# Slough Insights



# About this pack...

This pack has been created to provide some insights on Slough, our residents and the borough's economy. It draws upon new data from the 2021 Census, as well as other key sources of information.

It is intended to be viewed as a first point of reference, to provide high-level insights on key challenges and key strengths for the town, and is designed as a tool to support the council in the development of our strategies and in making evidence-based decisions.

This pack should be used alongside other key sources of information, such as the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA), equalities data, resident consultations and other service-level sources of data.

In order to save room – data sources and definitions are in the 'notes section' of the slides, and links to our data sources can be found on the final slide.

Slough

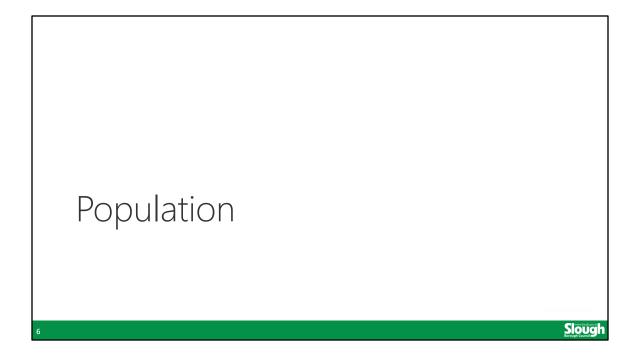
# Headlines

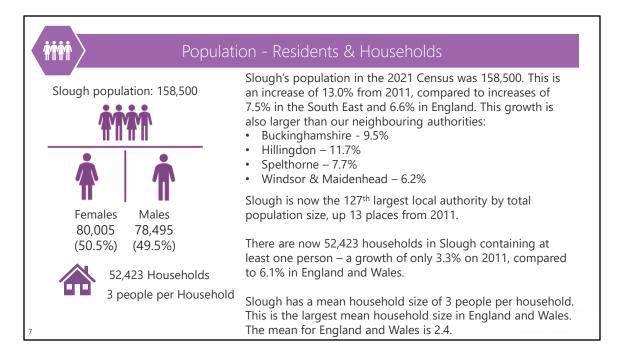
- Slough has a diverse, young population.
- Slough has pockets of severe deprivation.
- Slough has high levels of overcrowding and the largest average household size in England and Wales.
- There has been a larger increase in economically inactive people than active people in Slough since 2011.
- Slough has a high proportion of children in low income families and pensioners in poverty in Berkshire.
- There is a gap in income of £84 per week between Slough residents and those who commute into Slough for work.
- There are high levels of crime, including violent crime.
- Slough has generally good levels of educational attainment but is below the national average for post-16 education and qualifications.

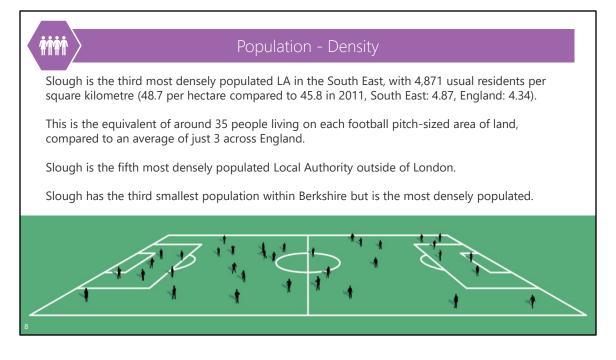
Slough

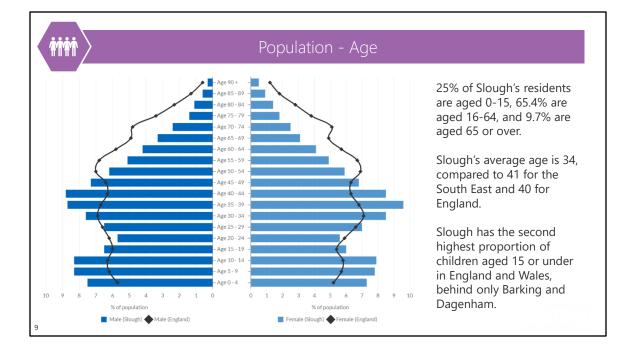
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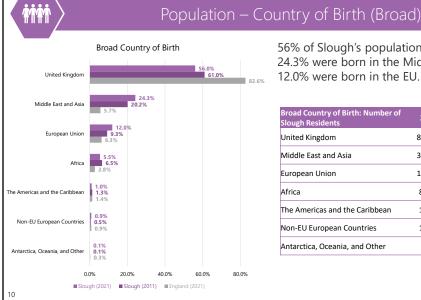








Sources: Census 2021.



56% of Slough's population were born in the UK, 24.3% were born in the Middle East and Asia, and 12.0% were born in the EU.

Broad Country of Birth: Number of Slough Residents	2021	2011	Change
United Kingdom	88,806	85,553	+4%
Middle East and Asia	38,461	28,304	+36%
European Union	19,042	12,996	+47%
Africa	8,662	9,179	-6%
The Americas and the Caribbean	1,633	1,886	-13%
Non-EU European Countries	1,454	728	+100%
Antarctica, Oceania, and Other	161	195	-17%

# Population – Country of Birth (Detailed)

After England, the most selected countries of birth for residents in Slough were:

1. India

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- 2. Pakistan
- 3. Poland
- 4. Romania
- 5. Kenya

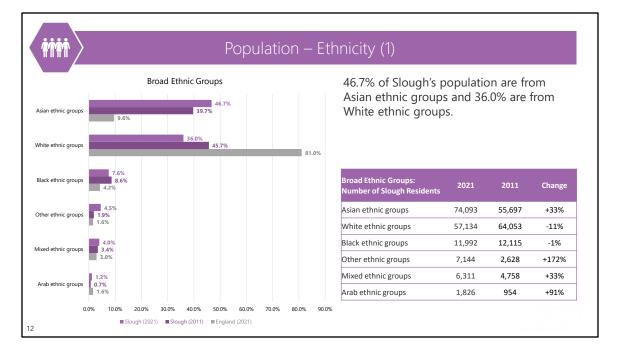
10.5% of Slough's population arrived in the UK aged 0-15, 33.2% arrived aged 16-64, and 0.3% arrived aged 65 or over.

64.1% of the migrant population in Slough have resided in the UK for 10 or more years, 15.6% for 5-9 years, 11.3% for 2-4 years, and 9% for less than 2 years.

Broad Country of Birth (2021)	Detailed Country of Birth	Slough Number	Slough %
United Kingdom	England	87,350	55.1%
Middle East and Asia	India	17,107	10.8%
Middle East and Asia	Pakistan	14,418	9.1%
European Union	Poland	8,912	5.6%
European Union	Romania	3,551	2.2%
Africa	Kenya	1,940	1.2%
Middle East and Asia	Sri Lanka	1,385	0.9%
Non-EU Europe	Other Europe	1,384	0.9%
Africa	Somalia	1,336	0.8%
Africa	Other South and Eastern Africa	1,228	0.8%

Source: Census 2021.

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			· · ·		n – Ethnicity (2)	
Ten Largest (Detai	led) Et	hnic Groups i	n Slougł	n in 2021		
hite: English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish or British				24%	Ten Largest (Detailed) Ethnic Groups in Slough in 2021	No. Residents
british					White: English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish or British	38,093
Asian: Pakistani or British Pakistani				22%	Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh: Pakistani or British Pakistani	34,317
Asian: Indian or British Indian			199	6	Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh: Indian or British Indian	30,209
White: Polish		5%			White: Polish	7,778
white: Polish		5%			Other ethnic group: Sikh	3,200
Other: Sikh	2%				Black, Black British, Black Welsh of African background: African unspecified	2,933
Black: African (unspecified)	2%				Black, Black British, Black Welsh or Caribbean background: Caribbean	2,769
Black: Caribbean	2%				White: European Mixed	2,363
					White: Romanian	2,258
White: European Mixed	1%				Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups: White and Asian (unspecified)	1,945
White: Romanian	1%					

#### Source: Census 2021.

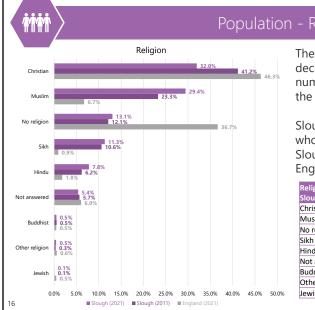
**Data Quality Info:** There have been many changes to the detailed ethnic group categories used since the 2011 census, including the addition of several new categories for the 2021 census (bringing the total to 287 groups). This change is due to the new "search-as-you-type" function introduced for the 2021 census which made it easier for people to self-identify. These changes to the categories make it difficult to make direct and accurate comparisons between groups from the two censuses. Therefore, only the 2021 data is presented here.

	Pop	ulation – National identity			
	onal Identity	23% of Slough's population ident	tify as a	non-UK	identity
British only identity <sup>1</sup> English only identity <sup>1</sup> English and British only identity	57% 6.9% 15% 34.1%	only • 7,767 people (4.9%) identi • 6,866 (4.3%) identify as Ind • 3,828 (2.4%) identify as Pa • 3,295 (2.1%) identify as Rc	dian onl Ikistani d	ly only	y
Scottish or Scottish & British Welsh or Welsh & British	0.3% 0.6% 1% 0.2% 0.5%	National Identity: Number of Slough Residents	2021	2011	Change
orthern Irish or Northern Irish & British	0.1%	British only identity <sup>1</sup>	96373	49093 47868	+96% <sup>1</sup>
	0%	English only identity <sup>1</sup> English and British only identity	11000 8248	6416	+29%
Cornish or Cornish & British	0.0% 0%	Scottish or Scottish & British Welsh or Welsh & British	402 274	778 634	-48% -57%
Any other combination of only UK identities	0.2% 2%	Northern Irish or Northern Irish & British	125	199	-37%
Non-UK identity only	23.0% 23.2%	Cornish or Cornish & British	9	11 223	-18%
Non-UK identity and at least one UK identity	3.5% 1.8% 2%	Any other combination of only UK identities Non-UK identity only	98 36460	32490	-56% +12%
	0% 20% 40% 60%	Non-UK identity and at least one UK identity	5509	2493	+121%

<sup>1</sup>**Data Quality Info:** The ONS has noted that while the increase in the number of residents describing their national identity as "British" and the decrease in the number describing their identity as "English" may partly reflect true change, it is most likely to be a result of the changes to the question structure where "British" became the first response option listed in 2021 for England only.

ŤŤ	<b>i</b> >	Popula	tion - Language				
English	Main Language	72.7% 72.9% 90.8%	72.7% of Slough's population English as their main langu				
Panjabi Polish	6.3% 0.5% 5.1% 6.2%		68 people in Slough use a S language (57 use BSL).	Sign Langu	lage as t	their main	
Urdu	1.1% 4.3% 5.0% 0.5% 2.2% 0.3%		Of those that did not speal in Slough, 42.8% can speak increase of 34% from 2011.	English ve			
Tamil	0.9% 0.8% 0.6% 0.2%		Main Language: Number of Slough Residents	2021	2011	Change	
	0.8%		English	110,212	96,508	+14%	
Hindi	0.8% 0.6% 0.1%		Panjabi	9,527	8,247	+16%	
	0.7%		Polish	7,724	8,249	-6%	
Telugu	0.2% 0.1%		Urdu	6,497	6,568	-1%	
	0.6%		Romanian	3,275	401	+717%	
	0.6%		Tamil	1,224	860	+42%	
Arabic			Hindi	1,148	825	+39%	
Arabic	1.0.00		Telugu	1,066	275	+288%	
Arabic Somali	0.5% 0.7%						
Somali	0.5% 0.7% 0.1%	80.0% 100.	Arabic	983	703	+40%	

This data only applies to residents aged 3 or over.



The number of Christians in Slough has decreased by 12.2% since 2011, while the number of Muslims has increased by 42.9% and the number of Sikhs has increased by 20.8%.

Slough has the 11<sup>th</sup> fewest people nationally who stated they have no religion (13.1% of Slough's population, compared to 36.7% for England).

Religion: Number of Slough Residents	2021	2011	Change
Christian	50,664	57,726	-12%
Muslim	46,661	32,655	43%
No religion	20,726	17,024	22%
Sikh	17,985	14,889	21%
Hindu	12,343	8,643	43%
Not answered	8,544	7,956	7%
Buddhist	776	743	4%
Other religion	716	482	49%
Jewish	85	87	-2%

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## Population - Sexual orientation & gender identity

1.9% of Slough's population identified as an LGB+ orientation (lower than the England average of 3.2%).

0.9% of Slough's population identified as a different gender to their sex registered at birth (same as the England average).

Sexual Orientation (2021)	Slough Number	Slough %	England %	Gender Identity (2021)	Slough Number	Slough %	England %
Straight or Heterosexual	104,943	88.2%	89.4%	Gender identity the same as sex registered at birth	107,503	90.4%	93.5%
LGB+ orientation (total)	2,313	1.9%	3.2%	Gender identity different from sex registered at			
Gay or Lesbian	806	0.7%	1.5%	birth (total)	1,081	0.9%	0.9%
Bisexual	1,095	0.9%	1.3%	Gender identity different from sex registered at	633	0.5%	0.2%
Pansexual	335	0.3%	0.2%	birth but no specific identity given <sup>1</sup>	033	0.570	0.270
Asexual	29	0.0%	0.1%	Trans woman	186	0.2%	0.1%
	-			Trans man	206	0.2%	0.1%
Queer	7	0.0%	0.0%	Non-binary	25	0.0%	0.1%
All other sexual orientations	41	0.0%	0.0%	All other gender identities	31	0.0%	0.0%
Not answered	11,677	9.8%	7.5%	Not answered	10,351	8.7%	6.0%

Source: Census 2021.

#### Sexual Orientation

People were asked "Which of the following best describes your sexual orientation?". The different sexual orientations that people could choose from included:

- straight or heterosexual
- gay or lesbian
- bisexual
- other sexual orientation

If they selected "Other sexual orientation", they were asked to write in the sexual orientation with which they identified.

#### ONS Glossary

Sexual orientation: Sexual orientation is an umbrella term covering sexual identity, attraction, and behaviour. For an individual respondent, these may not be the same. For example, someone in an opposite-sex relationship may also experience same-sex attraction, and vice versa. This means the statistics should be interpreted purely as showing how people responded to the question, rather than being about whom they are attracted to or their actual relationships.

The ONS did not provide glossary entries for individual sexual orientation categories because individual respondents may have differing perspectives on the exact meaning.

#### Gender Identity

People were asked "Is the gender you identify with the same as your sex registered at birth?", and had the option of selecting either "Yes" or "No". If they selected "No", they had the option to write in their specific gender identity.

<sup>1</sup>Many people who selected that their gender identity is different from their sex registered at birth did not write in a specific identity. This was the same nationally, not just in Slough.

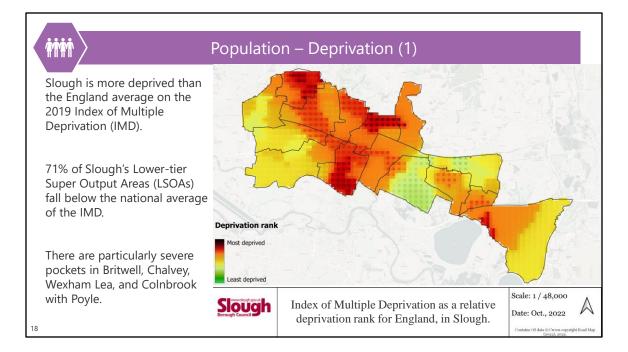
## ONS Glossary

*Gender identity:* Gender identity refers to a person's sense of their own gender, whether male, female or another category such as non-binary. This may or may not be the same as their sex registered at birth.

Gender identity different from sex registered at birth but no specific identity given: These are people who answered "No" to the question "Is the gender you identify with the same as your sex registered at birth?" but did not write in a gender identity. *Non-binary:* Someone who is non-binary does not identify with the binary categories of man and woman. In these results the category includes people who identified with the specific term "non-binary" or variants thereon. However, those who used other terms to describe an identity which was neither specifically man nor woman have been classed in "All other gender identities".

*Trans man:* A trans man is someone who was registered female at birth, but now identifies as a man.

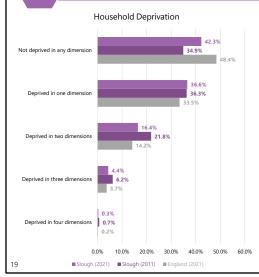
*Trans woman:* A trans woman is someone who was registered male at birth, but now identifies as a woman.



Source: Indices of Deprivation, 2019.

1 LSOA = an average of 1,500 people or 650 households.

### Population – Deprivation (2)



30,240 households in Slough (57.7%) are deprived in one or more dimension (compared to 51.6% in England). This is a decrease of 8% from 2011, when it was 65.1%.

The number of households deprived in one dimension has increased by 4%, but there has been a 24% decrease in households deprived in two or more dimensions and a 25% increase in households that are not deprived in any dimension.

2021	2011	Change
17,733	22,184	+25%
18,437	19,176	+4%
11,077	8,603	-22%
3,156	2,293	-27%
363	168	-54%
	17,733 18,437 11,077 3,156	17,733         22,184           18,437         19,176           11,077         8,603           3,156         2,293

Heal	th Inequalities in Slough			
	Health measure	Slough	RBWM	SE
Ť	Healthy life expectancy (M)	58.1	69.4	63.1
Å	Healthy life expectancy (F)	60.3	70.3	63.9
~	Mortality rate: cardiovascular (deaths per 100k under 75)	96.8	50.2	70.4
	Year 6: prevalence of obesity (incl. severe obesity)	28.4%	17.4%	20.0%
*	Low birth weight: term babies (under 2,500g)	4.3%	3.8%	2.6%
ズ.	% physically active adults (150+ minutes activity per week)	48.8%	70.8%	69.2%
20				1. (9. 40 m) 1. (9. 40 m)

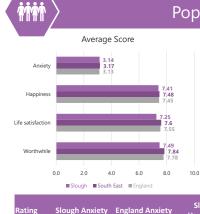
Source: OHID, Fingertips Public Health Data.

Healthy life expectancy = The number of years a person can typically expect to live in full health without disabling illness or injury.

	Popula	tion - General health	
Very good health	General Health (Standardised) <sup>1</sup>		ulation reported "very good ortion has increased since
Good health	35.5	they have "very good" he	portion of residents reportin alth than the England average
	34.2	and a slightly larger prop "good" or "fair" health.	ortion of residents with
Fair health	14.3 16.3 13	and a slightly larger prop "good" or "fair" health. General Health (Non-standardised	
Fair health Bad health	14.3	"good" or "fair" health.	
	14.3 16.3 13	"good" or "fair" health. General Health (Non-standardised	<sup>1</sup> ) (2021) Slough Number Slough %
Bad health	14.3 16.3 13 4.3 5.4 4.1	"good" or "fair" health. General Health (Non-standardised Very good health	<sup>1</sup> ) (2021) Slough Number Slough % 81,941 51.7%
Bad health	14.3 16.3 13 4.3 5.4	"good" or "fair" health. General Health (Non-standardised Very good health Good health	<sup>1</sup> ) (2021) Slough Number Slough % <u>81,941 51.7%</u> 53,816 34.0%

**Data Quality Info:** Census 2021 was conducted during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. This may have influenced how people perceive and rate their health and therefore may have affected how people chose to respond.

<sup>1</sup>Standardisation of the health data: This slide uses age-standardised proportions for the graph and non-standardised counts for the table. When comparing between time periods (i.e., 2011 and 2021) or geographical areas (i.e., Slough and England), the ONS recommends using the age-standardised proportions in the graph. Age-standardisation mathematically adjusts the data to have the same age structure as a "standard population". This gives the two groups the same age distribution structure to allow for comparisons between the groups, represented as a percentage. This will allow for comparisons between the 2021 and 2011 census and between Slough and the England average. For more information on age-standardisation, please read: <a href="https://blog.ons.gov.uk/2023/01/19/age-standardising-data-what-does-this-mean-and-why-does-it-matter/">https://blog.ons.gov.uk/2023/01/19/age-standardising-data-what-does-this-mean-and-why-does-it-matter/</a>



#### Population - General wellbeing

Slough has similar average scores for anxiety and happiness to the South East and England averages, but has lower average scores for life satisfaction and feeling that the things they do are worthwhile.

Slough has smaller proportions of people with "very good" ratings for anxiety, happiness, life satisfaction, and feeling worthwhile than the England average, but has higher proportions of "good" ratings.

Slough has smaller proportions of "poor" ratings for anxiety and happiness than the England average, but slightly higher proportions for "poor" life satisfaction and feeling worthwhile.

Rating	Slough Anxiety	England Anxiety	Slough Happiness	England Happiness	Slough Life Satisfaction	England Life Satisfaction	Slough Worthwhile	England Worthwhile
Very Good	31.0%	35.7%	31.8%	32.3%	16.0%	26.0%	25.0%	32.6%
Good	29.0%	24.1%	43.8%	42.5%	61.6%	54.0%	53.9%	50.3%
Fair	22.3%	17.6%	16.8%	16.8%	17.0%	15.1%	17.1%	13.1%
Poor	17.8%	22.6%	7.6%	8.4%	5.4%	5.0%	4.1%	4.0%

Source: Annual Population Survey 2020/21.

A high score for happiness, life satisfaction and worthwhile relates to positive wellbeing, while a high score for anxiety relates to poor wellbeing.

People were asked to rate on a 0-10 scale (0 is "not at all" and 10 is "completely"):

- Overall, how satisfied are you with your life nowadays?
- Overall, to what extent do you feel that the things you do in your life are worthwhile?
- Overall, how happy did you feel yesterday?
- Overall, how anxious did you feel yesterday?

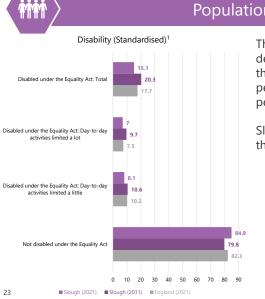
These scores were then categorised as "very good", "good", "fair" or "poor" based on the following thresholds.

For happiness, life satisfaction, and worthwhile:

- Very good = 9-10
- Good = 7-8
- Medium = 5-6
- Poor = 0-4

For anxiety:

- Very good = 0-1
- Good = 2-3
- Fair = 4-5
- Poor = 6-10



Population – Disability (1)

The proportion of disabled people in Slough has decreased since 2011. However, it is important to note that the ONS has changed the way it identifies disabled people<sup>2</sup>, which may have impacted the number of people identified as disabled in the data.

Slough has a smaller proportion of disabled people than the England average.

Disability (Non-standardised <sup>1</sup> ) (2021)	Slough Number	Slough %
Disabled: Total	17,975	11.3%
Disabled: Day-to-day activities limited a lot	7,880	5.0%
Disabled: Day-to-day activities limited a little	10,095	6.4%
Not disabled/day-to-day activities not limited	140,523	88.7%

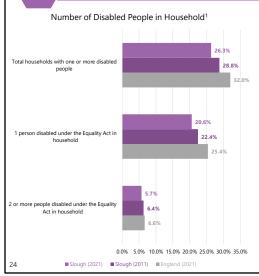
Sources: Census 2021 and 2011.

<sup>1</sup>Standardisation of the disability data: This slide uses age-standardised proportions for the disability graph and non-standardised counts for the disability table. When comparing between time periods (i.e., 2011 and 2021) or geographical areas (i.e., Slough and England), the ONS recommends using the age-standardised proportions in the graph. Age-standardisation mathematically adjusts the data to have the same age structure as a "standard population". This gives the two groups the same age distribution structure to allow for comparisons between the groups, represented as a percentage. This will allow for comparisons between the 2021 and 2011 census and between Slough and the England average. For more information on age-standardisation, please read: <a href="https://blog.ons.gov.uk/2023/01/19/age-standardising-data-what-does-this-mean-and-why-does-it-matter/">https://blog.ons.gov.uk/2023/01/19/age-standardising-data-what-does-this-mean-and-why-does-it-matter/</a>

**Data Quality Info:** Caution should be taken when making comparisons between 2011 and 2021 because of changes in question wording, response options, and the way the ONS identifies disabled people, which may have had an impact on the number of people identified as disabled. The question was changed in order to collect data that more closely aligned with the definition of disability in the Equality Act

2010. The Equality Act defines an individual as disabled if they have a physical or mental impairment that has a substantial and long-term negative effect on their ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities. Additionally, Census 2021 was undertaken during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, which may also have influenced how people perceive their health status and activity limitations and therefore may affect how people chose to respond.

# Population – Disability (2)



Slough has a smaller proportion of households with disabled residents than the England average.

The number of households with one or more disabled people has decreased since 2011. However, it is important to note that the ONS has changed the way it identifies disabled people<sup>2</sup> since 2011, which may have impacted the number of people identified as disabled in the data.

Number of Disabled People in Slough Households <sup>1</sup>	2021	2011	Change
1 person disabled person in household	10,810	11,388	-5%
2 or more disabled people in household	2,998	3,225	-7%
Total households with 1 or more disabled people	13,808	14,613	-6%

Sources: Census 2021 and 2011.

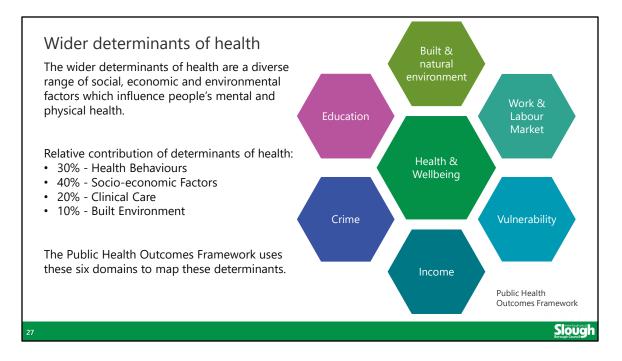
<sup>1</sup>This data does not need to be age-standardised as it is uses the number of households, not residents, and therefore is not affected by differences in the age structure of populations.

**Data Quality Info:** Caution should be taken when making comparisons between 2011 and 2021 because of changes in question wording, response options, and the way the ONS identifies disabled people, which may have had an impact on the number of people identified as disabled. The question was changed in order to collect data that more closely aligned with the definition of disability in the Equality Act 2010. The Equality Act defines an individual as disabled if they have a physical or mental impairment that has a substantial and long-term negative effect on their ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities. Additionally, Census 2021 was undertaken during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, which may also have influenced how people perceive their health status and activity limitations and therefore may affect how people chose to respond.

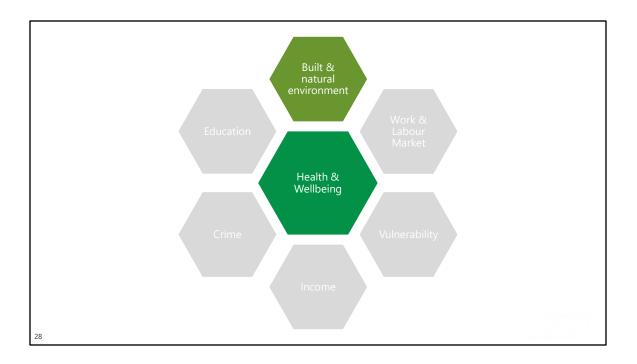
1.9 1.9	The proportion of residents provi unpaid care a week has decreased proportion of residents providing increased slightly. Slough has a smaller proportion of 19 hours or less of unpaid care a England average.	d since 2011, bu 20-49 hours ha of residents pro	ut the as
1.7 1.8			
	Unpaid Care (Non-standardised <sup>1</sup> ) (2021)	Slough Number Slo	ough %
2.5	Provides 1 to 19 hours unpaid care a week	4,506 2	2.8%
2.5	Provides 20 to 49 hours unpaid care a week	2,644 1	1.7%
2.7	Provides 50 or more hours unpaid care a week	2,994 1	1.9%
	1.8 2.5 2.5	1.5       Unpaid Care (Non-standardised¹) (2021)         2.5       2.5         2.7       Provides 1 to 19 hours unpaid care a week         Provides 20 to 49 hours unpaid care a week         Provides 50 or more hours unpaid care a week         Provides 50 or more hours unpaid care a week	1.8       Unpaid Care (Non-standardised¹) (2021)       Slough Number       Slough Number <td< td=""></td<>

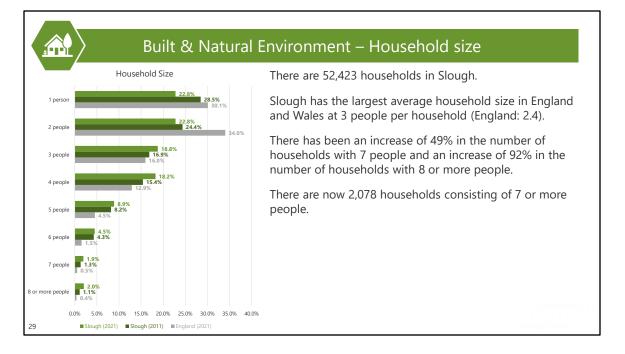
<sup>1</sup>Standardisation of the unpaid care data: This slide uses age-standardised proportions for the graph and non-standardised counts for the table. When comparing between time periods (i.e., 2011 and 2021) or geographical areas (i.e., Slough and England), the ONS recommends using the age-standardised proportions in the graph. Age-standardisation mathematically adjusts the data to have the same age structure as a "standard population". This gives the two groups the same age distribution structure to allow for comparisons between the groups, represented as a percentage. This will allow for comparisons between the 2021 and 2011 census and between Slough and the England average. For more information on age-standardisation, please read: <u>https://blog.ons.gov.uk/2023/01/19/age-standardising-data-what-does-this-mean-and-why-does-it-matter/</u>

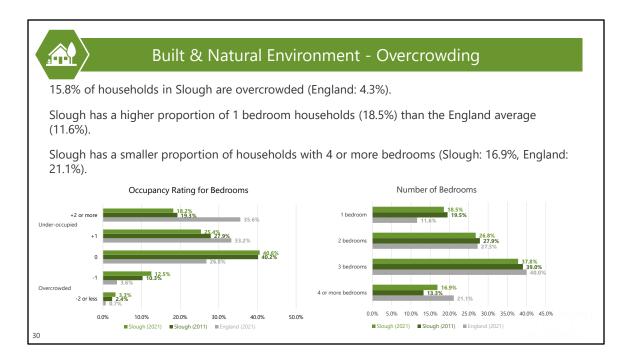




More information on the PHOF wider determinants of health can be found here: https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/wider-determinants







#### Occupancy Ratings

This is a measure of whether a home is overcrowded or under-occupied. An occupancy rating of:

- +1 or more implies that a household's accommodation has more rooms than required (under-occupied)
- 0 suggests that a household's accommodation has an ideal number of rooms
- -1 or less implies that a household's accommodation has fewer rooms than required (overcrowded)

The number of rooms the household requires uses a formula that states that: - one-person households require three rooms, comprised of two common rooms and one bedroom

- two-or-more person households require a minimum of two common rooms and a bedroom for each person in line with the bedroom standard

The people who should have their own room according to the bedroom standard are: - married or cohabiting couples

- single parents

- people aged 16 years or over
- pairs of same-sex persons aged 10 to 15 years

- people aged 10 to 15 years who are paired with a person aged under 10 years of the same sex

- pairs of children aged under 10 years, regardless of their sex

- people aged under 16 years who cannot share a bedroom with someone in 4, 5 or 6 above

	Built & Natural	Enviro	nment - T	enure
	proportion of households that west proportion in the South E		n their homes	than the So
The proportion of he	ouseholds that own their home	e on a morte	gage or loan is	the same a
Slough has a higher	proportion of households rent	ing their ho	mes than the	South East
5 5	proportion of households rent eholds renting privately has in-	5		
5 5		5		
5 5		5		
5 5	eholds renting privately has in	creased by a	30% since 201	1.
5 5	eholds renting privately has in Tenure of Household	creased by a Slough	30% since 201 South East	1. England
5 5	eholds renting privately has in Tenure of Household Owned outright Owned with a mortgage or	creased by S Slough 19.5%	30% since 2017 South East 34.3%	1. England 32.5%

31

	r detached houses/bungalows than the	South Eac	t and England	1 avoragos	and more nurnese
	ats/tenements and terraced houses/bur		t and England	averages	
	Accommodation type	Slough	South East	England	
	Detached	10.4%	28.0%	22.9%	
	Semi-detached	29.6%	28.4%	31.5%	
	Terraced	26.3%	21.3%	23.0%	
	In a purpose-built block of flats or tenement	29.6%	16.8%	17.1%	
	Part of a converted or shared house, including bedsits	2.7%	3.1%	3.5%	
e average hou	se price in Slough is 10.2 times the aver	rage earnir Slough	ngs. South East	England	l
	Average house price	£328,207	£393,184	£315,073	
	Housing affordability ratio	10.2	10.9	9.1	1

#### Sources:

- Accommodation type: Census 2021.
- UK house price index: HM Land Registry, November 2022.
- Housing affordability: ONS, March 2022.

Housing affordability ratio: Ratio of house prices to residence based earnings, calculated by dividing house prices by gross annual earnings. This serves as an indicator of relative affordability. A higher ratio indicates that on average, it is less affordable for a resident to purchase a house in their local authority district. Conversely, a lower ratio indicates higher affordability in a local authority. While there are many more factors that influence affordability, the simple ratio provides an overview of geographic differences across England and Wales.

People claiming housing benefit	11.9%	7.4%	9.2%	claiming housing benefit and households with no central heating than the South East and England averages.
Households with no central heating	2%	1.3%	1.5%	Slough has a higher proportion of households with no car than the South East average but
Households with no car	20.3%	16.9%	23.5%	lower than the England average.

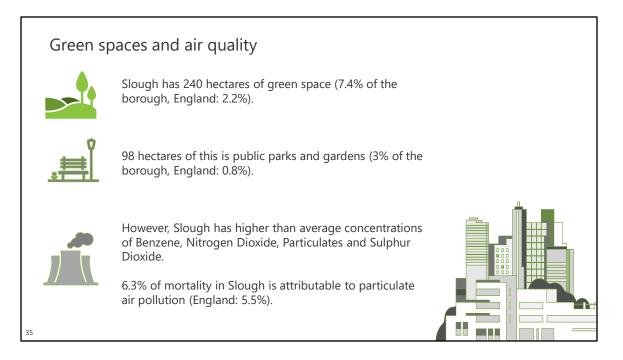
Sources:

- Housing benefit: DWP, November 2022.
- Central heating and car availability: Census 2021.

	Built &	32 N	atu	ral I	Envi	ron	mei	nt -	De	priv	ation	
indices of overcrowd	deprivation and is i	much hous	i mor sing a	e de affor	prive dabili	d tha ty). S	n the loug	e ave h is a	rage Ilso n	for w	vider ba	services in the 2019 arriers (i.e., ed than the England
		Most De	prived -							Least De	prived r	
	Decile	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	60
	Number of LSOAs	41	19	9	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	20 9 9 9
Barriers to Housing and Services	Percentage of LSOAs	51%	24%	11%	13%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5 20 2
and berrices	Cumulative Percentage of LSOAs	51%	75%	86%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0 Decile
		Most Dep	orived -							Least Dep	rived r	
	Decile	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	60
	Number of LSOAs	49	27	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	¥0 99
Wider Barriers Sub- domain Decile	Percentage of LSOAs	61%	34%	5%	0%	0%	0%	O96	0%	0%	0%	10 20 2
domain Deche	Cumulative Percentage of LSOAs	61%	95%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0
		Most Dep	orived -							Least Dep	orived	Decile
	Decile	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	Number of LSOAs	0	6	12	10	18	24	9	1	0	0	80 20 10
Living Environment	Percentage of LSOAs	0%	8%	15%	13%	23%	30%	11%	1%	0%	0%	5 10 2

Source: Indices of Deprivation, 2019.

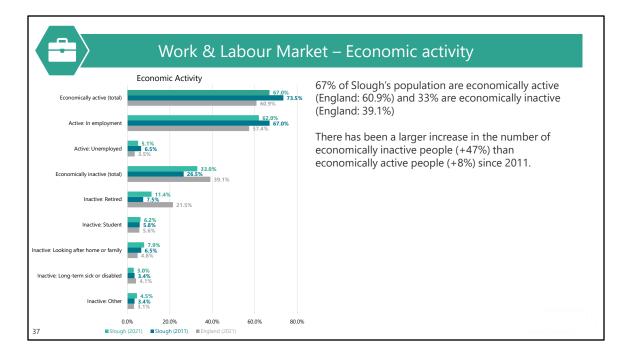
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#### Sources:

- Green spaces: Ordnance Survey, 2017.
- Air pollution concentrations: DEFRA, 2022.
- Mortality attributable to air pollution: OHID, Fingertips Public Health Data, 2021.





Sources: Census 2021 and 2011.

This data only applies to those aged 16 or over.

"Economically active" includes people on furlough during the census, as they were considered to be "temporarily away from work". However, it is possible that some people on furlough may have identified as economically inactive and increased the number of people recorded as economically inactive.

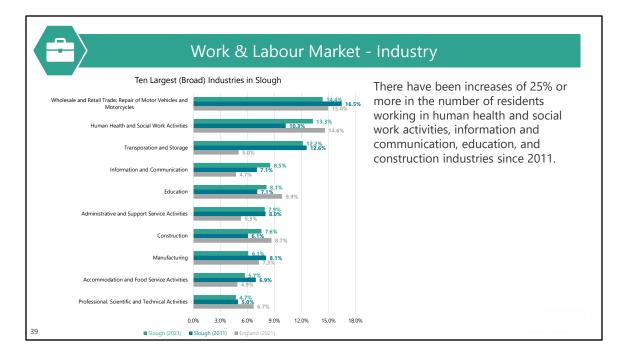
"Active: unemployed" people were looking for work and could start work within two weeks or were waiting to start a job they had been offered and accepted.

"Economically inactive" people did not have a job and either were not looking for work or could not start work within two weeks.

wa	ork & Labour Market – L	Jnemplo	oyment 8	k job de	ensity
5	deprived than the South East aven the 2019 indices of deprivation.	rage but le	ess than the E	England av	verage for
Slough has a hig England average	gher proportion of people claimin es.	ng unemplo	oyment bene	efit than th	e South East and
5 5					
Slough a higher	job density than South East and	England av	/erages.		_
Slough a higher	job density than South East and	England av Slough	/erages. South East	England	
Slough a higher	pob density than South East and People claiming unemployment benefit (JSA & UC)	5	5	England 3.8%	
Slough a higher	People claiming unemployment	Slough	South East		-

Sources:

- Unemployment benefit: DWP, January 2023.
- Job density: BRES, November 2022.

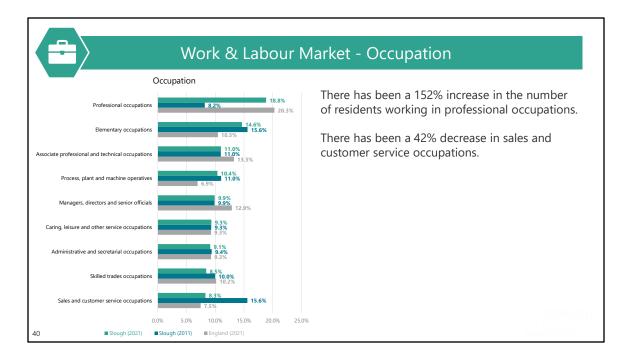


Sources: Census 2021 and 2011.

This data only applies to those aged 16 or over and in employment.

This data is the industry worked in by people that live in Slough. Please note, it does not tell us if residents work in these industries within Slough or travel to work outside of Slough. It also does not include people who work in Slough but live outside of Slough.

The data uses the UK Standard Industrial Classification (SIC), 2007.

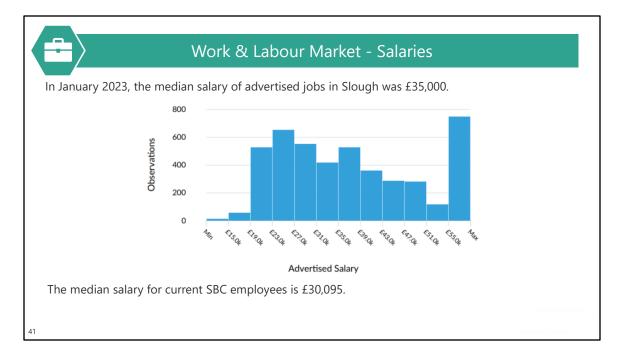


Sources: Census 2021 and 2011.

This data only applies to those aged 16 or over and in employment.

This data is the occupation worked in by people that live in Slough. Please note, it does not tell us if residents work in these occupations within Slough or travel to work outside of Slough. It also does not include people who work in Slough but live outside of Slough.

The data uses the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC), 2020.



### Source: Fedcap/Lightcast employment statistics, January 2023

Top companies posting	g job advei	rts in Sloug	gh (Oct 202	22 – Dec 2022)
Company	Total Postings	Unique Postings	Posting Intensity	Median Posting Duration (Days)
NHS	4041	644	6:1	35
Academics	1193	349	3:1	52
Reed	835	289	3:1	41
Slough Borough Council	309	132	2:1	60
Mygwork	253	132	2:1	28
Mars Incorporated	218	124	2:1	60
Hays	191	111	2:1	43
O2 Mobile	140	101	1:1	27
Michael Page	183	92	2:1	34
Adecco	275	86	3:1	48
Rise Technical Recruitment Ltd	209	75	3:1	46

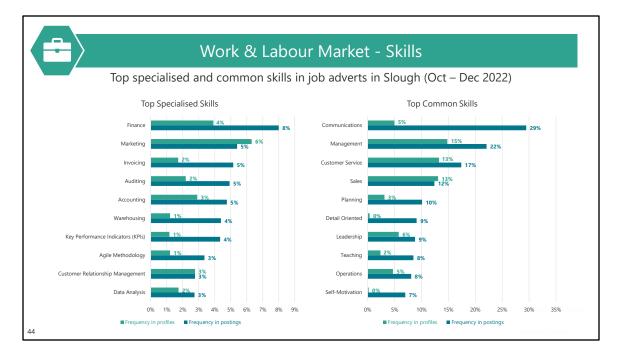
Source: Fedcap Employment/Lightcast employment statistics, January 2023

There were 28,767 total job postings from October 2022 to December 2022, of which 12,121 were unique (there may be multiple postings for one unique position). The average posting intensity for all other occupations and companies in this region is 2:1, meaning that for every 2 postings there is 1 unique job posting. An intensity of 2:1 indicates that they are putting average effort toward hiring for this position. A higher intensity indicates that more effort is being put in to hiring for a position.

Top occupations in job ac	werts in Sl	ough (Oct	2022 – De	c 2022)
Occupation	Total Postings	Unique Postings	Posting Intensity	Median Posting Duration (Days)
Programmers and software development professionals	667	447	1:1	35
Sales related occupations n.e.c.	847	410	2:1	43
Other administrative occupations n.e.c.	784	351	2:1	40
Customer service occupations n.e.c.	683	300	2:1	46
Teaching assistants	853	299	3:1	41
Marketing and sales directors	490	262	2:1	29
Book-keepers, payroll manages, and wage clerks	488	260	2:1	41
Nurses	2118	255	8:1	32
Elementary storage occupations	552	252	2:1	48
Managers and proprieters in other services n.e.c.	406	206	2:1	34

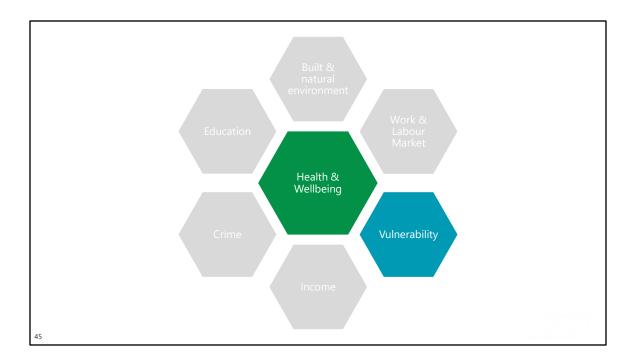
Source: Fedcap Employment/Lightcast employment statistics, January 2023

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Source: Fedcap Employment/Lightcast employment statistics, January 2023

This data provides insight into the supply and demand of relevant skills by comparing the frequency of skills present in job postings against skills present in today's workforce. Along with Lightcast's job posting analytics, this comparison uses Lightcast's dataset of more than 100M online resumés and profiles. All resumés and profiles used in these comparisons have been updated within the last three years.



# $| \mathbf{\Lambda} \rangle$

### Vulnerability – Family income, fuel poverty & loneliness

	Slough	South East	England
Children in relative low income families	22.9%	14.2%	18.7%
Children in absolute low income families	19%	11.6%	15.4%
Pensioners in poverty (receiving pension credit)	17.7%	9.5%	11.2%
Households living in fuel poverty	9.4%	8.5%	13.2%
Hardship Fund Vulnerability Index score (higher score = more vulnerable)	123	109	131
Loneliness Index score (lower score = more loneliness)	-1.4	0.9	0.1

Slough has the highest proportions of children in relative and absolute low income families and pensioners in poverty in Berkshire and has higher proportions than the South East and England averages.

5,180 households were estimated to live in fuel poverty in 2020. Analysis from Frimley Health and Care estimates a significantly higher proportion of the population is at risk.

Slough scored as more vulnerable than the South East average but less than the England average on the Hardship Fund Vulnerability Index.

Slough has a higher rate of loneliness than the South East and England averages.

#### Sources:

- Low income families: DWP, 2020/21.
- Pension credit: DWP, May 2022.
- Fuel poverty: DBEIS, 2020.
- Hardship fund vulnerability index: British Red Cross, June 2020.
- Loneliness index: ONS/NHS/Red Cross, 2019.

Hardship Vulnerability Fund index score: a higher score means more vulnerable. Loneliness Index: based on the number of GP prescriptions for loneliness - a lower score means a higher rate of loneliness (i.e., more prescriptions).

### Vulnerability - Homelessness

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23 YTD
Number of Homeless Reduction Act (HRA) approaches	1745	1822	766 (Aug
Preventions	351	212	55 (Aug
New Homeless cases opened	466	466	210 (Aug
% Homeless cases agreed	31% (114/373)	38% (170/446)	33% (37/113) (Aug)
Numbers currently in TA	414	462	520 (Sep

Slough has a rising number of homeless households and people living in Temporary Accommodation.

There are key challenges around housing supply stock availability and affordability.

The private rented sector is being placed under pressure due to no fault evictions (section 21) and additional expense for landlords, leading many to sell.

The voluntary sector are reporting a significant increase in people struggling with bills and the cost of living.

Around 70% of rough sleepers in Slough currently have No Recourse to Public Funds.

Source: SBC.

	Vulnerability – Support
	In 2022, Slough Foodbank provided 601 fuel vouchers (97% increase from 2021) and 4,183 food vouchers (19% increase from 2021). In Jan. 23, Slough Foodbank provided 1,050 food parcels (55% increase from Jan. 22).
?	<ul> <li>Citizens Advice East Berkshire have reported a significant increase in demand:</li> <li>№ of clients: doubled.</li> <li>№ w. debt issues: doubled.</li> <li>№ w. fuel debt: tripled.</li> <li>№ seeking benefits advice: 50% increase</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>In Dec. 22 – Feb. 23, Citizens Advice East Berkshire gave advice to 365 people:</li> <li>62% were women</li> <li>56% were disabled or have a long-term health condition</li> <li>58% were from Black Asian and Minority Ethnic backgrounds</li> </ul>
	The top four issues were: 1. Housing – 29% 2. Benefits – 21% 3. Legal – 8% 4. Debt – 7%

Sources: Slough Foodbank and Citizens Advice East Berkshire.

### Vulnerability – Vulnerable children

Slough	South East	England
161	125	N/A
388.5	329.1	334.3
108.8	105.8	91.2
57.3	43.1	42.1
58.2	56	70
	161 388.5 108.8 57.3	161     125       388.5     329.1       108.8     105.8       57.3     43.1

- Slough has higher than average rates of Children in Need and children receiving Targeted Early Help and Child Protection Plans.
- Slough has a lower rate of Children Looked After than the England average and is similar to the South East average.

Source: Slough Children First, January 2023.

Children in Need uses the wider DfE definition.

#### Vulnerability - Projected adult needs (aged 18-64) PANSI projects increases in learning and physical disabilities and mental illness in Slough's • population aged 18-64 from 2020 to 2030. Most of these increases are in line with the increases for the South East and England. However, Slough is predicted to have larger increases in impaired mobility and personal care ٠ disabilities in the population than the South East and England. Slough Slough Projected population change from 2020 to Slough South East England **Residents** Residents 2030 (Aged 18-64) Change Change Change 2020 2030 Learning Disability 2,235 2,268 +1.5% +1.1% +1.9% Down's Syndrome 57 58 +1.8% +0.7% +1.5% 930 953 +2.5% +1.1% +2.0% Autism Common Mental Health Problems 17,191 17,336 +0.8% +0.6% +1.4% Impaired Mobility 4,596 4,846 +5.4% +2.6% +3.3% 4,059 4,324 +6.5% +1.5% +2.1% Personal Care Disability

#### 50

#### Source: PANSI.

PANSI = Projecting Adult Needs and Service Information.

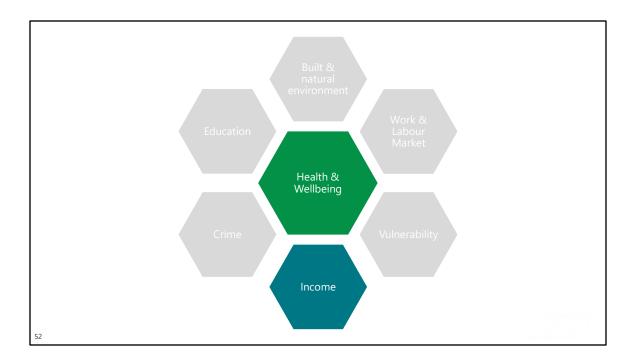
### Vulnerability – Projected adult needs (aged 65 and over)

- POPPI projects increases in support needs, health issues, and disabilities in Slough's population aged 65 and over from 2020 to 2030.
- Most of these increases are in line with the increases for the South East and England.
- However, Slough is predicted to have larger increases in learning disabilities, Autism, depression, and cardiovascular disease in the population than the South East and England.

Projected population change from 2020 to 2030 (Aged 65 and over)	Slough Residents 2020	Slough Residents 2030	Slough Change	South East Change	England Change
Learning Disability	325	404	+24.3%	+20.9%	+20.8%
Autism	146	185	+26.7%	+22.3%	+22.0%
Impaired Mobility	2,749	3,393	+23.4%	+24.1%	+23.0%
Self Care Disability	4,309	5,416	+25.7%	+23.7%	+22.9%
Limiting Long-Term Illness (activities limited a lot)	4,271	5,255	+23.0%	+24.3%	+23.0%
Need help with at least one domestic task	4,323	5,434	+25.7%	+24.0%	+23.1%
Depression	1,326	1,667	+25.7%	+21.2%	+20.9%
Dementia	1,041	1,301	+25.0%	+26.7%	+25.2%
Cardiovascular Disease	4,879	6,158	+26.2%	+22.5%	+22.0%

#### Source: POPPI.

POPPI = Projecting Older People Population Information.



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### Income – Weekly earnings

Slough residents earn £27.8 less per week than the regional average.

There is a gap of £84 between Slough residents (£657.5) and all those who work in Slough (£741.5).

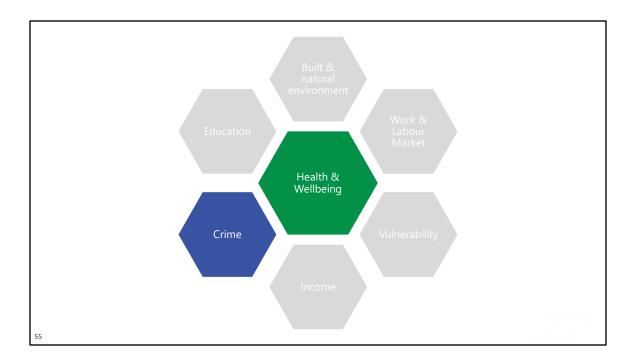
657.5 683.2 625.7	685.3 735.4 610.7	642.2 687.5 584.5	Full Time Earners Males Females Earnings by Place of Work:	741.5 831.7 658.1	664.3 708.9 593.8	
	610.7		Females			686. 584.
625.7		584.5		658.1	593.8	584.
			Earnings by Place of Work:			
Slough	South East	Great Britain	Hourly Pay (£) (excl. overtime)	Slough	South East	Grea Britai
16.93	17.58	16.37	Full Time Earners	18.99	16.99	16.37
18.15	18.49	16.97	Male	20.26	17.88	16.96
15.56	16.26	15.49	Females	17.35	15.65	15.48
1	8.15	6.9317.588.1518.49	6.93         17.58         16.37           8.15         18.49         16.97	6.93         17.58         16.37         Full Time Earners           8.15         18.49         16.97         Male	6.93         17.58         16.37         Full Time Earners         18.99           8.15         18.49         16.97         Male         20.26	6.93         17.58         16.37         Full Time Earners         18.99         16.99           8.15         18.49         16.97         Male         20.26         17.88

Source: Nomis Labour Market Profile, Jan 2023.

$\langle f \rangle$			In	con	1e –	De	priv	atio	n				
	s below show where S on. For all three, most										is of th	e 2019	Indices of
For furthe	r data on children liv	ng in l	ow-ir	ncome	famil	ies an	d pen	sione	rs in p	overt	y, plea	se see	slide 45.
		Most De	prived -							Least Dep	rived	30	
	Decile	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
	Number of LSOAs	0	4	15	21	18	10	8	2	2	0	50 20 10 10	
Income	Percentage of LSOAs	0%	5%	19%	26%	23%	13%	10%	3%	3%	0%	9 10 %2	
	Cumulative Percentage of LSOAs	0%	5%	24%	50%	73%	85%	95%	98%	100%	100%	0	Decile
		Most Dep	orived -							Least Dep	rived		
	Decile	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	30	
ncome Deprivation	Number of LSOAs	0	2	3	23	26	15	8	3	0	0	9051 20	
Affecting Children	Percentage of LSOAs	0%	3%	4%	29%	33%	19%	10%	4%	0%	0%	0 10	
Index (IDACI)	Cumulative Percentage of LSOAs	0%	3%	6%	35%	68%	86%	96%	100%	100%	100%	0	
	·	Most De	prived -							Least Dep	rived	20	Decile
	Decile	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	15	
Income Deprivation	Number of LSOAs	12	14	13	14	15	4	8	0	0	0	10 of LSOAs	
	Percentage of LSOAs	15%	18%	16%	18%	19%	5%	10%	0%	0%	0%	<b>10</b> 5	
(IDAOPI)													

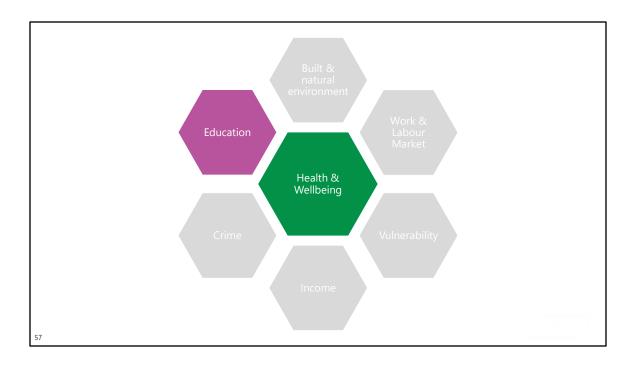
Source: Indices of Deprivation, 2019.

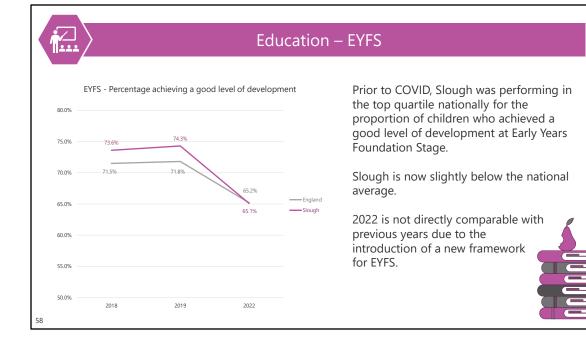
LSOAs = Lower-tier Super Output Areas.



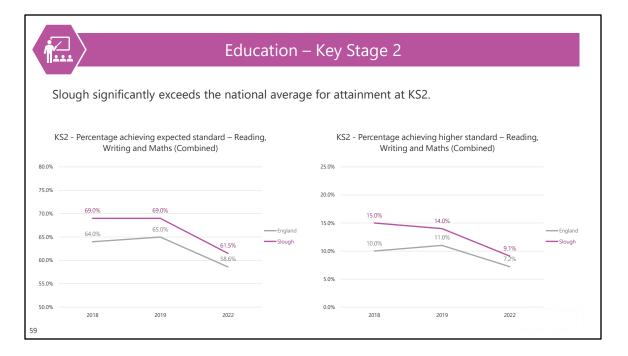
Crime - Rates       Year ending September 2022									
Total recorded crime	16,542	111	74	82					
Violence against the person	6,388	43	27	32					
Sexual offences	489	3	3	3					
Theft offences	4,930	33	23	23					
Criminal damage	1,551	10	7	8					
Drug offences	440	3	2	3					
Public order offences	2,226	15	10	9					
				i terre ego de ensil					

Source: Crime in England & Wales, year ending September 2022 - Community Safety Partnership tables.

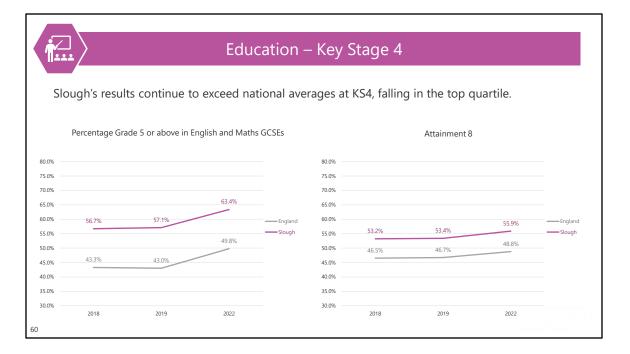




EYFS = Early Years Foundation Stage.



This data is for children attending Slough schools (including children who live outside of Slough).



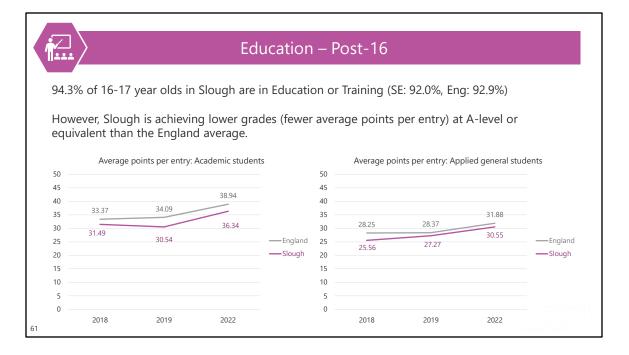
This data is for children attending Slough schools (including children who live outside of Slough).

Attainment 8 is a way of measuring how well pupils do in key stage 4, which they usually finish when they are 16 years old.

The 8 subjects which make up Attainment 8 include English and maths. Out of the remaining 6 subjects:

•3 must come from qualifications that count towards the English Baccalaureate (EBacc), like sciences, language and history

•3 qualifications can be either GCSE qualifications (including EBacc subjects) or technical awards from a list approved by the Department for Education Each grade a pupil gets is assigned a point score from 9 (the highest) to 1 (the lowest). Each pupil's Attainment 8 score is calculated by adding up the points for their 8 subjects, with English and maths counted twice. A school's Attainment 8 score is the average of all the scores of its eligible pupils.



Average points per entry: the average point score (APS) is calculated by dividing the total point score by the number of entries. This gives an indication of the average result achieved per qualification taken, which can be presented either in points or as a grade. This measure includes students who have entered for at least 1 qualification equivalent to at least 0.5 A levels, and applies to A level, applied general, academic (which combines the previous two cohorts), tech levels and level 2 vocational cohorts.

Applied General Qualifications are for students 16 - 19 years olds wishing to undertake a broad study of a specific vocational area. Applied General Qualifications include BTECs and OCR Cambridge Technicals.

**Education - Qualifications** There has been a 50% increase in the number of **Highest Qualification** Slough's residents holding a level 4 gualification (degree No qualification equivalent) or above since 2011. Slough is slightly below the national average in terms of Level 1 and entry level levels of qualification – falling in the 41<sup>st</sup> percentile nationally.1 Level 2 Highest Qualification: Number of 2021 2011 Apprenticeship Slough Residents (Aged 16 or Over) No qualifications 23,966 21,434 13.6% Level 1 and entry 12.764 15,673 Level 2 14,336 14,256 Level 4 and abo 25.8% Apprenticeship 5,004 2,371 33.9% Level 3 16,181 10,790 Level 4 and above 41,423 27,560 Othe 13.7% Other 5,260 14,561 0.0% 5.0% 10.0% 15.0% 20.0% 25.0% 30.0% 35.0% 40.0% gh (2021) Slough (2011) England (2021

Sources: Census 2021 and 2011.

The highest qualification data only applies to residents aged 16 and over.

<sup>1</sup>This uses the highest level of qualification index score, which is a summary measure that can be used to compare how highly qualified population groups are. Slough's index score is 2.38 compared to 2.45 for England.

**Data Quality Info:** Although the highest level of qualification is broadly comparable between 2011 and 2021, there are caveats. The categories remain the same as they were in 2011 and are derived in the same way, however the way the questions were structured and how the respondent was routed in the qualification questions changed substantially from 2011. These changes to the collection methodology mean that a reasonable proportion of respondents will have identified a different qualification level than they did in 2011 even though they still hold the same qualifications. Therefore, any change in qualification levels when compared with 2011 will be partly a result of the methodology changes and be partly indicative of real change. As such, the ONS advises interpreting these with caution, avoid drawing conclusions from the differences or using them to inform planning or

evaluate policies.

Qualification levels:

•No qualifications: no formal qualifications

•Level 1: 1 to 4 GCSE passes (grade A\* to C or grade 4 and above) and any other GCSEs at other grades, or equivalent qualifications

•Level 2: five or more GCSE passes (grade A\* to C or grade 4 and above) or equivalent qualifications

apprenticeships

•Level 3: two or more A Levels or equivalent qualifications

•Level 4 or above: Higher National Certificate, Higher National Diploma, Bachelor's degree, or post-graduate qualifications

•Other qualifications of unknown level or equivalent unknown

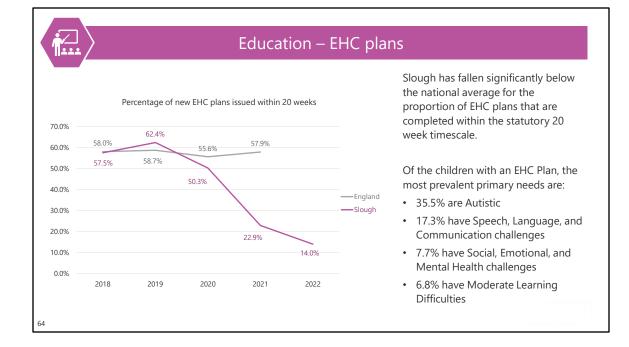
For more information on equivalent qualifications, see

https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/educationandchildcare/bul letins/educationenglandandwales/census2021#measuring-the-data

			Educ	ation - SE	ND		
						al Need or Dis	ability. This
propo	rtion has re	emained cons	istent since 2	2017 and is b	elow the nati	ional average.	
			Percentage of pup	oils with SEND: all	Slough schools		
20.0% — 18.0% —				15.3%	15.7%	16.3%	
16.0% — 14.0% —	14.4%	14.6%	14.9%	15.5%			
12.0% — 10.0% —	13.8%	13.6%	13.4%	13.4%	13.6%	13.6%	England
8.0%							Slough
4.0% —							
0.0%	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
	2017	2010	2015	2020	2021	2022	

SEND: Special Educational Need or Disability

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EHC = Education, Health, and Care.

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$\left  \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \right $ Education – SEN support & EHC plan attainment									
Area	/ Measure (2021/22)	Slough	SE	England					
EYFS	% of pupils w. SEN support: good level of development	20.2%	24.4%	22.9%	Children with SEN in Slough:				
EYFS	% of pupils w. <b>EHC plan</b> : good level of development	0.0%	4.4%	3.6%	Have relatively lower readiness for school				
KS2	% of pupils w. <b>SEN support</b> : expected standard - Reading, Writing, Maths	21.0%	20.0%	21.0%	attain comparatively strong				
KS2	% of pupils w. <b>EHC plan</b> : expected standard - Reading, Writing, Maths	10.0%	8.0%	7.0%	educational outcomes from Key Stage 1 to Key Stage 3				
KS4	& of pupils w. <b>SEN support:</b> Grade 5+ in English & Maths GCSE	24.1%	22.9%	22.4%	<ul> <li>have a mix of outcomes at Key</li> <li>Stage 4 and transition to</li> </ul>				
KS4	& of pupils w. <b>EHC plan</b> : Grade 5+ in English & Maths GCSE	12.3%	7.4%	6.9%	adulthood, with lower levels of participation in Education,				
NEET	% of 16-17 year olds w. <b>SEN support</b> not participating in education, employment or training	10.3%	9.0%	8.4%	Employment, or Training     Comparatively strong educational				
NEET	% of 16-17 year olds w. <b>EHC plan</b> not participating in education, employment or training	9.3%	7.7%	8.6%	outcomes for 19 years olds qualified to level 2 and 3				
Level 3	% of 19 year olds w. <b>SEN support</b> qualified to lv.3	41.3%	35.3%	35.4%					
Level 3	% of 19 year olds w. <b>EHC plan</b> gualified to lv.3	16.7%	14.1%	14.0%					

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## Sources

Data in this pack:

- 2021 Census
- 2011 Census
- 2019 Indices of Deprivation
- <u>ONS: People, population and</u> <u>community</u>
- <u>OHID: Fingertips Public Health</u>
   <u>Data</u>
- <u>NOMIS: Census & Labour</u>
   <u>Market</u>
- <u>Community Safety Partnership</u> <u>Recorded Crime</u>

Other useful sources:

- Berkshire Observatory
- Berkshire East JSNA
- <u>PHOF Wider Determinants of</u> <u>Health</u>
- <u>Local Insight</u> (login required contact Strategic Insight Team)

Slough