# **Bicester**

# Community profile of Health and Wellbeing evidence

# November 2017

V2

Amended October 2020 to correct error in commuting data

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This report provides health and wellbeing evidence from the Oxfordshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) for <u>Bicester</u>.

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

**Version 2 uploaded 2 October 2020**: the original version published November 2017 had an error in the commuting summary in chapter 7 giving an incorrect percentage of people working outside Bicester. With apologies for any inconvenience caused.

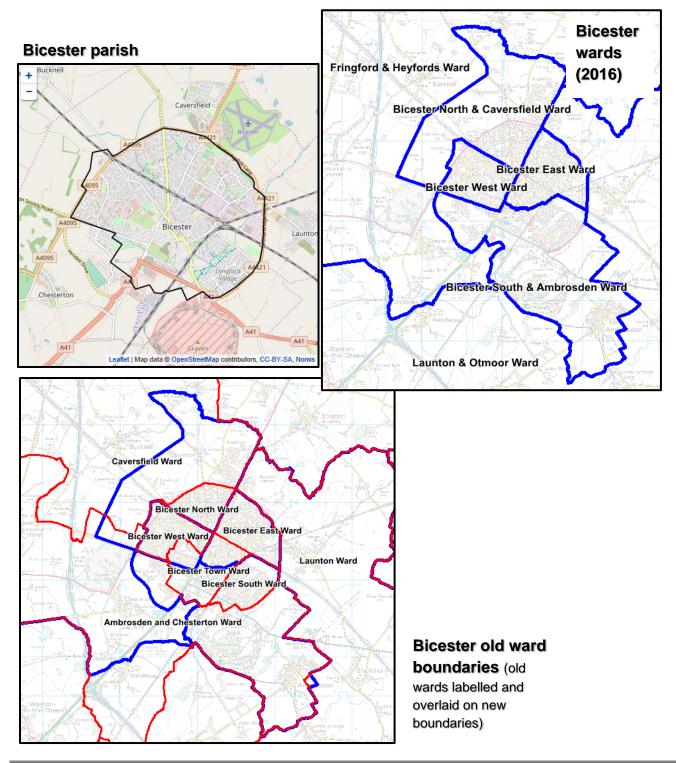
### 1 Summary

- Ward boundary changes in 2016, reduced the number of Bicester wards from 5 to 4 and extended the area covered to outside the parish boundary.
- The population of Bicester wards (new boundaries) was **35,300** in mid-2016 (ONS).
- The population inside the original (comparable) Bicester parish boundary (old wards) increased from 30,100 in mid-2006 to 30,900 in mid-2016.
  - Some former residents aged between 30 and 44 in 2006 (and who would be expected to be aged 40 to 54 by 2016) no longer resident in Bicester.
- Comparing Bicester'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 latest Indices of Deprivation (2015), Bicester is relatively less deprived than areas of Banbury and Oxford. The town has two areas that were ranked within the 50% most deprived areas nationally.
- These two areas were within the 10% most deprived on the Education, Skills and Training domain of the IMD.
- There was a total of 535 children aged under 16 in low income families in Bicester in August 2014 (latest HMRC). The rate of children in low income families varied from 5% in Bicester South to 14% in Bicester Town (old wards).
- On the majority of health and wellbeing measures Bicester is (statistically) similar to or better than the England average. Indicators that were statistically worse than average include:
  - Pensioners living alone 2011 and Overcrowding 2011 (1 area: south Bicester)
  - Emergency hospital admissions for all causes; Incidence of all cancer; Incidence of breast cancer (SIR) 2011-2015 (1 area: east Bicester)
  - Admissions for injuries in 15-24 year olds 2011/12 to 2015/16 (2 areas: north and west Bicester)
- GP practice data (Quality Outcomes Framework) shows the prevalence of depression recorded by each of the three GP practices in Bicester remained 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 Bicester followed a similar increase to Cherwell district as a whole, where prices increased by more than 40%.
- As of the 2011 Census, 81% of Bicester commuters travelled to work within Oxfordshire. The local authority areas outside Oxfordshire with the highest number of out-commuters from Bicester were Aylesbury Vale (5%) and London (3%).
- Outside Bicester, the greatest numbers of commuters to Bicester were mainly living in Bicester's surrounding rural hinterland.
- Of the Bicester residents aged 16 and over in employment the week before the Census, a relatively high proportion travelled to work by car (62% compared with 54% nationally) and a relatively low proportion commuted by public transport.

### 2 Geographical area

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

Following ward boundary changes in 2016, Bicester wards extend beyond the parish boundary and now include 4 administrative district wards of: Bicester East, Bicester West, Bicester North & Caversfield and Bicester South & Ambrosden.



Wards surrounding Bicester are: Fringford & Heyfords (north and west and Launton & Otmoor (south and east).

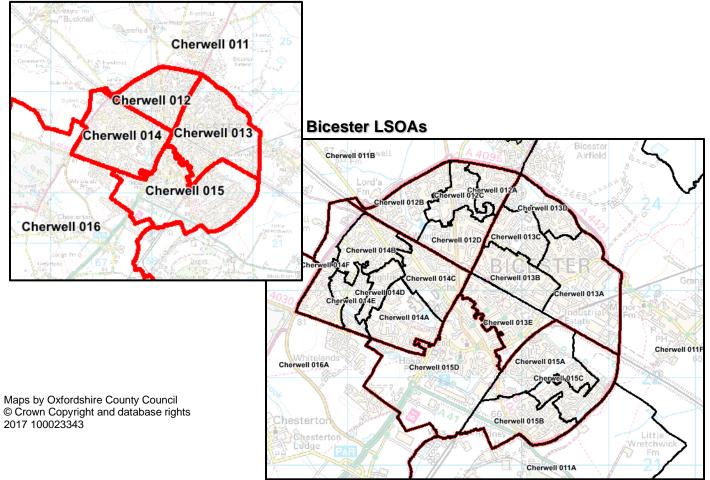
In addition to these administrative boundaries, National Statistics for small areas are reported using the statistical hierarchy developed by the Office for National Statistics.

**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 Bicester parish: Cherwell 012 / 013 / 014 / 015.

**Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs)** are used as the geography for publishing the national Indices of Deprivation (IMD). In Bicester, there is a total of 19 LSOAs.

### **Bicester MSOAs**



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. Bicester is within a wider postcode district of OX26 and is covered by sectors OX26 2, OX26 3, OX26 4, OX26 6 (other than a single postcode OX15 6FD).

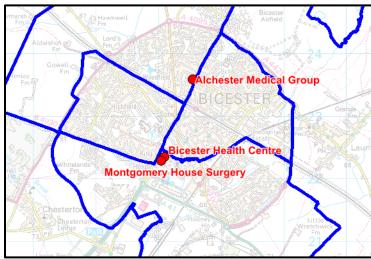
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### **Bicester Postcode sectors**

### 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 three GP practices in Bicester:

- Alchester Medical Group (Langford Medical Practice)
   <u>http://www.alchestermedicalgroup.co.uk/</u>
- Bicester Health Centre <a href="http://www.bicesterhc.co.uk/">http://www.bicesterhc.co.uk/</a>
- Montgomery House Surgery <a href="https://www.montgomeryhousesurgery.co.uk/">https://www.montgomeryhousesurgery.co.uk/</a>



### **Bicester new wards and GP Practices**

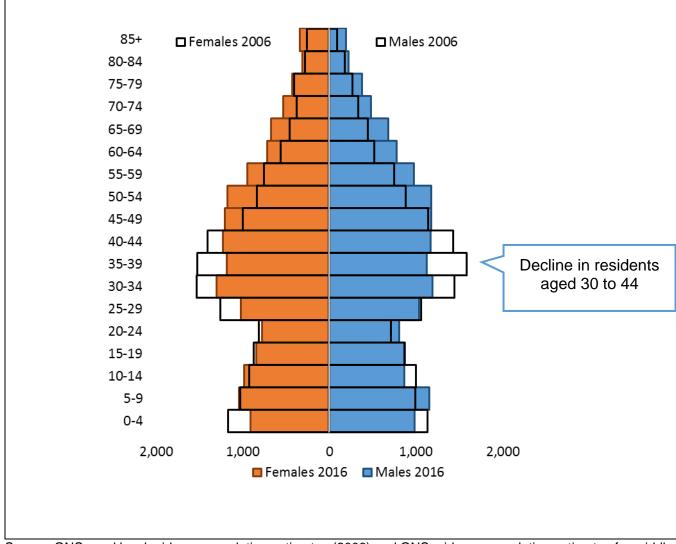
### **3** Population profile

According to the ONS mid-year ward population estimates, the population of Bicester wards (new boundaries) was **35,300** in mid-2016.

The population inside the original (comparable) Bicester parish boundary (old wards) increased from **30,100** in mid-2006 to **30,900** in mid-2016. This growth - over a ten year period – was an increase of 900 people or +3%.

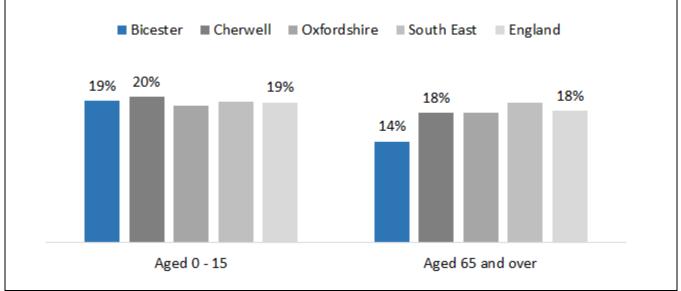
The population pyramid showing females and males by 5 year age band (chart below) appears to show some out-migration. A proportion of residents between 30 and 44 in 2006 (and who would be expected to be aged 40 to 54 by 2016) are no longer resident in Bicester.

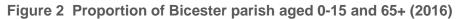




Source: ONS ward level mid-year population estimates (2006) and ONS mid-year population estimates for middle layer super output areas (2016)

Comparing Bicester'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.





Source: ONS mid-year population estimates - middle layer super output areas within Bicester parish area

### 4 People living in Communal Establishments

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

• At the time of the Census 2011 survey, there were 62 people living in Bicester counted as living in a communal establishment out of a total of 30,900 residents (0.2%).

Of the total of 62 people living in Bicester counted as living in a communal establishment in 2011:

- 13 people in Bicester East were in an "other" establishment (not NHS, care home, student, hotel, defence)
- 49 people in Bicester Town were in medical communal establishments of which 30 were in a care home (without nursing) and 9 were in a NHS establishment.

In wards just outside Bicester:

- Ambrosden and Chesterton ward had 300 people living in a defence establishment (Bicester Garrison) and 80 people in a school.
- Launton ward had 9 people in a defence establishment and 867 in a prison (Bullingdon Prison in Arncott village).

Area	All people in communal establishments	Defence	NHS: Other hospital	Care home with nursing	Care home without nursing	Prison service	Education
Cherwell	2,952	311	9	511	288	867	687
Bicester and surrounding wards	1,426	311	9	103	30	867	80
Bicester as % of Cherwell	48%	100%	100%	20%	10%	100%	12%
Bicester East	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bicester North	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bicester South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bicester Town	49	0	9	0	30	0	0
Bicester West	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ambrosden and Chesterton	383	302	0	0	0	0	80
Caversfield	103	0	0	103	0	0	0
Launton	878	9	0	0	0	867	0

Table 1 People living in Communal Establishments: Bicester and surrounding wards (2011)

Source: ONS Census 2011 table QS421

### 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, Bicester is relatively less deprived than other parts of Oxfordshire (areas of Banbury and Oxford). The town has two areas that were ranked within the 50% most deprived areas nationally.

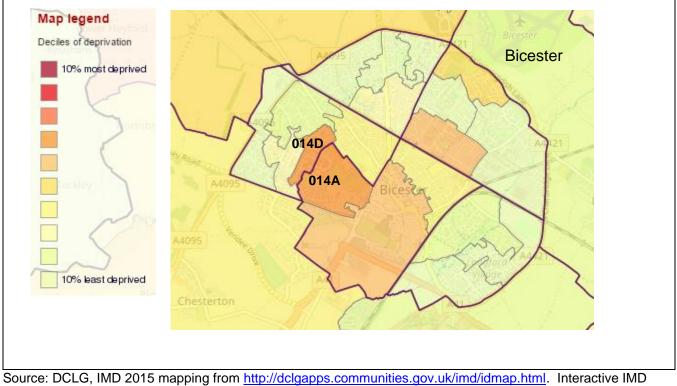
The domain ranks highlight these two areas as within the 10% most deprived on Education, Skills and Training.

LSOA name (2015 ward and LSOA end code)	Indices of Multiple Deprivation (2015)	Income	Employment	Education, Skills and Training	Health Deprivation and Disability	Crime	Barriers to Housing and Services	Living Environment	Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index	Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index
Bicester Town 014A	4	5	5	1	4	2	6	8	4	7
Bicester West 014D	4	5	5	1	6	5	2	9	4	9
Bicester East 013B	5	5	5	3	3	8	9	9	5	4
Bicester Town 015D	5	6	6	5	4	2	7	6	7	4
Bicester East 013D	6	5	6	3	5	9	6	10	4	6
Bicester Town 013E	7	8	8	4	8	3	8	5	7	8
Bicester West 014C	7	7	7	3	8	6	8	9	6	7
Bicester North 012D	8	7	8	5	8	8	10	9	6	7
Bicester West 014E	8	9	9	3	8	6	6	10	9	9
Bicester South 015A	9	8	10	6	9	10	2	10	6	9
Bicester West 014B	9	10	9	5	8	7	5	10	9	10
Bicester East 013A	10	8	10	5	10	10	8	10	6	9
Bicester East 013C	10	10	9	5	8	6	10	9	10	10
Bicester North 012A	10	10	10	5	9	9	8	9	9	9
Bicester North 012B	10	9	10	8	10	9	5	10	9	10
Bicester North 012C	10	9	10	5	9	8	9	10	7	8
Bicester South 015B	10	10	10	9	9	10	7	10	10	10
Bicester South 015C	10	10	10	9	9	10	9	10	10	8
Bicester West 014F	10	10	10	6	10	10	5	10	9	10

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

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

According to the latest local measure of child poverty (HMRC, Aug 2014) there was a total of **535** children aged under 16 in low income families in Bicester. The rate of children in low income families varied from 5% in Bicester South to 14% in Bicester Town (old wards).

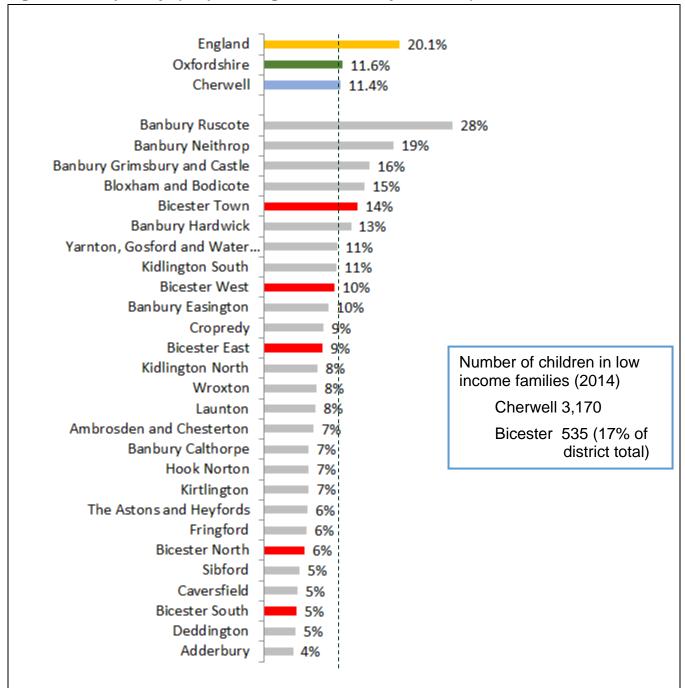


Figure 5 Child poverty\* (snapshot August 2014, data by old wards)

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 Bicester

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

The following table lists, for each of Bicester's Middle Layer Super Output Areas, which health indicators are (statistically) significantly worse than the England average.

 Table 2 Health indicators from Public Health profiles for Bicester where indicator significantly worse than England average

	Health indicators where ward is significantly worse than England average
Cherwell 012 (north Bicester)	<ul> <li>Admissions for injuries in 15 - 24 year olds (Crude rate per 10,000) 2011/12 to 2015/16</li> </ul>
Cherwell 013 (north east Bicester)	<ul> <li>Emergency hospital admissions for all causes standardised admission ratio (SAR) 2011/12 to 2015/16</li> <li>Incidence of all cancer standardised incidence ratio (SIR) 2011-2015</li> <li>Incidence of breast cancer (SIR) 2011-2015</li> </ul>
Cherwell 014 (west Bicester)	<ul> <li>Admissions for injuries in 15 - 24 year olds (Crude rate per 10,000) 2011/12 to 2015/16</li> </ul>
Cherwell 015 (south Bicester)	<ul> <li>Overcrowding (%) 2011</li> <li>Pensioners living alone (%) 2011</li> </ul>

Source: Public Health England Local Health (downloaded 22 November 2017)

Indicators of healthy lifestyles from the Bicester health profiles show:

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

### Figure 6 Health Profile for Cherwell 012: north Bicester

ndicators	Selection value	value	England worst	Summary chart	England best
ncome deprivation - English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%)	5.3	14.6	50		1.2
ow Birth Weight of term babies (%)	2				0.6
Child Poverty - English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%)	7.9				1.3
Child Development at age 5 (%)	63.3				92.5
GCSE Achievement (5A*-C inc. Eng & Maths) (%)	52.7				100
Jnemployment (%) _ong Term Unemployment (Rate/1,000 working age population)	0.4 0.7				0.1 0
ong Term Unemployment (Rate/1,000 working age population) General Health - bad or very bad (%)	2.1				0.9
General Health - very bad (%) General Health - very bad (%)	0.4				0.9
imiting long term illness or disability (%)	8.3				3.6
Dvercrowding (%)	8.1				0.6
Provision of 1 hour or more unpaid care per week (%)	6.7				2.5
Provision of 50 hours or more unpaid care per week (%)	1.4	2.4	7.2		0.1
Pensioners living alone (%)	23.9	31.5	87.2		14.4
Older People in Deprivation - English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%)	8.6	16.2	75.1		2.2
Deliveries to teenage mothers (%)		1.1	6.2		(
Emergency admissions in under 5s (Crude rate per 1000)	121.5	149.2	400.3		35.5
A&E attendances in under 5s (Crude rate per 1000)	314.3		2890.6		118.9
Admissions for injuries in under 5s (Crude rate per 10,000)	90.4				
Admissions for injuries in under 15s (Crude rate per 10,000)	87.2				
Admissions for injuries in 15 - 24 year olds (Crude rate per 10,000)	203.1				20.
Occasional smoker (modelled prevalence, age 15) (%)	5.4				0.
Regular smoker (modelled prevalence, age 15) (%)	8.7				1.4
Dese adults (%)	22.9				5.
Binge drinking adults (%)	22.1				2.
tealthy eating adults (%)	28.4				56.
Dese Children (Reception Year) (%)	5.2				- 7
Children with excess weight (Reception Year) (%)	18.1				7.
Dese Children (Year 6) (%) Children with excess weight (Year 6) (%)	14.8				3.
Children with excess weight (Year 6) (%)	28.3 81.4				
Emergency hospital admissions for all causes (SAR) Emergency hospital admissions for CHD (SAR)	81.4 90.5				25.
Emergency hospital admissions for CHD (SAR) Emergency hospital admissions for stroke (SAR)	90.5 67.6				22.
mergency hospital admissions for stroke (SAR) mergency hospital admissions for Myocardial Infarction (heart attack) (SAR)	67.6 98.6				
Emergency hospital admissions for Myocardial Infarction (heart attack) (SAR) Emergency hospital admissions for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (SAR)	98.6 49.4				
cidence of all cancer (SIR)	49.4 108.9				9. 51.
ncidence of all cancer (SIR) ncidence of breast cancer (SIR)	108.9				
ncidence of colorectal cancer (SIR)	114				32.
ncidence of Lung cancer (SIR)	70.4				
ncidence of prostate cancer (SIR)	127.2				27.
lospital stays for self harm (SAR)	73.9				
lospital stays for alcohol related harm (SAR)	68.2				37.
imergency hospital admissions for hip fracture in 65+ (SAR)	73.6				
Elective hospital admissions for hip replacement (SAR)	91.7	100	204.5	•	13.
ective hospital admissions for knee replacement (SAR)	44.6				13.
ife expectancy at birth for males, 2011-2015 (years)	83.8				93.
fe expectancy at birth for females, 2011- 2015 (years)	85	83.1	73.6	0	96.
fe expectancy at birth for males, 2009-2013 (years)	82.8				92.
fe expectancy at birth for females, 2009-2013 (years)	83.8	83	73.8	<b>•</b>	96.
ealthy life expectancy for males, 2009-2013 (years)	68.8	63.5	46.3		80.
ealthy life expectancy for females, 2009-2013 (years)	68	64.8	46.1	•	78.
sability free life expectancy for males, 2009-2013 (years)	68.9	64.1	47.1	•	79
sability free life expectancy for females, 2009-2013 (years)	69.2	65	50.4		78.
eaths from all causes, all ages (SMR)	73.3				3
eaths from all causes, under 65 years (SMR)	64.7		349.4		27.
eaths from all causes, under 75 years (SMR)	70.7				3
eaths from all cancer, all ages (SMR)	89				43.
eaths from all cancer, under 75 years (SMR)	69.4	100			32.
eaths from circulatory disease, all ages (SMR)	55	100	258.8		30.
eaths from circulatory disease, under 75 years (SMR)	49.7				1
eaths from coronary heart disease, all ages (SMR)	47.7				30.
eaths from coronary heart disease, under 75 years (SMR)	26.6				
eaths from stroke, all ages (SMR)	28.2				
leaths from respiratory diseases, all ages (SMR)	98.4	100	320.9		

🗧 significantly worse 🍵 significantly better 😑 not significantly different from average

## Figure 7 Health Profile for Cherwell 013: north east Bicester

ndicators	Selection value	England value	England worst	Summary chart	Englan best
come deprivation - English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%)	8.3				
ow Birth Weight of term babies (%)	3.1				
hild Poverty - English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%)	12.6				
hild Development at age 5 (%)	54.3				92
CSE Achievement (5A*-C inc. Eng & Maths) (%)	52.3				1
nemployment (%)	0.5				
ong Term Unemployment (Rate/1,000 working age population)	0.4				
eneral Health - bad or very bad (%)	3.9			•	
eneral Health - very bad (%)	0.8	1.2	4.5		
miting long term illness or disability (%)	13.6				
vercrowding (%)	5.6	8.7	60.9	•	
ovision of 1 hour or more unpaid care per week (%)	9.2	10.2	16.3		
ovision of 50 hours or more unpaid care per week (%)	2.3	2.4	7.2	<b>•</b>	
ensioners living alone (%)	27.6	31.5	87.2	•	1
der People in Deprivation - English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%)	11.6	16.2	75.1	>	
eliveries to teenage mothers (%)		1.1	6.2		
mergency admissions in under 5s (Crude rate per 1000)	138.1	149.2	400.3	6	3
&E attendances in under 5s (Crude rate per 1000)	300.1				11
dmissions for injuries in under 5s (Crude rate per 10,000)	179.1				
Imissions for injuries in under 15s (Crude rate per 10,000)	121.3				
Imissions for injuries in 15 - 24 year olds (Crude rate per 10,000)	149				_ 2
ccasional smoker (modelled prevalence, age 15) (%)	4.9				4
	4.9				
egular smoker (modelled prevalence, age 15) (%)					
bese adults (%)	29.7				
nge drinking adults (%)	20.4				
ealthy eating adults (%)	22.9				{
bese Children (Reception Year) (%)	7.9				
ildren with excess weight (Reception Year) (%)	24				
bese Children (Year 6) (%)	17.5				
nildren with excess weight (Year 6) (%)	32.1				1
mergency hospital admissions for all causes (SAR)	103.6	100			2
mergency hospital admissions for CHD (SAR)	108.8	100	1074.4	<b></b>	2
mergency hospital admissions for stroke (SAR)	124.6	100	263.1	•	2
mergency hospital admissions for Myocardial Infarction (heart attack) (SAR)	102.7			0	
mergency hospital admissions for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (SAR)	94.1				
cidence of all cancer (SIR)	124.5	100			5
cidence of breast cancer (SIR)	166.3				
cidence of colorectal cancer (SIR)	118.4				- 3
cidence of lung cancer (SIR)	130.2				- 1
cidence of prostate cancer (SIR)	98.1				_ 2
ospital stays for self harm (SAR)	121.5	100			2
	91				3
ospital stays for alcohol related harm (SAR)					_
mergency hospital admissions for hip fracture in 65+ (SAR)	84.9	100			
ective hospital admissions for hip replacement (SAR)	103.5	100			_ 1
ective hospital admissions for knee replacement (SAR)	81.4				_ :
e expectancy at birth for males, 2011-2015 (years)	80.6	79.4			_ 9
e expectancy at birth for females, 2011- 2015 (years)	83.2				
e expectancy at birth for males, 2009-2013 (years)	80.3				
e expectancy at birth for females, 2009-2013 (years)	84			<b>0</b>	
althy life expectancy for males, 2009-2013 (years)	66.2	63.5	46.3	•	
althy life expectancy for females, 2009-2013 (years)	66.9	64.8	46.1		1
sability free life expectancy for males, 2009-2013 (years)	66.5	64.1			
sability free life expectancy for females, 2009-2013 (years)	67.2				-
aths from all causes, all ages (SMR)	97.2				
eaths from all causes, under 65 years (SMR)	92.2				_ :
eaths from all causes, under 75 years (SMR)	92.8				_ '
eachs from all cancer, all ages (SMR)	116.1				
eaths from all cancer, an ages (SMR) eaths from all cancer, under 75 years (SMR)	101.3				
eaths from circulatory disease, all ages (SMR)	100.7				
eaths from circulatory disease, under 75 years (SMR)	105.7				
eaths from coronary heart disease, all ages (SMR)	79.1				3
eaths from coronary heart disease, under 75 years (SMR)	76				
eaths from stroke, all ages (SMR)	131.7				
eaths from respiratory diseases, all ages (SMR)	101.7	100	320.9		

### Figure 8 Health Profile for Cherwell 014: west Bicester

Indicators	Selection value	England value	England worst	Summary chart	England best
Income deprivation - English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%)	8.1	14.6		۲	1.2
Low Birth Weight of term babies (%)	2.3	2.8	10.6	<b>•</b>	0.6
Child Poverty - English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%)	13.4		68.3	•	1.3
Child Development at age 5 (%)	55.2	60.4	16.7	•	92.5
GCSE Achievement (5A*-C inc. Eng & Maths) (%)	47.8		13.1	•	100
Unemployment (%)	0.5				0.1
Long Term Unemployment (Rate/1,000 working age population)	0.9	3.7	36.5		0
General Health - bad or very bad (%)	4.3	5.5	16.2		0.9
General Health - very bad (%)	0.9	1.2	4.5		0.2
Limiting long term illness or disability (%)	15.1	17.6	38.9		3.6
Overcrowding (%)	4.1	8.7	60.9		0.6
Provision of 1 hour or more unpaid care per week (%)	9.7	10.2	16.3	<b>•</b>	2.5
Provision of 50 hours or more unpaid care per week (%)	2.1	2.4	7.2	<b>•</b>	0.1
Pensioners living alone (%)	23.4	31.5	87.2		14.4
Older People in Deprivation - English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%)	7.8	16.2	75.1		2.2
Deliveries to teenage mothers (%)	1.6	1.1	6.2	0	0
Emergency admissions in under 5s (Crude rate per 1000)	144.5	149.2	400.3	0	35.5
A&E attendances in under 5s (Crude rate per 1000)	351.8	551.6	2890.6		118.9
Admissions for injuries in under 5s (Crude rate per 10,000)	172.7				0
Admissions for injuries in under 15s (Crude rate per 10,000)	119.1				0
Admissions for injuries in 15 - 24 year olds (Crude rate per 10,000)	167.9	133.1			20.9
Occasional smoker (modelled prevalence, age 15) (%)	4.5	4			0.4
Regular smoker (modelled prevalence, age 15) (%)	8.2				1.4
Obese adults (%)	29.6				5.9
Binge drinking adults (%)	18.1				2.6
Healthy eating adults (%)	22.4				56.1
Obese Children (Reception Year) (%)	4.6				0
Children with excess weight (Reception Year) (%)	16.7				7.4
Obese Children (Year 6) (%)	20.1				3.7
Children with excess weight (Year 6) (%)	36.6	33.6			
Emergency hospital admissions for all causes (SAR)	99.6	100			25.5
	74.8	100			22.2
Emergency hospital admissions for CHD (SAR) Emergency hospital admissions for stroke (SAR)	112.1	100			27.8
Emergency hospital admissions for Myocardial Infarction (heart attack) (SAR)	64.7				
Emergency hospital admissions for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (SAR)	101.3	100			9.7
	93.6	100			51.5
Incidence of all cancer (SIR)	93.6	100			
Incidence of breast cancer (SIR)	93.4				32.3 30.9
Incidence of colorectal cancer (SIR)		100			
Incidence of lung cancer (SIR)	106.1	100			17.6
Incidence of prostate cancer (SIR)	102.2				27.7
Hospital stays for self harm (SAR)	103.9				9.2
Hospital stays for alcohol related harm (SAR)	88.2				37.4
Emergency hospital admissions for hip fracture in 65+ (SAR)	94.8	100			0
Elective hospital admissions for hip replacement (SAR)	122.9	100			13.5
Elective hospital admissions for knee replacement (SAR)	54.9	100			13.3
Life expectancy at birth for males, 2011-2015 (years)	82.2				93.2
Life expectancy at birth for females, 2011-2015 (years)	84	83.1			96.3
Life expectancy at birth for males, 2009-2013 (years)	82.3				92.9
Life expectancy at birth for females, 2009-2013 (years)	84.1				96.3
Healthy life expectancy for males, 2009-2013 (years)	66.5				80.2
Healthy life expectancy for females, 2009-2013 (years)	65.8				78.3
Disability free life expectancy for males, 2009-2013 (years)	66.8				79.2
Disability free life expectancy for females, 2009-2013 (years)	66.2				78.3
Deaths from all causes, all ages (SMR)	85.3		259.8		39
Deaths from all causes, under 65 years (SMR)	99.7				27.9
Deaths from all causes, under 75 years (SMR)	90.4	100	304	<b>•</b>	31
Deaths from all cancer, all ages (SMR)	101.4	100	217.6	<u>_</u>	43.5
Deaths from all cancer, under 75 years (SMR)	107.3	100	231.6		32.8
Deaths from circulatory disease, all ages (SMR)	71.5				30.2
Deaths from circulatory disease, under 75 years (SMR)	61.9				13
Deaths from coronary heart disease, all ages (SMR)	80.8				30.4
Deaths from coronary heart disease, under 75 years (SMR)	56.7				0
Deaths from stroke, all ages (SMR)	42.2				0
Deaths from respiratory diseases, all ages (SMR)	114.2				0
boards non respiratory alocases, all ages (OWIN)	114.2	100	520.5	Y	

🝵 significantly worse 🍵 significantly better 😑 not significantly different from average

## Figure 9 Health Profile for Cherwell 015: south Bicester

Indicators	Selection value	England value	England worst	Summary chart	England best
Income deprivation - English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%)	5.9	14.6	50		1.2
Low Birth Weight of term babies (%)	1.6	2.8			0.6
Child Poverty - English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%)	8				1.3
Child Development at age 5 (%)	52		16.7	•	92.5
GCSE Achievement (5A*-C inc. Eng & Maths) (%)	53.3				100
Unemployment (%)	0.3				0.1
Long Term Unemployment (Rate/1,000 working age population)	0				0
General Health - bad or very bad (%)	2.9				0.9
General Health - very bad (%)	0.6				0.2
Limiting long term illness or disability (%)	11	17.6	38.9	•	3.6
Overcrowding (%)	10				0.6
Provision of 1 hour or more unpaid care per week (%)	5.8				2.5
Provision of 50 hours or more unpaid care per week (%)	1.2				0.1
Pensioners living alone (%)	46.7	31.5	87.2	•	14.4
Older People in Deprivation - English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%)	14.1	16.2	75.1	<b></b>	2.2
Deliveries to teenage mothers (%)		1.1	6.2		0
Emergency admissions in under 5s (Crude rate per 1000)	121.1		400.3		35.5
A&E attendances in under 5s (Crude rate per 1000)	291.6	551.6	2890.6		118.9
Admissions for injuries in under 5s (Crude rate per 10,000)	122.1	138.8	465	<b>•</b>	0
Admissions for injuries in under 15s (Crude rate per 10,000)	99.5			<b>•</b>	0
Admissions for injuries in 15 - 24 year olds (Crude rate per 10,000)	118.2				20.9
Occasional smoker (modelled prevalence, age 15) (%)	5.5				0.4
Regular smoker (modelled prevalence, age 15) (%)	9.6	8.7	22.5	<b>C</b>	1.4
Obese adults (%)	19.7	24.1	35	•	5.9
Binge drinking adults (%)	22.9	20	62.2	Ċ	2.6
Healthy eating adults (%)	30.6	28.7	12.3	9	56.1
Obese Children (Reception Year) (%)	5.6	9.3	20.3		0
Children with excess weight (Reception Year) (%)	18.5	22.2	38.5	•	7.4
Obese Children (Year 6) (%)	15.9				3.7
Children with excess weight (Year 6) (%)	28.5				11.7
Emergency hospital admissions for all causes (SAR)	100.4				25.5
Emergency hospital admissions for CHD (SAR)	109.7				22.2
Emergency hospital admissions for stroke (SAR)	84.5				27.8
Emergency hospital admissions for Myocardial Infarction (heart attack) (SAR)	118.3				14.5
Emergency hospital admissions for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (SAR)	83.7				9.7
Incidence of all cancer (SIR)	98.2				51.5
Incidence of breast cancer (SIR)	114.2				32.3
Incidence of colorectal cancer (SIR)	95.9				30.9
Incidence of lung cancer (SIR)	93.8				17.6
Incidence of prostate cancer (SIR)	84.3				27.7
Hospital stays for self harm (SAR)	65.4				9.2
Hospital stays for alcohol related harm (SAR)	81.5				37.4
Emergency hospital admissions for hip fracture in 65+ (SAR)	135.8				0
Elective hospital admissions for hip replacement (SAR)	121.2				13.5
Elective hospital admissions for knee replacement (SAR)	69.1				13.3
Life expectancy at birth for males, 2011- 2015 (years)	80				93.2
Life expectancy at birth for females, 2011-2015 (years)	83.3				96.3
Life expectancy at birth for males, 2009-2013 (years)	80.6				92.9
Life expectancy at birth for females, 2009-2013 (years)	83.3				96.3
Healthy life expectancy for males, 2009-2013 (years)	68				80.2
Healthy life expectancy for females, 2009-2013 (years)	67.9				78.3
Disability free life expectancy for males, 2009-2013 (years)	68.7				79.2
Disability free life expectancy for females, 2009-2013 (years)	68.2				78.3
Deaths from all causes, all ages (SMR)	104.7				39
Deaths from all causes, an ages (SMR) Deaths from all causes, under 65 years (SMR)	85.2				27.9
Deaths from all causes, under 65 years (SMR)	84.3				31
	64.3 113.6				43.5
Deaths from all cancer, all ages (SMR)					
Deaths from all cancer, under 75 years (SMR) Deaths from circulatory disease, all ages (SMR)	95.5				32.8
Desine nom circulatory disease all ades (NWR)	99.7				
	65.3	100			13
Deaths from circulatory disease, under 75 years (SMR)		400			
Deaths from circulatory disease, under 75 years (SMR) Deaths from coronary heart disease, all ages (SMR)	85.1				
Deaths from circulatory disease, under 75 years (SMR) Deaths from coronary heart disease, all ages (SMR) Deaths from coronary heart disease, under 75 years (SMR)	85.1 73.1	100	435.1	•	0
Deaths from circulatory disease, under 75 years (SMR) Deaths from coronary heart disease, all ages (SMR)	85.1	100 100	435.1 389.3		

### 6.2 Provision of care

### Care home beds

As of 1 November 2017 there were 6 care homes with 391 care home beds in Bicester<sup>1</sup>.

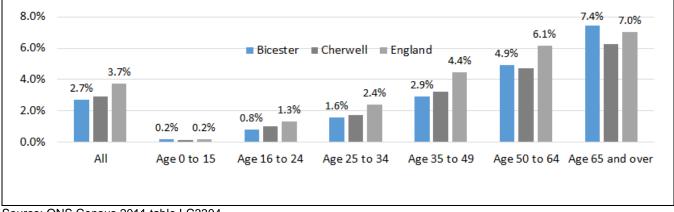
### People providing unpaid care

At the time of the Census 2011 survey, there was 841 residents of Bicester 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 Bicester in 2011 was below the district and national averages.

The proportion of residents providing care in Bicester in the upper age group (65 and over), however, was above average (7.4% in Bicester compared with 6.2% across Cherwell and 7% in England).

Figure 10 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>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Source: Care Quality Commission, care directory with filers from <u>http://www.cqc.org.uk/about-</u> us/transparency/using-cqc-data Not including small care home near Steeple Aston which is included as Bicester in CQC list

### 6.3 Health conditions

### Diabetes

The prevalence of **diabetes mellitus** recorded by Bicester Health Centre and Montgomery House Surgery were each above the Oxfordshire CCG average (below the England average). Cases recorded by Alchester Medical Group increased significantly between 2015-16 and 2016-17.

Figure 11 Change in prevalence (ages 17+) of Diabetes mellitus recorded by GP Practices in Bicester (Quality Outcomes Framework) 2015-16 to 2016-17

	2015-16		201		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	change
England		6.54		6.67	+0.13pp 1
Oxfordshire CCG	27,925	4.92	29,469	4.97	+0.04pp 1
Alchester Medical Group	301	4.2	685	4.61	+0.41pp 1
Bicester Health Centre	563	5.48	620	5.64	+0.16pp 1
Montgomery House Surgery	657	6.3	714	6.22	-0.08pp↓

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

### Mental health

The prevalence of **dementia** recorded by Montgomery House Surgery in 2016-17 remained above the Oxfordshire CCG and England averages.

Figure 12 Change in prevalence of Dementia recorded by GP Practices in Bicester (Quality Outcomes Framework) 2015-16 to 2016-17

	2015-16		201		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	change
England		0.76		0.76	+0.01pp 1
Oxfordshire CCG	5,176	0.74	5,461	0.75	+0.01pp 1
Alchester Medical Group	26	0.27	86	0.44	+0.17pp 1
Bicester Health Centre	70	0.55	96	0.7	+0.15pp 1
Montgomery House Surgery	106	0.83	116	0.83	-0.01pp↓

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

The prevalence of **depression** recorded by each of the three GP practices in Bicester remained above the Oxfordshire CCG and England averages. The greatest increase between 2015-16 and 2016-17 was at Bicester Health Centre.

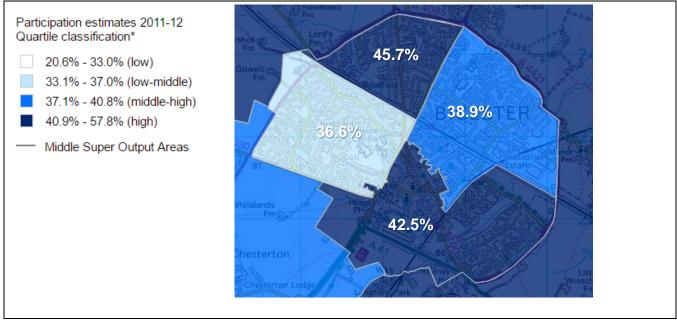
Figure 13 Change in prevalence of Depression recorded by GP Practices in Bicester (Quality Outcomes Framework) 2015-16 to 2016-17

	201	.5-16	201		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	change
England		8.24		9.09	+0.03pp 1
Oxfordshire CCG	49,662	8.88	56,795	9.71	+0.83pp 1
Alchester Medical Group	1,019	14.48	1,876	12.86	-1.63pp↓
Bicester Health Centre	926	9.12	1,094	10.07	0.94pp 1
Montgomery House Surgery	1,009	9.79	1,215	10.71	0.92pp 1

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

### 6.4 Physical activity

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





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, semidetached, 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 Bicester followed a similar increase to Cherwell district as a whole, where prices increased by more than 40%.

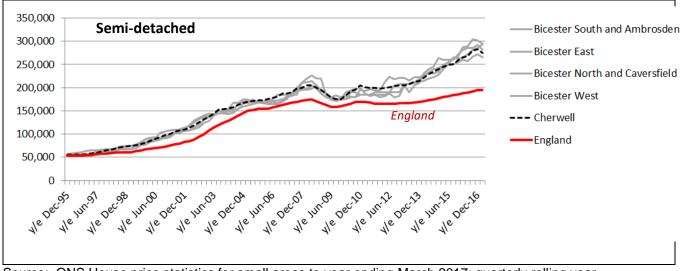


Figure 15 Median price paid for semi-detached dwellings - Bicester wards

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 endir	ng
March 2017 – Bicester wards	

	Year ending March 2012	Year ending March 2017	difference	
Bicester East	190,000	293,750	103,750	55%
Bicester North and Caversfield	182,500	282,000	99,500	55%
Bicester South and Ambrosden	213,500	294,950	81,450	38%
Bicester West	185,000	265,000	80,000	43%
Cherwell	199,950	275,000	75,050	38%
England	165,000	195,000	30,000	18%

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

### Travelling to work

According to the 2011 Census travel to work statistics, there was a total of 17,543 people living in Bicester in employment the week before the Census. Of these, **45%** (7,843) were living and working in Bicester and **55%** worked outside the town.

• People living and working in Bicester <u>includes</u> people working mainly at or from home in Bicester (1,458) and employed Bicester residents with no fixed place of work (1,135).

Looking just at commuting patterns (i.e. excluding people working from home and with no fixed place of work) shows that **81% of Bicester commuters travelled to work within Oxfordshire.** The local authority areas outside Oxfordshire with the highest number of outcommuters from Bicester were Aylesbury Vale (5%) and London (3%).

Outside Bicester, the greatest numbers of commuters to Bicester were mainly living in Bicester's surrounding rural hinterland:

- Ardley / Finmere / Ambrosden (757)
- Banbury (505)
- Middleton Stoney / Horton Cum Studley / Shipton on Cherwell (322)
- The rural area between Bicester and Buckingham (283)
- Kidlington (279)
- Barford St Michael, Lower Heyford, Fritwell (263)
- Bloxham, Adderbury, Bodicote (118)
- The rural area between Bicester and Aylesbury (107)

Of the Bicester residents aged 16 and over in employment the week before the Census, a relatively high proportion travelled to work by car (62% compared with 54% nationally) and a relatively low proportion commuted by public transport.

### **ANNEX: Finding out more**

Local statistics on Oxfordshire and West Oxfordshire are available from:

Oxfordshire Insight	insight.oxfordshire.gov.uk	
District Data Analysis Service	https://www.oxford.gov.uk/districtdata	
Main national sources of statistics include:		
Neighbourhood Statistics	www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk	
Nomis	www.nomisweb.co.uk	
Data for Neighbourhood Renewal (signposting site)	www.data4nr.net	
The Office for National Statistics	www.statistics.gov.uk	

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

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

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

Business Demography 2014: <u>http://www.ons.gov.uk/businessindustryandtrade/business/activitysizeandlocation/datasets/businessdemographyreferencetable</u>

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

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

School performance data: <u>https://www.compare-school-performance.service.gov.uk/</u> (Search for Bicester 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): <u>https://data.gov.uk/dataset/road-accidents-safety-data</u>. <u>https://www.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/content/road-casualties</u>