

Westbourne 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**](mailto:wardprofiles@westminster.gov.uk)

About Westminster's Ward Profiles

The Ward Profiles seek to situate the unique local characteristics, as well as opportunities and challenges facing, each ward in the borough of Westminster. By harnessing the latest data available detailing a wide variety of urban issues, local pictures of each ward are drawn. To offer further context, local area (LSOA), borough and in some instances city comparisons are offered.

Given the breadth of data sets included in this document, the dates of the information used vary significantly, ranging from 2010 to November 2017.



Ward Features

Westbourne ward is largely characterised by the 1960s Warwick estate which is bounded by Grand Union Canal and the Westway, with Westbourne Green park at its centre.

A neighbourhood masterplan for the area called Westbourne Green is currently underway to regenerate the area.

The South West of the ward is home to the Brunel Estate. Westminster Academy and its associated sports centres are in the West.

Councillors

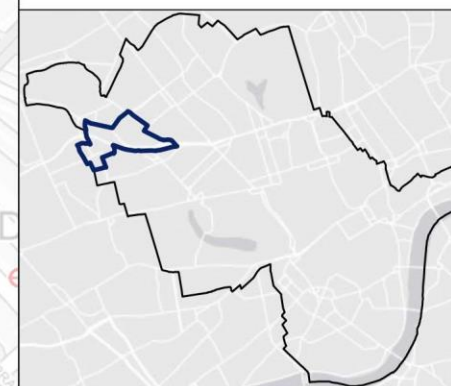
David Boothroyd, Labour
Adam Hug, Labour
Papya Qureshi, Labour

Content

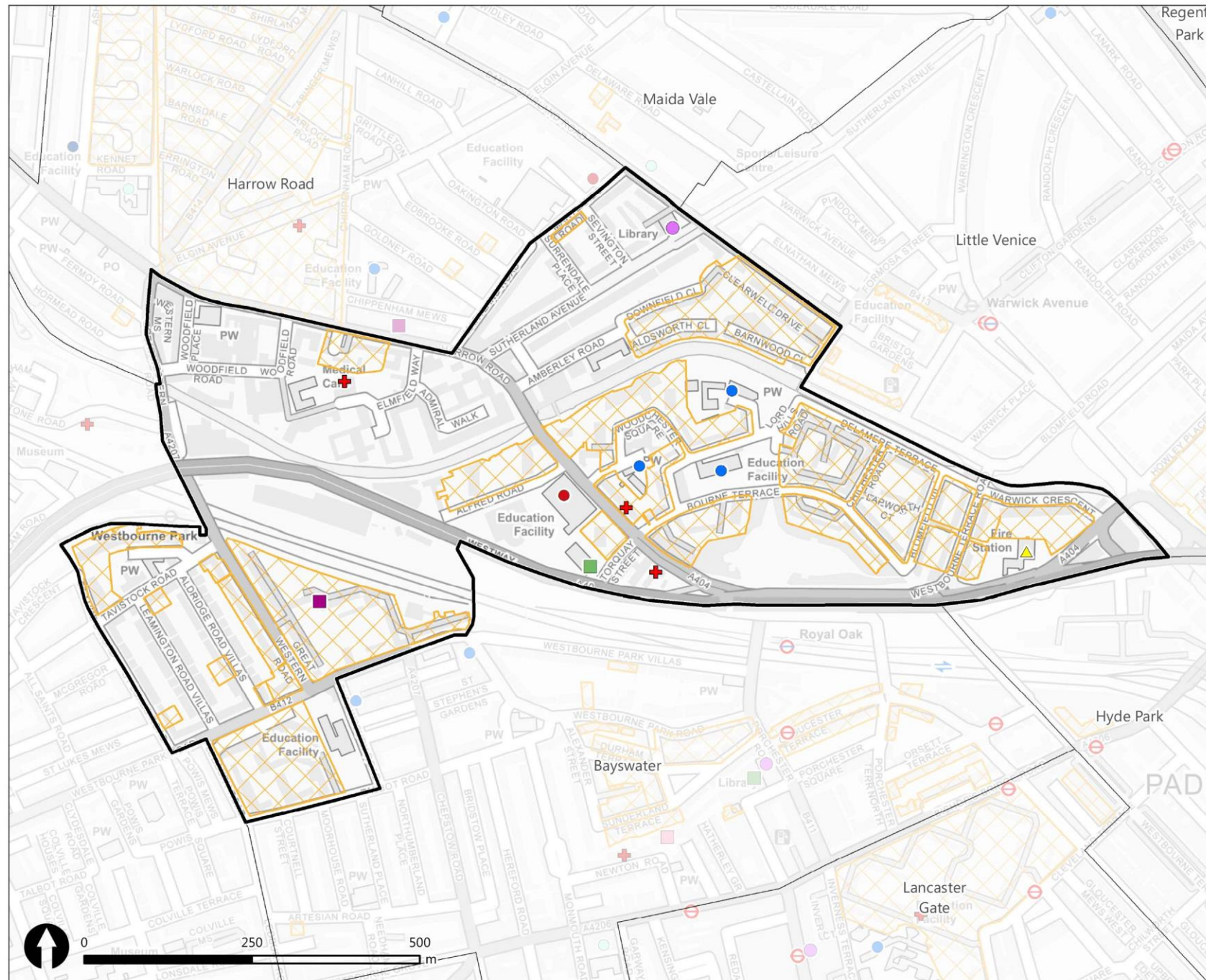
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Ward Profiles Westbourne

-  Housing estate
-  Nursery
-  Primary school
-  Secondary school
-  Alternative provision or special school
-  Library
-  General Practice
-  Community hubs for 50+
-  Children's centre
-  Leisure centre
-  Fire station
-  Rail station
-  Tube station
-  Cycle hire



City of Westminster





Summary of Key Statistics



Population

14,317



Satisfaction with Council

86%



Residents that feel that they get on well together

93%



% of Population in Good Health

91%



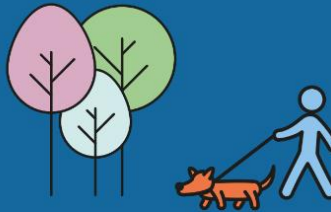
% of Families with Dependent Children

55%



Satisfaction with Parks

93%



Residents' perception of Safety

98%



Number of Jobs

3,495



Median Property Price

£600,000



Median Household Income

£31,300



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

26%



Number of Businesses

569

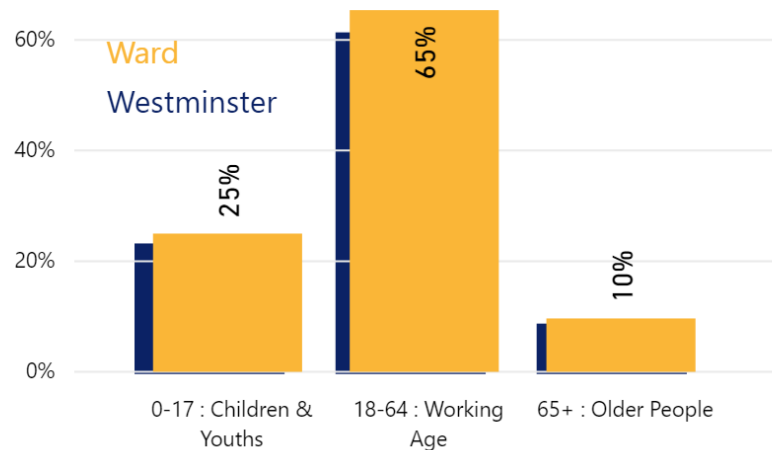




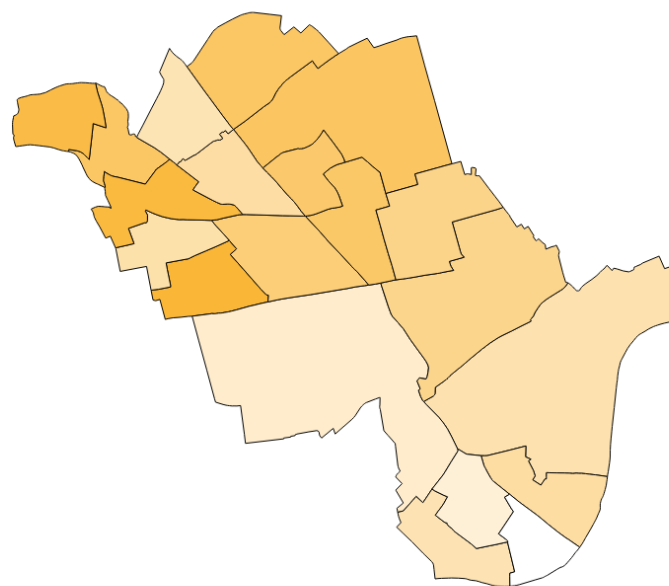
In June 2016 the population of Westbourne reached 14,317, which accounts for 6% of Westminster. Since 2014, there has been an increase in population of 7%.

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 Westbourne, greater than the borough average.

Proportion of Population Groups, MYE ONS, 2016



Concentration of Residents, MYE ONS 2016

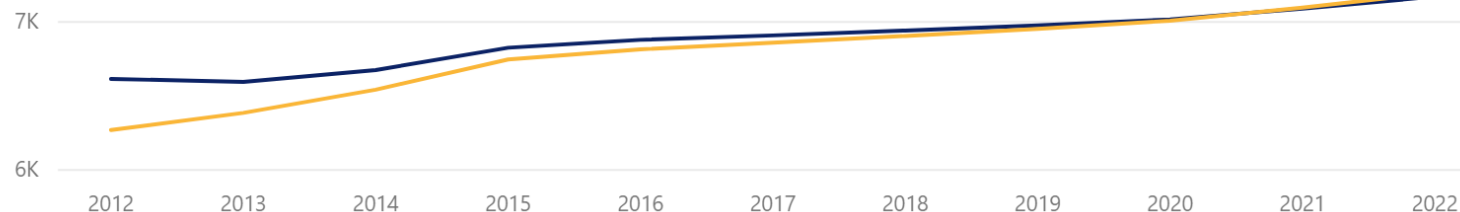


9,000

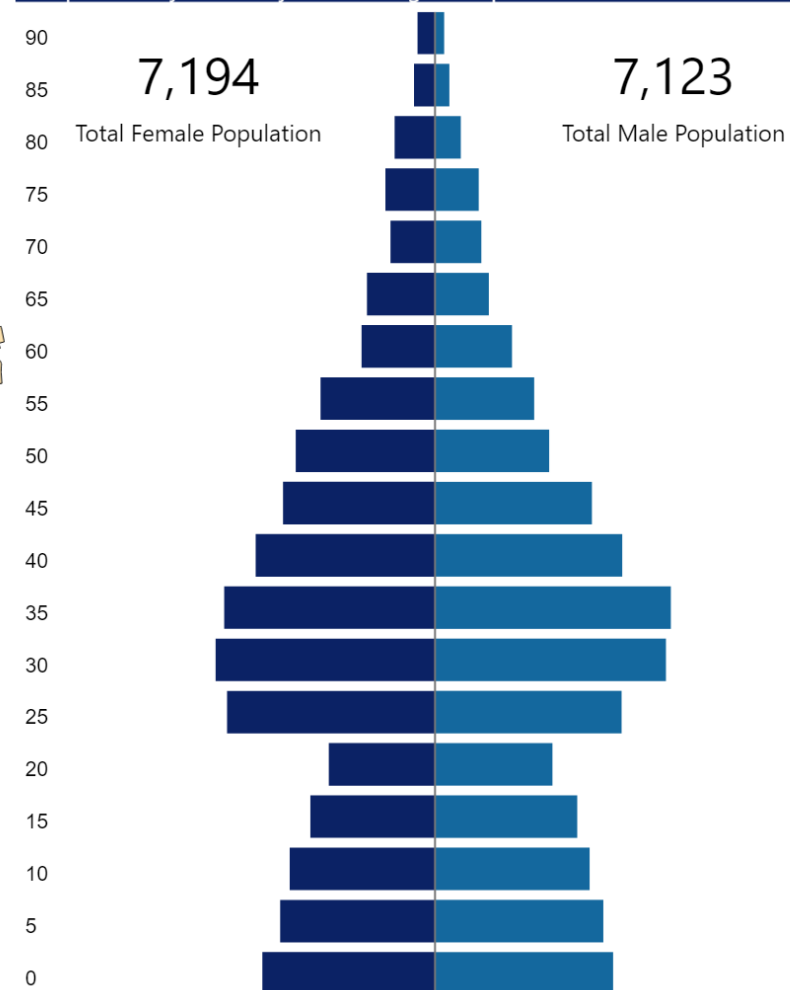
14,500

Population Projection, GLA 2015

Sex ● Female ● Male



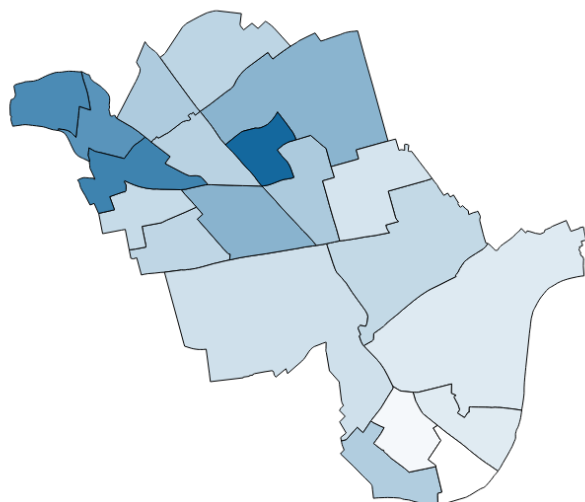
Population Pyramid – by Five Year Age Groups and Gender, MYE ONS 2016





In 2011, English was being spoken in 56% of households in Westbourne, which is equal to the Westminster average of 56%. 49% of the residents were born inside of the UK. Of the residents who were born outside of the UK, 10% have lived in the UK for 5 years or less according to the 2017 City Survey. Of those registered on the electoral role, 16% of Westbourne are from the EU and 4% are from Commonwealth nations. Ireland is the most prevalent country of origin outside Britain according to the 2017 electoralal roll.

Ethnic Diversity: Simpson's Diversity Score, ONS 2011

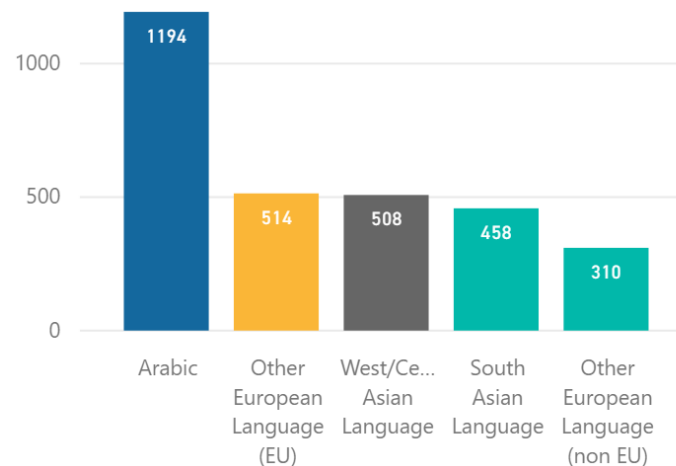


3.0

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 Westbourne was 7.5, 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

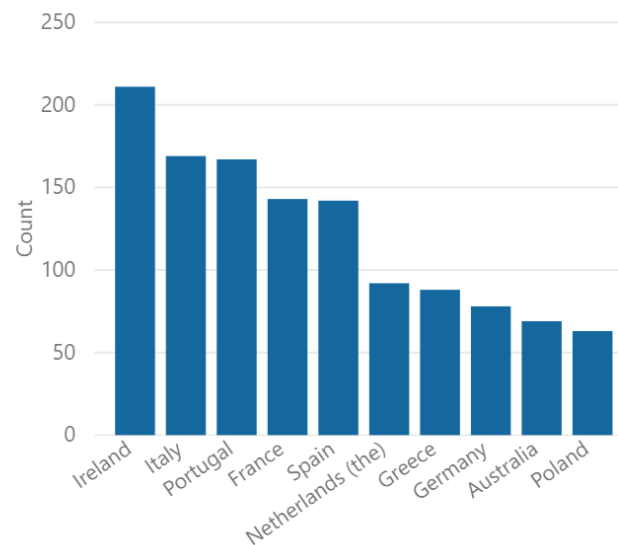
Number of Students

Language	2015	2016	2017
Albanian	106	101	81
Amharic	27	30	25
Arabic	491	444	447
Bengali	156	141	147
English	397	455	488
French	21	25	32
Kurdish	128	122	120
Persian	41	42	47
Portuguese	40	38	36
Somali	44	31	28

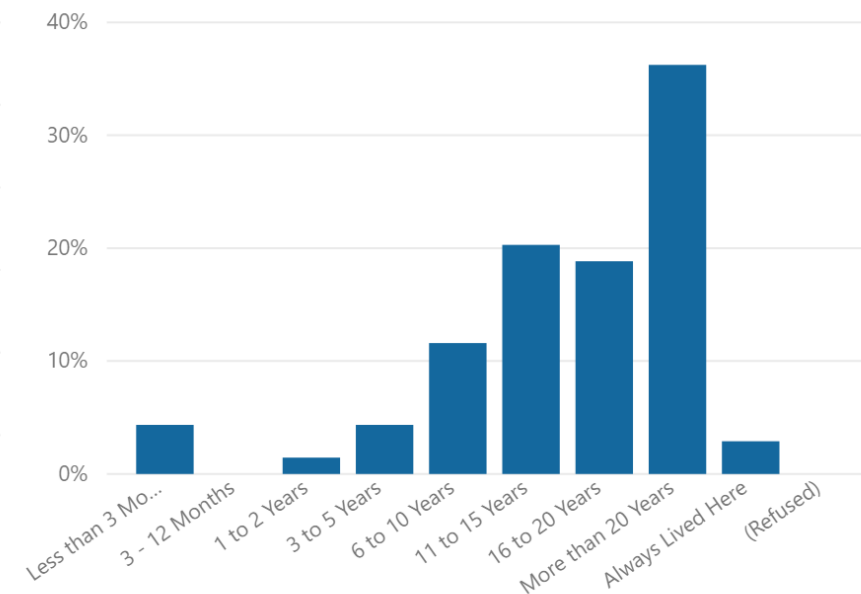
Percentage Change from 2015 to 2017

Albanian	-23.58 %
Amharic	-7.41 %
Arabic	-8.96 %
Bengali	-5.77 %
English	22.92 %
French	52.38 %
Kurdish	-6.25 %
Persian	14.63 %
Portuguese	-10.00 %
Somali	-36.36 %

Top Non-UK Nationalities Registered on Electorate, PBI 2017



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

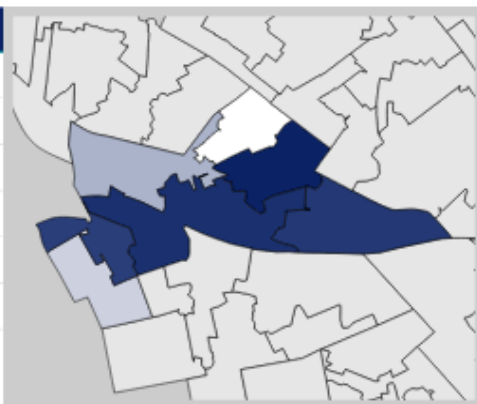




Westminster's local areas are among both the most and least deprived in London according to the 2015 Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD). This index articulates deprivation of households as an accumulation of seven discrete dimensions: Living Environment, Barriers to Housing & Services, Crime and Disorder,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

Westbourne 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 Westbourne for the overall deprivation score.

LSOA	Decile
E01004756	20-30% most deprived in the UK
E01004760	20-30% most deprived in the UK
E01004755	10-20% most deprived in the UK
E01032513	10% most deprived in the UK
E01004757	10% most deprived in the UK
E01032512	10% most deprived in the UK
E01004754	10% most deprived in the UK

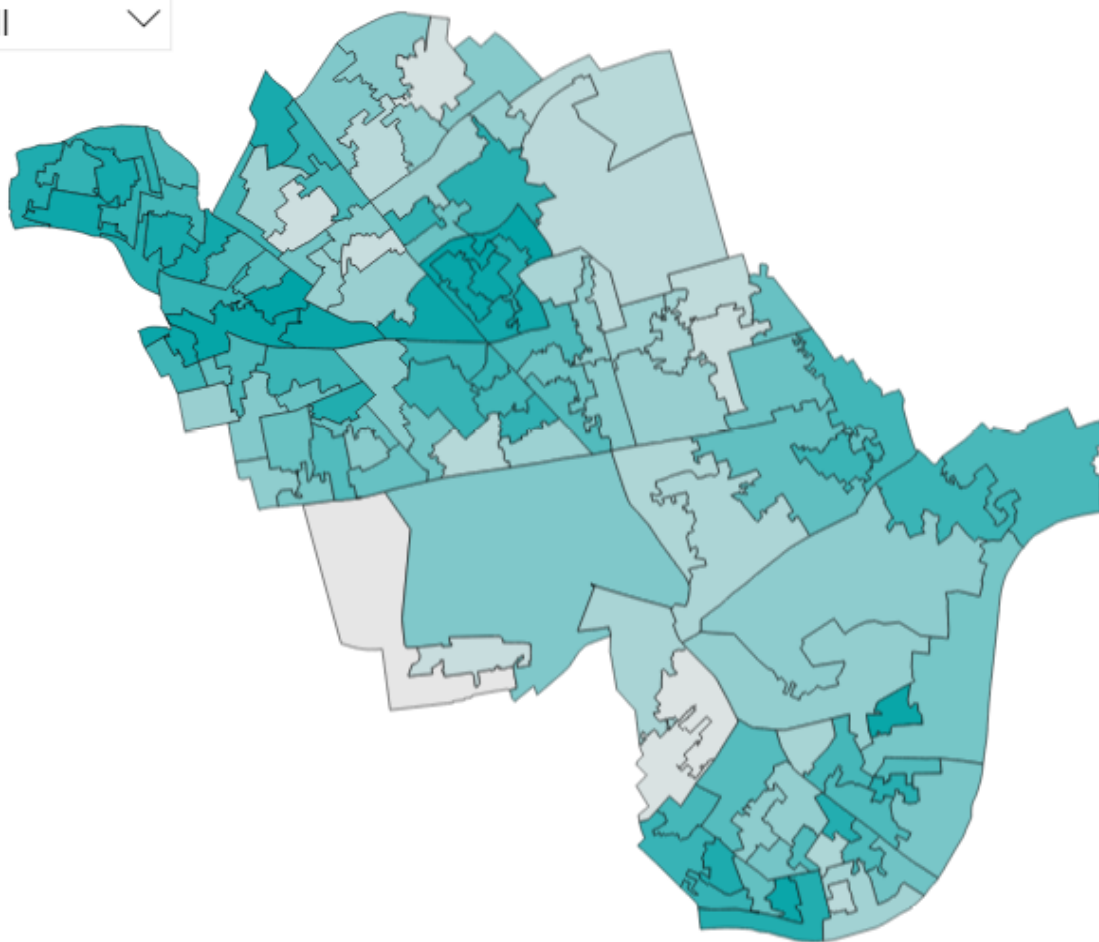


More Deprived Less Deprived

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

Index of Multiple Deprivation (Composite Rank), DCLG 2015

Overall

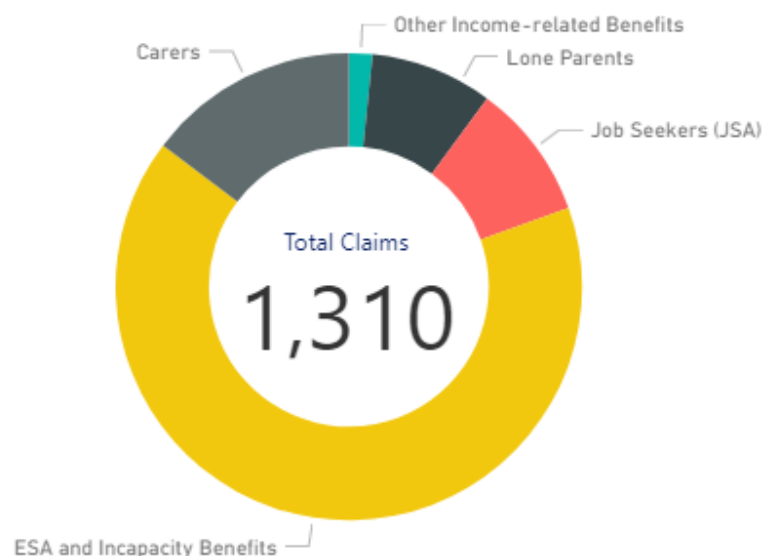


More Deprived

Less Deprived

In November of 2016, there were 1,625 benefit claimants of working age in Westbourne (16.67% of the ward's working age population), 81% of these claimed Out-Of-Work Benefits.

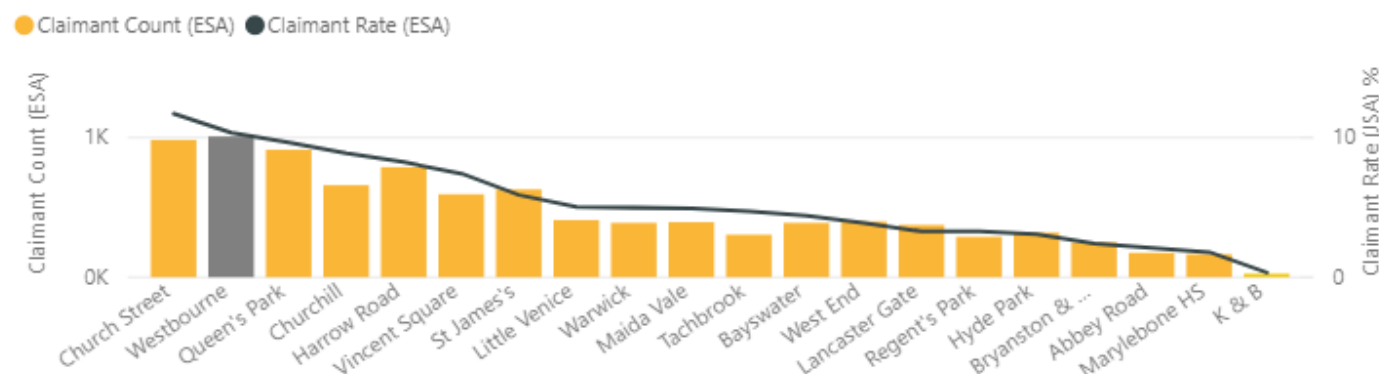
Out-Of-Work Benefits Claimed, 2016 NOMIS & DWP



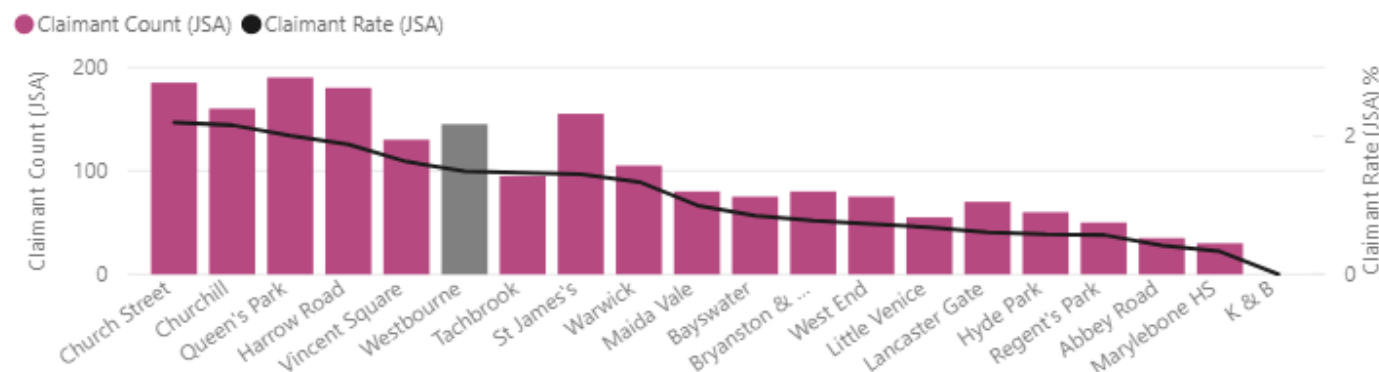
There are two main types of benefits which can be claimed by those out of work. Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) is claimed by residents unemployed and actively seeking work, of which there were 145. The JSA rate in Westbourne was 1.49%, greater than that of Westminster's average 0.55%. Employment and Support Allowance (ESA) and Incapacity Benefit (IB), is claimed by residents with physical or mental health challenges. There were 1010 ESA/IB claimants in Westbourne with a rate of 10.36%, 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	1010	10.36	9475	2.65
Carers	225	2.31	1975	0.55
Job Seekers (JSA)	145	1.49	1955	0.55
Lone Parents	130	1.33	1000	0.28
Disabled	75	0.77	930	0.26
Other Income-related Benefi...	25	0.26	265	0.07
Bereaved	15	0.15	125	0.03
Total	1625	16.67	15725	4.40

Employment and Support Allowance, 2016 NOMIS & DWP



Job Seekers Allowance, 2016 NOMIS & DWP



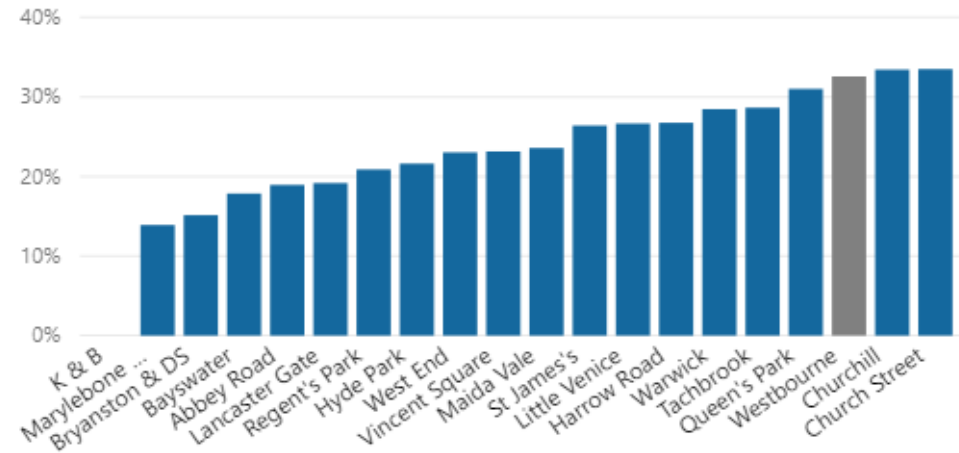


Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index, DCLG 2015

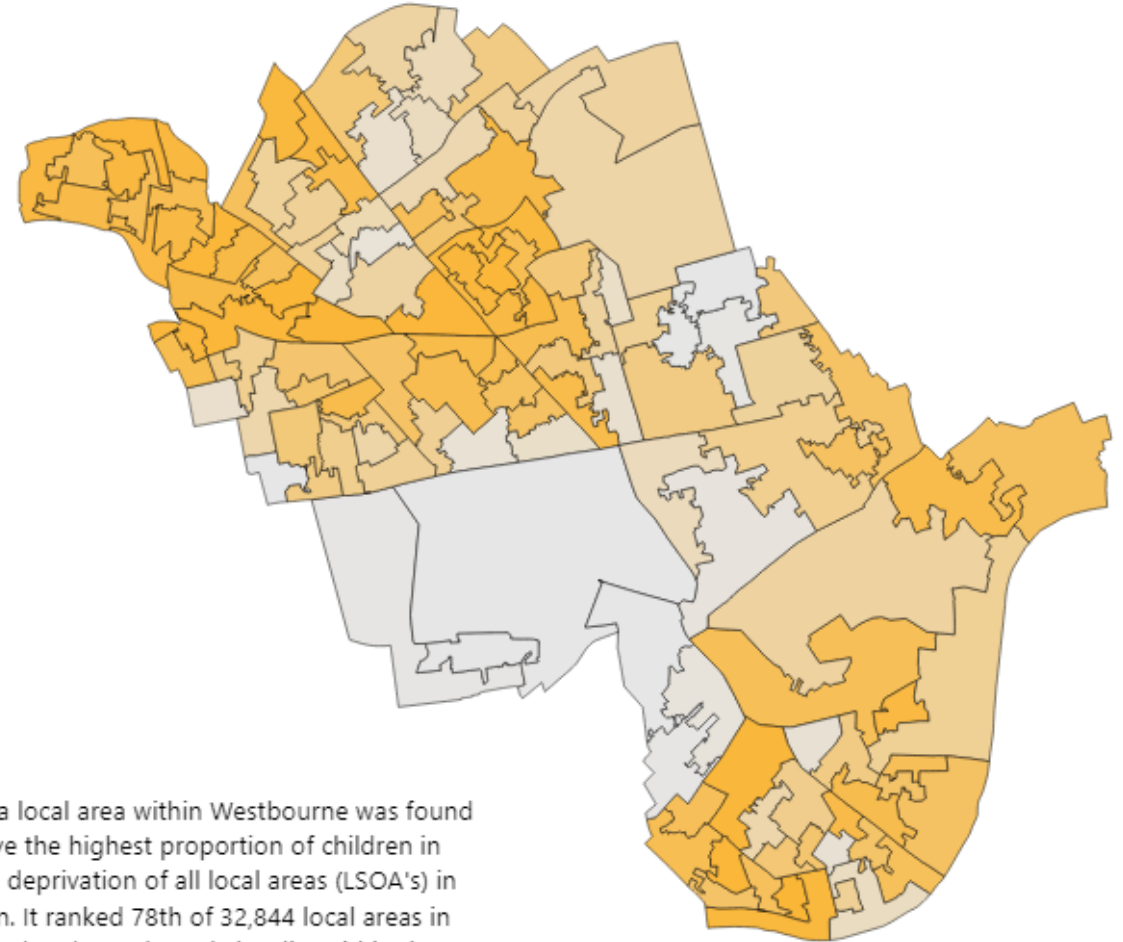
According to the 2011 Census, 38% of families were composed of lone parents with dependent children in Westbourne. 33% of children in the ward were receiving free school meals in 2017, an indicator of the proportion of families financially stressed. Income Deprivation Affecting Children is a supplementary 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 439 Troubled Families in Westbourne (13.8% 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



In 2015, a local area within Westbourne was found to have the highest proportion of children in income deprivation of all local areas (LSOA's) in London. It ranked 78th of 32,844 local areas in England and was the only locality within the nation's top 100 most income deprived in London.



More Deprived

Less Deprived

16% of Westbourne are 65 and over, less than Westminster's average of 18%. In 2011, 19% of this demographic group lived alone, which is less than the Westminster's average of 24%. Persons aged 85 and older make up 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 7,410, which is a 7% drop in pension credit claims in 2015.

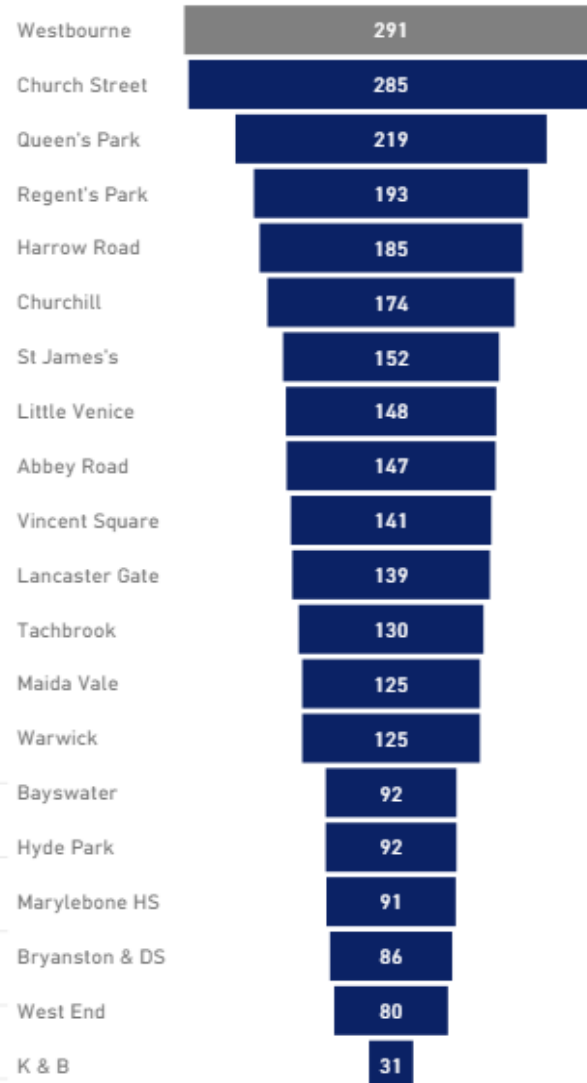
In November 2017, there were 291 older people supported by social care services from Westminster City Council, which accounts for 21% of older people in the ward and 10% of the total over 65 social care provided by Westminster City Council.

An estimate of the proportion of persons 65 and over in Westbourne 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, Westbourne falls within the highest 40-50% excluded in London. Westbourne is ranked within the worst 10% in London for Income Deprivation among older persons.

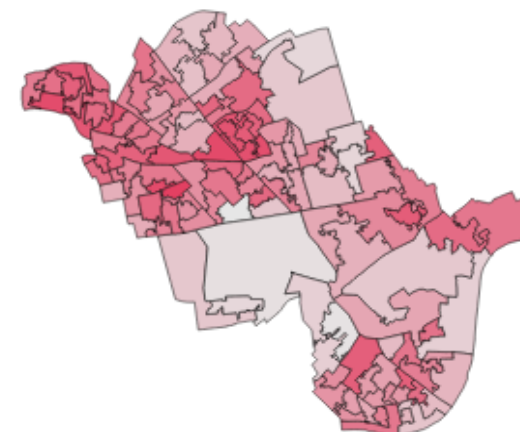
Pension Credits Claimed 2012 - 2017, DCLG 2017



Persons Supported by Social Care, WCC 2017



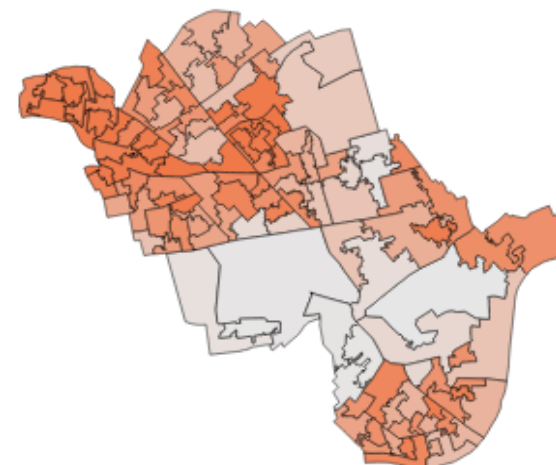
Social Exclusion, DCLG 2015



More Excluded

Less Excluded

Income Deprivation, DCLG 2015



More Deprived

Less Deprived



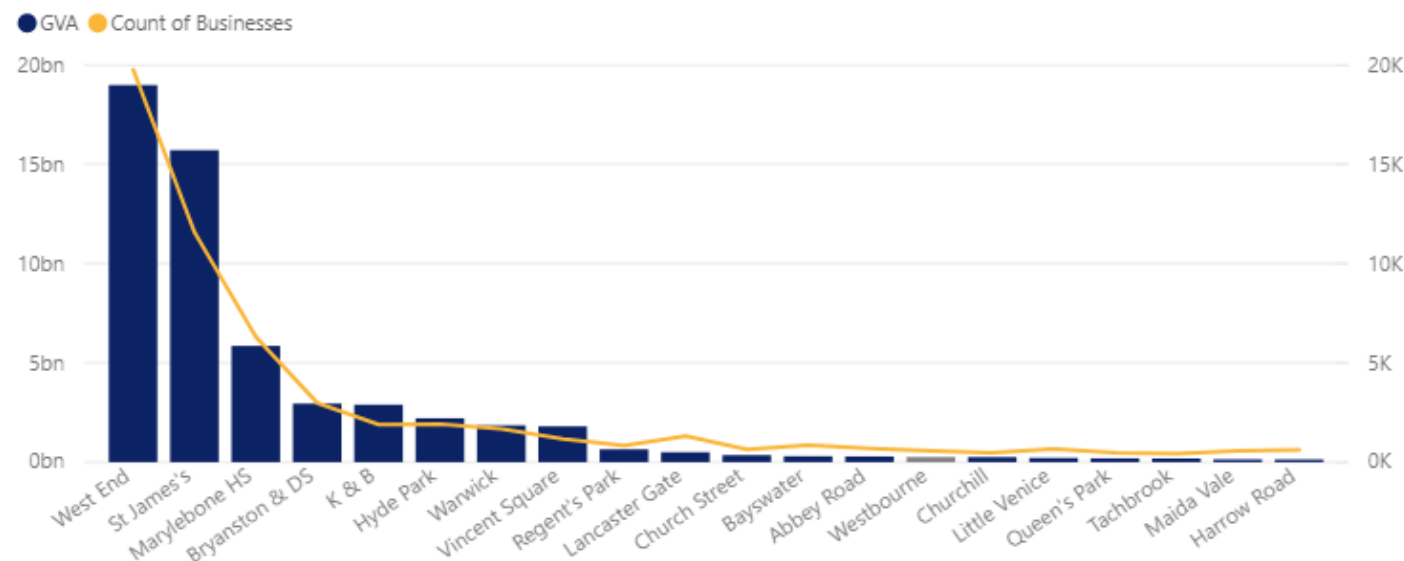
Westbourne's local economy hosts 3,495 jobs, accounting for 0.49% of the total number of jobs in Westminster.

There are 569 businesses in Westbourne, which account for 1% of the total businesses in Westminster.

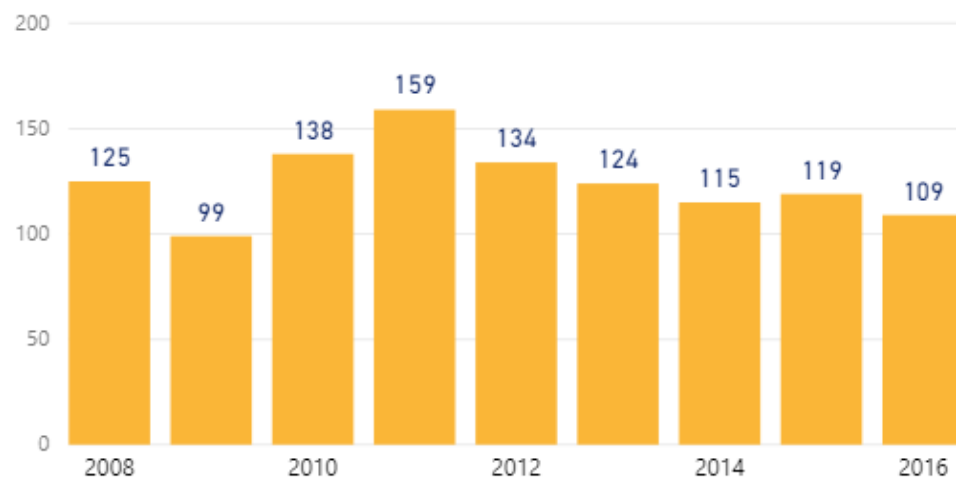
According to Banksearch information, there were 1,177 new start-up businesses in Westbourne since 2008, accounting for 2% of the borough.

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. Westbourne makes up 0% of Westminster's total GVA.

Gross Value Added (GVA) by Ward, ONS 2015



Number of New Start-Ups, Banksearch 2017



Top Industries According to Number of Jobs, BRES 2016

Industry	Percentage of Total Industry for Westminster	Value
Health	2.7%	800
Professional, scientific & technical	0.4%	500
Business administration & support services	0.8%	450
Arts, entertainment, recreation & other services	0.6%	300
Transport & storage	2.3%	300
Total	0.8%	2350

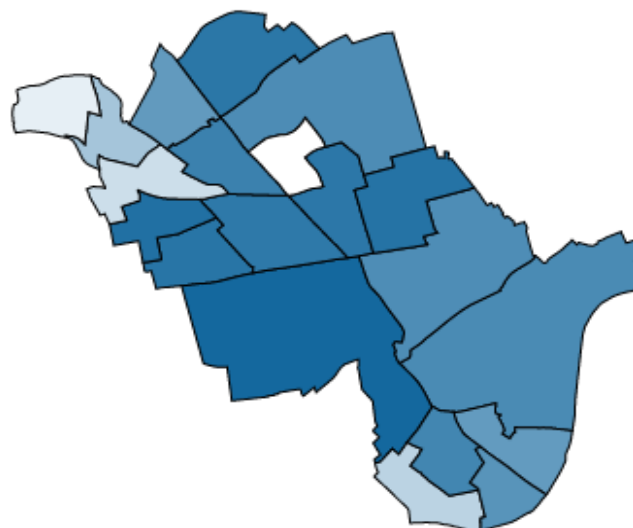


Median Household Income, CACI Equivalised Paycheck 20...

Proportion of Economically Active Groups, ONS 2011

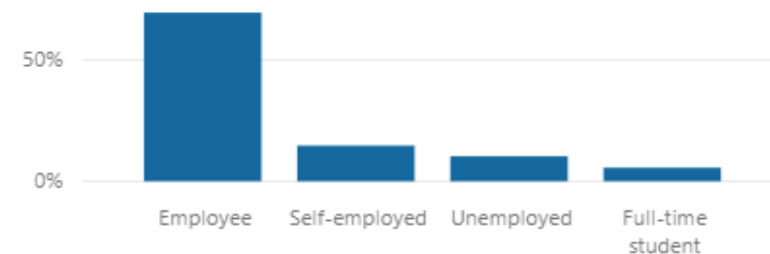
Those classified as economically active are of working age (16-64) and either employed or currently seeking employment. In 2011, 64% of Westbourne's population were economically active, of which 10% were unemployed. This was less than the average proportion of economically active (69%), and worse than the average unemployment rate (7%) in Westminster. Worklessness combines those who are actively looking for work and those who cannot work. 43% of Westbourne is defined as being workless, more than the average worklessness in Westminster (36%).

In 2017, the median income for Westbourne was lower than the average median income for Westminster by £11,500. Westbourne's median income was £31,300 and the average lower quartile income was £20,500. Household Income was equivalised based on household size.

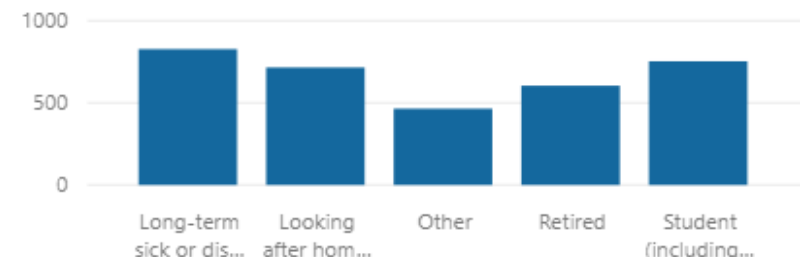


£25,000

£51,000



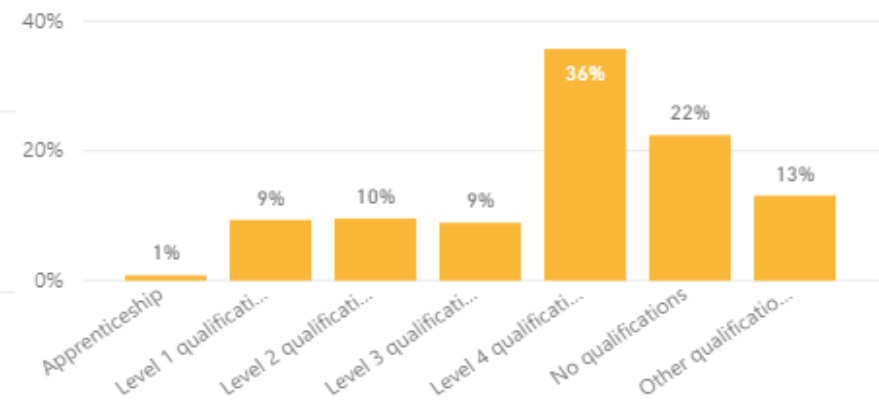
Proportion of Economically Inactive Groups, ONS 2011



Occupation Classifications in Ward, ONS 2011



Qualifications Achieved, ONS 2011



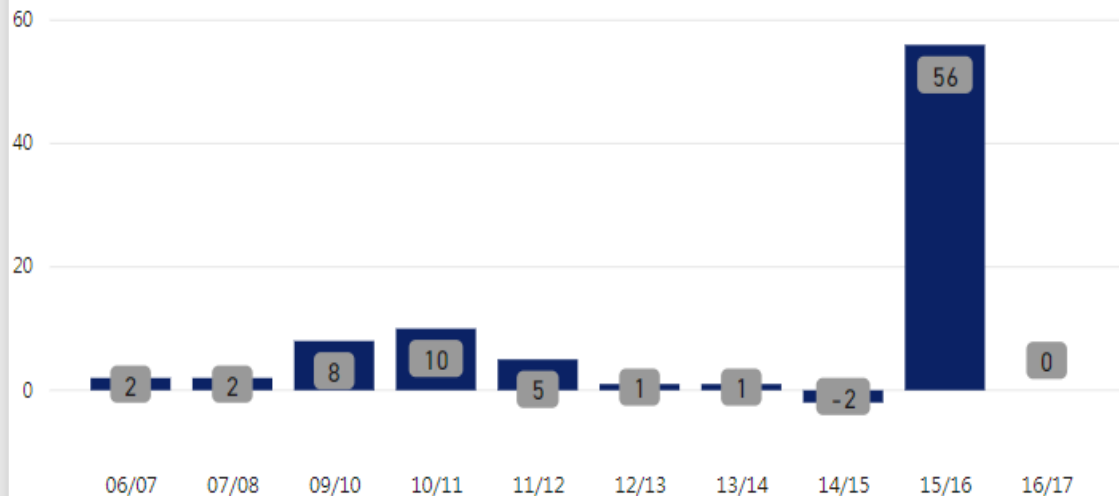


Westbourne contained 5,683 residential properties in 2017, which accounted for 4% of Westminster's housing stock at the time. According to the 2011 census 27% of households were rented, 21% were owned and 49% were socially rented. In 2017, City West Homes managed 2,901 properties in the ward, of which 55% are tenants and 45% are leaseholders.

In 2017, the median property price in Westbourne was £600,000 which is less than the median price in Westminster by 44%.

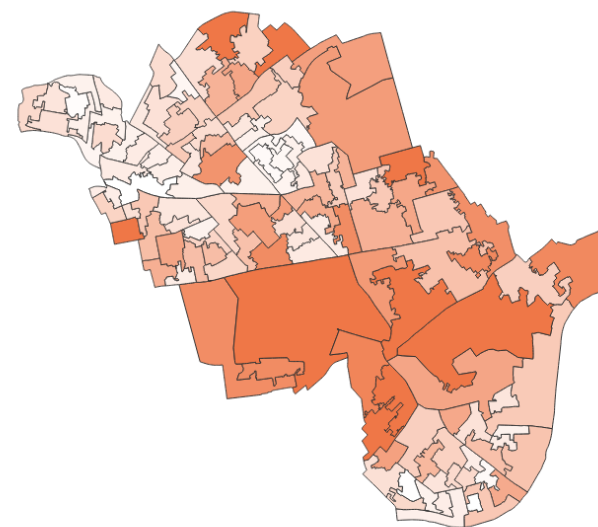
According to Council Tax documentation in 2017, 28 properties were listed as second homes, which represent less than 1% of households in Westbourne. This is much less than the average number of second homes owned in the average Westminster ward (184). The 2011 census found there were 860 residents in this ward that had a second home elsewhere in the UK or abroad.

Net Residential Completions by Year, WCC 2017



Net Residential Completions refers to the net change in housing units built. Over the past 10 years, 83 net units were built in Westbourne. This represents 1.02% of the total net change in Westminster. Due to numerous circumstances such as eligible land, the opportunity for residential development across wards varies significantly.

Median Property Price, Land Registry 2017



£320,000

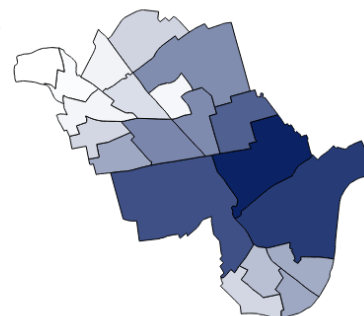
£4,000,000

The 2017 City Survey found 15% of Westbourne'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.

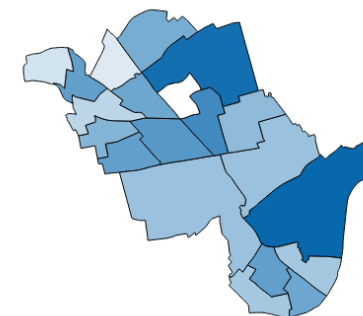
This measure indicated Westbourne's residents would have to pay 19.2 times their annual salary to afford owning a home in the ward.

Housing benefits are claimed by residents both in and out of work, who earn too little income to afford housing. In Westbourne there are 1483 residents who claim housing benefits, 7% of the total number of housi...

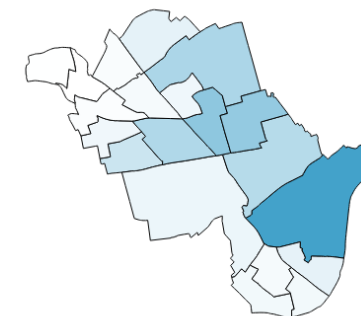
Second Homes, Council Tax 2017



Empty Properties, Council Tax 2017



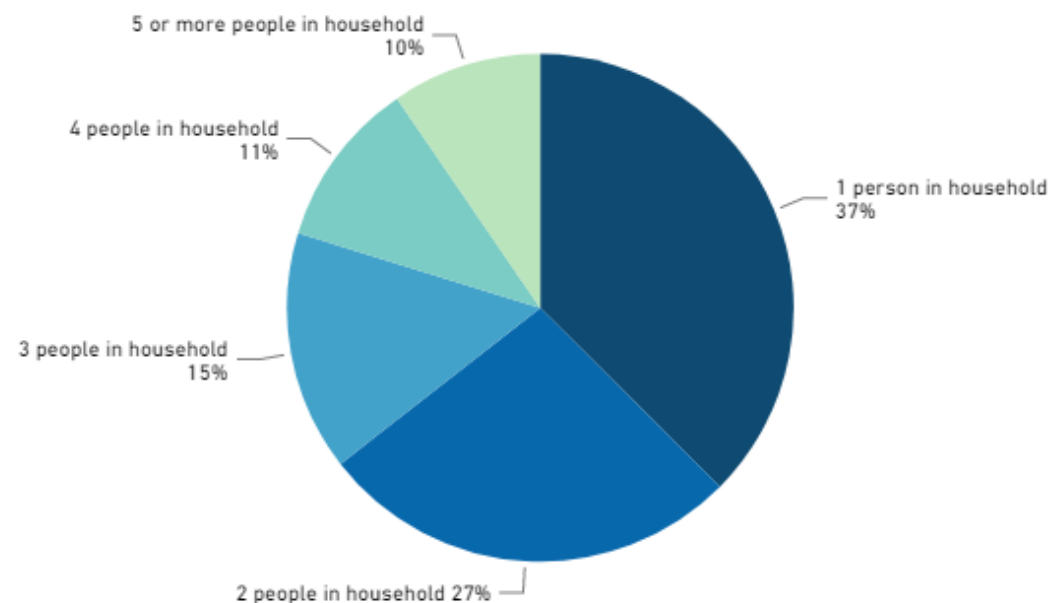
Student Residences, Council Tax 2017





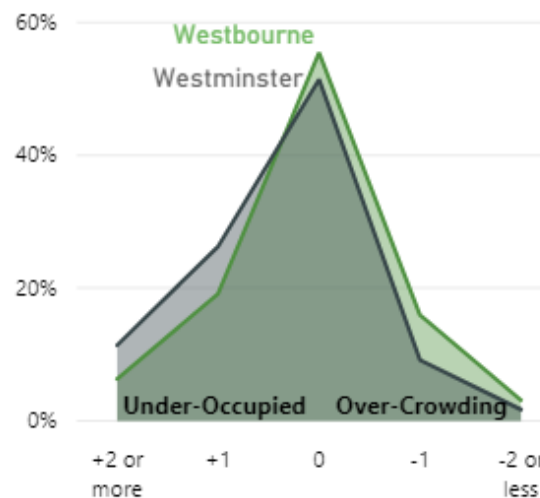
Of Westbourne's households in 2011, the majority had 1 person in household, 47% were families, of which 55% had dependent children and 38% were lone parents, 14% were living as a couple (married, civil partnership or cohabitating) and 10% of homes were occupied by those aged 65 or over.

Proportion of People per Household, ONS 2011

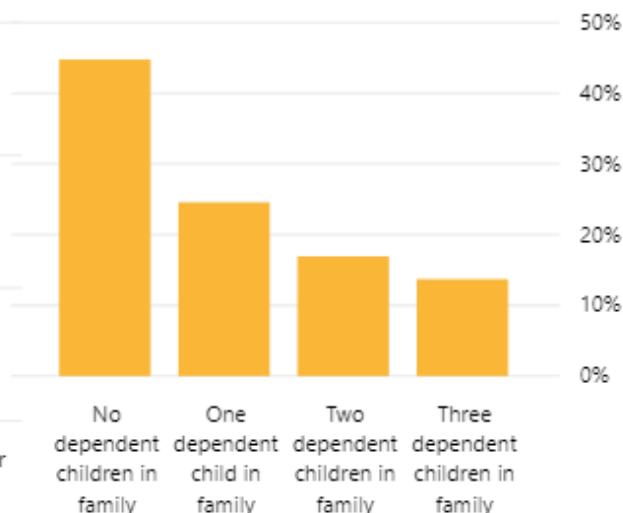


2% of households in Westbourne were in Communal Establishments, this is less than the Westminster's average which is 3%. The occupancy rating of the ward indicates that 55% had sufficient bedrooms for their household composition, 25% were under occupying their property and 19% of the household were over-crowded. Of Westbourne residents polled in the 2017 City Survey, 2% said they were likely to move out of the ward.

Occupancy Rating, ONS 2011



Number of Dependent Children, ONS 2011



Household Living Arrangements, ONS 2011

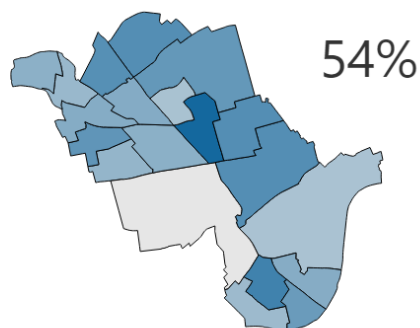
Description	Number	%GT Number
One person household: Other	1579	34.76%
One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: Dependent children	694	15.28%
One family only: Lone parent: Dependent children	646	14.22%
One person household: Aged 65 and over	427	9.40%
One family only: Lone parent: All children non-dependent	310	6.82%
One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: No children	300	6.60%
One family only: Cohabiting couple: No children	248	5.46%
One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: All children non-dependent	153	3.37%
One family only: Cohabiting couple: Dependent children	86	1.89%
One family only: All aged 65 and over	79	1.74%
One family only: Cohabiting couple: All children non-dependent	21	0.46%



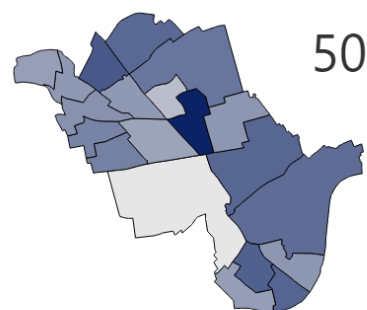
During their Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS), children who achieve a good level of development (GLD) are those meeting the expected level within: communication and language; physical development; personal, social and emotional development; literacy; and mathematics. The average score of EYFS pupils in Westbourne in 2017 was 72%, Westminster's average was 72%. The main Bi-Borough primary school attended by Westbourne's pupils in 2017 was Edward Wilson and secondary school was Paddington Academy. At secondary schools, 26% of Westbourne'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, 18% of resident primary and secondary school pupils attending a state school had Special Educational Needs, this is greater than the Westminster average of 17%.

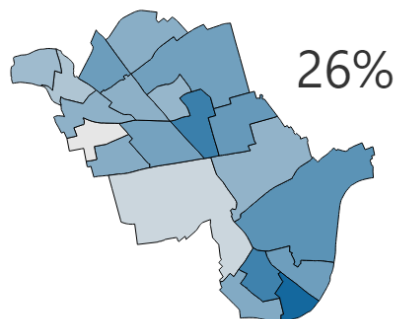
State GCSE Scores: E&M 9-5, WCC 2017



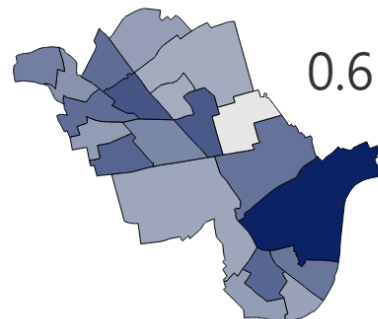
State Attainment 8 Score, WCC 2017



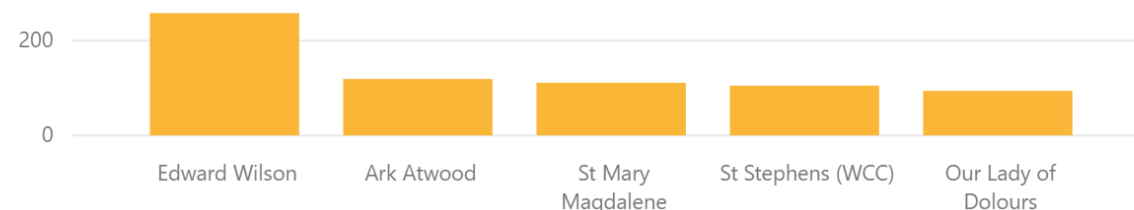
State GCSE Scores: EBacc 9-5, WCC 2017



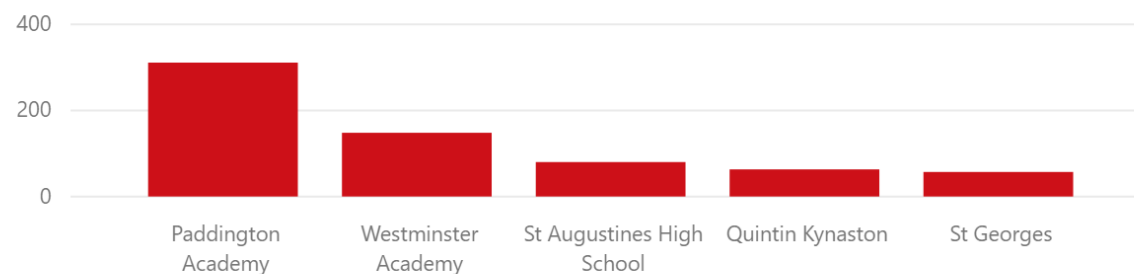
State Progress 8 Score, WCC 2017



Top Primary Schools Attended, WCC 2017

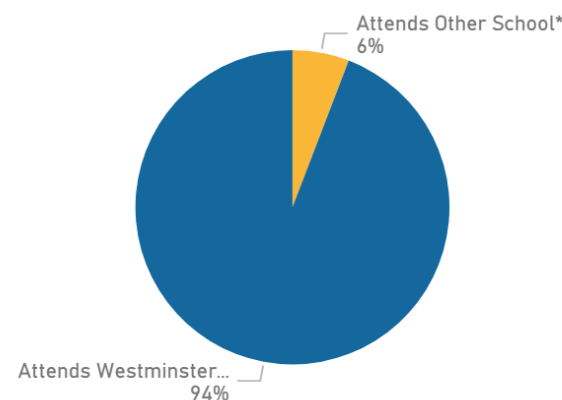


Top Secondary Schools Attended, WCC 2017

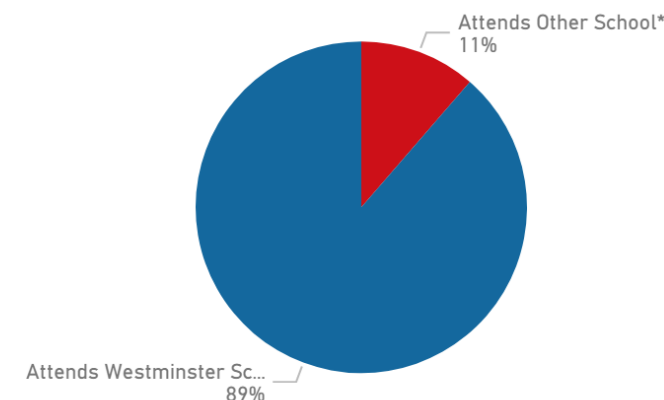


Location of Attended State School, WCC 2017

Primary



Secondary



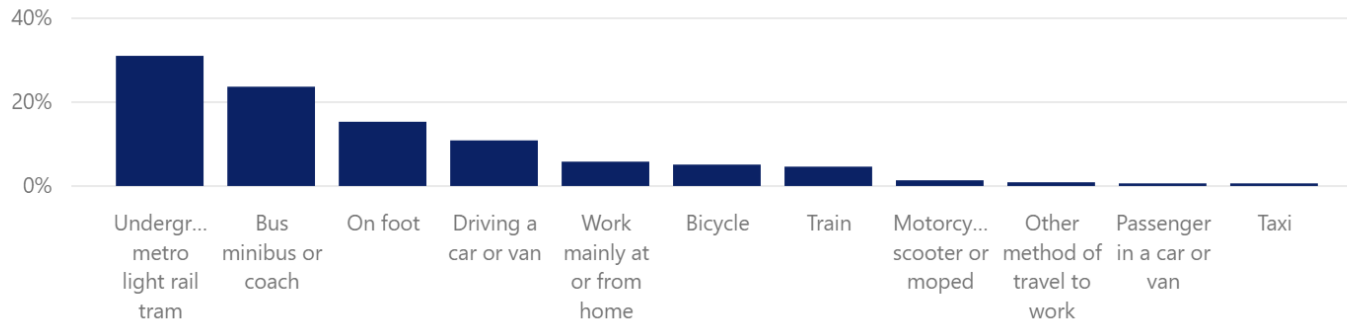


Accessibility to public transport is measured based on the walking time to a transport network and the service availability. Westbourne's integration into the public transport network was found to be satisfactory. An Experimental model of data from 2015 estimated that the combined day and evening population (residents at home, working population and visitors) of Westbourne was 15,400, which is a 7% increase in population. The greatest proportion of residents in Westbourne 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.

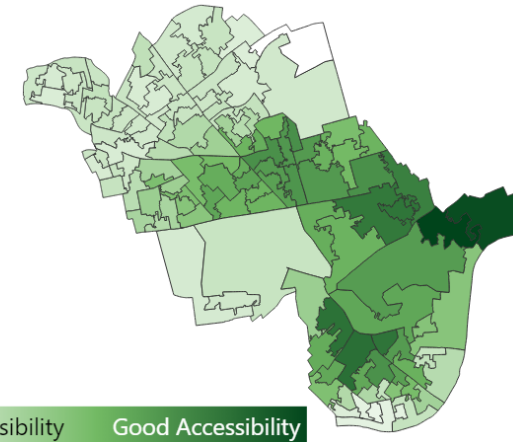
Experimental Total Population, WCC Estimation 2017



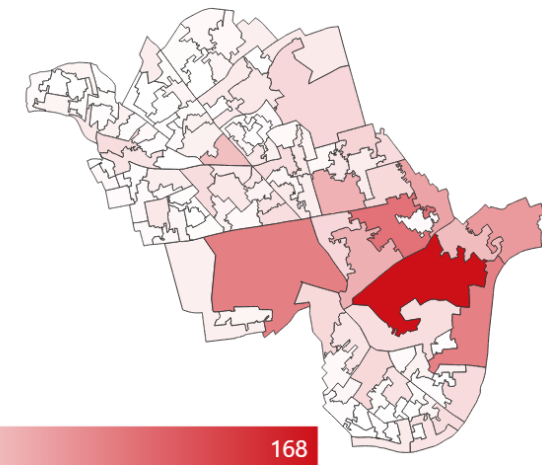
Resident's Mode of Travel to Work, ONS 2011



Public Transport Accessibility in Local Areas, TfL 2014



Road Casualties in Local Areas, Department for Transportation 2014



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

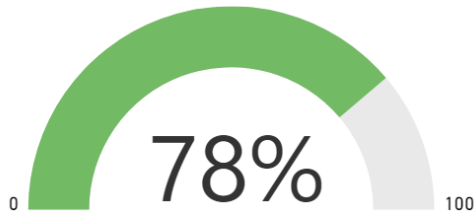


According to a 2013 study, 78% of homes in Westbourne had good access to local parks, greater than the borough's average of 60%.

Respondents of the 2017 City Survey suggest that 64% of Westbourne used open spaces and public parks in the last three months, 66% of which were satisfied with them, greater than Westminster's average of 54%.

Over the last 10 years, 8 green walls and roof planning applications have been received in Westbourne. The number of planning applications received is indicative of local demand for green infrastructure but not all applications are realised.

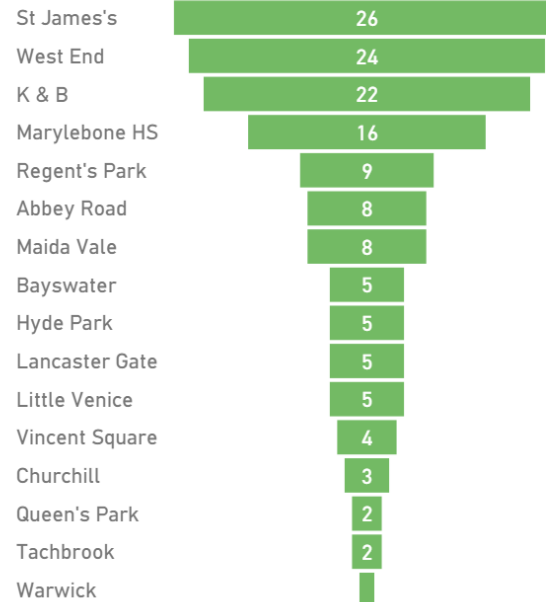
Households with Good Access to Local Parks, GiGL 2013



Particulate Matter (PM) is a form of air pollution, a mixture of solid particles and liquid droplets in the air, most frequently emitted by road vehicles and measured in two densities, PM10 and PM2.5. Greater mortality risk, particularly from cardiovascular causes, is among the adverse health effects caused by exposure to PM. Nitrogen dioxide (NO2) is another gas assessed to gauge air quality, approximately 50% of its concentration is emitted by road vehicles.

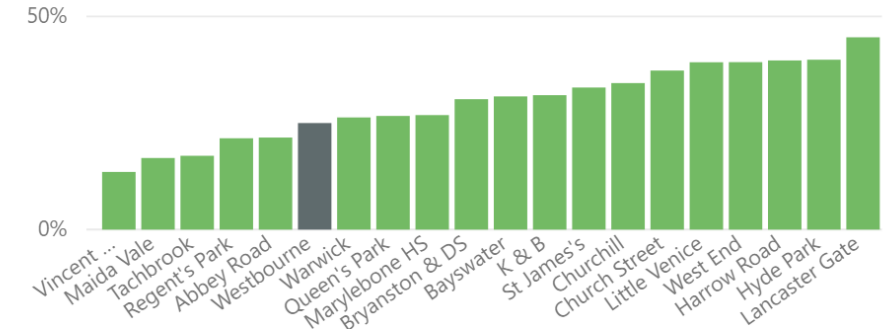
Westbourne average measure of nitrogen dioxide in 2013 was 57.3µg/m3, greater than the World Health Organization's (WHO) recommended limit of 40µg/m3. Westminster's average NO2 concentration was 50.2µg/m3, above London's average of 30.6µg/m3.

Electric Vehicle Charging Points & Bays, WCC 2017



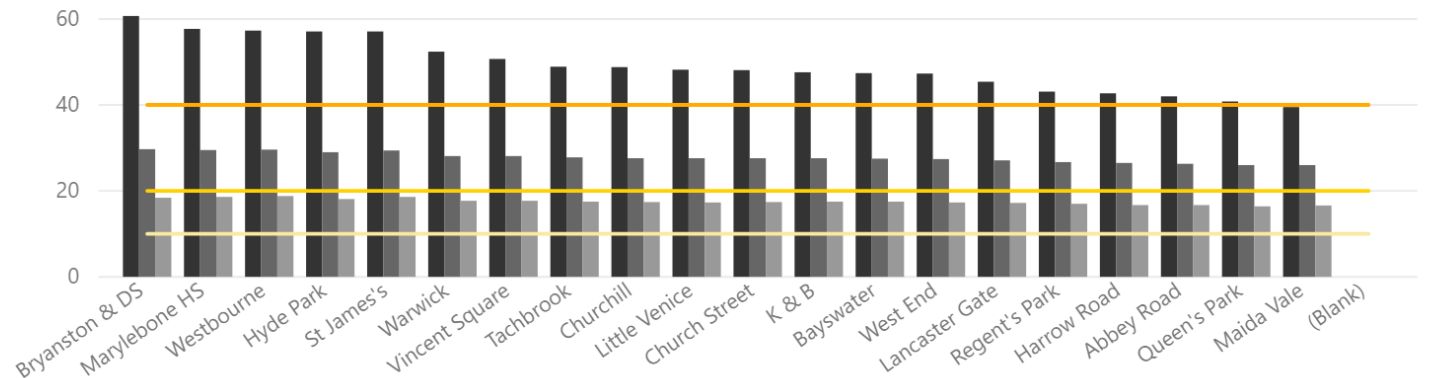
There were no electric vehicle charging points or bays in Westbourne in 2017, less than Westminster's ward average of 9. Of those surveyed in 2017 City Survey in Westbourne 25% perceived littering to be a fairly or very big problem in their local area.

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



Average Concentration of Harmful Gases in 2013, 2016 KCL

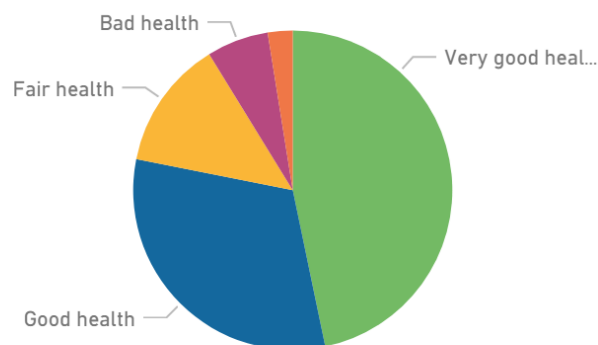
● Sum of NO2 ● Sum of PM10 ● Sum of PM2.5 ● WHO NO2 Limit ● WHO PM10 Limit ● WHO PM2.5 Limit





78% of Westbourne reported their health condition was 'very good' or 'good' in 2011, 6% 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.

Report General Health, ONS 2011



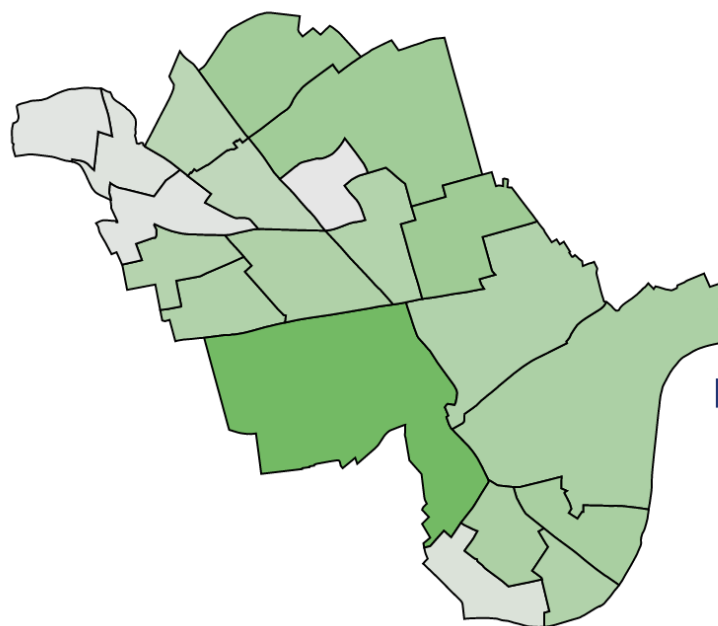
Life Expectancy at Birth is a measure of how long, on average, people are expected to live based on population estimates and the number of deaths within the population.

Life Expectancy at Birth - Females & Males, ONS 2015



The Well-Being Index is a score based on a combined measure of 12 well-being indicators related to health, economic security, safety, education, mobility and environment. Westbourne ranks 494 of 625 London wards, indicating the probability residents experience greater well-being is among the bottom half in the city.

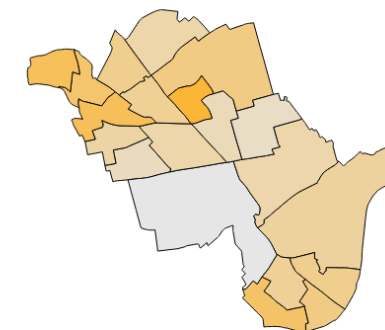
Ward's Well-Being Score, GLA Intelligence Unit 2013



Poor Less Poor

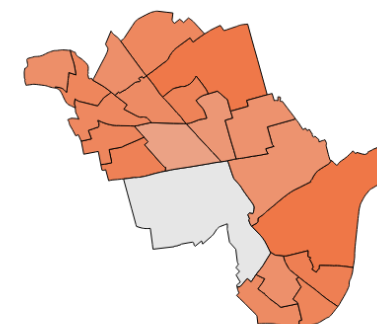
According to the 2011 Census, 19.5% of the ward's population were affected by long-term illness or disability, greater than Westminster's average (14%). In 2017, 75 residents in Westbourne received disability benefits. There were 349 residents who received social care from the council.

Long-term Illness or Disability, ONS 2011



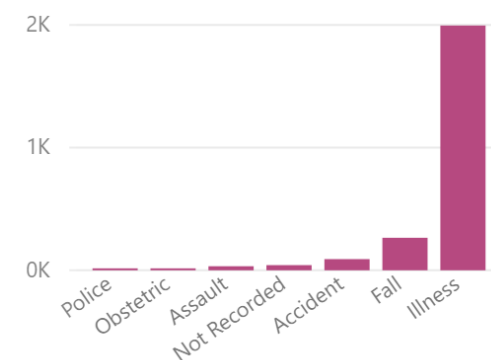
In 2010, 26% of Year 6 children were classified as obese, greater than the borough average of 24%. The standardised admission ratio of alcohol-related hospital admissions in 2017 was 106, 30 more than Westminster's average.

Obese Children in Year 6 (%), NHS 2010

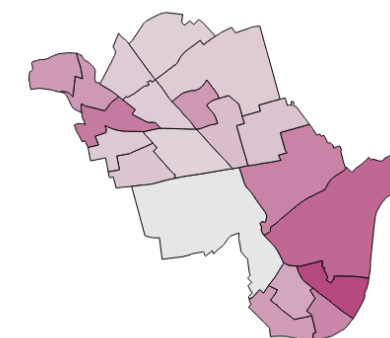


There were 2,812 ambulance attendances in Westbourne in 2016, 71% of which were related to an illness.

Ambulance Attendances, SafeStat 2016



Alcohol-related Hospital Admissions, HES 2017



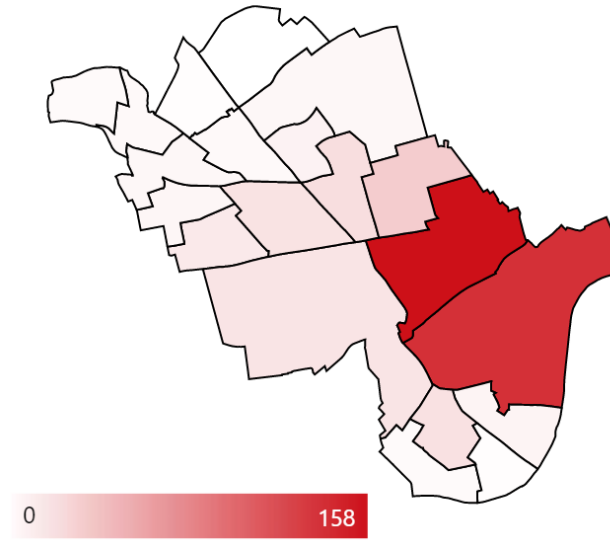


98% of residents felt safe in Westbourne and 83% felt safe after dark according to the 2017 City Survey. 20% felt that crime in their neighbourhood impacted their quality of life, this is greater than the average value for Westminster (19%).

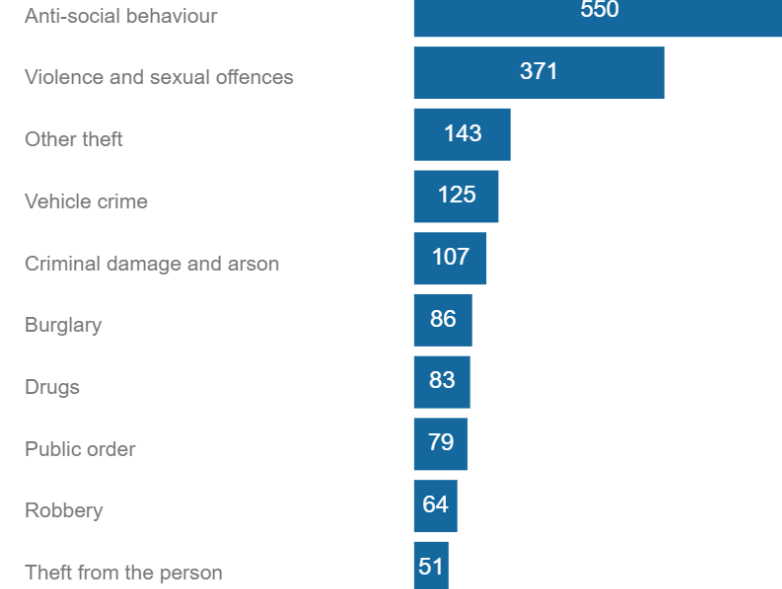
Crime rates in Westminster's wards are influenced by the influx of visitors to the borough. Between Jul 2016 - Jul 2017, 1,733 crimes were reported in Westbourne, equating to a crime rate of 12 per 100 residents. This is much less than the average rate in Westminster (29 per 100). Crime levels in the year ending in Jul 2017 have decreased by 6% upon the previous year, whilst Westminster has seen an overall growth of 13%. According to the 2017 City Survey, 17% of the residents in Westbourne perceived anti-social behaviour to be a problem in their area.

The London Fire Brigade responded to 244 incidents in Westbourne, 7% of which were primary fires (harm people or cause damage to property) and 2% of which were secondary fires (less threatening) in 2016.

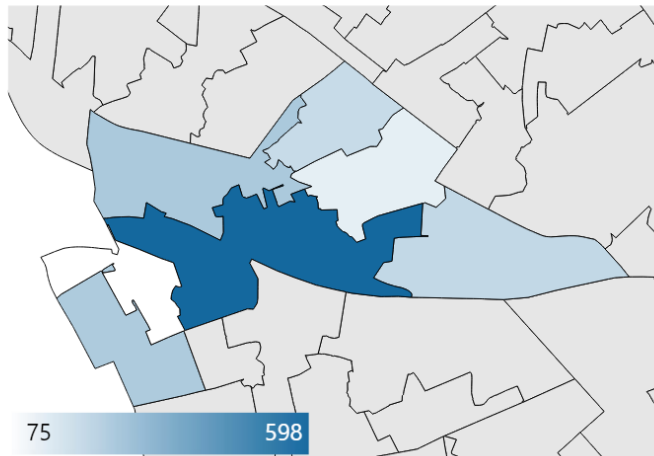
Ward Crime & Disorder Rate, MET 2016



10 Most Prevalent Incidents, Metropolitan Police 2016



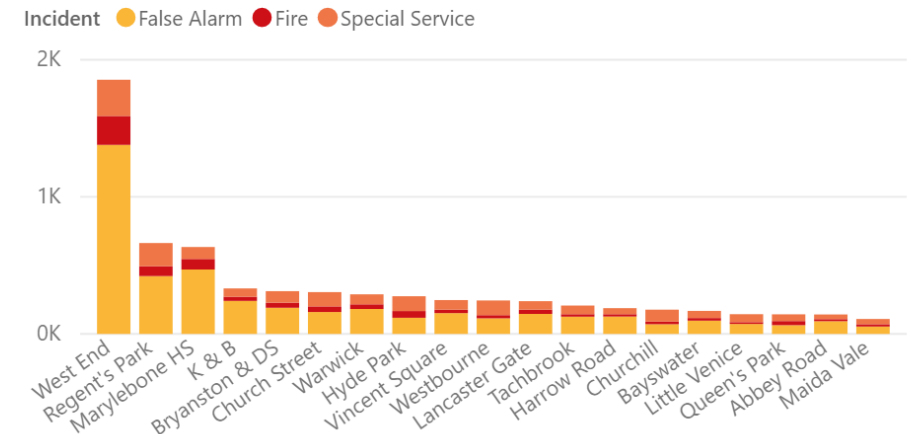
Criminal & Anti-Social Incidents in Local Areas, MET 2016



Rate of Crimes and Disorder, MET July 2016-17



Count of Incidents, London's Fire Brigade 2016

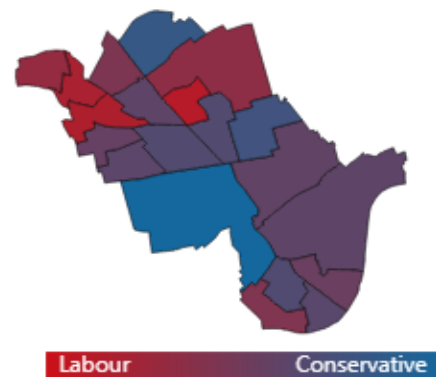




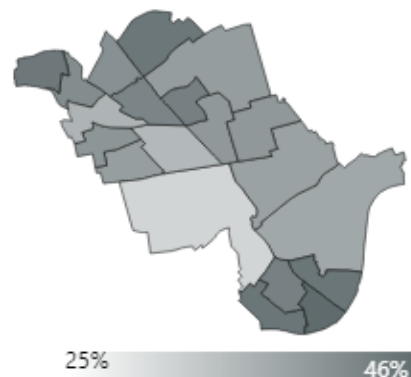
The electoral turnout for the 2014 local elections in Westbourne was 32%, equal to the average turnout for wards in Westminster by 0%. The turnout rate increased by 4% for the 2016 Mayoral Electorate. During Local Elections in 2014, Westbourne was held by Labour Party with a large majority vote (72%). During the Mayoral Elections in Westbourne, the large majority of 1st votes were won by the Labour Party (61%), and the 2nd votes were won by the Labour Party (24%). The election split was calculated by finding the difference between the Conservative and Labour Party votes.

According to the City Survey 2017, 93% of the community within Westbourne say that people from different backgrounds get on well. 12% of the residents in Westbourne spend time helping to improve the community and 13% are interested in helping more to improve community.

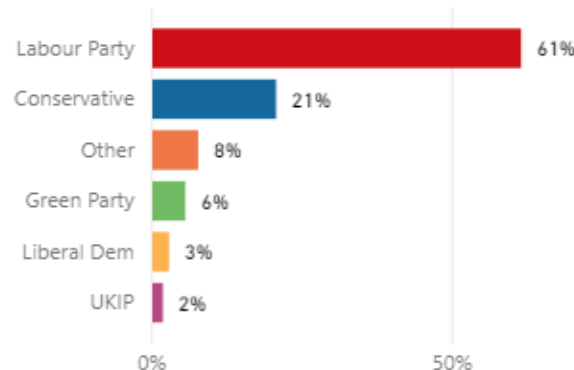
Mayoral Election 2016 – Labour/Conservative Split



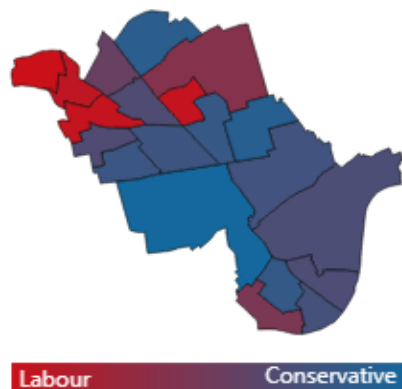
Mayoral Election 2016 – Electorate Turnout



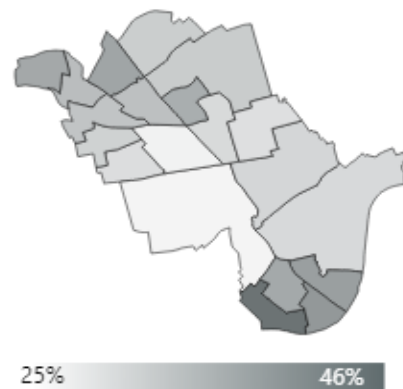
Mayoral Electorate 2016 – First Votes



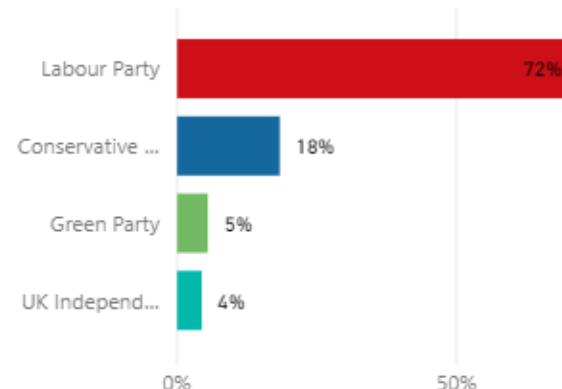
Local Elections 2014 – Labour/Conservative Split



Local Elections 2014 – Electorate Turnout



Local Elections 2014 – Votes



City Survey 2017

Proportion of people from different background get on well

Definitely Agree	33.86%
Tend to Agree	62.20%
Neither Agree Nor Disagree	3.94%
Tend to Disagree	0.00%
Definitely Disagree	0.00%

Proportion of interest in helping improve Community

Very Interested	3.05%
Fairly Interested	9.92%
Not Very Interested	44.27%
Not At All Interested	31.30%
(Don't Know)	11.45%

Time spent helping to improve the community

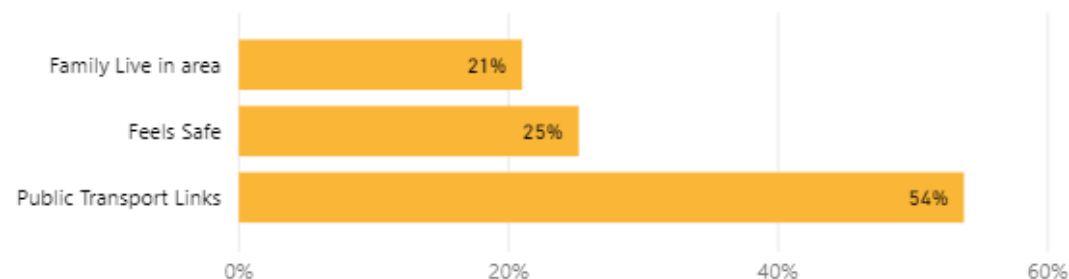
A great deal	1.54%
A fair amount	10.77%
Not very much	48.46%
None at all	34.62%
(Don't know)	4.62%



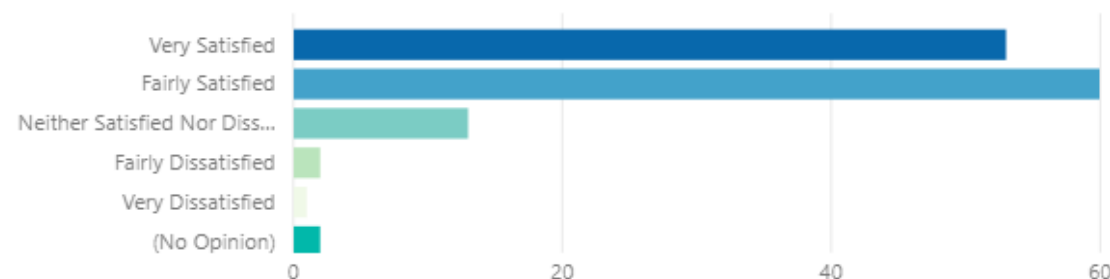
According to the City Survey, 86% of residents in Westbourne were very or fairly satisfied with Westminster Council. Public Transport Links was the amenity most valued in the local area by the residents surveyed. The most frequently used public service by respondents in the last three months was Council Tax services.

There are 5,047 library members registered at Maida Vale Library. 38% of residents in Westbourne reported using library services in the last three months and 90% were satisfied with their service. 29% of residents reported they had used a leisure centre's facilities in the last three months, 89% of City Survey respondents were satisfied with them.

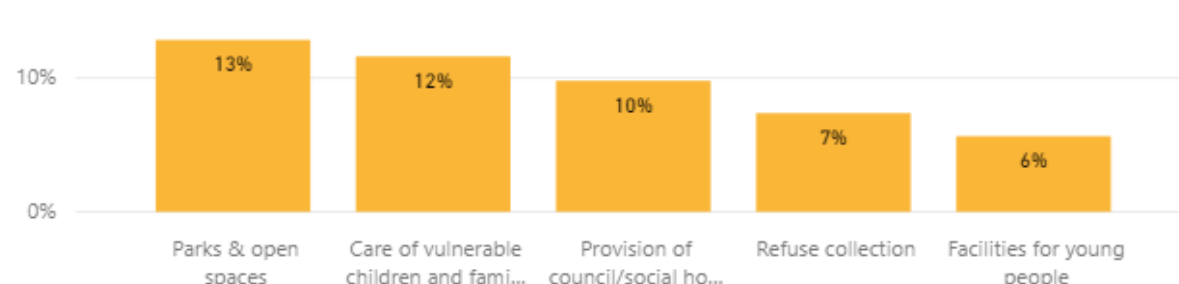
Top 3 Local Features Most Valued by Residents, City Survey 2017



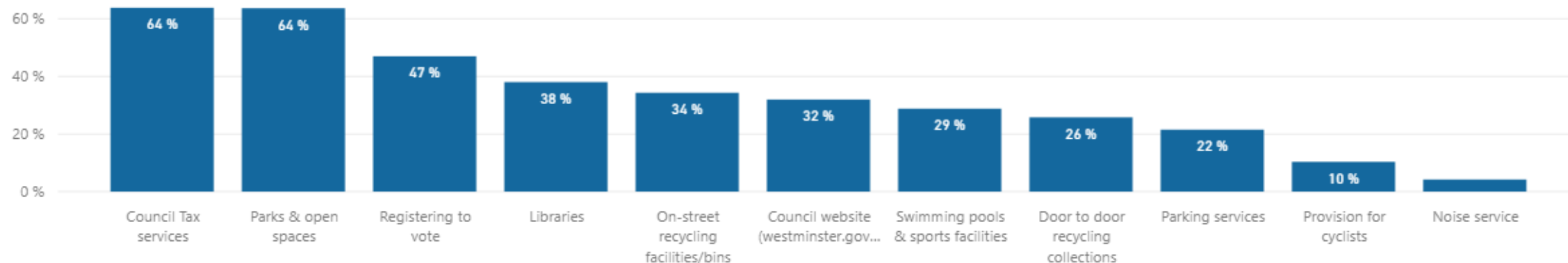
Residents' Satisfaction with Council, City Survey



Top 5 Services Identified as Most Important, City Survey 2017



Services used within the last 3 months, City Survey 2017



SOURCES

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