Regent's Park 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 2010 to November 2017.



Ward Features

Regent's Park ward is largely made up of the park it is named after, one of the Royal Parks of London which lies partly in the London Borough of Camden.

The Outer Circle of the park is lined with elegant white stucco terraces of houses and within it sits the London Zoo and the Lords Cricket Ground.

Councillors

Gotz Mohindra, Conservative Robert Rigby, Conservative Paul Swaddle, Conservative

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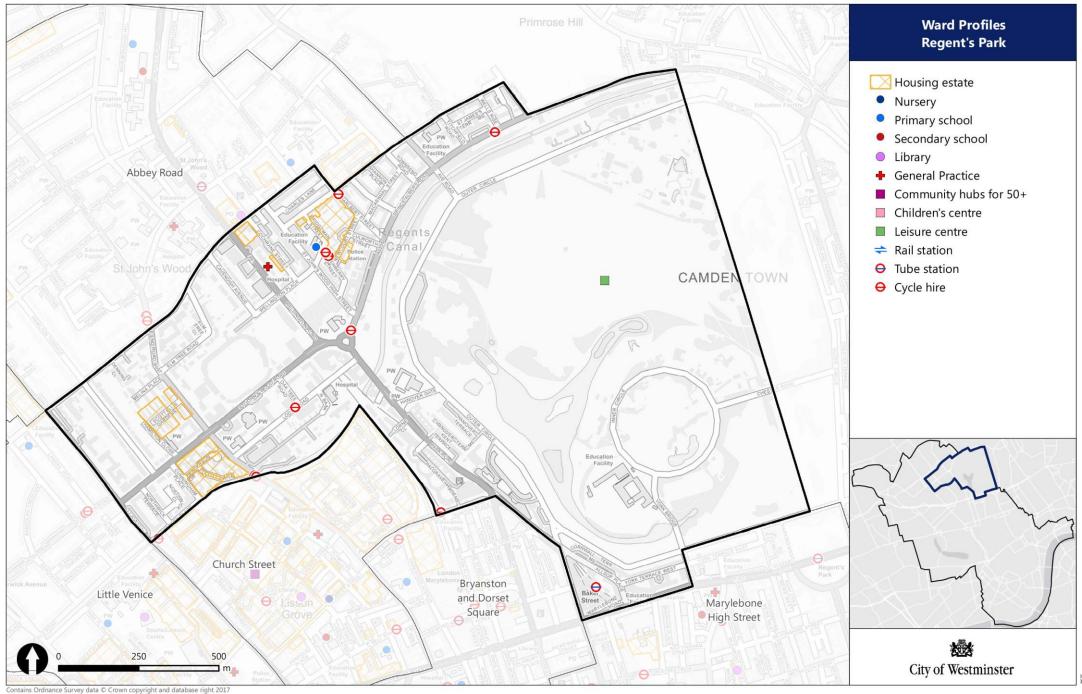
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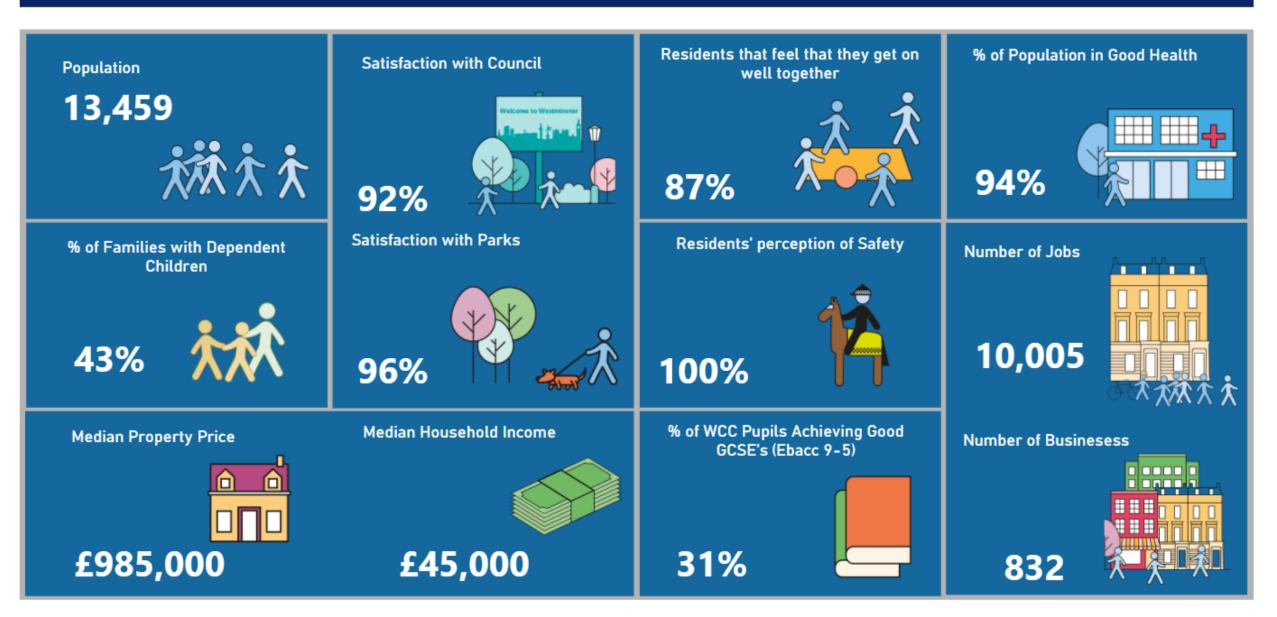
Service Layer Credits: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community



Summary of Key Statistics

Regent's Park

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Population

Concentration of Residents, MYE ONS 2016

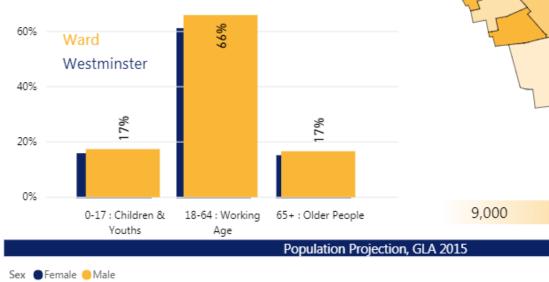
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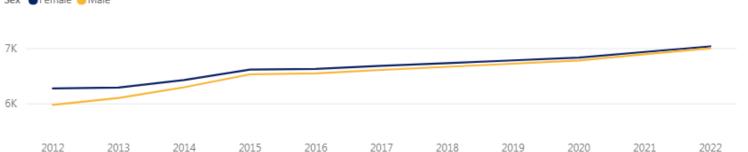


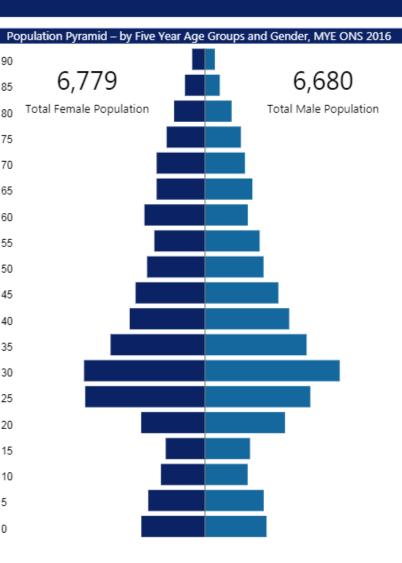
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In June 2016 the population of Regent's Park reached 13,459, which accounts for 5% of Westminster. Since 2014, there has been an increase in population of 5%. 17% of the population is 65 or older, greater than Westminster's average. 66% are between 18 and 64, less than the borough average. 17% are under 18 in Regent's Park, less than the borough average.

Proportion of Population Groups, MYE ONS, 2016









Diversity

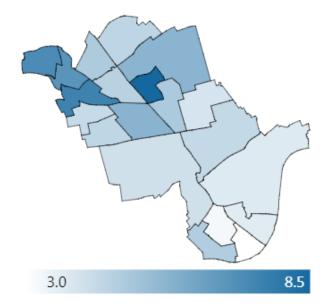


Regent's Park V

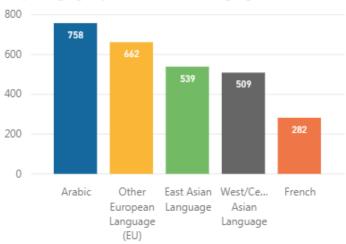
In 2011, English was being spoken in 62% of households in Regent's Park, which is equal to the Westminster average of 62%. 40% of the residents were born inside of the UK. Of the residents who were born outside of the UK, 43% have lived in the UK for 5 years or less according to the 2017 City Survey. Of those registered on the electoral role, 15% of Regent's Park are from the EU and 8% are from Commonwealth nations. India is the most prevalent country of origin outside Britain according to the 2017 electoratal roll.

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Ethnic Diversity: Simpson's Diversity Score, ONS 2011

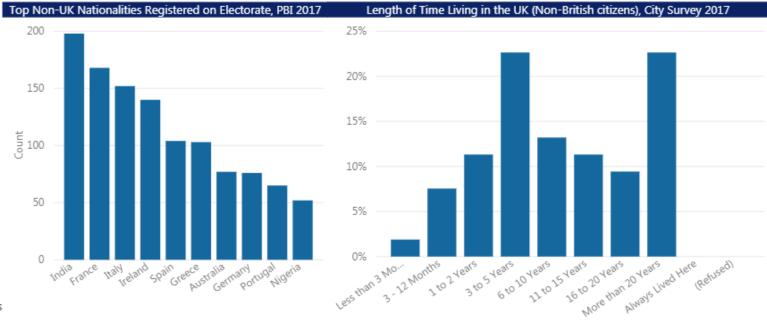


Simpson's Diversity Index (SDI) scores the ethnic diversity of a ward's population. The minimum value is 1 which indicates the population is made up of one ethnic group, whilst the maximum value is the total number of ethnic categories included (18 in the 2011 Census). The SDI of Regent's Park was 5.7, 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									
Language	2015	2016	2017	Percentage Change from 2015 to 2017					
Albanian	14	13	16	14.29 %					
Arabic	107	111	114	6.54 %					
Bengali	24	21	23	-4.17 %					
English	132	131	144	9.09 %					
French	9	8	12	33.33 %					
Kurdish	15	15	16	6.67 %					
Persian	24	21	16	-33.33 %					
Portuguese	9	6	8	-11.11 %					
Somali	7	7	6	-14.29 %					
Spanish	14	12	10	-28.57 %					





Deprivation



Less Deprived

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.

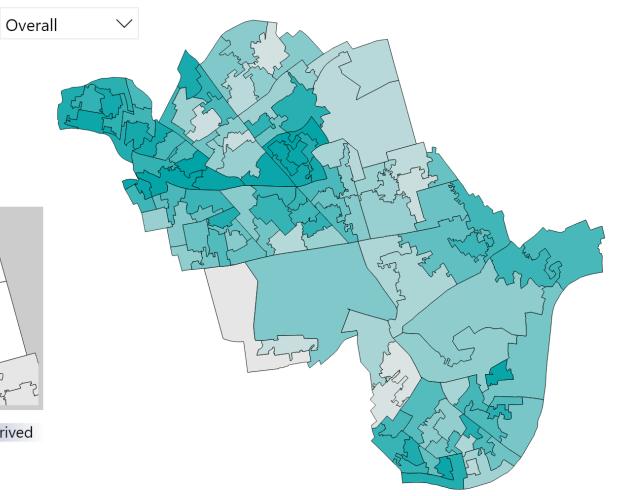
Regent's Park is within the 40-50% most deprived in the UK for the average overall rank. Displayed on the map below is the ranking of local areas (LSOA's) within Regent's Park for the overall deprivation score.

LSOA	Decile
E01004727	30-40% least deprived in the UK
E01004730	30-40% least deprived in the UK
E01004726	40-50% least deprived in the UK
E01004724	40-50% least deprived in the UK
E01004728	30-40% most deprived in the UK
E01004729	10-20% most deprived in the UK
E01004725	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.

Index of Multiple Deprivation (Composite Rank), DCLG 2015



More Deprived

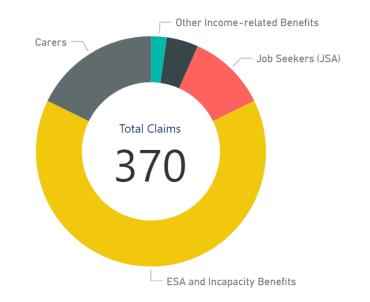


Benefit Claimants



In November of 2016, there were 495 benefit claimants of working age in Regent's Park (5.61% of the ward's working age population), 75% of these claimed Out-Of-Work Benefits.

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

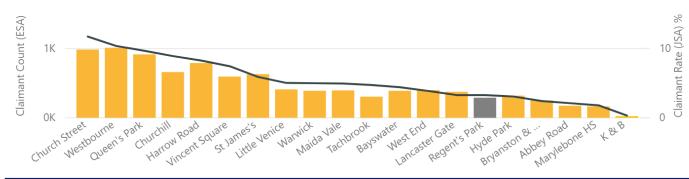


There are two main types of benefits which can be claimed by those out of work. Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) is claimed by residents unemployed and actively seeking work, of which there were 50. The JSA rate in Regent's Park was 0.57%, greater than that of Westminster's average 0.55%. Employment and Support Allowance (ESA) and Incapacity Benefit (IB), is claimed by residents with physical or mental health challenges. There were 290 ESA/IB claimants in Regent's Park with a rate of 3.28%, greater to that of Westminster's average 2.65%.

Benefit Type	Benefits Count	Benefits Rate (🔻	Benefits Count Westminster	Benefits Rate Westminster (%)
ESA and Incapacity Benefits	290	3.28	9475	2.65
Carers	80	0.91	1975	0.55
Job Seekers (JSA)	50	0.57	1955	0.55
Disabled	40	0.45	930	0.26
Lone Parents	20	0.23	1000	0.28
Other Income-related Benefi	10	0.11	265	0.07
Bereaved	5	0.06	125	0.03
Total	495	5.61	15725	4.40

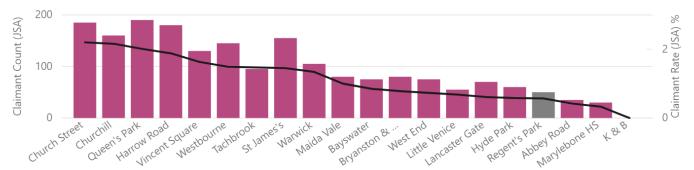
Employment and Support Allowance, 2016 NOMIS & DWP





Job Seekers Allowance, 2016 NOMIS & DWP

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



Vulnerable Families and Children

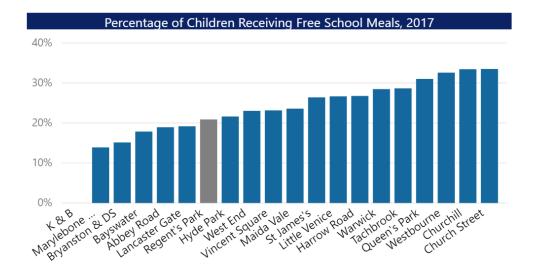


Regent's Park

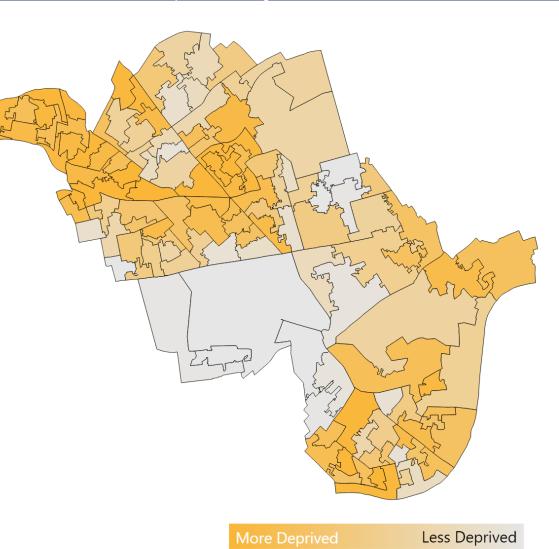
According to the 2011 Census, 19% of families were composed of lone parents with dependent children in Regent's Park. 21% of children in the ward were receiving free school meals in 2017, an indicator of the proportion of families financially stressed. Income Deprivation Affecting Children is a supplementary 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.

City of Westminster

At the end of 2017, there were 91 Troubled Families in Regent's Park (2.9% 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.



Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index, DCLG 2015







Regent's Park

25% of Regent's Park are 65 and over, greater than Westminster's average of 18%. In 2011, 25% of this demographic group lived alone, which is greater than the Westminster's average of 24%. Persons aged 85 and older make up 3% of the population in the ward.

Church Street Queen's Park

Churchill

St James's

Little Venice

Warwick

Westbourne

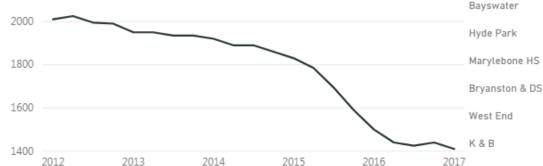
Pension Credit is an income-related benefit made up of 2 parts - Guarantee Credit (tops up your weekly income) and Savings Credit (extra payment for people who saved some money towards their retirement). The total number of credits claimed in 2016 were 5,805, which is a 19% drop in pension credit claims in 2015.

In November 2017, there were 193 older people supported by social care services from Westminster City Council, which accounts for 8% of older people in the ward and 7% of the total over 65 social care provided by Westminster City Council.

Abbey Road An estimate of the proportion of persons 65 and over in Regent's Park likely to be excluded was calculated based on income deprivation, mobility, Vincent Square household and neighbourhood ties, as well as health and safety in local areas Lancaster Gate (LSOA's). Westminster's local areas were ranked according to social exclusion of older people against others in London, Regent's Park falls within the Tachbrook 30-40% least excluded in London. Regent's Park is ranked within the worst 40-50% in London for Income Deprivation among older persons. Maida Vale

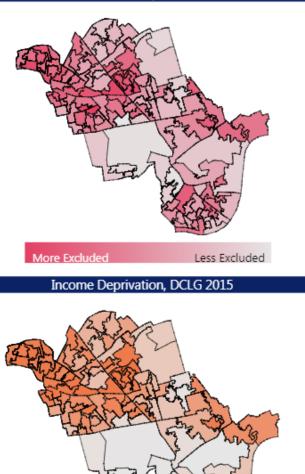
Pension Credits Claimed 2012 - 2017, DCLG 2017

City of Westminster





Social Exclusion, DCLG 2015



More Deprived



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2008

2010

2012

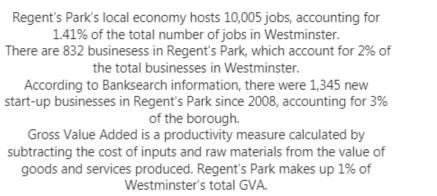
2014

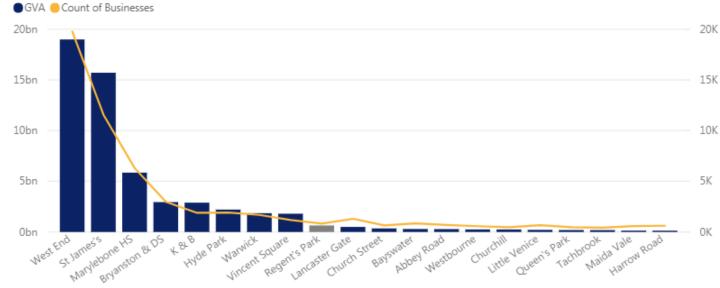
Local Economy



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Gross Value Added (GVA) by Ward, ONS 2015





Number of New Start-Ups, Banksearch 2017						anksearc	h 2017			Top Industries According to Number of Jobs, BRES 2016			
200		155	170	156						Industry	Percentage of Total Industry for Westminster	Value •	
150	128				140	124	129	127	134	Arts, entertainment, recreation & other services	7.0%	3500	
						124				Health	4.2%	1250	
100										Accommodation & food services	1.1%	1000	
										Transport & storage	7.6%	1000	
50										Education	2.4%	800	
										Total	3.5%	7550	

2016

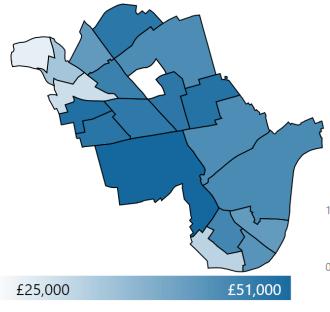




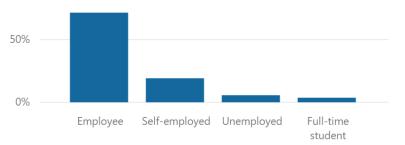
Those classified as economically active are of working age (16-64) and either employed or currently seeking employment. In 2011, 64% of Regent's Park's population were economically active, of which 6% were unemployed. This was less than the average proportion of economically active (69%), and better than the average unemployment rate (7%) in Westminster. Worklessness combines those who are actively looking for work and those who cannot work. 41% of Regent's Park is defined as being workless, more than the average worklessness in Westminster (36%).

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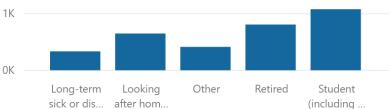
In 2017, the median income for Regent's Park was greater than the average median income for Westminster by £2,200. Regent's Park's median income was £45,000 and the average lower quartile income was £29,400. Household Income was equivalised based on household size.

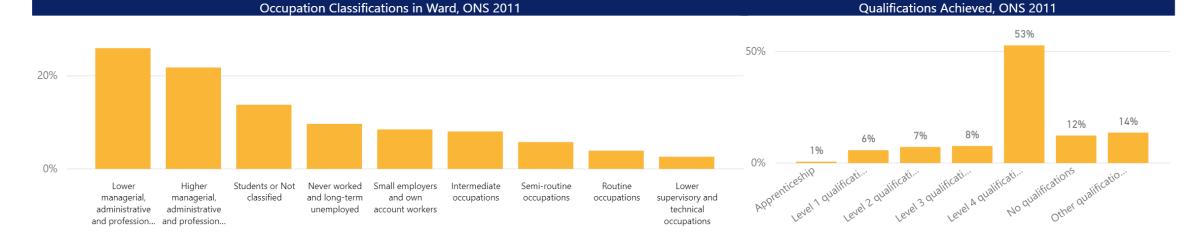


Proportion of Economically Active Groups, ONS 2011 Median Household Income, CACI Equivalised Paycheck 20...



Proportion of Economically Inactive Groups, ONS 2011





Housing and Affordability

£320,000



Regent's Park

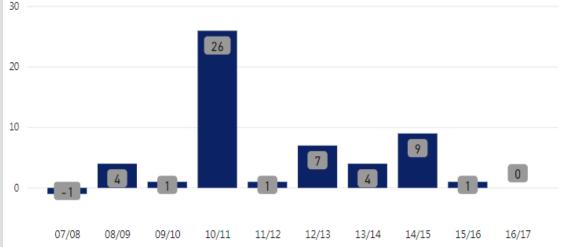
Regent's Park contained 6,833 residential properties in 2017, which accounted for 5% of Westminster's housing stock at the time. According to the 2011 census 39% of households were rented, 38% were owned and 19% were socially rented. In 2017, City West Homes managed 1,039 properties in the ward, of which 50% are tenants and 50% are leaseholders.

In 2017, the median property price in Regent's Park was £985,000 which is less than the median price in Westminster by 8%.

According to Council Tax documentation in 2017, 269 properties were listed as second homes, which represent 4% of households in Regent's Park. This is greater than the average number of second homes owned in the average Westminster ward (184). The 2011 census found there were 1,888 residents in this ward that had a second home elsewhere in the UK or abroad.

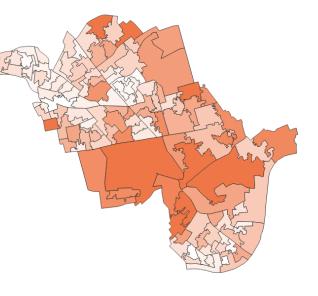
Net Residential Completions by Year, WCC 2017

City of Westminster



Net Residential Completions refers to the net change in housing units built. Over the past 10 years, 52 net units were built in Regent's Park. This represents 0.64% 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



The 2017 City Survey found 2% of Regent'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 Regent's Park's residents would have to pay 21.9 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 Regent's Park there are 905 residents who claim housing benefits, 4% of the total number of housi...



£4,000,000



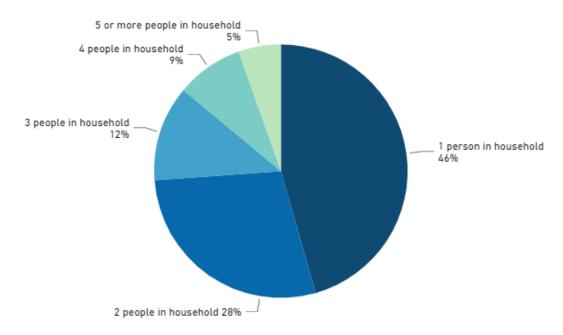


Regent's Park

Of Regent's Park's households in 2011, the majority had 1 person in household, 42% were families, of which 43% had dependent children and 19% were lone parents, 14% were living as a couple (married, civil partnership or cohabitating) and 19% of homes were occupied by those aged 65 or over.

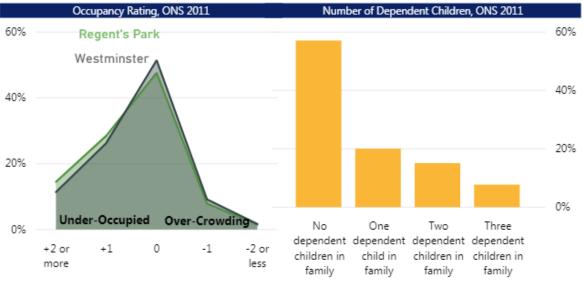
City of Westminster

Proportion of People per Household, ONS 2011



0% of households in Regent'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 48% had sufficient bedrooms for their household composition, 43% were under occupying their property and 9% of the household were over-crowded.

Of Regent's Park residents polled in the 2017 City Survey, 3% said they were likely to move out of the ward.



Household Living Arrangements, ONS 2011

Description	Number	%GT Number
One person household: Other	1694	34.33%
One person household: Aged 65 and over	827	16.76%
One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: Dependent children	685	13.88%
One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: No children	551	11.17%
One family only: Lone parent: Dependent children	269	5.45%
One family only: All aged 65 and over	261	5.29%
One family only: Cohabiting couple: No children	250	5.07%
One family only: Lone parent: All children non-dependent	185	3.75%
One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: All children non-dependent	133	2.70%
One family only: Cohabiting couple: Dependent children	65	1.32%
One family only: Cohabiting couple: All children non-dependent	14	0.28%

Education and Schools

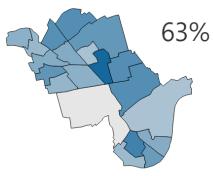


During their Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS), children who achieve a good level of development (GLD) are those meeting the expected level within: communication and language; physical development; personal, social and emotional development; literacy; and mathematics. The average score of EYFS pupils in Regent's Park in 2017 was 67%, Westminster's average was 72%. At secondary schools, 31% of Regent'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 greater than Westminster's average of 27%.

In 2017, 17% of resident primary and secondary school pupils attending a state school had Special Educational Needs, this is equal to the Westminster average of 17%.

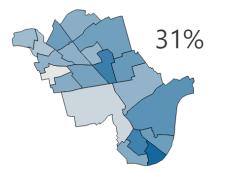
State GCSE Scores: E&M 9-5, WCC 2017

City of Westminster

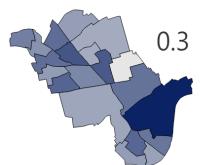


State Attainment 8 Score, WCC 2017 53

State GCSE Scores: EBacc 9-5, WCC 2017

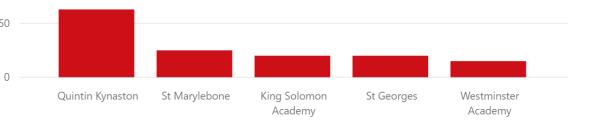


State Progress 8 Score, WCC 2017

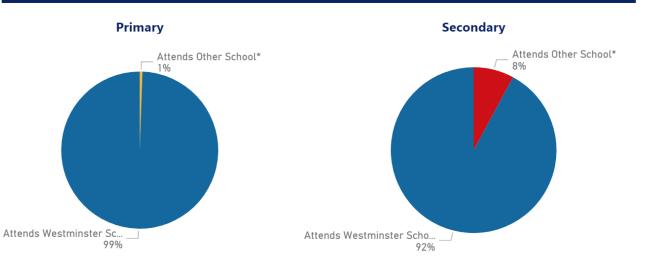




Top Primary Schools Attended, WCC 2017



Location of Attended State School, WCC 2017





Transport, Travel & Visitors

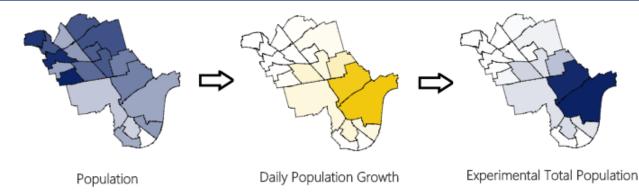


Regent's Park

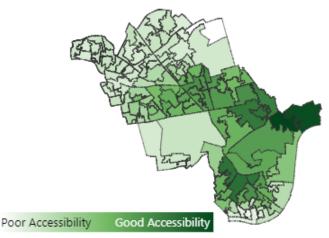
Public Transport Accessibility in Local Areas, TfL 2014

Accessibility to public transport is measured based on the walking time to a transport network and the service availability. Regent'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 Regent's Park was 29,600, which is a 120% increase in population. The greatest proportion of residents in Regent'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.

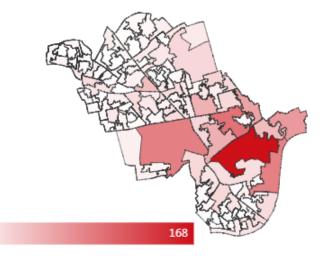
Experimental Total Population, WCC Estimation 2017







Road Causalities in Local Areas, Department for Transportation 2014



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



Environment

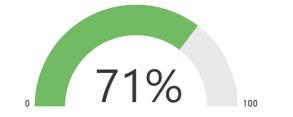


Regent's Park

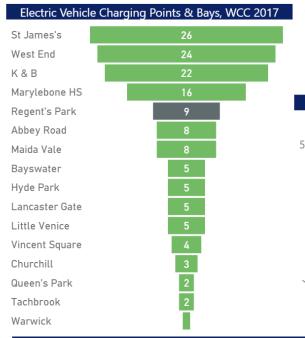
According to a 2013 study, 71% of homes in Regent's Park had good access to local parks, greater than the borough's average of 60%. Respondents of the 2017 City Survey suggest that 62% of Regent's Park used open spaces and public parks in the last three months, 37% of which were satistied with them, less than Westminster's average of 54%.

Over the last 10 years, 34 green walls and roof planning applications have been received in Regent'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

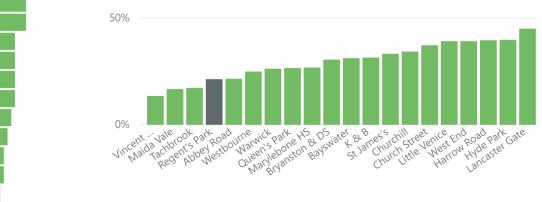


Particulate Matter (PM) is a form of air pollution, a mixture of solid particles and liquid droplets in the air, most frequently emitted by road vehicles and measured in two densities, PM10 and PM2.5. Greater mortality risk, particularly from cardiovascular causes, is among the averse health effects 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. Regent's Park average measure of nitrogen dioxide in 2013 was 43.1µg/m3, greater than the World Health Organization's (WHO) recommended limit of 40µg/m3. Westminster's average NO2 concentration was 50.2µg/m3, above London's average of 30.6µg/m3.



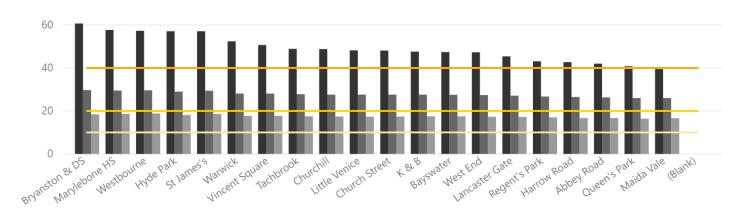
There were 9 electric vehicle charging points and bays in Regent's Park in 2017, equal to Westminster's ward average of 9. Of those surveyed in 2017 City Survey in Regent's Park 21% perceived littering to be a fairly or very big problem in their local area.

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

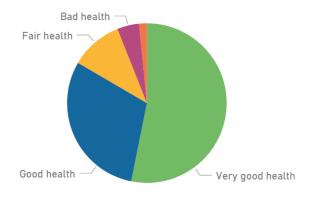


Regent's Park

83% of Regent's Park reported their health condition was 'very good' or 'good' in 2011, 1% less than the borough's average response. 6% of the ward perceived their health to be 'bad' or 'very bad', equal to Westminster's average.

City of Westminster

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



Poor

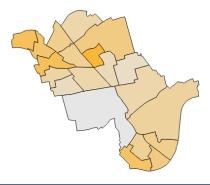
The Well-Being Index is a score based on a combined measure of 12 well-being indicators related to health, economic security, safety, education, mobility and environment. Regent's Park ranks 53 of 625 London wards, indicating the probability residents experience greater well-being is among the top quartile in the city.

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

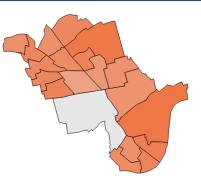
According to the 2011 Census, 15.4% of the ward's population were affected by long-term illness or disability, greater than Westminster's average (14%). In 2017, 40 residents in Regent's Park received disability benefits. There were 214 residents who received social care from the council.

In 2010, 30% of Year 6 children were classified as obese, greater than the borough average of 24%. The standardised admission ratio of alcohol-related hospital admissions in 2017 was 55, 21 less than Westminster's average. There were 2,263 ambulance attendances in Regent's Park in 2016, 63% of which were related to an Illness.

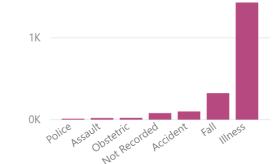
Long-term Illness or Disability, ONS 2011



Obese Children in Year 6 (%), NHS 2010



Ambulance Attendances, SafeStat 2016 Alcohol-related Hospital Admissions, HES 2017



Crime, Disorder and Safety



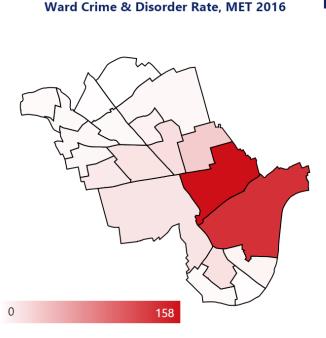
Regent's Park

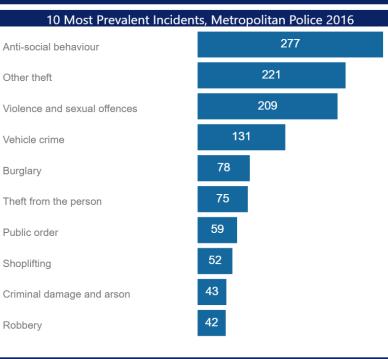
100% of residents felt safe in Regent's Park and 94% felt safe after dark according to the 2017 City Survey. 20% felt that crime in their neighbourhood impacted their quality of life, this is greater than the average value for Westminster (19%).

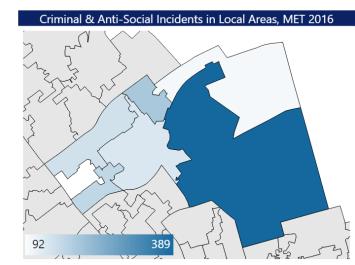
City of Westminster

Crime rates in Westminster's wards are influenced by the influx of visitors to the borough. Between Jul 2016 - Jul 2017, 1,249 crimes were reported in Regent's Park, equating to a crime rate of 12 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 26% upon the previous year, whilst Westminster has seen an overall growth of 13%. According to the 2017 City Survey, 22% of the residents in Regent's Park perceived anti-social behaviour to be a problem in their area.

The London Fire Brigade responded to 663 incidents in Regent's Park, 5% of which were primary fires (harm people or cause damage to property) and 6% of which were secondary fires (less threatening) in 2016.



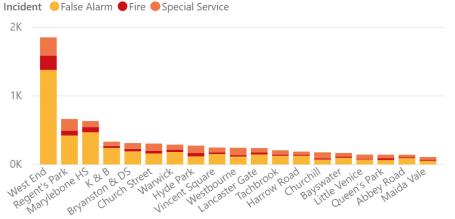




Rate of Crimes and Disorder, MET July 2016-17



Count of Incidents, London's Fire Brigade 2016





Civic Engagement and Community Cohesion

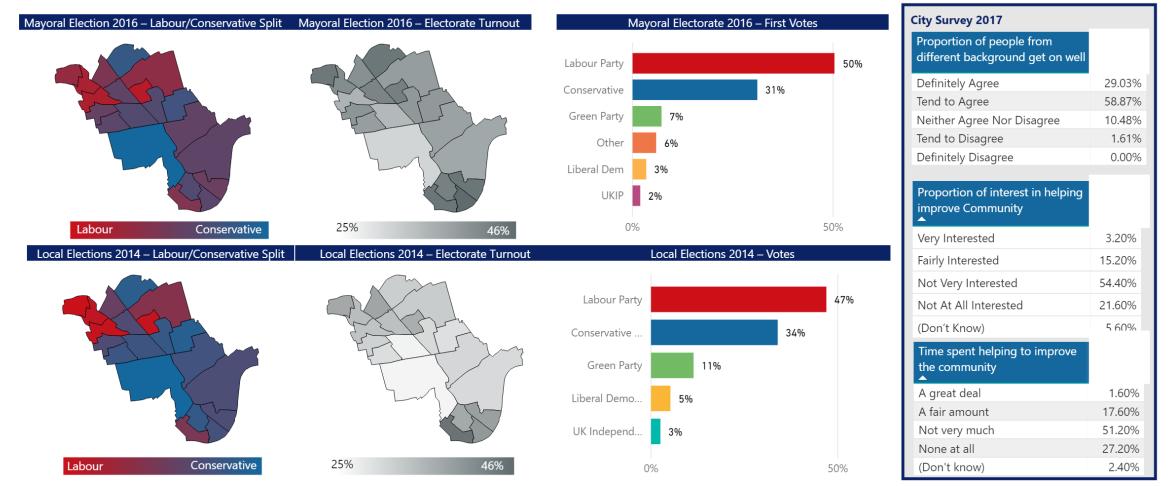


Regent's Park

The electoral turnout for the 2014 local elections in Regent's Park was 31%, less than the average turnout for wards in Westminster by 1%. The turnout rate increased by 8% for the 2016 Mayoral Electorate. During Local Elections in 2014, Regent's Park was held by Labour Party but only with a small majority vote (33%).

During the Mayoral Elections in Regent's Park, the small majority of 1st votes were won by the Labour Party (36%), and the 2nd votes were won by the Green Party (17%). 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 Regent's Park say that people from different backgrounds get on well. 19% of the residents in Regent's Park spend time helping to improve the community and 18% are interested in helping more to improve community.





Service Use and Satisfaction



696

Parking services

6%

Support for the

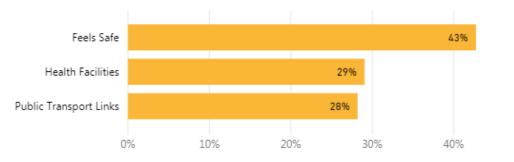
homeless

 \sim

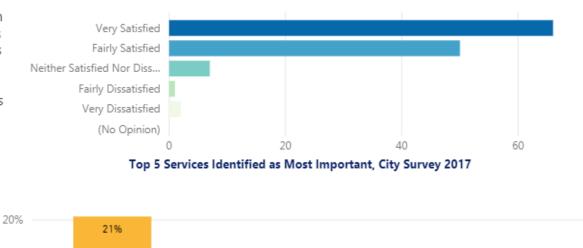
According to the City Survey, 92% of residents in Regent's Park were very or fairly satisfied with Westminster Council. Feels Safe was the amenity most valued in the local area by the residents surveyed. The most frequently used public service by respondents in the last three months was Parks & open spaces.

43% of residents in Regent's Park reported using library services in the last three months and 87% were satisfied with their service. 30% of residents reported they had used a leisure centre's facilities in the last three months, 79% of City Survey respondents were satisfied with them.





Residents' Satisfaction with Council, City Survey



8%

Facilities for young

people

9%

Refuse collection



Parks & open

spaces

0%

50%



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	Page 15. Transport, Travel and Visitors 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	Page 11. Economic Activity: Median Household Income, CACL Equalized Paycheck 2017 Economic Groups, Census 2011 Occupation Classification, Census 2011 Qualifications Achieved, Census 2011	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 AffordabilityResidential Properties and Tenure, Census 2011City West Homes Households and Lessees, City West Homes 2017Average Property Price, Land Registry 2017Second Homes located in Ward, WCC Strategic Finance: Council Tax 2015 Second Homeslocated outside Ward, Census 2011Residential Completions, WCC Built Environment: Planning 2017Modelled Affordability (Median Property Price & Income), WCC 2017Are 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 CompositionHousehold size, Census 2011Households Composition, Census 2011Families with Dependent Children, Census 2011Household Living Arrangements, Census 2011Occupancy Rating (Bedrooms), Census 2011How 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