# Warwick 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

Victoria Station is located in the west of Warwick ward and is one of the busiest transport interchanges in London.

The area around Victoria Station consists predominantly of commercial property and private and social housing, with retail uses along the main streets. The area is currently undergoing a large scale transformation, with many new buildings and improvements to the station underway.

Councillors Nickie Aiken, Conservative Christabel Flight, Conservative Jacqui Wilkinson, Conservative

### Content

Ward Profile Introduction Ward Map Summary of Key Statistics Population Diversity Deprivation **Benefit Claimants** Vulnerable Families & Children Vulnerable Older People Local Economy **Economically Active** Housing & Affordability Household Composition **Education & Schools** Transport, Travel & Visitors **Environmental Health** Health, Care & Wellbeing Crime, Disorder & Safety Civic Engagement & **Community Cohesion** Service Use & Satisfaction 20. Sources

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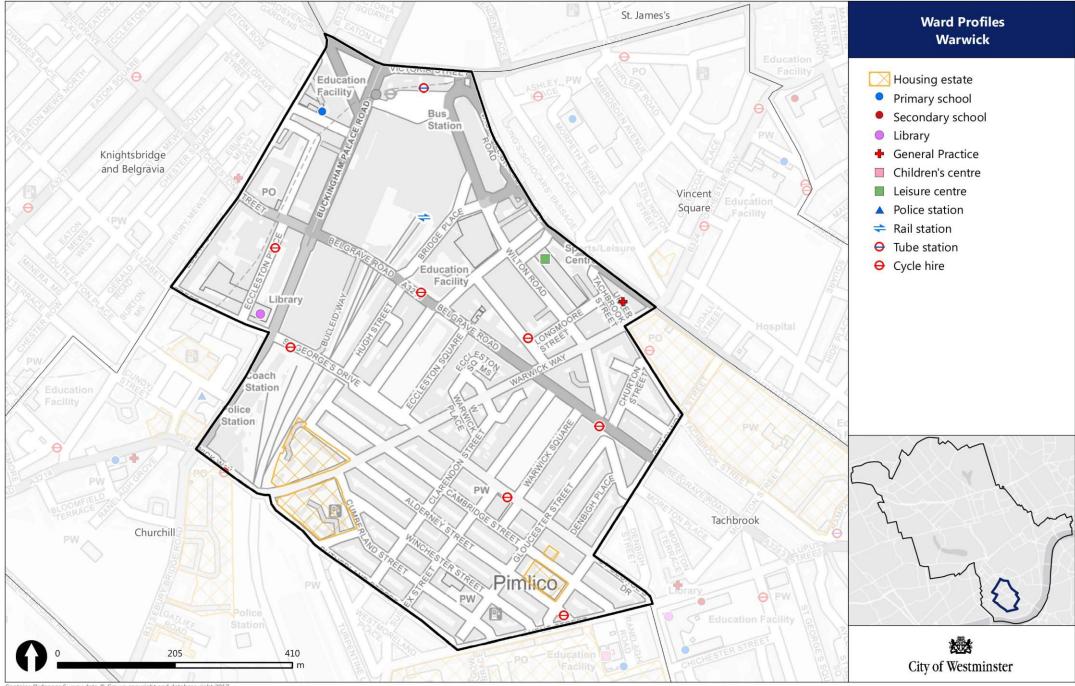
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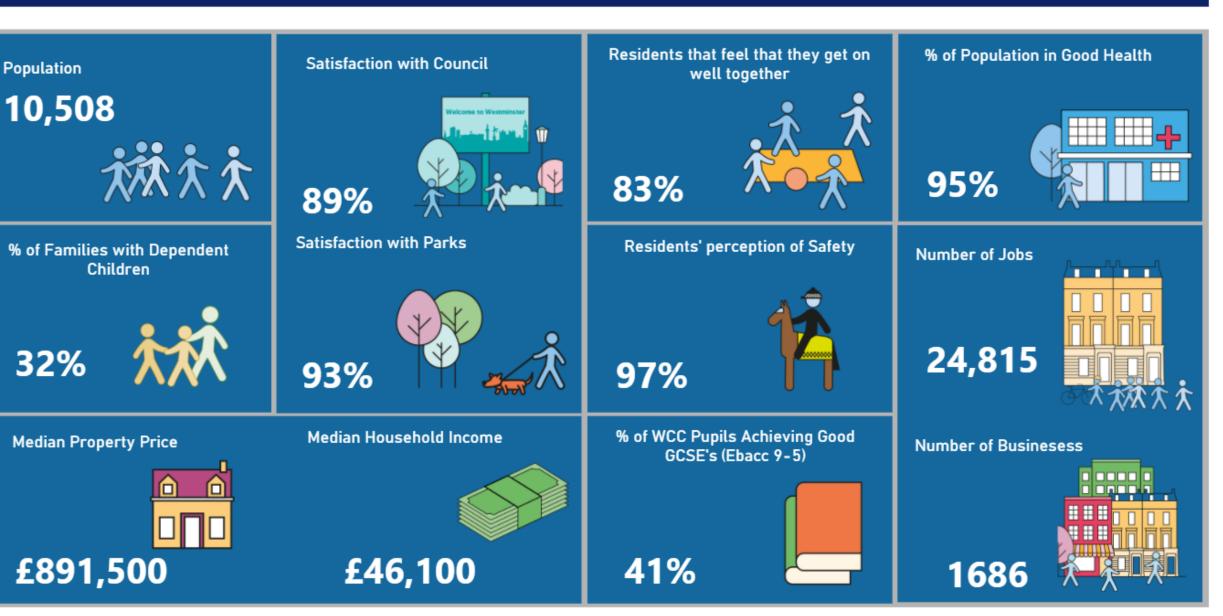
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# Summary of Key Statistics

Warwick

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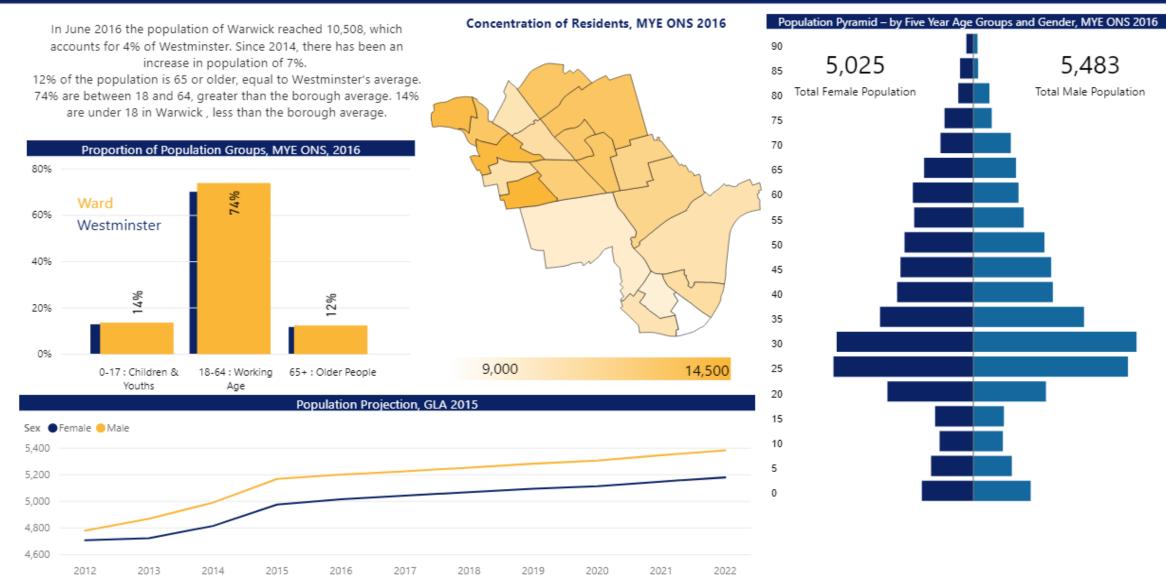




# Population



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# City of Westminster

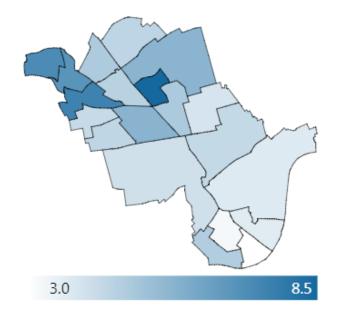
# Diversity



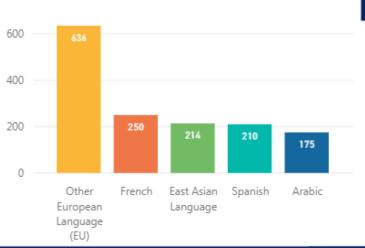
nge in Ton Languages Spoken by State-School Pupils at Home WCC 2015-17

In 2011, English was being spoken in 73% of households in Warwick, which is equal to the Westminster average of 73%. 56% of the residents were born inside of the UK. Of the residents who were born outside of the UK, 23% have lived in the UK for 5 years or less according to the 2017 City Survey. Of those registered on the electoral role, 18% of Warwick are from the EU and 4% are from Commonwealth nations. Italy is the most prevalent country of origin outside Britain according to the 2017 electoratal roll.

### 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 Warwick was 3.2, Westminster's was 4.9 and London's 2.7.

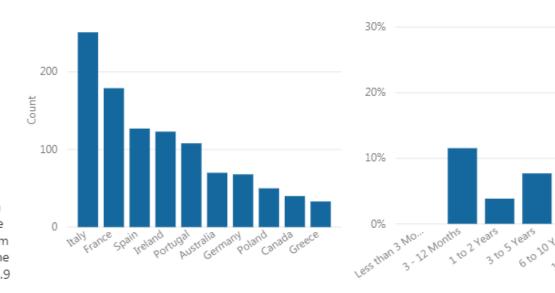


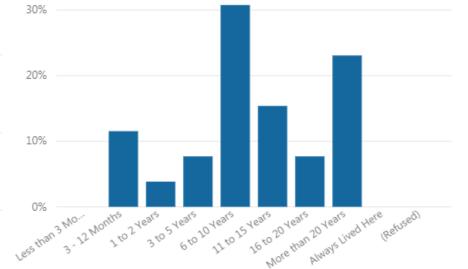
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change in rop Languages spoken by State-School Pupits at nonie, web 2013-17				
Number of Students				
Language	2015	2016	2017	Percentage Change from 2015 to 2017
Albanian	12	11	13	8.33 %
Arabic	87	80	73	-16.09 %
Bengali	39	44	45	15.38 %
English	200	195	220	10.00 %
French	21	21	19	-9.52 %
Italian	18	15	13	-27.78 %
Kurdish	15	18	15	0.00 %
Polish	10	11	12	20.00 %
Portuguese	12	13	12	0.00 %
Tagalog	14	12	12	-14.29 %

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

### Top Non-UK Nationalities Registered on Electorate, PBI 2017 Length of Time Living in the UK (Non-British citizens), City Survey 2017





# Deprivation

Warwick

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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.

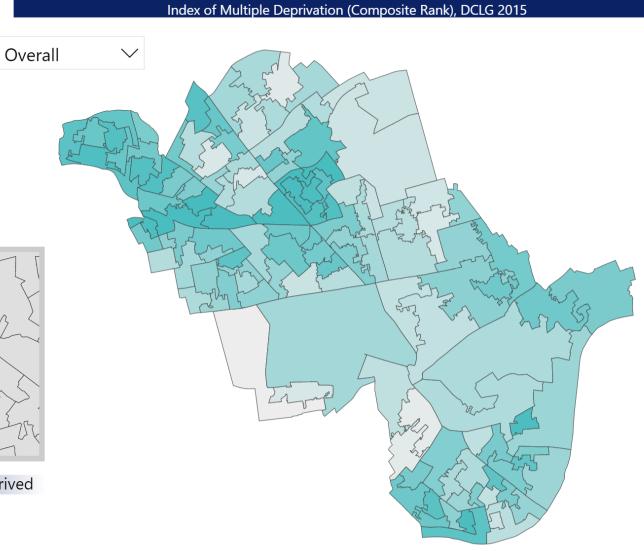
City of Westminster

Warwick 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 Warwick for the overall deprivation score.

lsoa	Decile	Loser 1
E01004749	40-50% least deprived in the UK	
E01004751	40-50% most deprived in the UK	5 55
E01004753	40-50% most deprived in the UK	
E01004750	30-40% most deprived in the UK	
E01004752	20-30% most deprived in the UK	and sid

# 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

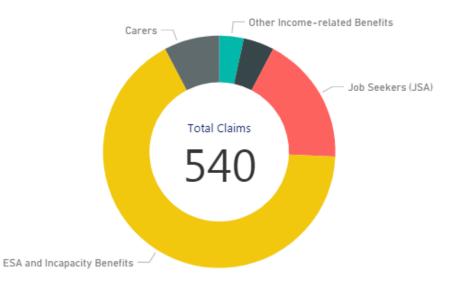


# **Benefit Claimants**



In November of 2016, there were 620 benefit claimants of working age in Warwick (7.94% of the ward's working age population), 87% of these claimed Out-Of-Work Benefits.

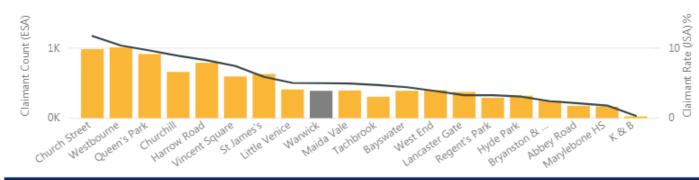
### Out-Of-Work Benefits Claimed, 2016 NOMIS & DWP



Benefit Type	Benefits Count	Benefits Rate ( 🔻	Benefits Count Westminster	Benefits Rate Westminster (%)
ESA and Incapacity Benefits	390	4.99	9475	2.65
Job Seekers (JSA)	105	1.34	1955	0.55
Carers	45	0.58	1975	0.55
Disabled	35	0.45	930	0.26
Lone Parents	25	0.32	1000	0.28
Other Income-related Benefi	20	0.26	265	0.07
Bereaved	0	0.00	125	0.03
Total	620	7.94	15725	4.40

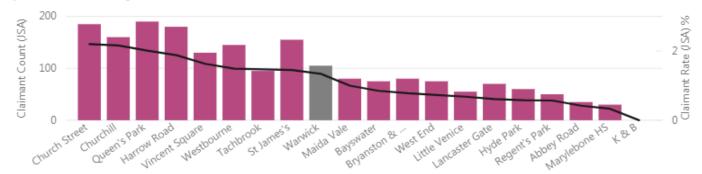
### Employment and Support Allowance, 2016 NOMIS & DWP





### Job Seekers Allowance, 2016 NOMIS & DWP

Claimant Count (JSA) Claimant Rate (JSA)



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 105. The JSA rate in Warwick was 1.34%, 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 390 ESA/IB claimants in Warwick with a rate of 4.99%, greater to that of Westminster's average 2.65%.



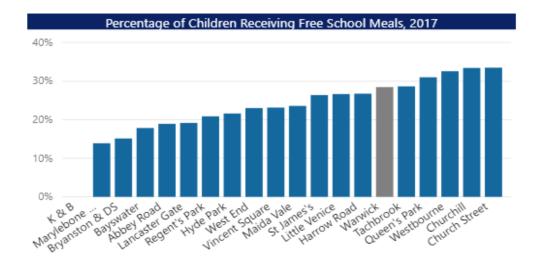
# **Vulnerable Families and Children**

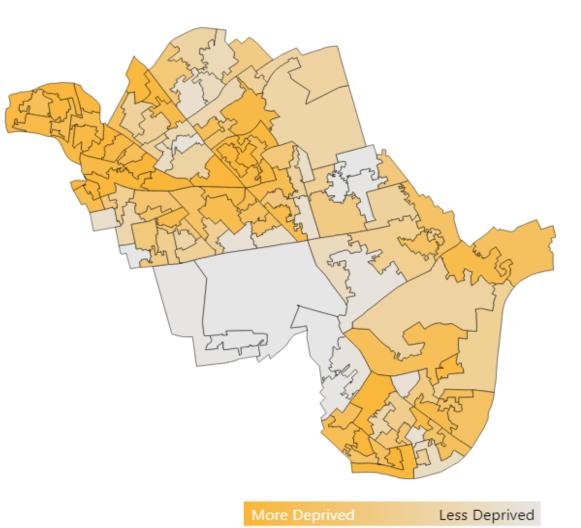


### Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index, DCLG 2015

According to the 2011 Census, 16% of families were composed of lone parents with dependent children in Warwick. 28% 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 84 Troubled Families in Warwick (2.6% 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.





# Vulnerable Older People

Churchill

Tachbrook

Warwick

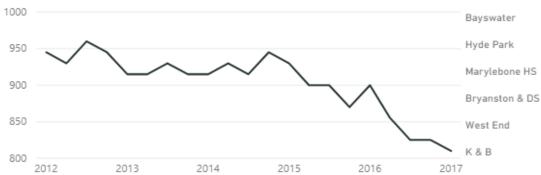


19% of Warwick are 65 and over, greater than Westminster's average of 18%. In 2011, 27% of this demographic group lived alone, which is greater than the Westminster's average of 24%. Persons aged 85 and older make up 1% of the population in the ward.

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 3,405, which is a 6% drop in pension credit claims in 2015.

In November 2017, there were 125 older people supported by social care services from Westminster City Council, which accounts for 10% of older people in the ward and 4% of the total over 65 social care provided by Westminster City Council.

An estimate of the proportion of persons 65 and over in Warwick 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, Warwick falls within the 40-50% least excluded in London. Warwick is ranked within the worst 30-40% in London for Income Deprivation among older persons.

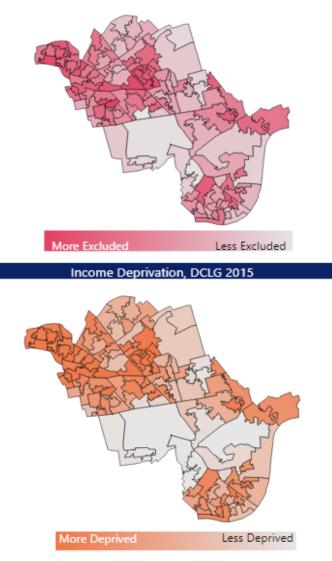




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### Social Exclusion, DCLG 2015





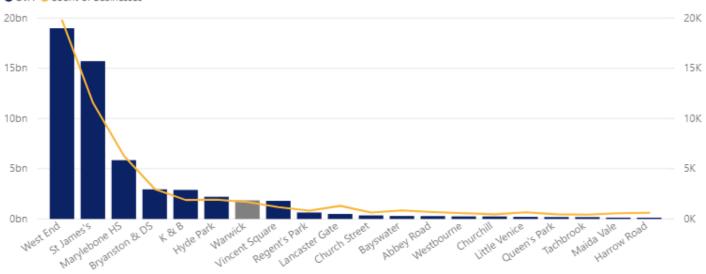
# Local Economy



Value

### Gross Value Added (GVA) by Ward, ONS 2015

Warwick's local economy hosts 24,815 jobs, accounting for 3.5% of the total number of jobs in Westminster.
There are 1,686 businesess in Warwick, which account for 3% of the total businesses in Westminster.
According to Banksearch information, there were 1,688 new start-up businesses in Warwick since 2008, accounting for 3% of the borough.
Gross Value Added is a productivity measure calculated by subtracting the cost of inputs and raw materials from the value of goods and services produced. Warwick makes up 3% of Westminster's total GVA.



### Top Industries According to Number of Jobs, BRES 2016

Dorcontago of Total



Number of New Start-Ups, Banksearch 2017

	industry	Industry for Westminster	vaiue ▼
1	Professional, scientific & technical	3.3%	4500
	Business administration & support services	6.3%	3500
	Information & communication	4.7%	3500
	Accommodation & food services	3.4%	3000
	Public administration & defence	4.3%	2500
	Total	4.1%	17000

### GVA Count of Businesses



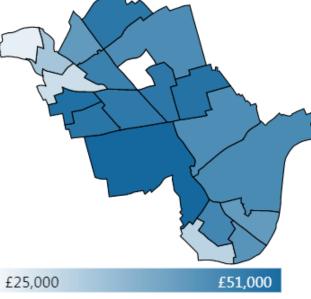
# **Economically Active**

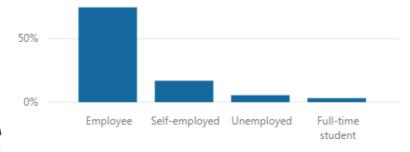


### Median Household Income, CACI Equivalised Paycheck 20... Proportion of Economically Active Groups, ONS 2011

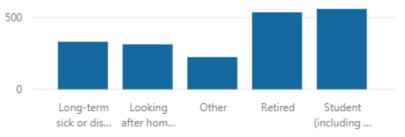
Those classified as economically active are of working age (16-64) and either employed or currently seeking employment. In 2011, 75% of Warwick's population were economically active, of which 5% were unemployed. This was greater than the average proportion of economically active (69%), and better than the average unemployment rate (7%) in Westminster. Worklessness combines those who are actively looking for work and those who cannot work. 29% of Warwick is defined as being workless, lower than the average worklessness in Westminster (36%).

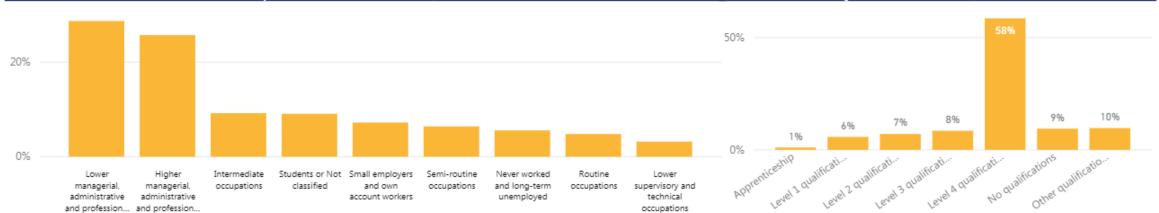
In 2017, the median income for Warwick was greater than the average median income for Westminster by £3,300. Warwick's median income was £46,100 and the average lower quartile income was £30,400. Household Income was equivalised based on household size.





### Proportion of Economically Inactive Groups, ONS 2011





### Occupation Classifications in Ward, ONS 2011

### Qualifications Achieved, ONS 2011

# Housing and Affordability

£320.000



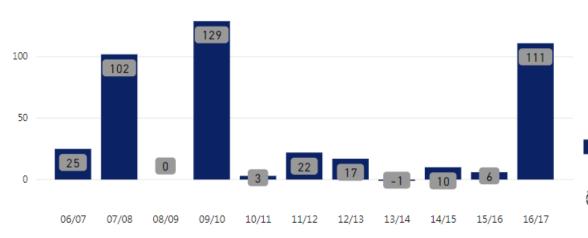
Warwick contained 5,510 residential properties in 2017, which accounted for 4% of Westminster's housing stock at the time. According to the 2011 census 35% of households were rented, 34% were owned and 28% were socially rented. In 2017, City West Homes managed 555 properties in the ward, of which 69% are tenants and 31% are leaseholders.

In 2017, the median property price in Warwick was £891,500 which is less than the median price in Westminster by 16%.

According to Council Tax documentation in 2017, 151 properties were listed as second homes, which represent 3% of households in Warwick. This is less than the average number of second homes owned in the average Westminster ward (184). The 2011 census found there were 1,767 residents in this ward that had a second home elsewhere in the UK or abroad.

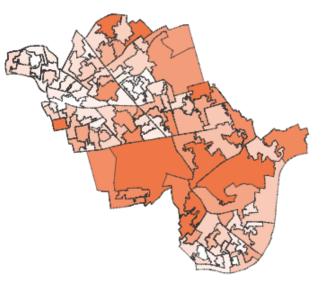
### Net Residential Completions by Year, WCC 2017

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Net Residential Completions refers to the net change in housing units built. Over the past 10 years, 424 net units were built in Warwick. This represents 5.22% 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 Warwick'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 Warwick's residents would have to pay 19.3 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 Warwick there are 875 residents who claim housing benefits, 4% of the total number of housi...

# Second Homes, Council Tax 2017 Empty Properties, Council Tax 2017 Student Residences, Council Tax 2017

£4.000.000



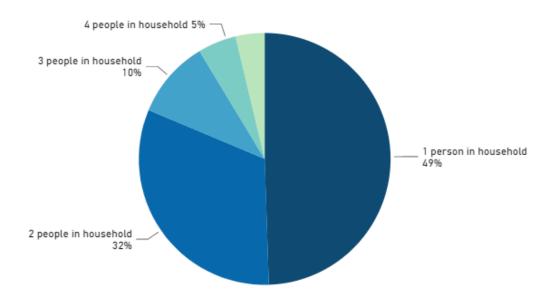


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Of Warwick's households in 2011, the majority had 1 person in household, 36% were families, of which 32% had dependent children and 16% were lone parents, 27% were living as a couple (married, civil partnership or cohabitating) and 13% of homes were occupied by those aged 65 or over.

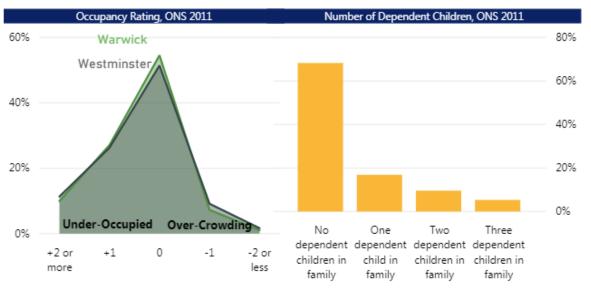
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2% of households in Warwick were in Communal Establishments, this is less than the Westminster's average which is 3%. The occupancy rating of the ward indicates that 55% had sufficient bedrooms for their household composition, 37% were under occupying their property and 8% of the household were over-crowded.

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



### Household Living Arrangements, ONS 2011

Description	Number	%GT Number
One person household: Other	1933	44.94%
One person household: Aged 65 and over	553	12.86%
One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: No children	478	11.11%
One family only: Cohabiting couple: No children	429	9.97%
One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: Dependent children	351	8.16%
One family only: Lone parent: Dependent children	165	3.84%
One family only: Lone parent: All children non-dependent	122	2.84%
One family only: All aged 65 and over	108	2.51%
One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: All children non-dependent	100	2.33%
One family only: Cohabiting couple: Dependent children	48	1.12%
One family only: Cohabiting couple: All children non-dependent	14	0.33%



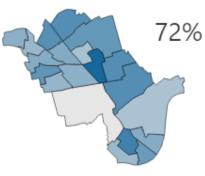
# **Education and Schools**



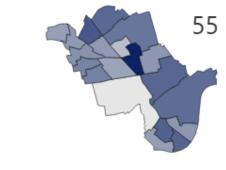
During their Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS), children who achieve a good level of development (GLD) are those meeting the expected level within: communication and language; physical development; personal, social and emotional development; literacy; and mathematics. The average score of EYFS pupils in Warwick in 2017 was 71%, Westminster's average was 72%. At secondary schools, 41% of Warwick'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, 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%.

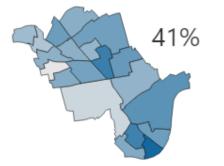
### State GCSE Scores: E&M 9-5, WCC 2017



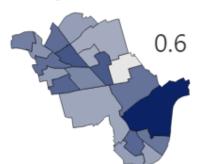
### State Attainment 8 Score, WCC 2017



State GCSE Scores: EBacc 9-5, WCC 2017





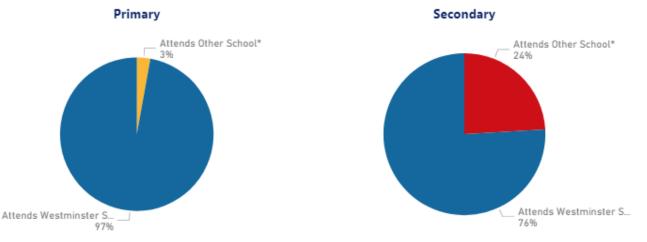




Top Secondary Schools Attended, WCC 2017



### Location of Attended State School, WCC 2017

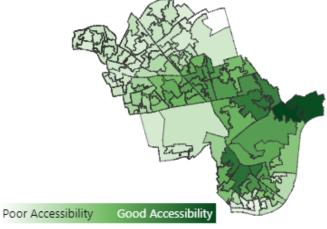


# Transport, Travel & Visitors

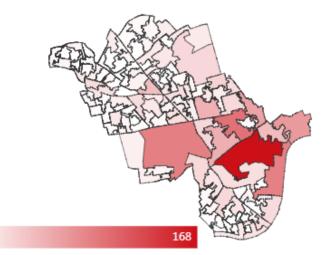


### Public Transport Accessibility in Local Areas, TfL 2014

Accessibility to public transport is measured based on the walking time to a transport network and the service availability. Warwick'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 Warwick was 53,700, which is a 411% increase in population. The greatest proportion of residents in Warwick 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.



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.

**Experimental Total Population, WCC Estimation 2017** 

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Resident's Mode of Travel to Work, ONS 2011 40% 20% 0% Undergr... On foot Bus Driving a Work Motorcy... Bicycle Train Taxi Other Passenger minibus or car or van mainly at scooter or method of in a car or metro or from light rail coach moped travel to var tram home work



# Environment



Warwick

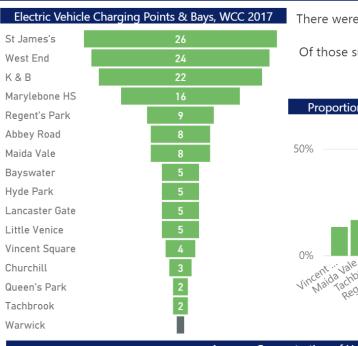
According to a 2013 study, 94% of homes in Warwick had good access to local parks, greater than the borough's average of 60%. Respondents of the 2017 City Survey suggest that 73% of Warwick used open spaces and public parks in the last three months, 56% of which were satistied with them, greater than Westminster's average of 54%.

Over the last 10 years, 9 green walls and roof planning applications have been received in Warwick. 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

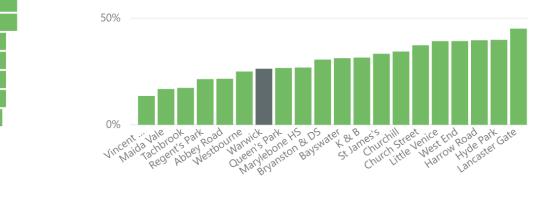


Particulate Matter (PM) is a form of air pollution, a mixture of solid particles and liquid droplets in the air, most frequently emitted by road vehicles and measured in two densities, PM10 and PM2.5. Greater mortality risk, particularly from cardiovascular causes, is among the averse health effects 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. Warwick average measure of nitrogen dioxide in 2013 was 52.4µg/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.



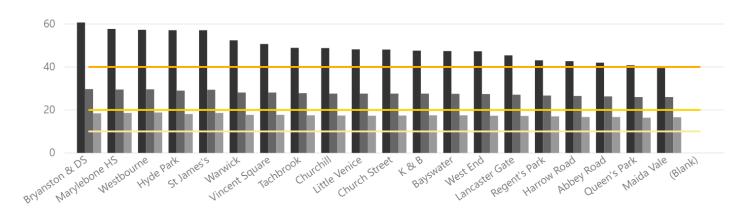
There were 1 electric vehicle charging points and bays in Warwick in 2017, less than Westminster's ward average of 9. Of those surveyed in 2017 City Survey in Warwick 26% perceived littering to be a fairly or very big problem in their local area.

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

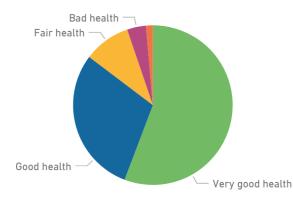


Warwick

85% of Warwick reported their health condition was 'very good' or 'good' in 2011, 1% greater than the borough's average response. 5% of the ward perceived their health to be 'bad' or 'very bad', 1% less than 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

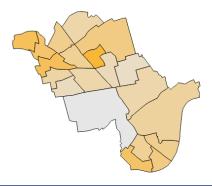
The Well-Being Index is a score based on a combined measure of 12 well-being indicators related to health, economic security, safety, education, mobility and environment. Warwick ranks 114 of 625 London wards, indicating the probability residents experience greater well-being is among the top quartile in the city.

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

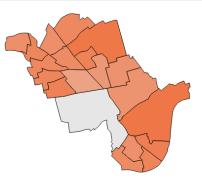
According to the 2011 Census, 13.4% of the ward's population were affected by long-term illness or disability, less than Westminster's average (14%). In 2017, 35 residents in Warwick received disability benefits. There were 140 residents who received social care from the council.

In 2010, 23% of Year 6 children were classified as obese, less than the borough average of 24%. The standardised admission ratio of alcohol-related hospital admissions in 2017 was 77, 1 more than Westminster's average. There were 3,453 ambulance attendances in Warwick in 2016, 65% of which were related to an Illness.

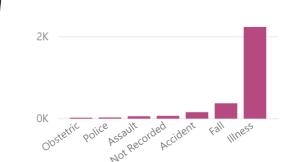
### Long-term Illness or Disability, ONS 2011

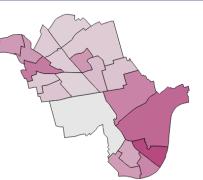


### Obese Children in Year 6 (%), NHS 2010



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





# Crime, Disorder and Safety

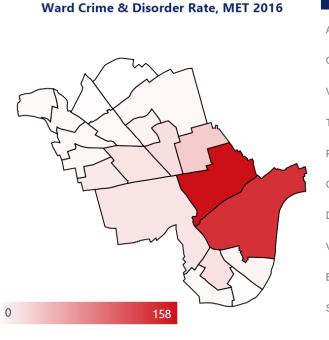


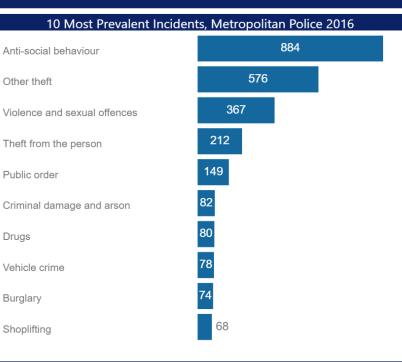
Warwick

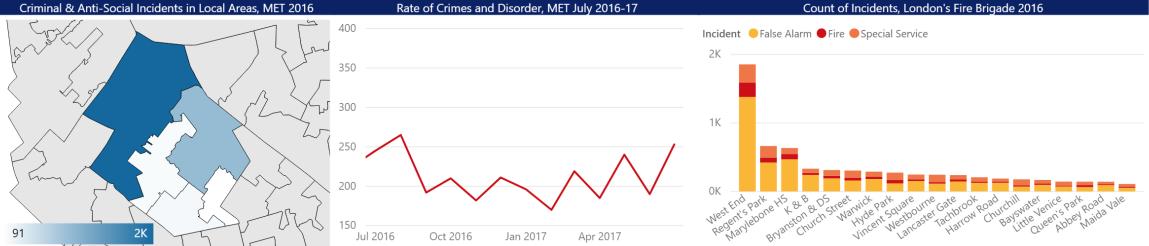
98% of residents felt safe in Warwick and 94% felt safe after dark according to the 2017 City Survey. 8% felt that crime in their neighbourhood impacted their quality of life, this is less than the average value for Westminster (19%).

City of Westminster

Crime rates in Westminster's wards are influenced by the influx of visitors to the borough. Between Jul 2016 - Jul 2017, 2,681 crimes were reported in Warwick, equating to a crime rate of 26 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 decreased by 17% upon the previous year, whilst Westminster has seen an overall growth of 13%. According to the 2017 City Survey, 12% of the residents in Warwick perceived anti-social behaviour to be a problem in their area. The London Fire Brigade responded to 289 incidents in Warwick, 5% of which were primary fires (harm people or cause damage to property) and 7% of which were secondary fires (less threatening) in 2016.







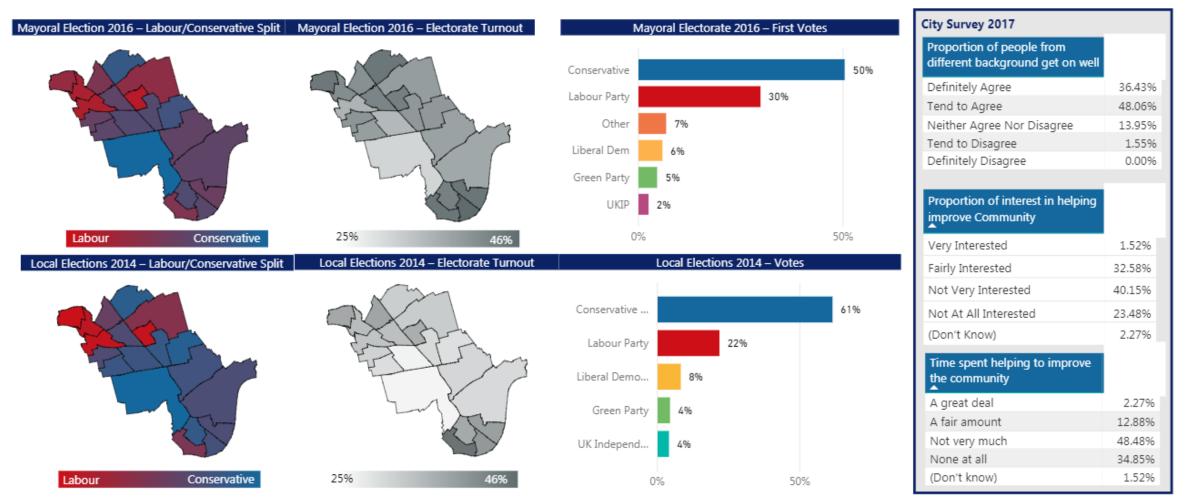




The electoral turnout for the 2014 local elections in Warwick was 35%, greater than the average turnout for wards in Westminster by 3%. The turnout rate increased by 8% for the 2016 Mayoral Electorate. During Local Elections in 2014, Warwick was held by Conservative Party with a large majority vote (61%).

During the Mayoral Elections in Warwick, the majority of 1st votes were won by the The Conservative Party (50%), and the 2nd votes were won by the Green Party (21%). The election split was calculated by finding the difference between the Conservative and Labour Party votes.

According to the City Survey 2017, 83% of the community within Warwick say that people from different backgrounds get on well. 15% of the residents in Warwick spend time helping to improve the community and 34% are interested in helping more to improve community.





## Service Use and Satisfaction



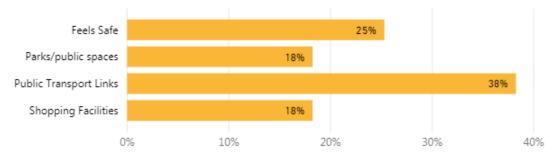
Warwick

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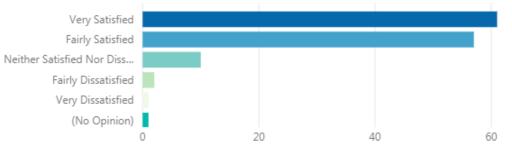
According to the City Survey, 89% of residents in Warwick were very or fairly satisfied with Westminster Council. Public Transport Links was the amenity most valued in the local area by the residents surveyed. The most frequently used public service by respondents in the last three months was Parks & open spaces.

There are 9,492 library members registered at Victoria Library. 44% of residents in Warwick reported using library services in the last three months and 92% were satisfied with their service. 39% of residents reported they had used a leisure centre's facilities in the last three months, 88% of City Survey respondents were satisfied with them.

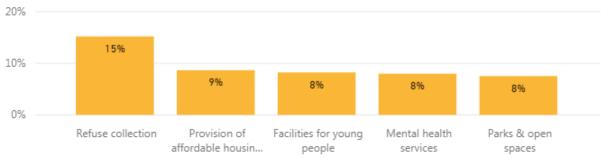


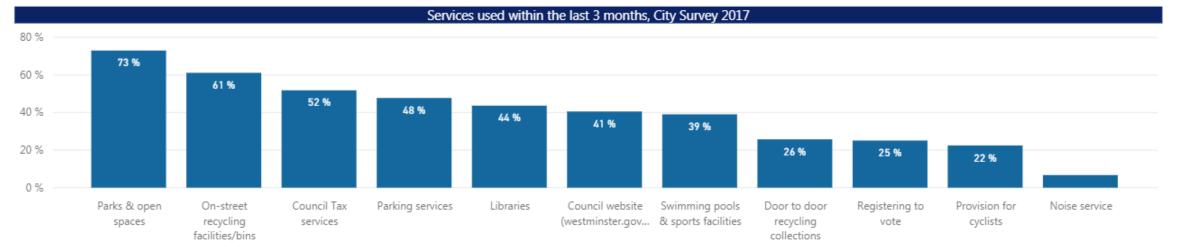


Residents' Satisfaction with Council, City Survey



Top 5 Services Identified as Most Important, City Survey 2017





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
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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
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