

**Abingdon**  
**Community profile**  
**of**  
**Health and Wellbeing evidence**

**October 2017**

## CONTENTS

1	Summary.....	3
2	Geographical area.....	4
3	Population profile .....	8
4	People living in Communal Establishments .....	10
5	Deprivation and Children in poverty .....	11
6	Health and wellbeing.....	14
6.1	Health profiles for Abingdon wards.....	14
6.2	Provision of care.....	20
6.3	Health conditions .....	21
6.4	Physical activity .....	23
7	Other - house prices and commuting data .....	24
	ANNEX: Finding out more .....	26

This report provides health and wellbeing evidence from the Oxfordshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) for Abingdon.

Reports and related information for the full Oxfordshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment is available on the Oxfordshire Insight website at <http://insight.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/joint-strategic-needs-assessment>

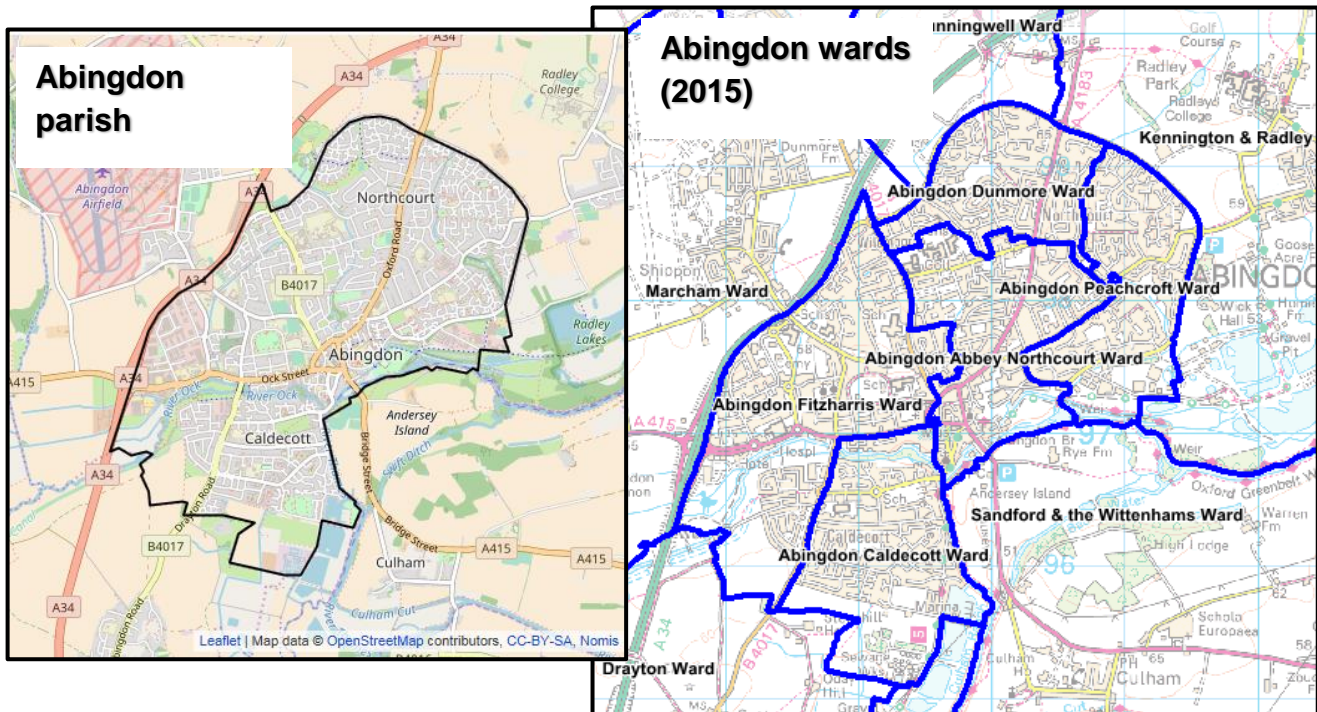
## 1 Summary

- According to the ONS mid-year ward population estimates, the population of Abingdon increased from 31,700 in mid-2006 to 34,000 in mid-2016. This growth - over a ten year period – was an increase of 2,300 people or +7%.
- Comparing Abingdon's age profile in 2016 with the district, county, regional and national averages, shows a slightly lower proportion in the younger age group (0-15) and a lower proportion of over 65s.
- According to the 2015 IMD, Abingdon has one area (within Abingdon Caldecott ward) that is ranked within the 20% most deprived areas nationally. This area also ranks within the 10% most deprived on Education, Skills and Training and within the 20% most deprived on Income and on Employment.
- According to the latest local measure of child poverty (HMRC, Aug 2014) there was a total of 680 children aged under 16 in low income families in Abingdon. The rate of children in low income families varied from 2.6% in Abingdon Dunmore to 24% in Abingdon Caldecott (old ward boundaries).
- On the majority of health and wellbeing measures Abingdon is (statistically) similar to or better than the England average. Indicators that were statistically worse than average include:
  - Pensioners living alone (2 wards: Abingdon Abbey Northcourt and Caldecott)
  - Hospital stays for self harm (3 wards: Abingdon Abbey Northcourt, Caldecott and Fitzharris)
  - Elective hospital admissions for hip replacement (2 wards: Abingdon Abbey Northcourt and Fitzharris)
  - Admissions for injuries in 15-24 year olds (1 ward: Abingdon Caldecott)
- GP practice data (Quality Outcomes Framework) shows the prevalence of depression recorded by each of the four GP practices in Abingdon was well above the Oxfordshire Clinical Commissioning Group and England averages.
- Over the past 5 years (year ending March 2012 to year ending March 2017), median prices for semi-detached housing in Abingdon Dunmore ward (north Abingdon) increased at well over the rate of Vale of White Horse district (+71% compared with +43%).
- As of the 2011 Census around 15,300 people living within Abingdon travelled to get to work, of which 4,900 (32%) commuted to jobs elsewhere in Abingdon. The most common other destinations were Oxford (3,700), Science Vale (1,600) and various locations in South Oxfordshire (1,300). Around 300 people commute to Greater London.

## 2 Geographical area

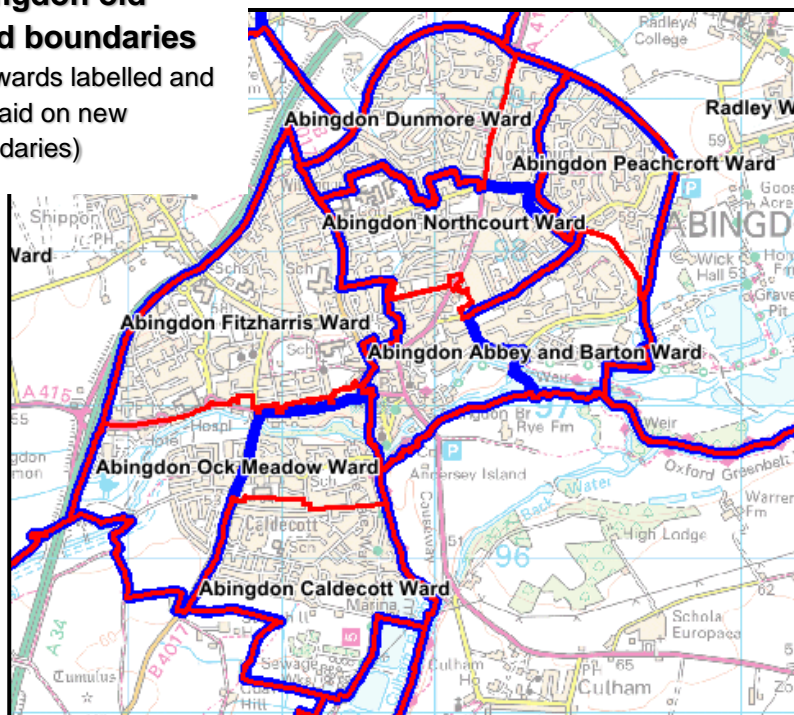
Data in this profile is reported using several types of geographical boundaries – administrative and statistical.

Following ward boundary changes in 2015, Abingdon parish is subdivided into the 5 administrative district wards of Abingdon Dunmore; Abingdon Peachcroft; Abingdon Abbey Northcourt; Abingdon Fitzharris; Abingdon Caldecott.



### Abingdon old ward boundaries

(old wards labelled and overlaid on new boundaries)





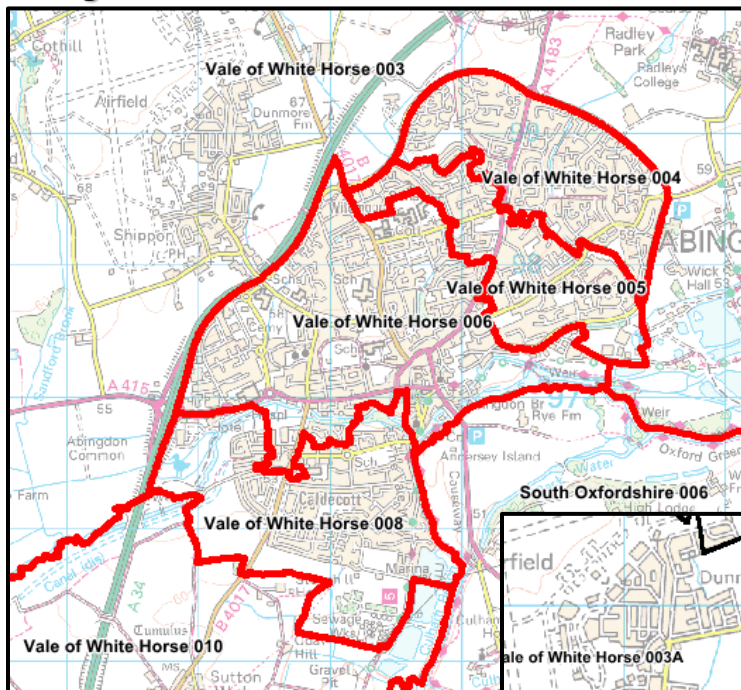
In addition to these administrative boundaries, National Statistics for small areas are reported using the statistical hierarchy developed by the Office for National Statistics.

**Middle Super Output Areas (MSOAs)** are used by ONS to publish Census travel to work data and an increasing range of other social and demographic statistics.

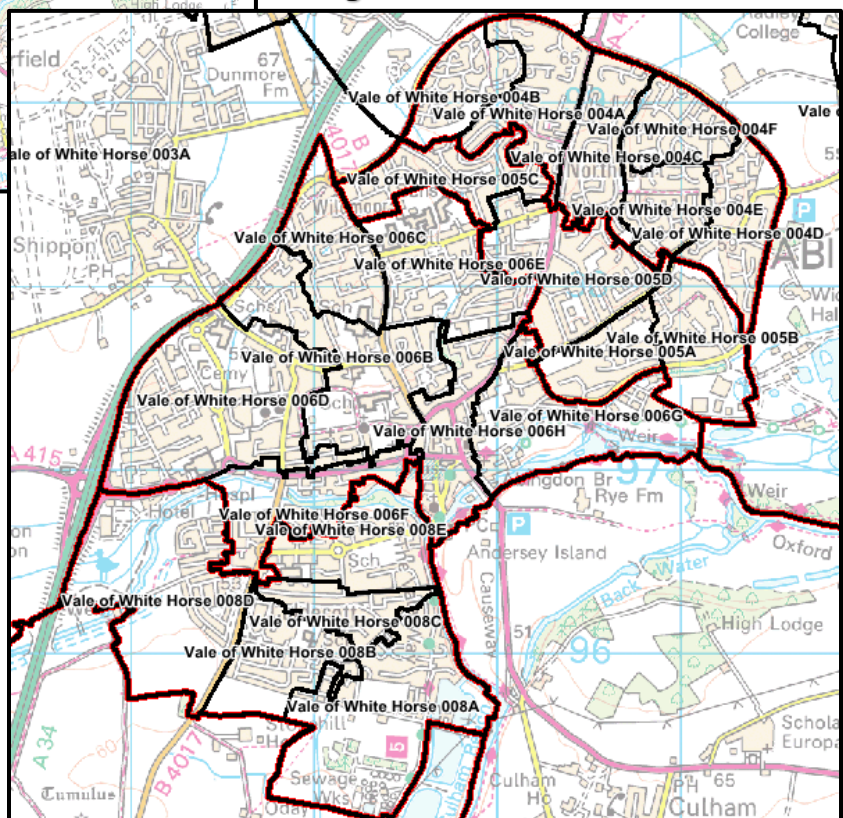
There are four MSOAs covering Abingdon parish: Vale of White Horse 004 / 005 / 006 / 008.

**Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs)** are used as the geography for publishing the national Indices of Deprivation (IMD). In Abingdon, there is a total of 22 LSOAs.

### Abingdon MSOAs



### Abingdon LSOAs

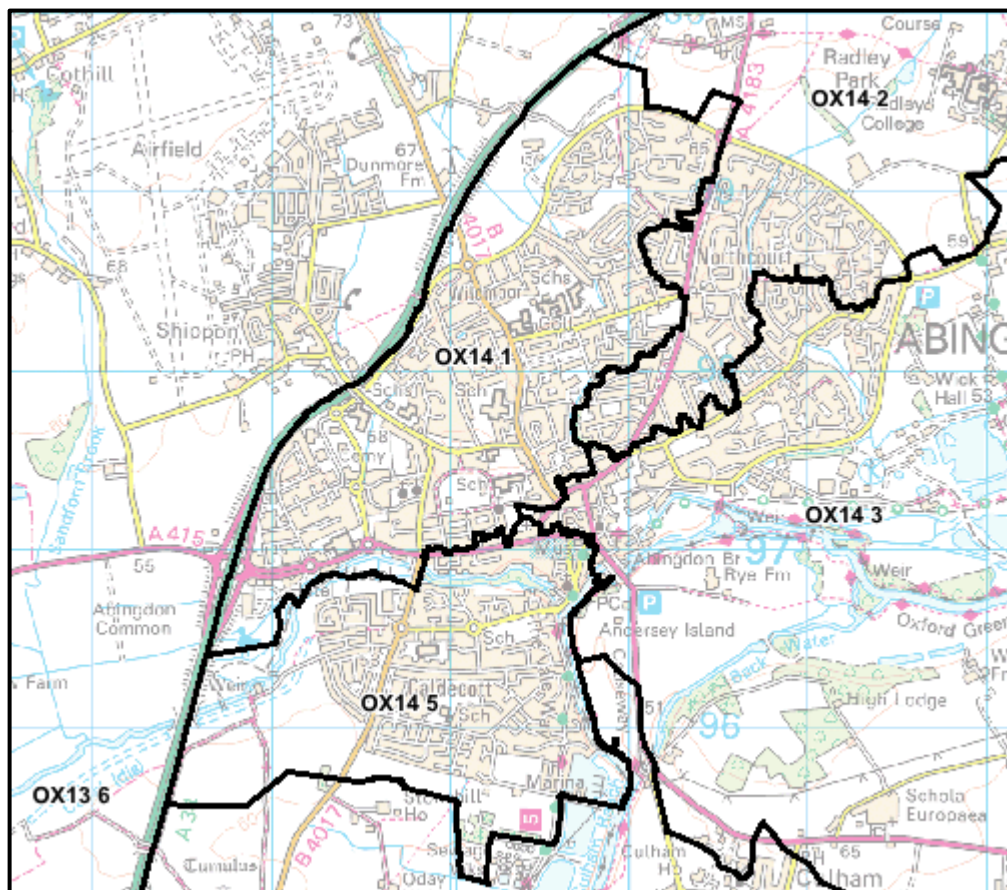


Maps by Oxfordshire County Council  
© Crown Copyright and database rights  
2017 100023343

Each LSOA is made up of smaller Output Areas. The main dataset available at Output Area level is the Census 2011 and Census 2001 surveys.

A small number of datasets are available at postcode district level. Abingdon is within a wider postcode district of OX14 and is covered by sectors OX14 1 ; OX14 2; OX14 3 and OX14 5.

### Abingdon Postcode sectors

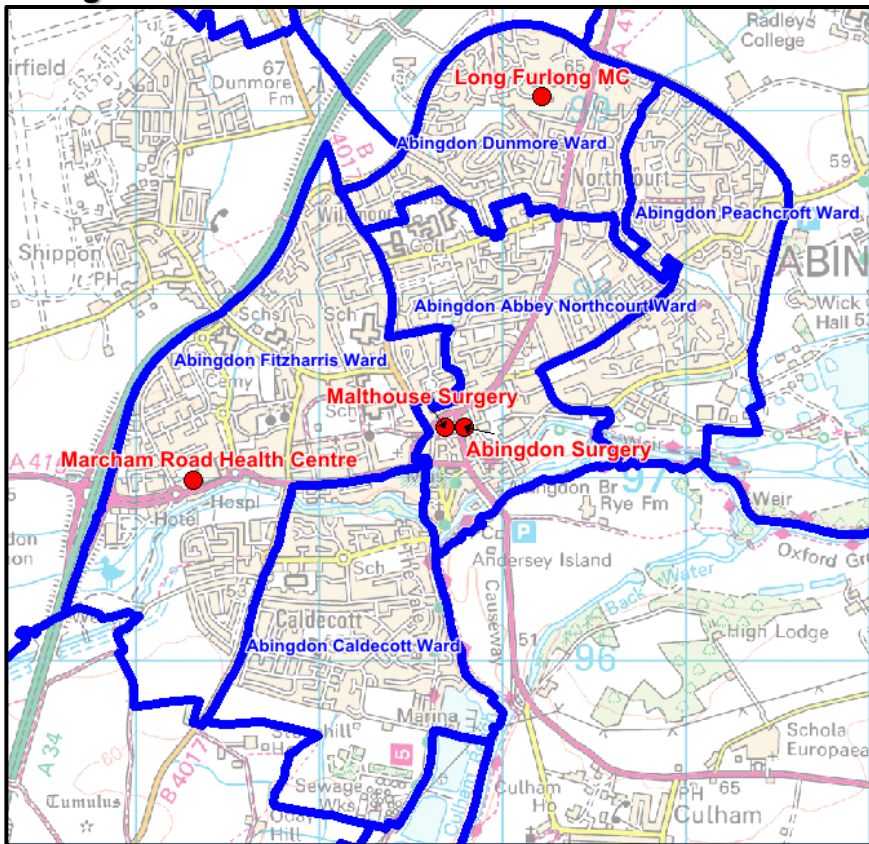


## GP data

Data on prevalence of health conditions has been extracted from the Quality Outcomes Framework (to the end of March 2017) for the following four GP practices in Abingdon:

- Abingdon Surgery (centre of Abingdon)
- Malthouse Surgery (centre of Abingdon)
- Marcham Road Health Centre (west Abingdon)
- Long Furlong (north Abingdon)

### Abingdon new wards and GP Practices

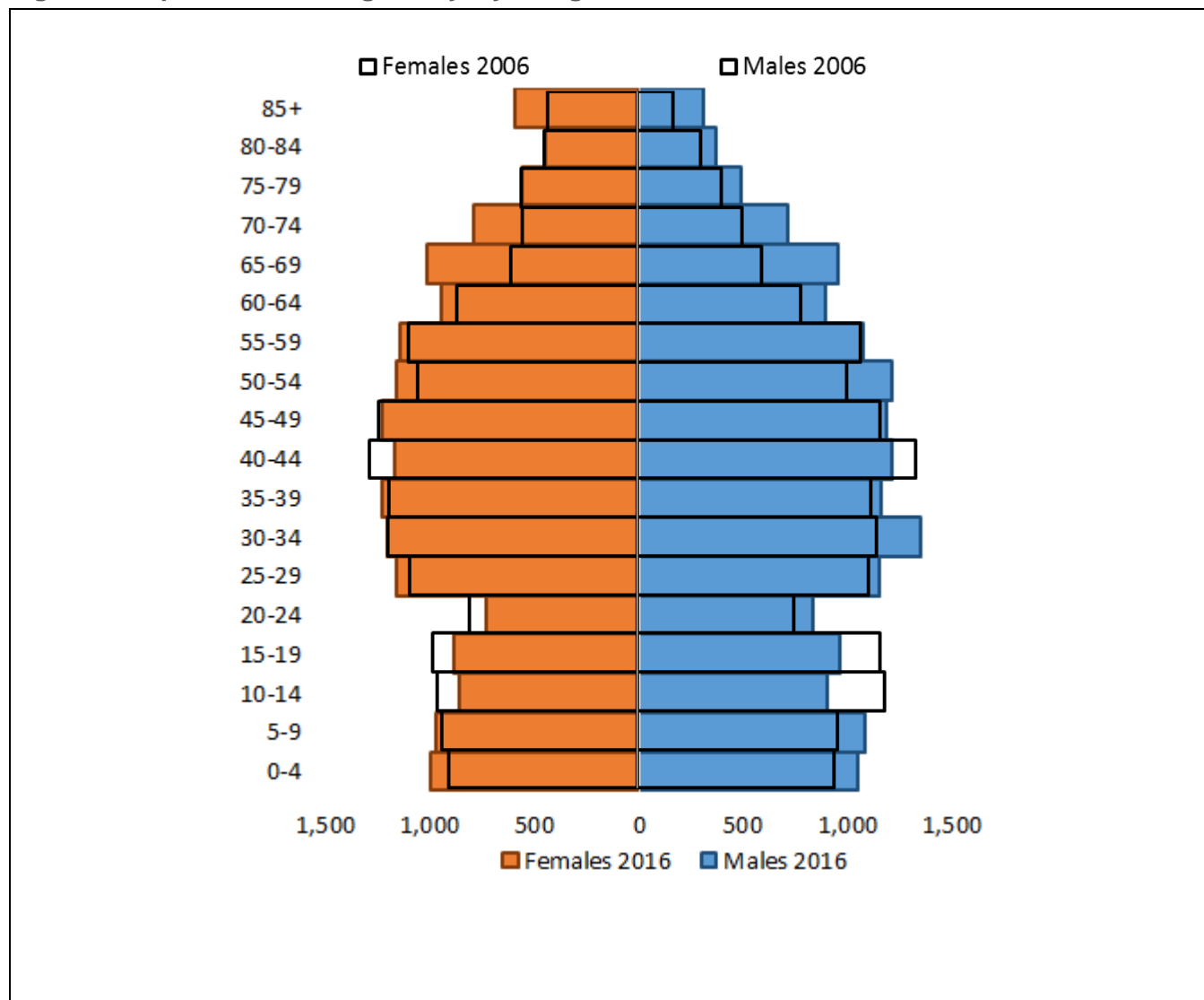




### 3 Population profile

According to the ONS mid-year ward population estimates, the population of Abingdon increased from **31,700** in mid-2006 to **34,000** in mid-2016. This growth - over a ten year period – was an increase of 2,300 people or +7%.

Figure 1 Population of Abingdon by 5 year age band 2006 and 2016

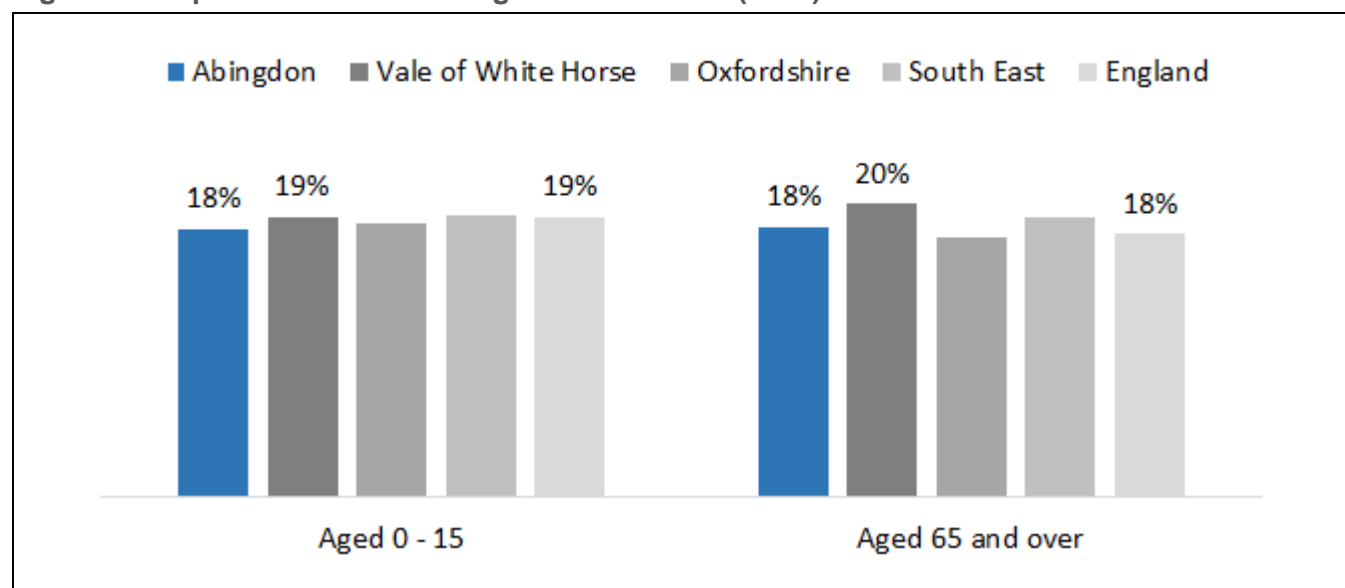


Source: ONS ward level mid-year population estimates



Comparing Abingdon's age profile in 2016 with the district, county, regional and national averages, shows a slightly lower proportion in the younger age group (0-15) and a lower proportion of over 65s.

**Figure 2 Proportion of residents aged 0-15 and 65+ (2016)**



Source: ONS mid-year population estimates

## 4 People living in Communal Establishments

The majority of the population of Abingdon are living in households rather than communal establishments.

- At the time of the Census 2011 survey, there were 299 people living in Abingdon counted as living in a communal establishment out of a total of 33,130 residents (0.9%).

Of the total of 299 people living in Abingdon counted as living in a communal establishment in 2011:

- 57 were people in a Care home with nursing and 111 in a care home without nursing.
- 87 were living in an educational establishment.

**Table 1 Count of people living in Communal Establishments: Abingdon (2011)**

	All categories of Communal establishment	Care home with nursing	Care home without nursing	Children's home	Mental health hospital/unit	Education (boarding)	Other
Vale of White Horse	<b>2,944</b>	301	365	5	60	1,234	979
Abingdon	<b>299</b>	57	111	5	12	87	27
Abingdon as % of Vale of WH	<b>10%</b>	19%	30%	100%	20%	7%	3%
Abingdon Abbey & Barton	<b>77</b>	-	47	-	12	-	18
Abingdon Caldecott	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abingdon Dunmore	<b>1</b>	-	-	-	-	-	1
Abingdon Fitzharris	<b>113</b>	-	21	5	-	87	-
Abingdon Northcourt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abingdon Ock Meadow	<b>108</b>	57	43	-	-	-	8
Abingdon Peachcroft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: ONS Census 2011 table QS421; note ward boundaries as in 2011

## 5 Deprivation and Children in poverty

### Indices of Deprivation 2015

The 2015 Indices of Deprivation (IMD2015) combines measures across 7 “domains” and includes supplementary indices of deprivation affecting children and older people.

According to this latest IMD, Abingdon has one area (within Abingdon Caldecott ward) that is ranked within the 20% most deprived areas nationally.

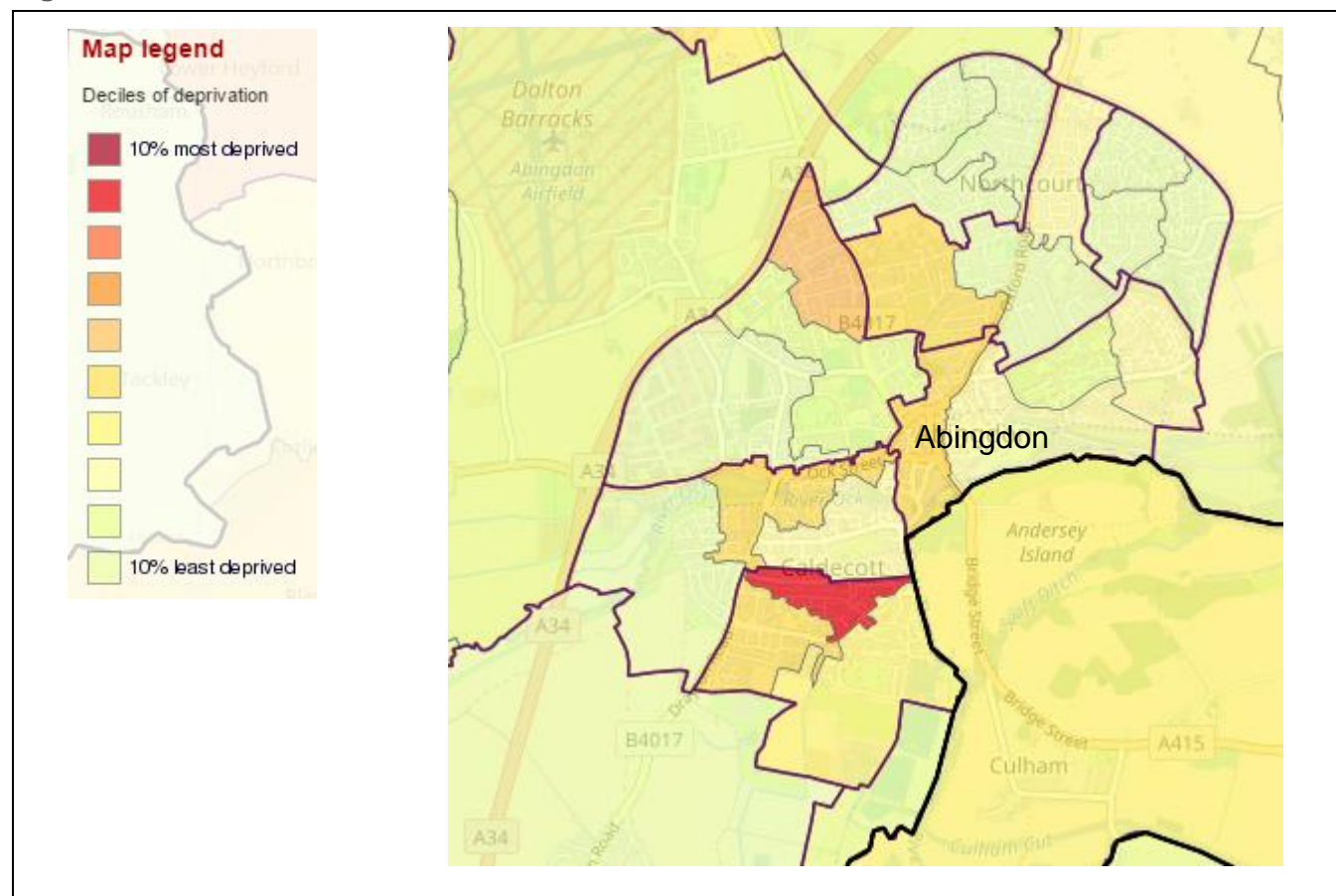
The domain ranks highlight this area as within the 10% most deprived on Education, Skills and Training and within the 20% most deprived on Income and on Employment.

**Figure 3** IMD ranks for areas in Abingdon (1 is most deprived decile) sorted on the overall IMD

LSOA name (2015 ward and LSOA end code)	Indices of Multiple Deprivation (2015)	Indices of Deprivation (2015)							Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index	Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index
		Income	Employment	Education, Skills and Training	Health Deprivation and Disability	Crime	Barriers to Housing and Services	Living Environment		
Abingdon Caldecott 008C	2	2	2	1	4	7	7	9	2	3
Abingdon Fitzharris 006C	5	4	5	4	7	6	3	9	4	5
Abingdon Abbey Northcourt 006E	6	4	5	3	7	7	7	9	3	4
Abingdon Abbey Northcourt 006H	6	6	5	9	6	2	8	5	7	7
Abingdon Caldecott 006F	6	5	6	5	5	5	7	8	6	5
Abingdon Caldecott 008B	6	5	5	4	6	8	7	10	5	5
Abingdon Caldecott 008A	7	6	6	5	8	8	5	10	4	9
Abingdon Abbey Northcourt 006G	8	6	7	7	9	5	9	8	4	8
Abingdon Caldecott 008E	8	7	8	5	9	6	7	8	5	8
Abingdon Dunmore 004C	8	7	7	6	9	10	6	6	7	8
Abingdon Peachcroft 005B	8	6	8	7	10	10	2	10	5	6
Abingdon Fitzharris 006B	9	10	10	9	10	3	6	8	10	10
Abingdon Peachcroft 005A	9	8	8	8	9	8	6	10	9	8
Abingdon Abbey Northcourt 005D	10	10	10	10	10	7	10	9	10	10
Abingdon Dunmore 004A	10	10	10	10	10	10	7	10	10	10
Abingdon Dunmore 004B	10	10	10	10	10	10	3	9	9	10
Abingdon Dunmore 005C	10	10	10	9	10	10	4	9	10	10
Abingdon Fitzharris 006D	10	9	9	10	10	9	8	7	9	9
Abingdon Fitzharris 008D	10	10	10	7	9	10	5	10	9	10
Abingdon Peachcroft 004D	10	10	10	9	10	10	2	10	10	10
Abingdon Peachcroft 004E	10	10	10	8	10	10	2	10	10	10
Abingdon Peachcroft 004F	10	10	10	7	10	10	3	10	10	10

Numbers = deprivation decile (compared with all areas in England) where 1 = most deprived 10% nationally and 10= least deprived 10% nationally.

Figure 4 IMD 2015

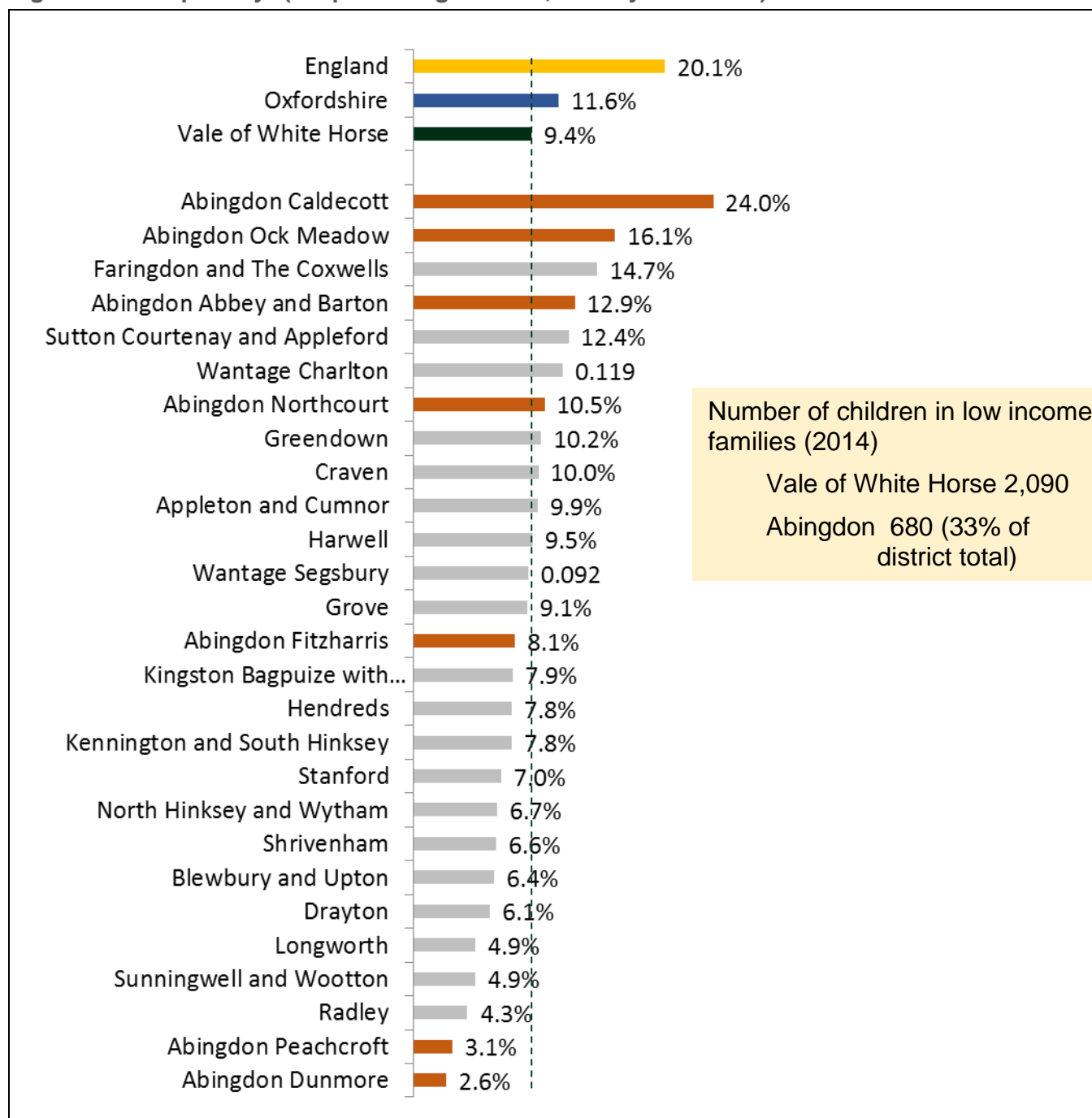


Source: DCLG, IMD 2015 mapping from <http://dclgapps.communities.gov.uk/imd/idmap.html>. Interactive IMD mapping for Oxfordshire is available at <http://insight.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/index-multiple-deprivation-dashboard>



According to the latest local measure of child poverty (HMRC, Aug 2014) there was a total of **680** children aged under 16 in low income families in Abingdon. The rate of children in low income families varied from 2.6% in Abingdon Dunmore to 24% in Abingdon Caldecott (old wards).

**Figure 5 Child poverty\* (snapshot August 2014, data by old wards)**



Source: HM Revenue & Customs released 30 Sept 2016; \*Number of children living in families in receipt of Child Tax Credit whose reported income is less than 60 per cent of the median income or in receipt of Income Support or Income-Based Jobseekers Allowance

## 6 Health and wellbeing

### 6.1 Health profiles for Abingdon wards

Public Health England publishes a range of health indicators to a local level at [www.localhealth.org.uk](http://www.localhealth.org.uk)

The following table lists, for each of Abingdon's wards, which health indicators are (statistically) significantly worse than the England average.

**Table 2 Health indicators from Public Health ward profiles for Abingdon where indicator significantly worse than England average**

	Health indicators where ward is significantly worse than England average
Abingdon Abbey Northcourt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overcrowding</li> <li>• Pensioners living alone</li> <li>• Hospital stays for self harm</li> <li>• Elective hospital admissions for hip replacement</li> </ul>
Abingdon Caldecott	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pensioners living alone</li> <li>• Admissions for injuries in 15-24 year olds</li> <li>• Hospital stays for self harm</li> </ul>
Abingdon Dunmore	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of 1 hour or more unpaid care per week</li> </ul>
Abingdon Fitzharris	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hospital stays for self harm</li> <li>• Elective hospital admissions for hip replacement</li> </ul>
Abingdon Peachcroft	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>No indicators significantly worse than England average</i></li> </ul>

Source: Public Health England Local Health (downloaded 26 October 2017)

Indicators of healthy lifestyles from the Abingdon ward health profiles show:

- Teenage smokers – Abingdon wards not significantly different to England average;
- Binge drinking adults – Abingdon wards not significantly different to England average;
- Healthy eating adults – Abingdon wards not significantly different to England average;
- Hospital stays for alcohol related harm – Abingdon wards not significantly different to England average.

Figure 6 Health Profile for Abingdon Abbey Northcourt

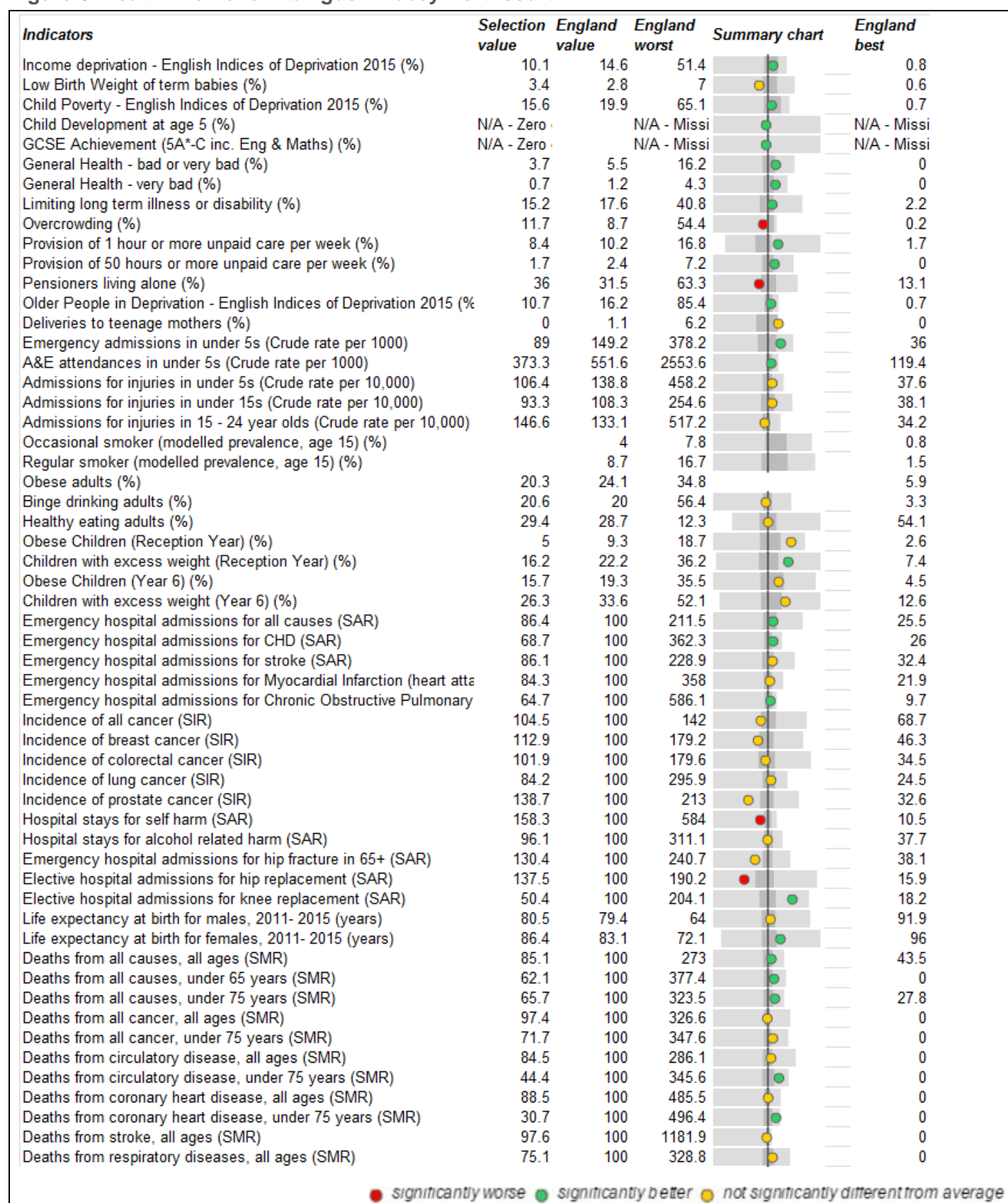


Figure 7 Health Profile for Abingdon Caldecott

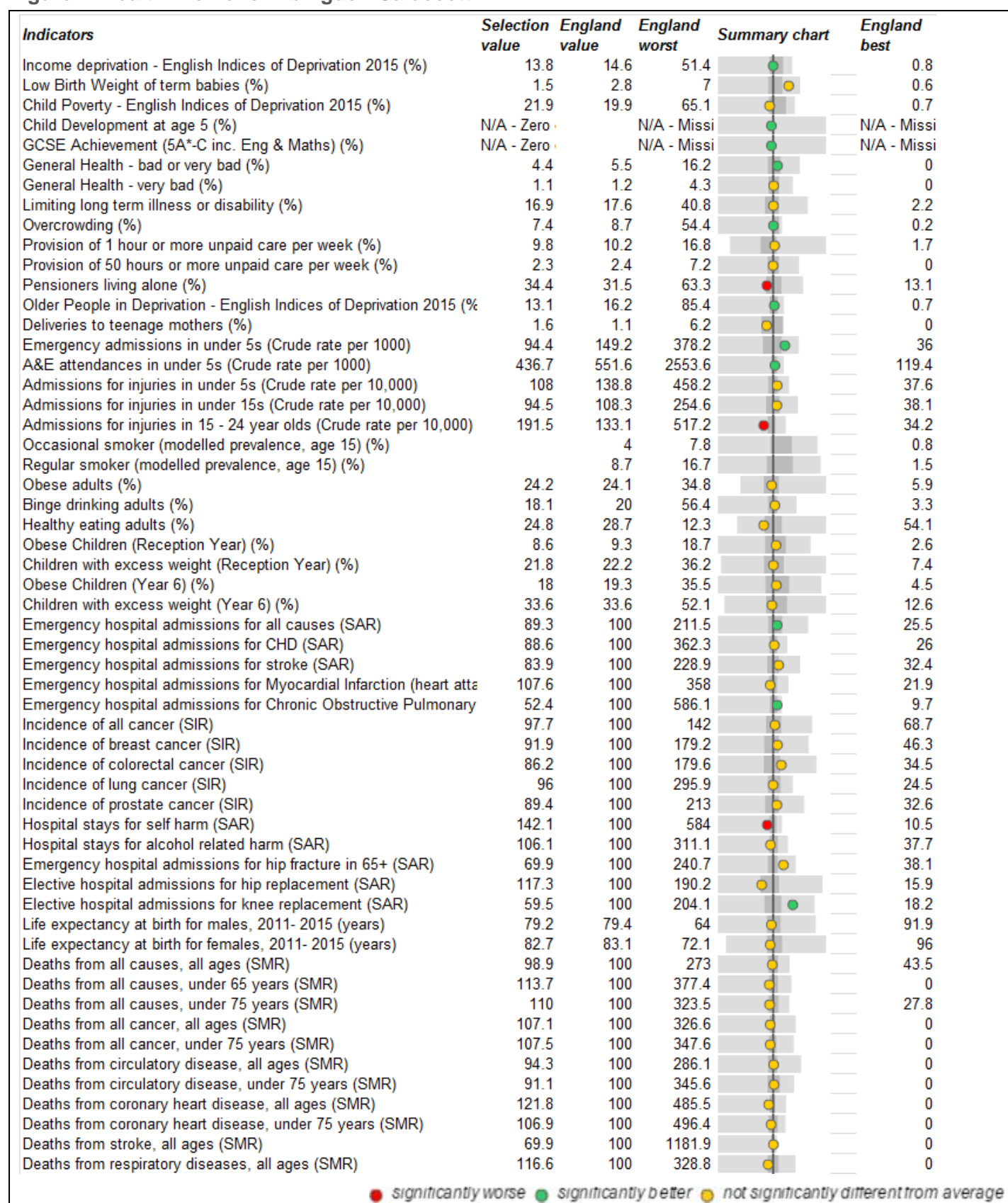




Figure 8 Health Profile for Abingdon Dunmore

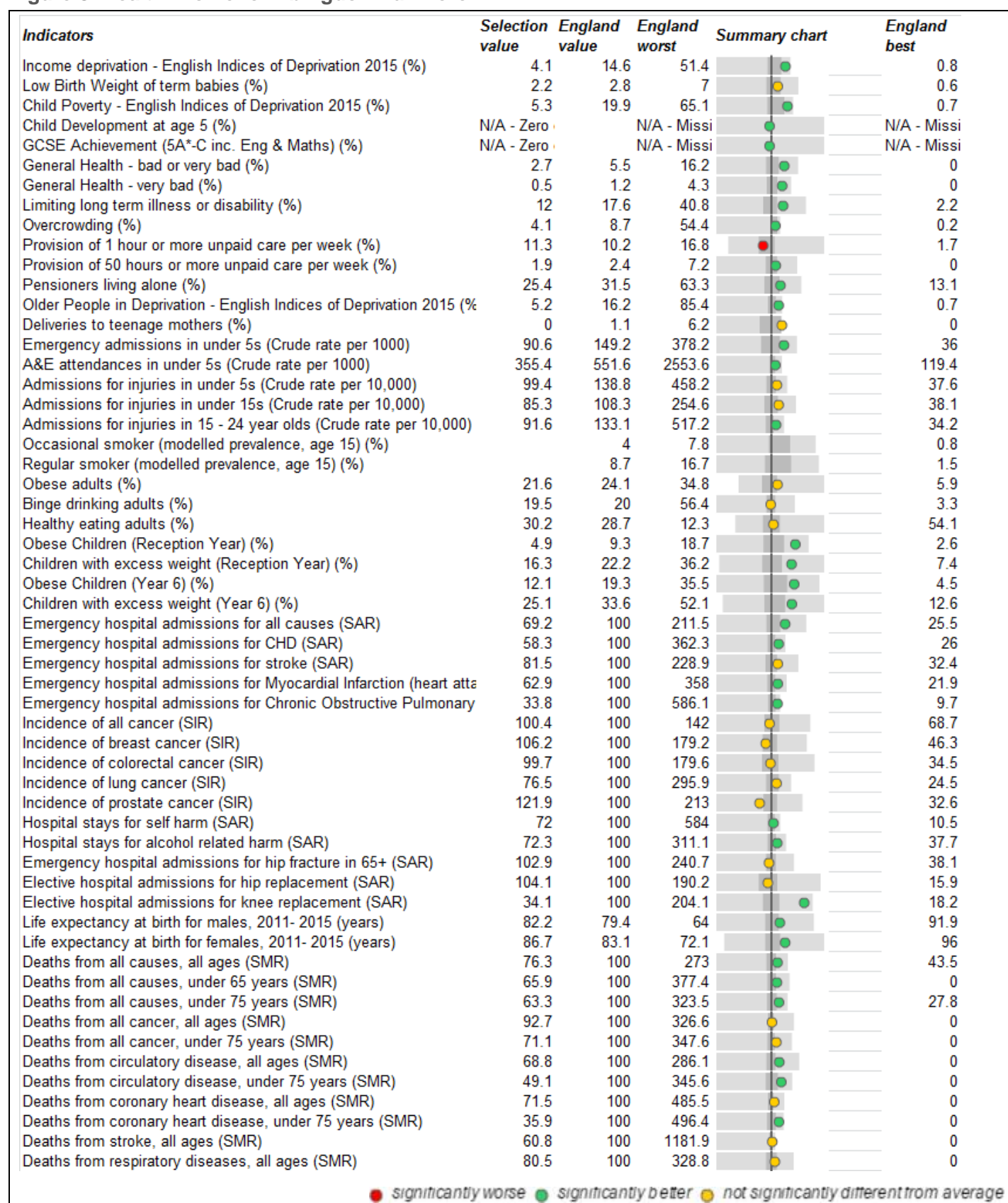


Figure 9 Health Profile for Abingdon Fitzharris

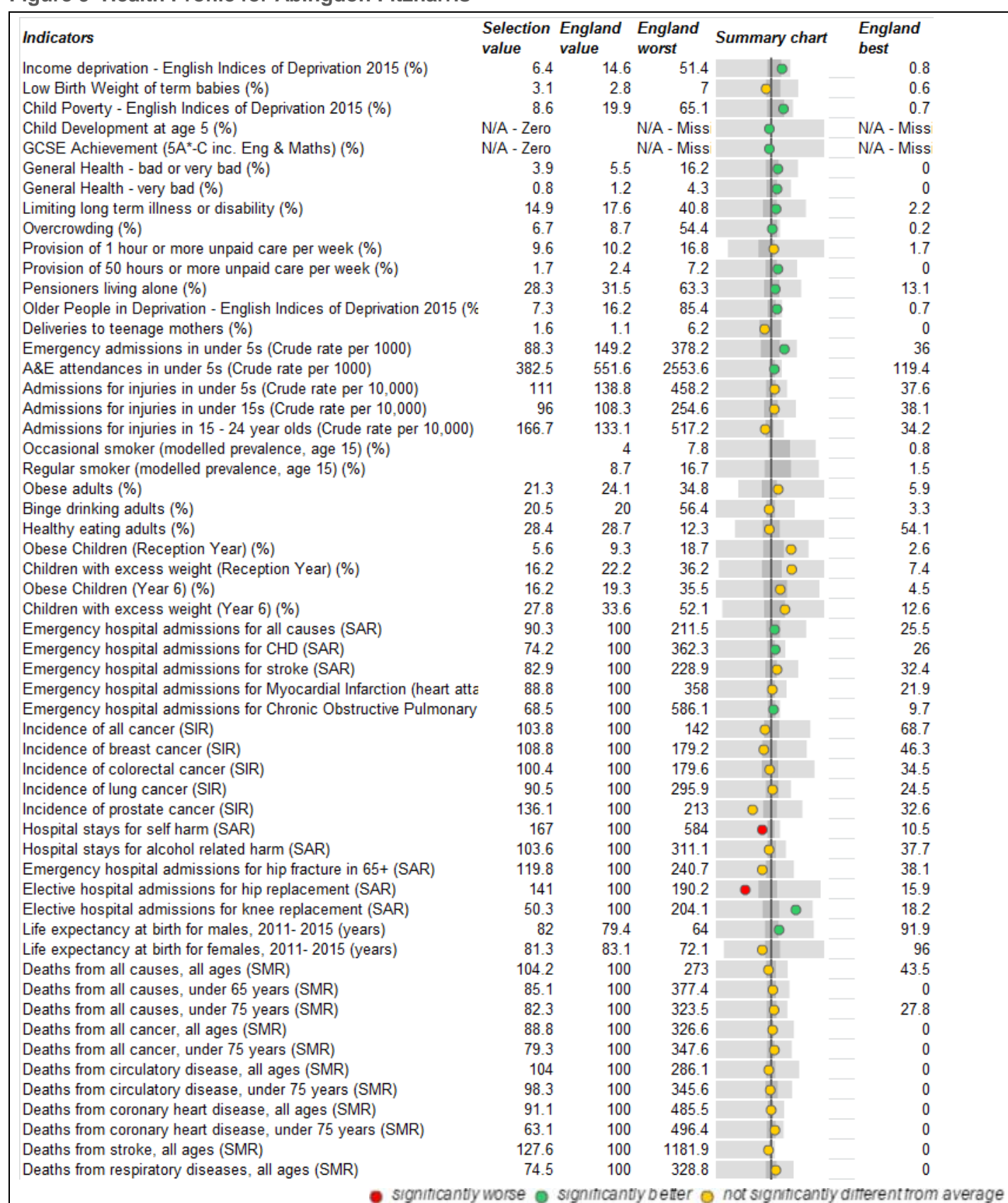
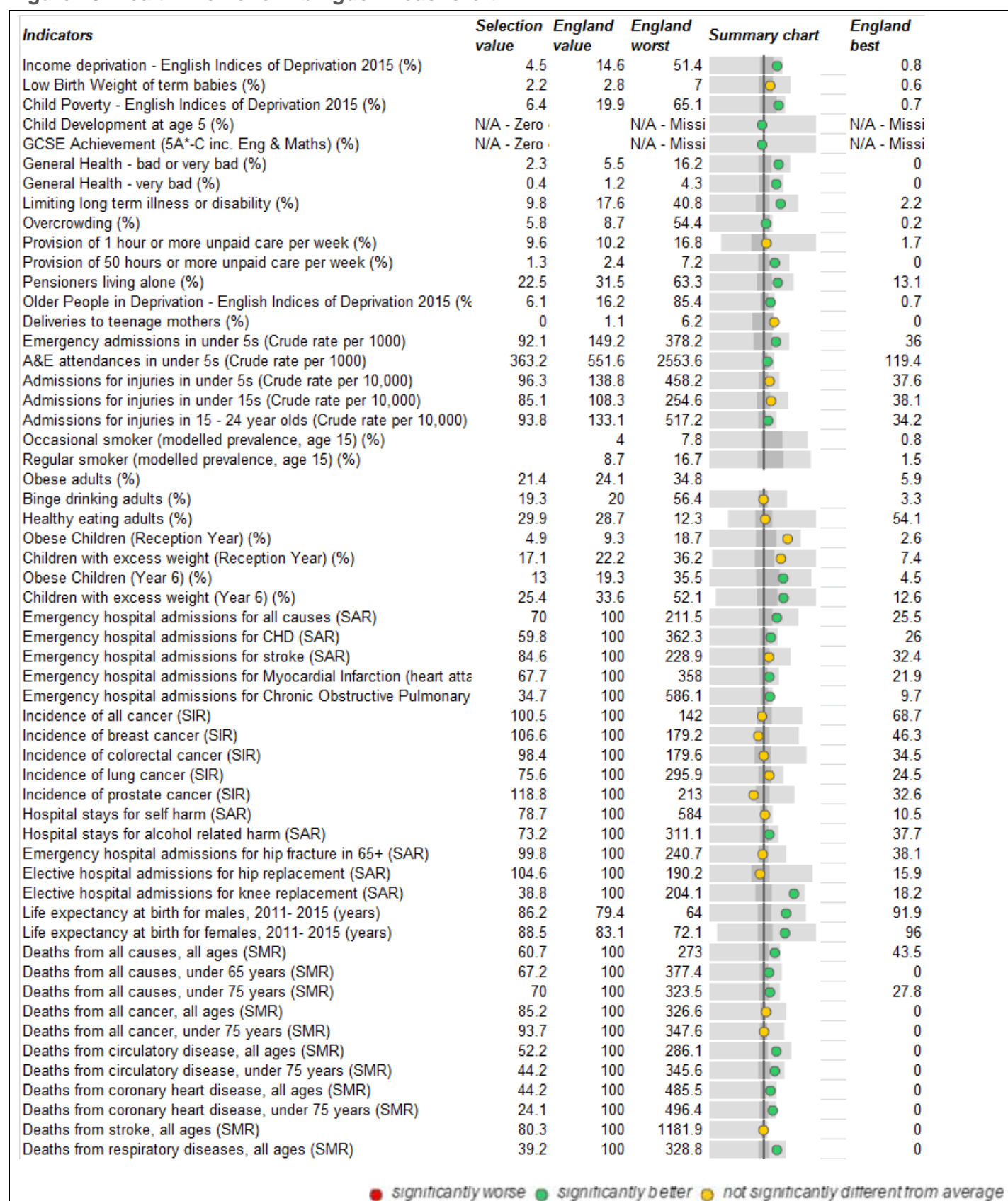


Figure 10 Health Profile for Abingdon Peachcroft



## 6.2 Provision of care

### Care home beds

As of October 2017 there were 5 care homes with 217 care home beds in Abingdon<sup>1</sup>.

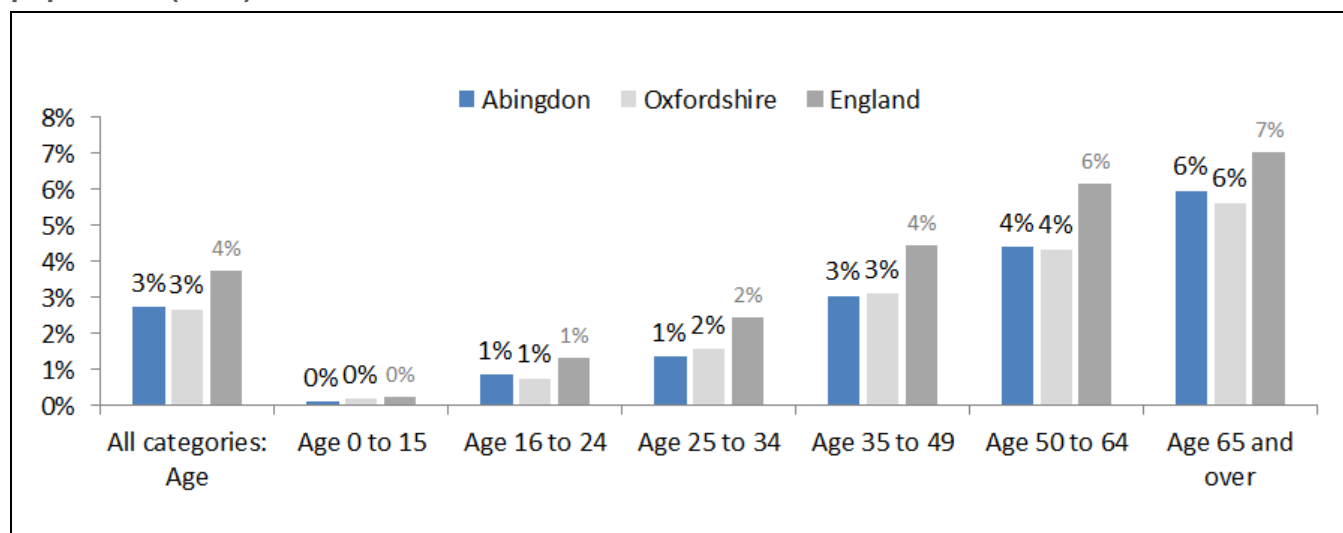
### People providing unpaid care

At the time of the Census 2011 survey, there was **905** residents of Abingdon providing a significant number of hours per week (20 or more) of unpaid care.

Overall the proportion of people providing 20 or more hours per week of unpaid care in Abingdon in 2011 was similar to the county average and below the national average.

The proportion of residents providing care in Abingdon in the age group 16 to 24 and aged 50 and over were each just above the county average.

**Figure 11 People providing 20 hours or more per week of unpaid care by age as % of resident population (2011)**



Source: ONS Census 2011 table LC3304

<sup>1</sup> Source: Care Quality Commission



## 6.3 Health conditions

### Diabetes

The prevalence of **diabetes mellitus** recorded by Malthouse and Marcham Road GP practices in Abingdon was above the Oxfordshire CCG average (below the England average).

**Figure 12 Change in prevalence (ages 17+) of Diabetes mellitus recorded by GP Practices in Abingdon (Quality Outcomes Framework) 2015-16 to 2016-17**

	2015-16		2016-17		change
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	
<i>England</i>		6.54		6.67	+0.13pp ↑
<i>Oxfordshire CCG</i>	27,925	4.92	29,469	4.97	+0.04pp ↑
Abingdon Surgery	481	4.44	510	4.44	-0.01pp ↓
Malthouse Surgery	900	6.01	901	6.12	+0.11pp ↑
Marcham Road Health Centre	510	5.2	535	5.42	+0.22pp ↑
Long Furlong Medical Centre	245	3.62	277	3.99	+0.38pp ↑

Source: NHS Digital, Quality Outcomes Framework <http://digital.nhs.uk/catalogue/PUB30124> published Oct 2017

### Mental health

The prevalence of **dementia** recorded by Malthouse Surgery in Abingdon in 2016-17 was above the Oxfordshire CCG and England averages.

**Figure 13 Change in prevalence of Dementia recorded by GP Practices in Abingdon (Quality Outcomes Framework) 2015-16 to 2016-17**

	2015-16		2016-17		change
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	
<i>England</i>		0.76		0.76	+0.01pp ↑
<i>Oxfordshire CCG</i>	5,176	0.74	5,461	0.75	+0.01pp ↑
Abingdon Surgery	112	0.82	105	0.73	-0.1pp ↓
Malthouse Surgery	183	0.99	172	0.95	-0.04pp ↓
Marcham Road Health Centre	89	0.73	85	0.69	-0.04pp ↓
Long Furlong Medical Centre	30	0.33	35	0.38	+0.05pp ↑

Source: NHS Digital, Quality Outcomes Framework <http://digital.nhs.uk/catalogue/PUB30124> published Oct 2017

The prevalence of **depression** recorded by each of the four GP practices in Abingdon was well above the Oxfordshire CCG and England averages. The greatest increase between 2015-16 and 2016-17 was at the Marcham Road Health Centre.

**Figure 14 Change in prevalence of Depression recorded by GP Practices in Abingdon (Quality Outcomes Framework) 2015-16 to 2016-17**

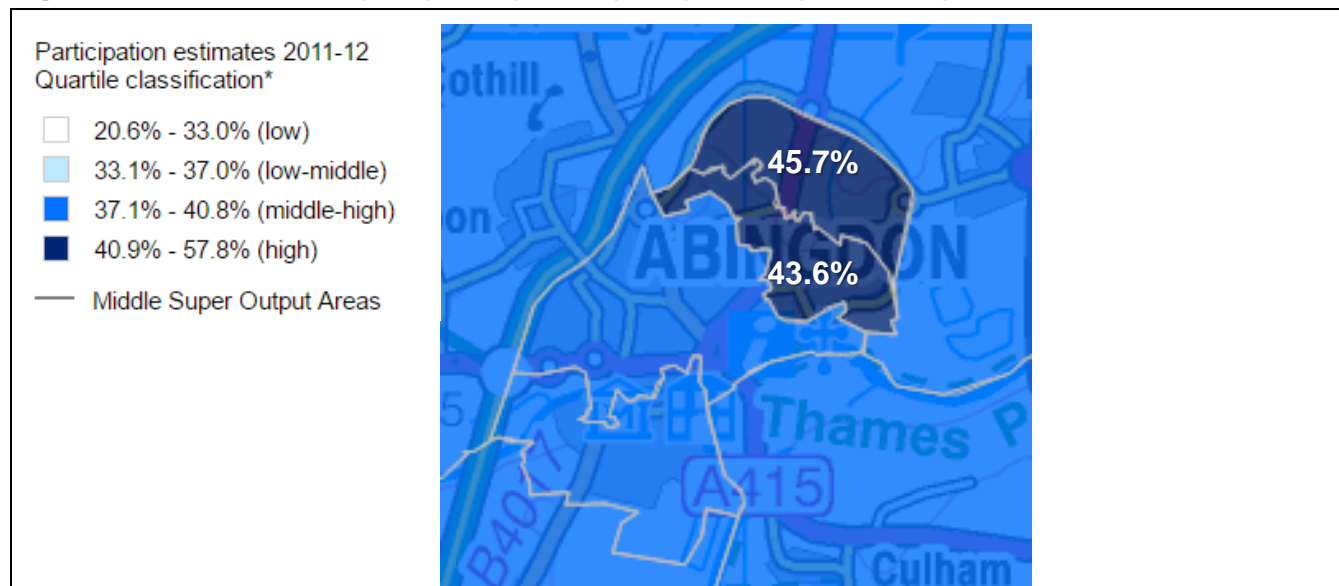
	2015-16		2016-17		change
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	
<i>England</i>		8.24		9.09	+0.03pp ↑
<i>Oxfordshire CCG</i>	49,662	8.88	56,795	9.71	+0.83pp ↑
Abingdon Surgery	1,318	12.31	1,513	13.32	+1.01pp ↑
Malthouse Surgery	1,574	10.68	1,717	11.84	+1.16pp ↑
Marcham Road Health Centre	695	7.2	1,166	11.99	+4.79pp ↑
Long Furlong Medical Centre	676	10.35	763	11.37	+1.02pp ↑

Source: NHS Digital, Quality Outcomes Framework <http://digital.nhs.uk/catalogue/PUB30124> published Oct 2017

## 6.4 Physical activity

According to Sport England's small area estimates of sports participation (2011-12 once a week participation indicator), two Middle Super Output Areas to the north of Abingdon are within the high range on participation in sport once a week.

**Figure 15 Once a week sport participation (1x30), APS6 (2011/2012)**



Source: Sport England Small Area estimates <http://sae.sportengland.org/>

**The sports participation indicator** measures the percentage of people (age 16+) participating in at least 30 minutes of sport at moderate intensity at least once a week. This includes all recreational cycling. It does not include recreational walking but includes more intense/strenuous walking activities such as power walking, hill trekking, cliff walking and gorge walking. Please note this data was updated in October 2015.

Modelled estimates of participation are based on data from Sport England's Active People Survey 6 (October 2011-October 2012).

MSOA participation estimates are based on modelled estimates of participation. Modelled estimates combine survey data from Active People with other data sources that are available at the area level (for example, health indicators, socioeconomic status etc).

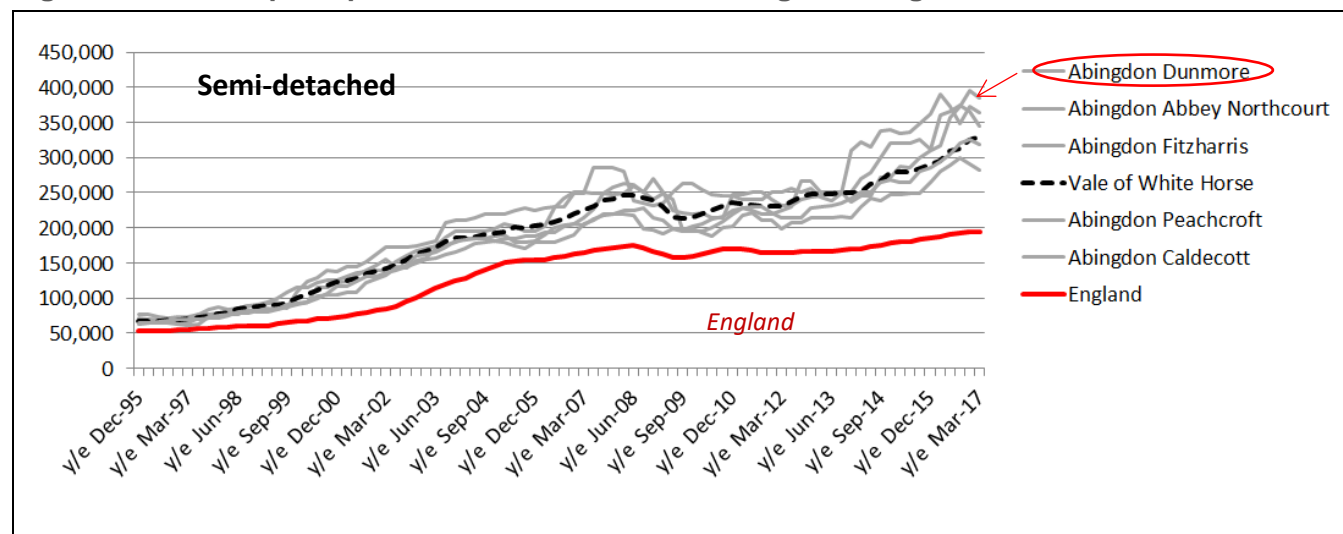
Middle Super Output areas (MSOA's) are a geography for the collection and publication of small area statistics. MSOA's have a minimum population of 5,000; and a mean population of 7,200.

## 7 Other - house prices and commuting data

Median house prices are very dependent on the mix of housing sold (detached, semi-detached, terraced, flats). Looking at individual housing types gives a more comparable trend.

Over the past 5 years (year ending March 2012 to year ending March 2017), median prices for semi-detached housing in Abingdon Dunmore ward (north Abingdon) increased at well over the rate of Vale of White Horse district (+71% compared with +43%).

**Figure 16 Median price paid for semi-detached dwellings – Abingdon wards**



Source: ONS House price statistics for small areas to year ending March 2017; quarterly rolling year

**Table 3 Median price paid for semi-detached dwellings, Year ending March 2012 to year ending March 2017 – Abingdon wards**

	Year ending March 2012	Year ending March 2017	difference	
Abingdon Abbey Northcourt	250,000	363,290	113,290	45%
Abingdon Caldecott	199,250	282,995	83,745	42%
Abingdon Dunmore	225,000	385,000	160,000	71%
Abingdon Fitzharris	232,500	344,500	112,000	48%
Abingdon Peachcroft	215,000	318,750	103,750	48%
Vale of White Horse	230,000	330,000	100,000	43%
England	165,000	195,000	30,000	18%

Source: ONS House price statistics for small areas; quarterly rolling year



### Travelling to work

As of the 2011 Census around 15,300 people living within Abingdon travelled to get to work, of which 4,900 (32%) commuted to jobs elsewhere in Abingdon.

The most common other destinations were Oxford (3,700), Science Vale (1,600) and various locations in South Oxfordshire (1,300). Around 300 people commute to Greater London.

The most common mode of travel (all destinations) was the car or van (63%), followed by walking (9.9%), cycling (9.7%), and buses (9.3%).

## ANNEX: Finding out more

Local statistics on Oxfordshire and West Oxfordshire are available from:

Oxfordshire Insight	<a href="http://insight.oxfordshire.gov.uk">insight.oxfordshire.gov.uk</a>
District Data Analysis Service	<a href="https://www.oxford.gov.uk/districtdata">https://www.oxford.gov.uk/districtdata</a>

Main national sources of statistics include:

Neighbourhood Statistics	<a href="http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk">www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk</a>
Nomis	<a href="http://www.nomisweb.co.uk">www.nomisweb.co.uk</a>
Data for Neighbourhood Renewal (signposting site)	<a href="http://www.data4nr.net">www.data4nr.net</a>
The Office for National Statistics	<a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk">www.statistics.gov.uk</a>

Land registry house transaction data (including prices): <http://landregistry.data.gov.uk/>

NOMIS (all 2011 census data can be found there): <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/> (Create query option for full access to all Census tables). Or, try this Census table finder: [https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/census/2011/data\\_finder](https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/census/2011/data_finder)

2015 English Indices of Deprivation dashboard: <http://insight.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/index-multiple-deprivation-dashboard>

Business Demography 2014:

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/businessindustryandtrade/business/activitysizeandlocation/datasets/businessdemographyreferencetable>

BRES data (small area business data: requires registering for a licence specific to the intended purpose of using the data): <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/articles/670.aspx>

2011 Census Travel To Work dashboard: <http://insight.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/travel-3>

School performance data: <https://www.compare-school-performance.service.gov.uk/> (Search for Abingdon in location box).

Local crime data Data.Police.Uk: <https://data.police.uk/>

Strategic Intelligence Assessment: <http://insight.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/community-safety-0>

Accident data (exact locations, LSOAs): <https://data.gov.uk/dataset/road-accidents-safety-data>.  
<https://www.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/content/road-casualties>