



## **Aylesbury Vale – Local Area Profile - DRAFT**

### **Gambling Act 2005**

**August 2018**

### **Introduction**

Aylesbury Vale District Council in its role as Licensing Authority believes Local Area Profiles (LAP) provide significant benefits in raising awareness of local risks to the licensing objectives in Aylesbury Vale. They enable the Licensing Authority to better serve the local community by: identifying the risks within it, providing greater clarity for operators, improving decision making and encouraging a proactive approach.

This profile provides general geographical information, associated with key characteristics, which have been identified as representing higher levels of risk to one or more of the licensing objectives under the Gambling Act 2005.

The Licensing Objectives are:

- Preventing gambling from being a source of crime or disorder, being associated with crime or disorder or being used to support crime
- Ensuring that gambling is conducted in a fair and open way
- Protecting children and other vulnerable persons from being harmed or exploited by gambling

The Licensing Authority expects operators of licensed premises to utilise the latest LAP information when formulating and reviewing their risk assessments as required by the Gambling Commission's Licence Conditions and Codes of Practice. Operators are expected to establish whether the site of their gambling premises is in, or in the vicinity of, a high risk area. Operators will be expected to clearly show that they have fully considered the potential impact of the operation of gambling facilities at their premises on the promotion of the licensing objectives in the local area.

It is the operator's responsibility to identify when significant changes require their existing risk assessment to be reviewed. To assist, the Licensing Authority will notify licensed operators when changes are made to the Local Area Profile. The characteristics identified in the local area profiles are not exhaustive and operators may identify other significant factors that they need to take into account. Operators are expected to take a proactive approach in reacting to

significant changes to the local environment and they should not wait to be notified by the Licensing Authority before reviewing their risk assessment to account for a change in local circumstances.

The Licensing Authority will refer to information in the latest LAP when considering premises licence applications.

The Licensing Authority will routinely review information in the LAP to ensure the content is kept current.

## **Aylesbury Vale**

Aylesbury Vale consists of 350 square miles of leafy, Buckinghamshire countryside, with Charming villages and market towns, stately homes, gardens, canals and the first class Aylesbury Waterside Theatre. It is home to 193,113 people (ONS 2017) , with the area seeing a 10.4% increase since 2011, the fifth highest rate of growth of any local authority in Great Britain. Located 40 miles west of London, 65 miles south east of Birmingham, it is within an hour's drive of Heathrow, Gatwick, Luton and Stansted airports. It is home to the world-famous National Spinal Injuries Centre at Stoke Mandeville hospital and Silverstone, the Formula One Grand Prix circuit and birthplace of the Paralympic movement.

The area will see significant development over the next few years and it is planned to build more than 27,000 new homes, including 16,000 in the Aylesbury town area.

The Council has prepared a new Local Plan (Vale of Aylesbury Local Plan or VALP) which sets out the long-term vision and strategic context for managing and accommodating growth within the district until 2033. The aim of the plan is to set out:

- Areas where development will take place.
- Areas that will be protected.
- Policies that will be used to determine planning applications.

The VALP has been submitted to the government and, following public examination in July 2018, it is hoped that the plan will be adopted by the end of 2018. The VALP contains a wealth of information about Aylesbury Vale and operators are advised to review its content for relevant information.

There are currently 17 licensed gambling premises in Aylesbury Vale: 14 betting offices, two bingo and one Adult Gaming Centre. Other than two betting offices in Buckingham, all licensed premises are located within the vicinity of Aylesbury Town Centre. Location plans are attached as **Appendix 1**.

More information about population statistics in Buckinghamshire and Aylesbury Vale is available from:

<https://www.buckscc.gov.uk/media/4510242/buckinghamshires-demography-2016-dec-17.pdf>

To read more about the history of Aylesbury Vale please see:

<https://www.aylesburyvaledc.gov.uk/history-aylesbury-vale>

## **Aylesbury Town Centre**

Aylesbury, the County Town of Buckinghamshire, is a bustling market town. The town has very early origins dating back to Bronze and Iron age times and the market dates back to the 13<sup>th</sup> Century. The market is still very active today and trades on Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays (9am to 4pm).

Aylesbury Vale District Council together with Bucks County Council and Aylesbury Town Council take responsibility for looking after different service areas. For further information about these service areas please read:

<https://www.aylesburyvaledc.gov.uk/section/what-each-council-does>

Aylesbury Town is home to around 71,500 residents (Census 2011) and a University.

The town provides an array of entertainment and attractions for visitors and residents, both day and night. There are around 50 licensed premises including bars, pubs, restaurants and night clubs. Other attractions include two shopping centres, a cinema, the Waterside theatre, the Roald Dahl and Bucks County Museum. The town centre hosts regular events from small scale to large scale events attracting many thousands of visitors, such as Christmas Lights switch on and Whizz Fizz Festival.

The town has been awarded and successfully retained Purple Flag status for a number of years now in recognition of its safe and vibrant night time economy.

Aylesbury was awarded Garden Town status in January 2017, which offers a unique chance to ensure that as the town grows, Aylesbury and the surrounding area continues to be the best possible place to live work and visit.

Garden Town status will provide the support to better plan and develop new housing development, and ensure new and existing development within the town works well together. With a larger population comes a greater demand on services, from healthcare and transport, to leisure and retail. The Council therefore needs to make sure that the town is prepared to deal with growth, and that growth is delivered in a sustainable way. The Council will be working with service providers including the Clinical Commissioning Group (responsible for planning healthcare), educational establishments, utilities providers, businesses, landowners, and a wide range of other key community members to ensure the required planning is in place for the growth and change.

The Aylesbury Town Centre Plan has been developed by Aylesbury Vale District Council, Aylesbury Town Council and Buckinghamshire County Council to ensure future works and developments are co-ordinated to:

- Help preserve the town's history and heritage.
- Encourage sustainable, mixed-use development, attracting people of all ages to live, work and spend leisure time in the town centre.
- Create beautiful, flexible public spaces, suitable for events and for people to spend time in.
- Make the town centre easier to get to and around.

Further sources of information about Aylesbury are available from:

<https://www.visitaylesbury.co.uk/>

<https://www.aylesburyvaledc.gov.uk/section/visiting-and-tourism-0>

<http://www.aylesburytowncouncil.gov.uk/about-aylesbury/town-guide/>

## **Crime and Disorder**

In the year ending December 2017, the crime rate in Aylesbury Vale was about the same as the average rate across similar areas and just below average for the Thames Valley Police region. Currently there is no specific data available that indicates an association between crime and disorder and gambling premises in the Aylesbury Vale District.

Annual summaries of notifiable offences in Aylesbury Vale are available from the Thames Valley Police website:

<https://www.thamesvalley.police.uk/about-us/publications-and-documents/aylesbury-performance-figures/>

Local crime maps showing monthly reported crimes since May 2015 are available for Aylesbury North, South and East and Aylesbury Town Centre:

<https://www.thamesvalley.police.uk/your-local-area/neighbourhood-crime-maps/>

The local crime maps also provide annual summaries of reported crimes in these four areas.

## **Deprivation**

Buckingham is the among the least deprived county councils in England, while Aylesbury Vale is ranked 44<sup>th</sup> out of 326 according to the 2015 index of multiple deprivation (IMD)\*. Within the District there is variation however and the most deprived areas are within the vicinity of the Aylesbury Town Centre area, including three areas which rank in the second most deprived decile.

The last published detailed statistical and mapping information relating to deprivation in Aylesbury Vale is shown as **Appendix 2** and is also available via the Bucks County Council website:

<https://www.buckscc.gov.uk/services/community/research/deprivation/>

\*The IMD is the official measure of relative deprivation for small areas or neighbourhoods in England. It combines information from seven different measures of deprivation and combines them to produce an overall relative measure of deprivation. The seven measures are: Income Deprivation; Employment Deprivation; Education, Skills and Training Deprivation; Health Deprivation and Disability; Crime; Barriers to Housing and Services; Living

Environment Deprivation. There are 32,844 small areas used, called Lower-layer Super Output Areas, which area representing an average of 1,500 residents. The lower the ranking number the more deprived the area.

### **Underage Age gambling risks**

Interactive mapping information showing the location of schools in Buckinghamshire is available via:

[https://services.buckscc.gov.uk/school-admissions/schools?utf8=%E2%9C%93&phase\\_of\\_entry=All&view=map](https://services.buckscc.gov.uk/school-admissions/schools?utf8=%E2%9C%93&phase_of_entry=All&view=map)

Location of youth centres in Buckinghamshire can be found here:

<https://www.bucksfamilyinfo.org/kb5/buckinghamshire/fsd/results.action?familychannel=7-3-7>

See also location of support services used by vulnerable persons below.

### **Vulnerable person risks**

Interactive mapping information showing the location of adult and community learning centres in Buckinghamshire is available via:

<https://www.bucksfamilyinfo.org/kb5/buckinghamshire/fsd/results.page?town=Aylesbury&familychannel=4>

Information about hostels and supported accommodation in the area is available via:

<https://www.aylesburyvaledc.gov.uk/hostels-and-supported-accommodation>

Location of support services used by vulnerable persons are listed below:

<b>One Recovery Bucks (ORB)</b> Integrated substance misuse service for Buckinghamshire	100a Walton Street, Aylesbury HP21 7QP
<b>Young Addaction Buckinghamshire</b> Substance misuse service working with young people up to the age of 18 and their families	Unit G, The Merlin Centre, Gatehouse Close, Gatehouse Industrial Area, Aylesbury, HP19 8DP
<b>Buckinghamshire Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS)</b>	Sue Nicolls Centre, Bierton Rd, Aylesbury HP20 1EG
<b>Youth Justice Liaison and Diversion Service, NHS</b> Support and signpost service young people and their families who come	Sue Nicolls Centre, Bierton Rd, Aylesbury HP20 1EG

into contact with the Police.	
<b>Alcoholics Anonymous</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Unity House, 98 Walton St HP21 7QP</li> <li>2. The Whiteleaf Centre, Bierton Rd, HP20 1EG</li> <li>3. Church of the Holy Spirit, 71a Camborne Ave, Bedgrove. HP21 7UE</li> <li>4. The Ark, 28 Risborough Rd, Stoke Mandeville HP22 5UT</li> <li>5. St Mary's Church Centre, Church Lane, Wendover HP22 6NL</li> <li>6. Parish Rooms, St Bernadines RC Church, Chandos Road, Buckingham MK18 1AL</li> </ol>
<b>Mind Buckinghamshire</b> Charity working to support and represent people with mental health problems.	Ashton House, 14 Granville Street, Aylesbury HP20 2JR
<b>Citizens Advice</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 2 Pebble Lane, Aylesbury HP20 2JH</li> <li>2. Wheeldon House, Market Hill, Buckingha, MK18 1JX</li> </ol>
<b>Youth Concern</b> Drop-in Centre, "Aylesbury Nightstop", and Counselling Service	The Uptown Coffee Bar, Whitehill Lane, Aylesbury HP19 8FL
<b>Time to Talk</b>	Aylesbury College, Oxford Road, Aylesbury HP21 8PD
<b>Bucks Counselling Practice</b>	115 Lower Road, Aylesbury HP21 9DR
<b>Medical Practices</b>	Aston Clinton Surgery, 136 London Road, Aston Clinton HP22 5LB
	Meadowcroft Surgery, Jackson Road, Aylesbury HP19 9EX
	Berryfields Medical Centre, Grantham Avenue, Aylesbury HP19 9AP
	Fairford Leys Surgery, 65 Kingsgate, Aylesbury HP19 8GG
	Poplar Grove Practice, Poplar Close, Aylesbury HP20 1XB
	Oakfield Surgery, Aylesbury HP20 1LJ
	Mandeville Surgery, Hannon Road, Aylesbury HP21 8TR
	Bedgrove Surgery, Brentwood Way, Aylesbury HP21 7TL
	Brill Surgery, 22 Thame Road, HP18 9SA
	Buckingham Community Hospital, High Street, Buckingham MK18 1NU
	The Swan Practice North End Surgery, High Street Buckingham MK18 1NU
	The Swan Practice, Verney Close,

	Buckingham MK18 1JP
	Edlesborough Surgery, 11 Cow Lane, Edlesborough LU6 2HT
	Haddenham Medical Centre, Stanbridge Road, Haddenham HP17 8JX
	Trinity Health New Chapel Surgery, 38 High Street, Long Crendon HP18 9AF
	Little Rothschild House Surgery, 71 Marsworth Road, Pistone LU7 9AX
	The Swan Practice, 2 Vicarage Lane, Steeple Claydon MK18 2PR
	Stoke Mandeville Hospital, Mandeville Road HP21 8AL
	Waddesdon Surgery, Goss Avenue, Waddesdon HP18 0LY
	Wendover Health Centre, Aylesbury Road, Wendover HP22 6LD
	Whitchurch Surgery, 49 Oving Road, Whitchurch HP22 4JF
	Whitehill Surgery, Whitehill Lane HP19 8EN
	Wing Surgery, 46 Stewkley Road, Wing LU7 0NE
	Norden House Surgery, Avenue Road, Winslow MK18 3DW
<b>Aylesbury Jobcentre Plus</b>	Heron House, 49 Buckingham Street, Aylesbury HP20 2LX

### **Food banks**

The Oaks Community Coffee Shop,  
3 Elm Court,  
Aylesbury,  
Buckinghamshire  
HP21 7NQ

St Peter's Community Cafe,  
Coventon Road,  
Aylesbury,  
Buckinghamshire  
HP19 9ND

Southcourt Baptist Church  
40 Penn Road,  
Aylesbury,  
Buckinghamshire  
HP21 8HW

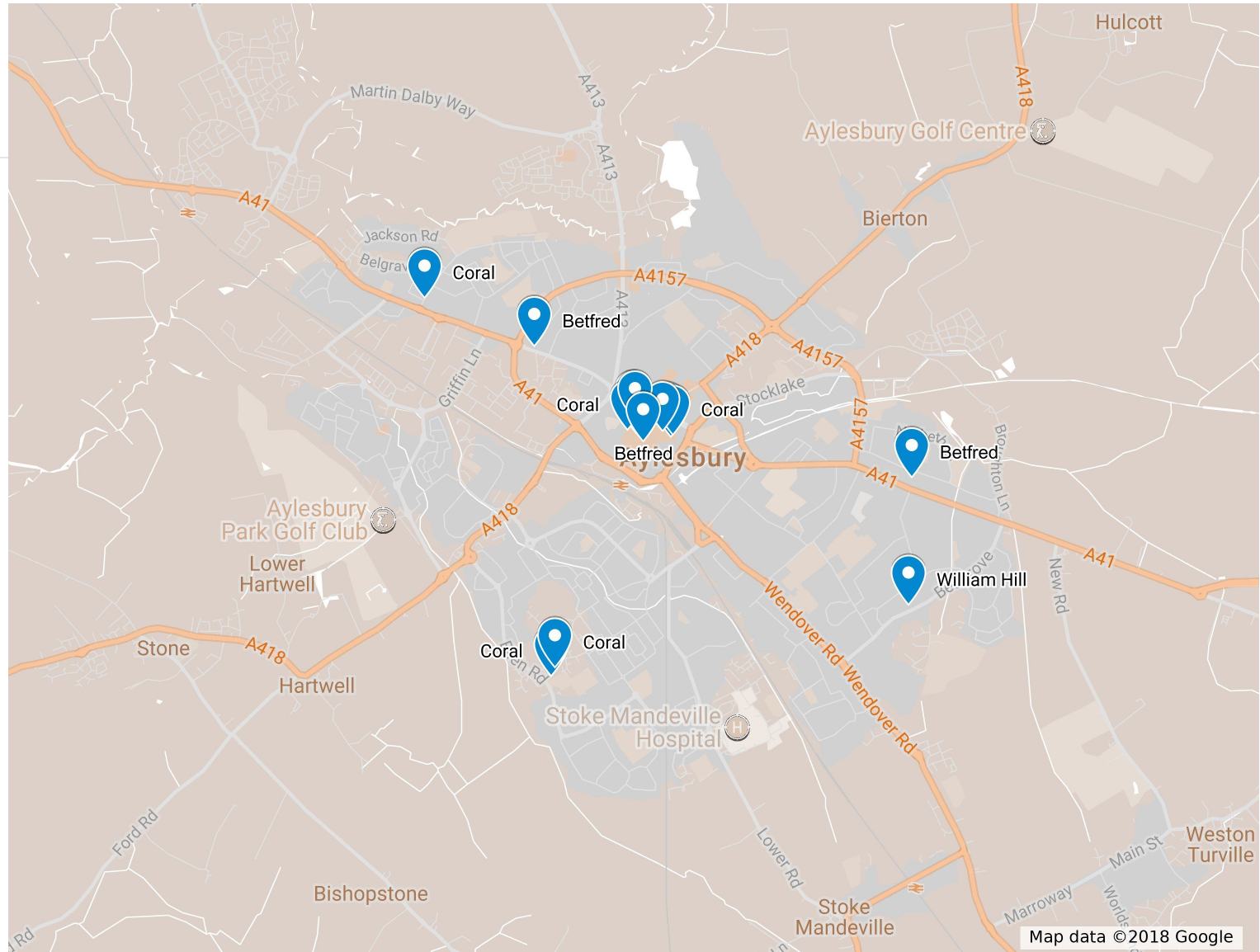
# Aylesbury Vale GA05

# Appendix 1

AVDC Gambling Act licensed premises June 2018

 All items


Map of premises licensed under the Gambling Act 2005 Aylesbury Town Centre and surrounding area.



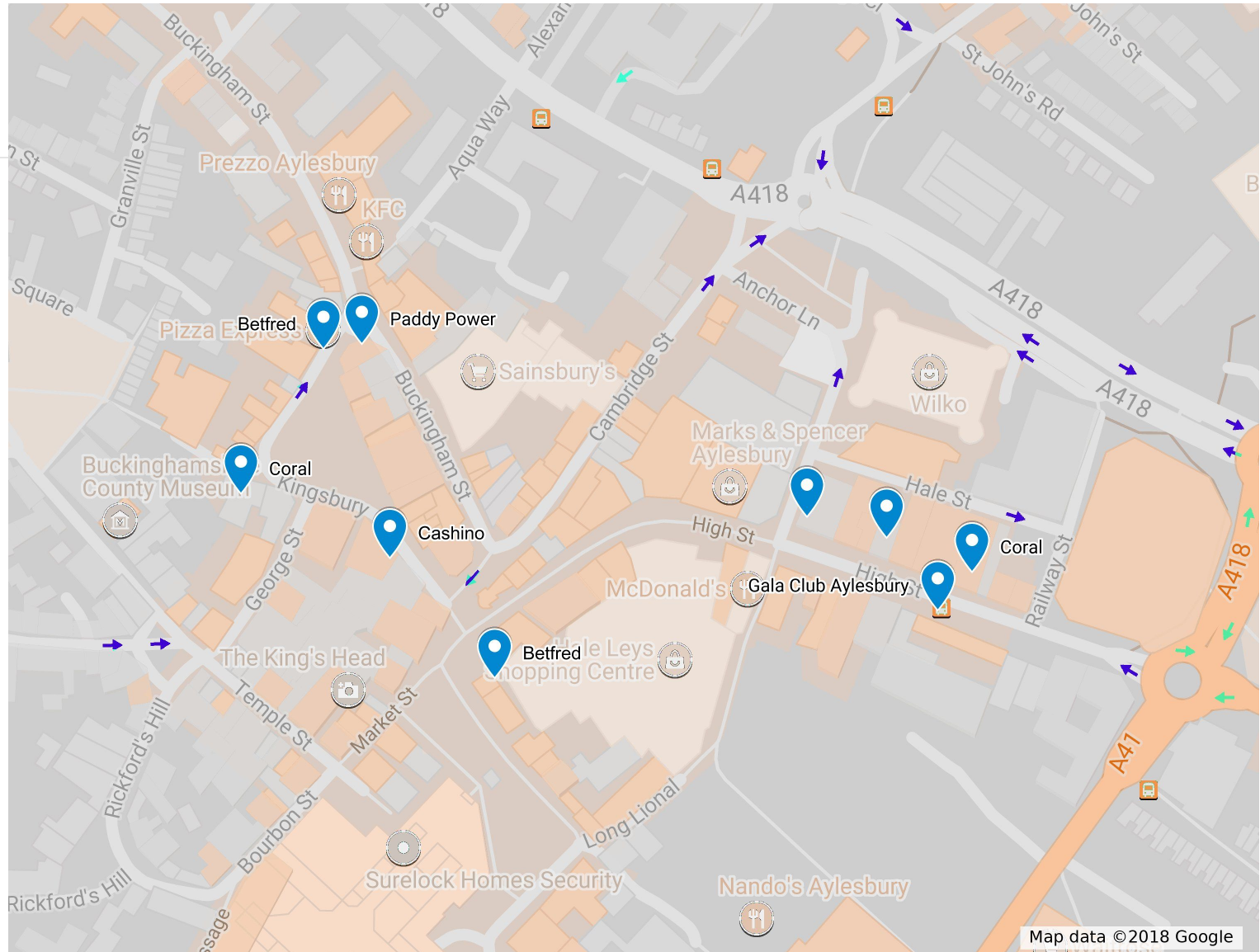


# Aylesbury Vale GA05

AVDC Gambling Act licensed premises June 2018

 All items

Map of premises licensed under the Gambling Act 2005 in Aylesbury Town Centre.

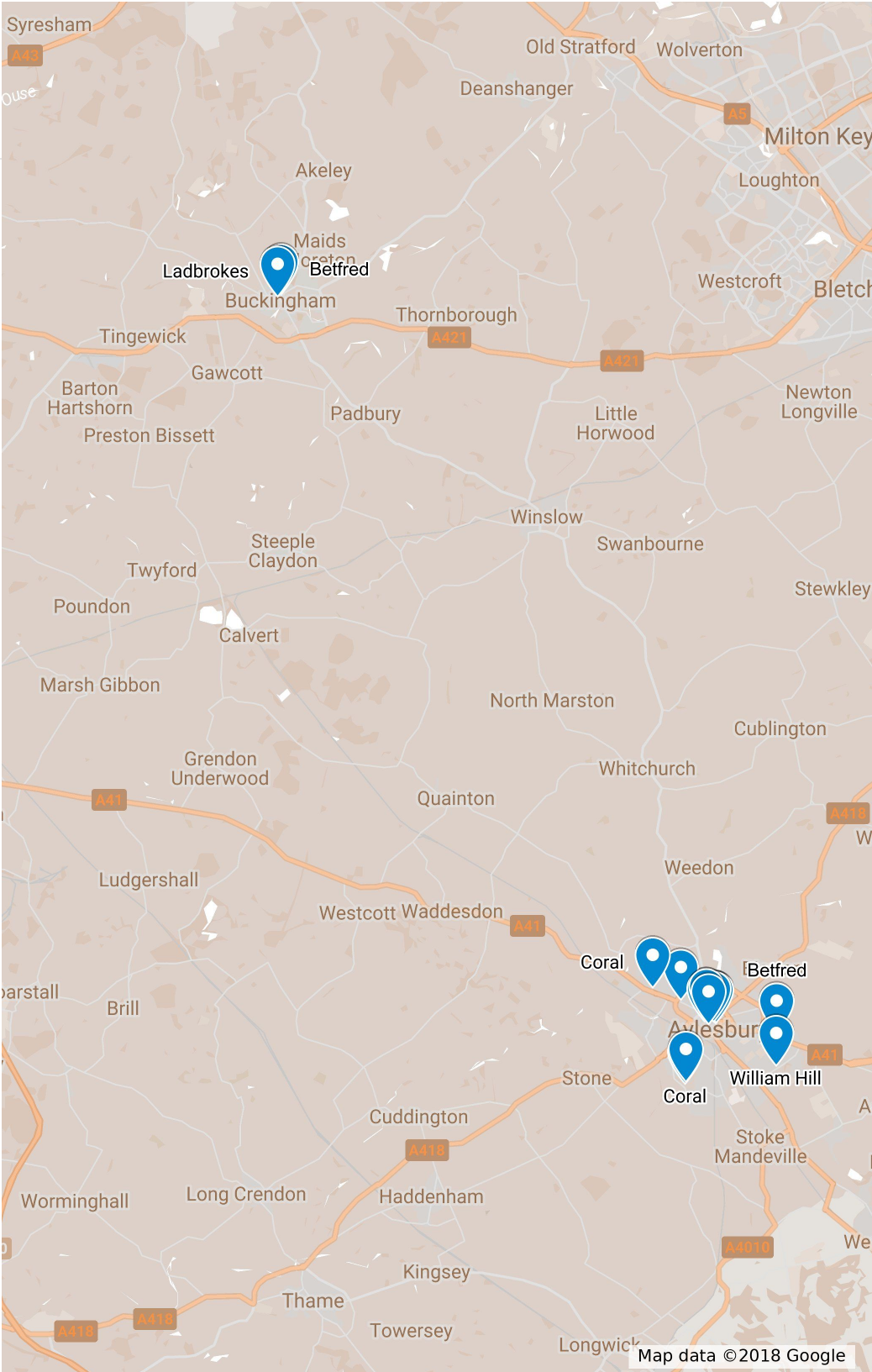


# Aylesbury Vale GA05

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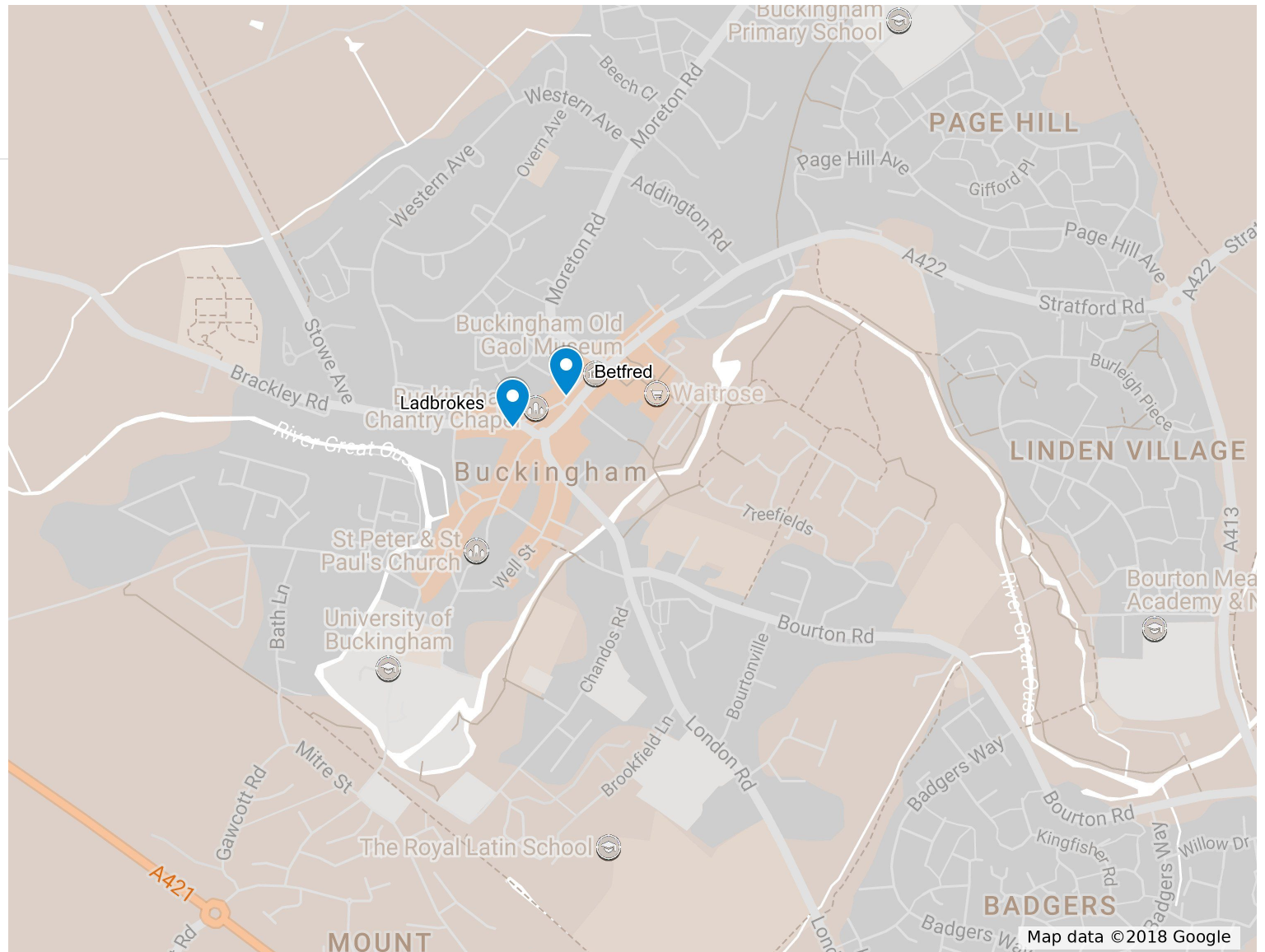


# Aylesbury Vale GA05

AVDC Gambling Act licensed premises June 2018

 All items

Map of premises licensed under the Gambling Act 2005 in Buckingham.



## Deprivation in Buckinghamshire

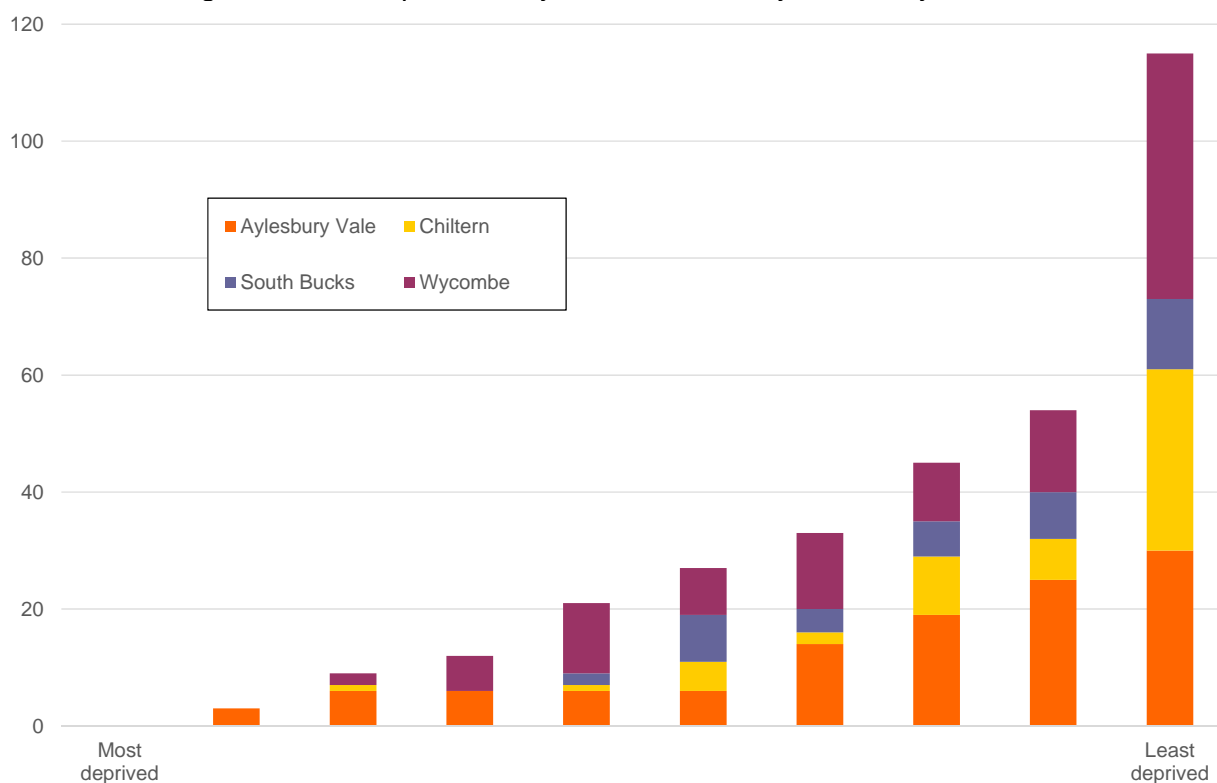
30 September 2015

Buckinghamshire is the least deprived Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) and the second least deprived county council in England according to the 2015 index of multiple deprivation. At the district level, Chiltern is the third least deprived local authority in England (behind Hart in Hampshire and Wokingham) and the least deprived in Buckinghamshire, ahead of South Bucks (25<sup>th</sup> least deprived), Wycombe (34<sup>th</sup>) and Aylesbury Vale (44<sup>th</sup>).

Across the county, 86 per cent of lower level super output areas (LLSOAs) rank among the least deprived half of England (ie the five least deprived deciles), ranging from 96 per cent in Chiltern to 95 per cent in South Bucks and 81 per cent in both Aylesbury Vale and Wycombe. More than a third (36 per cent) of Buckinghamshire's LLSOAs rank in the least deprived decile, ranging from 54 per cent in Chiltern to 26 per cent in Aylesbury Vale.

While no part of Buckinghamshire falls into the most deprived decile in England on the index of multiple deprivation, three LLSOAs in Aylesbury Vale fall into the second most deprived decile, ranking in the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> percentiles. Wycombe and Chiltern's most deprived LLSOAs fall in the third decile, while South Bucks' falls in the fifth.

Chart 1: Buckinghamshire's deprivation by national decile by LLSOA by district, 2015



Source: Indices of deprivation, DCLG, 2015

As well ranking as the least deprived LEP on the index of multiple deprivation, Buckinghamshire is least deprived on the health and education, skills and training domains, as well as ranking second least deprived on the income domain and third least deprived for employment and living environment. However, Buckinghamshire is only 8<sup>th</sup> least deprived (ie 31<sup>st</sup> most deprived) on the crime domain and 23<sup>rd</sup> least deprived (17<sup>th</sup> most deprived) on barriers to housing and services. The full results by district, county and LEP are presented in Table 1 below, with results by LLSOA in Table 2 and by ward in **Table 3**.

Table 1: Deprivation by rank of average rank by district, county and LEP (1=most deprived)

	Index of multiple deprivation	Income	Employment	Education, skills and training	Health deprivation	Crime	Barriers to housing and services	Living Environment
Aylesbury Vale	283 of 326	285 of 326	290 of 326	254 of 326	284 of 326	236 of 326	74 of 326	291 of 326
Chiltern	324 of 326	320 of 326	311 of 326	320 of 326	323 of 326	246 of 326	234 of 326	322 of 326
South Bucks	302 of 326	298 of 326	314 of 326	301 of 326	321 of 326	97 of 326	127 of 326	273 of 326
Wycombe	293 of 326	259 of 326	270 of 326	261 of 326	318 of 326	230 of 326	167 of 326	298 of 326
Buckinghamshire County	26 of 27	26 of 27	25 of 27	26 of 27	27 of 27	14 of 27	15 of 27	27 of 27
Buckinghamshire Thames Valley	39 of 39	38 of 39	37 of 39	39 of 39	39 of 39	31 of 39	17 of 39	37 of 39

Source: Indices of deprivation, DCLG, 2015

Table 2: Distribution of Buckinghamshire's LLSOAs by domain, % of LLSOAs by decile

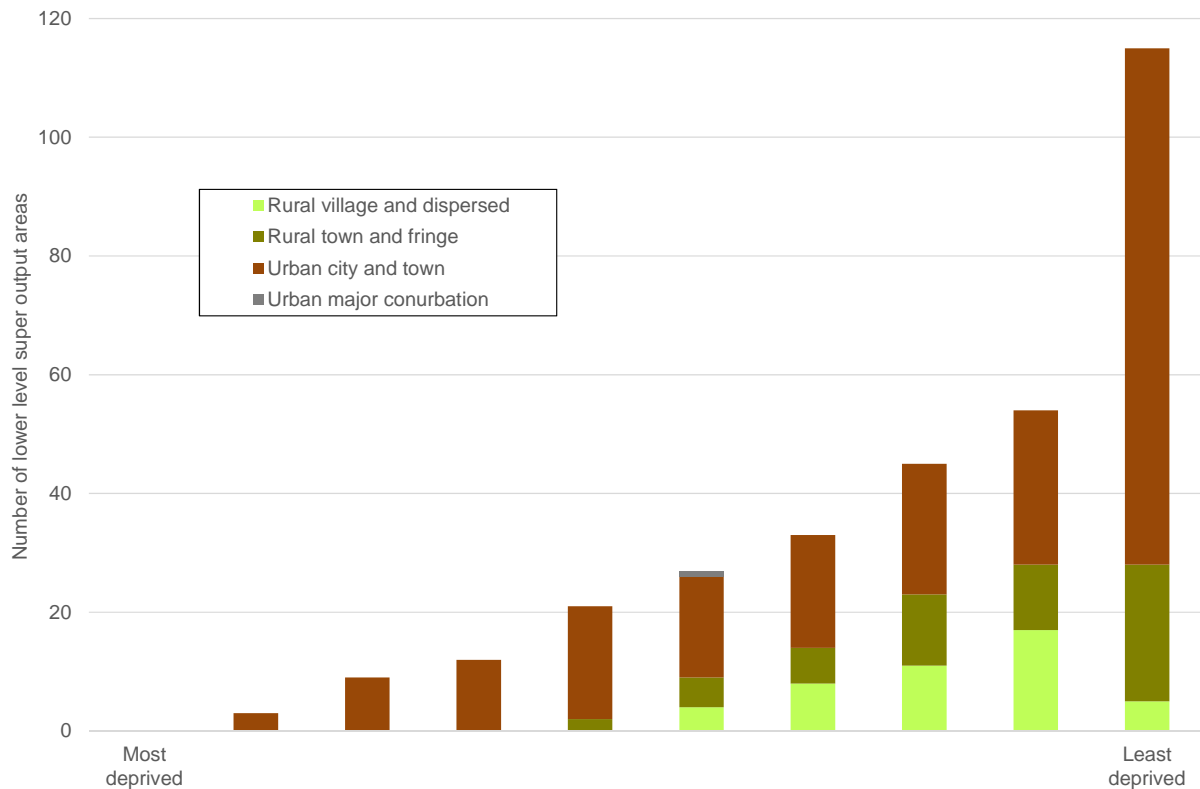
	Index of multiple deprivation	Income	Employment	Education, Skills and training	Health deprivation	Crime	Barriers to housing and services	Living environment
Least deprived	36.1	35.4	39.2	23.2	57.4	12.2	6.0	39.8
9th	16.9	13.2	16.9	22.6	19.4	16.9	9.1	17.6
8th	14.1	11.3	10.7	11.6	7.2	20.1	11.6	13.8
7th	10.3	9.4	7.5	8.8	7.8	13.8	11.9	7.5
6th	8.5	8.8	9.1	7.5	2.8	9.1	10.7	6.6
5th	6.6	9.7	6.0	6.0	2.2	9.7	10.0	6.3
4th	3.8	6.9	5.6	7.2	2.2	7.5	10.7	3.4
3rd	2.8	4.1	3.8	5.6	0.6	6.9	11.9	3.4
2nd	0.9	1.3	1.3	5.3	0.3	2.5	10.0	1.6
Most deprived	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	1.3	8.2	0.0

Source: Indices of deprivation, DCLG, 2015

Across the country, deprivation on the barriers to housing and services domain often occurs where scores on the other domains is comparatively low. Deprivation on this domain reflects local challenges such as low incomes in relation to local housing costs, household overcrowding and homelessness as well as distance from services (GPs, food shops, schools and post offices) which tends to affect more sparsely populated areas.

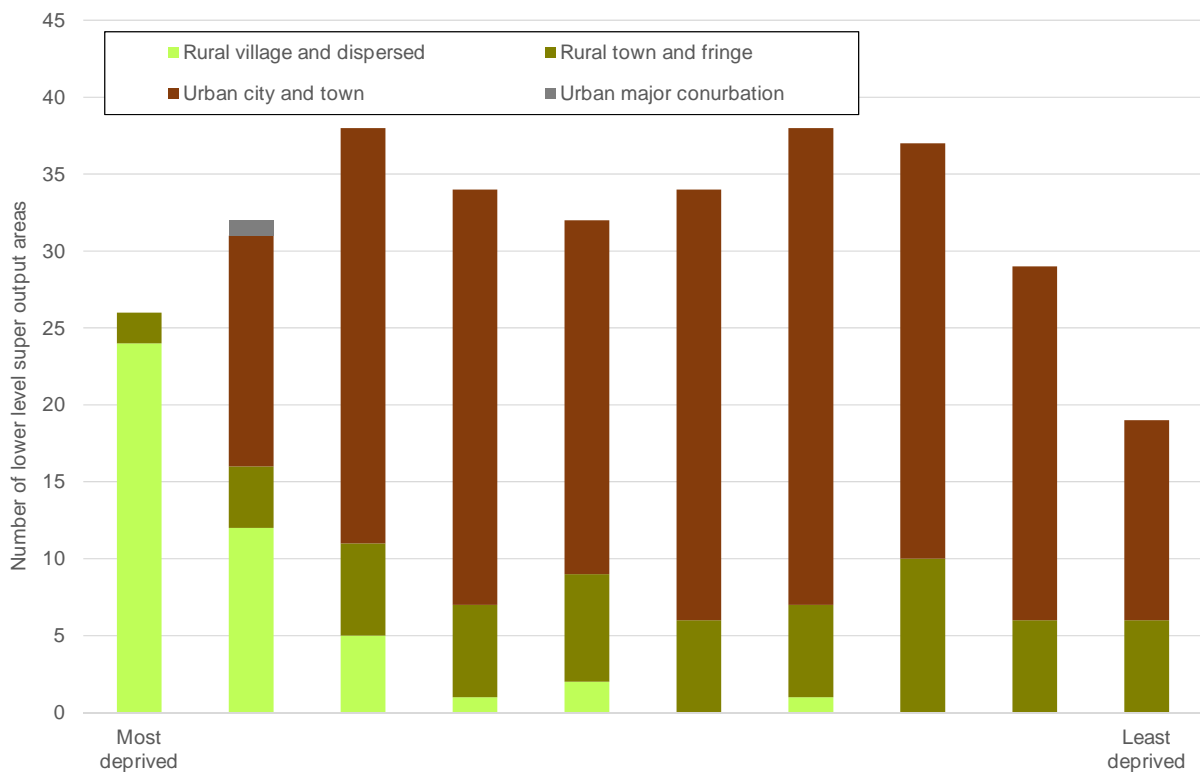
The most deprived parts of Buckinghamshire are in urban areas, with only one rural LLSOA ranking below the national sixth decile as shown in Chart 2. However, on the barrier to housing and services domain, 8 per cent of Buckinghamshire's LLSOAs are among England's most deprived decile, including 24 of Buckinghamshire's 45 LLSOAs classified as *rural village and dispersed* as shown in Chart 3.

Chart 2: Buckinghamshire's deprivation (IMD) by LLSOA by rural urban classification, 2015



Source: Indices of Deprivation, DCLG, 2015

Chart 3: Buckinghamshire's deprivation on the barriers to housing and services domain by LLSOA by rural urban classification, 2015



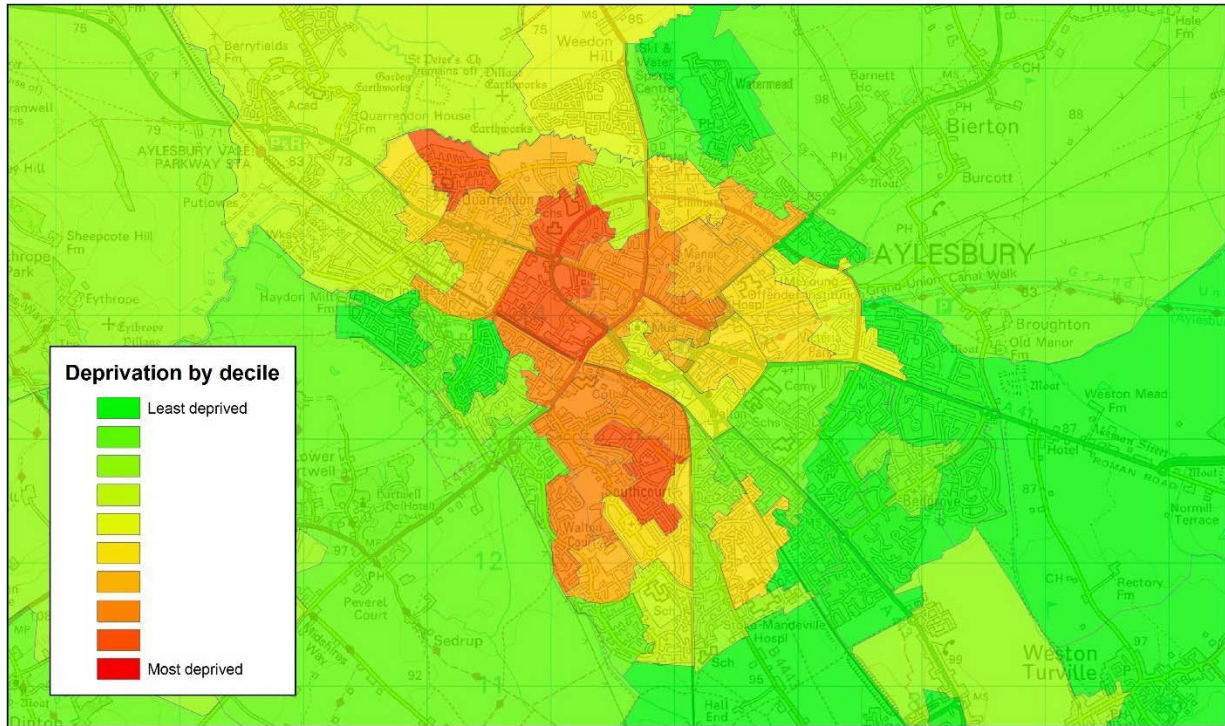
Source: Indices of Deprivation, DCLG, 2015

Table 3: Deprivation by ward (percent ranks of average rank), 2015

	Index of multiple deprivation	Income	Employment	Education, skills and training	Health deprivation	Crime	Barriers to housing and services	Living environment		
Aylesbury Vale	Bedgrove	98.3	96.7	93.0	75.9	91.4	82.0	82.9	88.0	
	Buckingham South	96.4	88.9	95.8	89.4	94.2	67.3	38.0	97.1	
	Aston Clinton	93.7	89.7	86.6	84.2	88.8	73.4	39.8	94.2	
	Edlesborough	92.0	91.3	96.7	92.0	90.3	80.0	20.8	57.3	
	Long Crendon	91.7	91.3	95.3	86.4	91.8	84.0	45.1	73.1	
	Wendover	91.7	83.2	87.9	79.4	89.8	70.3	57.6	90.6	
	Quainton	91.3	95.7	93.5	91.4	96.0	90.0	35.0	29.6	
	Newton Longville	91.1	73.8	76.5	72.0	76.1	65.1	76.4	97.7	
	Wing	89.9	77.2	79.1	64.5	71.5	58.5	91.5	92.5	
	Haddenham	89.8	90.0	88.3	85.3	84.3	78.8	40.4	86.1	
	Bierton	89.4	93.2	88.8	86.0	86.0	28.7	27.5	87.7	
	Pitstone	87.0	69.3	88.6	66.0	93.2	70.5	38.4	81.7	
	Great Horwood	85.5	95.9	97.1	93.5	93.0	37.9	28.6	25.7	
	Winslow	85.3	71.7	78.6	76.4	78.4	88.0	53.5	85.9	
	Waddesdon	84.4	79.7	89.9	83.0	76.1	78.4	52.1	58.1	
	Cheddington	82.6	87.8	91.6	90.9	87.8	85.8	20.4	54.4	
	Mandeville and Elm Farm	82.5	81.4	79.3	57.2	83.4	58.3	29.5	91.5	
	Buckingham North	81.4	70.4	85.3	68.9	72.3	47.9	55.9	84.2	
	Coldharbour	80.0	75.3	80.8	53.2	76.3	67.0	36.2	77.8	
	Steeple Claydon	79.0	78.3	85.8	58.2	84.5	45.1	33.7	76.2	
	Stewkley	78.3	90.3	89.8	91.8	94.7	93.4	5.1	66.1	
	Marsh Gibbon	77.8	90.8	96.6	84.8	96.1	92.4	9.4	44.4	
	Great Brickhill	72.9	76.2	85.8	88.4	75.4	30.9	21.4	67.5	
	Oakfield	72.4	68.4	62.1	46.8	74.6	48.2	70.8	70.4	
	Weedon	71.9	56.3	71.9	71.6	81.2	68.9	30.4	64.7	
	Wingrave	70.0	88.3	89.2	66.3	92.8	78.2	5.3	61.0	
	Tingewick	64.7	75.4	88.6	82.7	86.8	84.4	4.8	41.8	
	Brill	61.1	93.3	94.8	79.9	93.2	49.0	2.6	34.5	
	Luffield Abbey	55.2	97.7	95.2	80.5	98.2	85.9	0.6	15.1	
	Grendon Underwood	51.3	88.4	97.2	75.4	91.0	76.8	0.1	24.8	
	Elmhurst and Watermead	44.6	40.5	39.6	29.6	53.8	35.3	40.2	84.1	
	Walton Court and Hawkslade	44.4	37.6	42.7	18.6	46.8	32.2	48.7	98.7	
	Aylesbury Central	35.2	37.2	56.2	51.6	58.7	3.7	26.8	36.3	
	Quarrendon	30.1	17.3	26.2	8.8	38.3	39.4	69.9	95.7	
	Gatehouse	27.2	27.5	27.7	10.5	33.4	24.4	37.7	70.8	
	Southcourt	15.0	15.8	17.4	1.9	31.0	13.4	24.6	91.7	
	Chiltern	Seer Green	100.0	98.6	98.1	99.1	99.9	82.6	97.4	98.2
		Austenwood	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.9	99.9	87.7	66.9	98.9
		Chesham Bois and Weedon Hill	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.9	99.9	93.4	61.0	98.2
		Great Missenden	99.8	93.9	97.2	98.4	99.6	74.1	82.9	88.0
		Amersham Common	98.5	93.8	89.4	96.1	96.7	77.9	63.2	95.0
		Chalfont St Giles	98.3	94.8	95.7	94.6	99.8	75.0	49.6	95.3
		Little Missenden	96.7	94.8	97.1	99.0	97.8	73.3	18.6	98.5
		Prestwood and Heath End	96.1	91.5	91.5	87.4	98.1	56.7	75.2	98.4
		Penn and Coleshill	95.8	99.4	99.6	98.3	99.9	81.4	13.6	95.3
Holmer Green		95.3	87.9	91.2	78.6	90.9	57.6	64.3	98.7	
Central		95.2	85.4	82.8	84.9	89.3	48.1	97.0	89.8	
Amersham Town		94.9	86.1	89.7	93.9	98.6	76.3	26.4	89.8	
Little Chalfont		94.1	73.5	71.9	89.1	98.3	75.0	87.5	97.5	
Chalfont Common		94.0	90.5	72.0	96.0	84.4	49.3	87.5	98.7	
Hilltop and Townsend		93.2	87.0	86.1	82.8	95.0	63.5	69.9	75.0	
Gold Hill		92.6	68.1	69.3	81.0	98.1	37.2	94.7	95.8	
Ballinger, South Heath and Chartridge		87.4	99.4	97.8	97.1	99.7	76.7	6.8	53.6	
Amersham-on-the-Hill		82.3	53.2	60.0	86.7	88.7	43.9	87.1	93.2	
Ashley Green, Latimer and Chenies		79.2	95.2	95.2	92.9	99.1	60.1	7.0	39.9	
Cholesbury, The Lee and Bellingsdon		77.3	99.1	96.5	97.9	99.9	65.9	3.8	37.3	
Asheridge Vale and Lowndes		73.6	59.2	57.5	61.2	87.1	39.4	60.6	97.4	
Newtown		73.4	53.8	54.4	50.3	87.5	59.2	84.0	77.5	
St Mary's and Waterside		51.0	38.3	35.9	39.5	81.5	34.0	48.7	76.5	
Vale		50.2	28.5	36.1	30.7	87.2	15.7	95.6	88.6	
Ridgeway		37.9	17.2	24.2	13.1	75.6	41.7	90.0	99.1	

	Index of multiple deprivation	Income	Employment	Education, skills and training	Health deprivation	Crime	Barriers to housing and services	Living environment	
South Bucks	Gerrards Cross North	98.6	97.4	96.3	99.9	98.9	52.6	66.6	63.7
	Beaconsfield North	97.9	94.7	96.5	97.9	97.2	49.0	68.5	81.7
	Beaconsfield West	93.7	87.2	90.1	75.9	97.6	38.0	84.1	78.5
	Farnham Royal	93.5	80.2	92.9	90.8	97.6	31.0	70.7	88.0
	Gerrards Cross South	92.1	88.7	99.3	99.2	99.7	87.1	9.7	87.4
	Gerrards Cross East and Denham South West	83.9	74.9	93.2	69.2	99.5	76.6	13.7	72.3
	Beaconsfield South	83.0	72.1	80.1	80.9	97.3	22.1	48.1	86.9
	Stoke Poges	82.1	84.4	81.4	82.3	93.6	29.5	37.4	83.7
	Denham North	76.9	52.1	61.9	62.4	64.9	68.4	64.0	92.7
	Dorney and Burnham South	74.1	95.1	94.7	82.8	92.7	2.6	26.2	59.5
	Taplow	73.4	98.4	98.7	93.8	97.6	13.8	11.5	27.1
	Iver Heath	72.0	65.2	80.4	48.3	84.9	45.3	35.3	62.1
	Burnham Church	69.7	64.2	67.4	74.4	80.0	8.5	73.6	77.1
	Denham South	69.6	79.1	85.9	59.8	95.7	24.9	14.0	65.0
	Burnham Lent Rise	67.1	55.1	54.3	43.4	76.7	32.9	85.5	62.9
	Iver Village and Richings Park	64.8	60.9	71.5	47.2	80.2	21.1	56.5	57.0
	Hedgeley and Fulmer	64.7	71.5	83.7	83.1	88.6	13.2	13.5	49.5
	Burnham Beeches	63.5	94.2	84.6	89.8	99.2	4.9	10.3	43.5
	Wexham and Iver West	40.5	60.6	65.7	34.2	89.7	4.2	10.7	50.6
	Wycombe	Hazlemere North	99.8	96.4	96.8	89.1	99.2	77.0	93.9
Greater Hughenden		99.6	99.1	99.2	95.3	98.7	88.5	54.2	94.3
Hazlemere South		99.6	92.3	97.7	87.7	97.8	76.5	87.0	96.9
Downley and Plomer Hill		98.5	90.9	89.1	84.2	96.2	80.2	65.9	97.5
Tylers Green and Loudwater		96.5	91.0	92.6	81.5	98.0	71.5	72.8	87.5
Lacey Green, Speen and the Hampdens		95.5	99.3	99.7	94.8	99.2	97.5	16.3	61.7
Greater Marlow		94.6	95.1	95.9	98.4	98.8	86.5	23.4	84.5
Bourne End-cum-Hedsor		94.4	87.3	89.1	84.9	95.5	85.4	77.5	78.3
Marlow North and West		93.4	81.5	91.4	82.0	96.8	66.0	81.6	88.5
Flackwell Heath and Little Marlow		93.4	89.9	90.0	80.1	94.6	59.4	76.9	85.2
icknield		88.4	89.0	96.6	93.6	99.5	62.8	16.7	75.7
Marlow South East		85.4	65.5	77.4	72.8	94.6	59.1	71.9	78.1
Stokenchurch and Radnage		85.2	79.8	85.5	50.2	97.3	66.8	58.3	71.3
Bledlow and Bradenham		85.0	97.1	98.6	99.5	99.9	93.9	3.9	61.2
The Risboroughs		84.9	72.0	68.2	62.7	88.5	69.6	52.7	98.0
The Wooburns		83.3	67.5	74.2	58.3	91.1	62.7	61.2	81.2
Abbey		74.8	57.3	69.4	70.1	88.0	42.8	41.2	70.4
Terriers and Amersham Hill		71.2	49.5	58.5	75.6	86.3	46.3	54.9	53.2
Chiltern Rise		68.9	69.3	69.8	54.8	88.0	47.5	36.6	50.7
Sands		61.1	42.8	51.8	36.2	87.4	30.7	67.2	70.1
Totteridge	57.2	35.4	51.1	28.5	75.1	51.3	57.7	90.7	
Hambleton Valley	56.8	99.6	99.8	98.5	100.0	76.3	0.7	8.0	
Disraeli	52.5	34.5	40.4	30.3	80.8	39.0	57.8	93.7	
Ryemead	51.7	35.6	57.6	52.5	87.0	36.3	25.9	46.5	
Booker and Cressex	47.7	37.0	35.8	38.9	57.6	34.2	34.8	93.9	
Bowden	42.9	24.0	31.8	28.5	75.2	42.9	46.7	83.5	
Micklefield	28.8	13.9	21.7	13.7	69.6	32.5	42.1	89.6	
Oakridge and Castlefield	22.2	14.7	19.8	9.2	52.0	26.7	40.7	63.0	

Source:BBF analysis of indices of deprivation, DCLG, 2015



Scale: 1:35,000 at A4

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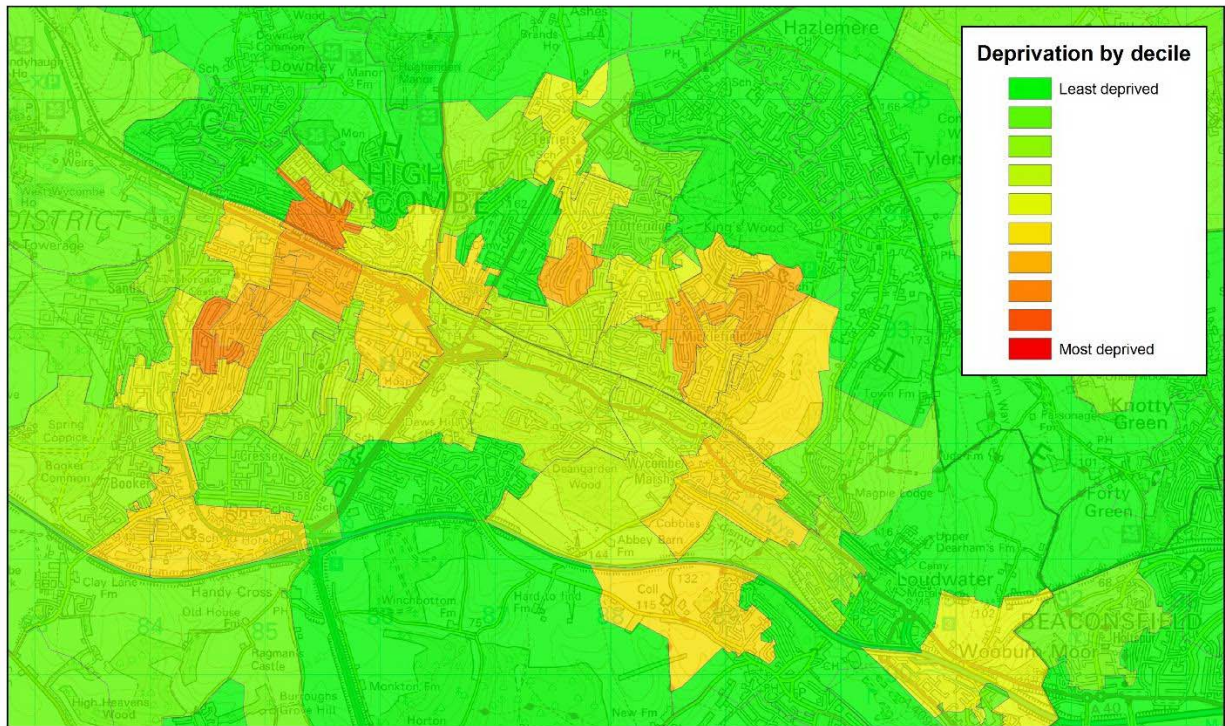
Map by GeoInformation.com

0 0.25 0.5 1 1.5 2 Kilometers

**Deprivation in Aylesbury**  
Lower level super output area by English decile, 2015

N

Produced by BBF  
1 October 2015



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0 0.25 0.5 1 1.5 2 Kilometers

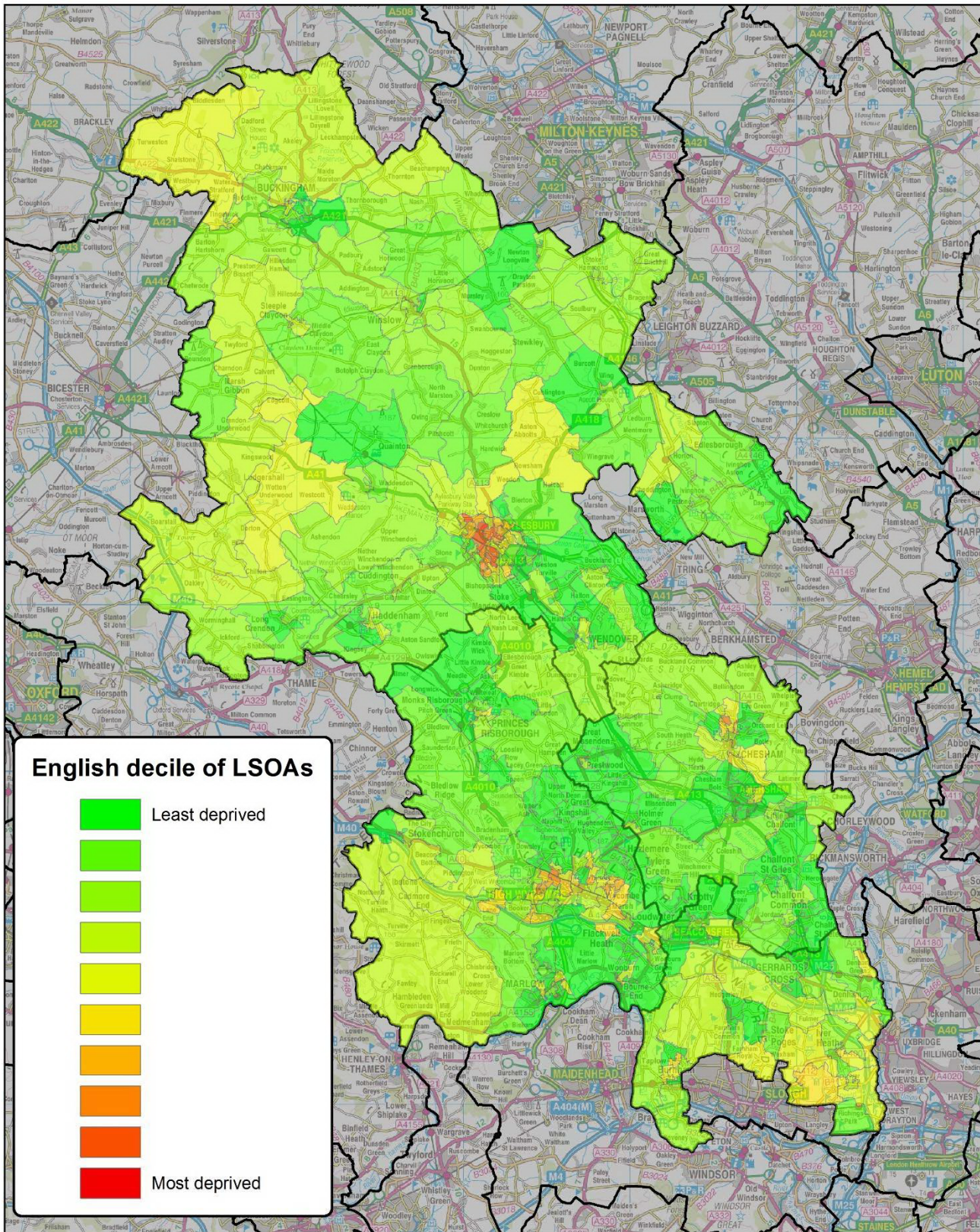
**Deprivation in High Wycombe**  
Lower level super output area by English decile, 2015

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Produced by BBF  
1 October 2015







**Deprivation in Buckinghamshire**  
 Lower level super output areas by English decile, 2015

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