

# Health Inequalities Basket of Indicators



First published July 2019

# Contents

This pack contains the most recent data at small area level (ward, MSOA, district, and GP practice). Some indicators have not been updated since the [2018 publication](#) of the health inequalities basket of indicators. All indicators are labelled with the year of last update.

## Ward level indicators

### Ward summary ‘Tartan Rug’

Life expectancy at birth (males)

Life expectancy at birth (females)

Healthy life expectancy at birth (males)

Healthy life expectancy at birth (females)

Disability free life expectancy at birth (males)

Disability free life expectancy at birth (females)

Children Under 16 years living in poverty

Income deprivation

Good development at 5 years

Injuries 0-4 yrs hosp admission

Emergency admissions 0-4 yrs

Obesity in Reception year

Obesity in Year 6

Admission for injuries 0-14 yrs

Admission for injuries 15-24 yrs

Hospital stays for self-harm

Hospital stays for alcohol harm

Emergency hospital admissions for COPD

Emergency hospital admissions for CHD

Emergency hospital admissions for Stroke

Cancer mortality, under 75 years

Circulatory mortality, under 75 years

Respiratory mortality, all ages

Stroke mortality, all ages

Emergency admissions Myocardial Infarction (MI)

NEW

Emergency admissions for hip fracture, 65+ years

NEW

All cancer incidence

NEW

Preventable mortality

NEW

# Contents

## MSOA level indicators

Unemployment

Fuel poverty

## District level indicators

Low birth weight

Infant mortality

Tooth decay

Eligible homeless not in priority need

Households accepted as homeless

Households in temporary accommodation

Smoking prevalence in adults

Smoking prevalence in routine and manual workers

Tuberculosis incidence

Suicide

## GP Practice level indicators

Depression incidence

Depression prevalence

Prevalence of severe mental illness (SMI)

People on SMI register with a Comprehensive Care Plan

Primary care reviews of recorded depression

Middle layer Super Output Areas (MSOAs) are geographies used for publishing national statistics. There are 86 in Oxfordshire with an average of 7,600 residents. MSOA names do not include the names of the settlements within them, therefore data reported at this level are presented in maps.

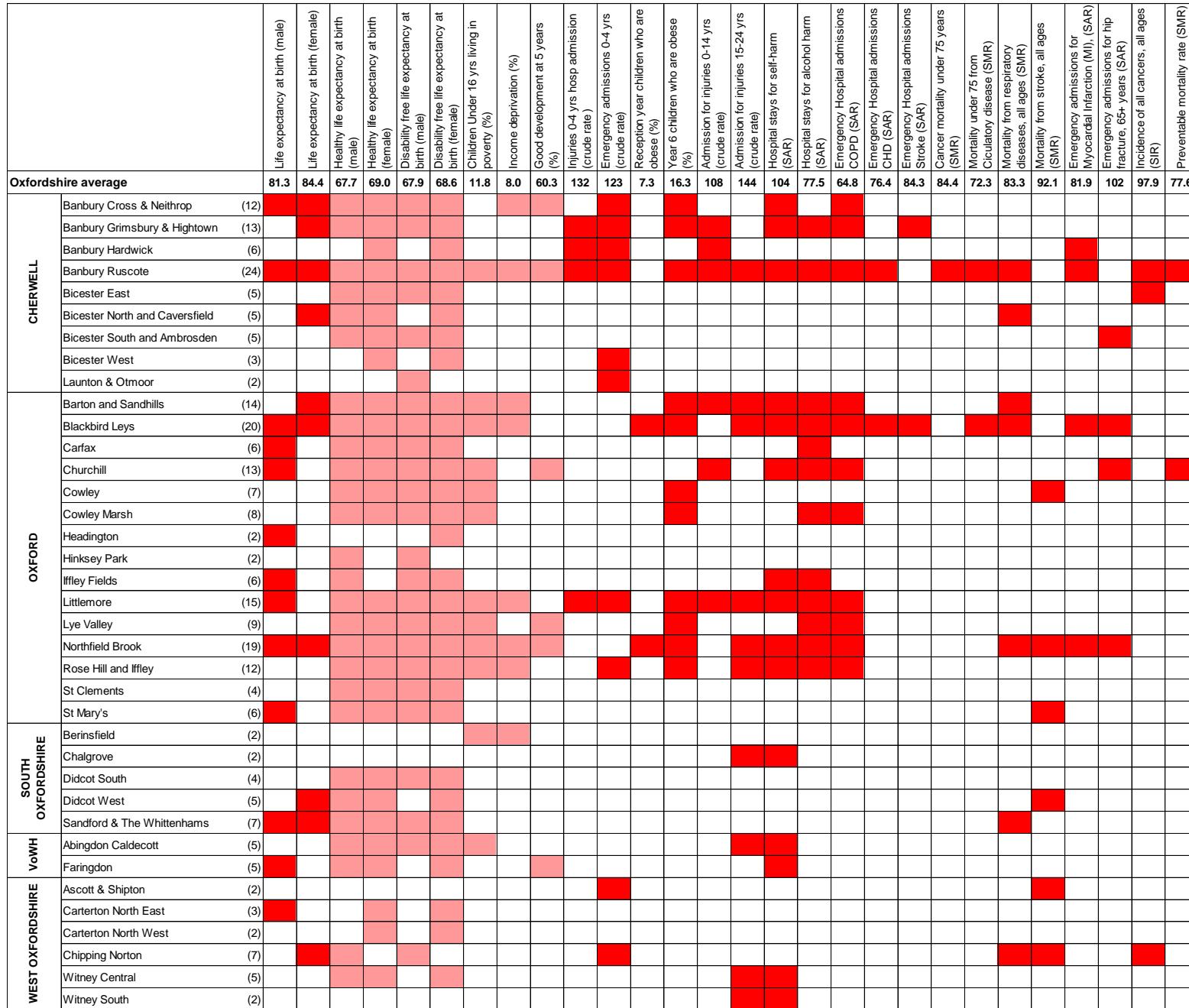
District level indicators are used when there is no available data at a smaller level. These tend to be where small numbers or survey data are used.

GP Practice data come from the Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF) and reflect numbers recorded at GP practices. These do not necessarily reflect true prevalence in the population.

# Ward level indicators

# Tartan rug: wards significantly worse than the Oxfordshire or England average

[→ CONTENTS](#)



Wards included in the tartan rug are worse than average on two or more indicators

The number of indicators which are worse than average for each ward is shown in brackets next to ward name

Data shown at ward level are for ward boundaries in place in 2016

Some indicators, including health state life expectancies, use ward boundaries in place prior to 2016, and may be different from current boundaries. These indicators are shown in pink.

Where possible Oxfordshire figure is based on the same data used at ward level

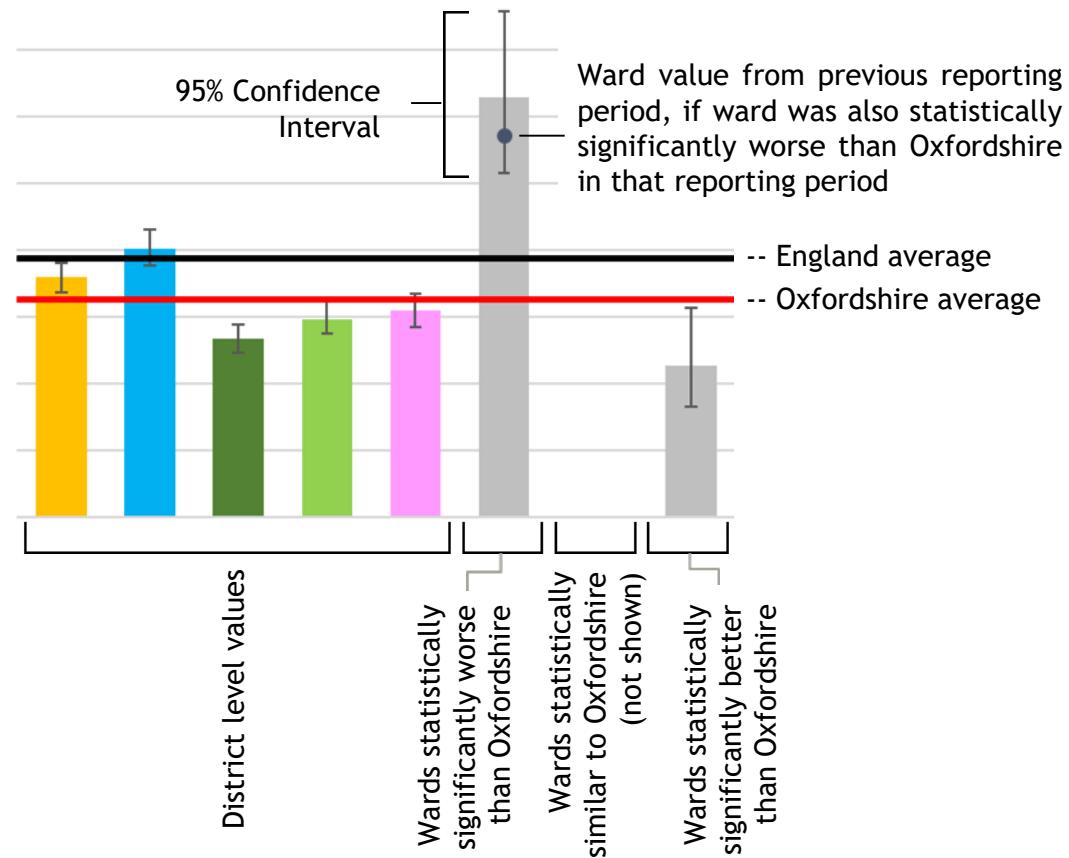
# Interpreting the charts

Last updated 2019

Year of last update In this pack. Some indicators have been added to the Basket of Indicators for the first time this year. Those charts are labelled 'NEW INDICATOR'

## Bar charts:

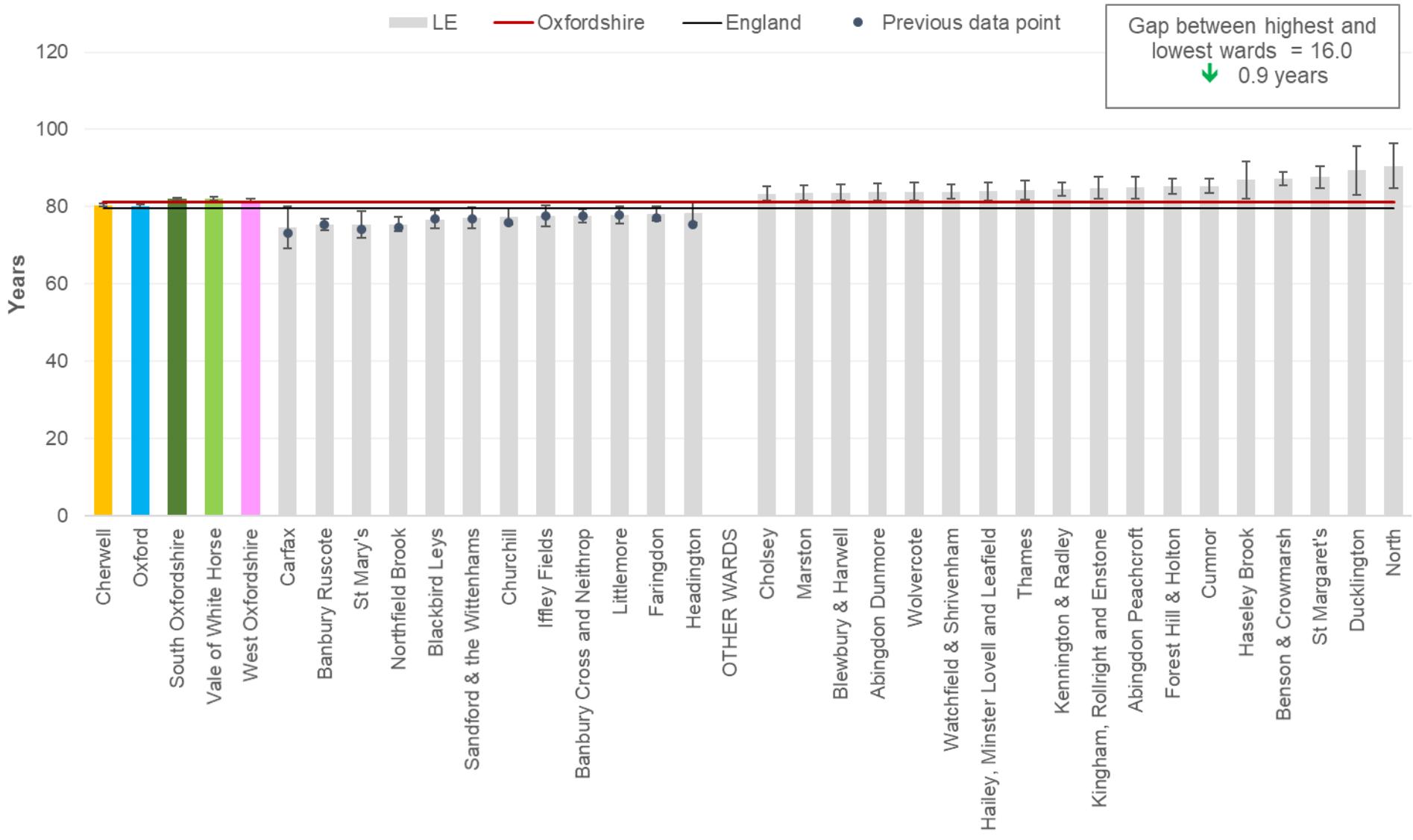
- 📌 Ward charts include values for the Oxfordshire districts in colour, and wards significantly different from the Oxfordshire or England average in grey
- 📌 Features of the charts are explained in this diagram (right)



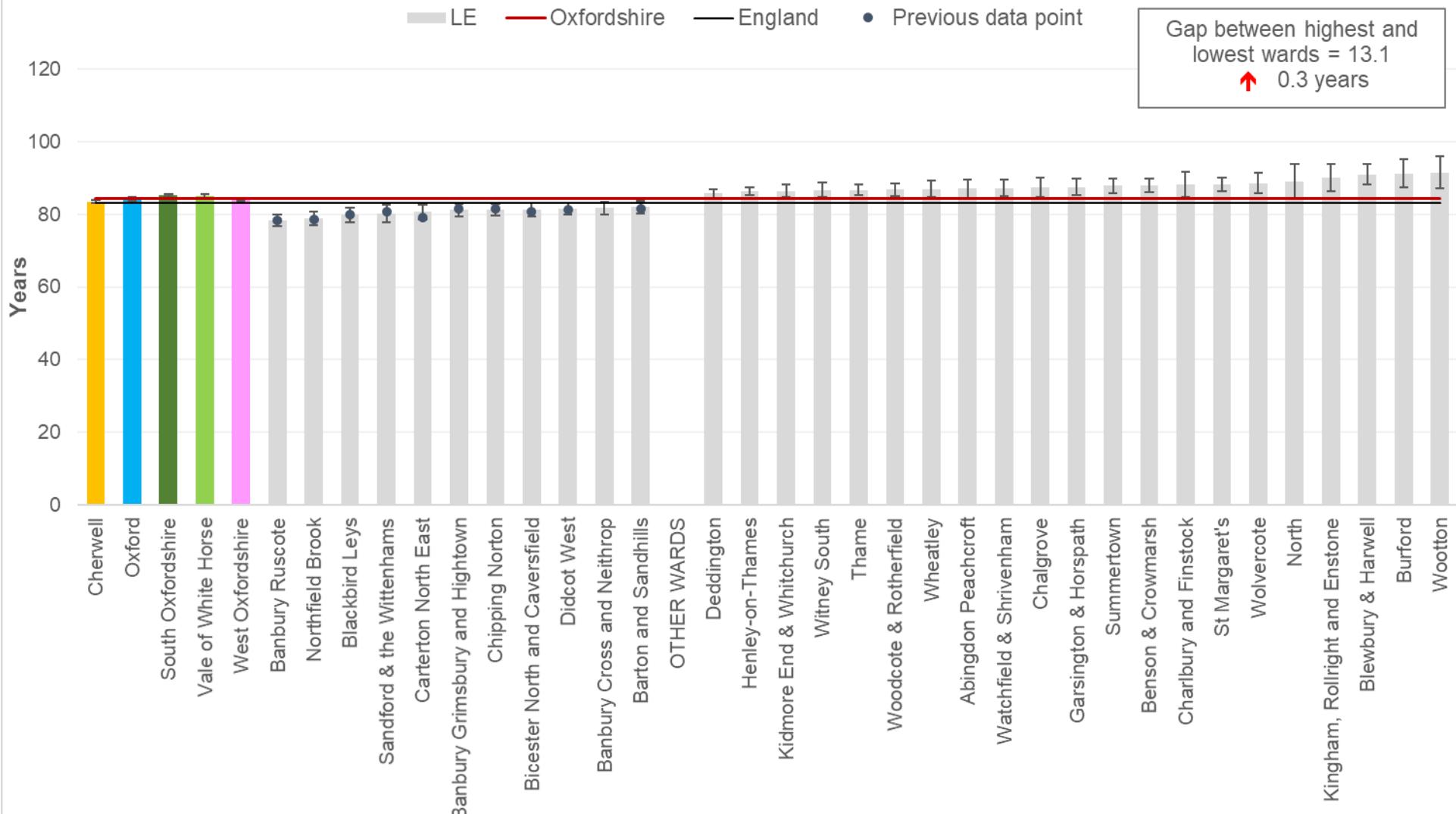
Source: [Link](#)

Link to source of data used in the chart. Click on the link to go to the source website.

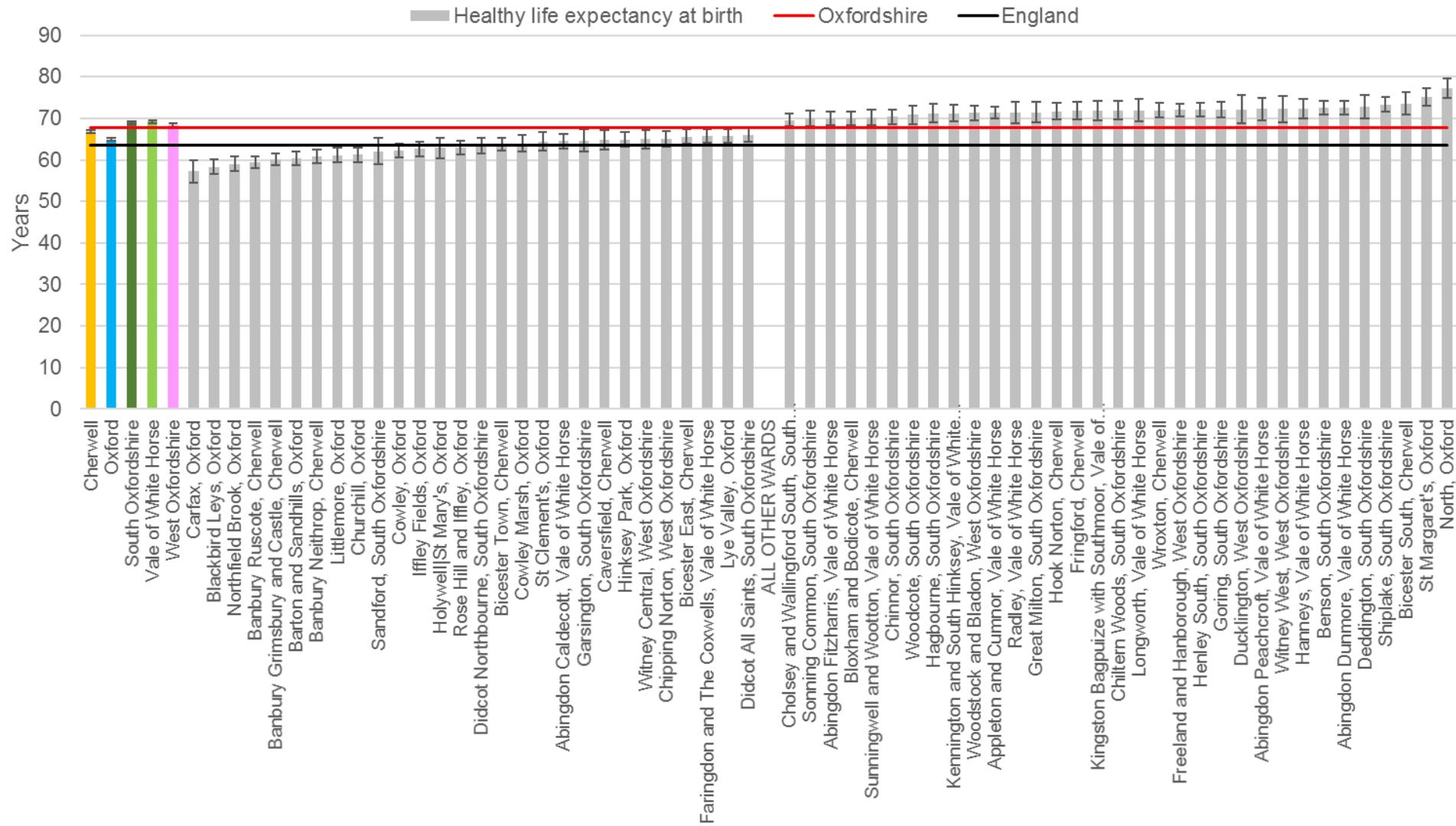
## Life expectancy at birth for males, Wards significantly lower and higher than Oxfordshire figure, 2013- 2017



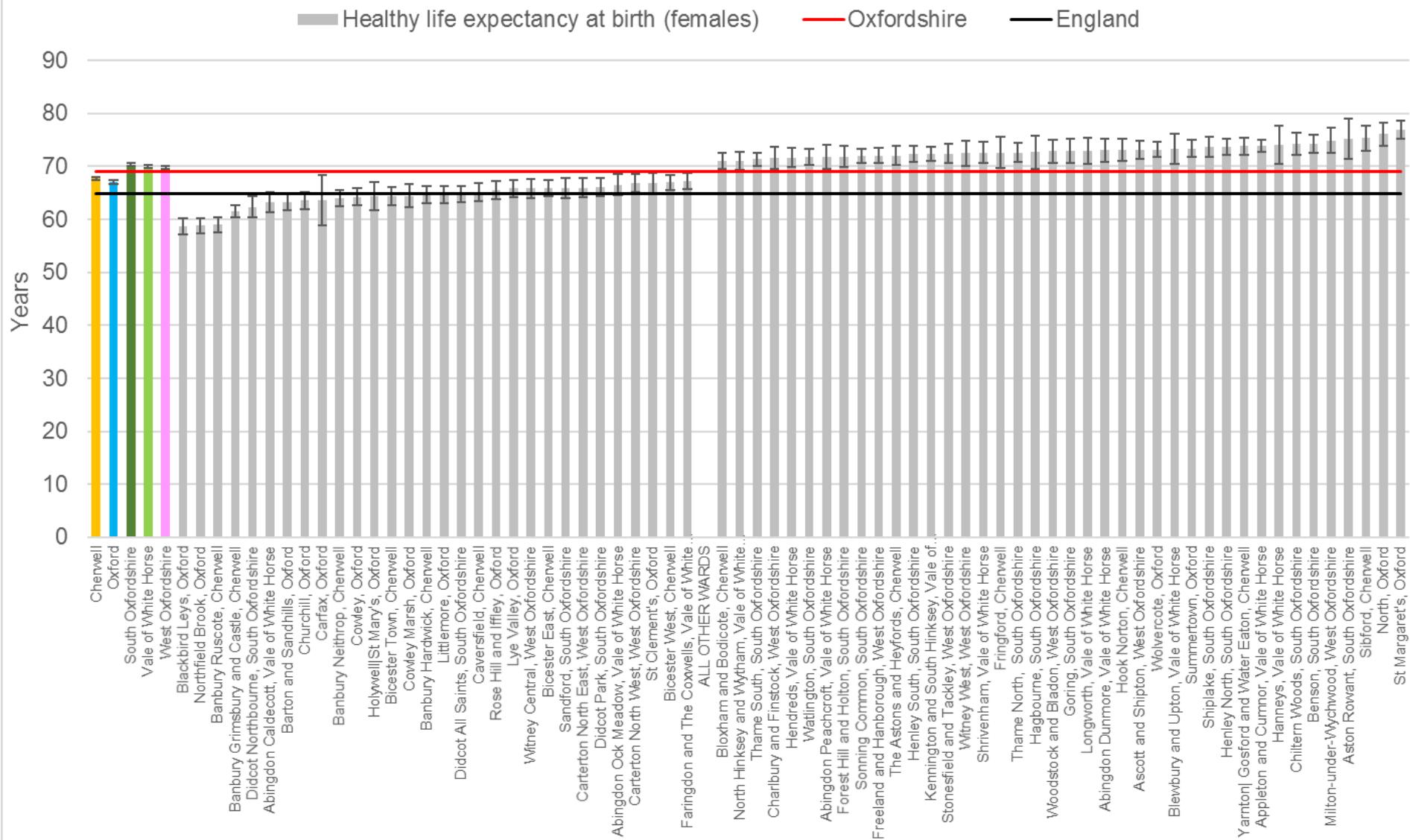
## Life expectancy at birth for females, Wards significantly lower and higher than Oxfordshire figure, 2013- 2017



## Healthy life expectancy at birth (male), wards significantly lower and higher than Oxfordshire, 2009-2013

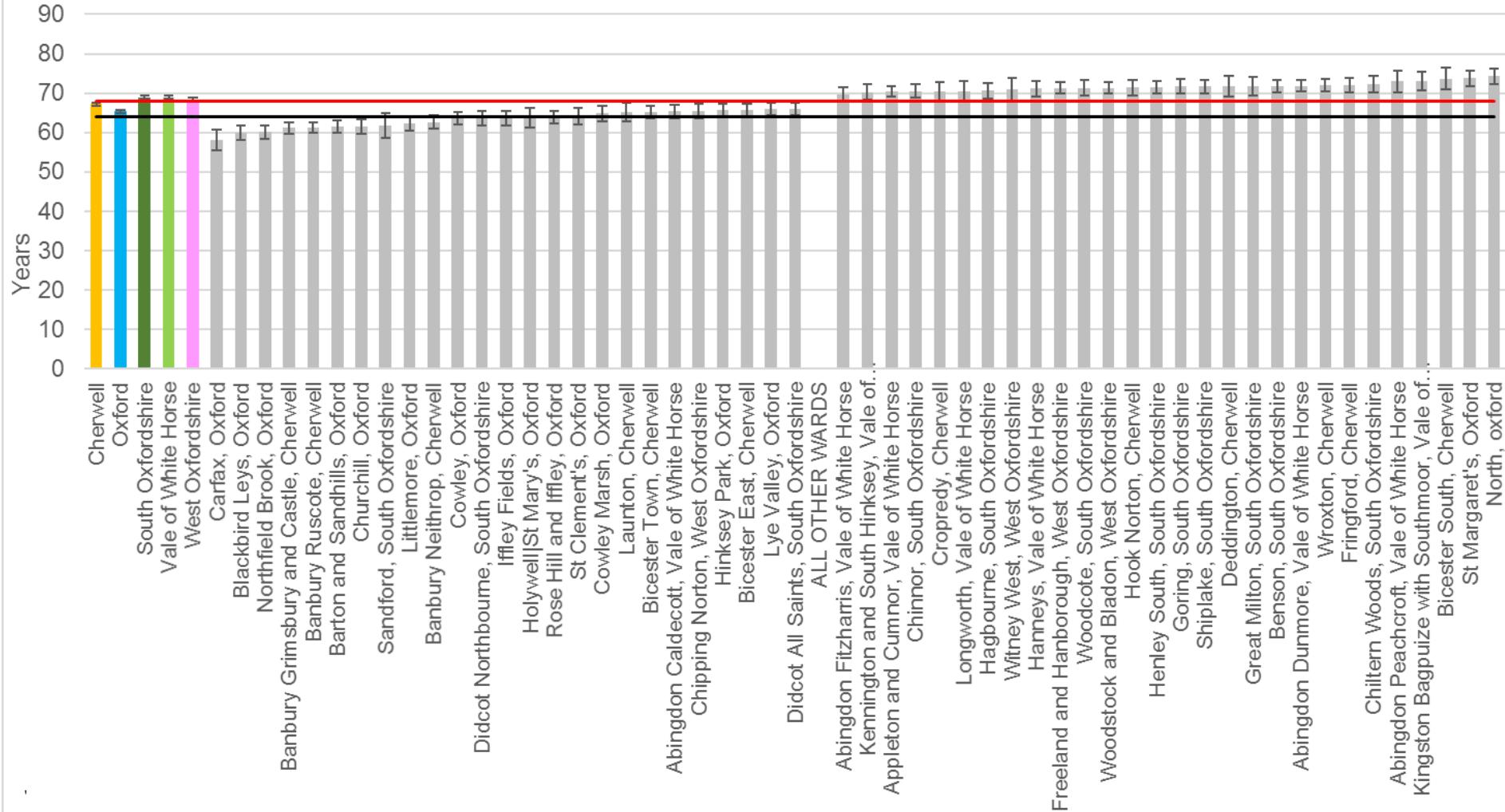


## Healthy life expectancy at birth (female), wards significantly lower and higher than the Oxfordshire average, 2009-2013



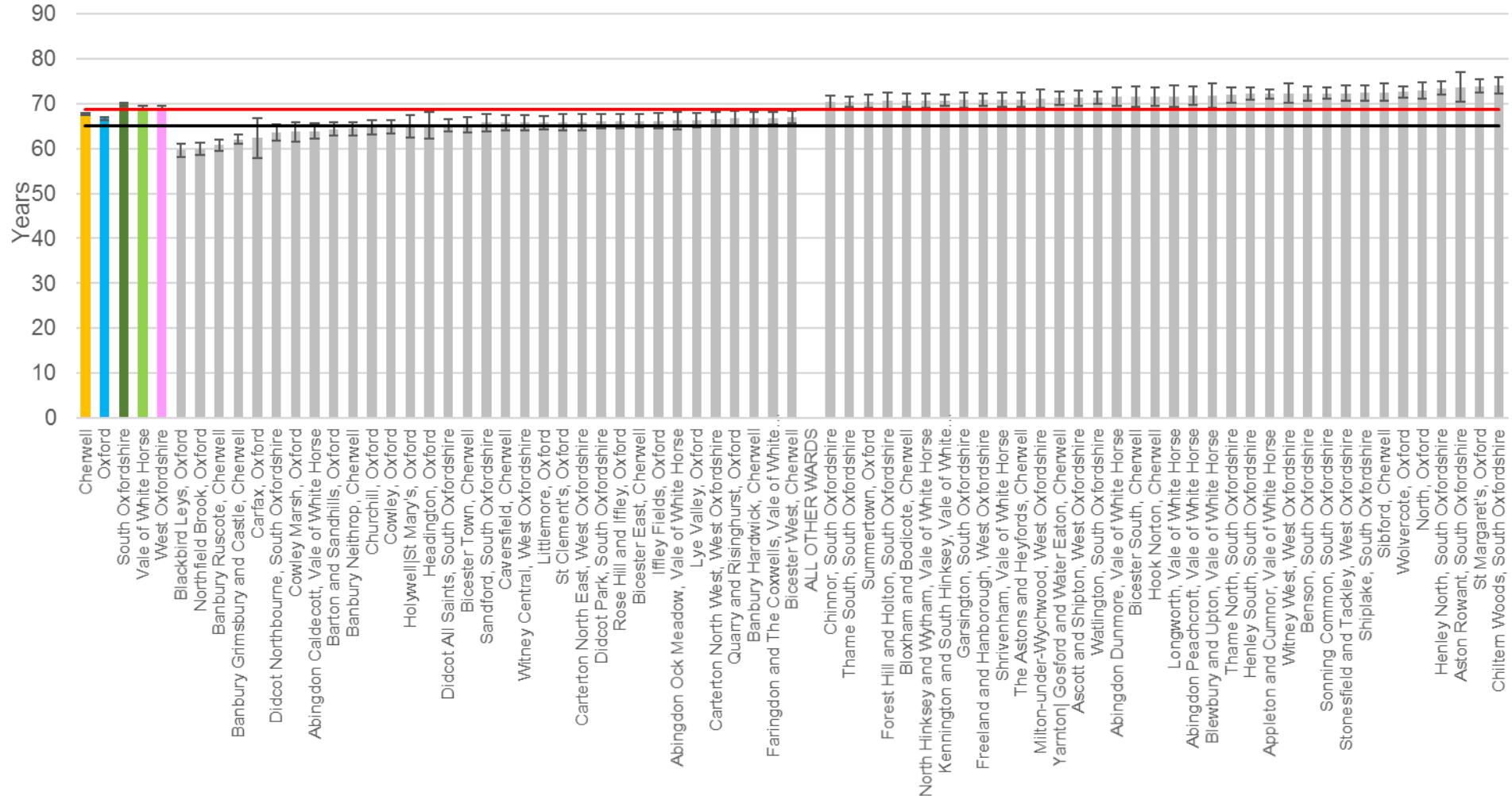
## Disability Free Life Expectancy (male), wards significantly lower and higher than the Oxfordshire average, 2009-2013

DFLE      Oxfordshire      England



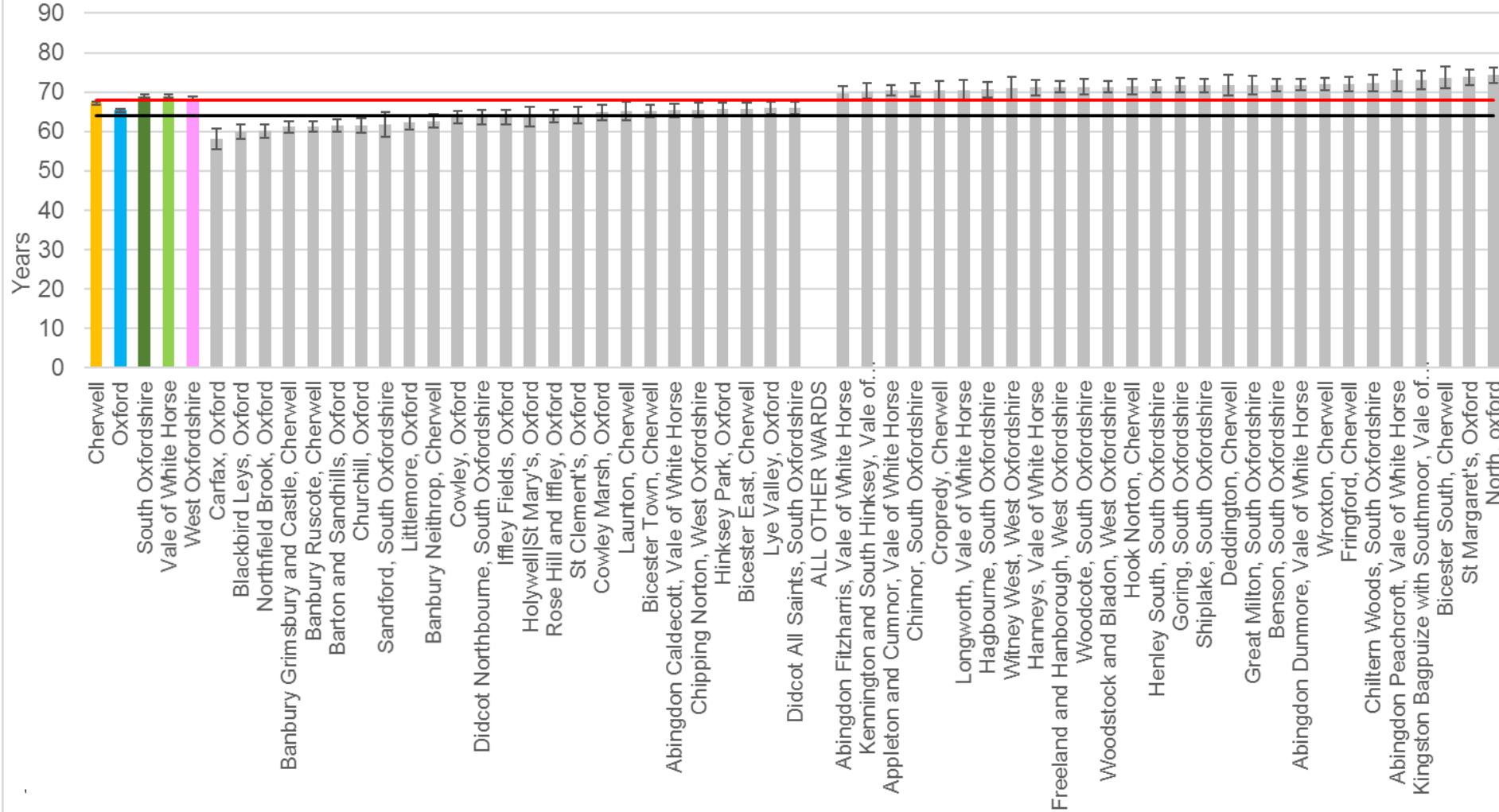
## Disability Free Life Expectancy (female), wards significantly lower and higher than Oxfordshire, 2009-2013

DFLE      Oxfordshire      England



## Disability Free Life Expectancy (male), wards significantly lower and higher than the Oxfordshire average, 2009-2013

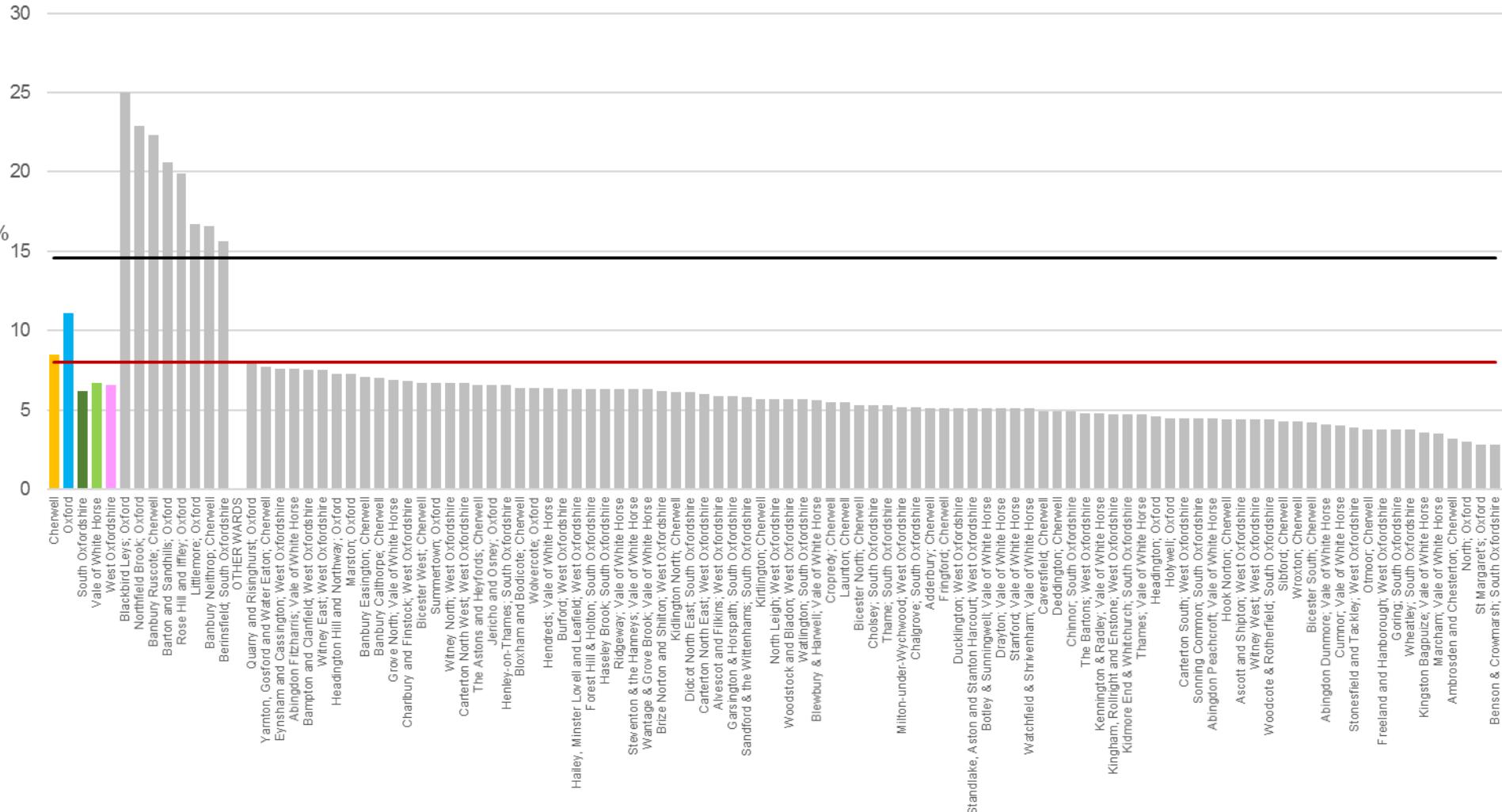
DFLE      Oxfordshire      England



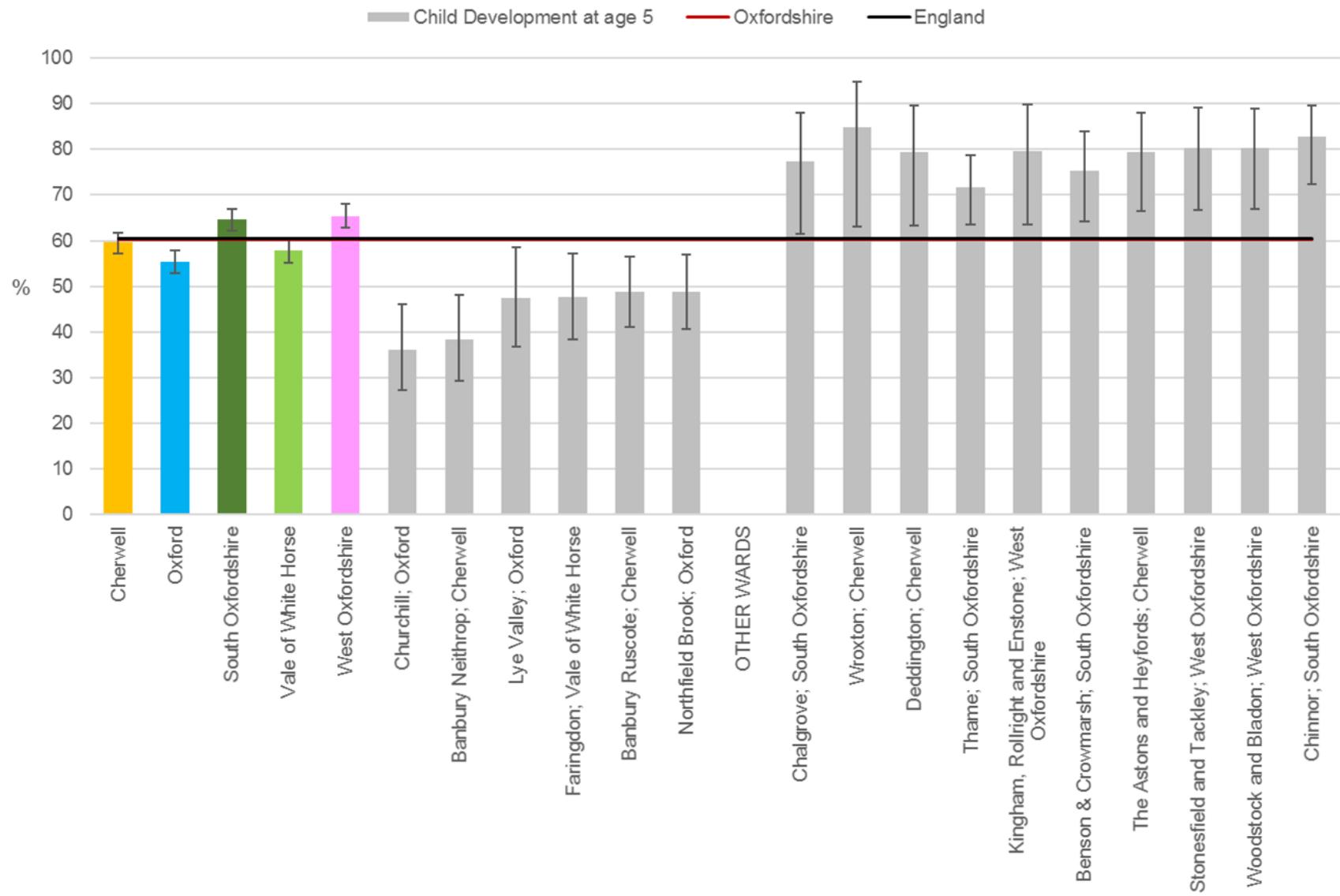
## Percentage living in income deprived households, 2015 Wards higher and lower than Oxfordshire and England

No confidence intervals for this indicator

■ % living in income deprived households   ■ Oxfordshire   ■ England

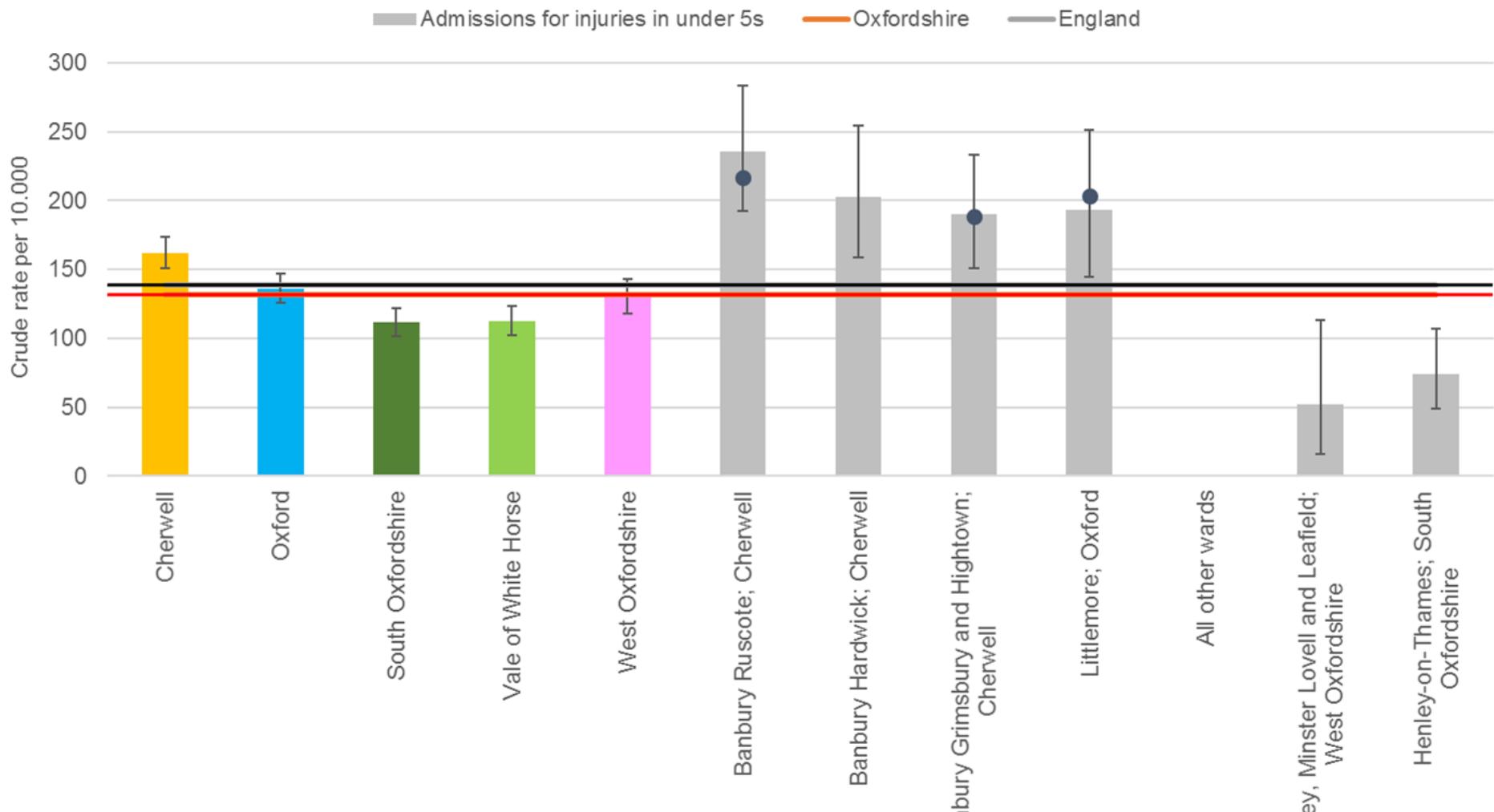


## Good level of development at 5 years , 2013-14 Wards significantly lower and higher than Oxfordshire figure

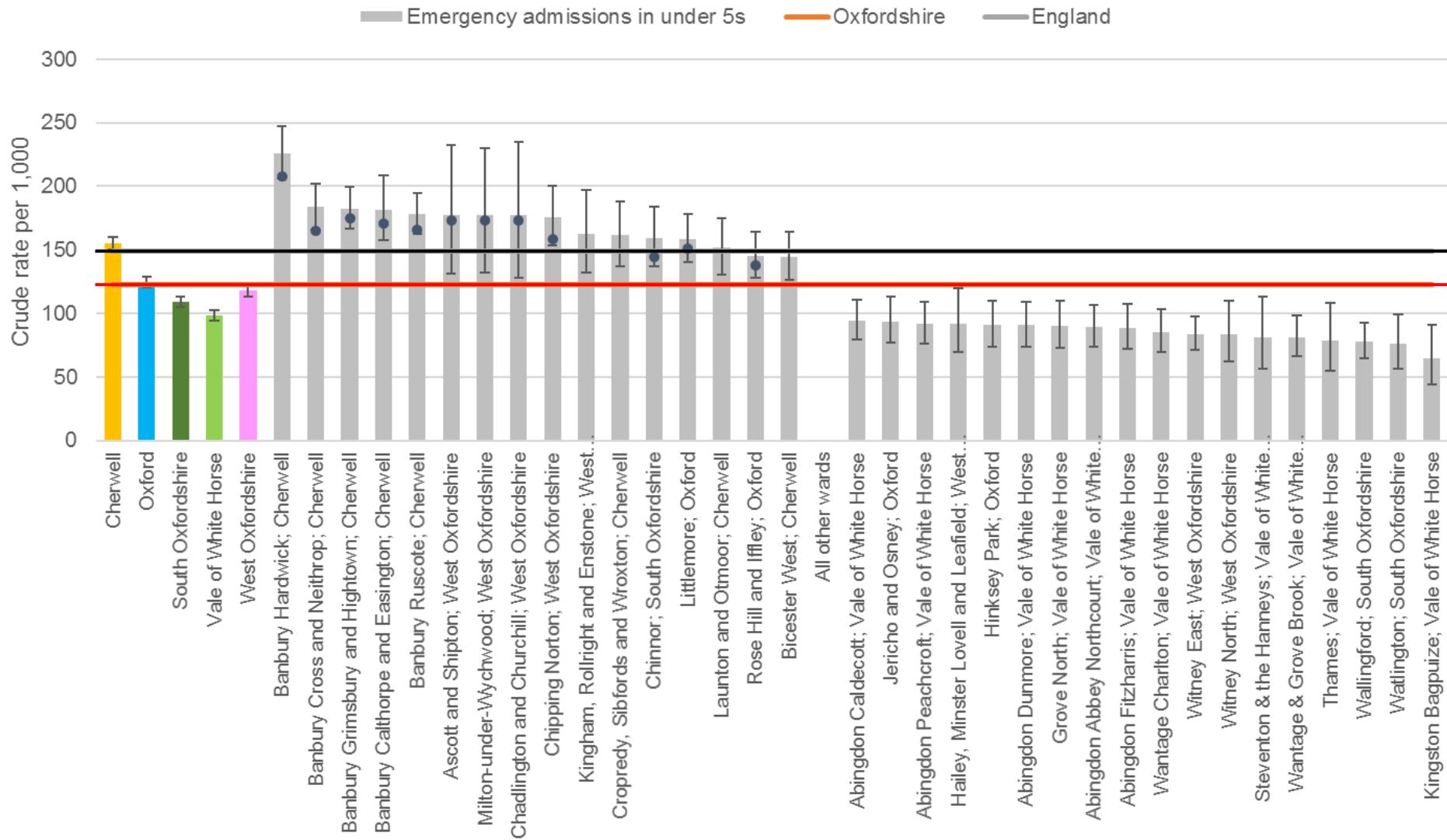


## Crude rate of hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries to children and young people (aged 0-4), 2011/12-2015/16

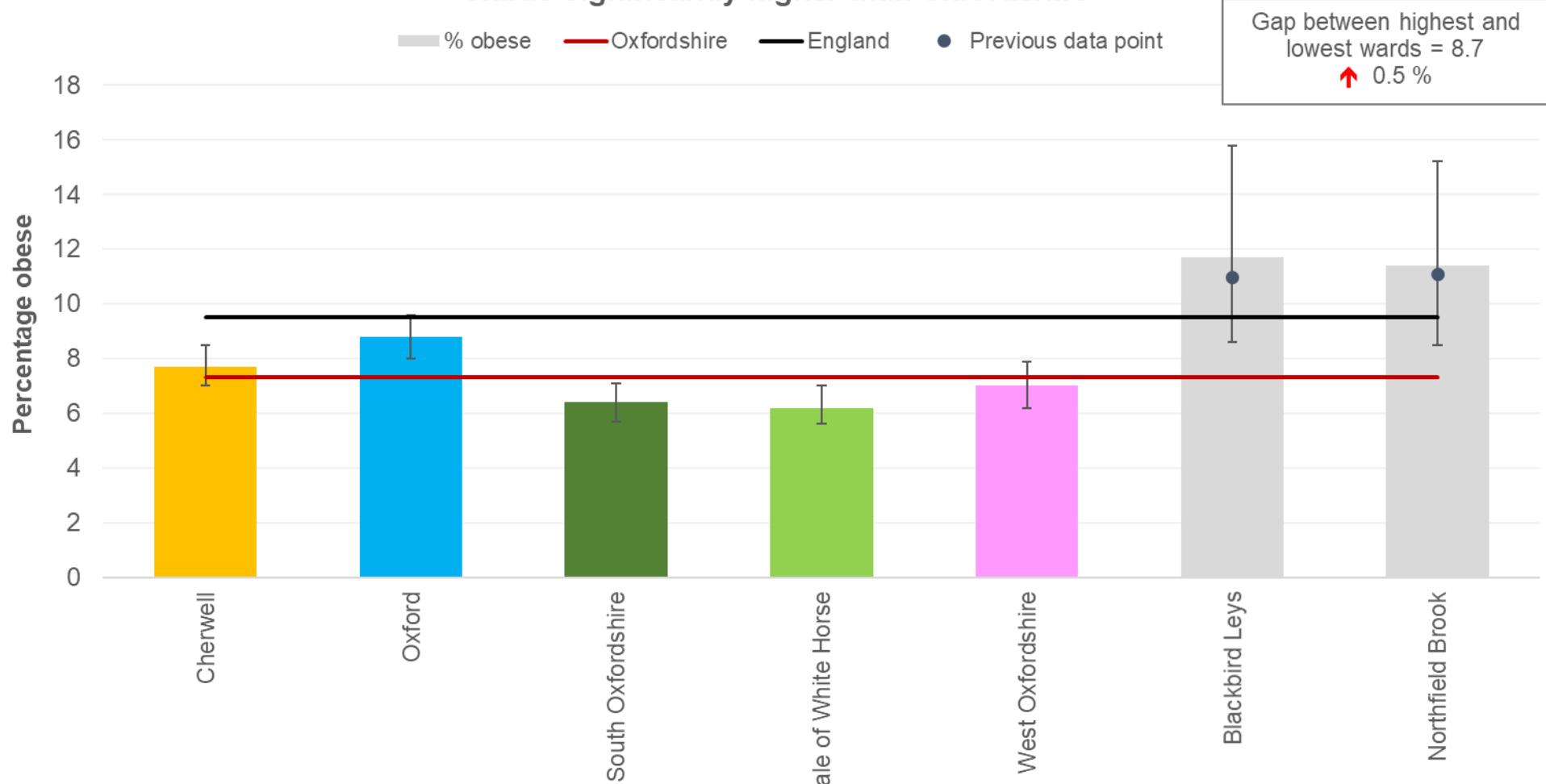
### Wards significantly higher or lower than Oxfordshire average



**Crude rate of emergency hospital admissions for children (aged under 5 years), per 1,000 resident population, 2013/14-2015/16 (financial years pooled)**  
**Wards significantly higher or lower than Oxfordshire average**

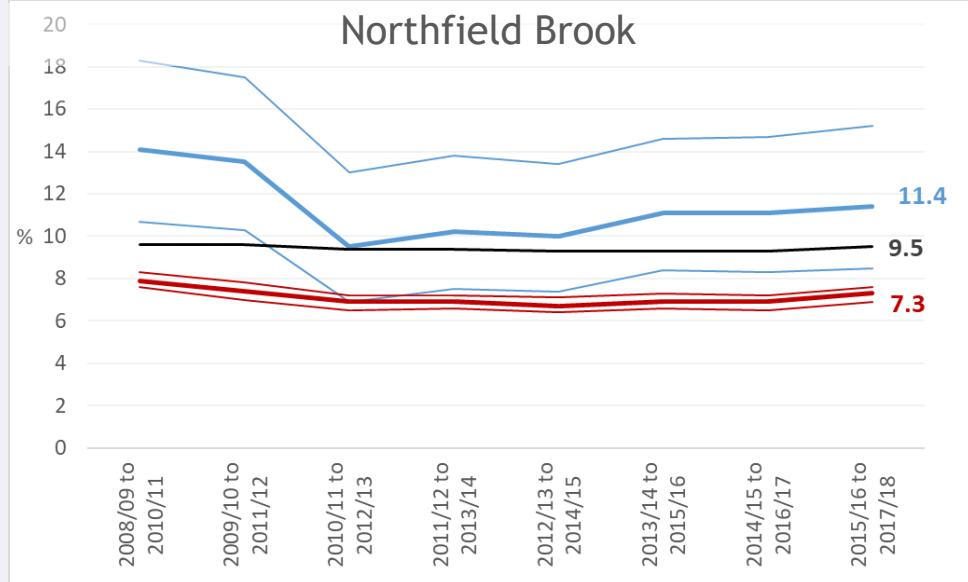
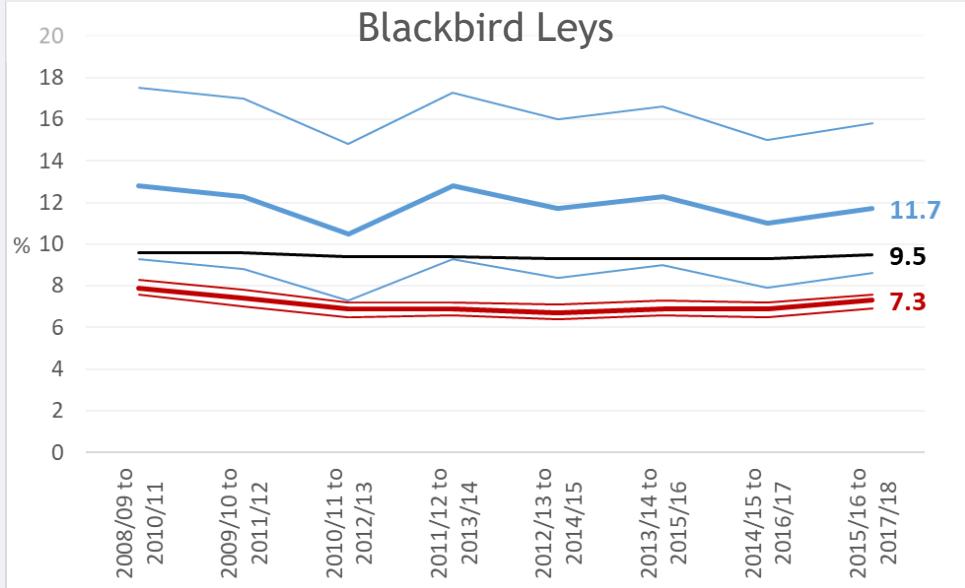


## Obesity in children in Reception year (4/5 years) - 2015/16 - 2017/18 Wards significantly higher than Oxfordshire

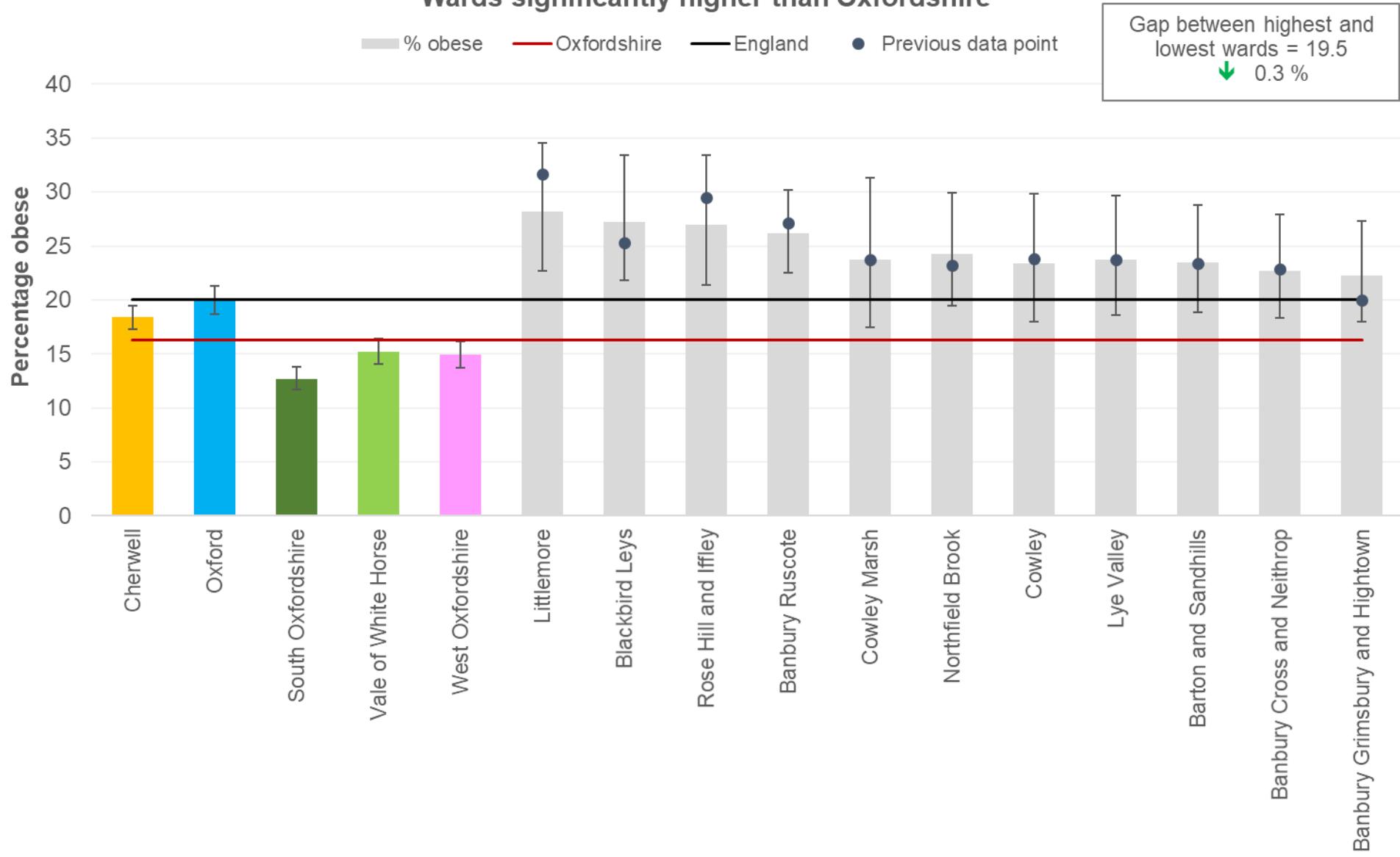


## Prevalence of obesity among Reception Year children in ward compared to Oxfordshire and England, NCMP 2008/09 to 2017/18

— 95% UCI  
— Ward  
— 95% LCI  
— England  
— 95% UCI  
— Oxfordshire  
— 95% LCI

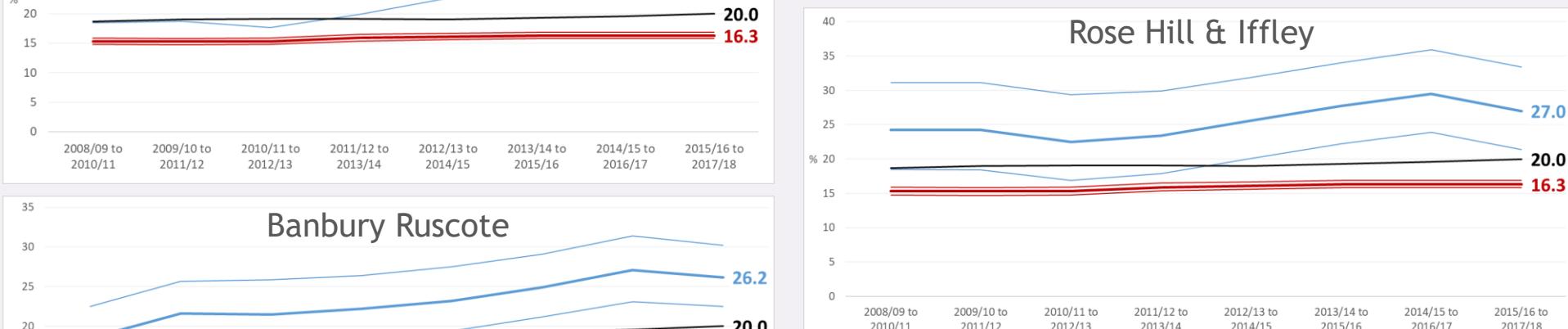
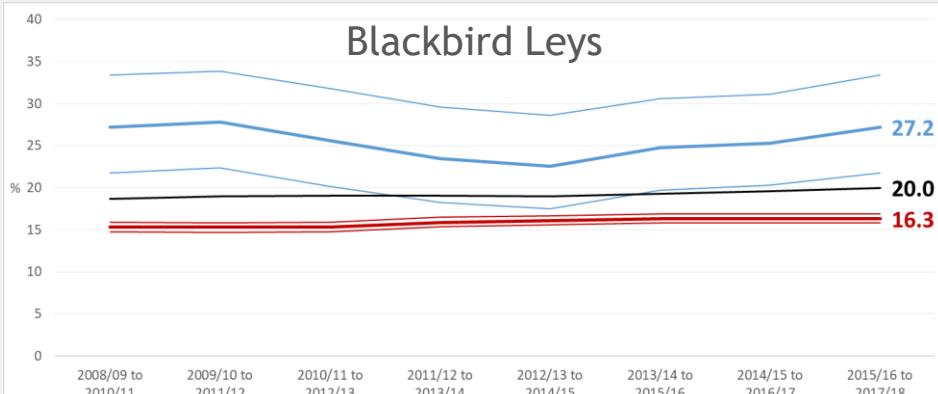
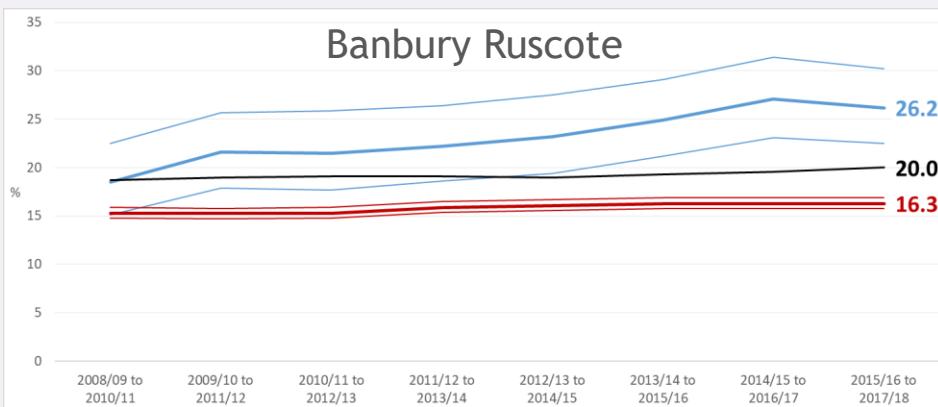
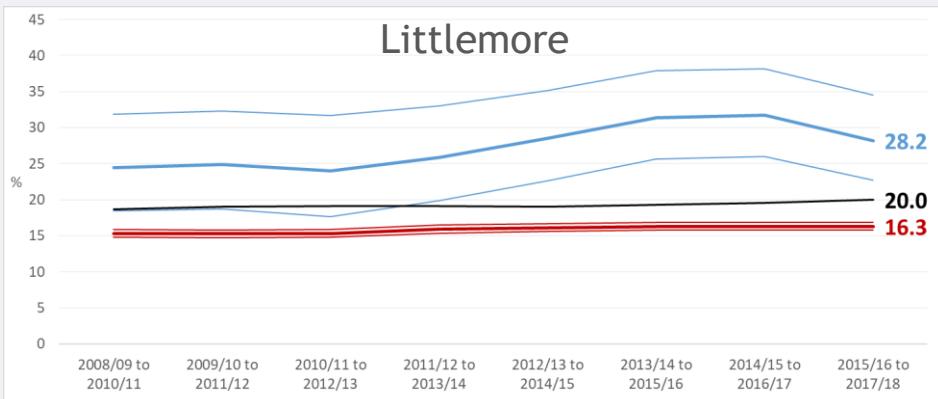


## Percentage of obesity in Year 6 (ages 10/11 years) - 2015/16 - 2017/18 combined Wards significantly higher than Oxfordshire



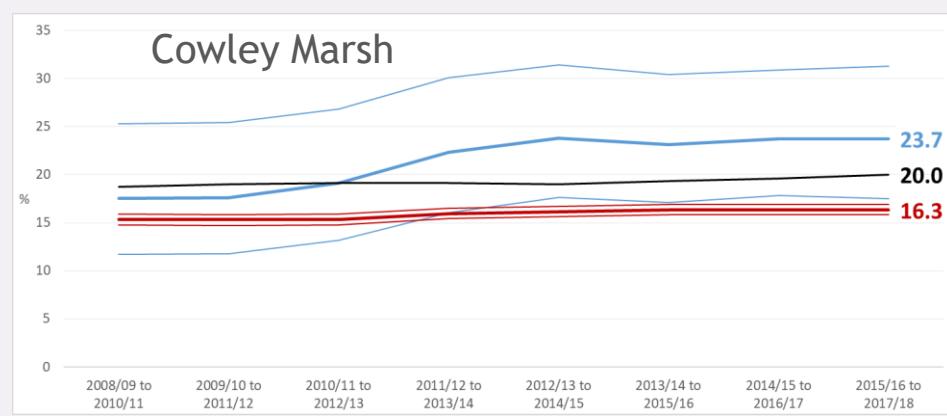
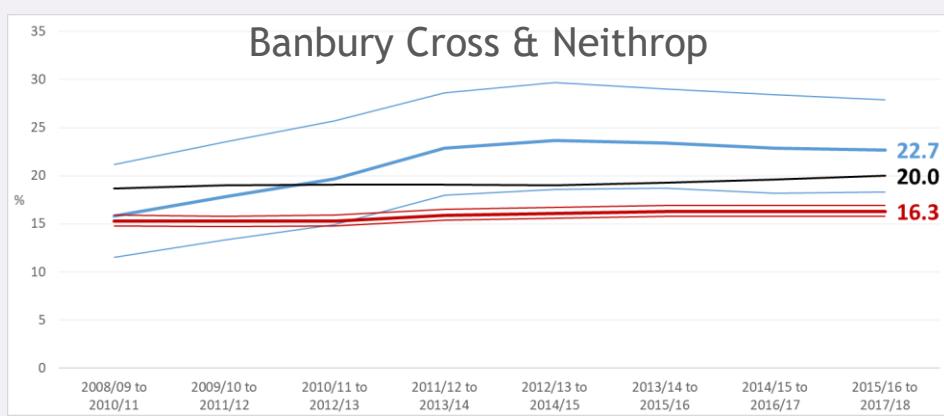
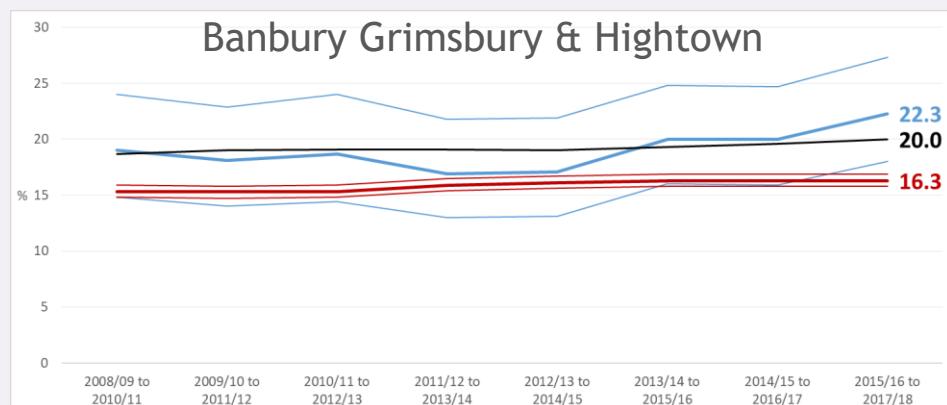
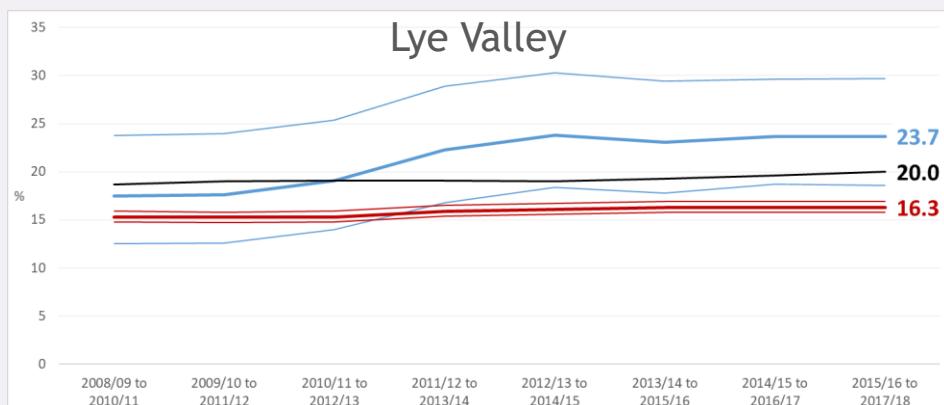
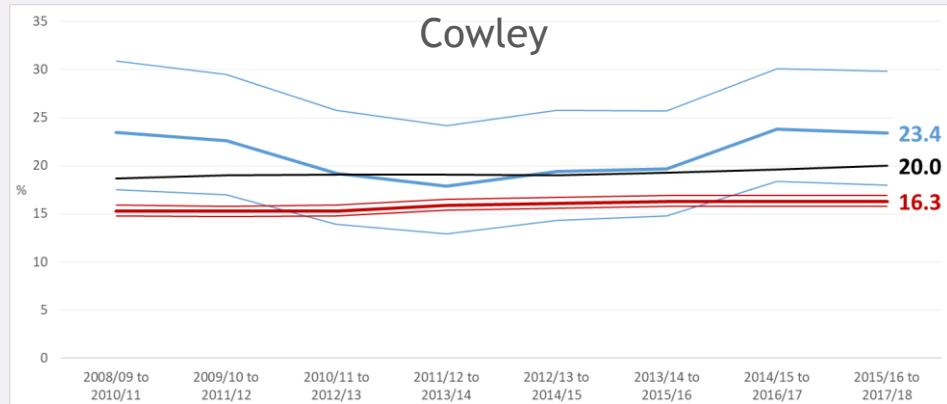
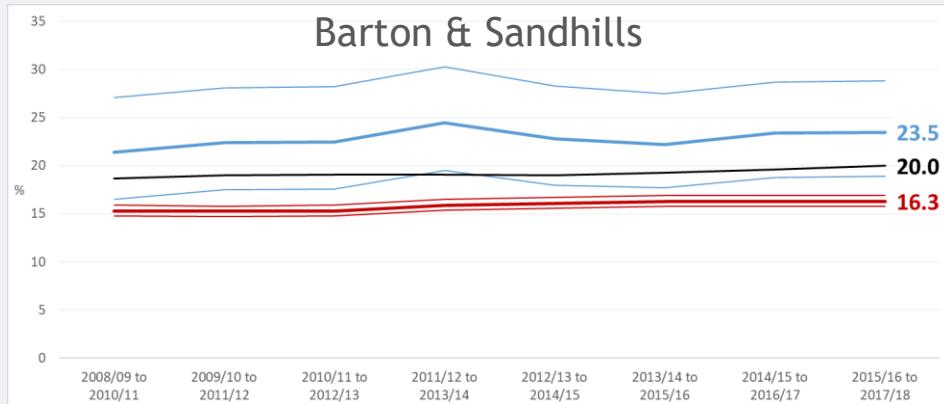
## Prevalence of obesity among Year 6 children in ward compared to Oxfordshire and England, NCMP 2008/09 to 2017/18

— 95% UCI  
— Ward  
— 95% LCI  
— England  
— 95% UCI  
— Oxfordshire  
— 95% LCI

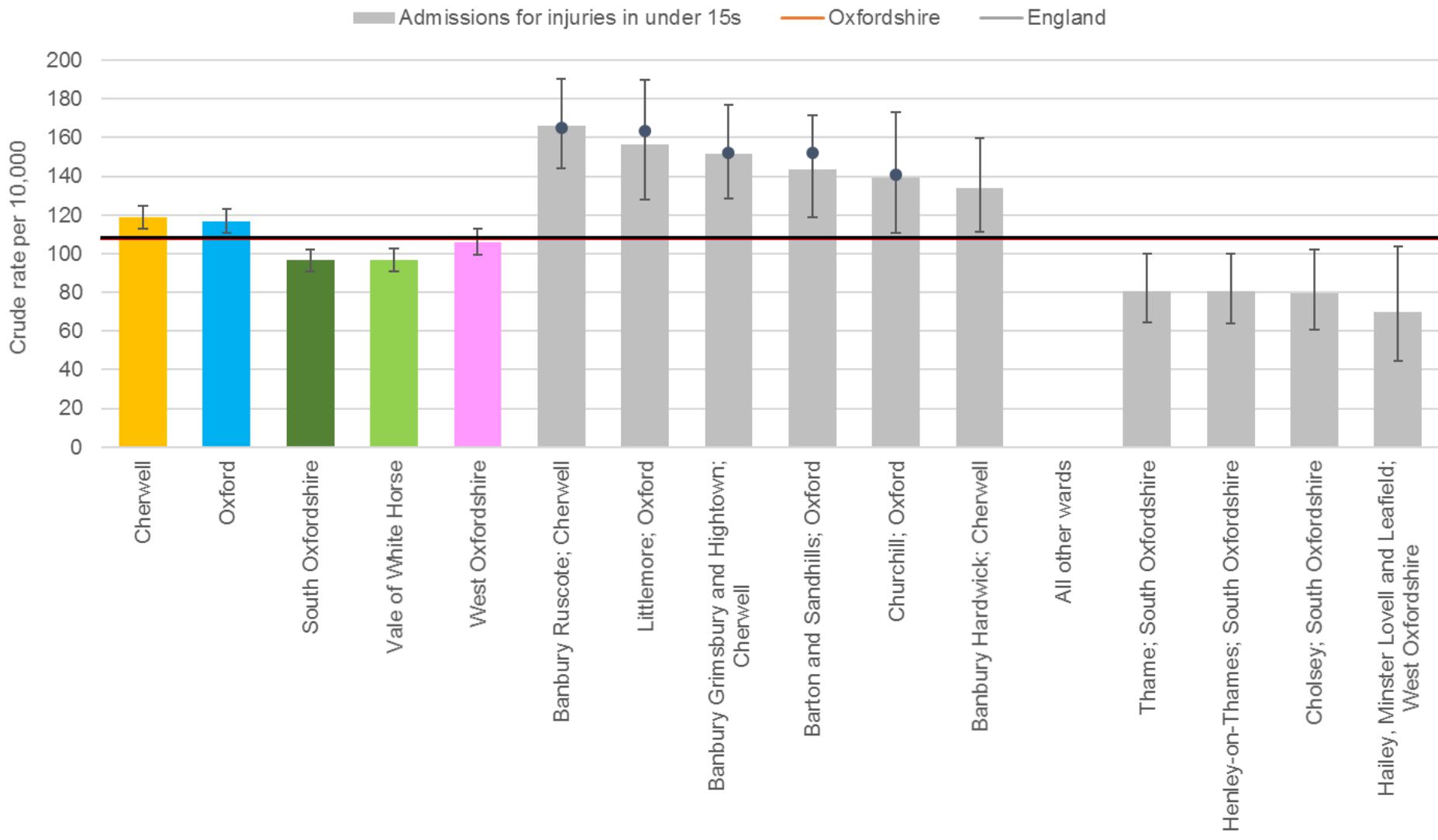


## Prevalence of obesity among Year 6 children in ward compared to Oxfordshire and England, NCMP 2008/09 to 2017/18

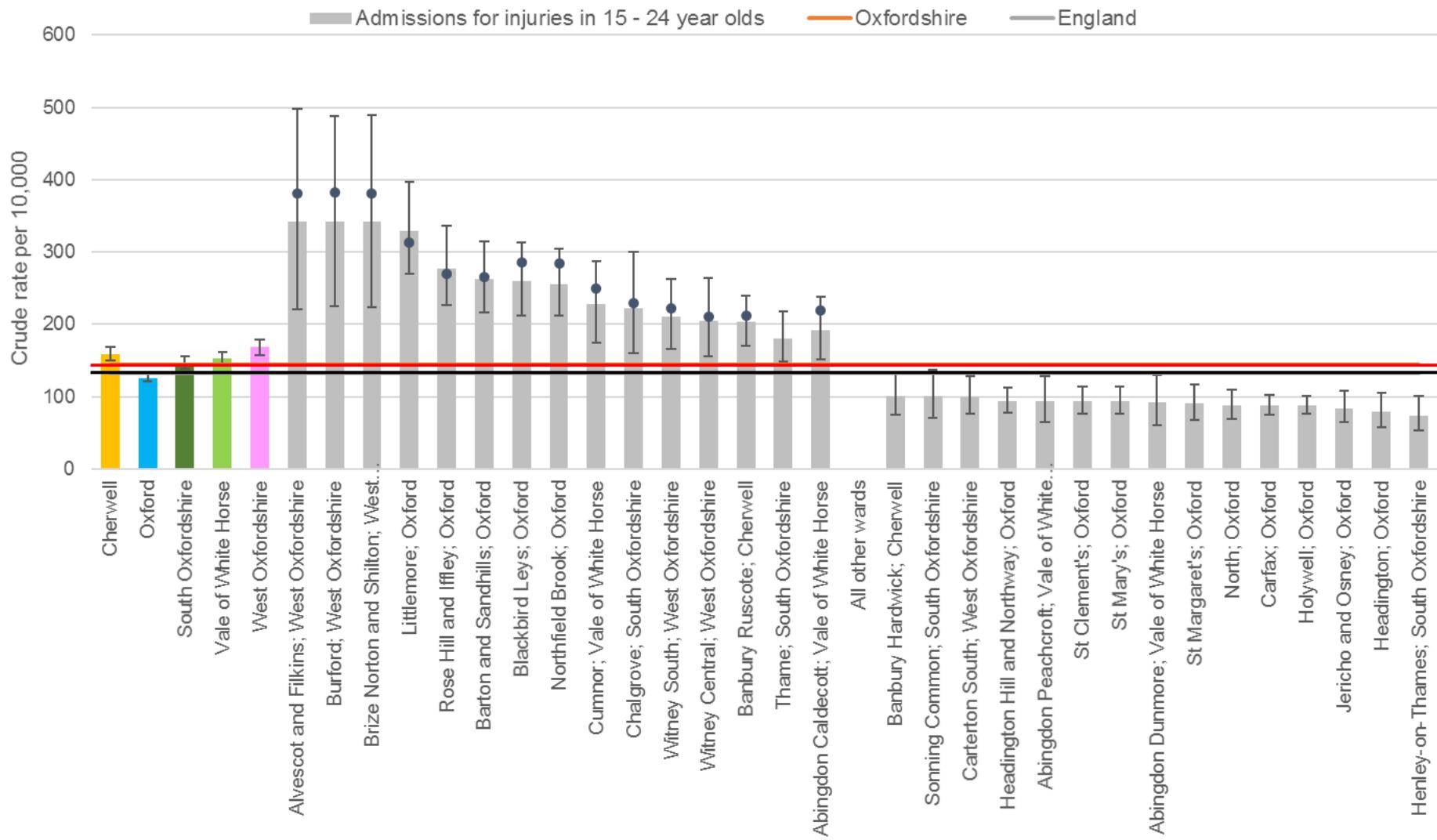
Ward  
England  
Oxfordshire



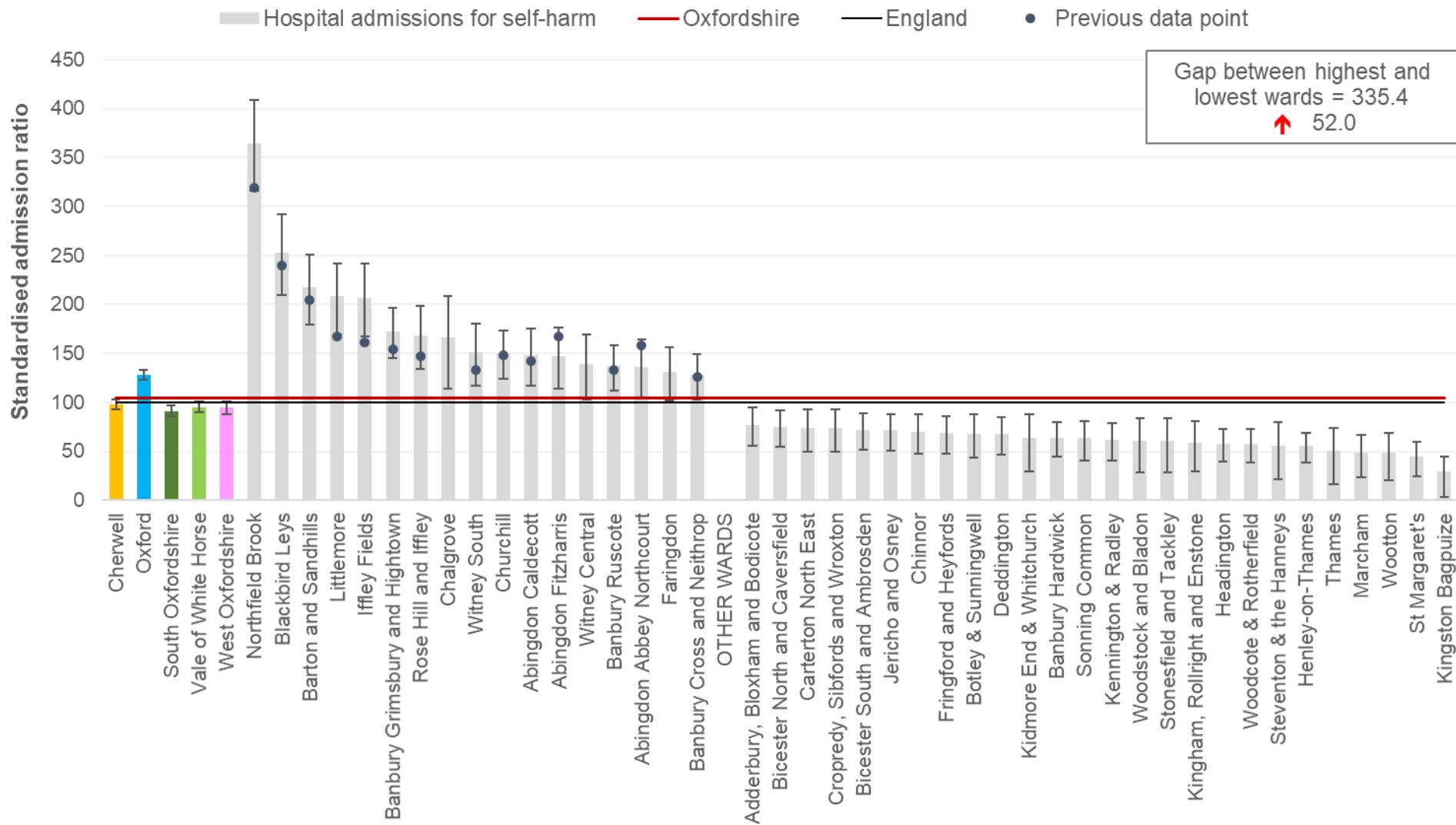
## Crude rate of hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries to children and young people (aged 0-14), 2011/12-2015/16 Wards significantly higher or lower than Oxfordshire average



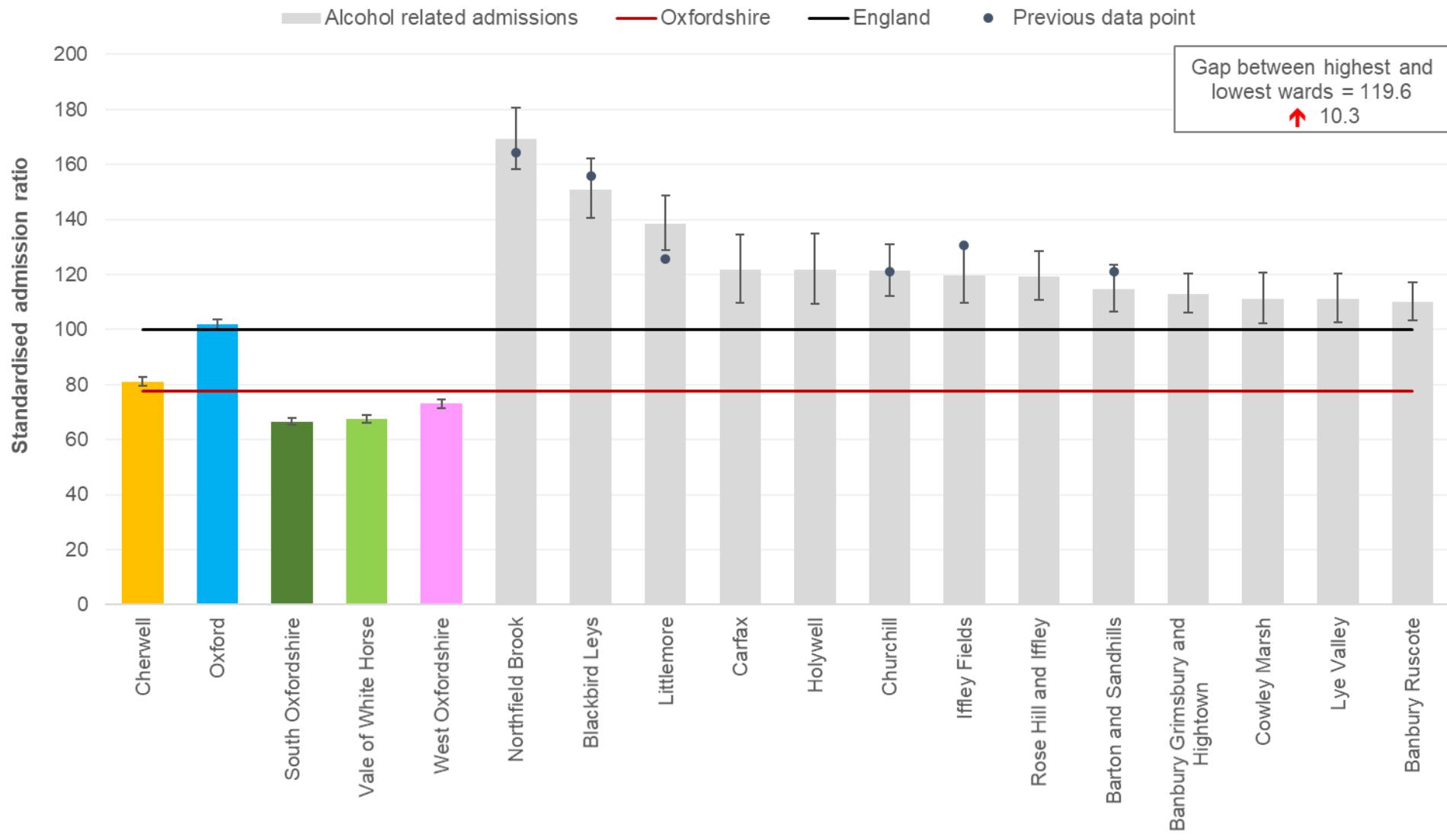
## Crude rate of hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries to children and young people (aged 15-24), 2011/12-2015/16 Wards significantly higher or lower than Oxfordshire average



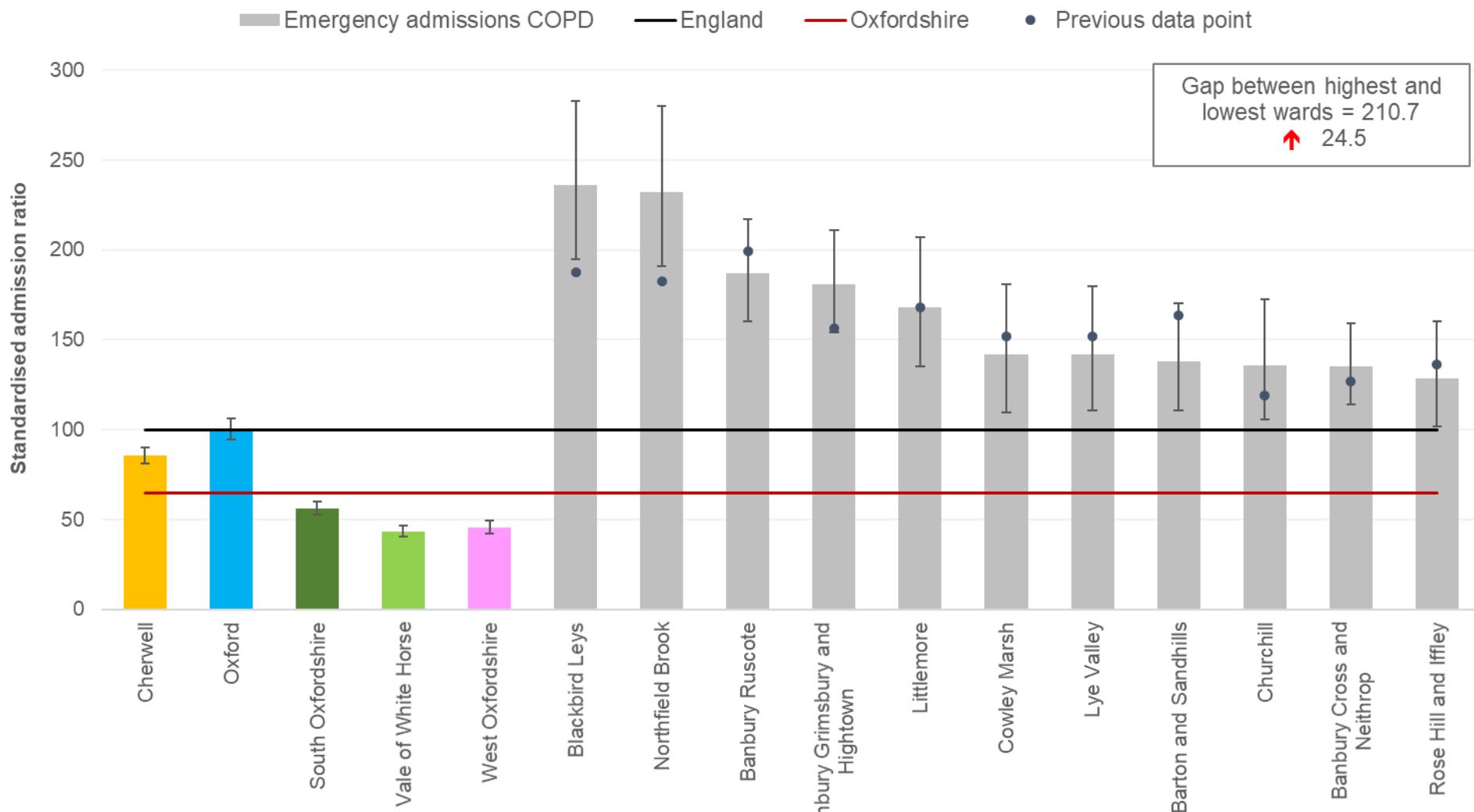
## Hospital stays for self-harm, all ages, Standardised admissions ratio, 2013/14 - 2017/18 combined Wards significantly higher or lower than England



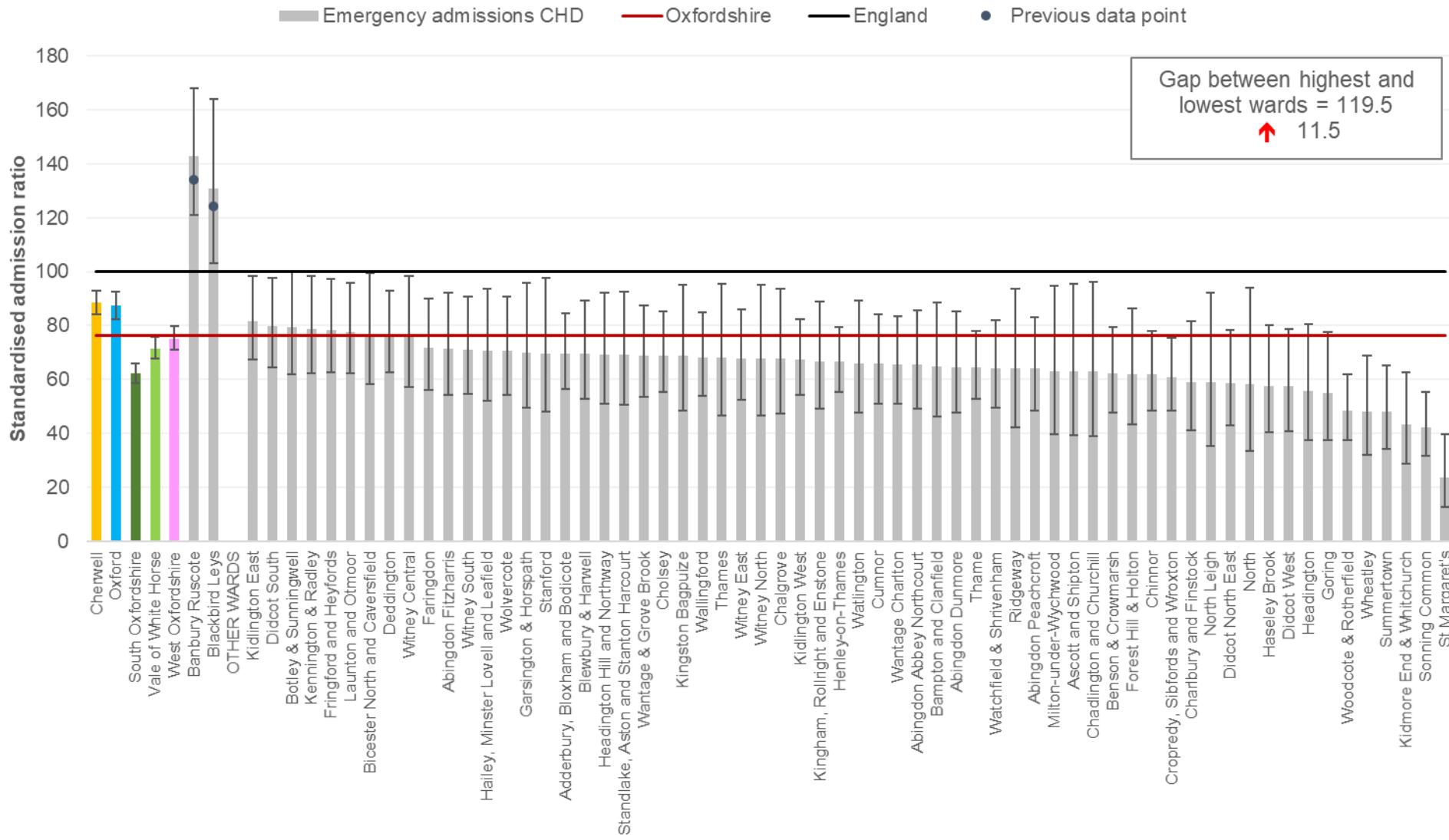
## Hospital stays for alcohol-related harm, all ages, standardised admissions ratio, 2013/14 - 2017/18 Wards in Oxfordshire significantly higher than England



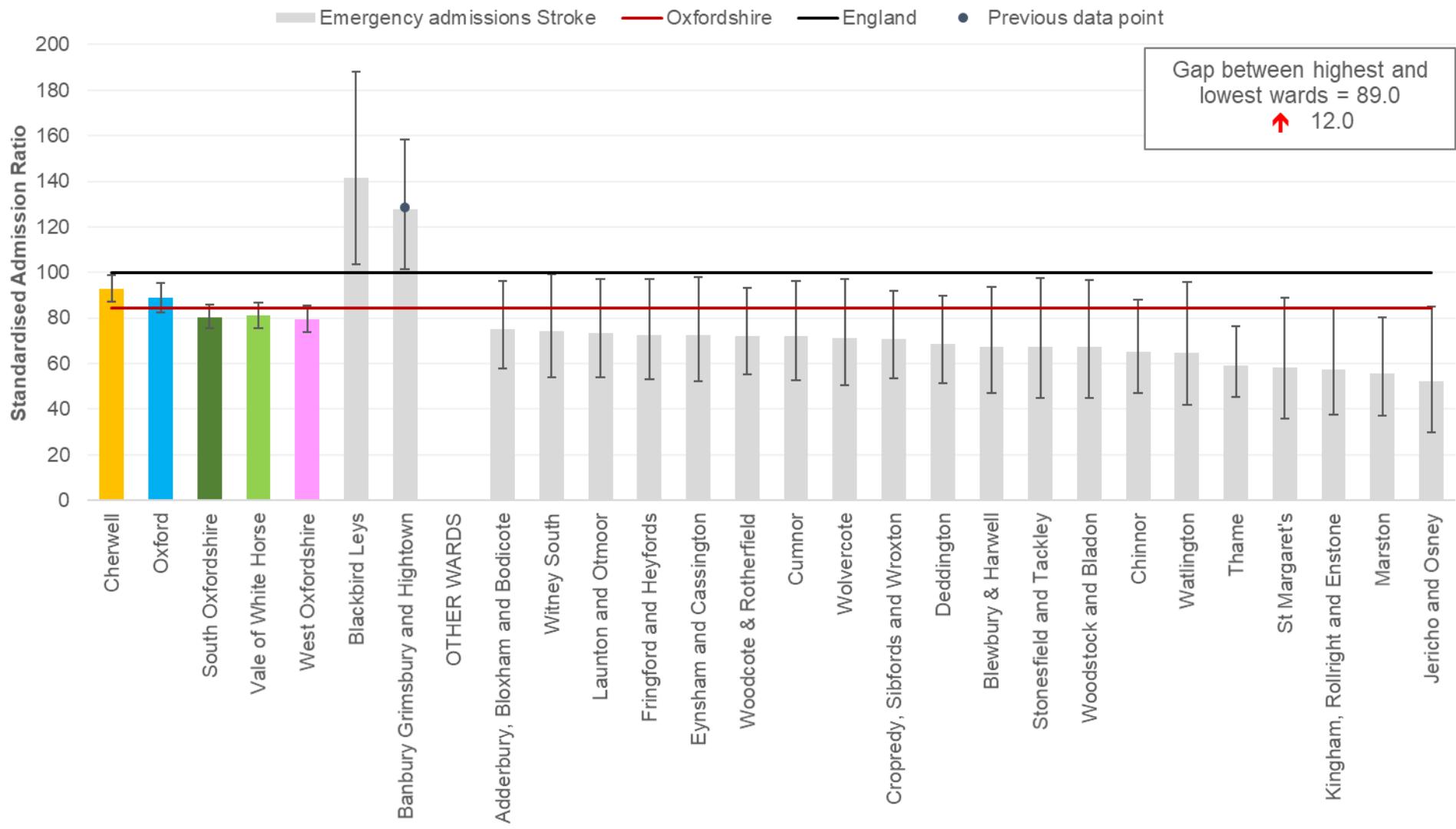
**Emergency hospital admissions for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD);  
standardised admission ratio; 2013/14 - 2017/18 combined  
Wards significantly higher or lower than England**



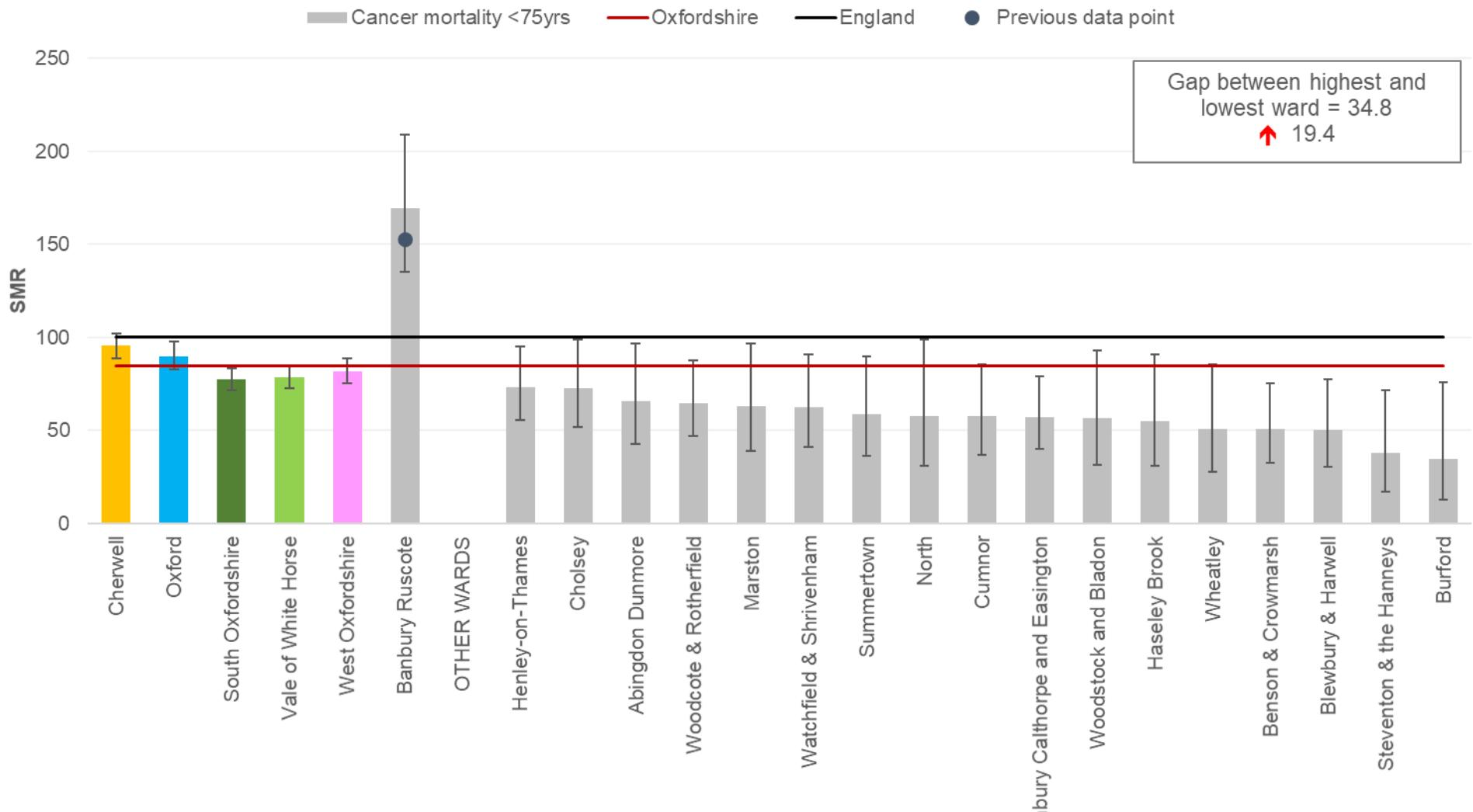
## Emergency hospital admissions for Coronary Heart Disease (CHD), all ages, standardised admission ratio, 2013/14 - 2017/18 combined, Wards significantly higher or lower than England



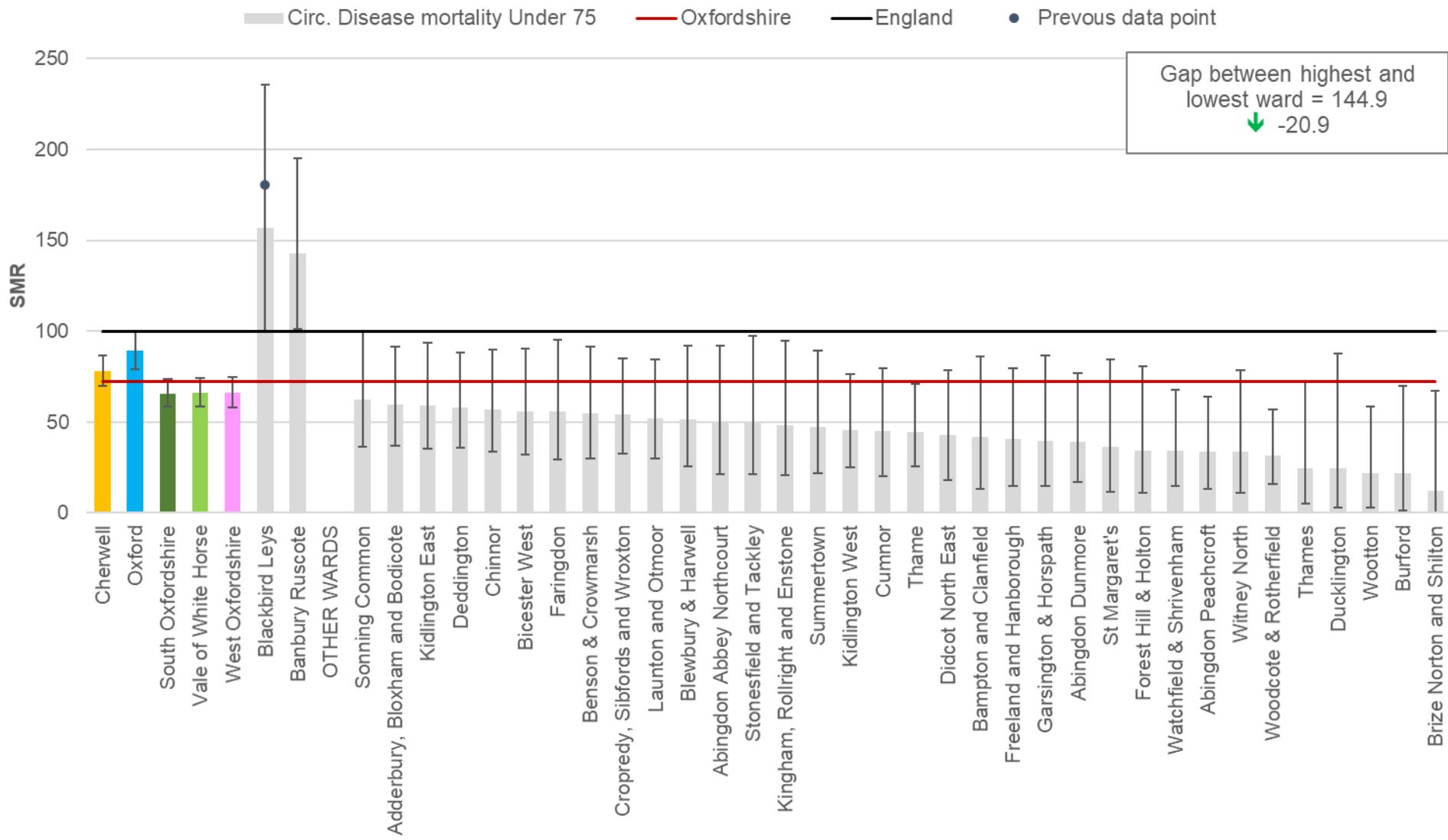
## Emergency admissions for Stroke, all ages, standardised admission ratio, 2013-14 - 2017/18 combined Wards significantly higher or lower than England



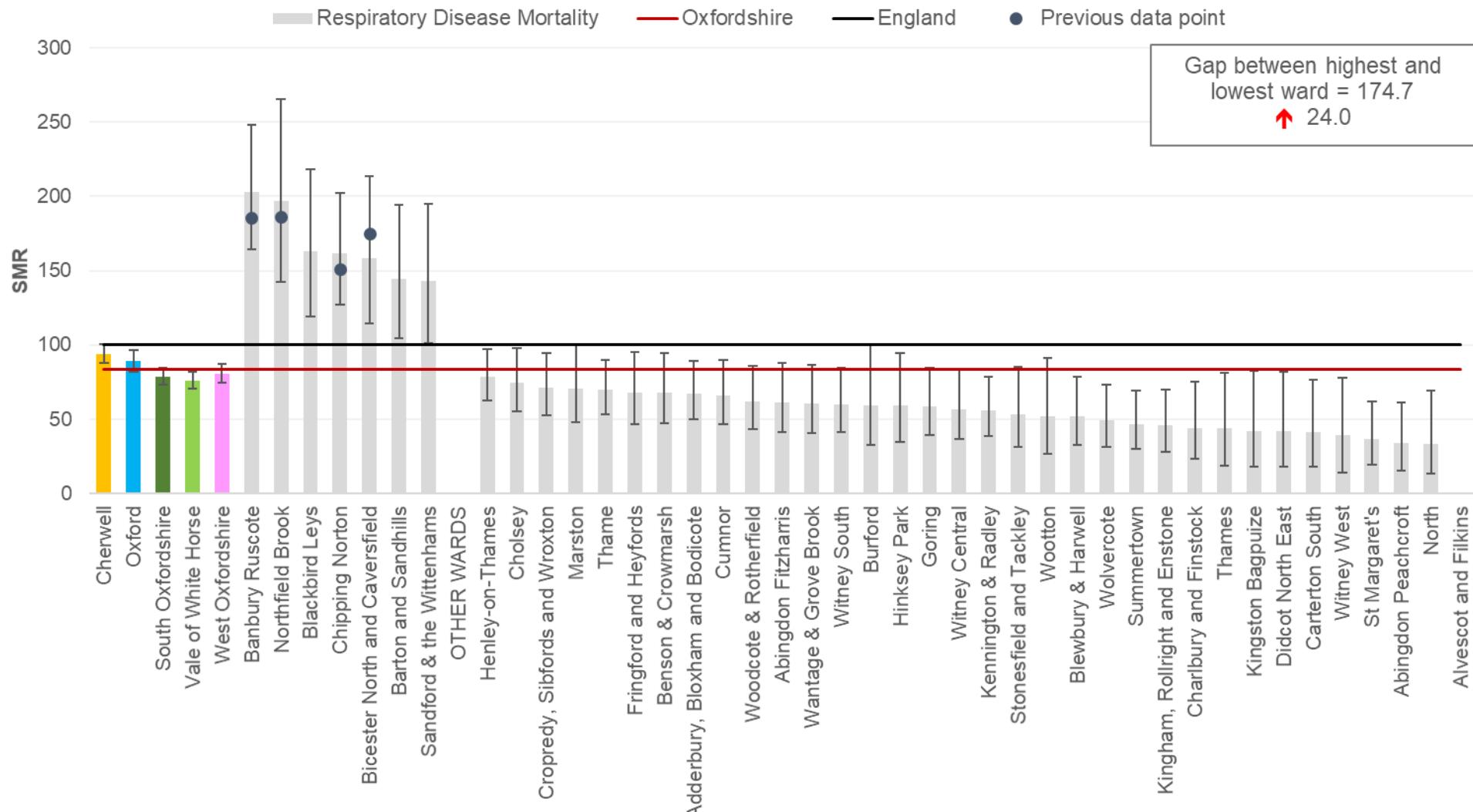
## Deaths from cancer in all person under 75 years; standardised mortality ratio; 2013 - 2017 combined; Wards significantly higher and lower than England



## Mortality from Circulatory Diseases in under 75 years; standardised mortality ratio; 2013 - 2017 combined years; Wards significantly higher or lower than England

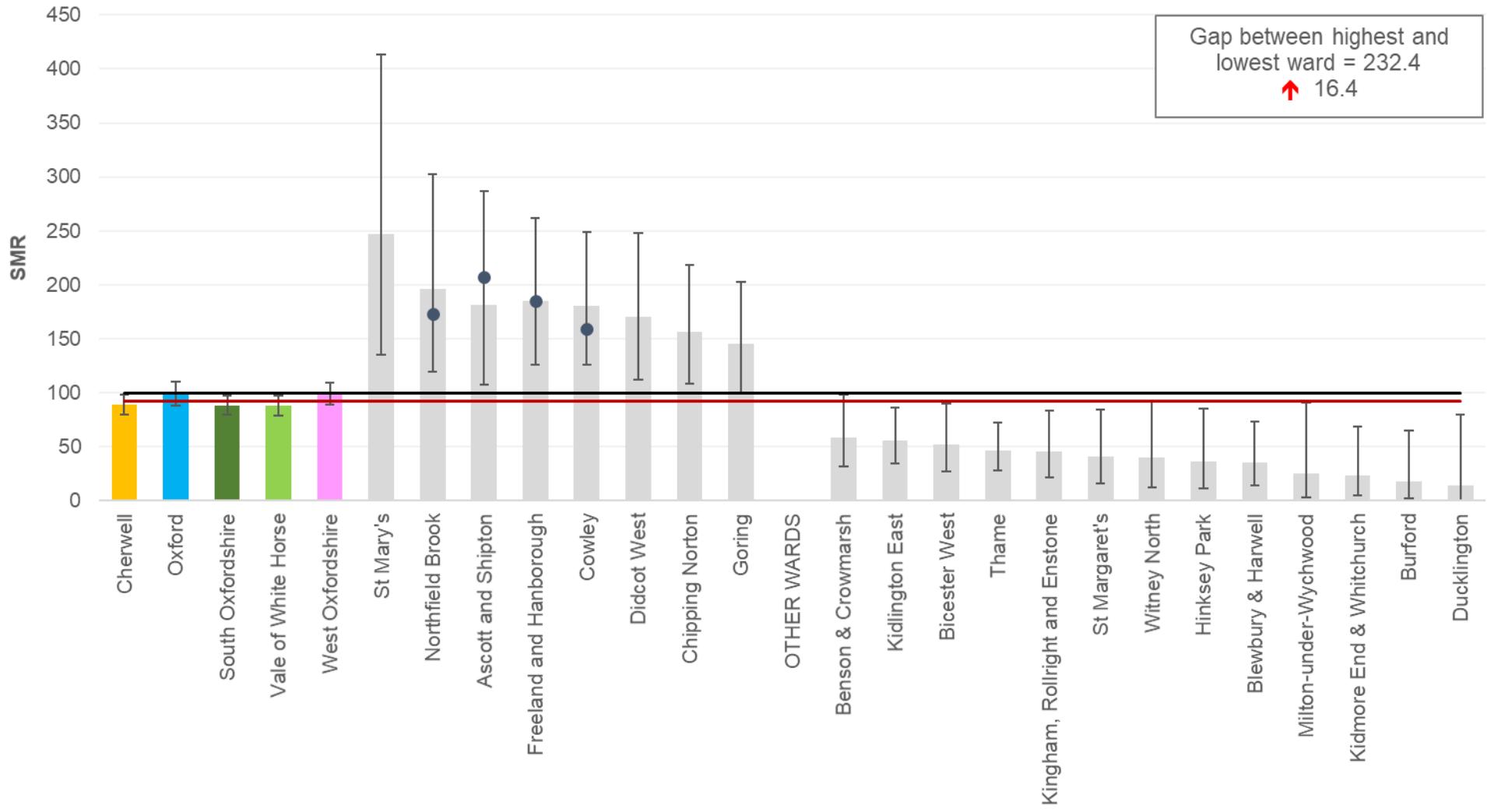


## Mortality from Respiratory Disease, all ages, standardised mortality ratio, 2013 - 2017 combined, Wards significantly higher or lower than England

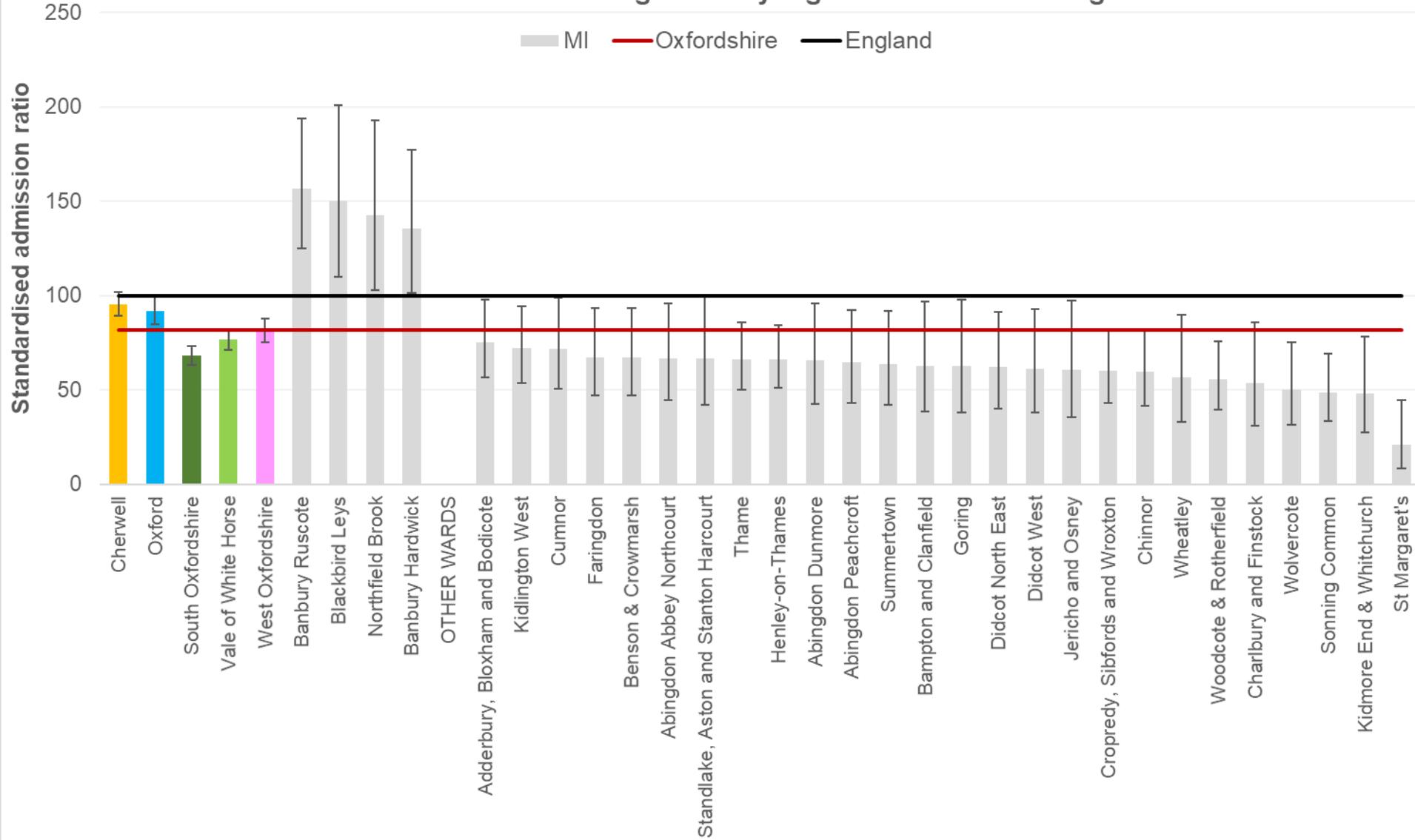


**Mortality from stroke in all ages,  
standardised mortality ratio, 2013 - 2017 combined years,  
Wards that are significantly higher or lower than England**

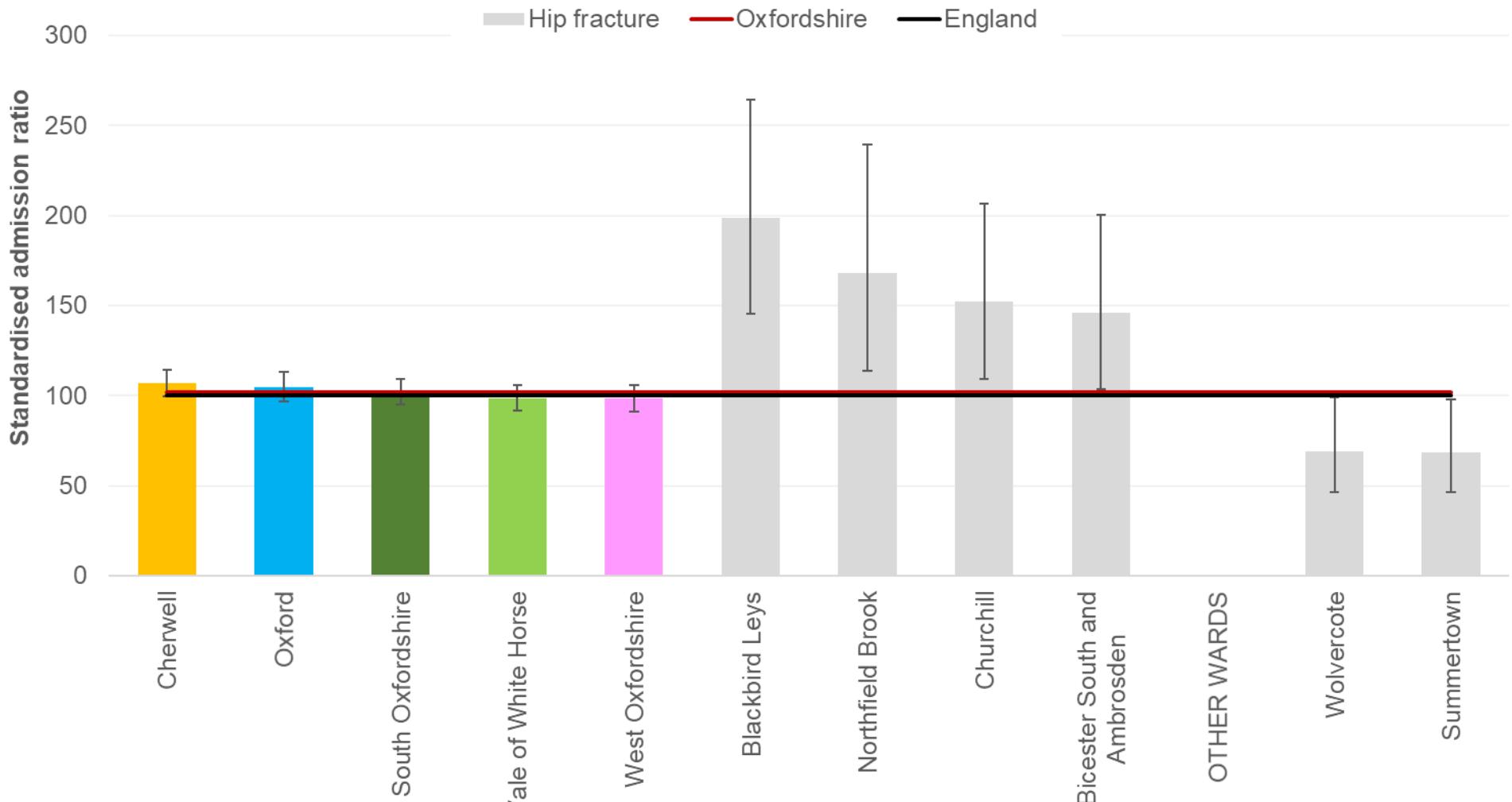
■ Mortality from Stroke ■ Oxfordshire ■ England ● Previous data point



**Emergency admissions for Myocardial Infarction (MI), All ages,  
Standardised admissions ratio, 2013/14-17/18 combined  
Wards in Oxfordshire significantly higher or lower than England**

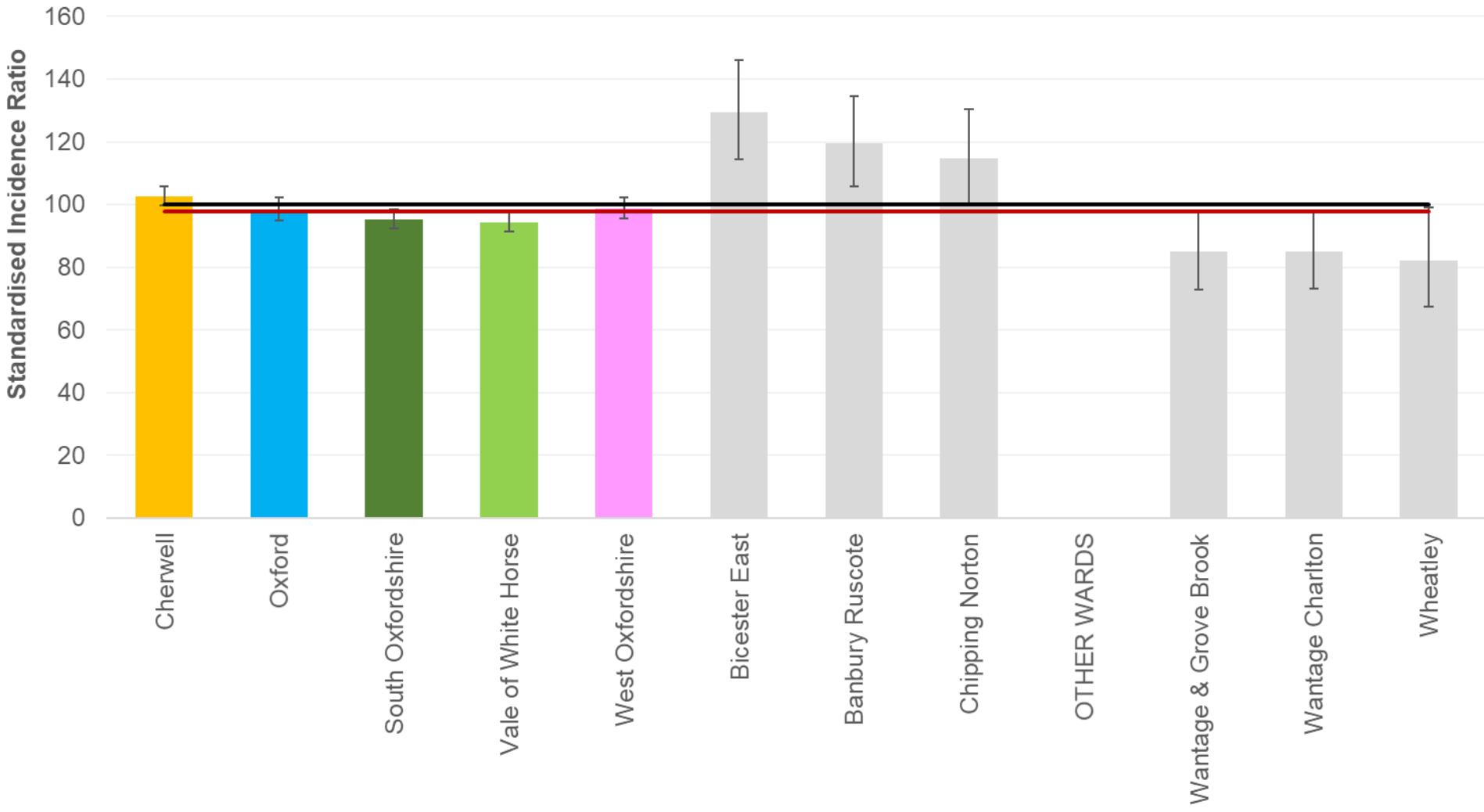


Emergency admissions for Hip Fracture in 65+ years,  
Standardised admission ratio, 2013/14-17/18 combined,  
Wards in Oxfordshire significantly higher or lower than England

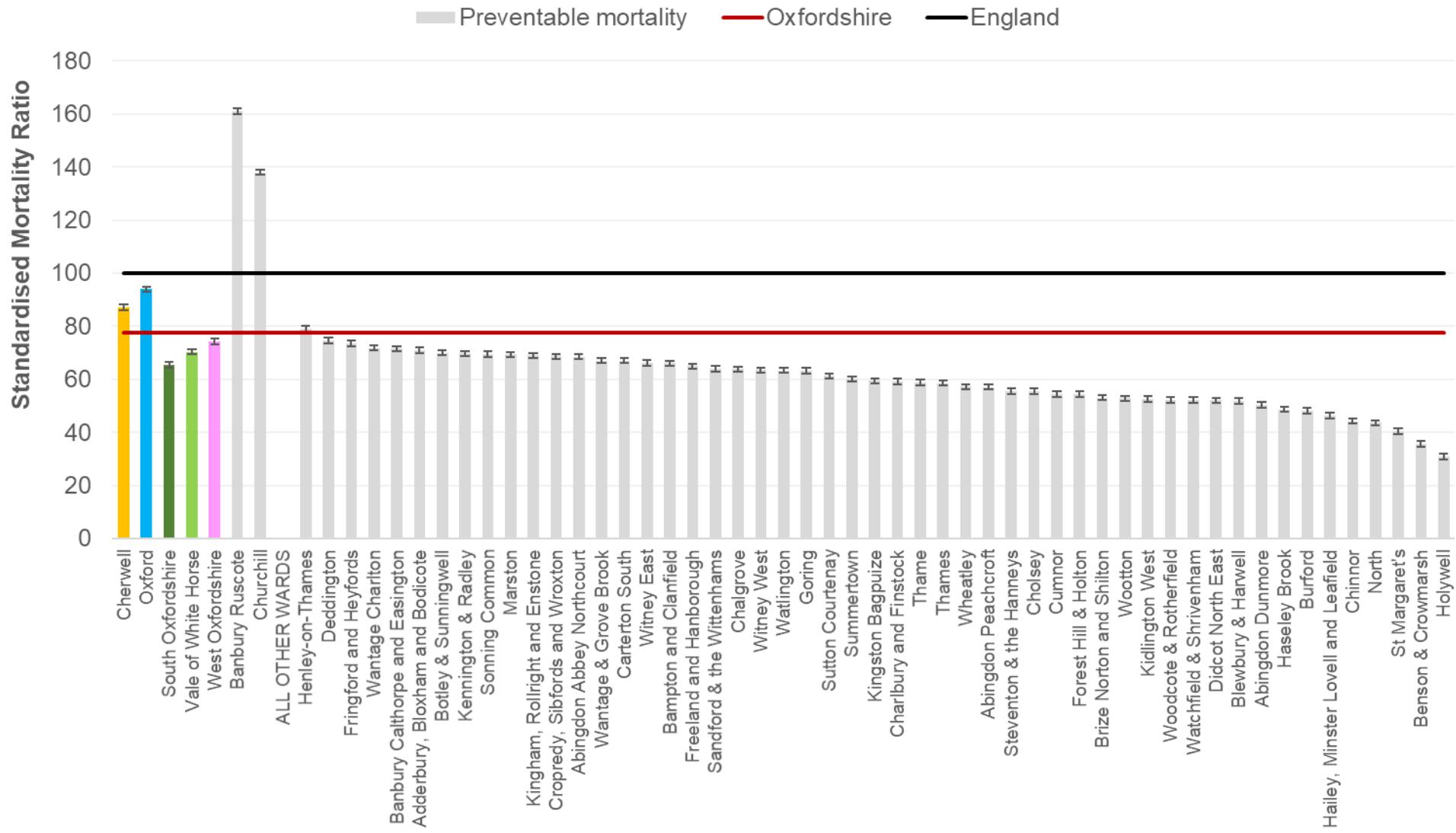


Incidence of all cancers; all ages;  
Standardised incidence ratio, 2012-16  
Wards significantly higher or lower than England

Incidence    Oxfordshire    England



**Deaths from causes that are considered preventable; 2013-17;  
Standardised mortality ratio, all ages  
Wards significantly higher or lower than England**



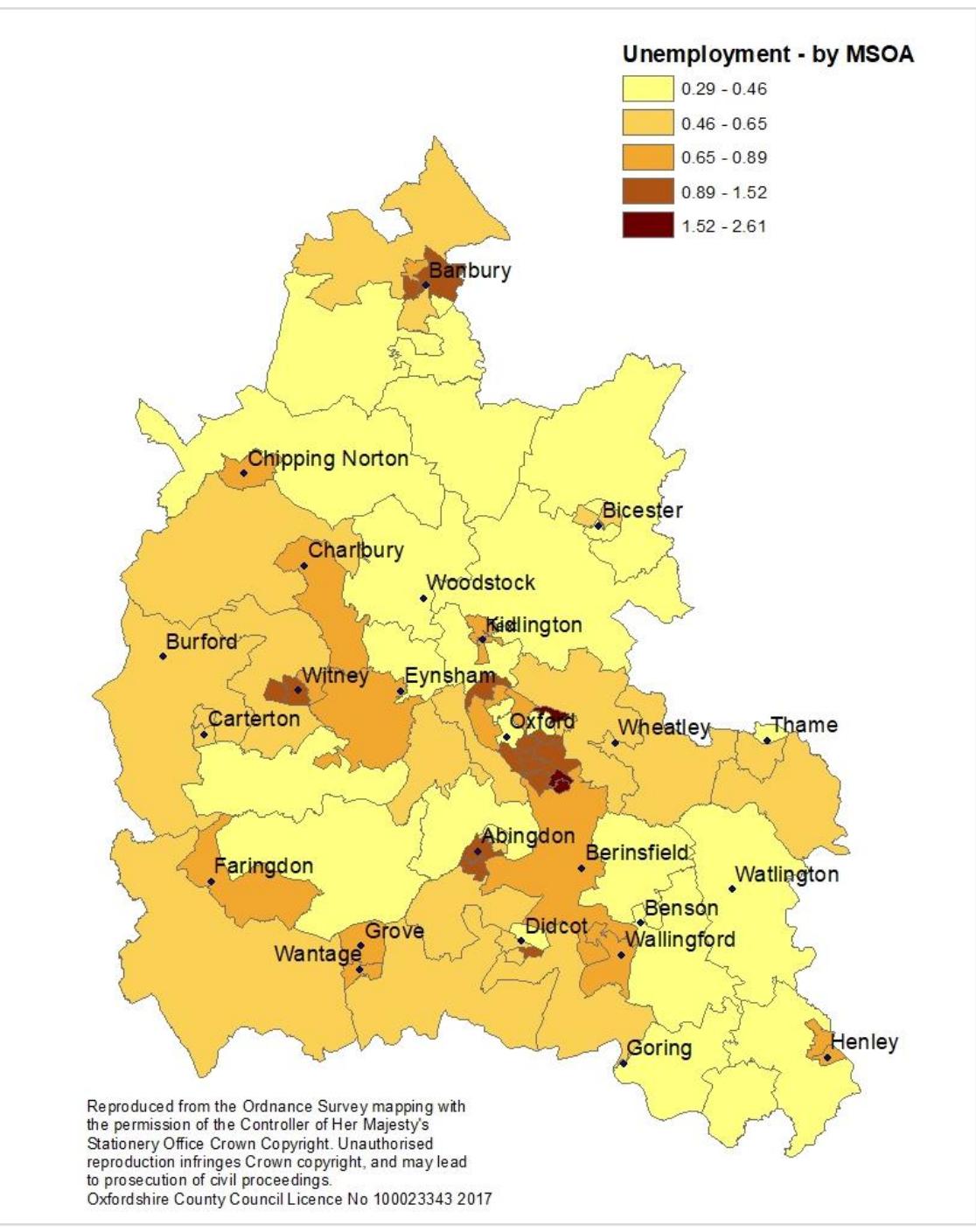
# MSOA level indicators

# Unemployment – proportion claiming out of work benefit 2017/18, Oxfordshire MSOAs

[→ CONTENTS](#)

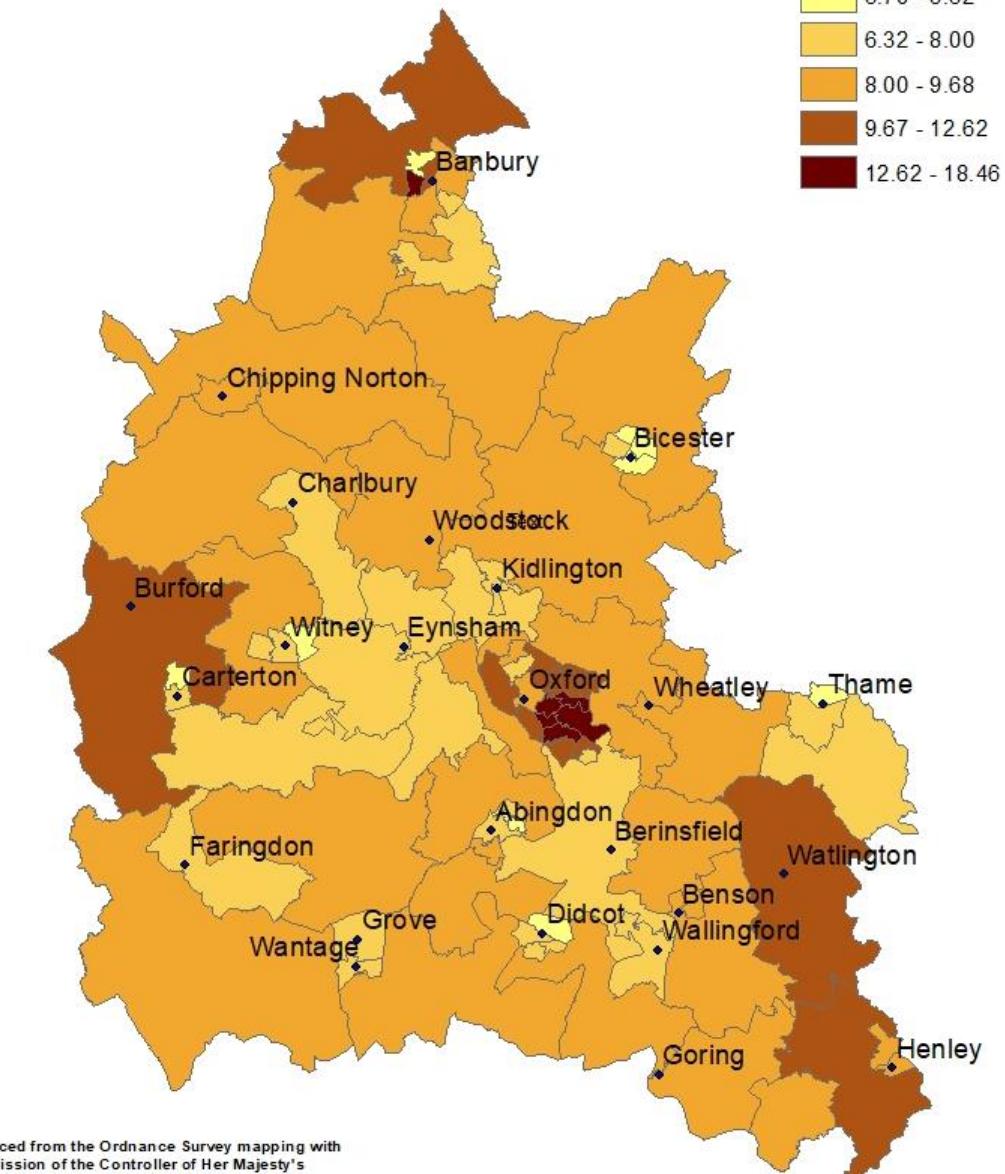
Note measure is average of the monthly claimant count April to March (2017-18) from NOMIS Labour Market statistics. This is different to item on unemployment in JSNA report (Annual Population Survey).

Source: [PHE Local Health](#)



# Proportion of households in fuel poverty, 2016 Oxfordshire MSOAs

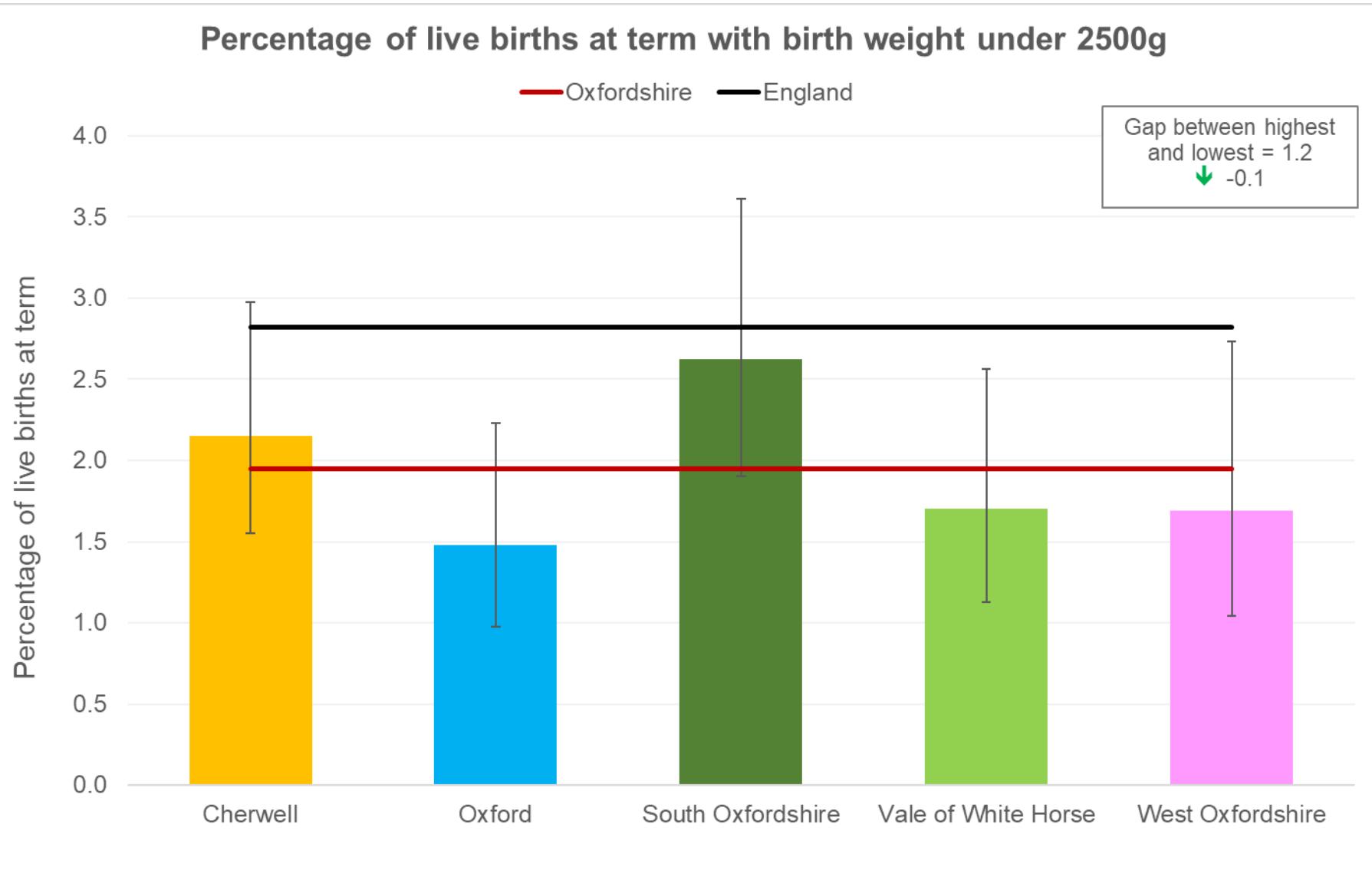
[→ CONTENTS](#)



Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office Crown Copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright, and may lead to prosecution of civil proceedings.

Oxfordshire County Council Licence No 100023343 2017

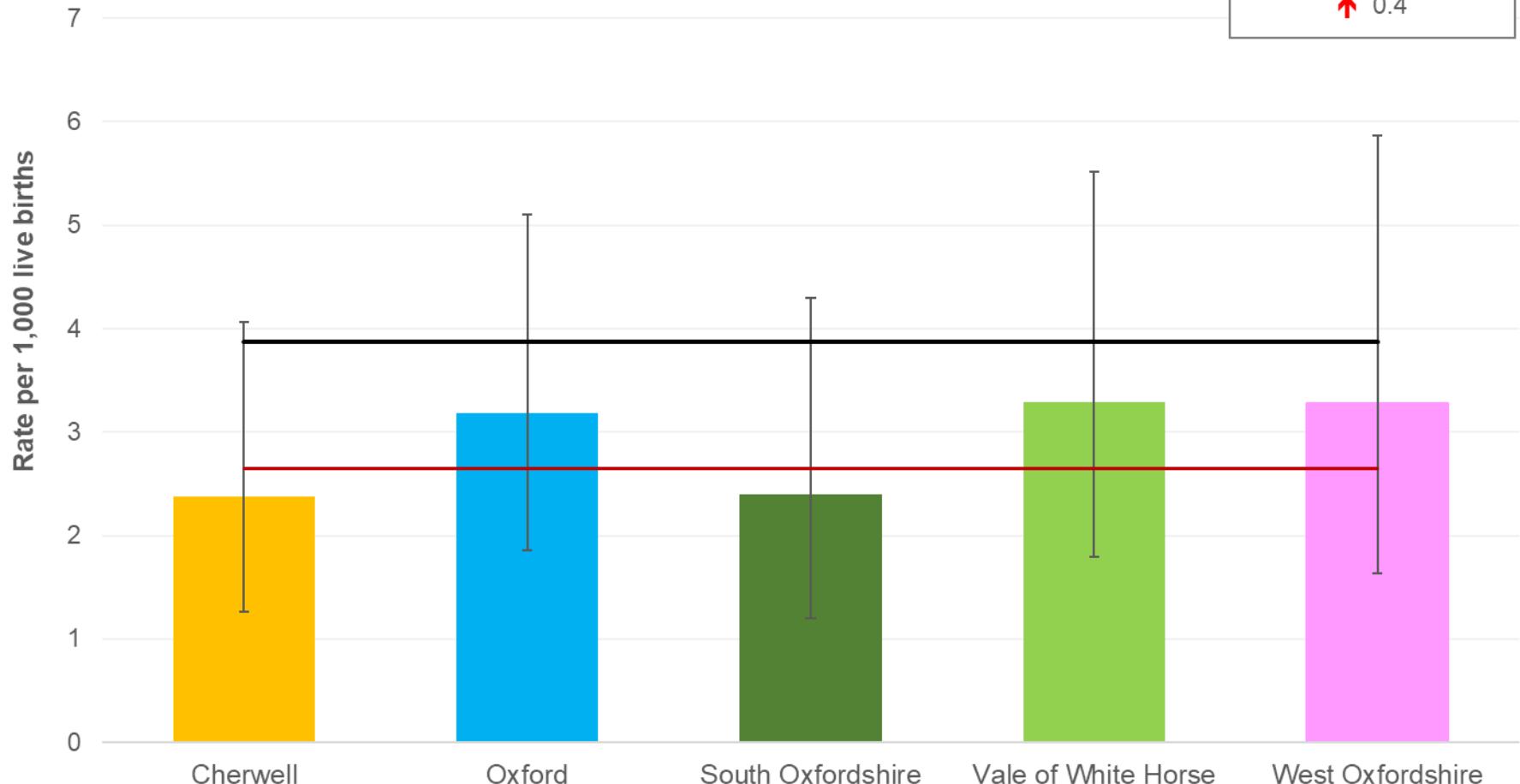
# District level indicators

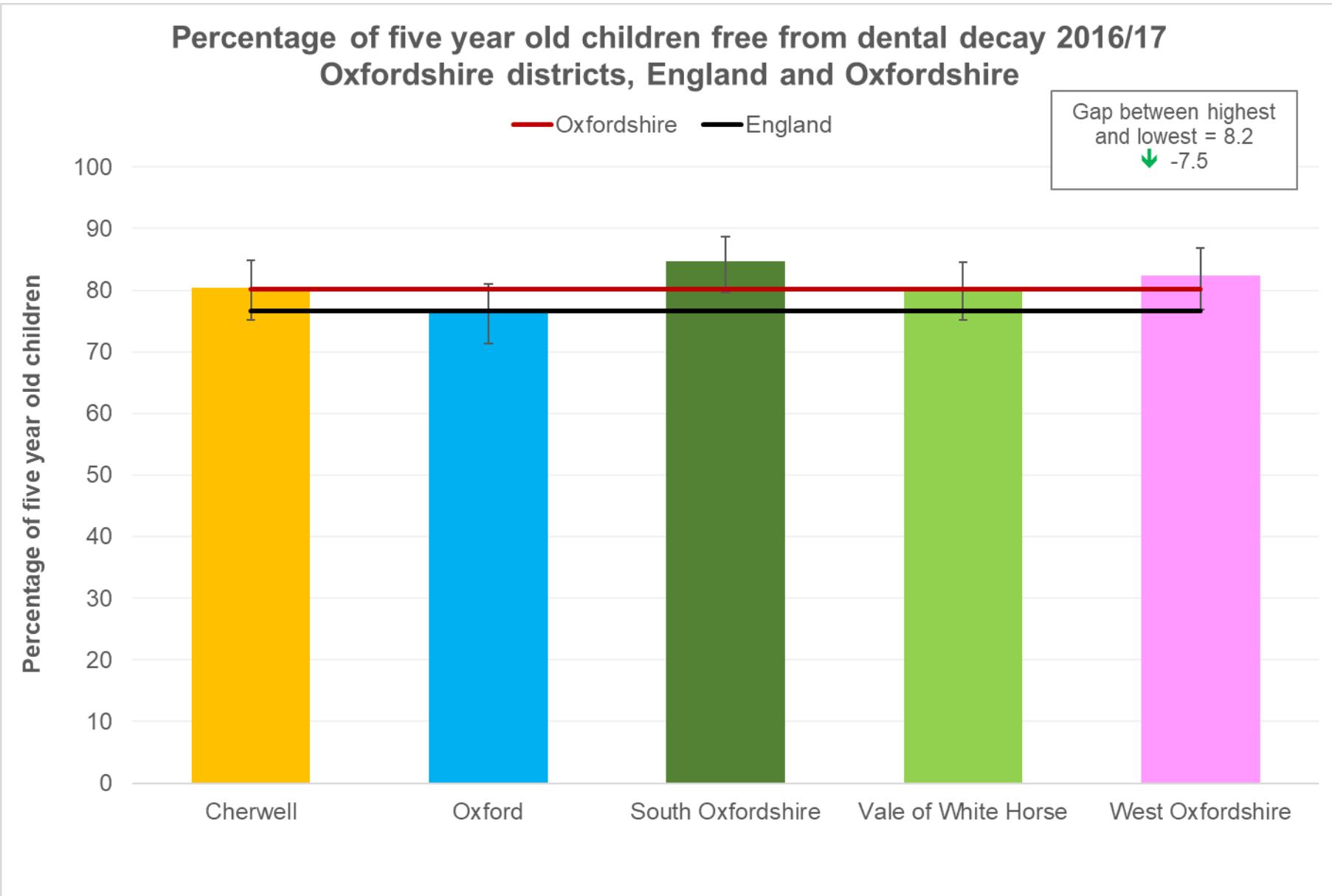


## Infant mortality - Rate of deaths in infants aged under 1 year per 1,000 live births, 2015-17

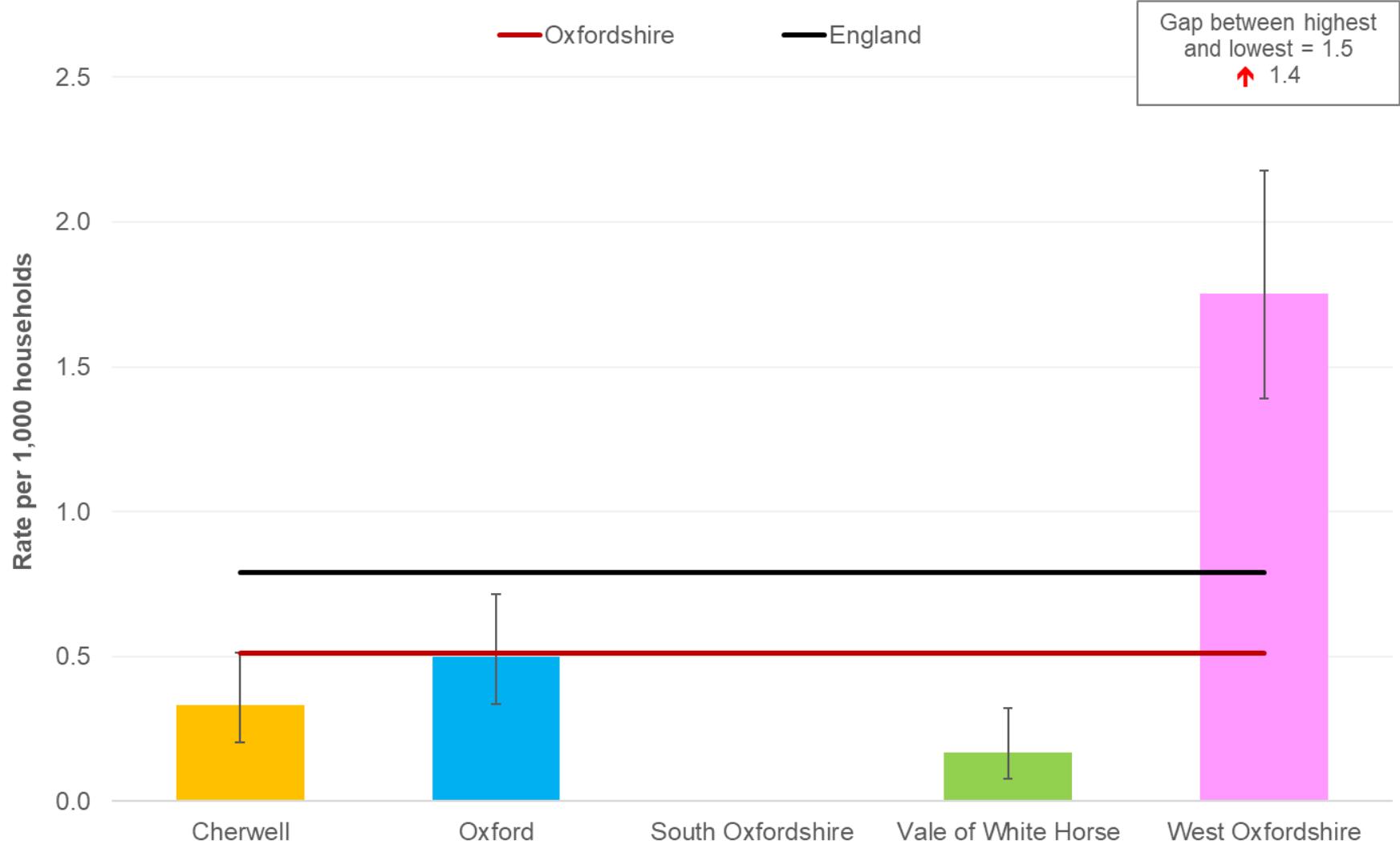
Oxfordshire    England

Gap between highest and lowest = 0.9  
↑ 0.4





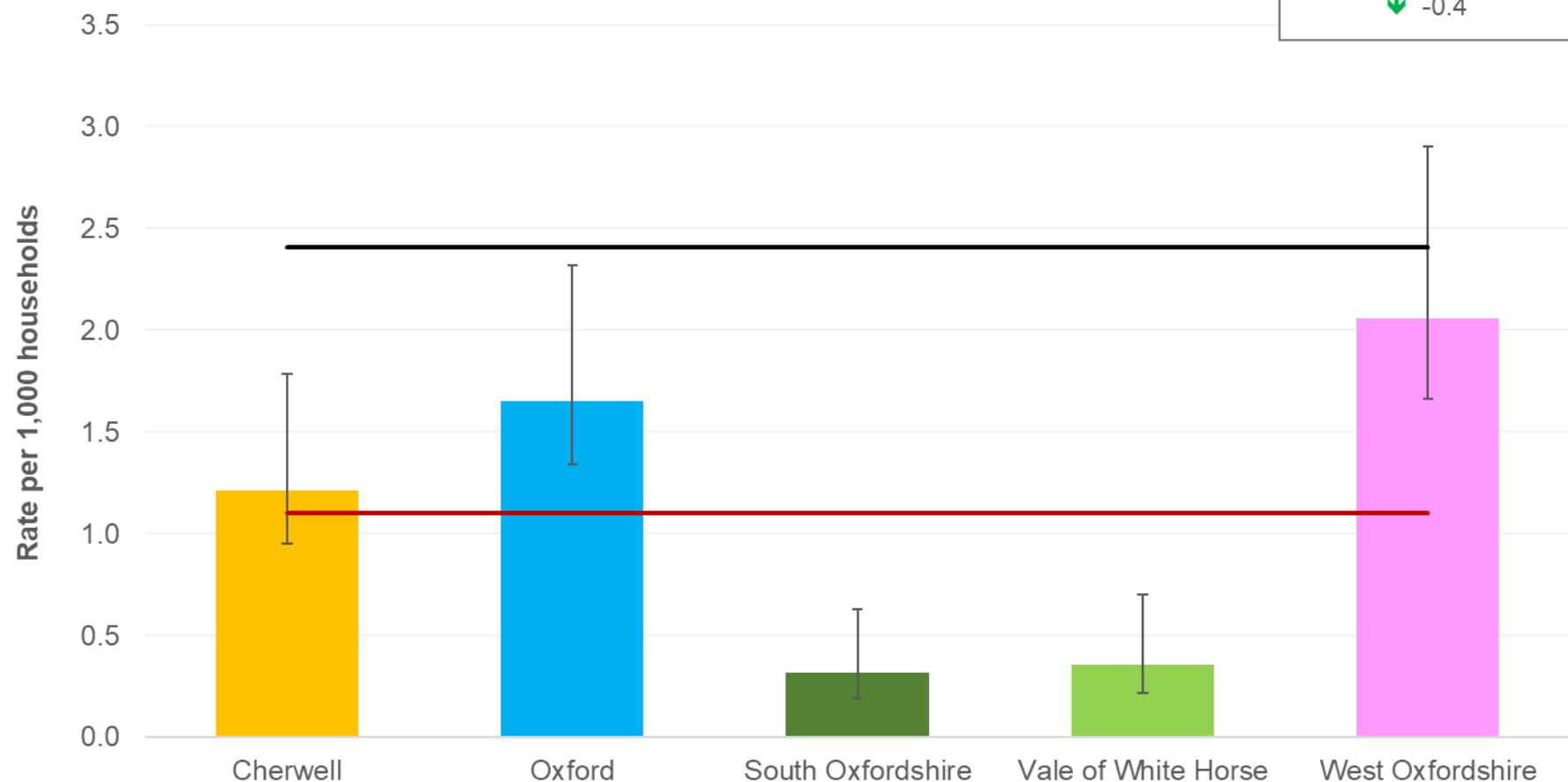
## Statutory homelessness - Eligible homeless people NOT in priority need per 1,000 households, 2017/18

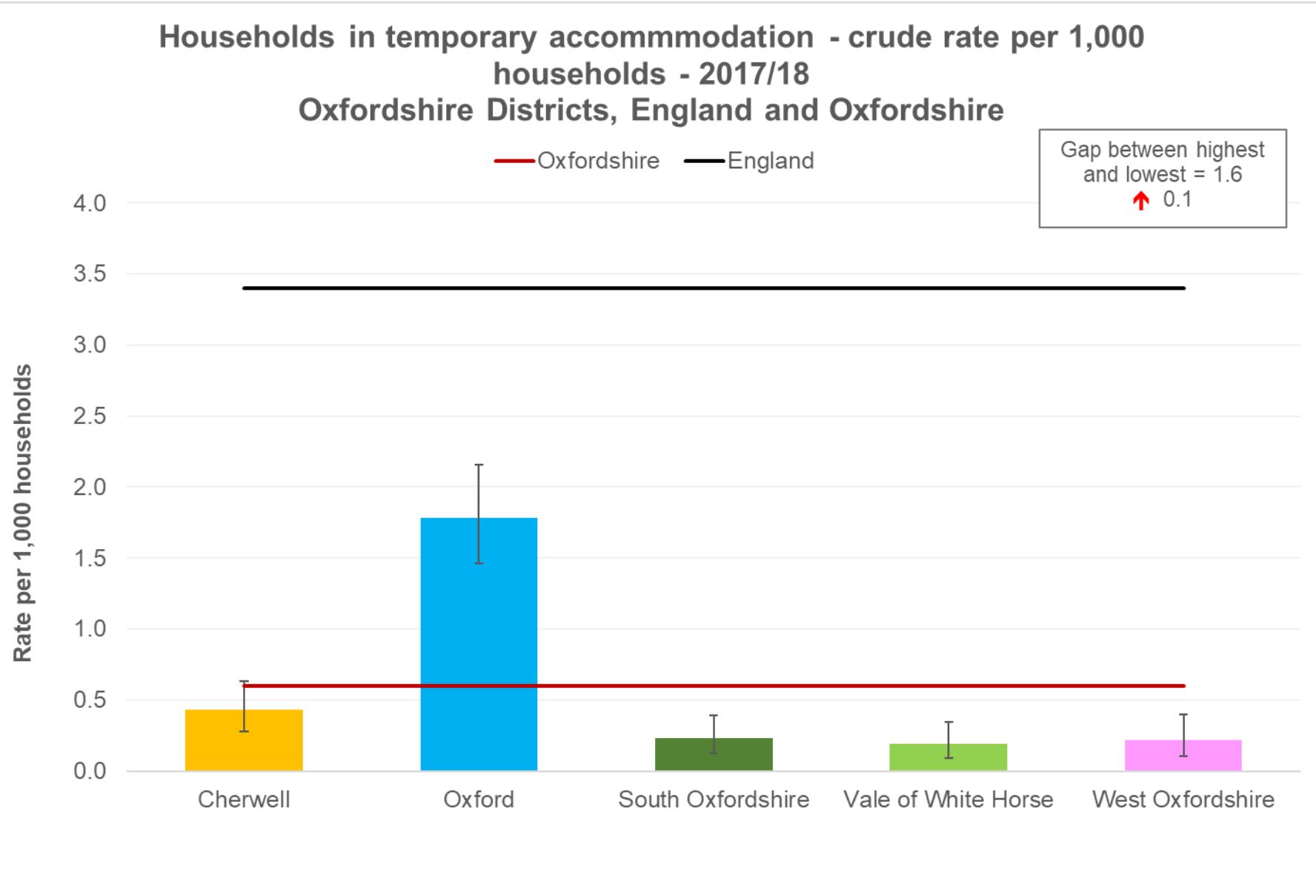


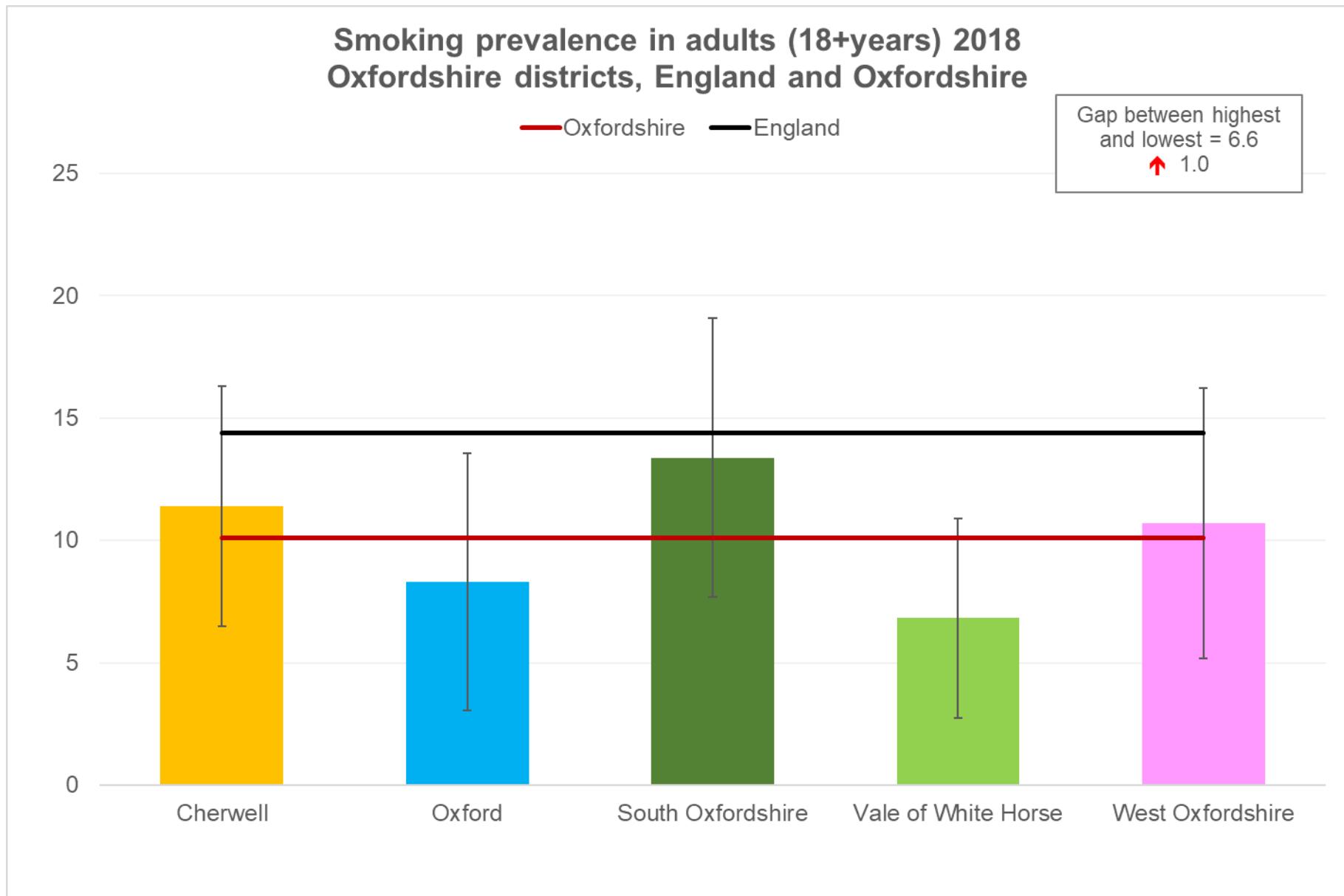
## Households accepted as homeless and in priority need - rate per 1,000 households - 2017/18 Oxfordshire Districts, England and Oxfordshire

Oxfordshire    England

Gap between highest and lowest = 1.7  
↓ -0.4



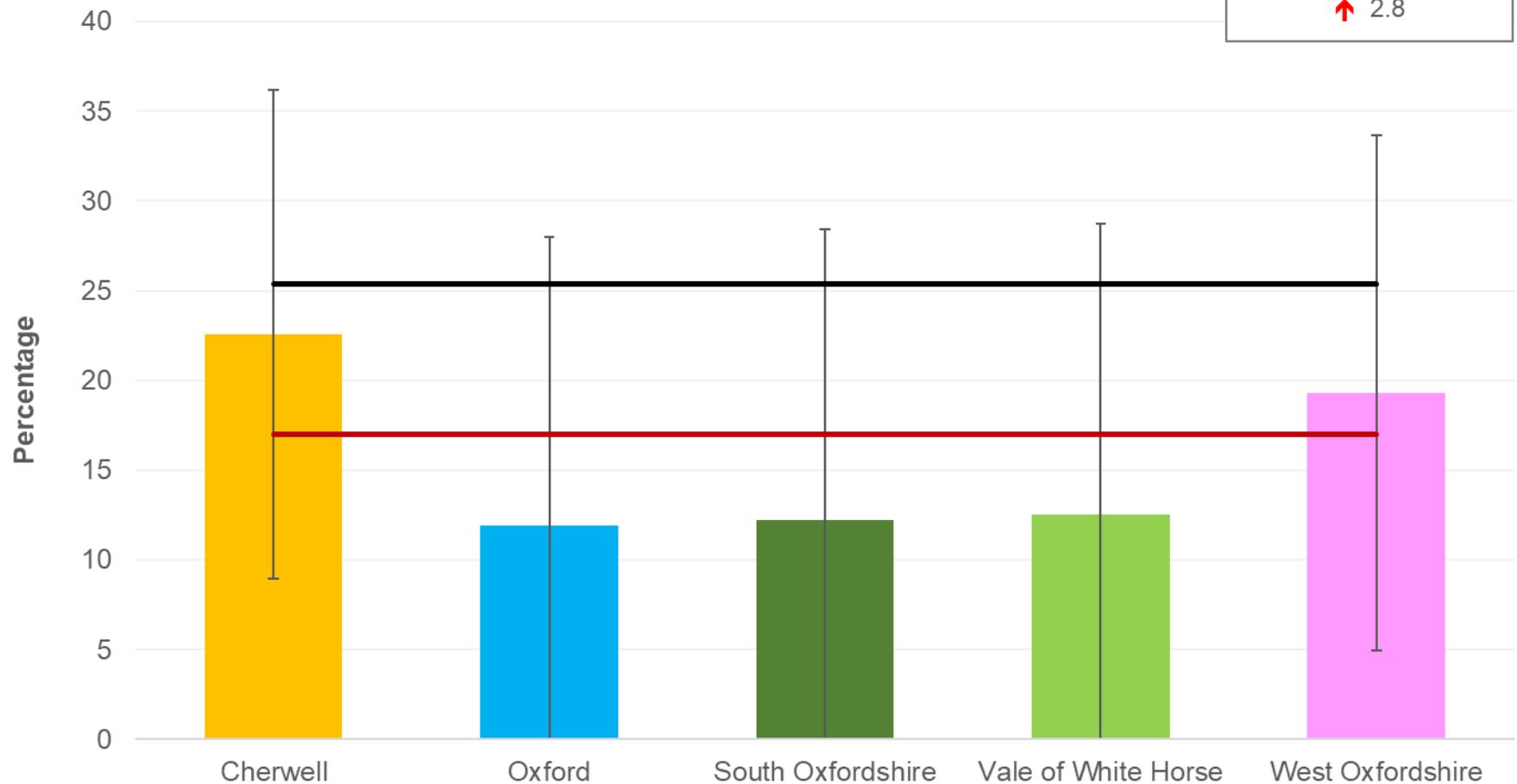


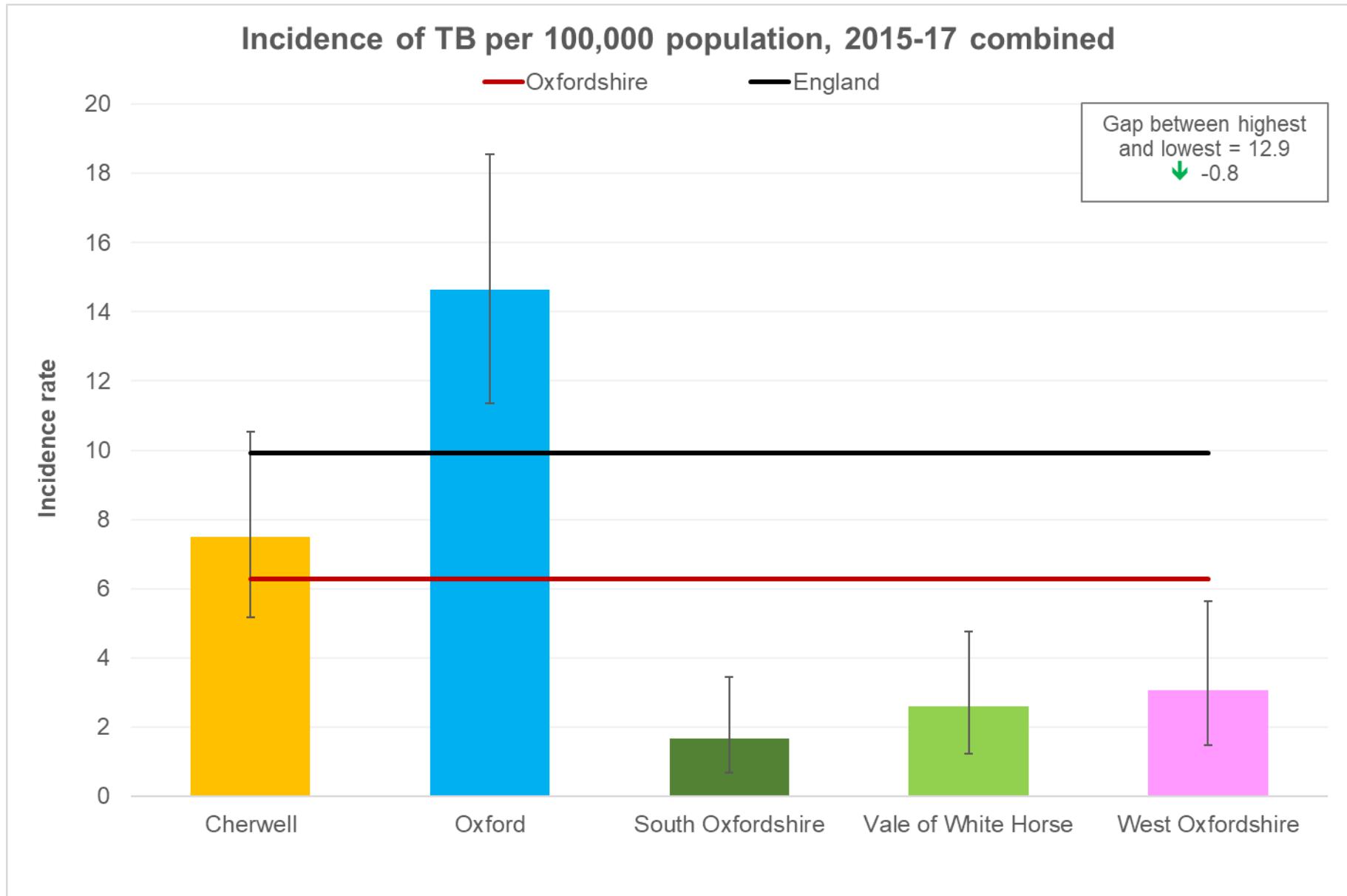


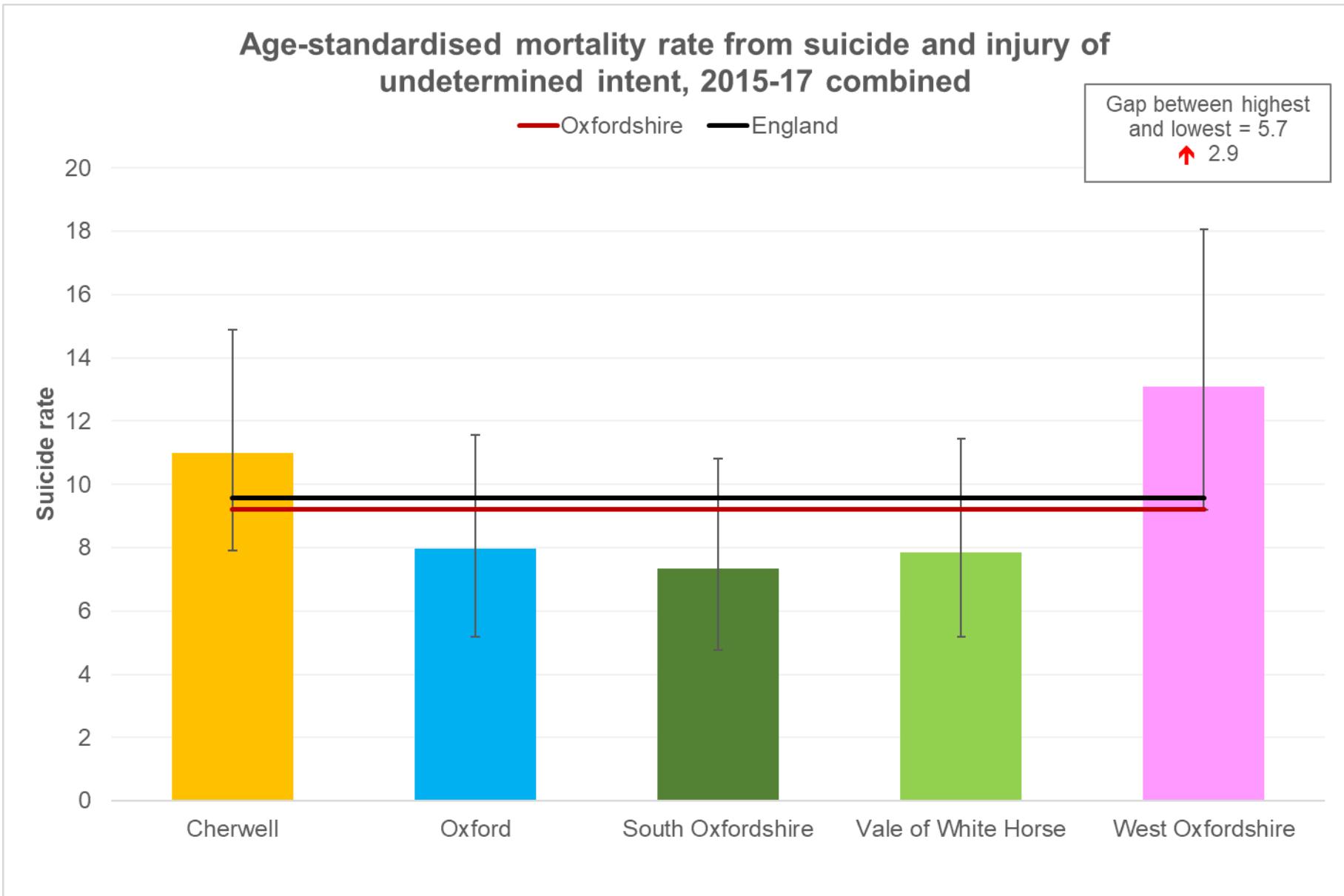
## Smoking prevalence in adults (aged 18-64 years) in the Routine and Manual Occupation group, 2018

Oxfordshire    England

Gap between highest  
and lowest = 10.7  
↑ 2.8

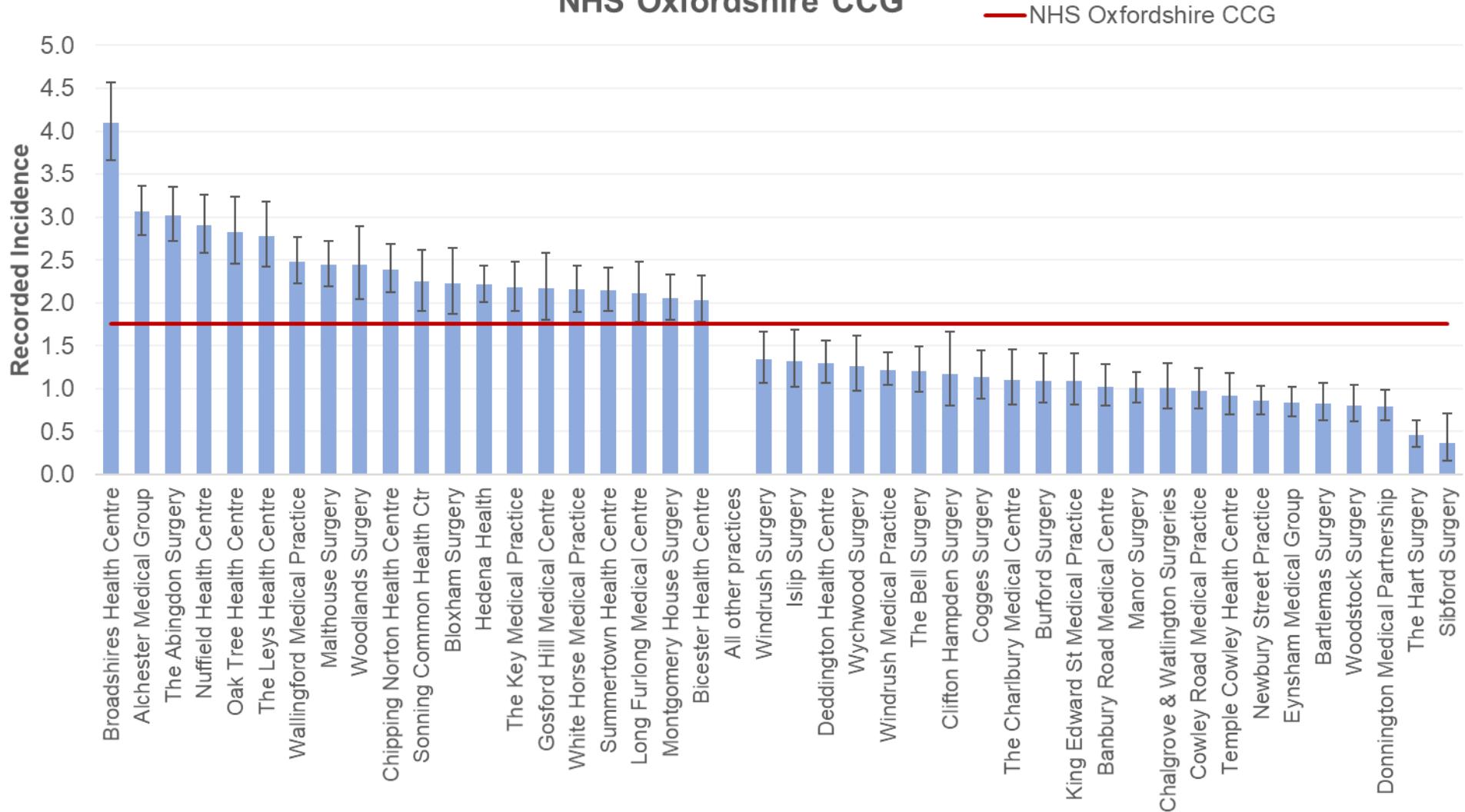






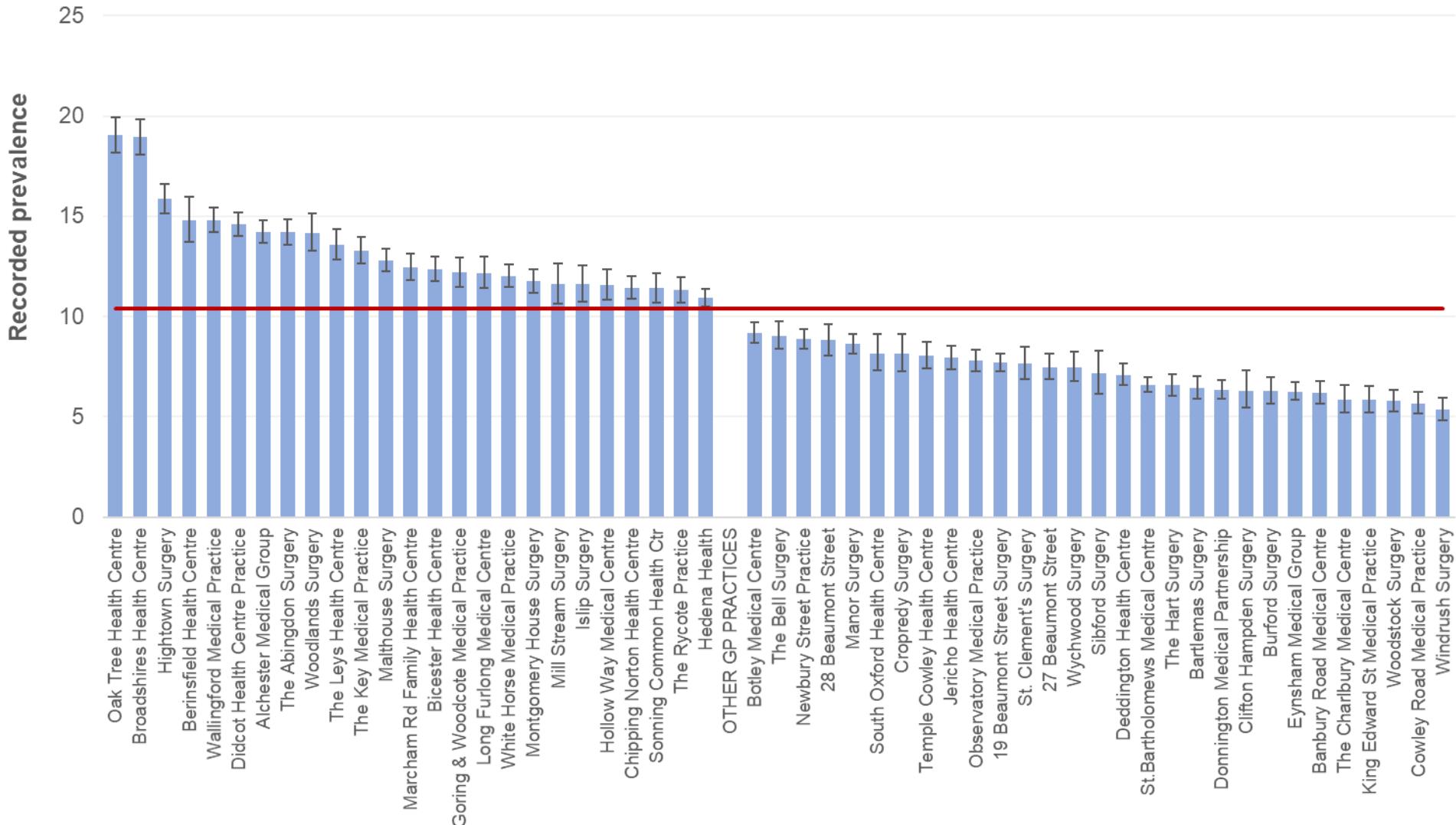
# GP Practice level indicators

**New diagnosis of depression (Incidence) 18+ years; GP Practices in Oxfordshire 2017/18 with significantly high or low recording compared to NHS Oxfordshire CCG**

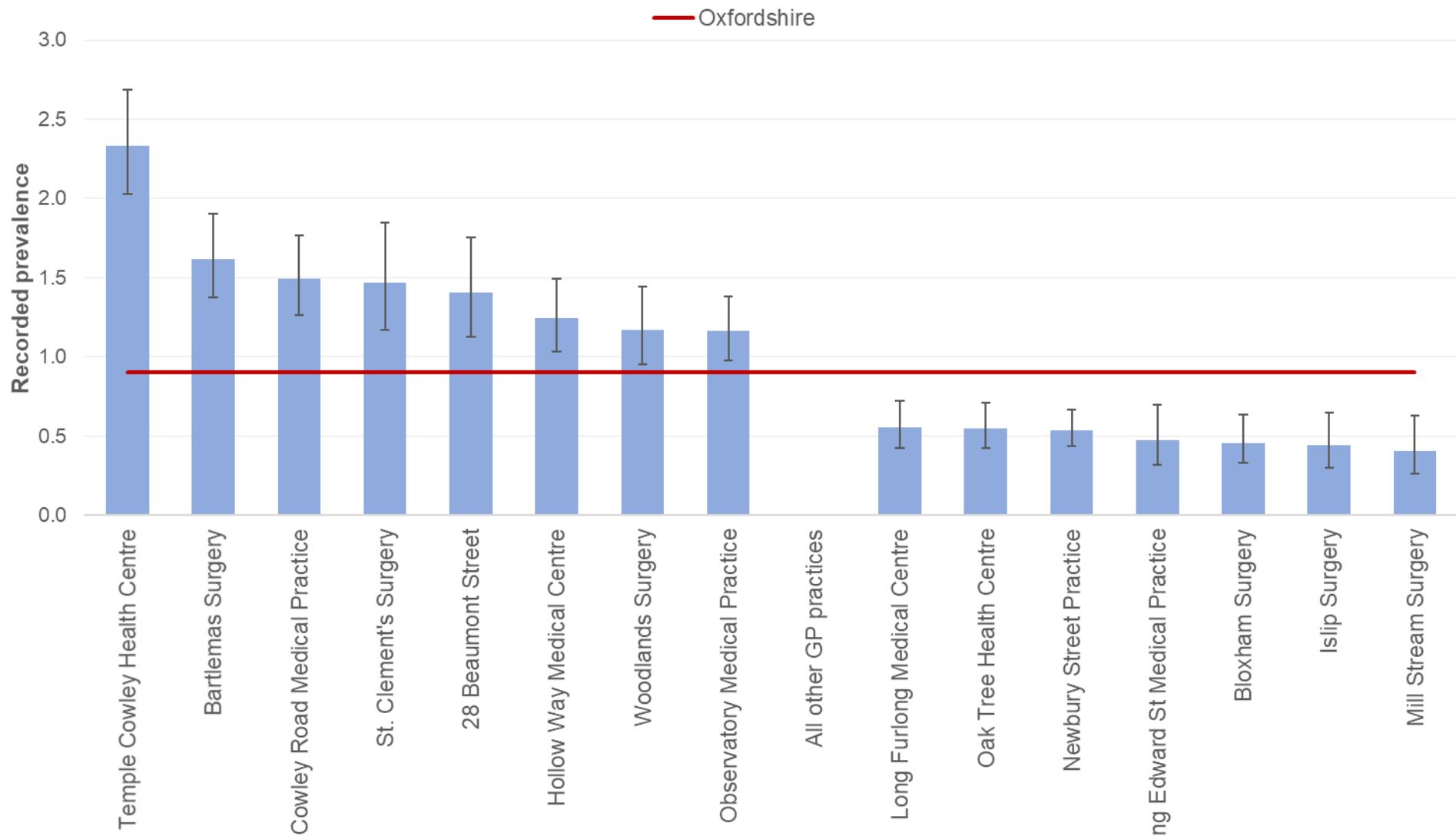


**Prevalence of Depression in 18+ years - diagnosed within GP practice  
GP Practices in Oxfordshire 2017/18 with significantly high or low recording compared  
to NHS Oxfordshire CCG**

— NHS Oxfordshire

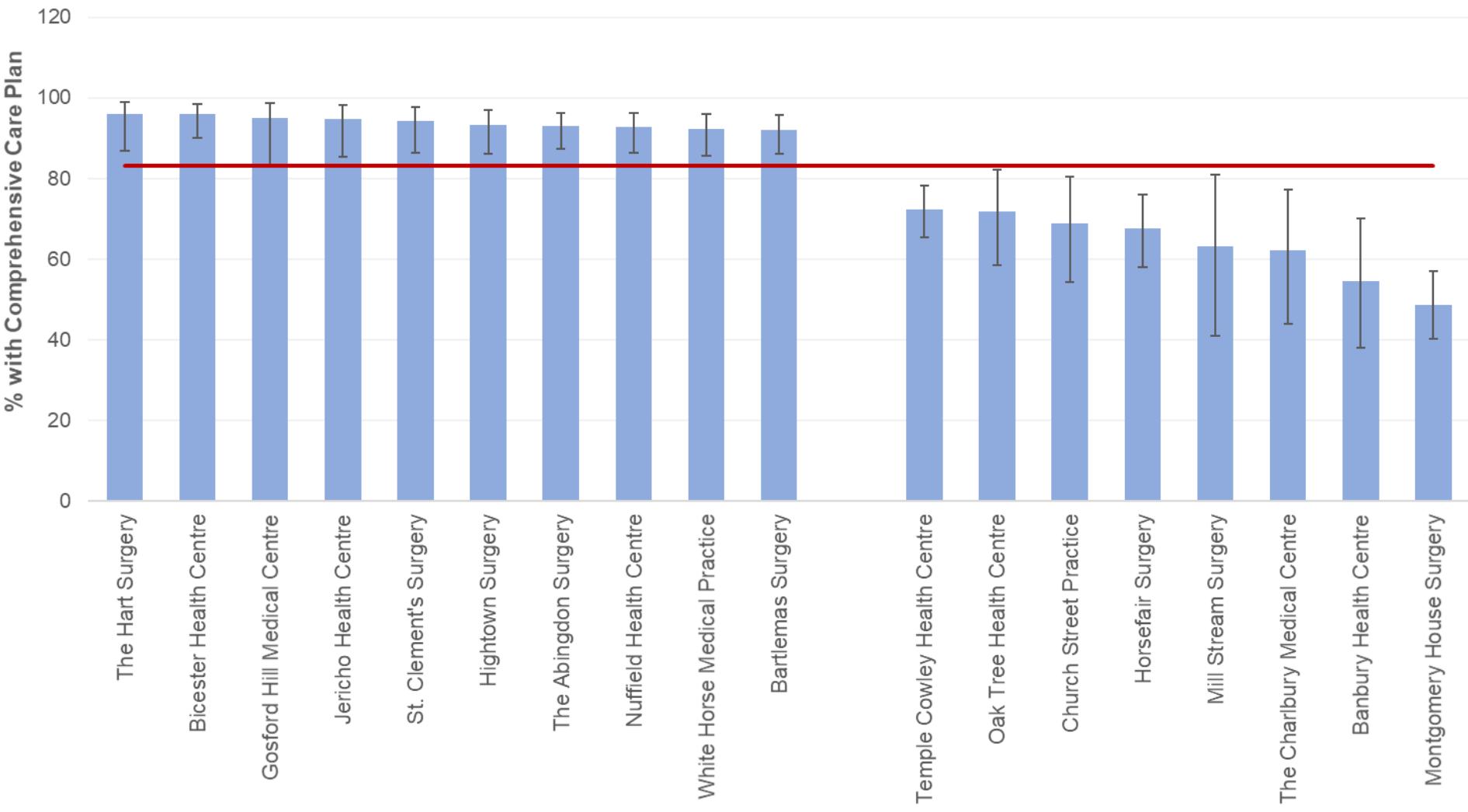


## Recorded prevalence of Severe Mental Illness (SMI) in people of all ages; GP practices in NHS Oxfordshire CCG significantly higher or lower than the average; 2017/18

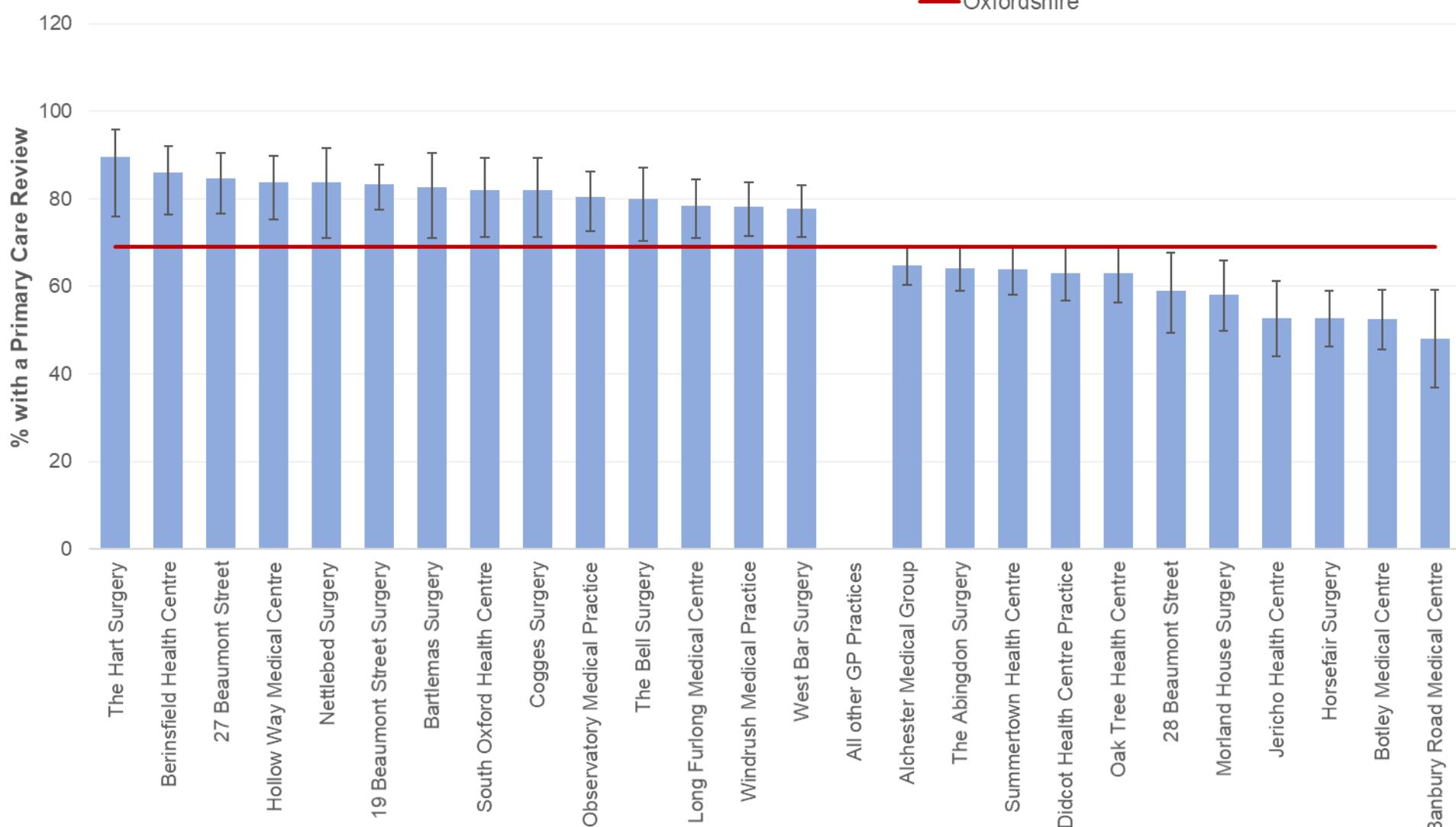


**People on Severe Mental Illness register with a Comprehensive Care Plan (% of all on SMI register); GP practices in Oxfordshire significantly higher or lower than NHS Oxfordshire CCG - 2017/18**

— Oxfordshire



**Primary Care Reviews of Recorded Depression (18+ years)**  
**GP practices significantly higher or lower than NHS Oxfordshire CCG average -**  
**2017/18**



## Finding out more

The latest JSNA giving health and wellbeing facts and figures for Oxfordshire is available on [Oxfordshire Insight](#)

[Inequalities indicators excel pack](#)

[Oxfordshire JSNA report](#)

[Public Health Surveillance Dashboards](#)

[Health Needs Assessments](#)

[Community Health and Wellbeing Profiles](#)

Public Health England provides a wide range of health indicators and profiles on [Fingertips](#)

ONS population estimates and population projections for county and districts, benefits claimants and the annual population survey are available from

[www.nomisweb.co.uk](#)

Oxfordshire County Council population forecasts are published on Oxfordshire Insight (select “future population change”)

[http://insight.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/population-0](#)