Addison Ward Profile 2018

This profile brings together some of the key data sources that help to define the characteristics of an area, the population it contains and the key issues it faces. The main themes covered are: population, health, deprivation, crime, education and qualifications, housing tenure, economic activity and local economy.

Given the breadth of data sets included in the profile, the dates of the information ranging from 2011 to 2018.

Your Ward Councillors Adam Connell (Labour) Sue Fennimore (Labour)

Rachel Leighton (Labour)



Affluence

The ward is relatively affluent area. The overall population is middle-aged and young, single, healthy and skilled. A high proportion of the population work in well paid professional jobs mainly in scientific and technical or financial and insurance activity sectors.

- 75% of residents are of working age. The structure of the population has slightly changed over the last seven years which demonstrates that the population is not as transient as over the previous two decades
- Foreign-born residents made up 44% of the ward population. A high proportion were born in France, Australia, Republic of Ireland, USA and Italy
- The ward has the fifth highest proportion of households that have no people who speak English as a first language
- 87% of residents declared themselves in good or very good health
- Two in five people (44%) aged 16+ were living as a couple; this is the fourth highest proportion in H&F
- 39% rent privately and 36% are owner-occupiers
- The proportion of households without a use of car or a van stands at 60%; this is the seventh highest proportion in H&F
- 57% of residents have a level 4 qualification (degree level)
- 71% of residents are in employment (13% are selfemployed)
- 46% of employed residents are working as managers, directors, senior officials or in professional occupations
- The largest source of employment is the professional, scientific and technical activities sector (18%)



Pockets of Deprivation

Even though the ward is relatively affluent there still exists a number of deprived areas particularly Charecroft estate,
Lakeside Road, Charcroft Court, Osram Court and Sulgrave
Gardens which suffer from multiple interlinked problems.
Generally these areas are characterised by:

- Low skills
- Unemployment and worklessness
- Low incomes
- Social or council rented housing
- Low skilled occupations
- Health issues

The ward is made up of 7 Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs).

One LSOA is ranked within the 10% most deprived nationally.

There are seven deprivation 'domains' within the IMD 2015 and the highest scores for the ward are in the Living Environment, Crime, and Barriers to Housing and Services.

Who We Are

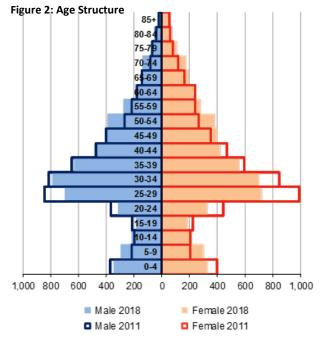
Population Overview

In 2018 there were an estimated 11,166 people living in the ward. Since 2011 Census, there has been a decrease in the population by 3.1% (-352 people); this is the third highest decrease among H&F wards (Borough average +0.9%).

From the age / gender pyramid, it is clear that the population in the ward is relatively young for both genders with a large proportion in the age range 25-44. Since the 2011 Census, there has been slight change in the structure of the population within the ward which indicates that the population was not as transient as 7 years ago with fewer working age people moving into the area for work before moving out later on in life.

There are only slightly more females (50.2%) than males (49.8%). The ward is the most densely populated in H&F with a density of **202** people per hectare (Borough 112pph).

During the day the population decreases to 9,456 people as people leave the ward for work.



Source: Population projections 2011-2018, GLA

17.1% of the population is under 18 (19.5% in H&F), 73.9% are aged 18-64 (69.9% in H&F) while 9% are elderly population (10.6% in H&F).

Using the SHLAA Ward population projections, the population is estimated to increase by 19.8% (2,215 people) by 2035. This includes a 47% (472) increase in the population aged 65+ and a 11.6% (293) in people aged 45-64.

Ethnicity

The ward ranks seventh highest on the proportion of the population describing themselves as White British (45.4%), and the second highest on proportion of 'Other White' residents (22.9%).

Since 2001, there has been a 28.4% increase in the number of residents from Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) backgrounds to 6,248 in 2011; the eighth highest number in H&F.

Figure 1: Total Population

Ward Name	2018	2011	+/-	% change
Addison	11,166	11,518	-352	-3.1
Askew	14,483	14,160	323	2.3
Avonmore & Brook Green	11,757	12,216	-459	-3.8
College Park & Old Oak	9,129	9,175	-46	-0.5
Fulham Broadway	11,744	10,996	748	6.8
Fulham Reach	11,518	11,306	212	1.9
Hammersmith Broadway	12,750	11,923	827	6.9
Munster	10,883	11,004	-121	-1.1
North End	11,096	11,589	-493	-4.3
Palace Riverside	7,321	7,483	-162	-2.2
Parsons Green & Walham	11,042	10,813	229	2.1
Ravenscourt Park	10,717	10,785	-68	-0.6
Sands End	14,199	12,760	1,439	11.3
Shepherd's Bush Green	11,925	12,175	-250	-2.1
Town	10,934	11,201	-267	-2.4
Wormholt and White City	13,385	13,389	-4	0.0
Hammersmith & Fulham	184,049	182,493	1,556	0.9
London	8,998,679	8,173,941	824,738	10.1
England*	55,268,067	53,012,456	2,255,611	4.3

Source: GLA Population projections 2018 and *MYE population ONS 2016

Country of Birth and National identity

52.5% (6,042) of residents were born in England. Foreign-born residents made up 44.1% of the ward population (42.7% in H&F).

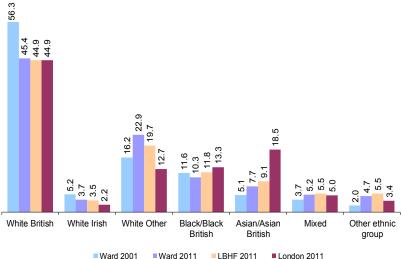
France supplied most foreign-born residents (460) followed by Australia (325), Republic of Ireland (315), United States (212) and Italy (206).

16.9% of the population were born in an EU country (the second highest among all wards) compared with 14.8% in H&F and 10.3% in London as a whole.

67.9% of residents identify themselves as a category that refers to a British national identity (e.g. English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish and other categories associated with Britain); ranked the 3rd lowest in H&F.

25.8% had a 'British only' national identity (ranked ninth highest) while 'other identities only' account for 32.1% of all categories (ranked third highest in H&F).

Figure 3: Ethnic Groups



Ward 2001 ■Ward 2011 ■ LBHF 2011

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Source: ONS Census 2011

South &

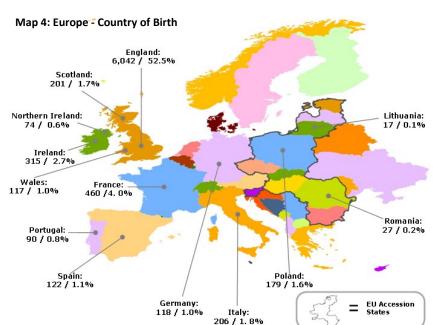
Somalia - 141 South Africa - 120

Zimbabwe - 23

Kenya - 28

Other - 141

Eastern Africa: 453



Central &

Nigeria - 54

Ghana - 42

Other - 34

Western Africa: 130

Year and Age of arrival in the UK

Southern Asia: 214

India - 88

Other - 35

Pakistan - 55

Sri Lanka - 21

Bangladesh - 15

The ward ranked the sixth highest in H&F in terms of proportion of foreign born residents who have arrived in the UK since 2001 (24.2% of the overall population).

South East Asia: 218 Philippines - 84

> Australasia: 480 Australia - 325

Other - 155

Other - 134

The ward ranked the fourth highest in proportion of residents whose age of arrival to the UK was between 20 and 44 (30.1% of all age groups) and it also ranked the fifth highest on proportion of foreign people who have resided in the UK for less than 5 years (15.6% of the overall population).

One in five residents in the ward hold an EU passport (the highest level among H&F wards). The ward also ranked the fourth highest in terms of proportion of people that hold a passport of any of the North American countries as a percentage of the total population (3.9%), and the seventh highest in terms of proportion of people that hold a passport of any of the Australasian countries (4.7%).

Religion

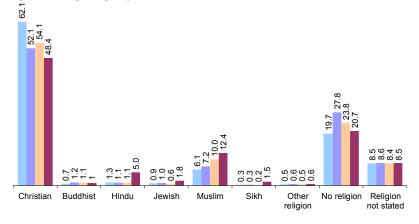
Christians remained the largest religious group in the ward with 52.1% of residents (62.1% in 2001).

There has been a 1.1 percentage point increase in the Muslim population to 833 in 2011; the sixth lowest number in H&F.

Over one in four (27.8%) residents stated as having no religion (ranked the highest), while 8.6% did not answer the question related to religion.

There are no updates available on religion by ward, but the latest data from ONS suggest that 'Any other religion' and Muslim religion have increased most since 2011 in H&F (by 2.5 percentage points).

Figure 4: Religious groups



■Ward 2001 ■ Ward 2011 ■ LBHF 2011 ■ London 2011

Household Language

71.1% of households in the ward contain people aged 16+ who all speak English as a main language; ranked tenth highest among all wards (71.8% in H&F).

15.8% of households have no people that speak English as a main language (14.5% in H&F).

The main languages spoken in the ward are French (519 people), Spanish (222), Italian (162), Portuguese (161), Polish (149), Somali (128) and Arabic (122 people).

Health

87.3% of residents assess their health as 'good' or 'very good' (85.7% in H&F). **4.2%** rate their health as 'bad' or 'very bad' compared to 4.9% across the borough.

In the 2011 Census, **11%** (1,267) of residents reported to have a long term health problem or disability that limits their day-to-day activities; this is the fourth lowest level in the borough but a decrease of 18.9% since 2001 (the highest in H&F).

Life expectancy in the ward is slightly better for males than both the borough and London averages with males expected to live **80.5** years and it is also better for females (expected to live **84.9** years).

Figure 5: Life Expectancy 2012-2014

Indicator	Ward	H&F	London
Male life expectancy	80.5	79.7	80.3
Female life expectancy	84.9	84.1	84.2
Source: ONS			

Map 5. Per cent households where no occupants speak English as a main language, 2011 19.5 No English (%) 8.2 14.3 8.3 to 12.0 12.1 to 15.0 16.4 15.1 to 18.0 14.8 18.1 to 20.4 15.8 20.4 13.4 19.4 14 15.6 10.7 10.8 11.8

Source: ONS Census 2011

In terms of childhood obesity at reception age, **8.9%** of children are estimated to be obese which is the seventh lowest level in the borough (H&F **9**.7% and London 10.2%). Similarly, child excess weight (overweight including obesity) at **20.1%** is below both the borough (21.9%) and London (22%) averages. In Year 6, **21.9%** of children are estimated to be obese which is below the borough and London averages of 22.4% and 23% respectively. The prevalence of excess weight among children in Year 6 in the ward stands at **39.6%**.

Figure 6: Childhood Obesity and Excess Weight

Age Group	Area	Number measured	Number obese	% obese	Number measured	Number excess	% excess weight*
Docentian	Ward	221	20	8.9%	221	44	20.1%
Reception (age 4-5 years)	Hammersmith & Fulham	3,651	355	9.7%	3,887	850	21.9%
(age 4-3 years)	London	269,492	27,437	10.2%	272,087	59,969	22.0%
V	Ward	164	36	21.9%	164	65	39.6%
Year 6 (age 10-11)	Hammersmith & Fulham	3,365	754	22.4%	3,417	1,270	37.2%
(age 10-11)	London	231,149	53,084	23.0%	232,078	87,531	37.7%

Source: NCMP 2016/17 *Overweight and obese combined

School Census 2017

In total, there are **724** children who live in the ward and attend a school within the borough. This includes **134** children in nursery classes, **367** children in primary schools and **367** children in secondary schools. **14** children attend the borough's special schools. According to the 2011 Census, there are a total of **812** school children and full-time students aged 16+ in the ward (ranked fifth lowest among H&F wards).

Figure 7: School Census Statistics

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Area	FSM	SEN	EAL
Ward	26.1	13.4	54.0
Hammersmith & Fulham	22.4	15.6	46.0
London	17.5	14.4	45.0
Source: School Census, Autumn 201	7		

Figure 8: First Language (EAL)

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First Language	% of pupils
Somali	8.3
Arabic	7.2
French	5.2
Italian	4.8
Amharic	3.2

One of the key benefits of the school census is that it captures details on free school meals, special educational needs and the languages spoken by children. **26.1%** of pupils in the ward receive free school meals; this is above both the borough average of 22.4% and London average of 17.5%. The percentage of pupils (**13.4%**) with special educational needs is lower than both the borough and London averages (15.6% and 14.4% respectively). In terms of the percentage of pupils who speak English as an additional language, the ward average of **54%** is higher than both the borough and London averages (46% and 45% respectively). In total, pupils speak an additional 50 languages other than English with **8.3%** speaking Somali, **7.2%** speaking a form of Arabic and **5.2%** speaking French as a first language.

How we live

Marital Status

The ward ranks sixth highest in proportion of residents who are single - never married (58.9%). Proportionately fewer residents are married (28.5%) compared to the borough average (29.6%).

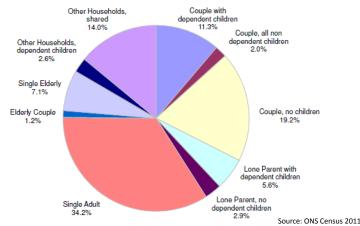
44.3% of people aged 16 and over were living as a couple (married, in a same-sex civil partnership, or are cohabiting with a partner of any sex); this is the fourth highest level in H&F.

Household Composition

The average household size is **2.06** persons (2.05 in 2001); this compares to 2.26 persons in H&F.

The number of households has increased by **1.5%** since 2011 to 5,677; the seventh smallest increase among all wards (H&F +4.5%).

Figure 9: Household composition



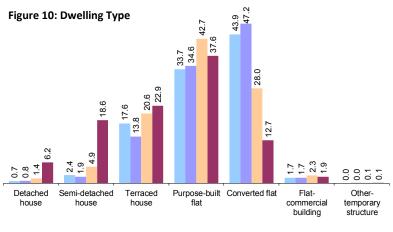
Single adult households aged under 65 are the largest group (**34.2%**). The proportion of single elderly households has decreased by **36.7%** and elderly couple by **17.5%** over the past 10 years to a current level of **8.3%** (462) of all households.

The ward ranks the fourth lowest among H&F wards on the proportion of lone parent households (8.5%).

Accommodation Type

In 2011 there were **5,565** dwellings in the ward, some 65 more than in 2001. Only 1% of dwellings were shared between two or more households (0.7% in 2001).

The housing stock is characterised by a large proportion of flats and maisonettes (83.4%); ranked the third highest in H&F.



LBHF 2011

London 2011

Ward 2011

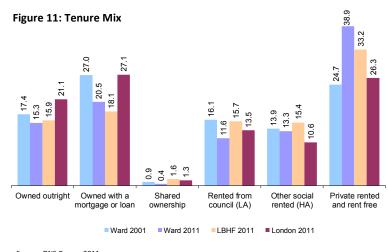
43.4% of all properties are with one bedroom (ranked the highest) and **32.7%** are with two bedrooms (ranked ninth highest).

Tenure

36.2% of households are owner occupier (ranked seventh); a reduction of 9.1 percentage points from 2001.

The private rented sector (incl. rent free) accounts for **38.9%** of households (ranked third highest) with an increase of 14.2 percentage points since 2001.

A quarter of households (24.9%) rent their home from a social housing; 11.6% rent from the Council (ranked eleventh) and 13.3% from Housing Associations (ranked tenth).



Source: ONS Census 2011

Occupancy - Bedrooms

This provides a measure of whether a household's accommodation is overcrowded or under occupied.

The proportion of households that have one fewer bedroom than required was **11.9%** (ranked seventh lowest) which is below the borough average of 12.6%.

Housing Waiting List

There are **2,319** registered households on the housing waiting list in Hammersmith & Fulham including 662 on the transfer list (2,251 in 2017. **23%** of non-transfer homeseeker households live outside H&F.

Majority of registered households (53%) require two bedroom properties, followed by three bedroom properties (28%).

The number of households registered on the housing waiting list in the ward stands at **79** (4.5% of all households on the list).

Property Prices

Average property prices in the borough have increased by almost **15%** over the past 5 years, but in the past year have decreased by 5%.

Average price increases have ranged from 14% for flats and maisonettes to over 20% for the sales of semi-detached properties.

The average price of dwellings in the ward is £643,200 compared with £713k in the borough and £480k in London; this is the eleventh highest level amongst all H&F wards.

Source: ONS Census 2011

■Ward 2001

What we do

Economic Activity

In 2011, **78.4%** of working age people aged 16-74 in the ward were economically active (working or looking for work); that was the second highest rate amongst wards (74.1% in H&F). The economic activity rate for males was **81.9%** (ranked fourth) and for females was **75.2%** (ranked the highest among all wards).

Employment

71.3% were in employment compared to 65.7% in H&F and 62.4% in London. **50.8%** of those were full-time employees (ranked third highest in H&F), **7.4%** were part time employees (ranked eighth) and **13.1%** were self-employed (ranked eleventh).

The top three methods of travel to work are underground (42%; ranked fourth), on foot (14%; ranked sixth) and bus (11%; ranked thirteenth).

In total in 2017, there were **5,400** jobs in the ward. There has been a **1.9%** increase in the number jobs between 2011 and 2017 (+12.3% in H&F). **70%** of employees working in the ward work full-time (72% in H&F); this is the eighth highest proportion amongst all wards.

Figure 12: Number of Jobs, BRES

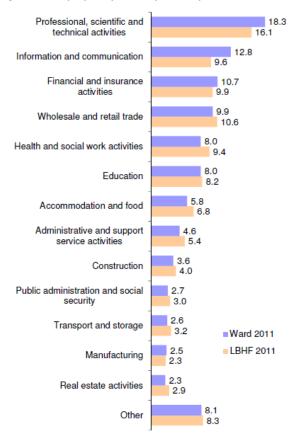
Area	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	% change 2011-2017
Ward	5,300	5,200	5,400	5,300	5,800	5,750	5,400	1.9
Hammersmith & Fulham	122.450	127.000	127.500	128.000	135.500	139.500	137.500	12.3

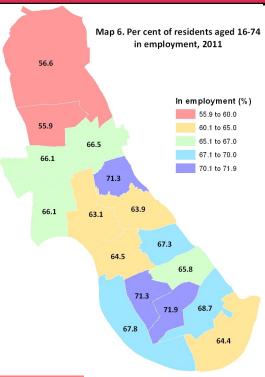
Industry of Employment

The professional, scientific and technical activities sector is the largest source of employment with **18.3%** (ranked fifth). This is followed by the information and communication sector at **12.8%** (ranked second) and the financial and insurance services sector at **10.7%** (ranked eighth).

The ward ranked the tenth highest in terms of the population employed in the wholesale and retail trade sector (9.9%).

Figure 13: Employed by industry of occupation





Occupation

15.7% of the employed population were working as managers, directors and senior officials (ranked seventh), while **30.3%** were working in the professional occupations (ranked second).

5.1% were working in the elementary occupation; ranked eleventh (6.7% in H&F), and **8.3%** were working in the administrative and secretarial occupations; ranked the lowest (9.6% in H&F).

Economic Inactivity

21.6% were economically inactive residents (permanently sick or disabled, looking after family/home, retired and some students); (H&F 26% and London 28.3%). **29%** of these economically inactive residents are students (31.5% in H&F).

Unemployment

From the 2011 Census **4.5%** of residents aged 16-74 were unemployed and looking for work (ranked eleventh highest). Unemployment in the ward has improved since the start of 2013. In March 2018, there were **6,250** Universal Credit claimants in H&F (4.5% of the working age population).

Key out-of-work benefits consist of four groups: job seekers, ESA and incapacity benefits, lone parents and others on income related benefits. In 2017, **8.3%** of the working age population in the ward were on out-of-work benefits which is above both the borough and London averages (at 7.5% and 7.2% respectively).

Provision of Unpaid Care

6% of the population provide informal care, down from 6.7% in 2001; this is the fourth lowest proportion in the borough. **66%** were giving less than 20 hours care a week (ranked sixth), **16%** provided between 20 to 49 hours (ranked sixth) and **18%** provided 50 or more hours (ranked eleventh).

Household Income

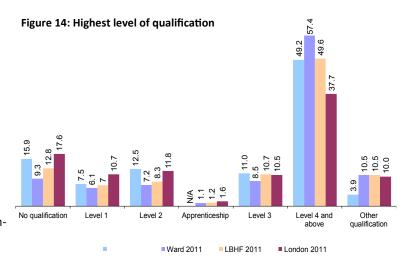
The average gross household income (including investment income and social security benefits) in the ward is £50,497 per annum (£50.2k in H&F and £45.2k in London).

24.4% of households depend on less than £25,000pa compared to 28% for the borough as a whole. One in five (**19.5%**) households in the ward have a combined annual gross income of over £75k compared to 18.8% of households across the borough.

Qualifications and Skills for Life

9.3% of adults have no formal qualification (ranked the lowest) compared to 12.8% in H&F and 17.6% in London.

57.4% have a level 4 qualification-degree level (ranked second highest) compared to 49.6% in H&F.



Source: ONS Census 2011

In 2011 the Office of National Statistics conducted a Skills for life survey across the country and using modelling techniques they have developed local level area estimates of the number and proportion of adults living in households with defined **skill levels**. The figure 15 contains estimates of the proportion of adults who have the following skills at entry level or below. Entry level is the lowest level in the national qualification framework in England. Qualifications at this level recognise basic knowledge and skills and the ability to apply learning in everyday situations under direct guidance and supervision.

Across the different measures the proportion of adults at entry level (and below) is **below** both borough and London averages. For adults who don't speak English as a first language, the proportion is **above** the borough average.

Figure 15: Skills for life estimates

Area	Entry Level and Below					
Alea	Literacy	Numeracy	Email	Word Processing	Spreadsheets	ESOL
Ward	14.6	40.8	34.7	52.4	58.6	22.0
Hammersmith and Fulham	15.2	42.3	36.2	54.0	59.9	21.8
London	28.2	52.7	42.2	61.2	69.8	33.9
Source: ONS Skills for life surve	y, 2011					

Educational Attainment

In 2016-17, **42.1%** of pupils achieved an average attainment 8 score and **52%** of pupils achieved 9-4 grades in English and Maths only. Both these figures are below both the borough and London averages.

Figure 16: Educational Attainment KS4 2016-17

	All Describe at the	All Pupils at the End	All Pupils at the End of KS4 % achieving 9-4 in English and Maths GCSEs only	
Area	All Pupils at the End of KS4	of KS4 with average		
	End of K54	Attainment 8 Score		
Ward	46	42.1	52.0	
Hammersmith and Fulham	1,311	46.4	62.5	
London	75,472	44.3	60.1	
Source: DfE				

In 2016-17, the overall absence rate in schools was 4.3% which was slightly below both the borough and London rate.

Figure 17: School Absence

A	Enrolments	Overall Absence	Authorised Absence	Unauthorised Ab-
Area	in All Schools	in All Schools	in All Schools	sence in All Schools
Ward	489	4.3	3.6	0.7
Hammersmith and Fulham	10,347	4.4	3.2	1.2
London	923,360	4.5	3.3	1.2
Source: DfE				

In 2016-17, the rate of the first year Higher Education (HE) enrolment in the ward was **111** per 1,000 18-24s which was above both the borough rate at 86.1 and the London rate at 102.2.

Figure 18: HE Enrolments

•		
Area	Rate per 1,000 18-24s	Number HE Enrolments
Ward	111.0	86
Hammersmith and Fulham	86.1	1,483
London	102.2	78,655
Source: HESA		

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Where we live

Deprivation

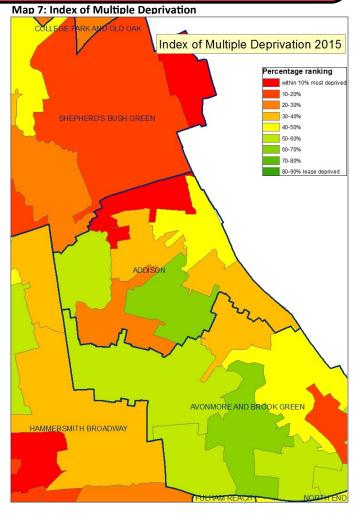
The index of multiple deprivation is a relative measure of deprivation which ranks small areas nationally by different deprivation dimensions. The ward is made up of 7 Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) and it has been measured as **less deprived** than in 2010 and 2007.

The most deprived area (E01001857) is among the **10% most deprived** nationally. One area (E01001856) is in the 20 to 30% most deprived nationally and two areas are in the 30 to 40% most deprived. The three remaining LSOAs rank in the 40-70% most deprived nationally.

Figure 19: IMD National Banding - most deprived

Ward LSOAs	Overall IMD Banding	Income Deprivation Affecting Children	Income Deprivation Affecting Older Peo-
E01001857	0-10%	0-10%	0-10%
E01001856	20-30%	20-30%	10-20%
E01001854	30-40%	20-30%	10-20%
E01001855	30-40%	40-50%	30-40%
E01001852	40-50%	50-60%	20-30%
E01001853	50-60%	50-60%	30-40%
E01001851	60-70%	70-80%	50-60%

Within the Index there are seven 'domains' and the highest scores for the ward are in the Living Environment, Crime and Barriers to Housing and Services domains, in that order. One LSOA falls within the worst 10% deprived nationally on Income Deprivation Affecting Children (IDACI) domain, and 3 out of 7 LSOAs fall within the worst 20% nationally on Income Deprivation Affecting Older People (IDAOPI) domain.



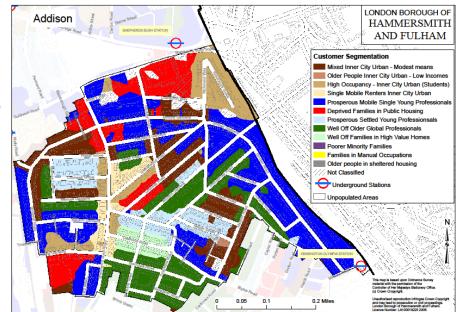
Digital Inclusion

H&F residents use the internet more compared to the national average. More households in H&F Council homes have a tablet computer compared to the national average. **7.5%** of residents in the ward that **don't use internet** which is lower than the borough average of 8.5%. This ranges from **1%** for 16-34 age group, to **41%** for 65+.

Customer Segmentation

The complexity of the demographics of the ward can easily be seen in the following map that displays the Mosaic customer segmentation dataset. Segmentation work suggests that the two predominant customer segmentations in the ward are: Prosperous Mobile Single Young Professionals (34%) - displayed in dark blue on the map and Deprived Families in Public Housing (16%) - displayed in red on the map.

Around 14% of residents are classified as coming from Mixed Inner City Urban - Modest means (13% in H&F) which is displayed in brown on the map. This segment is clustered around several location in the ward; with the area covering Charecroft estate, Lakeside Road, Charcroft Court, Osram Court and Sulgrave Gardens.



Green Space

Less than 1% of the ward area is classified as open space and green area; this compares to 21.1% in H&F and 39.1% in London as a whole. **45.8%** of households within wards have easy access to at least one open space and **55.5%** have easy access to local parks.

Public Transport Accessibility and Car Ownership

Public Transport Accessibility Level (PTAL) is a measure which rates locations by distance from frequent public transport services. In the ward that score is **5.6** which is higher than both the borough and regional averages at 4.7 and 3.8 respectively.

There are **48** cars per 100 households in the ward compared to 54 in the borough and 82 in London. **60%** of households do not have access to a car or van (55% in H&F and 42% in London).

Crime

All recorded crime has been rising across the borough over the last four years (+4% in year to 2017-18). The ward has seen a 8.3% increase in total notifiable offences in the last year; this is the fifth highest increase amongst all wards.

There were 1,527 crime committed (137 per 1,000 residents) which ranks the ward third highest in H&F.

In 2016-17, the rate of all recorded crime per 1,000 population was 127 in the ward compared to 117 across the borough.

Table 20: Crime Categories 2017-18

	Ward		Hammersmith		
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	
Burglary	193	17.3	2092	11.4	
Criminal Damage	104	9.3	1336	7.3	
Drugs	74	6.6	935	5.1	
Other Notifiable Offences	27	2.4	413	2.2	
Robbery	47	4.2	660	3.6	
Sexual Offences	20	1.8	380	2.1	
Theft & Handling	662	59.3	9476	51.5	
Violence Against The Person	399	35.7	6294	34.2	
Source: Met Police					

The most high volume crimes in the ward during the last financial year have been 'Theft & Handling' (662), 'Violence Against the Person' (399) and Burglary offences (193).

Most crime types in the ward have seen a larger rates per 1,000 population compared to the H&F averages. Those include: Theft & Handling (7.8 percentage points difference), Burglary offences (5.9 percentage points difference), Criminal Damage (2.1 percentage points difference) and Violence Against The Person (1.5 percentage points difference).

Top Businesses

The top 10 businesses in the ward employ nearly 2,240 employees and the majority of these businesses have been based in the ward for many years (see Table 23).

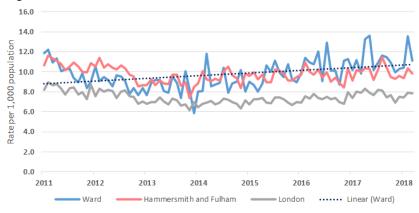
Video and television programme production is the main industrial sector in the ward employing over 1,000 people; this is followed by Professional, scientific and technical activities (895), Office administrative and business support (768), Computer programming and consultancy (337), Education (313) and Food and beverage service activities (305).

Table 23: Top 10 employers by employment size

Table 23. Top 10 employers by employment size								
Position	Company Name	Employee No.	Sector					
1	Endemol Shine UK Ltd	765	TV, Film & Video Production Services					
2	Zentar Financial Services Ltd	298	Other professional, scientific and technical activities					
3	Fox Network Groups (UK) Ltd	202	Sound recording and music publishing activities					
4	AGI World Ltd	199	Other Printing activities					
5	Tesco Stores Ltd	157	Supermarkets & Superstores					
6	Princess Production Ltd	152	TV programming and broadcasting activities					
7	Dynamic Futures LLP	149	Computer consultancy activities					
8	Arkadin UK Ltd	116	Other telecommunications activities					
9	Smith Global Ltd	101	Other publishing activities					
10	Termika Ltd	100	Other professional, scientific and technical activities					

Other major employers: Sporting Education Ltd, K West Hotel Ltd, Netmarque Ltd, Addison Primary School, 3BM Ltd, Clear Cut Pictures Ltd, Unipek UK Co Ltd, Crow TV, The Masbro Centre, Kudos Film & TV Ltd, National Legal Services Ltd. and Mayfield Personnel Services Ltd.

Figure 21: All Recorded Crimes



Anti-social Behaviour

Anti-social behaviour (ASB) levels are generally low in the ward with 138 incidents being recorded on ReACT since June 2013. This totals just 5.3% of all ASB incidents recorded on the system over this time period.

The ASB incident rate per 1,000 population is **12.4** (the seventh lowest in H&F). Noise was the most frequent incident followed by Harassment / Verbal Abuse and Substance Misuse.

Table 22: Rate of Anti-Social Behaviour, 2013-2018

	Ward	Incidents	Rate per 1,000 pop	Rank (1=Best)
Addison Askew		138	12.4	9
		157	10.8	7
	Avonmore and Brook Green	96	8.2	3
	College Park and Old Oak	34	3.7	2
	Fulham Broadway	135	11.5	8
	Fulham Reach	213	18.5	13
	Hammersmith Broadway	158	12.4	10
	Munster	96	8.8	4
	North End	252	22.7	14
	Palace Riverside	70	9.6	6
	Parsons Green and Walham	100	9.1	5
	Ravenscourt Park	32	3.0	1
	Sands End	216	15.2	12
	Shepherd's Bush Green	297	24.9	15
	Town	145	13.3	11
	Wormholt and White City	471	35.2	16

Source: ReACT H&F