Lancaster Gate 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



Ward Profile Introduction

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 the 2010 to November 2017, the latest data has always been used.

Ward Features

Lancaster gate is home to a range of apartment blocks with long streets of stucco design buildings, to apartments from the inter-war period and more recent developments such as the 650-unit Hallfield Estate. Queensway and Westbourne Grove are its busiest main streets.

Bayswater, an area located within Lancaster Gate ward, hosts a diverse and dynamic local population and a high concentration of hotels.

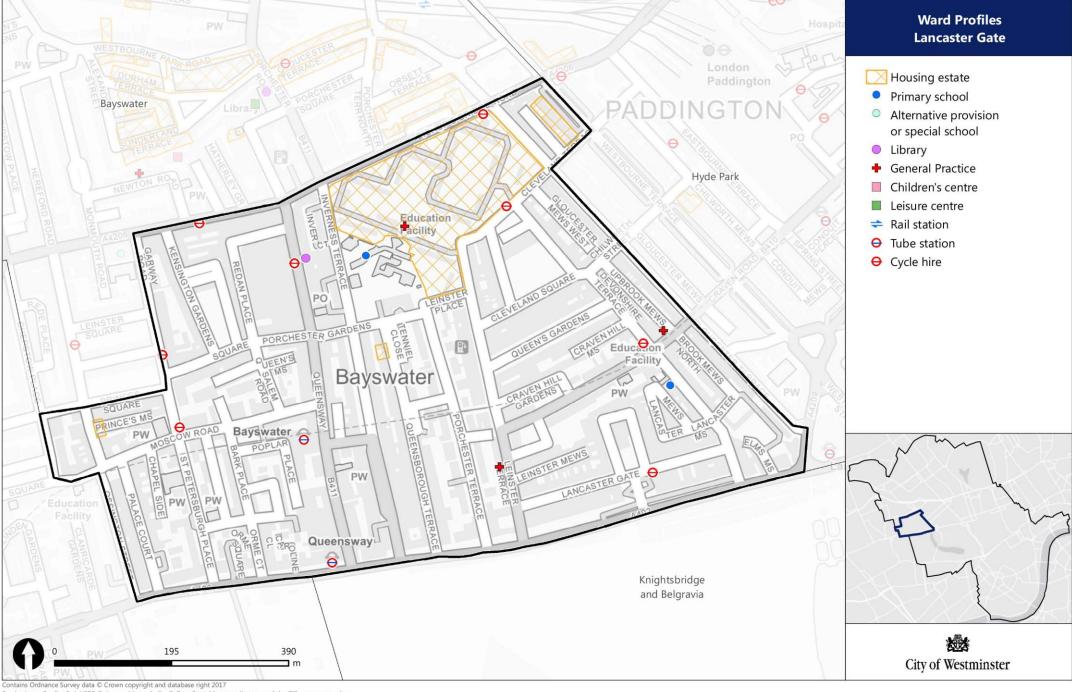
Councillors

Susie Burbridge, Conservative Margot Bright, Conservative Andrew Smith, Conservative

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Summary of Key Statistics

Lancaster Gate

% of Population in Good Health

Population

14,529



% of Families with Dependent Children

36%



Satisfaction with Council



Satisfaction with Parks

87%



Residents that feel that they get on well together



Residents' perception of Safety



99%

27%

93%



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



Number of Businesess

96%

Number of Jobs

6,720



Median Property Price



£1,055,000

Median Household Income



£48,900

7K

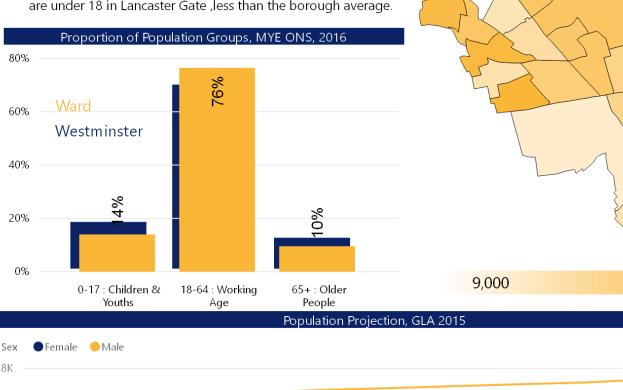
Population

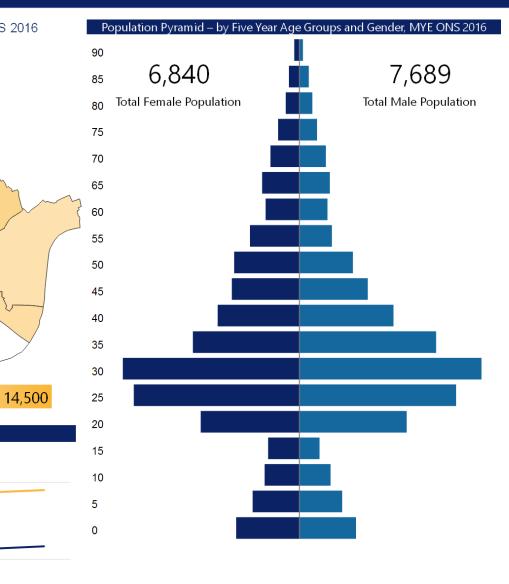
Concentration of Residents, MYE ONS 2016



In June 2016 the population of Lancaster Gate reached 14,529, which accounts for 6% of Westminster. Since 2014, there has been an increase in population of 5%.

10% of the population is 65 or older, less than Westminster's average. 76% are between 18 and 64, greater than the borough average. 14% are under 18 in Lancaster Gate ,less than the borough average.





Diversity

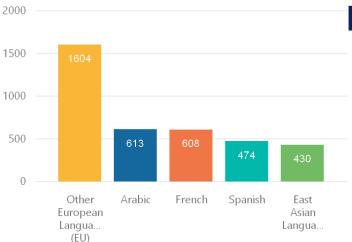


Lancaster Gate

In 2011, English was being spoken in 54% of households in Lancaster Gate, which is equal to the Westminster average of 54%. 35% of the residents were born inside of the UK. Of the residents who were born outside of the UK, 29% have lived in the UK for 5 years or less according to the 2017 City Survey. Of those registered on the electoral role, 27% of Lancaster Gate are from the EU and 8% are from Commonwealth nations. France is the most prevalent country of origin outside Britain according to the 2017 electoratal roll.

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 Lancaster Gate was 4.4, Westminster's was 4.9 and London's 2.7.





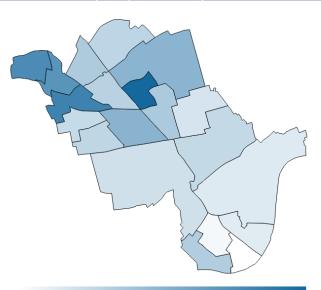
Change in Top Languages Spoken by State-School Pupils at Home, ...

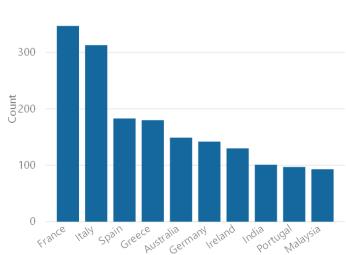
Number of Students

Language	2015	2016	2017
Albanian	15	9	7
Arabic	97	78	71
Bengali	13	9	9
English	125	134	139
French	15	18	21
Kurdish	18	20	23
Persian	13	13	16
Portuguese	27	21	18
Spanish	18	15	13
Tagalog	6	8	5

Percentage Change from	2015 to 2017
	-53.33 %
	-26.80 %
	-30.77 %
	11.20 %
	40.00 %
	27.78 %
	23.08 %
	-33.33 %
	-27.78 %
	-16.67 %

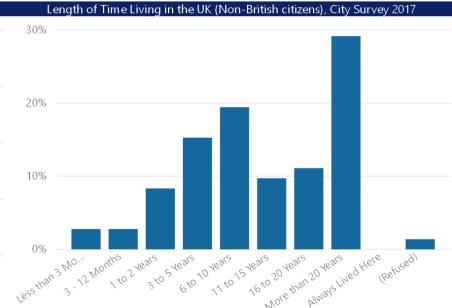
Ethnic Diversity: Simpson's Diversity Score, ONS 2011





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

400



3.0

Deprivation

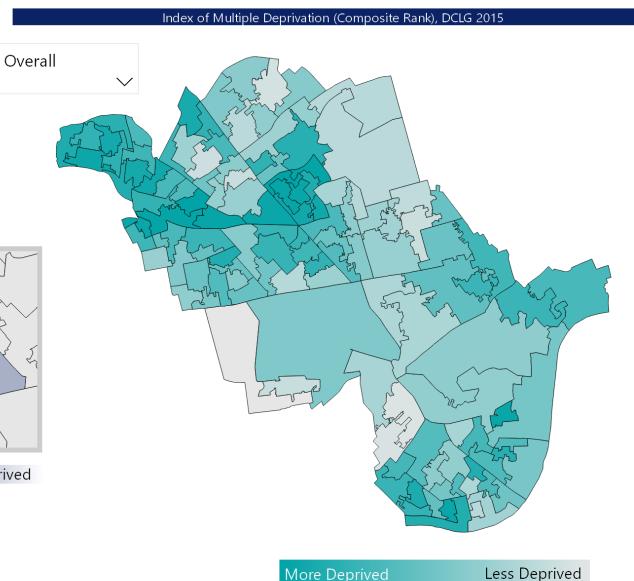


Westminster's local areas are among both the most and least deprived in London according to the 2015 Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD). This index articulates deprivation of households as an accumulation of seven discrete dimensions: Living Environment, Barriers to Housing & Services, Crime and Disorder,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

Lancaster Gate 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 Lancaster Gate for the overall deprivation score.

LSOA	Decile	7 1
E01004693	40-50% least deprived in the UK	771
E01004700	40-50% most deprived in the UK	W. T. E.
E01004695	40-50% most deprived in the UK	7 / 2
E01004699	30-40% most deprived in the UK	
E01004697	30-40% most deprived in the UK	
E01004694	30-40% most deprived in the UK	
E01004698	20-30% most deprived in the UK	
E01004696	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.





Benefit Claimants

Claimant Count (ESA)

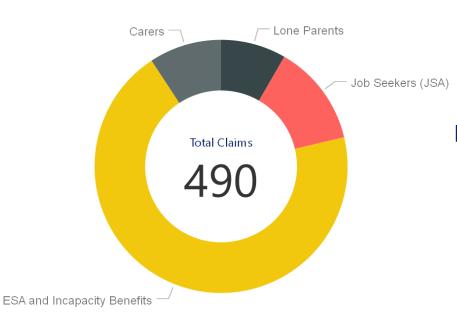
Claimant Rate (ESA)



In November of 2016, there were 595 benefit claimants of working age in Lancaster Gate (5.2% of the ward's working age population), 82% of these claimed Out-Of-Work Benefits.

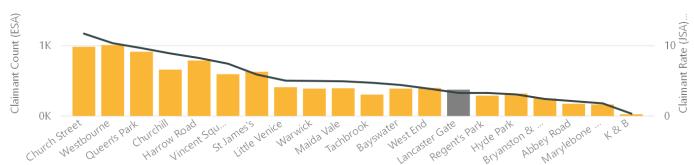
There are two main types of benefits which can be claimed by those out of work. Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) is claimed by residents unemployed and actively seeking work, of which there were 70. The JSA rate in Lancaster Gate was 0.61%, greater than that of Westminster's average 0.55%. Employment and Support Allowance ESA) and Incapacity Benefit (IB), is claimed by residents with physical or mental health challenges. There were 375 ESA/IB claimants in Lancaster Gate with a rate of 3.28%, greater to that of Westminster's average 2.65%.

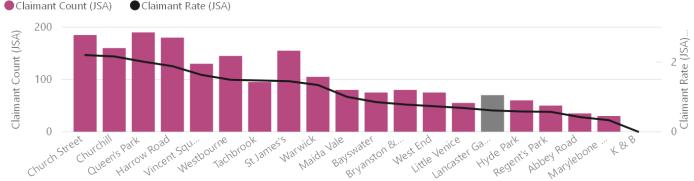
Out-Of-Work Benefits Claimed, 2016 NOMIS & DWP



Benefit Type	Benefits Count ▼	Benefits Rate (%)	Benefits Count Westminster	Benefits Rate Westminster (%)
ESA and Incapacity Benefits	375	3.28	9475	2.65
Job Seekers (JSA)	70	0.61	1955	0.55
Carers	50	0.44	1975	0.55
Lone Parents	45	0.39	1000	0.28
Disabled	40	0.35	930	0.26
Bereaved	15	0.13	125	0.03
Other Income-related Benefits	0	0.00	265	0.07
Total	595	5.20	15725	4.40
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Job Seekers Allowance, 2016 NOMIS & DWP



Vulnerable Families and Children

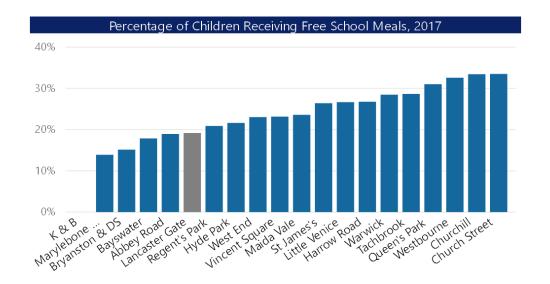


Lancaster Gate

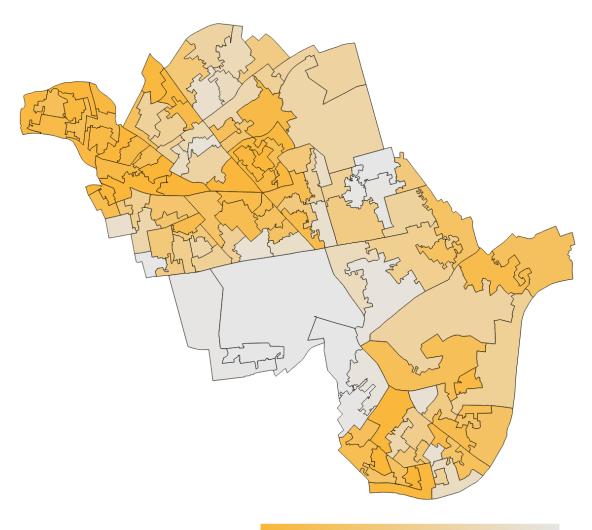
According to the 2011 Census, 15% of families were composed of lone parents with dependent children in Lancaster Gate. 19% of children in the ward were receiving free school meals in 2017, an indicator of the proportion of families financially stressed.

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 81 Troubled Families in Lancaster Gate. Lancaster Gate is home to 2.5% 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.







Less Deprived



Vulnerable Older People



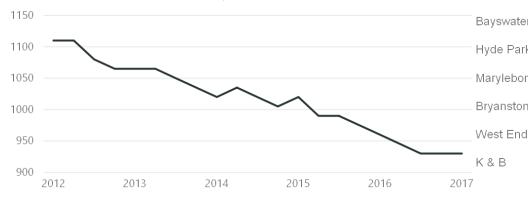
14% of Lancaster Gate are 65 and over, less than Westminster's average of 18%. In 2011, 27% of this demographic group lived alone, which is greater than the Westminster's average of 24%. Persons aged 85 and older make up 1% of the population in the ward.

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 3,765, which is a 6% drop in pension credit claims in 2015.

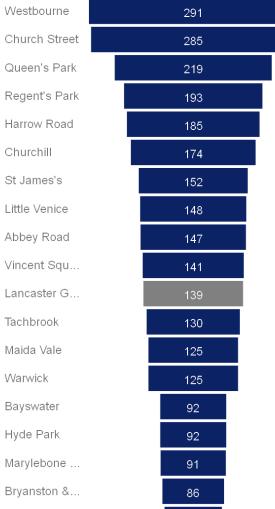
In November 2017, there were 139 older people supported by social care services from Westminster City Council, which accounts for 10% of older people in the ward and 5% of the total over 65 social care provided by Westminster City Council.

An estimate of the proportion of persons 65 and over in Lancaster Gate 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, Lancaster Gate falls within the 40-50% least excluded in London. Lancaster Gate is ranked within the worst 40-50% in London for Income Deprivation among older persons.

Pension Credits Claimed 2012 - 2017, DCLG 2017

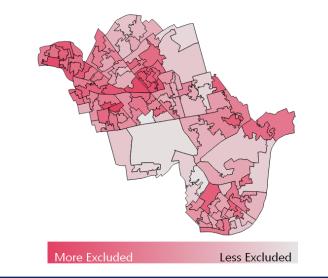


Persons Supported by Social Care, WCC 2017

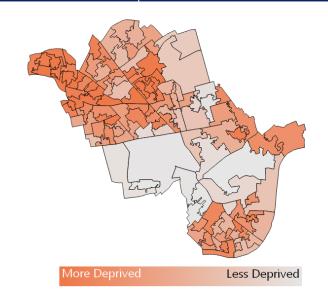


80

Social Exclusion, DCLG 2015



Income Deprivation, DCLG 2015



Local Economy



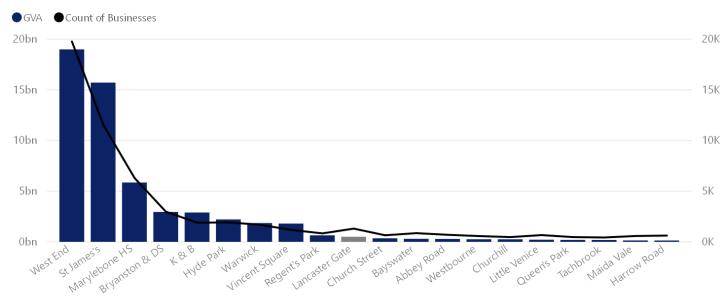
Lancaster Gate

Gross Value Added (GVA) by Ward, ONS 2015

Lancaster Gate's local economy hosts 6,720 jobs, accounting for 0.95% of the total number of jobs in Westminster. There are 1,306 businesess in Lancaster Gate, which account for 2% of the total businesses in Westminster.

According to Banksearch information, there were 2,371 new start-up businesses in Lancaster Gate 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. Lancaster Gate makes up 1% of Westminster's total GVA.





Economically Active

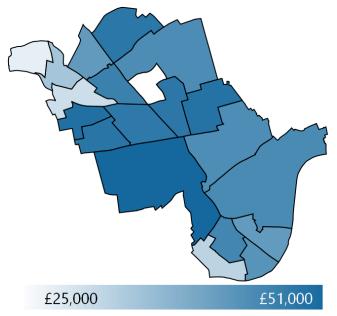


Those classified as economically active are of working age (16-64) and either employed or currently seeking ∍mployment. In 2011, 74% of Lancaster Gate's population were economically active, of which 6% were unemployed.

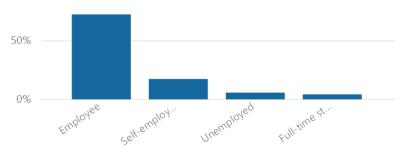
This was greater than the average proportion of economically active (69%), and better than the average unemployment rate (7%) in Westminster. Worklessness combines those who are actively looking for work and those who cannot work. 30% of Lancaster Gate is defined as being workless, lower than the average worklessness in Westminster (36%).

In 2017, the median income for Lancaster Gate was greater than the average median income for Westminster by £6,100. Lancaster Gate's median income was £48,900 and the average lower quartile income was £32,400. Household Income was equivalised based on household size.

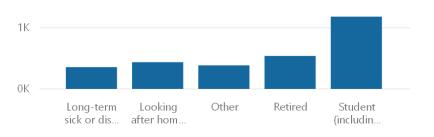
Median Household Income, CACI Equivalised Paycheck 2017

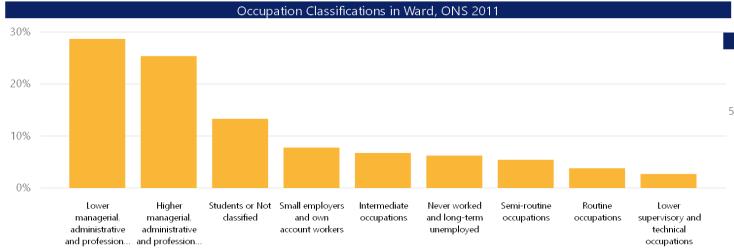


Proportion of Economically Active Groups, ONS 2011



Proportion of Economically Inactive Groups, ONS 2011







Housing and Affordability



Lancaster Gate

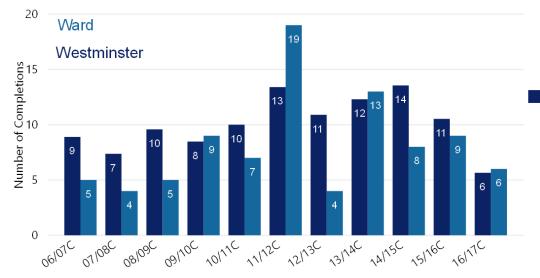
Lancaster Gate contained 7,482 residential properties in 2017, which accounted for 6% of Westminster's housing stock at the time. According to the 2011 census 55% of households were rented, 31% were owned and 10% were socially rented. In 2017, City West Homes managed 851 properties in the ward, of which 47% are tenants and 53% are leaseholders.

In 2017, the median property price in Lancaster Gate was £1,055,000, which is less than the median price in Westminster by 1%.

According to Council Tax documentation in 2017, 207 properties were listed as second homes, which represent 3% of households in Lancaster Gate. This is greater than the average number of second homes owned in the average Westminster ward (184). The 2011 census found there were 2,299 residents in this ward that had a second home elsewhere in the UK or abroad.

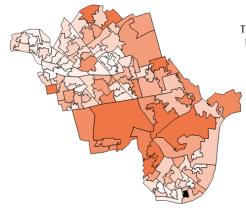
Residential completions refers to the number of housing units built. Over of the past 10 years, 136 residential units in total were gained in Lancaster Gate, which is 28 less than the average number of completions over the same time period in a Westminster ward.

Residential Completions compared to the Westminster Average, WCC 2017



The 2017 City Survey found 4% of Lancaster Gate'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 Lancaster Gate's residents would have to pay 21.6 times their annual salary to afford owning a home in the ward. Housing benefits are claimed by residents both in and out of work, who earn too little income to afford housing. In Lancaster Gate there are 876 residents who claim housing benefits, 4% of the total number of housing benefits claimed in Westminster.

Median Property Price within Local Areas, Land Registry 2017



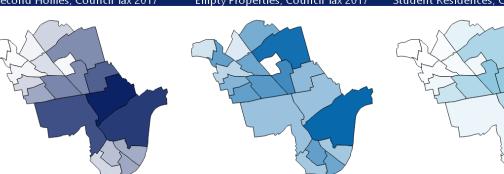
The mapped area which appears black is due to absent data for this geographical unit

£320,000

£4.000.000

Empty Properties, Council Tax 2017

Student Residences, Council Tax 2017





Household Composition



Lancaster Gate

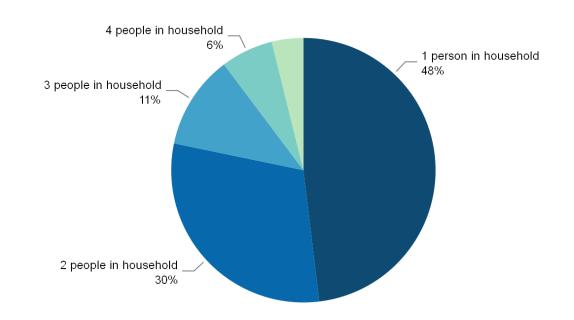
Of Lancaster Gate's households in 2011, the majority had 1 person in household, 35% were families, of which 36% had dependent children and 15% were lone parents, 27% were living as a couple (married, civil partnership or cohabitating) and 10% of homes were occupied by those aged 65 or over.

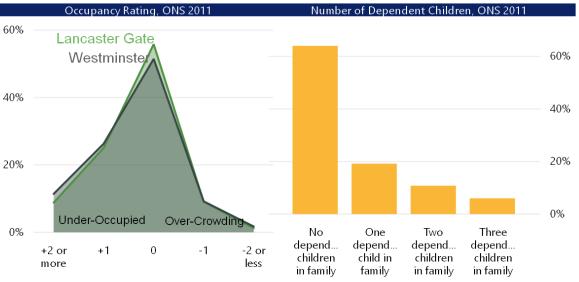
3% of households in Lancaster Gate were in Communal Establishments, this is equal to the Westminster's average which is 3%.

The occupancy rating of the ward indicates that 56% had sufficient bedrooms for their household composition, 34% were under occupying their property and 10% of the household were over-crowded.

Of Lancaster Gate residents polled in the 2017 City Survey, 10% said they were likely to move out 20% of the ward.

Proportion of People per Household, ONS 2011





Household Living Arrangements, ONS 2011

Description	Number	%GT Number ▼
One person household: Other	2712	47.86%
One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: No children	624	11.01%
One family only: Cohabiting couple: No children	579	10.22%
One person household: Aged 65 and over	552	9.74%
One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: Dependent children	545	9.62%
One family only: Lone parent: Dependent children	247	4.36%
One family only: Lone parent: All children non-dependent	120	2.12%
One family only: All aged 65 and over	106	1.87%
One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: All children non-dependent	103	1.82%
One family only: Cohabiting couple: Dependent children	76	1.34%
One family only: Cohabiting couple: All children non-dependent	2	0.04%



Education and Schools

20

Westminster

Academy



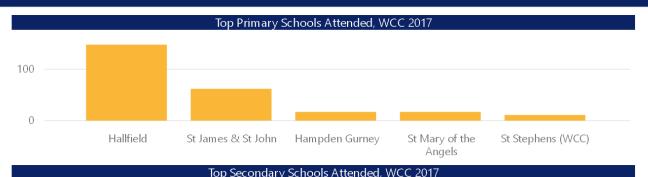
Sion-Manning

Lancaster Gate

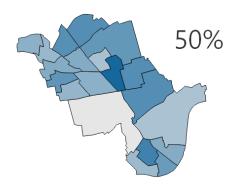
Paddington

Academy

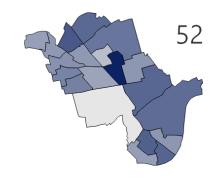
During their Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS), children who achieve a good level of development (GLD) are those meeting the expected level within: communication and janquage; physical development; personal, social and emotional development; literacy; and mathematics. The average score of EYFS pupils in Lancaster Gate in 2017 was 70%, Westminster's average was 72%. At secondary schools, 27% of Lancaster Gate's pupils achieved GCSE grades of 9-5 (A*-C) in EBacc subjects (English, Mathematics, Science, a Language and History or Geography), which was equal to Westminster's average of 27%. In 2017, 16% 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 Attainment 8 Score, WCC 2017



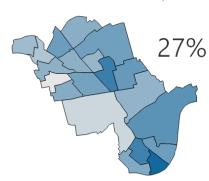
Location of Attended State School, WCC 2017

Quintin Kynaston

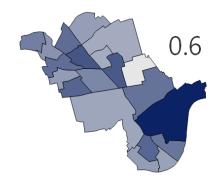
Holland Park

Academy

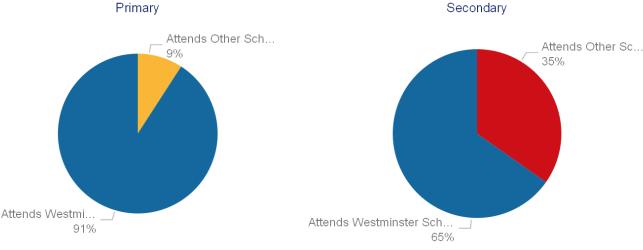
State GCSE Scores: EBacc 9-5, WCC 2017







Secondary



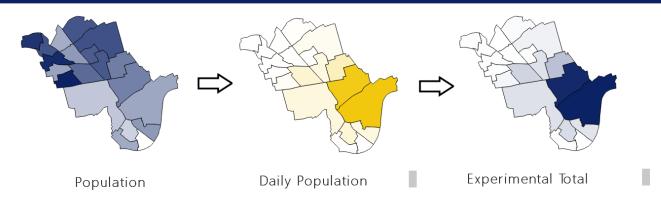
Transport, Travel & Visitors



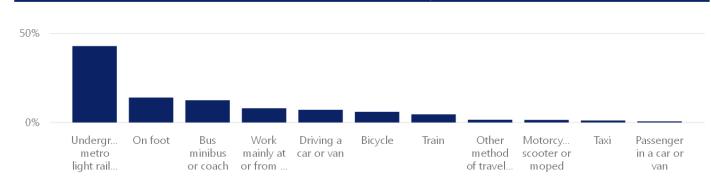
Accessibility to public transport is measured based on the walking time to a transport network and the service availability. Lancaster Gate's integration into the public transport network was found to be very good. An Experimental model of data from 2015 estimated that the combined day and evening population (residents at home, working population and visitors) of Lancaster Gate was 25,100, which is a 73% increase in population.

The greatest proportion of residents in Lancaster Gate travelled to work by underground metro light rail tram in 2011. According to the 2017 City Survey, residents would like to travel more on foot/walking.

Experimental Total Population, WCC Estimation 2017



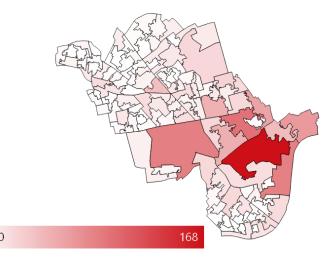
Resident's Mode of Travel to Work, ONS 2011



Public Transport Accessibility in Local Areas, TfL 2014



Road Causalities 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 Causalities include all Slight, Serious and Fatal collisions.

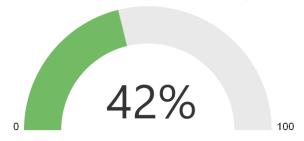
Environmental Health



Lancaster Gate

According to a 2013 study, 42% of homes in Lancaster Gate had good access to local parks, lower than the borough's average of 60%. Respondents of the 2017 City Survey suggest that 70% of Lancaster Gate used open spaces and public parks in the last three months, 74% of which were satisfied with them, greater than Westminster's average of 54%.

Households with Good Access to Local Parks, GiGL 2013



There were 5 electric vehicle charging points and bays in Lancaster Gate in 2017, less than Westminster's ward average of 9.

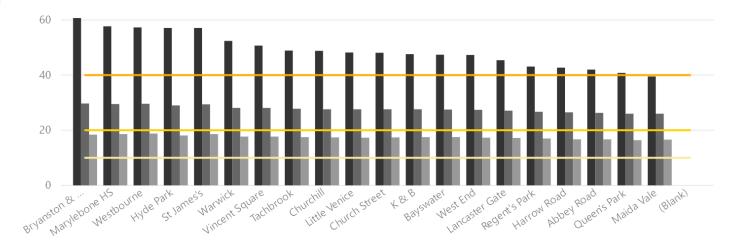
Over the last 10 years, 28 green walls and roof planning applications have been received in Lancaster Gate, more than Westminster's average of 26. The number of planning applications received is indicative of local demand for green infrastructure but not all applications are realised.

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.

Lancaster Gate average measure of nitrogen dioxide in 2013 was 45.4µg/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.







Health, Care & Wellbeing



Lancaster Gate

Long-term Illness or Disability, ONS 2011

89% of Lancaster Gate reported their health condition was 'very good' or 'good' in 2011, 5% greater than the borough's average response. 4% of the ward perceived their health to be 'bad' or 'very bad', 2% 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. Lancaster Gate ranks 130 of 625 London wards. indicating the probability residents experience greater well-being is among the top quartile in the city.

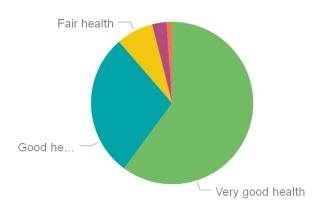
affected by long-term illness or disability, less than Westminster's average (10%). In 2017, 40 residents in Lancaster Gate received disability benefits. There were 163 residents

According to the 2011 Census, 9.7%

of the ward's population were

who received social care from the council.

Report General Health, ONS 2011

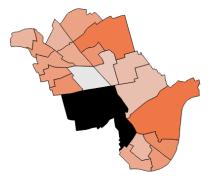


Ward's Well-Being Score, GLA Intelligence Unit 2013

In 2010, 28% of Year 6 children were classified as obese, equal to the borough average of 28%. The standardised admission ratio of alcohol-related hospital admissions in 2017 was 58, 18 less than Westminster's average. There were 2,089 ambulance attendances in Lancaster Gate in 2016, 67% 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.

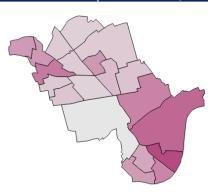
Life Expectancy at Birth - Females & Males, ONS 2015

87 85

Poor

Ambulance Attendances, SafeStat 2016

Alcohol-related Hospital Admissions, HES 2.



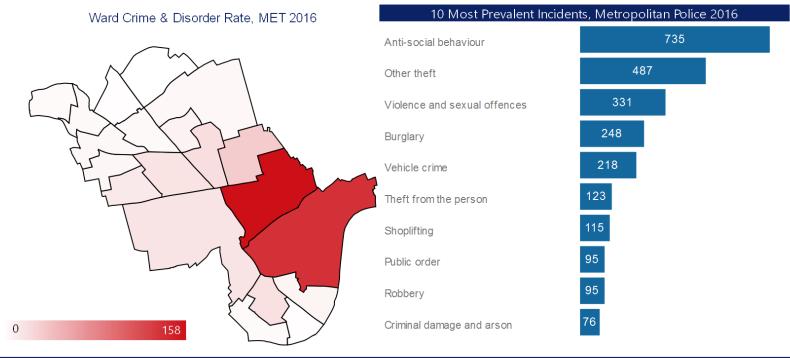
Crime, Disorder and Safety

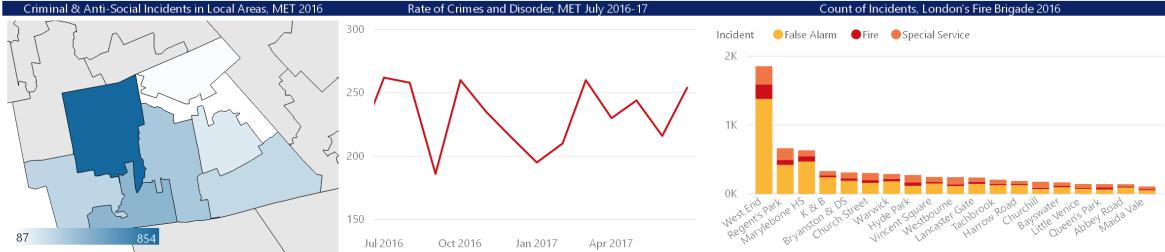


Lancaster Gate

98% of residents felt safe in Lancaster Gate and 79% felt safe after dark according to the 2017 City Survey. 30% 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, 2,655 crimes were reported in Lancaster Gate, equating to a crime rate of 21 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 16% upon the previous year, whilst Westminster has seen an overall growth of 13%. According to the 2017 City Survey, 20% of the residents in Lancaster Gate perceived anti-social behaviour to be a problem in their area. The London Fire Brigade responded to 239 incidents in Lancaster Gate, 6% of which were primary fires (harm people or cause damage to property) and 7% of which were secondary fires (less threatening) in 2016.







Civic Engagement and Community Cohesion

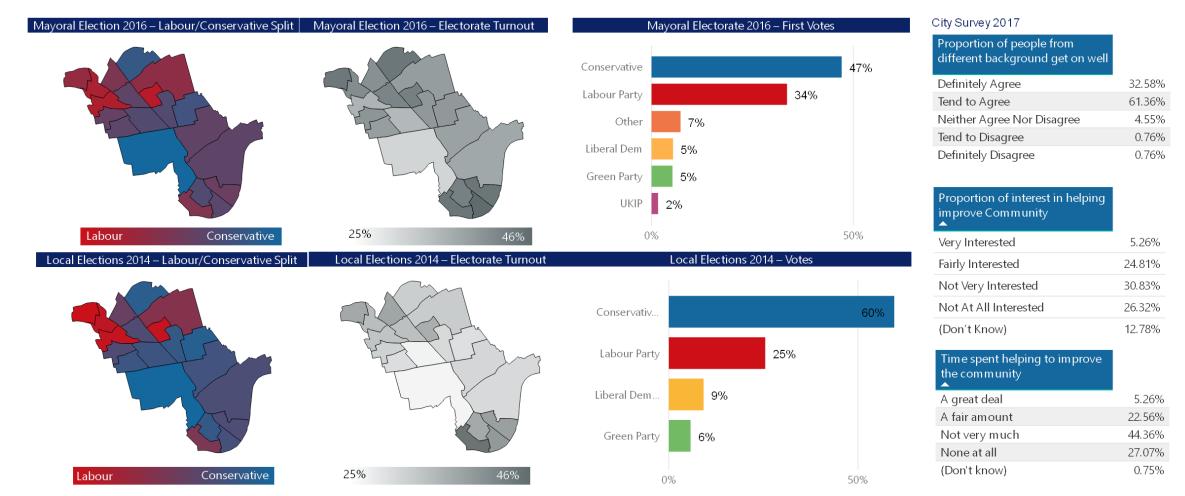


Lancaster Gate

The electoral turnout for the 2014 local elections in Lancaster Gate was 29%, less than the average turnout for wards in Westminster by 3%. The turnout rate increased by 10% for the 2016 Mayoral Electorate. During Local Elections in 2014, Lancaster Gate was held by Conservative Party with a majority vote (60%).

During the Mayoral Elections in Lancaster Gate, the majority of 1st votes were won by the The Conservative Party (47%), and the 2nd votes were won by the Green Party (26%). The election split was calculated by finding the difference between the Conservative and Labour Party votes.

According to the City Survey 2017, 93% of the community within Lancaster Gate say that people from different backgrounds get on well. 28% of the residents in Lancaster Gate spend time helping to improve the community and 30% are interested in helping more to improve community.



Service Use and Satisfaction



Lancaster Gate

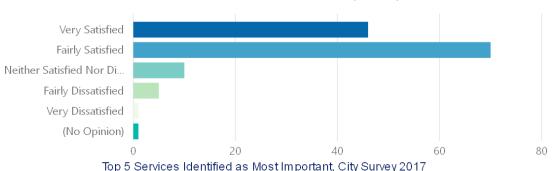
recycling

collections

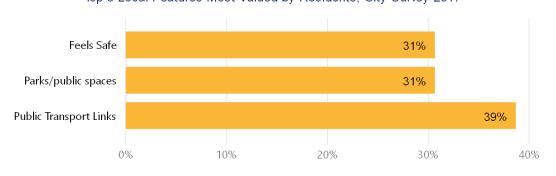
According to the City Survey, 87% of residents in Lancaster Gate were very or fairly satisfied with Westminster Council. Public Transport Links was the amenity most valued in the local area by the residents surveyed. The most frequently used public service by respondents in the last three months was Parks & open spaces.

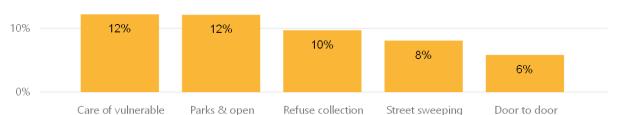
37% of residents in Lancaster Gate reported using library services in the last three months and 98% were satisfied with their service. 19% of residents reported they had used a leisure centre's facilities in the last three months, 96% of City Survey respondents were satisfied with them.

Residents' Satisfaction with Council, City Survey









Services used within the last 3 months, City Survey 2017 80 % 70 % 57 % 51 % 40 % 47 % 39 % 37 % 32 % 20 % 26 % 19 % 13 % 0 % Parks & open Council Tax Door to door Libraries Council website Parking services Swimming pools Registering to On-street Provision for Noise service recycling recycling (westminster.go. & sports facilities cyclists spaces services vote facilities/bins collections

children and

families

spaces

Page 4. Population:

Page 5. Diversity:

Schools 2017

Page 6. Deprivation:

Page 7. Worklessness:

Pensions (DWP) 2016

Ethnic Diversity, Census 2011

Median Household Income, CACL Equalized Paycheck 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

Page 15. Transport, Travel and Visitors Method of Travel to Work, Census 2011

Average Public Transport Accessibility Score, Transport for London 2014

Experimental Day Time Population, WCC 2017

Aspiration to Travel More by Mode of Transport, WCC 2017

SOURCES

Mid-Year Estimates, Office for National Statistics (ONS) 2016

Top 10 Nationalities Registered on Electorate, PBI Electorate 2017

Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD), Department for Communities

Benefits Claimants, NOMIS and Departments for Work and

Languages Spoken at Home by Pupils, Bi-Borough Children Services:

Population Projections, Greater London Authority 2015

Top 5 Languages Spoken at Home, Census 2011

Length of Time Spent in UK, City Survey 2017

and Local Government (DCLG) 2015

Page 10. Local Economy:

Number of Start Ups, Banksearch 2017

Top Industries, Business Register 2016

Occupation Classification, Census 2011

Qualifications Achieved, Census 2011

Page 12. Housing and Affordability

located outside Ward, Census 2011

Page 13. Household Composition

Households Composition, Census 2011

Household size, Census 2011

Residential Properties and Tenure, Census 2011

Average Property Price, Land Registry 2017

Are you managing financially, City Survey 2017

Families with Dependent Children, Census 2011

City West Homes Households and Lessees, City West Homes 2017

Residential Completions, WCC Built Environment: Planning 2017 Modelled Affordability (Median Property Price & Income), WCC 2017

Second Homes located in Ward, WCC Strategic Finance: Council Tax 2015 Second Homes

Page 11. Economic Activity:

Economic Groups, Census 2011

Gross Value Added, Estimated by WCC using ONS data 2015 Count of Businesses, NOMIS 2017 (modelled using MSOA)

Access to Open Space and Parks, Greenspace Information for Greater London GLA, 2014 Use and Satisfaction of Open Space and Parks, City Survey 2017

Page 18. Environmental Health

Well-being Index, GLA 2013

Volunteering, City Survey 2017

Recycling Use & Satisfaction, City Survey 2017

Most Popular Local Characteristics, City Survey 2017

Council Involvement and Influencing Decisions, City Survey 2017

Active Library Users, Bi-Borough Libraries and Archives 2017

Air Pollution Measures, Kings College London, 2013 Electric Vehicle Charging Bays, WCC Parking, 2017

Page 17. Health, Care and Wellbeing

General Health & Long Term Health Problem or Disability, Census 2011

Child Health (Obesity), NHS 2010 Disability Living Allowance, DWP 2015

Social Care, Bi-Borough Adult Social Care, 2017

Life Expectancy at Birth, Office of National Statistics 2015

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

Page 20. Service Use & Satisfaction Service Usage and Satisfaction, City Survey 2017

Primary & Secondary Attendance, Bi-Borough Children's Services: Schools, 2017 Qualification Level Achieved, Bi-Borough Children's Services: Schools 2017 Average GCSE Scores, Bi-Borough Children's Services: Schools 2017 Early Year Foundation Score, Bi-Borough Children's Services: Schools 2017 Special Educational Needs, Bi-Borough Children's Services: Schools 2017

Household Living Arrangements, Census 2011 Occupancy Rating (Bedrooms), Census 2011 How Likely and Where Would You Move, City Survey 2017 Page 8. Vulnerable Families and Children: Page 14. Education and Schools Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index, DCLG 2015 Free School Meals, Bi-Borough Children Services: Schools 2017