



# Levelling Up in Buckinghamshire

## Backing Data

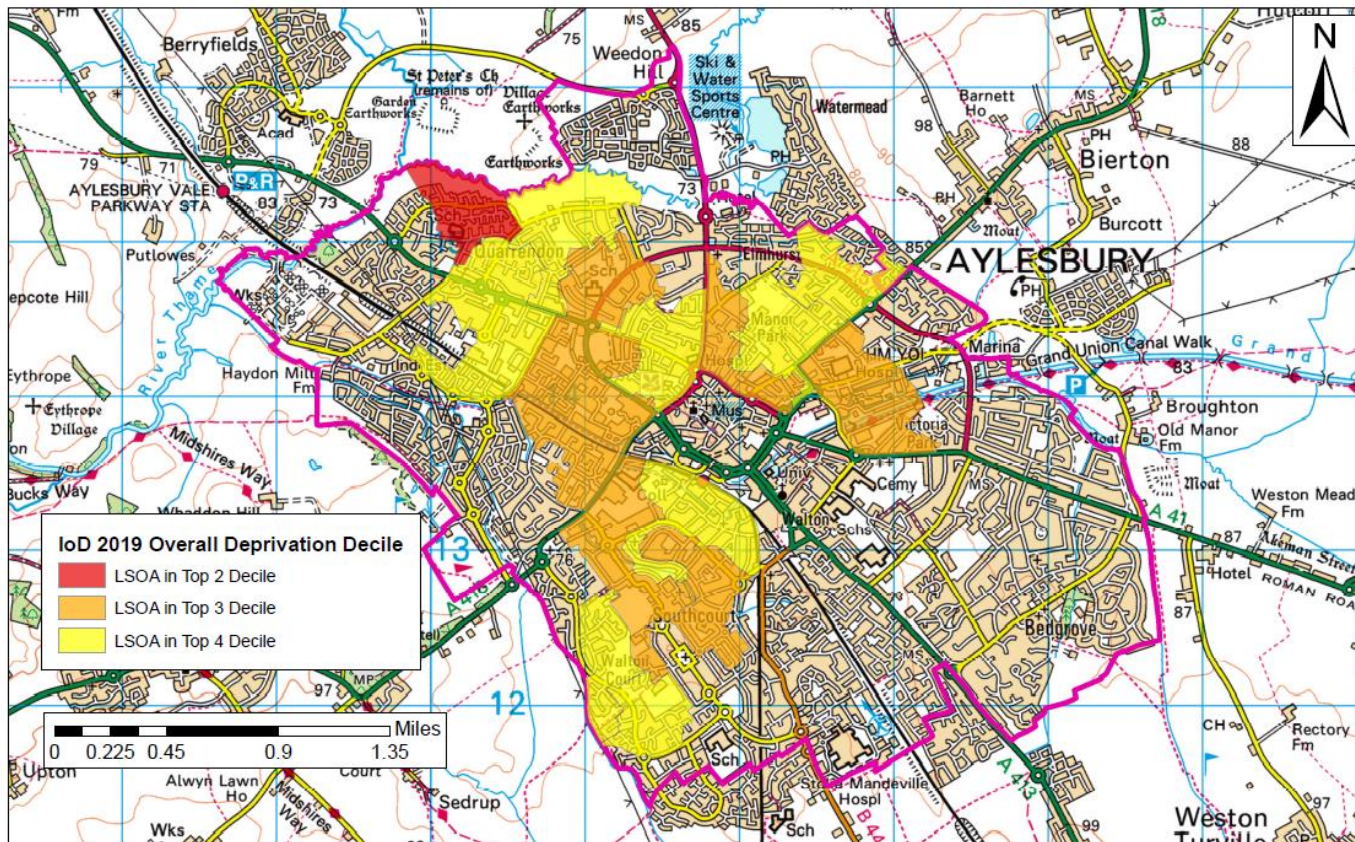
Developed in 2021



## Context

- This slide deck summarises inequalities data for Buckinghamshire from local and national sources
- Data is mapped to show differences across Buckinghamshire and identify areas where outcomes are poor, or relatively poor compared to the rest of the county
- Overall, Aylesbury, High Wycombe and Chesham are the areas within Buckinghamshire where deprivation is highest
- In these areas, outcomes for residents are also poorest when considering data for health, education, unemployment, poverty and benefit claimants
- There is some variation across these geographic areas, and depending on the theme of the data considered, which are detailed summarised in subsequent slides

# Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2019 – Aylesbury



- Aylesbury North, North-West and South-West have highest scores in the Indices of Multiple Deprivation
- One LSOA in the North-West around Quarrendon is in the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest decile indicating deprivation is highest in this area

1:31,484

This map is reproduced from Ordnance Survey material with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office © Crown Copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings.  
© Copyright Buckinghamshire Council  
Licence No. 0100062456 2021

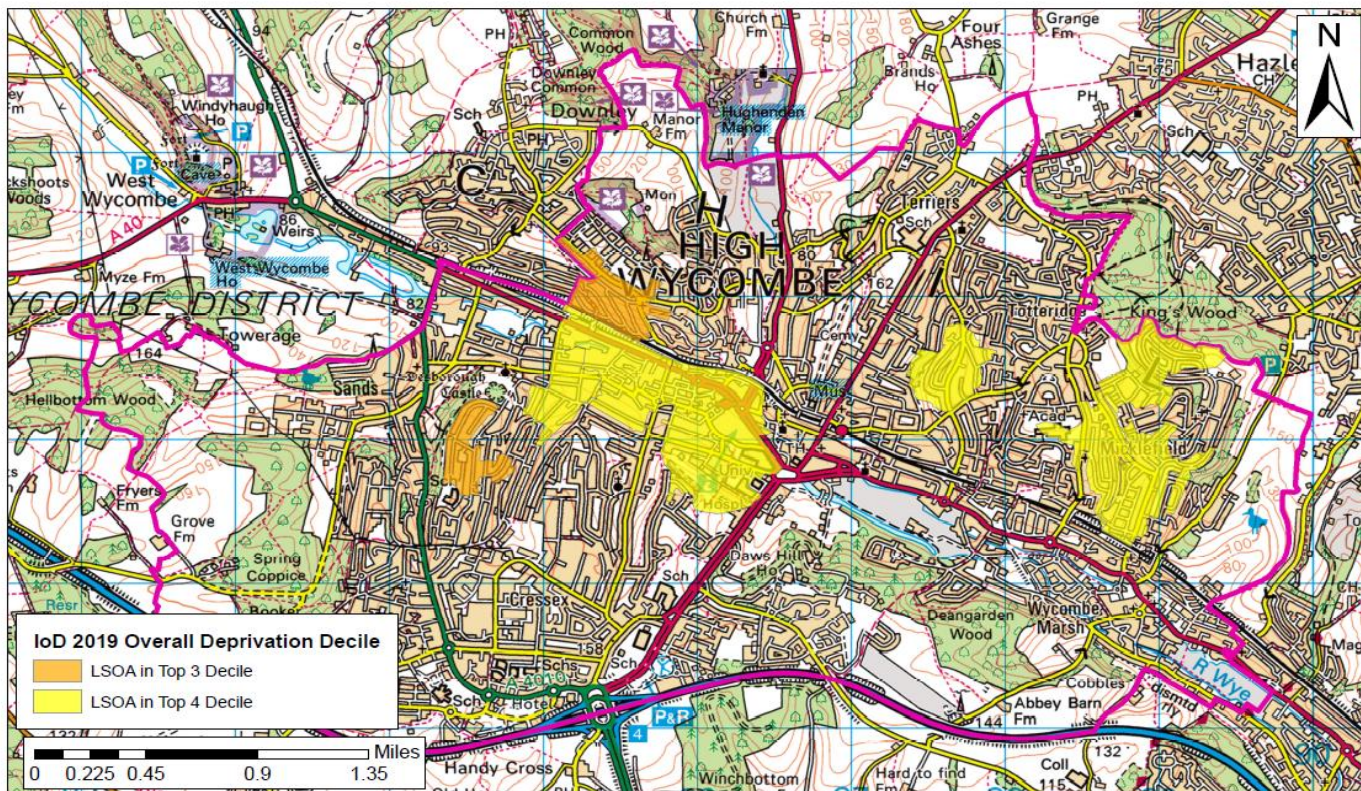
Aylesbury Community Board Area

Produced by Resources Business Intelligence Team  
18/03/2021





# Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2019 – High Wycombe



- Based on the Indices of Multiple Deprivation, the most deprived areas of High Wycombe are around Oakridge and Castlefield areas

1:31,694

This map is reproduced from Ordnance Survey material with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office © Crown Copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings.

© Copyright Buckinghamshire Council  
Licence No. 0100062456 2021

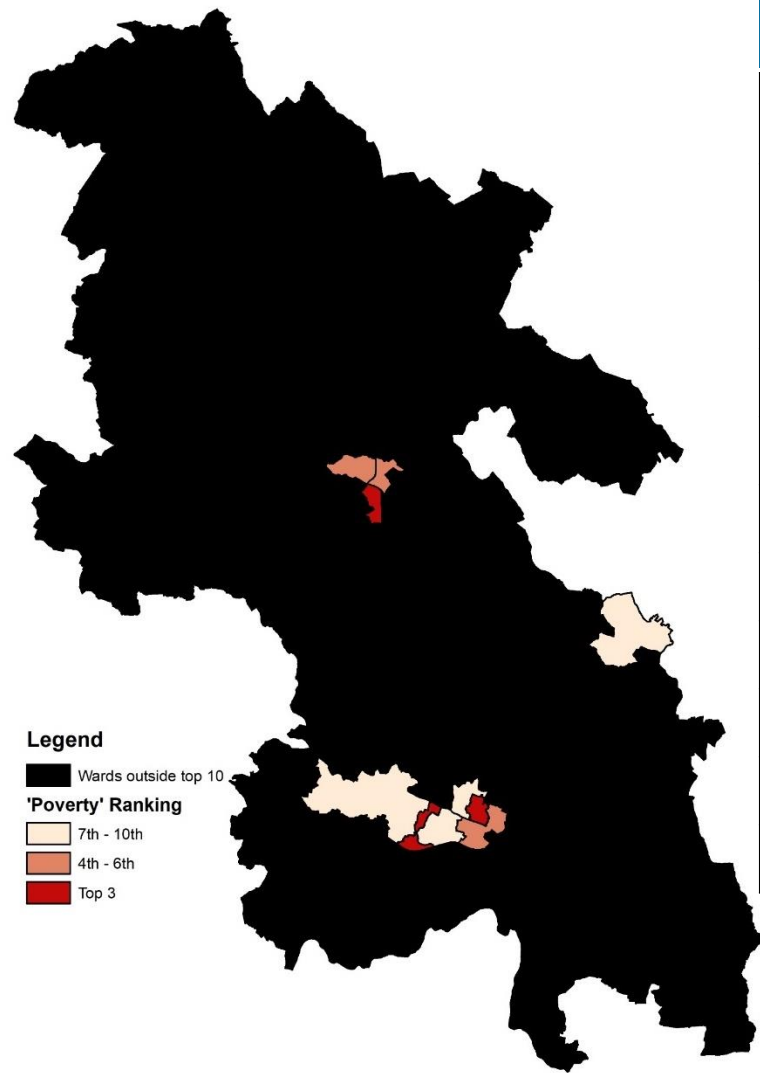
## High Wycombe Community Board Area

Produced by Resources Business Intelligence Team  
18/03/2021



# Poverty in Buckinghamshire

- Although Buckinghamshire is an affluent county, there are areas of poverty within the County
- A selection of metrics, which can be used as indicators of poverty, have been analysed individually at an electoral ward level
- To identify the areas of highest poverty within Buckinghamshire, a consolidated ranking score has been derived from this analysis, and a ranking table has been produced
- This ranking is relative to Buckinghamshire wards and outlines the wards which score highest against a number of measures which directly and indirectly measure poverty
- There are similarities to the inequality summary illustrated on a previous slide



## Top 10 Ranked Electoral Wards – Multiple Poverty Measures

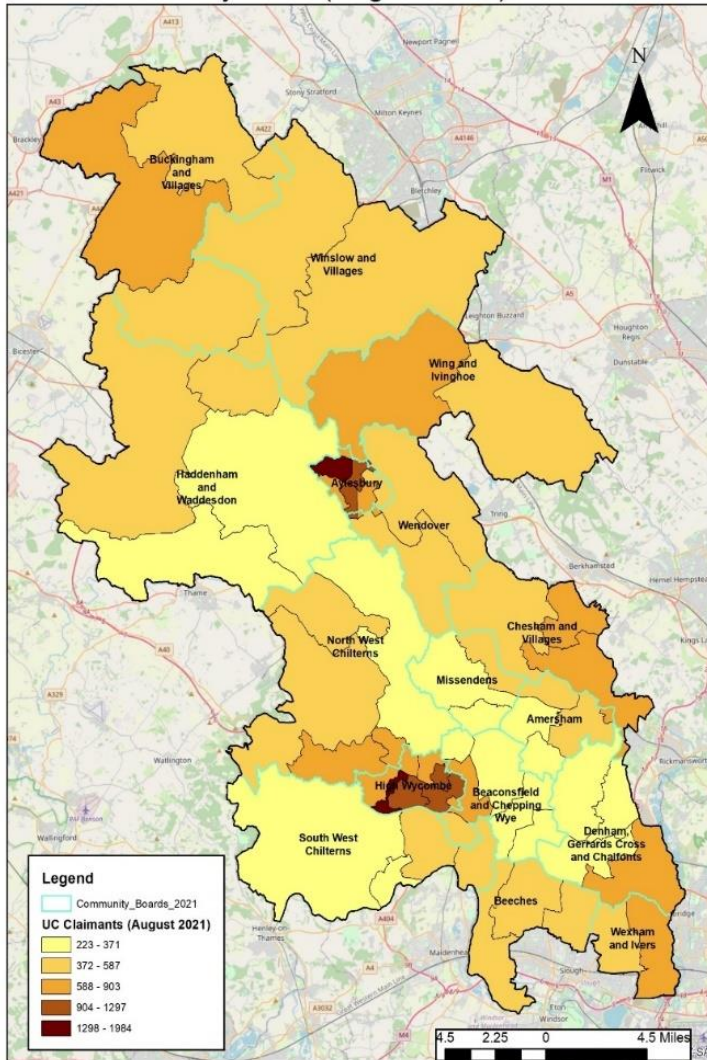
Electoral Ward	Ranking Score
Booker, Cressex and Castlefield	294
Totteridge and Bowerdean	282
Aylesbury South-West	276
Aylesbury North-West	273
Ryemead and Micklefield	268
Aylesbury North	260
Abbey	258
Terriers and Amersham Hill	250
West Wycombe	246
Chesham	236





# Universal Credit Claimants (August 2021)

Universal Credit Claimants in Buckinghamshire  
by Ward (August 2021)



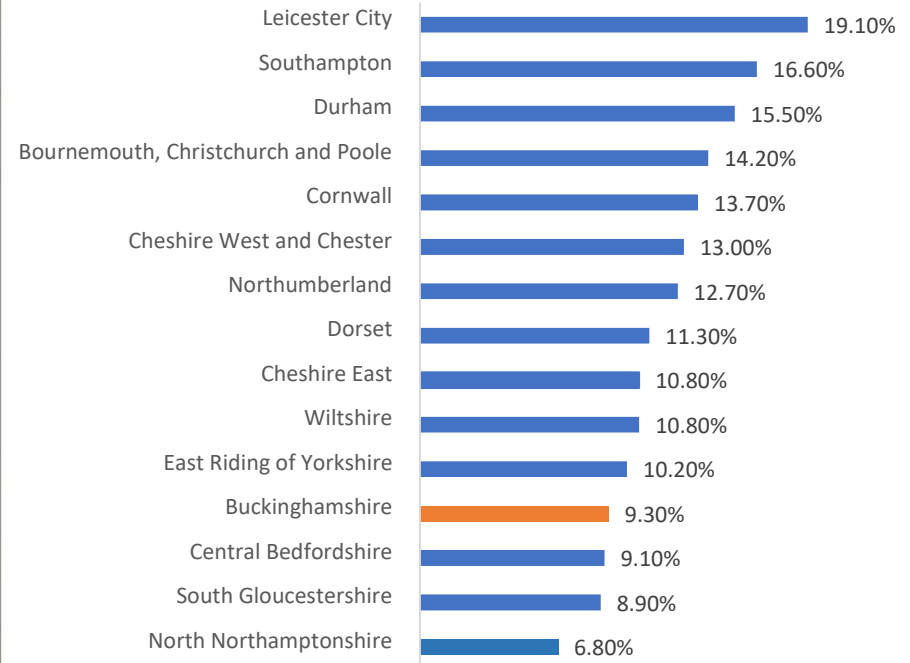
% of working population claiming UC

**Bucks**  
9.3%

**South East**  
11.7%

**England**  
14.6%

Percentage of working population claiming Universal Credit by predicted statistical neighbouring Local Authorities 2021



- Universal Credit Claimants are typically concentrated in Aylesbury and High Wycombe. The highest rates among the working population are seen in Booker Cressex and Castlefield (21.0%). This rate is comparable to Leicester City and are far higher than the England average.
- Numbers have been slowly decreasing since April 2021. However, there is still a 142.8% increase since March 2020. (12,626 claimants versus 30,659 claimants in August 2021).

# Unemployment Benefit Claimants (September 2021)

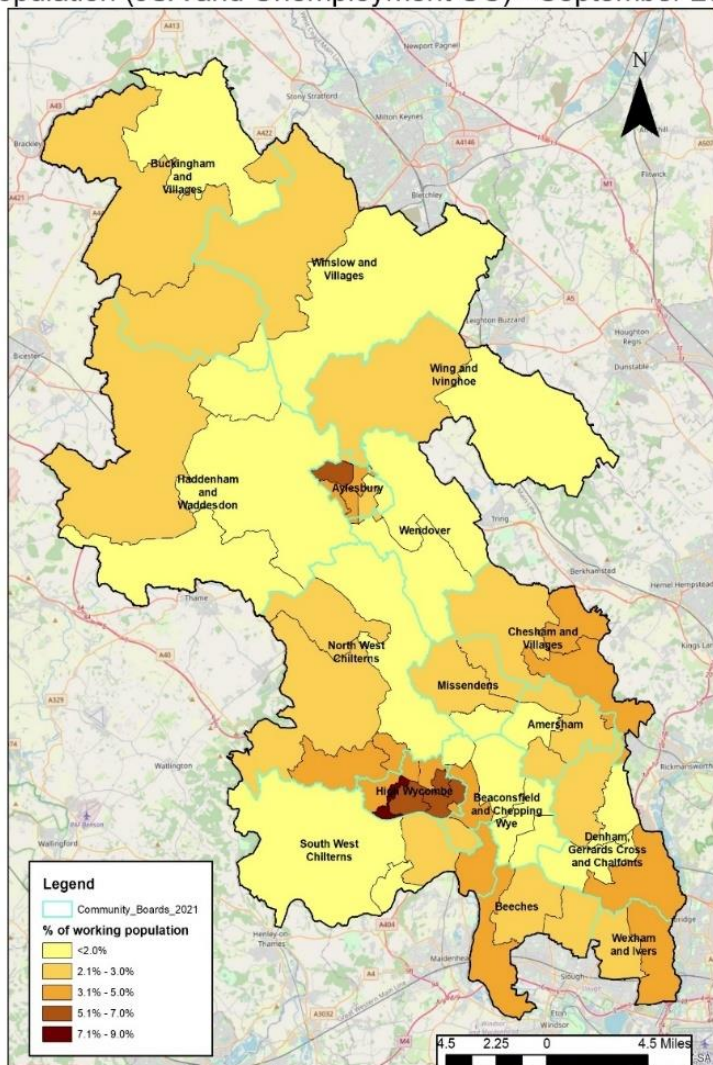
Unemployment benefit claimants as a percentage of working population (JSA and Unemployment UC) - September 2021

% of working population receiving unemployment benefit

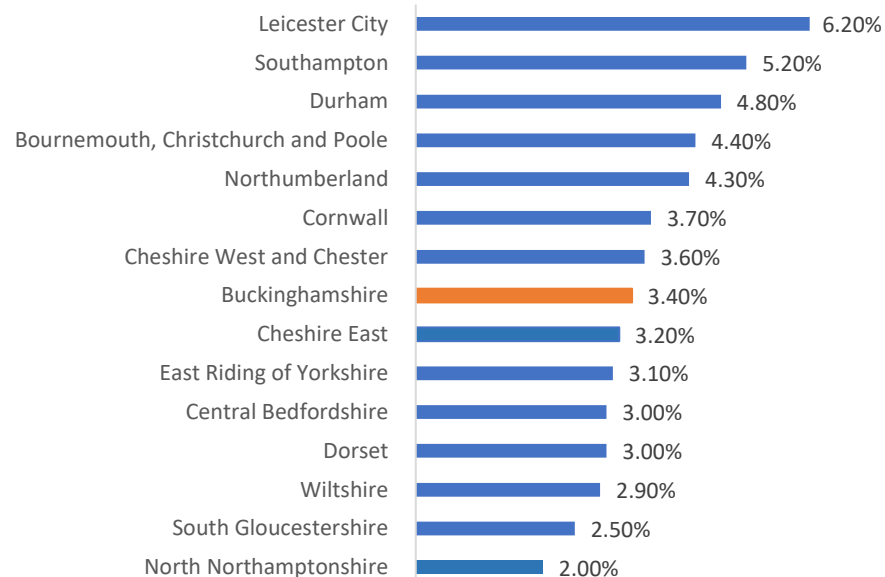
**Bucks**  
3.4%

**South East**  
3.8%

**England**  
4.9%



## Percentage of working population claiming Unemployment Benefits by predicted statistical neighbouring Local Authorities 2021

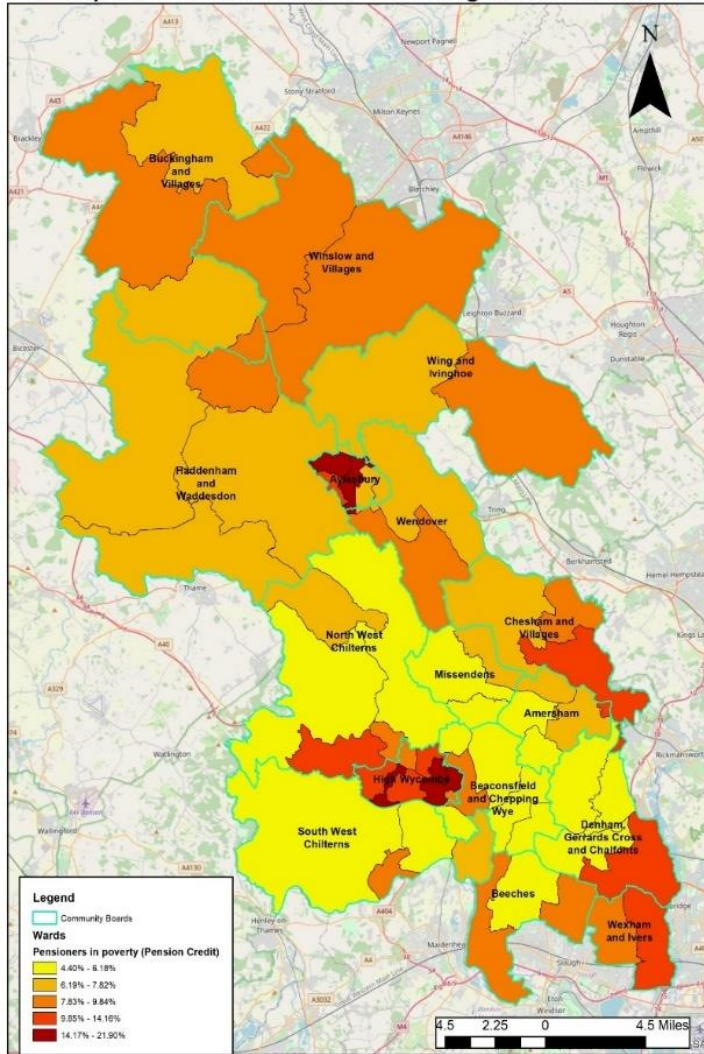


- Although the Claimant Count is continuing to slowly fall there were still 6,645 more claimants this year than in March 2020 .
- High Wycombe still has the largest claimant count rate, and rates of claimants in Aylesbury are also relatively high. The highest rates among the working population are seen in Booker Cressex and Castlefield (9.0%) and Aylesbury North-West (6.7%). These rates are higher than rates in Leicester City and are far higher than the England average.



# Pensioner Poverty (August 2021)

Percentage of people aged 60 and over who are in receipt of Pension Credit - Buckinghamshire Wards



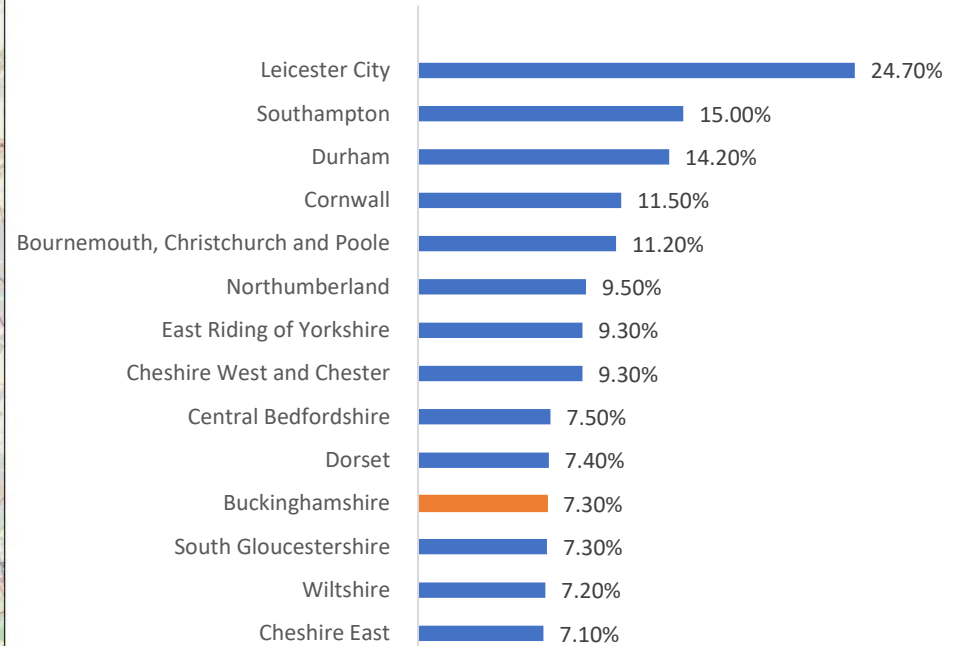
% of residents aged 65+

**Bucks**  
7.3%

**South East**  
8.5%

**England**  
11.8%

Pension Credit Guarantee claimants as a percentage of the population aged 60 and over by predicted statistical neighbouring Local Authorities 2021

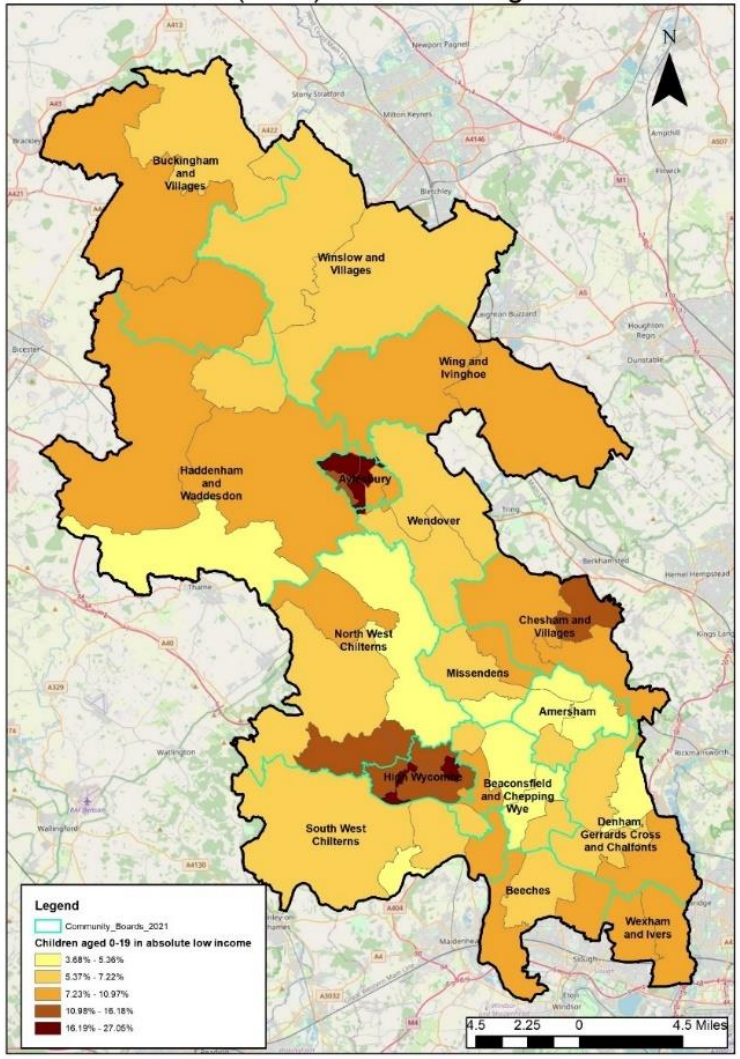


- 31 out of 49 electoral wards within Buckinghamshire have a pensioners in poverty rate above the figure for Buckinghamshire as a whole (7.3%).
- Wards within High Wycombe and Aylesbury experience rates which are higher than the national rate for England. The highest rates among the 65+ population are seen in Booker Cressex and Castlefield (21.9%) and Totteridge and Bowerdean (20.7%). These rates are comparable to Leicester City and are far higher than the England average.



# Children aged 0-19 in absolute low-income families (August 2021)

Proportion of children aged 0-19 in absolute low-income families (2021) within Buckinghamshire



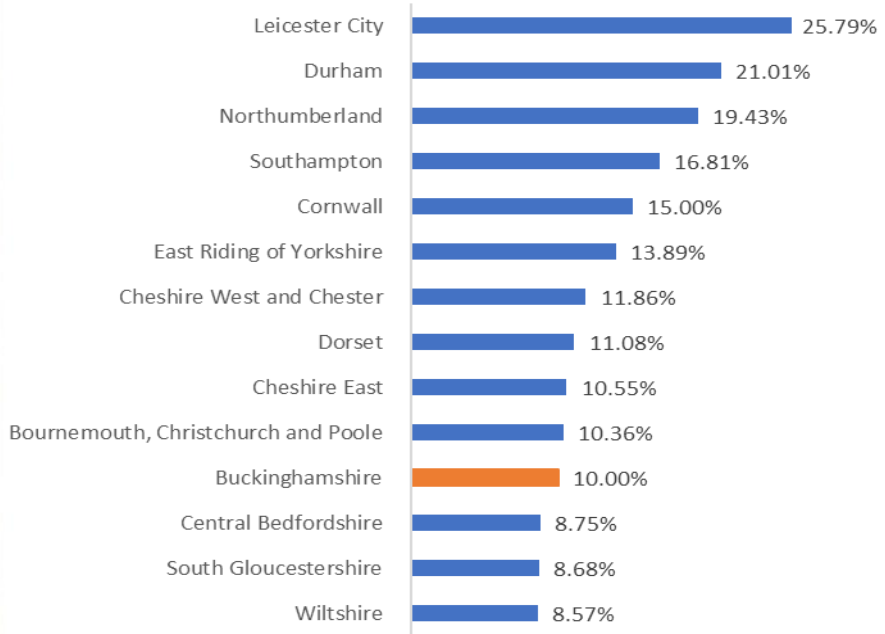
% of children aged 0-19

**Bucks**  
10.0%

**South East**  
11.2%

**England**  
15.9%

Children in absolute low-income rates by predicted statistical neighbouring Local Authorities 2021

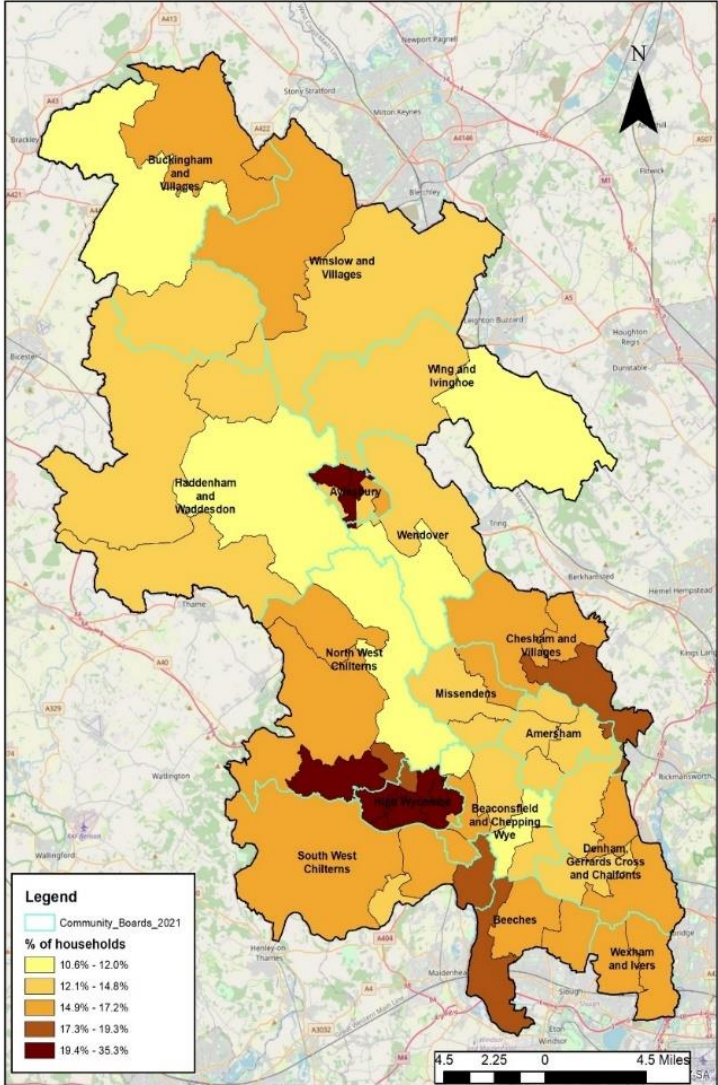


- 13 out of 49 electoral wards within Buckinghamshire have an absolute low-income rate above the figure for Buckinghamshire as a whole (9.9%). This suggests there are concentrated areas of children in poverty across the county.
- The figure for Booker, Cressex and Castlefield (27.0%), is higher than for Leicester City. Aylesbury South-West (22.3%), Totteridge and Bowerdean (19.7%) and Aylesbury North-West (19.5%) have a high proportion of children in absolute low-income families. This is comparable to Durham and Northumberland, and higher than the England average.



# Households estimated to be in Income Poverty (2013/14)

Percentage of households in income poverty (2013/14) by Ward Area



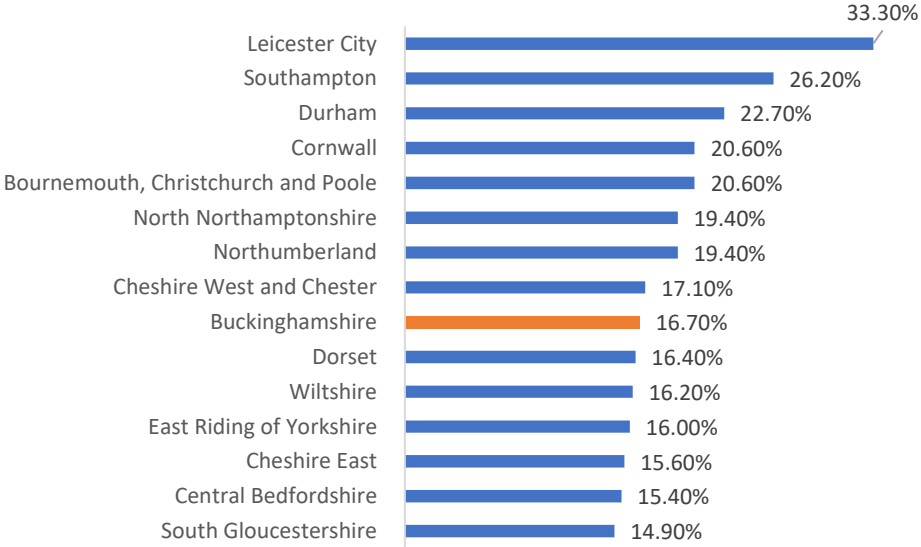
**% of households**

**Bucks**  
16.7%

**South East**  
18.9%

**England**  
21.4%

Percentage of households in income poverty after housing costs (average across MSOAs) by predicted statistical neighbouring Local Authorities 2013/14

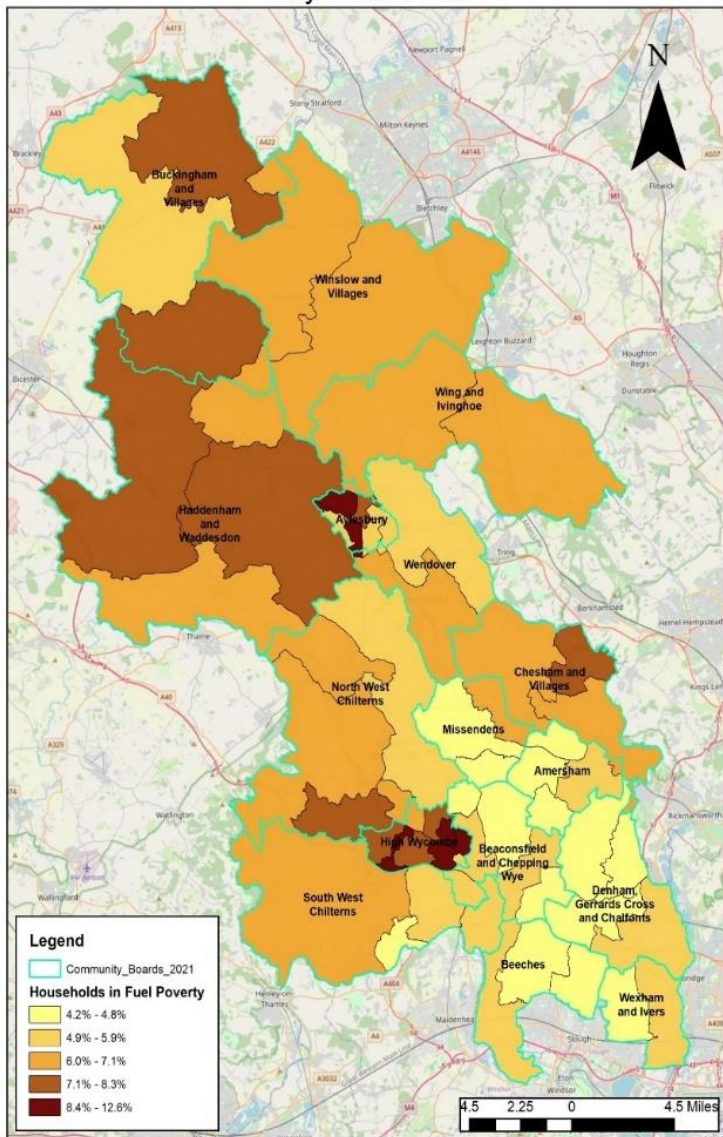


- The geographic spread for income poverty is generally similar to other indicators of deprivation or poverty with the highest proportions in Aylesbury and High Wycombe areas.
- The highest rates among all households are seen in Booker Cressex and Castlefield (35.3%) and Totteridge and Bowerdean (20.7%), these rates are comparable to Leicester City, Southampton, Durham, Cornwall and BCP. These are far higher than the England average.



# Households in Fuel Poverty (2019)

Proportion of Households in Fuel Poverty (2019) by Ward Area



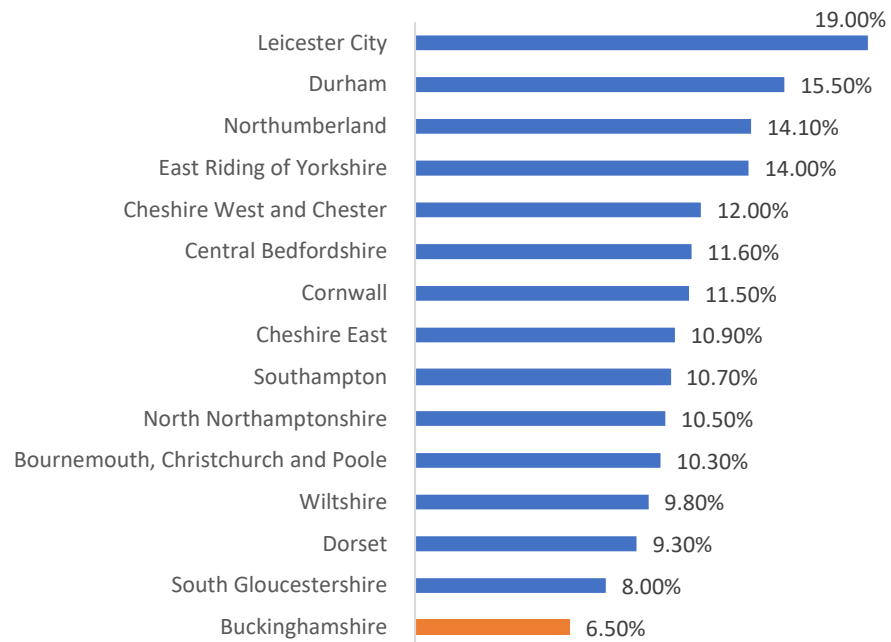
% of households

**Bucks**  
6.5%

**South East**  
7.5%

**England**  
13.5%

Percentage of households in fuel poverty by predicted statistical neighbouring Local Authorities 2019

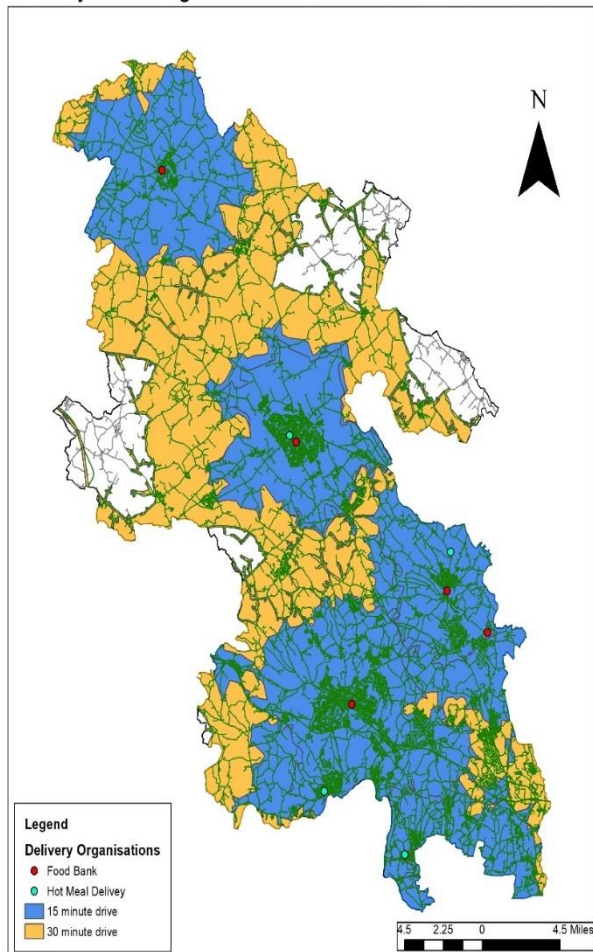


- The geographic spread for fuel poverty is generally similar to other indicators of deprivation or poverty with the highest proportions in Aylesbury and High Wycombe areas. Booker Cressex and Castlefield (12.6%) and Aylesbury South-West (11.6%) have rates which are comparable to Cheshire West and Central Bedfordshire.
- However, the proportion of households in the North-West of the county experiencing fuel poverty is relatively high, despite most other indicators being relatively low in this area
- The county overall has very low numbers of households in fuel poverty relative to other similar Local Authorities



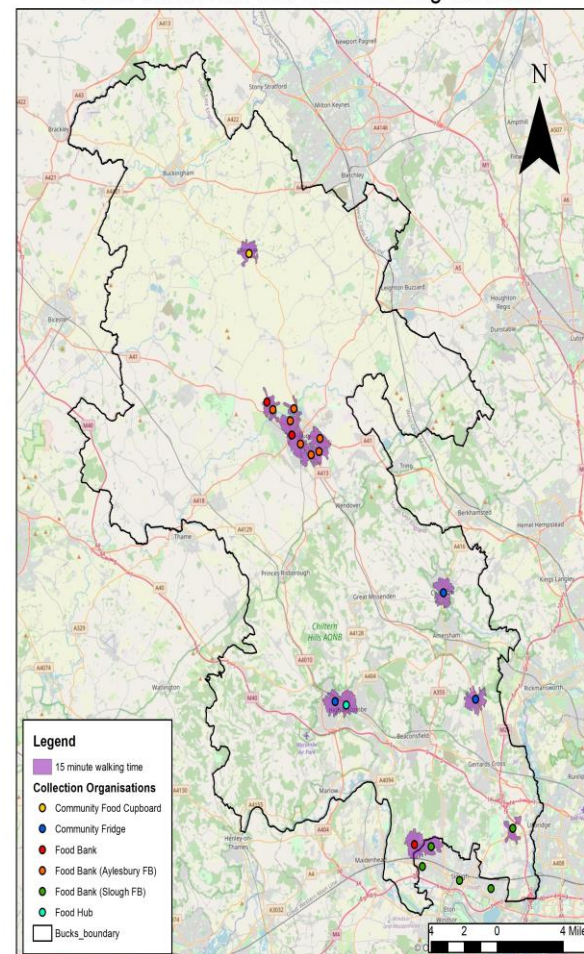
# Food Banks and Food Organisation Mapping – Drive and Walk Times (2021)

Delivery Food Organisations - 15 and 30 minute drive times

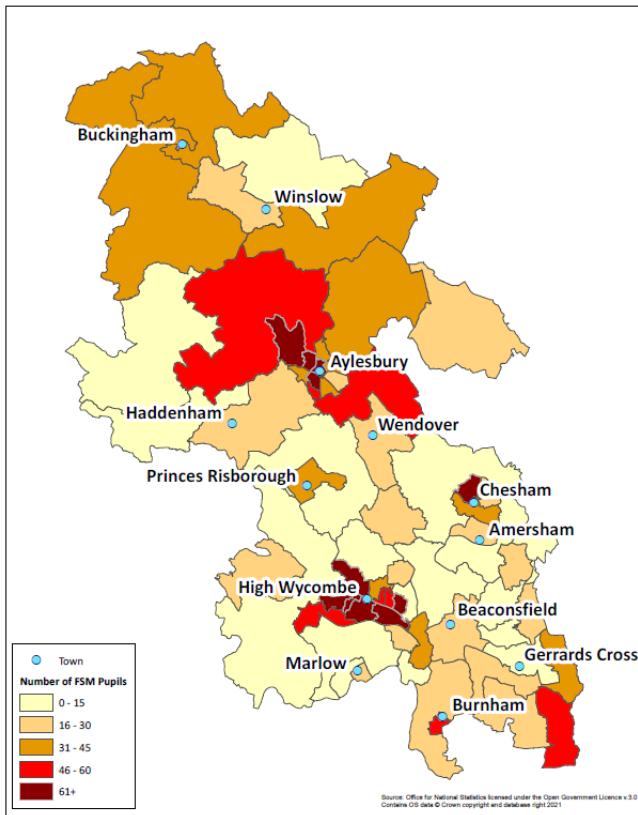


- Our Local Emergency Support service has seen food bank referrals double between 2020/21 compared to 2019/20.
- The **Top 5** reasons for people being referred to the food bank (June to August 2021 source ONECAN):
- **Debt (19%)**
- **Housing/homelessness (14%)** (unaffordable rent, advance payments)
- **Benefits-related issues (13%)** (delays processing application/appeals, impact to benefit changes)
- **Sickness and ill health (12%)** (long term sick, inability to work, loss of earnings - short term sickness)
- **Work-related (9%)** (loss of work, reduced hours)

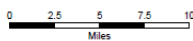
Buckinghamshire 15 minute Walk Time from Food Collection Organisations



# Number of Key Stage 1 and 2 Pupils Eligible for the Free School Meal Winter Grant Voucher at Easter 2021 (MSOA)

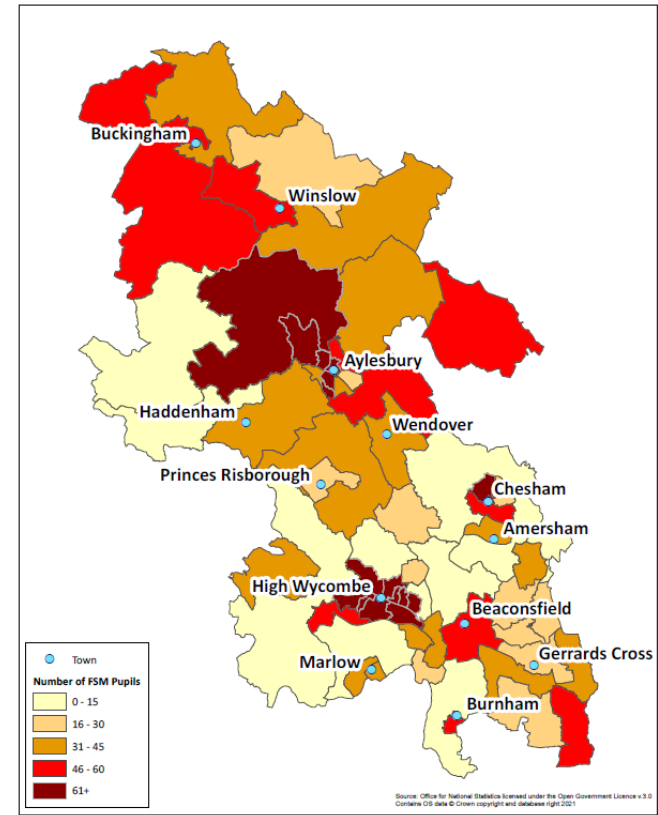


Number of Key Stage 1 Pupils Eligible for the Free School Meal Winter Grant Voucher at Easter 2021 by Middle Super Output Area

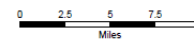


Produced by School Management Support Team  
Business Intelligence and Insight, April 2021

This map is reproduced from Ordnance Survey data with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Ordnance Survey's data is licensed under the Ordnance Survey Licence. Ordnance Survey is a registered trademark of Ordnance Survey Limited.



Number of Key Stage 2 Pupils Eligible for the Free School Meal Winter Grant Voucher at Easter 2021 by Middle Super Output Area



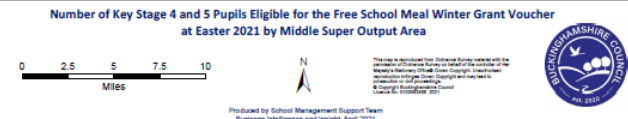
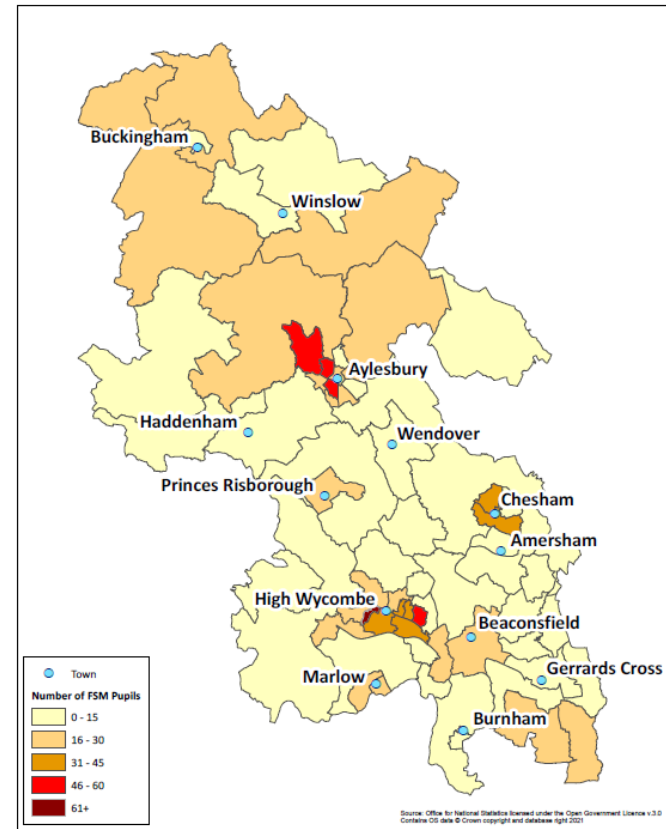
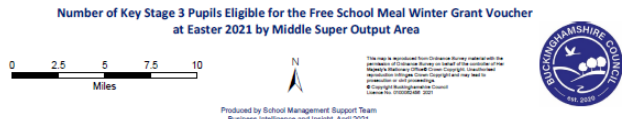
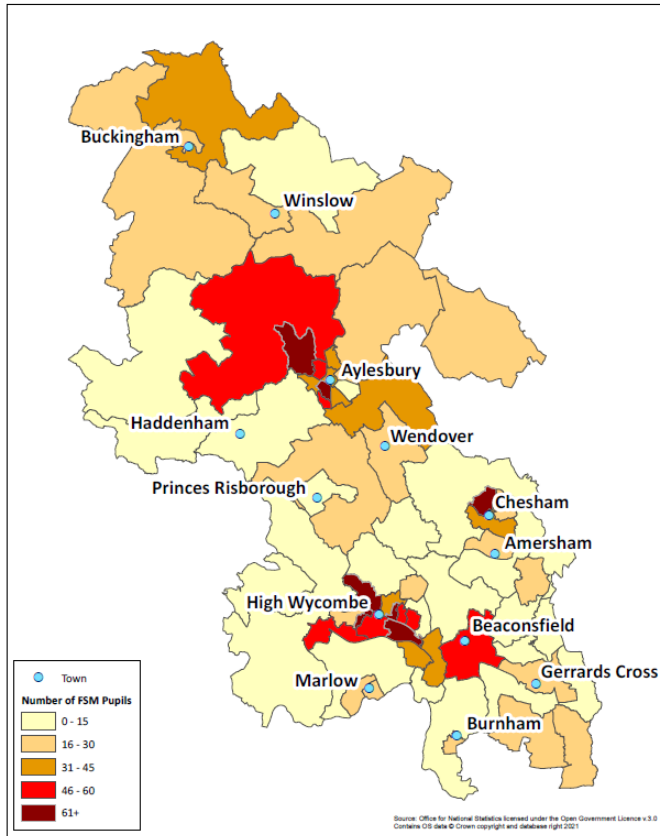
Produced by School Management Support Team  
Business Intelligence and Insight, April 2021

This map is reproduced from Ordnance Survey data with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Ordnance Survey's data is licensed under the Ordnance Survey Licence. Ordnance Survey is a registered trademark of Ordnance Survey Limited.



- The number of pupils at Key Stage 1 and 2 who are eligible for Free School Meals is highest in and around Aylesbury, High Wycombe and Chesham.
- Rural areas to the north of Aylesbury also have higher volumes of pupils eligible for FSM.

# Number of Key Stage 3 and 4/5 Pupils Eligible for the Free School Meal Winter Grant Voucher at Easter 2021 (MSOA)



- Similar to the maps showing Key Stage 1 and 2, for Key Stage 3, 4 and 5 the highest numbers are reported in Aylesbury, High Wycombe and Chesham, although the volumes in other areas of the County are lower at these Key Stages



# Public Health Profiles – Emergency Hospital Admission (Community Board areas)

Emergency Hospital Admissions 2019/20 by illness - Directly Standardised Rate per 100,000 population

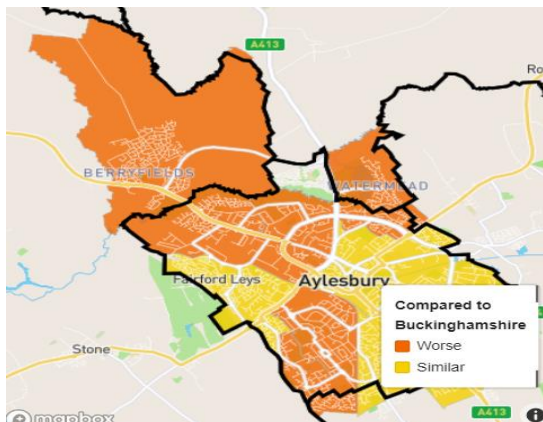
Board Name	All	Cancer*	Cardiovascular	Dementia	Mental Health*	Respiratory	Under 5 years
Amersham	8,690	148.4	642.1	566.3	83.8	1,110	19,786
Aylesbury	12,888	242.8	1,014.5	604.0	118.7	1,719	24,439
Beaconsfield and Chepping Wye	8,578	179.9	715.8	471.3	77.6	1,165	19,977
Beeches	10,896	182.0	870.8	586.1	88.9	1,501	19,811
Buckingham and Villages	9,083	230.0	824.3	560.2	75.5	1,293	24,213
Chesham and Villages	9,739	167.7	765.1	524.7	72.0	1,374	23,095
Denham, Gerrards Cross and Chalfonts	9,660	221.9	751.0	516.7	62.0	1,445	20,054
Haddenham and Waddesdon	10,243	193.3	779.7	558.3	48.7	1,238	24,004
High Wycombe	12,494	220.9	1,077.4	795.1	112.9	1,811	26,102
Missendens	9,119	152.8	721.5	420.5	77.5	1,068	25,942
North West Chilterns	10,116	169.4	738.2	477.6	82.0	1,262	23,716
South West Chilterns	8,981	141.6	744.9	481.0	50.7	1,236	20,943
Wendover	10,067	219.5	724.7	449.1	61.8	1,247	20,169
Wexham and Ivers	10,909	212.2	1,024.7	622.3	106.5	1,394	19,865
Wing and Ivinghoe	10,422	194.7	799.6	599.2	107.0	1,261	22,031
Winslow and Villages	9,288	184.2	676.8	606.8	64.7	1,473	27,156
Buckinghamshire	10,283	193.3	819.0	549.9	84.6	1,389	23,042

- The rate of emergency hospital admissions in 2019/20 overall was highest in High Wycombe, although there is some variation when looking at specific illness categories
- Figures reported for both Aylesbury and High Wycombe were all above the average for the County with the exception of Dementia admissions in Aylesbury

# Public Health Profiles – Life Expectancy (Community Board areas)

81.8 Buckinghamshire  
79.8 England

Life expectancy at birth (males) by MSOA, 2015-19

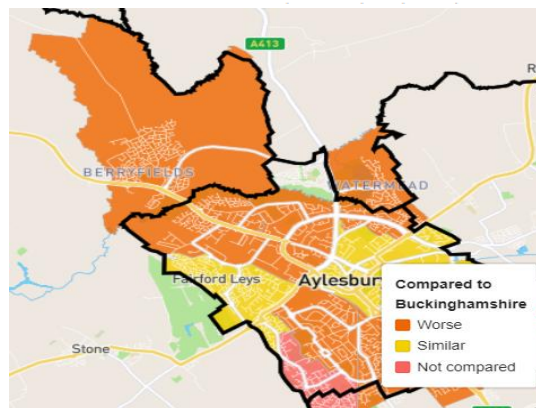


Male Life Expectancy – 79.5 years

Life expectancy at birth (females) by MSOA, 2015-19



85.1 Buckinghamshire  
83.4 England

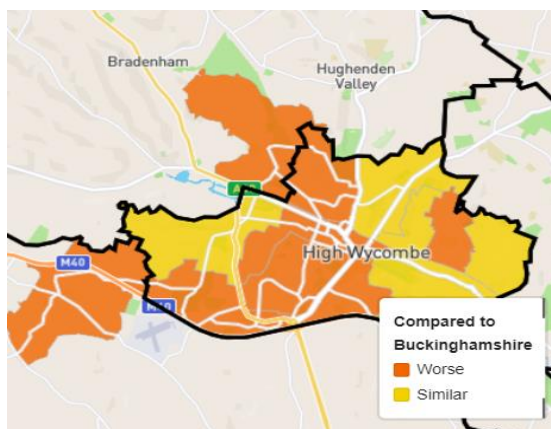


Female Life Expectancy – 82.7 years

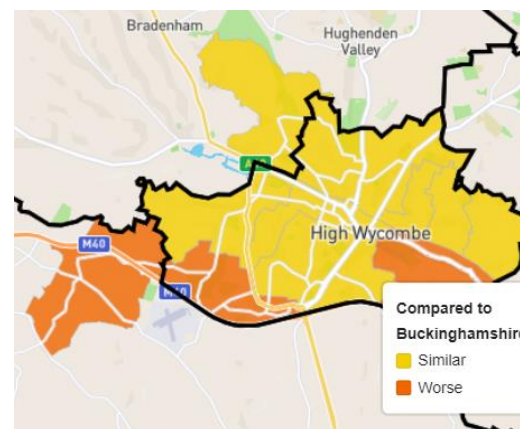
The North and South-West of Aylesbury worse life expectancies for both genders relative to the rest of Buckinghamshire. These areas of Aylesbury have been previously identified as being more deprived and likely to experience poverty.

Life expectancy is a summary of measure of illness and death in an area. It provides and estimation of how many years a new born baby would expect to live based on current death rates.

Aylesbury and High Wycombe community board areas have the lowest life expectancies compared to the rest of the county.



Male Life Expectancy – 79.8 years



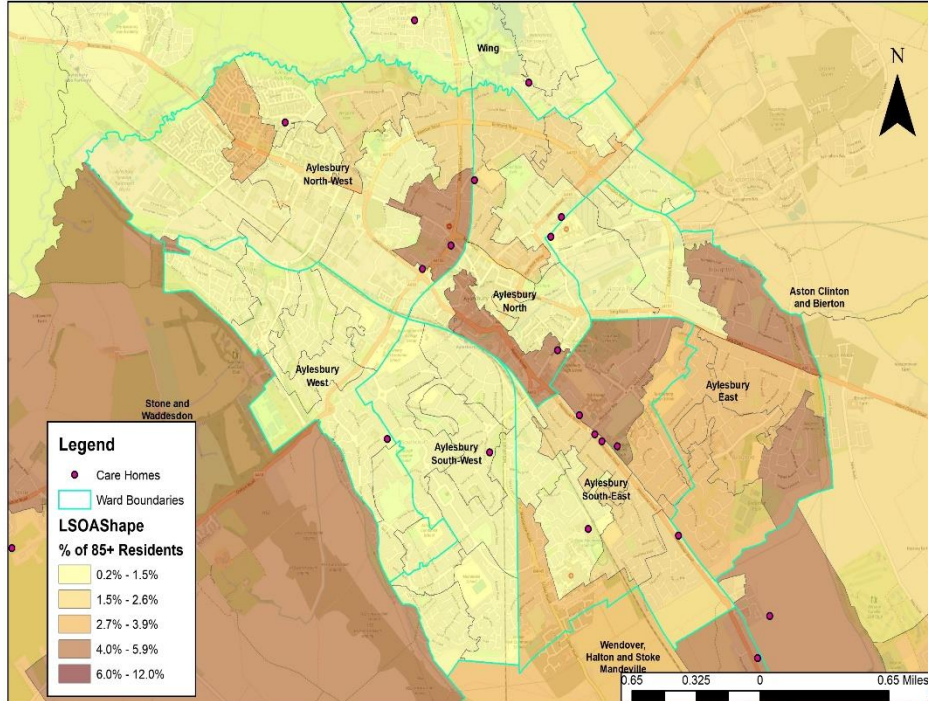
Female Life Expectancy – 83.8 years

Ryemead and Micklefield, Booker Cressex and Castlefield and the southern half of West Wycombe experience worse life expectancies for both genders relative to the rest of Buckinghamshire. These areas have also previously been identified to be more deprived and likely to experience poverty.

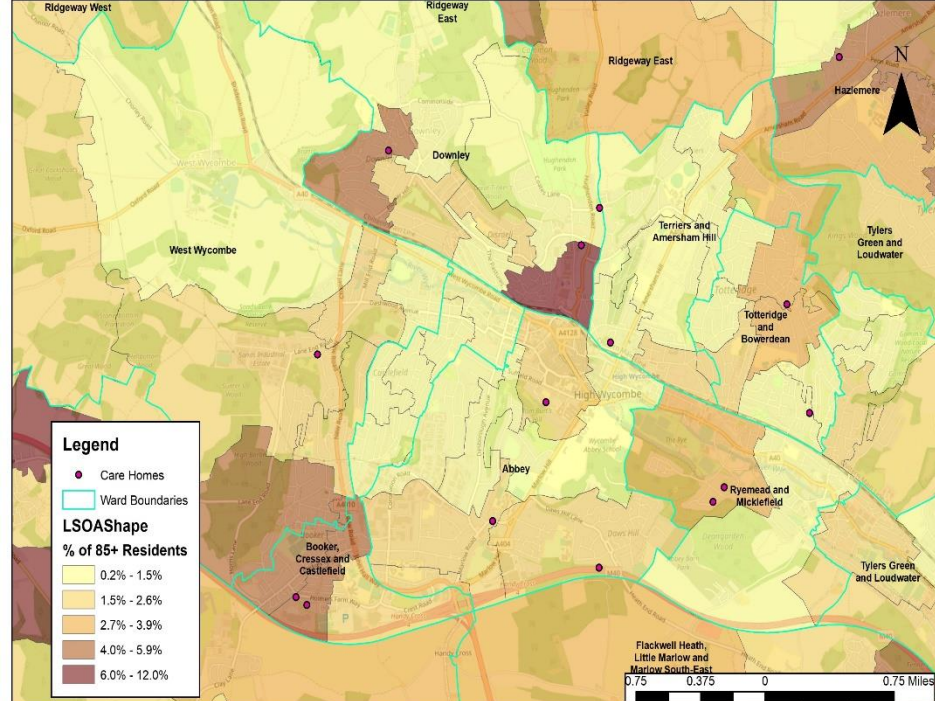


# Buckinghamshire – Location of aged 85+ population in Deprived Areas (2021)

Percentage of residents who are 85+ years old by LSOA areas in Aylesbury



Percentage of residents who are 85+ years old by LSOA areas in High Wycombe



- Ward areas within Aylesbury and High Wycombe have been established as key areas of deprivation. The above maps show the proportion of 85+ year old residents in these areas.
- In Aylesbury North-West (a key area of deprivation) there is a high proportion of 85+ year olds near Haydon Hill. There is also a pocket to the East side of this ward but analysis indicates this is as a result of care homes in the area.
- Bookers, Cressax and Castlefield is established as one of the most deprived areas in the county. Here there is a large proportion of 85+ year old residents. Ryemead and Mickiefield, and Totteridge and Bowerdean, also have a notable over 85 population. This also appears to be related to care homes in the area.



# Community Safety – Crime Rates (Community Board areas – 2021)

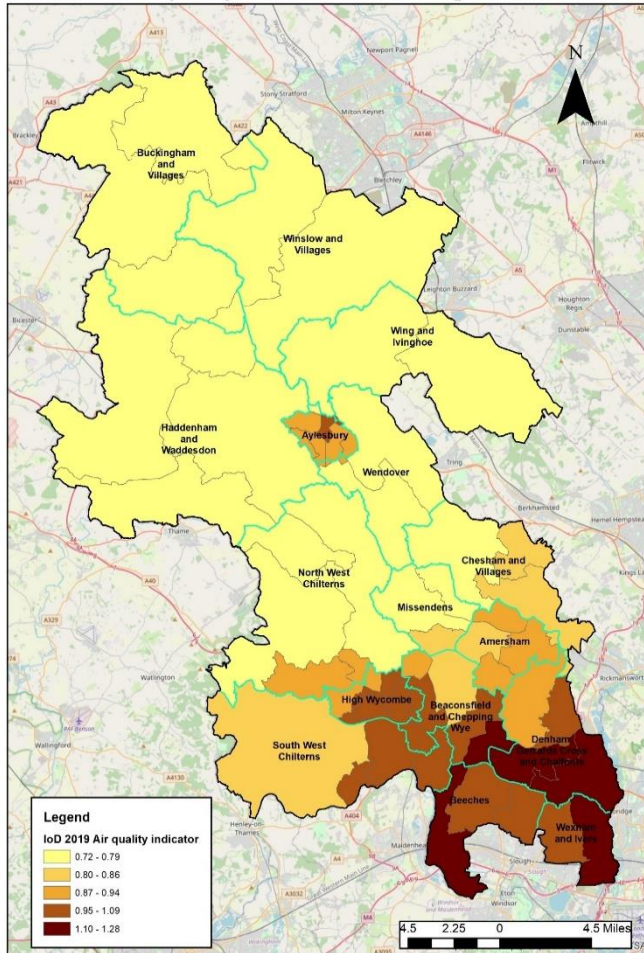
Crime rates (per 1,000 residents)

Board Name	ASB	Burglary	Drug crime	Vehicle crime	Violent crime and sexual offences	Total crime offences	Domestic Violence and Abuse
Amersham	7.90	8.60	1.9	4.7	16.6	53.70	7.00
Aylesbury	12.70	5.60	4.7	4.1	31.6	83.10	11.20
Beaconsfield and Chepping Wye	9.10	7.90	1.5	4.4	17.2	53.30	5.90
Beeches	8.60	12.90	1.9	7.6	23.6	69.60	8.80
Buckingham and Villages	5.00	7.30	1.5	3.2	19.9	47.30	8.70
Chesham and Villages	12.60	10.40	2.6	5.1	25.8	74.00	11.30
Denham, Gerrards Cross and Chalfonts	9.30	11.90	2.6	8.0	18.1	65.30	7.30
Haddenham and Waddesdon	4.30	9.80	1.0	3.0	13.1	35.50	6.20
High Wycombe	13.60	7.60	4.1	6.0	34.6	92.00	14.30
Missendens	7.90	7.00	1.1	2.5	14.2	42.70	6.20
North West Chilterns	6.40	5.00	1.3	4.2	15.6	42.60	7.50
South West Chilterns	8.80	7.20	1.3	5.0	18.4	56.90	7.90
Wendover	6.60	4.10	1.2	3.5	16.1	44.70	7.60
Wexham and Ivers	8.60	12.60	2.5	11.8	24.7	86.40	13.20
Wing and Ivinghoe	6.80	6.60	1.2	3.9	15.9	42.70	5.00
Winslow and Villages	3.30	7.80	0.7	3.6	14.8	36.70	6.10
Buckinghamshire	9.10	7.90	2.3	5.0	22.0	62.50	
South East	21.80	8.80	2.8	4.4	29.7	90.00	
England	29.30	10.70	3.1	5.4	29.2	99.70	

- Aylesbury, High Wycombe and notably Wexham and Ivers have been identified as having higher rates of crime in contrast to the rest of Buckinghamshire.
- Notably each community board seems to have a different nature of crime. Aylesbury has high drug, violent and sexual crime but low Burglary crime. In contrast Wexham and Ivers has high Burglary and Vehicle crime but low drug crime.

# Natural Environment – Air Quality and Carbon Footprint

IoD 2019 Air quality indicator - Buckinghamshire Wards

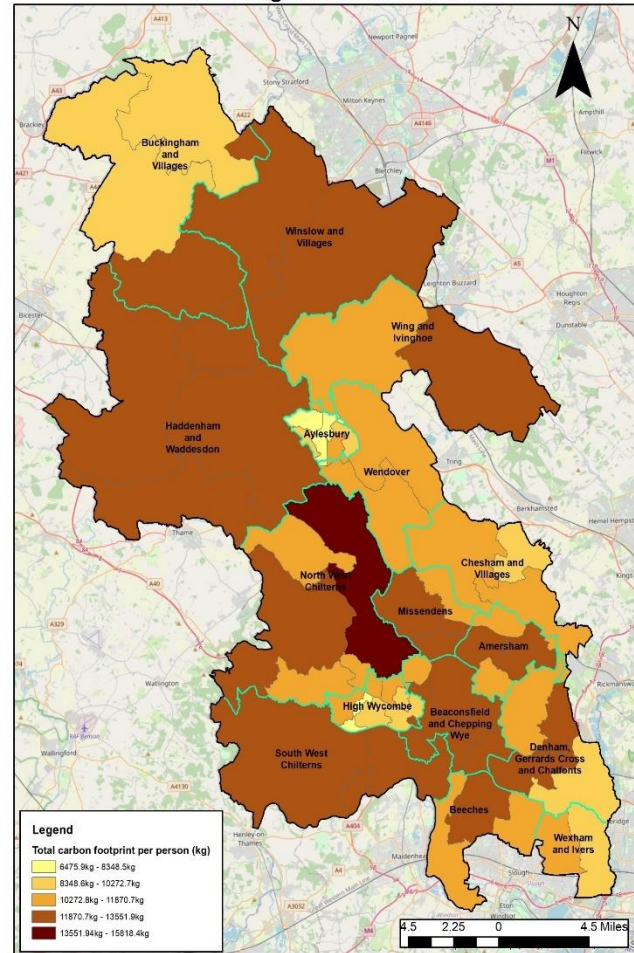


**Bucks**  
0.9

**South East**  
0.9

**England**  
1

Carbon footprint per person (kg) 2021  
Buckinghamshire Wards



**Bucks**  
11,166kg

**South East**  
9,638kg

**England**  
8,133kg

- Air Quality is notably worse towards the South of the county. The South of the county is in close proximity to the M40, M25 and Heathrow Airport.
- The carbon footprint per person in Buckinghamshire appears to be higher for those living in rural areas.

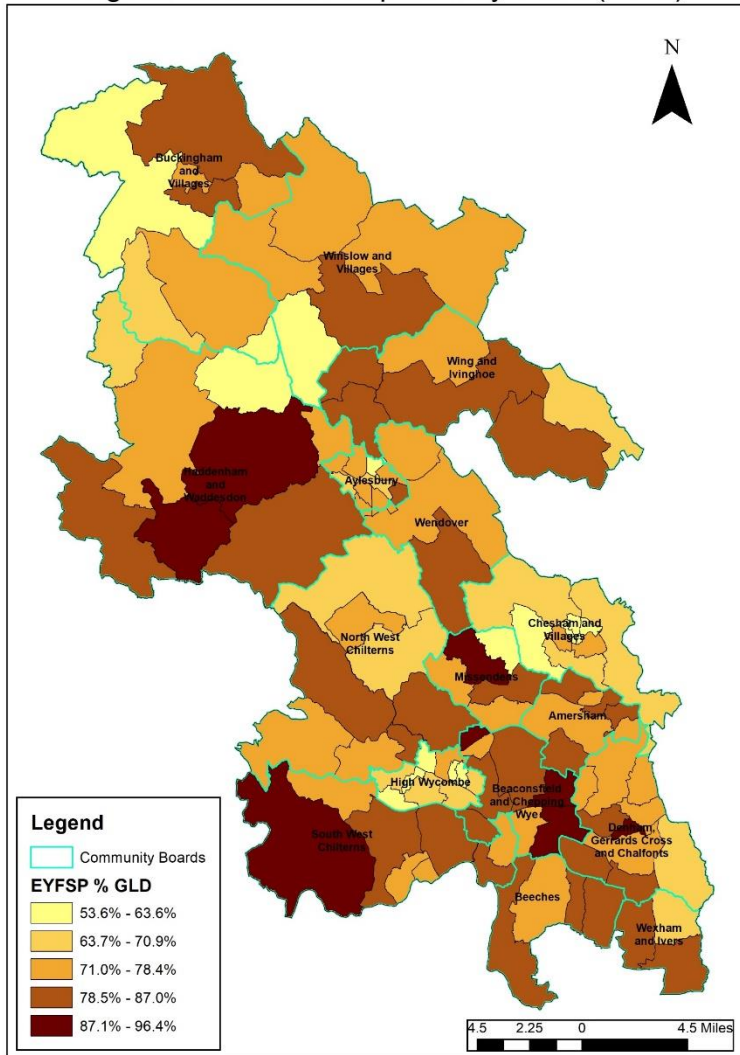
# Appendices

- Educational Attainment maps

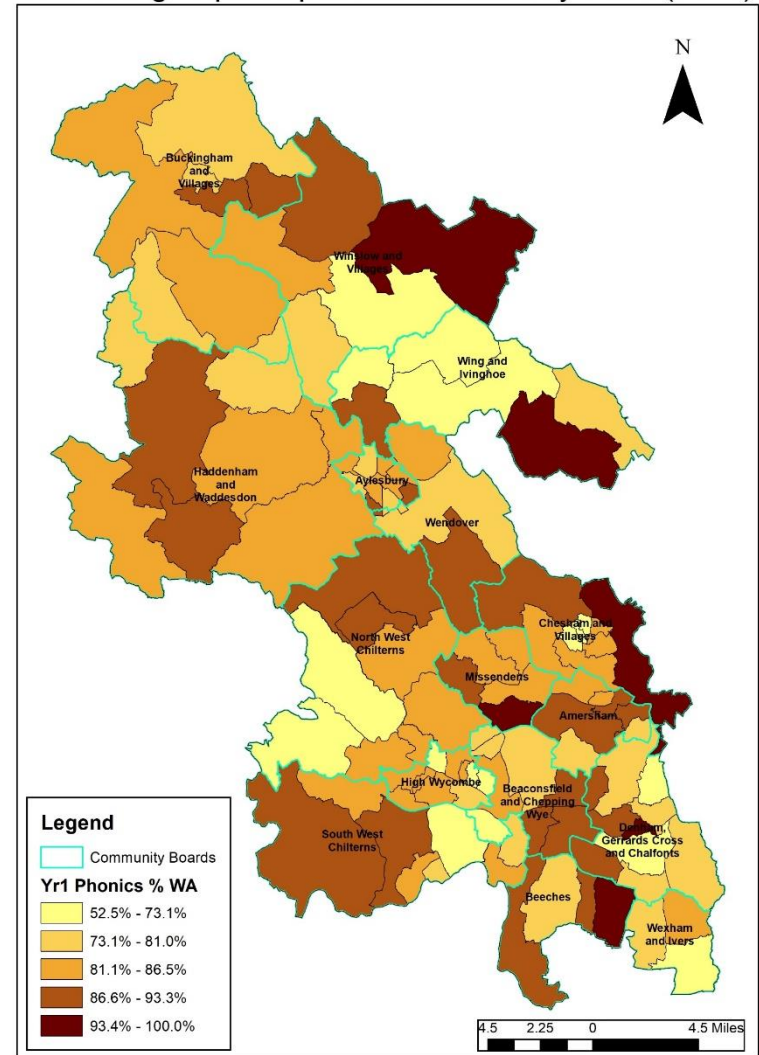


# Primary education attainment by ward for 2019 (EYFSP and Year 1 Phonics)

Primary educational attainment EYFSP  
% good level of development by Ward (2019)

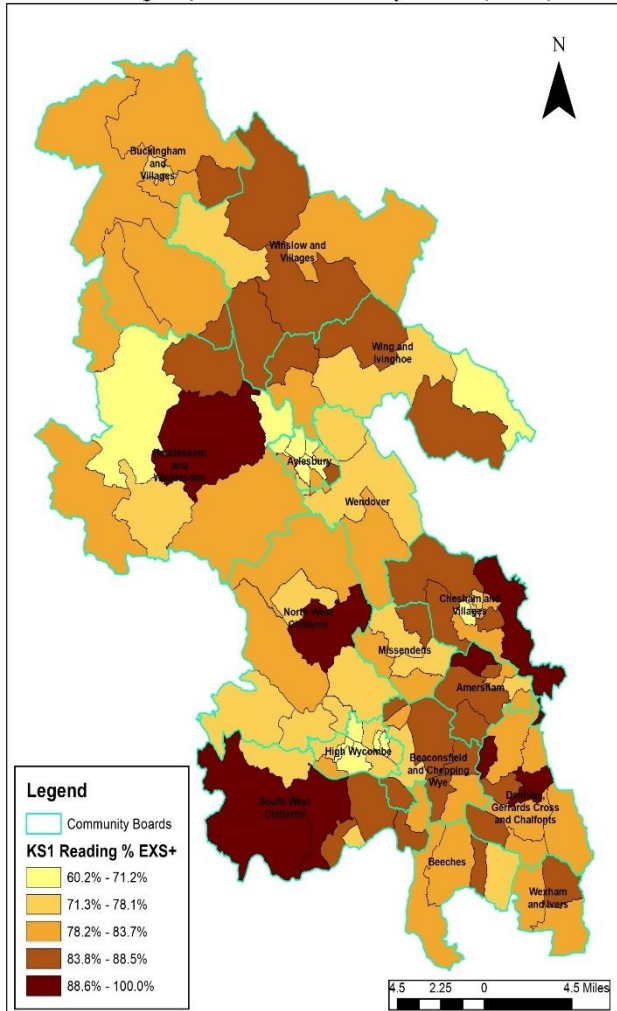


Primary educational attainment Year 1  
% meeting required phonics standard by Ward (2019)

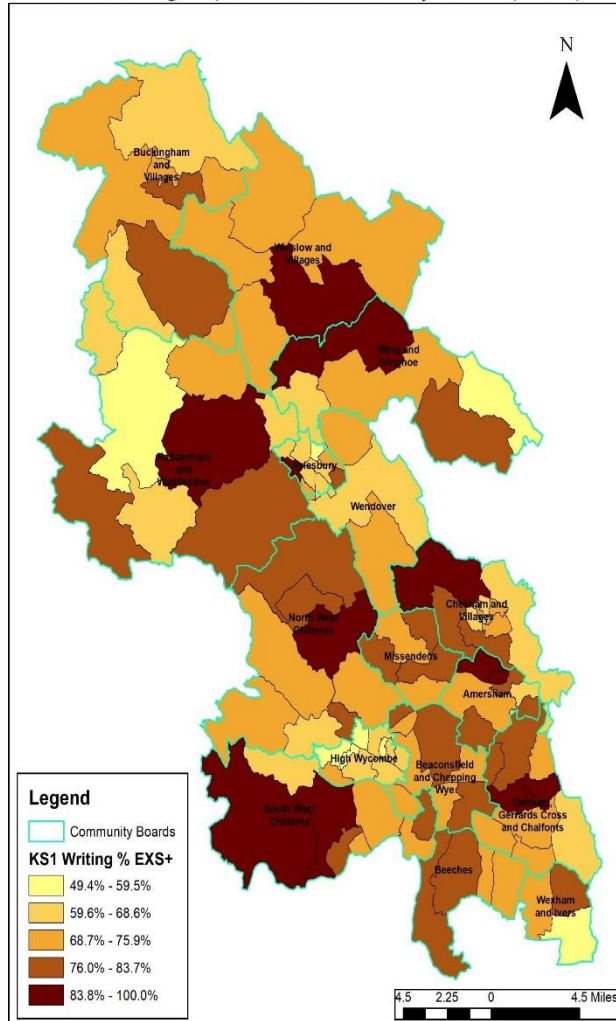


# Primary education attainment by ward for 2019 (KS1)

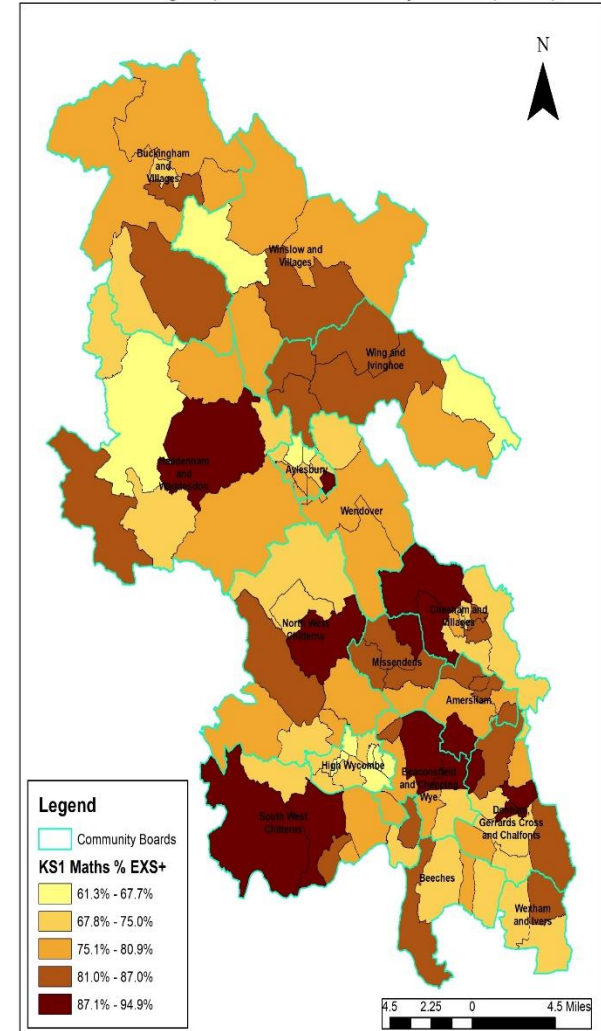
Primary educational attainment KS1 Reading % meeting expected standard by Ward (2019)



Primary educational attainment KS1 Writing % meeting expected standard by Ward (2019)



Primary educational attainment KS1 Maths % meeting expected standard by Ward (2019)





# Primary education attainment by ward for 2019 (KS2)

Primary educational attainment KS2 Reading  
% meeting expected standard by Ward (2019)

Primary educational attainment KS2 Writing  
% meeting expected standard by Ward (2019)

Primary educational attainment KS2 Maths  
% meeting expected standard by Ward (2019)

