West End Ward Profile
2018

City of Westminster

About Westminster's Ward Profiles

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

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

Ward Features

The world-famous West End is known as the Theatre District and is home to many of the leading performing arts businesses. Soho and its adjoining areas house a concentration of media and creative companies, whilst Oxford Street is one of the leading shopping destinations in the world.

Mayfair, to the west of the ward, has London's largest concentration of luxury hotels and many restaurants. Rents are among the highest in London and the world.

Councillors
Timothy Barnes, Conservative
Jonathan Glanz, Conservative
Pancho Lewis, Labour

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Ward Profiles
West End

Legend:
- Housing estate
- Primary school
- Library
- General Practice
- Leisure centre
- Police station
- Fire station
- Rail station
- Tube station
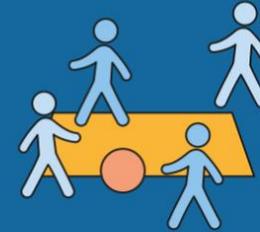- Cycle hire
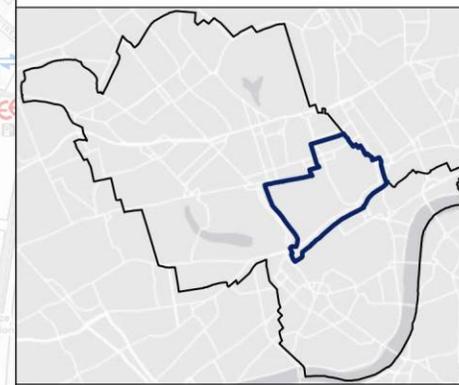
City of Westminster
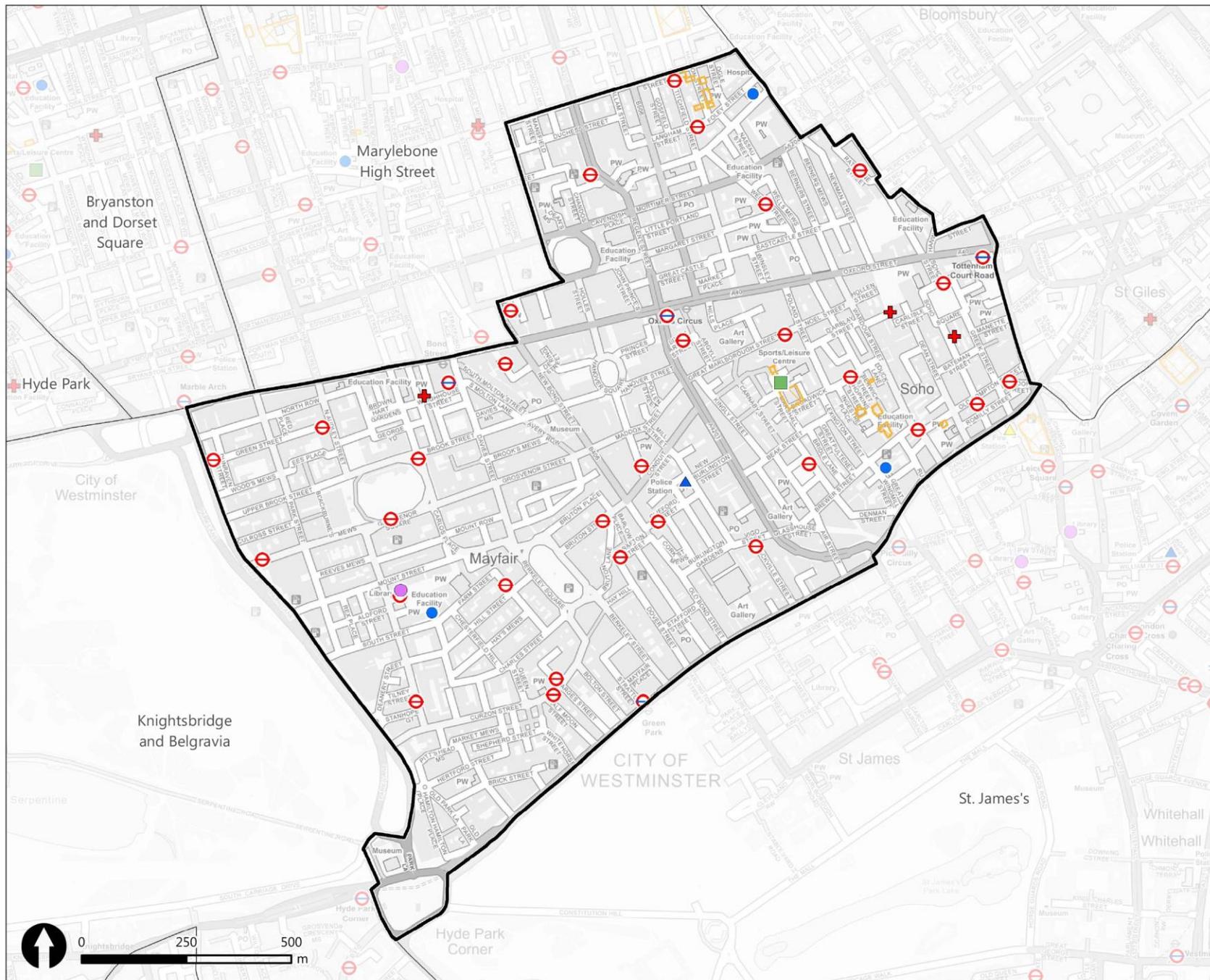
Summary of Key Statistics

West End

City of Westminster

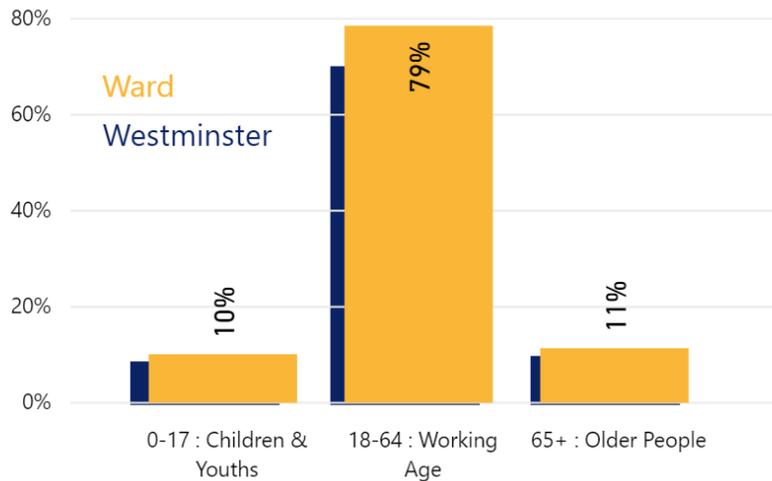|			
Population	**Satisfaction with Council**	**Residents that feel that they get on well together**	**% of Population in Good Health**
12,372	84%	83%	96%
% of Families with Dependent Children	**Satisfaction with Parks**	**Residents' perception of Safety**	**Number of Jobs**
28%	94%	95%	216,225
Median Property Price	**Median Household Income**	**% of WCC Pupils Achieving Good GCSE's (Ebacc 9-5)**	**Number of Businesess**
£1,735,000	£44,800	25%	19767
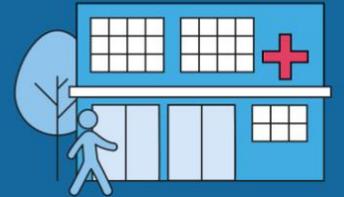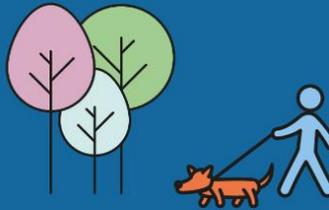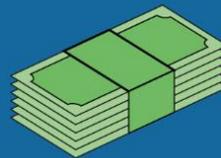
City of Westminster

West End

In June 2016 the population of West End reached 12,372, which accounts for 5% of Westminster. Since 2014, there has been an increase in population of 6%.
11% of the population is 65 or older, less than Westminster's average. 79% are between 18 and 64, greater than the borough average. 10% are under 18 in West End , less than the borough average.

Proportion of Population Groups, MYE ONS, 2016

Ward
Westminster

- 0-17 : Children & Youths — 10%
- 18-64 : Working Age — 79%
- 65+ : Older People — 11%

Population Projection, GLA 2015

Sex ● Female ● Male

Concentration of Residents, MYE ONS 2016

9,000   14,500
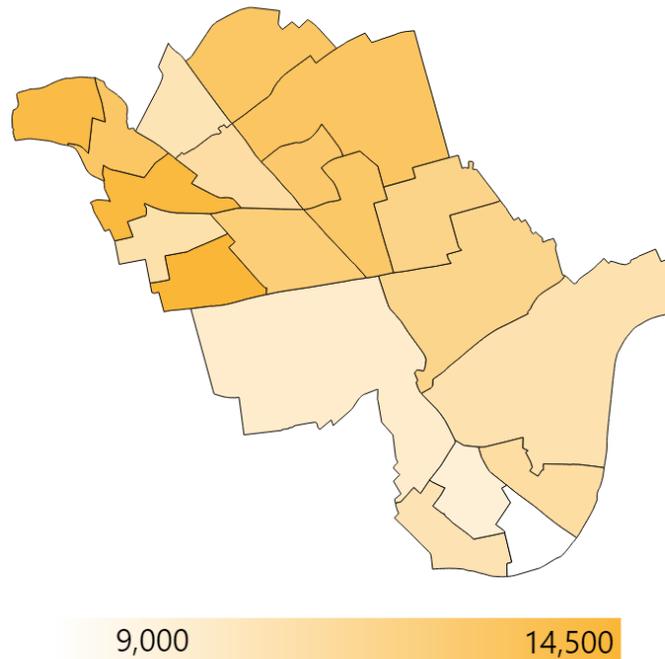
Population Pyramid – by Five Year Age Groups and Gender, MYE ONS 2016

5,105
Total Female Population

7,267
Total Male Population

City of Westminster
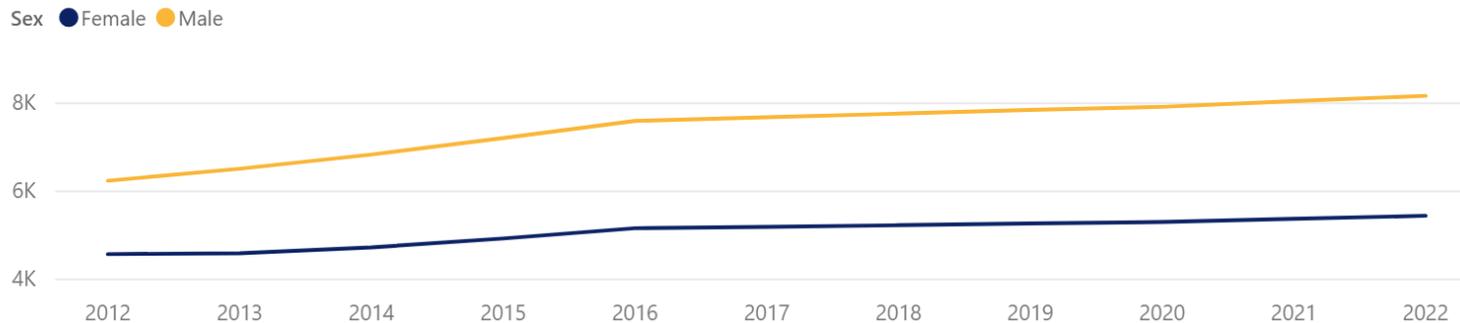
West End

In 2011, English was being spoken in 65% of households in West End, which is equal to the Westminster average of 65%. 43% of the residents were born inside of the UK. Of the residents who were born outside of the UK, 45% 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 West End are from the EU and 7% are from Commonwealth nations. Italy is the most prevalent country of origin outside Britain according to the 2017 electoral roll.

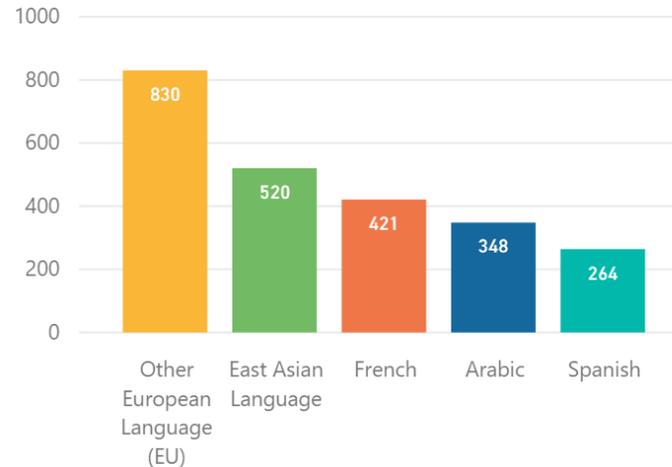**Ethnic Diversity: Simpson's Diversity Score, ONS 2011**
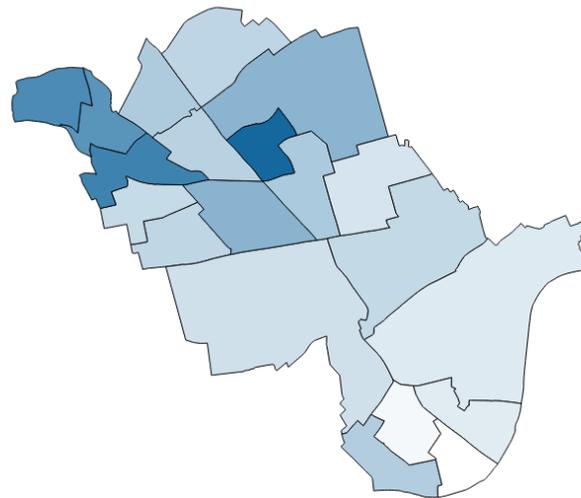
3.0 — 8.5

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 West End was 4.4, Westminster's was 4.9 and London's 2.7.

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

Language	Value
Other European Language (EU)	830
East Asian Language	520
French	421
Arabic	348
Spanish	264

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	3	6	3	0.00 %
Arabic	39	39	49	25.64 %
Bengali	22	22	23	4.55 %
English	100	114	121	21.00 %
French	7	5	4	-42.86 %
Italian	4	5	6	50.00 %
Persian	4	4	4	0.00 %
Portuguese	4	4	5	25.00 %
Somali	4	6	5	25.00 %
Spanish	11	13	9	-18.18 %
Tagalog	13	13	11	-15.38 %

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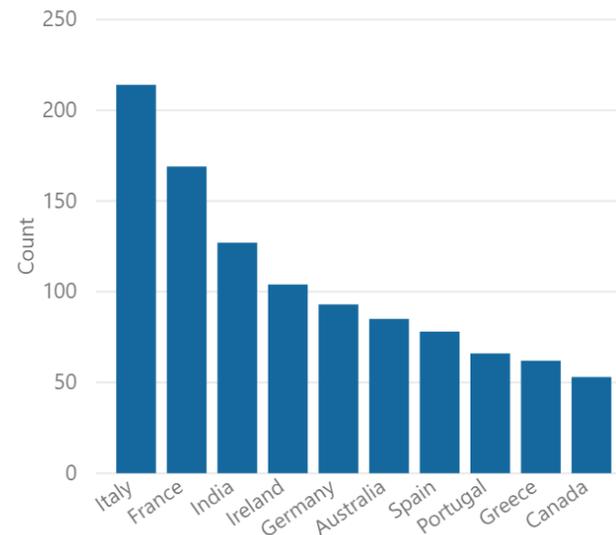
Length of Time Living in the UK (Non-British citizens), City Survey 2017
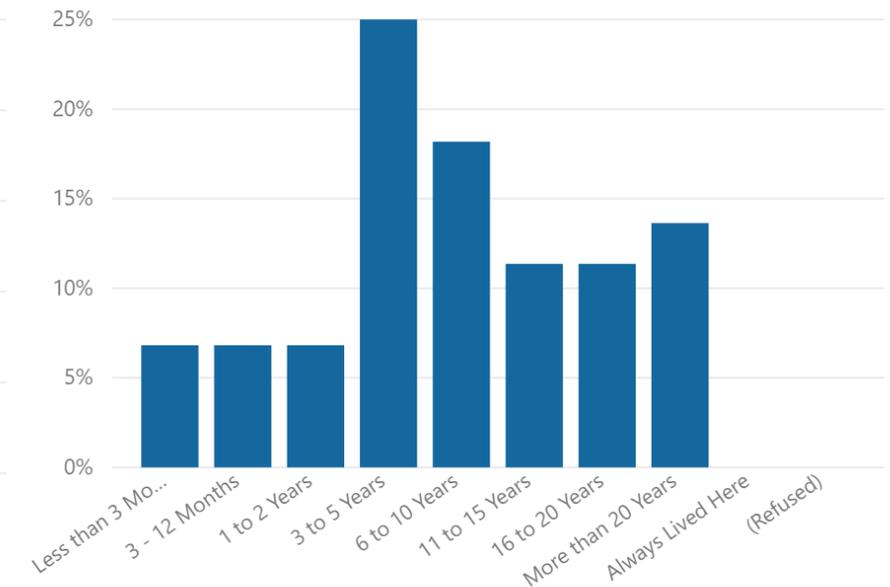
Deciprivation

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.

West End is within the 30-40% most deprived in the UK for the average overall rank. Displayed on the map below is the ranking of local areas (LSOA's) within West End for the overall deprivation score.
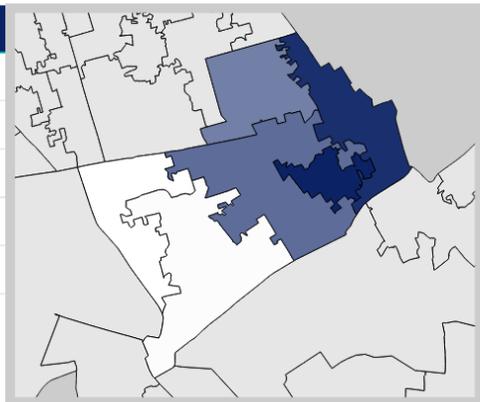
Index of Multiple Deprivation (Composite Rank), DCLG 2015

Overall

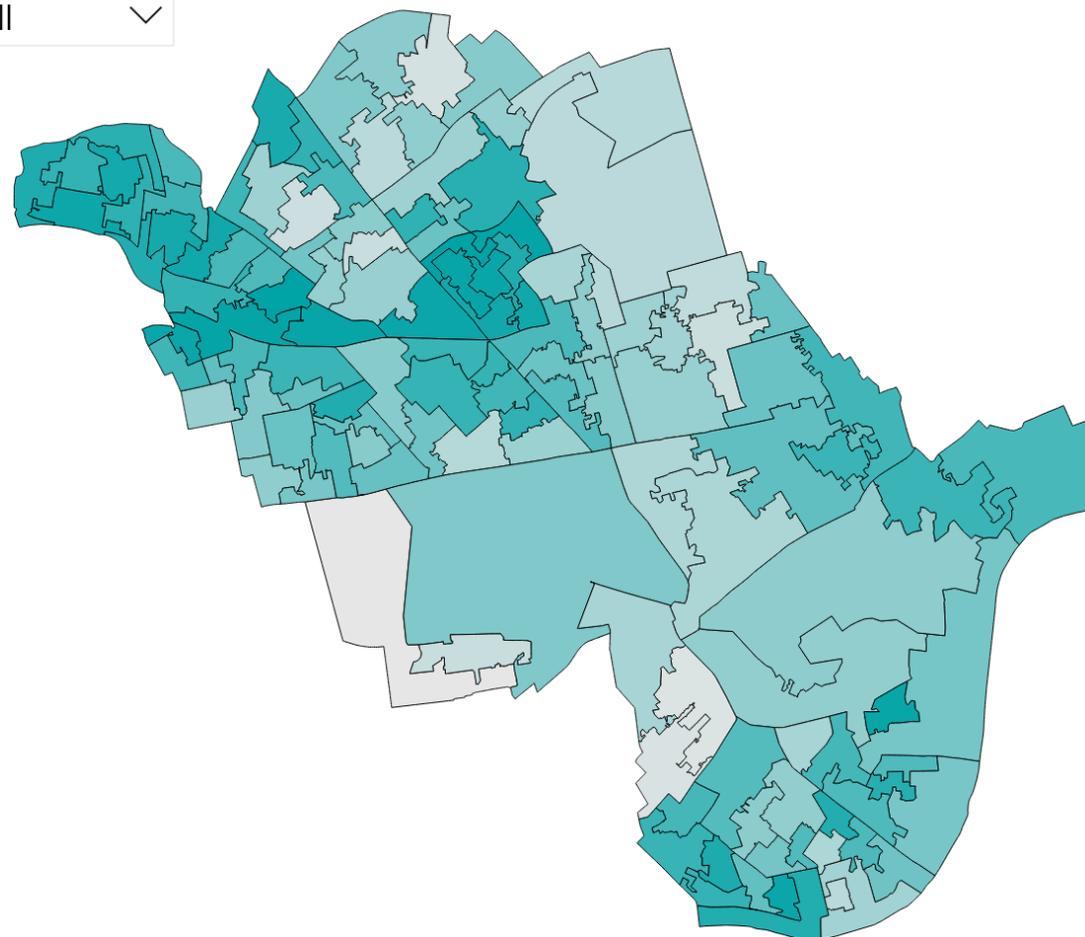| LSOA	Decile
E01004762	30-40% least deprived in the UK
E01004761	30-40% least deprived in the UK
E01004765	30-40% most deprived in the UK
E01033595	30-40% most deprived in the UK
E01004763	20-30% most deprived in the UK
E01033596	20-30% most deprived in the UK

More Deprived — Less Deprived

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

More Deprived — Less Deprived

City of Westminster
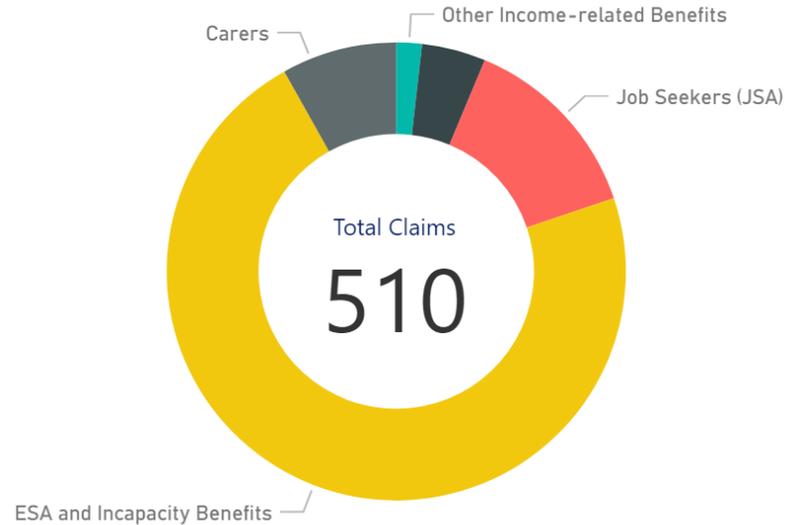
West End

In November of 2016, there were 605 benefit claimants of working age in West End (5.86% of the ward's working age population), 84% of these claimed Out-Of-Work Benefits.
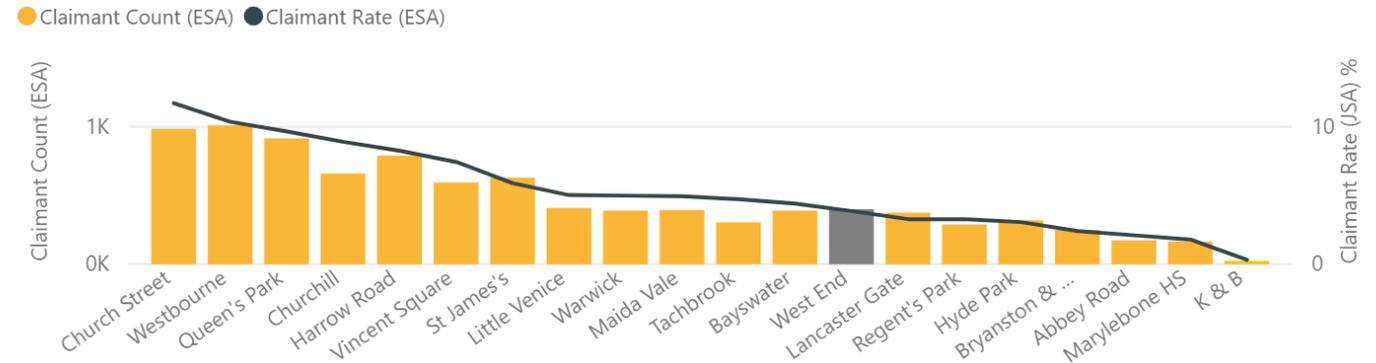
Out-Of-Work Benefits Claimed, 2016 NOMIS & DWP

Total Claims
510

Carers
Other Income-related Benefits
Job Seekers (JSA)
ESA and Incapacity Benefits

Benefit Type	Benefits Count	Benefits Rate (... ▼	Benefits Count Westminster	Benefits Rate Westminster (%)
ESA and Incapacity Benefits	400	3.87	9475	2.65
Job Seekers (JSA)	75	0.73	1955	0.55
Carers	45	0.44	1975	0.55
Disabled	45	0.44	930	0.26
Lone Parents	25	0.24	1000	0.28
Other Income-related Benefi...	10	0.10	265	0.07
Bereaved	5	0.05	125	0.03
Total	**605**	**5.86**	**15725**	**4.40**

Employment and Support Allowance, 2016 NOMIS & DWP

- Claimant Count (ESA)
- Claimant Rate (ESA)

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 75. The JSA rate in West End was 0.73%, 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 400 ESA/IB claimants in West End with a rate of 3.87%, greater to that of Westminster's average 2.65%.

Job Seekers Allowance, 2016 NOMIS & DWP

- Claimant Count (JSA)
- Claimant Rate (JSA)
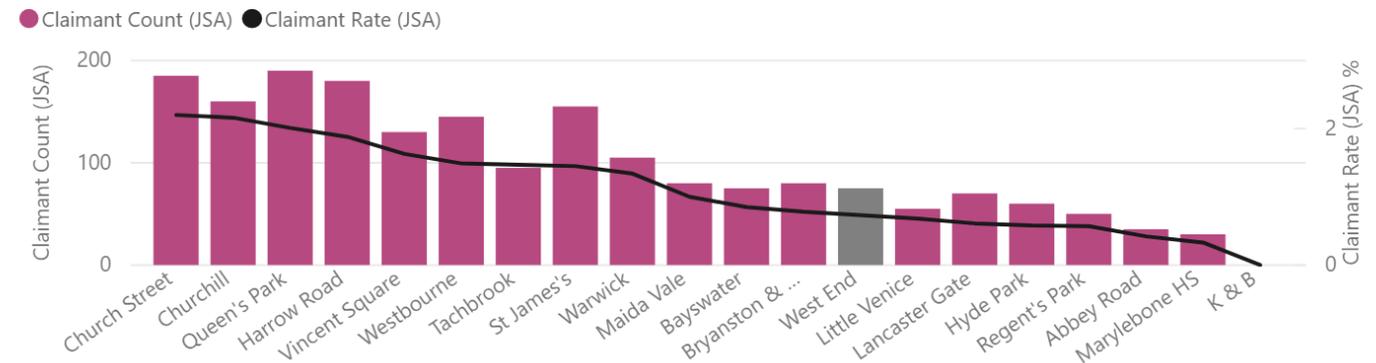
According to the 2011 Census, 14% of families were composed of lone parents with dependent children in West End. 23% of children in the ward were receiving free school meals in 2017, an indicator of the proportion of families financially stressed. Income Deprivation Affecting Children is a supplementary 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 54 Troubled Families in West End (1.7% 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.
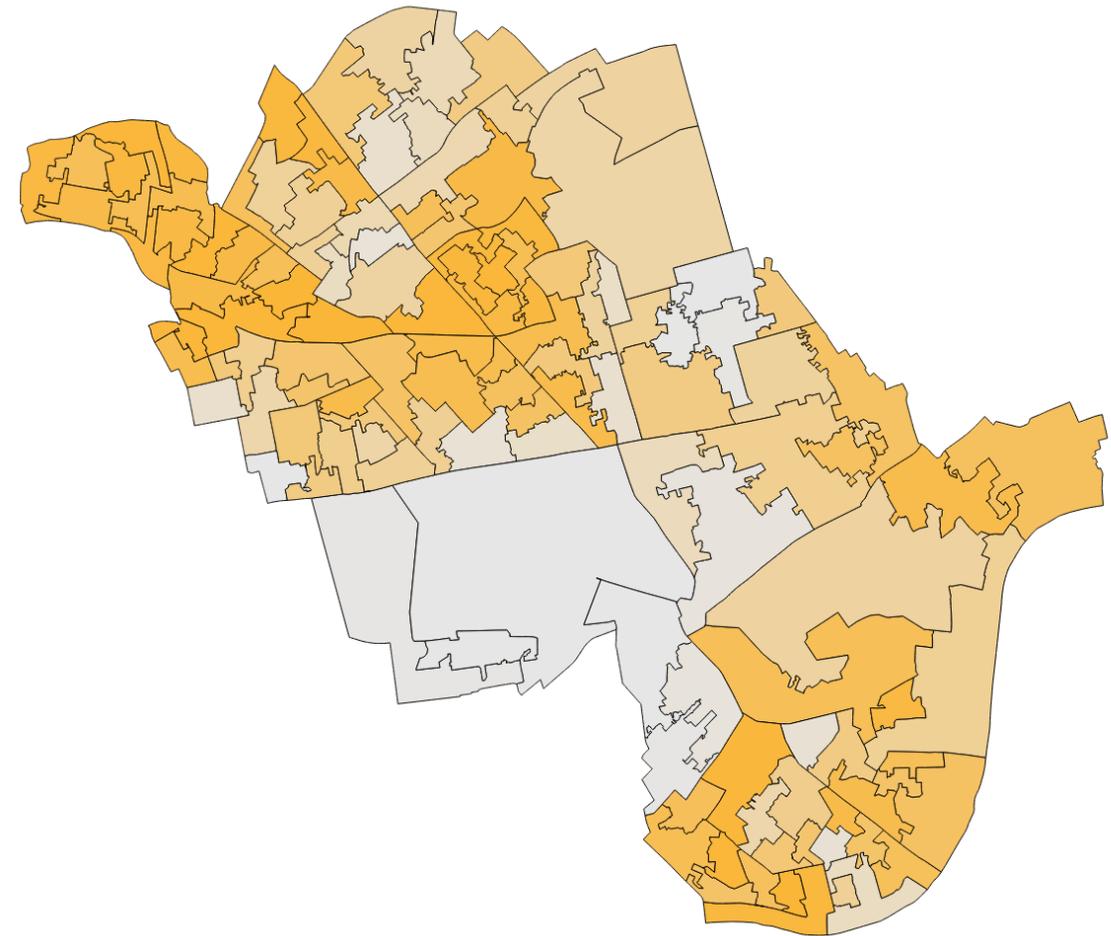
Percentage of Children Receiving Free School Meals, 2017

Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index, DCLG 2015

More Deprived   Less Deprived

Vulnerable Older People
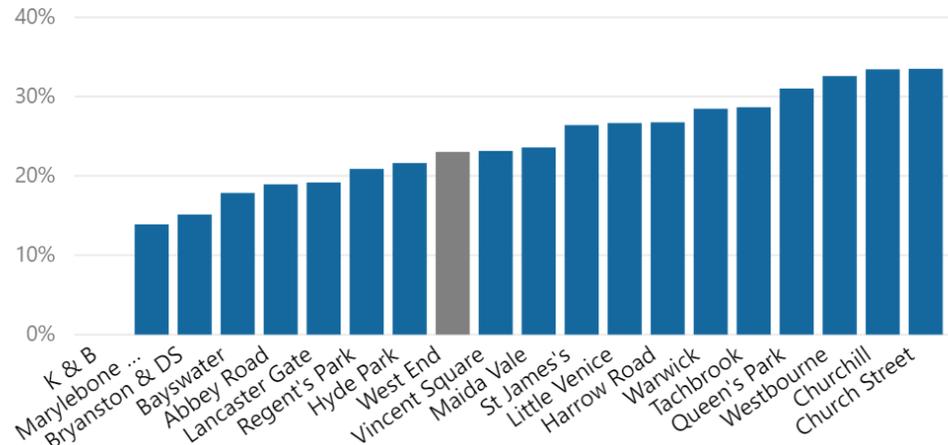
West End

18% of West End are 65 and over, equal to 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.

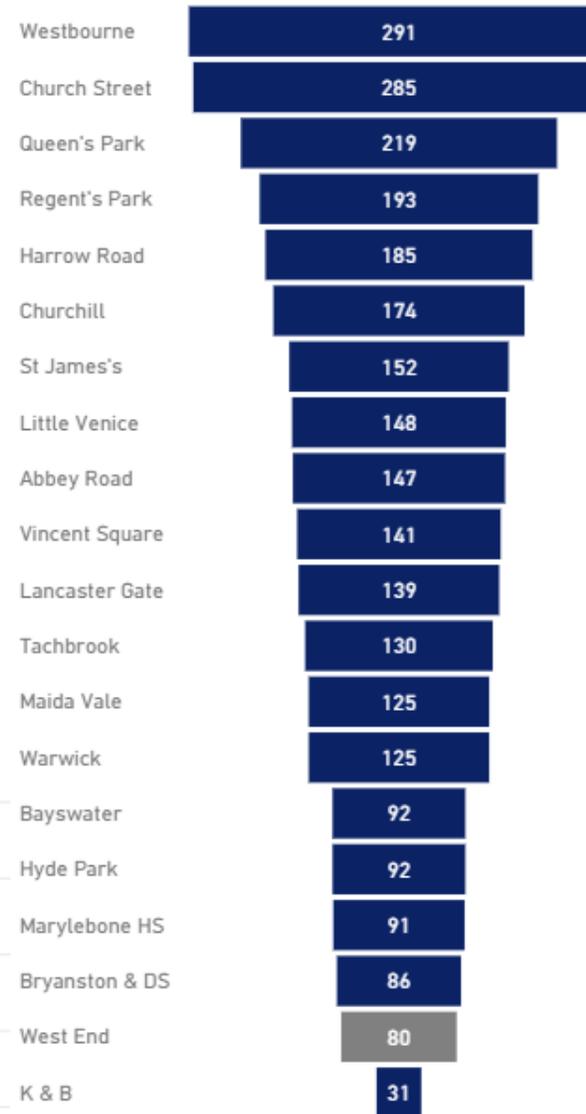Pension Credit is an income-related benefit made up of 2 parts - Guarantee Credit (tops up your weekly income) and Savings Credit (extra payment for people who saved some money towards their retirement). The total number of credits claimed in 2016 were 2,835, which is a 3% drop in pension credit claims in 2015.
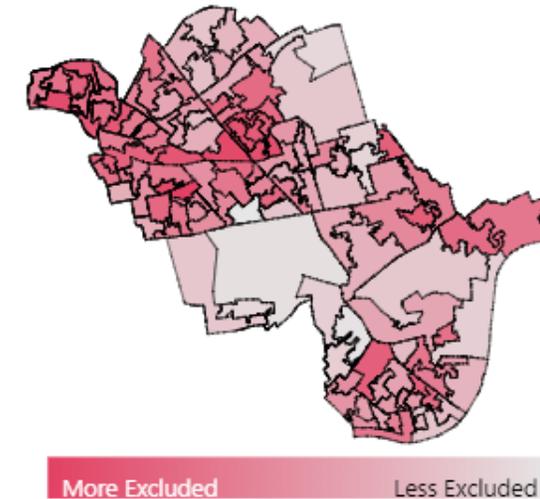
In November 2017, there were 80 older people supported by social care services from Westminster City Council, which accounts for 6% of older people in the ward and 3% of the total over 65 social care provided by Westminster City Council.

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

Pension Credits Claimed 2012 - 2017, DCLG 2017

Persons Supported by Social Care, WCC 2017

Ward	Persons
Westbourne	291
Church Street	285
Queen's Park	219
Regent's Park	193
Harrow Road	185
Churchill	174
St James's	152
Little Venice	148
Abbey Road	147
Vincent Square	141
Lancaster Gate	139
Tachbrook	130
Maida Vale	125
Warwick	125
Bayswater	92
Hyde Park	92
Marylebone HS	91
Bryanston & DS	86
West End	80
K & B	31

Social Exclusion, DCLG 2015

More Excluded — Less Excluded

Income Deprivation, DCLG 2015

More Deprived — Less Deprived

Gross Value Added (GVA) by Ward, ONS 2015

West End's local economy hosts 216,225 jobs, accounting for 30.5% of the total number of jobs in Westminster.
There are 19,767 businesess in West End, which account for 36% of the total businesses in Westminster.
According to Banksearch information, there were 14,247 new start-up businesses in West End since 2008, accounting for 27% 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. West End makes up 34% of Westminster's total GVA.

● GVA ● Count of Businesses

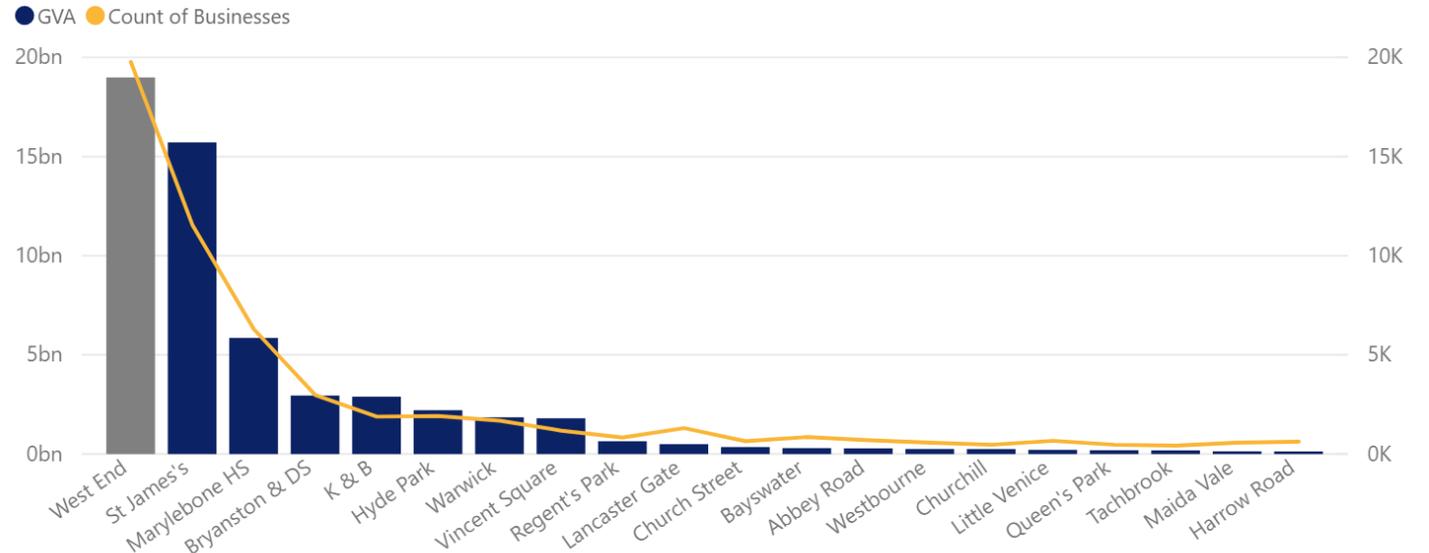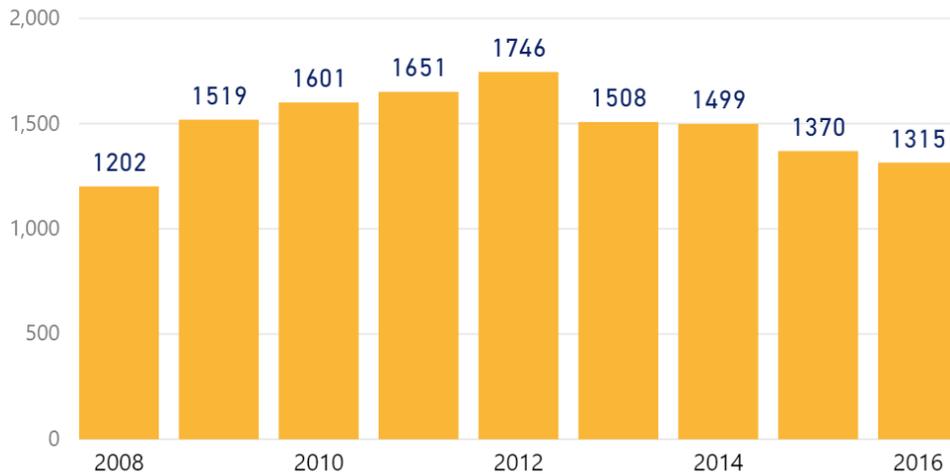Wards: West End, St James's, Marylebone HS, Bryanston & DS, K & B, Hyde Park, Warwick, Vincent Square, Regent's Park, Lancaster Gate, Church Street, Bayswater, Abbey Road, Westbourne, Churchill, Little Venice, Queen's Park, Tachbrook, Maida Vale, Harrow Road

Number of New Start-Ups, Banksearch 2017

Year	Value
2008	1202
2009	1519
2010	1601
2011	1651
2012	1746
2013	1508
2014	1499
2015	1370
2016	1315

Top Industries According to Number of Jobs, BRES 2016

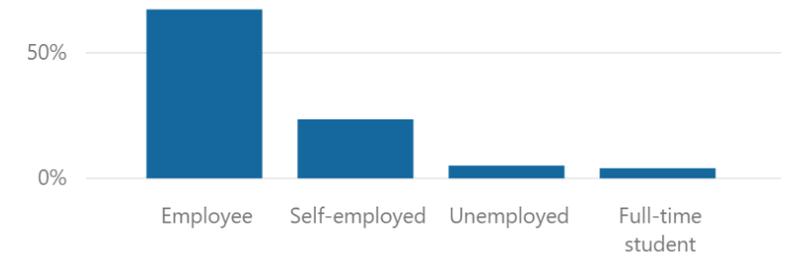| Industry	Percentage of Total Industry for Westminster ▼	Value
Professional, scientific & technical	32.7%	45000
Accommodation & food services	36.3%	32000
Information & communication	39.3%	29000
Retail	49.8%	27000
Business administration & support services	30.8%	17000
Financial & insurance	35.4%	17000
Total	**36.5%**	**167000**

Economically Active

Those classified as economically active are of working age (16-64) and either employed or currently seeking employment. In 2011, 73% of West End'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 West End is defined as being workless, lower than the average worklessness in Westminster (36%).

In 2017, the median income for West End was greater than the average median income for Westminster by £2,000. West End's median income was £44,800 and the average lower quartile income was £29,800. Household Income was equivalised based on household size.
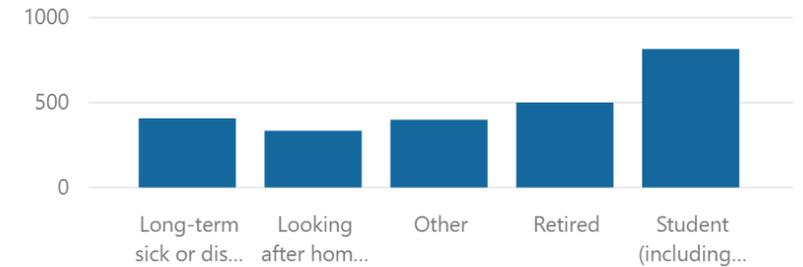
Median Household Income, CACI Equivalised Paycheck 20...

£25,000 — £51,000
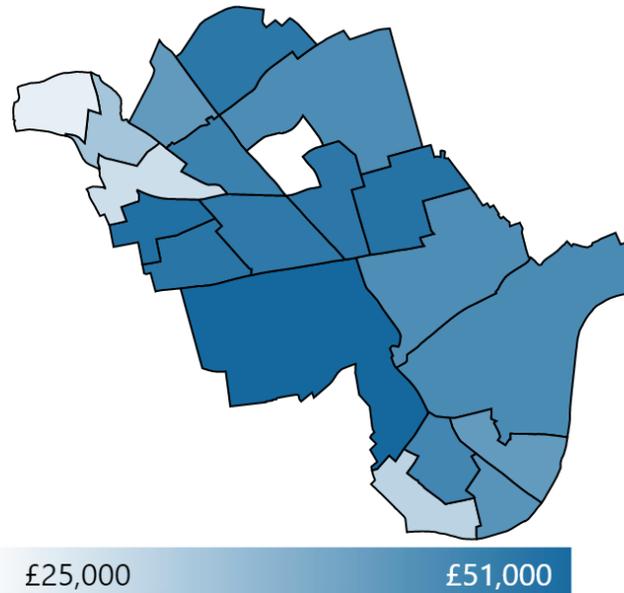
Proportion of Economically Active Groups, ONS 2011

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

Proportion of Economically Inactive Groups, ONS 2011

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

Occupation Classifications in Ward, ONS 2011

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

Qualifications Achieved, ONS 2011

Apprenticeship 1%, Level 1 qualificati... 5%, Level 2 qualificati... 7%, Level 3 qualificati... 10%, Level 4 qualificati... 55%, No qualifications 10%, Other qualificatio... 13%

Housing and Affordability
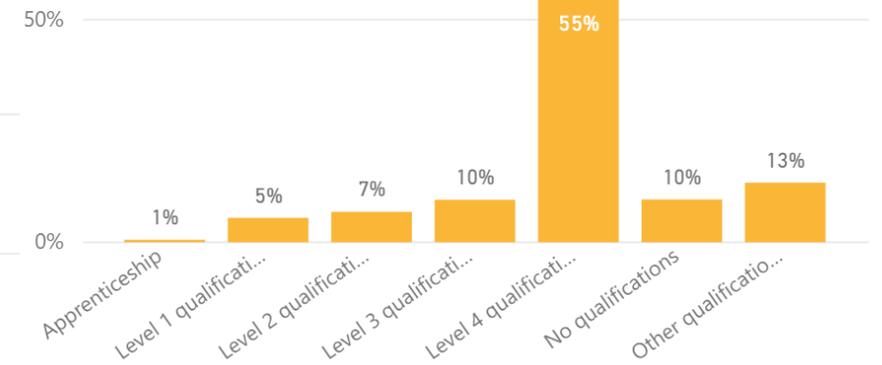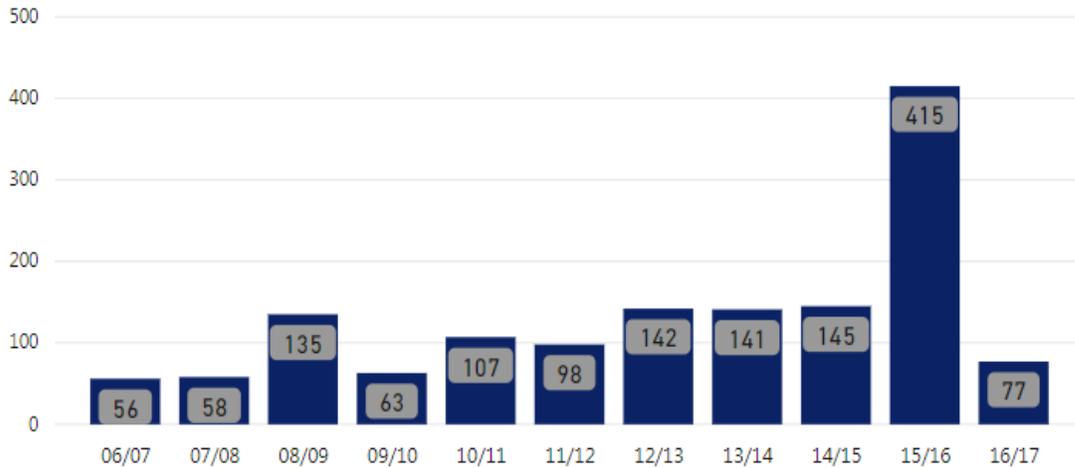
West End contained 8,608 residential properties in 2017, which accounted for 7% of Westminster's housing stock at the time. According to the 2011 census 47% of households were rented, 24% were owned and 23% were socially rented. In 2017, City West Homes managed 324 properties in the ward, of which 66% are tenants and 34% are leaseholders.

In 2017, the median property price in West End was £1,735,000 which is greater than the median price in Westminster by 63%.
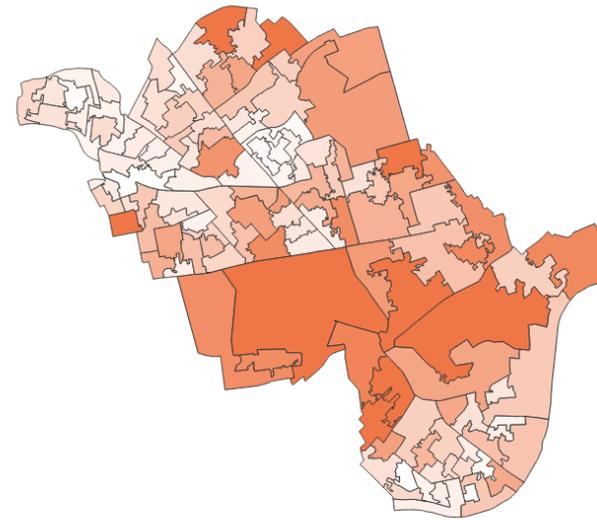
According to Council Tax documentation in 2017, 515 properties were listed as second homes, which represent 6% of households in West End. This is much greater than the average number of second homes owned in the average Westminster ward (184). The 2011 census found there were 2,431 residents in this ward that had a second home elsewhere in the UK or abroad.

Median Property Price, Land Registry 2017

£320,000   £4,000,000

The 2017 City Survey found 4% of West End'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 West End's residents would have to pay 38.7 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 West End there are 519 residents who claim housing benefits, 2% of the total number of housi…

Net Residential Completions by Year, WCC 2017

Year	Value
06/07	56
07/08	58
08/09	135
09/10	63
10/11	107
11/12	98
12/13	142
13/14	141
14/15	145
15/16	415
16/17	77

Net Residential Completions refers to the net change in housing units built. Over the past 10 years, 1437 net units were built in West End. This represents 17.70% of the total net change in Westminster. Due to numerous circumstances such as eligible land, the opportunity for residential development across wards varies significantly.

Second Homes, Council Tax 2017

Empty Properties, Council Tax 2017

Student Residences, Council Tax 2017

City of Westminster
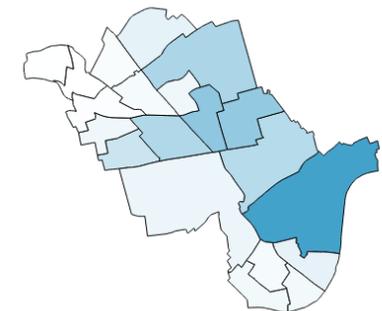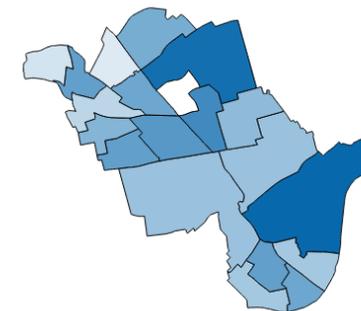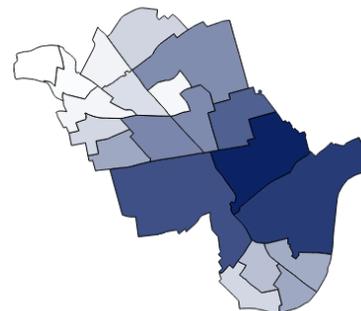
West End

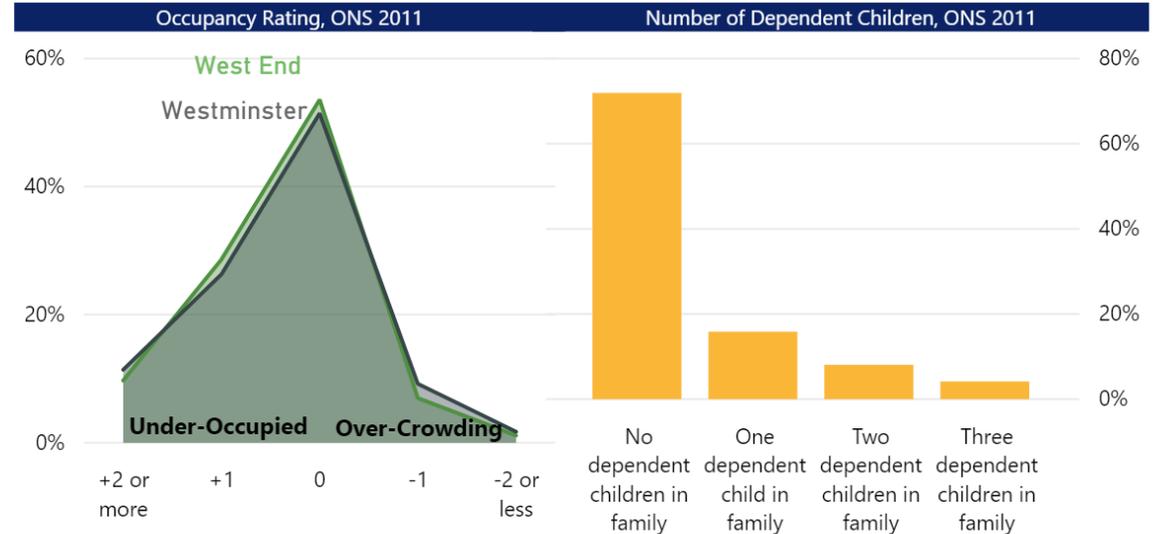Of West End's households in 2011, the majority had 1 person in household, 29% were families, of which 28% had dependent children and 14% were lone parents, 28% were living as a couple (married, civil partnership or cohabiting) and 13% of homes were occupied by those aged 65 or over.

Proportion of People per Household, ONS 2011

- 1 person in household 56%
- 2 people in household 29%
- 3 people in household 8%
- 4 people in household 4%
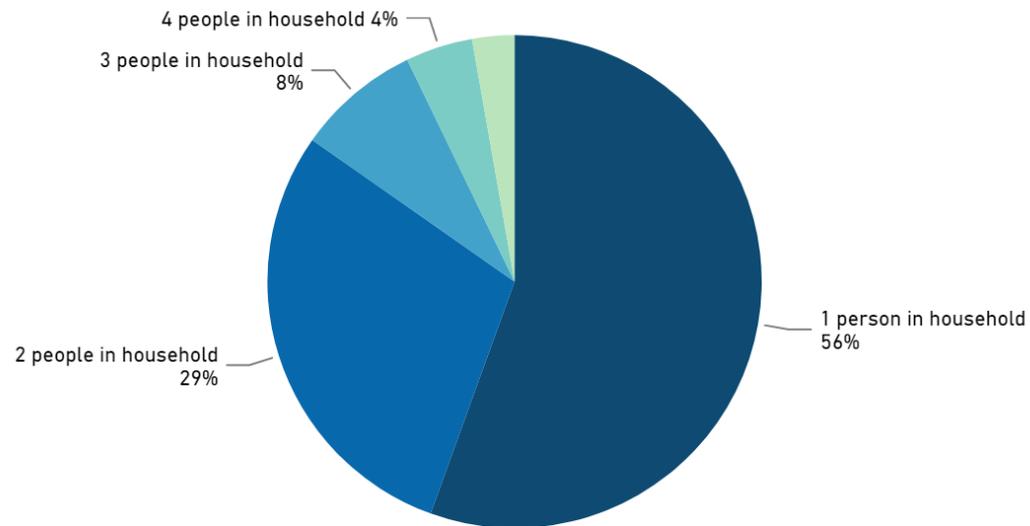
5% of households in West End were in Communal Establishments, this is greater than the Westminster's average which is 3%. The occupancy rating of the ward indicates that 54% had sufficient bedrooms for their household composition, 38% were under occupying their property and 8% of the household were over-crowded.

Of West End residents polled in the 2017 City Survey, 4% said they were likely to move out of the ward.

Occupancy Rating, ONS 2011

West End
Westminster
Under-Occupied   Over-Crowding

+2 or more   +1   0   -1   -2 or less

Number of Dependent Children, ONS 2011

No dependent children in family | One dependent child in family | Two dependent children in family | Three dependent children in family

Household Living Arrangements, ONS 2011

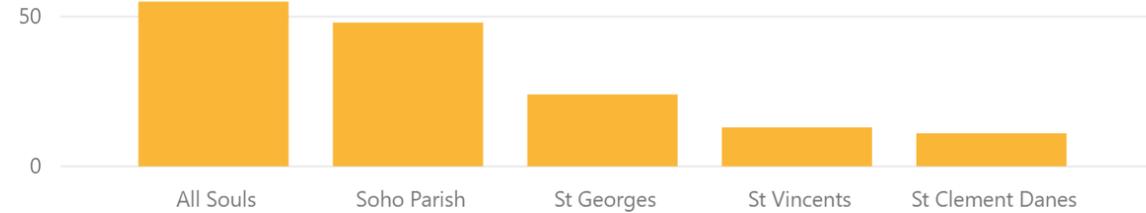| Description	Number	%GT Number
One person household: Other	2676	53.40%
One person household: Aged 65 and over	599	11.95%
One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: No children	506	10.10%
One family only: Cohabiting couple: No children	440	8.78%
One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: Dependent children	287	5.73%
One family only: Lone parent: Dependent children	141	2.81%
One family only: All aged 65 and over	128	2.55%
One family only: Lone parent: All children non-dependent	108	2.16%
One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: All children non-dependent	79	1.58%
One family only: Cohabiting couple: Dependent children	41	0.82%
One family only: Cohabiting couple: All children non-dependent	6	0.12%

City of Westminster

West End

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 emotiona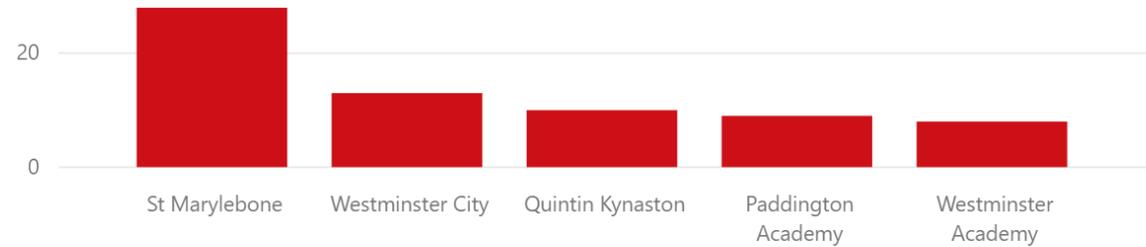l development; literacy; and mathematics. The average score of EYFS pupils in West End in 2017 was 59%, Westminster's average was 72%. At secondary schools, 25% of West End's pupils achieved GCSE grades of 9-5 (A*-C) in EBacc subjects (English, Mathematics, Science, a Language and History or Geography), which was lower than Westminster's average of 27%.
In 2017, 22% of resident primary and secondary school pupils attending a state school had Special Educational Needs, this is greater than the Westminster average of 17%.
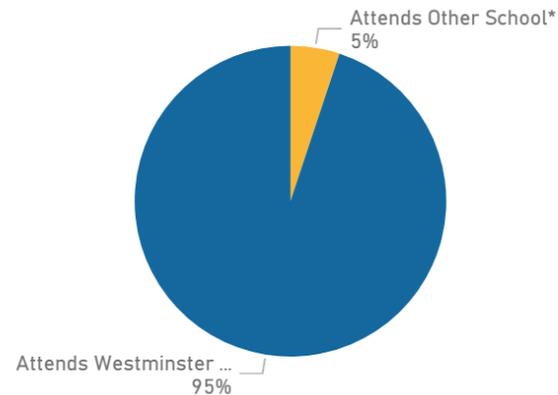
Top Primary Schools Attended, WCC 2017

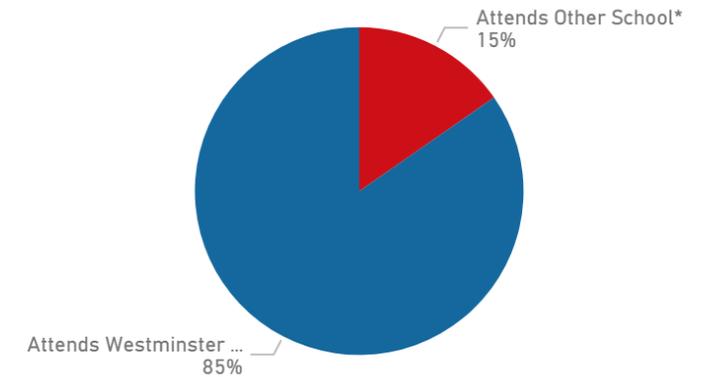| School	
All Souls	
Soho Parish	
St Georges	
St Vincents	
St Clement Danes	

Top Secondary Schools Attended, WCC 2017

School	
St Marylebone	
Westminster City	
Quintin Kynaston	
Paddington Academy	
Westminster Academy	

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

67%
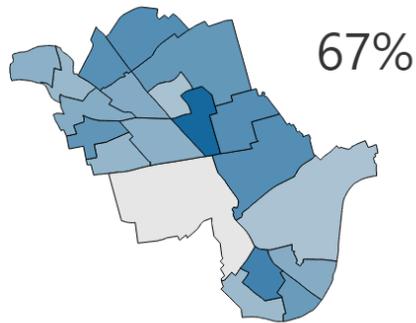
State Attainment 8 Score, WCC 2017

54
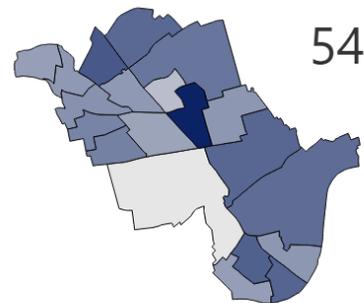
State GCSE Scores: EBacc 9-5, WCC 2017

25%
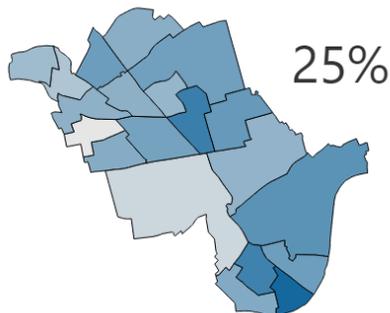
State Progress 8 Score, WCC 2017

0.6

Location of Attended State School, WCC 2017

Primary

Attends Other School*
5%

Attends Westminster …
95%

Secondary

Attends Other School*
15%

Attends Westminster …
85%
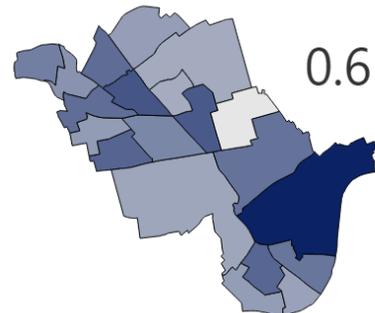
Accessibility to public transport is measured based on the walking time to a transport network and the service availability. West End's integration into the public transport network was found to be very good. An Experimental model of data from 2015 estimated that the combined day and evening population (residents at home, working population and visitors) of West End was 259,600, which is a 1999% increase in population.

The greatest proportion of residents in West End travelled to work on foot in 2011. According to the 2017 City Survey, residents would like to travel more by public transport.
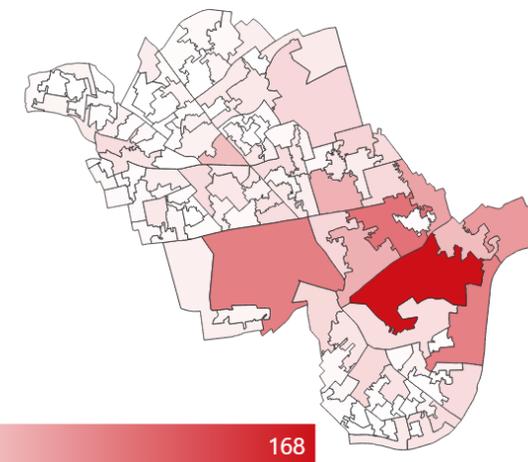
Experimental Total Population, WCC Estimation 2017

Population

Daily Population Growth

Experimental Total Population

Resident's Mode of Travel to Work, ONS 2011

| | 40% | 20% | 0% |
Categories: On foot | Undergr... metro light rail tram | Work mainly at or from home | Bus minibus or coach | Driving a car or van | Bicycle | Train | Other method of travel to work | Taxi | Passenger in a car or van | Motorcy... scooter or moped

Public Transport Accessibility in Local Areas, TfL 2014

Poor Accessibility   Good Accessibility

## Road Causalities in Local Areas, Department for Transportation 2014

0   168

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

City of Westminster

West End

According to a 2013 study, 31% of homes in West End had good access to local parks, lower than the borough's average of 60%. Respondents of the 2017 City Survey suggest that 64% of West End used open spaces and public parks in the last three months, 34% of which were satisfied with them, less than Westminster's average of 54%.

Over the last 10 years, 132 green walls and roof planning applications have been received in West End. The number of planning applications received is indicative of local demand for green infrastructure but not all applications are realised.
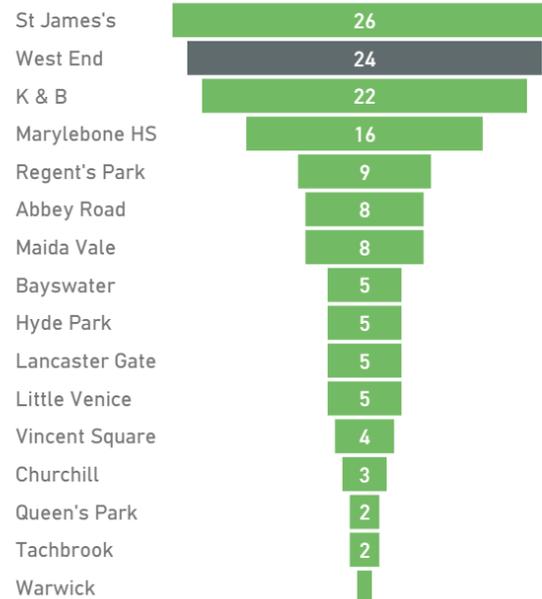
Households with Good Access to Local Parks, GiGL 2013

31%

0   100
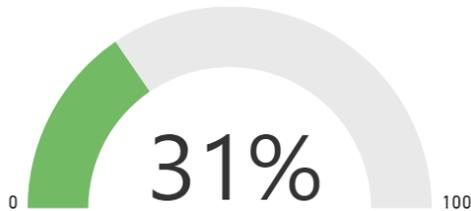
Particulate Matter (PM) is a form of air pollution, a mixture of solid particles and liquid droplets in the air, most frequently emitted by road vehicles and measured in two densities, PM10 and PM2.5. Greater mortality risk, particularly from cardiovascular causes, is among the averse health effects caused by exposure to PM. Nitrogen dioxide (NO2) is another gas assessed to gauge air quality, approximately 50% of its concentration is emitted by road vehicles.
West End average measure of nitrogen dioxide in 2013 was 47.3µg/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

Ward	Points & Bays
St James's	26
West End	24
K & B	22
Marylebone HS	16
Regent's Park	9
Abbey Road	8
Maida Vale	8
Bayswater	5
Hyde Park	5
Lancaster Gate	5
Little Venice	5
Vincent Square	4
Churchill	3
Queen's Park	2
Tachbrook	2
Warwick	

There were 24 electric vehicle charging points and bays in West End in 2017, greater than Westminster's ward average of 9.
Of those surveyed in 2017 City Survey in West End 39% 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
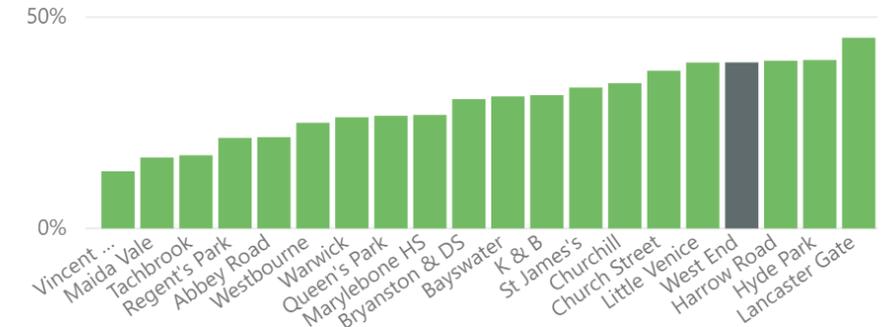
Average Concentration of Harmful Gases in 2013, 2016 KCL

● Sum of NO2 ● Sum of PM10 ● Sum of PM2.5 ● WHO NO2 Limit ● WHO PM10 Limit ● WHO PM2.5 Limit
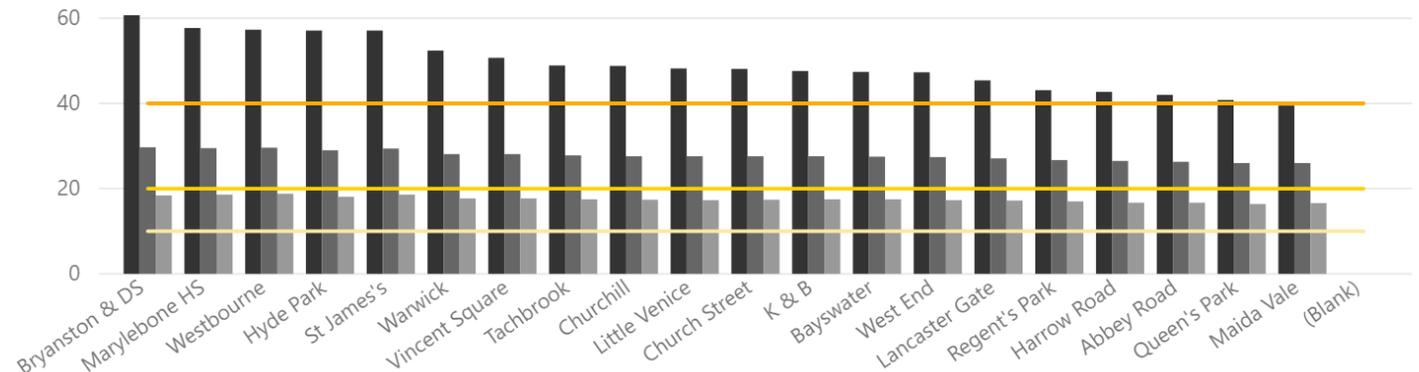
Health, Care & Wellbeing

West End

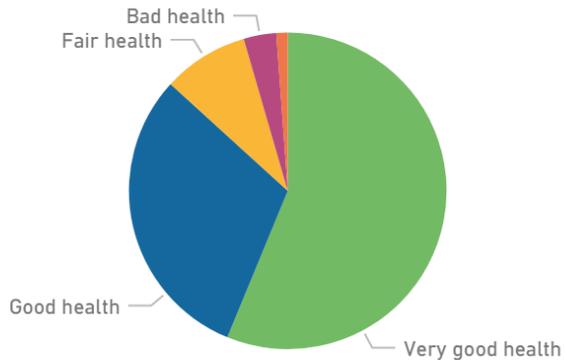87% of West End reported their health condition was 'very good' or 'good' in 2011, 3% greater than the borough's average response. 4% of the ward perceived their health to be 'bad' or 'very bad', 2% less than Westminster's average.

The Well-Being Index is a score based on a combined measure of 12 well-being indicators related to health, economic security, safety, education, mobility and environment. West End ranks 136 of 625 London wards, indicating the probability residents experience greater well-being is among the top quartile in the city.

According to the 2011 Census, 11.5% of the ward's population were affected by long-term illness or disability, less than Westminster's average (14%). In 2017, 45 residents in West End received disability benefits. There were 104 residents who received social care from the council.

Report General Health, ONS 2011

- Bad health
- Fair health
- Good health
- Very good health

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

Poor — Less Poor

Long-term Illness or Disability, ONS 2011

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 100, 24 more than Westminster's average. There were 9,639 ambulance attendances in West End in 2016, 60% of which were related to an Illness.

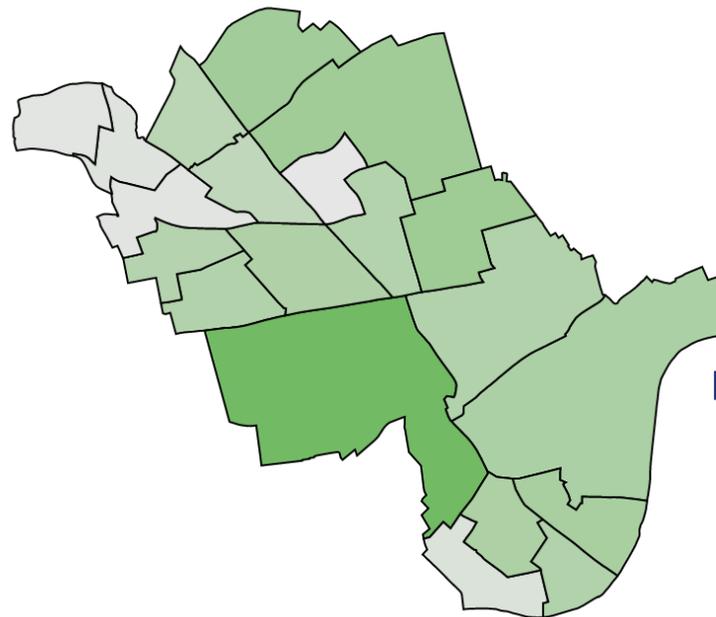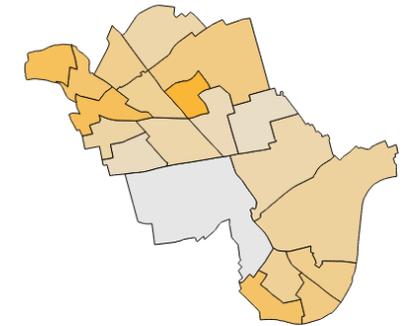## Obese Children in Year 6 (%), NHS 2010

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

Life Expectancy at Birth - Females & Males, ONS 2015

84	82

Ambulance Attendances, SafeStat 2016

5K

0K

Police, Obstetric, Assault, Not Recorded, Accident, Fall, Illness
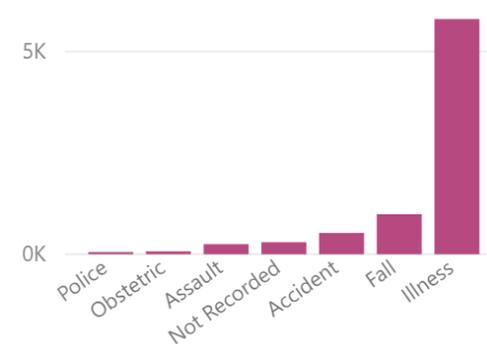
Alcohol-related Hospital Admissions, HES 2017

Crime, Disorder and Safety
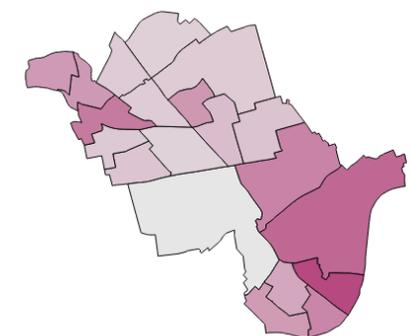
West End

96% of residents felt safe in West End and 95% felt safe after dark according to the 2017 City Survey. 16% felt that crime in their neighbourhood impacted their quality of life, this is less 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, 16,703 crimes were reported in West End, equating to a crime rate of 158 per 100 residents. This is much greater than the average rate in Westminster (29 per 100). Crime levels in the year ending in Jul 2017 have increased by 17% upon the previous year, whilst Westminster has seen an overall growth of 13%. According to the 2017 City Survey, 31% of the residents in West End perceived anti-social behaviour to be a problem in their area.

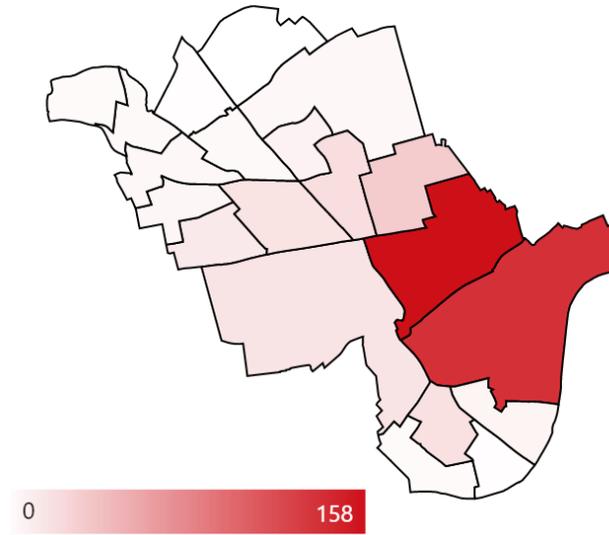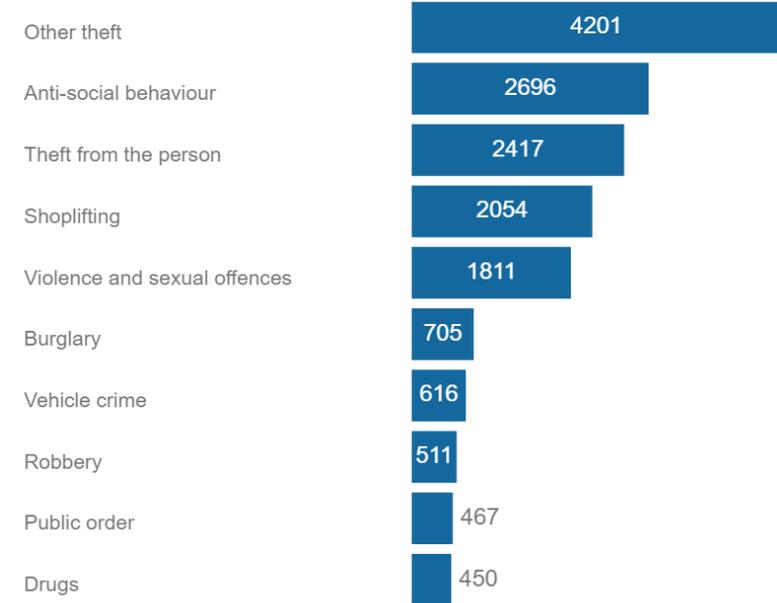The London Fire Brigade responded to 1,854 incidents in West End, 5% of which were primary fires (harm people or cause damage to property) and 7% of which were secondary fires (less threatening) in 2016.

Ward Crime & Disorder Rate, MET 2016

0 — 158

10 Most Prevalent Incidents, Metropolitan Police 2016

Incident	Count
Other theft	4201
Anti-social behaviour	2696
Theft from the person	2417
Shoplifting	2054
Violence and sexual offences	1811
Burglary	705
Vehicle crime	616
Robbery	511
Public order	467
Drugs	450

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

1K — 6K
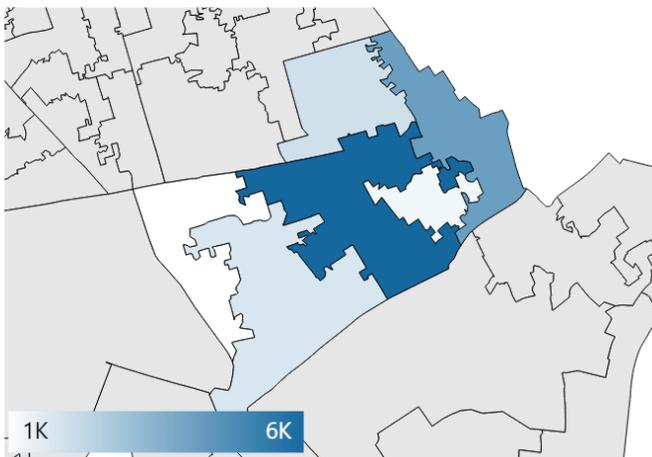
Rate of Crimes and Disorder, MET July 2016-17

Jul 2016 — Oct 2016 — Jan 2017 — Apr 2017

Count of Incidents, London's Fire Brigade 2016

Incident ● False Alarm ● Fire ● Special Service

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

City of Westminster
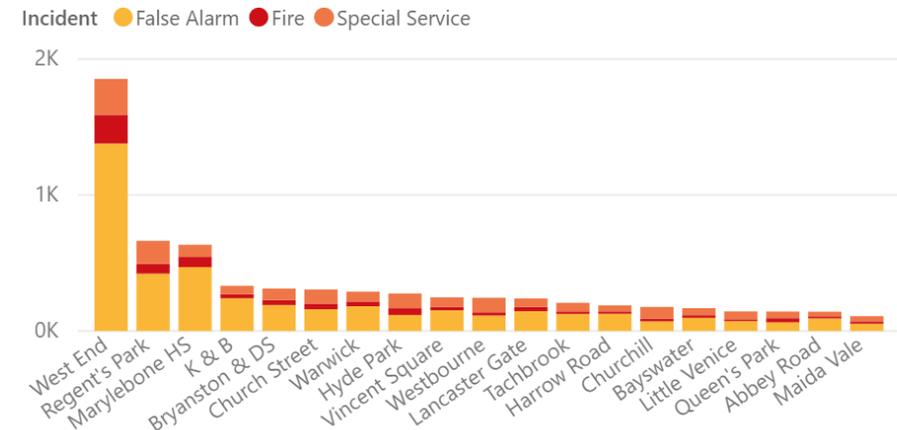
West End

The electoral turnout for the 2014 local elections in West End was 30%, less than the average turnout for wards in Westminster by 2%. The turnout rate increased by 8% for the 2016 Mayoral Electorate. During Local Elections in 2014, West End was held by Labour Party with a majority vote (56%).

During the Mayoral Elections in West End, the majority of 1st votes were won by the The Conservative Party (45%), and the 2nd votes were won by the Green Party (25%). 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 West End say that people from different backgrounds get on well. 22% of 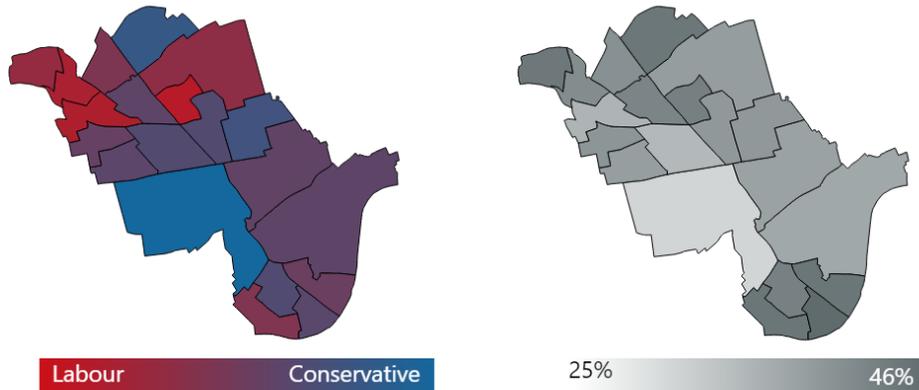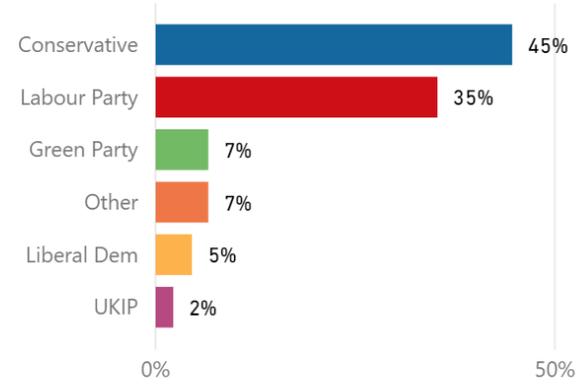the residents in West End spend time helping to improve the community and 24% are interested in helping more to improve community.
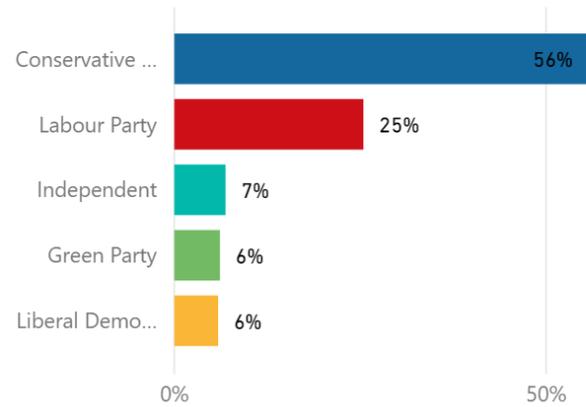
Mayoral Election 2016 – Labour/Conservative Split

Labour — Conservative

Mayoral Election 2016 – Electorate Turnout

25% — 46%

Mayoral Electorate 2016 – First Votes

Party	%
Conservative	45%
Labour Party	35%
Green Party	7%
Other	7%
Liberal Dem	5%
UKIP	2%

0% – 50%

Local Elections 2014 – Labour/Conservative Split

Labour — Conservative

Local Elections 2014 – Electorate Turnout

25% — 46%

Local Elections 2014 – Votes

Party	%
Conservative ...	56%
Labour Party	25%
Independent	7%
Green Party	6%
Liberal Demo...	6%

0% – 50%
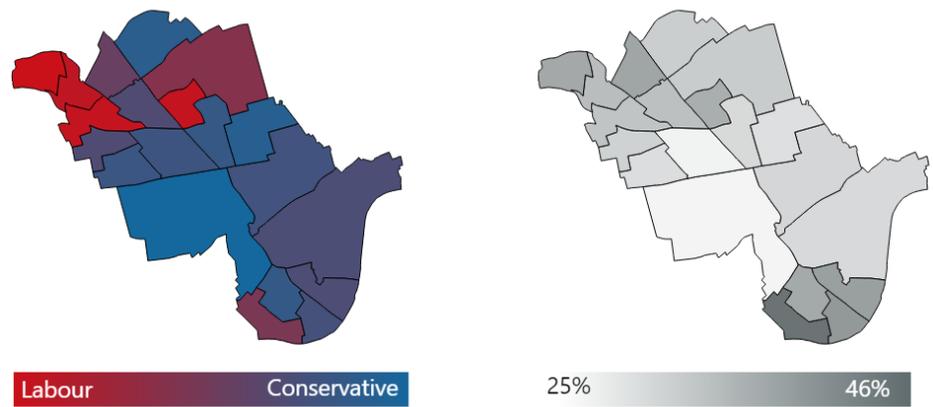
City Survey 2017

Proportion of people from different background get on well

Definitely Agree	23.13%
Tend to Agree	62.69%
Neither Agree Nor Disagree	12.69%
Tend to Disagree	1.49%
Definitely Disagree	0.00%

Proportion of interest in helping improve Community ▲

Very Interested	2.14%
Fairly Interested	21.43%
Not Very Interested	57.14%
Not At All Interested	17.14%
(Don't Know)	2.14%

Time spent helping to improve the community ▲

A great deal	2.14%
A fair amount	20.00%
Not very much	55.00%
None at all	20.71%
(Don't know)	2.14%

According to the City Survey, 84% of residents in West End 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.

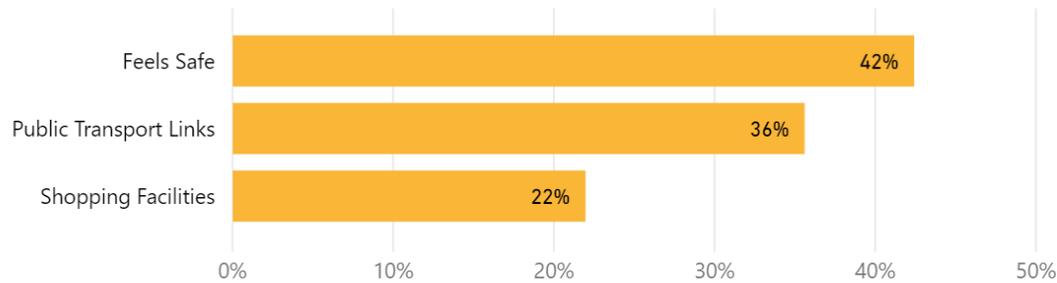There are 1,704 library members registered at Mayfair Library. 43% of residents in West End reported using library services in the last three months and 91% were satisfied with their service. 33% of residents reported they had used a leisure centre's facilities in the last three months, 89% of City Survey respondents were satisfied with them.

Residents' Satisfaction with Council, City Survey

Very Satisfied	39
Fairly Satisfied	79
Neither Satisfied Nor Diss...	19
Fairly Dissatisfied	2
Very Dissatisfied	1
(No Opinion)	
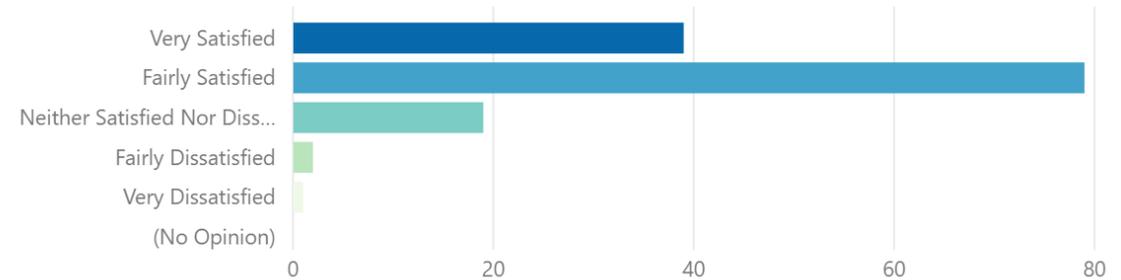
Top 3 Local Features Most Valued by Residents, City Survey 2017

Feels Safe	42%
Public Transport Links	36%
Shopping Facilities	22%

Top 5 Services Identified as Most Important, City Survey 2017

Parks & open spaces	Refuse collection	Facilities for young people	Street sweeping	Nursery/Primary schools
14%	14%	9%	8%	6%
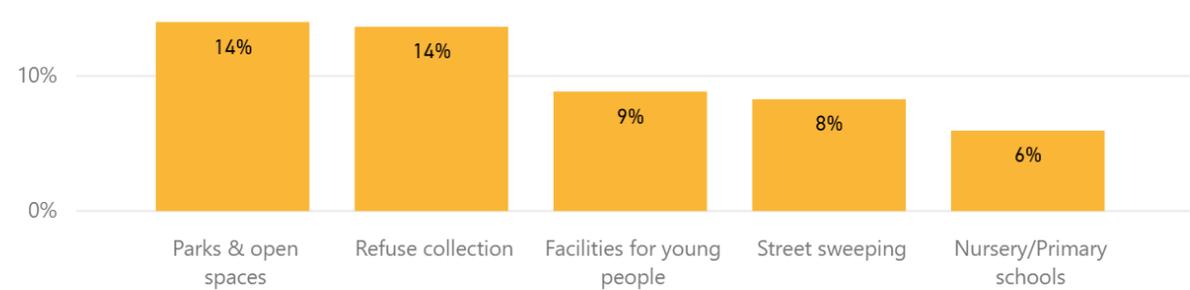
Services used within the last 3 months, City Survey 2017

Parks & open spaces	On-street recycling facilities/bins	Council Tax services	Libraries	Registering to vote	Door to door recycling collections	Swimming pools & sports facilities	Council website (westminster.gov...)	Parking services	Provision for cyclists	Noise service
64 %	48 %	48 %	43 %	39 %	36 %	33 %	31 %	16 %	16 %	9 %
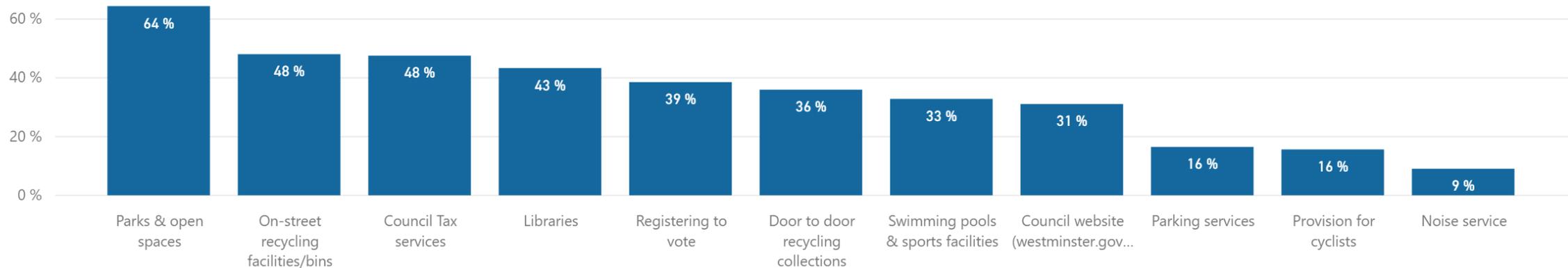
SOURCES

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Income Deprivation Affecting Older People, DCLG 2015
Social Exclusion, Based off multiple sources: DLCG 2015, TFL 2014, Census 2011 and Metropolitan Police Service 2014
Pension Credits, DCLG 2017
Number of older people supported by Social Care, Bi-Borough Adult Social Care 2017

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Method of Travel to Work, Census 2011
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Experimental Day Time Population, WCC 2017

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

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Count of Businesses, NOMIS 2017 (modelled using MSOA)
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Top Industries, Business Register 2016

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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

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Ethnic Diversity, Census 2011
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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
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Occupation Classification, Census 2011
Qualifications Achieved, Census 2011

Page 17. Health, Care and Wellbeing
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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
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Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD), Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) 2015

Page 12. Housing and Affordability
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Modelled Affordability (Median Property Price & Income), WCC 2017
Are you managing financially, City Survey 2017

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Feeling of Safety, City Survey 2017
Perceptions of Anti-social Behaviour, City Survey

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Benefits Claimants, NOMIS and Departments for Work and Pensions (DWP) 2016

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

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Mayoral Elections Turnout and Results, London Elects 2016
People Get On Well Together, City Survey 2017
Neighbourhood Interaction, City Survey 2017
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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
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Active Library Users, Bi-Borough Libraries and Archives 2017