Queens Park Ward Profile
2018

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

Queens Park Ward is in the north east of Westminster borough. It is largely residential ward which includes the Queens Park Estate, built in 1874 made up of small houses in a Gothic-revival style, with polychrome brickwork, pinnacles and turrets along the bigger roads.

In May 2012, residents of the ward voted in favour of the establishment of a Queen's Park civil parish and parish council. It is the first civil parish created in London since new legislation was enacted in 2007.

Councillors
Paul Dimoldenberg, Labour
Patricia McAllister, Labour
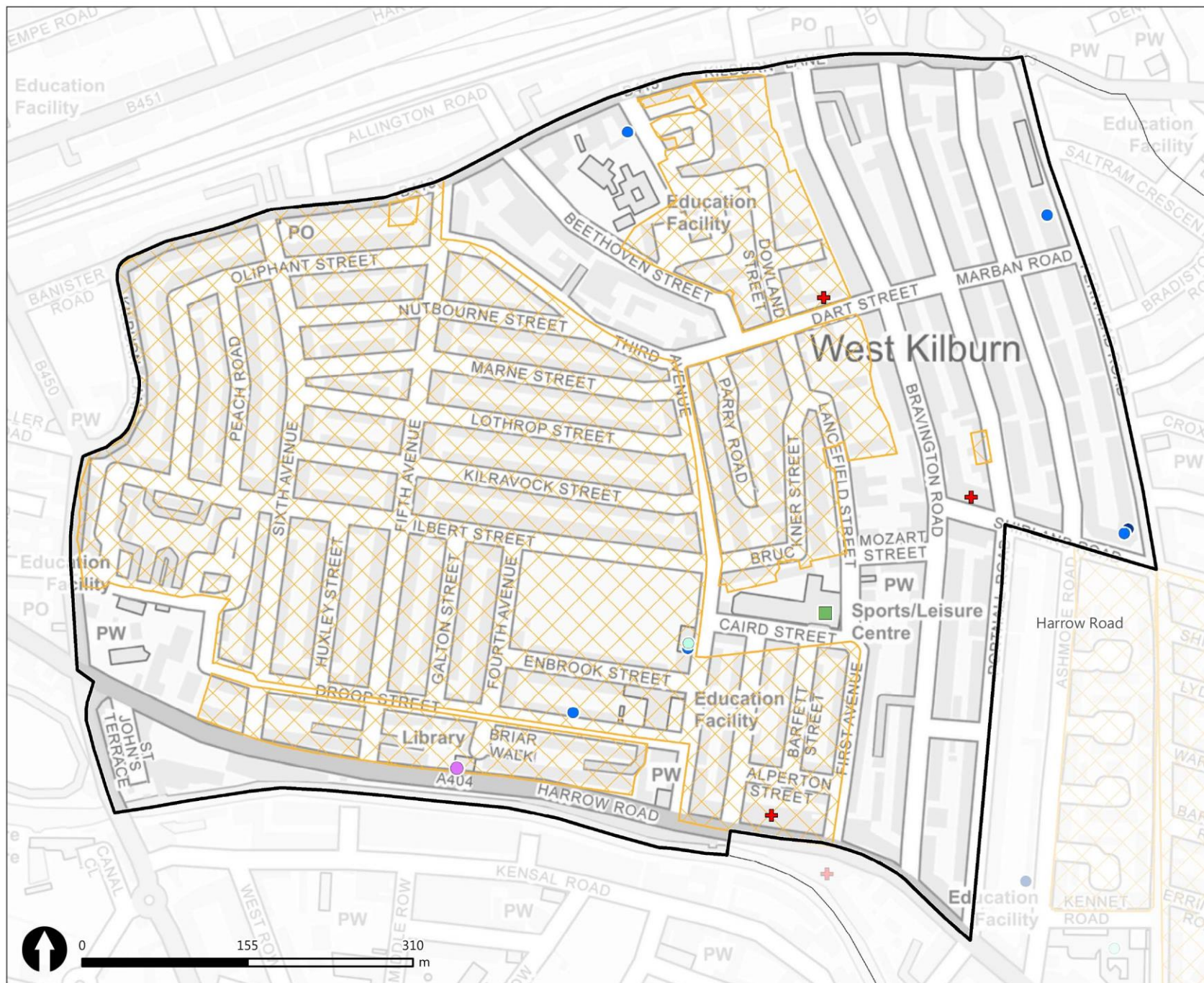Hamza Taouzzale, Labour

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14. Education & Schools
15. Transport, Travel & Visitors
16. Environmental Health
17. Health, Care & Wellbeing
18. Crime, Disorder & Safety
19. Civic Engagement & Community Cohesion
20. Service Use & Satisfaction
21. Sources

Housing estate
Nursery
Primary school
Alternative provision or special school
Library
General Practice
Leisure centre

West Kilburn

Education Facility
Education Facility
Education Facility
Education Facility
Education Facility

PO
PW

ALLINGTON ROAD
KILBURN LANE
SALTRAM CRESCENT
MARBAN ROAD
BRADISTON
BANISTER ROAD
OLIPHANT STREET
BEETHOVEN STREET
DOWLAND STREET
DART STREET
NUTBOURNE STREET
THIRD AVENUE
PEACH ROAD
MARNE STREET
PARRY ROAD
LANCEFIELD STREET
BRAVINGTON ROAD
LOTHROP STREET
SIXTH AVENUE
FIFTH AVENUE
KILRAVOCK STREET
BRUCKNER STREET
CROXL
PW
ILBERT STREET
MOZART STREET
SUTHERLAND ROAD
HUXLEY STREET
GALTON STREET
FOURTH AVENUE
CAIRD STREET
PW
Sports/Leisure Centre
Harrow Road
SHIR
ENBROOK STREET
Education Facility
BARFETT STREET
FIRST AVENUE
ASHMORE ROAD
LYDF
WARL
DROOP STREET
ST. JOHN'S TERRACE
PW
Library
BRIAR WALK
PW
A404
ALPERTON STREET
HARROW ROAD
BARN
CANAL CL.
WEST ROW
MIDDLE ROW
KENSAL ROAD
PW
PW
PW
PW
Education Facility
KENNET ROAD
ERRING
PW

0   155   310
m

City of Westminster

Summary of Key Statistics

Queen's Park

City of Westminster

Population
14,122

Satisfaction with Council
88%

Residents that feel that they get on well together
94%

% of Population in Good Health
91%

% of Families with Dependent Children
53%

Satisfaction with Parks
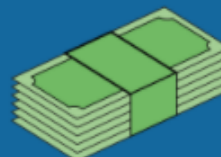95%

Residents' perception of Safety
96%

Number of Jobs
1,780

Median Property Price
£585,000

Median Household Income
£28,500

% of WCC Pupils Achieving Good GCSE's (Ebacc 9-5)
22%

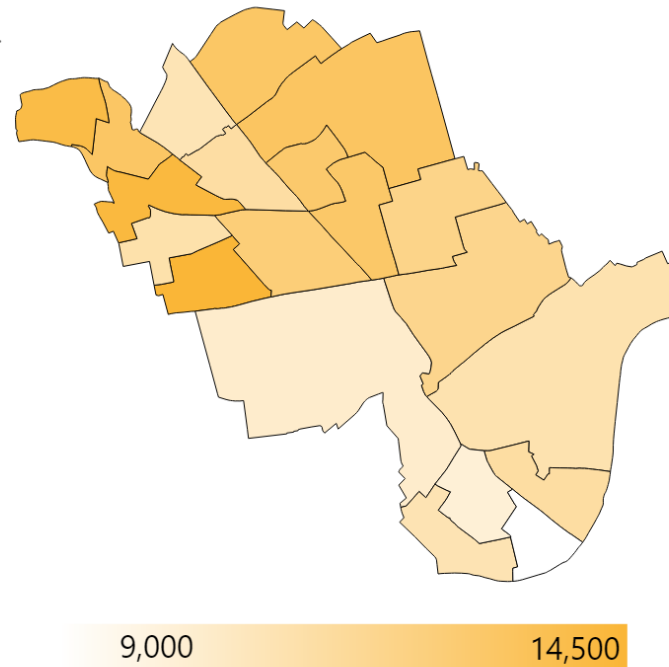**Number of Businesess**
467

Population

Queen's Park

In June 2016 the population of Queen's Park reached 14,122, which accounts for 6% of Westminster. Since 2014, there has been an increase in population of 6%.
10% of the population is 65 or older, less than Westminster's average. 65% are between 18 and 64, less than the borough average. 25% are under 18 in Queen's Park, greater than the borough average.
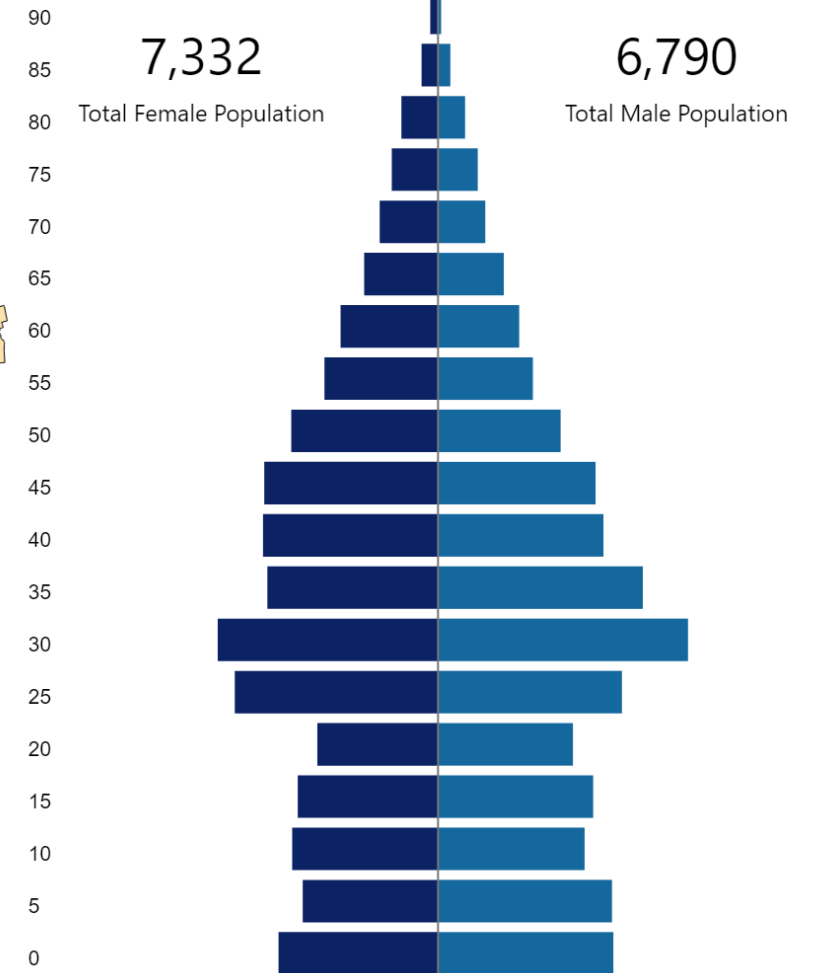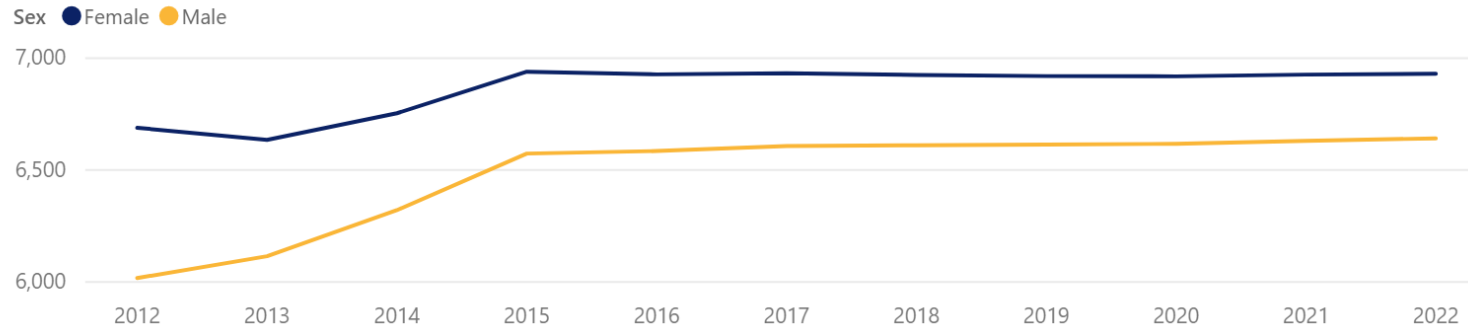
Proportion of Population Groups, MYE ONS, 2016

Ward
Westminster

- 60%
- 40%
- 20%
- 0%

| 0-17 : Children & Youths | 18-64 : Working Age | 65+ : Older People |
| 25% | 65% | 10% |
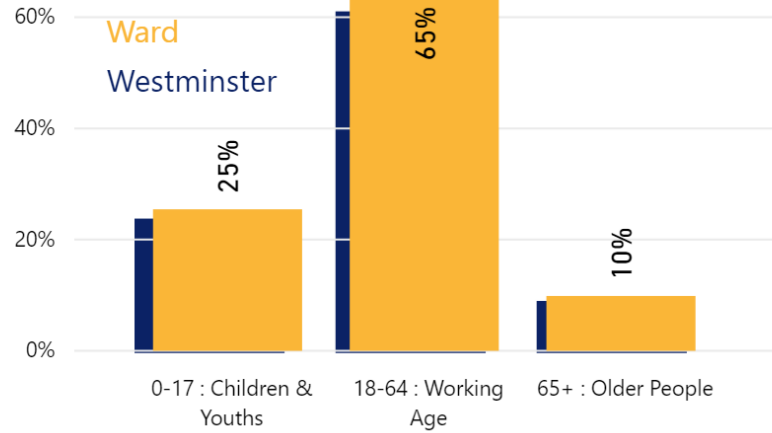
Concentration of Residents, MYE ONS 2016

9,000 — 14,500

Population Projection, GLA 2015

Sex ● Female ● Male

- 7,000
- 6,500
- 6,000

2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

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

7,332
Total Female Population

6,790
Total Male Population

90
85
80
75
70
65
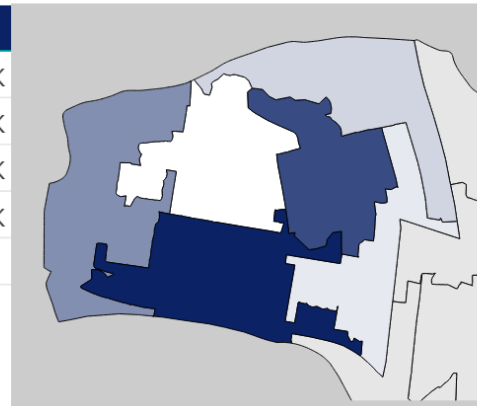60
55
50
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0

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.

Queen's Park is within the 10-20% most deprived in the UK for the average overall rank. Displayed on the map below is the ranking of local areas (LSOA's) within Queen's Park for the overall deprivation score.

Index of Multiple Deprivation (Composite Rank), DCLG 2015

Overall ▼

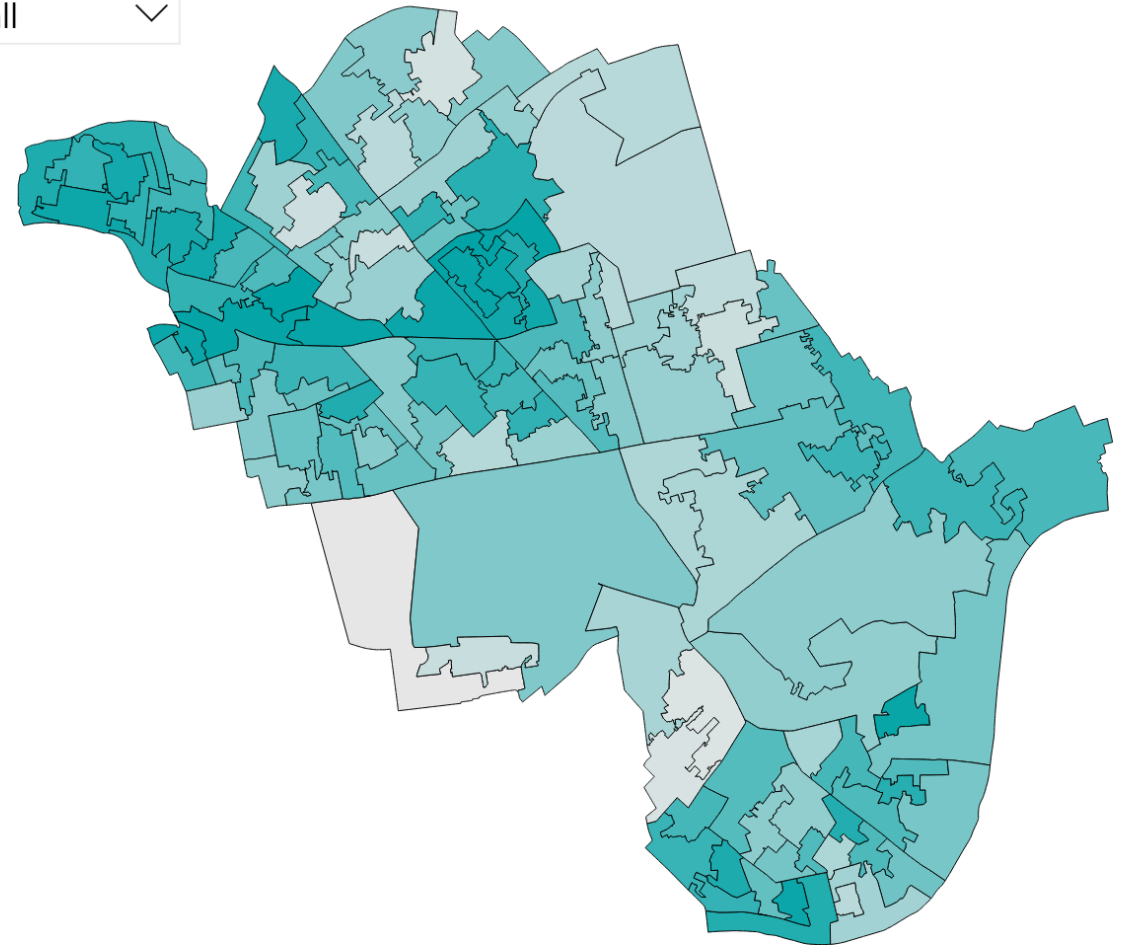| LSOA	Decile
E01004719	10-20% most deprived in the UK
E01004718	10-20% most deprived in the UK
E01004723	10-20% most deprived in the UK
E01004720	10-20% most deprived in the UK
E01004722	10% most deprived in the UK
E01004721	10% most deprived in the UK

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

In 2011, English was being spoken in 66% of households in Queen's Park, which is equal to the Westminster average of 66%. 57% of the residents were born inside of the UK. Of the residents who were born outside of the UK, 18% have lived in the UK for 5 years or less according to the 2017 City Survey. Of those registered on the electoral role, 13% of Queen's Park are from the EU and 3% are from Commonwealth nations. Ireland is the most prevalent country of origin outside Britain according to the 2017 electoratal roll.

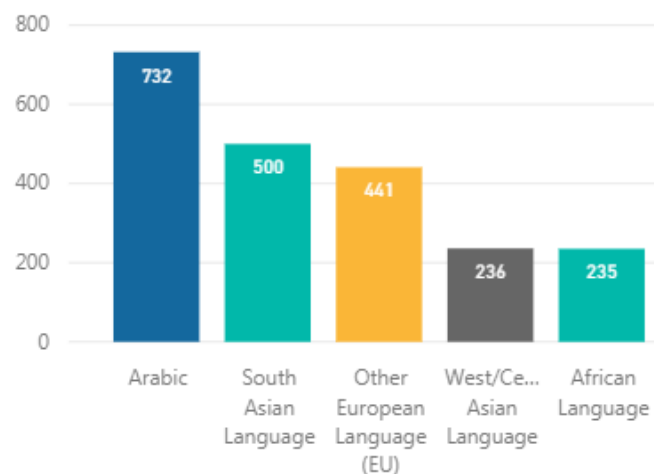## Ethnic Diversity: Simpson's Diversity Score, ONS 2011
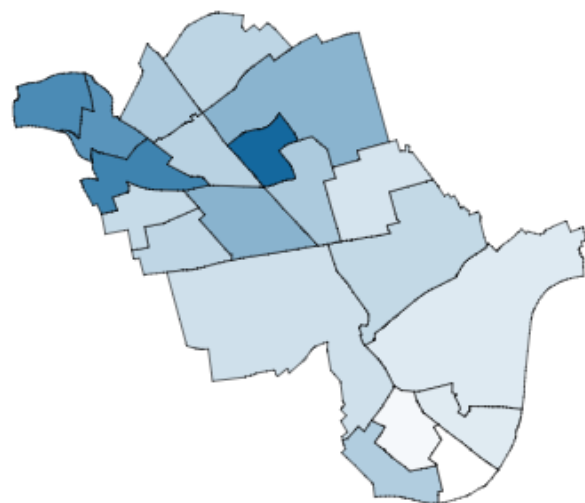
3.0 — 8.5

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 Queen's Park was 7.2, Westminster's was 4.9 and London's 2.7.

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

Language	Count
Arabic	732
South Asian Language	500
Other European Language (EU)	441
West/Ce... Asian Language	236
African Language	235

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

Number of Students

Language	2015	2016	2017	Percentage Change from 2015 to 2017
Albanian	47	43	40	-14.89 %
Arabic	316	283	295	-6.65 %
Bengali	176	167	165	-6.25 %
English	637	602	672	5.49 %
French	27	26	20	-25.93 %
Kurdish	55	51	50	-9.09 %
Portuguese	43	37	39	-9.30 %
Somali	40	39	44	10.00 %
Spanish	22	19	25	13.64 %
Tagalog	30	32	29	-3.33 %

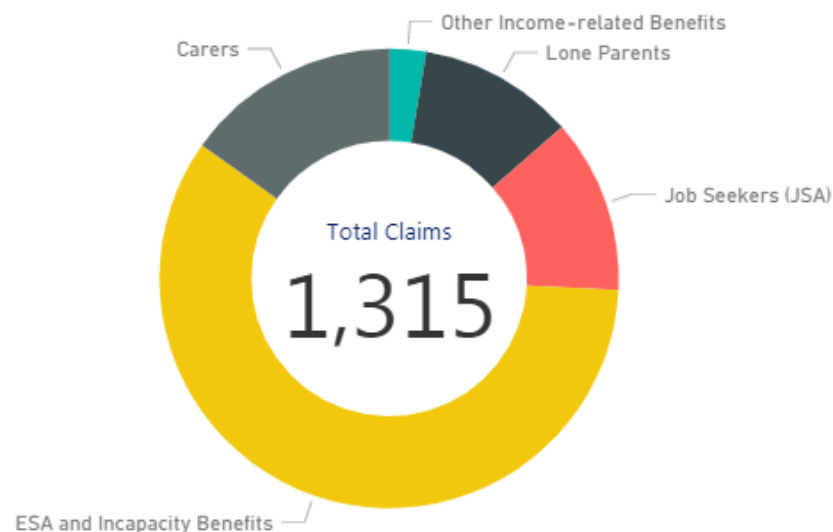## Top Non-UK Nationalities Registered on Electorate, PBI 2017
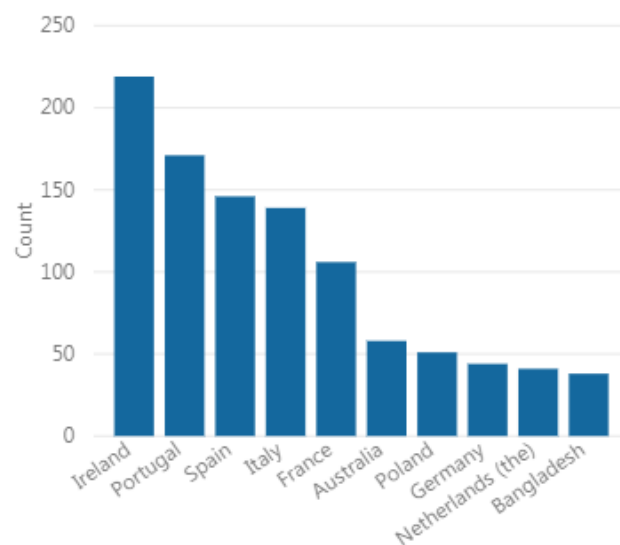
Length of Time Living in the UK (Non-British citizens), City Survey 2017
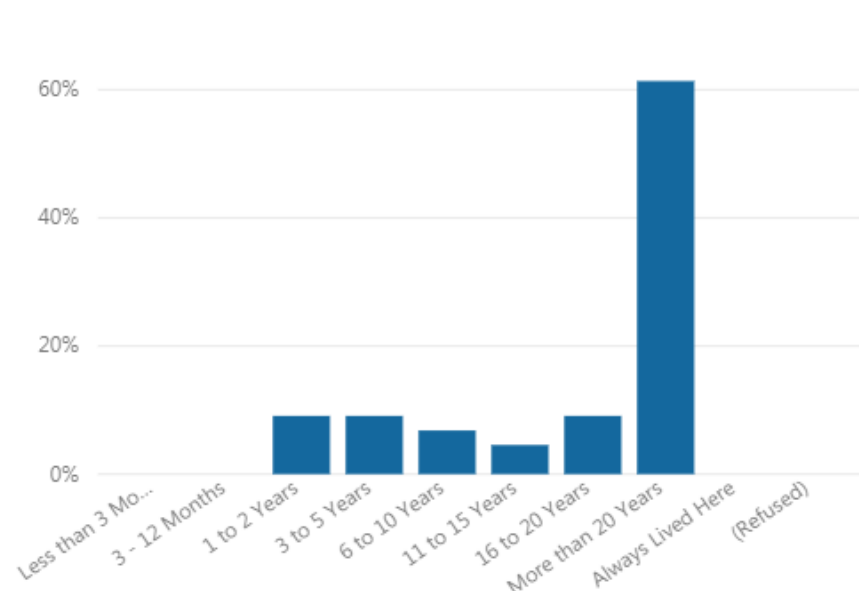
In November of 2016, there were 1,650 benefit claimants of working age in Queen's Park (17.41% of the ward's working age population), 80% of these claimed Out-Of-Work Benefits.

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

Carers — Other Income-related Benefits
Lone Parents
Job Seekers (JSA)

Total Claims
1,315

ESA and Incapacity Benefits

Benefit Type	Benefits Count	Benefits Rate (... ▼	Benefits Count Westminster	Benefits Rate Westminster (%)
ESA and Incapacity Benefits	915	9.66	9475	2.65
Carers	235	2.48	1975	0.55
Job Seekers (JSA)	190	2.01	1955	0.55
Lone Parents	170	1.79	1000	0.28
Disabled	90	0.95	930	0.26
Other Income-related Benefi...	40	0.42	265	0.07
Bereaved	10	0.11	125	0.03
Total	**1650**	**17.41**	**15725**	**4.40**

Employment and Support Allowance, 2016 NOMIS & DWP

● Claimant Count (ESA) ● Claimant Rate (ESA)

Claimant Count (ESA) — 1K, 0K
Claimant Rate (JSA) % — 10, 0

Church Street, Westbourne, Queen's Park, Churchill, Harrow Road, Vincent Square, St James's, Little Venice, Warwick, Maida Vale, Tachbrook, Bayswater, West End, Lancaster Gate, Regent's Park, Hyde Park, Bryanston & ..., Abbey Road, Marylebone HS, K & B

Job Seekers Allowance, 2016 NOMIS & DWP

● Claimant Count (JSA) ● Claimant Rate (JSA)

Claimant Count (JSA) — 200, 100, 0
Claimant Rate (JSA) % — 2, 0

Church Street, Churchill, Queen's Park, Harrow Road, Vincent Square, Westbourne, Tachbrook, St James's, Warwick, Maida Vale, Bayswater, Bryanston & ..., West End, Little Venice, Lancaster Gate, Hyde Park, Regent's Park, Abbey Road, Marylebone HS, K & B
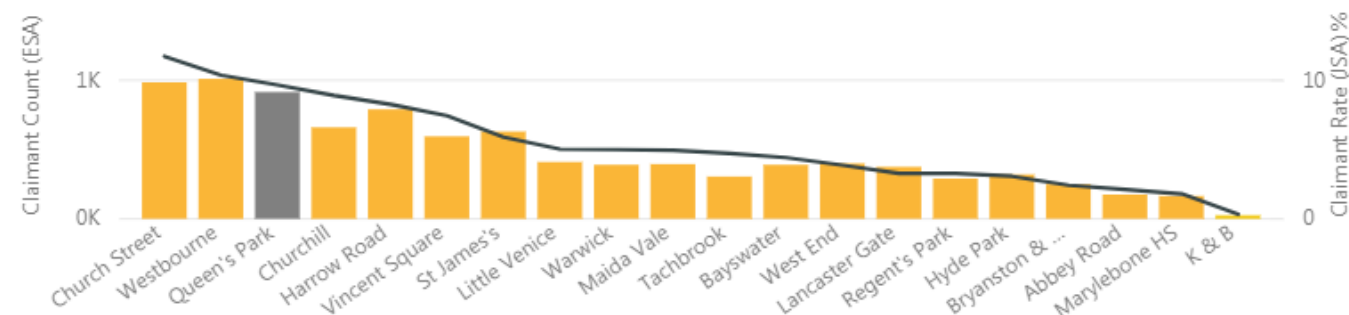
There are two main types of benefits which can be claimed by those out of work. Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) is claimed by residents unemployed and actively seeking work, of which there were 190. The JSA rate in Queen's Park was 2.01%, greater than that of Westminster's average 0.55%. Employment and Support Allowance (ESA) and Incapacity Benefit (IB), is claimed by residents with physical or mental health challenges. There were 915 ESA/IB claimants in Queen's Park with a rate of 9.66%, greater to that of Westminster's average 2.65%.

Queen's Park

According to the 2011 Census, 40% of families were composed of lone parents with dependent children in Queen's Park. 31% 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 429 Troubled Families in Queen's Park (13.5% 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.

Percentage of Children Receiving Free School Meals, 2017

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

Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index, DCLG 2015

More Deprived — Less Deprived

Vulnerable Older People
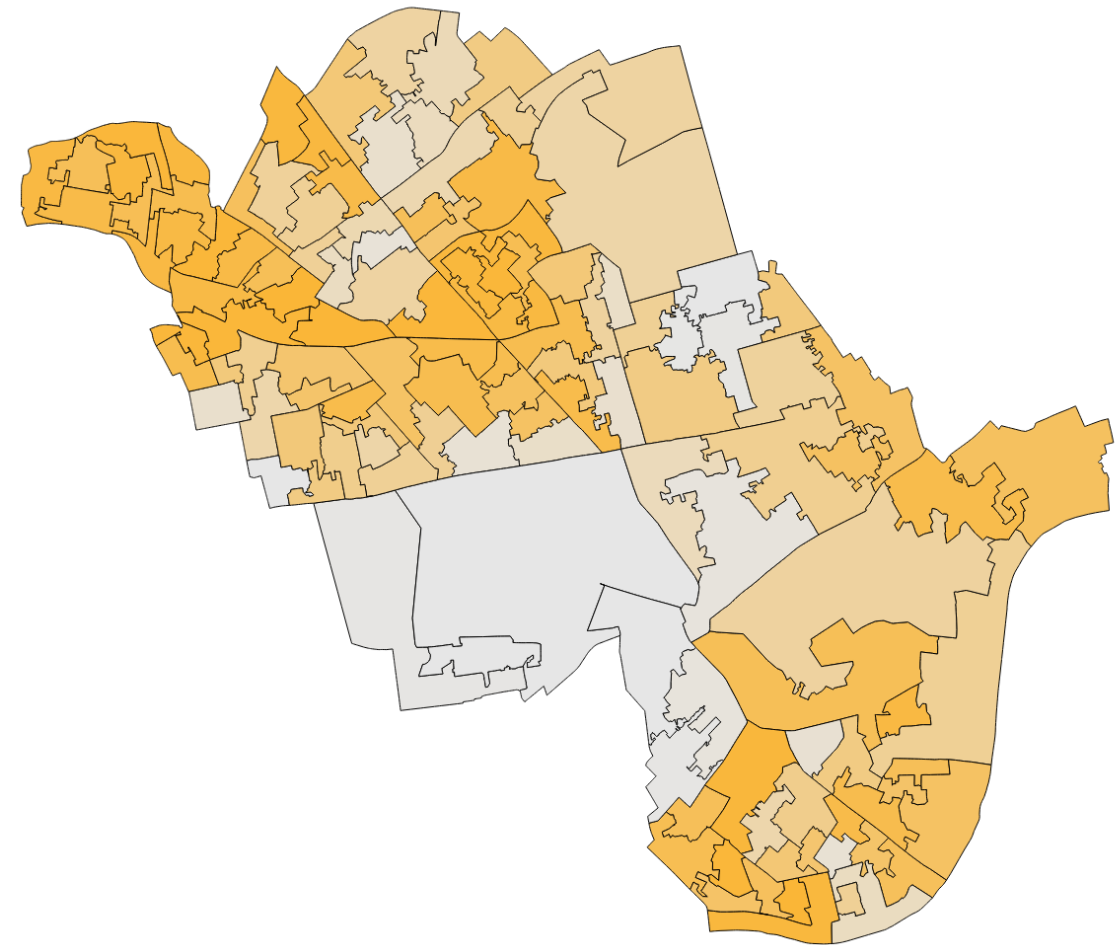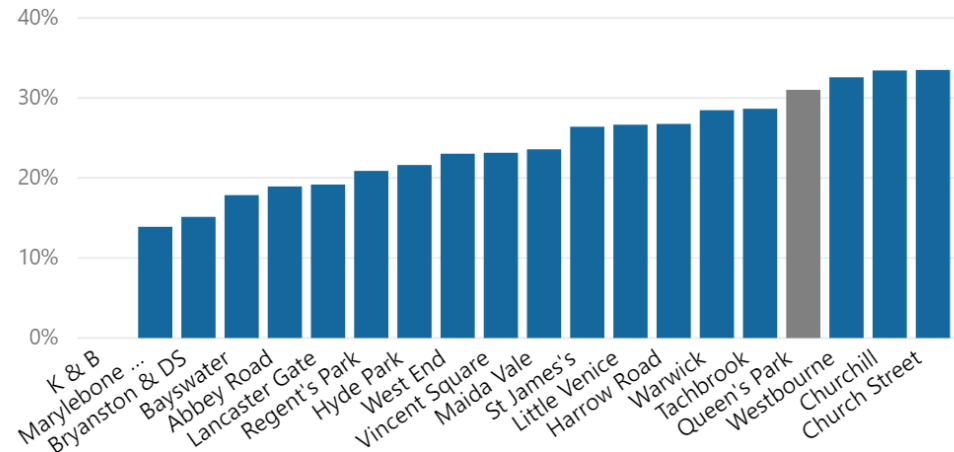
16% of Queen's Park are 65 and over, less than Westminster's average of 18%. In 2011, 20% of this demographic group lived alone, which is less than the Westminster's average of 24%. Persons aged 85 and older make up 1% of the population in the ward.

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 7,545, which is a 8% drop in pension credit claims in 2015.

In November 2017, there were 219 older people supported by social care services from Westminster City Council, which accounts for 16% of older people in the ward and 7% of the total over 65 social care provided by Westminster City Council.

An estimate of the proportion of persons 65 and over in Queen's 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, Queen's Park falls within the highest 40-50% excluded in London. Queen's Park is ranked within the worst 10-20% in London for Income Deprivation among older persons.
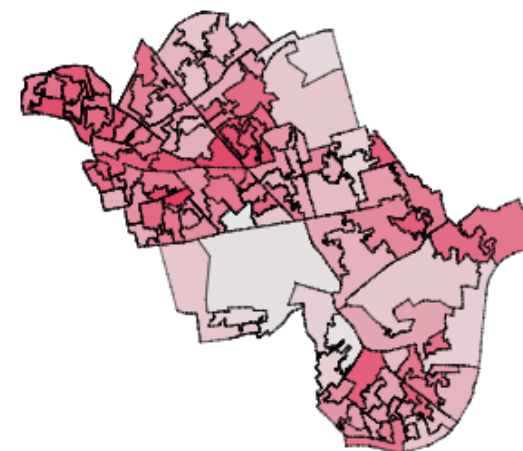
Persons Supported by Social Care, WCC 2017

Ward	Count
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
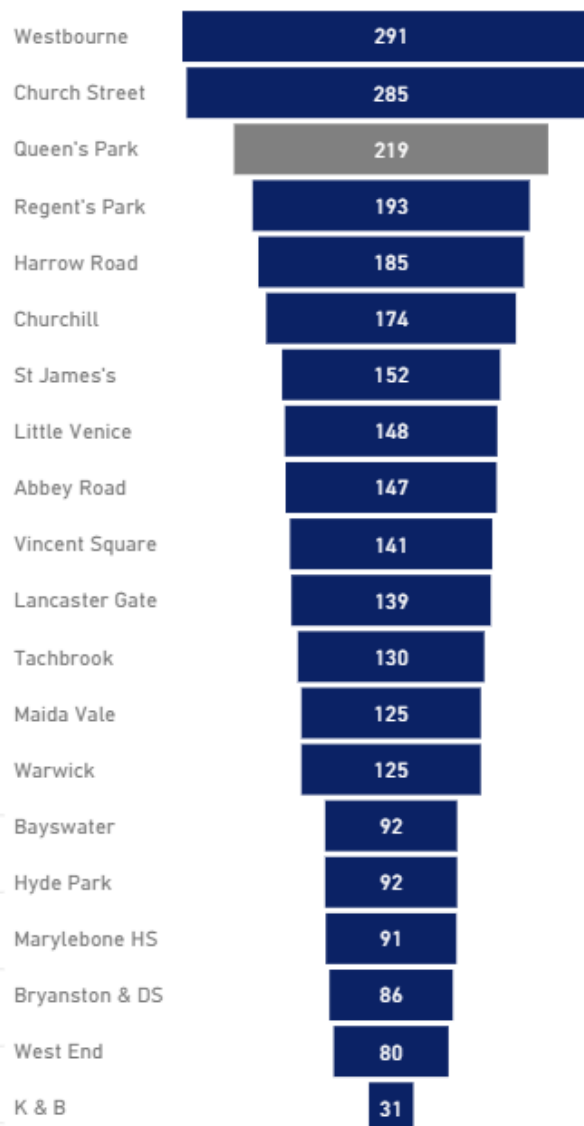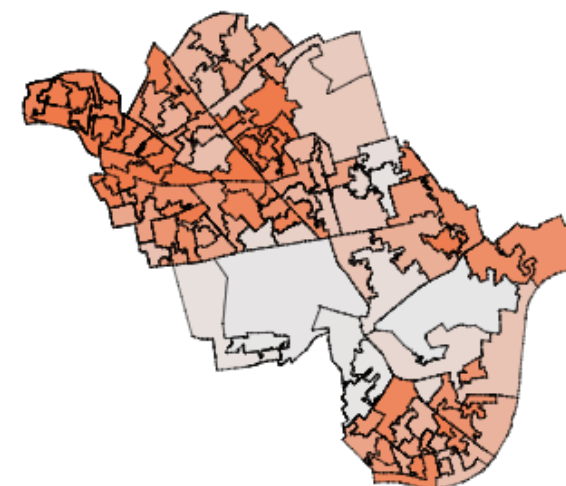

Social Exclusion, DCLG 2015

More Excluded — Less Excluded

Income Deprivation, DCLG 2015


More Deprived — Less Deprived

Queen's Park's local economy hosts 1,780 jobs, accounting for 0.25% of the total number of jobs in Westminster.
There are 467 businesess in Queen's Park, which account for 1% of the total businesses in Westminster.
According to Banksearch information, there were 976 new start-up businesses in Queen's Park since 2008, accounting for 2% 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. Queen's Park makes up 0% of Westminster's total GVA.

Gross Value Added (GVA) by Ward, ONS 2015

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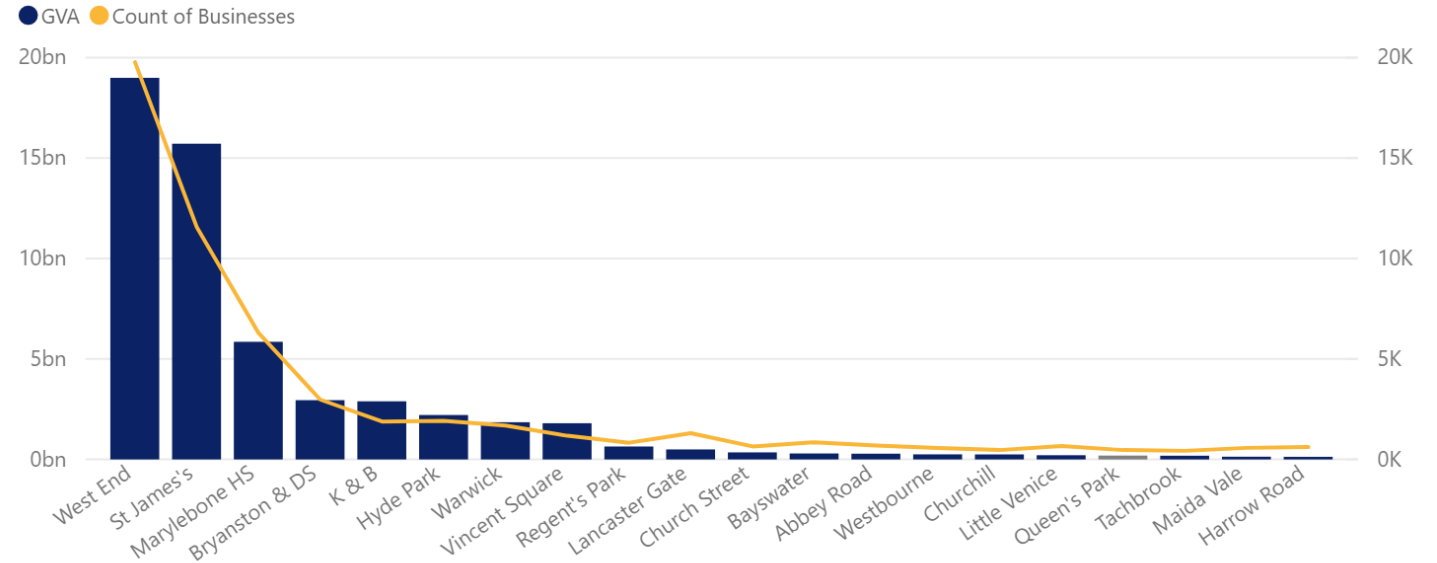
Number of New Start-Ups, Banksearch 2017
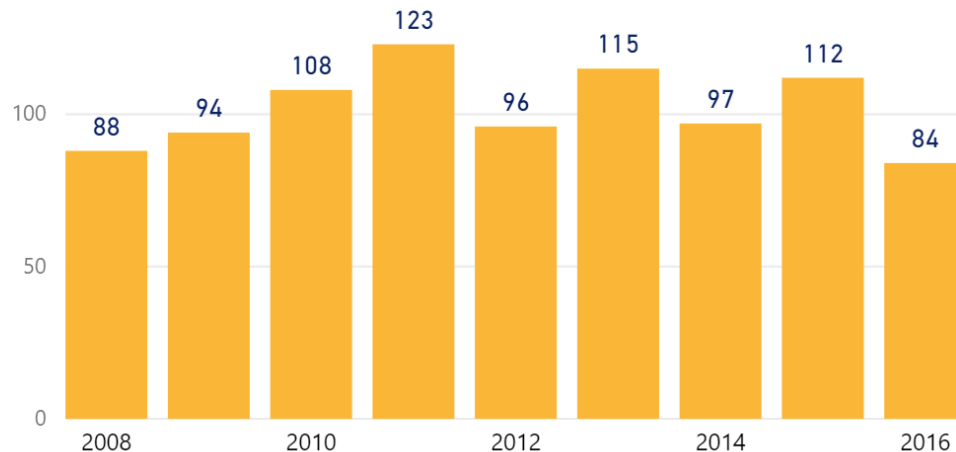
Top Industries According to Number of Jobs, BRES 2016

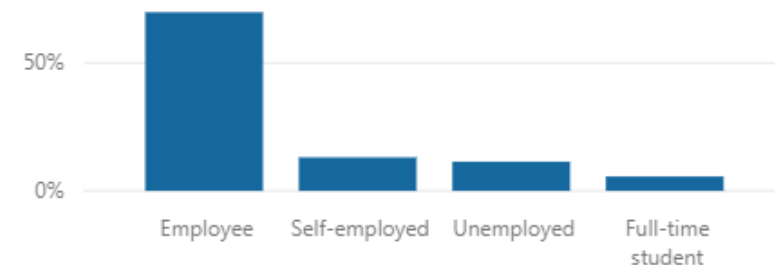| Industry	Percentage of Total Industry for Westminster	Value
Professional, scientific & technical	0.2%	300
Property	1.0%	300
Business administration & support services	0.5%	250
Health	0.7%	200
Education	0.5%	150
Information & communication	0.2%	150
Total	**0.4%**	**1350**

Economically Active

Those classified as economically active are of working age (16-64) and either employed or currently seeking employment. In 2011, 64% of Queen's Park's population were economically active, of which 11% were unemployed. This was less than the average proportion of economically active (69%), and worse than the average unemployment rate (7%) in Westminster. Worklessness combines those who are actively looking for work and those who cannot work. 44% of Queen's Park is defined as being workless, more than the average worklessness in Westminster (36%).

In 2017, the median income for Queen's Park was lower than the average median income for Westminster by £14,300. Queen's Park's median income was £28,500 and the average lower quartile income was £19,200. Household Income was equivalised based on household size.
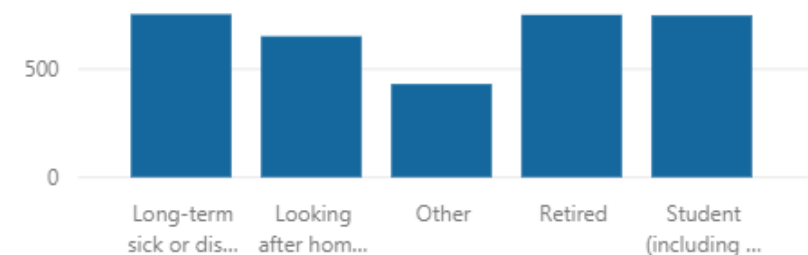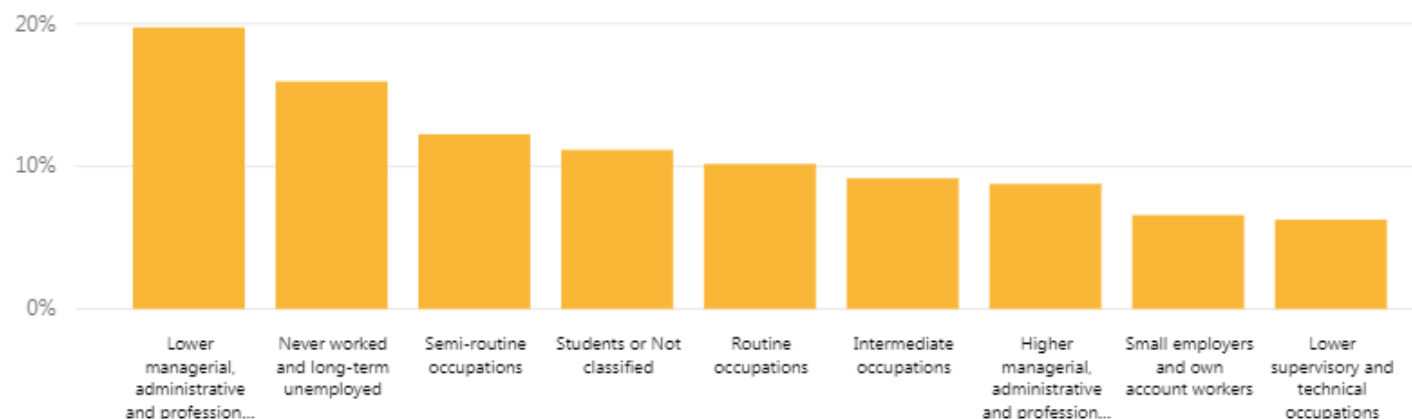
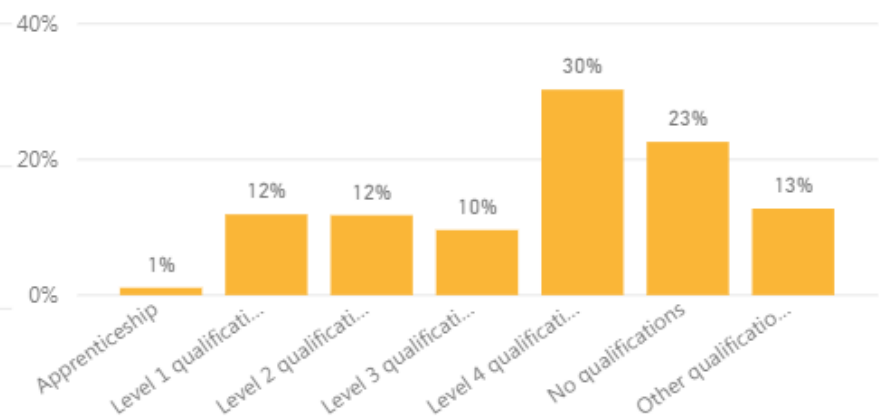## Median Household Income, CACI Equivalised Paycheck 20...
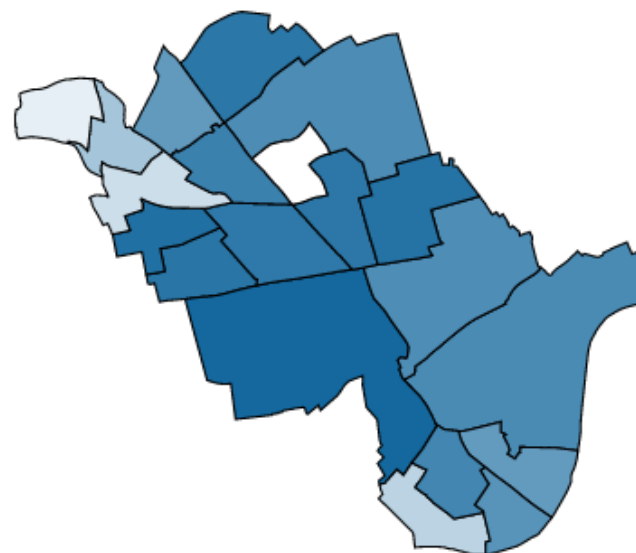
£25,000 — £51,000

Proportion of Economically Active Groups, ONS 2011

Categories: Employee, Self-employed, Unemployed, Full-time student

Proportion of Economically Inactive Groups, ONS 2011

Categories: Long-term sick or dis..., Looking after hom..., Other, Retired, Student (including ...

Occupation Classifications in Ward, ONS 2011

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

Qualifications Achieved, ONS 2011

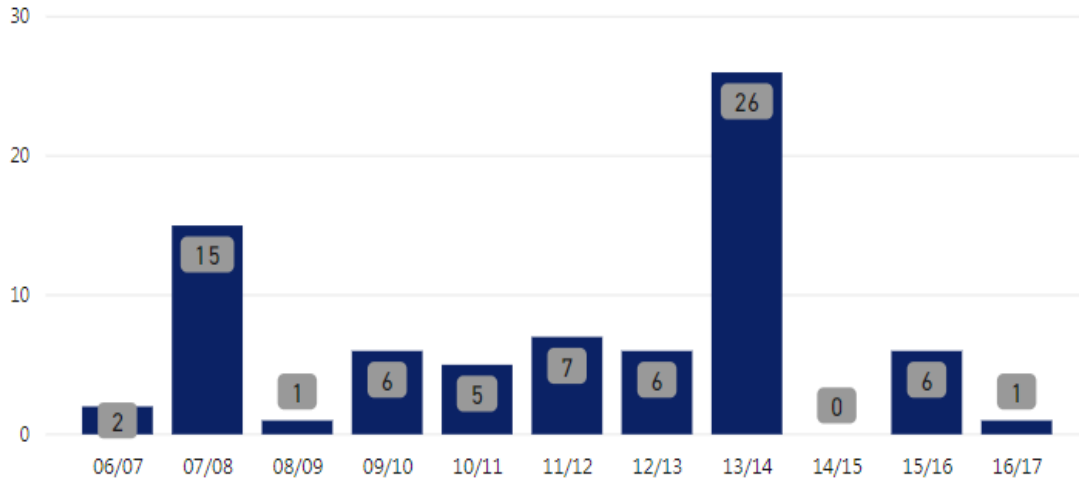| Apprenticeship	Level 1 qualifi...	Level 2 qualifi...	Level 3 qualifi...	Level 4 qualifi...	No qualifications	Other qualifica...
1%	12%	12%	10%	30%	23%	13%

Queen's Park contained 5,225 residential properties in 2017, which accounted for 4% of Westminster's housing stock at the time. According to the 2011 census 20% of households were rented, 22% were owned and 55% were socially rented. In 2017, City West Homes managed 2,112 properties in the ward, of which 80% are tenants and 20% are leaseholders.

In 2017, the median property price in Queen's Park was £585,000 which is less than the median price in Westminster by 45%.
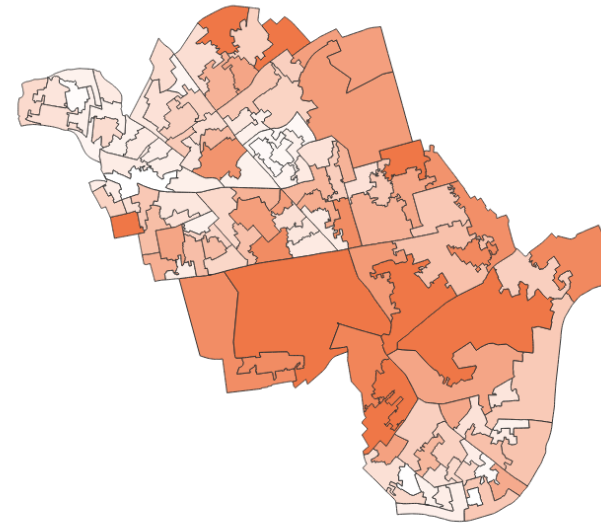
According to Council Tax documentation in 2017, 6 properties were listed as second homes, which represent less than 1% of households in Queen's Park. This is much less than the average number of second homes owned in the average Westminster ward (184). The 2011 census found there were 593 residents in this ward that had a second home elsewhere in the UK or abroad.

Median Property Price, Land Registry 2017
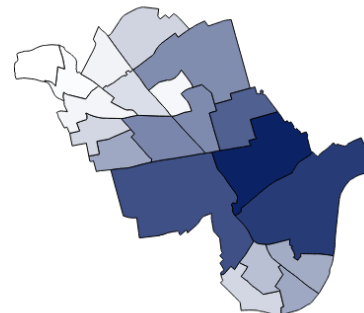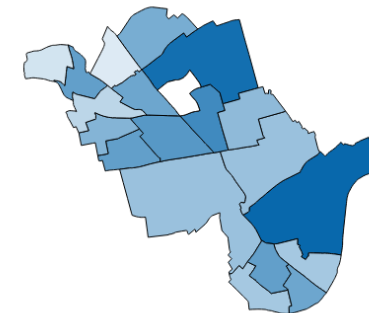
The 2017 City Survey found 8% of Queen's Park's residents reported they were struggling financially, whilst Westminster average was 5%. An area's affordability can be estimated by dividing the median house price by the median household income. This measure indicated Queen's Park's residents would have to pay 20.5 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 Queen's Park there are 2187 residents who claim housing benefits, 10% of the total number of hous...

£320,000   £4,000,000

Net Residential Completions by Year, WCC 2017

Year	Value
06/07	2
07/08	15
08/09	1
09/10	6
10/11	5
11/12	7
12/13	6
13/14	26
14/15	0
15/16	6
16/17	1

Net Residential Completions refers to the net change in housing units built. Over the past 10 years, 75 net units were built in Queen's Park. This represents 0.92% of the total net change in Westminster. Due to numerous circumstances such as eligible land, the opportunity for residential development across wards varies significantly.

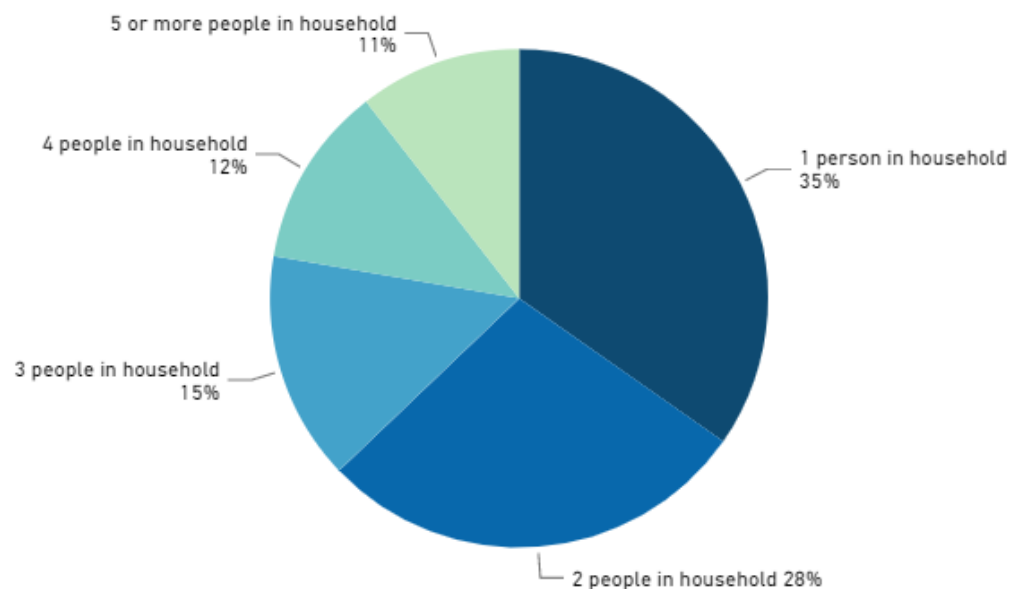Second Homes, Council Tax 2017 | Empty Properties, Council Tax 2017 | Student Residences, Council Tax 2017
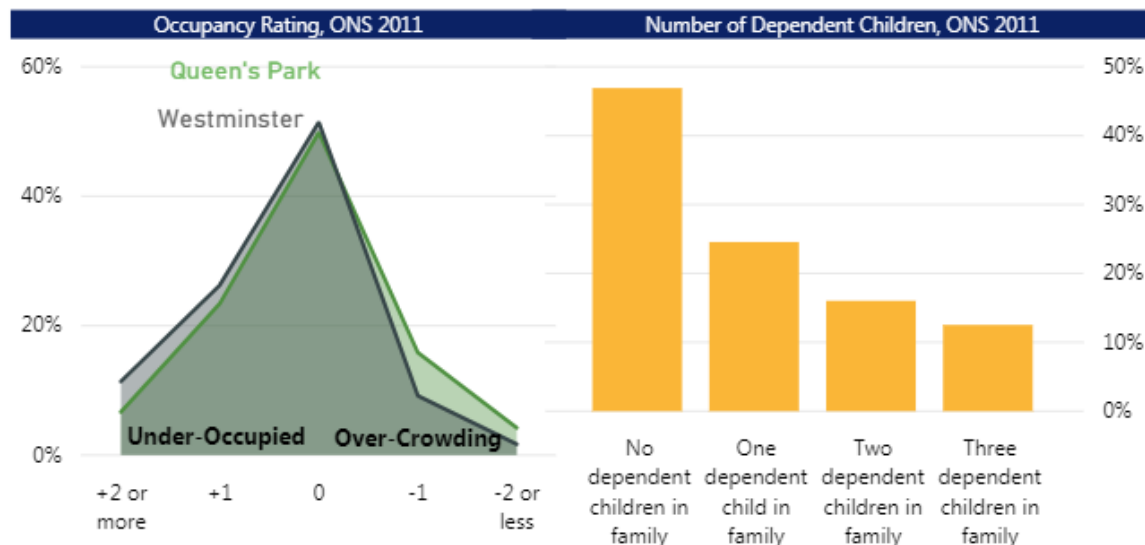
City of Westminster
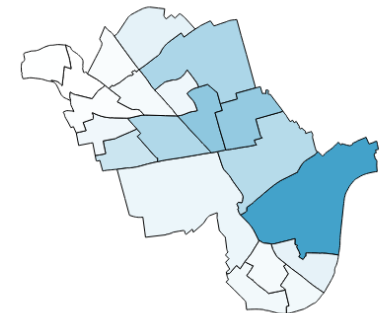
Of Queen's Park's households in 2011, the majority had 1 person in household, 52% were families, of which 53% had dependent children and 40% were lone parents, 15% were living as a couple (married, civil partnership or cohabiting) and 11% of homes were occupied by those aged 65 or over.

Proportion of People per Household, ONS 2011

- 1 person in household 35%
- 2 people in household 28%
- 3 people in household 15%
- 4 people in household 12%
- 5 or more people in household 11%

1% of households in Queen's Park were in Communal Establishments, this is less than the Westminster's average which is 3%. The occupancy rating of the ward indicates that 50% had sufficient bedrooms for their household composition, 30% were under occupying their property and 20% of the household were over-crowded.
Of Queen's Park residents polled in the 2017 City Survey, 4% said they were likely to move out of the ward.

Occupancy Rating, ONS 2011

Queen's Park
Westminster
Under-Occupied   Over-Crowding

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	1328	29.97%
One family only: Lone parent: Dependent children	659	14.87%
One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: Dependent children	643	14.51%
One person household: Aged 65 and over	456	10.29%
One family only: Lone parent: All children non-dependent	395	8.91%
One family only: Cohabiting couple: No children	270	6.09%
One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: No children	261	5.89%
One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: All children non-dependent	202	4.56%
One family only: Cohabiting couple: Dependent children	108	2.44%
One family only: All aged 65 and over	88	1.99%
One family only: Cohabiting couple: All children non-dependent	21	0.47%

City of Westminster

Queen's Park

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 Queen's Park in 2017 was 73%, Westminster's average was 72%. The main Bi-Borough primary school attended by Queen's Park's pupils in 2017 was Queens Park and secondary school was Paddington Academy. At secondary schools, 22% of Queen's 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 lower than Westminster's average of 27%.

In 2017, 19% of resident primary and secondary school pupils attending a state school had Special Educational Needs, this is greater than the Westminster average of 17%.
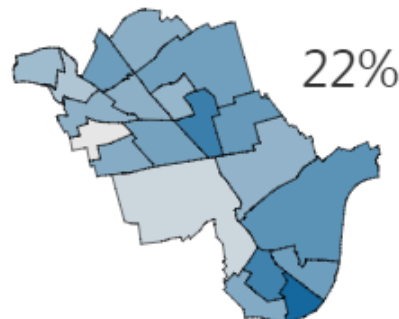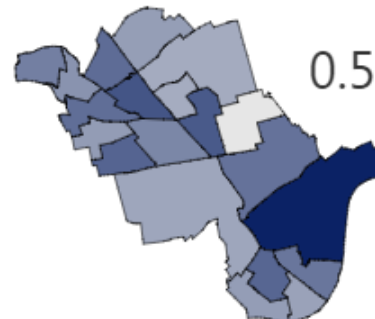
State GCSE Scores: E&M 9-5, WCC 2017

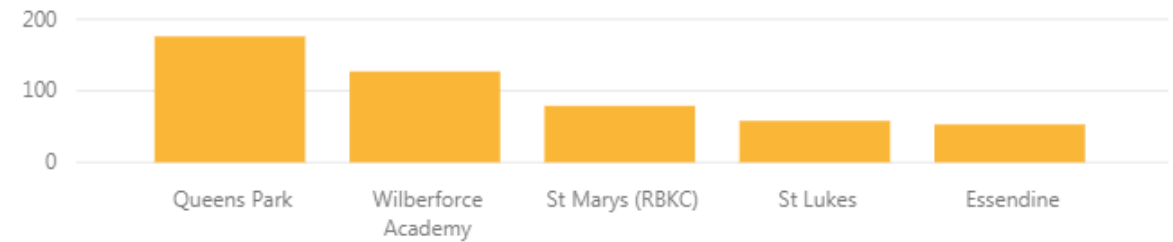52%
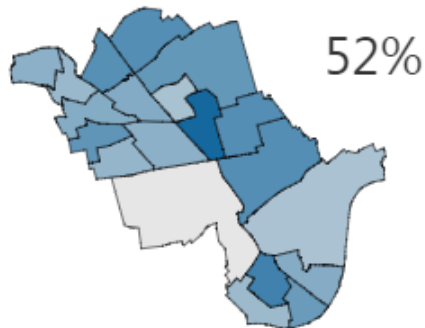
State Attainment 8 Score, WCC 2017

49
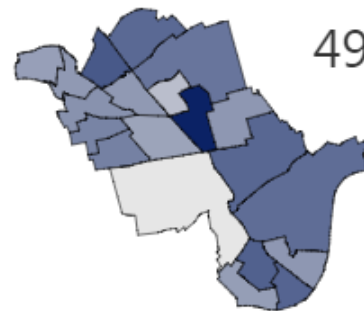
State GCSE Scores: EBacc 9-5, WCC 2017

22%

State Progress 8 Score, WCC 2017

0.5

Top Primary Schools Attended, WCC 2017

Queens Park | Wilberforce Academy | St Marys (RBKC) | St Lukes | Essendine

Top Secondary Schools Attended, WCC 2017

Paddington Academy | Westminster Academy | Quintin Kynaston | St Augustines High School | St Georges
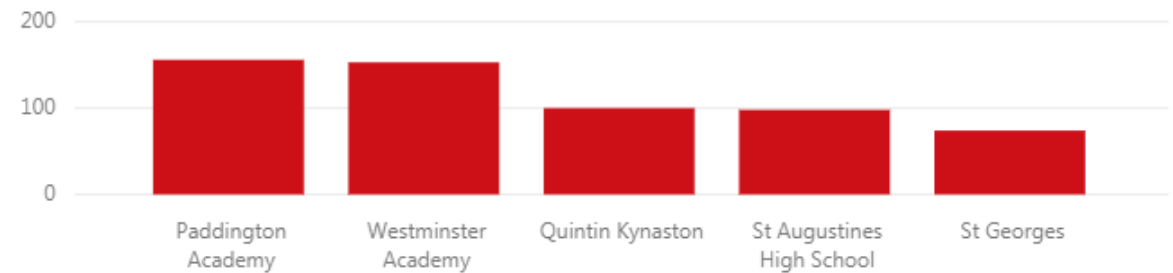
Location of Attended State School, WCC 2017

Primary

Attends Other Sch...
20%

Attends West...
80%

Secondary

Attends Other School*
15%

Attends Westminster ...
85%
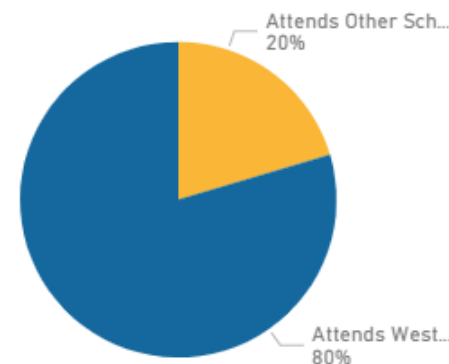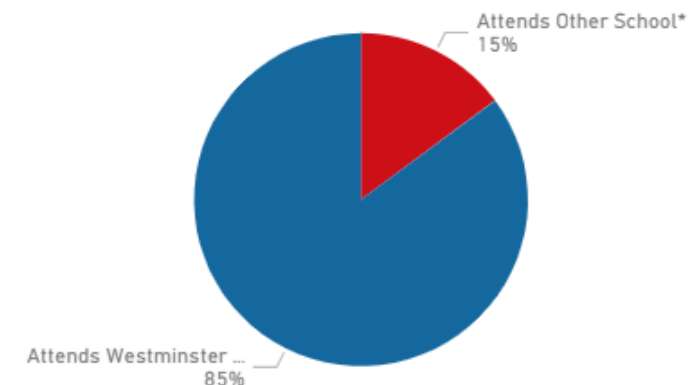
Accessibility to public transport is measured based on the walking time to a transport network and the service availability. Queen's Park's integration into the public transport network was found to be satisfactory. An Experimental model of data from 2015 estimated that the combined day and evening population (residents at home, working population and visitors) of Queen's Park was 15,500, which is a 10% increase in population. The greatest proportion of residents in Queen's 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.
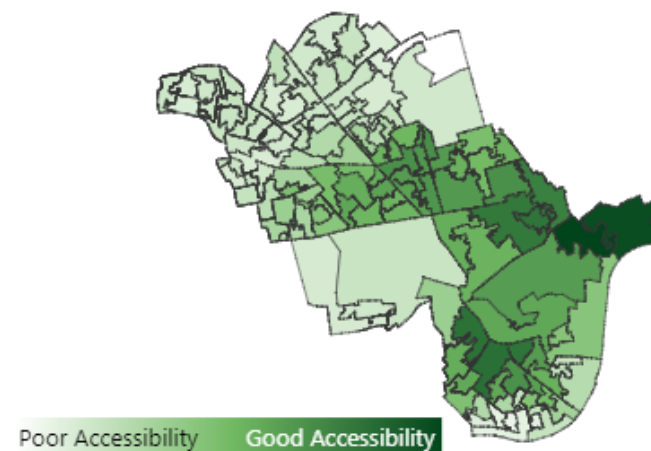
Public Transport Accessibility in Local Areas, TfL 2014

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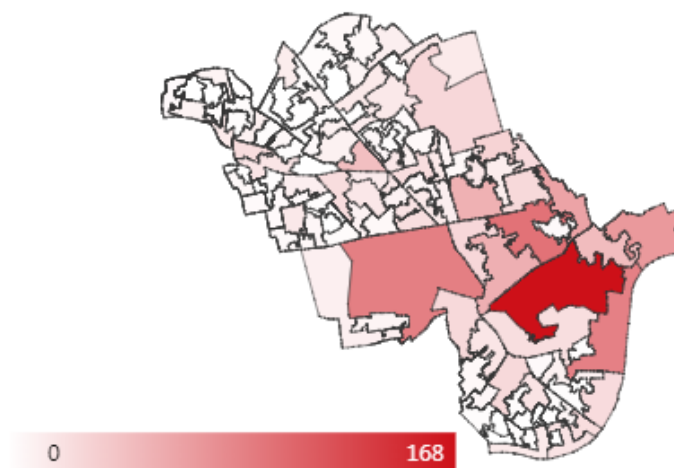
Data presented is for personal injury road traffic collisions occurring on the public highway, and reported to the police, in accordance with the Stats 19 national reporting system. Road Causalities include all Slight, Serious and Fatal collisions.

Resident's Mode of Travel to Work, ONS 2011

20%	
0%	

Undergr... metro light rail tram • Bus minibus or coach • Driving a car or van • On foot • Bicycle • Train • Work mainly at or from home • Motorcy... scooter or moped • Passenger in a car or van • Other method of travel to work • Taxi

City of Westminster

Queen's Park ⌄

According to a 2013 study, 32% of homes in Queen's Park had good access to local parks, lower than the borough's average of 60%. Respondents of the 2017 City Survey suggest that 65% of Queen's Park used open spaces and public parks in the last three months, 45% of which were satisfied with them, less than Westminster's average of 54%.

Over the last 10 years, 9 green walls and roof planning applications have been received in Queen's Park. The number of planning applications received is indicative of local demand for green infrastructure but not all applications are realised.
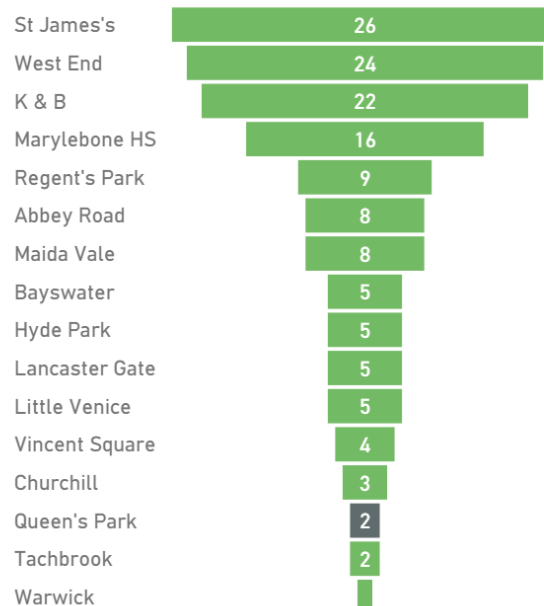
Households with Good Access to Local Parks, GiGL 2013

32%

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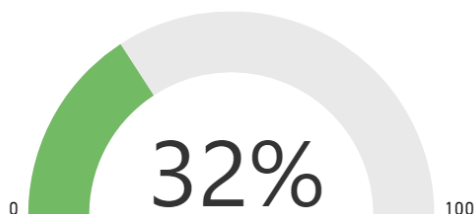
Particulate Matter (PM) is a form of air pollution, a mixture of solid particles and liquid droplets in the air, most frequently emitted by road vehicles and measured in two densities, PM10 and PM2.5. Greater mortality risk, particularly from cardiovascular causes, is among the averse health effects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

Queen's Park average measure of nitrogen dioxide in 2013 was 40.8µg/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	Count
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	1

There were 2 electric vehicle charging points and bays in Queen's Park in 2017, less than Westminster's ward average of 9.
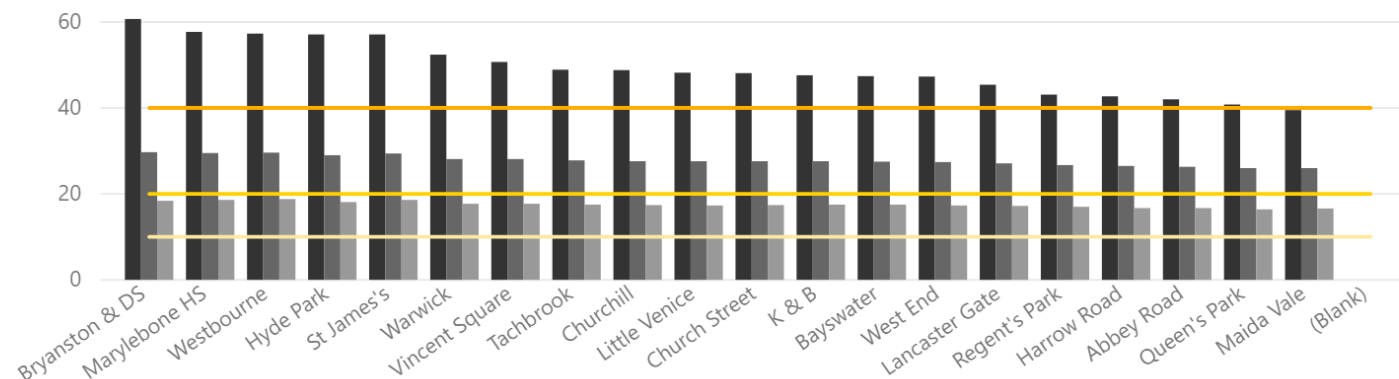
Of those surveyed in 2017 City Survey in Queen's Park 27% perceived littering to be a fairly or very big problem in their local area.

Proportion of Residents who Perceive Littering as a Problem, City Survey 2017
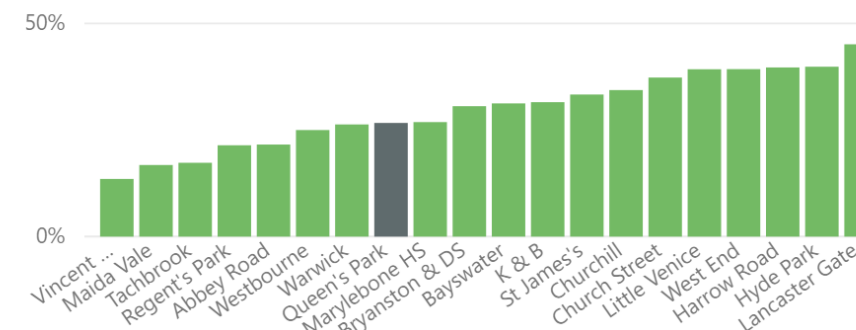
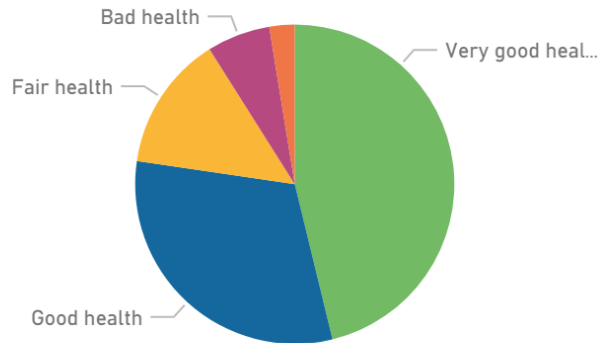### Average Concentration of Harmful Gases in 2013, 2016 KCL

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

Health, Care & Wellbeing

Queen's Park

77% of Queen's Park reported their health condition was 'very good' or 'good' in 2011, 7% less than the borough's average response. 9% of the ward perceived their health to be 'bad' or 'very bad', 3% greater 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. Queen's Park ranks 502 of 625 London wards, indicating the probability residents experience greater well-being is among the bottom half in the city.

According to the 2011 Census, 19.3% of the ward's population were affected by long-term illness or disability, greater than Westminster's average (14%). In 2017, 90 residents in Queen's Park received disability benefits. There were 287 residents who received social care from the council.

Report General Health, ONS 2011

- Very good heal...
- Bad health
- Fair health
- Good health

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

Poor — Less Poor

Long-term Illness or Disability, ONS 2011

In 2010, 24% of Year 6 children were classified as obese, equal to the borough average of 24%. The standardised admission ratio of alcohol-related hospital admissions in 2017 was 86, 10 more than Westminster's average. There were 2,400 ambulance attendances in Queen's Park in 2016, 71% of which were related to an Illness.
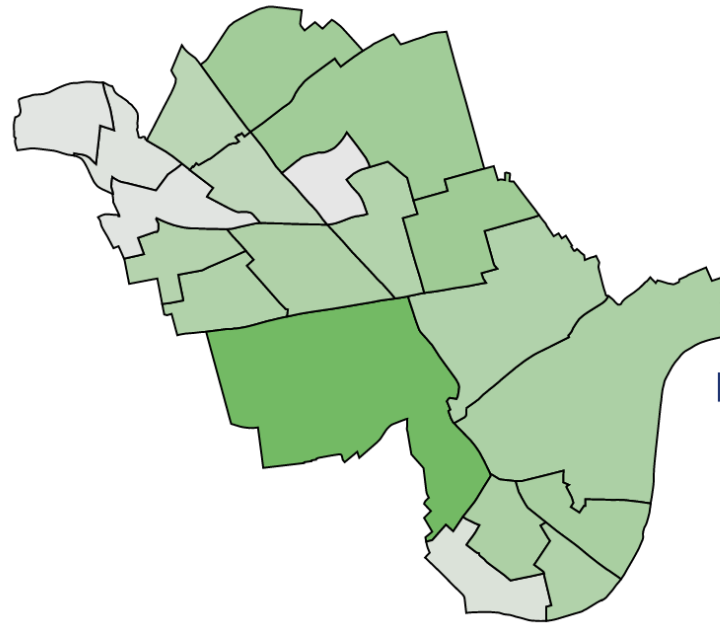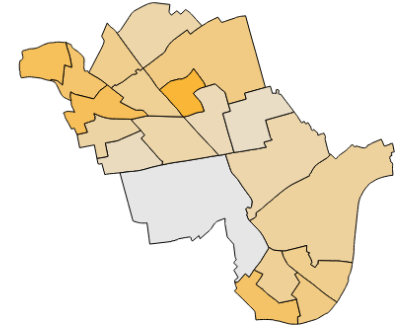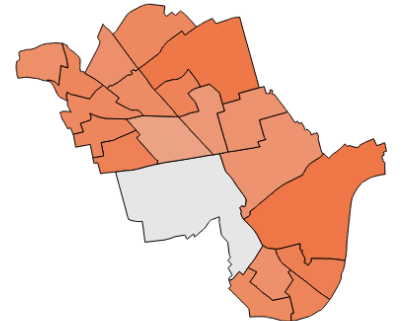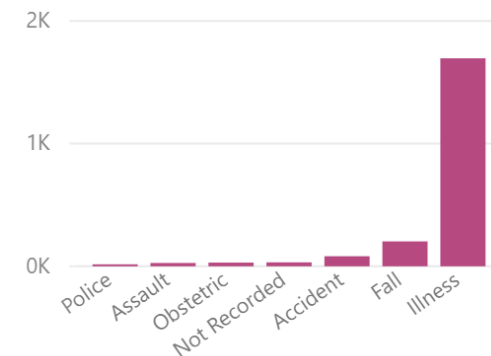
Obese Children in Year 6 (%), NHS 2010

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

80	78

Ambulance Attendances, SafeStat 2016

2K
1K
0K

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

Alcohol-related Hospital Admissions, HES 2017
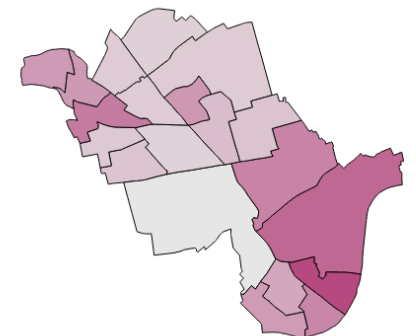
Queen's Park

96% of residents felt safe in Queen's Park and 70% 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, 1,258 crimes were reported in Queen's Park, equating to a crime rate of 10 per 100 residents. This is much less than the average rate in Westminster (29 per 100). Crime levels in the year ending in Jul 2017 have increased by 34% upon the previous year, whilst Westminster has seen an overall growth of 13%. According to the 2017 City Survey, 21% of the residents in Queen's Park perceived anti-social behaviour to be a problem in their area.
The London Fire Brigade responded to 143 incidents in Queen's Park, 12% of which were primary fires (harm people or cause damage to property) and 9% of which were secondary fires (less threatening) in 2016.
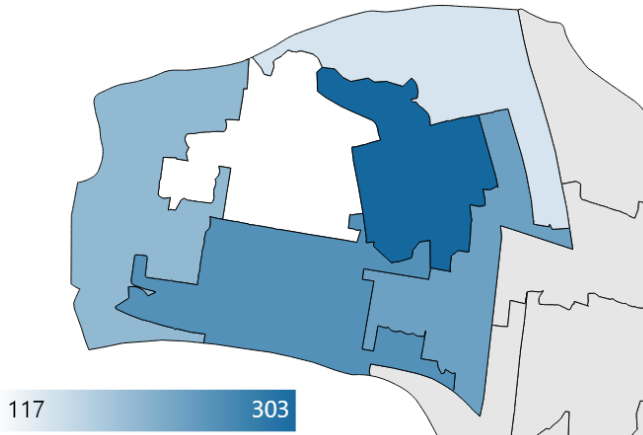
Ward Crime & Disorder Rate, MET 2016

0 — 158
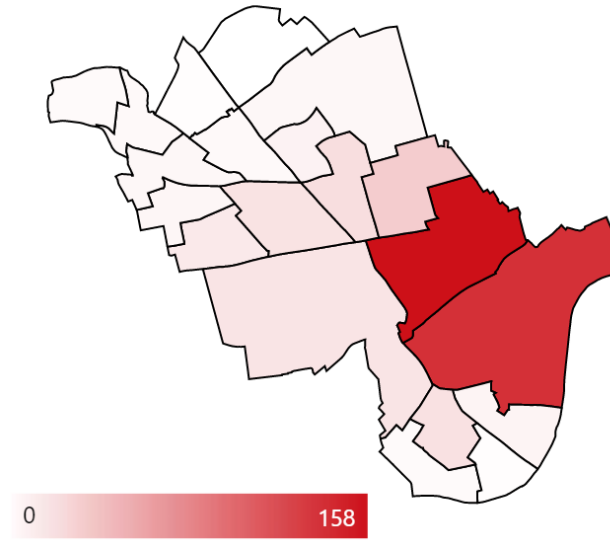
10 Most Prevalent Incidents, Metropolitan Police 2016

Incident	Count
Anti-social behaviour	443
Violence and sexual offences	253
Vehicle crime	111
Criminal damage and arson	94
Drugs	72
Burglary	69
Other theft	68
Public order	56
Bicycle theft	24
Robbery	21

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

117 — 303

Rate of Crimes and Disorder, MET July 2016-17

Jul 2016   Oct 2016   Jan 2017   Apr 2017

Count of Incidents, London's Fire Brigade 2016

Incident ● False Alarm ● Fire ● Special Service

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
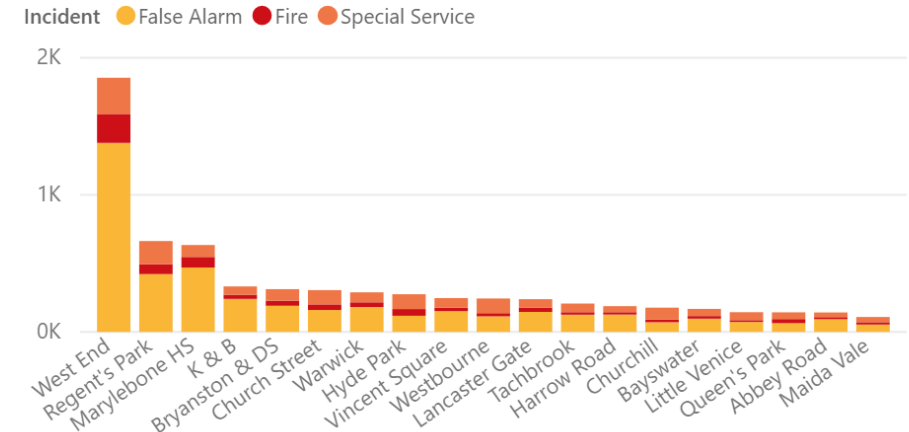
The electoral turnout for the 2014 local elections in Queen's Park was 35%, greater than the average turnout for wards in Westminster by 3%. The turnout rate increased by 9% for the 2016 Mayoral Electorate. During Local Elections in 2014, Queen's Park was held by Labour Party with a large majority vote (76%).
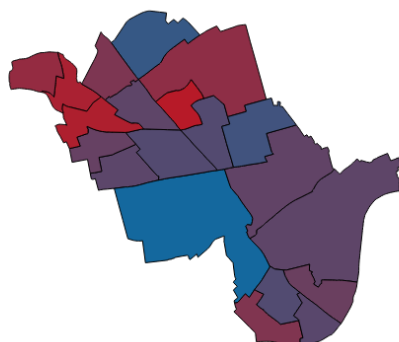
During the Mayoral Elections in Queen's Park, the majority of 1st votes were won by the Labour Party (51%), and the 2nd votes were won by the Green Party (29%). The election split was calculated by finding the difference between the Conservative and Labour Party votes.

According to the City Survey 2017, 94% of the community within Queen's Park say that people from different backgrounds get on well. 18% of the residents in Queen's Park spend time helping to improve the community and 22% are interested in helping more to improve community.

Mayoral Election 2016 – Labour/Conservative Split

Labour — Conservative

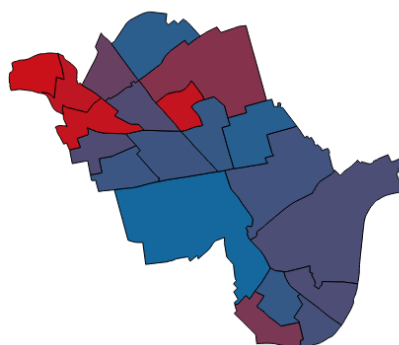## Mayoral Election 2016 – Electorate Turnout

25% — 46%

Mayoral Electorate 2016 – First Votes

Party	%
Labour Party	51%
Conservative	28%
Other	8%
Green Party	8%
Liberal Dem	4%
UKIP	2%

0% — 50%

Local Elections 2014 – Labour/Conservative Split

Labour — Conservative

Local Elections 2014 – Electorate Turnout

25% — 46%

Local Elections 2014 – Votes

Party	%
Labour Party	76%
Conservative ...	18%
Green Party	6%

0% — 50%
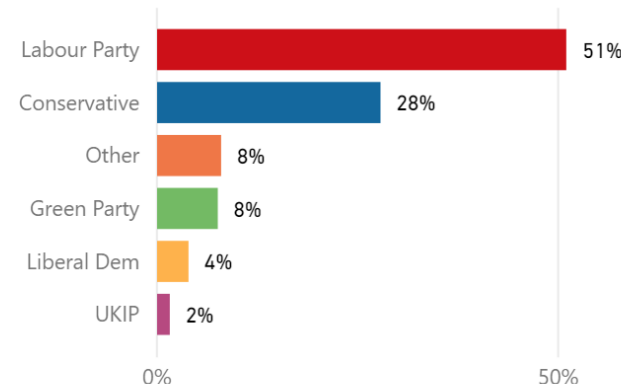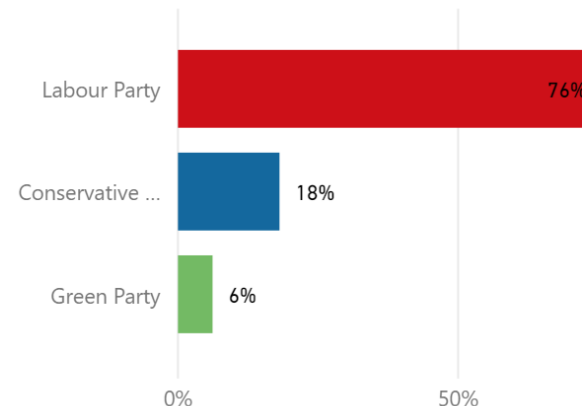
City Survey 2017

Proportion of people from different background get on well

Definitely Agree	44.03%
Tend to Agree	51.49%
Neither Agree Nor Disagree	3.73%
Tend to Disagree	0.00%
Definitely Disagree	0.75%

Proportion of interest in helping improve Community

Very Interested	4.41%
Fairly Interested	17.65%
Not Very Interested	44.12%
Not At All Interested	24.26%
(Don't Know)	9.56%

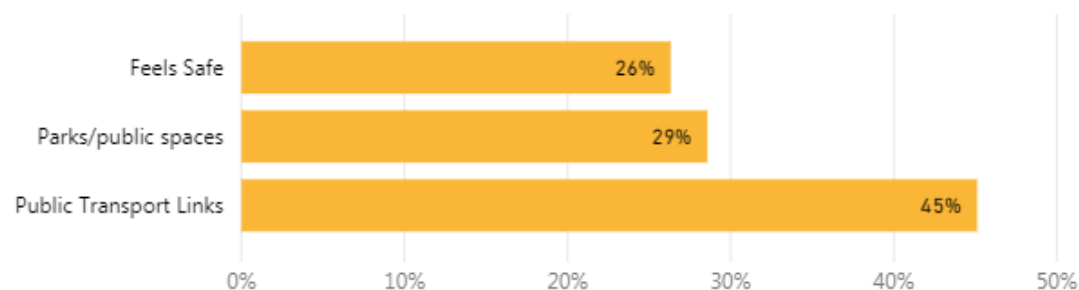**Time spent helping to improve the community**

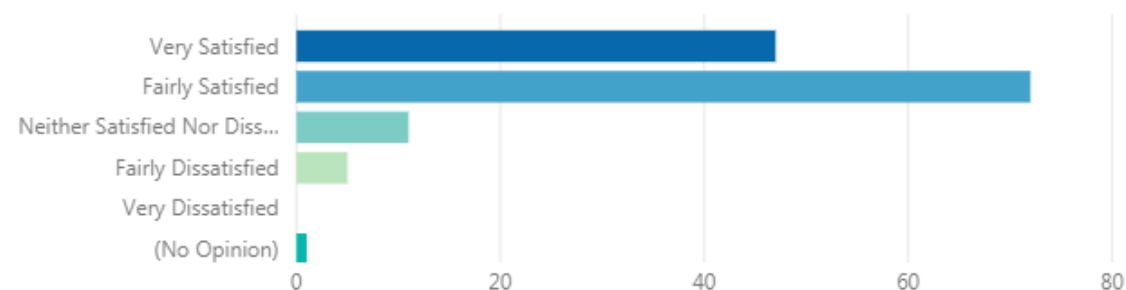|	
A great deal	2.96%
A fair amount	14.81%
Not very much	48.15%
None at all	30.37%
(Don't know)	3.70%

City of Westminster

Queen's Park

According to the City Survey, 88% of residents in Queen's 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.

There are 2,819 library members registered at Queen's Park Library. 41% of residents in Queen's Park reported using library services in the last three months and 96% were satisfied with their service. 22% of residents reported they had used a leisure centre's facilities in the last three months, 93% of City Survey respondents were satisfied with them.
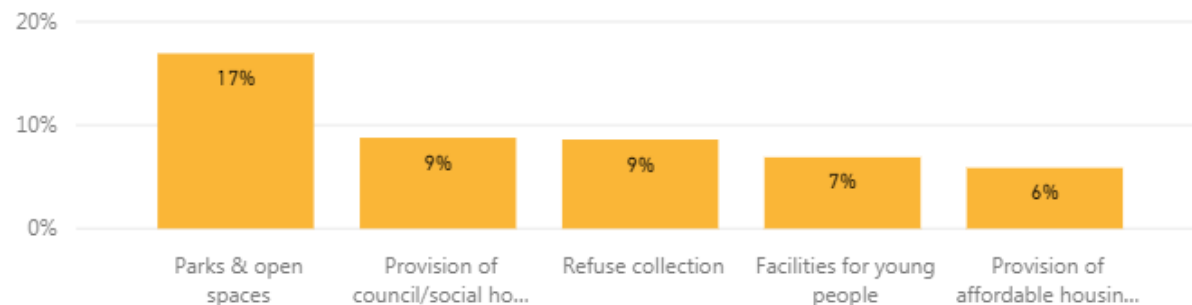
Residents' Satisfaction with Council, City Survey

Horizontal bar chart. Categories: Very Satisfied, Fairly Satisfied, Neither Satisfied Nor Diss..., Fairly Dissatisfied, Very Dissatisfied, (No Opinion). Axis 0 to 80.

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

- Feels Safe — 26%
- Parks/public spaces — 29%
- Public Transport Links — 45%

Top 5 Services Identified as Most Important, City Survey 2017

- Parks & open spaces — 17%
- Provision of council/social ho... — 9%
- Refuse collection — 9%
- Facilities for young people — 7%
- Provision of affordable housin... — 6%

Services used within the last 3 months, City Survey 2017

- Parks & open spaces — 65 %
- Door to door recycling collections — 59 %
- Registering to vote — 59 %
- Council Tax services — 56 %
- On-street recycling facilities/bins — 49 %
- Libraries — 41 %
- Council website (westminster.gov... — 38 %
- Parking services — 36 %
- Swimming pools & sports facilities — 22 %
- Provision for cyclists — 10 %
- Noise service

SOURCES

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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Average Public Transport Accessibility Score, Transport for London 2014
Method of Travel to Work, Census 2011
Aspiration to Travel More by Mode of Transport, WCC 2017
Experimental Day Time Population, WCC 2017

Page 4. Population:
Mid-Year Estimates, Office for National Statistics (ONS) 2016
Population Projections, Greater London Authority 2015

Page 10. Local Economy:
Gross Value Added, Estimated by WCC using ONS data 2015
Count of Businesses, NOMIS 2017 (modelled using MSOA)
Number of Start Ups, Banksearch 2017
Top Industries, Business Register 2016

Page 18. Environmental Health
Access to Open Space and Parks, Greenspace Information for Greater London GLA, 2014
Use and Satisfaction of Open Space and Parks, City Survey 2017
Air Pollution Measures, Kings College London, 2013
Electric Vehicle Charging Bays, WCC Parking, 2017

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

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Median Household Income, CACL Equalized Paycheck 2017
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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
Well-being Index, GLA 2013
Ambulance Attendances, SafeStats London, 2016
Alcohol-related Hospital Admissions, Hospital Episode Statistics, 2016

Page 6. Deprivation:
Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD), Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) 2015

Page 12. Housing and Affordability
Residential Properties and Tenure, Census 2011
City West Homes Households and Lessees, City West Homes 2017
Average Property Price, Land Registry 2017
Second Homes located in Ward, WCC Strategic Finance: Council Tax 2015 Second Homes located outside Ward, Census 2011
Residential Completions, WCC Built Environment: Planning 2017
Modelled Affordability (Median Property Price & Income), WCC 2017
Are you managing financially, City Survey 2017

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 7. Worklessness:
Benefits Claimants, NOMIS and Departments for Work and Pensions (DWP) 2016

Page 13. Household Composition
Household size, Census 2011
Households Composition, Census 2011
Families with Dependent Children, Census 2011
Household Living Arrangements, Census 2011
Occupancy Rating (Bedrooms), Census 2011
How Likely and Where Would You Move, City Survey 2017

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
Volunteering, City Survey 2017

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

Page 14. Education and Schools
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

Page 20. Service Use & Satisfaction
Service Usage and Satisfaction, 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