



Public Health Hub
BERKSHIRE EAST

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Slough
Borough Council

Slough's People and Place

Joint Strategic Needs Assessment Summary

Updated: January 2022

People: Overview

Slough's People and Place summary provides a high-level insight into the Borough's population and factors that impact on how people live locally. This has been split into sections to understand the demographics of the overall population, specific age groups, key health conditions and Slough as a 'place' (deprivation, housing, environment and crime). The information and indicators included in the summary aim to highlight key factors that impact on the overall health and wellbeing of the local population.






This summary forms part of the wider Joint Strategic Needs Assessment for Slough and will be updated on an annual basis. The sources used in this slide deck are shown on each page and more detailed information can be found by accessing these sources through the hyperlinks. Additional information about Slough can also be found at:

- [Slough Observatory](#) – part of the Berkshire Observatory and Berkshire East Joint Strategic Needs Assessment
- [Slough Health Profile](#) – Office for Health Improvement and Disparities
- [Fingertips Public Health Profiles](#) – Office for Health Improvement and Disparities

Comparators

England and South East region figures are included as comparators, where appropriate. Some figures and charts have also been colour-coded to show how Slough's data compares to England's and whether there is a statistically significant difference between them. This follows the methodology used in the [Office for Health Improvement and Disparities Fingertips Profiles](#). It is not possible to compare all figures, as some indicators have other factors to consider that do not enable an accurate comparison (for example: data recording quality and sample sizes). Where this is the case, information for Slough and other comparators will be shown in generic colours (**blue**, **orange** and **grey**) and clearly labelled in the chart.

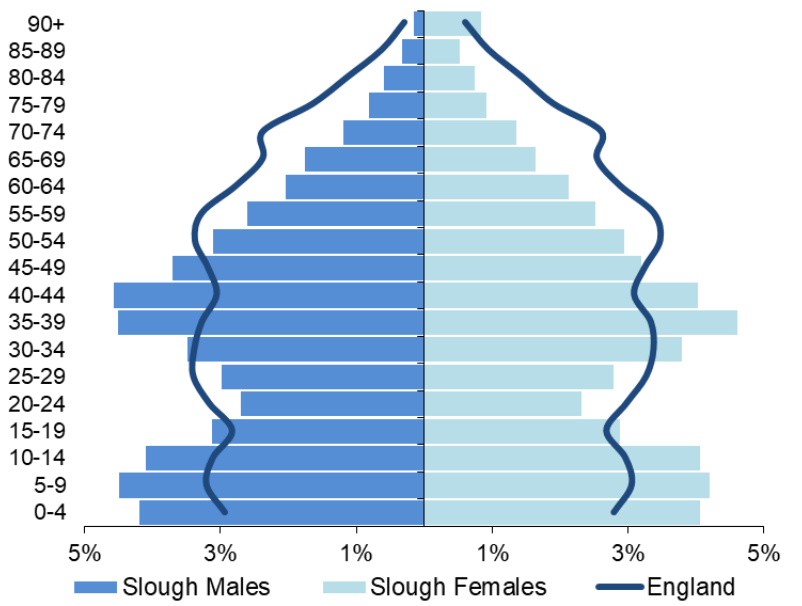
Key for comparators used in this slide pack

	Text is shown in	Chart is shown in
Figure is significantly better than England	Green	
Figure is similar to England	Amber	
Figure is significantly worse than England	Red	
Figure is significantly higher than England (judgement of better/worse not appropriate)	Light Blue	
Figure is significantly lower than England (judgement of better/worse not appropriate)	Dark Blue	

People: Population

Slough has a population of 149,577 with 51% males and 49% females. Slough's population is significantly younger than England's profile with almost a third of people aged under 18. This compares to 21% nationally. While the proportion of working-aged adults in Slough is the same as England's (60%), the proportion of people aged 65 and over is significantly lower at only 10% of the population. People aged 65 and over make-up 19% of the population nationally ([Office For National Statistics 2022](#)).

Slough's Population Estimates by Age Band (mid-2020)



Life expectancy and healthy life expectancy (2017-19)

Male: Slough's male life expectancy and healthy life expectancy continue to be significantly worse than national and regional rates. Boys born in Slough today can expect to live to 78 with the last 20 years of life not being in good health. There is also a 5.3 year difference in life expectancy between boys born in the least deprived areas and most deprived areas of Slough.

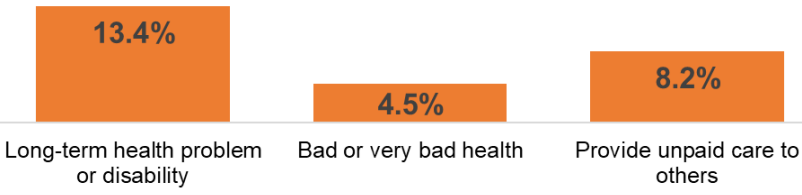
Female: Slough's female life expectancy is similar to national rates and also higher than males. However, healthy life expectancy is significantly worse than national and regional rates. Girls born in Slough today can expect to live to 82 with the last 23 years of life not being in good health. There is also a 5.8 year difference in life expectancy between girls born in the least deprived areas of Slough and most deprived areas.

Life expectancy indicators for Slough (2017-19)

Indicator	Slough	England
Life expectancy at birth (Male)	78.4	79.4
Life expectancy at 65 (Male)	83.1	83.7
Healthy life expectancy at birth (Male)	58.1	63.2
Life expectancy at birth (Female)	82.5	83.1
Life expectancy at 65 (Female)	85.9	86.1
Healthy life expectancy at birth (Female)	59.8	63.5

Health and disability

Proportion of Slough population who answered 'Yes' to the following health indicators ([Office for National Statistics 2012](#))



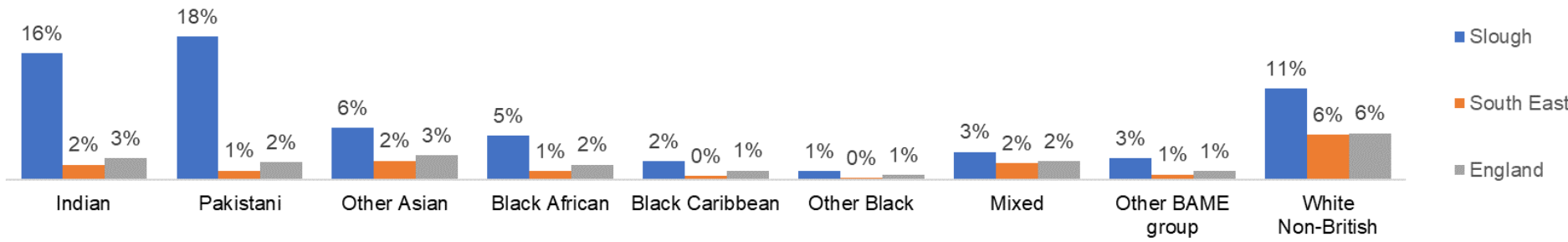
People: Ethnicity and Employment

Ethnicity



Slough is one of the most ethnically diverse Boroughs in England with 54% of the population coming from a Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) background. A further 11% of the population are from a White non-British background. In comparison, 15% of England's population are from a BAME background and 5% from a White non-British group. People from an Asian background make up 40% of Slough's total population and are the largest ethnic group.

Proportion of the population from non-White British population (Census 2011)

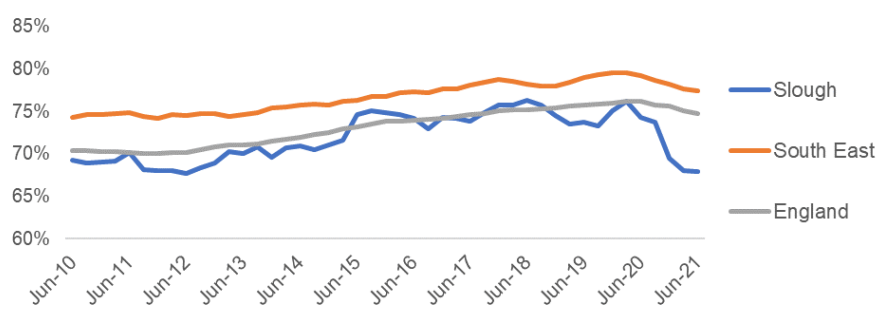


Employment



From Jul-20 to Jun-21, **68%** of Slough's working age population were in employment. The proportion of people in employment decreased during the pandemic and this drop has been more pronounced in Slough.

Proportion of people aged 16 to 64 in employment



Unemployment and economic inactivity

From Jul-20 to Jun-21, 6.4% of Slough's working age population were estimated to be unemployed (4,600 people). 27% (26,100) of Slough's working age population were also economically inactive (not in employment or seeking work). The main reasons for being economically inactive in Slough were being a student and looking after family and/or home.




Proportion of economically inactive people by main reason (Jul-20 to Jun-21)

	Slough	South East	England
Total	27%	19%	21%
Student	33%	31%	29%
Looking after family/ home	29%	19%	20%
Long-term sick	16%	19%	23%
Other	22%	31%	28%


People: Children and Young People (aged under 18)

Approximately 43,650 children and young people (aged under 18) live in Slough ([Office for National Statistics 2022](#)). This is 29% of Slough's total population, which is the 2nd highest proportion in England. Although fertility rates are decreasing both nationally and locally, Slough currently has the highest total fertility rate in England ([Office for National Statistics 2021](#)).

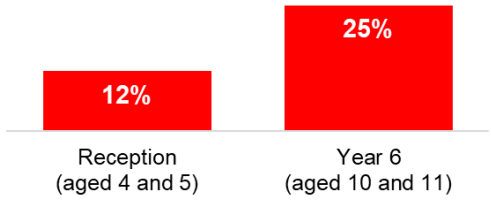
Pregnancy and birth

-  **6.5%** of Slough mothers were smokers at the time of delivery in 2020/21.
-  **3.9%** of term babies born in Slough were a low birth weight (under 2,500g) in 2019.
-  **65%** of Slough babies were breastfed 6-8 weeks after birth in 2020/21.




Childhood Obesity

 Childhood obesity is increasing nationally. Slough's prevalence of obesity continues to be worse than national figures and is the highest rate in the South East for both age groups measured through the National Childhood Measurement Programme.

Prevalence of obesity in Slough (2019/20)



Vulnerable children

-  **19.5%** of Slough's under 16s lived in relative low income families in 2019/20. This is over 7,700 children and continues to increase.
-  195 children in Slough were in care on 31-Mar-20. This is a rate of **45** per 10,000 population.
-  **13.2%** of pupils in Slough had special educational needs (SEN) in 2018, which is 3,995 pupils.

Education

Slough's school readiness and attainment levels are significantly better than England's and continue to increase. This is also true for children eligible for free school meals. Attainment 8 Scores (Key Stage 4) in Slough's state-funded schools continue to be significantly better than England's.



School readiness in Slough (2018/19)



Mortality

Infant mortality is a key indicator of the general health of the entire population. In 2018-20, 29 babies under 1 died in Slough at a rate of **4** per 1,000 population.

In 2017-19, 16 children aged 1 to 17 died in Slough at a rate of **13** per 100,000 population.

People: Adults

Health Behaviours in adults



14% of Slough adults were smokers in 2020, which is approximately 14,700 people.



60% of adults in Slough were overweight or obese in 2019/20, which is approximately 63,400 people.



56% of adults in Slough were classified as physically active (150+ minutes activity per week) in 2019/20.



32% were physically inactive (>30 minutes activity per week)..



50% of Slough adults met the recommended 5-a-day fruit and vegetable portions per day in 2019/20.



Approximately 1.4% of adults in Slough are alcohol dependent. **90%** of these were not in treatment in 2020/21.



38% (49) of Slough adults in treatment for alcohol misuse successfully completed treatment in 2019. **4%** (16) of opiate users and **30%** (31) of non-opiate users also successfully complete treatment in 2019. These completion rates have also got worse over the last 5 years.

Cancer screening

Slough's cancer screening coverage is significantly worse than England for all 3 national screening programmes.



Cancer screening coverage (2020)

Breast cancer (aged 53 to 70)	Slough	66.4%
	England	74.1%
Cervical cancer (aged 25 to 49)	Slough	63.7%
	England	70.2%
Cervical cancer (aged 50 to 64)	Slough	75.3%
	England	76.1%
Bowel cancer (aged 60 to 74)	Slough	51.8%
	England	63.8%

Older adults



In 2019/20 there were 320 emergency admissions due to falls for Slough adults aged 65 and over. This is a rate of **2,129** per 100,000 population.



In the same period, there were 70 emergency admissions for hip fractures at **448** per 100,000 population. This was the lowest rate in South England and significantly better than England.



Excess winter deaths measure the ratio of excess deaths in winter months (Dec to Mar) compared to the rest of the year. Most of these deaths are due to circulatory and respiratory disease.

Slough's excess winter deaths in 2019/20 were minimal at a 0.7% increase compared to non-winter months. This was significantly better than England's figure of 17% and the lowest figure in the South East.

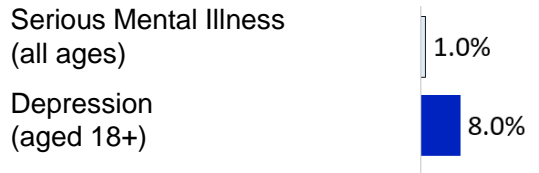
People: Mental Health

Mental health problems affect around one in four people in any given year. They range from common problems, such as depression and anxiety, to rarer and more severe disorders such as psychosis. 19% of Slough’s population aged 16 and over are estimated to have a common mental disorder, which is significantly higher than the national (17%) and regional (15%) prevalence rates.

Prevalence of Mental Health conditions

On 31-Mar-21, 1,680 People in Slough were recorded as having a serious mental health disorder on their GP Record and 10,719 were recorded as having depression.

Recorded prevalence (2020/21):



Estimated prevalence in children (2020):

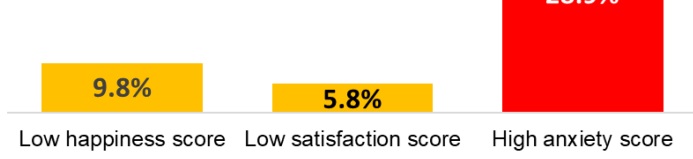
Nationally, 16% of children aged 5 to 16 are estimated to have a probable mental health disorder

Self-reported Wellbeing



People with a higher wellbeing scores have lower rates of illness, recover from illness more quickly and generally have better physical and mental health than those with low wellbeing scores.

Proportion of people in Slough with low wellbeing scores (2019/20)



Suicide

Suicide is a significant cause of death in young adults and can be an indicator of underlying rates of mental ill-health. From 2018 to 2020 there were 32 suicides recorded for Slough residents at a rate of **9** per 100,000 population.

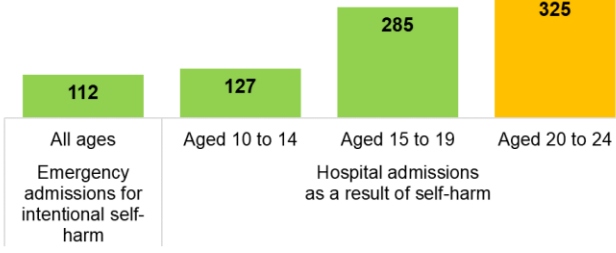
The suicide rate in males is higher, both nationally and locally. In 2018-20 81% of suicides in Slough were male.

Self-harm hospital admissions

Hospital admissions for self-harm in children have increased in recent years with admissions for young women being much higher than admissions for young men.



Admission rates in Slough per 100,000 population (2019/20)



Premature mortality for people with Severe Mental Illness (SMI)

On average, people with SMI die 15 to 20 years earlier than the general population and have a 3.7 times higher death rate in people aged under 75.

In 2018-20, Slough’s premature mortality rate for people with SMI was significantly worse than England’s at **123.1** per 100,000 population. The under-75 mortality rate was **376%** higher than the general population in Slough for this time period, which was similar to England.

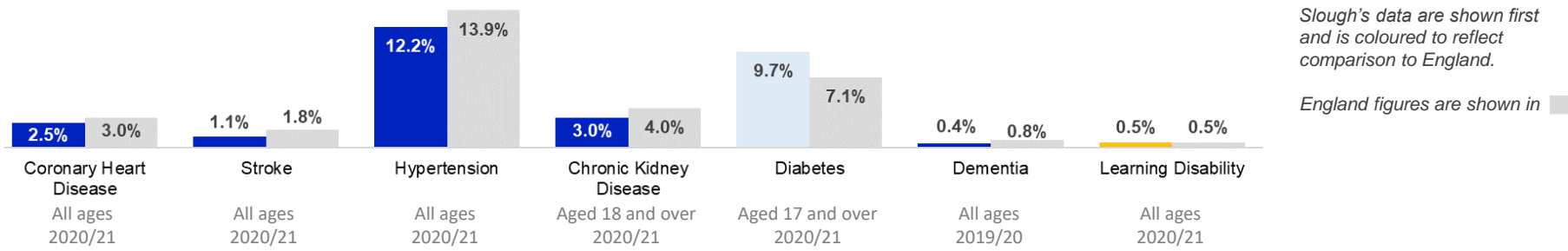
People: Health Conditions and Premature Mortality

Recorded prevalence of disease and conditions

About 15 million people in England have a long-term health condition. Long-term conditions or chronic diseases are conditions where there is currently no cure and which are managed with drugs and other treatment, such as diabetes, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, arthritis and hypertension. Many of these health conditions are considered preventable and are attributed to by health behaviours such as smoking, diet and obesity.

The prevalence of disease is recorded by GP Practices and is reported on an annual basis through the Quality Outcomes Framework. The chart below shows the recorded prevalence for residents in Slough, regardless of where they are registered with a GP. Slough has a significantly higher prevalence of diabetes compared to the national rate, while recorded prevalence of cardiovascular diseases are significantly lower.

Recorded prevalence of disease and conditions in Slough, compared to England



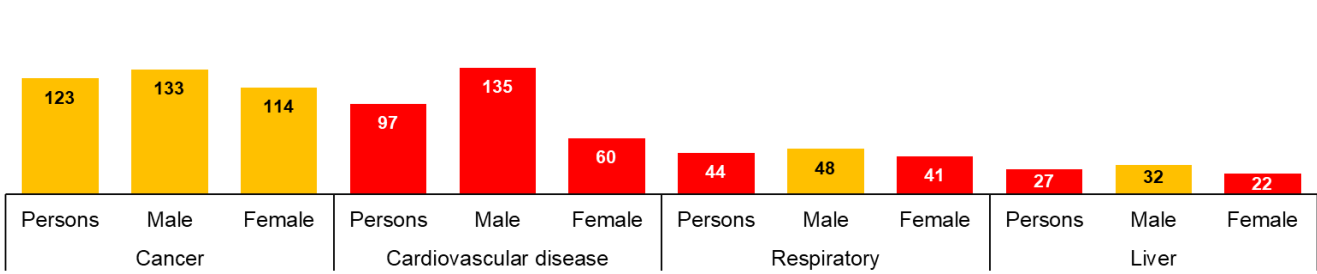
Premature mortality (for people aged under 75)

In 2020, 408 people in Slough died prematurely (aged under 75). This was 43% of all deaths in Slough, compared to 31% of deaths in England. The main causes of premature mortality in Slough were cancer and circulatory disease which both accounted for 23% of premature deaths ([Office for National Statistics 2022](#)).

Slough's under 75 mortality rates for cardiovascular disease, respiratory disease and liver disease are significantly worse than England's and the South East region.

Slough's rates for cardiovascular disease and liver disease are the highest in the South East.

Under 75 mortality rate per 100,000 population in Slough – directly standardised (2017-19)

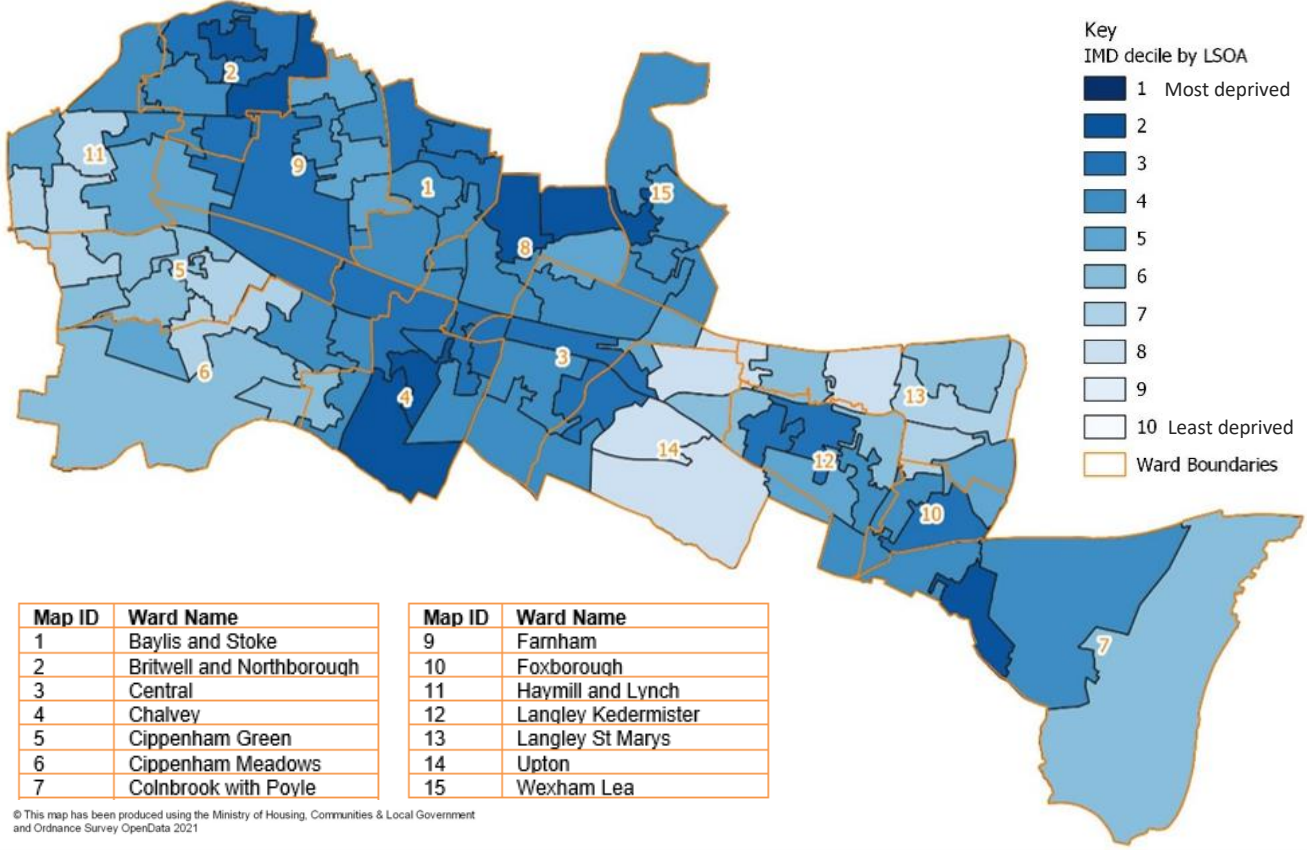


Place: Deprivation

The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) is the official measure of relative deprivation in England and is used to compare levels of deprivation across small areas or neighbourhoods called Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs). The term deprivation encompasses a wide range of factors that will impact on an individual's life, such as income, employment, health, education, housing, access to services and crime.

Slough's overall deprivation ranking sits within the 5th more deprived decile in England. None of Slough's LSOAs are in the 10% most deprived in the England, however 7 out of Slough's 80 LSOAs fall within the 10%-20% most deprived neighbourhoods nationally. These are in areas of Britwell and Northborough, Central, Chalvey, Colnbrook with Poyle and Elliman wards

Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) in Slough 2019



© This map has been produced using the Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government and Ordnance Survey OpenData 2021

Fuel poverty

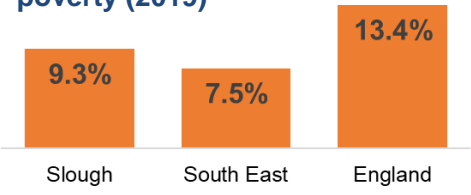
A household is considered to be fuel poor if they are living in a property with an energy efficiency rating of band D or below and are left with a residual income below the official poverty line once they have spent the required amount to heat their home.



Evidence shows that living in cold homes is associated with poor health outcomes and an increased risk of morbidity and mortality for all age groups ([Office for Health Improvement and Disparities 2022](#))

In 2019, 5,105 households in Slough were considered to be fuel poor.

Proportion of households in fuel poverty (2019)








Place: Housing

There are 55,280 residential properties in Slough, primarily made up of flats or maisonettes (35%) and terraced houses (34%). The number of properties in Slough is projected to increase to 57,504 by 2030 and to 59,262 by 2040 ([Office for National Statistics 2020](#)).





All property types in Slough are more expensive than the England average and are also higher than the South East average for semi-detached and terraced houses. The proportion of people who own their house in Slough is lower than England and the South East region with a higher proportion of people renting, both social renting and private.

Household types in Slough (2021)

	7% Detached	<i>In England</i> 16%
	20% Semi-detached	24%
	34% Terraced	26%
	35% Flats/ maisonettes	24%
	3% Bungalows	9%


Source: Valuations Office Agency (2021), [Council Tax Statistics](#)

Average price of property in Slough (Oct- 21)

	£579,308	<i>In England</i> £452,675
	£417,084	£269,856
	£324,410	£229,815
	£214,533	£241,493
All property types	£300,192	£285,113

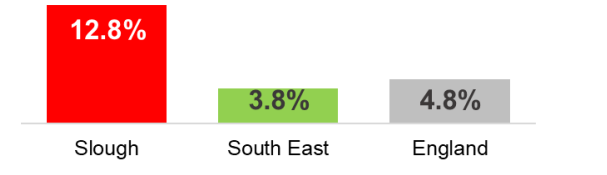
Source: Land Registry (2022), [UK House Price Index – October 2021](#)

Size and overcrowding

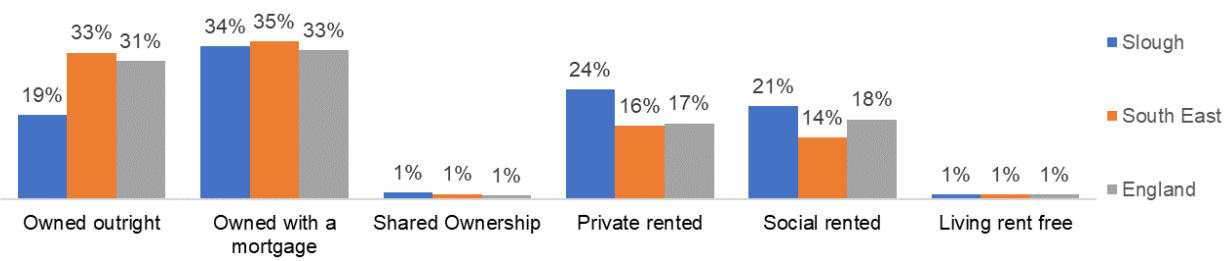
The average household size in Slough is 2.8 people, compared to 2.4 in England. 

Over 6,500 households in Slough were estimated to be overcrowded in 2011. This means that there are fewer bedrooms than would standardly be required for the number of people in the house.


Proportion of households that are overcrowded (2011)



Ownership and tenancy by type (2011)



Homelessness


1,038 households in Slough were identified as eligible for support (termed prevention or relief duty) under the Homeless Reduction Act in 2019/20. This is a rate of **19.1** per 1,000 households. 

Place: Environment and Crime

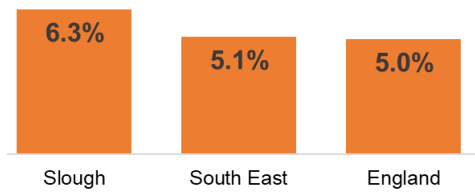
Environment

Poor air quality is a significant public health issue. The burden of air pollution in the UK in 2013 was estimated to be equivalent to between 28,000 and 36,000 deaths ([Committee on the Medical Effects of Air Pollutants 2018](#)). The measurement of fine particulate matter in the air is seen as the most appropriate indicator to look at the environmental conditions people live in at a local and national level.

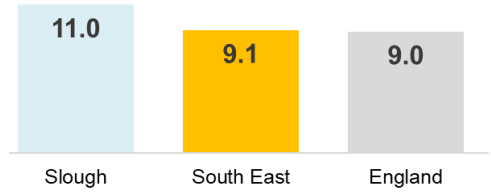
Air Quality

 Slough is classified as an urban city or town with no areas of rurality ([Office for National Statistics 2021](#)). Air quality indicators in Slough indicate higher levels of fine particulate matter and mortality attributable to air pollution, compared to England.

Fraction of mortality attributable to particulate air pollution (2019)

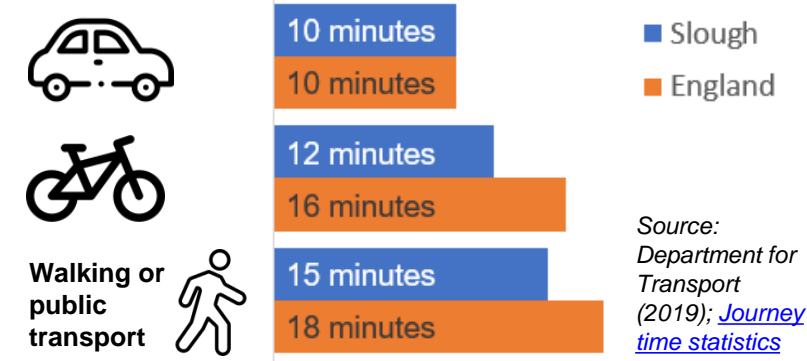


Annual concentration of human-made fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic metre (2019)




Transport


Average minimum journey time to reach key services in 2019 (inc. medium centres of employment, schools, further education, GPs, hospitals, food stores and town centres)





Crime

Children and young people at risk of offending or within the youth justice system often have more unmet health needs than other children and public health services have an important role to play in tackling violence to help focus on interventions that are effective and target prevention and treatment.

 91 children (aged 10 to 17) were in the youth justice system in Slough at a rate of **5.2** per 1,000 population (2019/20).

 40 children (aged 10 to 17) were first time offenders in Slough at a rate of **229** per 100,000 population (2020)..

 In 2020/21, there were 5,772 violent offences recorded in Slough at a rate of **39** per 1,000 population. 392 of these were sexual offences at a rate of **2.6** per 1,000. Slough's rates for both violent and violent sexual offences are significantly higher than England's.

 There were 295 admissions from violent crime in Slough during the latest 3 year period (2017/18 to 2019/20). This was a rate of **64** per 100,000 population.

Summary of indicators

Slide	Indicator	Time Period	Slough		South East	England
			Count	Value		
Population	Healthy life expectancy at birth (Male)	2017-19	-	58.1	65.3	63.2
	Healthy life expectancy at birth (Female)	2017-19	-	59.8	65.9	63.5
	Life expectancy at birth (Male)	2018-20	-	78.4	80.6	79.4
	Life expectancy at birth (Female)	2018-20	-	82.5	84.1	83.1
	Life expectancy at 65 (Male)	2018-20	-	83.1	84.4	83.7
	Life expectancy at 65 (Female)	2018-20	-	85.9	86.8	86.1
	Inequality in life expectancy at birth (Male)	2017-19	-	5.3	7.8	9.4
	Inequality in life expectancy at birth (Female)	2017-19	-	5.8	6.1	7.6
	% of population with long-term health problem or disability	2011	18,784	13.4%	-	17.6%
	% of population with bad or very bad health	2011	6,297	4.5%	4.4%	5.4%
	% of population providing unpaid care to others	2011	11,626	8.2%	9.8%	10.2%
Employment	Employment rate for working age population (aged 16-64)	Jul-20 - Jun-21	67,600	68%	77%	75%
	Unemployment rate for people aged 16+ (modelled)	Jul-20 - Jun-21	4,600	6.4%	4.1%	5.1%
Children and Young People	Total Fertility Rate for women (average number of live births for women in their lifetime)	2020	-	2.30	1.65	1.59
	% of mothers who are smokers at time of delivery	2020/21	137	6.5%	9.0%	9.6%
	% of term babies with low birth weight	2019	81	3.8%	2.5%	2.9%
	Breastfeeding prevalence at 6-8 weeks after birth	2020/21	1,394	65.4%	-	47.6%
	Prevalence of obesity in Reception	2019/20	265	11.9%	8.9%	9.9%
	Prevalence of obesity in Year 6	2019/20	595	24.9%	17.8%	21.0%
	Children in relative low income families (under 16s)	2019/20	7,711	19.5%	13.3%	19.1%
	Children in care per 10,000 population	2020	195	45.0	53.0	67.0
	% of school pupils with a special educational need (SEN)	2018	3,995	13.2%	14.1%	14.4%
	% of children achieving a good level of development at end of Reception	2018/19	1,736	74.3%	74.6%	71.8%
	% of children eligible for free school meals achieving a good level of development at end of Reception	2018/19	152	68.8%	55.4%	56.5%
	% of children achieving expected level in phonics screening in Yr 1	2018/19	2,025	85.7%	82.2%	81.8%
	% of children eligible for free school meals achieving expected level in phonics screening in Yr 1	2018/19	203	77.8%	66.1%	70.1%
	Average Attainment 8 score	2019/20	-	52.4	51.3	50.2
	Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	2018-20	29	4.1	3.5	3.9
	Child mortality rate per 1,000 population aged 1-17	2017-19	16	13.5	9.2	10.8

Summary of indicators

Slide	Indicator	Time Period	Slough		South East	England
			Count	Value		
Adults	Smoking Prevalence in adults (18+) - current smokers	2020	17,192	13.9%	11.1%	12.1%
	% of adults classified as overweight or obese	2019/20	-	59.9%	61.5%	62.8%
	% of physically active adults	2019/20	-	56.0%	69.5%	66.4%
	% of physically inactive adults	2019/20	-	32.3%	20.1%	22.9%
	% of adults meeting the recommended '5-a-day' on a 'usual day'	2019/20	-	49.7%	58.3%	55.4%
	% of dependent drinkers not in treatment	2020/21	1,315	90.3%	-	81.9%
	Successful completion of alcohol treatment	2019	49	37.7%	38.1%	37.8%
	Successful completion of drug treatment - opiate users	2019	16	4.2%	7.0%	5.6%
	Successful completion of drug treatment - non opiate users	2019	31	30.1%	35.7%	34.2%
	Cancer screening coverage - breast cancer (females aged 53 to 70)	2020	8,194	66.4%	74.9%	74.1%
	Cancer screening coverage - cervical cancer (females aged 25 to 49)	2020	22,633	63.7%	71.6%	70.2%
	Cancer screening coverage - cervical cancer (females aged 50 to 64)	2020	8,522	75.3%	76.2%	76.1%
	Cancer screening coverage - bowel cancer (aged 60 to 74)	2020	7,818	51.8%	65.7%	63.8%
	Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65 and over per 100,000 population	2019/20	320	2,129	2,326	2,222
	Emergency hospital admissions for hip fractures in people aged 65 and over per 100,000 population	2019/20	70	448	551	572
	Excess winter deaths index	Aug-19 - Jul-20	-	0.7%	17.4%	17.4%
	Mental health	Recorded prevalence of serious mental illness	2020/21	1,680	1.00%	0.87%
Recorded prevalence of depression (aged 18 and over)		2020/21	10,719	8.6%	13.0%	12.3%
Estimated prevalence of common mental health disorders (aged 16 and over)		2017	21,307	19.3%	14.8%	16.9%
Suicide rate per 100,000 population (all)		2018-20	32	9.2	10.1	10.4
Suicide rate per 100,000 population (Male)		2018-20	26	14.7	15.3	15.9
Suicide rate per 100,000 population (Female)		2018-20	6	*	5.2	5
Emergency admissions for intentional self-harm per 100,000 population		2019/20	165	111.7	212.4	192.6
Hospital admissions as a result of self harm per 100,000 population (aged 10 to 14)		2019/20	15	127.3	197.8	219.8
Hospital admissions as a result of self harm per 100,000 population (aged 15 to 19)		2019/20	25	284.8	795.2	664.7
Hospital admissions as a result of self harm per 100,000 population (aged 20 to 24)		2019/20	25	325.1	531.9	433.7
% of people with a low worthwhile score		2019/20	-	*	3.2%	3.8%
% of people with a low satisfaction score		2019/20	-	4.9%	4.3%	4.7%
% of people with a low happiness score		2019/20	-	9.8%	7.9%	8.7%
% of people with a high anxiety score		2019/20	-	28.9%	22.0%	21.9%
Premature mortality in adults with severe mental illness per 100,000 population		2018-20	265	123.1	83.4	103.6
Excess under 75 mortality rate in adults with severe mental illness	2018-20	-	376%	507%	451%	

Summary of indicators

Slide	Indicator	Time Period	Slough		South East	England
			Count	Value		
Health Conditions and Premature Mortality	Recorded prevalence of Coronary Heart Disease (all ages)	2020/21	4,274	2.5%	2.8%	3.0%
	Recorded prevalence of Stroke (all ages)	2020/21	1,849	1.1%	1.8%	1.8%
	Recorded prevalence of Hypertension (all ages)	2020/21	20,606	12.2%	14.1%	13.9%
	Recorded prevalence of Chronic Kidney Disease (aged 18 and over)	2019/20	3,749	3.0%	3.9%	4.0%
	Recorded prevalence of Diabetes (aged 17 and over)	2020/21	12,319	9.7%	6.5%	7.1%
	Recorded prevalence of Dementia (all ages)	2020/21	581	0.3%	0.8%	0.7%
	Recorded prevalence of Learning Disabilities (all ages)	2020/21	807	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
	Under 75 mortality rate for cancer per 100,000 population (all)	2017-19	322	123.5	121.6	129.2
	Under 75 mortality rate for cancer per 100,000 population (Male)	2017-19	170	133.5	133.8	143.3
	Under 75 mortality rate for cancer per 100,000 population (Female)	2017-19	152	114.0	110.4	116.1
	Under 75 mortality rate for cardiovascular disease per 100,000 population (all)	2017-19	248	96.8	57.1	70.4
	Under 75 mortality rate for cardiovascular disease per 100,000 population (Male)	2017-19	169	135.2	81.0	98.9
	Under 75 mortality rate for cardiovascular disease per 100,000 population (Female)	2017-19	79	60.1	34.6	43.4
	Under 75 mortality rate for respiratory disease per 100,000 population (all)	2017-19	107	44.2	27.7	33.6
	Under 75 mortality rate for respiratory disease per 100,000 population (Male)	2017-19	54	48.3	32.5	38.6
	Under 75 mortality rate for respiratory disease per 100,000 population (Female)	2017-19	53	40.9	23.2	29.0
	Under 75 mortality rate for liver disease per 100,000 population (all)	2017-19	76	26.9	15.9	18.8
	Under 75 mortality rate for liver disease per 100,000 population (Male)	2017-19	47	31.7	20.6	24.2
	Under 75 mortality rate for liver disease per 100,000 population (Female)	2017-19	29	22.1	11.3	13.7
Deprivation	% of households in fuel poverty	2019	5,105	9.3%	7.5%	13.4%
Housing	% of households that are overcrowded	2011	6,521	12.8%	3.8%	4.8%
	Households owed a duty under the Homelessness Reduction Act per 1,000 households	2019/20	1,038	19.1	12.3	10.6
Environment and Crime	Fraction of mortality attributable to particulate air pollution	2019	-	6.3%	5.1%	5.0%
	Annual concentration of human-made fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic metre	2019	-	11.1	9.1	9.0
	Children in the youth justice system per 1,000 population (aged 10 to 17)	2019/20	91	5.2	2.8	3.5
	First time entrants to the youth justice system per 100,000 population (aged 10 to 17)	2020	40	229.4	156.7	169.2
	Violent crime - Rate of violence offences per 1,000 population	2020/21	5,772	38.6	27.8	29.5
	Violent crime - Rate of sexual offences per 1,000 population	2020/21	392	2.6	2.3	2.3
	Hospital admissions for violence (including sexual violences) per 100,00 population	2017/18-2019/20	295	64	31.6	45.8