

Oxfordshire



Berinsfield

Settlement profile of Health and Wellbeing evidence

November 2020 v2

CONTENTS

1	Summary	3
2	Geographical boundaries	5
3	Population profile.....	9
3.1	Population by age.....	9
3.2	Ethnicity	10
3.3	People living in Communal Establishments	10
4	Deprivation and Children in poverty.....	11
4.1	Indices of Deprivation 2019	11
4.2	Child poverty.....	13
5	Health and wellbeing	14
5.1	Health profile for Berinsfield.....	14
5.2	Provision of care.....	15
5.3	Health conditions	16
5.4	Physical activity and healthy weight	17
5.4.1	Physical activity.....	17
5.4.2	Child obesity	18
6	House prices and commuting data	20
	ANNEX 1: Indicator dates.....	22
	ANNEX 2: Data sources used in this report.....	24

22Dec20 V2: errors corrected in description of population change (section 3.1) and in description of change in GP QOF data (section 5.3).

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

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

Population

- According to the ONS mid-year population estimates, the population of Berinsfield parish decreased from 2,847 in mid-2009 to 2,771 in mid-2019. This change - over a ten-year period – was a reduction of 76 people or -2.7%.
- The town has a relatively young population with a slightly lower rate of older people than the district or county averages.
- A relatively low proportion of Berinsfield's population is from an ethnic minority background.

Deprivation and children in poverty

- Berinsfield is relatively deprived according to the English Indices of Deprivation 2019: areas of Berinsfield are within the 50% and 40% most deprived LSOAs nationally.
- On the *education, skills and training* domain there is one area of Berinsfield in the most deprived 10% nationally and another area in the 20% most deprived.
- In terms of *Income Deprivation affecting children*, areas in Berinsfield rank within the 30% most deprived LSOAs nationally. End Child Poverty 2019 estimates that Berinsfield has 19% of children living in poverty (after housing costs).

Health and wellbeing

- On the majority of health and wellbeing measures, Berinsfield is (statistically) similar to or better than the England average with the exception of *Income Deprivation affecting children* where Berinsfield scores significantly worse than average.
- 2019-20 GP practice data for Berinsfield Health Centre shows:
 - The prevalence of recorded **diabetes** was above both the Oxfordshire and England averages.
 - The prevalence of recorded **dementia** was double both the Oxfordshire and England averages.
 - The prevalence of **depression** recorded by Berinsfield Health Centre has increased and remains above the Oxfordshire CCG and England averages.
- The latest data on child obesity from the National Child Measurement Programme shows that for reception children (aged 4-5 years) and for year 6 children (aged 10-11 years) the rates of obesity in Berinsfield were statistically similar to the district, county and England averages.

House prices and commuting

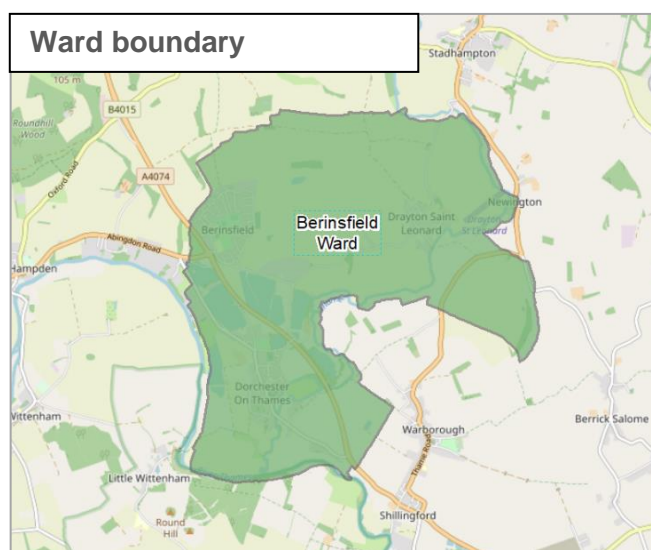
- Over the past 5 years (year ending December 2014 to year ending December 2019), median prices for semi-detached houses in Berinsfield ward increased by +4%. This was below the rate of increase across South Oxfordshire district (+22%).
- According to the 2011 Census, 13% of commuters living in Berinsfield travelled to work within the town. The other top work destination was Oxford (34%) followed by the Wallingford area including RAF Benson (9%).

2 Geographical boundaries

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

Berinsfield parish is located within the wider Berinsfield ward which covers parts of Dorchester and Drayton Saint Leonard.

Wards surrounding Berinsfield are Benson & Crowmarsh, Chalgrove, Cholsey, Haseley Brook and Sandford & the Wittenhams.

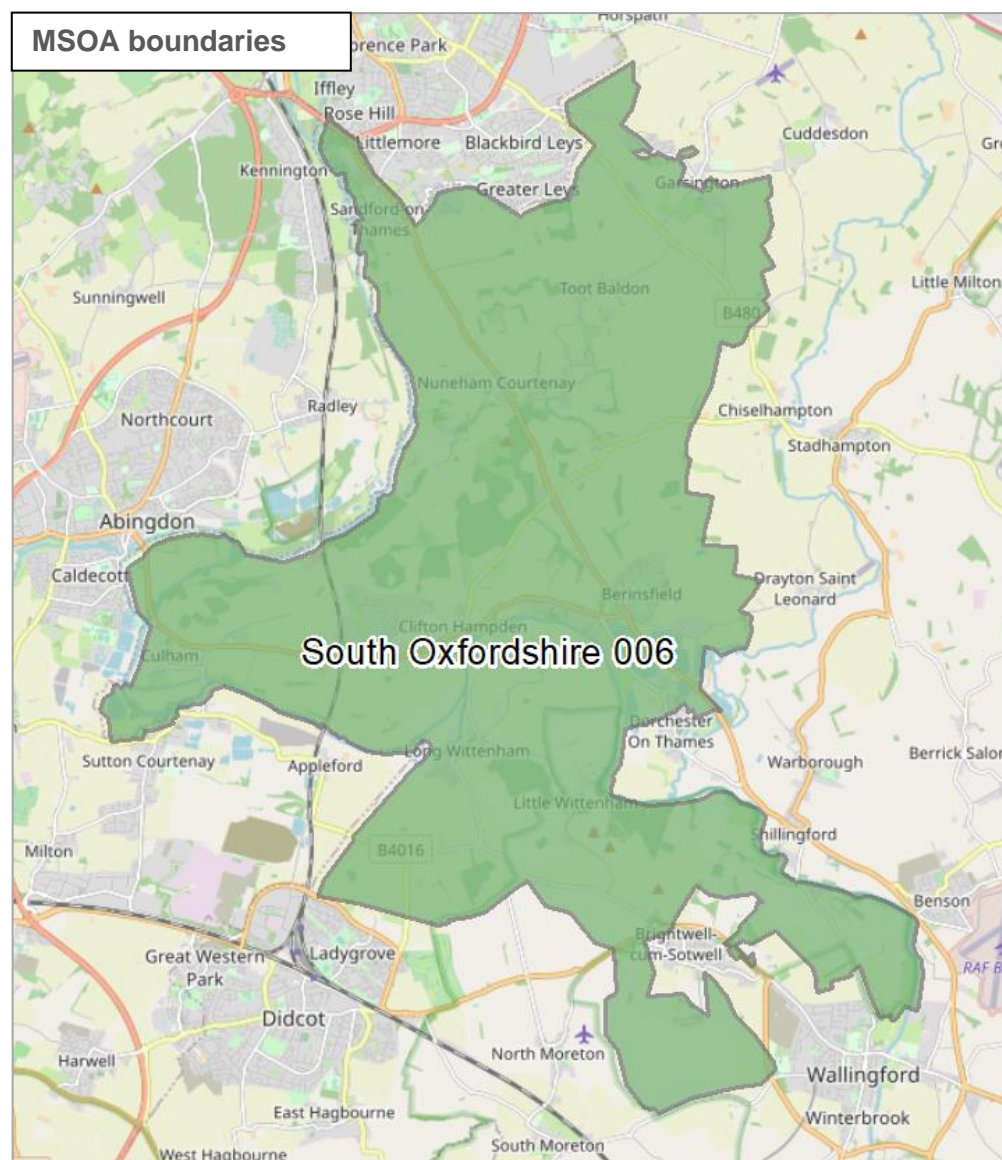


Maps by Oxfordshire County Council

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

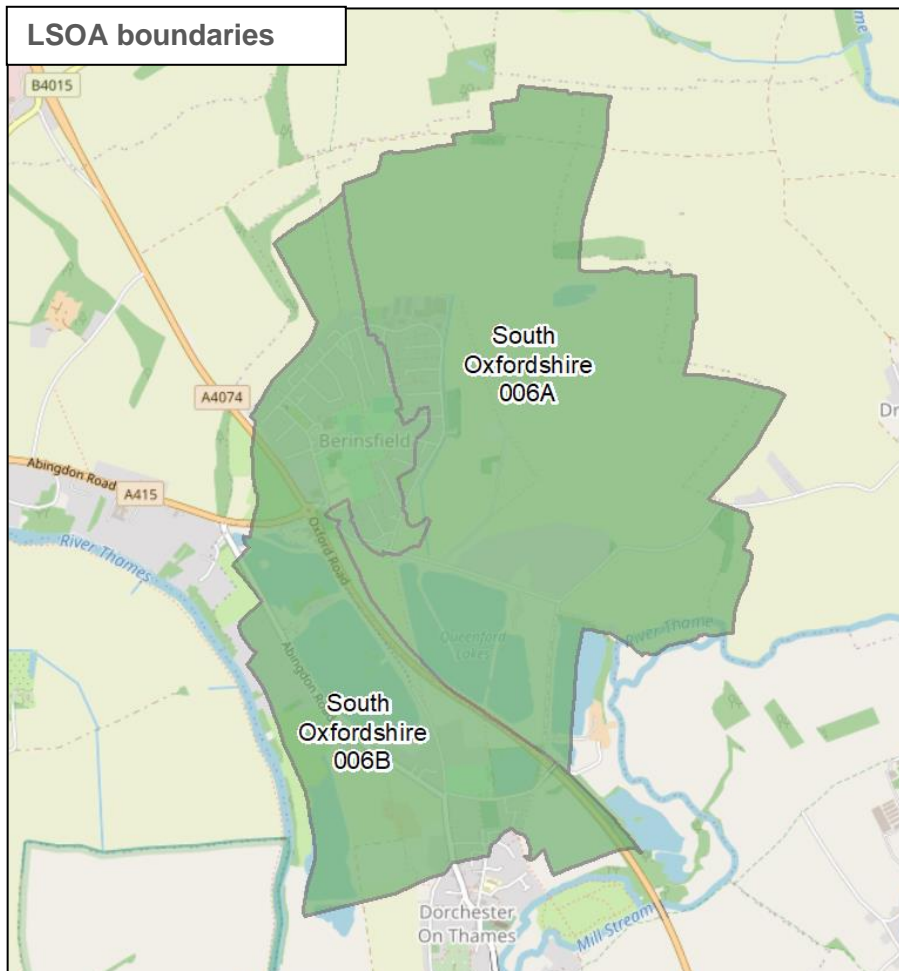
Middle Super Output Areas (MSOAs) are used by ONS to publish Census travel to work data and an increasing range of other social and demographic statistics.

There is one MSOA covering Berinsfield parish **South Oxfordshire 006**.



Maps by Oxfordshire County Council

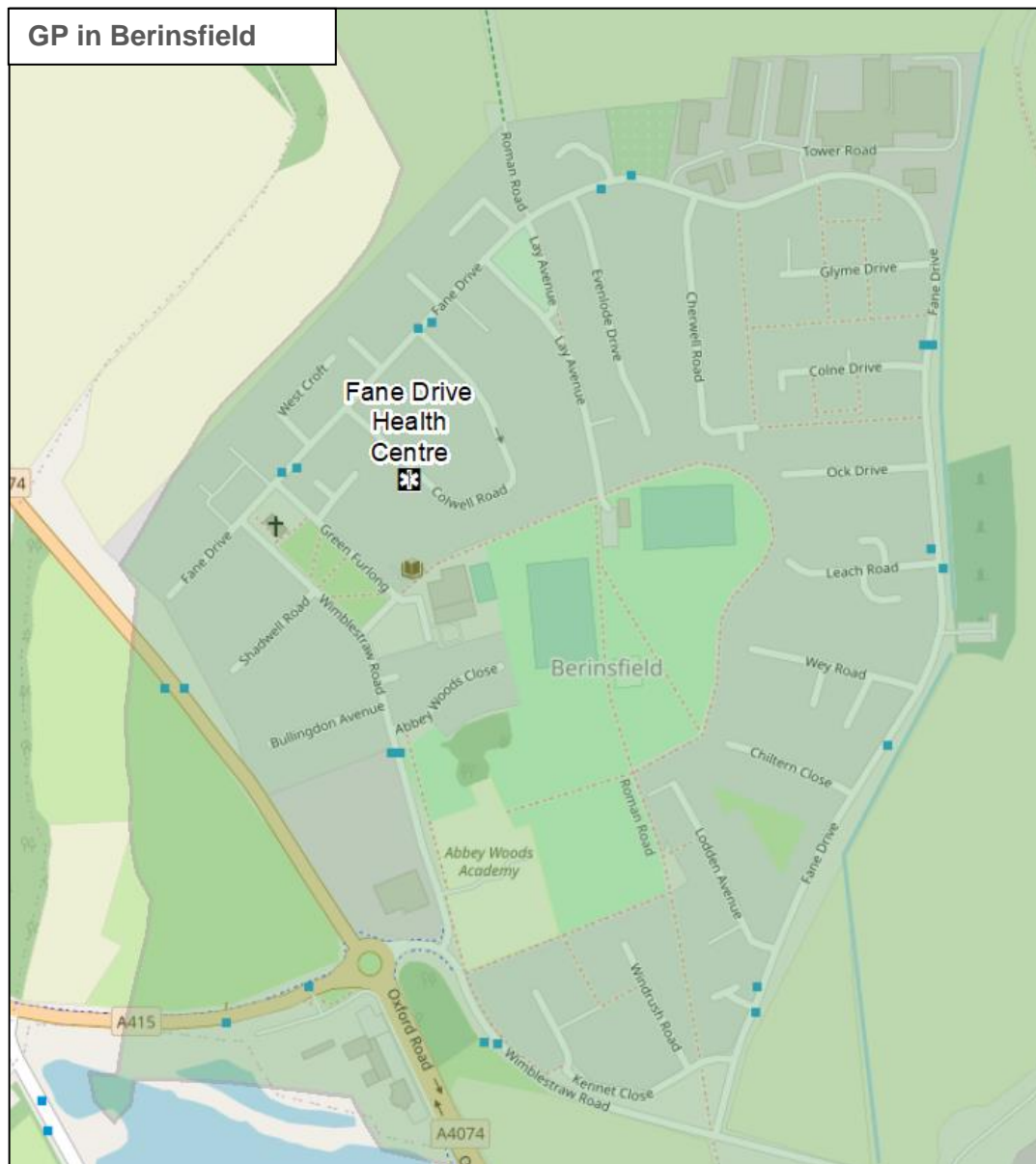
Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) are used as the geography for publishing the national Indices of Deprivation (IMD). Berinsfield has 2 LSOAs: South Oxfordshire 006A and part of South Oxfordshire 006B (see below).



Maps by Oxfordshire County Council

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.

GP data on prevalence of health conditions has been extracted from the Quality Outcomes Framework (to the end of March 2020) for **Berinsfield Health Centre**.



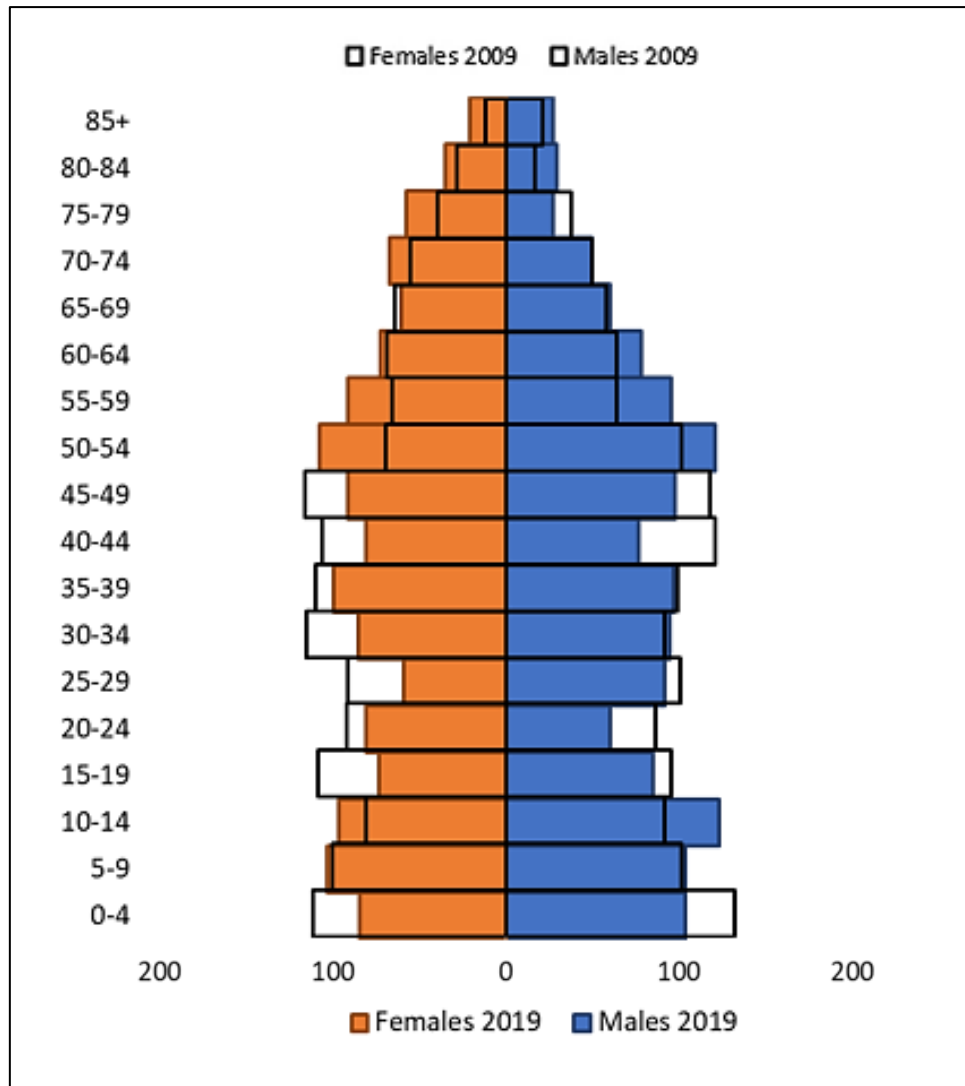
Maps by Oxfordshire County Council

3 Population profile

3.1 Population by age

According to the ONS mid-year population estimates, the population of Berinsfield parish decreased from **2,847** in mid-2009 to **2,771** in mid-2019. This change - over a ten-year period – was a reduction of 76 people or -2.7%.

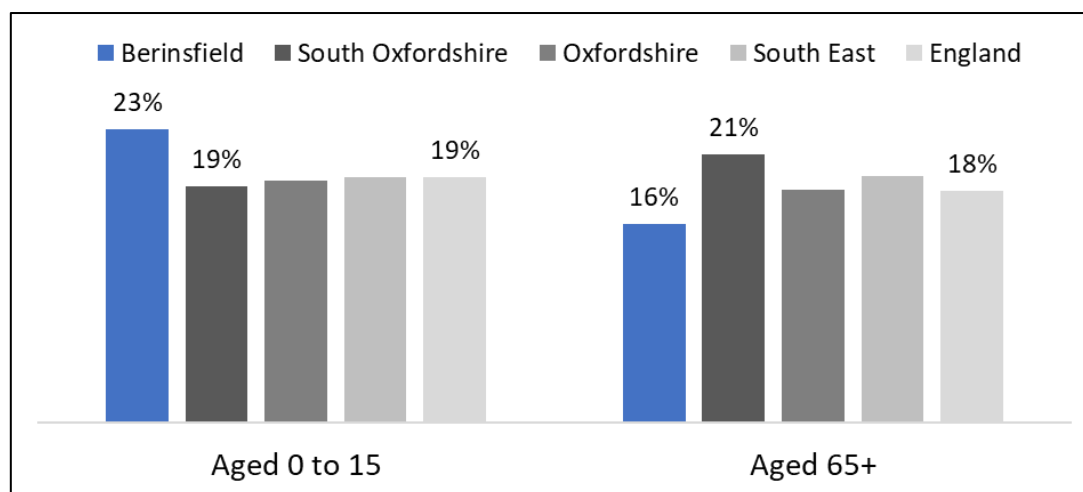
Figure 1 Population of Berinsfield parish by 5-year age band 2009 and 2019



Source: ONS mid-year population estimates from [Nomis](#)

Comparing Berinsfield's age profile in 2019 with the district, county, regional and national averages, shows a higher 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+ (2019)



Source: ONS mid-year population estimates

3.2 Ethnicity

The most recent data on the ethnic background of the resident population of an area is still the 2011 Census.

A relatively low proportion of Berinsfield's population is from an ethnic minority background.

- As of 2011, 11.8% of Berinsfield's population was from an ethnic minority background¹.
- This was higher than South Oxfordshire district (7.7%) and below the proportion of ethnic minority residents in Oxfordshire as a whole (16%).

The largest ethnic minority group in Berinsfield was "Asian" with 155 residents, followed by "White non-British" with 130 residents. These two groups accounted for the majority (87.6%) of Berinsfield's ethnic minority population.

3.3 People living in Communal Establishments

The most recent data on people living in communal establishments (such as care homes, boarding schools, halls of residence) is still the 2011 Census.

At the time of the Census 2011 survey, there were 6 people living in Berinsfield counted as living in a communal establishment out of a total of 2,760 residents (0.2%). These 6 were in an "other establishment"².

¹ ONS Census 2011 table KS201

² ONS Census 2011 table QS421

4 Deprivation and Children in poverty

4.1 Indices of Deprivation 2019

The 2019 Indices of Deprivation (IMD2019) combines indicators across 7 “domains” and includes supplementary indices of income deprivation affecting children and older people.

According to this latest IMD, both Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) of Berinsfield rank within the most deprived 50% nationally on the overall index.

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

Area name	IMD	Income	Emp	Education	Health	Crime	Barriers to Housing and Services	Living Environment	Income Depr Affecting Children	Income Depr Affecting Older People
Berinsfield 06A	5	4	4	2	6	8	5	9	3	6
Berinsfield 06B	4	4	5	1	7	8	9	6	3	7

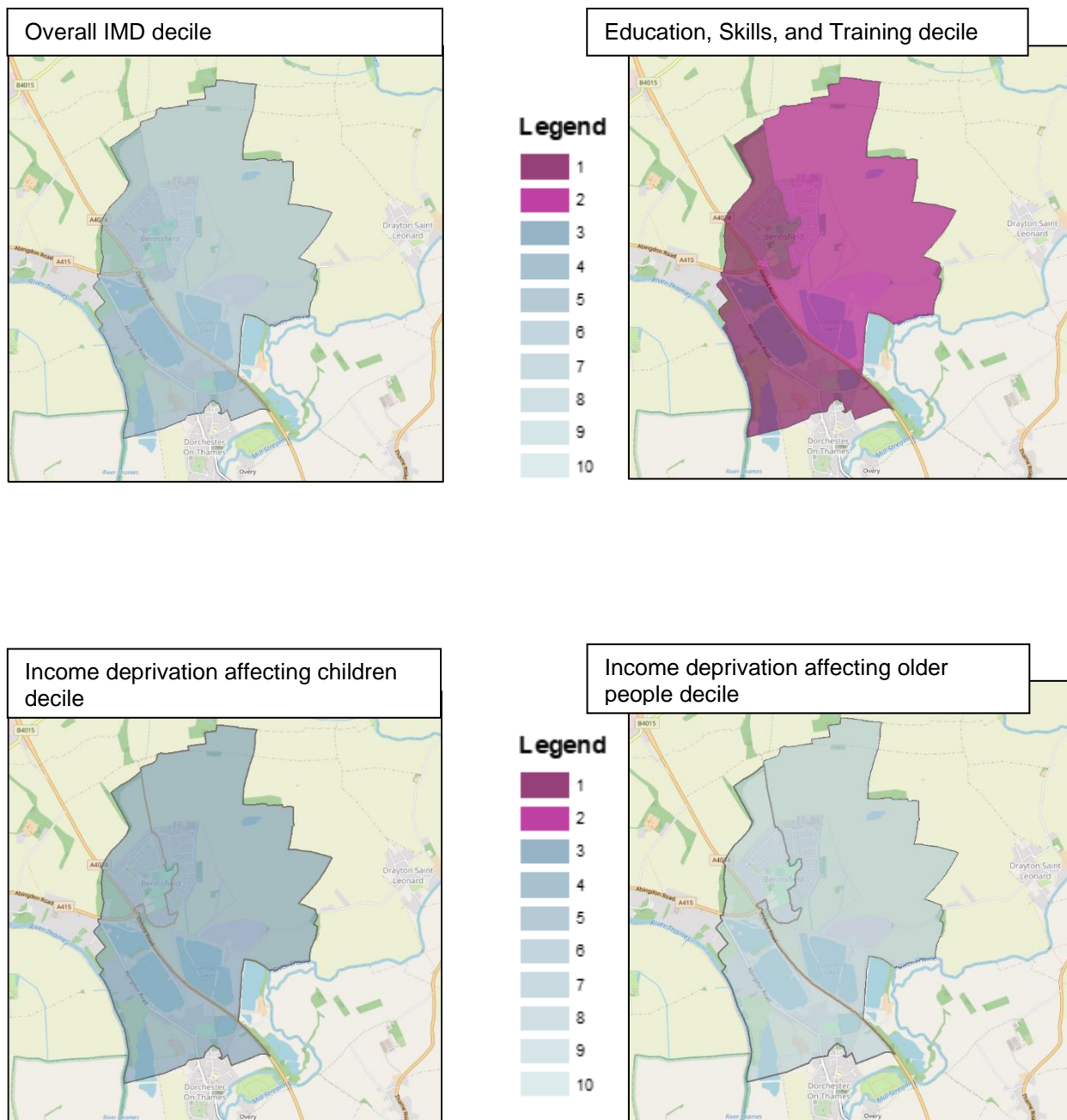
Source: MHCLG English Indices of Deprivation 2019

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

The following maps show the rank of areas in Berinsfield on: the overall index, the education, skills and training domain and the two supplementary indices of income deprivation affecting children and income deprivation affecting older people.

- On the *Income Deprivation decile* both areas in Berinsfield are in the 40% most deprived nationally.
- On the *education, skills and training* domain there is one area of Berinsfield in the most deprived 10% nationally and another area in the 20% most deprived.
- On *income deprivation affecting children*, both areas of Berinsfield are in the 30% most deprived.

Figure 4 Berinsfield showing rank of overall index, rank of Education Skills and Training domain, rank of Income deprivation and rank of Income deprivation affecting children (2019)



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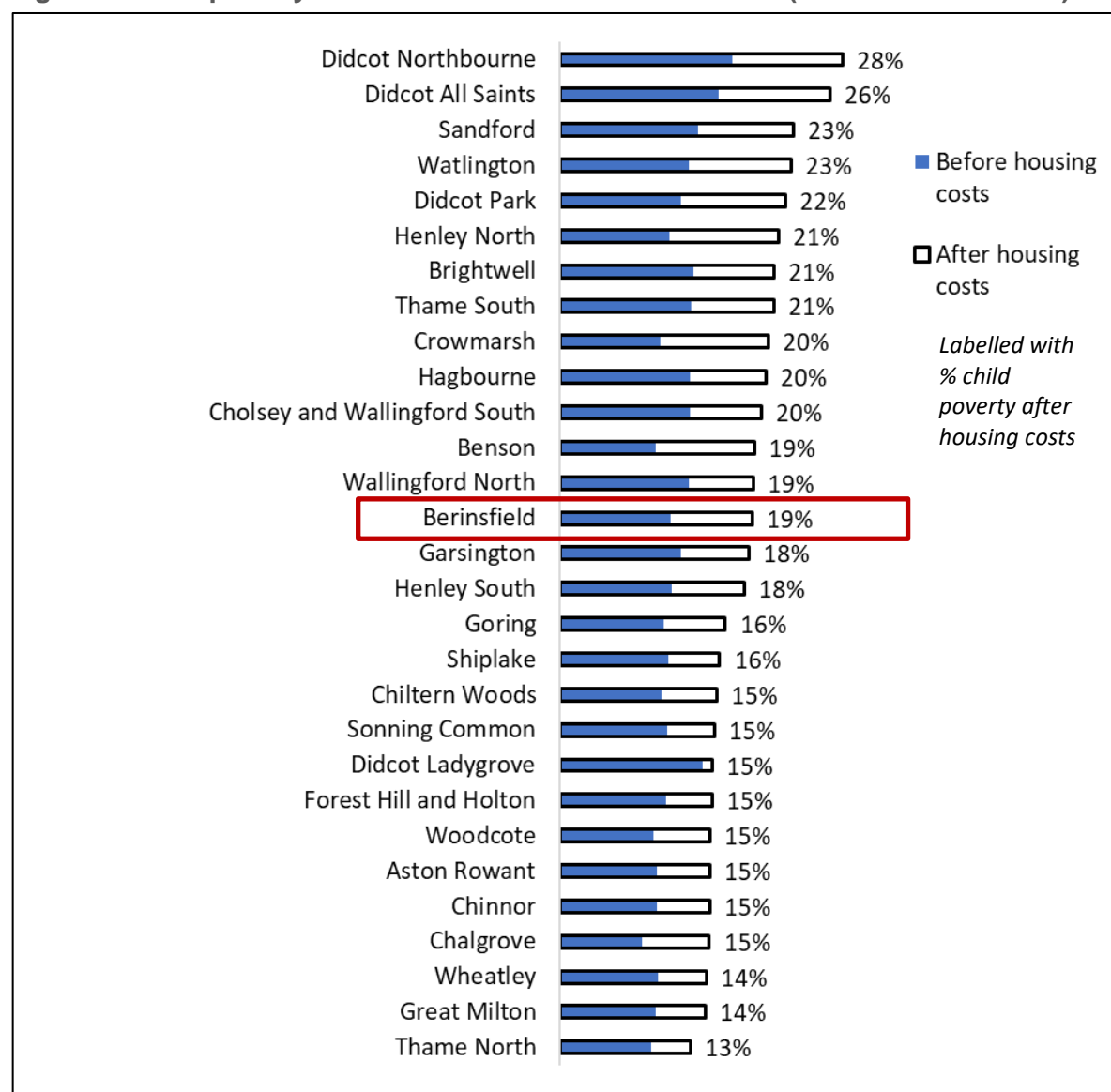
Source: IMD 2019, <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-indices-of-deprivation-2019>

4.2 Child poverty

The underlying data from the Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index 2019 (data as of August 2015) there were 180 children living in poverty in Berinsfield ward.

According to End Child Poverty estimates for 2017/2018, Berinsfield ward had around a fifth of children living in poverty (after housing costs).

Figure 5 Child poverty estimates South Oxfordshire wards (2017/2018 estimates)



Source: End Child Poverty estimates, <http://www.endchildpoverty.org.uk/poverty-in-your-area-2019/>

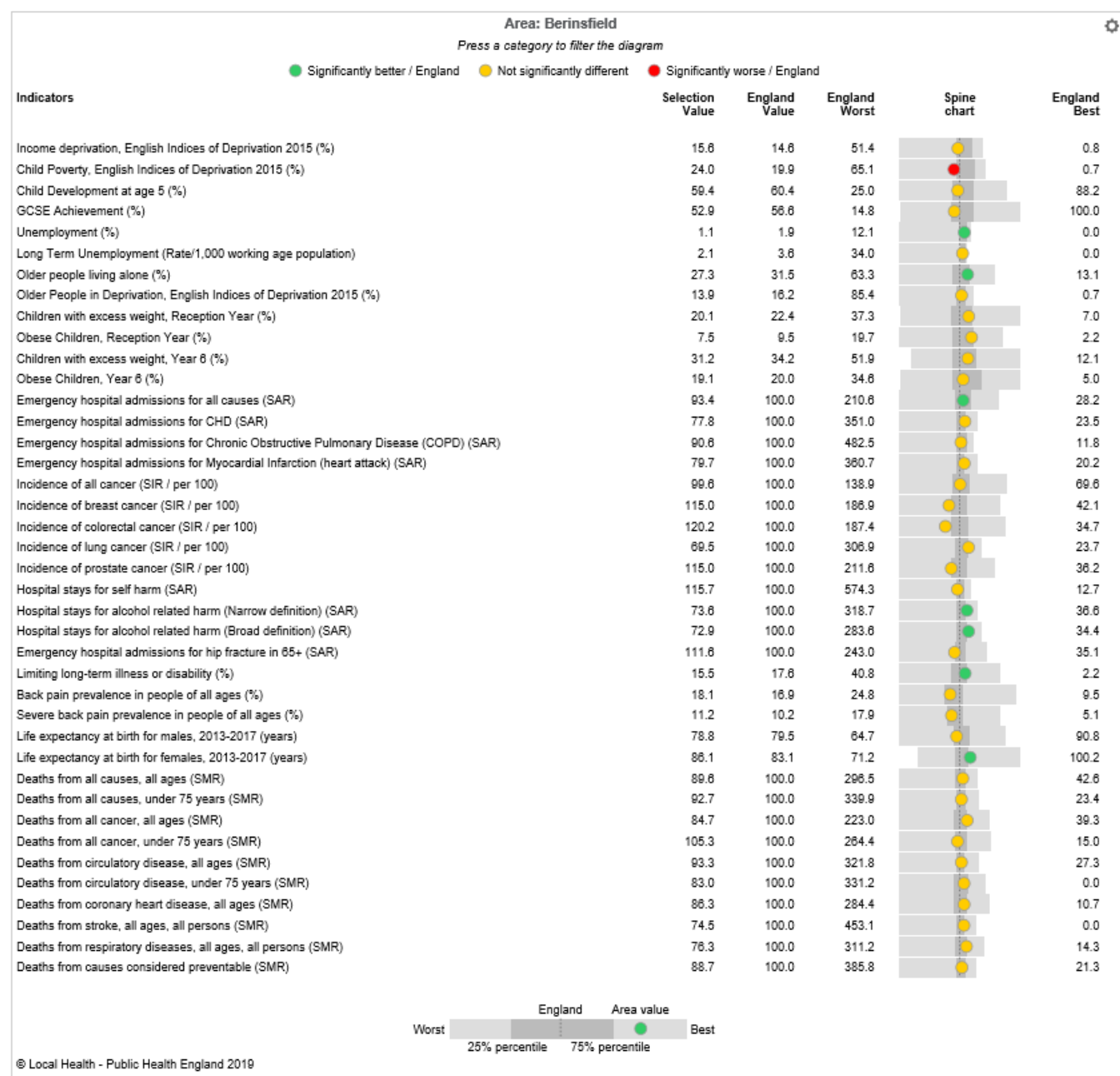
5 Health and wellbeing

5.1 Health profile for Berinsfield

Public Health England publishes a range of health indicators to a local level at www.localhealth.org.uk

For most of the indicators Berinsfield scores not significantly different or better than England. The only indicator that scores worse than England is child poverty according to the English Indices of Deprivation in 2015 (the latest IMD 2019 report shows that child poverty remains a problem in Berinsfield).

Figure 6 Health Profile for Berinsfield



5.2 Provision of care

Care home beds

As of September 2020, there was one care home with 90 care home beds in and around Berinsfield³.

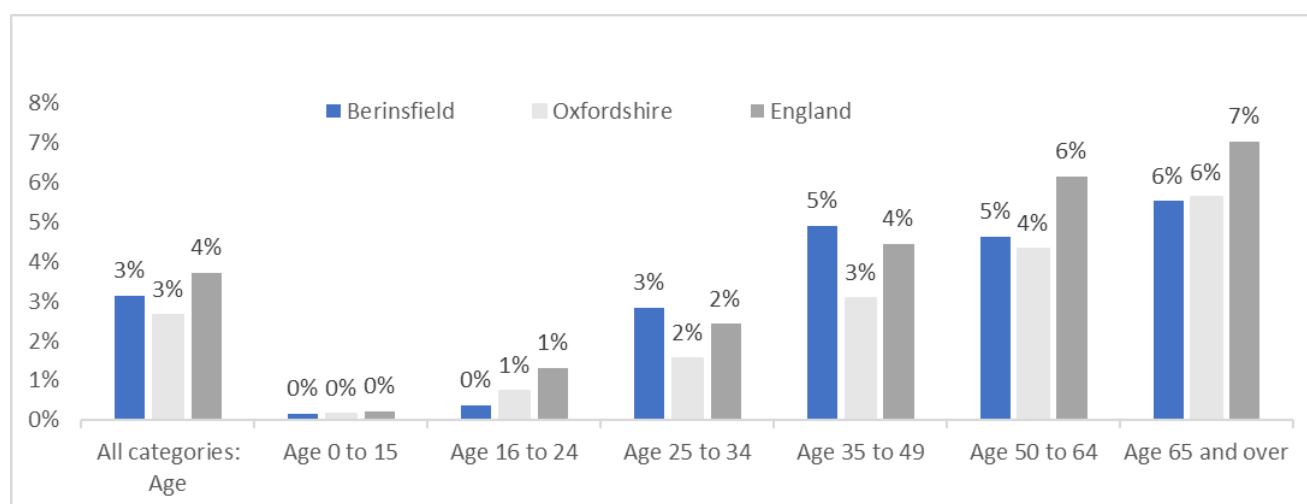
People providing unpaid care

The most recent data on people providing unpaid care is still the 2011 Census.

At the time of the Census 2011 survey, there was 88 residents of Berinsfield 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 Berinsfield in 2011 was similar to the county and below national average.

Figure 7 People providing 20 hours or more per week of unpaid care by age as % of resident population (2011)



Source: ONS Census 2011 table LC3304

³ Source: Care Quality Commission

5.3 Health conditions

Diabetes

Between 2018-19 and 2019-20 the prevalence of diabetes mellitus according to GP Quality Outcomes Framework data (QOF) increased in England and remained the same across Oxfordshire, while the rate recorded by Berinsfield Health Centre decreased. In 2019-20, the prevalence of diabetes recorded by Berinsfield Health Centre was above both Oxfordshire CCG and England averages.

Figure 8 Change in prevalence (ages 17+) of Diabetes mellitus recorded by GP Practice (Quality Outcomes Framework) in Berinsfield 2018-19 to 2019-20

	2018-19		2019-20		change
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	
England	3,265,562	6.94	3,455,176	7.08	0.14 ↑
Oxfordshire CCG	30,868	5.05	31,982	5.05	<0.01 ↑
Berinsfield Health Centre	341	8.50	342	8.45 *	+0.16 ↑

Source: [NHS Digital, Quality Outcomes Framework](#) published Aug 2020

2019-20 rates with a red asterisk indicate a significantly higher rate for a GP practice compared to the national rate. Green asterisks indicate a significantly lower rate. Tested at a 95% confidence level.

Mental health

The latest data on prevalence of **dementia** recorded by Berinsfield Health Centre shows the practice at over double the Oxfordshire CCG average.

Figure 9 Change in prevalence of Dementia recorded by GP Practice (Quality Outcomes Framework) in Berinsfield 2018-19 to 2019-20

	2018-19		2019-20		change
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	
England	458,102	0.79	474,537	0.79	<0.01↑
Oxfordshire CCG	5,831	0.78	5,821	0.75	-0.03↓
Berinsfield Health Centre	85	1.72	77	1.54 *	-0.17↓

Source: [NHS Digital, Quality Outcomes Framework](#) published Aug 2020

2019-20 rates with a red asterisk indicate a significantly higher rate for a GP practice compared to the national rate. Green asterisks indicate a significantly lower rate. Tested at a 95% confidence level.

The prevalence of **depression** recorded by Berinsfield Health Centre increased and remains well above the Oxfordshire CCG and England averages.

Figure 10 Change in prevalence of Depression recorded by GP Practice (Quality Outcomes Framework) in Berinsfield 2018-19 to 2019-20

	2018-19		2019-20		change
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	
England	4,999,672	10.77	5,565,443	11.56	+0.79↑
Oxfordshire CCG	66,656	11.06	73,648	11.81	+0.74↑
Berinsfield Health Centre	545	13.78	652	16.36 *	+2.58↑

Source: [NHS Digital, Quality Outcomes Framework](#) published Aug 2020

2019-20 rates with a red asterisk indicate a significantly higher rate for a GP practice compared to the national rate. Green asterisks indicate a significantly lower rate. Tested at a 95% confidence level

5.4 Physical activity and healthy weight

5.4.1 Physical activity

According to Sport England's small area estimates⁴, the proportion of people aged 16+ in Berinsfield, who were physically active at least 150 minutes a week, was lower to the district and county averages.

Figure 11 Proportion of adults aged 16+ who are physically active at least 150 minutes a week (November 2017-18), South Oxfordshire MSOAs

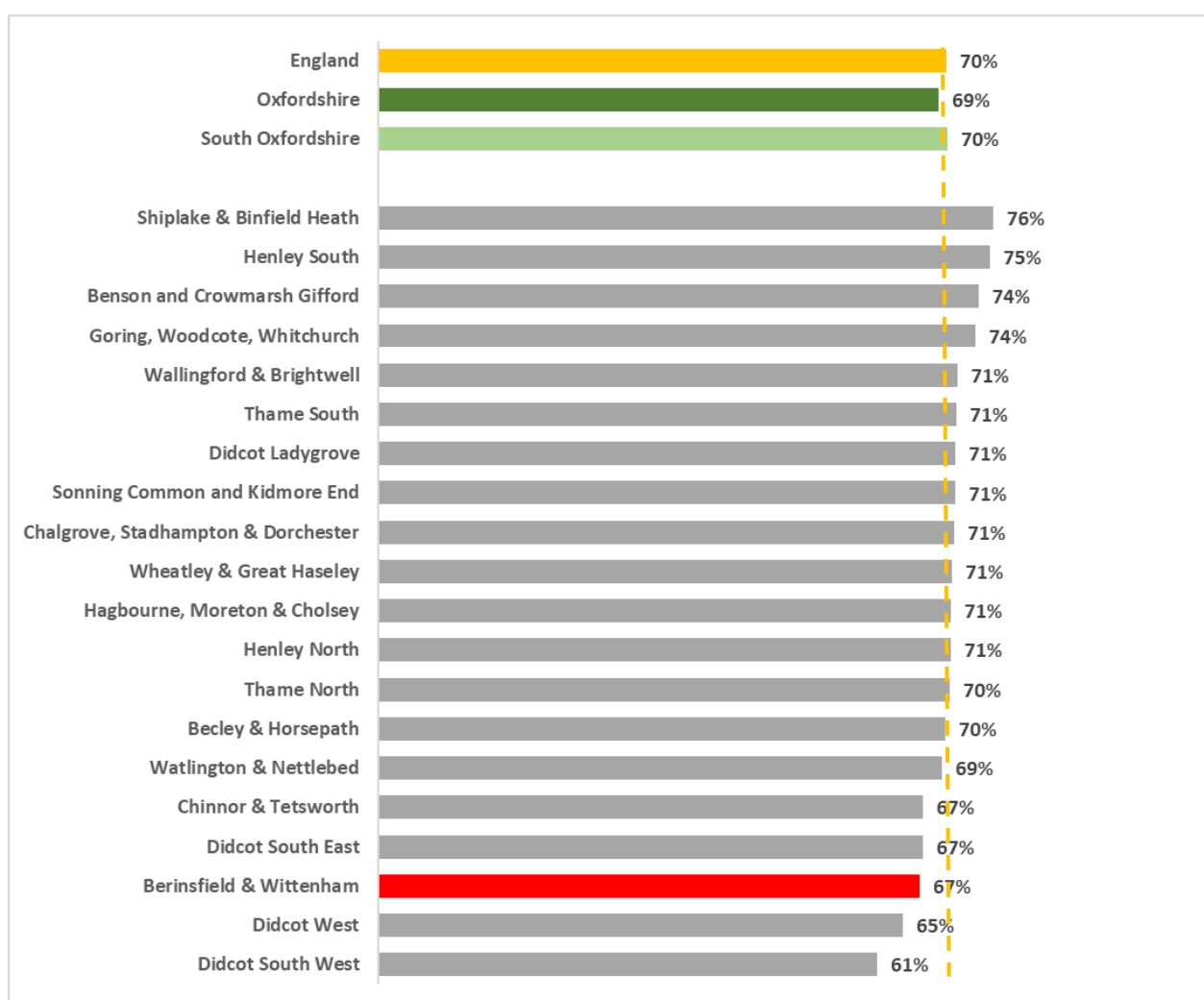


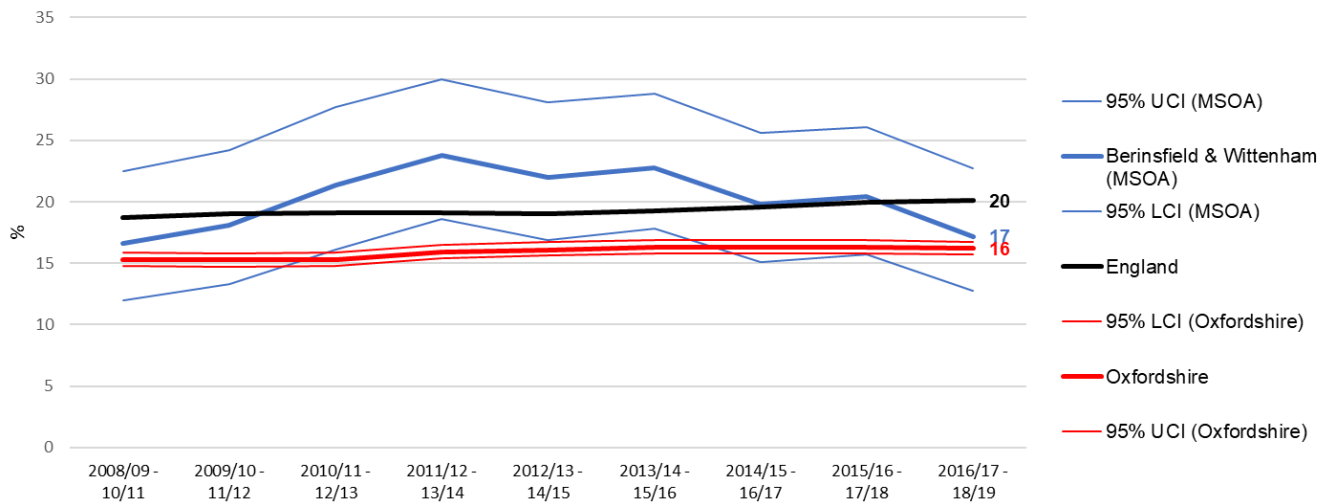
Chart shows Middle Super Output Areas (MSOAs) labelled with names to show area covered

Source: Sport England Active Lives survey, November 2017-18; MSOAs cover an average of 7,600 residents; [map showing MSOAs in Oxfordshire](#)

⁴ <https://www.sportengland.org/our-work/partnering-local-government/small-area-estimates/>

Trend data for Berinsfield & Wittenham MSOA shows the proportion of year 6 children measured as obese has remained similar over the past 10 years.

Figure 13 Prevalence of obesity among Year 6 children (aged 10-11) in Berinsfield & Wittenham ward compared to Oxfordshire and England, from 2008/09-2010/11 to 2015/16-2017/18 (3 years aggregated data)



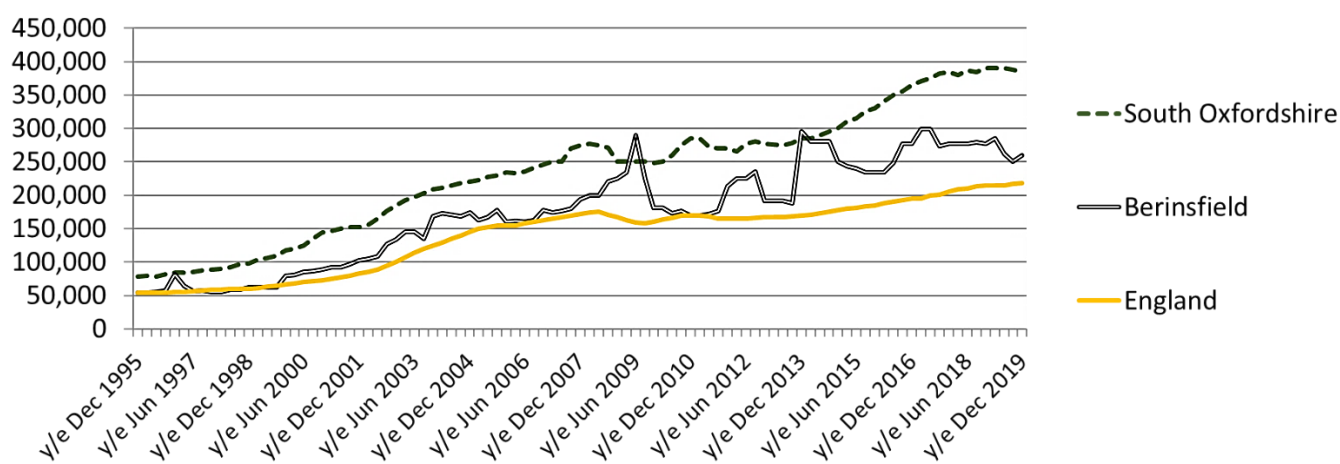
Source: [National Child Measurement Programme](#); This data is estimated from suppressed MSOA data

6 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 December 2014 to year ending December 2019), median prices for semi-detached houses in Berinsfield ward increased by +4%. This was below the rate of increase across South Oxfordshire district (+22%).

Figure 14 Median price paid for semi-detached houses to year ending December 2019 – Berinsfield ward



Source: [ONS House price statistics for small areas to year ending December 2019](#); quarterly rolling year dataset 37

Table 1 Median price paid for semi-detached houses, Q4 2014 to Q4 2019 – Berinsfield ward

	y/e December 2014	y/e December 2019	Dec14 to Dec19	
Berinsfield	250,000	260,000	10,000	4%
South Oxfordshire	290,000	352,500	62,500	22%
England	177,950	218,000	40,050	23%

Source: [ONS House price statistics for small areas to year ending December 2019](#); quarterly rolling year dataset 37

Travelling to work

According to the 2011 Census, 13% of Berinsfield's commuters travelled to work within the town. The top other work destination was Oxford followed by Wallingford including the RAF base located in Benson

- As of the 2011 Census 3,248 people in employment and living within Berinsfield travelled to get to work. 421 of these travelled to other parts of Berinsfield (13%) and 20% travelled to elsewhere within South Oxfordshire district.
- The most common other single destinations were Oxford (1,094, 34%) and Wallingford including RAF Benson (270, 9%). Other destinations were Didcot and Abingdon.
- The most common mode of travel was the car or van (77%), followed by walking (9%), buses (7%) and cycling (4%).

ANNEX 1: Indicator dates

Table 2 Indicators used in ward profiles from Public Health England Local Health (section 5.1)

Income deprivation - English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%)	IMD 2015
Child Poverty - English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%)	
Child Development at age 5 (%)	DfE 2015
GCSE Achievement (5A*-C inc. Eng. & Maths) (%)	DfE 2013/14
Unemployment (%)	DWP from Nomis 2017/18
Long Term Unemployment (Rate/1,000 working age population)	
Older people living alone (%)	ONS Census 2011
Older People in Deprivation - English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%)	IMD 2015
Children with excess weight, Reception Year (%)	NCMP 2015/16 to 2017/18
Obese Children, Reception Year (%)	
Children with excess weight, Year 6 (%)	
Obese Children, Year 6 (%)	
Emergency hospital admissions for all causes (SAR)	Hospital Episode Statistics, NHS Digital 2013/14 to 2017/18
Emergency hospital admissions for CHD (SAR)	
Emergency hospital admissions for stroke (SAR)	
Emergency hospital admissions for Myocardial Infarction (heart attack) (SAR)	
Emergency hospital admissions for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (SAR)	
Incidence of all cancer (SIR / per 100)	National Cancer Registration and Analysis Services' Cancer Analysis System 2012 to 2016
Incidence of breast cancer (SIR / per 100)	
Incidence of colorectal cancer (SIR / per 100)	
Incidence of lung cancer (SIR / per 100)	
Incidence of prostate cancer (SIR / per 100)	
Hospital stays for self-harm (SAR)	Hospital Episode Statistics, NHS Digital 2013/14 to 2017/18
Hospital stays for alcohol related harm (Narrow definition) (SAR)	
Hospital stays for alcohol related harm (Broad definition) (SAR)	
Emergency hospital admissions for hip fracture in 65+ (SAR)	
Limiting long-term illness or disability (%)	ONS Census 2011
Back pain prevalence in people of all ages (%)	Musculoskeletal (MSK) Calculator by Imperial College London for Arthritis Research UK based
Severe back pain prevalence in people of all ages (%)	

	on data from the Health Survey for England (HSE) 2012
Life expectancy at birth for males, 2013-2017 (years)	Public Health England from ONS 2013-2017
Life expectancy at birth for females, 2013-2017 (years)	
Deaths from all causes, all ages (SMR)	
Deaths from all causes, under 75 years (SMR)	
Deaths from all cancer, all ages (SMR)	
Deaths from all cancer, under 75 years (SMR)	
Deaths from circulatory disease, all ages (SMR)	
Deaths from circulatory disease, under 75 years (SMR)	
Deaths from coronary heart disease, all ages (SMR)	
Deaths from stroke, all ages, all persons (SMR)	
Deaths from respiratory diseases, all ages, all persons (SMR)	
Deaths from causes considered preventable (SMR)	

ANNEX 2: Data sources used in this report

Data sources used in this report (links last accessed September 2020)

Data	Source
Administrative boundaries	https://geoportal.statistics.gov.uk/
Locations of GP practices	Oxfordshire County Council
ONS mid-year population estimates	https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/ (‘Small area by single year of age’ query)
2011 Census: ethnicity	https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/ (Census 2011 ‘KS201EW’ query)
2011 Census: country of birth	https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/ (Census 2011 ‘QS203EW’ query)
2011 Census: people living in communal establishments	https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/ (Census 2011 ‘QS421UK’ query)
2019 Indices of Multiple Deprivation - scores	https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-indices-of-deprivation-2019 (File 1: index of multiple deprivation)
2019 Indices of Multiple Deprivation - maps	https://data-communities.opendata.arcgis.com/ (Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2019 dataset)
2017/18 Child Poverty Estimates	http://www.endchildpoverty.org.uk/poverty-in-your-area-2019/ (‘Local Data’)
2019 PHE Health Indicators	https://www.localhealth.org.uk/ (Indicators > Summary)
2020 numbers of care homes and beds	https://www.cqc.org.uk/about-us/transparency/using-cqc-data (‘Care directory with filters)
2011 Census: people providing unpaid care	https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/ (Census 2011 ‘LC3304EW’ query)
2019/20 Prevalence of diabetes	https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/publications/statistical/quality-and-outcomes-framework-achievement-prevalence-and-exceptions-data (Prevalence, achievement and personalised care adjustments; High dependency and other long-term conditions group; GP practice level)
2019/20 Prevalence of dementia and depression	https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/publications/statistical/quality-and-outcomes-framework-achievement-prevalence-and-exceptions-data (Prevalence, achievement and personalised care adjustments; mental health and neurology group; GP practice level)

2018/19 Sport England physical activity estimates	https://www.sportengland.org/know-your-audience/data/active-lives/active-lives-data-tables (Small Area Estimates – Activity Levels Estimates for Middle Super Output Areas)
Child obesity	https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/child-obesity-and-excess-weight-small-area-level-data (Small area NCMP data: MSOA)
House price statistics	https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/housing/bulletins/housepricestatisticsforsmallareas/yearendingdecember2019 (Median house prices by ward: HPSSA dataset 37)
2011 Census: Travelling to work	https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/ (Census 2011 'QS701EW' query)

For more data and statistics on Oxfordshire and place profiles please visit [Oxfordshire Insight](#)