

### Needs analysis of nine boroughs surrounding Heathrow

#### Overview

In 2022, Heathrow Community Trust (HCT) commissioned Brunel University London to undertake an independent needs analysis of the nine boroughs in which HCT awards funding. These boroughs are:

- Four London boroughs: Ealing, Hillingdon, Hounslow and Richmond
- Five boroughs outside London: Runnymede, Slough, South Bucks, Spelthorne and Windsor and Maidenhead

This needs analysis was commissioned to help HCT understand the current needs of the local community. The final report was delivered in 2023.

The project analysed a range of quantitative and qualitative data with the aim to provide an informed and objective view of inferred and reported community needs across the nine boroughs, how these have changed and how they might change in the future.

While the complete needs analysis was commissioned and prepared as an internal document for use by HCT, the Board wish to share a summary of the quantitative data for each of the nine boroughs collated from the <u>ONS Census Data 2021</u>, <u>Nomis Labour</u> <u>Market Statistics</u> and <u>Ministry of Housing</u>, <u>Community and Local Government</u> as it may be helpful for community groups to use when planning projects or developing funding applications.

HCT will not be releasing the full report, and we are not able to furnish any request to provide any further details or breakdown. The report contains information and recommendations for HCT's trustees to consider as part of future strategy development and it would not be appropriate to release this. Alongside this, a number of community groups kindly contributed to the quantitative research and their answers may make them identifiable, so we are choosing not to release this section. Community participants received a £40 gift voucher from Brunel University London in recognition of their contribution. HCT were not informed which groups contributed, and any contribution has no impact on past, current or future funding from HCT.

The below information is taken directly from the report, and where the word 'we' is used, it means the researchers from Brunel University London. Following the section from the report, there are a series of summary slides which collate information about each borough. The data was taken from the same sources listed above.

#### Section taken from the needs analysis report by Brunel University London

In this section we will consider the secondary data relating to community structure for each of the nine boroughs in greater detail. Our starting point for doing this will be the latest indices of deprivation data. This will provide a UK based measure of deprivation, which can be considered with greater resolution through borough specific measures which are compared to London and South-East averages.



### Ealing Data Profile Summary and inferred community needs

What can we infer from the data about community need and how it might change in the future?

The borough is:

- Deprived in multiple areas compared to England as a whole. In terms of barriers to housing and services, the borough is the 11th most deprived in England.
- The most densely populated of the nine boroughs.
- Is under-represented by people aged 25-34.
- Is projected to increase its population by 2033 there will be more people, the age profile will change with fewer younger people and more older people.
- Diverse in its ethnicity.
- Comparably (to London and the South-East) economically active, there is a low density of jobs.
- Diverse in terms of occupation types, although more people work in higher level (less professional) occupations.
- Diverse in terms of socio-economic status levels, although its population is skewed towards the lower levels, when compared to London and the South-East.



### Hillingdon Data Profile Summary and inferred community needs

What can we infer from the data about community need and how it might change in the future?

The borough is:

- Deprived in multiple areas compared to England as a whole. In terms of barriers to housing and services, the borough is the 28th most deprived in England.
- Densely populated, the second highest of al the nine boroughs.
- Providing good access to public green spaces.
- Is under-represented by people in the aged 25-34, there are more people aged 0-24 than there are in London and the South-East.
- Is projected to increase its population by 2033 there will be more people, the age profile will change with fewer younger people and more older people.
- Diverse in its ethnicity, equivalent populations of non-white and white residents.
- Comparably economically active, there is a high density of jobs, the highest of all the London boroughs.
- Diverse in terms of occupation types, although fewer people work in Level 1-2 occupations and higher numbers in Level 9 occupations.
- Diverse in terms of socio-economic status levels, although its population is skewed towards the lower levels, when compared to London and the South-East.



### Hounslow Data Profile Summary and inferred community needs

What can we infer from the data about community need and how it might change in the future?

The borough is:

- Deprived in multiple areas compared to England as a whole. In terms of barriers to housing and services, the borough is the 12th most deprived in England. It is the 30th most deprived brough in terms of deprivation affecting older people.
- Densely populated, however it has the lowest population density of the London boroughs.
- Providing good access to public green spaces.
- Younger in age profile, there are more people aged 0-24 than there are in London and the South-East.
- Is projected to increase its population by 2033 there will be more people, the age profile will change with fewer younger people and more older people.
- Diverse in its ethnicity, the non-white population is in the majority.
- Comparably economically active, there is a high density of jobs, the highest of all the London boroughs. There is a high number of people in the borough who are economically inactive as they are looking after family or a home.
- Diverse in terms of occupation types, although fewer people work in Level 1-3 occupations and higher numbers in Level 5-9 occupations.
- Diverse in terms of socio-economic status levels, although its population is skewed towards the mid (level 12-14) when compared to London and the South-East.



### Richmond upon Thames: Data Profile Summary and inferred community needs

What can we infer from the data about community need and how it might change in the future?

The borough is:

- Deprived in only two areas compared to England as a whole. In terms of living environment, the borough is the 55th most deprived in England.
- Densely populated, being the fourth most densely populated of all the London boroughs.
- Providing good access to public green spaces.
- Under-represented by residents aged 20-44 compared to London and the South-East.
- Projected to increase its population by 2033 there will be more people, the age profile will change with fewer younger people and more older people.
- Diverse in its ethnicity, however the proportion of non-white residents is higher than the London average and is under-represented by residents aged 20-44 compared to London and the South-East.
- Comparably economically active, there is a high density of jobs, the highest of all the London boroughs. There is a high number of people in the borough who are economically inactive as they are students. There is a lower number of people who are looking after family and homes, than other London boroughs.
- Diverse in terms of occupation types, although the distribution is skewed towards level 1-3 occupations compared to London and the South-East.
- Diverse in terms of socio-economic status levels, although its population is skewed towards level 1-2 occupations when compared to London and the South-East.



### Runnymede: Data Profile Summary and inferred community need

What can we infer from the data about community need and how it might change in the future?

The borough is:

- Deprived in some areas compared to England as a whole, there are more areas of deprivation than the South-East but less than the London boroughs in terms of barriers to housing and services, the borough is the 40th most deprived in England.
- Less densely populated than comparisons with London and the South-East. Of all the nine boroughs, it is the 8th most densely populated borough.
- Providing good access to public green spaces and private outdoor spaces.
- Younger in age profile, there are more people aged 15-24 than there are in London and the South-East.
- Is projected to increase its population by 2033 there will be more people, the age profile will change with fewer younger people and more older people.
- Diverse in its ethnicity, although the non-white population is in the majority.
- Comparably economically active, there is a high density of jobs, the highest of all nine boroughs. There is a lower number of people who are looking after family and homes, compared to London and the South-East.
- Diverse in terms of occupation types, although more people work in Level 1-2 occupations compared to the South-East.
- Diverse in terms of socio-economic status levels, broadly in-line with comparative figures, however there are a proportionally higher number of students.



### Slough: Data Profile Summary and inferred community needs

What can we infer from the data about community need and how it might change in the future?

The borough is:

- Deprived in most areas compared to England as a whole, in terms of barriers to housing and services, the borough is the 8h most deprived in England.
- Densely populated. Of all the nine boroughs, it is the 3<sup>rd</sup> most densely populated borough.
- Providing good access to public green spaces and private outdoor spaces.
- Skewed towards people aged < 50.
- Is projected to increase its population by 2033 there will be more people, the age profile will change with fewer younger people and more older people.
- Diverse in its ethnicity, most of the population are non-white.
- Comparably economically active, there is a high density of jobs There is a higher number of people who are looking after family and homes, compared to London and the South-East.
- Diverse in terms of occupation types, although more people work in Level 1-3 occupations compared to the South-East and London with a comparatively higher number of people in level 7-9 occupations.
- Diverse in terms of socio-economic status levels, there are more people in the level 13 -14 category, when compared to London and the South-East.



### South Bucks: Data Profile Summary and inferred community needs

What can we infer from the data about community need and how it might change in the future?

The borough is:

- Not deprived in most areas compared to England as a whole, in terms of barriers to housing and services, the borough is the 56h most deprived in England in terms of barriers to housing and services.
- The least densely populated borough, of all the nine HCT boroughs.
- Providing good access to public green spaces and private outdoor spaces. Although there is the comparatively largest distance to the nearest park of all the HCT boroughs.
- Skewed towards people aged < 50.
- Is projected to increase its population by 2033 there will be more people, the age profile will change with fewer younger people and more older people.
- Diverse in its ethnicity, however most of the population are white.
- Comparably economically active, there is a high density of jobs.
- Diverse in terms of occupation types, although more people work in Level 1-2 occupations compared to the South-East and London with a comparatively fewer people in level 4-9 occupations.
- Diverse in terms of socio-economic status levels, there are more people in the level 1-6 categories and fewer in levels 12-14, when compared to London and the South-East.



### Spelthorne: Data Profile Summary and inferred community needs

What can we infer from the data about community need and how it might change in the future?

The borough is:

- Is deprived in three areas compared to England as a whole, in terms of barriers to housing and services, the borough is the 37th most deprived in England.
- The most densely populated of the South-East HCT boroughs.
- Providing good access to public green spaces and private outdoor spaces. Although there is the comparatively largest distance to the nearest park of all the HCT boroughs.
- Skewed towards people aged 0-9 and 30-49.
- Is projected to increase its population by 2033 there will be more people, the age profile will change with fewer younger people and more older people.
- Diverse in its ethnicity, however most of the population are white.
- Comparably economically active, there is a high density of jobs.
- Diverse in terms of occupation types, although more people work in Level 1-2 occupations compared to the South-East and London with a comparatively fewer people in level 4-9 occupations.
- Diverse in terms of socio-economic status levels, there are more people in the 4-7 categories when compared to the South-East.



### Windsor and Maidenhead: Data Profile Summary and inferred community needs

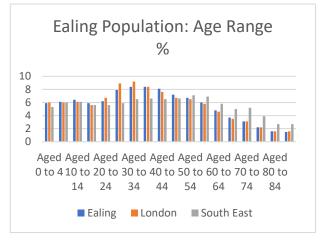
What can we infer from the data about community need and how it might change in the future?

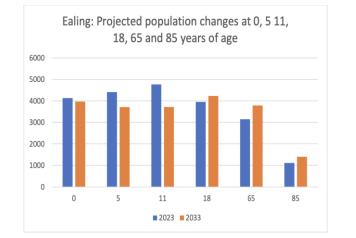
The borough is:

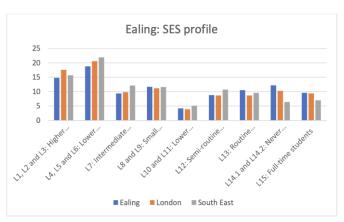
- Is not deprived when to compared to England as a whole.
- Not densely populated in comparison to London and the South-East. Of all the nine boroughs, it is second least densely populated borough.
- On the verge of a change in population profile, the borough's population is projected to decrease by15% in 2033, this will mean the population age range may change considerably with a population skewed towards residents < 18. In 2021 the population was skewed towards those aged > 40.
- Providing good access to public green spaces and private outdoor spaces.
- Diverse in its ethnicity, however most of the population are white. The Asian population make the largest contribution to the non-white population.
- Comparably economically active, there is a high density of jobs.
- Diverse in terms of occupation types, although more people work in Level 1-2 occupations compared to the South-East and London with a comparatively fewer people in level 4-9 occupations.
- Diverse in terms of socio-economic status levels, there are more people in the level 1-2 categories, when compared to London and the South-East.

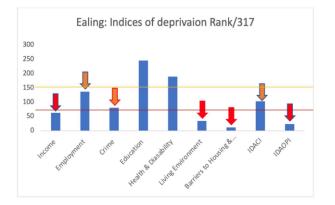


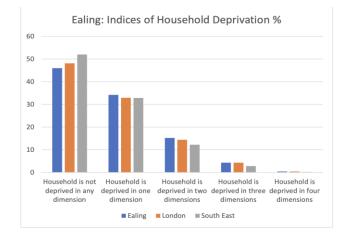
# **Borough Profile: Ealing**

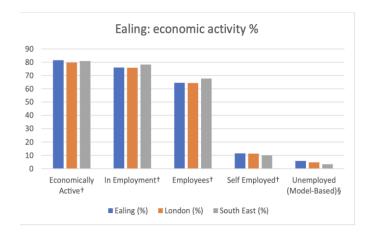








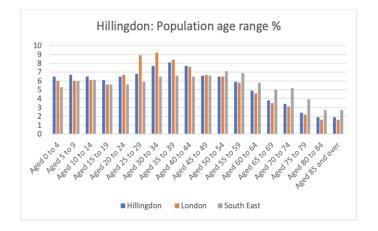


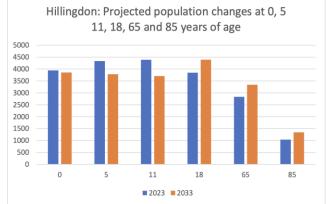


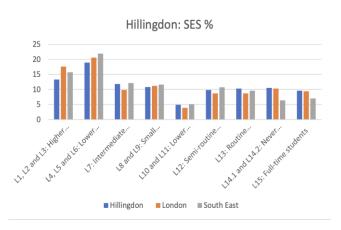
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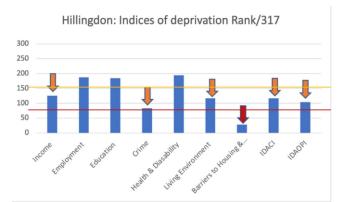


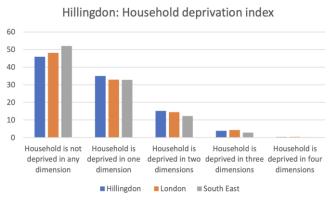
# **Borough Profile: Hillingdon**

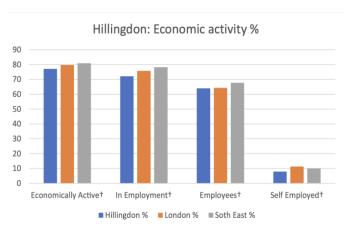








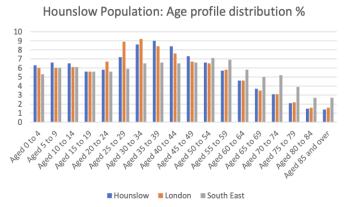


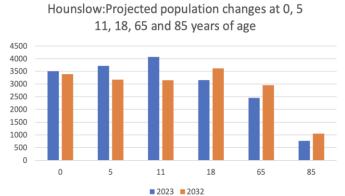


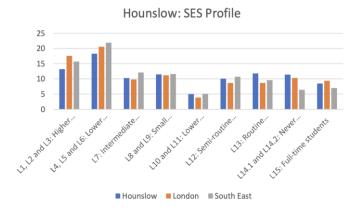
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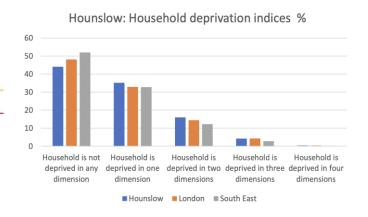
### **Borough Profile: Hounslow**



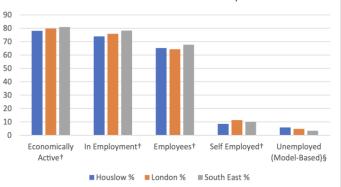




Hounslow: Indices of deprivation Rank/317





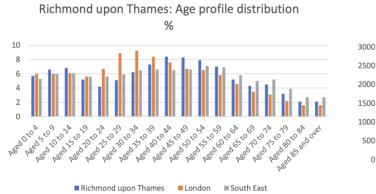


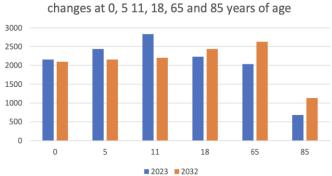
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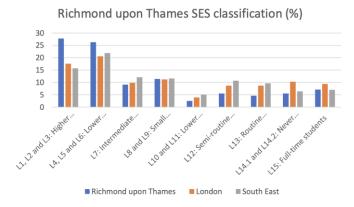


Richmond upon Thames: Projected population

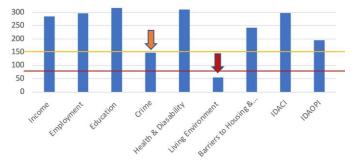
## **Borough Profile: Richmond upon Thames**

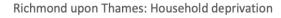


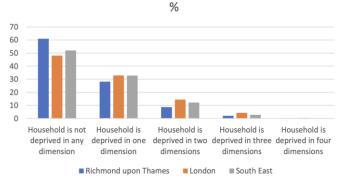




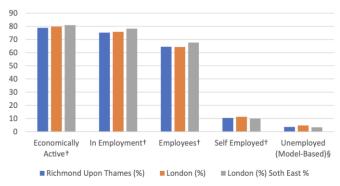
Richmond upon Thames: Indices of deprivation Rank/317







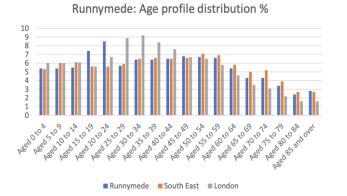
#### Richmond upon Thames: Economic activity %



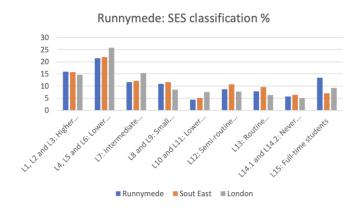
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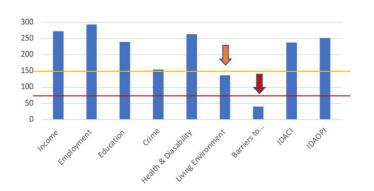
### Borough Profile: Runnymede



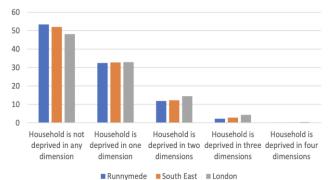
Runnymeade: Projected population changes at 0, 5 11, 18, 65 and 85 years of age 1400 1200 1000 800 600 400 200 0 0 5 11 18 65 85 2023 2032



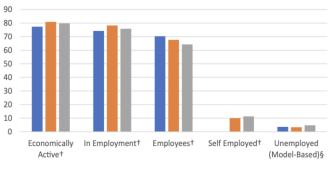
Runnymede: Indices of deprivation Rank/317



#### Runnymede: Indices of household deprivation %



#### Runnymede: Economic activity %

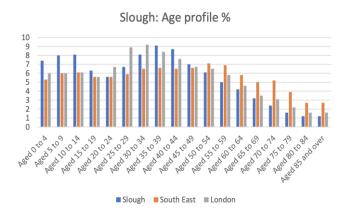


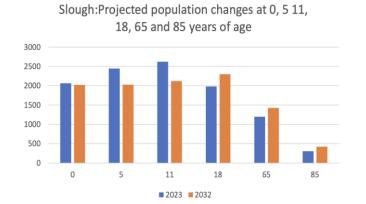
Runnymede (%) South East (%) South East (%) London %

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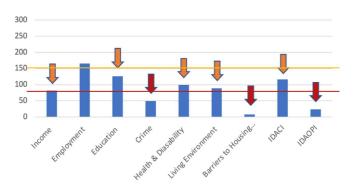
### **Borough Profile: Slough**



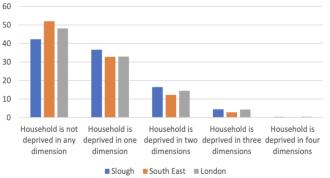




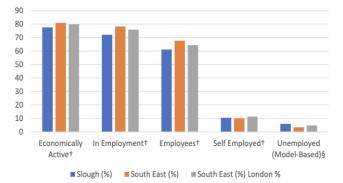
Slough: Indices of deprivation Rank/317



# Slough: Household deprivation %



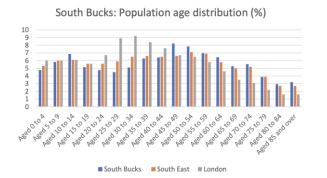
#### Slough: Economic activity %



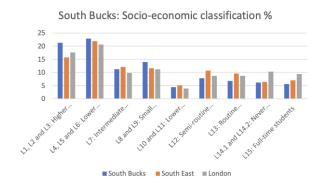
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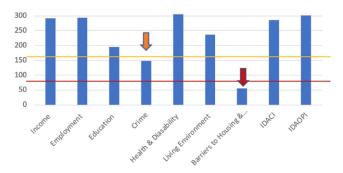
# **Borough Profile: South Bucks**



South Bucks: Projected population changes at 0, 5 11, 18, 65 and 85 years of age 1200 1000 800 600 400 200 0 0 5 11 18 65 85 2023 2032

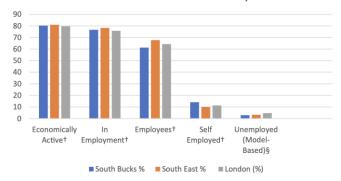


South Bucks: Indices of deprivation Rank/317



South Bucks: Index of household deprivation (%) 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 Household is not Household is Household is Household is Household is deprived in any deprived in one deprived in two deprived in three deprived in four dimension dimensions dimensions dimensions dimension South Bucks South East London

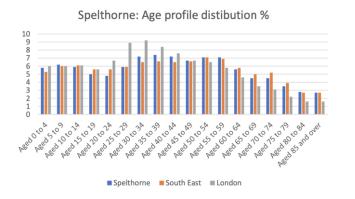
South Bucks: Economic activity %

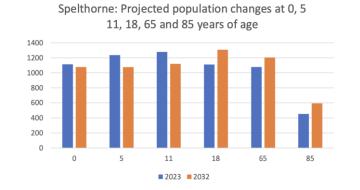


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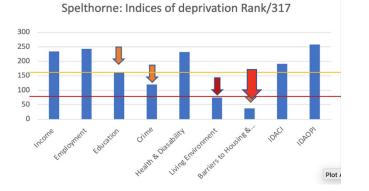
## **Borough Profile: Spelthorne**



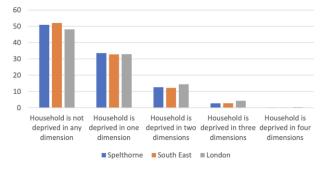


#### Spelthorne: Socio-economic classification % 30 25 20 15 10 5 0 124.1 3nd 114.2. 1.1.1.2 and 1.3. High LA, 15and 16. LOW 1-10 and 1-1-10\* 18 and 19:5 123. ROL J7: Inter 122:5ert L15: Fulltime

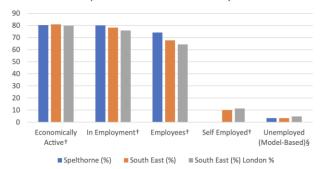
Spelthorne South East London



#### Spelthorne: Indices of household deprivation %



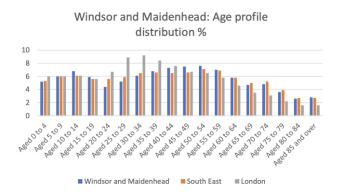
#### Spelthorne: Economic activity %

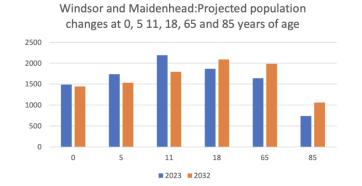


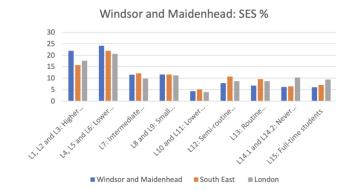
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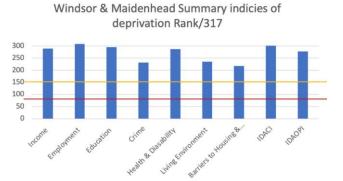


## Borough Profile: Windsor and Maidenhead



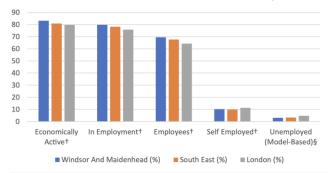






#### Windsor and Maidenhead: Household deprivation % 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 . 0 Household is not Household is Household is Household is Household is deprived in any deprived in one deprived in two deprived in three deprived in four dimension dimensions dimension dimensions dimensions Windsor and Maidenhead South East London

Windsor and Maidenhead: Economic activity %



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