

Living Longer, Better in Slough

2025 Annual Public Health Report



Foreword

I am delighted to present the data behind the 2025 Annual Public Health Report for Slough.

The challenge for Slough is clear, baby girls born here can expect to live around 1 in 4 years of their lives in poor health, and baby boys only expecting 58 years of their lives in good health. Many of the issues that rob people of healthy life are not inevitable, and this report aims to describe the issues and opportunities to change the situation for the better.

This slide deck, report and supporting materials can be accessed here via the Slough JSNA webpage.

Tessa Lindfield
Director of Public Health & Public Protection



Acknowledgements



This report has been a real team effort. A massive thank you to Kelly Evans for leading the production, Nkemjika Ugwa, Janet Ige, Kavya Mohire, Carol Hounsell and Sarah Rayfield for their expertise and the Slough comms team for proofing and designing the report.

It is very much appreciated.

Introduction

Annual Public Health Report

A statutory independent report produced by the Director of Public Health to inform the public and decision makers about the health status and needs of the local population.

2025 Report

This report looks into Healthy Life Expectancy (HLE) in Slough, searches for clues as to why our HLE is lower and evidence on what might work to address the issue.

2025 APHR components

Data slide deck
Summary report
Conversation aids

Healthy Life Expectancy:

A measure of the average number of years a person can expect to live in good health. It is determined by two factors;

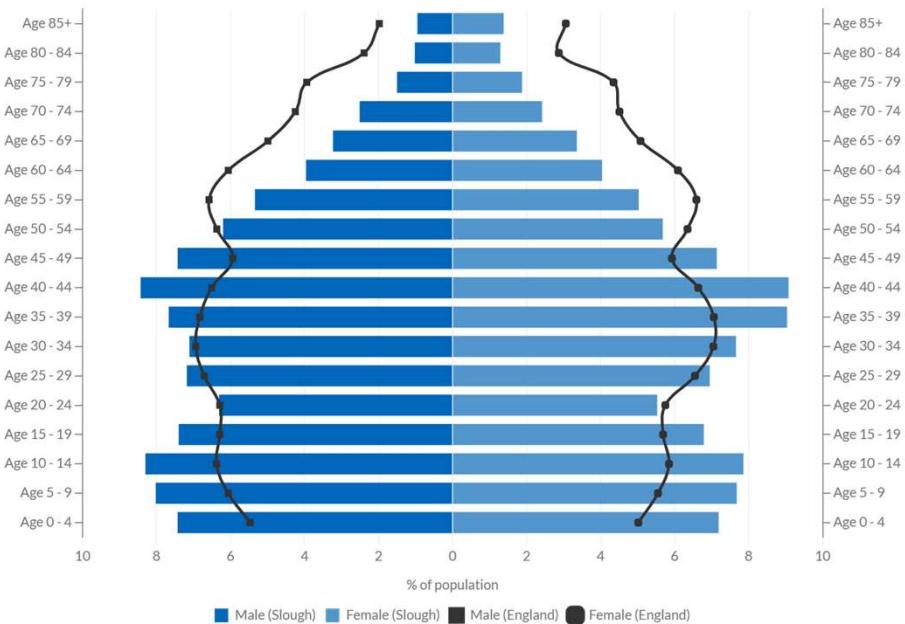
- How long people live
- How people perceive their health

About

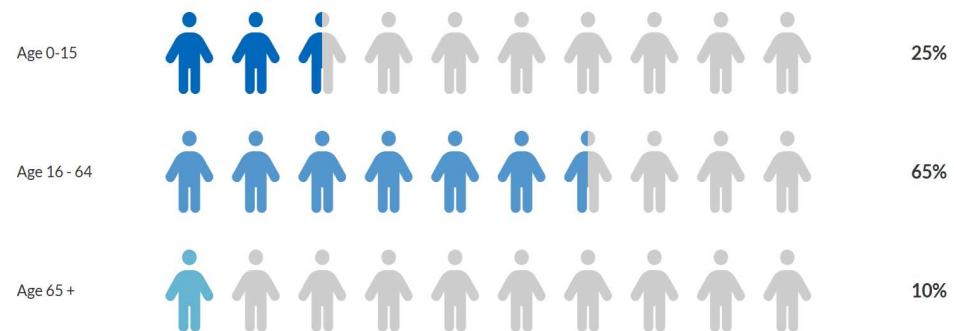


Slough's Young Population

All persons Slough (2024)	Females Slough (2024)	Males Slough (2024)
167,359	84,083	83,276



Population by broad age group for Slough (2024)



- Slough has the youngest population in the Southeast region with a median age of 34; significantly lower than Southeast (41) and England (40)
- Slough has the lowest percentage of the population aged 65+ in the Southeast

Source: ONS (2024), Population Estimates

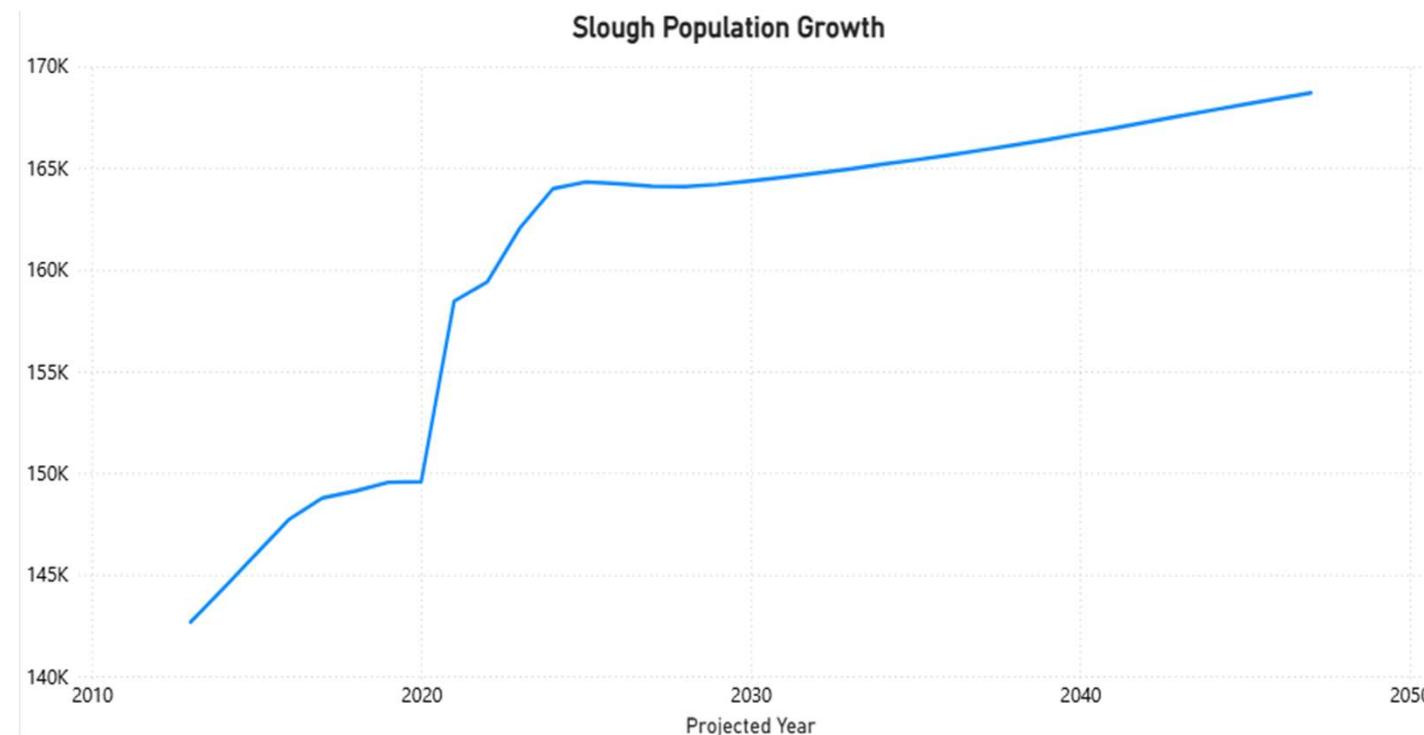
Slough is growing faster than the South East

Demographic Changes

Slough has an estimated population of 160,713 (ONS 2023) a steady increase from 159,182 recorded in 2022.

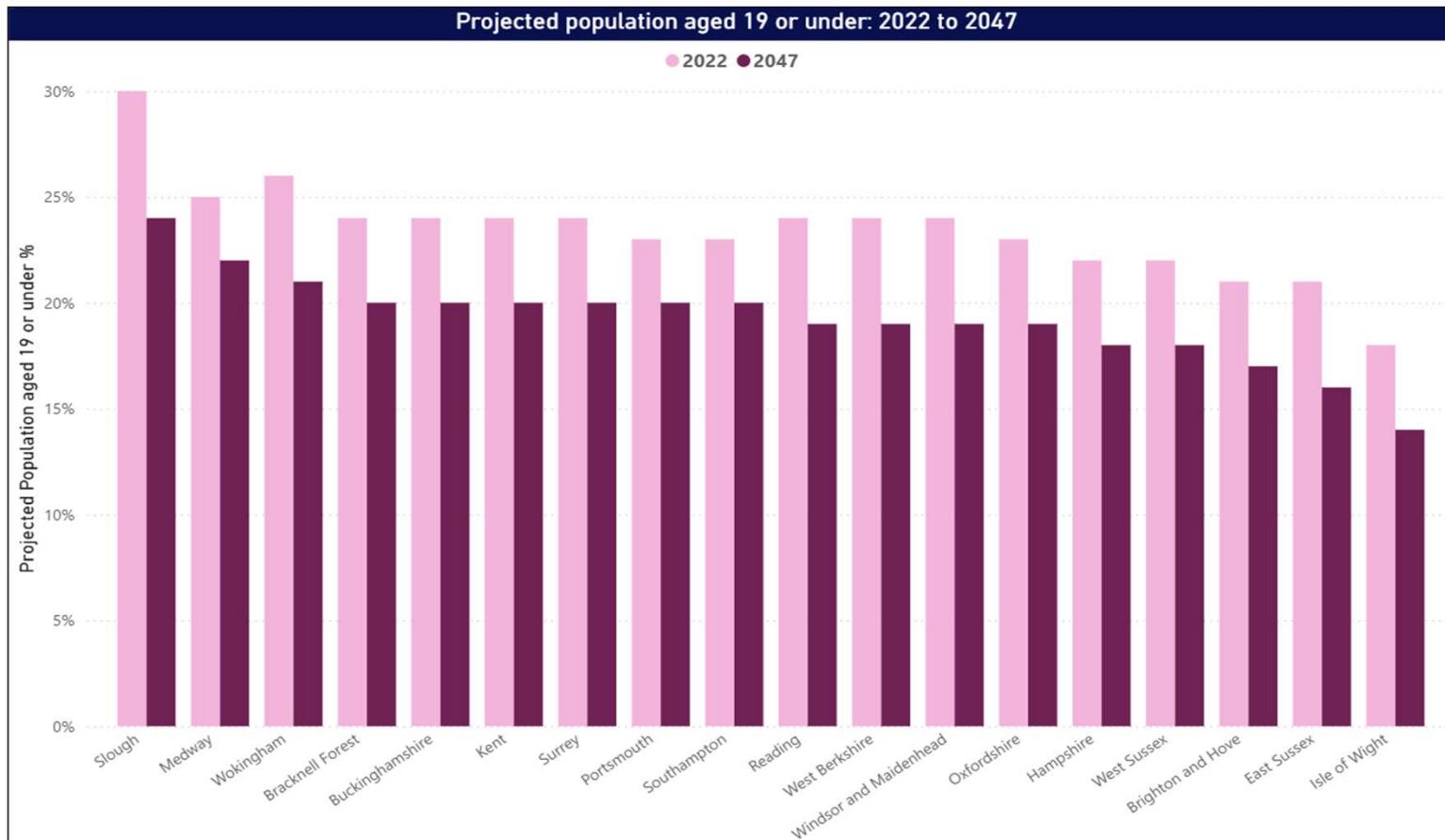
In the 2021 Census, Slough's population was 158,500, an increase of 13% from the 2011 census.

Slough's population is growing faster than the South East (7.5%) as a whole.



Source: ONS 2021 and NOMIS accessed October 2025

Slough will stay relatively young



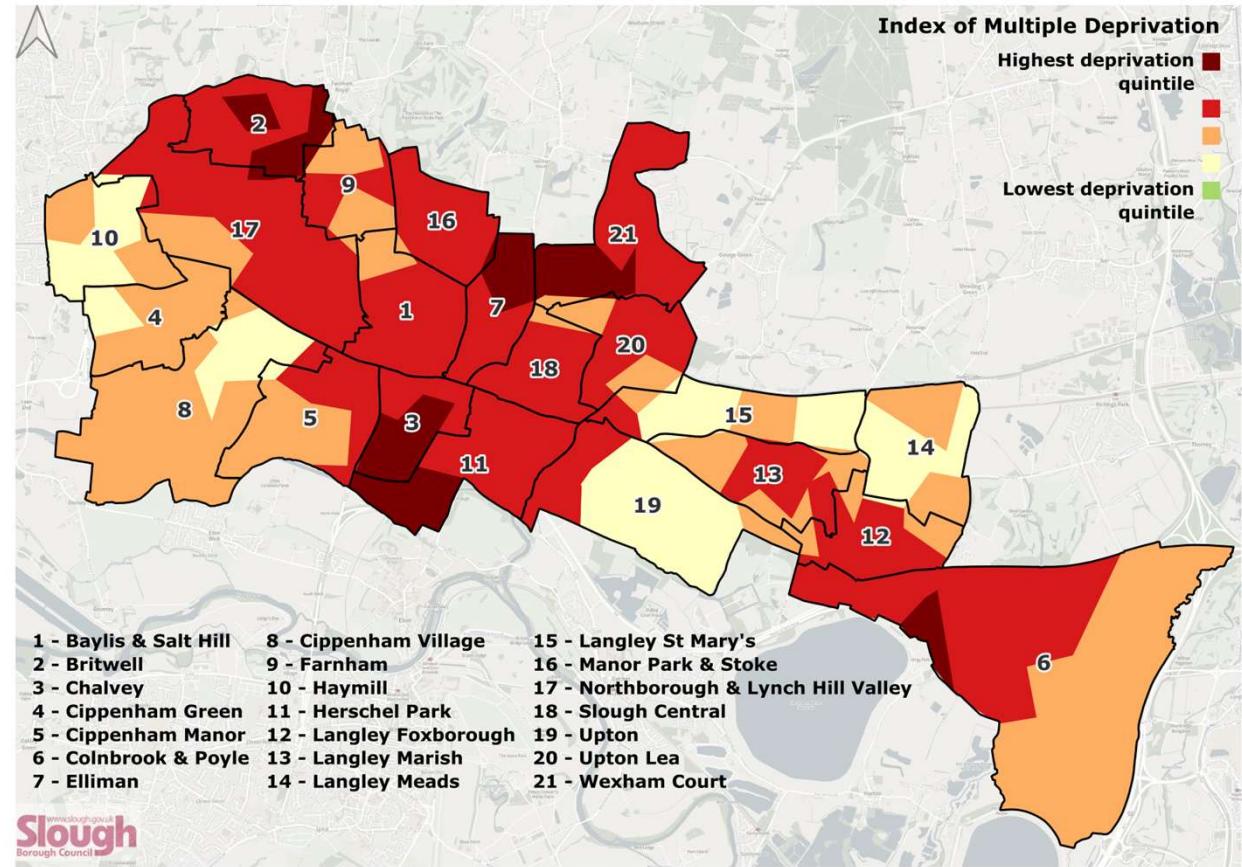
Source: NOMIS: Subnational population projections for England 2022 based

Deprivation in Slough

Slough is more deprived than the England average on the 2019 **Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)**.

71% of Slough's Lower-tier Super Output Areas (LSOAs) fall below the national average of the IMD.

There are particularly severe pockets of deprivation in **Britwell, Chalvey, Herschel Park, Elliman, Wexham Court, and Colnbrook & Poyle**.



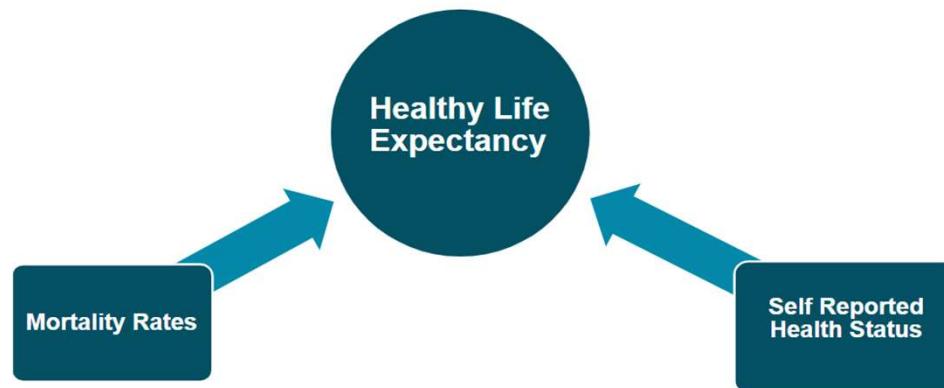
Indices of Deprivation, 2019.

Healthy Life Expectancy in Slough

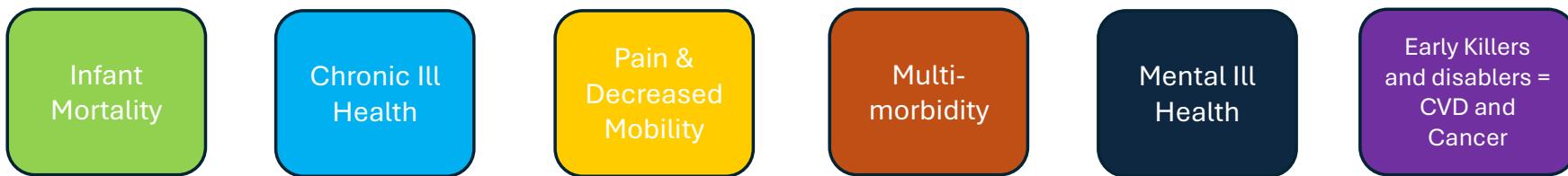


Understanding Healthy Life Expectancy

A measure of the average number of years a person would expect to live in good health

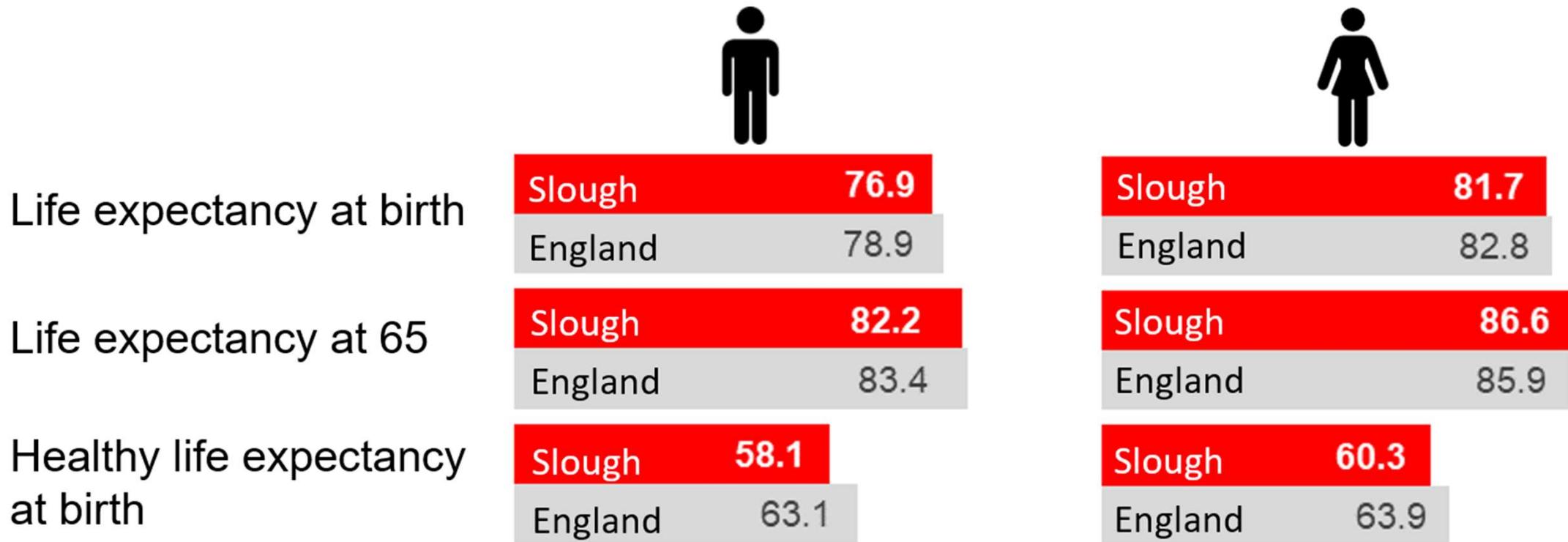


What robs us of healthy life years in England?



[Understanding the drivers of healthy life expectancy: report - GOV.UK](#)

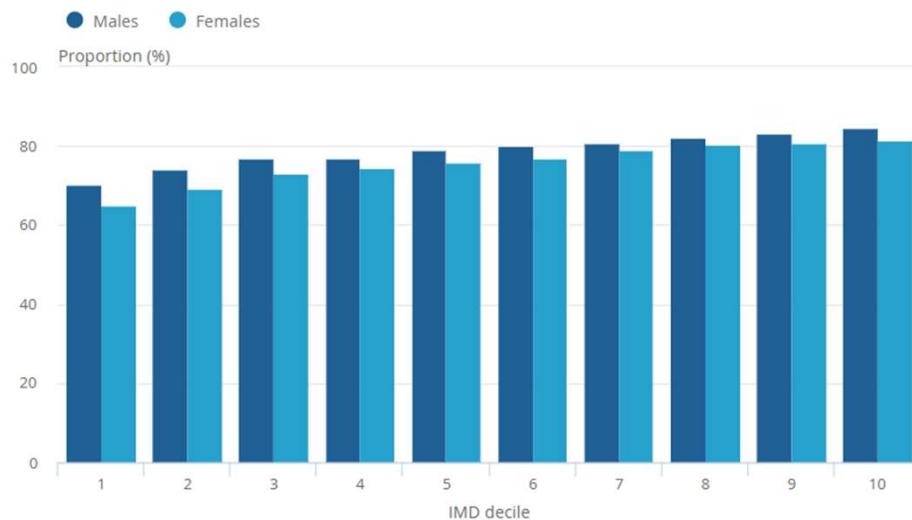
Healthy Life Expectancy in Slough



What influences Healthy Life Expectancy?

Proportion (%) of life expectancy lived in "good" health at birth by sex and

Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) decile, England, 2020 to 2022



Source: Healthy life expectancy by national area deprivation from the
Office for National Statistics

- **Long term health conditions and having multiple conditions**
- **Conditions of the musculoskeletal system**
- **Mental ill health**
- **Health behaviours**
- **Socioeconomic risk factors**
- **Experiences of adverse health events and healthcare utilisation.**
- **Ethnicity**

[Understanding the drivers of healthy life expectancy: report - GOV.UK](#)

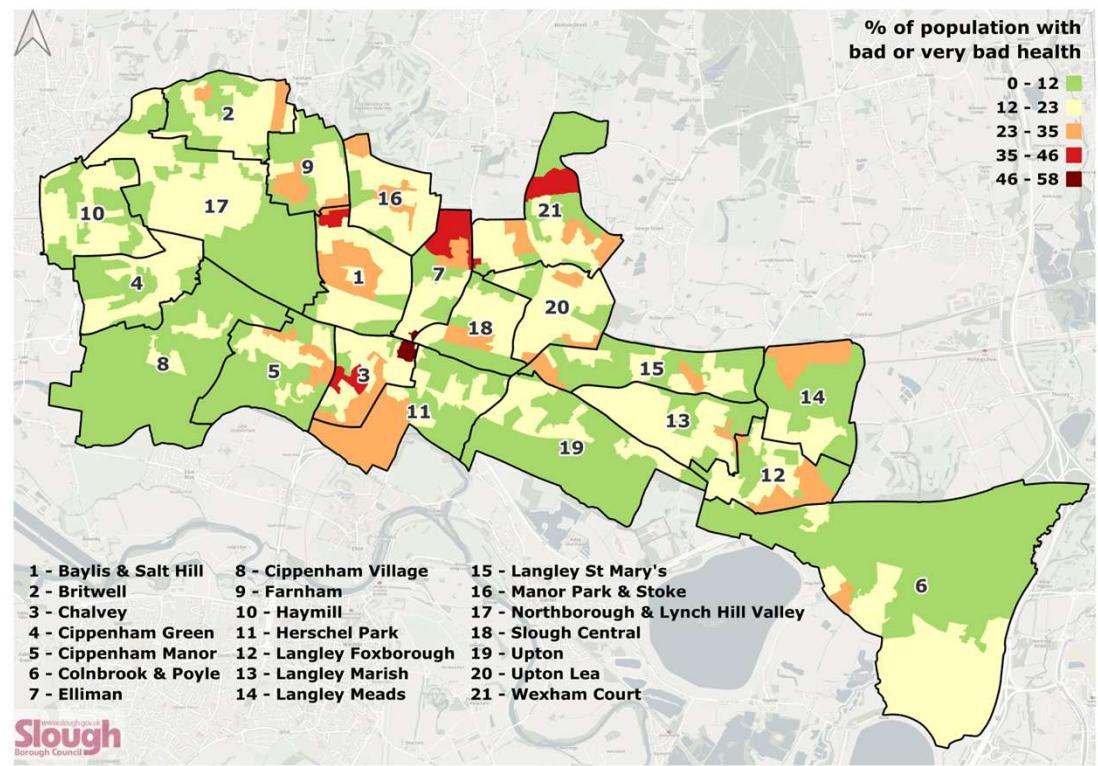
Self reported health in Slough

Map shows the percentage of the population that **self-reported they had bad or very bad health** in the 2021 census.

The orange, red, and dark red represent areas where 23% or more reported bad or very bad health.

There are particular pockets of self-reported bad health in Chalvey, Elliman, Wexham Court and Baylis & Salt Hill.

Self-reported poor health



Deaths in Slough



What are the top causes of Death in Slough?

All persons

- Cardiovascular Disease
- Cancer
- Respiratory Disease

Males

- Cardiovascular Disease
- Cancer
- Respiratory Disease

Females

- Cancer
- Cardiovascular Disease
- Respiratory Disease

Source: Fingertips 2021-2023 Directly age-standardised mortality

What are the top causes of Premature Death in Slough?

All persons

- Cardiovascular Disease
- Cancer
- Dementia and Alzheimer's Disease

Males

- Cardiovascular Disease
- Cancer
- Ischaemic Heart Disease

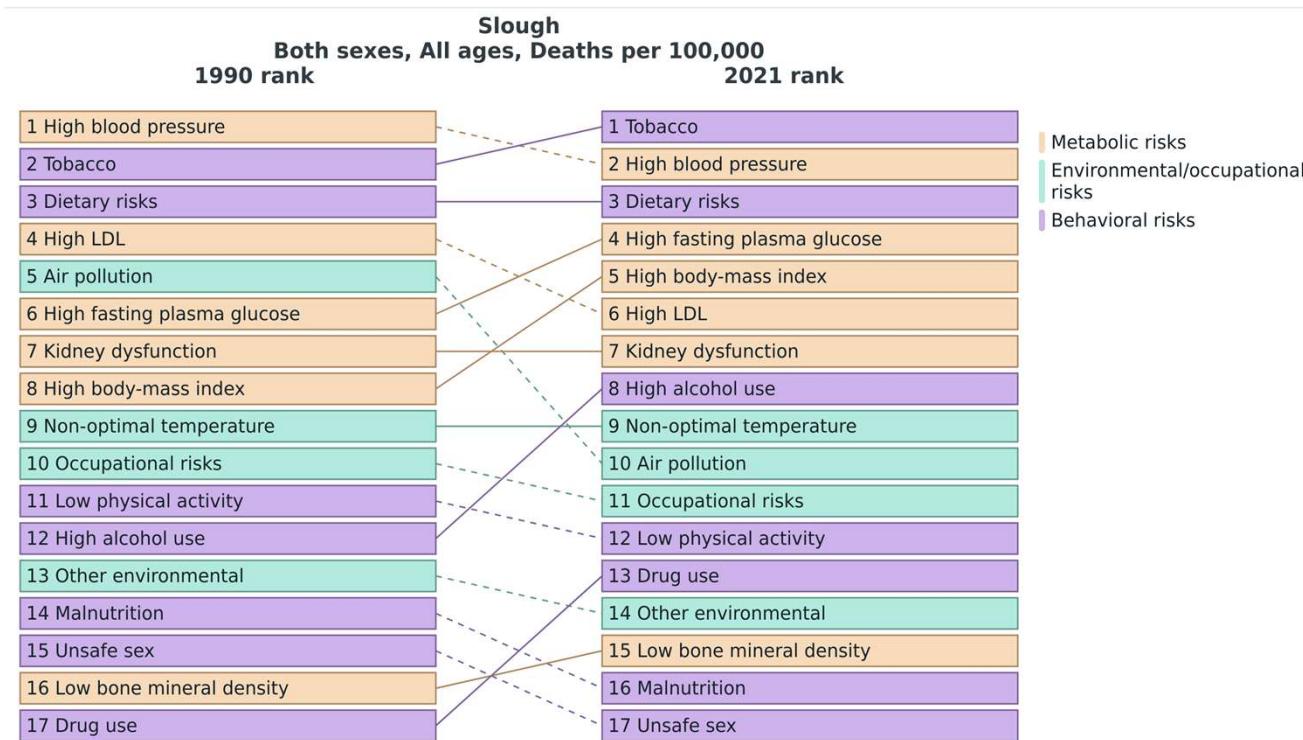
Females

- Cancer
- Influenza and Pneumonia
- Ischaemic Heart Disease

Source: Fingertips 2021-2023 Directly age-standardised mortality

Top risk factors for causes of death in Slough

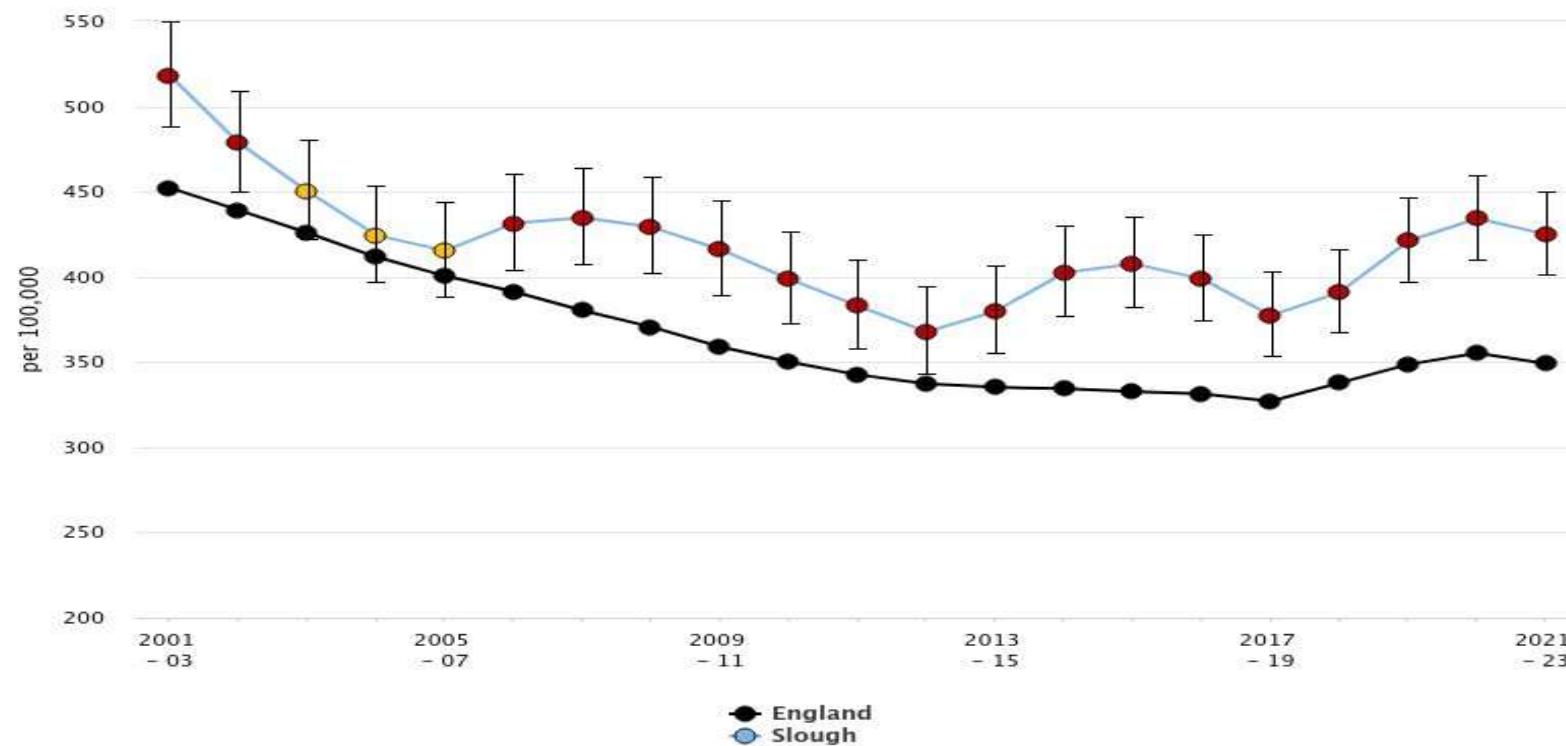
Global Burden of Disease Tool – Risk Factors – Deaths All ages



Source: VizHub - GBD Compare

Early Deaths are more common in Slough

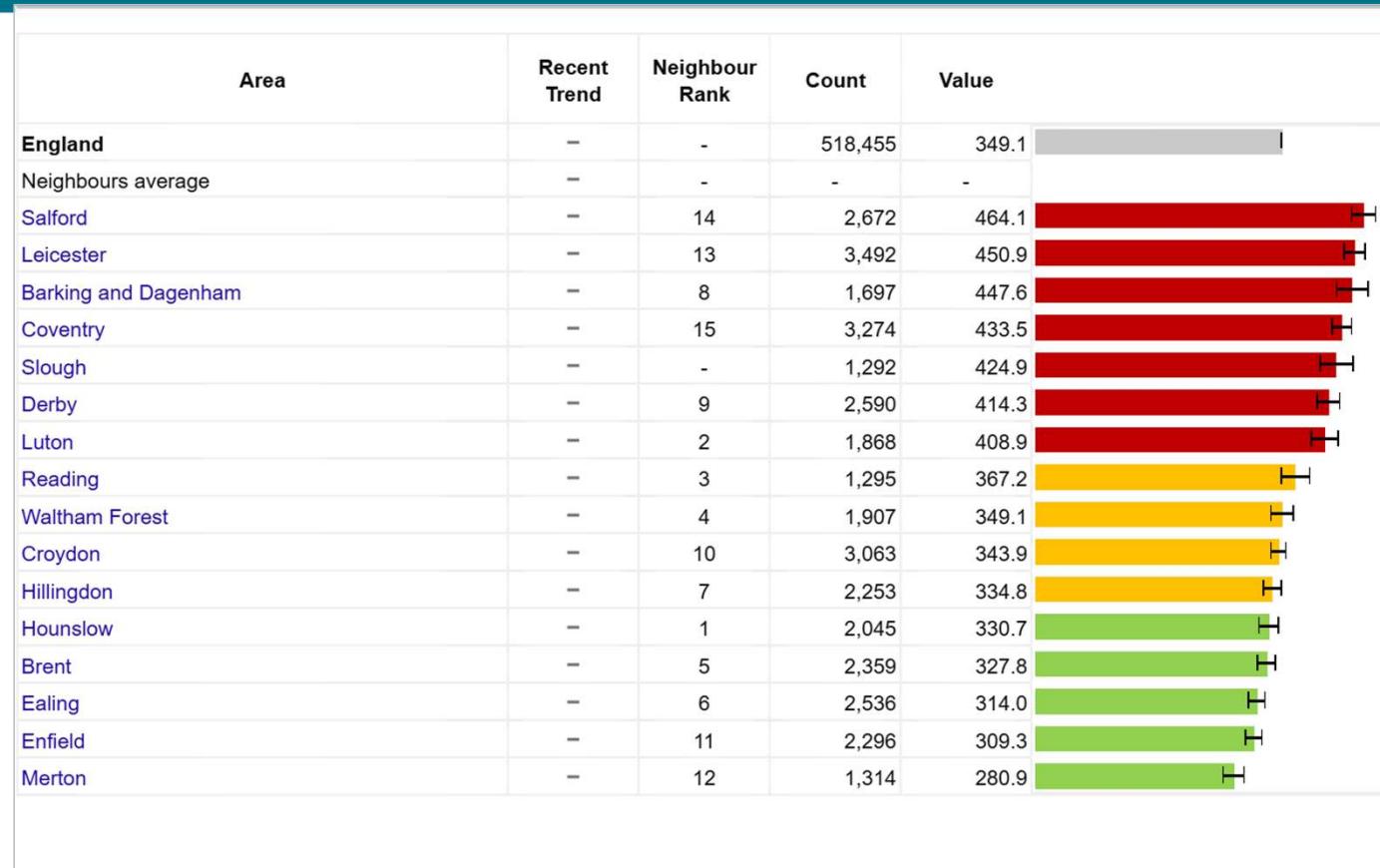
Under 75 mortality rate from all causes (Persons, 3 year range) for Slough



Source: Fingertips Mortality Profile, 2021-2023

Under 75 Deaths vs statistical neighbours

Slough has a relatively low number of recorded deaths compared to its statistical neighbours. However, the directly standardised rate is relatively high, suggesting when adjusting for age, the risk in Slough is elevated compared to other areas.



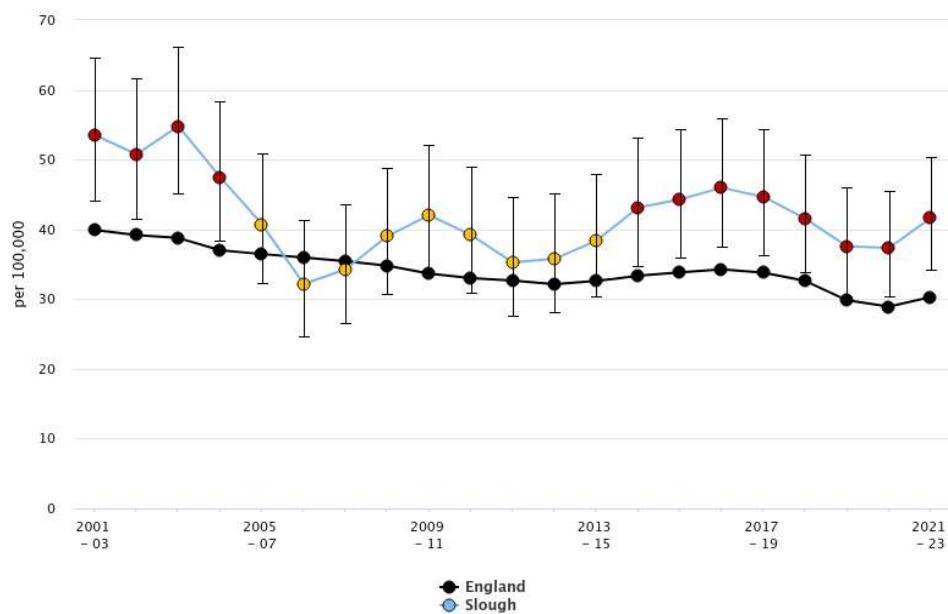
Directly age-standardised mortality rate for all deaths,
per 100,000 population, in those aged under 75 years

All causes, 3yr range (2021 – 2023)

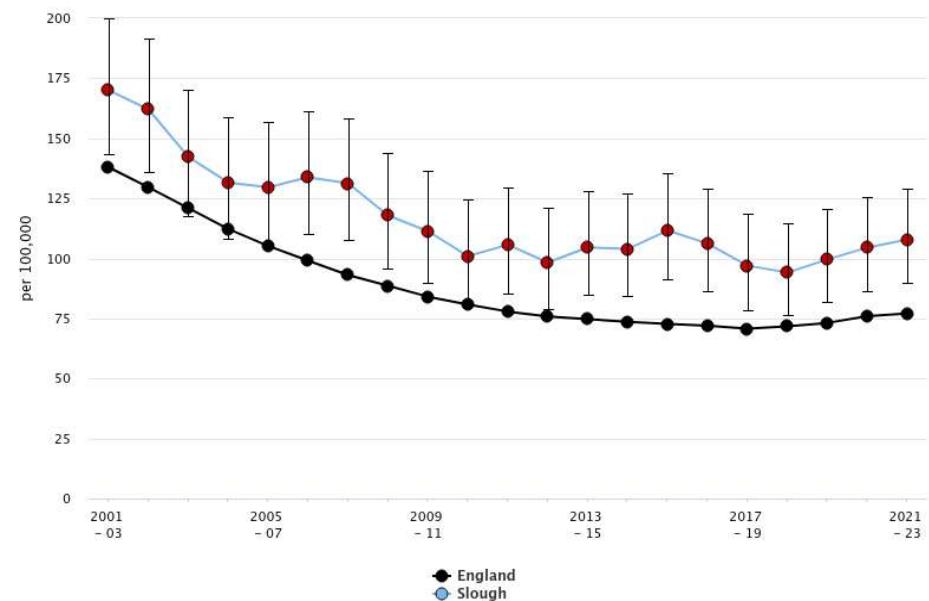
Source: Fingertips. OHID

Trends in early deaths Slough vs England. Respiratory, CVD

Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory disease (Persons, 3 year range) for Slough



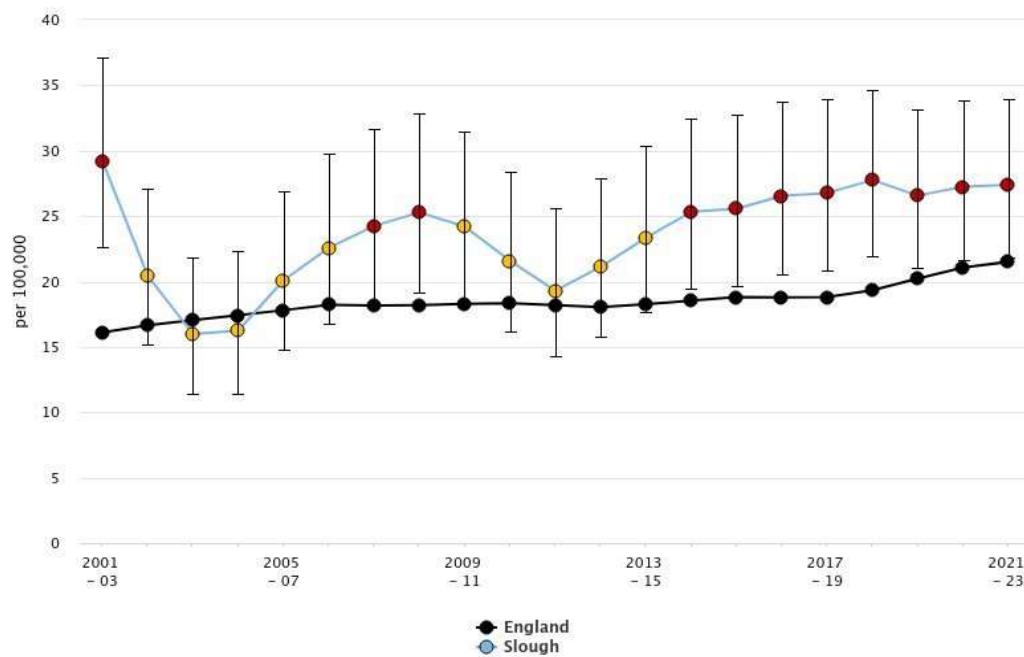
E04a – Under 75 mortality rate from cardiovascular disease (3 year range) for Slough and neighbours



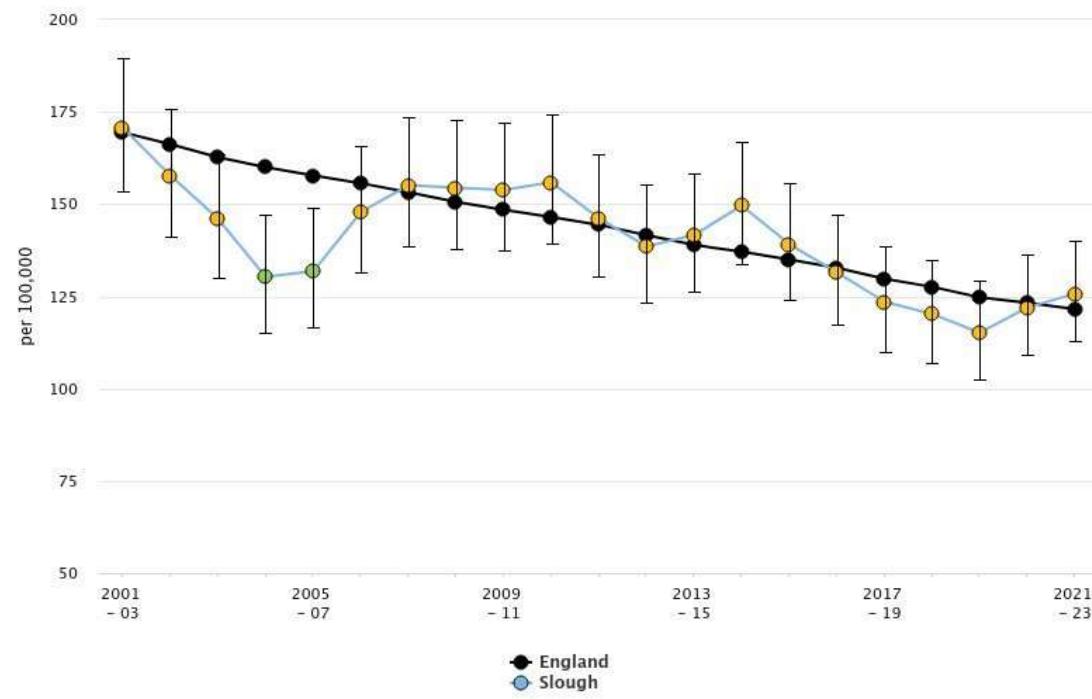
Source: Fingertips, 2023

Trends in early deaths Slough vs England. Liver disease & Cancer

Under 75 mortality rate from liver disease (Persons, 3 year range) for Slough

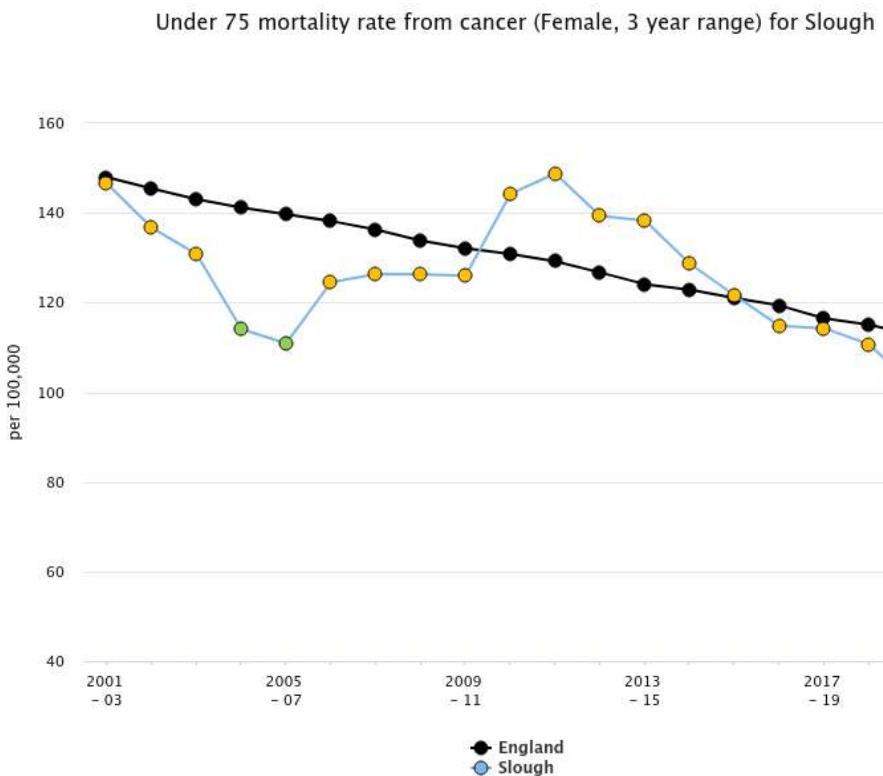
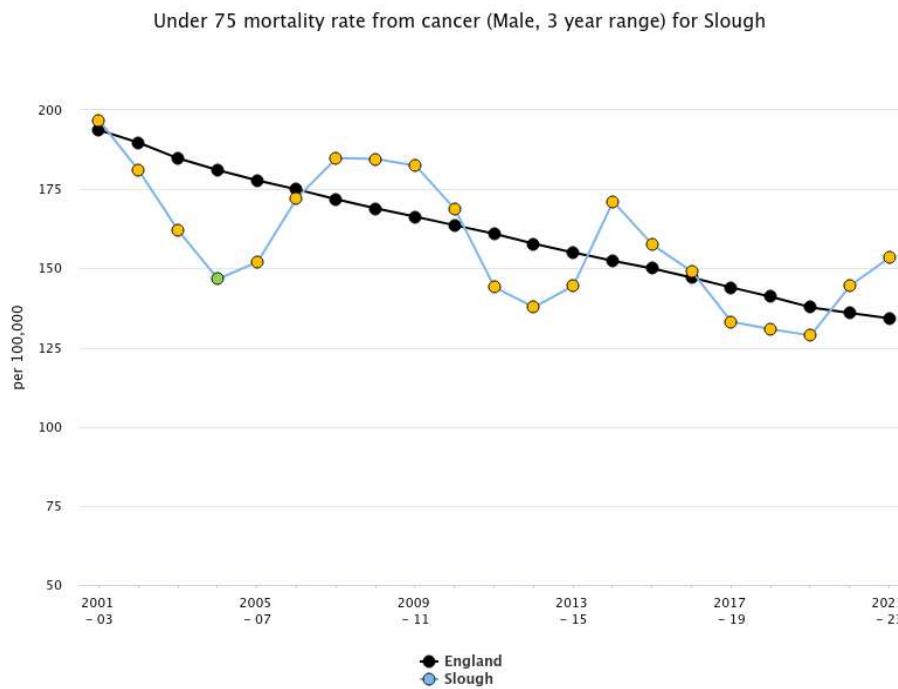


Under 75 mortality rate from cancer (Persons, 3 year range) for Slough



Source: Fingertips PHOF Public Health Outcomes Framework - Data | Fingertips | Department of Health and Social Care

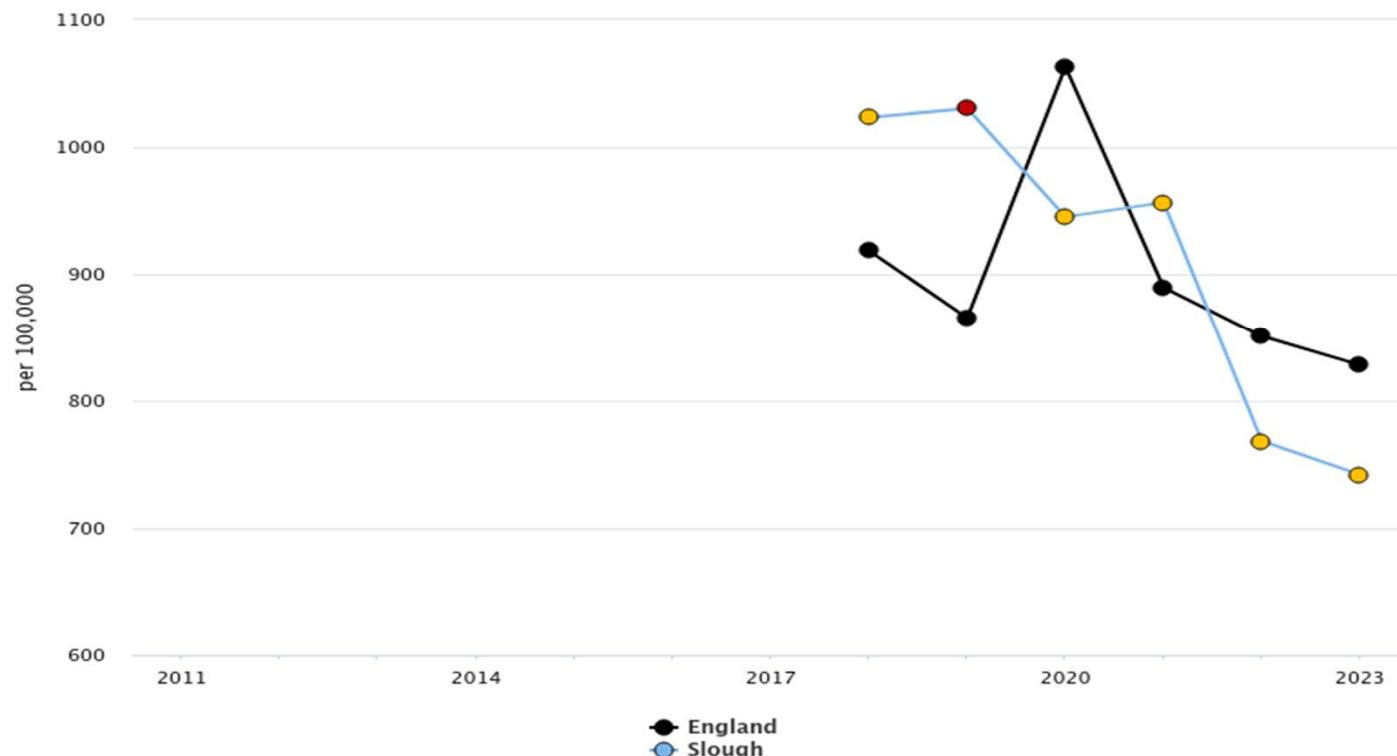
Trends in early Cancer deaths in Slough vs England



Source: Fingertips PHOF Public Health Outcomes Framework - Data | Fingertips | Department of Health and Social Care

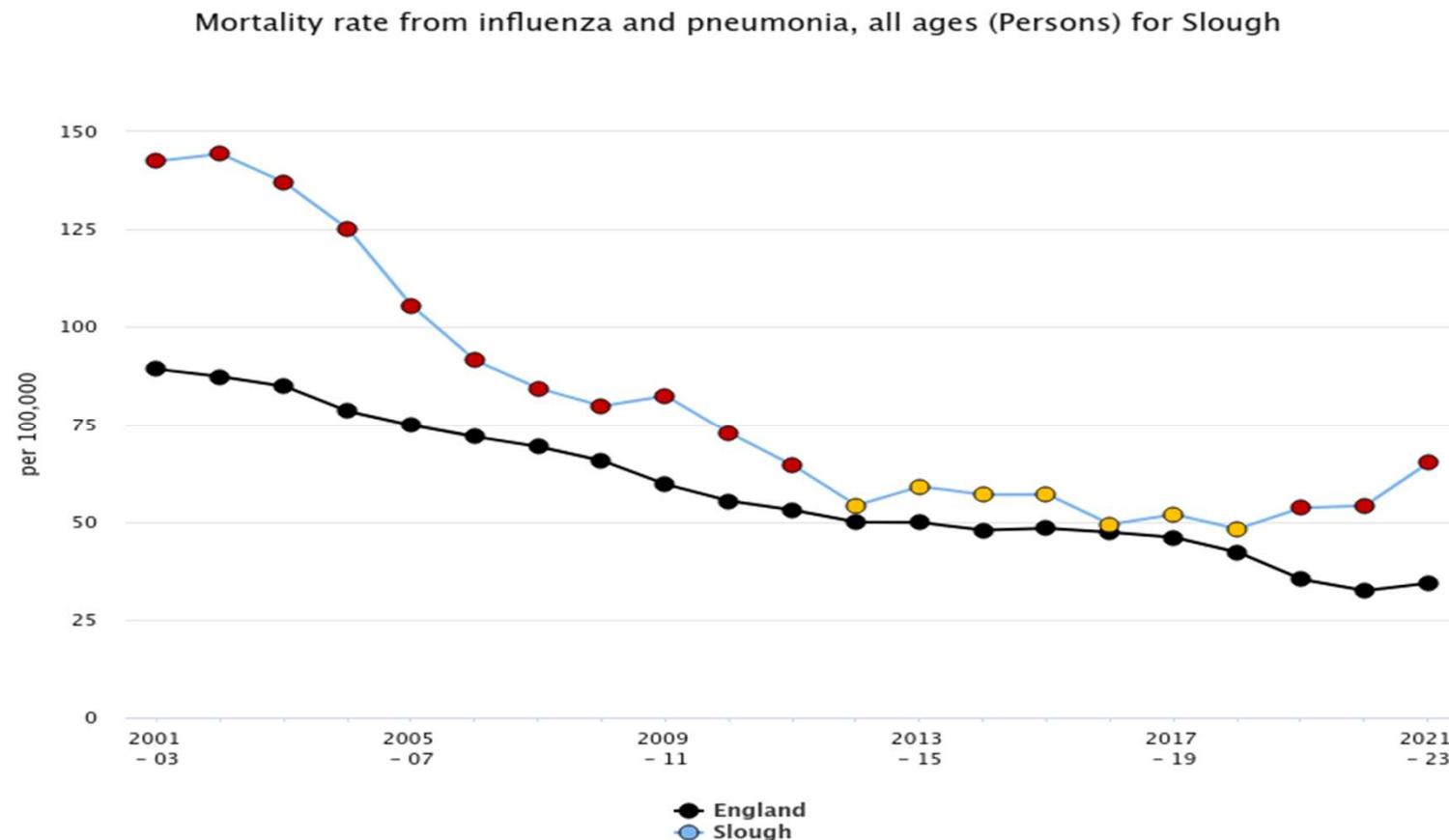
Trends in dementia deaths in Slough

Direct standardised rate of mortality: People with dementia (aged 65 years and older) for Slough



Source: Fingertips PHOF Public Health Outcomes Framework - Data | Fingertips | Department of Health and Social Care

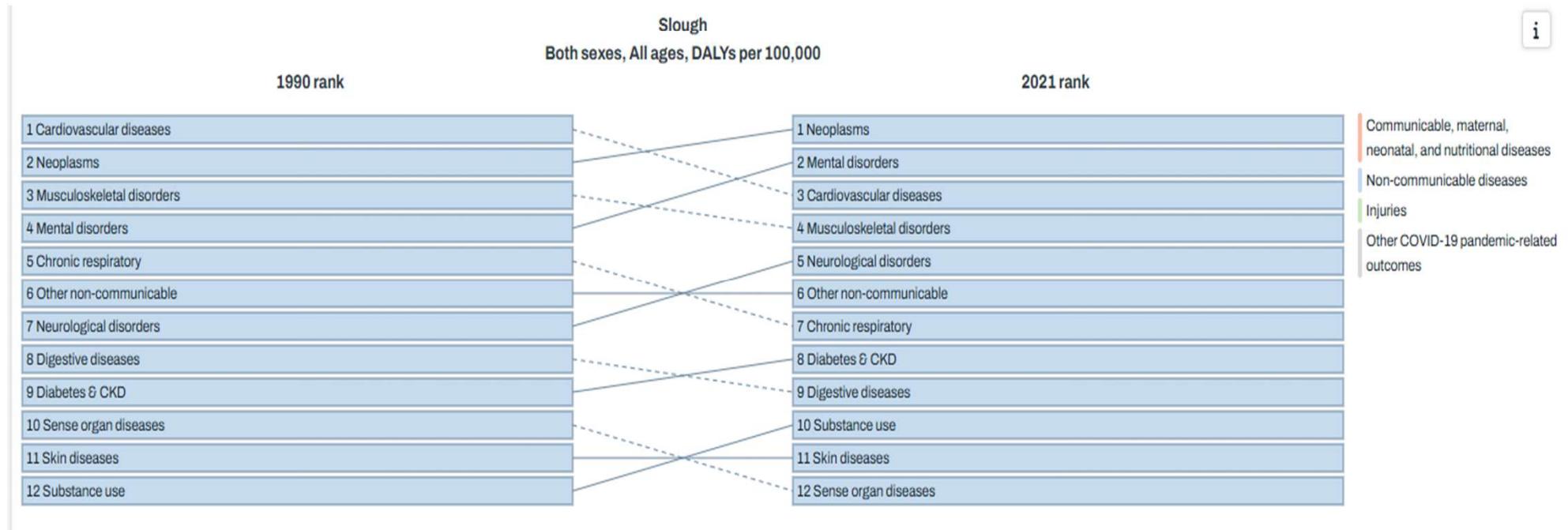
Deaths from influenza and pneumonia



Source: Fingertips PHOF Public Health Outcomes Framework - Data | Fingertips | Department of Health and Social Care

What health conditions are people living with?

Global Burden of Disease Tool – Causes of Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALYs) –All ages



DALYs measure the quality of life of those living with a disease i.e. loss of healthy life years

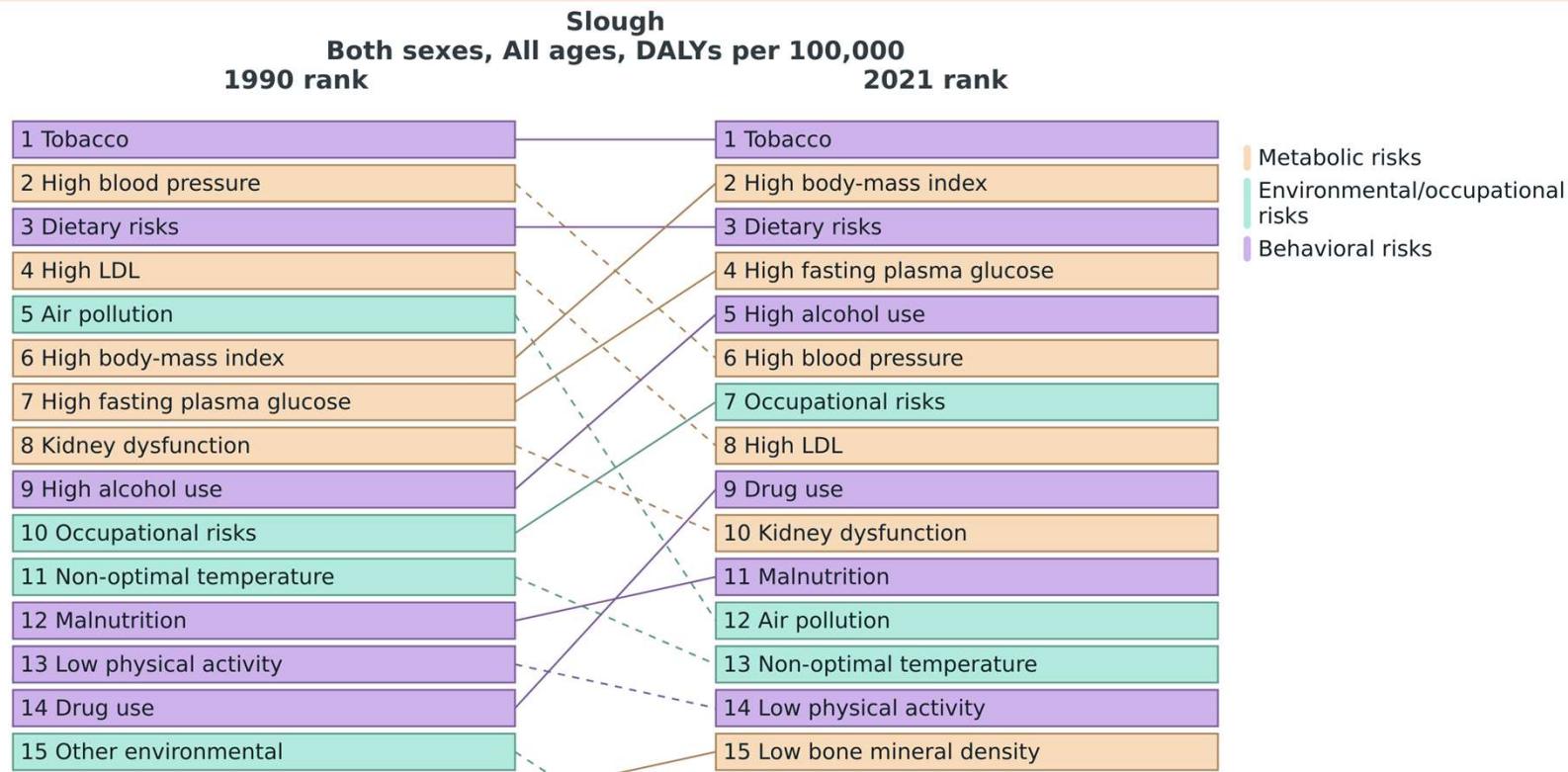
Source: [VizHub - GBD Compare](#)

KE1 Add text - what a DALY is? What is means

Kelly Evans, 2025-09-30T13:58:38.275

Top risk factors contributing to living in poor health in Slough

Global Burden of Disease Tool – Risk Factors of Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALYs) –All ages

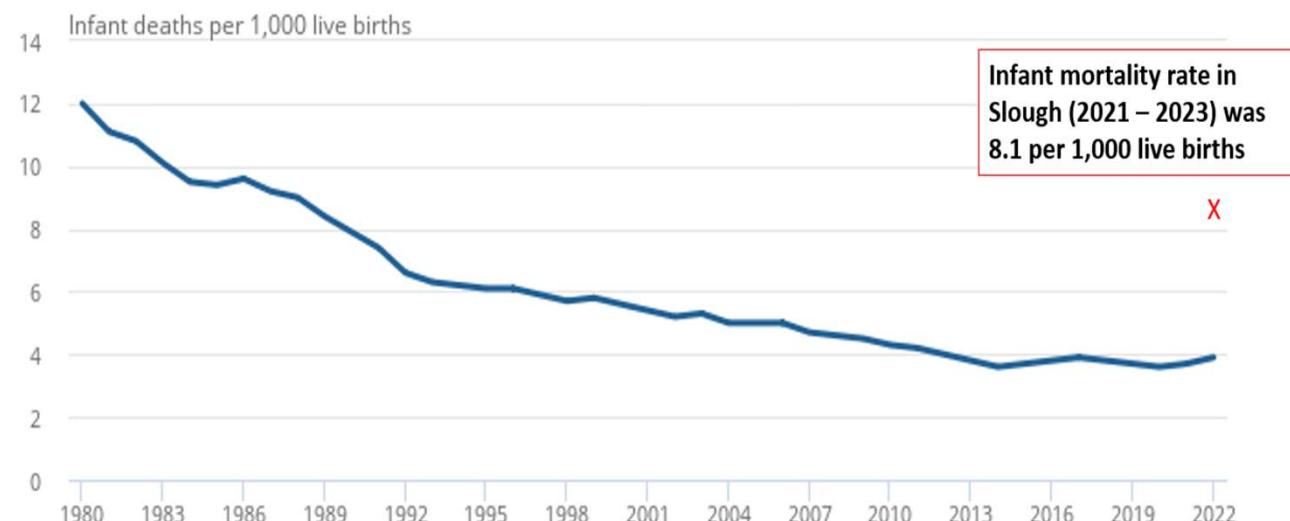


Infant deaths in Slough

Infant mortality rate 2021-23

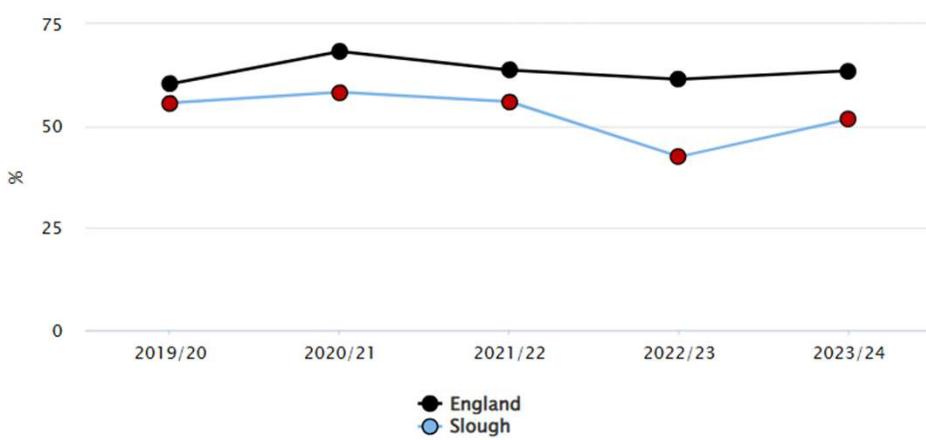
Area	Infant mortality rate per 1,000
Slough	8.1
Leicester	7.7
Luton	6.2
Coventry	5.8
Derby	5.7
England	4.1

Infant mortality rate in England and Wales



Influences on starting well in Slough

Early access to maternity care in Slough



Perinatal & maternal mental health services

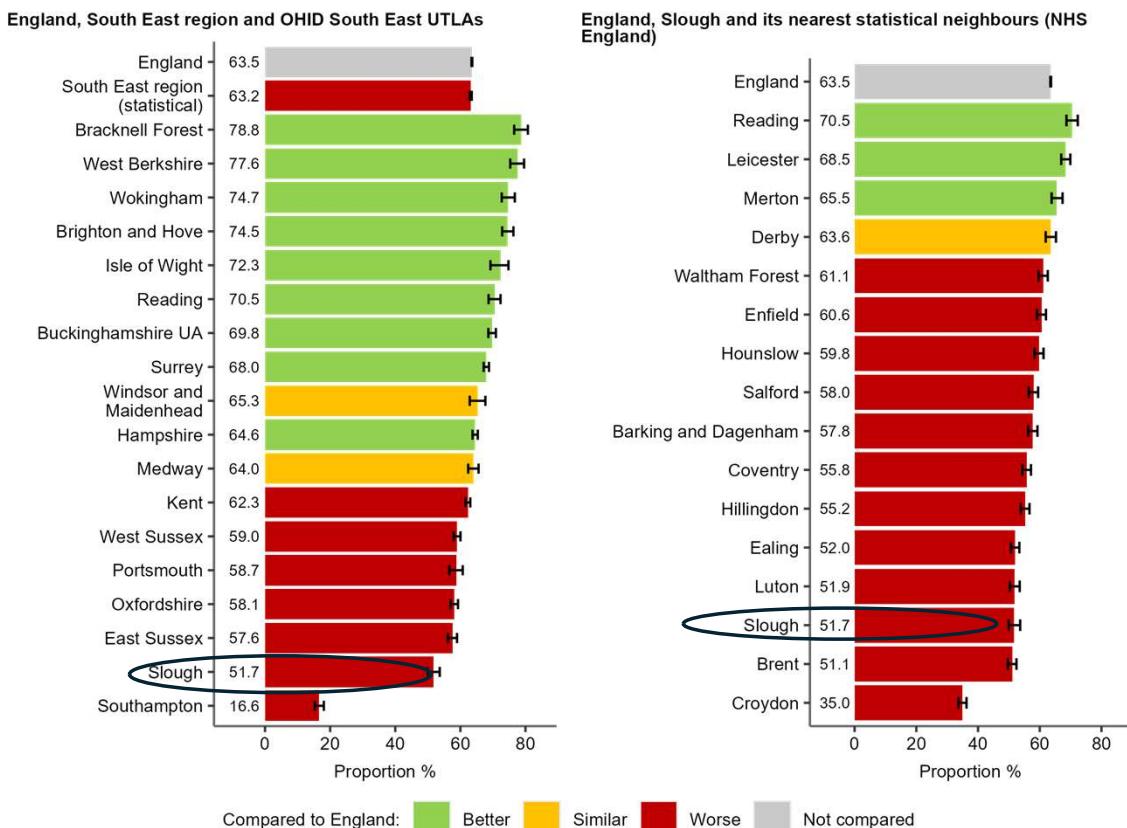
Mothers accessing services % of live births (2024)

Slough: 5.9%

England: 10%

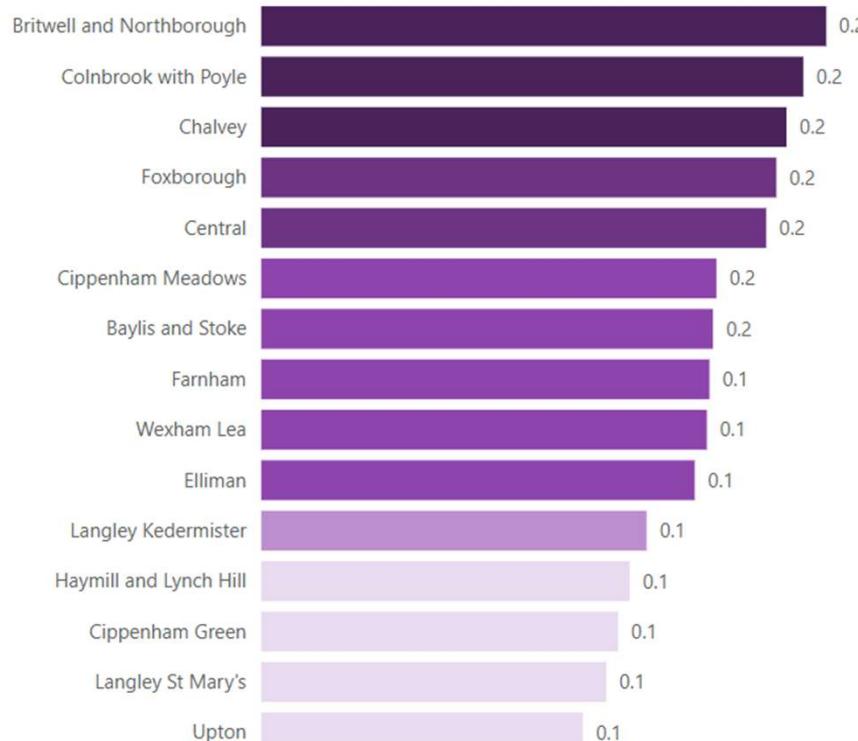
Source: Fingertips (2024) Maternal Health Profile

Early access to maternity care, Female, All ages, 2023/24

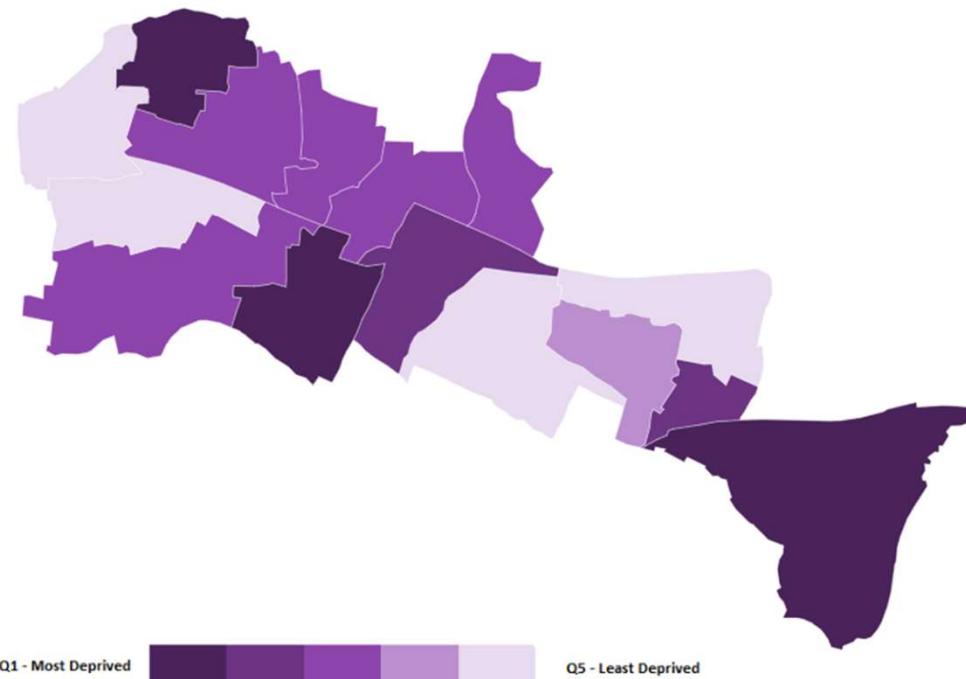


Income deprivation affecting children in Slough

Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) Score (rate)



Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) Score (rate)



Source: NOMIS

KE1

Reference?

Kelly Evans, 2025-10-01T12:06:00.547

Determinants of Health



What contributes to health?

The wider determinants of health are social, economic and environmental factors which influence people's mental and physical health.

Relative contribution of determinants of health:

- 30% - Health Behaviours
- 40% - Socio-economic Factors
- 20% - Clinical Care
- 10% - Built Environment



Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework

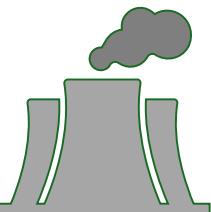
Built and Natural Environment – Green Space and Air Quality



Slough has 240 hectares of green space (7.4% of the borough, England: 2.2%).



98 hectares of this is public parks and gardens (3% of the borough, England: 0.8%).



However, Slough has higher than average concentrations of Benzene, Nitrogen Dioxide, Particulates and Sulphur Dioxide.

5.8% of mortality in Slough is attributable to particulate air pollution (England: 5.2%).



Source: Slough Insights, 2024.

KE1

Reference?

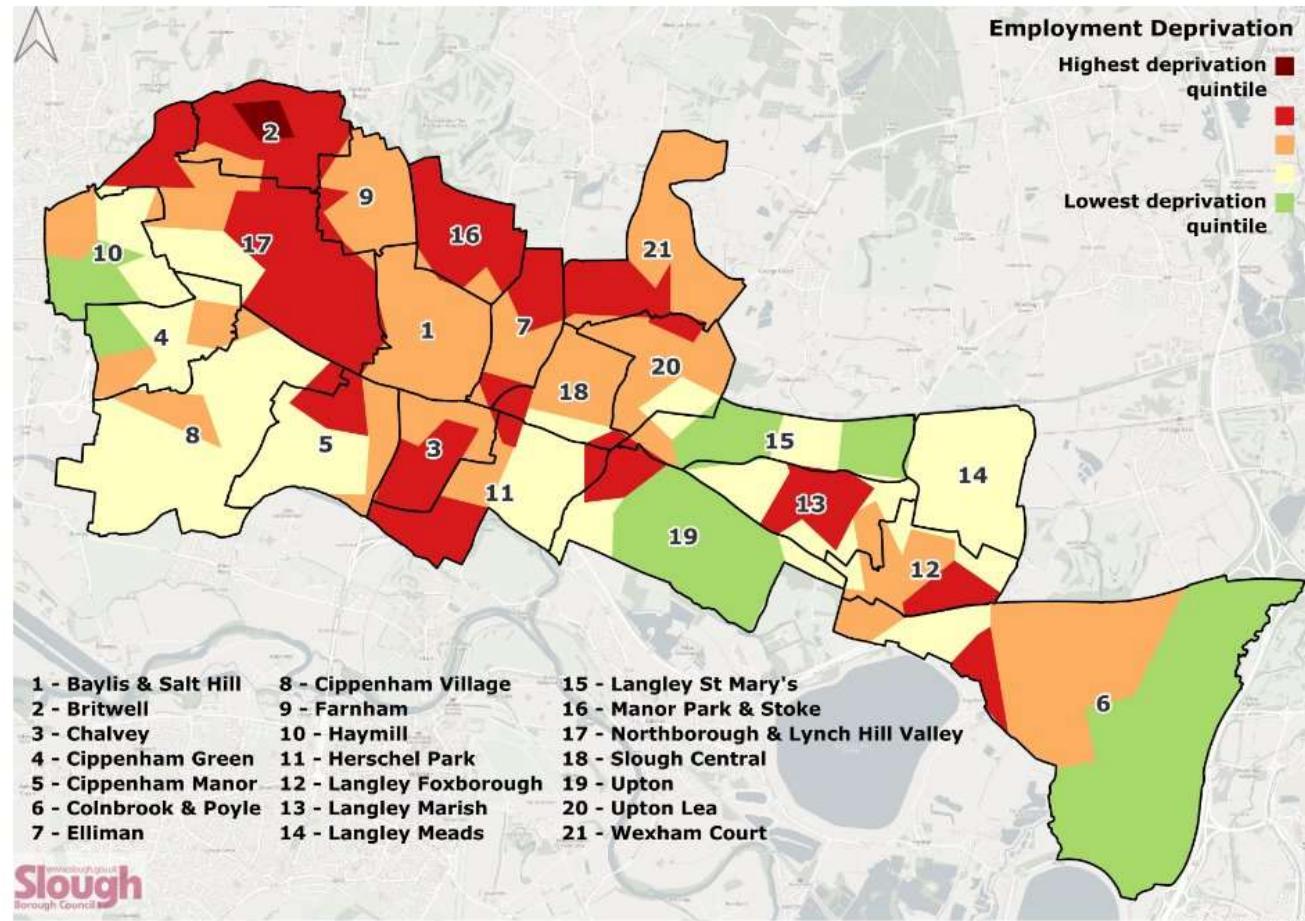
Kelly Evans, 2025-10-01T11:59:34.198

Employment deprivation

This map shows **employment deprivation** across Slough from the 2019 Indices of Deprivation.

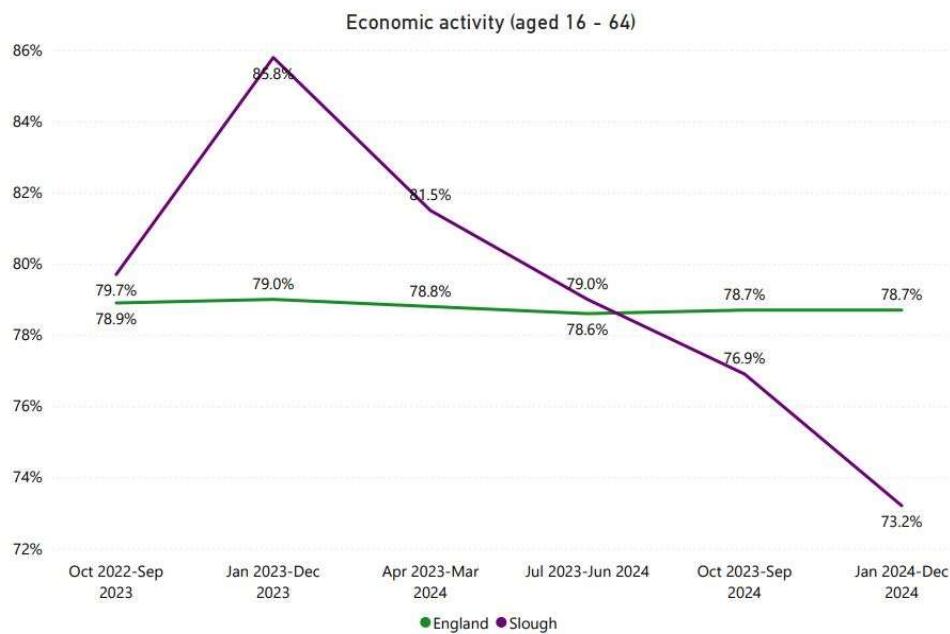
Red represents higher deprivation.

There is a particularly severe pocket of employment deprivation (dark red) in **Britwell**.



Economic activity is declining

While Slough previously outperformed regional and national averages, economic activity is now significantly lower than the South East and England.



Economic activity (aged 16-64, APS 2024)	Slough	South East	England
Economically active	73.20%	81.20%	78.70%
Economically inactive	26.80%	18.8%	21.3%

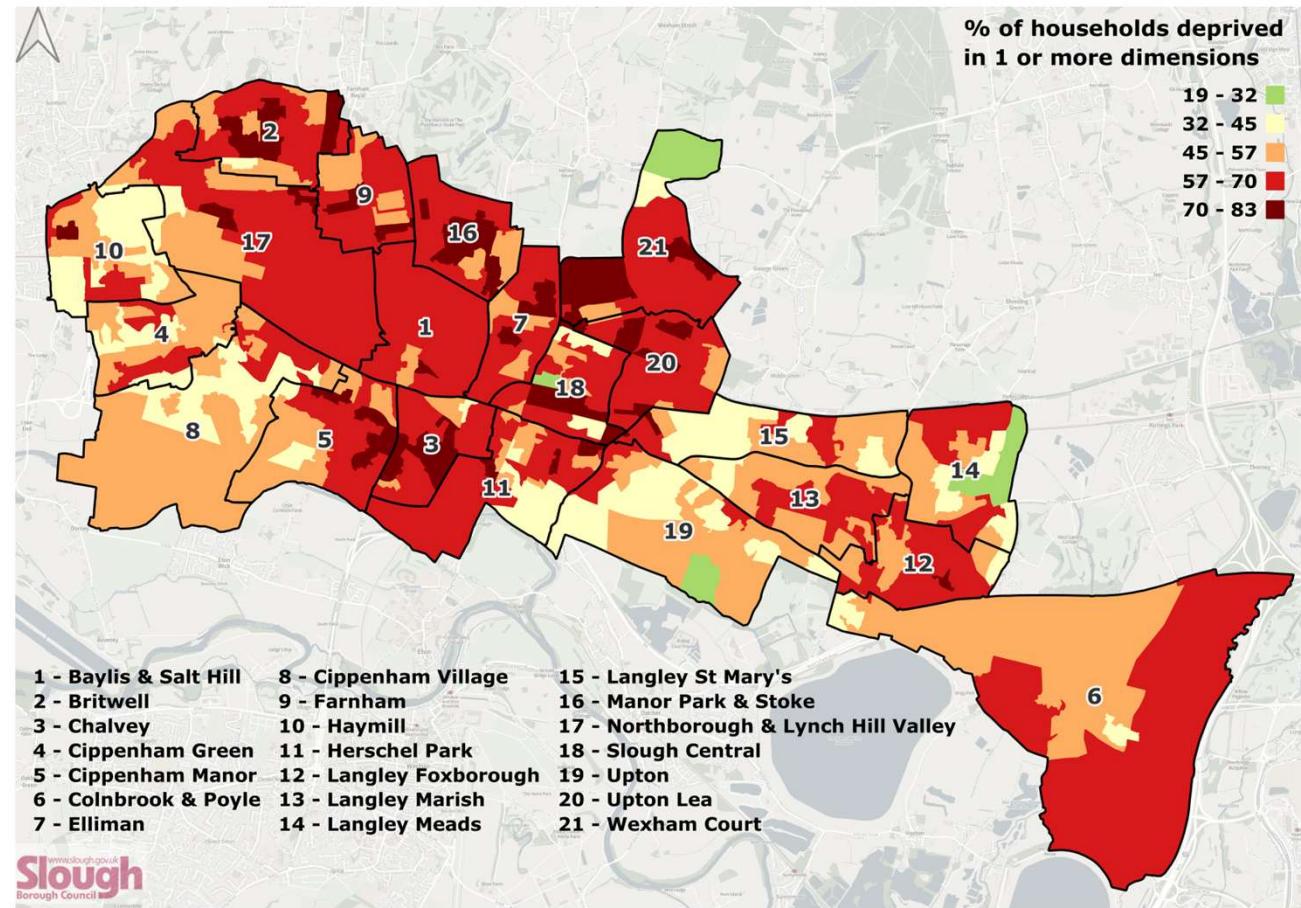
Source: ONS annual population survey 2024

Household deprivation

This map shows **households that are deprived in one or more dimension** in the 2021 census.

57% or more households are deprived in one or more dimensions in the areas shaded red and dark red

The four dimensions are: education, employment, health, and housing.

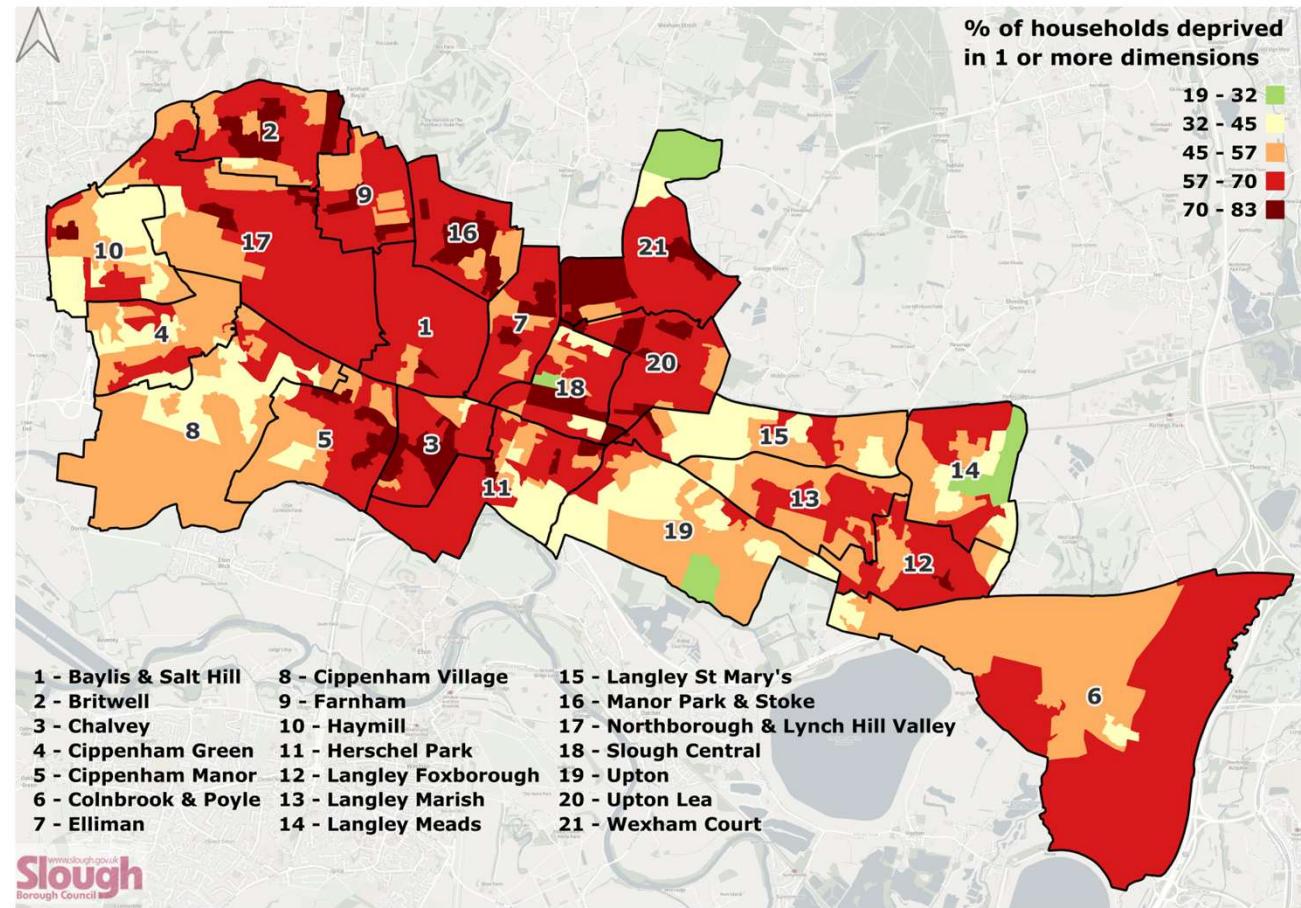


Household deprivation

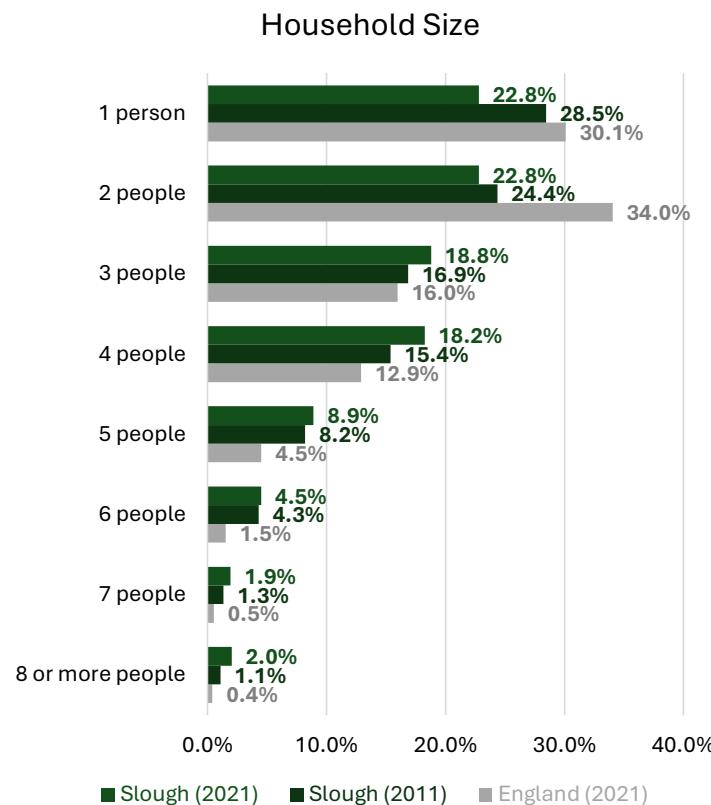
This map shows **households that are deprived in one or more dimension** in the 2021 census.

57% or more households are deprived in one or more dimensions in the areas shaded red and dark red

The four dimensions are: education, employment, health, and housing.



Slough has high levels of overcrowded homes



There are 52,423 households in Slough.

Slough has the largest average household size in England and Wales at 3 people per household (England: 2.4).

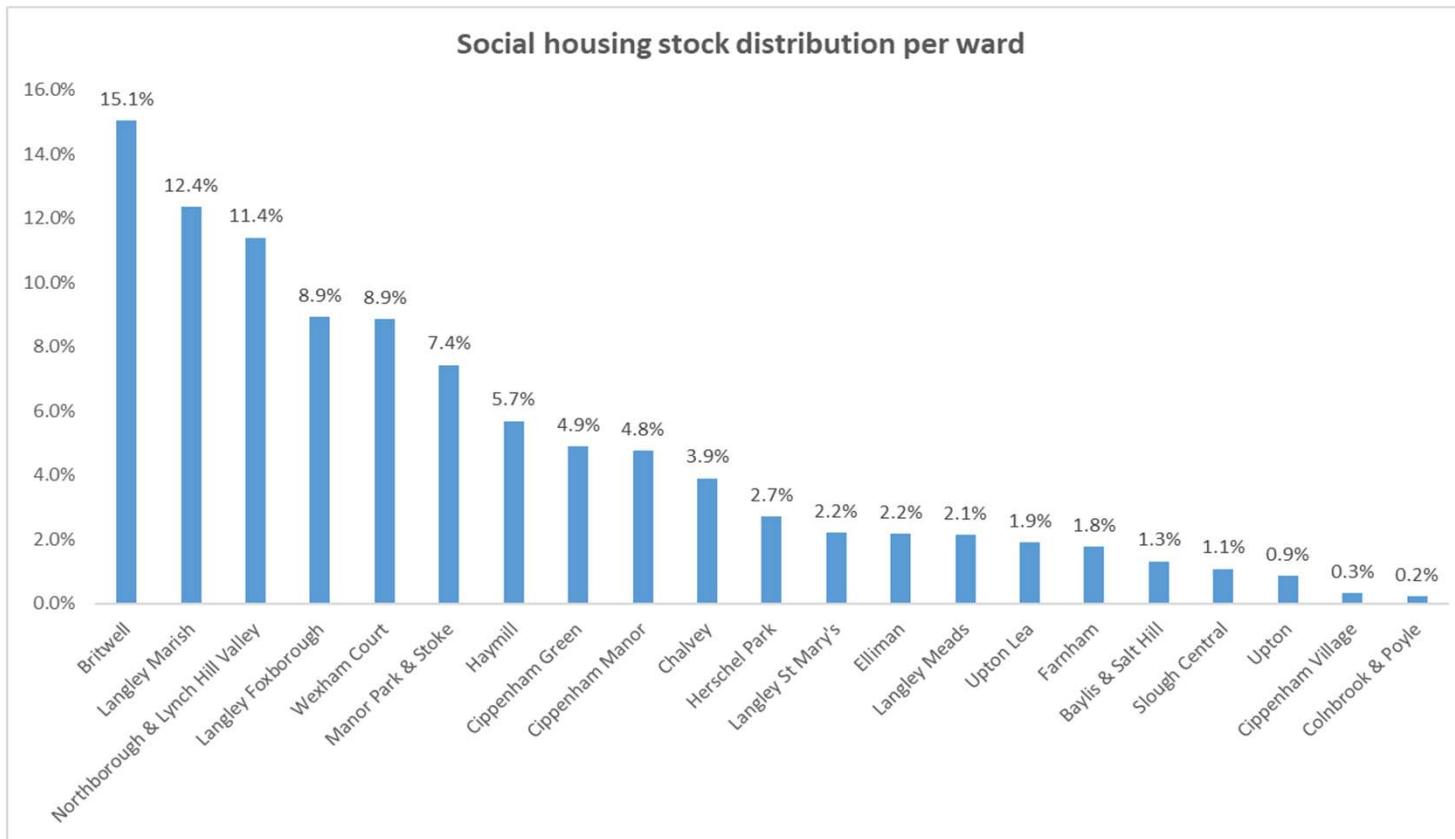
There has been an increase of 49% in the number of households with 7 people and an increase of 92% in the number of households with 8 or more people.

15.8% of households in Slough are overcrowded (South East: 3.4%, England: 4.3%).



Source: Slough Insights, 2024.

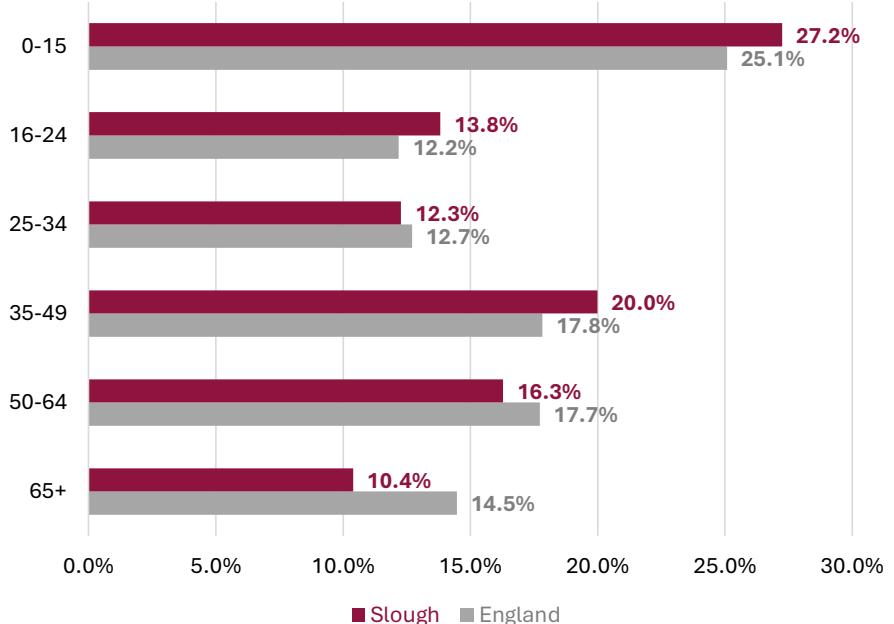
Social Housing Stock by Ward



Source: SBC Housing Stock Database, 2025

Age group	Slough No.	Slough %	England %
0-15	7,612	27.2%	25.1%
16-24	3,860	13.8%	12.2%
25-34	3,429	12.3%	12.7%
35-49	5,585	20.0%	17.8%
50-64	4,550	16.3%	17.7%
65+	2,903	10.4%	14.5%

People in social housing by age group



Source: Census 2021

Slide 40

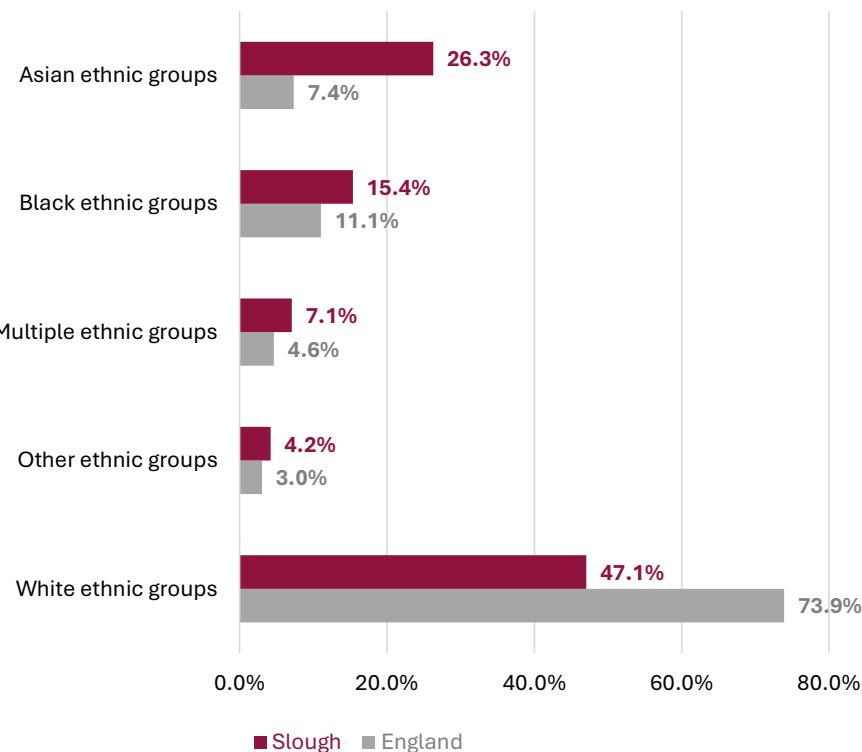
KE1 [@Alisha Withem] what is the source of this data please?
Kelly Evans, 2025-10-01T12:02:46.174

AW1 0 2020 census data but i can update it to the 2021 census data as I have located it
Alisha Withem, 2025-10-01T12:29:13.982

KE1 1 [@Alisha Withem] yes please
Kelly Evans, 2025-10-03T10:22:59.378

AW1 2 I removed the gender information and created a slide on ethnicity and social housing stock .. I also added in the sources to the notes
Alisha Withem, 2025-10-03T14:23:16.489

People in social housing by broad ethnic group



Broad ethnic group	Slough No.	Slough %	England %
Asian ethnic groups	7,341	26.3%	7.4%
Black ethnic groups	4,296	15.4%	11.1%
Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups	1,978	7.1%	4.6%
Other ethnic groups	1,173	4.2%	3.0%
White ethnic groups	13,151	47.1%	73.9%

Source: Census 2021

Types of Dwellings

Accommodation type	Slough residents	Slough %	England %
Detached	5,453	10.4%	22.9%
Semi-detached	15,513	29.6%	31.5%
Terraced	13,775	26.3%	23.0%
In a purpose-built block of flats or tenement	15,533	29.6%	17.1%
Part of a converted or shared house	1,422	2.7%	3.5%
Part of another converted building	220	0.4%	0.8%
In a commercial building	434	0.8%	0.8%
A caravan or other mobile or temporary structure	72	0.1%	0.4%

- Slough has a larger proportion of purpose-built blocks of flats and a smaller proportion of detached houses than the England average.
- Slough has larger proportions of socially and privately renting households than the England average and a smaller proportion of households that own their home outright.

Housing Security & Homelessness

Temporary Accommodation:

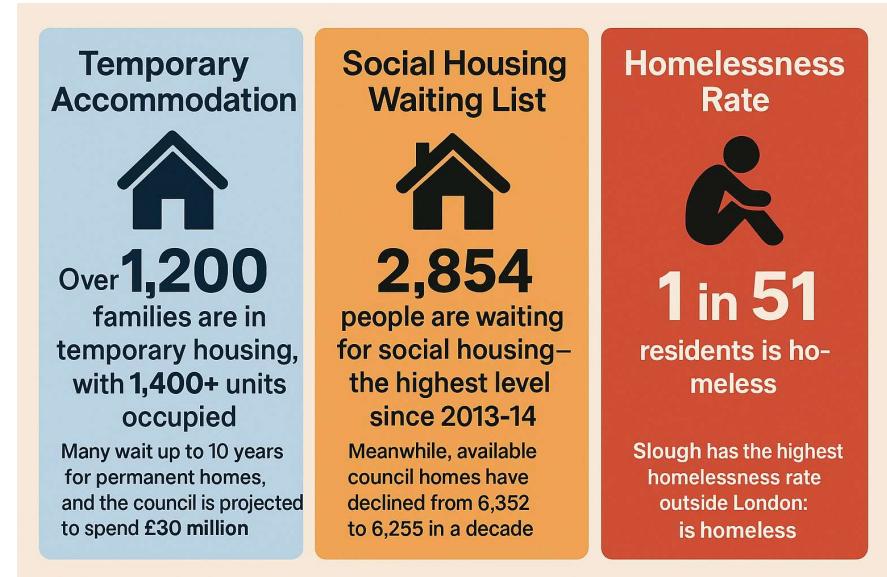
Over 1,200 Slough families are in temporary housing, with 1,400+ units occupied. Many wait up to 10 years for permanent homes, and the council is projected to spend £30 million on temporary accommodation this year.

Social Housing Waiting List:

2,854 people are waiting for social housing—the highest level since 2013–14. Meanwhile, available council homes have declined from 6,352 to 6,255 in a decade.

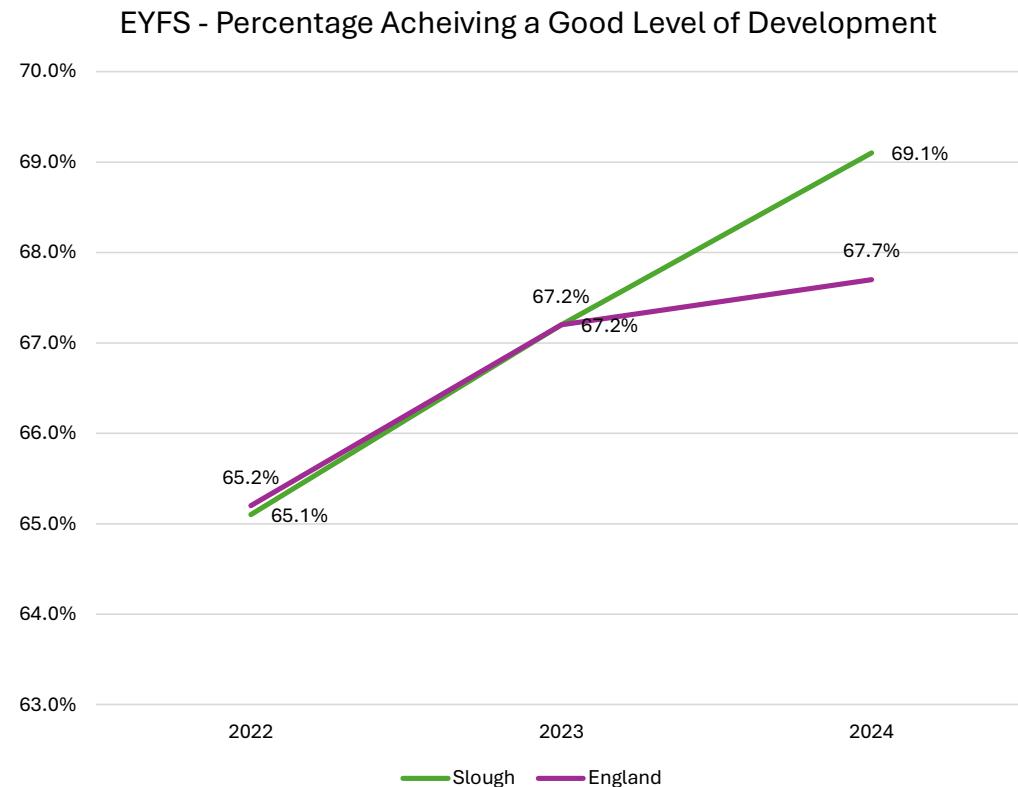
Homelessness Rate:

Slough has the highest homelessness rate outside London: 1 in 51 residents is homeless.



Prior to COVID, Slough was performing in the top quartile nationally for the proportion of children who achieved a good level of development at Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS).

Slough fell below the national average in 2022 but improved in 2023 and is now above the national average in 2024.

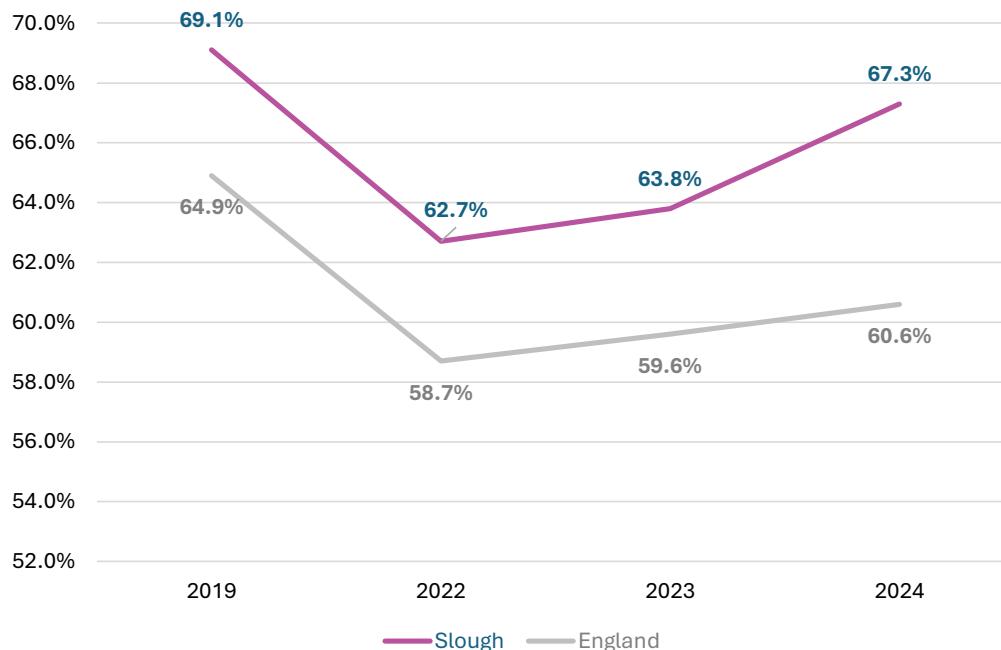


Source: Nomis

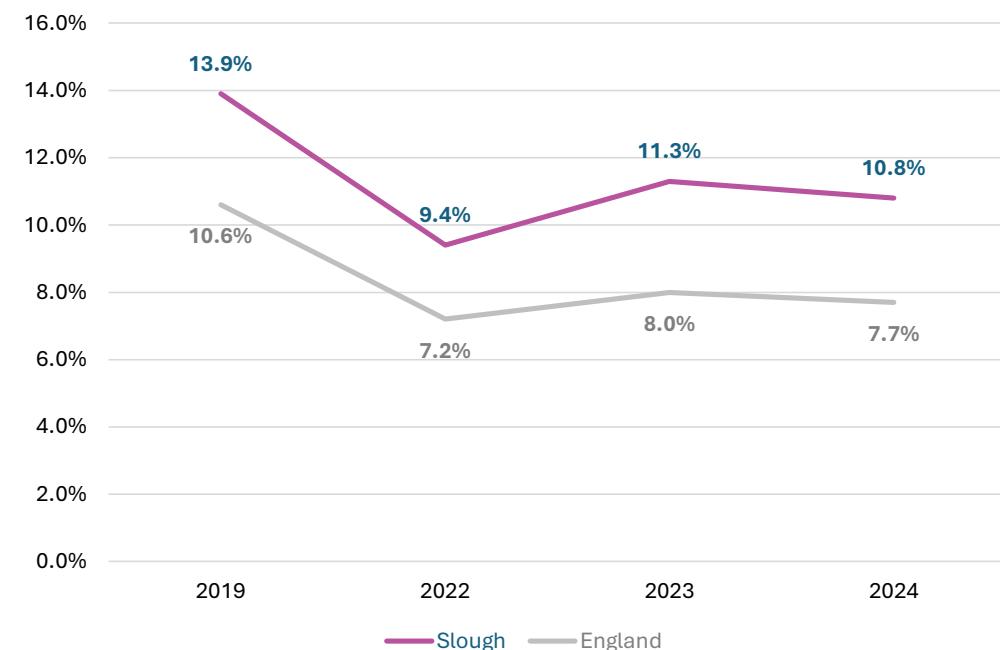
Education at Key Stage 2

Slough significantly exceeds the national average for attainment at KS2.

KS2 - Percentage Acheiving Expected Standard - Reading, Writing and Maths (Combined)



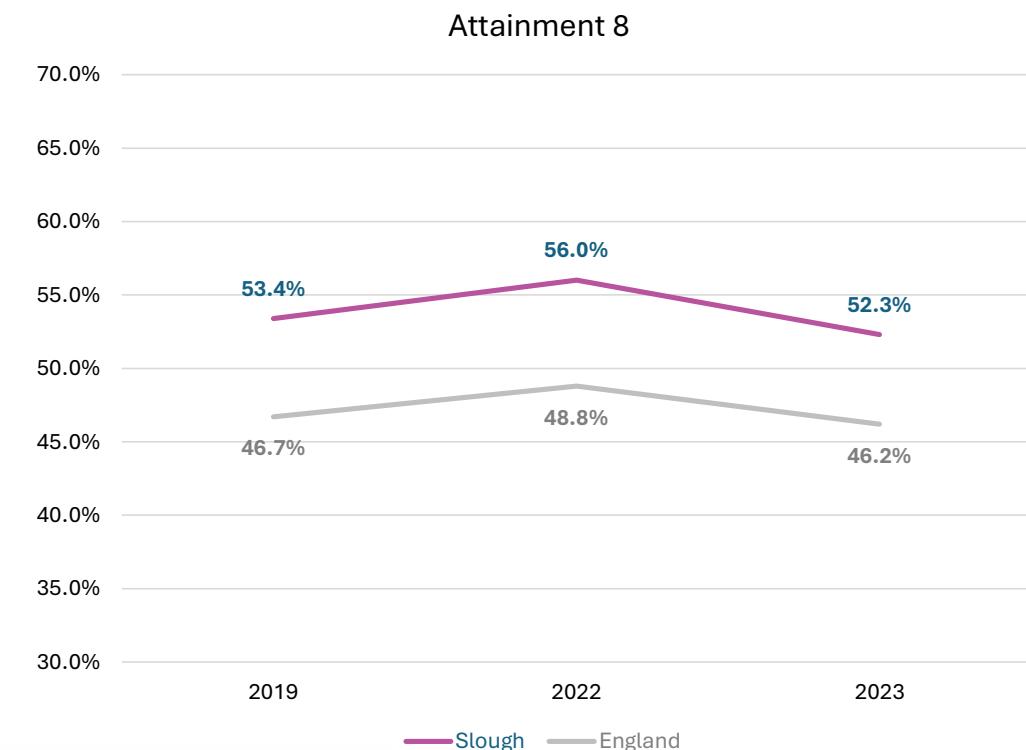
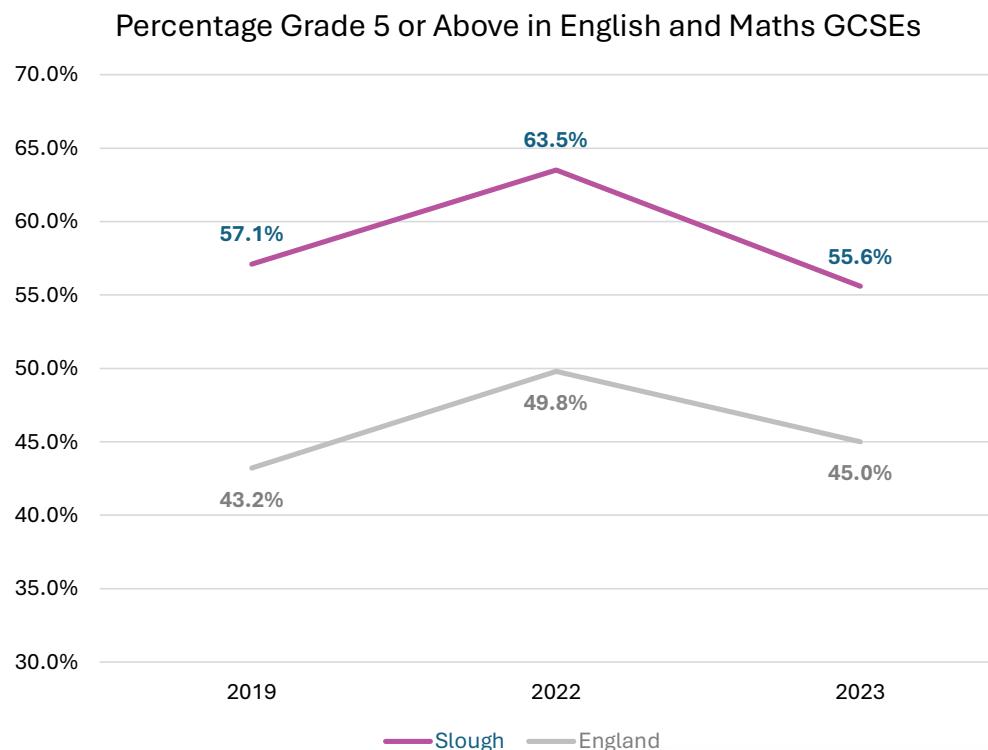
KS2 - Percentage Achieving Higher Standard - Reading, Writing and Maths (Combined)



Fingertips (2023)

Education at Key Stage 4

Slough's results continued to exceed national averages at KS4 in 2023.



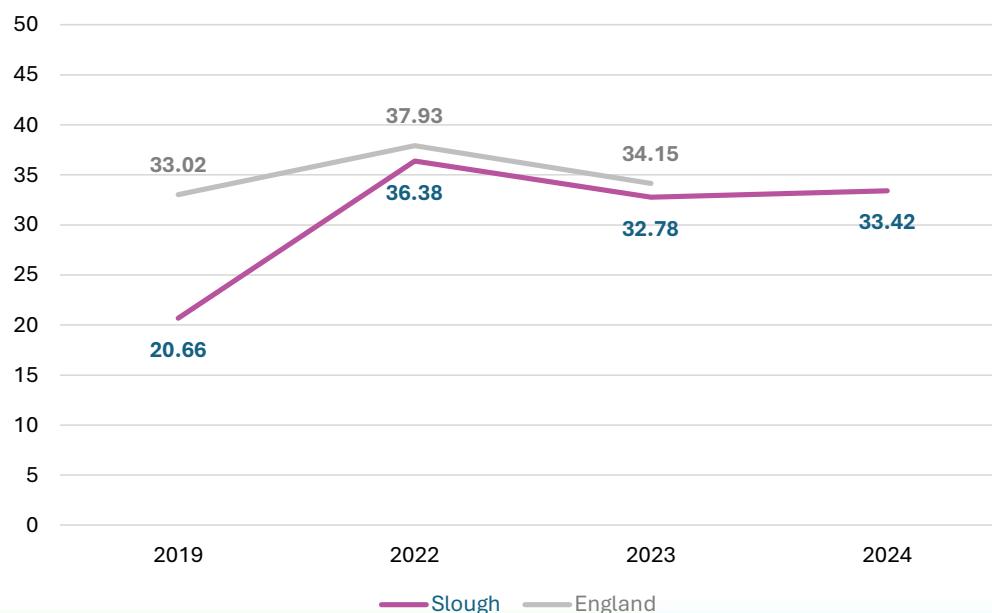
Source: Fingertips (2023)

Education Post 16

93.8% of 16-17 year olds in Slough are in Education or Training (SE: 91.1%, Eng: 92.3%).

However, Slough is achieving lower grades (fewer average points per entry) at A-level or equivalent than the England average.

Average Points Per Entry: Academic Students

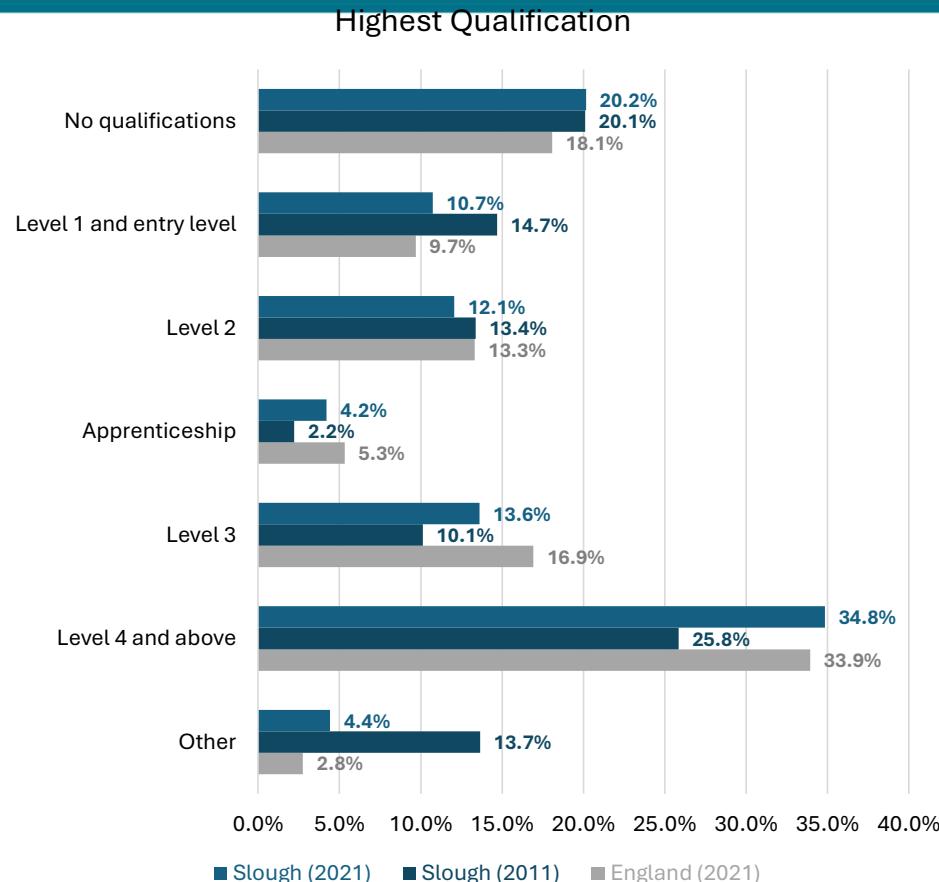


Average Points Per Entry: Applied General Students



Source: Fingertips (2023)

Educational Qualifications Attained



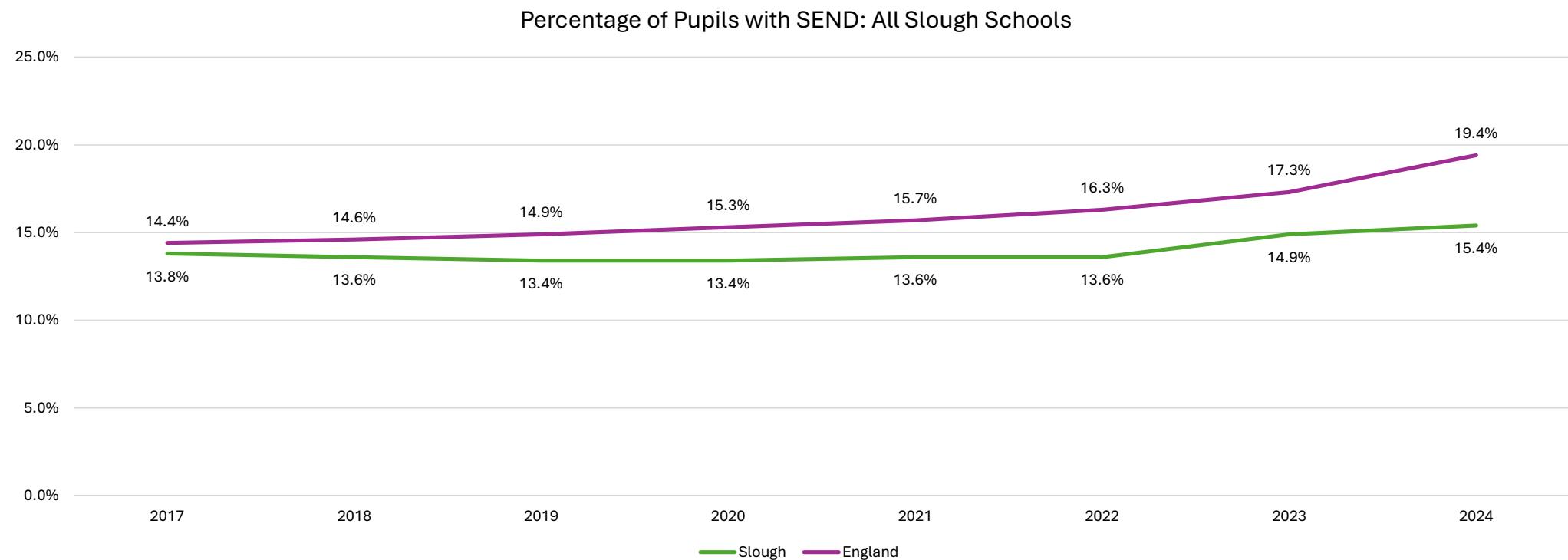
50% increase in residents holding a degree equivalent or higher in Slough compared to 2011. (2021 data)

Highest Qualification: Number of Slough Residents (Aged 16 or Over)

	2021	2011
No qualifications	23,966	21,434
Level 1 and entry	12,764	15,673
Level 2	14,336	14,256
Apprenticeship	5,004	2,371
Level 3	16,181	10,790
Level 4 and above	41,423	27,560
Other	5,260	14,561

Education - SEND

5,310 (15.4%) of children in Slough schools have a Special Educational Need or Disability.



Source: Slough Insights, 2024.

Crime - Rates

Year ending December 2023

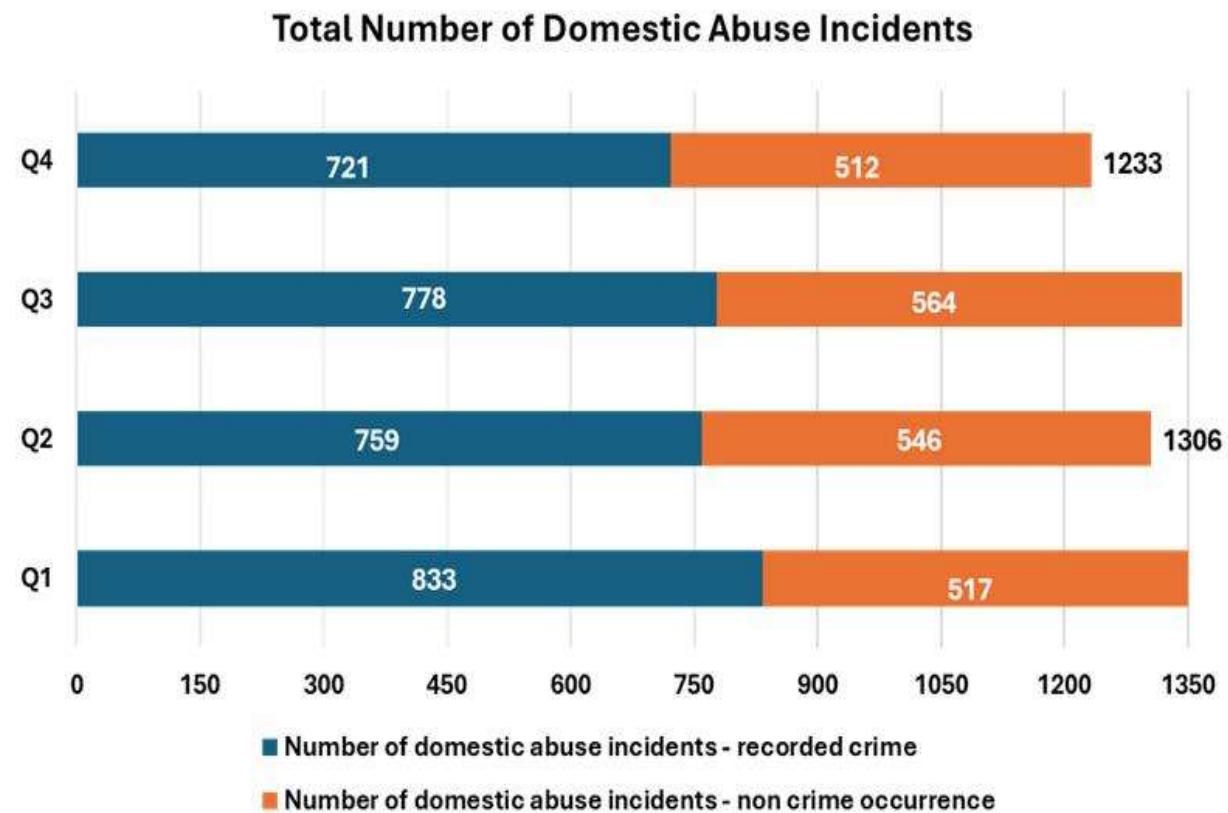
Crime	Slough Number	Slough Rate (per 1,000 pop)	TVP Rate (per 1,000 pop)	Eng & Wal Rate (per 1,000 pop)
Total recorded crime	16,361	103	70	91
Violence against the person	6,259	39	27	34
Sexual offences	457	3	2	3
Theft offences	5,433	34	24	30
Criminal damage and arson	1,448	9	6	8
Drug offences	550	3	2	3
Public order offences	1,561	10	6	9

Source: Slough Insights 2024. Source: Crime in England & Wales, year ending December 2023 - Community Safety Partnership tables

Domestic Violence

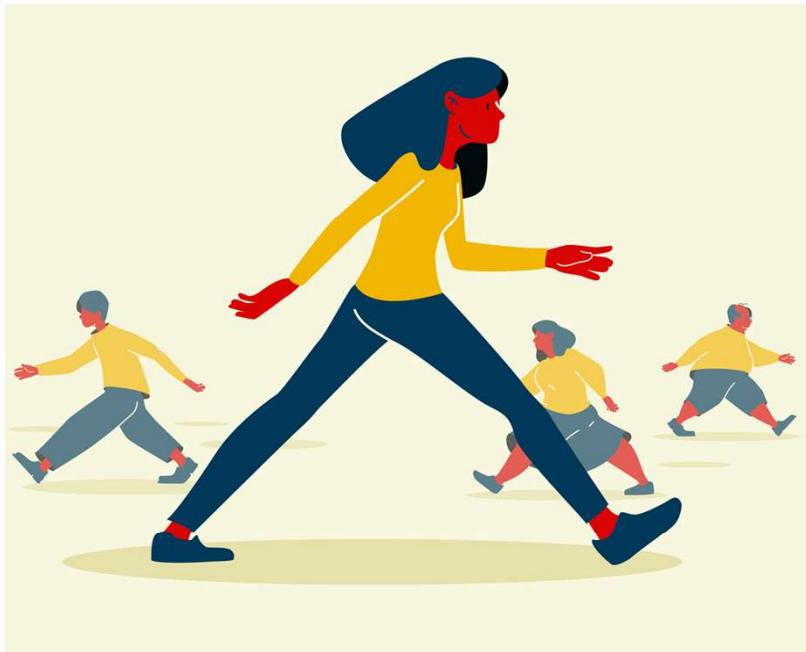
A total of **5,072 domestic abuse incidents** were recorded in Slough in 2024/25.

60-65% were recorded as crimes.



Source: Thames Valley Police 2024/25

Living Well in Slough

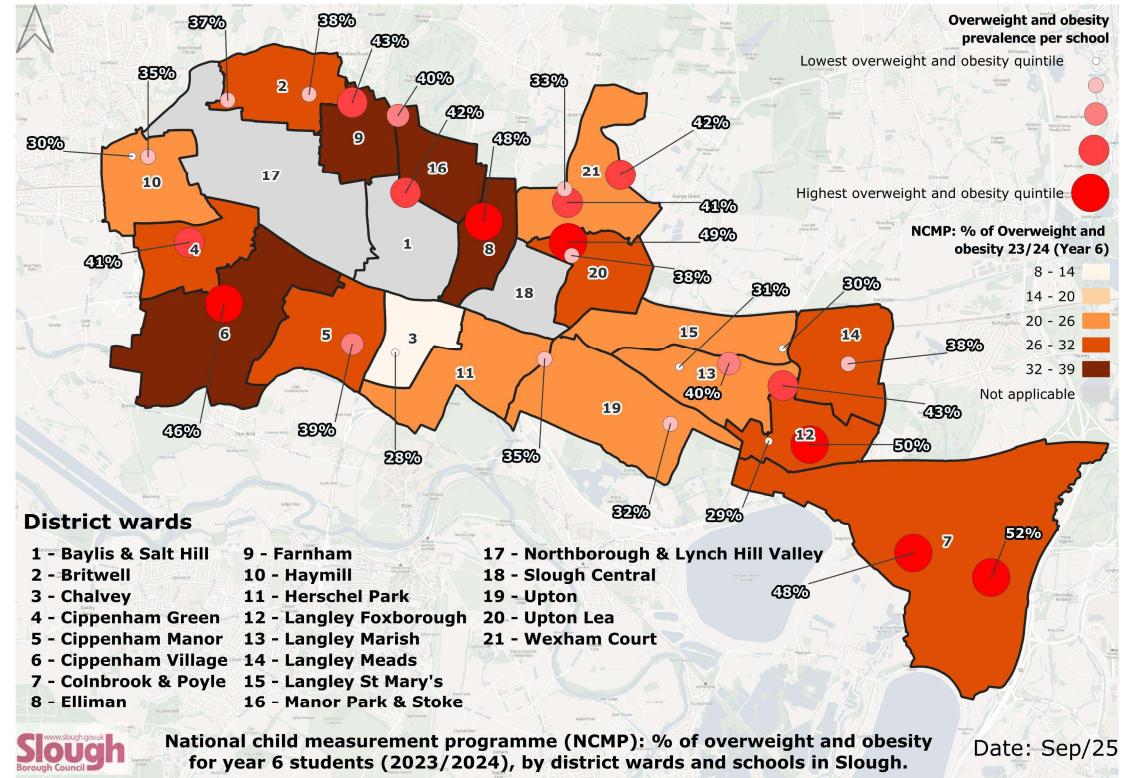


Healthy Weight in Children

Healthy Weight in Children

40% of children in Year 6 in Slough were overweight or obese, significantly higher than the national average 36%.

Elliman has the highest rates at 48.3%. Cippenham Green has the lowest prevalence of 37%.

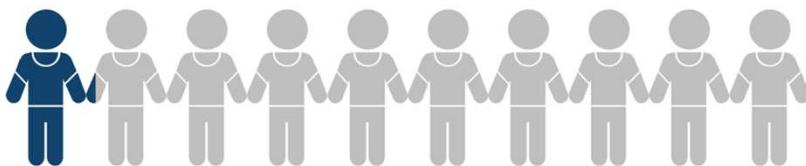


Source: Fingertips Obesity Profile, 2023-2024

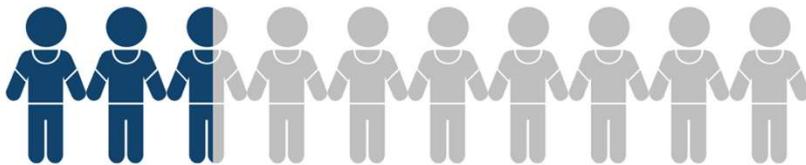
Children's Healthy Weight

Prevalence of obesity in Slough by age

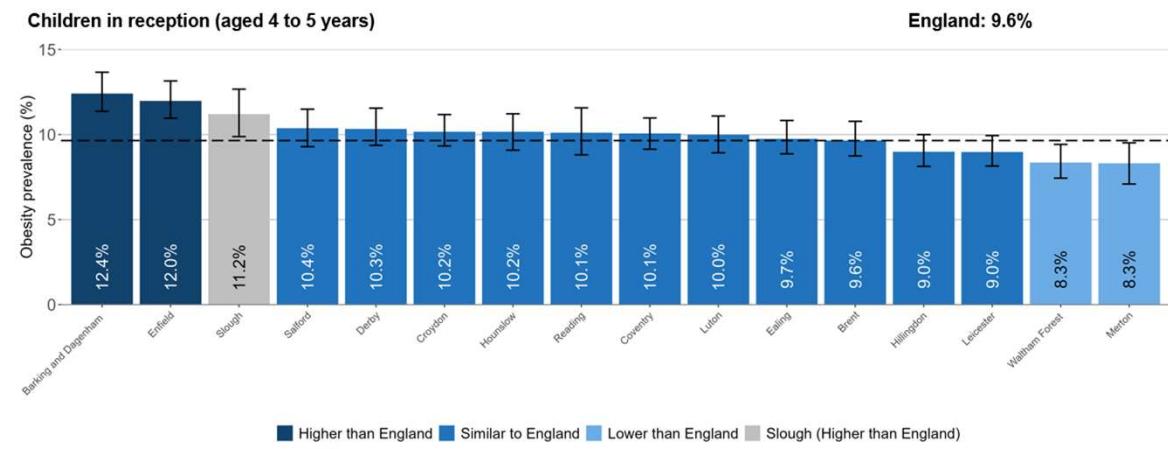
In 2023 to 2024, 11.2% of children in reception (aged 4 to 5 years) were living with obesity



In 2023 to 2024, 25.7% children in year 6 (aged 10 to 11 years) were living with obesity



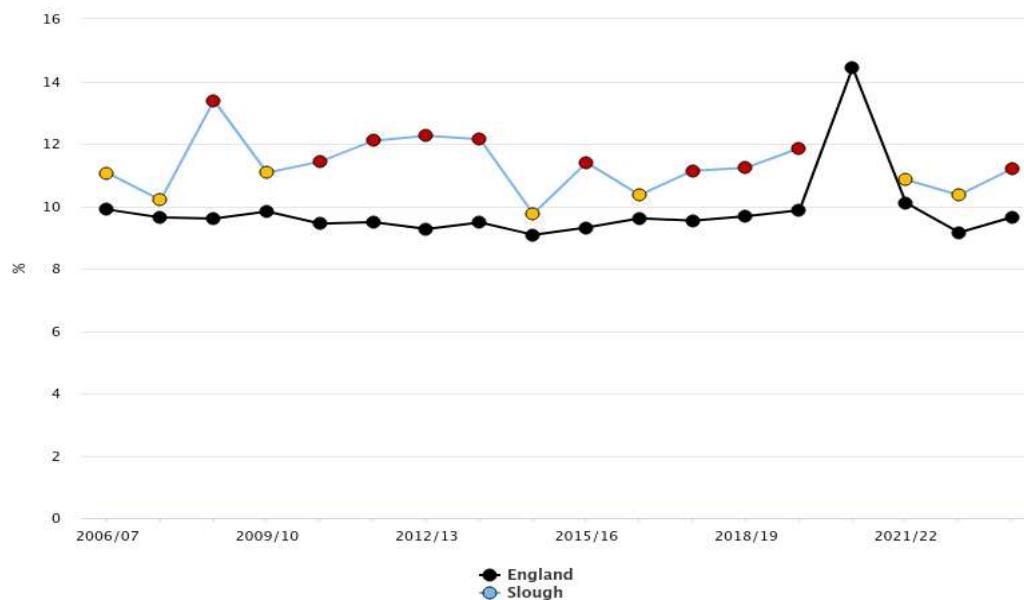
Child obesity in Slough compared to its statistical neighbours



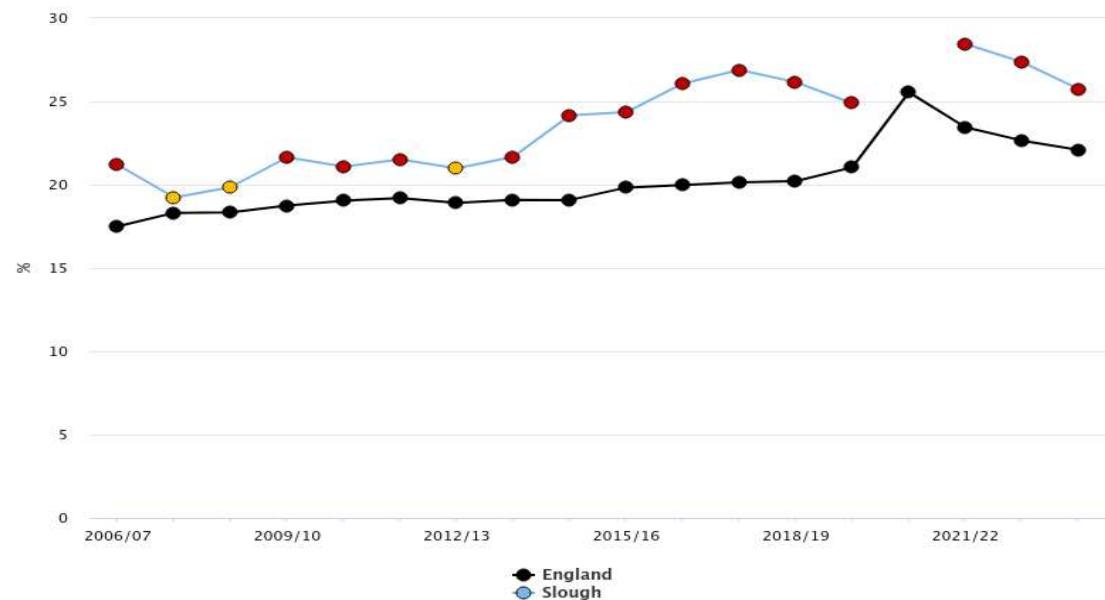
Children with Healthy Weight in Slough

Childhood Obesity: The prevalence of obesity among children in Slough remains higher than the national average, particularly among Year 6 students

Reception prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) (4-5 yrs) for Slough and neighbours



Year 6 prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) (10-11 yrs) for Slough and neighbours



Source: Fingertips Obesity Profile, 2023-2024

Smoking in Slough

JI2

Smoking prevalence is falling in Slough according to 2023 data.

Smoking prevalence in over 18s reduced from **15%** in 2022 to **8.3%** in 2023, significantly better than the national average of **11.6%** and Southeast **10.6%**.

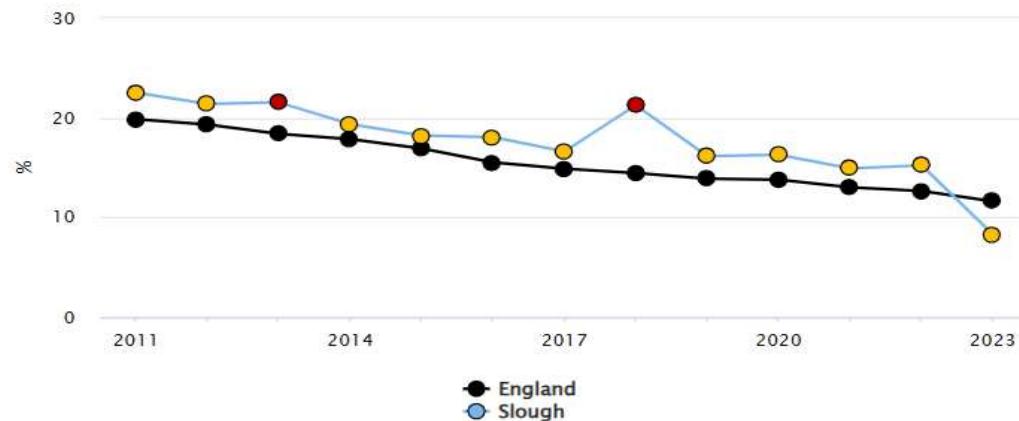
12% of adults in manual and routine occupations smoke, lower than the proportion of smokers in the Southeast region **18.4%** and England **19.5%**.

4.9% of mothers (160) smoked at time of delivery compared to England **6.1%** and the South East **5.7%**.

JI1

Smoking Prevalence in adults (aged 18 and over) - current smokers (APS)

[Show confidence intervals](#) [Show 99.8% CI values](#)



Source: Fingertips (2023)

JI1 I understand it seems like it is significantly better but from PHOF it shows level of change not significantly different and is similar to national average, I will refrain from using significantly better . can we just say compared to national average..
Janet Ige, 2025-10-23T19:43:56.141

NU1 0 [@Janet Ige] data updated with values from new indicator (smoking status at time of delivery) other indicator (smoking in early pregnancy)
<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/search/smoking%20in%20early%20pregnancy#page/6/gid/1/pat/15/par/E92000001/ati/502/are/E060000>
had data quality issues and was removed from fingertips
<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/tobacco-control/data#page/3/gid/1938132885/pat/6/par/E12000008/ati/502/are/E060000>
Nkemjika Ugwa, 2025-10-24T10:00:56.332

JI2 [@Nkemjika Ugwa] [@Carol Hounsell] can you please look into this . I found smoking at time of delivery and data is different
<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/tobacco-control/data#page/4/gid/1938132885/pat/15/par/E92000001/ati/502/are/E060000>
Janet Ige, 2025-10-23T19:50:22.150

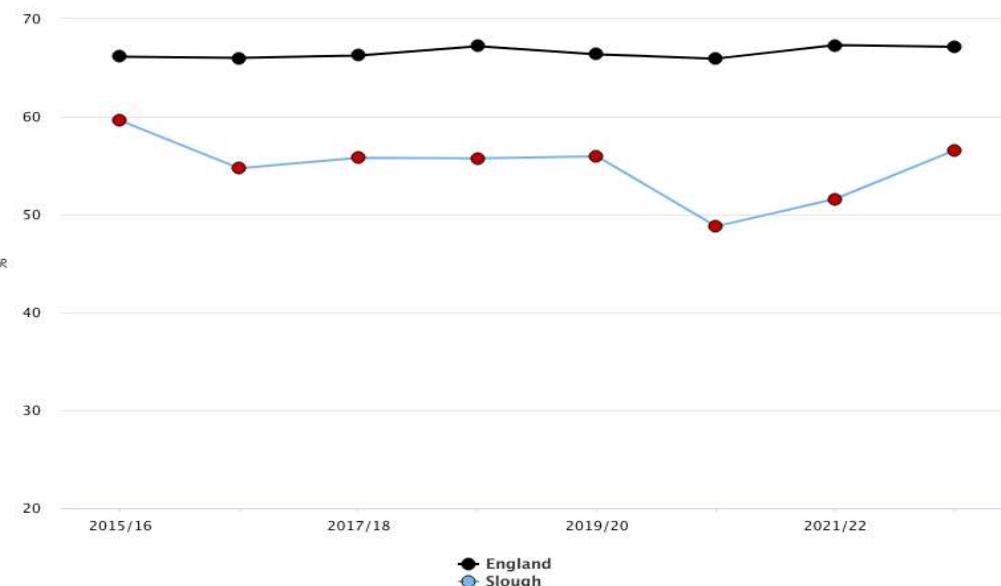
NU2 0 [@Janet Ige] the data for the indicator (smoking at time of delivery) is new and was recently updated on the 7th of October.
The data on the indicators contained in the slide remains the same:
<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/tobacco-control/data#page/4/gid/1938132885/pat/6/par/E12000008/ati/502/are/E060000>

<https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/tobacco-control/data#page/4/gid/1938132885/pat/6/par/E12000008/ati/502/are/E060000>
Nkemjika Ugwa, 2025-10-24T09:47:35.525

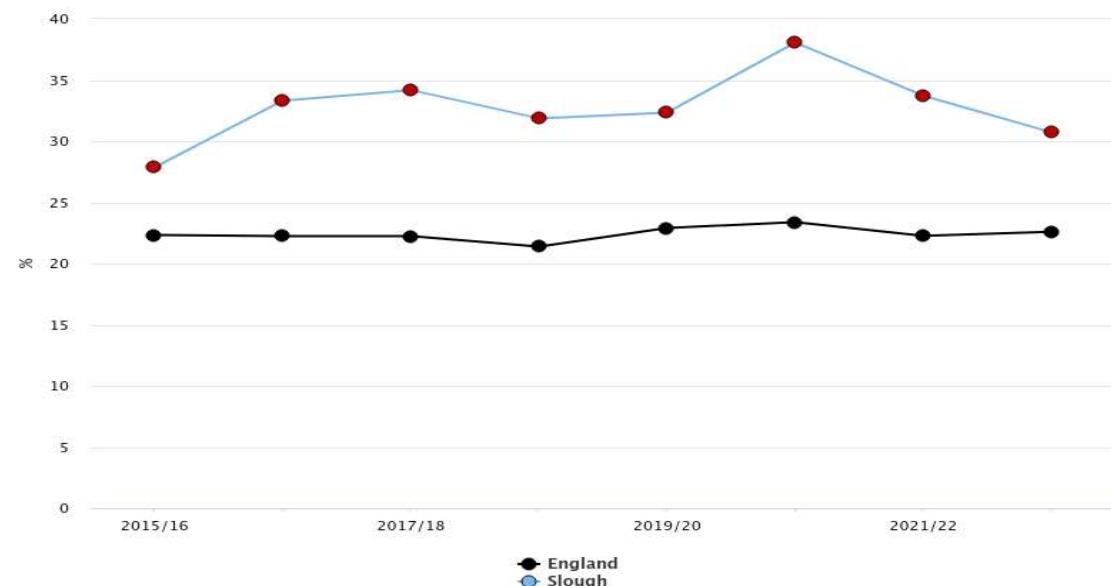
Physical Activity

1 in 3 adults do less than 30 minutes of activity per week, about half meet recommended levels of activity (22/23). This is worse than SE and England levels

Percentage of physically active adults (19+ yrs) for Slough



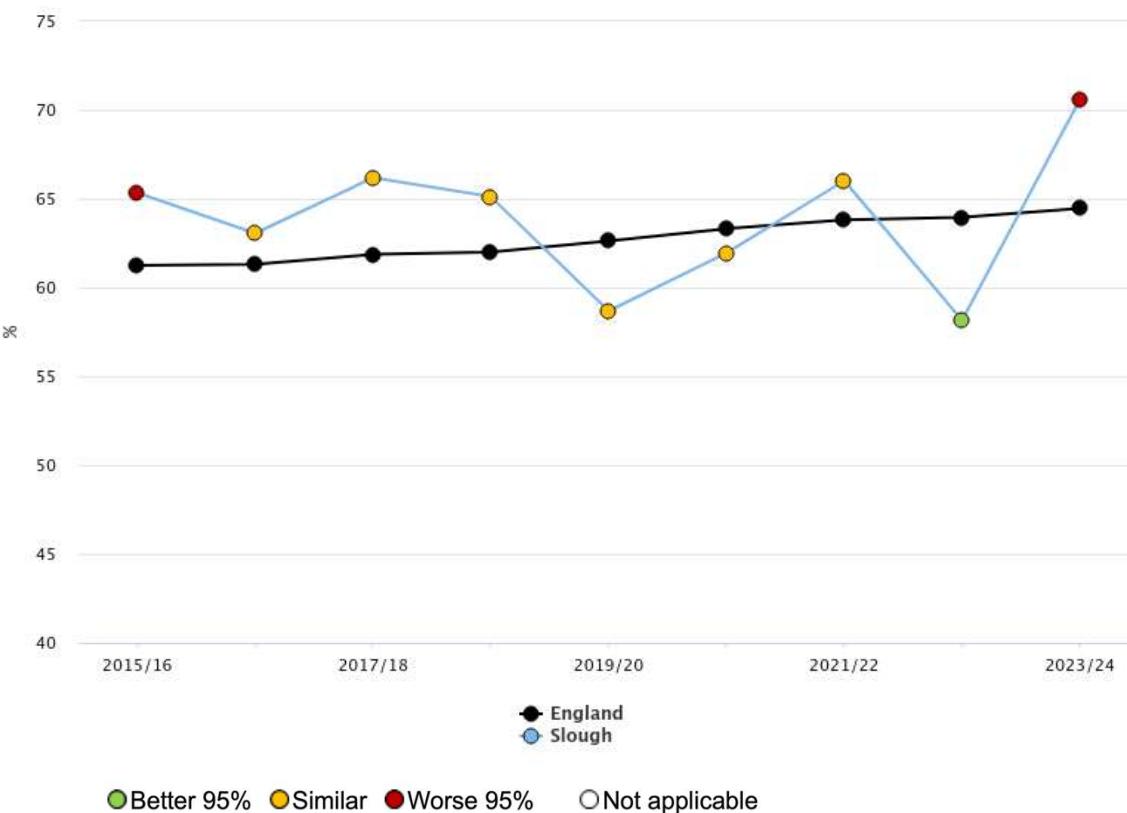
Percentage of physically inactive adults (19+ yrs) for Slough



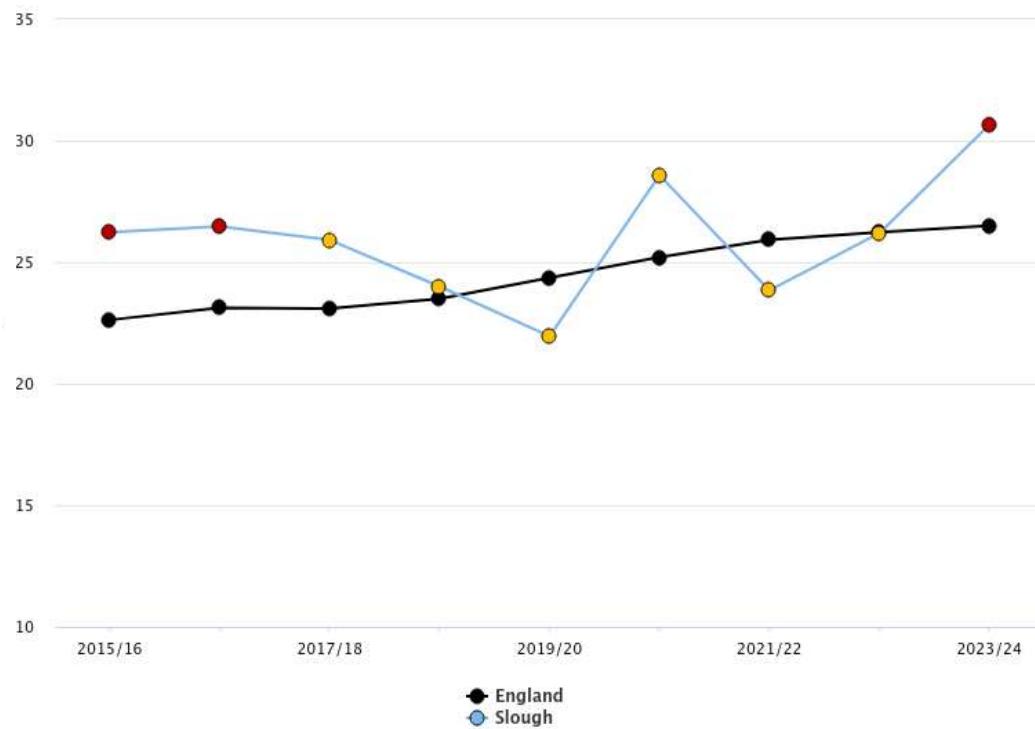
Source: Fingertips Mortality Profile, 2023-2024

Healthy Weight in Adults

Overweight (including obesity) prevalence in adults, (using adjusted self-reported height and weight) (18+ yrs) for Slough



Obesity prevalence in adults, (using adjusted self-reported height and weight) (18+ yrs) for Slough



Source: Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (based on the Active Lives Adult Survey, Sport England)

Diabetes and Hypertension

Diabetes and hypertension prevalence compared to South East England and England in 2023/24.					
	Count	Slough Prevalence	Trend	South East Prevalence	England Prevalence
Diabetes (17+ years)	14,933	10.7%		7.1%	7.7%
Hypertension (All ages)	22,735	12.4%		15%	14.8%

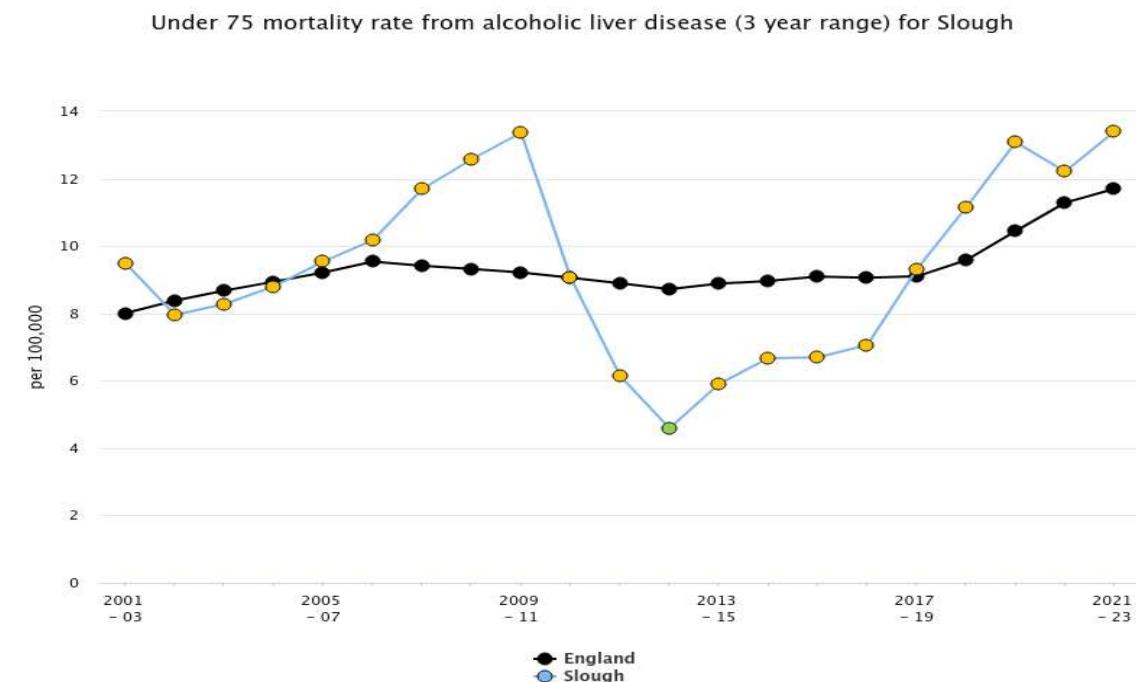
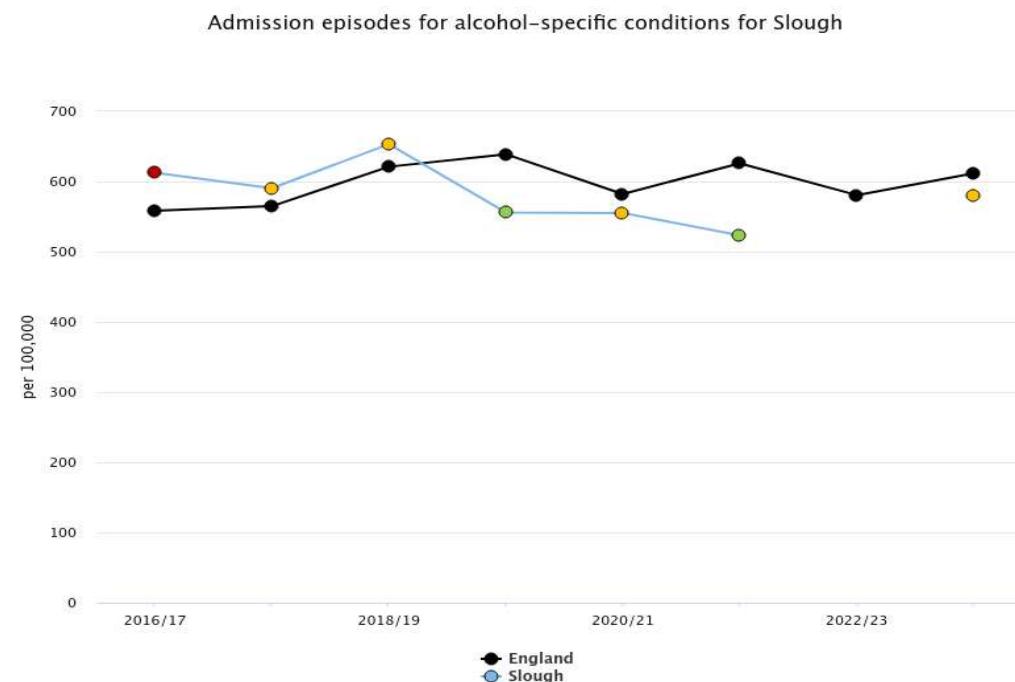
Nearly 6 out of 10 people from Black Asian and Minority Ethnic groups in Slough (aged 50 and over) had two or more chronic conditions, around 10,800 people. This is significantly higher than the average for Slough (54.6%) and White ethnic groups (55.3%). Among the different groups, 60.3% of Asian or Asian British were recorded as having two or more chronic conditions, which was significantly higher compared with the 55.7% for Mixed and 48.7% for Black or Black British. (Frimley insights 2020)

Source: Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF), NHS Digital

Healthy Living - Alcohol

Alcohol:

- In 2023/24, hospital admissions for alcohol-specific conditions in Slough (580 per 100,000) were similar to the national average (612), with around **777** cases - this was **1.27** times higher than the South East average.
- While Slough's premature mortality rate for liver disease was **1.46** times above the national rate with an increasing trend.

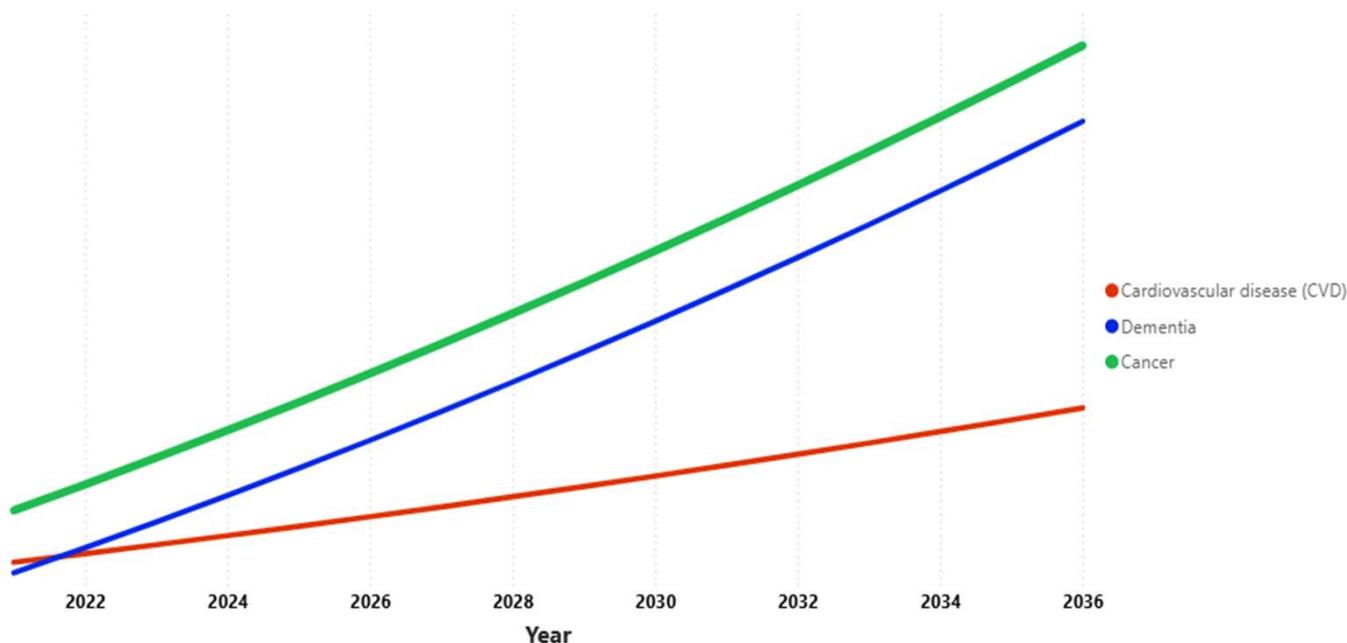


Source: Fingertips Mortality Profile, 2023-2024

Population, Deaths and Disease Prevalence in 10 years – if we do nothing

Substantial rise in chronic health conditions such as diabetes, respiratory disease, cardiovascular disease, and dementia and co-occurring multiple conditions

Cancer, CVD, and Dementia Prevalence Projection for Slough from 2021 - 2036



Source ONS (2021)

Return on Investment



Smoking Cessation



Physical Activity



Parenting Programme



Improving Housing



Worklessness



Social Prescription

Source: Kings Fund (2016)

JI1

[@Kelly Evans] , the reference for this says 2014 unless you found an updated one

<https://www.kingsfund.org.uk/insight-and-analysis/data-and-charts/making-case-public-health-interventions>

Janet Ige, 2025-10-23T20:09:23.694

Inequalities & Priorities

Health Issue	Why it Matters in Slough	Priority Wards	Economic Case (ROI/Impact)
Cardiovascular Disease (CVD)	Leading cause of death, under-75 mortality, inequality risk	Chalvey, Elliman, Central	NHS Health Checks & lifestyle ROI: £9–15 per £1
Respiratory Conditions	High premature mortality, air quality, housing	Britwell, Wexham Lea, Elliman	Vaccinations & early interventions ROI: ~£6 per £1
Diabetes & Obesity	High prevalence, >40% Year 6 overweight	Elliman, Chalvey, Wexham Lea	NDPP ROI: £8 per £1
Alcohol-Related Harm	High admissions in deprived areas	Chalvey, Britwell, Foxborough	Alcohol interventions ROI: £3–4 per £1
Mental Health & Multimorbidity	10,800 ethnic minority groups aged 50+ with ≥2 LTCs	Britwell, Central Slough, Elliman	Social prescribing ROI: £3–5 per £1
Low Physical Activity	Linked to MSK issues, high inactivity especially in women	Elliman, Wexham Lea, Central Slough	PA referral scheme ROI: £23 per £1
Deprivation & Wider Determinants	60% in most deprived IMD quintiles	Chalvey, Britwell, Elliman, Central, Wexham Lea	Social determinants ROI (education, employment, etc.): £3–70 per £1

A strong case for coordinated community-based interventions

Social determinants of health interventions have the highest returns on investment.
TOP 5 Education, vaccines, employment, addressing substance use, food insecurity

Figure 8: Top 20 interventions by category and care setting

Local authority
NHS

Rank	Category	Care Setting	Intervention	ROI
1	Housing	Homes	Adapting 100,000 homes where a serious fall is otherwise likely to occur	34.8
2	Exercise	Community	By training healthcare professionals, via clinical champions, to provide physical activity brief advice	23.7
3	Exercise	Community	Birmingham City Council's scheme to provide free leisure services to its residents	20.7
4	SMI	Mental health	Suicide / self-harm prevention (restrict access to means, making transport safer & reduce harmful drinking)	19.6
5	Housing	Homes	Adapting 100,000 homes where residents are likely to require treatment due to the excess cold	17.1
6	Employment	Community	Tower Hamlets 'work it out' scheme (employment support, work experience, CV help, interview prep)*	17.1
7	Smoking	Primary Care	NHS Stop smoking service + Text-message (TMB) based interventions**	15.3
8	Education	Schools	Anti-bullying programmes*	15.0
9	Education	Schools	Smoking prevention in schools**	15.0
10	Diabetes	Primary Care	Digital behavioural counselling to promote a healthful diet and physical activity for CVD prevention in adults with prediabetes and CVD risk factors	15.0
11	Education	Schools	Contraception in schools*	11.0
12	Substance Abuse	Primary Care	GPs identify patients with repeat prescription for medicines liable to dependence, review effectiveness and patient need for prescription	9.3
13	CVD	Community	Tailored pharmacy interventions to improve medication adherence for CVD prevention and management*	7.5
14	Diabetes	Primary Care	Diabetes foot care clinical pathway (DFCCP)	7.4
15	Education	Schools	Additional 4 years of education	7.2
16	Exercise	Community	Glasgow Health Walks consisted of open walking groups that were delivered on a weekly basis and closed walking groups that met at frequent intervals	7.0
17	Vaccines	Primary Care	Global Plan with vaccines – modelling	6.7
18	Early Years	Community	The best start to life	6.7
19	Education	Community	Place2be: counselling support services to children in school**	6.0
20	Diabetes	Primary Care	Face-to-face pharmacist consult with patients meeting the OPCS criteria	5.8

* The timeline used to calculate the ROIs for these interventions were not provided.

** The ROI for these interventions are calculated over a lifetime horizon.

Figure 7: Median five-year adjusted ROI by intervention category



Source: CF analysis

Source: Paving a new pathway to prevention - CF

What could change the situation in Slough?

01

Targeting proven, high value interventions where they are most needed, to close the gaps in health between communities.

02

Preventing the conditions that cause early deaths in Slough, particularly those where Slough is an outlier, such as cardiovascular disease and diabetes.

03

Enabling residents to effectively manage their long-term mental and physical health conditions to minimise harm and maximise quality of life.

04

Addressing the drivers of poor self-reported health, particularly socioeconomic opportunity.