

# Ward Data Summaries

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This document summarises the data for each ward and compares the ward's scores to the England average. There is a table towards the end of this document that ranks the wards within slough from most to least deprived according to the English Indices of Deprivation (IoD). The abbreviations and datasets used in this document are listed at the end.

## Locality 1: Britwell & Northborough

Britwell & Northborough (born 2014) is in the north-west of the Borough. The name Britwell derives from *beorhtan wiellan*, old English for 'bright, clear well'. The Britwell Estate was established to rehouse 11,000 Londoners who had lost their homes in the Second World War. It was originally owned by London County Council and the local authority for the area at the time was Eton Rural District Council. London County Council later became part of the Greater London Council, which was then abolished in 1986 and the social housing was transferred to Slough Borough Council.

Britwell & Northborough now has a population of 10.8k and is the most deprived ward in Slough on the index of multiple deprivation and several specific indices of deprivation.

The data shows that the ward is the most deprived in Slough for health deprivation, with high levels of people receiving health-related benefits, emergency hospital admissions, cancer, obesity, and loneliness.

Britwell and Northborough is the most deprived ward in Slough for employment and income, including income deprivation specifically affecting children and older people, with high levels of unemployment and people receiving benefits. Employment and income deprivation can be linked to education and skills and the ward is the most deprived for education, skills and training, with lower than average levels of young people entering higher education and high levels of adults with no or low qualifications and/or low English language proficiency.

All wards ranked worse than the England average for barriers to housing and local services, which includes issues relating to access to housing such as affordability and overcrowding. All wards also have higher than average house prices, a higher than average amount of savings required for an entry level house, and lower than average tenant and leaseholder satisfaction with condition of home.

14 of Slough's 15 wards, including Britwell & Northborough, ranked worse than average for crime deprivation, and the ward has high rates for 9 of the 15 types of crime included in the data. The data also shows Britwell & Northborough has low community cohesion and high levels of community need.

All wards ranked worse than average for outdoor living environment deprivation and air quality, but Britwell & Northborough ranked better than average for indoor living environment and is the least deprived in Slough for overall living environment.

Based on the Indices of Deprivation, the top 3 priorities for Britwell & Northborough are:

- Health
- Skills, employment, and income
- Children and young people

### Deprivation Rankings for Neighbouring Wards

Indices of Deprivation	Britwell & Northborough	Haymill & Lynch Hill	Farnham
Index of multiple deprivation	1	12	10
Health & disability	1	10	9
Income	1	13	8
Employment	1	12	8
Education, skills & training	1	13	3
Barriers to housing & services	5	12	14
Crime	6	13	8
Living environment	15	11	7

Ranked from most deprived (1<sup>st</sup>) to least deprived (15<sup>th</sup>) in Slough.

### Population (2019)

- Population count: 10,832
- Population age:
  - 0-15: 30.04%
  - Working age (16-64): 61.68%
  - 65+: 8.28%
- Population density per hectare: 66.96
- Household language:
  - No people in household have English as a main language: 9.22%
  - All householders (aged 16+) have English as a main language: 81.02%
  - At least one but not all householders (aged 16+) have English as a main language: 6.36%
  - No adults but at least one person aged 3 to 15 has English as a main language: 3.40%
- 1st most deprived ward in Slough (IoD 2019)
  - More deprived than the Slough and England average
- Broad ethnic groups:
  - White: 64.11%
  - Mixed: 5.15%
  - Asian: 15.85%
  - Black: 13.79%
  - Arab: 0.56%
  - Other: 0.54%

### Health and Wellbeing

- IoD:
  - Ranked worst in Slough on the health deprivation and disability domain (1<sup>st</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the health deprivation and disability domain show that the ward scored worse than average for work limiting illness and disability, emergency hospital admissions, and premature deaths, but scored better than average for mental health.
- Avenue Medical Centre has 7,431 patients and is part of SPINE (Slough Providers Innovation Network Enterprise).

- Highest in Slough for:
  - emergency hospital admissions for 15- to 25-year-olds and for COPD
  - hospital stays for self-harm
  - incidence of and deaths from cancer (overall) and incidence of lung and prostate cancer
  - percentage of overweight and obese children in reception
  - probability of loneliness in those aged 65+
  - people receiving disability benefit (DLA), people with mental health issues (receiving IB/ESA), and individuals receiving workless through sickness benefit (IB/ESA)
  - people receiving Personal Independence Payments (PiP)
- Higher than average:
  - proportion of babies born with a low birth weight
  - deaths from all causes (standardised mortality ratio)
  - emergency hospital admissions (standardised admissions ratio)
  - percentage of overweight and obese children in year 6
  - proportion of Carers Allowance claimants
  - proportion of older people receiving Attendance Allowance
  - proportion of older people receiving the Higher Rate of Attendance Allowance
- Lower than average life expectancy for men and women

## Housing

- IoD:
  - Ranked worse than average on the barriers to housing and services domain (5<sup>th</sup> in Slough), the geographical barriers subdomain (3<sup>rd</sup>), and the wider barriers subdomain (8<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the barriers to housing and services domain show that the ward scored worse than average for household overcrowding and housing affordability and has the worst average road distance in Slough to a post office but scored better than average for road distance to a primary school, general store/supermarket, and GP surgery.
  - Ranked better than average on the overall living environment domain (15<sup>th</sup>) and indoors subdomain (14<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the indoors living environment subdomain show that the ward has a lower than average proportion of housing in poor condition but a higher than average proportion of housing without central heating.
- Higher than average:
  - proportion of people receiving Housing Benefit
  - number of overcrowded houses (2011 census)
  - house prices
  - savings required for 15% deposit and stamp duty for an entry level house

- gap between entry level house price and 4.5 times average annual salary
- Lower than average tenant and leaseholder satisfaction with condition of home

### Income, Business, Education, Skills and Jobs

- IoD:
  - Scored worst in Slough on the employment deprivation domain (1<sup>st</sup>)
  - Scored worst in Slough on the overall income deprivation domain (1<sup>st</sup>) and worse than average on the income deprivation affecting older people subset (7<sup>th</sup>) and the income deprivation affecting children subset (2<sup>nd</sup>)
  - Ranked worst in Slough on the overall education, skills and training deprivation domain (1<sup>st</sup>) and the children and young people subdomain (1<sup>st</sup>), and worse than average on the adult skills subdomain (2<sup>nd</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the education, skills and training deprivation domain show that the ward has a worse than average proportion of young people entering higher education and a worse than average proportion of adults with no or low qualifications and/or low English language proficiency.
- Highest levels in Slough of unemployment and youth unemployment (receiving JSA or Universal Credit), workless through sickness benefit (IB/ESA), and economically inactive individuals.
- Higher than average:
  - proportion of people receiving any DWP benefits
  - proportion of employees at risk of losing their jobs as a result of Covid-19 (by employee residence)
  - proportion of individuals claiming JSA, or Universal Credit
  - proportion of pensioners in poverty receiving pension credit
  - proportion of children aged 0-15 in relative low-income families or in poverty
  - percentage of individuals with no qualifications or whose highest level of qualification was level 1 (1-4 GCSEs, Scottish Standard Grade, or equivalent qualifications) (2011 census)
  - percentage of pupils achieving the expected level in reading, writing and maths at the end of Key stage 2
- Lower than average:
  - net annual household income (estimate after housing costs)
  - job density (jobs as a percentage of the working age population)
  - key stage 4 (GCSE) average point score per pupil
  - percentage of individuals whose highest level of qualification was level 4 or above (First or higher degree, professional qualifications, or other equivalent higher education qualifications)
- Britwell & Northborough has the 6th highest number of residents who are active library borrowers in Slough.

- Britwell Library has the 4th highest number of active borrowers of Slough's libraries.

### Community Safety

- IoD: Ranked worse than average on the crime domain (6<sup>th</sup>)
- Higher than average rate of total crime offences, violent crime and sexual offences, possession of weapons offences, criminal damage, theft from person offences, vehicle crime, bicycle theft, other theft offences, and other crime offences (June 2020 to May 2021)

### Community Cohesion

- Lower than average score for local social relationships, belonging, and satisfaction with the local area as a place to live
- Higher than average active and engaged community score, civic assets score, and overall community needs score in the community needs index (where a higher score indicates a higher level of community need)

### Environment

- IoD:
  - Ranked worse than average on the outdoors subdomain (15<sup>th</sup>) of the living environment domain
  - The underlying indicators of the outdoors living environment subdomain show that the ward has worse than average air quality but a better than average number of road traffic accidents that resulted in the death or injury of a pedestrian or cyclist.

## Locality 1: Haymill & Lynch Hill

Haymill & Lynch Hill (born 2014) has some fantastic green spaces which are used well by residents, including Haymill Valley nature reserve, known locally as 'The Millie'. Haymill Valley was once the site of a pond and mill, which fell into disuse after World War II and was demolished in the 1960s. The reserve now features woodland, a stream, and reed beds where the millpond once was.

Haymill & Lynch Hill has a population of 9.1k and is less deprived than the Slough and England average on the index of multiple deprivation, ranking the 12<sup>th</sup> in Slough.

The data shows the ward ranked worse than the England average for health deprivation, with high levels of cancer, emergency hospital admissions, obesity, and loneliness.

Haymill & Lynch Hill scored better than the England average for income deprivation and income deprivation affecting children but scored worse than average for income deprivation affecting older people and has lower than average net annual household income. The ward also ranked better than average for employment deprivation and education, skills, and training deprivation, but still has high levels of unemployment and people receiving benefits, and lower than average key stage 4 (GCSE) scores.

All wards ranked worse than the England average for barriers to housing and local services, which includes issues relating to access to housing such as affordability and overcrowding. All wards in Slough have higher than average house prices, a higher than average amount of savings required for an entry level house, and lower than average tenant and leaseholder satisfaction with condition of home.

14 of Slough's 15 wards, including Haymill & Lynch Hill, ranked worse than average for crime deprivation. Haymill & Lynch Hill has low rates for 12 of the 15 types of crime included in the data but high rates of violent crime and sexual offences, vehicle crime, and bicycle theft. The data also shows low community cohesion and high levels of community need.

All wards ranked worse than average for outdoor living environment deprivation and air quality. Haymill & Lynch Hill also ranked worse than average for overall living environment but better than average for indoor living environment.

Based on the Indices of Deprivation, the top 3 priorities for Haymill & Lynch Hill are:

- Barriers to housing and services
- Living environment
- Health

### Deprivation Rankings for Neighbouring Wards

Indices of Deprivation	Haymill & Lynch Hill	Britwell & Northborough	Farnham	Cippenham Green
Index of multiple deprivation	12	1	10	14
Health & disability	10	1	9	13
Income	13	1	8	12
Employment	12	1	8	13
Education, skills & training	13	1	3	11
Barriers to housing & services	12	5	14	15
Crime	13	6	8	14
Living environment	11	15	7	12

Ranked from most deprived (1<sup>st</sup>) to least deprived (15<sup>th</sup>) in Slough.

### Population (2019)

- Population count: 9,139
- Population Age:
  - 0-15: 24.39%
  - Working age (16-64): 64.14%
  - 65+: 11.47%
- Population density per hectare: 54.20
- Household language:
  - No people in household have English as a main language: 6.91%
  - All householders (aged 16+) have English as a main language: 85.56%
  - At least one but not all householders (aged 16+) have English as a main language: 5.77%
  - No adults but at least one person aged 3 to 15 has English as a main language: 1.77%
- 12th most deprived ward in Slough (IoD 2019)
  - Less deprived than the England and Slough average
- Broad ethnic groups:
  - White: 69.04%
  - Mixed: 4.21%
  - Asian: 18.74%
  - Black: 6.31%
  - Arab: 0.28%
  - Other: 1.01%

### Health and Wellbeing

- IoD:
  - Ranked worse than average on the health deprivation and disability domain (10<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the health deprivation and disability domain show that the ward scored worse than average for emergency hospital admissions and premature deaths but scored better than average for mental health and work limiting illness and disability.
- Bharani Medical Centre on Bath Road has 7,000 patients (approx.) and is part of SHAPE (Slough Health Alliance Provider Enterprise).

- Higher than average:
  - proportion of babies born with a low birth weight
  - deaths from all causes (standardised mortality ratio)
  - incidence of and deaths from cancer
  - emergency hospital admissions (standardised admissions ratio)
  - percentage of overweight and obese children in reception and year 6
  - higher than average probability of loneliness in those aged 65+
  - proportion of older people receiving the Lower Rate of Attendance Allowance
- Lower than average life expectancy for men and women

## Housing

- IoD:
  - Ranked worse than average on the barriers to housing and services domain (12<sup>th</sup>) and the wider barriers subdomain (15<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the barriers to housing and services domain show that the ward scored worse than average for the average road distance to a post office and GP surgery, but scored better than average for road distance to a primary school and general store/supermarket, household overcrowding, and housing affordability.
  - Ranked worse than average for the overall living environment domain (11<sup>th</sup>) but better than average for the indoors subdomain (9<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the indoors living environment subdomain show that the ward has a lower than average proportion of housing in poor condition but a higher than average proportion of housing without central heating.
- Higher than average:
  - number of overcrowded houses (2011 census)
  - house prices
  - savings required for 15% deposit and stamp duty for an entry level house
  - gap between entry level house price and 4.5 times average annual salary
  - proportion of Carers Allowance claimants
  - proportion of older people receiving Attendance Allowance
- Lower than average:
  - tenant and leaseholder satisfaction with condition of home
  - proportion of addresses with private outdoor space

## Income, Business, Education, Skills and Jobs

- IoD:
  - Scored better than average on the employment deprivation domain (12<sup>th</sup>)
  - Scored better than average on the overall income deprivation domain (13<sup>th</sup>) and the income deprivation affecting children subset (12<sup>th</sup>) but

- scored worse than average on the income deprivation affecting older people subset (12<sup>th</sup>)
- Ranked better than average on the overall education, skills and training domain (13<sup>th</sup>), the adult skills subdomain (13<sup>th</sup>), and the children and young people subdomain (12<sup>th</sup>)
- The underlying indicators of the education, skills and training deprivation domain show that the ward has a better than average proportion of young people entering higher education and a better than average proportion of adults with no or low qualifications and/or low English language proficiency.
- Highest percentage of individuals in Slough with no qualifications and individuals whose highest level of qualification was level 1 (1-4 GCSEs, Scottish Standard Grade, or equivalent qualifications) (2011 census)
- Higher than average:
  - levels of unemployment, including a higher than average proportion of individuals claiming ESA, JSA, or Universal Credit
  - proportion of employees at risk of losing their jobs as a result of Covid-19 (by employee residence)
  - proportion of pensioners in poverty receiving pension credit
  - percentage of pupils achieving the expected level in reading, writing and maths at the end of Key stage 2
- Lower than average:
  - net annual household income (estimate after housing costs)
  - job density (jobs as a percentage of the working age population)
  - key stage 4 (GCSE) average point score per pupil
  - percentage of individuals whose highest level of qualification was level 4 or above (First or higher degree, professional qualifications, or other equivalent higher education qualifications)
- Haymill & Lynch Hill has the 3rd lowest (13th) number of residents who are active library borrowers in Slough.

### Community Safety

- IoD: Ranked worse than average on the crime domain (13<sup>th</sup>)
- Higher than average rate of violent crime and sexual offences, vehicle crime, and bicycle theft (June 2020 to May 2021)

### Community Cohesion

- Lower than average score for local social relationships, belonging, and satisfaction with the local area as a place to live
- Higher than average active and engaged community score, civic assets score, and overall community needs score in the community needs index (where a higher score indicates a higher level of community need)

## Environment

- IoD:
  - Ranked worse than average on the overall living environment domain (11<sup>th</sup>) and the outdoors subdomain (10<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the outdoors living environment subdomain show that the ward has worse than average air quality but a better than average number of road traffic accidents that resulted in the death or injury of a pedestrian or cyclist.

## Locality 2: Baylis & Stoke

Baylis & Stoke (born 2004) is home to several open spaces, including Baylis park, the most historic park in Slough. This historic space is situated alongside Godolphin Recreation Ground and surrounds the four star Baylis House Hotel. Baylis House was built in 1696 and is a Grade I listed heritage building. In addition to the significant historical features the park holds, it is home to an ancient oak tree believed to have been planted around 1675. Baylis Park and Godolphin Recreation Ground are popular local resources for all of the communities residing in Baylis & Stoke and offer space for recreation, play, and cultural and educational activities.

Baylis & Stoke has a population of 9.5k, is the 3<sup>rd</sup> most deprived ward in Slough on the index of multiple deprivation and had a higher than average proportion of households with multiple needs in the 2011 census.

The data shows the ward ranked worse than the England average for health deprivation, with high levels of emergency hospital admissions, cancer, mental health issues, obesity, loneliness, and people receiving health related benefits.

Baylis & Stoke has high levels of people receiving benefits and scored worse than average for overall income deprivation and income deprivation specifically affecting older people, but better than average for income deprivation affecting children. The ward also scored worse than average for employment deprivation, with high levels of unemployment. Employment and income can be linked to education and skills, and the ward also scored worse than average for education, skills and training deprivation, especially for adults, with high levels of adults with no or low qualifications and/or low English language proficiency, but better than average levels of young people entering higher education.

All wards ranked worse than the England average for barriers to housing and local services, which includes issues relating to access to housing such as affordability and overcrowding. All wards also have higher than average house prices, a higher than average amount of savings required for an entry level house, and lower than average tenant and leaseholder satisfaction with condition of home. Baylis & Stoke also has the highest proportion of households in fuel poverty in Slough.

14 of Slough's 15 wards, including Baylis & Stoke, ranked worse than the England average for crime deprivation. The ward had high rates for 6 of the 15 types of crime included in the data. On the other hand, the data shows good community cohesion with better than average scores for local social relationships, belonging, satisfaction with the area as a place to live. The ward only scored worse than average for one of the three community needs indicators.

All wards ranked worse than average for outdoor living environment deprivation and air quality. Baylis & Stoke also scored worse than average for road traffic accidents and overall living environment, but better than average for indoor living environment.

Based on the Indices of Deprivation, the top 3 priorities for Baylis & Stoke are:

- Skills, employment and income (especially for adults)
- Crime
- Health

### Deprivation Rankings for Neighbouring Wards

Indices of Deprivation	Baylis & Stoke	Elliman	Farnham
Index of multiple deprivation	3	4	10
Health & disability	3	5	9
Income	2	6	8
Employment	2	3	8
Education, skills & training	2	5	3
Barriers to housing & services	11	9	14
Crime	2	1	8
Living environment	5	4	7

Ranked from most deprived (1<sup>st</sup>) to least deprived (15<sup>th</sup>) in Slough.

### Population (2019)

- Population count: 9,551
- Population Age:
  - 0-15: 28.08%
  - Working age (16-64): 62.56%
  - 65+: 9.36%
- Population density per hectare: 77.20
- Household language:
  - No people in household have English as a main language: 19.68%
  - All householders (aged 16+) have English as a main language: 47.41%
  - At least one but not all householders (aged 16+) have English as a main language: 26.88%
  - No adults but at least one person aged 3 to 15 has English as a main language: 5.99%
- 3rd most deprived ward in Slough (IoD 2019)
  - More deprived than the England and Slough average
- Higher than average proportion of households with multiple needs (2011 census)
- Broad ethnic groups:
  - White: 26.89%
  - Mixed: 2.44%
  - Asian: 61.09%
  - Black: 7.25%
  - Arab: 0.28%
  - Other: 1.96%

## Health and Wellbeing

- IoD:
  - Ranked worse than average on the health deprivation and disability domain (3<sup>rd</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the health deprivation and disability domain show that the ward scored worse than average for emergency hospital admissions and premature deaths but scored better than average for mental health and work limiting illness and disability.
- Shreeji Medical Centre has 6,261 patients and Manor Park Medical Centre has 10,656 patients. Both are part of CSN (Central Slough Network).
- Highest in Slough:
  - deaths from coronary heart disease
  - proportion of Carers Allowance claimants
  - carers receiving Income Support
- Higher than average:
  - proportion of babies born with a low birth weight
  - emergency hospital admissions (standardised admissions ratio)
  - deaths from all causes (standardised mortality ratio)
  - incidence of cancer
  - proportion of people with mental health issues (receiving IB/ESA)
  - proportion of people receiving disability benefit (DLA)
  - percentage of overweight and obese children in reception and year 6
  - probability of loneliness for those aged 65+
  - people providing 50+ hours unpaid care (2011 census)
  - proportion of children providing unpaid care (2011 census)
  - proportion of older people receiving Attendance Allowance
  - proportion of older people receiving the Higher Rate of Attendance Allowance
- Lower than average male and female life expectancy

## Housing

- IoD:
  - Ranked worse than average on the barriers to housing and services domain (11<sup>th</sup>) and the wider barriers subdomain (6<sup>th</sup>), but ranked better than average for the geographical barriers subdomain (15<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the barriers to housing and services domain show that the ward scored worse than average for household overcrowding and housing affordability but better than average for the average road distance to a primary school, general store/supermarket, post office, and GP surgery.
  - Ranked worse than average on the overall living environment domain (5<sup>th</sup>) but ranked better than average on the indoors subdomain (6<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the indoors living environment subdomain show that the ward has a lower than average proportion of housing in

poor condition but a higher than average proportion of housing without central heating.

- Highest proportion of households in fuel poverty
- Higher than average:
  - proportion of people receiving Housing Benefit
  - number of overcrowded houses (2011 census)
  - house prices
  - savings required for 15% deposit and stamp duty for an entry level house
  - gap between entry level house price and 4.5 times average annual salary
- Lower than average tenant and leaseholder satisfaction with condition of home

### **Income, Businesses, Education, Skills and Jobs**

- IoD:
  - Scored worse than average on the Employment domain (2<sup>nd</sup>)
  - Scored worse than average on the overall income deprivation domain (2<sup>nd</sup>) and worst in Slough for the income deprivation affecting older people subset (1<sup>st</sup>), but scored better than average for the income deprivation affecting children subset (6<sup>th</sup>)
  - Ranked worse than average on the overall education, skills and training deprivation domain (2<sup>nd</sup>) and worst in Slough for the adult skills subdomain (1<sup>st</sup>), but ranked better than average for the children and young people subdomain (11<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the education, skills and training deprivation domain show that the ward has a better than average proportion of young people entering higher education and a worse than average proportion of adults with no or low qualifications and/or low English language proficiency.
- Higher than average:
  - proportion of people receiving any DWP benefits
  - levels of unemployment, including a higher than average proportion of individuals claiming ESA, JSA, or Universal Credit
  - proportion of youth unemployment (18-24 receiving JSA or Universal Credit)
  - proportion of employees at risk of losing their jobs as a result of Covid-19 (by employee residence)
  - proportion of pensioners in poverty receiving pension credit
  - proportion of children aged 0-15 in relative low-income families
  - percentage of pupils achieving the expected level in reading, writing and maths at the end of Key stage 2
- Lower than average:
  - net annual household income (estimate after housing costs)
  - job density (jobs as a percentage of the working age population)

- Baylis & Stoke has the 12th highest number of residents who are active library borrowers in Slough.

### Community Safety

- IoD: Ranked worse than average for the crime domain (2<sup>nd</sup>)
- Higher than average rates of violent crime and sexual offences, possession of weapons offences, drug crime offences, public order offences, theft from person offences, and vehicle crime (June 2020 to May 2021)

### Community Cohesion

- Higher than average active and engaged community score in the community needs index (where a higher score indicates a higher level of community need)

### Environment

- IoD:
  - Ranked worse than average on the overall living environment domain (5<sup>th</sup>) and the outdoors subdomain (8<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the outdoors living environment subdomain show that the ward has worse than average air quality and a worse than average number of road traffic accidents that resulted in the death or injury of a pedestrian or cyclist.

## Locality 2: Central

Central ward has existed in some form since 1930 and was part of the original parish of Upton-cum-Chalvey. Over the last few years, plans for regeneration have been explored for Central ward. The Stoke Wharf site (formerly known as the Slough Basin) is located approximately 500m north of Slough railway station, at the end of the Grand Union Canal. Regeneration of Stoke Wharf aims to provide the following benefits for the ward:

- An improved public realm and enhanced open spaces for local people,
- A new destination, offering retail and leisure uses for those living within and beyond this new neighbourhood,
- An accessible place to live, with a vibrant mix of uses, creating room to breathe a few minutes from the town centre; and
- A clean and green development with energy efficiency optimised and emissions reduced or eliminated.

Central has a population of 12.7k, is the 7<sup>th</sup> most deprived ward in Slough on the index of multiple deprivation and had a higher than average number of households with multiple needs in the 2011 census.

The data shows the ward ranked worse than the England average for health deprivation, with high levels of emergency hospital admissions, cancer, obesity, and loneliness.

Central has high levels of people receiving benefits, lower than average net annual household income, and scored worse than the England average for overall income deprivation and income deprivation specifically affecting older people, but better than average for income deprivation affecting children. The ward scored better than average for employment deprivation but still has high levels of unemployment. Employment and income can be linked to education and skills, and the ward ranked worse than average for education, skills and training deprivation, with high levels of adults with no or low qualifications and/or low English language proficiency, but better than average levels of young people entering higher education. The ward has the second highest number of residents who are active library borrowers, and The Curve library has the highest number of active borrowers of Slough's libraries.

All wards ranked worse than the England average for barriers to housing and local services, which includes issues relating to access to housing such as affordability and overcrowding. All wards also have higher than average house prices, a higher than average amount of savings required for an entry level house, and lower than average tenant and leaseholder satisfaction with condition of home.

14 of Slough's 15 wards, including Central, ranked worse than the England average for crime deprivation, but Central ranked the 3<sup>rd</sup> most deprived for crime and has the highest rates in Slough for 13 of the 15 types of crime included in the dataset and higher than average rates for the remaining 2. On the other hand, the data shows good community cohesion with better than average scores for local social

relationships, belonging, satisfaction with the area as a place to live. The ward only scored worse than average for one of the three community needs indicators.

All wards ranked worse than average for outdoor living environment deprivation and air quality. Central also ranked worse than average for road traffic accidents, overall living environment, and indoor living environment.

Based on the Indices of Deprivation, the top 3 priorities for Central are:

- Living environment
- Crime
- Barriers to housing and services

### Deprivation Rankings for Neighbouring Wards

Indices of Deprivation	Central	Elliman	Wexham Lea	Upton	Chalvey
Index of multiple deprivation	7	4	6	13	2
Health & disability	11	5	8	15	2
Income	7	6	5	14	3
Employment	9	3	6	14	5
Education, skills & training	9	5	6	15	7
Barriers to housing & services	4	9	6	3	1
Crime	3	1	11	12	4
Living environment	1	4	9	6	3

Ranked from most deprived (1<sup>st</sup>) to least deprived (15<sup>th</sup>) in Slough.

### Population (2019)

- Population count: 12,770
- Population Age:
  - 0-15: 25.64%
  - Working age (16-64): 67.24%
  - 65+: 7.13%
- Population density per hectare: 70.05
- Household language:
  - No people in household have English as a main language: 25.85%
  - All householders (aged 16+) have English as a main language: 52.20%
  - At least one but not all householders (aged 16+) have English as a main language: 18.33%
  - No adults but at least one person aged 3 to 15 has English as a main language: 3.62%
- Broad ethnic groups:
  - White: 34.02%
  - Mixed: 3.13%
  - Asian: 50.47%
  - Black: 9.76%
  - Arab: 0.93%
  - Other: 1.70%

- 7th most deprived ward in Slough (IoD 2019)
  - More deprived than the England and Slough average
- Higher than average proportion of households with multiple needs (2011 census)

### Health and Wellbeing

- IoD:
  - Ranked worse than average on the health deprivation and disability domain (11<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the health deprivation and disability domain show that the ward scored worse than average for emergency hospital admissions and premature deaths but scored better than average for mental health and work limiting illness and disability.
- Herschel Medical Centre has 15,716 patients and is part of (Central Slough Network).
- Chapel Medical Centre has 9,354 patients and is part of Slough LOCC (Langley, Orchard, Chapel, Cippenham).
- Higher than average:
  - proportion of babies born with a low birth weight
  - emergency hospital admissions (standardised admissions ratio)
  - deaths from all causes (standardised mortality ratio)
  - average incidence of cancer
  - percentage of overweight and obese children in reception and year 6
  - probability of loneliness for those aged 65+
  - proportion of older people living alone
  - proportion of Carers Allowance claimants
  - proportion of older people receiving Attendance Allowance
  - proportion of older people receiving the Higher Rate of Attendance Allowance

### Housing

- IoD:
  - Ranked worse than average on the barriers to housing and services domain (4<sup>th</sup>) and the wider barriers subdomain (3<sup>rd</sup>), but ranked better than average on the geographical barriers subdomain (10<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the barriers to housing and services domain show that the ward scored worse than average for household overcrowding and housing affordability but better than average for the average road distance to a primary school, general store/supermarket, post office, and GP surgery.
  - Ranked worst in Slough on the overall living environment domain (1<sup>st</sup>) and ranked worse than average on the indoors subdomain (2<sup>nd</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the indoors living environment subdomain show that the ward has a lower than average proportion of housing in poor condition but a higher than average proportion of housing without central heating.

- Highest number of vacant dwellings in Slough (2011 census)
- Higher than average:
  - proportion of people receiving Housing Benefit
  - number of overcrowded houses (2011 census)
  - house prices
  - savings required for 15% deposit and stamp duty for an entry level house
  - gap between entry level house price and 4.5 times average annual salary
  - number of houses lacking central heating (2011 census)
- Lower than average:
  - tenant and leaseholder satisfaction with condition of home
  - proportion of addresses with private outdoor space

### Income, Businesses, Education, Skills and Jobs

- IoD:
  - Scored better than average on the Employment domain (9<sup>th</sup>)
  - Scored worse than average on the overall income deprivation domain (7<sup>th</sup>) and the income deprivation affecting older people subset (3<sup>rd</sup>), but scored better than average for the income deprivation affecting children subset (5<sup>th</sup>)
  - Ranked worse than average for the overall education, skills and training deprivation domain (9<sup>th</sup>), the adult skills subdomain (9<sup>th</sup>), and the children and young people subdomain (6<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the education, skills and training deprivation domain show that the ward has a better than average proportion of young people entering higher education and a worse than average proportion of adults with no or low qualifications and/or low English language proficiency.
- Higher than average:
  - proportion of people receiving any DWP benefits
  - levels of unemployment, including a higher than average proportion of individuals claiming ESA, JSA, or Universal Credit
  - proportion of youth unemployment (18-24 receiving JSA or Universal Credit)
  - proportion of employees at risk of losing their jobs as a result of Covid-19 (by employee residence)
  - proportion of pensioners in poverty receiving pension credit
  - proportion of children aged 0-15 in relative low-income families
  - percentage of pupils achieving the expected level in reading, writing and maths at the end of Key stage 2
  - Hardship Fund Vulnerability Index Score
- Lower than average net annual household income (estimate after housing costs)

- Central has the 2nd highest number of residents who are active library borrowers in Slough.
- The Curve Library in Central has the highest number of active borrowers of Slough's libraries.

### Community Safety

- IoD: Ranked worse than average for the crime domain (3<sup>rd</sup>)
- Highest rates in Slough of total crime offences, violent crime and sexual offences, anti-social behaviour, drug crime offences, public order offences, criminal damage, burglary, robbery recorded offences, theft from person offences, shoplifting offences, vehicle crime, bicycle theft offences, and other theft offences (June 2020 to May 2021)
- Higher than average rates of possession of weapons offences and other crime offences

### Community Cohesion

- Higher than average active and engaged community score in the community needs index (where a higher score indicates a higher level of community need)

### Environment

- IoD:
  - Ranked worst in Slough on the overall living environment domain (1<sup>st</sup>) and worse than average on the outdoors subdomain (2<sup>nd</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the outdoors living environment subdomain show that the ward has worse than average air quality and a worse than average number of road traffic accidents that resulted in the death or injury of a pedestrian or cyclist.

## Locality 2: Elliman

Elliman ward (born 2014) is in the north of the Borough. The first modern factory in Slough was built by Elliman, Sons & Co in 1870, which produced Elliman's embrocation, a medical lotion. The ward was also home to the Horlicks factory on Stoke Poges Lane, which, along with the surrounding area, is now being converted into apartments, houses, and green spaces as part of the Horlicks Quarter development.

Elliman has a population of 8.7k, is the 4<sup>th</sup> most deprived ward in Slough on the index of multiple deprivation and had a higher than average number of households with multiple needs in the 2011 census.

The data shows the ward is ranked worse than the England average for health deprivation, with high levels of emergency hospital admissions, cancer, obesity, and loneliness.

Elliman has high levels of people receiving benefits, lower than average net annual household income, and ranked worse than average for overall income deprivation and income deprivation affecting older people but better than average for income deprivation affecting children. The ward scored better than average for employment deprivation but still has high levels of unemployment. Employment and income can be linked to education and skills, and the ward ranked worse than average for education, skills and training deprivation, with lower than average key stage 4 (GCSE) scores and high levels of adults with no or low qualifications and/or low English language proficiency, but better than average levels of young people entering higher education.

All wards ranked worse than the England average for barriers to housing and local services, which includes issues relating to access to housing such as affordability and overcrowding. All wards also have higher than average house prices, a higher than average amount of savings required for an entry level house, and lower than average tenant and leaseholder satisfaction with condition of home.

14 of Slough's 15 wards ranked worse than average for crime deprivation, but Baylis & Stoke ranked the most deprived in Slough, with high rates for 13 of the 15 types of crime included in the data. On the other hand, the data shows good community cohesion with better than average scores for local social relationships, belonging, satisfaction with the area as a place to live, but scored worse than average for all three indicators of the community needs index.

All wards ranked worse than average for outdoor living environment deprivation and air quality. Elliman also ranked worse than average for road traffic accidents and overall living environment deprivation, but better than average for indoor living environment.

Based on the Indices of Deprivation, the top 3 priorities for Elliman are:

- Crime
- Skills, employment and income
- Health

### Deprivation Rankings for Neighbouring Wards

Indices of Deprivation	Elliman	Baylis & Stoke	Central	Wexham Lea
Index of multiple deprivation	4	3	7	6
Health & disability	5	3	11	8
Income	6	2	7	5
Employment	3	2	9	6
Education, skills & training	5	2	9	6
Barriers to housing & services	9	11	4	6
Crime	1	2	3	11
Living environment	4	5	1	9

Ranked from most deprived (1<sup>st</sup>) to least deprived (15<sup>th</sup>) in Slough.

### Population (2019)

- Population count: 8,715
- Population Age:
  - 0-15: 25.99%
  - Working age (16-64): 62.87%
  - 65+: 11.14%
- Population density per hectare: 59.49
- Household language:
  - No people in household have English as a main language: 22.04%
  - All householders (aged 16+) have English as a main language: 51.36%
  - At least one but not all householders (aged 16+) have English as a main language: 22.34%
  - No adults but at least one person aged 3 to 15 has English as a main language: 4.22%
- 4th most deprived ward in Slough (IoD 2019)
  - More deprived than the England and Slough average
- Higher than average proportion of households with multiple needs (2011 census)
- Broad ethnic groups:
  - White: 30.12%
  - Mixed: 3.00%
  - Asian: 54.41%
  - Black: 9.54%
  - Arab: 0.54%
  - Other: 2.33%

## Health and Wellbeing

- IoD:
  - Ranked worse than average on the health deprivation and disability domain (15<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the health deprivation and disability domain show that the ward scored worse than average for emergency hospital admissions and premature deaths but scored better than average for mental health and work limiting illness and disability.
- Bharani Medical Centre on Lansdowne Avenue has 13,143 patients and is part of SHAPE (Slough Health Alliance Provider Enterprise).
- Kumar Medical Centre has 4,877 patients and is part of SPINE (Slough Providers Innovation Network Enterprise).
- Crosby House Surgery has 11,862 patients and is part of CSN (Central Slough Network).
- Higher than average:
  - proportion of babies born with a low birth weight
  - emergency hospital admissions (standardised admissions ratio)
  - deaths from all causes (standardised mortality ratio)
  - incidence of cancer
  - percentage of overweight and obese children in reception and year 6
  - probability of loneliness for those aged 65+
  - higher than average proportion of children providing unpaid care (2011 census)
  - proportion of Carers Allowance claimants
  - proportion of older people receiving Attendance Allowance
  - proportion of older people receiving the Higher Rate of Attendance Allowance
  - proportion of older people receiving the Lower Rate of Attendance Allowance
- Lower than average male and female life expectancy

## Housing

- IoD:
  - Ranked worse than average on the barriers to housing and services domain (9<sup>th</sup>) and the wider barriers subdomain (4<sup>th</sup>), but ranked better than average on the geographical barriers subdomain (13<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the barriers to housing and services domain show that the ward scored worse than average for household overcrowding and housing affordability but better than average for the average road distance to a primary school, general store/supermarket, post office, and GP surgery.
  - Ranked worse than average on the overall living environment domain (4<sup>th</sup>) but better than average on the indoors subdomain (4<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the indoors living environment subdomain show that the ward has a lower than average proportion of housing in

poor condition but a higher than average proportion of housing without central heating.

- Higher than average:
  - proportion of people receiving Housing Benefit
  - number of overcrowded houses (2011 census)
  - house prices
  - savings required for 15% deposit and stamp duty for an entry level house
  - gap between entry level house price and 4.5 times average annual salary
- Lower than average:
  - tenant and leaseholder satisfaction with condition of home
  - proportion of addresses with private outdoor space

### **Income, Businesses, Education, Skills and Jobs**

- IoD:
  - Scored better than average on the employment deprivation domain (3<sup>rd</sup>)
  - Scored worse than average on the overall income deprivation domain (6<sup>th</sup>) and the income deprivation affecting older people subset (4<sup>th</sup>), but scored better than average on the income deprivation affecting children subset (10<sup>th</sup>)
  - Ranked worse than average for the overall education, skills and training deprivation domain (5<sup>th</sup>), the adult skills subdomain (5<sup>th</sup>), and the children and young people subdomain (9<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the education, skills and training deprivation domain show that the ward has a better than average proportion of young people entering higher education and a worse than average proportion of adults with no or low qualifications and/or low English language proficiency.
- Higher than average:
  - proportion of people receiving any DWP benefits
  - levels of unemployment, including a higher than average proportion of individuals claiming ESA, JSA, or Universal Credit
  - proportion of youth unemployment (18-24 receiving JSA or Universal Credit)
  - proportion of employees at risk of losing their jobs as a result of Covid-19 (by employee residence)
  - proportion of pensioners in poverty receiving pension credit
  - proportion of children aged 0-15 in relative low-income families
  - percentage of individuals whose highest level of qualification was level 1 (1-4 GCSEs, Scottish Standard Grade, or equivalent qualifications) (2011 census)
  - percentage of pupils achieving the expected level in reading, writing and maths at the end of Key stage 2

- Hardship Fund Vulnerability Index Score
- Lower than average:
  - net annual household income (estimate after housing costs)
  - job density (jobs as a percentage of the working age population)
  - key stage 4 (GCSE) average point score per pupil
  - percentage of individuals whose highest level of qualification was level 4 or above (First or higher degree, professional qualifications, or other equivalent higher education qualifications)
- Elliman has the 9th highest number of residents who are active library borrowers in Slough.
- Wexham Satellite Library has the 5th highest number of active borrowers of Slough's libraries.

### Community Safety

- IoD: Ranked worst in Slough for the crime domain (1<sup>st</sup>)
- Higher than average rates of total crime offences, violent crime and sexual offences, possession of weapons offences, drug crime offences, public order offences, criminal damage, burglary, robbery recorded offences, theft from person offences, vehicle crime, bicycle theft offences, other theft offences, and other crime offences (June 2020 to May 2021)

### Community Cohesion

- Higher than average active and engaged community score in the community needs index (where a higher score indicates a higher level of community need)

### Environment

- IoD:
  - Ranked worse than average on the overall living environment domain (4<sup>th</sup>) and the outdoors subdomain (4<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the outdoors living environment subdomain show that the ward has worse than average air quality and a worse than average number of road traffic accidents that resulted in the death or injury of a pedestrian or cyclist.

## Locality 2: Farnham

Farnham ward has existed in some form since 1930 and was named after the old Farnham Royal Parish. Farnham is home to most of the Slough Trading Estate and the Farnham Road shopping area. The rest of the ward and its two neighbours are residential.

Farnham has a population of 12k, is the 10<sup>th</sup> most deprived ward in Slough on the index of multiple deprivation and had a higher than average number of households with multiple needs in the 2011 census.

The data shows the ward ranked worse than the England average for health deprivation, with the highest percentage of overweight and obese children in year 6 in Slough and higher than average levels of overweight and obese children in reception, emergency hospital admissions, hospital stays for self-harm, cancer, and loneliness.

Farnham scored better than average for overall income deprivation and income deprivation affecting children and young people, but worse than average for income deprivation affecting older people, with higher than average levels of people receiving benefits and lower than average net annual household income. The ward also scored better than average for employment deprivation but still has high levels of unemployment. Employment and income can be linked to education and skills, and the ward ranked worse than average for education, skills and training deprivation, with high levels of adults with no or low qualifications and/or low English language proficiency, but better than average levels of young people entering higher education.

All wards ranked worse than the England average for barriers to housing and local services, which includes issues relating to access to housing such as affordability and overcrowding. All wards also have higher than average house prices, a higher than average amount of savings required for an entry level house, and lower than average tenant and leaseholder satisfaction with condition of home.

14 of Slough's 15 wards, including Farnham, ranked worse than average for crime deprivation, and Farnham has high rates for 13 of the 15 types of crime included in the data. On the other hand, the data shows good community cohesion with better than average scores for local social relationships, belonging, satisfaction with the area as a place to live, but scored worse than average for all three indicators of the community needs index.

All wards ranked worse than average for outdoor living environment deprivation and air quality. Farnham also ranked worse than average for overall living environment but better than average for indoor living environment.

Based on the Indices of Deprivation, the top 3 priorities for Farnham are:

- Skills, employment and income
- Living environment
- Crime

### Deprivation Rankings for Neighbouring Wards

Indices of Deprivation	Farnham	Britwell & Northborough	Haymill & Lynch Hill	Baylis & Stoke	Cippenham Green
Index of multiple deprivation	10	1	12	3	14
Health & disability	9	1	10	3	13
Income	8	1	13	2	12
Employment	8	1	12	2	13
Education, skills & training	3	1	13	2	11
Barriers to housing & services	14	5	12	11	15
Crime	8	6	13	2	14
Living environment	7	15	11	5	12

Ranked from most deprived (1<sup>st</sup>) to least deprived (15<sup>th</sup>) in Slough.

### Population (2019)

- Population count: 12,018
- Population Age:
  - 0-15: 27.65%
  - Working age (16-64): 61.82%
  - 65+: 10.53%
- Population density per hectare: 38.48
- Household language:
  - No people in household have English as a main language: 19.72%
  - All householders (aged 16+) have English as a main language: 57.89%
  - At least one but not all householders (aged 16+) have English as a main language: 17.65%
  - No adults but at least one person aged 3 to 15 has English as a main language: 4.75%
- 10th most deprived ward in Slough (IoD 2019)
  - More deprived than the England and Slough average
- Higher than average proportion of households with multiple needs (2011 census)
- Broad ethnic groups:
  - White: 39.34%
  - Mixed: 3.39%
  - Asian: 44.19%
  - Black: 10.25%
  - Arab: 0.48%
  - Other: 2.42%

## Health and Wellbeing

- IoD:
  - Ranked worse than average on the health deprivation and disability domain (9<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the health deprivation and disability domain show that the ward scored worse than average for emergency hospital admissions and premature deaths but scored better than average for mental health and work limiting illness and disability.
- Farnham Road Surgery has 26,550 patients and is part of SPINE (Slough Providers Innovation Network Enterprise).
- Highest percentage of overweight and obese children in year 6 in Slough
- Higher than average:
  - proportion of babies born with a low birth weight
  - emergency hospital admissions (standardised admissions ratio)
  - hospital stays for self-harm
  - deaths from all causes (standardised mortality ratio)
  - incidence of cancer
  - percentage of overweight and obese children in reception
  - probability of loneliness for those aged 65+
  - proportion of children providing unpaid care (2011 census)
  - proportion of Carers Allowance claimants
- Lower than average male life expectancy

## Housing

- IoD:
  - Ranked worse than average on the barriers to housing and services domain (14<sup>th</sup>) and the wider barriers subdomain (9<sup>th</sup>), but ranked better than average for the geographical barriers subdomain (11<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the barriers to housing and services domain show that the ward scored worse than average for household overcrowding and housing affordability but better than average for the average road distance to a primary school, general store/supermarket, post office, and GP surgery.
  - Ranked worse than average on the overall living environment domain (7<sup>th</sup>) but better than average on the indoors subdomain (8<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the indoors living environment subdomain show that the ward has a lower than average proportion of housing in poor condition but a higher than average proportion of housing without central heating.
- Higher than average:
  - proportion of people receiving Housing Benefit
  - number of overcrowded houses (2011 census)
  - house prices
  - savings required for 15% deposit and stamp duty for an entry level house

- gap between entry level house price and 4.5 times average annual salary
- Lower than average:
  - tenant and leaseholder satisfaction with condition of home
  - proportion of addresses with private outdoor space

### Income, Businesses, Education, Skills and Jobs

- IoD:
  - Scored better than average on the employment deprivation domain (8<sup>th</sup>)
  - Scored worse than average on the overall income deprivation domain (8<sup>th</sup>) and the income deprivation affecting older people subset (10<sup>th</sup>), but scored better than average on the income deprivation affecting children subset (9<sup>th</sup>)
  - Ranked worse than average for the overall education, skills and training deprivation domain (3<sup>rd</sup>), the adult skills subdomain (3<sup>rd</sup>) and the children and young people subdomain (8<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the education, skills and training deprivation domain show that the ward has a better than average proportion of young people entering higher education and a worse than average proportion of adults with no or low qualifications and/or low English language proficiency.
- Highest Hardship Fund Vulnerability Index Score in Slough
- Higher than average:
  - proportion of people receiving any DWP benefits
  - levels of unemployment, including a higher than average proportion of individuals claiming ESA, JSA, or Universal Credit
  - proportion of youth unemployment (18-24 receiving JSA or Universal Credit)
  - proportion of employees at risk of losing their jobs as a result of Covid-19 (by employee residence)
  - proportion of pensioners in poverty receiving pension credit
  - proportion of children aged 0-15 in relative low-income families
  - percentage of individuals whose highest level of qualification was level 1 (1-4 GCSEs, Scottish Standard Grade, or equivalent qualifications) (2011 census)
  - percentage of pupils achieving the expected level in reading, writing and maths at the end of Key stage 2
- Lower than average net annual household income (estimate after housing costs)
- Farnham has the 10th highest number of residents who are active library borrowers in Slough.

### Community Safety

- IoD: Ranked worse than average for the crime domain (8<sup>th</sup>)
- Higher than average rates of total crime offences, violent crime and sexual offences, possession of weapons offences, drug crime offences, public order offences, criminal damage, burglary, robbery recorded offences, theft from person offences, shoplifting, vehicle crime, bicycle theft offences, and other theft offences (June 2020 to May 2021)

### Community Cohesion

- Higher than average active and engaged community score, civic assets score, and overall community needs score in the community needs index (where a higher score indicates a higher level of community need)

### Environment

- IoD:
  - Ranked worse than average on the overall living environment domain (7<sup>th</sup>) and the outdoors subdomain (9<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the outdoors living environment subdomain show that the ward has worse than average air quality but a better than average number of road traffic accidents that resulted in the death or injury of a pedestrian or cyclist.

## Locality 2: Wexham Lea

Wexham Lea (born 1983) combines Wexham Court parish and Upton Lea, and is in the north of the Borough, neighbouring Elliman and Central. The ward features Wexham Park Hospital and several open spaces, including Upton Lea Recreation Ground.

Wexham Lea has a population of 10.4k, is the 6<sup>th</sup> most deprived ward in Slough on the index of multiple deprivation and had a higher than average number of households with multiple needs in the 2011 census.

The data shows the ward ranked worse than the England average for health deprivation, with high levels of emergency hospital admissions, cancer, health-related benefits, obesity, and loneliness.

Wexham Lea has high levels of people receiving benefits, lower than average net annual household income, and scored worse than average for overall income deprivation and income deprivation affecting older people but better than average for income deprivation affecting children. The ward ranked better than average for employment deprivation but still has high levels of unemployment. Income and employment can be linked to education and skills, and the ward ranked worse than average for education, skills and training deprivation, with high levels of adults with no or low qualifications and/or low English language proficiency, but better than average levels of young people entering higher education.

All wards ranked worse than the England average for barriers to housing and local services, which includes issues relating to access to housing such as affordability and overcrowding. All wards also have higher than average house prices, a higher than average amount of savings required for an entry level house, and lower than average tenant and leaseholder satisfaction with condition of home.

14 of Slough's 15 wards, including Wexham Lea, ranked worse than average for crime deprivation, and Wexham Lea has high rates for 7 of the 15 types of crime included in the data. On the other hand, the data shows good community cohesion with better than average scores for local social relationships, belonging, and satisfaction with the area as a place to live, but scored worse than average for all three indicators of the community needs index.

All wards ranked worse than average for outdoor living environment deprivation and air quality. Wexham Lea also ranked worse than average for overall living environment but better than average for indoor living environment.

Based on the Indices of Deprivation, the top 3 priorities for Wexham Lea are:

- Skills, employment and income
- Barriers to housing and services
- Health

### Deprivation Rankings for Neighbouring Wards

Indices of Deprivation	Wexham Lea	Elliman	Central
Index of multiple deprivation	6	4	7
Health & disability	8	5	11
Income	5	6	7
Employment	6	3	9
Education, skills & training	6	5	9
Barriers to housing & services	6	9	4
Crime	11	1	3
Living environment	9	4	1

Ranked from most deprived (1<sup>st</sup>) to least deprived (15<sup>th</sup>) in Slough.

### Population (2019)

- Population count: 10,473
- Population Age:
  - 0-15: 25.70%
  - Working age (16-64): 63.05%
  - 65+: 11.25%
- Population density per hectare: 64.98
- Household language:
  - No people in household have English as a main language: 16.49%
  - All householders (aged 16+) have English as a main language: 62.30%
  - At least one but not all householders (aged 16+) have English as a main language: 16.78%
  - No adults but at least one person aged 3 to 15 has English as a main language: 4.37%
- 6th most deprived ward in Slough (IoD 2019)
  - More deprived than the England and Slough average
- Higher than average proportion of households with multiple needs (2011 census)
- Broad ethnic groups:
  - White: 38.86%
  - Mixed: 2.62%
  - Asian: 49.11%
  - Black: 6.24%
  - Arab: 0.51%
  - Other: 2.67%

### Health and Wellbeing

- IoD:
  - Ranked worse than average on the health deprivation and disability domain (8<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the health deprivation and disability domain show that the ward scored worse than average for emergency hospital admissions and premature deaths but scored better than average for mental health and work limiting illness and disability.
- 240 Wexham Road has 6,330 patients and is part of CSN (Central Slough Network).

- 242 Wexham Road has 4,382 patients and is part of SPINE (Slough Providers Innovation Network Enterprise).
- Highest in Slough:
  - emergency hospital admissions for children under 5 and under 15
  - proportion of older people receiving the Higher Rate of Attendance Allowance
- Higher than average:
  - proportion of babies born with a low birth weight
  - emergency hospital admissions (standardised admissions ratio)
  - deaths from all causes (standardised mortality ratio)
  - incidence of cancer
  - proportion of people receiving disability benefit (DLA)
  - percentage of overweight and obese children in reception and year 6
  - probability of loneliness for those aged 65+
  - proportion of older people living alone
  - proportion of children providing unpaid care (2011 census)
  - proportion of Carers Allowance claimants
  - proportion of older people receiving Attendance Allowance
- Lower than average male and female life expectancy

## Housing

- IoD:
  - Ranked worse than average on the barriers to housing and services domain (6<sup>th</sup>), the geographical barriers subdomain (9<sup>th</sup>), and the wider barriers subdomain (7<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the barriers to housing and services domain show that the ward scored worse than average for household overcrowding and housing affordability but better than average for the average road distance to a primary school, general store/supermarket, post office, and GP surgery.
  - Ranked worse than average on the overall living environment domain (9<sup>th</sup>) but better than average on the indoors subdomain (7<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the indoors living environment subdomain show that the ward has a lower than average proportion of housing in poor condition but a higher than average proportion of housing without central heating.
- Higher than average:
  - proportion of people receiving Housing Benefit
  - number of overcrowded houses (2011 census)
  - house prices
  - savings required for 15% deposit and stamp duty for an entry level house
  - gap between entry level house price and 4.5 times average annual salary

- Lower than average:
  - tenant and leaseholder satisfaction with condition of home
  - proportion of addresses with private outdoor space

### Income, Business, Education, Skills and Jobs

- IoD:
  - Scored better than average on the employment deprivation domain (6<sup>th</sup>)
  - Scored worse than average on the overall income deprivation domain (5<sup>th</sup>) and income deprivation affecting older people subset (5<sup>th</sup>), but scored better than average on the income deprivation affecting children subset (7<sup>th</sup>)
  - Ranked worse than average for the overall education, skills and training deprivation domain (6<sup>th</sup>), the adult skills subdomain (6<sup>th</sup>), and the children and young people subdomain (5<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the education, skills and training deprivation domain show that the ward has a better than average proportion of young people entering higher education but a worse than average proportion of adults with no or low qualifications and/or low English language proficiency.
- The highest proportion of people receiving JSA in Slough
- Higher than average:
  - proportion of people receiving any DWP benefits
  - levels of unemployment, including a higher than average proportion of individuals claiming ESA, JSA, or Universal Credit
  - proportion of youth unemployment (18-24 receiving JSA or Universal Credit)
  - proportion of employees at risk of losing their jobs as a result of Covid-19 (by employee residence)
  - proportion of pensioners in poverty receiving pension credit
  - proportion of children aged 0-15 in relative low-income families
  - percentage of individuals whose highest level of qualification was level 1 (1-4 GCSEs, Scottish Standard Grade, or equivalent qualifications) (2011 census)
  - percentage of pupils achieving the expected level in reading, writing and maths at the end of Key stage 2
- Lower than average:
  - net annual household income (estimate after housing costs)
  - job density (jobs as a percentage of the working age population)
  - percentage of individuals whose highest level of qualification was level 4 or above (First or higher degree, professional qualifications, or other equivalent higher education qualifications)
- Wexham Lea has the 11th highest number of residents who are active library borrowers in Slough.

### Community Safety

- IoD: Ranked worse than average for the crime domain (11<sup>th</sup>)
- Higher than average rates of violent crime and sexual offences, possession of weapons offences, drug crime offences, public order offences, burglary, theft from person offences, and vehicle crime (June 2020 to May 2021)

### Community Cohesion

- Higher than average active and engaged community score, civic assets score, and overall community needs score in the community needs index (where a higher score indicates a higher level of community need)

### Environment

- IoD:
  - Ranked worse than average on the overall living environment domain (9<sup>th</sup>) and the outdoors subdomain (12<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the outdoors living environment subdomain show that the ward has worse than average air quality but a better than average number of road traffic accidents that resulted in the death or injury of a pedestrian or cyclist.

### Locality 3: Colnbrook with Poyle

Colnbrook with Poyle (born 2004) is the furthest east ward in the Borough. Colnbrook village lies within the historic boundaries of Buckinghamshire and straddles two distributaries of the Colne, the Colne Brook, and Wraysbury River. These streams have their confluence to the southeast of the village. The parish was first created as Colnbrook & Poyle in 1995, combining Colnbrook from Iver and Poyle from Stanwell. The ward has significant industrial units, logistical premises, and open land.

Colnbrook with Poyle has a population of 6.5k, is the 8<sup>th</sup> most deprived ward in Slough on the index of multiple deprivation and had a higher than average number of households with multiple needs in the 2011 census.

The data shows the ward ranked worse than the England average for health deprivation, with high levels of emergency hospital admissions, cancer, and obesity. Preliminary results from the Colnbrook with Poyle Needs Assessment Survey showed that local health services were top of the list of services residents felt were most in need of improvement and the average rating for life satisfaction was 6 out of 10.

Colnbrook with Poyle scored better than average for overall income deprivation and income deprivation affecting older people, but worst in Slough for income deprivation affecting children and has a high level of people receiving benefits. The ward scored better than average for employment deprivation but still has high levels of unemployment. Income and deprivation can be linked to education and skills, and the ward ranked worse than average for education, skills and training deprivation, with high levels of adults with no or low qualifications and/or low English language proficiency, but better than average levels of young people entering higher education. Adult education and youth provision were listed highly as services in need of improvement by residents in the Needs Assessment Survey.

All wards ranked worse than the England average for barriers to housing and local services, which includes issues relating to access to housing such as affordability and overcrowding. All wards also have higher than average house prices, a higher than average amount of savings required for an entry level house, and lower than average tenant and leaseholder satisfaction with condition of home.

14 of Slough's 15 wards, including Colnbrook with Poyle, ranked worse than average for crime deprivation. The ward has high rates for 12 of the 15 types of crime included in the data. The data also shows high levels of community need. Preliminary results from the Needs Assessment Survey show that crime and community safety were also one of the top priorities for improvement and only 39% felt safe at night while 82% felt safe during the day. The survey also found that 55% of respondents were "fairly satisfied" with their local area and 57% felt "fairly" or "very strongly" that they belong to the local community.

All wards ranked worse than average for outdoor living environment deprivation and air quality. Colnbrook with Poyle also ranked worse than average for road traffic

accidents, overall living environment, and worst in Slough for indoor living environment.

Based on the Indices of Deprivation, the top 3 priorities for Colnbrook with Poyle are:

- Skills, employment and income (especially children)
- Barriers to housing and services
- Living environment

### Deprivation Rankings for Neighbouring Wards

Indices of Deprivation	Colnbrook with Poyle	Foxborough
Index of multiple deprivation	8	5
Health & disability	7	4
Income	10	4
Employment	11	4
Education, skills & training	8	4
Barriers to housing & services	2	8
Crime	5	9
Living environment	2	10

Ranked from most deprived (1<sup>st</sup>) to least deprived (15<sup>th</sup>) in Slough.

### Population (2019)

- Population count: 6,548
- Population Age:
  - 0-15: 24.14%
  - Working age (16-64): 67.59%
  - 65+: 8.26%
- Population density per hectare: 11.63
- Household language:
  - No people in household have English as a main language: 12.55%
  - All householders (aged 16+) have English as a main language: 76.27%
  - At least one but not all householders (aged 16+) have English as a main language: 9.00%
  - No adults but at least one person aged 3 to 15 has English as a main language: 2.17%
- 8th most deprived ward in Slough (IoD 2019)
  - More deprived than the England and Slough average
- Higher than average number of households with multiple needs (2011 census)
- Broad ethnic groups:
  - White: 58.83%
  - Mixed: 3.98%
  - Asian: 28.21%
  - Black: 6.82%
  - Arab: 0.81%
  - Other: 1.35%

## Health and Wellbeing

- IoD:
  - Ranked worse than average on the health deprivation and disability domain (7<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the health deprivation and disability domain show that the ward scored worse than average for emergency hospital admissions and premature deaths but scored better than average for mental health and work limiting illness and disability.
- Highest ratio of emergency hospital admissions for hip fracture in individuals aged 65+
- Higher than average:
  - proportion of babies born with a low birth weight
  - emergency hospital admissions (standardised admissions ratio)
  - deaths (standardised mortality ratio) from all causes and from cancer
  - incidence of and deaths from cancer
  - percentage of overweight and obese children in reception and year 6
  - proportion of children providing unpaid care (2011 census)
  - proportion of Carers Allowance claimants
- Lower than average male and female life expectancy
- Preliminary results from the Colnbrook with Poyle Needs Assessment Survey:
  - Respondents felt that local health services were most in need of improvement.
  - Sport and leisure were also included as top services in need of improvement.
  - The pharmacy was the biggest reason people used Colnbrook High Street.
  - 59% of respondents felt they were “fairly healthy”.
  - 36% of respondents felt they were overweight.
  - The average rating for life satisfaction was 6 out of 10, with most saying that less stress and more money would improve their wellbeing.
  - Lack of time, family commitments and no suitable programmes were listed as the top barriers to becoming more physically active.

## Housing

- IoD:
  - Ranked worse than average for the barriers to housing and services domain (2<sup>nd</sup>), the geographical barriers subdomain (4<sup>th</sup>), and the wider barriers subdomain (5<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the barriers to housing and services domain show that the ward scored worse than average for household overcrowding, housing affordability, and the average road distance to a primary school and GP surgery, but better than average for the road distance to a general store/supermarket and post office.
  - Ranked worse than average on the overall living environment domain (2<sup>nd</sup>) and worst in Slough on the indoors subdomain (1<sup>st</sup>)

- The underlying indicators of the indoors living environment subdomain show that the ward has a lower than average proportion of housing in poor condition but a higher than average proportion of housing without central heating.
- Highest number of houses lacking central heating (2011 census)
- Higher than average:
  - number of overcrowded houses (2011 census)
  - house prices
  - savings required for 15% deposit and stamp duty for an entry level house
  - gap between entry level house price and 4.5 times average annual salary
- Lower than average:
  - tenant and leaseholder satisfaction with condition of home
  - proportion of addresses with private outdoor space

### **Income, Businesses, Education, Skills and Jobs**

- IoD:
  - Scored better than average on the employment deprivation domain (11<sup>th</sup>)
  - Scored better than average on the overall Income deprivation domain but worst in Slough on the income deprivation affecting children subset (1<sup>st</sup>) and worse than average on the income deprivation affecting older people subset (11<sup>th</sup>)
  - Ranked worse than average for the overall education, skills and training deprivation domain (8<sup>th</sup>), the adult skills subdomain (10<sup>th</sup>), and the children and young people subdomain (2<sup>nd</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the education, skills and training deprivation domain show that the ward has a better than average proportion of young people entering higher education but a worse than average proportion of adults with no or low qualifications and/or low English language proficiency.
- Higher than average:
  - proportion of people receiving any DWP benefits
  - levels of unemployment, including a higher than average proportion of individuals claiming ESA, JSA, or Universal Credit
  - level of youth unemployment receiving JSA or Universal Credit
  - proportion of employees at risk of losing their jobs as a result of Covid-19 (by employee residence)
  - proportion of jobs at risk as a result of Covid-19 (by location of job)
  - proportion of pensioners in poverty receiving pension credit
  - proportion of children aged 0-15 in relative low-income families
  - percentage of individuals with no qualifications and individuals whose highest level of qualification was level 1 (1-4 GCSEs, Scottish Standard Grade, or equivalent qualifications) (2011 census)

- percentage of pupils achieving the expected level in reading, writing and maths at the end of Key stage 2
- Lower than average percentage of individuals whose highest level of qualification was level 4 or above (First or higher degree, professional qualifications, or other equivalent higher education qualifications)
- Preliminary results from the Colnbrook with Poyle Needs Assessment Survey show that adult education and youth provision were listed highly as services in need of improvement.
- Colnbrook with Poyle has the 2nd lowest (14th) number of residents who are active library borrowers in Slough.
- Colnbrook Library has the joint lowest (6th) number of active borrowers of Slough's libraries, along with Chalvey Library.

### Community Safety

- IoD: Ranked worse than average on the crime domain (5<sup>th</sup>)
- Higher than average rate of total crime offences, violent crime and sexual offences, possession of weapons offences, drug crime offences, public order offences, criminal damage, burglary, theft from person offences, vehicle crime, bicycle theft offences, other theft offences, and other crime offences (June 2020 to May 2021)
- Preliminary results from the Colnbrook with Poyle Needs Assessment Survey:
  - Crime and community safety were listed in the top services in need of improvement.
  - 82% of respondents said they felt "fairly" or "very" safe during the day but only 39% said they felt safe at night
  - 62% said there was a problem with anti-social behaviour
  - 54% felt the need for a police surgery

### Community Cohesion

- Lower than average score for local social relationships, belonging, and satisfaction with the local area as a place to live
- Higher than average active and engaged community score, civic assets score, and overall community needs score in the community needs index (where a higher score indicates a higher level of community need)
- Preliminary results from the Colnbrook with Poyle Needs Assessment Survey:
  - 55% of respondents said they were "fairly satisfied" with their local area.
  - 57% said they felt "fairly" or "very strongly" that they belong to the local community.

### Environment

- IoD:
  - Ranked worse than average on the overall living environment domain (2<sup>nd</sup>) and the outdoors subdomain (7<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the outdoors living environment subdomain show that the ward has worse than average air quality and

a worse than average number of road traffic accidents that resulted in the death or injury of a pedestrian or cyclist.

- Preliminary results from the Colnbrook with Poyle Needs Assessment Survey:
  - Roads and pavements were one of the top services in need of improvement.
  - When asked what respondents would like to see more of in Colnbrook Recreation Ground, 62% said benches and seating and 48% said nature trails for children. Access and security, trees and shrubbery, and flowerbeds were also high on the list.
  - Clean streets, conservation, historical aspects, and parks and open spaces were rated highly as things residents most valued about where they live.

### Locality 3: Foxborough

Foxborough ward (born 1983) is in the east of the Borough, neighbouring Langley Kedermister, Langley St. Mary's, and Colnbrook with Poyle. It is named after a 4-acre area mentioned in connection with the inclosure of Langley Marish in 1809.

Foxborough has a population of 3.8k, is the 5<sup>th</sup> most deprived ward in Slough on the index of multiple deprivation and had a higher than average number of households with multiple needs in the 2011 census.

The data shows the ward ranked worse than the England average for health deprivation, with the highest levels in Slough of older people living alone, circulatory and respiratory disease, breast cancer, and individuals who are workless through sickness benefit. There are also higher than average levels of emergency hospital admissions, other cancers, disability benefit, obesity, and loneliness.

Foxborough has high levels of people receiving benefits, lower than average net annual household income, and scored worse than average for overall income deprivation and income deprivation affecting older people, but better than average for income deprivation affecting children. The ward scored better than average for employment deprivation but still has high levels of unemployment. Employment and income can be linked to education and skills, and the ward also ranked worse than average for education, skills and training deprivation, with lower than average key stage 4 (GCSE) scores and high levels of adults with no or low qualifications and/or low English language proficiency, but better than average levels of young people entering higher education.

All wards ranked worse than the England average for barriers to housing and local services, which includes issues relating to access to housing such as affordability and overcrowding. All wards also have higher than average house prices, a higher than average amount of savings required for an entry level house, and lower than average tenant and leaseholder satisfaction with condition of home.

14 of Slough's 15 wards, including Foxborough, ranked worse than average for Crime deprivation. Foxborough has high rates for 9 of the 15 types of crime included in the data and the highest rate in Slough of possession of weapons offences. The data also shows low community cohesion and high community need, but a better than average score for the area as a place to live.

All wards ranked worse than average for outdoor living environment deprivation and air quality. Foxborough also ranked worse than average for road traffic accidents and overall living environment but ranked the least deprived in Slough for indoor living environment.

Based on the Indices of Deprivation, the top 3 priorities for Foxborough are:

- Skills, employment and income
- Barriers to housing and services
- Health

### Deprivation Rankings for Neighbouring Wards

Indices of Deprivation	Foxborough	Langley Kedermister	Langley St. Mary's	Colnbrook with Poyle
Index of multiple deprivation	5	9	15	8
Health & disability	4	6	14	7
Income	4	9	15	10
Employment	4	7	15	11
Education, skills & training	4	12	14	8
Barriers to housing & services	8	7	13	2
Crime	9	7	15	5
Living environment	10	8	13	2

Ranked from most deprived (1<sup>st</sup>) to least deprived (15<sup>th</sup>) in Slough.

### Population (2019)

- Population count: 3,828
- Population Age:
  - 0-15: 25.29%
  - Working age (16-64): 62.04%
  - 65+: 12.67%
- Population density per hectare: 66.54
- Household language:
  - No people in household have English as a main language: 11.44%
  - All householders (aged 16+) have English as a main language: 77.52%
  - At least one but not all householders (aged 16+) have English as a main language: 8.01%
  - No adults but at least one person aged 3 to 15 has English as a main language: 3.03%
- 5th most deprived ward in Slough (IoD 2019)
  - More deprived than the England and Slough average
- Higher than average number of households with multiple needs (2011 census)
- Broad ethnic groups:
  - White: 53.27%
  - Mixed: 4.08%
  - Asian: 25.90%
  - Black: 14.68%
  - Arab: 0.49%
  - Other: 1.58%

### Health and Wellbeing

- IoD:
  - Ranked worse than average for the health deprivation and disability domain (4<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the health deprivation and disability domain show that the ward scored worse than average for emergency hospital admissions and premature deaths but scored better than average for mental health and work limiting illness and disability.

- Langley Health Centre has 19,836 patients and is part of Slough LOCC (Langley, Orchard, Chapel, Cippenham).
- Highest in Slough:
  - percentage of older people living alone
  - ratio of deaths from circulatory disease and respiratory disease
  - incidence of breast cancer
  - proportion of individuals who are workless through sickness benefit (IB/ESA)
- Higher than average:
  - proportion of babies born with a low birth weight
  - emergency hospital admissions (standardised admissions ratio)
  - deaths (standardised mortality ratio) from all causes and from cancer
  - incidence of cancer
  - proportion of individuals receiving disability benefit (DLA)
  - percentage of overweight and obese children in reception and year 6
  - probability of loneliness in those aged 65+
  - proportion of children providing unpaid care (2011 census)
  - proportion of Carers Allowance claimants
  - proportion of older people receiving Attendance Allowance
  - proportion of older people receiving the Higher Rate of Attendance Allowance
  - proportion of older people receiving the Lower Rate of Attendance Allowance
- Lower than average male life expectancy

## Housing

- IoD:
  - Ranked worse than average for the barriers to housing and services domain (8<sup>th</sup>) and the wider barriers subdomain (2<sup>nd</sup>), but ranked better than average on the geographical barriers subdomain (12<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the barriers to housing and services domain show that the ward scored worse than average for household overcrowding, housing affordability, and the average road distance to a post office, but scored better than average for the road distance to a primary school, general store/supermarket, and GP surgery.
  - Ranked worse than average on the overall living environment domain (10<sup>th</sup>) but ranked better than average on the indoors subdomain (15<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the indoors living environment subdomain show that the ward has a lower than average proportion of housing in poor condition but a higher than average proportion of housing without central heating.
- Highest proportion of people receiving Housing Benefit in Slough
- Higher than average:
  - number of overcrowded houses (2011 census)
  - house prices

- savings required for 15% deposit and stamp duty for an entry level house
- gap between entry level house price and 4.5 times average annual salary
- Lower than average:
  - tenant and leaseholder satisfaction with condition of home
  - proportion of addresses with private outdoor space

### Income, Businesses, Education, Skills and Jobs

- IoD:
  - Scored better than average on the employment deprivation domain (4<sup>th</sup>)
  - Scored worse than average on the overall income deprivation domain (4<sup>th</sup>) and the income deprivation affecting older people index subset (6<sup>th</sup>), but scored better than average on the income deprivation affecting children subset (4<sup>th</sup>)
  - Ranked worse than average on the overall education, skills and training deprivation domain (4<sup>th</sup>), the adult skills subdomain (4<sup>th</sup>), and the children and young people subdomain (3<sup>rd</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the education, skills and training deprivation domain show that the ward has a better than average proportion of young people entering higher education but a worse than average proportion of adults with no or low qualifications and/or low English language proficiency.
- Higher than average:
  - proportion of people receiving any DWP benefits
  - levels of unemployment, including a higher than average proportion of individuals claiming JSA or Universal Credit
  - level of youth unemployment receiving JSA or Universal Credit
  - proportion of employees at risk of losing their jobs as a result of Covid-19 (by employee residence)
  - proportion of pensioners in poverty receiving pension credit
  - proportion of children aged 0-15 in relative low-income families
  - percentage of individuals whose highest level of qualification was level 1 (1-4 GCSEs, Scottish Standard Grade, or equivalent qualifications) (2011 census)
  - percentage of pupils achieving the expected level in reading, writing and maths at the end of Key stage 2
- Lower than average:
  - net annual household income (estimate after housing costs)
  - key stage 4 (GCSE) average point score per pupil
  - percentage of individuals whose highest level of qualification was level 4 or above (First or higher degree, professional qualifications, or other equivalent higher education qualifications)
- Foxborough has the lowest (15<sup>th</sup>) number of residents who are active library borrowers in Slough.

### Community Safety

- IoD: Ranked worse than average on the crime domain (9<sup>th</sup>)
- Highest rate in Slough of possession of weapons offences
- Higher than average rate of total crime offences, violent crime and sexual offences, public order offences, criminal damage, robbery recorded offences, theft from person offences, vehicle crime, and other theft offences (June 2020 to May 2021)

### Community Cohesion

- Lower than average score for local social relationships and belonging
- Higher than average active and engaged community score, civic assets score, and overall community needs score in the community needs index (where a higher score indicates a higher level of community need)

### Environment

- IoD:
  - Ranked worse than average on the overall living environment domain (10<sup>th</sup>) and the outdoors subdomain (3<sup>rd</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the outdoors living environment subdomain show that the ward has worse than average air quality and a worse than average number of road traffic accidents that resulted in the death or injury of a pedestrian or cyclist.

### Locality 3: Langley Kedermister

Langley Kedermister (born 1983; sometimes locally pronounced Keddermeister) is in south-west Langley, in the eastern part of the Borough. The ward was named after Sir John Kedermister (or Kidderminster), who was Warden of Langley Park and founded some almshouses in Langley in 1617.

Langley Kedermister has a population of 10.7k, is the 9<sup>th</sup> most deprived ward in Slough on the index of multiple deprivation and had a higher than average number of households with multiple needs in the 2011 census.

The data shows the ward ranked worse than the England average for health deprivation, with the highest incidence of colorectal cancer in Slough and higher than average levels of emergency hospital admissions, other cancer, obesity, older people living alone, and loneliness.

Langley Kedermister scored better than average for overall income deprivation and income deprivation affecting children, but worse than average for income deprivation affecting older people, with high levels of people receiving benefits. The ward also scored better than average for employment deprivation but still has high levels of unemployment. Langley Kedermister ranked better than average for overall education, skills and training deprivation and education, skills and training deprivation affecting children, but ranked worse than average for education, skills and training deprivation affecting adults. The ward has lower than average key stage 4 (GCSE) scores and high levels of adults with no or low qualifications and/or low English language proficiency, but better than average levels of young people entering higher education. The ward has the third highest number of residents who are active library borrowers and Langley Library has the second highest number of active borrowers of Slough's libraries.

All wards ranked worse than the England average for barriers to housing and local services, which includes issues relating to access to housing such as affordability and overcrowding. All wards also have higher than average house prices, a higher than average amount of savings required for an entry level house, and lower than average tenant and leaseholder satisfaction with condition of home.

14 of Slough's 15 wards, including Langley Kedermister, ranked worse than average for crime deprivation. The ward has high rates for 8 of the 15 types of crime included in the data. The data also shows low levels of community cohesion and high levels of community need.

All wards ranked worse than average for outdoor living environment deprivation and air quality. Langley Kedermister also ranked worse than average for road traffic accidents and overall living environment, but better than average for indoor living environment.

Based on the Indices of Deprivation, the top 3 priorities for Langley Kedermister are:

- Barriers to housing and services
- Health
- Living environment (especially outdoors)

### Deprivation Rankings for Neighbouring Wards

Indices of Deprivation	Langley Kedermister	Langley St. Mary's	Upton	Foxborough
Index of multiple deprivation	9	15	13	5
Health & disability	6	14	15	4
Income	9	15	14	4
Employment	7	15	14	4
Education, skills & training	12	14	15	4
Barriers to housing & services	7	13	3	8
Crime	7	15	12	9
Living environment	8	13	6	10

Ranked from most deprived (1<sup>st</sup>) to least deprived (15<sup>th</sup>) in Slough.

### Population (2019)

- Population count: 10,758
- Population Age:
  - 0-15: 26.72%
  - Working age (16-64): 64.07%
  - 65+: 9.20%
- Population density per hectare: 70.50
- Household language:
  - No people in household have English as a main language: 10.68%
  - All householders (aged 16+) have English as a main language: 75.34%
  - At least one but not all householders (aged 16+) have English as a main language: 10.39%
  - No adults but at least one person aged 3 to 15 has English as a main language: 3.59%
- 9th most deprived ward in Slough (IoD 2019)
  - More deprived than the England and Slough average
- Higher than average number of households with multiple needs (2011 census)
- Broad ethnic groups:
  - White: 49.51%
  - Mixed: 3.45%
  - Asian: 36.17%
  - Black: 7.98%
  - Arab: 0.71%
  - Other: 2.24%

## Health and Wellbeing

- IoD:
  - Ranked worse than average for the health deprivation and disability domain (6<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the health deprivation and disability domain show that the ward scored worse than average for emergency hospital admissions and premature deaths but scored better than average for mental health and work limiting illness and disability.
- Highest incidence of colorectal cancer in Slough
- Higher than average:
  - proportion of babies born with a low birth weight
  - emergency hospital admissions (standardised admissions ratio)
  - deaths (standardised mortality ratio) from all causes and from cancer
  - incidence of cancer
  - percentage of overweight and obese children in reception and year 6
  - percentage of older people living alone
  - probability of loneliness in those aged 65+
  - proportion of Carers Allowance claimants
  - proportion of older people receiving Attendance Allowance

## Housing

- IoD:
  - Ranked worse than average for the barriers to housing and services domain (7<sup>th</sup>), the geographical barriers subdomain (5<sup>th</sup>), and the wider barriers subdomain (10<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the barriers to housing and services domain show that the ward scored worse than average for household overcrowding, housing affordability, and the average road distance to a post office, but better than average for the road distance to a primary school, general store/supermarket, and GP surgery.
  - Ranked worse than average on the living environment domain (8<sup>th</sup>) but better than average on the indoors subdomain (11<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the indoors living environment subdomain show that the ward has a lower than average proportion of housing in poor condition but a higher than average proportion of housing without central heating.
- Higher than average:
  - proportion of people receiving Housing Benefit
  - number of overcrowded houses (2011 census)
  - house prices
  - savings required for 15% deposit and stamp duty for an entry level house
  - gap between entry level house price and 4.5 times average annual salary
- Lower than average tenant and leaseholder satisfaction with condition of home

## Income, Businesses, Education, Skills and Jobs

- IoD:
  - Scored better than average on the employment deprivation domain (7<sup>th</sup>)
  - Scored better than average on the overall income deprivation domain (9<sup>th</sup>) and the income deprivation affecting children domain (11<sup>th</sup>) but scored worse than average on the income deprivation affecting older people index subset (9<sup>th</sup>) of the overall income deprivation domain
  - Ranked better than average on the overall education, skills and training deprivation domain (12<sup>th</sup>) and the Children subdomain (13<sup>th</sup>) but worse than average on the adult skills subdomain (8<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the education, skills and training deprivation domain show that the ward has a better than average proportion of young people entering higher education but a worse than average proportion of adults with no or low qualifications and/or low English language proficiency.
- Higher than average:
  - proportion of people receiving any DWP benefits
  - levels of unemployment, including a higher than average proportion of individuals claiming ESA, JSA, or Universal Credit
  - level of youth unemployment receiving JSA or Universal Credit
  - proportion of pensioners in poverty receiving pension credit
  - proportion of children aged 0-15 in relative low-income families
  - percentage of individuals with no qualifications and individuals whose highest level of qualification was level 1 (1-4 GCSEs, Scottish Standard Grade, or equivalent qualifications) (2011 census)
  - percentage of pupils achieving the expected level in reading, writing and maths at the end of Key stage 2
- Lower than average:
  - job density (jobs as a percentage of the working age population)
  - percentage of individuals whose highest level of qualification was level 4 or above (First or higher degree, professional qualifications, or other equivalent higher education qualifications)
- Langley Kedermister has the 3rd highest number of residents who are active library borrowers in Slough.
- Langley Library has the 2nd highest number of active borrowers of Slough's libraries.

## Community Safety

- IoD: Ranked worse than average on the crime domain (7<sup>th</sup>)
- Higher than average rate of total crime offences, violent crime and sexual offences, possession of weapons offences, public order offences, criminal damage, theft from person offences, vehicle crime, and bicycle theft offences (June 2020 to May 2021)

### Community Cohesion

- Lower than average score for local social relationships, belonging, and satisfaction with the local area as a place to live
- Higher than average active and engaged community score, civic assets score, and overall community needs score in the community needs index (where a higher score indicates a higher level of community need)

### Environment

- IoD:
  - Ranked worse than average on the living environment domain (8<sup>th</sup>) and the outdoors subdomain (5<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the outdoors living environment subdomain show that the ward has worse than average air quality and a worse than average number of road traffic accidents that resulted in the death or injury of a pedestrian or cyclist.

### Locality 3: Langley St. Mary's

Langley St. Mary's (born 1983) is in north Langley, in the eastern part of the Borough. The ward is named after St. Mary's church in Langley. The name Langley comes from two Middle English words: *lang* meaning long and *leah*, meaning a wood or clearing. Langley was formed from several clearings: George Green, Horsemoor Green, Middle Green, Sawyers Green, and Shreding Green. These clearings became the sites for housing and merged into one village centred on the parish church on St Mary's Road. Several streets and smaller green spaces are now named after the original clearings.

Langley St. Mary's has a population of 10.8k and is the least deprived ward in Slough on the index of multiple deprivation.

The data shows the ward ranked better than the England average for health deprivation but still has high levels of emergency hospital admissions, cancer, obesity, and the highest proportion of children in Slough providing unpaid care in the 2011 census.

Langley St. Mary's ranked better than average for income deprivation and employment deprivation. The ward also ranked better than average for education, skills and training deprivation but still has high levels of people whose highest level qualification was 1-4 GCSEs (or equivalent) and a low percentage of people with degrees (or equivalent).

All wards ranked worse than the England average for barriers to housing and local services, which includes issues relating to access to housing such as affordability and overcrowding. All wards also have higher than average house prices, a higher than average amount of savings required for an entry level house, and lower than average tenant and leaseholder satisfaction with condition of home.

Langley St. Mary's was the only ward in Slough to rank better than average for crime deprivation, but still has high rates for 8 of the 15 types of crime included in the data. The ward received a lower than average score for local social relationships and belonging and has high levels of community need but scored better than average for the area as a place to live.

All wards ranked worse than average for outdoor living environment deprivation and air quality, but Langley St. Mary's ranked better than average for overall living environment and indoor living environment.

Based on the Indices of Deprivation, the top 2 priorities for Langley St. Mary's are:

- Barriers to housing and services
- Living environment (especially houses without central heating)

### Deprivation Rankings for Neighbouring Wards

Indices of Deprivation	Langley St. Mary's	Langley Kedermister	Upton	Foxborough
Index of multiple deprivation	15	9	13	5
Health & disability	14	6	15	4
Income	15	9	14	4
Employment	15	7	14	4
Education, skills & training	14	12	15	4
Barriers to housing & services	13	7	3	8
Crime	15	7	12	9
Living environment	13	8	6	10

Ranked from most deprived (1<sup>st</sup>) to least deprived (15<sup>th</sup>) in Slough.

### Population (2019)

- Population count: 10,799
- Population Age:
  - 0-15: 15.12%
  - Working age (16-64): 62.75%
  - 65+: 12.13%
- Population density per hectare: 50.14
- Household language:
  - No people in household have English as a main language: 9.70%
  - All householders (aged 16+) have English as a main language: 78.65%
  - At least one but not all householders (aged 16+) have English as a main language: 9.57%
  - No adults but at least one person aged 3 to 15 has English as a main language: 2.07%
- 15th most deprived ward in Slough (i.e., the least deprived ward; IoD 2019)
  - Less deprived than the England and Slough average
- Broad ethnic groups:
  - White: 55.95%
  - Mixed: 2.86%
  - Asian: 32.53%
  - Black: 5.64%
  - Arab: 0.71%
  - Other: 2.30%

### Health and Wellbeing

- IoD:
  - Ranked better than average on the health deprivation and disability domain (14<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the health deprivation and disability domain show that the ward scored worse than average for emergency hospital admissions, but better than average for premature deaths, mental health, and work limiting illness and disability.
- The Orchard Practice has 9,411 patients and is part of Slough LOCC (Langley, Orchard, Chapel, Cippenham).
- Highest proportion of children providing unpaid care in Slough (2011 census)

- Higher than average:
  - proportion of babies born with a low birth weight
  - emergency hospital admissions (standardised admissions ratio)
  - deaths (standardised mortality ratio)
  - incidence of and deaths from cancer
  - overweight and obese children in reception and year 6
  - proportion of Carers Allowance claimants
  - proportion of older people receiving Attendance Allowance

## Housing

- IoD:
  - Ranked worse than average for the barriers to housing and services domain (13<sup>th</sup>), the geographical barriers subdomain (7<sup>th</sup>), and the wider barriers subdomain (12<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the barriers to housing and services domain show that the ward scored worse than average for household overcrowding, housing affordability, and the average road distance to a post office, but better than average for the road distance to a primary school, general store/supermarket, and GP surgery.
  - Ranked better than average on the overall living environment domain (13<sup>th</sup>) and the indoors subdomain (10<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the indoors living environment subdomain show that the ward has a lower than average proportion of housing in poor condition but a higher than average proportion of housing without central heating.
- Higher than average:
  - number of overcrowded houses (2011 census)
  - house prices
  - savings required for 15% deposit and stamp duty for an entry level house
  - gap between entry level house price and 4.5 times average annual salary
- Lower than average:
  - tenant and leaseholder satisfaction with condition of home
  - proportion of addresses with private outdoor space

## Income, Businesses, Education, Skills and Jobs

- IoD:
  - Scored better than average on the employment deprivation domain (15<sup>th</sup>)
  - Scored better than average on the overall income deprivation domain (15<sup>th</sup>) and both the income deprivation affecting children (14<sup>th</sup>) and older people (15<sup>th</sup>) subsets
  - Ranked better than average on the overall education, skills and training deprivation domain (14<sup>th</sup>), and both the adult (14<sup>th</sup>) and children and young people (14<sup>th</sup>) subdomains

- The underlying indicators of the education, skills and training deprivation domain show that the ward has a better than average proportion of young people entering higher education and a better than average proportion of adults with no or low qualifications and/or low English language proficiency.
- Higher than average:
  - levels of unemployment, including a higher than average proportion of individuals claiming ESA, JSA or Universal Credit
  - proportion of employees at risk of losing their jobs as a result of Covid-19 (by employee residence)
  - proportion of pensioners in poverty receiving pension credit
  - percentage of individuals whose highest level of qualification was level 1 (1-4 GCSEs, Scottish Standard Grade, or equivalent qualifications) (2011 census)
  - percentage of pupils achieving the expected level in reading, writing and maths at the end of Key stage 2
- Lower than average:
  - percentage of individuals whose highest level of qualification was level 4 or above (First or higher degree, professional qualifications, or other equivalent higher education qualifications)
- Langley St Mary's has the 8th highest number of residents who are active library borrowers in Slough.

### Community Safety

- IoD: The only ward in Slough to rank better than average on the crime deprivation domain (15<sup>th</sup>)
- Higher than average rate of violent crime and sexual offences, public order offences, criminal damage, burglary, robbery recorded offences, theft from person offences, vehicle crime, and bicycle theft offences (June 2020 to May 2021)

### Community Cohesion

- Lower than average score for local social relationships and belonging
- Higher than average active and engaged community score, civic assets score, and overall community needs score in the community needs index (where a higher score indicates a higher level of community need)

### Environment

- IoD:
  - Ranked worse than average on the outdoors subdomain (11th) of the living environment domain
  - The underlying indicators of the outdoors living environment subdomain show that the ward has worse than average air quality but a better than average number of road traffic accidents that resulted in the death or injury of a pedestrian or cyclist.

### Locality 3: Upton

Upton ward (born 1930) is in the south of the Borough, neighbouring Central, Langley St. Mary's and Langley Kedermister. In the early 19<sup>th</sup> century, Upton was a village about a mile and a half south-west of the hamlet of Slough. Upton ward has existed in some form continuously since 1930 and was part of the original parish of Upton-cum-Chalvey. In the 1840s, Upton Park was developed as a residential area, and the houses were later re-developed in the 1980s and 1990s and converted into flats.

Upton has a population of 10k and is less deprived than the Slough and England average on the index of multiple deprivation, ranking 13<sup>th</sup> in Slough.

The data shows the ward ranked better than the England average for health deprivation but still has the highest levels in Slough of deaths from preventable causes. The ward also has higher than average levels of emergency hospital admissions, cancer, and obesity.

Upton ranked better than average for income deprivation and employment deprivation but still has high levels of unemployment and people receiving benefits. The ward also ranked better than average for education, skills and training deprivation but still has high levels of people whose highest level qualification was 1-4 GCSEs (or equivalent) and a low percentage of people with degrees (or equivalent).

All wards ranked worse than the England average for barriers to housing and local services, which includes issues relating to access to housing such as affordability and overcrowding. All wards also have higher than average house prices, a higher than average amount of savings required for an entry level house, and lower than average tenant and leaseholder satisfaction with condition of home.

14 of Slough's 15 wards, including Upton, ranked worse than average for crime deprivation, and Upton has high rates for 7 of the 15 types of crime included in the data. The ward also scored worse than average for local social relationships and belonging, but better than average for the area as a place to live and has low levels of community need.

All wards ranked worse than average for outdoor living environment deprivation and air quality. Upton also ranked worse than average for road traffic accidents and overall living environment but better than average for indoor living environment.

Based on the Indices of Deprivation, the top 2 priorities for Upton are:

- Barriers to housing and services
- Living environment (especially houses without central heating)

### Deprivation Rankings for Neighbouring Wards

Indices of Deprivation	Upton	Langley St. Mary's	Langley Kedermister	Central
Index of multiple deprivation	13	15	9	7
Health & disability	15	14	6	11
Income	14	15	9	7
Employment	14	15	7	9
Education, skills & training	15	14	12	9
Barriers to housing & services	3	13	7	4
Crime	12	15	7	3
Living environment	6	13	8	1

Ranked from most deprived (1<sup>st</sup>) to least deprived (15<sup>th</sup>) in Slough.

### Population (2019)

- Population count: 10,028
- Population Age:
  - 0-15: 24.01%
  - Working age (16-64): 61.96%
  - 65+: 14.03%
- Population density per hectare: 32.21
- Household language:
  - No people in household have English as a main language: 14.36%
  - All householders (aged 16+) have English as a main language: 64.03%
  - At least one but not all householders (aged 16+) have English as a main language: 18.91%
  - No adults but at least one person aged 3 to 15 has English as a main language: 2.70%
- 13th most deprived ward in Slough (IoD 2019)
  - Less deprived than the England and Slough average
- Broad ethnic groups:
  - White: 31.23%
  - Mixed: 2.87%
  - Asian: 57.92%
  - Black: 4.13%
  - Arab: 0.53%
  - Other: 3.26%

### Health and Wellbeing

- IoD:
  - Ranked better than average on the health deprivation and disability domain (15<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the health deprivation and disability domain show that the ward scored worse than average for emergency hospital admissions but better than average for premature deaths, mental health, and work limiting illness and disability.
- Highest in Slough:
  - proportion of babies born with a low birth weight
  - emergency hospital admissions in children under 5

- deaths from causes considered preventable
- Higher than average:
  - proportion of babies born with a low birth weight
  - emergency hospital admissions (standardised admissions ratio)
  - deaths (standardised mortality ratio) from all causes
  - incidence of cancer
  - percentage of overweight and obese children in reception and year 6
  - proportion of children providing unpaid care (2011 census)
  - proportion of Carers Allowance claimants
  - proportion of older people receiving Attendance Allowance

## Housing

- IoD:
  - Ranked worse than average for the barriers to housing and services domain (3<sup>rd</sup>) and the wider barriers subdomain (14<sup>th</sup>), and worst in Slough on the geographical barriers subdomain (1<sup>st</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the barriers to housing and services domain show that the ward scored worse than average for household overcrowding, housing affordability, and the average road distance to a primary school, post office, and GP surgery, but better than average for the road distance to a general store/supermarket.
  - Ranked worse than average on the living environment domain (6<sup>th</sup>) but better than average on the indoors subdomain (12<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the indoors living environment subdomain show that the ward has a lower than average proportion of housing in poor condition but a higher than average proportion of housing without central heating.
- Higher than average:
  - number of overcrowded houses (2011 census)
  - house prices
  - savings required for 15% deposit and stamp duty for an entry level house
  - gap between entry level house price and 4.5 times average annual salary
- Lower than average:
  - tenant and leaseholder satisfaction with condition of home
  - proportion of addresses with private outdoor space

## Income, Businesses, Education, Skills and Jobs

- IoD:
  - Scored better than average on the employment deprivation domain (14<sup>th</sup>)
  - Scored better than average on the overall income deprivation domain (14<sup>th</sup>) and both the income deprivation affecting children (15<sup>th</sup>) and older people (14<sup>th</sup>) subsets

- Ranked better than average on the overall education, skills and training deprivation domain (15<sup>th</sup>) and both the adult (15<sup>th</sup>) and children and young people (15<sup>th</sup>) subdomains
- The underlying indicators of the education, skills and training deprivation domain show that the ward has a better than average proportion of young people entering higher education and a better than average proportion of adults with no or low qualifications and/or low English language proficiency.
- Highest percentage of pupils achieving the expected level in reading, writing and maths at the end of Key stage 2 in Slough (2019)
- Higher than average:
  - levels of unemployment, including a higher than average proportion of individuals claiming ESA, JSA, or Universal Credit
  - level of youth unemployment receiving JSA or Universal Credit
  - proportion of employees at risk of losing their jobs as a result of Covid-19 (by employee residence)
  - proportion of pensioners in poverty receiving pension credit
  - percentage of individuals whose highest level of qualification was level 1 (1-4 GCSEs, Scottish Standard Grade, or equivalent qualifications) (2011 census)
- Lower than average:
  - job density (jobs as a percentage of the working age population)
  - percentage of individuals whose highest level of qualification was level 4 or above (First or higher degree, professional qualifications, or other equivalent higher education qualifications)
- Upton has the 5th highest number of residents who are active library borrowers in Slough.

### Community Safety

- IoD: Ranked worse than average on the crime domain (12<sup>th</sup>)
- Higher than average rate of violent crime and sexual offences, drug crime offences, burglary, theft from person offences, vehicle crime, bicycle theft offences, and other theft offences, (June 2020 to May 2021)

### Community Cohesion

- Lower than average score for local social relationships and belonging

### Environment

- IoD:
  - Ranked worse than average on the living environment domain (6<sup>th</sup>) and the outdoors subdomain (6<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the outdoors living environment subdomain show that the ward has worse than average air quality and a worse than average number of road traffic accidents that resulted in the death or injury of a pedestrian or cyclist.

## Locality 4: Chalvey

Chalvey is in the south of the Borough and was part of the ancient parish of Upton-cum-Chalvey. The first written record of Chalvey was in 1217, and Chalvey ward has existed in some form continuously since the district was first divided into wards in 1930. It is one of the most diverse wards in Slough.

Chalvey has a population of 13.3k, is the 2nd most deprived ward in Slough on the index of multiple deprivation and had a higher than average number of households with multiple needs in the 2011 census.

The data shows the ward ranked worse than the England average for health deprivation, with the highest rates in slough of emergency hospital admissions and deaths from several causes as well as the lowest life expectancy. The ward also has higher than average levels of cancer, obesity, and loneliness.

Chalvey has high levels of people receiving benefits, lower than average net annual household income, and ranked worse than average for overall income deprivation and income deprivation affecting older people, but better than average for income deprivation affecting children. The ward ranked better than average for employment deprivation but still has high levels of unemployment. Income and employment can be linked to education and skills, and Chalvey ranked worse than average for education, skills and training deprivation, with high levels of adults with no or low qualifications and/or low English language proficiency, and lower than average key stage 4 (GCSE) scores, but better than average levels of young people entering higher education. Chalvey has the highest number of residents who are active library borrowers in Slough.

All wards ranked worse than the England average for barriers to housing and local services, which includes issues relating to access to housing such as affordability and overcrowding. All wards also have higher than average house prices, a higher than average amount of savings required for an entry level house, and lower than average tenant and leaseholder satisfaction with condition of home.

14 of Slough's 15 wards, including Chalvey, ranked worse than average for crime deprivation, and Chalvey has high rates for 13 of the 15 types of crime included in the data. Most respondents to the Creating Strong Communities survey felt that crime and community safety was the thing most in need of improvement. The ward also scored worse than average for local social relationships and belonging and the Creating Stronger Communities survey showed low satisfaction with the area as a place to live and that residents feel there is no community cohesion or sense of community. On the other hand, the community needs index showed low levels of community need.

All wards ranked worse than average for outdoor living environment deprivation and air quality. Chalvey also ranked worse than average for road traffic accidents, overall living environment, and indoor living environment.

Based on the Indices of Deprivation, the top 3 priorities for Chalvey are:

- Barriers to housing and services
- Health
- Skills, employment and income

### Deprivation Rankings for Neighbouring Wards

Indices of Deprivation	Chalvey	Cippenham Meadows	Elliman	Central
Index of multiple deprivation	2	11	4	7
Health & disability	2	12	5	11
Income	3	11	6	7
Employment	5	10	3	9
Education, skills & training	7	10	5	9
Barriers to housing & services	1	10	9	4
Crime	4	10	1	3
Living environment	3	14	4	1

Ranked from most deprived (1<sup>st</sup>) to least deprived (15<sup>th</sup>) in Slough.

### Population (2019)

- Population count: 13,312
- Population Age:
  - 0-15: 28.15%
  - Working age (16-64): 63.69%
  - 65+: 8.16%
- Population density per hectare: 63.31
- Household language:
  - No people in household have English as a main language: 26.95%
  - All householders (aged 16+) have English as a main language: 50.33%
  - At least one but not all householders (aged 16+) have English as a main language: 18.70%
  - No adults but at least one person aged 3 to 15 has English as a main language: 3.93%
- 2nd most deprived ward in Slough (IoD 2019)
  - More deprived than the England and Slough average
- Higher than average number of households with multiple needs (2011 census)
- Broad ethnic groups:
  - White: 31.96%
  - Mixed: 3.16%
  - Asian: 49.28%
  - Black: 12.57%
  - Arab: 0.98%
  - Other: 2.01%

## Health and Wellbeing

- IoD:
  - Ranked worse than average on the health deprivation and disability domain (2<sup>nd</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the health deprivation and disability domain show that the ward scored worse than average for emergency hospital admissions and premature deaths but scored better than average for mental health and work limiting illness and disability.
- 40 Ragstone Road has 3,551 patients and is part of SHAPE (Slough Health Alliance Provider Enterprise).
- Highest in Slough:
  - ratio of deaths from all causes, circulatory disease, and stroke
  - ratio of emergency hospital admissions for coronary heart disease, stroke, and heart attack
  - proportion of older people receiving the Lower Rate of Attendance Allowance
- Higher than average:
  - proportion of babies born with a low birth weight
  - emergency hospital admissions (standardised admissions ratio) overall and for coronary heart disease, stroke, and heart attack
  - deaths from all causes (standardised mortality ratio), circulatory disease, coronary heart disease, and stroke
  - incidence of and deaths from cancer
  - percentage of overweight and obese children in reception and year 6
  - probability of loneliness for those aged 65+
  - proportion of Carers Allowance claimants
  - proportion of older people receiving Attendance Allowance
  - proportion of older people receiving the Higher Rate of Attendance Allowance
- Lowest male and female life expectancy in Slough
- Creating Stronger Communities survey:
  - 52% said their health was “good” or “excellent”
  - A reduction in air pollution/traffic and crime (fear/stress) and investing more in health services were the top 3 responses when asked what could improve their health and wellbeing

## Housing

- IoD:
  - Ranked worst in Slough on the barriers to housing and services domain and the wider barriers subdomain (1<sup>st</sup>), and worse than average on the geographical barriers subdomain (8<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the barriers to housing and services domain show that the ward scored worse than average for household overcrowding, housing affordability, and the average road distance to a

- primary school, but better than average for road distance to a general store/supermarket, post office, and GP surgery.
- Ranked worse than average for the living environment domain (3<sup>rd</sup>) and the indoors subdomain (3<sup>rd</sup>)
- The underlying indicators of the indoors living environment subdomain show that the ward has a lower than average proportion of housing in poor condition but a higher than average proportion of housing without central heating.
- Higher than average:
  - proportion of people receiving Housing Benefit
  - number of overcrowded houses (2011 census)
  - number of houses lacking central heating (2011 census)
  - house prices
  - savings required for 15% deposit and stamp duty for an entry level house
  - gap between entry level house price and 4.5 times average annual salary
- Lower than average tenant and leaseholder satisfaction with condition of home
- Lowest proportion of addresses with private outdoor space in Slough

### **Income, Businesses, Education, Skills and Jobs**

- IoD:
  - Ranked better than average on the employment deprivation domain (5<sup>th</sup>)
  - Scored worse than average on the overall income deprivation domain (3<sup>rd</sup>) and the income deprivation affecting older people index subset (2<sup>nd</sup>), but better than average on the income deprivation affecting children subset (3<sup>rd</sup>)
  - Ranked worse than average on the overall education, skills and training deprivation domain (7<sup>th</sup>), the adult skills subdomain (7<sup>th</sup>), and the children and young people subdomain (4<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the education, skills and training deprivation domain show that the ward has a better than average proportion of young people entering higher education but a worse than average proportion of adults with no or low qualifications and/or low English language proficiency.
- Highest proportion of people receiving any DWP benefits in Slough
- Higher than average:
  - levels of unemployment, including a higher than average proportion of individuals claiming ESA, JSA, or Universal Credit
  - level of youth unemployment receiving JSA or Universal Credit
  - proportion of Jobseekers Allowance claimants, claiming for over 12 months

- proportion of employees at risk of losing their jobs as a result of Covid-19 (by employee residence)
- proportion of jobs at risk as a result of Covid-19 (by location of job)
- proportion of pensioners in poverty receiving pension credit
- proportion of children aged 0-15 in relative low-income families
- proportion of children aged 0-15 in poverty
- percentage of individuals in the 2011 whose highest level of qualification was level 1 (1-4 GCSEs, Scottish Standard Grade, or equivalent qualifications)
- percentage of pupils achieving the expected level in reading, writing and maths at the end of Key stage 2
- Lower than average:
  - net annual household income (estimate after housing costs)
  - key stage 4 (GCSE) average point score per pupil
- Chalvey has the highest number of residents who are active library borrowers in Slough.
- Chalvey Library has the joint lowest (6th) number of active borrowers of Slough's libraries, along with Colnbrook Library.

### Community Safety

- IoD: Ranked worse than average on the crime domain (4<sup>th</sup>)
- Highest rate in Slough of other crime offences
- Higher than average rate of total crime offences, violent crime and sexual offences, possession of weapons offences, drug crime offences, public order offences, criminal damage, burglary, robbery recorded offences, theft from person offences, vehicle crime, bicycle theft offences, and other theft offences (June 2020 to May 2021)
- Creating Stronger Communities survey:
  - 65% said crime and community safety was the thing needing the most improvement
  - 54% were "fairly worried" or "very worried" about being a victim or crime during the day and 80% were "fairly" or "very worried" at night
    - The main reasons given were groups of people gathering, a lack of police, and a rise in crime
  - One of the most common responses for improving the local area was more police and CCTV surveillance

### Community Cohesion

- Lower than average score for local social relationships and belonging
- 51.92% of respondents in the place survey felt there was a very or fairly big problem with people not treating each other with respect and consideration
- Creating Stronger Communities survey:
  - 37% disagreed with the statement "I feel like I belong in this neighbourhood"
    - The top reasons given were a lack of community cohesion and no sense of community

- 51% were “fairly dissatisfied” with or thought the neighbourhood was “bad” while only 18% chose “good” or “fairly satisfied” with their area as a place to live
  - The top reasons given for dissatisfaction were loitering, litter, crime, too little parking, and too much traffic
  - One of the most common responses for improving the local area was the provision of more community facilities

## Environment

- IoD:
  - Ranked worse than average on the living environment domain (3<sup>rd</sup>) and worst in Slough on the outdoors subdomain (1<sup>st</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the outdoors living environment subdomain show that the ward has worse than average air quality and a worse than average number of road traffic accidents that resulted in the death or injury of a pedestrian or cyclist.
- Creating Stronger Communities survey:
  - 39% reported parks and open spaces as their most valued part of the community
  - 59% reported clean streets as their most valued part of the community and 65% said clean streets were most in need of improvement

## Locality 4: Cippenham Green

Cippenham Green (born 2004) is in the west of the Borough, neighbouring Cippenham Meadows, Haymill & Lynch Hill, and Farnham. It is one of two wards based on the old Cippenham ward and features the old Cippenham village area and the village green, which the ward was named after.

Cippenham Green has a population of almost 10k and is the second least deprived ward in Slough on the index of multiple deprivation, scoring better than the England and Slough average.

The data shows the ward ranked better than the England average for health deprivation but still has the highest levels in slough for emergency hospital admissions and overweight children in year 6. The ward also has higher than average levels of cancer, obesity and loneliness.

Cippenham Green ranked better than average for income deprivation and employment deprivation but still has high levels of unemployment and people receiving benefits, and lower than average net annual household income. The ward ranked better than average for overall education, skills and training deprivation and has high levels of young people entering higher education. However, the ward scored worse than average for adult skills, with high levels of adults with no or low qualifications and/or low English language proficiency. Cippenham Library has the third highest number of active borrowers of Slough's libraries.

All wards ranked worse than the England average for barriers to housing and local services, which includes issues relating to access to housing such as affordability and overcrowding. All wards also have higher than average house prices, a higher than average amount of savings required for an entry level house, and lower than average tenant and leaseholder satisfaction with condition of home.

14 of Slough's 15 wards, including Cippenham Green, ranked worse than average for crime deprivation, but Cippenham Green was the second least deprived in Slough and only has high rates for 2 of the 15 types of crime included in the data: theft from person offences and shoplifting. On the other hand, the data shows low levels of community cohesion and high levels of community need.

All wards ranked worse than average for outdoor living environment deprivation and air quality. Cippenham Green also ranked worse than average for overall living environment but better than average for indoor living environment.

Based on the Indices of Deprivation, the top 2 priorities for Cippenham Green are:

- Skills, employment and income
- Living environment (especially houses without central heating)

### Deprivation Rankings for Neighbouring Wards

Indices of Deprivation	Cippenham Green	Cippenham Meadows	Haymill & Lynch Hill	Farnham
Index of multiple deprivation	14	11	12	10
Health & disability	13	12	10	9
Income	12	11	13	8
Employment	13	10	12	8
Education, skills & training	11	10	13	3
Barriers to housing & services	15	10	12	14
Crime	14	10	13	8
Living environment	12	14	11	7

Ranked from most deprived (1<sup>st</sup>) to least deprived (15<sup>th</sup>) in Slough.

### Population (2019)

- Population count: 9,980
- Population Age:
  - 0-15: 24.33%
  - Working age (16-64): 62.54%
  - 65+: 13.14%
- Population density per hectare: 68.71
- Household language:
  - No people in household have English as a main language: 8.60%
  - All householders (aged 16+) have English as a main language: 80.87%
  - At least one but not all householders (aged 16+) have English as a main language: 8.44%
  - No adults but at least one person aged 3 to 15 has English as a main language: 2.10%
- 14th most deprived ward in Slough (IoD 2019)
  - Less deprived than the England and Slough average
- Broad ethnic groups:
  - White: 63.56%
  - Mixed: 3.64%
  - Asian: 25.12%
  - Black: 5.94%
  - Arab: 0.85%
  - Other: 1.30%

### Health and Wellbeing

- IoD:
  - Ranked better than average on the health deprivation and disability domain (13<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the health deprivation and disability domain show that the ward scored worse than average for emergency hospital admissions and premature deaths but scored better than average for mental health and work limiting illness and disability.
- Cippenham Surgery has 5,528 patients and is part of Slough LOCC (Langley, Orchard, Chapel, Cippenham).

- Highest in Slough:
  - emergency hospital admission for all causes
  - percentage in Slough of overweight children in year 6
- Higher than average:
  - proportion of babies born with a low birth weight
  - emergency hospital admissions (standardised admissions ratio) for coronary heart disease, stroke, and heart attack
  - deaths from all causes (standardised mortality ratio), circulatory disease, coronary heart disease, and stroke
  - incidence of and deaths from cancer
  - percentage of overweight and obese children in reception and year 6
  - probability of loneliness for those aged 65+
  - number of older people living alone
  - proportion of individuals receiving disability benefit (DLA)
  - proportion of children providing unpaid care (2011 census)
  - proportion of Carers Allowance claimants

## Housing

- IoD:
  - Ranked worse than the average for the barriers to housing and services domain (15<sup>th</sup>) and the wider barriers subdomain (13<sup>th</sup>), but better than average on the geographical barriers subdomain (14<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the barriers to housing and services domain show that the ward scored worse than average for household overcrowding and housing affordability but better than average for the average road distance to a primary school, general store/supermarket, post office, and GP surgery.
  - Ranked worse than average on the living environment domain (12<sup>th</sup>) but better than average on the indoors subdomain (5<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the indoors living environment subdomain show that the ward has a lower than average proportion of housing in poor condition but a higher than average proportion of housing without central heating.
- Higher than average:
  - number of overcrowded houses (2011 census)
  - house prices
  - savings required for 15% deposit and stamp duty for an entry level house
  - gap between entry level house price and 4.5 times average annual salary
- Lower than average:
  - tenant and leaseholder satisfaction with condition of home
  - proportion of addresses with private outdoor space

## Income, Businesses, Education, Skills and Jobs

- IoD:
  - Scored better than average on the employment deprivation domain (13<sup>th</sup>)
  - Scored better than average on the overall income deprivation domain (12<sup>th</sup>) and both the income deprivation affecting children (13<sup>th</sup>) and older people (13<sup>th</sup>) subsets
  - Ranked better than average on the overall education, skills and training domain (11<sup>th</sup>) and on the children and young people subdomain (10<sup>th</sup>) but ranked worse than average on the adult skills subdomain (11<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the education, skills and training deprivation domain show that the ward has a better than average proportion of young people entering higher education but a worse than average proportion of adults with no or low qualifications and/or low English language proficiency.
- Higher than average:
  - proportion of people receiving any DWP benefits
  - levels of unemployment, including a higher than average proportion of individuals claiming ESA, JSA, or Universal Credit
  - level of youth unemployment receiving JSA or Universal Credit
  - proportion of employees at risk of losing their jobs as a result of Covid-19 (by employee residence)
  - proportion of pensioners in poverty receiving pension credit
  - proportion of children aged 0-15 in relative low-income families
  - percentage of pupils achieving the expected level in reading, writing and maths at the end of Key stage 2
  - Hardship Fund Vulnerability Index Score
- Lower than average net annual household income (estimate after housing costs)
- Cippenham Green has the 4th highest number of residents who are active library borrowers in Slough.
- Cippenham Library has the 3rd highest number of active borrowers of Slough's libraries.

## Community Safety

- IoD: Ranked worse than average on the crime domain (14<sup>th</sup>)
- Higher than average rate of shoplifting and other theft offences (June 2020 to May 2021)

## Community Cohesion

- Lower than average score for local social relationships, belonging, and satisfaction with the local area as a place to live
- Higher than average active and engaged community score, civic assets score, and overall community needs score in the community needs index (where a higher score indicates a higher level of community need)

## Environment

- IoD:
  - Ranked worse than average for the living environment domain (12<sup>th</sup>) and the outdoors subdomain (13<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the outdoors living environment subdomain show that the ward has worse than average air quality but a better than average number of road traffic accidents that resulted in the death or injury of a pedestrian or cyclist.

## Locality 4: Cippenham Meadows

Cippenham Meadows (born 2004) is in the south-west of the Borough. It was one of two wards based on the old Cippenham Ward and includes the Windsor Meadows development. The ward is home to the first purpose-built Hindu Temple in the British Isles, opened in 1981.

Cippenham Meadows has a population of 11.6k and is the 11<sup>th</sup> most deprived ward in Slough on the index of multiple deprivation.

The data shows the ward ranked better than the England average for health deprivation but still has higher than average levels of emergency hospital admissions, cancer, obesity, and loneliness.

Cippenham Meadows scored better than average for overall income deprivation and income deprivation affecting children, but worse than average for income deprivation affecting older people and has high levels of people receiving benefits and a lower than average net annual household income. The ward also scored better than average for employment deprivation but still has high levels of unemployment. Cippenham Meadows ranked worse than average for education, skills and training deprivation, with a high percentage of people whose highest qualification was 1-4 GCSEs (or equivalent) and a low percentage of people with degrees (or equivalent).

All wards ranked worse than the England average for barriers to housing and local services, which includes issues relating to access to housing such as affordability and overcrowding. All wards also have higher than average house prices, a higher than average amount of savings required for an entry level house, and lower than average tenant and leaseholder satisfaction with condition of home.

14 of Slough's 15 wards, including Cippenham Meadows, ranked worse than average for crime deprivation. The ward has high rates for 10 of the 15 types of crime included in the data. The ward also scored worse than average for local social relationships, belonging, and community needs, but scored better than average for the area as a place to live.

All wards ranked worse than average for outdoor living environment deprivation and air quality, but Cippenham Meadows ranked better than average for overall living environment and indoor living environment.

Based on the Indices of Deprivation, the top 3 priorities for Cippenham Meadows are:

- Barriers to housing and services
- Skills, employment and income
- Crime

### Deprivation Rankings for Neighbouring Wards

Indices of Deprivation	Cippenham Meadows	Cippenham Green	Chalvey	Baylis & Stoke
Index of multiple deprivation	11	14	2	3
Health & disability	12	13	2	3
Income	11	12	3	2
Employment	10	13	5	2
Education, skills & training	10	11	7	2
Barriers to housing & services	10	15	1	11
Crime	10	14	4	2
Living environment	14	12	3	5

Ranked from most deprived (1<sup>st</sup>) to least deprived (15<sup>th</sup>) in Slough.

### Population (2019)

- Population count: 11,665
- Population Age:
  - 0-15: 28.20%
  - Working age (16-64): 63.43%
  - 65+: 8.38%
- Population density per hectare: 32.95
- Household language:
  - No people in household have English as a main language: 15.63%
  - All householders (aged 16+) have English as a main language: 70.03%
  - At least one but not all householders (aged 16+) have English as a main language: 11.00%
  - No adults but at least one person aged 3 to 15 has English as a main language: 3.35%
- 11th most deprived ward in Slough (IoD 2019)
  - Less deprived than the Slough average but more deprived than the England average
- Broad ethnic groups:
  - White: 49.29%
  - Mixed: 3.61%
  - Asian: 34.84%
  - Black: 9.89%
  - Arab: 1.05%
  - Other: 1.31%

### Health and Wellbeing

- IoD:
  - Ranked better than average on the health deprivation and disability domain (12<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the health deprivation and disability domain show that the ward scored worse than average for emergency hospital admissions and premature deaths but scored better than average for mental health and work limiting illness and disability.
- Village Medical Centre has 11,507 patients and is part of SHAPE (Slough Health Alliance Provider Enterprise).

- Farnham Road Surgery on Weekes Drive has 8,500 patients (approx.) and is part of SPINE (Slough Providers Innovation Network Enterprise).
- Higher than average:
  - proportion of babies born with a low birth weight
  - emergency hospital admissions (standardised admissions ratio) overall and for coronary heart disease, stroke, and heart attack
  - deaths from all causes (standardised mortality ratio), circulatory disease, and coronary heart disease
  - incidence of cancers
  - percentage of overweight and obese children in reception and year 6
  - probability of loneliness for those aged 65+
  - number of older people living alone
  - proportion of Carers Allowance claimants

## Housing

- IoD:
  - Ranked worse than average for the barriers to housing and services domain (10<sup>th</sup>), the geographical barriers subdomain (6<sup>th</sup>), and the wider barriers subdomain (11<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the barriers to housing and services domain show that the ward scored worse than average for household overcrowding, housing affordability, and the average road distance to a primary school and post office, but better than average for the road distance to a general store/supermarket and GP surgery.
  - Ranked better than average on the overall living environment domain (14<sup>th</sup>) and the indoors subdomain (13<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the indoors living environment subdomain show that the ward has a lower than average proportion of housing in poor condition but a higher than average proportion of housing without central heating.
- Higher than average:
  - proportion of people receiving Housing Benefit
  - number of overcrowded houses (2011 census)
  - number of houses lacking central heating (2011 census)
  - house prices
  - savings required for 15% deposit and stamp duty for an entry level house
  - gap between entry level house price and 4.5 times average annual salary
- Lower than average:
  - tenant and leaseholder satisfaction with condition of home
  - proportion of addresses with private outdoor space

## Income, Businesses, Education, Skills and Jobs

- IoD:
  - Scored better than average on the employment deprivation domain (10<sup>th</sup>)
  - Scored better than average on the overall income deprivation domain (11<sup>th</sup>) and the income deprivation affecting children subset (8<sup>th</sup>) but worse than average on the income deprivation affecting older people subset (8<sup>th</sup>)
  - Ranked worse than average on the overall education, skills and training deprivation domain (10<sup>th</sup>), the adult skills subdomain (12<sup>th</sup>), and the children and young people subdomain (7<sup>th</sup>)
  - The underlying indicators of the education, skills and training deprivation domain show that the ward has a better than average proportion of young people entering higher education and a better than average proportion of adults with no or low qualifications and/or low English language proficiency.
- Higher than average:
  - proportion of people receiving any DWP benefits
  - levels of unemployment, including a higher than average proportion of individuals claiming ESA, JSA, or Universal Credit
  - level of youth unemployment receiving JSA or Universal Credit
  - employees at risk of losing their jobs as a result of Covid-19 (by employee residence)
  - proportion of pensioners in poverty receiving pension credit
  - proportion of children aged 0-15 in relative low-income families
  - percentage of individuals with no qualifications and individuals whose highest level of qualification was level 1 (1-4 GCSEs, Scottish Standard Grade, or equivalent qualifications) (2011 census)
  - percentage of pupils achieving the expected level in reading, writing and maths at the end of Key stage 2
  - Hardship Fund Vulnerability Index Score
- Lower than average:
  - net annual household income (estimate after housing costs)
  - percentage of individuals highest level of qualification was level 4 or above (First or higher degree, professional qualifications, or other equivalent higher education qualifications) (2011 census)
- Cippenham Meadows has the 7th highest number of residents who are active library borrowers in Slough.

## Community Safety

- IoD: Ranked worse than average on the crime domain (10<sup>th</sup>)
- Higher than average rate of total crime offences, violent crime and sexual offences, possession of weapons offences, public order offences, criminal damage, theft from person offences, shoplifting, vehicle crime, bicycle theft offences, and other theft offences (June 2020 to May 2021)

### Community Cohesion

- Lower than average score for local social relationships and belonging
- Higher than average active and engaged community score, civic assets score, and overall community needs score in the community needs index (where a higher score indicates a higher level of community need)

### Environment

- IoD:
  - Ranked worse than average for the outdoors subdomain (14<sup>th</sup>) of the living environment domain
  - The underlying indicators of the outdoors living environment subdomain show that the ward has worse than average air quality but a better than average number of road traffic accidents that resulted in the death or injury of a pedestrian or cyclist.

## General Overview of Deprivation

The English Indices of Deprivation (IoD; 2019) provide a general overview of different types of deprivation in each ward and how these compare to each other and the England average.

The following is a list of how many of Slough's wards ranked worse than the England average for each of the indices:

- 11/15 wards for the index of multiple deprivation, which combines all indices
- 7/15 wards for overall income deprivation
  - 2/15 wards for income deprivation affecting children
  - 12/15 wards for income deprivation affecting older people
- 2/15 wards for employment deprivation
- 10/15 wards for overall education, skills and training deprivation
  - 12/15 wards for adult education, skills and training deprivation
  - 9/15 wards for children and young people education, skills, and training deprivation
- 11/15 wards for health deprivation and disability
- 14/15 wards for crime deprivation
- All wards for overall barriers to housing and local services
  - All wards for the wider barriers to housing and local services (e.g. housing affordability and overcrowding)
  - 9/15 wards for geographical barriers to housing and local services
- 12/15 wards for overall living environment deprivation
  - 3/15 wards for indoor living environment deprivation
  - All wards for outdoor living environment deprivation

## Deprivation Rankings for All Wards

The following tables rank each ward in Slough on the English Indices of Deprivation from most (1<sup>st</sup>) to least (15<sup>th</sup>) deprived.

Ward	Index of Multiple Deprivation	Income Deprivation	Income Deprivation Affecting Children	Income Deprivation Affecting Older People	Employment Deprivation	Education, Skills and Training Deprivation	Children and Young People Education, Skills and Training Deprivation	Adult Education, Skills and Training Deprivation
Britwell and Northborough	1	1	2	7	1	1	1	2
Haymill and Lynch Hill	12	13	12	12	12	13	12	13
Baylis and Stoke	3	2	6	1	2	2	11	1
Central	7	7	5	3	9	9	6	9
Elliman	4	6	10	4	3	5	9	5
Farnham	10	8	9	10	8	3	8	3
Wexham Lea	6	5	7	5	6	6	5	6
Colbrook with Poyle	8	10	1	11	11	8	2	10
Foxborough	5	4	4	6	4	4	3	4
Langley Kedermister	9	9	11	9	7	12	13	8
Langley St. Mary's	15	15	14	15	15	14	14	14
Upton	13	14	15	14	14	15	15	15
Chalvey	2	3	3	2	5	7	4	7
Cippenham Green	14	12	13	13	13	11	10	11
Cippenham Meadows	11	11	8	8	10	10	7	12

Orange = locality 1, green = locality 2, purple = locality 3, red = locality 4, bold = 1<sup>st</sup>/most or 15<sup>th</sup>/least deprived ward for that indicator.

### Deprivation Rankings for All Wards (continued)

Ward	Health Deprivation and Disability	Crime Deprivation	Barriers to Housing and Services	Geographical Barriers to Housing and Services	Wider Barriers to Housing and Services	Living Environment Deprivation	Indoor Living Environment Deprivation	Outdoor Living Environment Deprivation
Britwell and Northborough	1	6	5	3	8	15	14	15
Haymill and Lynch Hill	10	13	12	2	15	11	9	10
Baylis and Stoke	3	2	11	15	6	5	6	8
Central	11	3	4	10	3	1	2	2
Elliman	5	1	9	13	4	4	4	4
Farnham	9	8	14	11	9	7	8	9
Wexham Lea	8	11	6	9	7	9	7	12
Colnbrook with Poyle	7	5	2	4	5	2	1	7
Foxborough	4	9	8	12	2	10	15	3
Langley Kedermister	6	7	7	5	10	8	11	5
Langley St. Mary's	14	15	13	7	12	13	10	11
Upton	15	12	3	1	14	6	12	6
Chalvey	2	4	1	8	1	3	3	1
Cippenham Green	13	14	15	14	13	12	5	13
Cippenham Meadows	12	10	10	6	11	14	13	14

Orange = locality 1, green = locality 2, purple = locality 3, red = locality 4, bold = 1<sup>st</sup>/most or 15<sup>th</sup>/least deprived ward for that indicator.

## Overall Ranking

The index of multiple deprivation (IMD) combines all seven domains and the subdomains of the indices of deprivation to give an overall picture of each ward and how it ranks within Slough and within England. As it provides a broad picture of each ward, it is a useful tool for helping to decide the order in which wards have Stronger, Healthy, and Attractive (SHA) Neighbourhood Plans developed.

## Index of Multiple Deprivation Rankings

Rank in Slough	Locality	Ward	Rank in England
1	1	Britwell & Northborough	7431.6
2	4	Chalvey	8719.7
3	2	Baylis & Stoke	9210.1
4	2	Elliman	9931.6
5	3	Foxborough	10373.9
6	2	Wexham Lea	11362.0
7	2	Central	11447.2
8	3	Colnbrook with Poyle	11565.4
9	3	Langley Kedermister	12406.6
10	2	Farnham	12577.8
11	4	Cippenham Meadows	14988.7
12	1	Haymill & Lynch Hill	16925.6
13	3	Upton	18709.8
14	4	Cippenham Green	18981.6
15	3	Langley St Mary's	19932.1

Orange = locality 1, green = locality 2, purple = locality 3, red = locality 4.

The IMD ranks all wards *within England*. These England ranks were then put in order from most to least deprived and ranked again *within Slough* for the table above. The 12<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> wards ranked better (less deprived) than the England average and the 11<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> wards ranked better than the Slough average.

Chalvey has a SHA plan. Development of a plan for Colnbrook with Poyle is in progress and the development of a plan for Britwell & Northborough has just begun. Based on the IMD data, it could be suggested that Baylis & Stoke should be the next priority.

## Abbreviations

IoD = English indices of deprivation, 2019. A measure of deprivation at the local level, based on seven domains of deprivation: income deprivation, employment deprivation, education, skills and training deprivation, health deprivation and disability, crime, barriers to housing and services, and living environment deprivation. The index of multiple deprivation combines all seven domains.

ESA = Employment and Support Allowance.

JSA = Jobseekers Allowance.

IB = Incapacity Benefit.

DLA = Disability Living Allowance.

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