

# Old versus new look site



Working together for health and wellbeing  
**Public Health for Berkshire**  
**Berkshire Observatory**  
A Data Resource Library for the Six Berkshire Local Authorities

- Berkshire Main Site
- Berkshire West
- Data
- Data Explorer
- Custom Area Reporter



- HOME
- Data Toolbox
- Needs Assessments and Data Resources
- Covid-19 Recovery Report
- Support
- Site News
- Site Survey
- Berkshire Main Site

## Welcome to the Berkshire West Observatory

Here you will find data on Berkshire West by topic and geographical areas, with a comparison to nation

### Quick Ward Profile

Enter a post code or click on a ward on the map below to view an overview profile

Search by postcode

## Welcome to the Reading Observatory

### The home of Reading's Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)

Thank you for visiting the Reading Observatory.

The Observatory offers a wealth of data and information about Reading and is the home of Reading's Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA). We see JSNA not as a single product or process, but as a collective body of work providing insight into Reading, and improving the health and wellbeing of all who live here. For more information on JSNA and our approach, and guidance on how to find the information that you need from this site, please see our ['About and Frequently Asked Questions'](#) page.

The site is being continually developed since it's launch and if you have any feedback or suggestions for new content then please complete [our short survey](#).

### Quick Ward Profile

Enter a post code or click on a ward on the map below to view an overview profile

Search by postcode

<b>Population &amp; Demographics</b> Click to view this theme	<b>Children &amp; Young People Health and Wellbeing</b> Click to view this theme
<b>Adult Health &amp; Social Care</b> Click to view this theme	<b>Housing</b> Click to view this theme
<b>Crime &amp; Community Safety</b> Click to view this theme	<b>Deprivation</b> Click to view this theme

# Needs assessments and data resources



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- News
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## Needs assessments and further resources

### Local needs assessments

- Berkshire West Stop Smoking Services Needs Assessment, 2020
- Reading Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment, 2018-2021
- Berkshire West Needs Assessment of children and young people aged 0-19, 2020
- Berkshire West Healthy Weight Needs Assessment, 2020
- Berkshire Suicide Prevention Data Report, 2021
- Berkshire Suicide Prevention Strategy, 2021-2026

### Local websites

- Public Health Berkshire: Includes the Covid-19 dashboard and weekly reports
- Reading Borough Council strategies, plans, and policies
- Berkshire Observatory: the host site of the six Berkshire Local Authority Observatories

### National websites

- OHID Fingertips Public Health Profiles: Profiles on topics covering health, wellbeing, and their wider determinants
- NOMIS: Provided by the Office of National Statistics to give access to detailed, up to the minute statistics including population and labour market statistics
- GOV.UK research and statistics pages providing data from government departments such as the Department for Education

# Support: About and FAQ



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## About and Frequently Asked Questions

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### The Reading Observatory

- + [How has the Observatory being developed?](#)
- + [What can I use the Observatory for?](#)
- + [Can I share the information found in the Observatory?](#)
- + [How often is the data updated?](#)

### Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNAs)

- + [What is a Joint Strategic Needs Assessment?](#)
- + [What is Reading's approach to JSNA?](#)
- + [How can I support or contribute to the JSNA?](#)

### Using the Data Toolbox

- + [How to use the data explorer](#)
- + [How to use the custom area reporter](#)
- + [How to use the map explorer](#)

### Needs Assessments and Profiles

- + [What is a Needs Assessment?](#)
- + [Which Needs Assessments are shown on the Observatory?](#)

# Site news

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## Current News

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### [\\*NEW REPORT\\* Covid-19 recovery report](#)

Our new Covid-19 recovery report provides an overview of indicators specifically chosen to monitor the wider impacts of Covid-19 as we move through the pandemic. The report is structured around the life course to show impacts on different age groups.

January 18, 2022

### [New look Observatory launched](#)

Welcome to the new look observatory. For help in navigating the site, please see the Support section

January 17, 2022

## News archive

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- [January 2022](#)

[Edit](#)



# Covid-19 recovery report

## COVID-19 Recovery Report | Reading



The COVID-19 pandemic has brought numerous challenges, disruptions, and uncertainties to everybody's lives. Impacting both people's physical health, and their mental health and wellbeing. The pandemic has led to a shift in the care with routine care cancelled and appointments being conducted remotely. The immediate response to the pandemic over time and the recovery from wider impacts will take many years.

COVID-19 will be experienced in different ways by people of different ages. This report is broken down to show the effects on the population across the life course in Reading.

## Pregnancy | Reading



Pregnancy brings changes and uncertainties that many people can find difficult. In addition to the uncertainties brought about as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the way in which antenatal care is provided, such as stop smoking services, will have been interrupted. Women will have limited contact with their social support networks as a result of other social distancing measures.

### Medium Term

#### Smoking in early pregnancy



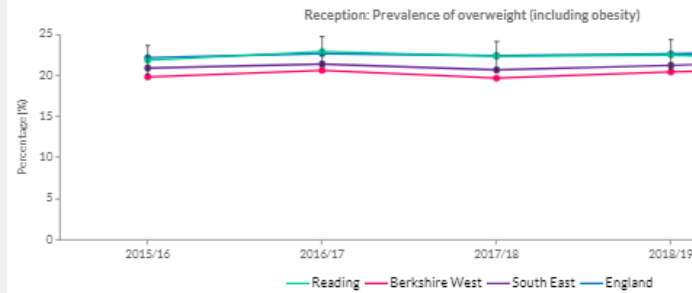
## Childhood (6-11) | Reading



Emerging evidence suggests that children and young people will experience increased bereavement, financial hardship, neglect, and abuse. Child services will have reduced. Children would have had less access to their schools. The impact on learning, particularly in schools that have been closed, is reported by many parents.

### Short Term

#### Reception and Year 6 National Child Measurement Programme



Date: 2019/20 Source: NHS Digital, National Child Measurement Programme

	Reading	Berkshire West	South East	England
Reception: Prevalence of overweight including obesity (Count) - 2019/20	190	545		
Reception: Prevalence of overweight including obesity (%) - 2019/20	21.7	20.9		
Lower 95% Confidence Limit - 2019/20	19.2	N/A		
Upper 95% Confidence Limit - 2019/20	24.6	N/A		

## Elderly (65+) | Reading

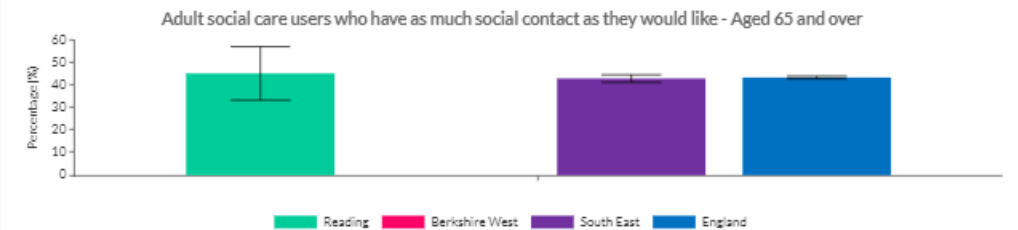


The COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the interconnectedness of the world, and how some populations are especially vulnerable to the pandemic's impacts. Protecting, while empowering, the elderly is vital to healthy ageing during COVID-19.

Because the disease disproportionately affected people older than 65 years, the pandemic generated a sense of vulnerability in many older people who were previously enjoying a newfound sense of healthy ageing. Older adults face substantially higher mortality rates from COVID-19 compared with their younger counterparts and, even when they recover, present with more severe symptoms. Older people are also vulnerable to indirect impacts of COVID-19, including food insecurity, social isolation, and financial instability. These issues are even more devastating among residents of long-term care facilities that have become hotspots for COVID-19 transmission and mortality.

### Short Term

#### Social Isolation



Date: 2019/20 Source: NHS Digital

	Adult social care users who have as much social contact as they would like - aged 65 and over				
Year	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Reading	36.5	42.9	43.6	44.5	45.2
Berkshire West	38.1	43.9	41.7	39.3	N/A
South East	43.1	43.2	44.5	44.7	42.9
England	43.7	43.2	44	43.5	43.4

# JSNA summary report

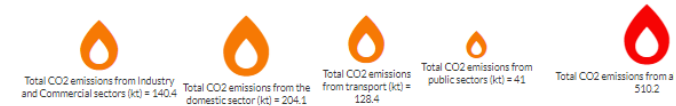
## The Local Environment

### Reading's Carbon Footprint

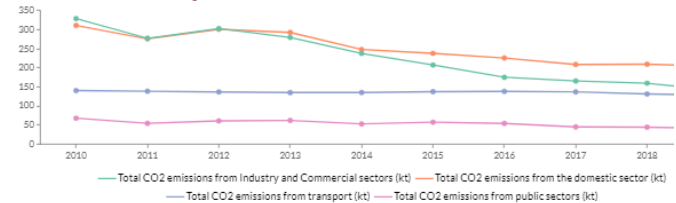
Climate change is one of the greatest challenges we face globally and locally. Reading Borough Council has a long track record on climate change both to reduce Reading's emissions of the greenhouse gases which are causing climate change, and to prepare for its impacts. As our understanding of the potential impacts has improved, the urgency of the need to act has become apparent. As a result, the Council declared a 'climate emergency' in February 2019.

Reading produces over 500 kilo-tonnes of carbon dioxide emissions annually. Around 36% of this 'carbon footprint' arises from commercial activity, 40% from domestic sources (heating, lighting and appliances) and 21% from transport. Reading's per capita emissions have fallen significantly since 2005 - by around 52%. Around 17% of this reduction has been due to more low carbon energy generation. While the trend is positive, the way that emissions are measured hides the fact that many of the emissions for which we are ultimately responsible are accounted for elsewhere - in the places where the goods we buy are made and the food we consume is produced. As such, our 'real' carbon footprint is substantially larger than the official figures suggest.

#### Total CO2 Emissions - Reading 2019



#### Trend in total CO2 Emissions - Reading



### Renewable Electricity - Reading 2020



The vast majority of building emissions come from electricity (where they are typically generated at power stations) and gas (which is piped to homes and businesses directly). Reducing emissions from buildings requires insulating homes and businesses, using energy efficient devices and appliances and generating more renewable energy.

### DOMESTIC WASTE RECYCLING

A key action in Reading Borough Council's plan to tackle emergency is to limit waste generation and to increase recycling. Despite facilities for the recycling plastic, paper and glass. Recycling in Reading is well below the national average and too many recycling bins are diverted to general waste contamination.

#### Percentage of household waste sent for reuse, recycling or recovery (N192) 2019-2020



## Transport

The town's location on both the Great Western Main Line and the M4 motorway makes Reading a major hub. Reading Railway Station is one of the busiest railway stations outside London and marks the western terminus of the line. It also has excellent connections to the international transport hubs at Heathrow and Gatwick Airports. In addition, the Kennet & Avon Canal and River Thames and at the meeting point of several national cycle routes, gives it significant modes of travel. Such connectivity is represented by Reading's status as a regional transport hub, international gateway and interchange.

The local road network within the area includes the A33, A4 and A329(M) which form part of the national Major Road network in Reading, as they provide links to the wider strategic network. In particular, the A33 provides a link between routes north of Reading that connect to the M40 and is therefore used heavily by vehicles travelling through Reading.

Whilst this excellent access to wider strategic networks provides many advantages to Reading and local residents, demand for travel in to and through the Borough. Despite having the third highest bus use in the country Reading has congested towns in the UK, with car congestion in the area causing the third highest levels of delays in any local authority. (Department for Transport Statistics, Road Congestion Statistics Table CGN0502B, February 2018)

Average journey time to reach 8 key services by mode of transport - Reading 2019	
Travelling by car	9.2
Public transport or walking	14.5
Cycling	11.3
Walking	18.3

The average minimum journey time to reach 8 sized centres of employment (500-4999 jobs), primary schools, further education, GPs, hospital town centres) are shown by mode of transport. The lowest travel times in Reading when using public transport or walking. Cycling takes little longer than a journey by car. Walking takes double that of going by car.

#### The percentage of the population exposed to road, rail and air transport noise, 2016



Exposure to noise can cause disturbance and is leading to annoyance and increased stress. Further evidence that long term exposure to noise can cause direct health effects such as heart attack and stroke. A higher percentage of Reading residents are exposed to road, rail and air transport noise than the averages for South East and England. This applies to both daytime and nighttime.

## Crime and safety

Every top-tier local authority in England has a Community Safety Partnership (CSP). Reading Borough Council is joined in partnership with Thames Valley Police, NHS Berkshire West Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG), Brighter Futures for Children, Thames Valley Community Rehabilitation, The National Probation Service, and Royal Berkshire Fire and Rescue Service, with the mission of making Reading a safer place for those who live, work, and visit here.

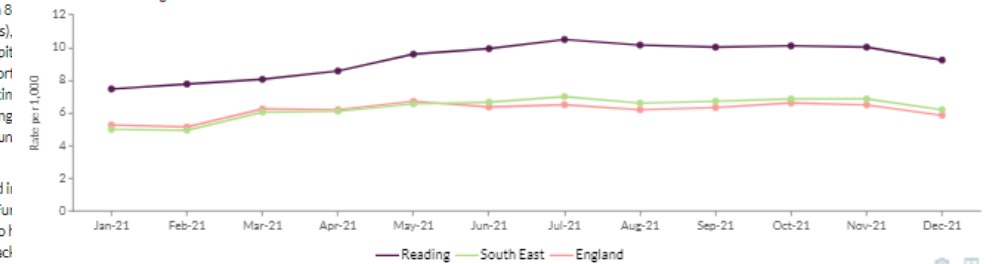
Following the analysis of crime in Reading, the Community Safety Partnership priorities for 2019 to 2022 were:

1. Exploitation (Incorporating both Adult Exploitation and Modern Slavery)
2. Violent Crime and Serious Anti-Social Behaviour (Incorporating increasing violence against the person, knife possession and high level anti-social behaviour that have significant impact on communities)
3. Class A Drugs (Incorporating drug visibility, drugs dealers from within and outside Reading, and drug related anti-social behaviour)

The leading theme throughout all three priorities is drugs, which overlaps with criminal exploitation, anti-social behaviour and violent crime.

In addition to these priorities the CSP will continue to monitor acquisitive crime and domestic abuse.

#### All Crime Rate Reading



The monthly number of police-recorded crimes in Reading is shown in the chart above as a rate per 1,000 population. When compared to the average for England, and the South East, the crime rate in Reading is higher.

Crime rates for specific offences over a rolling 12-month period are shown to the right. Again, the rates for Reading are compared to the averages for England and the South East.

Tackling domestic abuse as a public health issue is vital for ensuring that some of the most vulnerable people in our society receive the support, understanding and treatment they deserve. The more we can focus on interventions that are effective, the more we can

#### Crime rates for selected offences rolling 12month average, Jan-21 - Dec-21



#### Domestic abuse-related incidents and crimes - Persons - 16+ yrs Reading