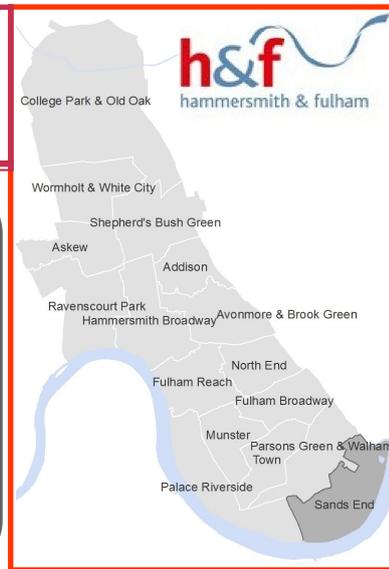


Sands End Ward Profile 2018



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

Lucy Richardson
(Labour)

Ann Rosenberg
(Labour)

Matt Uberoi
(Labour)

Affluence

The ward is generally affluent area but it has pockets of deprivation. 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 sector.

- 71% 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 39% of the ward population. A high proportion were born in France, Republic of Ireland, Australia, United States and Italy
- The ward has the fifth lowest 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 aged 16+ were living as a couple; this is similar to the borough average
- 38% are owner-occupiers and 28.5% rent privately
- The proportion of households without a use of car or a van stands at 48%; this is the fourth lowest proportion in H&F
- 48% of residents have a level 4 qualification (degree level)
- 64% of residents are in employment (13% are self-employed)
- 42% 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%)



Pockets of Deprivation

Even though the ward is generally affluent there still exists a number of deprived areas particularly Sullivan Court estate, Bulow estate and Barton House 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 30% 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

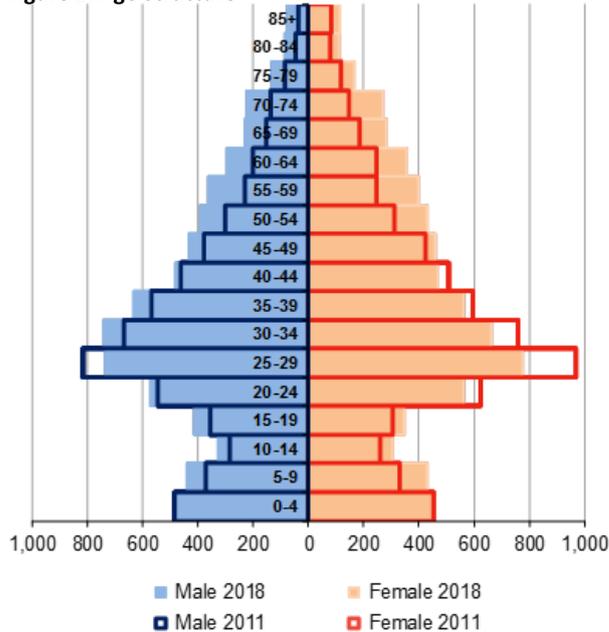
In 2018 there were an estimated **14,199** people living in the ward. Since 2011 Census, there has been an increase in the population by 11.3% (1,439 people); this is the highest increase among H&F wards (Borough average +0.9%).

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 little change in the structure of the population within the ward which indicates that the population is transient with those of working age (mainly males) moving into the area for work before moving out later on in life.

There are slightly more females (**50.4%**) than males (**49.6%**). The ward is the tenth most densely populated in H&F with a density of **124** people per hectare (Borough 112pph).

During the day the population decreases to **12,925** people as residents leave the ward for work.

Figure 2: Age Structure



Source: Population projections 2011-2018, GLA

19.1% of the population is under 18 (19.5% in H&F), **69%** are aged 18-64 (69.9% in H&F) while **11.9%** are elderly population (10.6% in H&F).

Using the SHLAA Ward population projections, the population is estimated to increase by further **34% (4,846 people)** by 2035. This includes a **98% (1,720)** increase in the population aged 65+ and a **21% (650)** in people aged 45-64.

Ethnicity

The ward ranks sixth highest on the proportion of the population describing themselves as White British (**49%**), but ranks the lowest on proportion of White Irish residents (**2.5%**) and the sixth lowest on proportion of 'Other White' residents (**18%**).

Since 2001, there has been a **78%** increase in the number of residents from Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) backgrounds to **6,523** in 2011; the seventh 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

58% (7,406) of residents were born in England. Foreign-born residents made up **39%** of the ward population (42.7% in H&F).

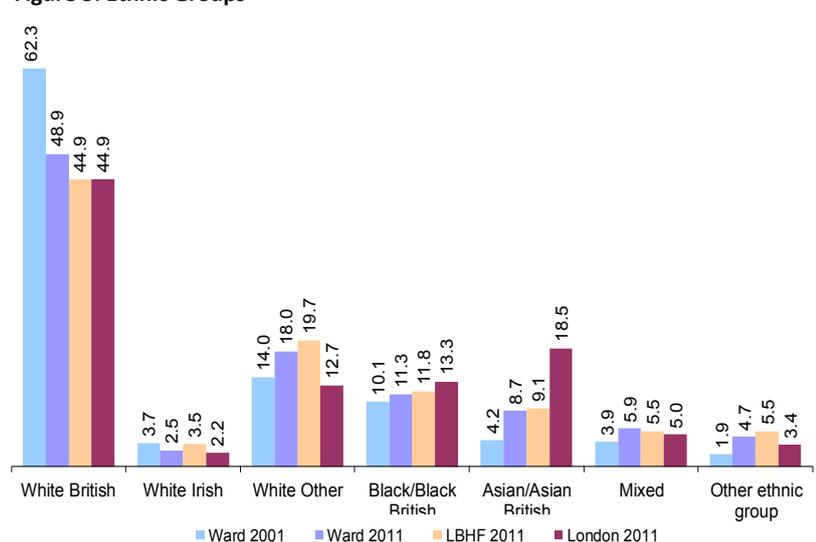
France supplied most foreign-born residents (286) followed by Republic of Ireland (248), Australia (241), United States (203) and Italy (200).

12.7% of the population were born in an EU country (the fourth lowest among all wards) compared with 14.8% in H&F and 10.3% in London as a whole.

74.3% 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 third highest in H&F.

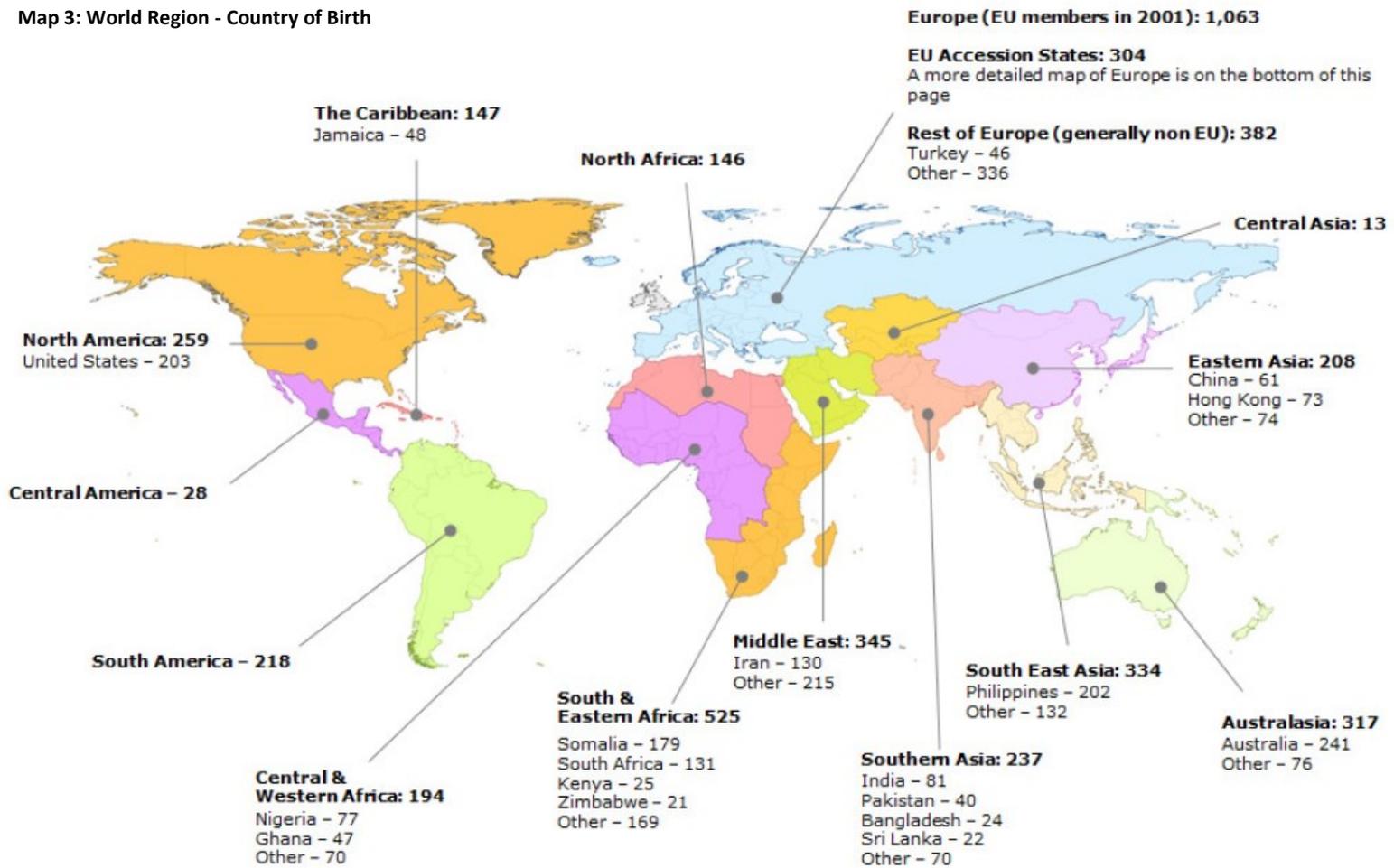
25.4% had a 'British only' national identity (ranked the tenth highest) while 'other identities only' account for **25.7%** of all categories (ranked the third lowest in H&F).

Figure 3: Ethnic Groups

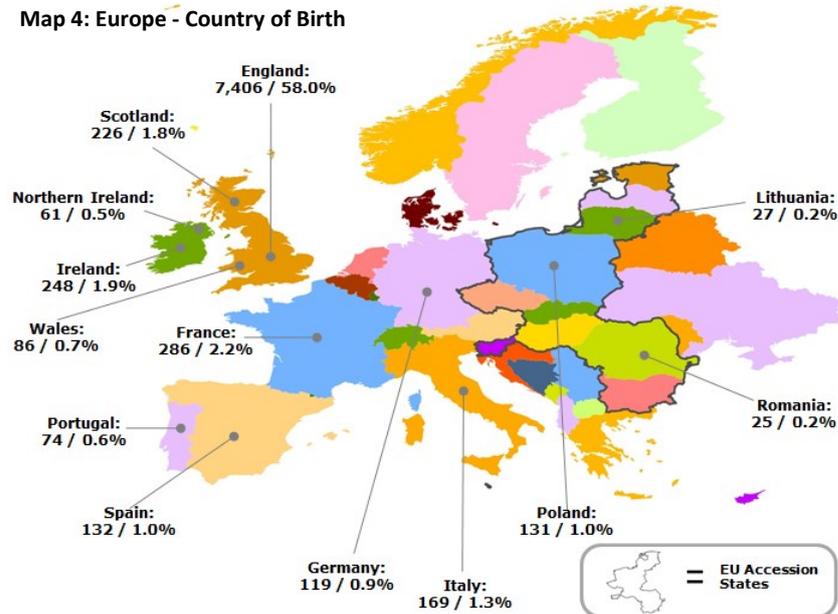


Source: ONS Census 2011

Map 3: World Region - Country of Birth



Map 4: Europe - Country of Birth



Year and Age of arrival in the UK

The ward ranked the fifth lowest in H&F in terms of proportion of foreign born residents who have arrived in the UK since 2001 (**21%** of the overall population).

The ward ranked the second lowest in proportion of residents whose age of arrival to the UK was between 20 and 44 (**23.4%** of all age groups) and it also ranked the fourth lowest on proportion of foreign people who have resided in the UK for less than 5 years (**12.5%** of the overall population).

14.9% of residents in the ward hold an EU passport (the fourth lowest level among H&F wards). The ward ranked the second highest in terms of proportion of people that hold a passport of any of the European (non-EU) countries (**1.6%**) and the ninth highest in terms of proportion of people that hold a passport any of the Middle East / Asian countries as a percentage of the total population (**3.8%**).

Religion

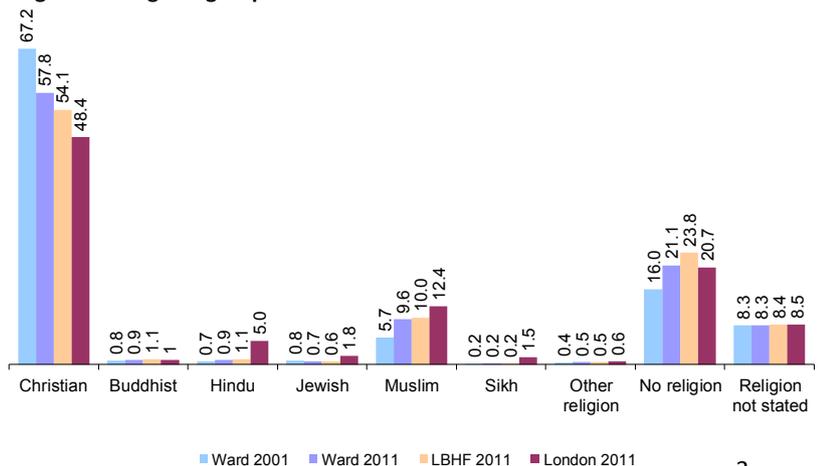
Christians remained the largest religious group in the ward with **57.8%** of residents (67.2% in 2001).

There has been a **3.9** percentage point increase in the Muslim population to 1,222 in 2011; the eighth highest number in H&F.

One in five (**21%**) residents stated as having no religion (ranked fifth lowest), while 8.3% 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



Source: ONS Census 2011

Household Language

75.2 % 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).

11.8% 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** (299 people), **Spanish** (211), **Arabic** (185), **Somali** (173), **Persian / Farsi** (143), **Portuguese** (141), **Italian** (136), and **Polish** (117).

Health

86.8% 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, **11.6%** (1,475) of residents reported to have a long term health problem or disability that limits their day-to-day activities; this is the sixth lowest level in the borough but an increase of 2.8% since 2001 (the third highest).

Life expectancy in the ward is slightly better for both the males and females than the borough average with males expected to live **80.1** years and females expected to live **84.8** years.

Figure 5: Life Expectancy 2012-2014

Indicator	Ward	H&F	London
Male life expectancy	80.1	79.7	80.3
Female life expectancy	84.8	84.1	84.2

Source: ONS

In terms of childhood obesity at reception age, **11.2%** of children are estimated to be obese which is the fifth highest level in the borough (H&F 9.7% and London 10.2%). Similarly, child excess weight (overweight including obesity) at **23.4%** is above both the borough (21.9%) and London (22%) averages. In Year 6, **25.1%** 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 **39.2%**.

Figure 6: Childhood Obesity and Excess Weight

Age Group	Area	Number measured	Number obese	% obese	Number measured	Number excess	% excess weight*
Reception (age 4-5 years)	Ward	294	33	11.2%	294	69	23.4%
	Hammersmith & Fulham	3,651	355	9.7%	3,887	850	21.9%
	London	269,492	27,437	10.2%	272,087	59,969	22.0%
Year 6 (age 10-11)	Ward	273	69	25.1%	273	107	39.2%
	Hammersmith & Fulham	3,365	754	22.4%	3,417	1,270	37.2%
	London	231,149	53,084	23.0%	232,078	87,531	37.7%

Source: NCMP 2016/17 *Overweight and obese combined

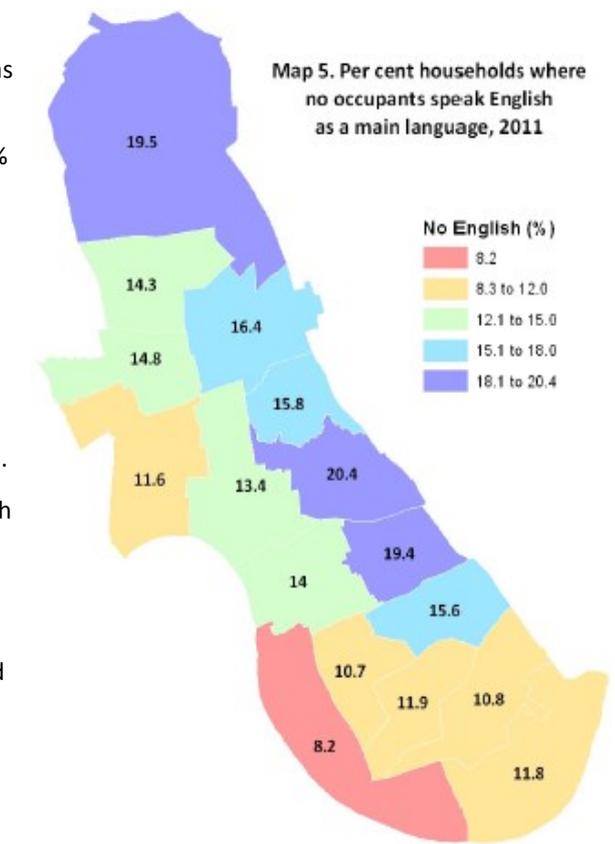
School Census 2017

In total, there are **1,108** children who live in the ward and attend a school within the borough. This includes **144** children in nursery classes, **595** children in primary schools and **339** children in secondary schools. **30** children attend the borough's special schools. According to the 2011 Census there are a total of 1,192 school children and full-time students aged 16+ in the ward (ranked the sixth highest).

Figure 7: School Census Statistics

Area	FSM	SEN	EAL
Ward	28.9	21.7	42.4
Hammersmith & Fulham	22.4	15.6	46.0
London	17.5	14.4	45.0

Source: School Census, Autumn 2017



Source: ONS Census 2011

Figure 8: First Language (EAL)

First Language	% of pupils
Somali	6.9
Arabic	4.9
Spanish	4.3
French	4.3
Albanian	2.5

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. **28.9%** of pupils in the ward receive free school meals; this is above both the borough average of 22.4% and the London average of 17.5%. The percentage of pupils (**21.7%**) 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 **42.4%** is lower than both the borough and London averages (46% and 45% respectively). In total, pupils speak an additional 59 languages other than English with **6.9%** speaking Somali, **4.9%** speaking a form of Arabic and **4.3%** speaking each Spanish or French as a first language.

How we live

Marital Status

The ward ranks sixth lowest in proportion of residents who are single - never married (**54.5%**). Proportionately fewer residents are married (**30.1%**) compared to the borough average (29.6%).

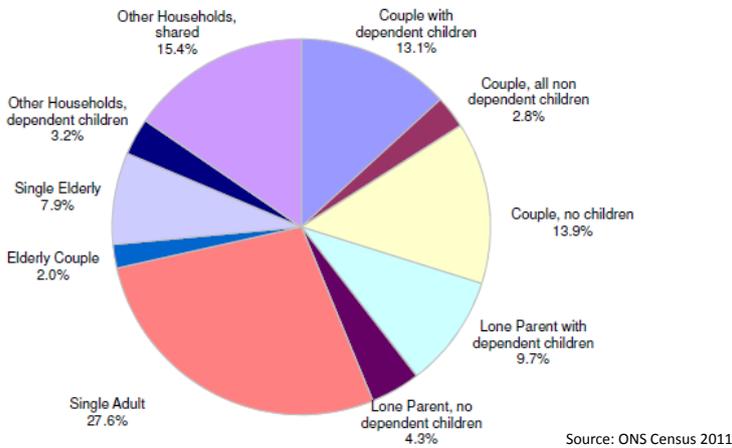
40.4% of people aged 16 and over were living as a couple (married, in a same-sex civil partnership, or are cohabiting with a partner of any sex); this is the eighth highest level in H&F.

Household Composition

The average household size is **2.27** persons (2.21 in 2001); this compares to 2.26 persons in H&F.

The number of households has increased by **13.8%** since 2011 to 6,402; the biggest increase among all wards (H&F +4.5%).

Figure 9: Household composition



Single adult households aged under 65 are the largest group (**27.6%**). The proportion of single elderly households has decreased by **6.7%** and elderly couple by **22.3%** over the past 10 years to a current level of **10%** (585) of all households.

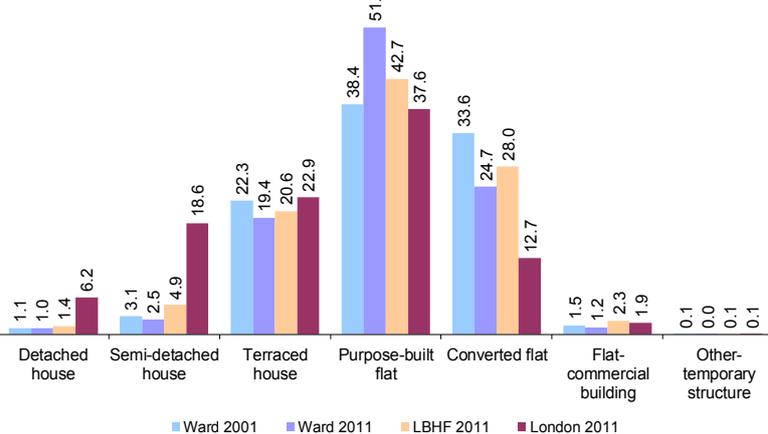
The ward ranks the third highest among H&F wards on the proportion of lone parent households (**14%**).

Accommodation Type

In 2011 there were **5,924** dwellings in the ward, some 1,315 more than in 2001. Only 0.3% of dwellings were shared between two or more households (0.1% in 2001).

The housing stock is characterised by a large proportion of flats and maisonettes (**77%**); ranked the sixth highest in H&F.

Figure 10: Dwelling Type



21% of all properties are with one bedroom (ranked the second lowest) and **49%** are with two bedrooms (ranked the highest).

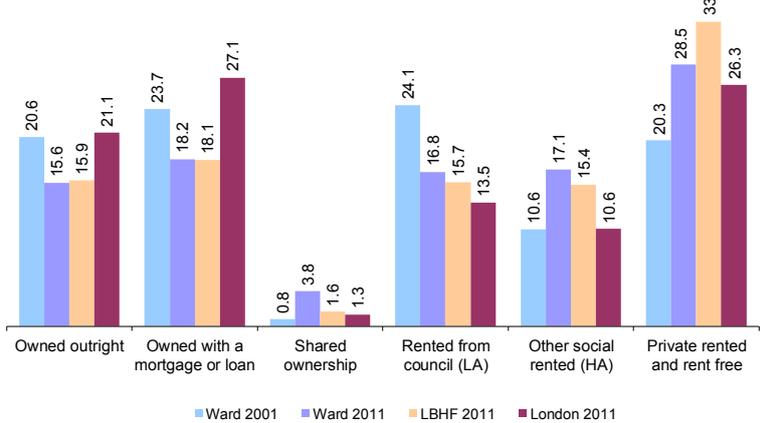
Tenure

37.6% of households are owner occupier (ranked sixth highest); a reduction of 7.5 percentage points from 2001.

The private rented sector (incl. rent free) accounts for **28.5%** of households (ranked thirteenth) with an increase of 8.3 percentage points since 2001.

Over one in three households (**33.9%**) rent their home from a social housing; **16.8%** rent from the Council (ranked seventh) and **17.1%** from Housing Associations (ranked sixth).

Figure 11: Tenure Mix



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 **11.4%** (ranked eleventh) 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 **109** (6.2% 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 **£930,100** compared with £713k in the borough and £480k in London; this is the third highest level amongst all H&F wards.

What we do

Economic Activity

In 2011, **71.9%** of working age people aged 16-74 in the ward were economically active (working or looking for work); that was the third lowest rate amongst wards (74.1% in H&F). The economic activity rate for males was **76.7%** (ranked seventh lowest) and for females was **67.5%** (ranked fourth lowest).

Employment

64.4% were in employment compared to 65.7% in H&F and 62.4% in London. **43.5%** of those were full-time employees (ranked fifth lowest in H&F), **7.8%** were part time employees (ranked sixth highest) and **13.1%** were self-employed (ranked sixth highest).

The top three methods of travel to work are underground (**29%**; ranked the lowest), bus (**16%**; ranked fifth) and car (**15%**; ranked fifth).

In total in 2017, there were **7,350** jobs in the ward. There has been a **6.5%** increase in the number jobs between 2011 and 2017 (+12.3% in H&F). **71.4%** of employees working in the ward work full-time (72% in H&F); this is the fifth highest proportion amongst all wards.

Figure 12: Number of Jobs, BRES

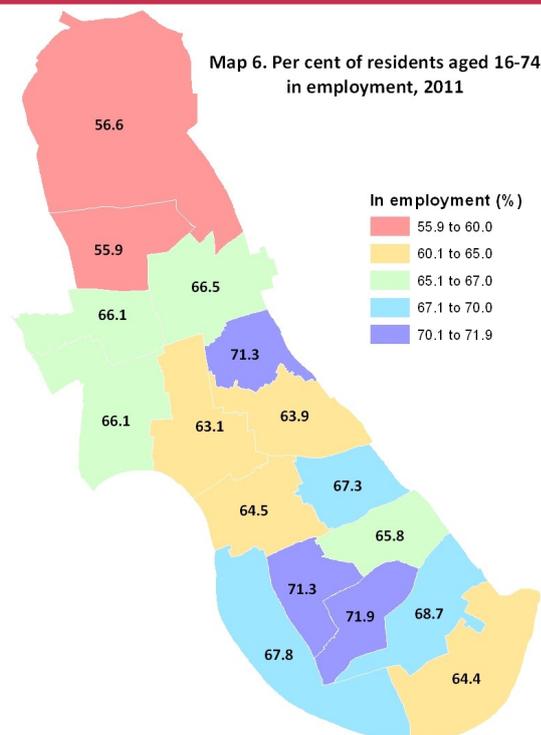
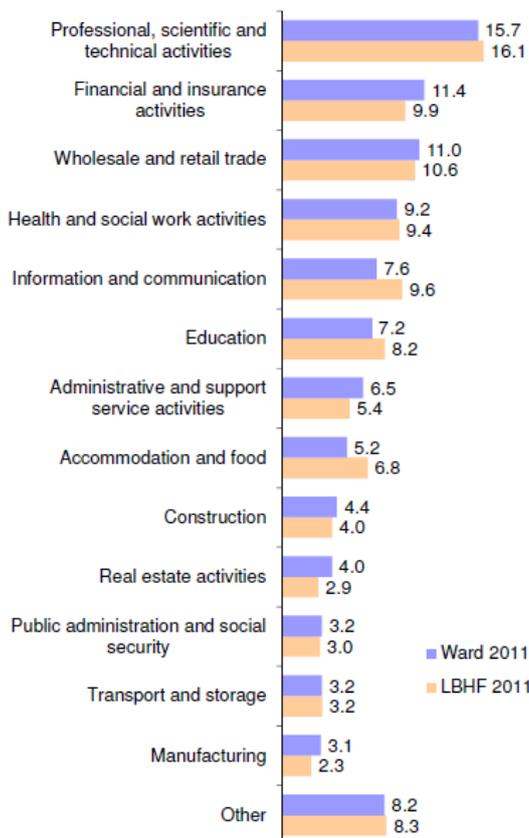
Area	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	% change 2011-2017
Ward	6,900	7,100	7,350	7,500	7,800	7,900	7,350	6.5
Hammersmith & Fulham	122,450	127,000	127,500	128,000	135,500	139,500	137,500	12.3

Industry of Employment

The professional, scientific and technical activities sector is the largest source of employment with **15.7%** (ranked eleventh). This is followed by the financial and insurance services sector at **11.4%** (ranked sixth) and the wholesale and retail trade sector at **11%** (ranked sixth).

The ward also ranked the sixth highest in terms of the population employed in the health and social work activities sector (**9.2%**).

Figure 13: Employed by industry of occupation



Occupation

17.5% of the employed population were working as managers, directors and senior officials (ranked fifth), while **24.3%** were working in the professional occupations (ranked fourteenth).

4.9% were working in the elementary occupation; ranked twelfth (6.7% in H&F), and **10.5%** were working in the administrative and secretarial occupations; ranked first (9.6% in H&F).

Economic Inactivity

28.1% were economically inactive residents (permanently sick or disabled, looking after family/home, retired and some students); (H&F 26% and London 28.3%). **33.5%** of these economically inactive residents are students (31.5% in H&F).

Unemployment

From the 2011 Census **4.6%** of residents aged 16-74 were unemployed and looking for work (ranked eighth 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, **8.4%** 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

6.1% of the population provide informal care, down from 7% in 2001; this is the tenth highest proportion in the borough. **59.1%** were giving less than 20 hours care a week (ranked fourteenth), **14.4%** provided between 20 to 49 hours (ranked eleventh) and **19.5%** provided 50 or more hours (ranked the highest).

Household Income

The average gross household income (including investment income and social security benefits) in the ward is **£51,394** per annum (£50.2k in H&F and £45.2k in London).

25.3% of households depend on less than £25,000pa compared to 28% for the borough as a whole. One in five (**20.9%**) 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

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

47.6% have a level 4 qualification-degree level (ranked eleventh) compared to 49.6% in H&F.

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 **in line** with the borough average. For adults who don't speak English as a first language, the proportion is **below** the borough average.

Figure 15: Skills for life estimates

Area	Entry Level and Below					
	Literacy	Numeracy	Email	Word Processing	Spreadsheets	ESOL
Ward	15.1	41.8	36.5	55.3	60.7	18.2
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

Educational Attainment

In 2016-17, **45%** of pupils achieved an average attainment 8 score; this is below the borough average. **62.5%** of pupils achieved 9-4 grades in English and Maths only which is in line with the borough average.

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	96	45.0	62.5
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 **4.4%** which was similar to both the borough and London rate.

Figure 17: School Absence

Area	Enrolments in All Schools	Overall Absence in All Schools	Authorised Absence in All Schools	Unauthorised Absence in All Schools
Ward	830	4.4	3.1	1.4
Hammersmith and Fulham	10,347	4.4	3.2	1.2
London	923,360	4.5	3.3	1.2

Source: DfE

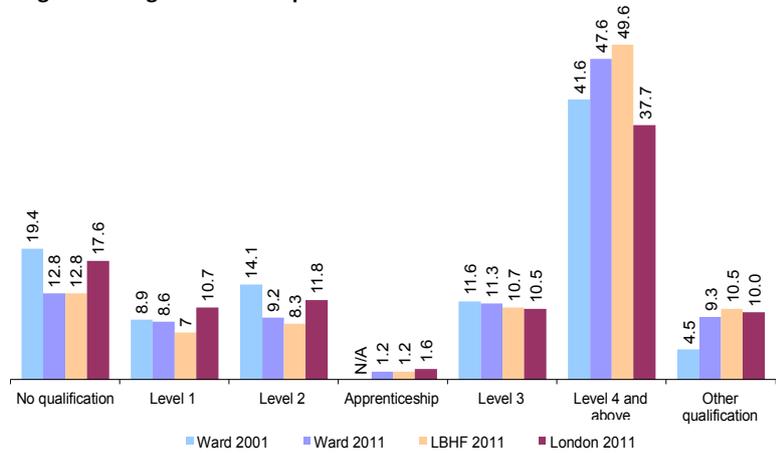
In 2016-17, the rate of the first year Higher Education (HE) enrolment in the ward was **59** per 1,000 18-24s which was below both the borough rate at 86.1 and the London rate at 102.2.

Figure 18: HE Enrolments

Area	Rate per 1,000 18-24s	Number HE Enrolments
Ward	59.0	95
Hammersmith and Fulham	86.1	1,483
London	102.2	78,655

Source: HESA

Figure 14: Highest level of qualification



Source: ONS Census 2011

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 slightly **less deprived** than in 2010 and 2007.

The most deprived area (E01001938) is among the **30% most deprived** nationally. Six areas are in the 30 to 50% most deprived nationally (see Figure 19). The one remaining LSOA ranks in the 50-60% most deprived nationally.

Figure 19: IMD National Banding - most deprived

Ward LSOAs	Overall IMD Banding	Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI)	Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI)
E01001938	20-30%	10-20%	10-20%
E01001934	30-40%	0-10%	30-40%
E01032788	30-40%	0-10%	10-20%
E01001939	30-40%	10-20%	20-30%
E01001935	40-50%	30-40%	20-30%
E01032789	40-50%	40-50%	50-60%
E01032790	40-50%	10-20%	10-20%
E01001937	50-60%	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. 5 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.

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. **9%** of residents in the ward that **don't use internet** which is higher than the borough average of 8.5%. This ranges from **1%** for 16-34 age group, to **43%** 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: **Mixed Inner City Urban - Modest Mean** (30%) - displayed in dark brown on the map and **Prosperous Mobile Single Young Professionals** (28%) - displayed in dark blue on the map.

Around 18% 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 Sullivan Court estate, Bulow estate and Barton House.

Green Space

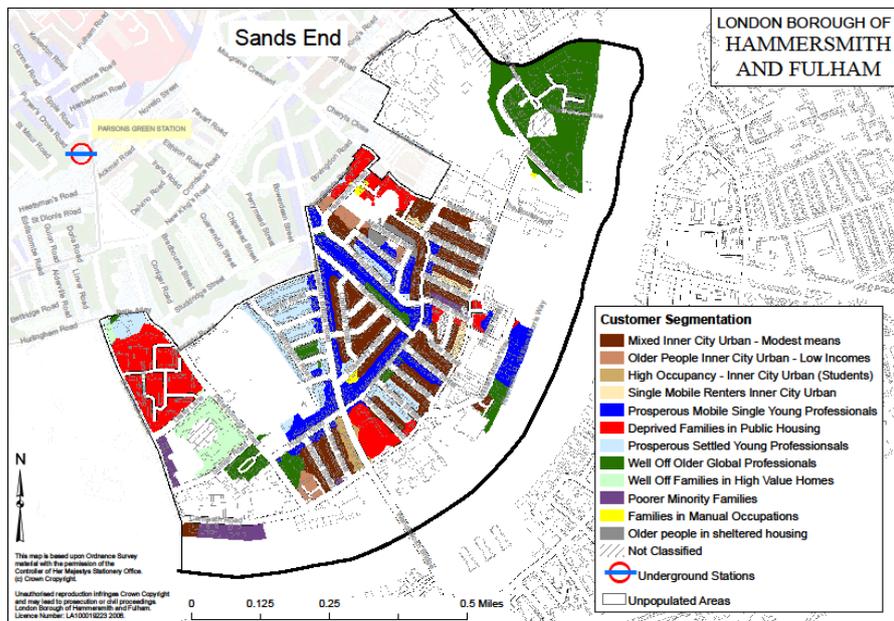
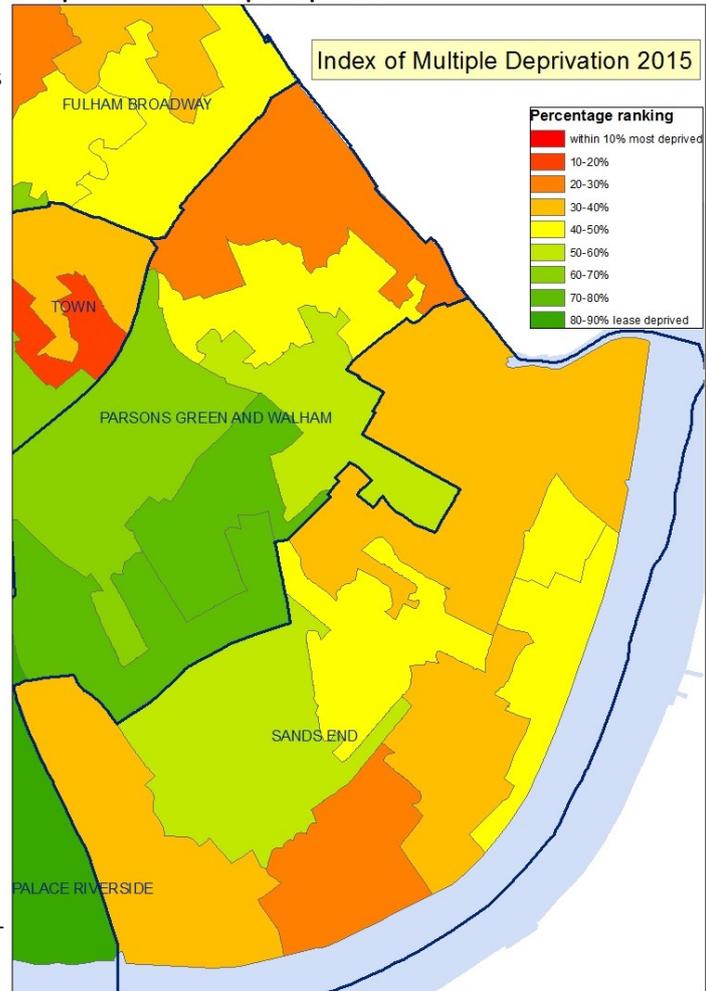
25% of the ward area is classified as open space and green area; this compares to 21.1% in H&F and 39.1% in London as a whole. **31.6%** of households within wards have easy access to at least one open space and **35.9%** have easy access to local parks.

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 **2.5** which is lower than both the borough and regional averages at 4.7 and 3.8 respectively.

There are **56** cars per 100 households in the ward compared to 54 in the borough and 82 in London. **48%** of households do not have access to a car or van (55% in H&F and 42% in London).

Map 7: Index of Multiple Deprivation



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 **14.8%** increase in total notifiable offences in the last year; this is the fourth highest increase amongst all wards.

There were 1,104 crime committed (**78** per 1,000 residents) which ranks the ward **fifth lowest** in H&F.

In 2016-17, the rate of all recorded crime per 1,000 population was **69** in the ward compared to 117 across the borough.

Table 20: Crime Categories 2017-18

	Ward		Hammersmith	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Burglary	104	7.3	2092	11.4
Criminal Damage	77	5.4	1336	7.3
Drugs	36	2.5	935	5.1
Other Notifiable Offences	17	1.2	413	2.2
Robbery	25	1.8	660	3.6
Sexual Offences	15	1.1	380	2.1
Theft & Handling	476	33.5	9476	51.5
Violence Against The Person	354	24.9	6294	34.2

Source: Met Police

The most high volume crimes in the ward during the last financial year have been 'Theft & Handling' (**476**), 'Violence Against the Person' (**354**) and Burglary offences (**104**).

All crime types in the ward have seen a smaller rates per 1,000 population compared to the H&F averages. Those include: Theft & Handling (**18** percentage points difference), Against The Person (**9.3** percentage points difference), Burglary offences (**4** percentage points difference) and Criminal Damage (**1.8** percentage point difference).

Top Businesses

The top 10 businesses in the ward employ nearly **7,350** employees and the majority of these businesses have been based in the ward for many years (see Table 23).

Professional, scientific and technical activities is the main industrial sector in the ward employing over **1,900** people; this is followed by Retail sector (**1,030**), Office administrative and business support (**810**), Wholesale (**700**), Education (**615**) and Information and communication sector (**510**).

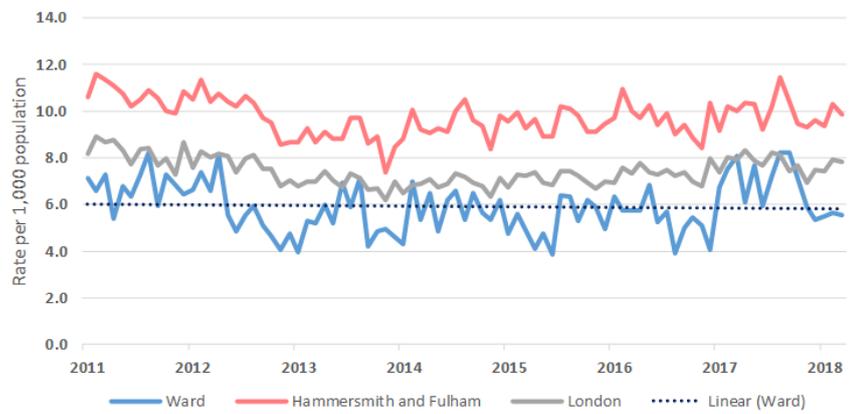
Table 23: Top 10 employers by employment size

Position	Company Name	Employee No.	Sector
1	St George London Ltd	305	Development of building projects
2	Sainsbury Supermarkets Ltd	295	Supermarkets & Superstores
3	Laura Ashley Ltd	208	Fashion & Home Furnishing
4	Phase Eight Fashion and Design Ltd	190	Retail sale of clothing
5	SERCO Ltd	188	General public administration activities
6	Clarion Events Activities	179	The organisation of exhibitions and shows
7	Millennium Hotels	155	Hotels & Inns
8	Harbour Club	148	Fitness facilities
9	Dixon's Retail Plc	125	Retail sale of electrical household appliance
10	Marquee Consulting Ltd	110	Accounting, bookkeeping and auditing activities

Other major employers: The Hurlingham Club, Morgan Sindall Construction, Chelsea Harbour Hotel, The Keyholding Co Ltd, Platform 9 3/4 Ltd, Flashbay Ltd, PSPA Holding Ltd, Texplan Manufacturing Ltd, Villeroy & Boch Ltd, Arrow Shipping Ltd, and Hitchcock & King Ltd.

Source: MINT, Bureau van Dijk

Figure 21: All Recorded Crimes



Anti-social Behaviour

Anti-social behaviour (ASB) levels are generally **high** in the ward with **216** incidents being recorded on ReACT since June 2013. This totals just **8.3%** of all ASB incidents recorded on the system over this time period.

The ASB incident rate per 1,000 population is **15.2** (the fifth highest 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