Avonmore and Brook Green 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.

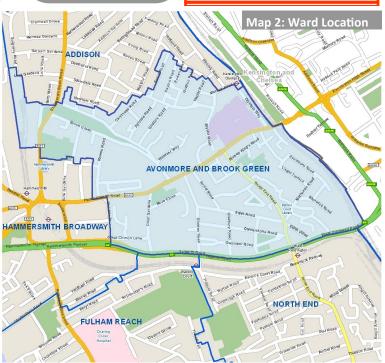
Affluence

The ward is generally very 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.

- 74% 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 52% of the ward population. A high proportion were born in France, Republic of Ireland, Australia, Iran and Italy
- The ward has the highest proportion of households that have no people who speak English as a first language
- 86% of residents declared themselves in good or very good health
- Two in five people aged 16+ were living as a couple; this is similar to the borough average
- 43% rent privately and 35% are owner-occupiers
- The proportion of households without a use of car or a van stands at 61%; this is the fourth highest proportion in H&F
- 55% of residents have a level 4 qualification (degree level)
- 64% of residents are in employment (12% are selfemployed)
- 45% 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 (16.5%)

I BHF





Pockets of Deprivation

Even though the ward is generally affluent there still exists a number of deprived areas particularly Lytton estate, Springvale estate and Linacre Court 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 8 Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs). One LSOA is ranked within the 20% 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

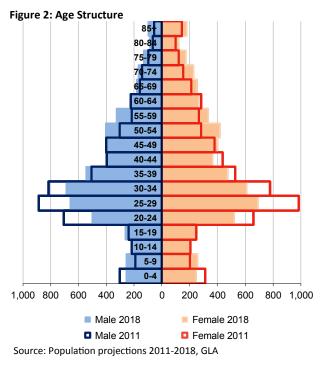
Population Overview

In 2018 there were an estimated **11,757** people living in the ward. Since 2011 Census, there has been a decrease in the population by 3.8% (-459 people); this is the second 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 **20-39**. 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 slightly more females (**51.1%**) than males (**48.9%**). The ward is the ninth most densely populated in H&F with a density of **131** people per hectare (Borough 112pph).

During the day the population increases to **15,473** people as people come to the ward for work.



14.8% of the population is under 18 (19.5% in H&F), **71.4%** are aged 18-64 (69.9% in H&F) while **13.8%** are elderly population (10.6% in H&F).

Using the SHLAA Ward population projections, the population is estimated to increase by **8.2%** (**960 people**) by 2035. This includes a **33% (530)** increase in the population aged 65+ and a **4.5% (70)** in people aged 45-64.

Ethnicity

The ward ranks fourth lowest on the proportion of the population describing themselves as White British (**37.9%**), but the highest on proportion of 'Asian/Asian British' residents (**13.6%**).

Since 2001, there has been a **38%** increase in the number of residents from Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) backgrounds to **7,589** in 2011; the fourth highest number in H&F.

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

44.5% (5,440) of residents were born in England. Foreign-born residents made up **52%** of the ward population (42.7% in H&F).

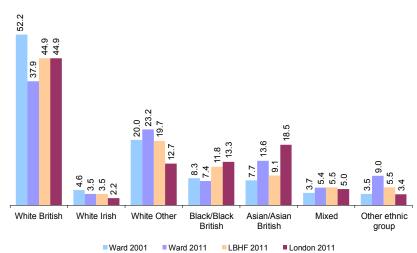
France supplied most foreign-born residents (412) followed by Republic of Ireland (329), Australia (314), Iran (265) and Italy (237).

17.5% of the population were born in an EU country (the highest among all wards) compared with 14.8% in H&F and 10.3% in London as a whole.

64% 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 lowest in H&F.

26.6% had a 'British only' national identity (ranked eighth highest) while 'other identities only' account for **35.9%** of all categories (ranked the highest in H&F).

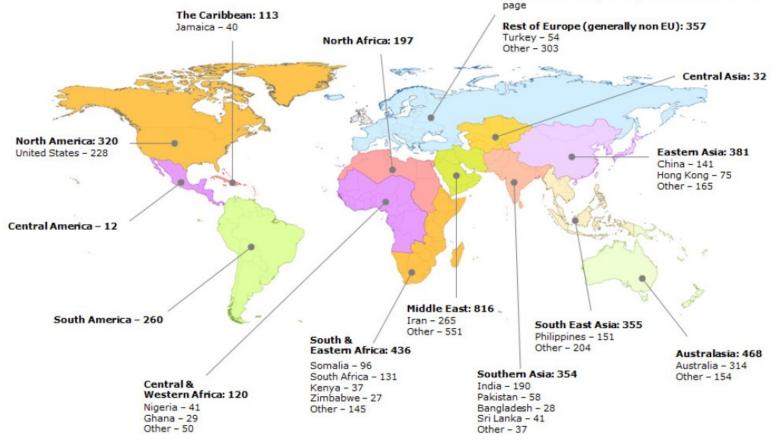
Figure 3: Ethnic Groups

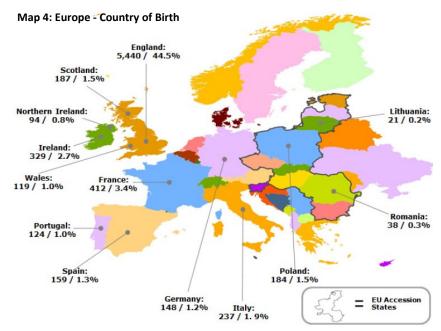


Source: ONS Census 2011

Europe (EU members in 2001): 1,359

EU Accession States: 444 A more detailed map of Europe is on the bottom of this





Religion

Christians remained the largest religious group in the ward with **48.4%** of residents (58.6% in 2001).

There has been a **1.3** percentage point increase in the Muslim population to 1,398 in 2011; the fifth highest number in H&F.

One in four (**26%**) residents stated as having no religion (ranked fifth highest), while 8.5% did not answer the question related to religion.

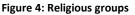
There are no updates available on religion by ward, but the latest data from ONS suggest that 'Any other religion' and Muslim religion have increased most since 2011 in H&F (by **2.5** percentage points).

Year and Age of arrival in the UK

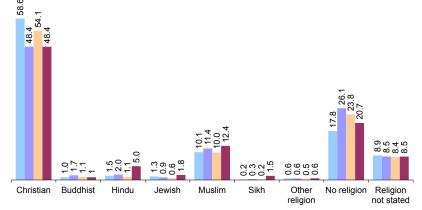
The ward ranked the highest in H&F in terms of proportion of foreign born residents who have arrived in the UK since 2001 (**29%** of the overall population).

The ward ranked the highest in proportion of residents whose age of arrival to the UK was between 20 and 44 (**33.5%** of all age groups) and it also ranked the highest on proportion of foreign people who have resided in the UK for less than 5 years (**18.6%** of the overall population).

20% of residents in the ward hold an EU passport (the second highest level among H&F wards). The ward ranked the highest in terms of proportion of people that hold a passport of any of the Middle East / Asian countries as a percentage of the total population (**8.2%**), and also the highest in terms of proportion of people that hold a passport of any of the European (non-EU) countries (**1.7%**).



Source: ONS Census 2011



Household Language

64.8 % of households in the ward contain people aged 16+ who all speak English as a main language; ranked the lowest among all wards (71.8% in H&F).

20.4% 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** (460 people), **Arabic** (436), **Spanish** (290), **Italian** (233), **Portuguese** (192), **Persian / Farsi** (179), **Polish** (137) and **German** (107).

Health

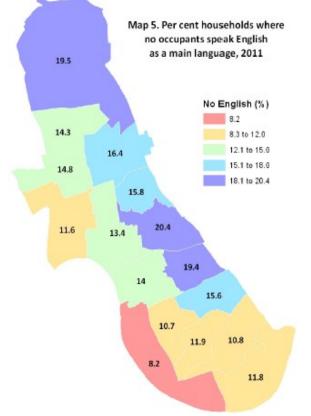
86.3% of residents assess their health as 'good' or 'very good' (85.7% in H&F). **5.4%** rate their health as 'bad' or 'very bad' compared to 4.9% across the borough.

In the 2011 Census, **11.9%** (1,458) of residents reported to have a long term health problem or disability that limits their day-to-day activities; this is the eighth highest level in the borough but a decrease of 9.5% since 2001 (the fifth highest).

Life expectancy in the ward is slightly worse for males than both the borough and London averages with males expected to live **79.1** years while it is slightly better for females (expected to live **85** years).

Figure 5: Life Expectancy 2012-2014

Indicator	Ward	H&F	London
Male life expectancy	79.1	79.7	80.3
Female life expectancy	85.0	84.1	84.2
Source: ONS			



Source: ONS Census 2011

In terms of childhood obesity at reception age, **12.5%** of children are estimated to be obese which is the third highest level in the borough (H&F 9.7% and London 10.2%). Similarly, child excess weight (overweight including obesity) at **27.1%** is above both the borough (21.9%) and London (22%) averages. In Year 6, **24.9%** of children are estimated to be obese which is above 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 **36.3%**.

Number Number % obese Number Number % excess Age Group Area measured obese measured excess weight* Ward 194 24 12.5% 194 53 27.1% Reception Hammersmith & Fulham 3,651 355 9.7% 3,887 850 21.9% (age 4-5 years) London 269,492 27,437 10.2% 272,087 59,969 22.0% Ward 149 37 24.9% 149 54 36.3% Year 6 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 607 children who live in the ward and attend a school within the borough. This includes 98 children in nursery classes, 310 children in primary schools and 181 children in secondary schools. 18 children attend the borough's special schools. According to the 2011 Census there are a total of 1,524 school children and full-time students aged 16+ in the ward (ranked the second highest).

Figure 7: School	Census Statistics	

Area	FSM	SEN	EAL
Ward	21.6	17.3	55.4
Hammersmith & Fulham	22.4	15.6	46.0
London	17.5	14.4	45.0
Source: School Census, Autumn 2017			

Figure 8: First Language (EAL)							
First Language	% of pupils						
Arabic	10.0						
French	6.6						
Somali	4.6						
Italian	3.5						
Spanish	3.0						

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. **21.6%** of pupils in the ward receive free school meals; this is slightly below the borough average of 22.4% but above the London average of 17.5%. The percentage of pupils (**17.3%**) with special educational needs is higher 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 **55.4%** is higher than both the borough and London averages (46% and 45% respectively). In total, pupils speak an additional 52 languages other than English with **10%** speaking a form of Arabic, **6.6%** speaking French and **4.6%** speaking Somali as a first language.

Figure 6: Childhood Obesity and Excess Weight

How we live

Marital Status

The ward ranks seventh highest in proportion of residents who are single - never married (58.3%). Proportionately fewer residents are married (27.6%) compared to the borough average (29.6%).

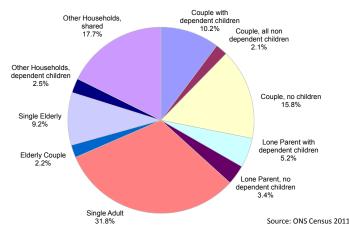
37.6% of people aged 16 and over were living as a couple (married, in a same-sex civil partnership, or are cohabiting with a partner of any sex); this is the tenth highest level in H&F.

Household Composition

The average household size is 2.14 persons (2.19 in 2001); this compares to 2.26 persons in H&F.

The number of households has increased by 0.2% since 2011 to 5,730; the smallest increase among all wards (H&F +4.5%).

Figure 9: Household composition



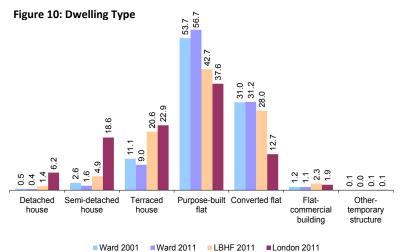
Single adult households aged under 65 are the largest group (31.8%). The proportion of single elderly households has decreased by 30.7% and elderly couple by 14.4% over the past 10 years to a current level of 11.3% (649) of all households.

The ward ranks fifth lowest on the proportion of lone parent households (8.6%).

Accommodation Type

In 2011 there were 5,847 dwellings in the ward, some 172 more than in 2001. Only 1.1% 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 (89%); ranked the second highest in H&F.



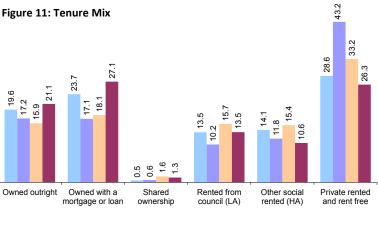
36.8% of all properties are with one bedroom (ranked fifth highest) and 33.7% are with two bedrooms (ranked seventh highest).

Tenure

34.9% of households are owner occupier (ranked ninth); a reduction of 8.9 percentage points from 2001.

The private rented sector (incl. rent free) accounts for 43.2% of households (ranked the highest) with an increase of 14.5 percentage points since 2001.

Over one in five households (21.9%) rent their home from a social housing; 10.2% rent from the Council (ranked fourteenth) and 11.8% from Housing Associations (ranked eleventh).



Ward 2001 Ward 2011 LBHF 2011 London 2011

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 12.6% (ranked eighth) which is the same as the borough average.

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 £694,600 compared with £713k in the borough and £480k in London; this is the tenth highest level amongst all H&F wards. 5

What we do

Economic Activity

In 2011, **72.2%** of working age people aged 16-74 in the ward were economically active (working or looking for work); that was the fourth lowest rate amongst wards (74.1% in H&F). The economic activity rate for males was **76.7%** (ranked eleventh) and for females was **68%** (ranked tenth).

Employment

63.9% were in employment compared to 65.7% in H&F and 62.4% in London. **44.3%** of those were full-time employees (ranked sixth lowest in H&F), **7.2%** were part time employees (ranked tenth) and **12.4%** were self-employed (ranked eighth).

The top three methods of travel to work are underground (**43%**; ranked third), on foot (**14%**; ranked fifth) and bus (**12%**; ranked tenth).

In total in 2016, there were **12,500** jobs in the ward. There has been a **21.4%** increase in the number jobs between 2011 and 2016 (+10.5% in H&F). **81.6%** of employees working in the ward work full-time (72% in H&F); this is the second highest proportion amongst all wards.

Figure 12: Number of Jobs, BRES

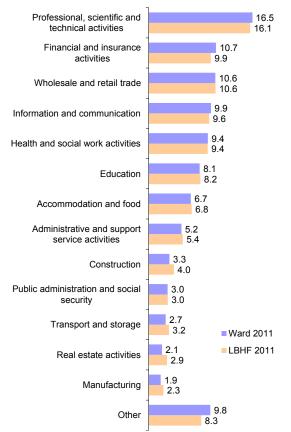
Area	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	% change 2011-2016
Ward	10,300	11,300	11,000	11,900	12,300	12,500	21.4
Hammersmith & Fulham	122,400	127,100	127,400	128,500	134,600	135,300	10.5

Industry of Employment

The professional, scientific and technical activities sector is the largest source of employment with **16.5%** (ranked ninth). This is followed by the financial and insurance services sector at **10.7%** (ranked seventh) and the wholesale and retail trade sector at **10.6%** (ranked seventh).

The ward ranked the sixth highest in terms of the population employed in the information and communication sector (**9.9%**).

Figure 13: Employed by industry of occupation





14.8% of the employed population were working as managers, directors and senior officials (ranked eighth), while **30%** were working in the professional occupations (ranked third).

6.1% were working in the elementary occupation; ranked ninth (6.7% in H&F), and **9.7%** were working in the administrative and secretarial occupations; ranked ninth (9.6% in H&F).

Economic Inactivity

27.8% were economically inactive residents (permanently sick or disabled, looking after family/home, retired and some students); (H&F 26% and London 28.3%). **42%** of these economically inactive residents are students.

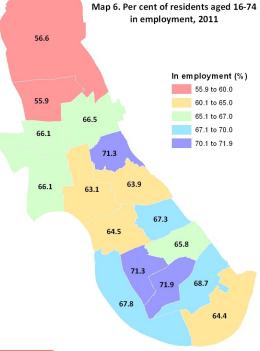
Unemployment

From the 2011 Census **4.6%** of residents aged 16-74 were unemployed and looking for work (ranked ninth 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 March 2018, **7%** of the working age population in the ward were on out of work benefits which is below both the borough and London averages (at 7.5% and 7.2% respectively).

Provision of Unpaid Care

5.7% of the population provide informal care, down from 6.4% in
2001; this is the second lowest proportion in the borough. 68.1%
were giving less than 20 hours care a week (ranked fourth), 12.4%
provided between 20 to 49 hours (ranked sixth) and 19.5% provided
50 or more hours (ranked eighth).



Household Income

The average gross household income (including investment income and social security benefits) in the ward is £51,186 per annum (£50.2k in H&F and £45.2k in London).

23.4% of households depend on less than £25,000pa compared to 28% for the borough as a whole. One in five (20%) 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 gualification (ranked second lowest) compared to 12.8% in H&F and 17.6% in London.

54.5% have a level 4 qualification-degree level (ranked seventh) compared to 49.6% in H&F.

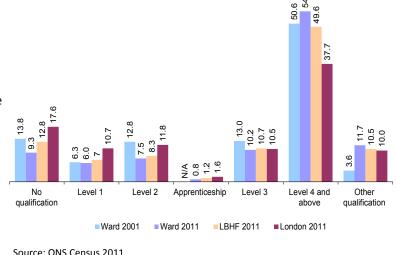


Figure 14: Highest level of qualification

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	13.9	39.9	32.7	50.2	57.3	25.8
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 survey. 2011						

Source: ONS Skills for life survey, 2011

Educational Attainment

In 2016-17, 53.1% of pupils achieved an average attainment 8 score and 72% of pupils achieved 9-4 grades in English and Maths only. Both these figures are slightly above both the borough and London averages.

Figure 16: Educational Attainment KS4 2016-17

Area	All Pupils at the End of KS4	All Pupils at the End of KS4 with average Attainment 8 Score	All Pupils at the End of KS4 % achieving 9-4 in English and Maths GCSEs only
Ward	50	53.1	72.0
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 4.7% which was slightly above 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	415	4.7	3.5	1.1
Hammersmith and Fulham	10,347	4.4	3.2	1.2
London	923,360	4.5	3.3	1.2
Sources Dfr				

Source: DfE

In 2016-17, the rate of the first year Higher Education (HE) enrolment in the ward was 90.7 per 1,000 18-24s which was above the borough rate at 86.1 but lower that the London rate at 102.2.

Figure 18: HE Enrolments

Area	Rate per 1,000 18-24s	Number HE Enrolments
Ward	90.7	112
Hammersmith and Fulham	86.1	1,483
London	102.2	78,655
Source: HESA		

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 8 Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) and it has been measured as **less deprived** than in 2010 and 2007.

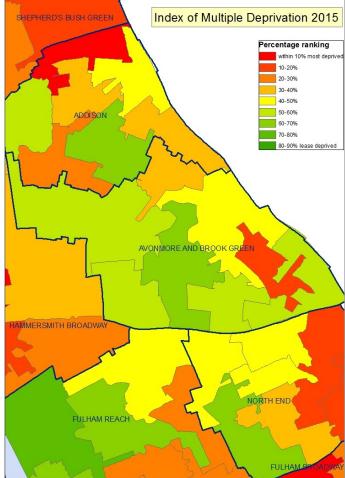
The most deprived area (E01001868) is among the **20% most deprived** nationally. Two areas (E01001873 and E01001866) are in the 30 to 50% most deprived nationally and the five remaining LSOAs rank in the 50-70% most deprived nationally.

Figure 19: IMD National Banding - most deprived

Ward LSOAs	Overall IMD Banding	Income Depriva- tion Affecting Chil- dren Index (IDACI)	Income Deprivation Affecting Older Peo- ple Index (IDAOP)
E01001868	10-20%	10-20%	10-20%
E01001873	30-40%	10-20%	20-30%
E01001866	40-50%	40-50%	20-30%
E01001867	50-60%	40-50%	10-20%
E01001869	50-60%	80-90%	30-40%
E01001870	50-60%	30-40%	20-30%
E01001872	50-60%	70-80%	10-20%
E01001871	60-70%	50-60%	20-30%

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. 2 out of 8 LSOAs fall within the worst 20% deprived nationally on Income Deprivation Affecting Children (**IDACI**) domain, and 3 out of 8 LSOAs fall within the worst 20% nationally on Income Deprivation Affecting Older People (**IDAOPI**) domain.

Map 7: Index of Multiple Deprivation



Digital Inclusion

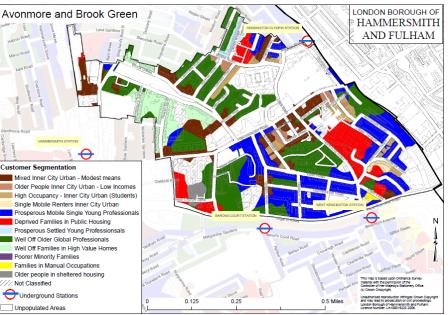
H&F residents use the internet more compared to the national average. More households in H&F Council homes have a tablet computer compared to the national average. **8%** of residents in the ward that **don't use internet** which is lower than the borough average of 8.5%. This are not from 10, 24 and average of 8.5%.

This ranges from 1% for 16-34 age group, to 42% 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** (35%) - displayed in dark blue on the map and **Well Off Older Global Professionals** (24%) displayed in dark green on the map.

Around 14% of residents are classified as coming from **Deprived Families in Public Housing** (17% in H&F) which is displayed in red on the map. This segment is clustered around three location in the ward; with the area covering Lytton estate, Springvale estate and Linacre Court.



Green Space

8.8% 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. **31.2%** of households within wards have easy access to at least one open space and **60.8%** 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 **5.7** which is higher than both the borough and regional averages at 4.7 and 3.8 respectively.

There are **47** cars per 100 households in the ward compared to 54 in the borough and 82 in London. **61%** 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 19.5% increase in total notifiable offences in the last year; this is the highest increase amongst all wards.

There were 1,055 crime committed (90 per 1,000 residents) which ranks the ward seventh lowest in H&F.

In 2016-17, the rate of all recorded crime per 1,000 population was 75.5 in the ward compared to 117 across the borough.

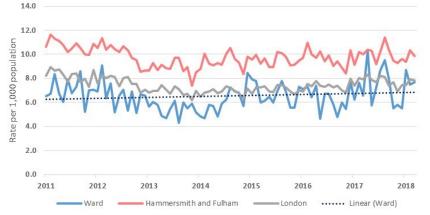
Table 20: Crime Categories 2017-18

	Ward		Hammersmith	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Burglary	157	13.4	2092	11.4
Criminal Damage	55	4.7	1336	7.3
Drugs	47	4.0	935	5.1
Other Notifiable Offences	21	1.8	413	2.2
Robbery	25	2.1	660	3.6
Sexual Offences	13	1.1	380	2.1
Theft & Handling	446	37.9	9476	51.5
Violence Against The Person	291	24.8	6294	34.2
Source: Met Police				

The most high volume crimes in the ward during the last financial year have been 'Theft & Handling' (466), 'Violence Against the Person' (291) and Burglary offences (157).

A crime type that has seen a larger rate per 1,000 population in the ward compared to the H&F average includes Burglary offences (13.4). Crime rates across other major categories of crime in the ward are below the rates across the borough: Theft & Handling (37.9), Violence Against The Person (24.8), Criminal Damage (4.7).

Top Businesses



Anti-social Behaviour

Figure 21: All Recorded Crimes

Anti-social behaviour (ASB) levels are generally low in the ward with 96 incidents being recorded on ReACT since June 2013. This totals just 3.7% of all ASB incidents recorded on the system over this time period.

The ASB incident rate per 1,000 population is 8.2 (the third 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	138	12.4	9				
Askew	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							

Table 22: Pate of Anti Social Robaviour, 2012, 2019

The top 10 businesses in the ward employ nearly 5,900 employees and the majority of these businesses have been based in the ward for many years (see Table 23).

Business and management consultancy activities is the main industrial sector in the ward employing over 2,000 people; this is followed by Education (1,223), Video and TV programme production and music publishing (1,210), Office administrative and business support (866), Computer programming and consultancy (807), Professional, scientific and technical activities (773) and Book and software publishing (772).

Position	Company Name	Employee No.	Sector
1	Harrods HQ	1,305	Activities of head office
2	Dunnhumby Ltd	865	Business and management consultancy activities
3	Endemol UK Ltd	605	TV, Film & Video Production Services
4	Universal Music Operations Ltd	604	Sound recording and music publishing activities
5	Immediate Media Company London Ltd	593	Publishing of journals and periodicals
6	Virgin Media Ltd - Liberty Global	508	Telecommunications
7	Halcrow Group Ltd	432	Engineers-Consulting
8	Ealing, Hammersmith & West London College	414	Higher education
9	Lion Re Sources UK Ltd	287	Accounting, and auditing activities
10	CACI Ltd	285	Software consultancy and supply

Other major employers: Olympia London, The Brilliant Club, Immediate Media TV Ltd, Islestarr Holding Ltd, St Paul's Girls School, Healthcare Communications, Creativevents Ltd, Leo Burnett Ltd, Publicis, Aspect International Language, Siemens Industry Software and CH2M Hill UK. Source: MINT, Bureau van Dijk