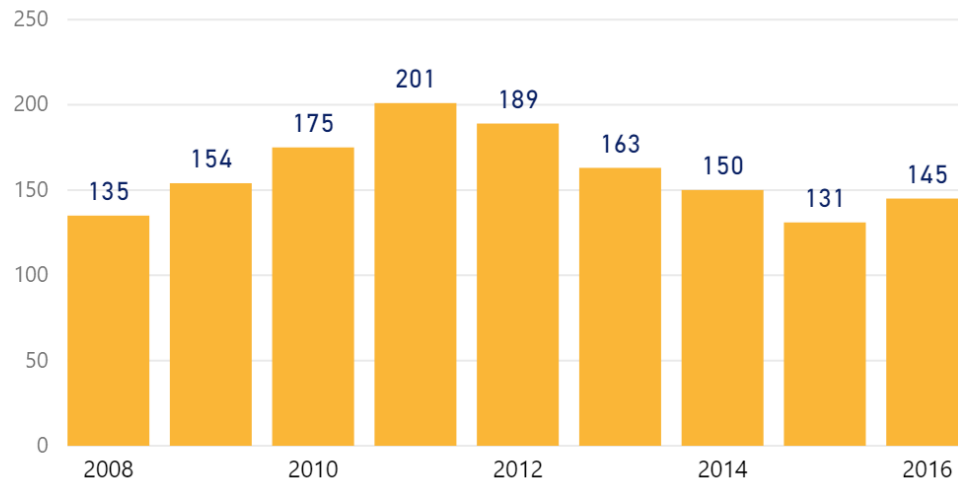


Knightsbridge and Belgravia's local economy hosts 34,815 jobs, accounting for 4.91% of the total number of jobs in Westminster. There are 1,888 businesses in Knightsbridge and Belgravia, which account for 3% of the total businesses in Westminster.

According to Banksearch information, there were 1,533 new start-up businesses in Knightsbridge and Belgravia since 2008, accounting for 3% 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. Knightsbridge and Belgravia makes up 5% of Westminster's total GVA.

Number of New Start-Ups, Banksearch 2017



Top Industries According to Number of Jobs, BRES 2016

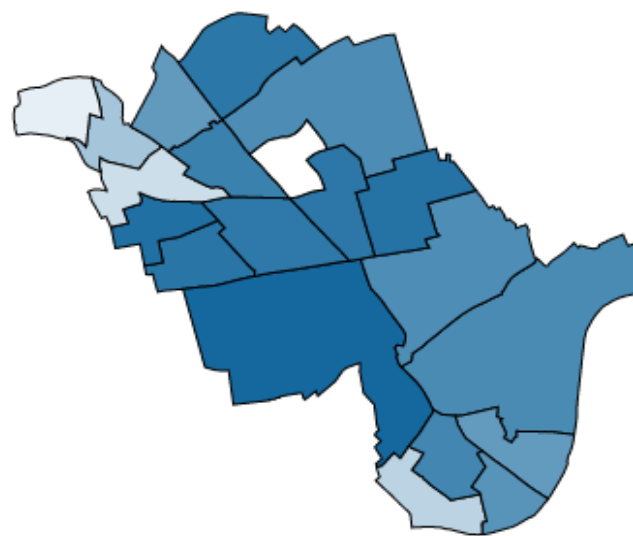
Industry	Percentage of Total Industry for Westminster	Value
Information & communication	10.8%	8000
Education	21.2%	7000
Accommodation & food services	6.8%	6000
Professional, scientific & technical	2.5%	3500
Financial & insurance	6.2%	3000
Total	7.2%	27500



Those classified as economically active are of working age (16-64) and either employed or currently seeking employment. In 2011, 57% of Knightsbridge and Belgravia's population were economically active, of which 3% were unemployed. This was less than the average proportion of economically active (69%), and better than the average unemployment rate (7%) in Westminster. Worklessness combines those who are actively looking for work and those who cannot work. 43% of Knightsbridge and Belgravia is defined as being workless, more than the average worklessness in Westminster (36%).

In 2017, the median income for Knightsbridge and Belgravia was greater than the average median income for Westminster by £8,200. Knightsbridge and Belgravia's median income was £51,000 and the average lower quartile income was £33,800. Household Income was equivalised based on household size.

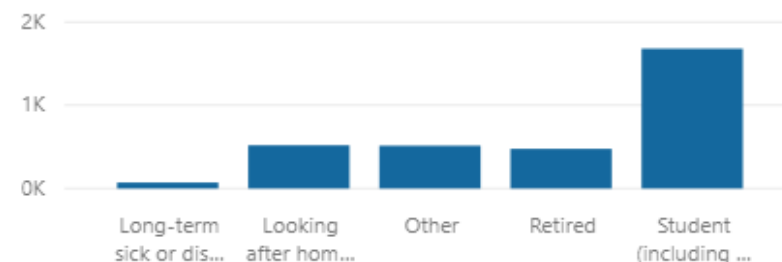
Median Household Income, CACI Equivalised Paycheck 20...



Proportion of Economically Active Groups, ONS 2011



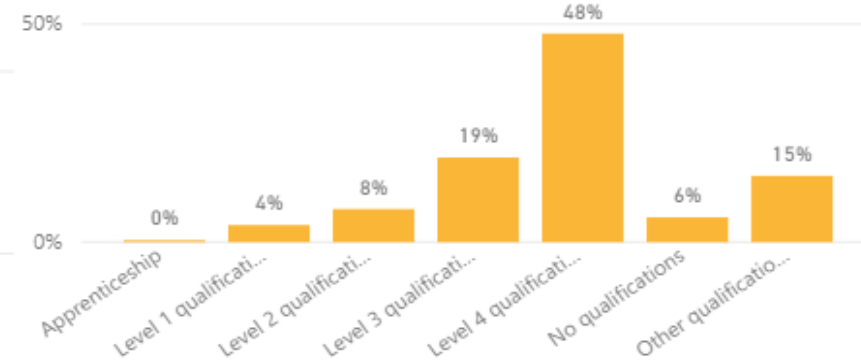
Proportion of Economically Inactive Groups, ONS 2011



Occupation Classifications in Ward, ONS 2011



Qualifications Achieved, ONS 2011

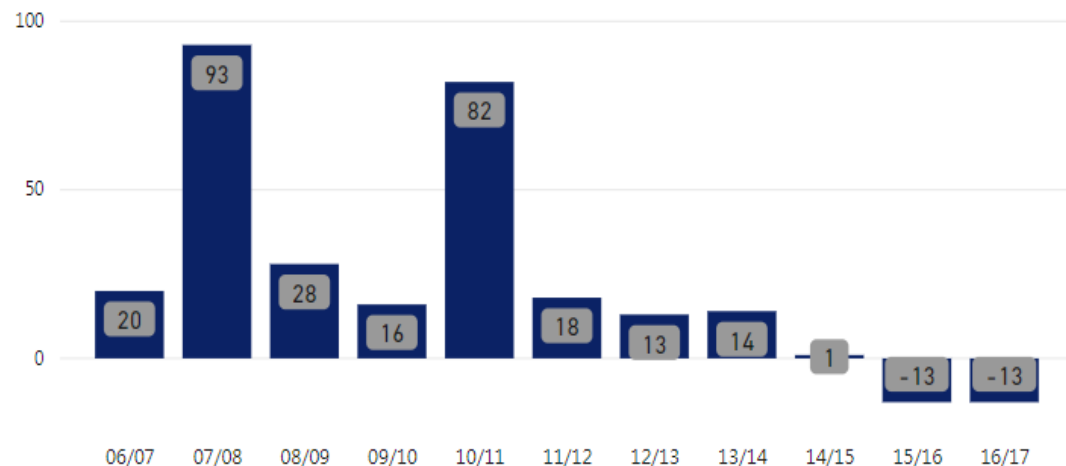




Knightsbridge and Belgravia contained 5,945 residential properties in 2017, which accounted for 5% of Westminster's housing stock at the time. According to the 2011 census 39% of households were rented, 46% were owned and 4% were socially rented.

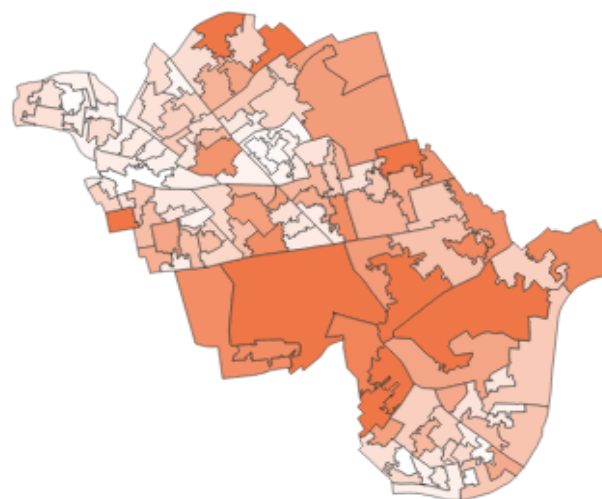
In 2017, the median property price in Knightsbridge and Belgravia was £2,900,000 which is greater than the median price in Westminster by 172%. According to Council Tax documentation in 2017, 408 properties were listed as second homes, which represent 7% of households in Knightsbridge and Belgravia. This is much greater than the average number of second homes owned in the average Westminster ward (184). The 2011 census found there were 3,752 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, 259 net units were built in Knightsbridge And Belgravia. This represents 3.19% of the total net change in Westminster. Due to numerous circumstances such as eligible land, the opportunity for residential development across wards varies significantly.

Median Property Price, Land Registry 2017



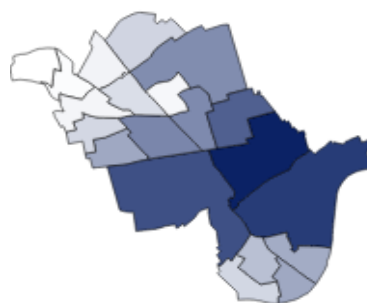
£320,000

£4,000,000

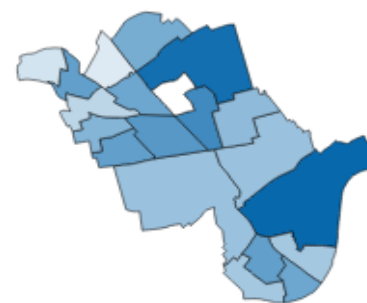
The 2017 City Survey found 2% of Knightsbridge and Belgravia's residents reported they were struggling financially, whilst Westminster average was 5%. An area's affordability can be estimated by dividing the median house price by the median household income. This measure indicated Knightsbridge and Belgravia's residents would have to pay 56.9 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 Knightsbridge and Belgravia there are 65 residents who claim housing benefits.

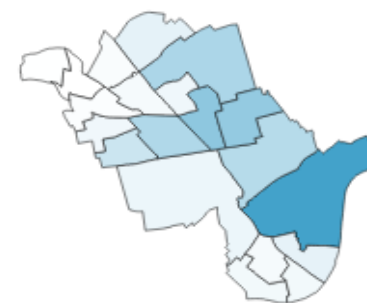
Second Homes, Council Tax 2017



Empty Properties, Council Tax 2017

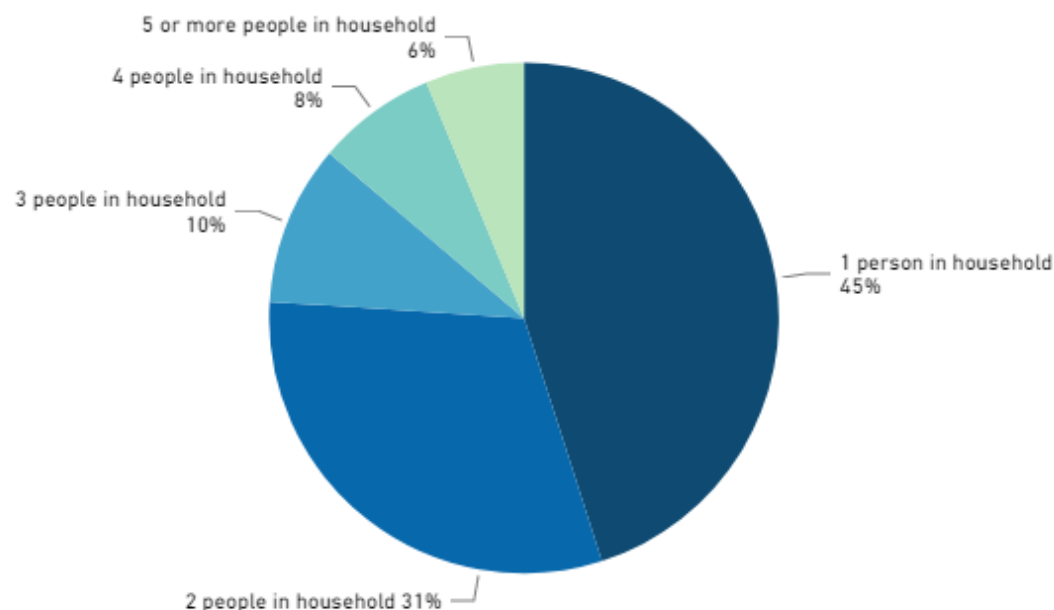


Student Residences, Council Tax 2017



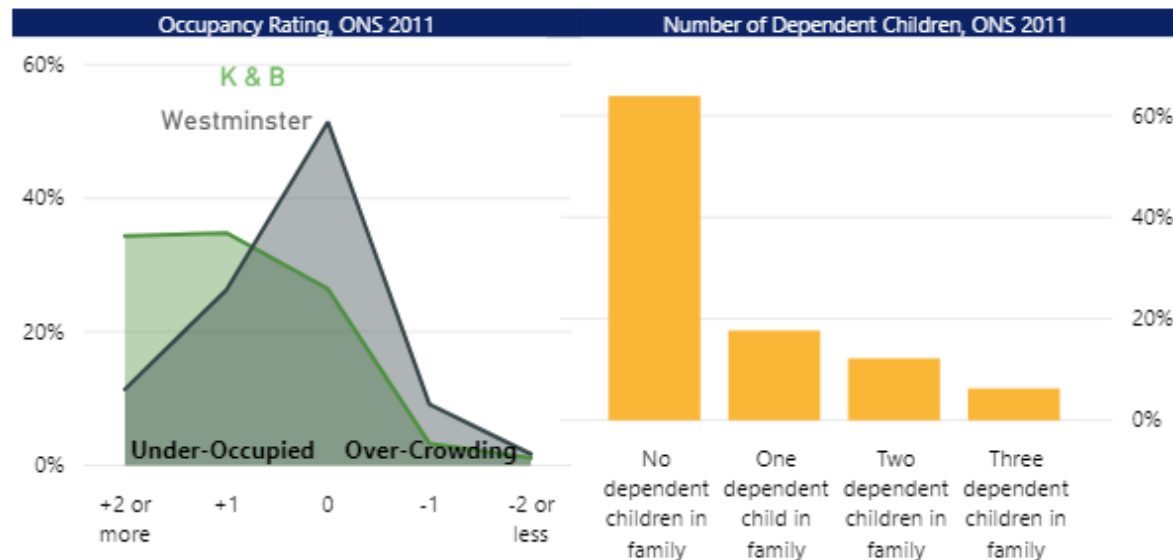
Of Knightsbridge and Belgravia's households in 2011, the majority had 1 person in household, 42% were families, of which 36% had dependent children and 11% were lone parents, 13% were living as a couple (married, civil partnership or cohabitating) and 16% of homes were occupied by those aged 65 or over.

Proportion of People per Household, ONS 2011



15% of households in Knightsbridge and Belgravia were in Communal Establishments, this is greater than the Westminster's average which is 3%. The occupancy rating of the ward indicates that 26% had sufficient bedrooms for their household composition, 69% were under occupying their property and 4% of the household were over-crowded.

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



Household Living Arrangements, ONS 2011

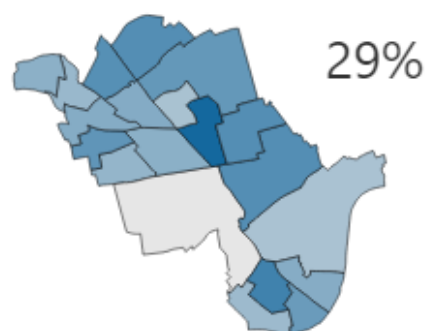
Description	Number	%GT Number
One person household: Other	1323	39.26%
One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: No children	499	14.81%
One person household: Aged 65 and over	426	12.64%
One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: Dependent children	423	12.55%
One family only: All aged 65 and over	198	5.88%
One family only: Cohabiting couple: No children	177	5.25%
One family only: Lone parent: Dependent children	110	3.26%
One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: All children non-dependent	109	3.23%
One family only: Lone parent: All children non-dependent	74	2.20%
One family only: Cohabiting couple: Dependent children	28	0.83%
One family only: Cohabiting couple: All children non-dependent	3	0.09%



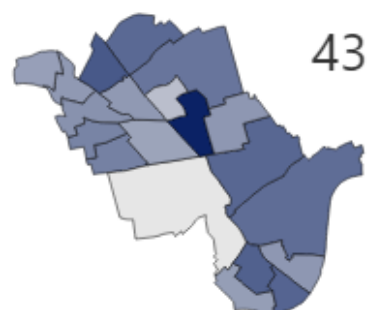
During their Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS), children who achieve a good level of development (GLD) are those meeting the expected level within: communication and language; physical development; personal, social and emotional development; literacy; and mathematics.

The average score of EYFS pupils in Knightsbridge and Belgravia in 2017 was 79%, Westminster's average was 72%. At secondary schools, 14% of Knightsbridge and Belgravia's pupils achieved GCSE grades of 9-5 (A*-C) in EBacc subjects (English, Mathematics, Science, a Language and History or Geography), which was lower than Westminster's average of 27%. In 2017, 13% of resident primary and secondary school pupils attending a state school had Special Educational Needs, this is less than the Westminster average of 17%.

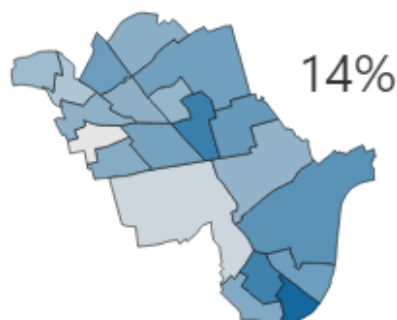
State GCSE Scores: E&M 9-5, WCC 2017



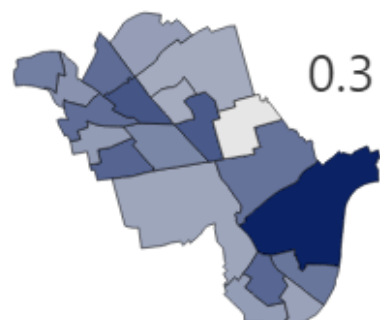
State Attainment 8 Score, WCC 2017



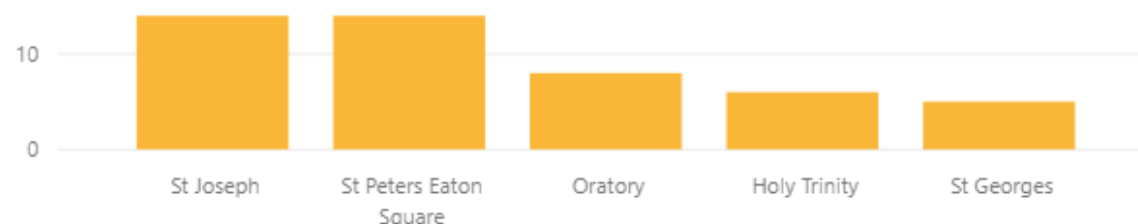
State GCSE Scores: EBacc 9-5, WCC 2017



State Progress 8 Score, WCC 2017



Top Primary Schools Attended, WCC 2017

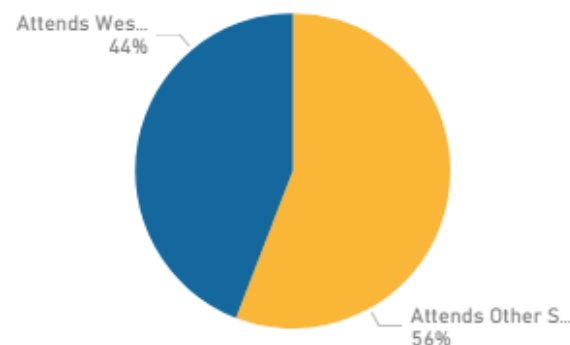


Top Secondary Schools Attended, WCC 2017

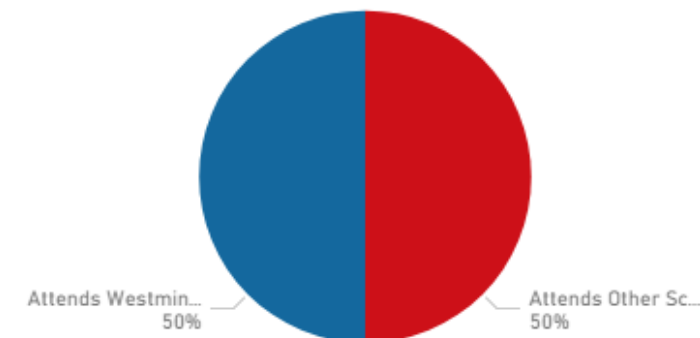


Location of Attended State School, WCC 2017

Primary



Secondary





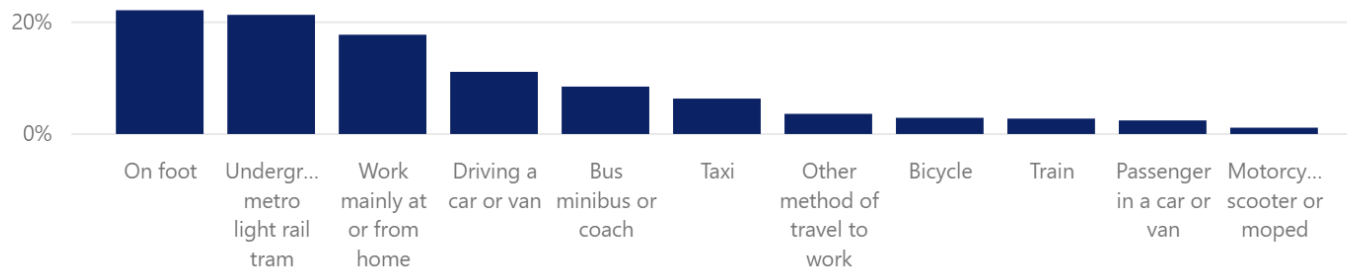
Accessibility to public transport is measured based on the walking time to a transport network and the service availability. Knightsbridge and Belgravia's integration into the public transport network was found to be very good. An Experimental model of data from 2015 estimated that the combined day and evening population (residents at home, working population and visitors) of Knightsbridge and Belgravia was 47,900, which is a 345% increase in population.

The greatest proportion of residents in Knightsbridge and Belgravia travelled to work on foot in 2011. According to the 2017 City Survey, residents would like to travel even more on foot/walking.

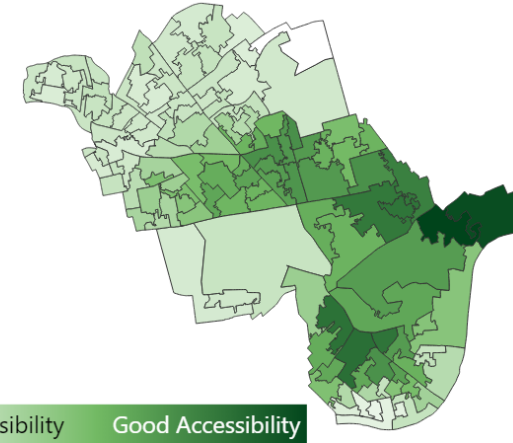
Experimental Total Population, WCC Estimation 2017



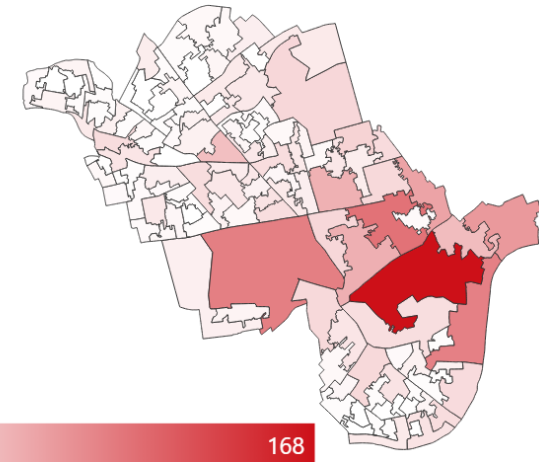
Resident's Mode of Travel to Work, ONS 2011



Public Transport Accessibility in Local Areas, TfL 2014



Road Casualties in Local Areas, Department for Transportation 2014



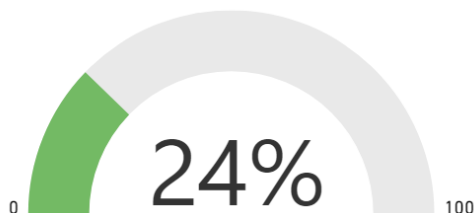
Data presented is for personal injury road traffic collisions occurring on the public highway, and reported to the police, in accordance with the Stats 19 national reporting system. Road Casualties include all Slight, Serious and Fatal collisions.



According to a 2013 study, 24% of homes in Knightsbridge and Belgravia had good access to local parks, lower than the borough's average of 60%. Respondents of the 2017 City Survey suggest that 71% of Knightsbridge and Belgravia used open spaces and public parks in the last three months, 53% of which were satisfied with them, less than Westminster's average of 54%.

Over the last 10 years, 16 green walls and roof planning applications have been received in Knightsbridge and Belgravia. The number of planning applications received is indicative of local demand for green infrastructure but not all applications are realised.

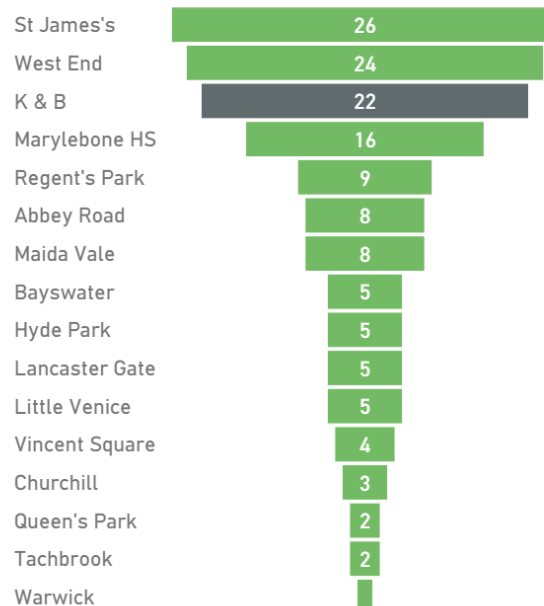
Households with Good Access to Local Parks, GiGL 2013



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.

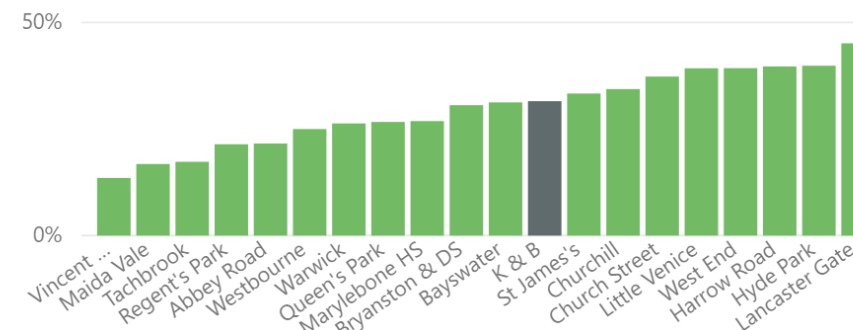
Knightsbridge and Belgravia average measure of nitrogen dioxide in 2013 was 47.6µg/m3, greater than the World Health Organization's (WHO) recommended limit of 40µg/m3. Westminster's average NO2 concentration was 50.2µg/m3, above London's average of 30.6µg/m3.

Electric Vehicle Charging Points & Bays, WCC 2017



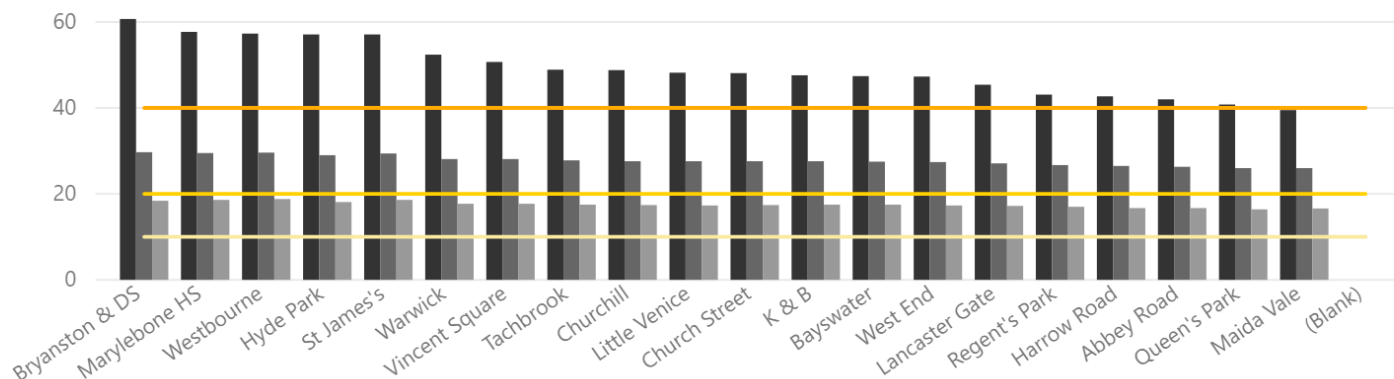
There were 22 electric vehicle charging points and bays in Knightsbridge and Belgravia in 2017, greater than Westminster's ward average of 9. Of those surveyed in 2017 City Survey in Knightsbridge and Belgravia 32% perceived littering to be a fairly or very big problem in their local area.

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



Average Concentration of Harmful Gases in 2013, 2016 KCL

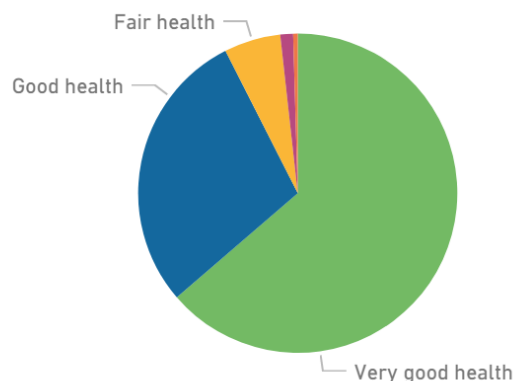
● Sum of NO2 ● Sum of PM10 ● Sum of PM2.5 ● WHO NO2 Limit ● WHO PM10 Limit ● WHO PM2.5 Limit





93% of Knightsbridge and Belgravia reported their health condition was 'very good' or 'good' in 2011, 9% greater than the borough's average response. 2% of the ward perceived their health to be 'bad' or 'very bad', 4% less than Westminster's average.

Report General Health, ONS 2011



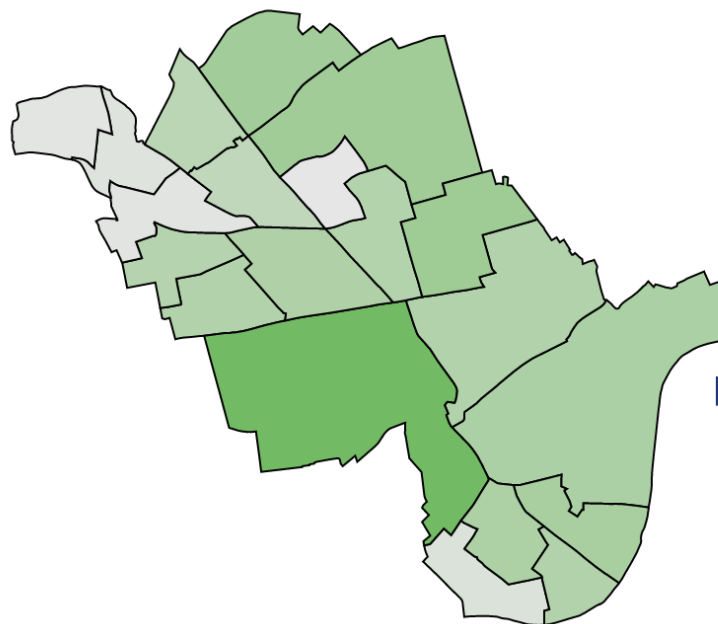
Life Expectancy at Birth is a measure of how long, on average, people are expected to live based on population estimates and the number of deaths within the population.

Life Expectancy at Birth - Females & Males, ONS 2015



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. Knightsbridge and Belgravia ranks 1 of 625 London wards, indicating the probability residents experience greater well-being is among the top quartile in the city.

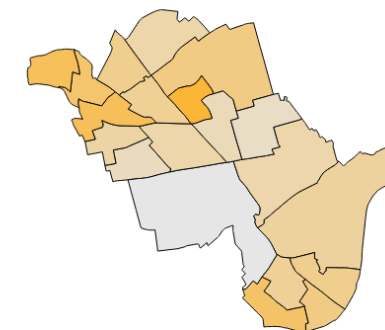
Ward's Well-Being Score, GLA Intelligence Unit 2013



Poor Less Poor

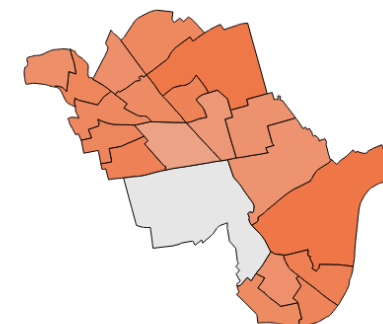
According to the 2011 Census, 6% of the ward's population were affected by long-term illness or disability, less than Westminster's average (14%). In 2017, 0 residents in Knightsbridge and Belgravia received disability benefits. There were 33 residents who received social care from the council.

Long-term Illness or Disability, ONS 2011



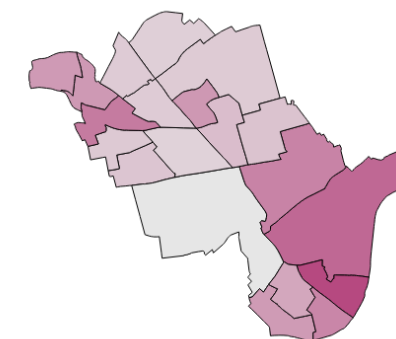
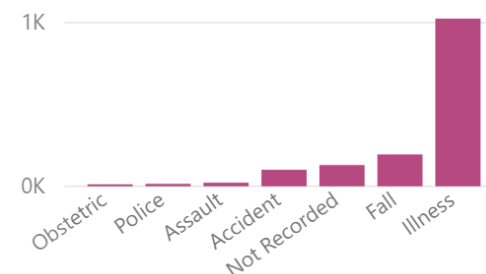
The standardised admission ratio of alcohol-related hospital admissions in 2017 was 38, 38 less than Westminster's average. There were 1,771 ambulance attendances in Knightsbridge and Belgravia in 2016, 58% of which were related to an illness.

Obese Children in Year 6 (%), NHS 2010



Ambulance Attendances, SafeStat 2016

Alcohol-related Hospital Admissions, HES 2017



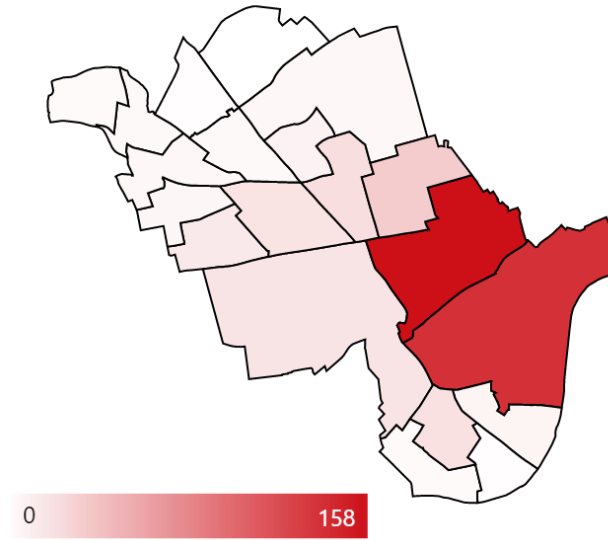


95% of residents felt safe in Knightsbridge and Belgravia and 92% felt safe after dark according to the 2017 City Survey. 22% felt that crime in their neighbourhood impacted their quality of life, this is greater than the average value for Westminster (19%).

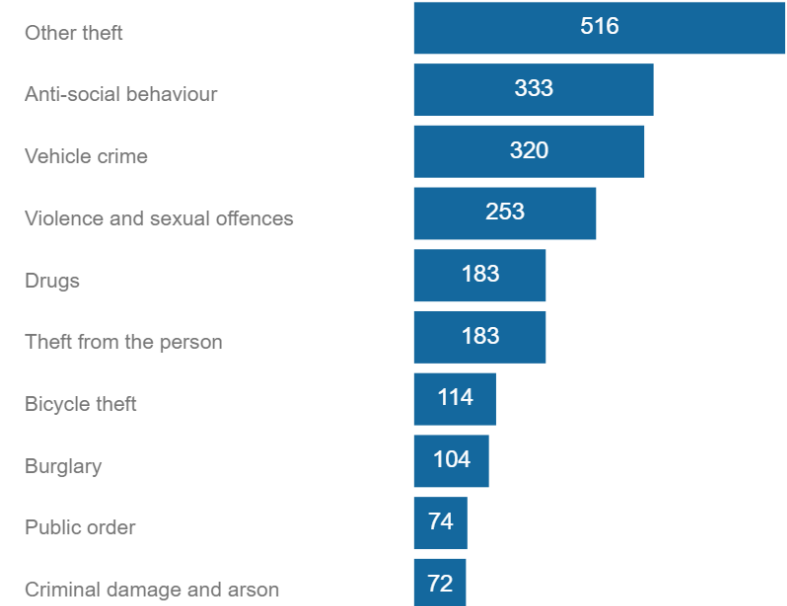
Crime rates in Westminster's wards are influenced by the influx of visitors to the borough. Between Jul 2016 - Jul 2017, 2,348 crimes were reported in Knightsbridge and Belgravia, equating to a crime rate of 24 per 100 residents. This is less than the average rate in Westminster (29 per 100). Crime levels in the year ending in Jul 2017 have increased by 18% upon the previous year, whilst Westminster has seen an overall growth of 13%. According to the 2017 City Survey, 13% of the residents in Knightsbridge and Belgravia perceived anti-social behaviour to be a problem in their area.

The London Fire Brigade responded to 332 incidents in Knightsbridge and Belgravia, 5% of which were primary fires (harm people or cause damage to property) and 5% of which were secondary fires (less threatening) in 2016.

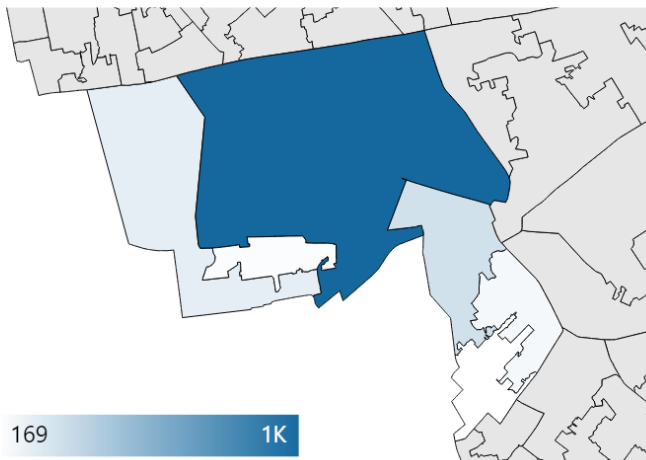
Ward Crime & Disorder Rate, MET 2016



10 Most Prevalent Incidents, Metropolitan Police 2016



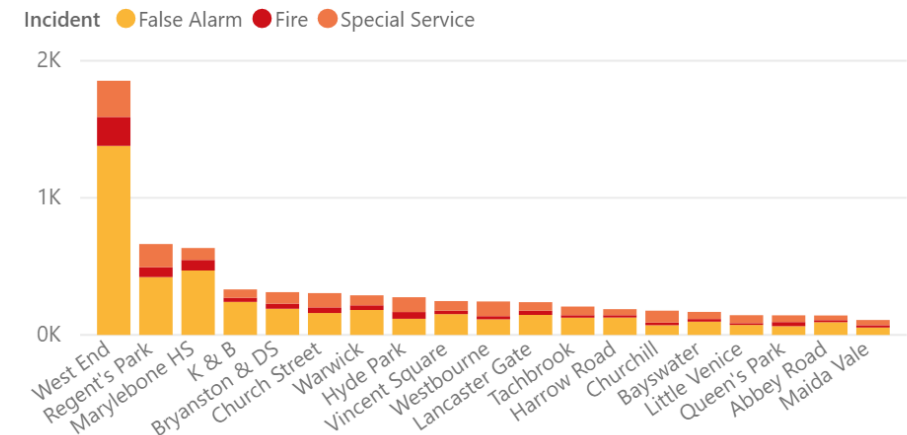
Criminal & Anti-Social Incidents in Local Areas, MET 2016



Rate of Crimes and Disorder, MET July 2016-17



Count of Incidents, London's Fire Brigade 2016

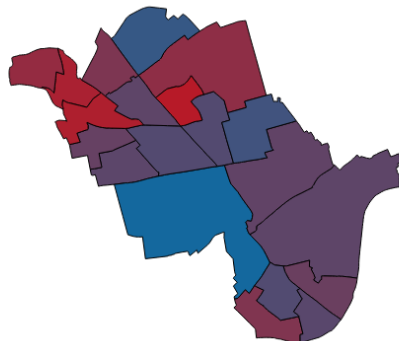




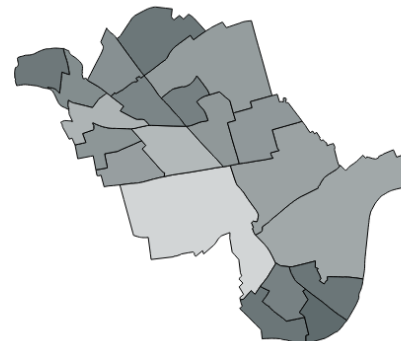
The electoral turnout for the 2014 local elections in Knightsbridge and Belgravia was 26%, less than the average turnout for wards in Westminster by 6%. The turnout rate increased by 5% for the 2016 Mayoral Electorate. During Local Elections in 2014, Knightsbridge and Belgravia was held by Conservative Party with a large majority vote (83%). During the Mayoral Elections in Knightsbridge and Belgravia, the large majority of 1st votes were won by the The Conservative Party (76%), and the 2nd votes were won by the London Liberal Democrats (18%). The election split was calculated by finding the difference between the Conservative and Labour Party votes. According to the City Survey 2017, 87% of the community within Knightsbridge and Belgravia say that people from different backgrounds get on well. 17% of the residents in Knightsbridge and Belgravia spend time helping to improve the community and 16% are interested in helping more to improve community.

Mayoral Election 2016 – Labour/Conservative Split

Mayoral Election 2016 – Electorate Turnout

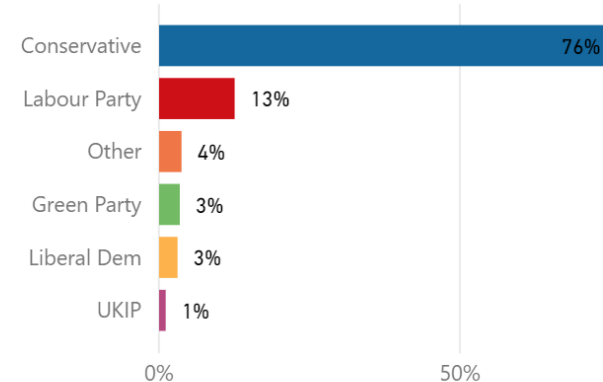


Labour Conservative



25% 46%

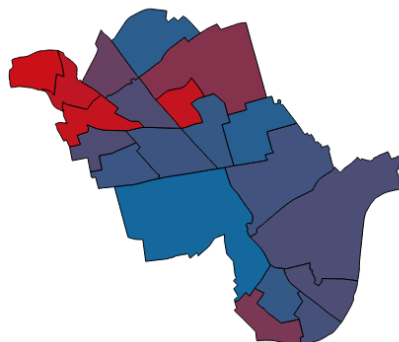
Mayoral Electorate 2016 – First Votes



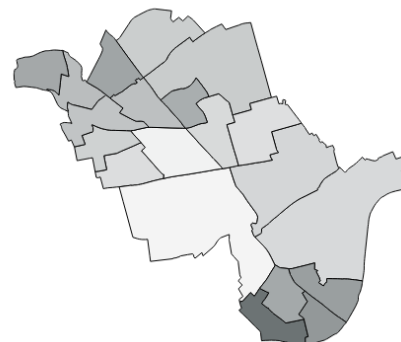
Local Elections 2014 – Labour/Conservative Split

Local Elections 2014 – Electorate Turnout

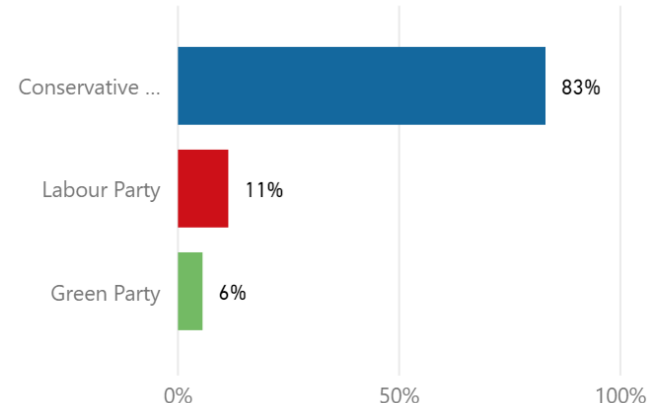
Local Elections 2014 – Votes



Labour Conservative



25% 46%



City Survey 2017

Proportion of people from different background get on well

Definitely Agree	39.67%
Tend to Agree	52.07%
Neither Agree Nor Disagree	8.26%
Tend to Disagree	0.00%
Definitely Disagree	0.00%

Proportion of interest in helping improve Community

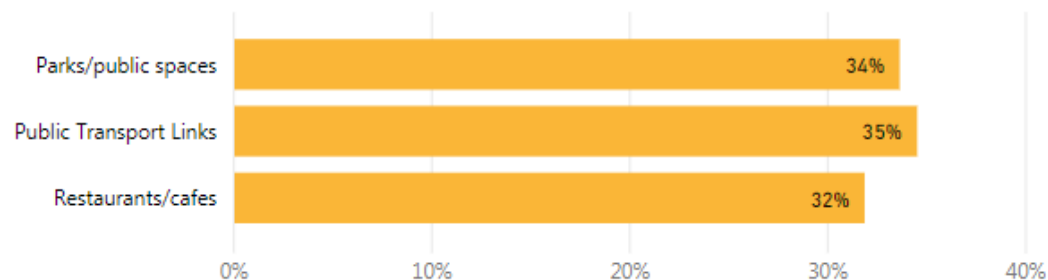
Very Interested	2.34%
Fairly Interested	13.28%
Not Very Interested	49.22%
Not At All Interested	21.09%
(Don't Know)	14.06%

Time spent helping to improve the community

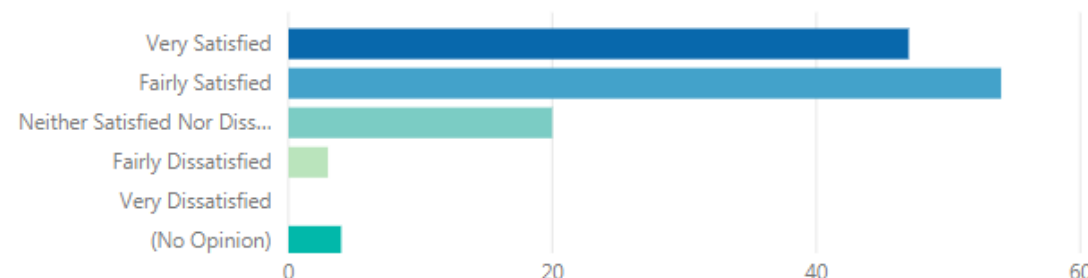
A great deal	0.00%
A fair amount	17.32%
Not very much	49.61%
None at all	25.98%
(Don't know)	7.09%

According to the City Survey, 79% of residents in Knightsbridge and Belgravia 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 Knightsbridge and Belgravia reported using library services in the last three months and 81% were satisfied with their service. 21% of residents reported they had used a leisure centre's facilities in the last three months, 74% of City Survey respondents were satisfied with them.

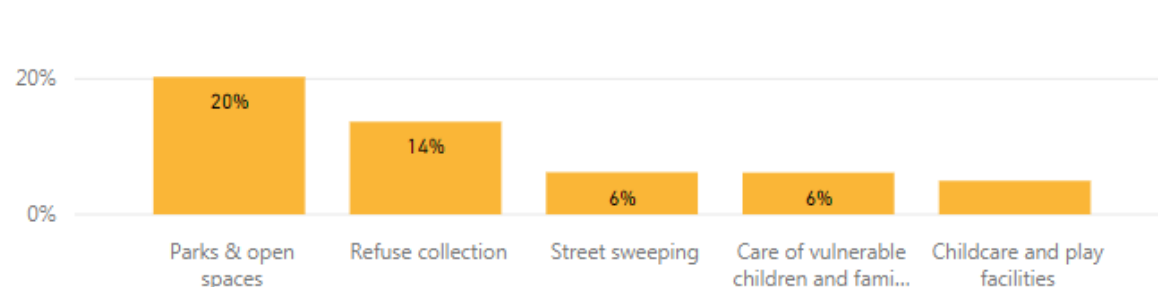
Top 3 Local Features Most Valued by Residents, City Survey 2017



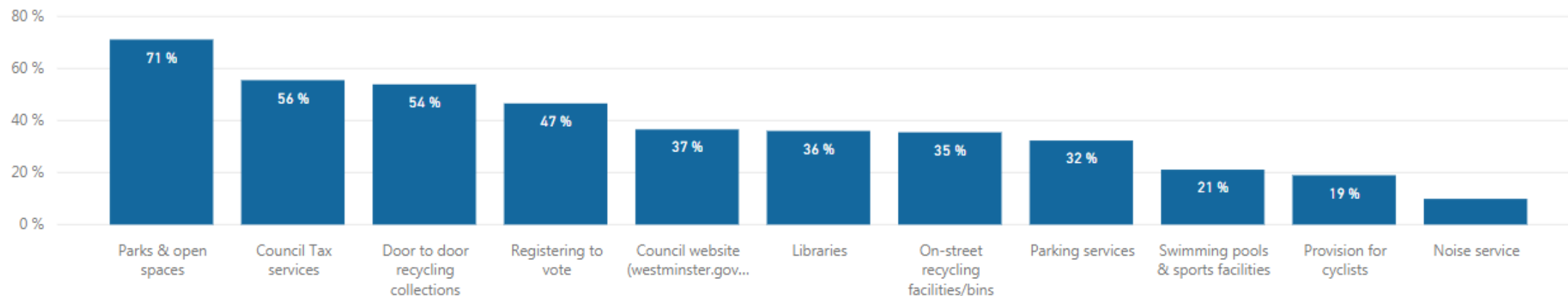
Residents' Satisfaction with Council, City Survey



Top 5 Services Identified as Most Important, City Survey 2017



Services used within the last 3 months, City Survey 2017



SOURCES

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