

Infrastructure Overview and Scrutiny Panel

Q3 2020-21 Data and Performance Report

Date prepared: 10 March 2020

Contents

1. Executive Summary	2
2. Interim Council Strategy: Delivery of priorities	3
3. Service Performance Summary Report (YTD)	7
4. Commissioning – Infrastructure: Performance Trends	8
4.1. Highways.....	8
5. Housing: Performance Trends	9
5.1. Homelessness and temporary accommodation.....	9
6. Infrastructure, Sustainability and Growth: Performance Trends	10
6.1. Footfall in Town Centres (combined)	10
6.2. Maidenhead Town Centre footfall	11
6.3. Windsor Town Centre footfall	12
7. Planning: Performance Trends	14
7.1. Planning Applications: Major.....	14
7.2. Planning Applications: Minor	15
7.3. Planning Applications: Other	16
8. Business Intelligence: Local employment trends	17

1. Executive Summary

- 1.1 The Council Plan 2017-21 remained current up to 30 July 2020 when Cabinet approved an Interim Council Strategy 2020/21 for immediate adoption on the basis that the Covid-19 pandemic has significantly altered the context in which the council is currently operating.
- 1.2 In the interests of good governance and transparency, the Interim Council Strategy gives clarity to the three revised priorities to which the council is responding, acknowledging that any instances where previous objectives can still be delivered without affecting delivery of interim objectives is a good thing and will be supported. The three revised priorities for 2020/21 are:
 - **Covid-19 objectives:** focusing on the immediate response, long-term recovery, and new service requirements.
 - **Interim Focus Objectives 2020-21:** focusing on revised service operating plans, development of the Transformation Strategy, Climate Strategy, Governance, and People Plan.
 - **Revised Medium Term Financial Strategy:** focusing on the impact of Covid-19, economic downturn, and government policy.
- 1.3 With the introduction of the Interim Council Strategy, performance reports for 2020/21 have necessarily been refocused to respond to this strategy as fulsomely as possible at the current time. This report is therefore structured to provide insight into the three priorities and how they are progressing (section 2).
- 1.4 Performance of measures previously reported to the Infrastructure Overview and Scrutiny Panel are also included (section 3) on the basis that these measures provide some insights into service delivery (priority 2) and also remain important for the future, in which case ongoing visibility of trends is desirable. These measures are grouped in this report by the lead service. Additional datasets and key performance indicators will be added over time as new data-sources are set up as part of delivery of the priorities.

2. Interim Council Strategy: Delivery of priorities

2.1 This section provides a brief overview of key activities and milestones achieved by the council in the financial year to date.

PRIORITY:	COVID-19 OBJECTIVES
Item	Achievements and key milestones
<p>Response (immediate)</p>	<p>Community response: The Covid-19 Community Response was established to support residents across the borough during the Covid-19 pandemic. A coordinated team of staff drawn from all services in the council maintained regular contact with residents who were shielding and took any action that may be appropriate to ensure that these individuals' needs were met. This role is now delivered by the Library and Residents service, who continue to make contact with residents and to be a helpline to any vulnerable service users in the borough. Using community groups, either already established or newly formed, in response to the pandemic has helped to identify where we can help the vulnerable. A public-facing online directory of Covid-19 Support Groups to which residents may turn to for particular needs was quickly developed.</p>
<p>Response (immediate)</p>	<p>Outbreak Control Plan and Local Outbreak Engagement Board: The Outbreak Control Plan Summary was published on the RBWM website on 30 June 2020 in line with national instruction from the Department of Health and Social Care. The plan was produced in collaboration with the NHS and Public Health to guide our response to the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic, to put in place measures to identify and contain outbreaks and to protect the public's health. The first public meeting of the Local Outbreak Engagement Board, a time-limited subgroup of the Health and Wellbeing Board and established to provide public-facing engagement and communication for outbreak response, was held on 18 January 2021.</p>
<p>Response (immediate)</p>	<p>Community champions: In October 2020 a "community influencers" group was established. The aim of the group is to engage and communicate key Covid-19 messages to the wider community, whilst targeting messaging to different demographic groups based on analysis of key data-sets. To date, a network of 126 Community Information Champions has been established, each of whom receive regular information from the council which they can then forward on to their family, friends and other contacts. Community Information Champions can also feedback to the council any questions or points of clarity from the community in order to help the council refine its messages and also "myth-bust". Through securing funding, 36 community groups have also been supported in their ongoing projects of collecting prescriptions, befriending clients, running shopping services and winter support schemes. In addition, a series of radio interviews have been delivered.</p>
<p>Recovery (long-term)</p>	<p>The council has worked in partnership with organisations across the Thames Valley to develop a recovery framework across the region. A set of actions for Berkshire is being developed to enable sharing of best practice and coordination of activity where it is most appropriately undertaken at a county-level.</p> <p>Recovery Strategy: On 24 September 2020 Cabinet approved the RBWM Recovery Strategy (targeted at borough-level) to move into delivery phase. The strategy sets out the council's approach to supporting</p>

Infrastructure Overview and Scrutiny Panel: Q3 2020-21 Performance Report

	residents and businesses, empowering communities to thrive and building lasting partnerships with businesses.
Recovery (long-term)	Supporting the Clinically Extremely Vulnerable: A new database (Lyon 2.0) has been developed. It is a free online platform and app to manage interactions with the clinically extremely vulnerable and anyone seeking help and support. The system has been deployed for internal use and is being used operationally by Library and Residents' staff making calls. The system also enables registration of individuals who wish to volunteer their time to the community effort. The community-facing platform and app remains in soft-testing. The system enables the council to make data returns to central government and, overall, brings all related activities into one consolidated database.
Recovery (long-term)	Local Contact Tracing Service: The council has set up a local contact tracing service to complement the national NHS Test and Trace service. Operating 7 days a week, contact tracers contact residents who have tested positive for Covid-19 but who have not been successfully contacted by the national NHS Test and Trace system within 24hrs. The purpose of the service is to reduce the delay between a person testing positive for Covid-19 and a contact tracing call successfully taking place, therefore potentially reducing further transmission with the community.
Recovery (long-term)	Lateral flow tests: From 8 February 2021 rapid Covid-19 test centres opened in Braywick Leisure Centre and Windsor Leisure Centre. These centres offer 30-minute lateral flow tests for people who work in public-facing roles and who do not have Covid-19 symptoms. The purpose is to identify asymptomatic carriers of the virus. In the first week of operation 1,210 people were tested across both sites. Tests are available via the booking link on the council's website.

PRIORITY:	INTERIM FOCUS OBJECTIVES 2020-21
Item	Achievements and key milestones
Revised Service Operating Plans	<p>As part of the organisational recovery strategy, service-level step-up plans were implemented, as were changes to existing operating models to allow services to continue in a socially distanced and safe way.</p> <p>One example has been our new alternative operation in the library service to be able to provide a COVID-safe environment for both our service-users and residents and our staff. We introduced a phased opening up of services focussing on a "click and collect" and "click and deliver" service initially alongside a resumption of home delivery services. There has been a further opening up of services in two main sites including bookable access to PCs and browsing for books to ensure there is a balance between accessing services whilst protecting the health and wellbeing of our residents and staff.</p> <p>A key concern across the borough has been the disruption to household waste and recycling collections. The impact on residents has had a knock-on effect on the volume of calls to the customer contact centre and the online "report it" function. The council continues to work with its contractor to improve the service.</p>
Transformation Strategy	The Transformation Strategy 2020-2025 was unanimously approved by the Cabinet Transformation Sub-Committee on 22 September 2020. Setting out a vision of "building a community-centric borough of opportunity and innovation", the Strategy aims to deliver radical changes

	<p>to the way in which the council operates and identifies 6 key areas for transformation (finance, culture, environment, prevention, digital and process redesign).</p> <p>The strategy's development is the council's response to key challenges around its financial position and builds upon the strong foundations of innovation and community-empowerment that quickly developed in response to the Covid-19 pandemic. Action plans by which to deliver the Strategy are presently being developed.</p> <p>Whilst Covid-19 has impacted progress, we have innovated and implemented a number of projects with a very quick turnaround, proving that designing and innovating can be done quickly and in an agile fashion. This ethos needs to be embraced as part of the strategic programme moving forward, allowing new ways of delivering to be tried without large bureaucracy and process to stifle and hold things back.</p> <p>Asset Based Community Development methods have been used to deliver the Embedding Community Response project in Clewer and Dedworth. This project has created a blueprint for the council to work with communities to co-produce and co-design ways of delivering community projects. As the year progresses this will be rolled out in all areas of the borough. The Transformation Team is also engaging with other strategies to inform and understand how the framework can help with delivery of corporate plans.</p>
<p>Environment and Climate Strategy</p>	<p>Following a public consultation, the updated Environment and Climate Strategy was approved by Cabinet on 17 December 2020. We are now working across different council services and with stakeholders to develop the actions set out within the strategy into a delivery plan for the next five years.</p>
<p>Governance</p>	<p>We have an agreed governance action plan arising from the Annual Governance Statement with updates coming forward to Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Panel throughout the year. In addition, the Council engaged CIPFA during 2019/20 to undertake a review of financial governance. An action plan addressing outstanding issues has been developed and was reported via the Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Panel on a quarterly basis from November with updates to future meetings.</p> <p>A new full-time Monitoring Officer has been appointed to bolster the governance capability of the Council. A Statutory Officers Group has been formed and meets on a regular basis to action issues of concern and promote a strong governance and decision-making culture at the authority. This Group reviews the effectiveness of current arrangements and champions best practice whilst feeding into the Annual Governance Statement.</p>
<p>People Plan</p>	<p>A key foundation of the council's future People Plan is the agreement of organisational values. Following extensive consultation with employees a suite of new organisational values was launched on 19 June 2020. Each value is underpinned by positive behaviours illustrative of each value. These values and associated behaviours are key in supporting the council to deliver well for residents and partners, and to achieve organisational objectives. The new values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invest in strong foundations • Empowered to improve • One team and vision

Infrastructure Overview and Scrutiny Panel: Q3 2020-21 Performance Report

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respect and openness. <p>An implementation plan to support embedding these values across the organisation is currently underway. This includes delivery of key training initiatives. Crucial Conversations training on how to challenge behaviours contrary to our values was rolled out for all staff in the months of November, December and January. A staff survey was also conducted in November 2020 and the results analysed to support the Plan's development.</p>
--	--

PRIORITY:	REVISED MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY
Item	Achievements and key milestones
<p>Revised Medium Term Financial Strategy</p>	<p>An extraordinary Council meeting was held on the 14 October 2020 to discuss a refreshed Medium Term Financial Strategy. The actual strategy had not been changed (other than to update any factual changes around dates and technical updates) but the financial modelling was updated to reflect the latest information as we currently know it, changes in assumptions around central government funding, inflation assumptions and other emerging issues. This formed the start of the budget-setting process for 2021/22 and the supporting Medium term financial plan. The draft budget for 2021/22 was discussed at Cabinet on 17 December 2020 and subsequently published on 22 December 2020 for consultation. This draft budget was also considered by all Overview and Scrutiny Panels in January 2021 and approved at Full Council on 23 February 2021 having been recommended by Cabinet on 4 February 2021.</p>

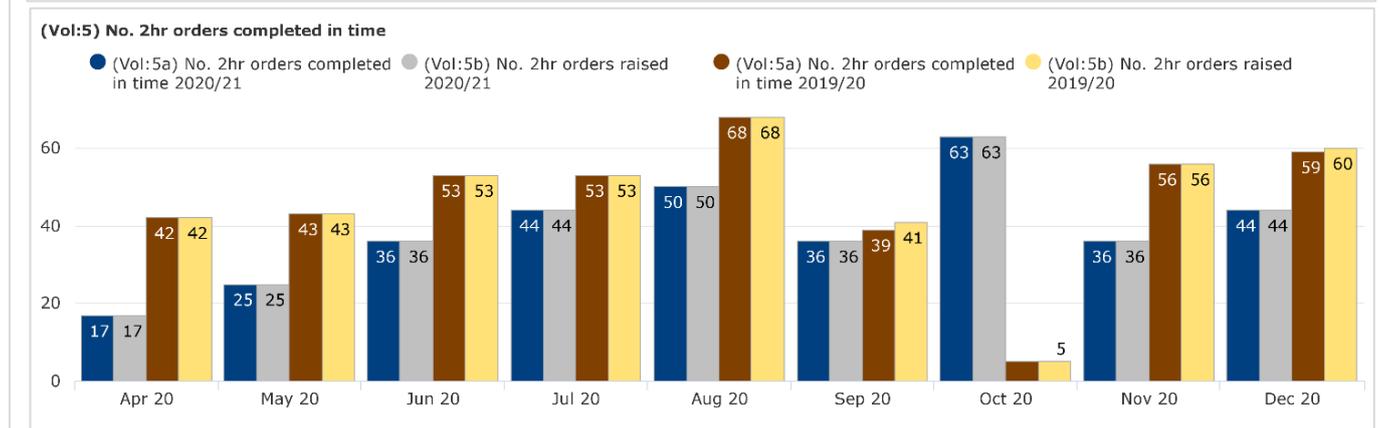
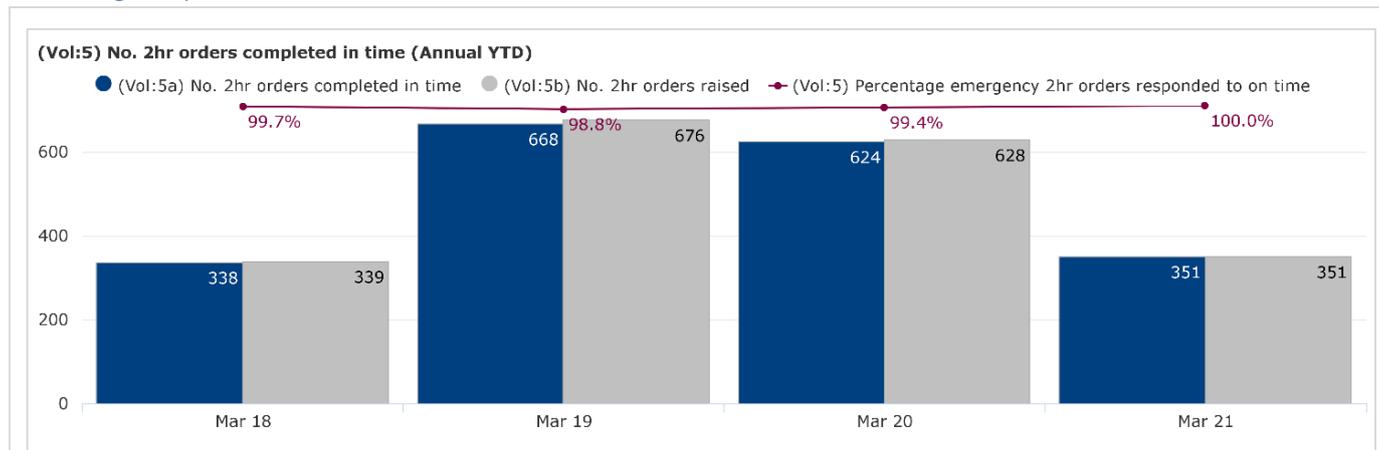
3. Service Performance Summary Report (YTD)

3.1 Performance of measures previously reported to the Infrastructure Overview and Scrutiny Panel are set out here on the basis that these measures provide some insights into service delivery (priority 2) and also remain important for the future, in which case ongoing visibility of trends is desirable.

	Green (Succeeding or achieved)	Amber (Near target)	Red (Needs improvement)	Non Targeted measure
Monthly Footfall: Maidenhead Town Centre	X			
Monthly Footfall: Windsor Town Centre	X			
No. homeless households in temporary accommodation				X
No. households where prevention duty has been ended successfully	X			
Percentage emergency 2 hr orders responded on time (Highways)	X			
Percentage of "Other" Planning Applications processed in time	X			
Percentage of Major Planning Applications processed in time	X			
Percentage of Minor Planning Applications processed in time	X			
TOTAL (8)	7			1

4. Commissioning – Infrastructure: Performance Trends

4.1. Highways



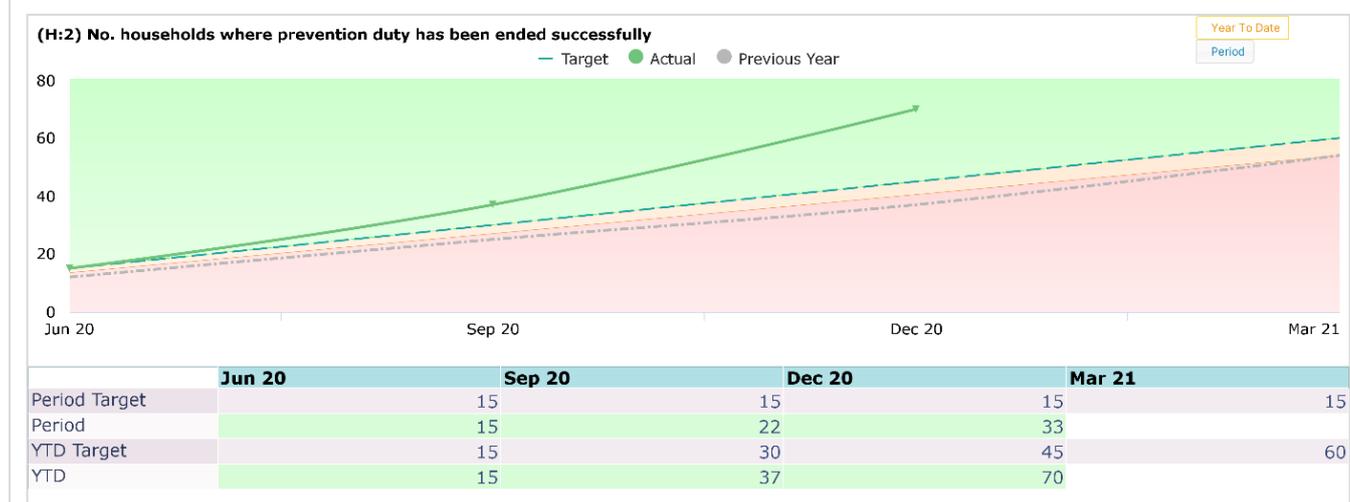
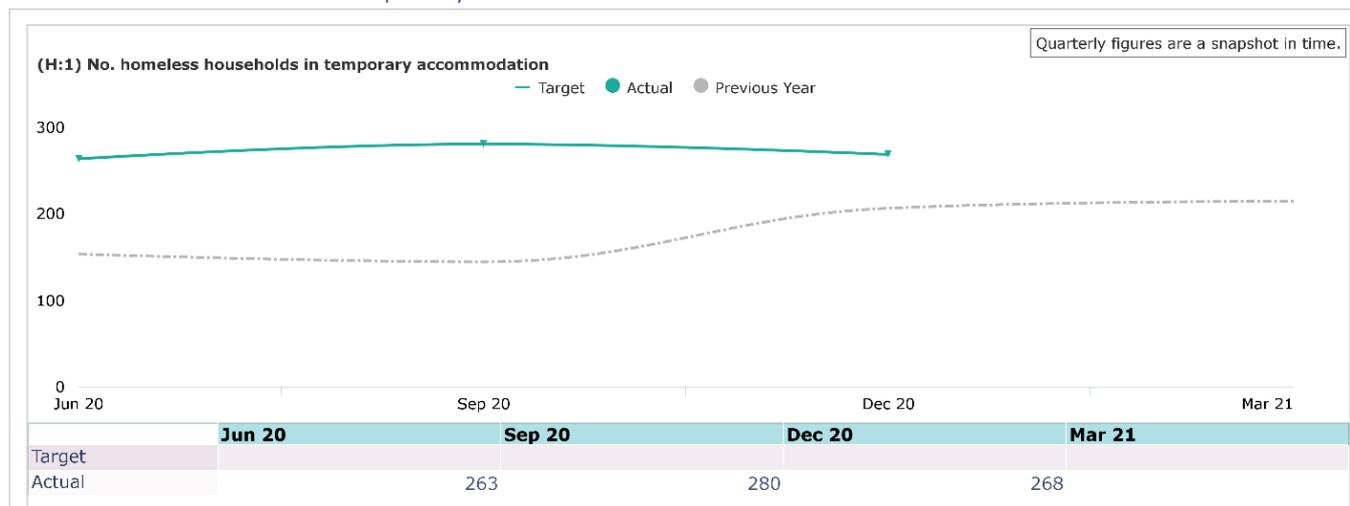
Q3 Commentary

The target for this measure is 98% with red flag raised if performance is equal to/below 93%.

The aim of this indicator is to ensure the maintenance of a safe highway network for all road-users by monitoring the contractor’s responsiveness to urgent safety hazards. Available data shows that that the contractor is consistently performing above target at 100% in 2020/21. At the close of Q3 the total volume of 2hr orders raised (351) is 70 less than last year (421) and this could be due to fewer road users this year as a result of Covid restrictions.

5. Housing: Performance Trends

5.1. Homelessness and temporary accommodation



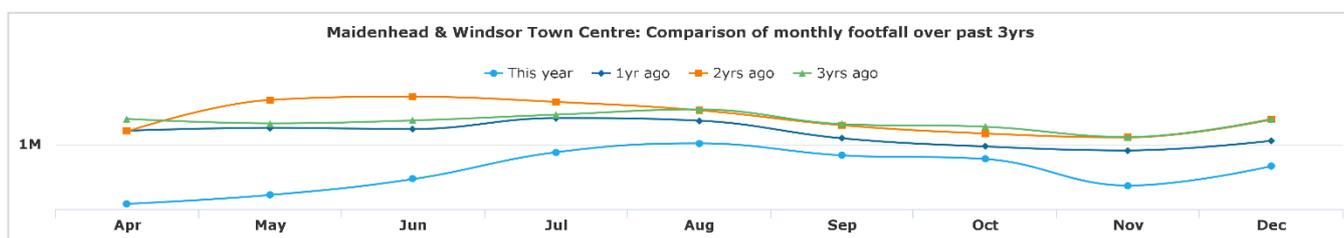
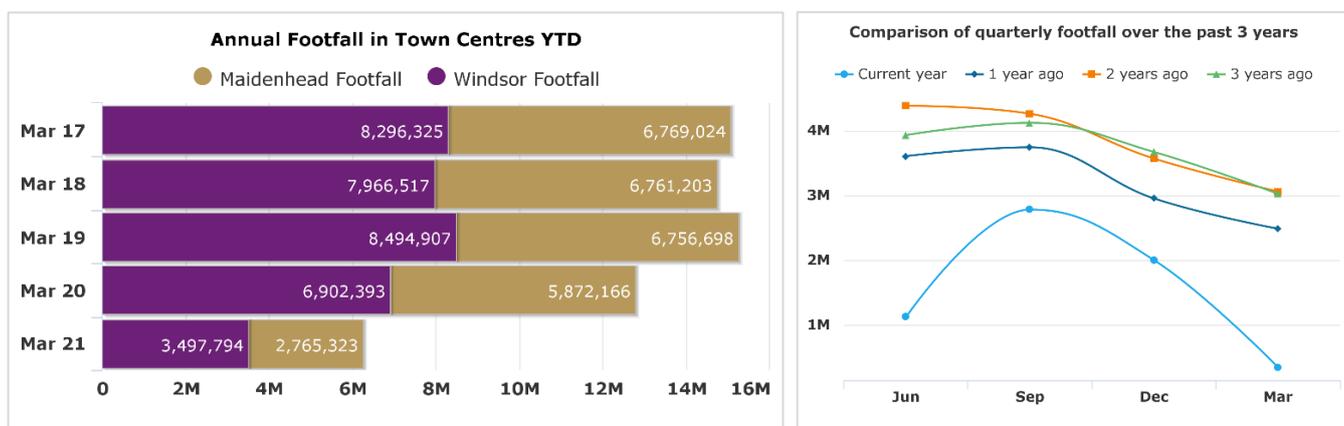
Q3 Commentary

(H:1) No. homeless households in temporary accommodation: (268) Temporary accommodation is provided to households when they have approached the local authority and are deemed to be homeless with no other housing options. Local authorities will monitor numbers of households (and types) in temporary accommodation with a view to reducing numbers quarter by quarter. Due to central government’s request that all households accommodated during the Covid-19 *Everyone in* campaign remain in accommodation until a longer-term accommodation solution is found temporary accommodation numbers are high and targets cannot currently be set. Target-setting will be reviewed in the next financial year.

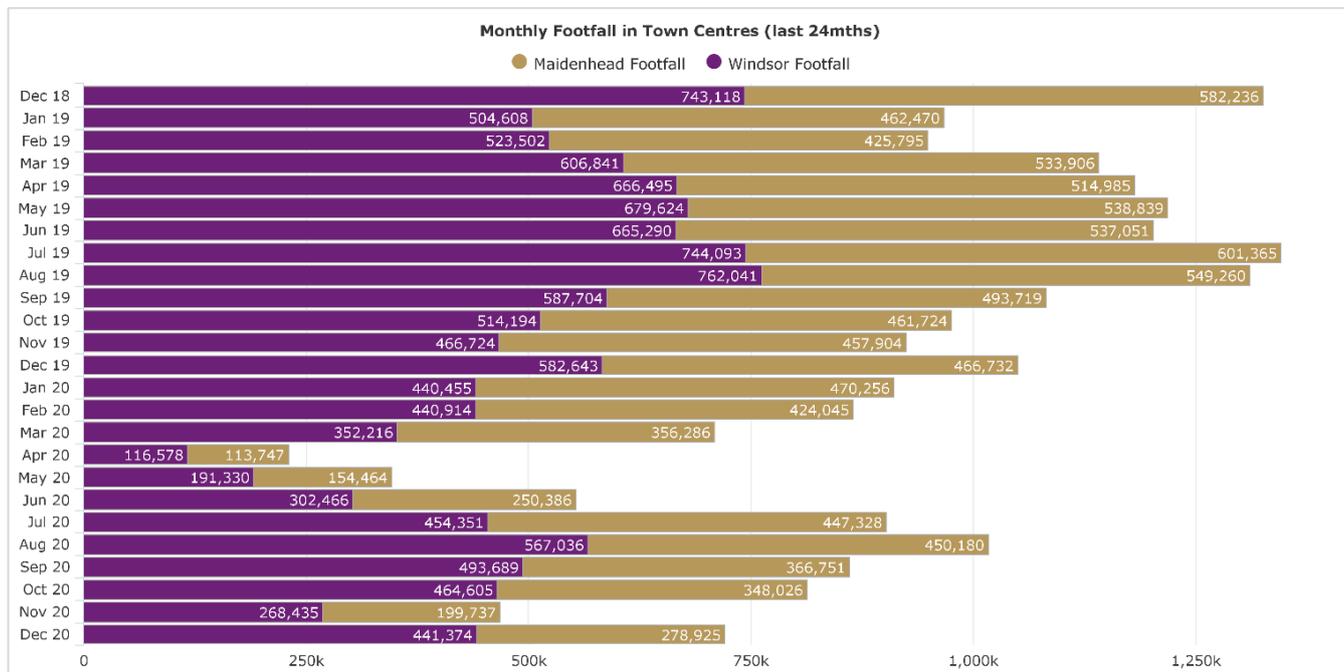
(H:2) No. households where prevention duty has been ended successfully (33) The year-end target for this measure is 60 and profiled monthly. A red flag is raised if volumes are at/fall below 10% of the target. The target and tolerance thresholds are unchanged from 2019/20. As part of the housing options role, officers are constantly looking at ways to prevent homelessness and support households into accommodation options. Prevention duty has been very successful so far, however lifting the ban on private rented evictions by end of May-21 will pose some challenges for the service. It is anticipated that the courts will be very busy and the true effects on evictions will not be felt until September 2021.

6. Infrastructure, Sustainability and Growth: Performance Trends

6.1. Footfall in Town Centres (combined)



	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
(IS:1c) Daily footfall in town centres	230,325	345,794	552,852	901,679	1,017,216	860,440	812,631	468,172	720,299
1yr ago	1,181,480	1,218,463	1,202,341	1,345,458	1,311,301	1,081,423	975,918	924,628	1,049,375
2yrs ago	1,172,407	1,581,226	1,622,911	1,555,028	1,446,825	1,251,783	1,144,614	1,094,335	1,325,354
3yrs ago	1,334,794	1,276,530	1,314,663	1,390,030	1,457,727	1,266,765	1,232,304	1,099,034	1,333,936



Q3 Commentary

In both town centres, the phased lifting of lockdown restrictions has resulted in gradual increase in footfall. The total footfall for both town centres at the end of Q3 is 5,885,010.

There is a clear evidence-base emerging that, prior to Covid-19, consumer spending patterns are continuing to move away from physical goods (more inclined to online shopping) and towards

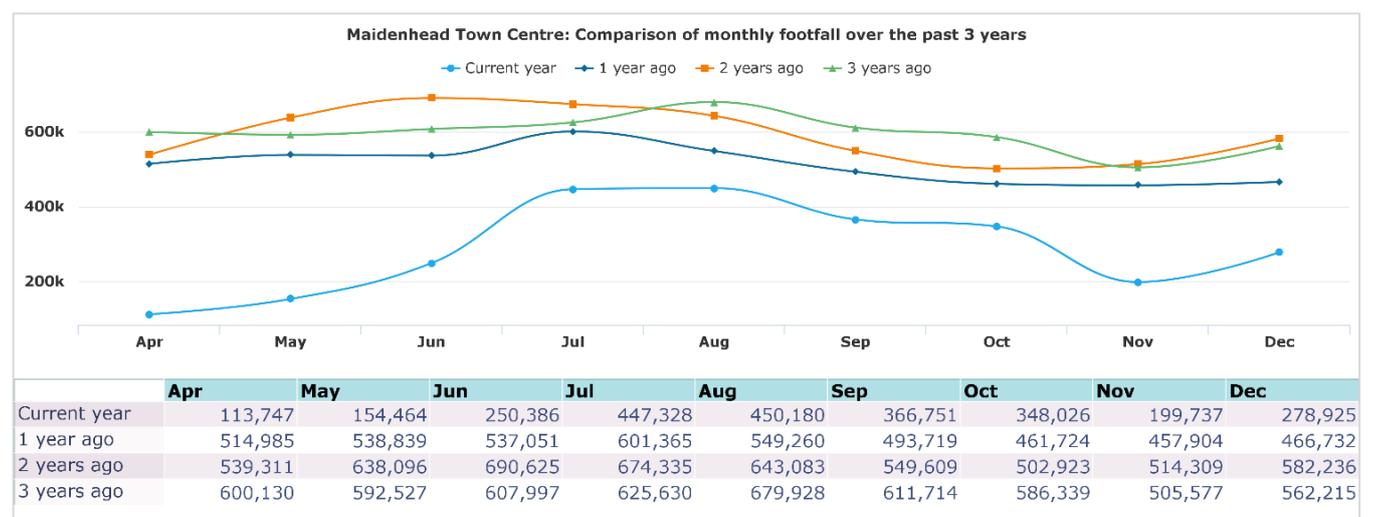
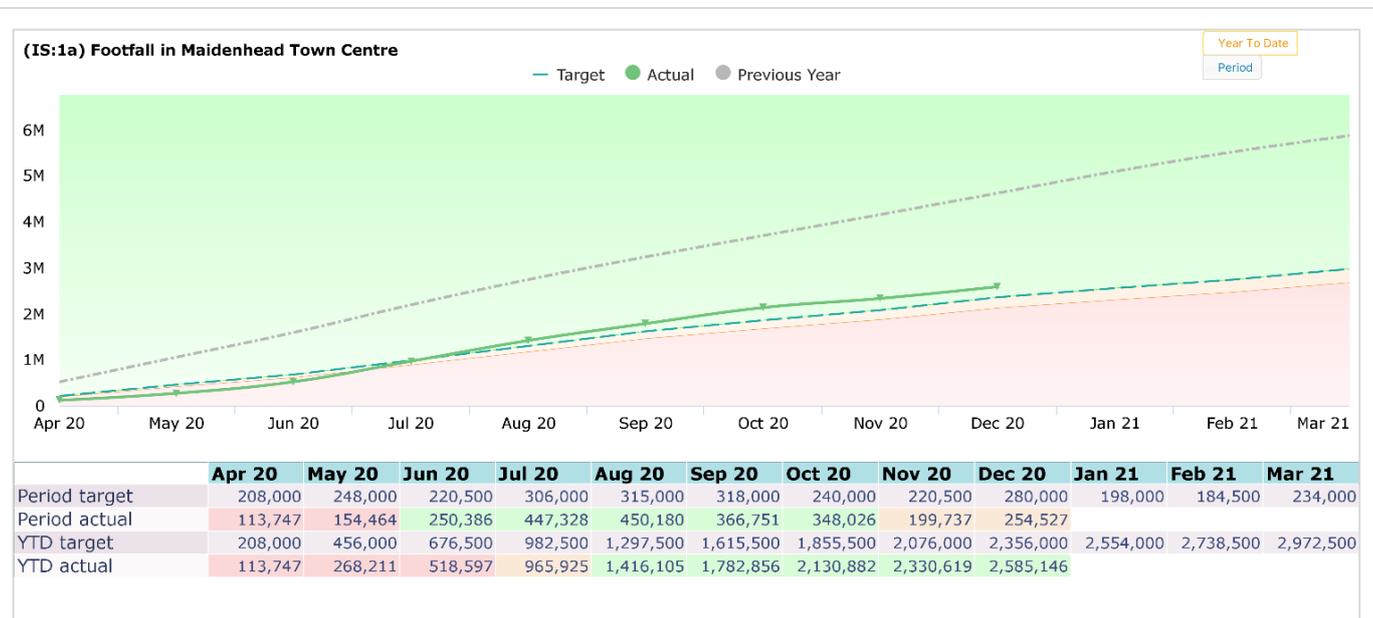
Infrastructure Overview and Scrutiny Panel: Q3 2020-21 Performance Report

leisure experiences, including eating and drinking. Consumer behaviours are likely to change further after this pandemic which will likely have an overall impact on footfall figures.

The second national lockdown (effective 5 November – 2 December 2020) resulted in a decrease in footfall in November, gradually increasing again in December however to a lesser degree than previous years due to more residents and visitors staying indoors. The government declared a third nationwide lockdown effective 4-Jan-21 with phased easing of restrictions starting on 8-Mar-21 (schools open/recreation in outdoor public places between two people). The impact of this lockdown will be seen in Q4 with footfall decreasing significantly.

On 24 September 2020 Cabinet approved the RBWM Recovery Strategy (targeted at borough-level) to move into delivery phase. The strategy sets out the council's approach to supporting residents and businesses, empowering communities to thrive and building lasting partnerships with businesses.

6.2. Maidenhead Town Centre footfall



Q3 Commentary

As acknowledged in the Q1 Performance Report, monthly footfall targets have been profiled to reflect the current economic climate and restrictions during the Covid-19 pandemic. The year-end target for 2020/21 is 2,972,500 which is a 49.4% reduction on the 2019/20 outturn of

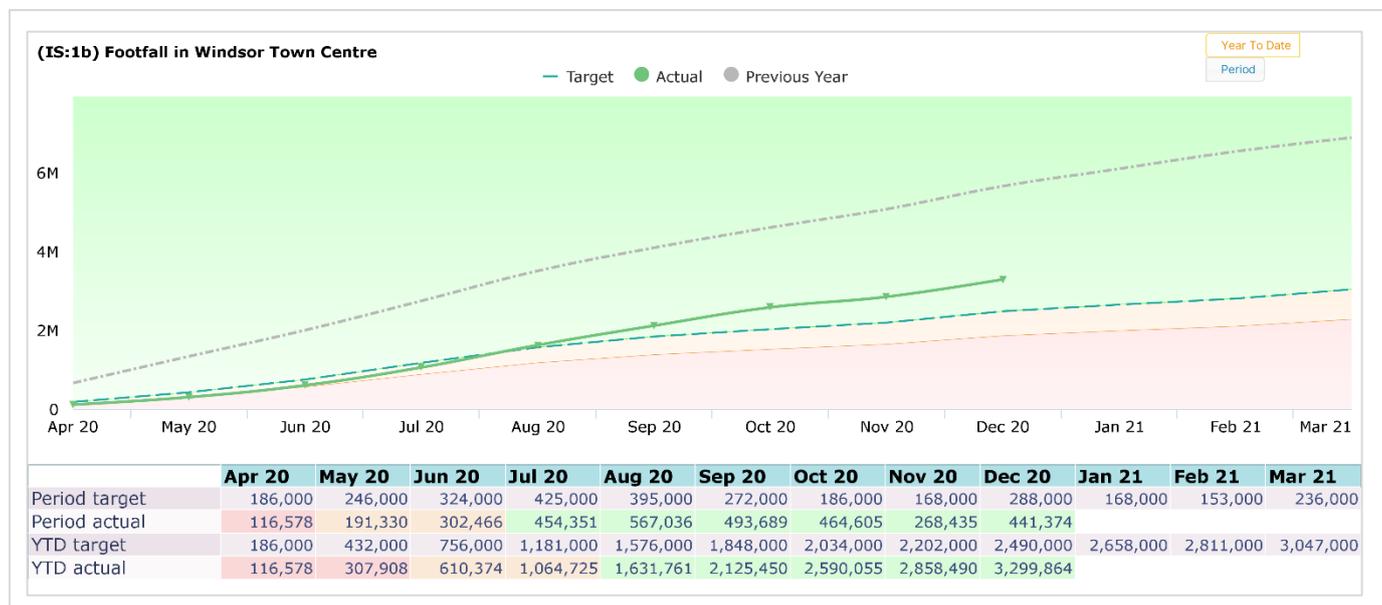
Infrastructure Overview and Scrutiny Panel: Q3 2020-21 Performance Report

5,872,166. There is a 10% tolerance for this measure, unchanged from previous years. It is acknowledged that the Covid-19 pandemic creates a great deal of uncertainty with regards to the appropriateness of the monthly target profile as the year continues. The target for this measure in 2020/21 is therefore set as a reasonable expectation against which to track emerging trends rather than a definitive statement of success/failure.

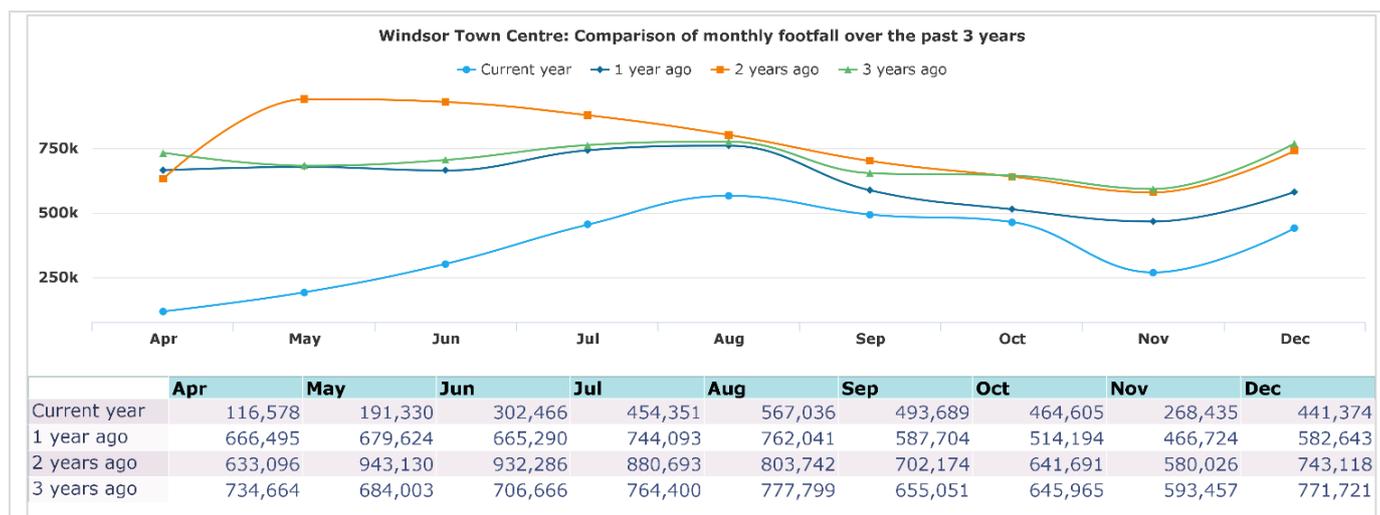
At the close of Q3 the year-to-date footfall in Maidenhead Town Centre is 2,585,146, above target (2,356,000) by 229,146. England entered a further national lockdown between the 5 November and 2 December with all non-essential retail closing again. At the end of the lockdown RBWM was placed in Tier 2 which means significant restrictions still on businesses, particularly the hospitality industry, resulting in a decrease in footfall in November and December. The usual launch of the Christmas events programme in the borough with large scale events was not possible. A borough-wide Christmas brochure has been produced to encourage residents to support local businesses and to promote events and activities that are still able to take place. The business community is being offered toolkits and training via My Royal Borough and a programme of digital training will be launched to upskill local businesses.

The impact of a third nationwide lockdown effective 4-Jan-21 will be seen in Q4 with footfall numbers decreasing further. The Economic Growth team is working on developing on reopening our town centres and work has restarted based on the action plan of the Recovery Strategy and positive outcomes of which will be seen from the beginning of next financial year.

6.3. Windsor Town Centre footfall



Infrastructure Overview and Scrutiny Panel: Q3 2020-21 Performance Report



Q3 Commentary

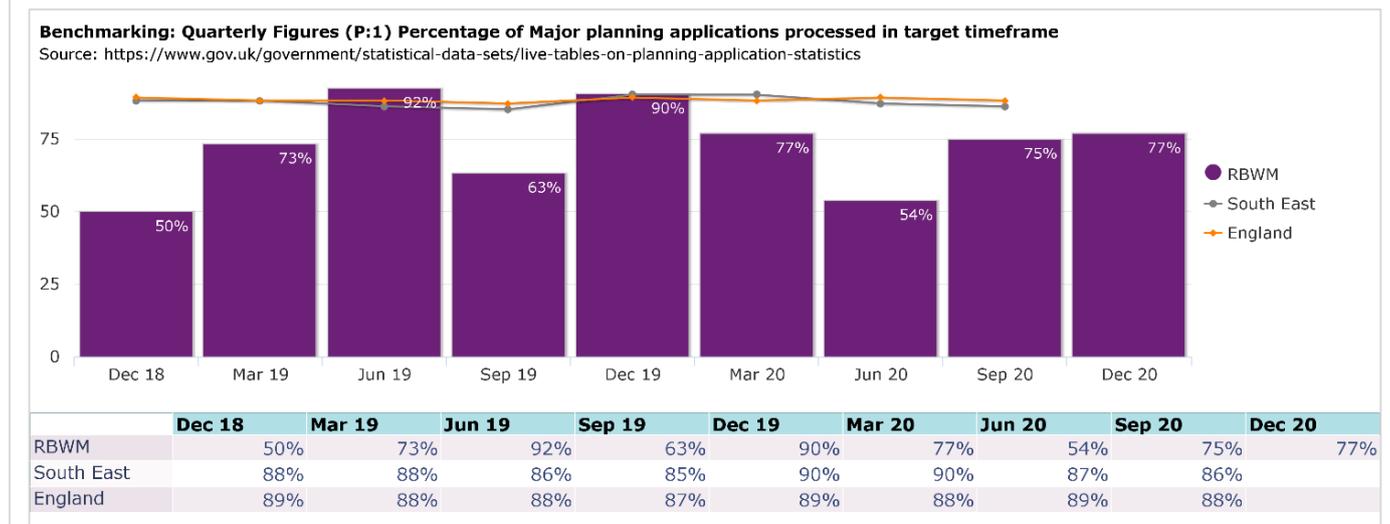
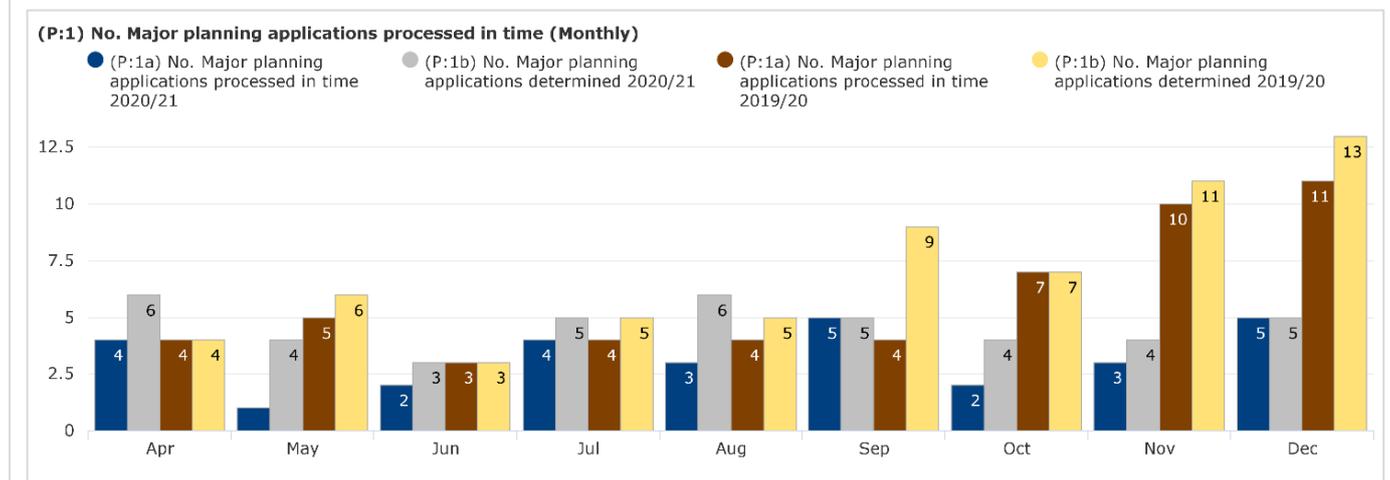
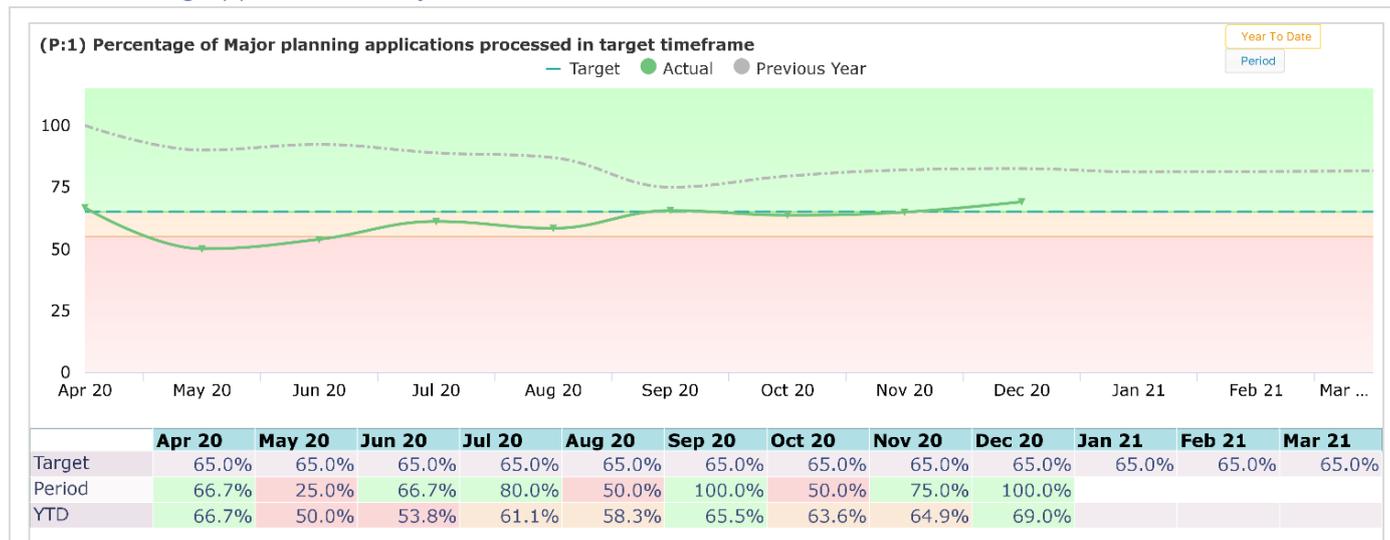
The year-end target and monthly target profile for 2020/21 has been updated to reflect the current economic climate for footfall during the Covid-19 pandemic. The year-end target for 2020/21 is 3,047,000 which is a 55.9% reduction on the 2019/20 outturn of 6,902,393. It is acknowledged that the Covid-19 pandemic creates a great deal of uncertainty with regards to the appropriateness of the monthly target profile as the year continues. The target for this measure in 2020/21 is therefore set as a reasonable expectation against which to track emerging trends rather than a definitive statement of success/failure. The tolerance for this measure has been adjusted from 10% to 25% to take account of the pandemic's impact on the tourist industry, a major source of footfall in Windsor more so than Maidenhead, and related restrictions on international travel throughout the pandemic.

As at the close of Q3 the year-to-date footfall stands at 3,299,864, exceeding the target of 2,490,000 by 809,864. Footfall has steadily increased since the ease of lockdown restrictions with a dip in November coinciding with the second lockdown. The council's reopening town centres team rolled out a reopening programme, which included additional signage and social media promoting a "shop local" message providing reassurance and confidence to visitors and workers to return. Visitor attraction numbers have significantly reduced with the majority of them being closed for 3 months. This is reinforced by total coach park users for this period only reaching 45 for the quarter (2019 figure was 5,326 users). With Christmas events being moved online and many customers moving to online shopping, footfall not reaching previous levels was an expected outcome.

The decrease in footfall is an expected outcome and will continue throughout 2020/21. Certain areas are not expected to recover in the year 2020/21 such as international travel (30% of footfall) to Windsor and business trips to hotel conferences in the town (33% of footfall). The impact of third nationwide lockdown from 4-Jan-21 will see further reduction in footfall in Q4. However, the easing of lockdown restrictions from 8-Mar-21 coupled with beginning of spring and summer months is expected to increase footfall as more and more people would like to be out and about with family and friends after 1 months of restrictions.

7. Planning: Performance Trends

7.1. Planning Applications: Major



Q3 Commentary

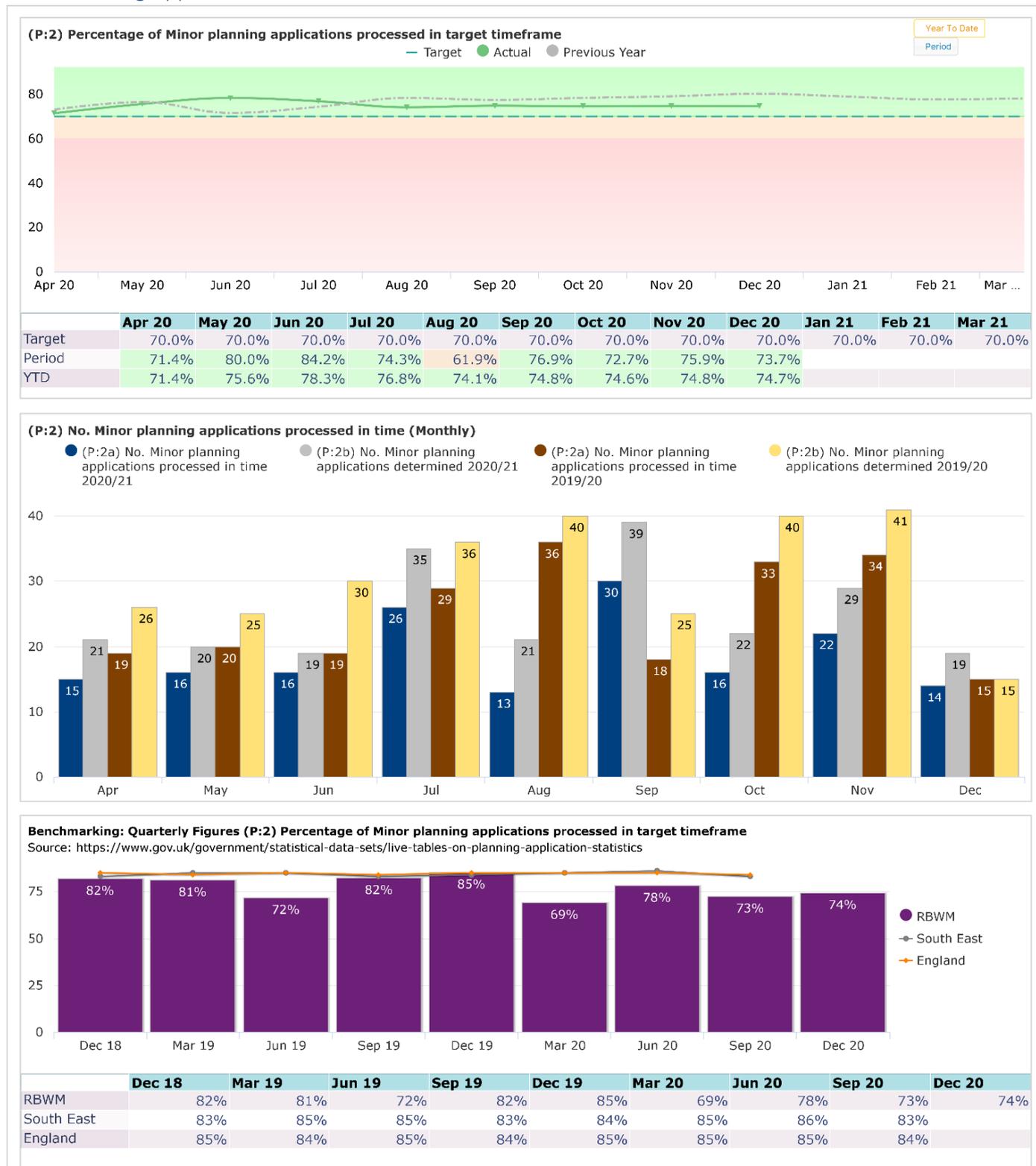
The target for this measure is 65% with red flag raised if performance is equal to or below 55%.

As at the end of Q3 year-to-date performance stands at 69% (29/42), above target by 4 but lower than year-to-date performance in Q2 2019/20 (82.5%, 52/63). YTD performance has been mostly impacted by Q1 (Apr-Jun) when performance fell below target and outside of tolerance (53.8%,

Infrastructure Overview and Scrutiny Panel: Q3 2020-21 Performance Report

7/13). This is partly attributed to a change in working arrangements as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, as well as a number of applications being determined for which it was not possible to agree extensions to the deadline. Benchmarking data available up to the end of Q2 2020/21 shows council's performance improving from Q1 to Q2 narrowing the gap between council and South East and England performance. Performance is expected to continue its upward trend into Q4.

7.2. Planning Applications: Minor



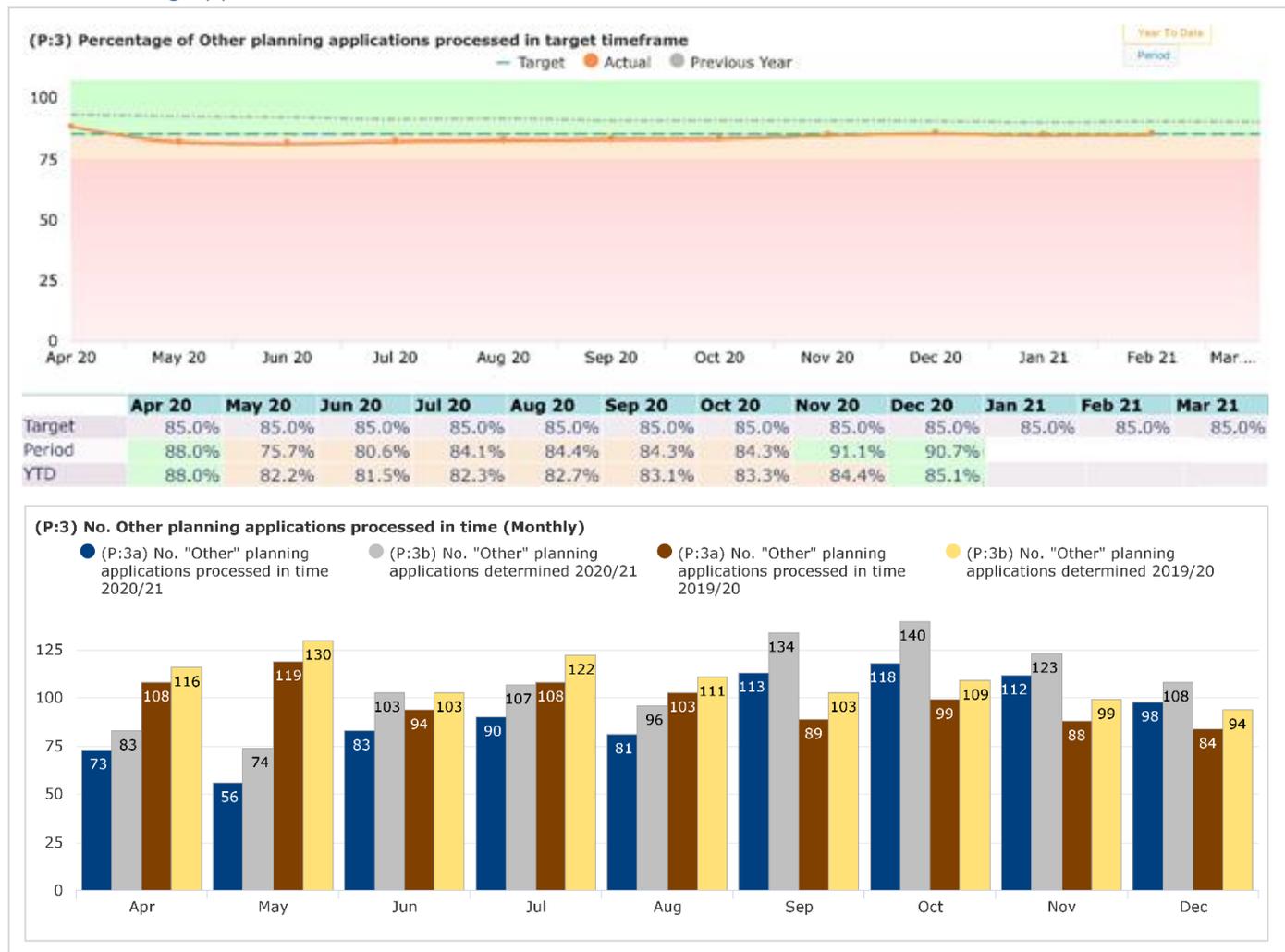
Infrastructure Overview and Scrutiny Panel: Q3 2020-21 Performance Report

Q3 Commentary

The target for this measure is 70% with red flag raised if performance is equal to or below 60%.

As at the end of Q3 year-to-date performance stands at 74.7% (168/225), above target by 4.7 but lower than year-to-date performance in Q2 2019/20 (80.2%, 223/278). There are no major concerns regarding performance against this measure and monthly performance has remained above target for Q3. Benchmarking data available up to the end of Q2 shows that quarterly performance lesser than South East and England performance for 2020/21 though it has been broadly in line with South East and England figures for the previous year.

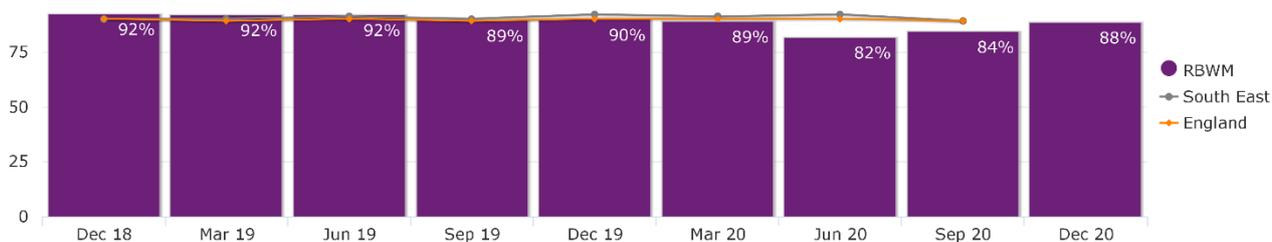
7.3. Planning Applications: Other



Infrastructure Overview and Scrutiny Panel: Q3 2020-21 Performance Report

Benchmarking: Quarterly Figures (P:3) Percentage of Other planning applications processed in target timeframe

Source: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-planning-application-statistics>



	Dec 18	Mar 19	Jun 19	Sep 19	Dec 19	Mar 20	Jun 20	Sep 20	Dec 20
RBWM	92%	92%	92%	89%	90%	89%	82%	84%	88%
South East	90%	90%	91%	90%	92%	91%	92%	89%	89%
England	90%	89%	90%	89%	90%	90%	90%	89%	89%

Q3 Commentary

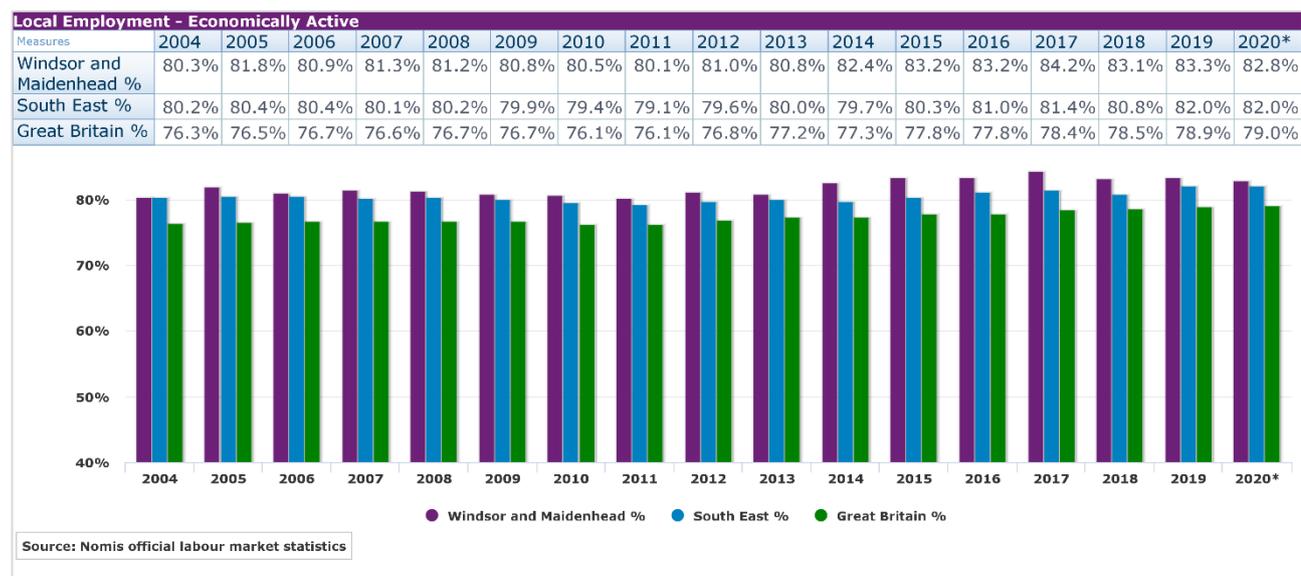
The target for this measure is 85% with red flag raised if performance is equal to or below 75%. The May figures have been updated changing the Q1 performance from 82.8% to 81.5% (both amber) and Q2 performance from 83.6% to 83.1% (both amber).

As at the end of Q3 year-to-date performance stands at 85.1% (824/968), above target by 0.1 and lower than year-to-date performance in Q2 2019/20 (90.4%, 892/987). The monthly performance in Q3 has improved and has been above target in the months of November and December. The volume of incoming applications is broadly consistent with 2019/20 volumes. Benchmarking data is available up to the end of Q2 2020/21 shows that quarterly performance is broadly in line with South East and England performance.

8. Business Intelligence: Local employment trends

8.1 This section includes the most recent Local Employment data available from the Nomis Official Labour Market Statistics.

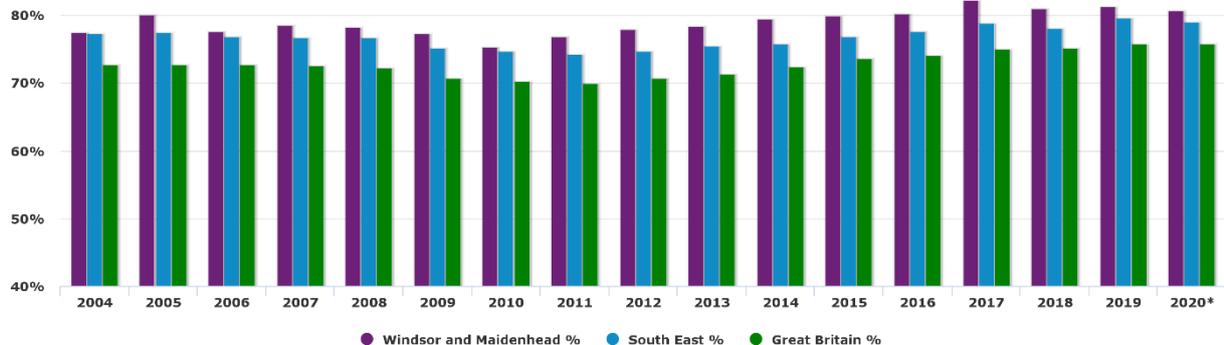
Economically active



Infrastructure Overview and Scrutiny Panel: Q3 2020-21 Performance Report

In employment

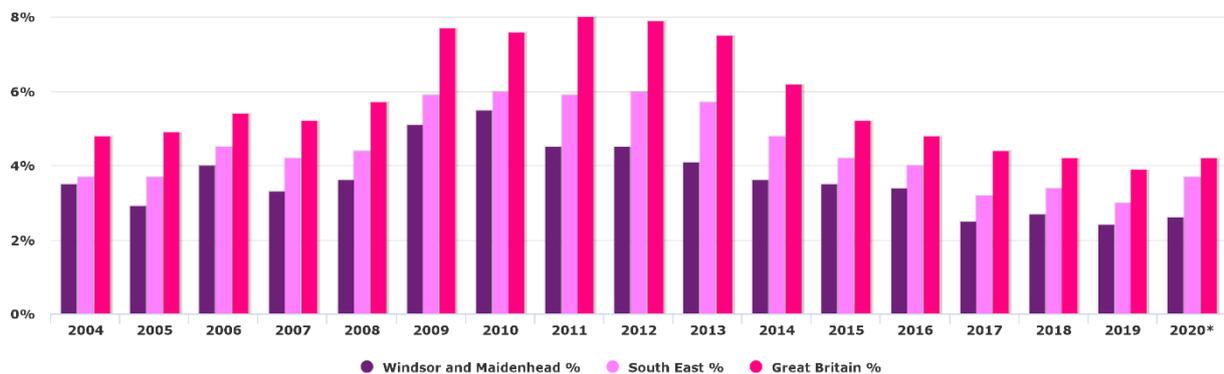
Local Employment - in employment																	
Measures	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020*
Windsor and Maidenhead %	77.4%	80.0%	77.5%	78.5%	78.2%	77.3%	75.2%	76.8%	77.9%	78.3%	79.4%	79.8%	80.2%	82.2%	80.9%	81.2%	80.6%
South East %	77.2%	77.4%	76.8%	76.7%	76.6%	75.1%	74.6%	74.2%	74.7%	75.4%	75.8%	76.8%	77.6%	78.8%	78.0%	79.5%	78.9%
Great Britain %	72.6%	72.7%	72.6%	72.5%	72.2%	70.7%	70.2%	69.9%	70.6%	71.3%	72.4%	73.6%	74.0%	74.9%	75.1%	75.8%	75.7%



Source: Nomis official labour market statistics

Unemployed

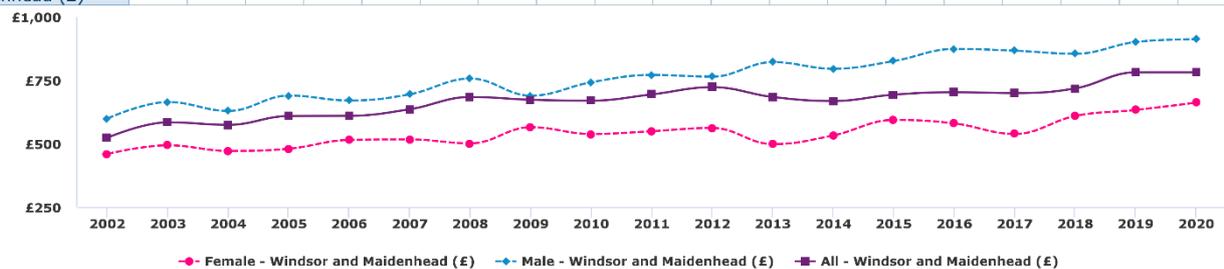
Local Employment - Unemployed																	
Measures	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020*
Windsor and Maidenhead %	3.5%	2.9%	4.0%	3.3%	3.6%	5.1%	5.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.1%	3.6%	3.5%	3.4%	2.5%	2.7%	2.4%	2.6%
South East %	3.7%	3.7%	4.5%	4.2%	4.4%	5.9%	6.0%	5.9%	6.0%	5.7%	4.8%	4.2%	4.0%	3.2%	3.4%	3.0%	3.7%
Great Britain %	4.8%	4.9%	5.4%	5.2%	5.7%	7.7%	7.6%	8.0%	7.9%	7.5%	6.2%	5.2%	4.8%	4.4%	4.2%	3.9%	4.2%



Source: Nomis official labour market statistics

Gross weekly pay

Local Employment - Gross Weekly Pay																				
Measures	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
Female - Windsor and Maidenhead (£)	£461	£494	£472	£481	£516	£518	£502	£566	£539	£550	£563	£499	£533	£594	£581	£539	£610	£634	£663	
Male - Windsor and Maidenhead (£)	£600	£665	£630	£690	£671	£696	£757	£690	£743	£772	£765	£822	£796	£827	£874	£867	£855	£902	£912	
All - Windsor and Maidenhead (£)	£524	£585	£575	£610	£610	£637	£685	£674	£670	£695	£723	£685	£669	£694	£703	£700	£719	£782	£782	

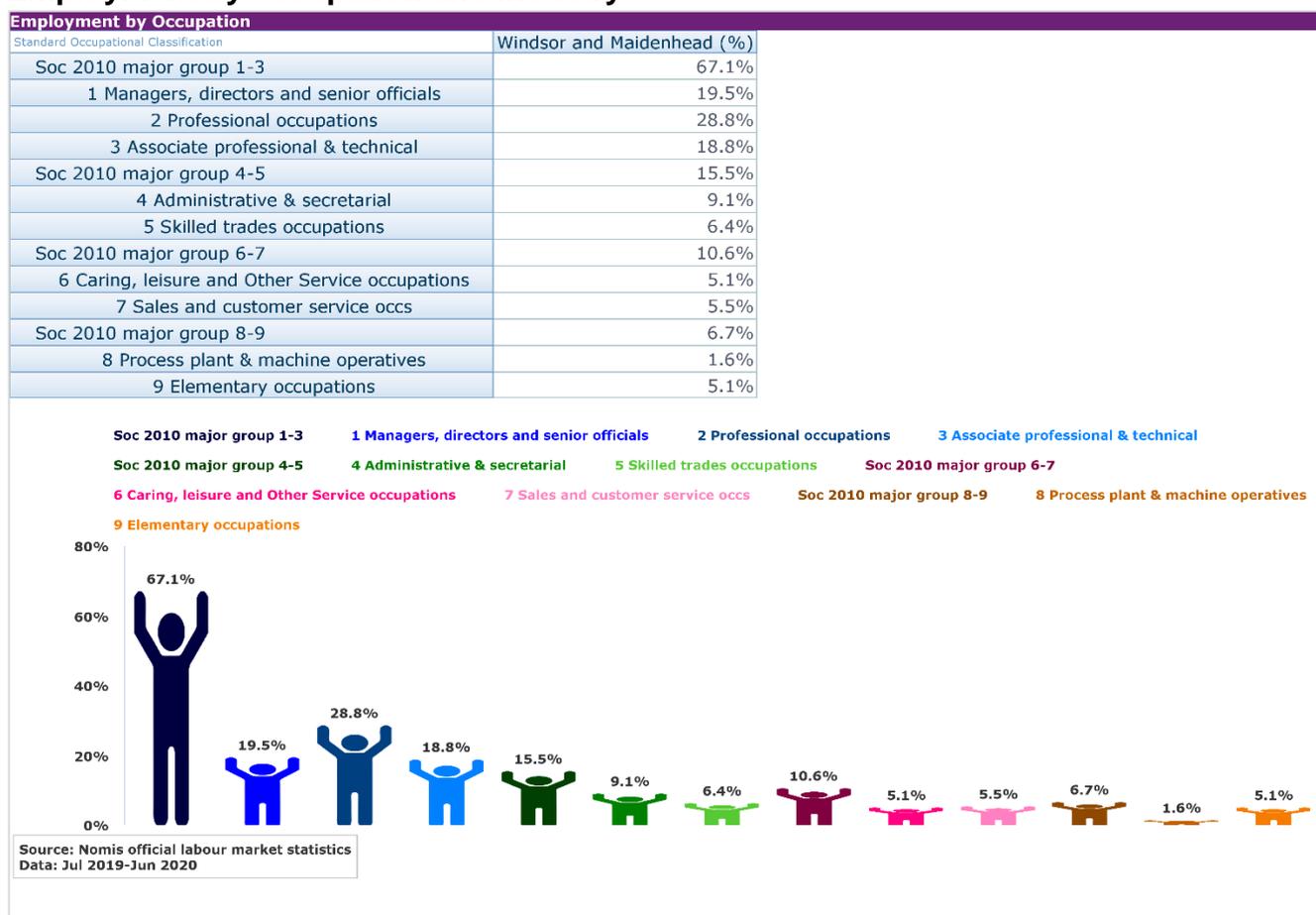


Source: Nomis official labour statistics

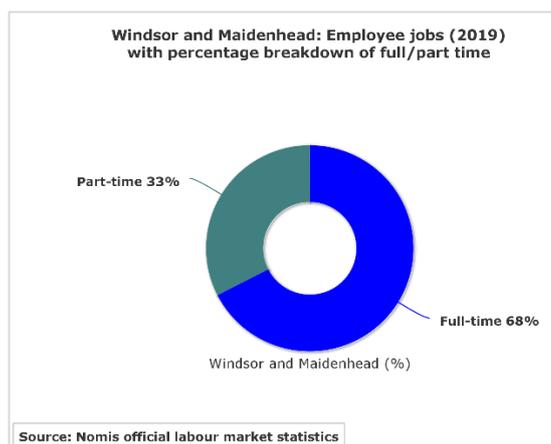
Qualifications



Employment by occupation and industry



Infrastructure Overview and Scrutiny Panel: Q3 2020-21 Performance Report



Local Employment - employee jobs by Industry

Measure	Windsor and Maidenhead (%)	South East (%)	Great Britain (%)
B : Mining and quarrying	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
C : Manufacturing	3.0%	6.6%	8.0%
D : Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%
E : Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0.5%	0.8%	0.7%
F : Construction	7.2%	5.3%	4.9%
G : Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	15.7%	16.4%	15.0%
H : Transportation and storage	1.5%	4.5%	4.9%
I : Accommodation and food service activities	9.6%	7.7%	7.7%
J : Information and communication	10.8%	5.7%	4.3%
K : Financial and insurance activities	1.8%	2.7%	3.5%
L : Real estate activities	1.8%	1.4%	1.7%
M : Professional, scientific and technical activities	13.3%	9.1%	8.8%
N : Administrative and support service activities	6.0%	8.4%	8.9%
O : Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	1.5%	3.2%	4.4%
P : Education	9.6%	10.0%	8.7%
Q : Human health and social work activities	8.4%	12.9%	13.1%
R : Arts, entertainment and recreation	5.4%	2.3%	2.5%
S : Other service activities	3.0%	2.4%	2.0%