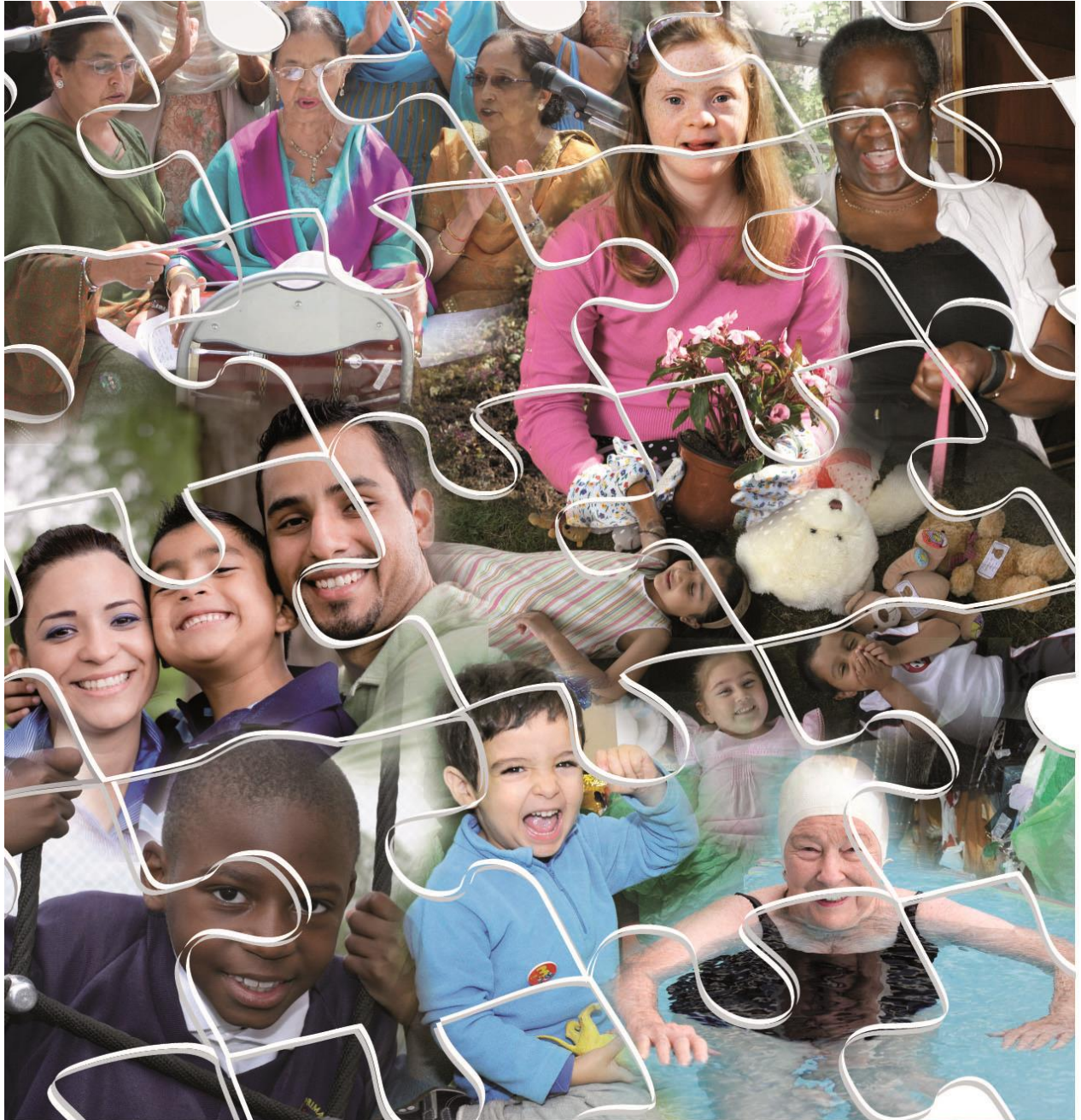


2016



SLOUGH JSNA SUMMARY

Helping the Slough Wellbeing Board identify the health and wellbeing needs of the people of Slough.

OVERARCHING INDICATORS

Life Expectancy



Men born in Slough are expected to live for an average of

78.6 years

This is a year less than expected for an average man in England

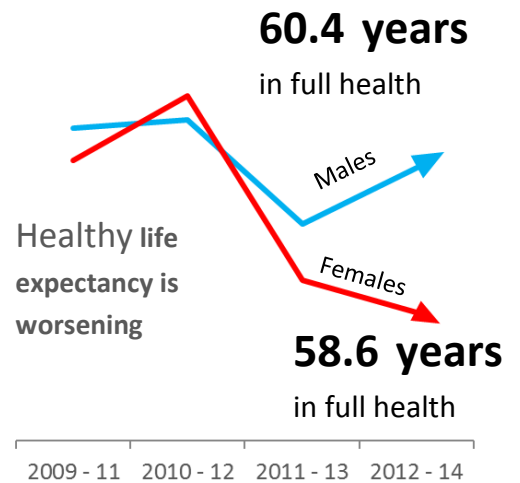
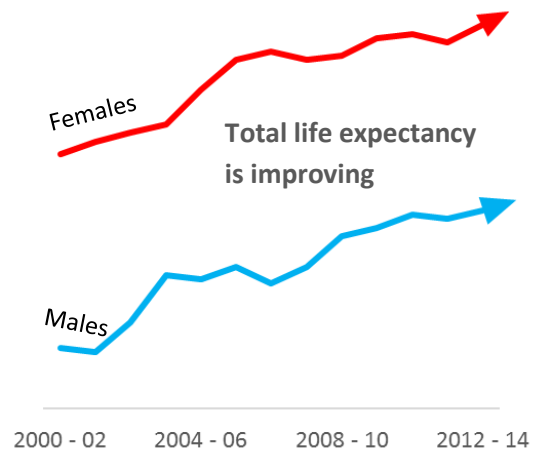


Women in Slough are expected to live for an average of

82.9 years

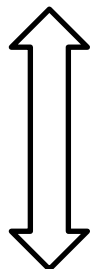
This is similar to that expected for an average woman in England

(Source 2012-2014)



Inequalities

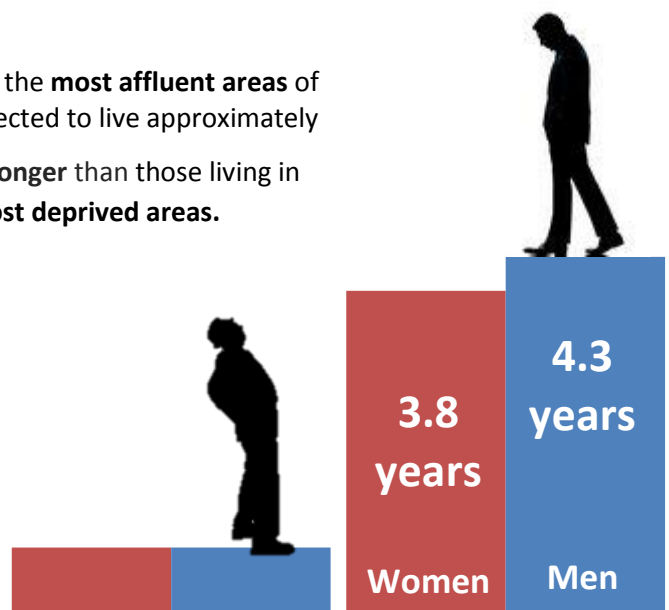
This gap is narrowing for men but widening for women, though not statistically so



People living in the **most affluent areas** of Slough are expected to live approximately

4 years longer than those living in the **most deprived areas**.

It is difficult to compare these figures to national averages as the difference in deprivation levels nationally is far greater than within the borough.



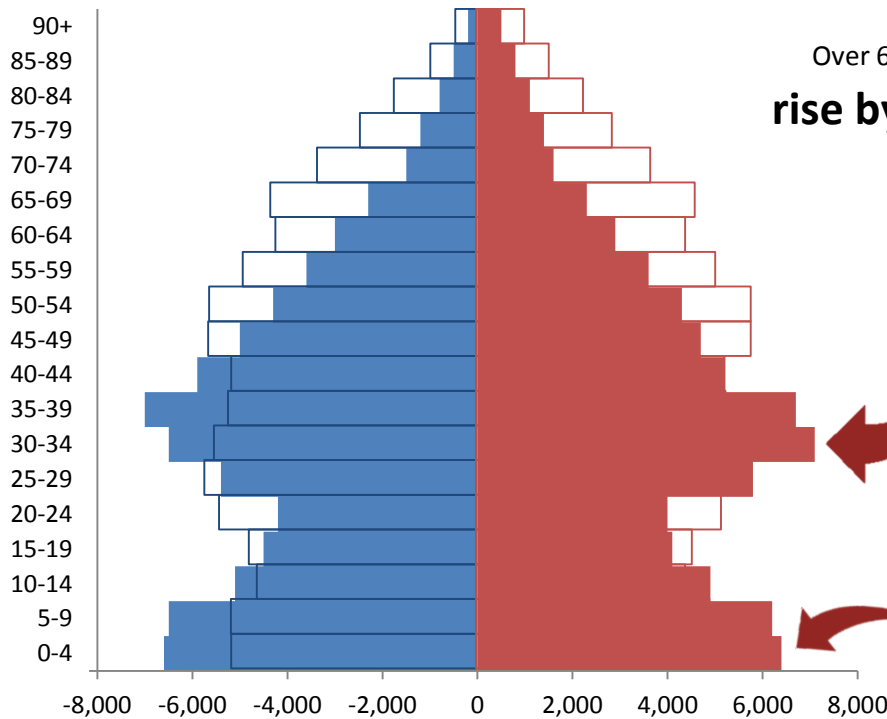
(Source 2012-2014)

DEMOGRAPHY

Projections

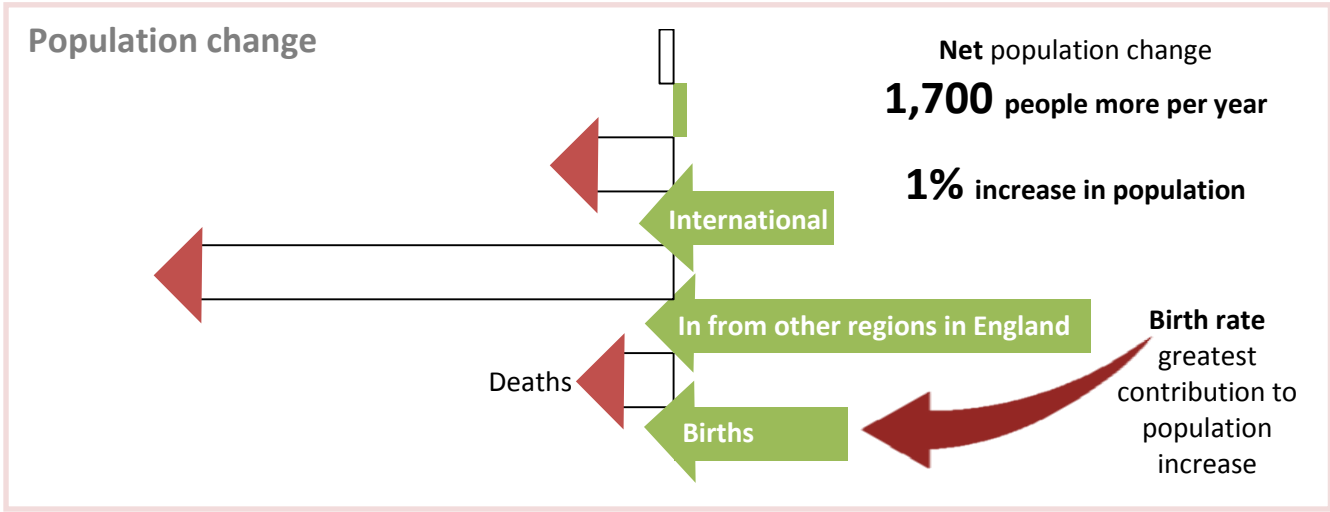
Under 19s population expected to **rise by 9%** in the next 10 years

Over 65s population expected to **rise by 40%** in the next 10 years



20% of Slough households are families with dependent children

In 2014 Slough had the **3rd highest birth rate in the UK** (number of babies born per 1000 population)



POPULATION AND IDENTITY

Ethnicity

Last's Dictionary of Epidemiology defines an ethnic group as:

"A social group characterized by a distinctive social and cultural tradition, maintained within the group from generation to generation, a common history and origin, and a sense of identification with the group"

The 2011 Census showed Slough to be one of the most ethnically diverse local authorities outside of London with 46% of the population identifying as White British or White Other, 40% Asian or British Asian, 8.6% Black or Black British and 3.4% mixed race.

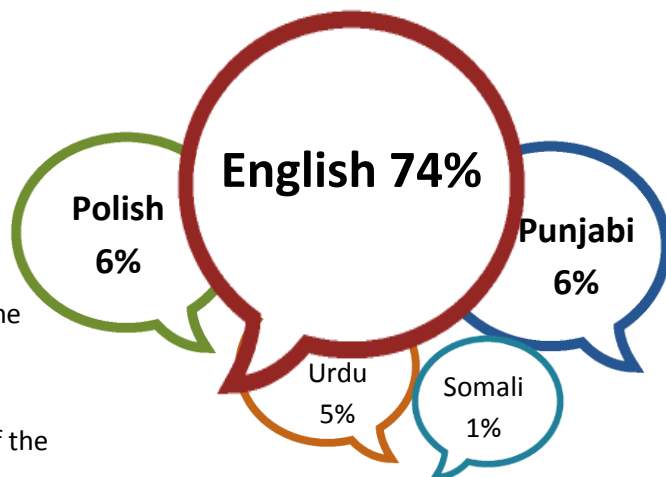
Gender Identity and Sexuality



Gypsy, Roma Travellers

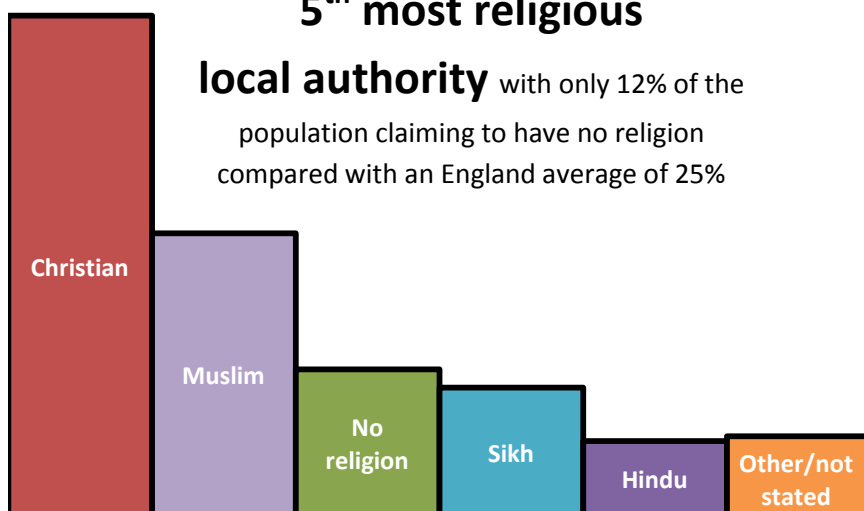
In 2015 there were 40 caravans on authorised sites in Slough. The percentage of school children who are of Gypsy/Roma heritage or Irish Traveler heritage in Slough is 0.78%.

Main Language



Religion

The Census also showed Slough to be the **5th most religious local authority** with only 12% of the population claiming to have no religion compared with an England average of 25%



WIDER DETERMINANTS – PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

Opportunities

Trading Estate

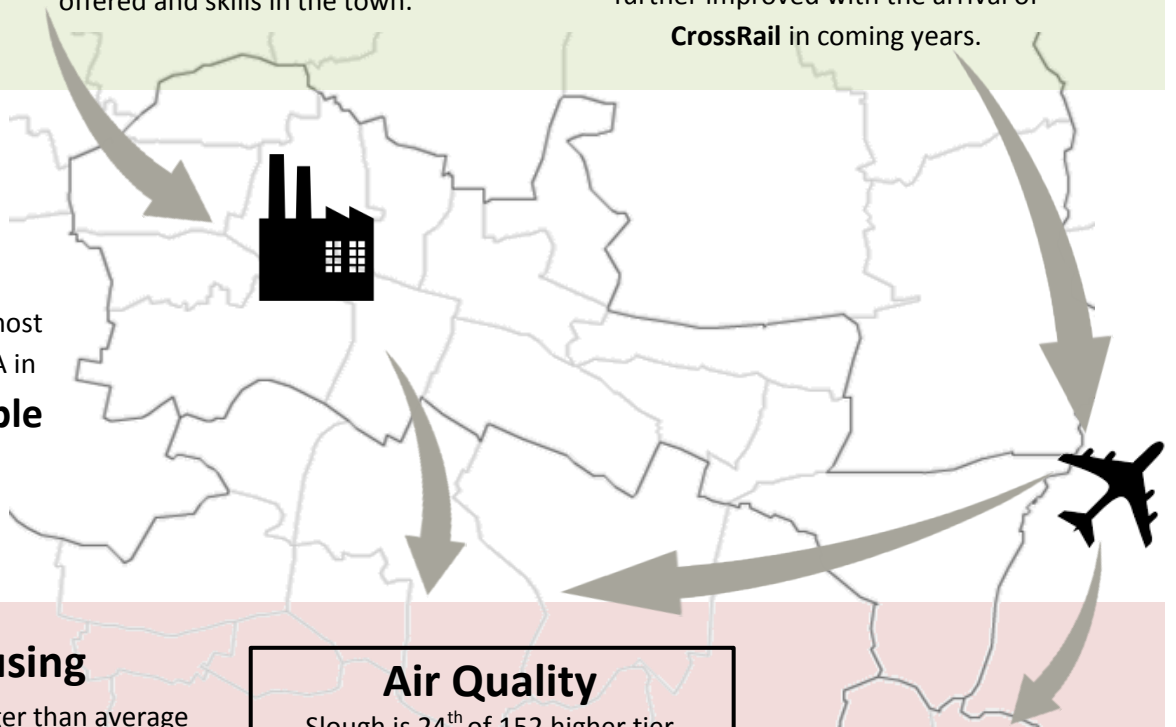
Covering almost 2 square km provides OVER 17,000 thousand jobs in hundreds of businesses. Despite this, there is a mismatch between jobs offered and skills in the town.

Transport links

Bordered by major motorways (the **M4** and **M25**), an international airport at **Heathrow**, over 300 bus journeys per day and with **rail links** to London and Reading, to be further improved with the arrival of **CrossRail** in coming years.

Population density

Slough was the 29th most densely populated LA in 2011 with **43 people per hectare**



Housing

Slough has larger than average households, the second highest in England. In 2011 20% of households in Slough were **overcrowded**.

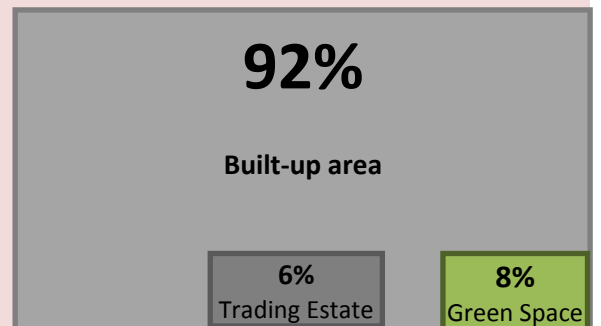
Average private sector rent in Slough is 37% of average gross salary and 15% of families are in temporary accommodation

Air Quality

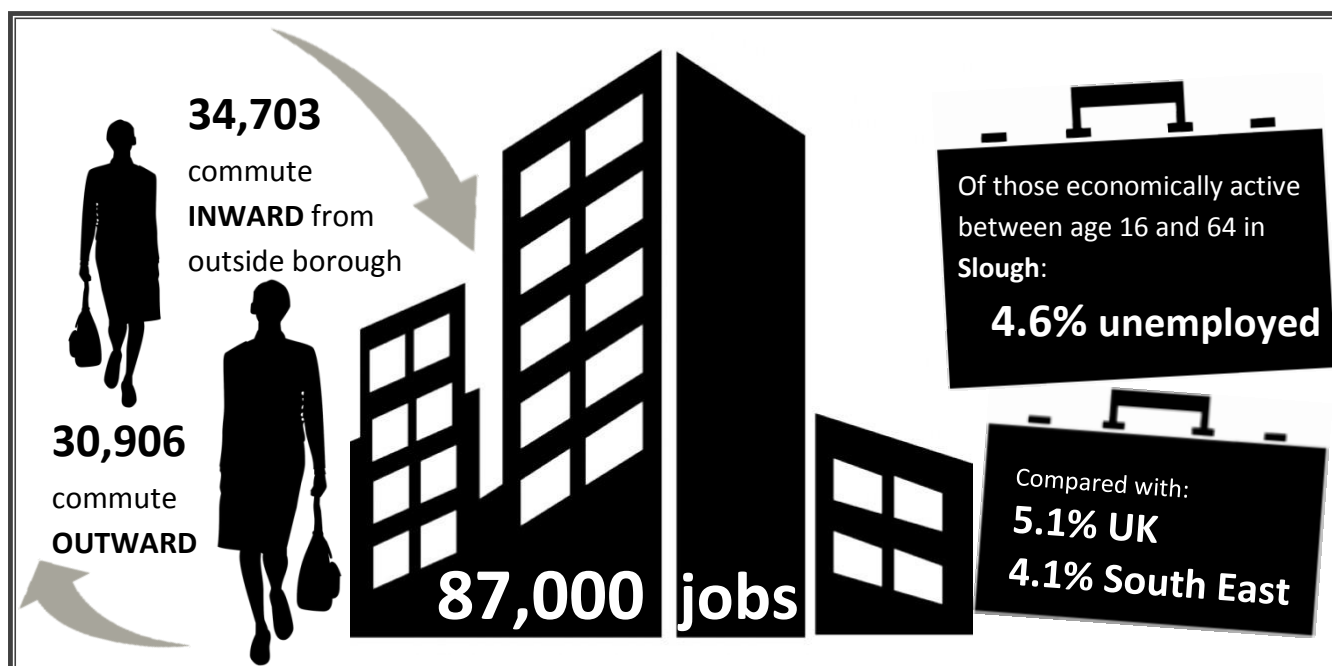
Slough is 24th of 152 higher tier authorities for deaths attributable to poor air quality (51 deaths, 6.8%, 2010 data). Only London authorities are higher than Slough.

Green Space

Of the 32.5 km² that constitutes the borough, just over 2.5km² is open green space.



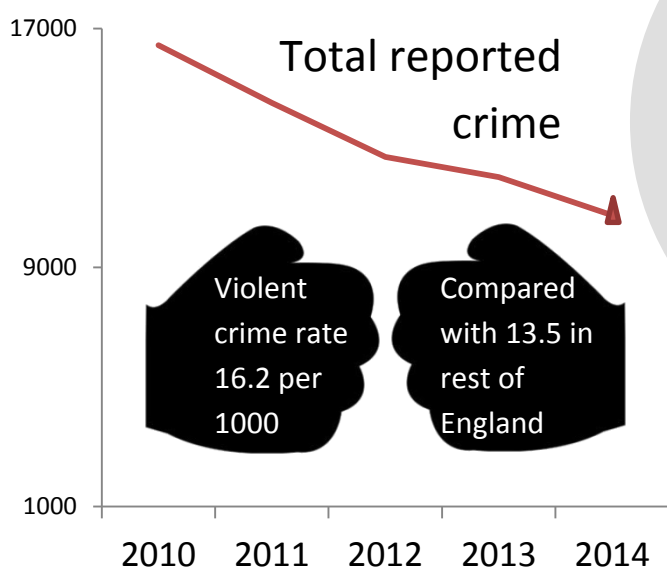
WIDER DETERMINANTS – SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT



Deprivation

There are many different methods for measuring socio-economic deprivation, the most common in England being the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD). Using this measure, Slough ranked **78th** of **152 upper tier local authorities** in terms of deprivation in England.

Community Safety



86% of resident's surveyed felt ethnic **difference** in the area is **respected**

When asked what stops communities getting on, the three main responses included cultural differences, language, and antisocial behaviour

Community cohesion



Despite falling crime rates in Slough, reducing domestic abuse rates is an important local issue

LIFESTYLES

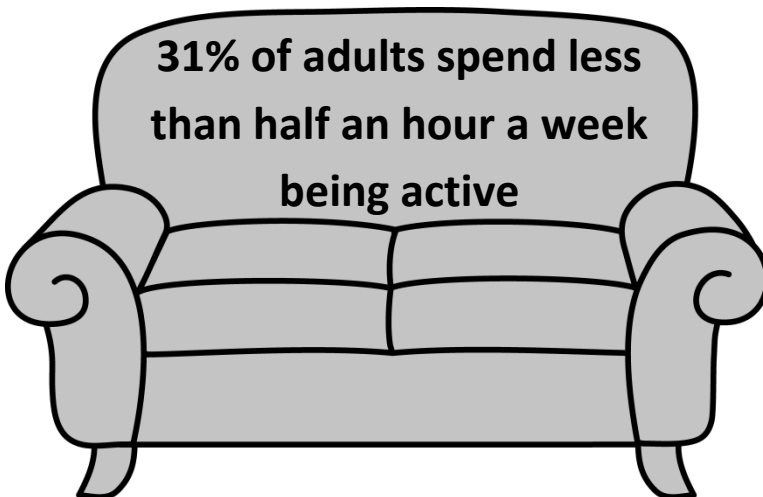
20% of all deaths in England are due to poor diet

Two in five adults in Slough claim to eat recommended 5-a-day fruit and vegetables
(this is likely to be an overestimate)

Two thirds of adults in Slough overweight



31% of adults spend less than half an hour a week being active



Slough is the **47th most inactive** local authority of 152 in England

1 in 5 adults smoke

383 deaths attributable to smoking in Slough per year



41 deaths per year in Slough related to alcohol

(similar to England average)



STARTING WELL

As well as a **high birth rate** Slough also has a high **fertility rate**. This measures the number of children born to each woman of childbearing age in the borough. This means that not only does Slough have a high number of women of childbearing age (due to its relatively young population) but that also a high number of babies are being born to those women.

Obesity in pregnancy

8.7% smoking at time of delivery which is significantly better than the England average

22 teenage pregnancies per 1000 girls aged 15-17, which is similar to the England average



Accessing **Antenatal Care** is vital for a healthy pregnancy and birth. It is recommended that pregnant women have their first visit with a midwife before 13 weeks of pregnancy. While this is almost always achieved, recently local midwives have noticed instances of mothers delivering babies having had no antenatal care (monitoring scans, immunisations etc.) at all.

2.9% babies born at full term had **low birth weight** which is under 5 lb 8oz. This is the same as the England average and improving year on year

87 per 1000 births are preterm i.e. born before 37 weeks which is higher than the England average and worsening

Infant mortality rate 5.4 per 1000 babies

which is similar to the England rate of 4 per 1000 but significantly higher than the rate in the South East of 3.3 per 1000

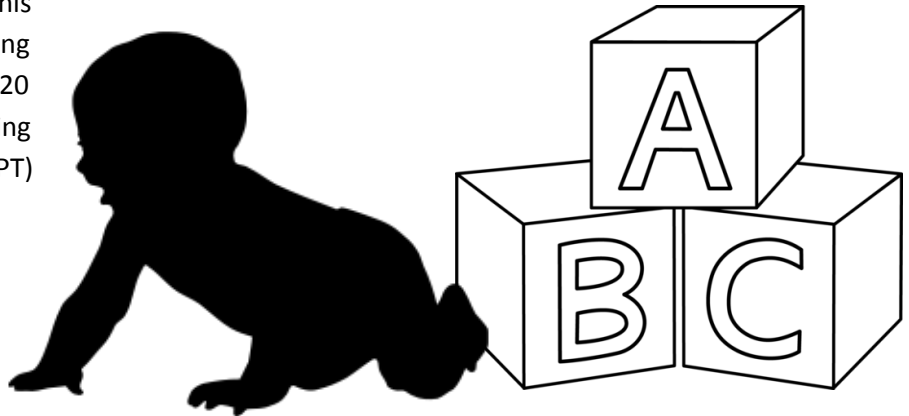
Recent data in 2015-16 shows this 3 year average is reducing

1001 Critical Days

It has been estimated by the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) that approximately 12% of women require

Perinatal Mental Health

support during or after their pregnancy. Applied to the population of Slough this would mean over 300 women requiring support each year. Currently around 20 mothers are referred to the Introducing Access to Psychological Therapies (IAPT) service in Slough each year.



Development

Of children completing Early Years Foundation Stage in 2014

58% achieved good level of development (England average 60%) this was an 8% increase from 2013.

Childhood immunisations uptake

in Slough is poor with only **88%** of children receiving their **first dose of MMR** by age 2 (target of **95%** coverage to achieve “herd immunity” i.e. the protection of all population including those vulnerable people unable to get vaccinated).

Flu vaccinations for 2-7 year olds are a priority.



77% of mothers in Slough begin breastfeeding at birth

This is significantly better than the England average of 74%, though six years ago used to be as high as 82%

In those eligible for FSM

47.2% achieved good

development this was a 10% increase from 2013.

Despite hearteningly good rates of breastfeeding,

poor dental health and

obesity are increasingly a concern in pre-school children



CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE: DEVELOPING WELL

% of children underweight twice

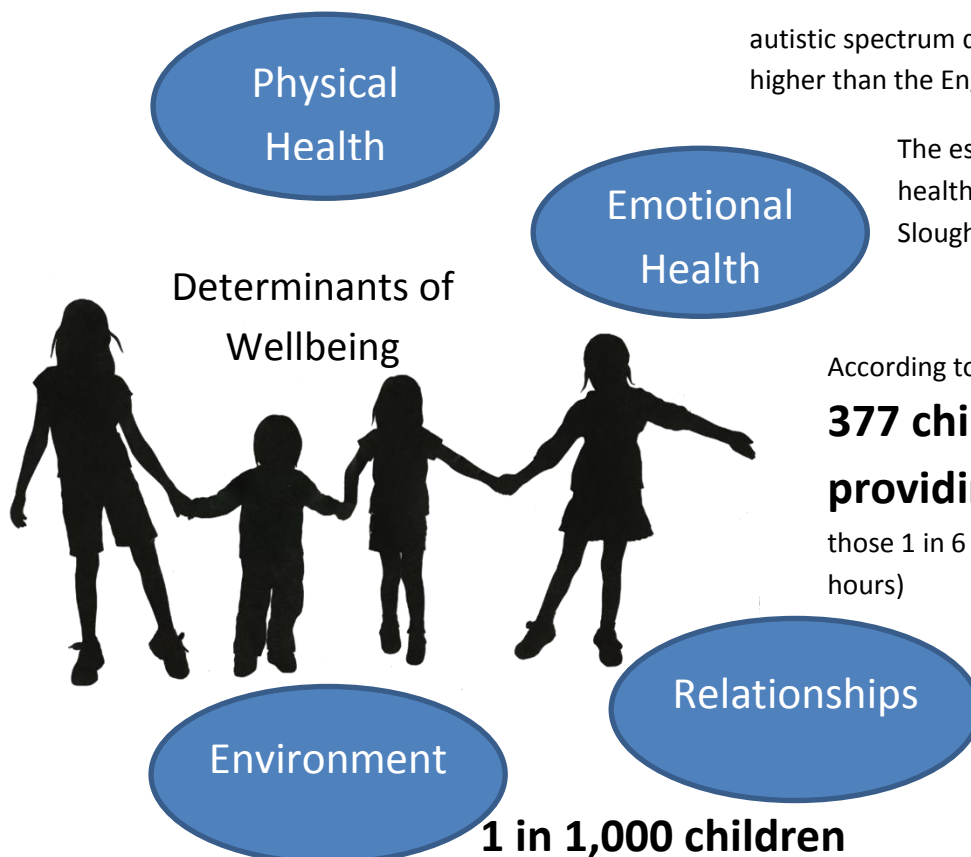
that of national average, and proportion of those obese higher than national average, while it must be considered that weight tables do not take into account average weight differences of ethnic groups, it is likely that this pattern of high obesity and underweight reflects poor nutrition

138 Hospital admissions in children due to asthma

significantly higher than the national rate

Autism 551 school children with autistic spectrum disorder (ASD) which is higher than the England average

The estimated prevalence of mental health disorders in those aged 5-16 in Slough is higher than England average



According to the 2011 census

377 children aged under 15 providing unpaid care and of those 1 in 6 provide considerable care (>20 hours)

9% lone parent households

significantly higher than England

18.4% of children under 16 living in poverty in 2013 this was a 20% improvement from 2010

1 in 1,000 children have parents in alcohol treatment, and fewer than 1 in 1,000 in drug treatment both of these rates are significantly lower than the national

In Slough, between 2014 and 2015 1,235 cases of domestic abuse were reported. Of this 74.8% were recorded as violent crime (Source: Thames Valley Police Crime Recording System – Niche RMS)

In 2011 census **6% of households with dependent children had no adult in employment**

VULNERABLE CHILDREN

Children in Need are defined in law as children who are aged under 18 (or older if they have a disability or have left care) and:

- need LA services to achieve or maintain a reasonable standard of health or development; and / or
- need LA services to prevent significant or further harm to health or development; and / or
- are disabled.

9.5% of children in Slough are Children In Need

(2014/15 rise from 5.7% in 2012/13 significantly higher than national rate)



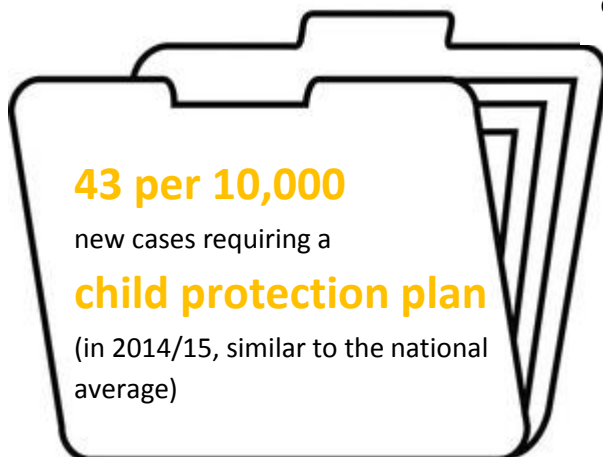
65% are in need due to abuse, neglect or family dysfunction

Of those, **195 are Looked after Children**

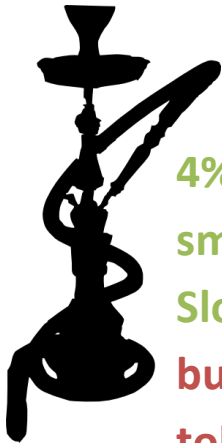
(in 2014/15, rate lower than England)

Emotional difficulties score of **Looked after Children 16/40**

(in 2014/15 with higher score indicating greater difficulties) this is considered a borderline score and scores less than 14 considered optimal.



YOUNG PEOPLE: DEVELOPING WELL



**4% of 15 year olds
smoke cigarettes in
Slough**, half the national rate
**but 16% use other
tobacco products**



**21 Alcohol and substance misuse
admissions in under 18s** between 2010
And 2013 are **significantly lower than national rate**

**Mental Health admissions under
18s risen to 73 per 100,000** though
remain similar to national rate

School Performance in Slough is good with
60% achieving at least 5 A*- C grades at GCSE



Over 2014/15 there were **53 new entrants to the
Youth Justice System** in Slough. This is **lower than
the set target and an improvement on the previous year**. This rate
is similar to the national average, however re-offending rates of 33%
show that despite bringing numbers of first-time offenders down,
those within the system continue to offend.

In the South East, Slough performs relatively well in terms of new
youth offenders. It also, however, spends the most per head.

During 2015, approximately
4% of 16-18 year olds in
Slough were **'NEET'** 'Not in
employment, education or training'.
This is similar to the national average
and a reduction of about a third from
2013

ADULT HEALTH

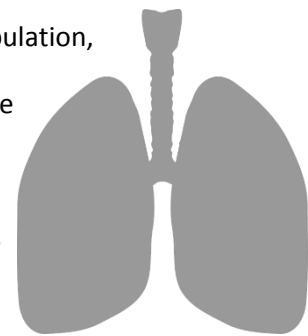
Screening

Uptake of all cancer screening programmes is poor in Slough. This is particularly so for bowel cancer screening with **Only 40%** of adults participating locally. Uptake is lower in males than females, and is lower in those from deprived backgrounds and from BME communities

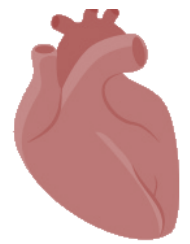


Tuberculosis (TB) rising.

52 cases per 100,000 population, almost **4x higher** than the national average



shared risk factors



Related to the rise in diabetes, the rates of cardiovascular disease (heart disease and stroke) in Slough is similarly rising.

Despite this rise, the treatment of **cardiovascular disease** is improving such that **premature deaths** from cardiovascular disease are steadily declining but still remain above the national average.

Each year the number of people with **Diabetes** in Slough increases by approximately **500**

PHYSICAL AND SENSORY DISABILITIES

In 2012 an estimated **9,322** residents aged between **16 and 65** had a **physical disability**

In 2015 **5,350** residents were claiming a **sickness or disability benefit**, representing 0.8% of the working population (lower than the national average)

LEARNING DISABILITIES

490 adults in Slough have a **learning disability**, of whom **65.2%** live in stable and appropriate accommodation and

Rate of adult safeguarding referrals for abuse of vulnerable person down to **140 per 1,000** similar to national average



SEXUAL HEALTH



New STI diagnosis rate

646 per 100,000 in 2015 significantly lower than the England rate

New **HIV diagnosis rate 18.2 per 100,000** similar to England rate of 12.3 per 100,000 2014 with **prevalence of 3.68 per 1,000 population aged 15-59** which is significantly higher than the national average. Rate of late diagnosis is improving and is not statistically different to England.

AGEING WELL



Independence in older age is dependent on a number of factors, and has a significant impact on older people's feeling of wellbeing

Preventable sight loss rate 46 per

100,000, similar to the national rate and remains stable

342 injuries due to falls

in those aged over 65 (2.4% of over 65s) higher rate than the national average. 83 hip fractures (2014/15)

528 diagnosed with **dementia**, mortality rate of people with dementia aged over 65 increasing from 2011 to 2014, though may reflect improvements in diagnosis

5,700 older people unable to manage at least one domestic task independently

in 2015 which is predicted to rise to 5,200 in the next 15 years

Loneliness and isolation

Living alone – 3,200 aged over 65 living alone and **1,360 older people in Slough are chronically lonely**



We know that the majority of people prefer to spend the **End of Life** outside of hospital.

Only **31% die in their usual place of residence**

which lower than the national rate, and is lowest for deaths due to respiratory disease at 25%



Excess Winter deaths over the winter of 2013/14 were **lower than the preceding three years**, similar to the national average, both in those aged over 85, and more broadly in all ages. Flu vaccination coverage over this winter was low at 70%, with similar coverage in the following year.

Compared with benchmark ● Better ● Similar ● Worse ● Lower ● Similar ● Higher ○ Not Compared



Indicator	Period	Slough		Region England		England			
		Count	Value	Value	Value	Worst/Lowest	Range	Best/Highest	
Deprivation score (IMD 2015)	2015	-	22.9	-	21.8	42.0		5.0	
Children in low income families (under 16s)	2013	6,330	18.4%	13.7%	18.6%	34.4%		5.9%	
Statutory homelessness	2014/15	49	0.9	-	0.9	7.5		0.1	
GCSEs achieved	2014/15	986	60.2%	59.8%	57.3%	41.5%		76.4%	
Violent crime (violence offences)	2014/15	2,311	16.2	12.7	13.5	31.7		3.4	
Long term unemployment	2015	273	2.9	2.3	4.6	15.7		0.5	
Smoking status at time of delivery	2014/15	202	8.7%	10.3%	11.4%	27.2%		2.1%	
Breastfeeding initiation	2014/15	1,820	76.6%	78.0%	74.3%	47.2%		92.9%	
Obese children (Year 6)	2014/15	430	24.2%	16.4%	19.1%	27.8%		9.2%	
Alcohol-specific hospital stays (under 18)	2012/13 - 14/15	22	18.8	34.5	36.6	104.4		10.2	
Under 18 conceptions	2014	53	20.3	18.8	22.8	43.0		5.2	
Smoking Prevalence in adults	2015	-	18.2%	15.9%	16.9%	32.3%		7.5%	
Percentage of physically active adults	2015	-	49.8%	60.2%	57.0%	44.8%		69.8%	
Excess weight in adults	2012 - 14	-	63.3%	63.4%	64.6%	74.8%		46.0%	
Cancer diagnosed at early stage	2014	125	36.3%	-	50.7%	36.3%		67.2%	
Hospital stays for self-harm	2014/15	249	162.2	193.1	191.4	629.9		58.9	
Hospital stays for alcohol-related harm	2014/15	711	625	519	641	1,223		374	
Recorded diabetes	2014/15	9,500	8.4%	5.7%	6.4%	9.2%		3.3%	
Incidence of TB	2012 - 14	221	51.5	8.4	13.5	100.0		0.0	
New sexually transmitted infections (STI)	2015	692	717	649	815	3,263		191	
Hip fractures in people aged 65 and over	2014/15	83	606	560	571	745		361	
Life expectancy at birth (Male)	2012 - 14	-	78.6	80.5	79.5	74.7		83.3	
Life expectancy at birth (Female)	2012 - 14	-	82.9	84.0	83.2	79.8		86.7	
Infant mortality	2012 - 14	43	5.4	-	4.0	7.2		0.6	
Killed and seriously injured on roads	2012 - 14	142	33.1	47.9	39.3	119.4		9.9	
Suicide rate	2012 - 14	40	10.8	10.1	10.0	-	Insufficient number of values for a spine chart	-	
Deaths from drug misuse	2012 - 14	8	*	-	3.4	-	Insufficient number of values for a spine chart	-	
Smoking related deaths	2012 - 14	383	275.8	241.2	274.8	458.1		152.9	
Under 75 mortality rate: cardiovascular	2012 - 14	231	98.3	64.0	75.7	135.0		39.3	
Under 75 mortality rate: cancer	2012 - 14	326	138.7	131.2	141.5	195.6		102.9	
Excess winter deaths	Aug 2011 - Jul 2014	150	20.6	15.9	15.6	31.0		2.3	