Oxfordshire

JSNA

Bicester

Settlement profile

of

Health and Wellbeing evidence

Updated December 2020

Revised (v2)

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Version 2 revision: Document revised July 2021 to correct errors in figure 14 (section 5.4.1) – MSOA labels were originally mismatched.

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

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

- *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 **35,600** in mid-2019 (ONS).
- The population inside the original (comparable) Bicester parish boundary (old wards) increased from 30,500 in mid-2009 to 30,600 in mid-2019.
    - A proportion of residents between 35 and 44 in 2009 (and who would be expected to be aged 45 to 54 by 2019) are no longer resident in Bicester.
- Comparing Bicester's age profile in 2019 (wards) with the district, county, regional and national averages, shows a slightly higher proportion in the younger age group (0-15) and a lower proportion of over 65s.

Deprivation and children in poverty

- According to the latest Indices of Deprivation (2019), Bicester is relatively less deprived than other parts of Oxfordshire (areas of Banbury and Oxford). The town has four areas that were ranked within the 50% most deprived areas nationally.
- The individual domain ranks highlight one of these areas as within the 10% most deprived for Education, Skills and Training, and another (Bicester South & Ambrosden 15D, which covers the Bicester Village designer outlet shopping centre) as within the 10% most deprived for Crime.
- According to joint DWP and HMRC estimates for 2018/19, Bicester has less than a quarter of children living in poverty (before housing costs). The Bicester ward with the highest incidence of this measure of child poverty was Bicester West (14%).

Health and wellbeing

- Health and wellbeing measures statistically worse than the England average for Bicester were:
    - Older people living alone 2011 (Bicester East)
    - Emergency hospital admissions for all causes (Bicester East and Bicester West)
    - Incidence of all cancer, breast cancer and lung cancer (Bicester East)
    - Deaths from all cancer (Bicester East)
    - Deaths from all causes; Deaths from respiratory diseases (Bicester North and Caversfield)
    - Emergency hospital admissions for hip fracture in 65+ (Bicester South and Ambrosden)

- GP practice data (Quality Outcomes Framework) shows the prevalence of depression recorded by each of the three GP practices in Bicester has remained above the Oxfordshire Clinical Commissioning Group and England averages.
- According to Sport England's small area estimates, the proportion of people aged 16+ in Bicester MSOAs who were physically active at least 150 minutes a week was higher in South and North Bicester (in line with the county proportion) than in East and West Bicester (lower than the county proportion).
- The latest data on child obesity from the National Child Measurement Programme shows that for both reception children (aged 4-5 years), and year 6 children (aged 10-11 years), the proportion who are obese in Bicester is generally similar to that for the district and county overall. One exception is that the Bicester West MSOA has a significantly higher proportion of obese reception children when compared against the county proportion.

House prices and commuting

- Over the past 5 years (year ending June 2015 to year ending June 2020), median prices for semi-detached housing in Bicester have generally increased in line with the Cherwell district rate. The Bicester West ward typically has the lowest house prices, the Bicester South and Ambrosden ward the highest.
- 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.

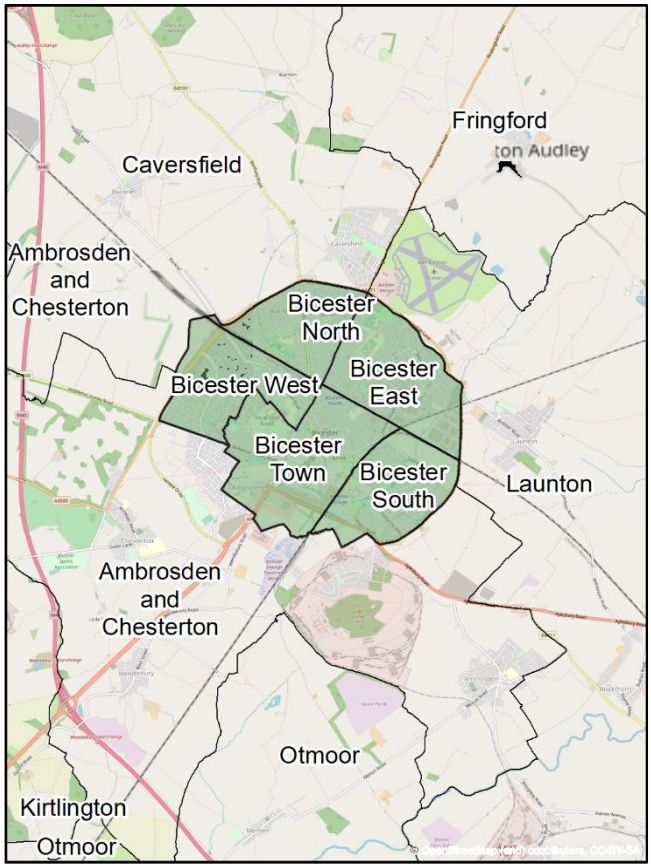
2 Geographical boundaries

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

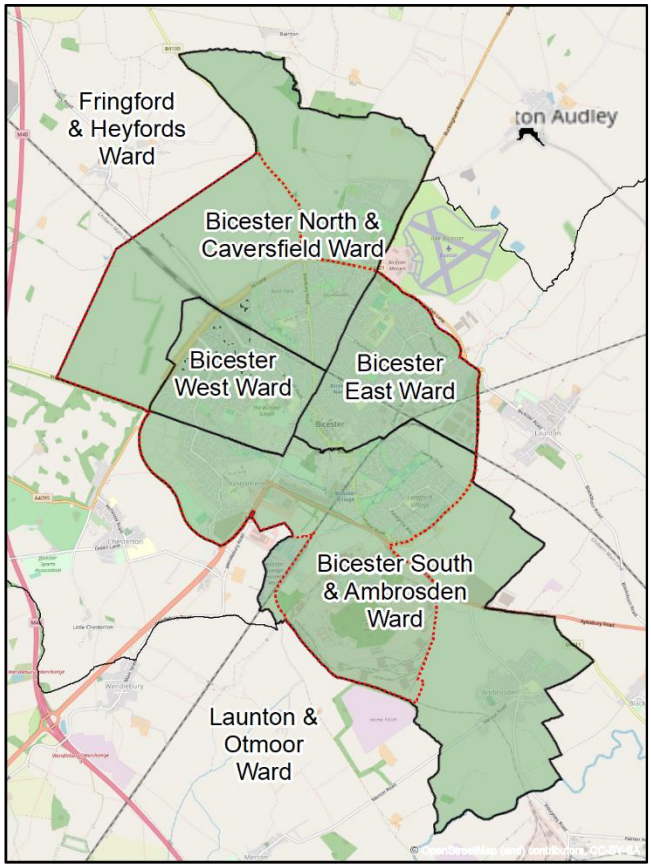
Following ward boundary changes in 2016, Bicester wards extend beyond the parish boundary (dotted red outline in map below) and now include 4 administrative district wards of: Bicester East, Bicester West, Bicester North & Caversfield and Bicester South & Ambrosden.

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

Pre-2016 ward boundaries



Current ward boundaries (parish boundary in red)



Maps by Oxfordshire County Council

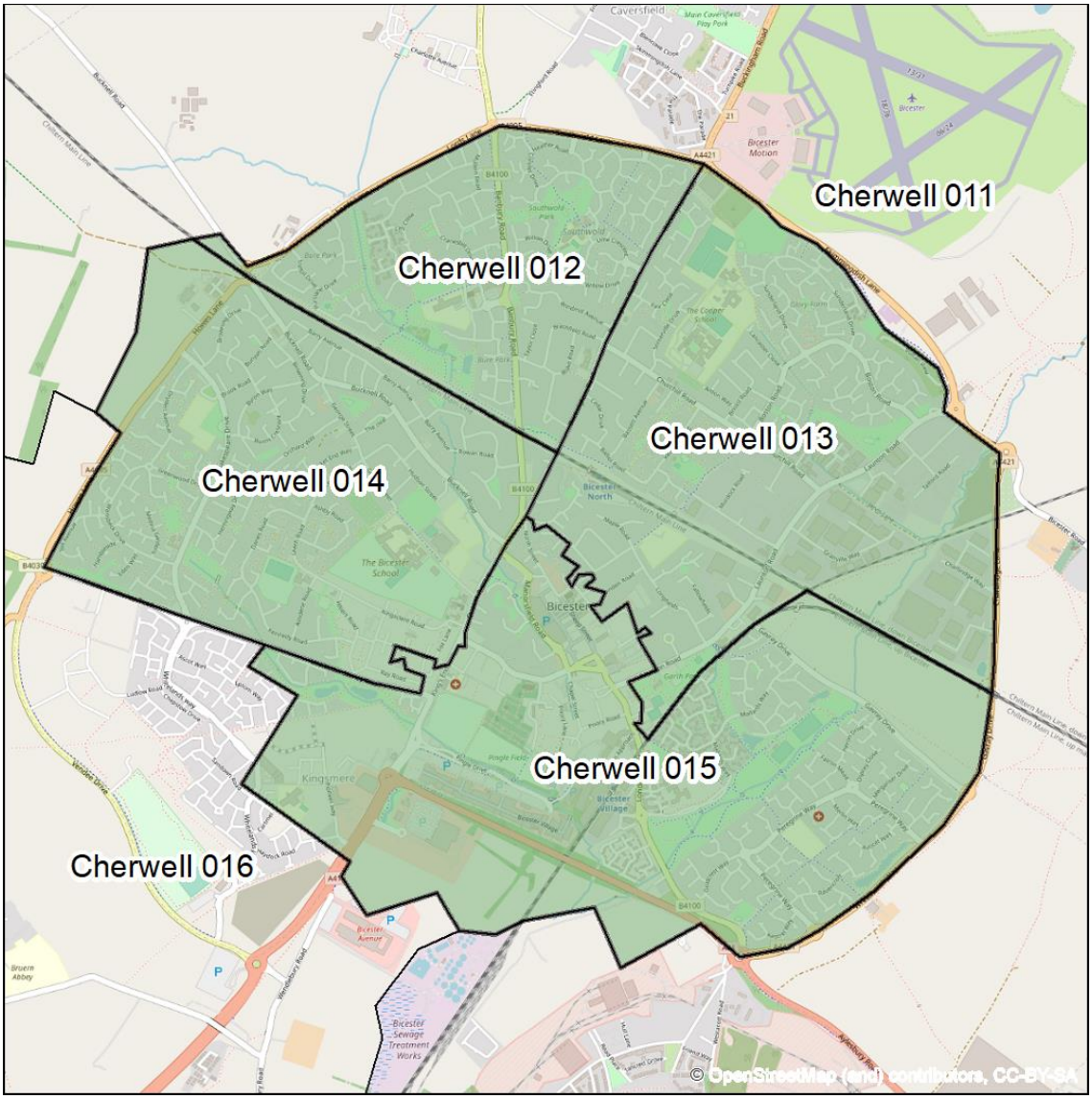
In addition to these administrative boundaries, National Statistics for small areas are reported using the statistical hierarchy developed by the Office for National Statistics.

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 are four MSOAs covering Bicester parish: Cherwell 012 / 013 / 014 / 015.

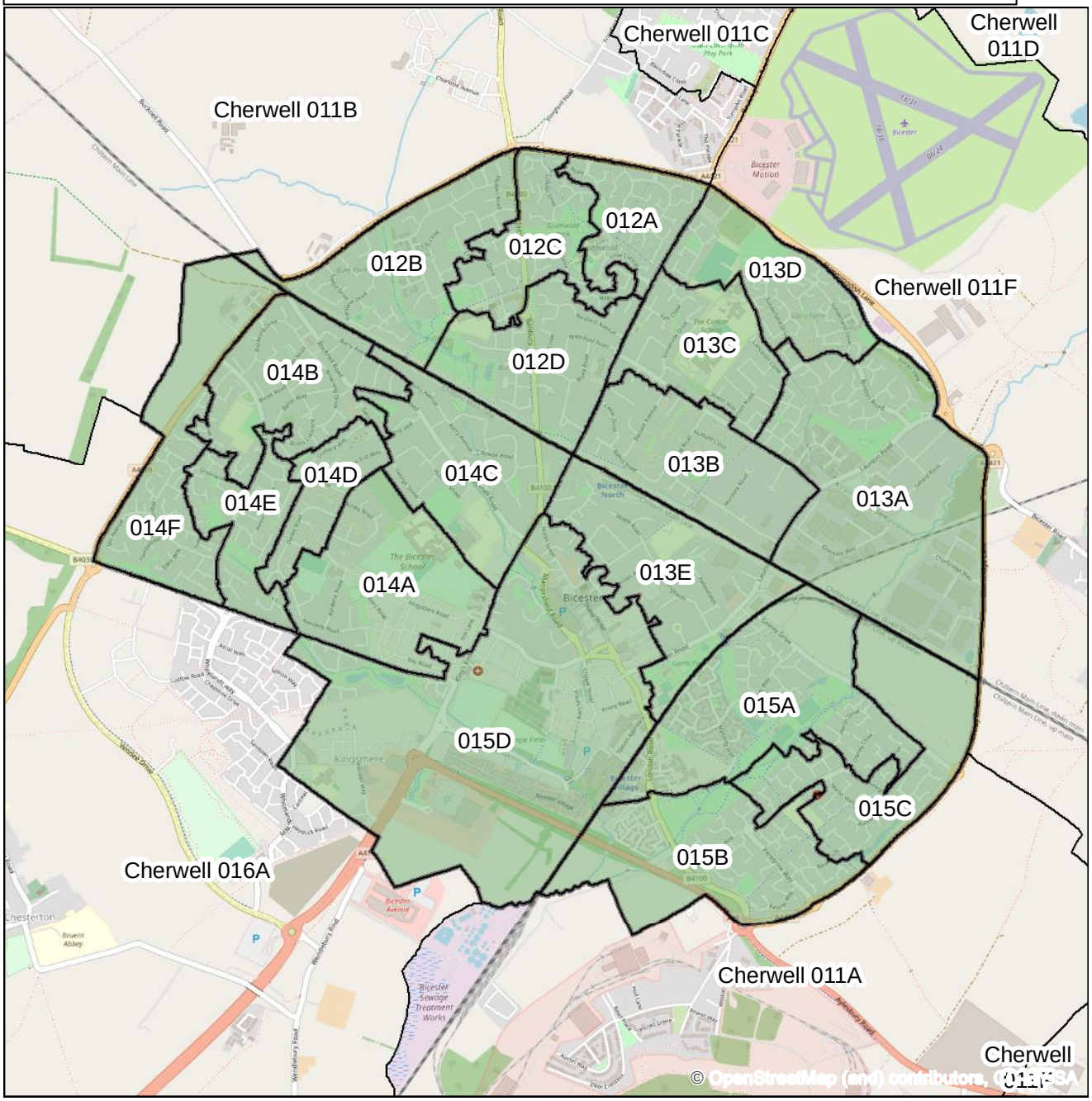
Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) are used as the geography for publishing the national Indices of Deprivation (IMD). In Bicester, there is a total of 19 LSOAs.

MSOA boundaries



Maps by Oxfordshire County Council

LSOA boundaries (each code within Bicester is prefixed with 'Cherwell')



Maps by Oxfordshire County Council

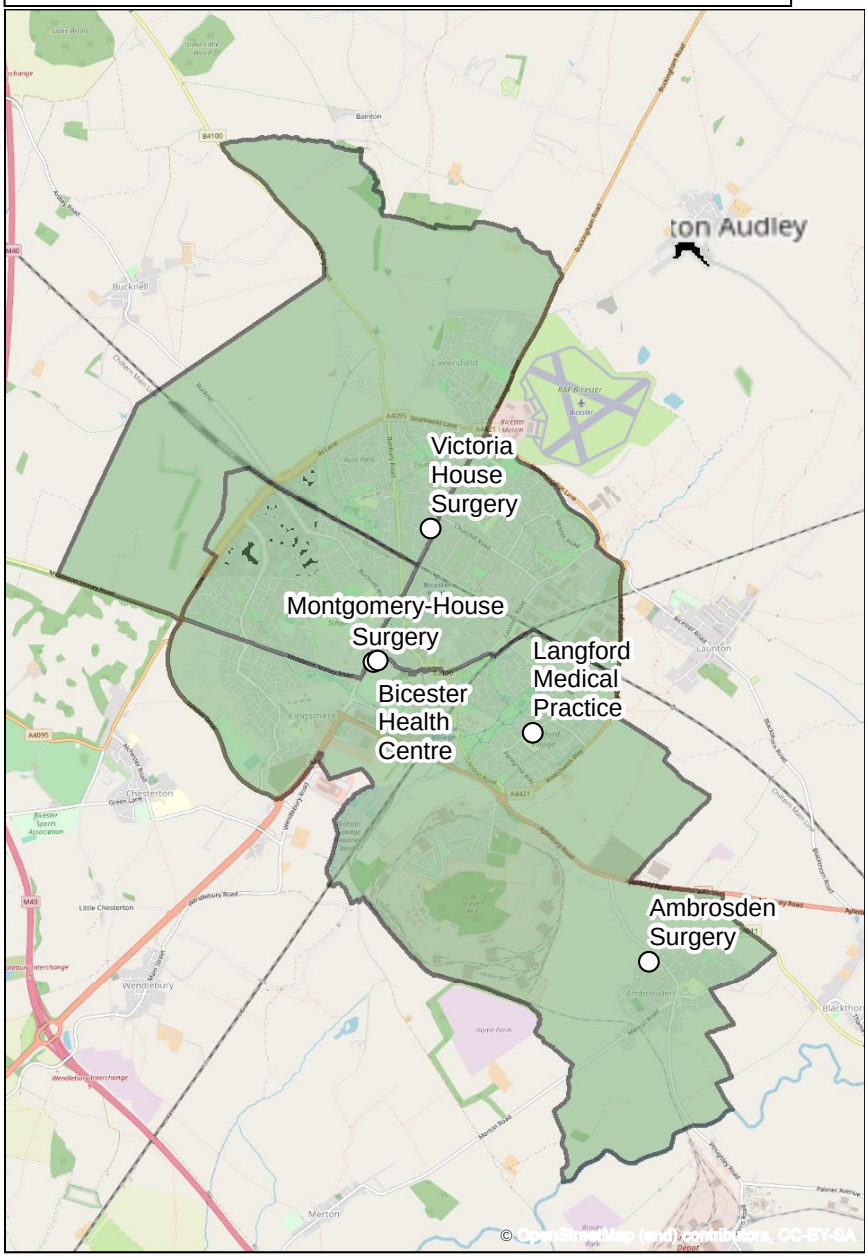
Each LSOA is made up of smaller Output Areas. The main dataset available at Output Area level is the Census 2011 and Census 2001 surveys.

GP data

Data on prevalence of health conditions has been extracted from the Quality Outcomes Framework (to the end of March 2020) for the following three GP groups/practices in Bicester:

- Alchester Medical Group: which consists of the following three practices:
  - Langford Medical Practice
  - Victoria House Surgery
  - Ambrosden Surgery
- Bicester Health Centre
- Montgomery House Surgery

GP practice locations (showing ward boundaries)



Maps by Oxfordshire County Council

3 Population profile

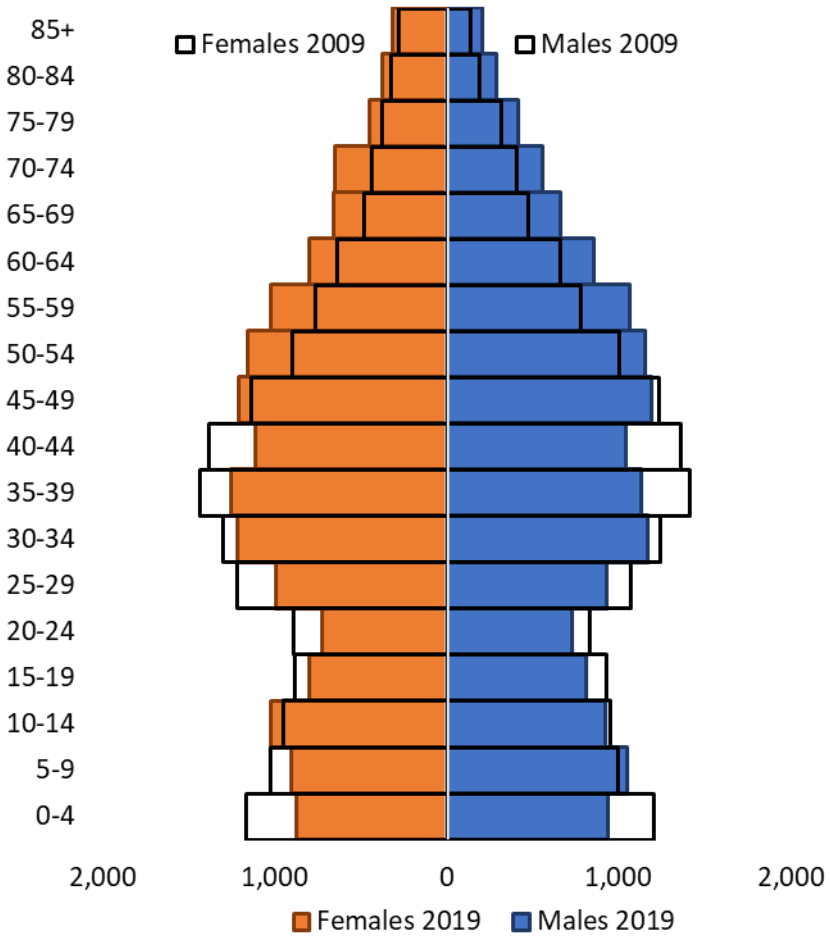
3.1 Population by age

According to the ONS mid-year ward population estimates, the population of Bicester wards (new boundaries) was **35,600** in mid-2019.

The population inside the original (comparable) Bicester parish boundary (old wards) increased from **30,500** in mid-2009 to **30,600** in mid-2019. This growth - over a ten year period – was an increase of just under 100 people or +0.2%.

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 35 and 44 in 2009 (and who would be expected to be aged 45 to 54 by 2019) are no longer resident in Bicester.

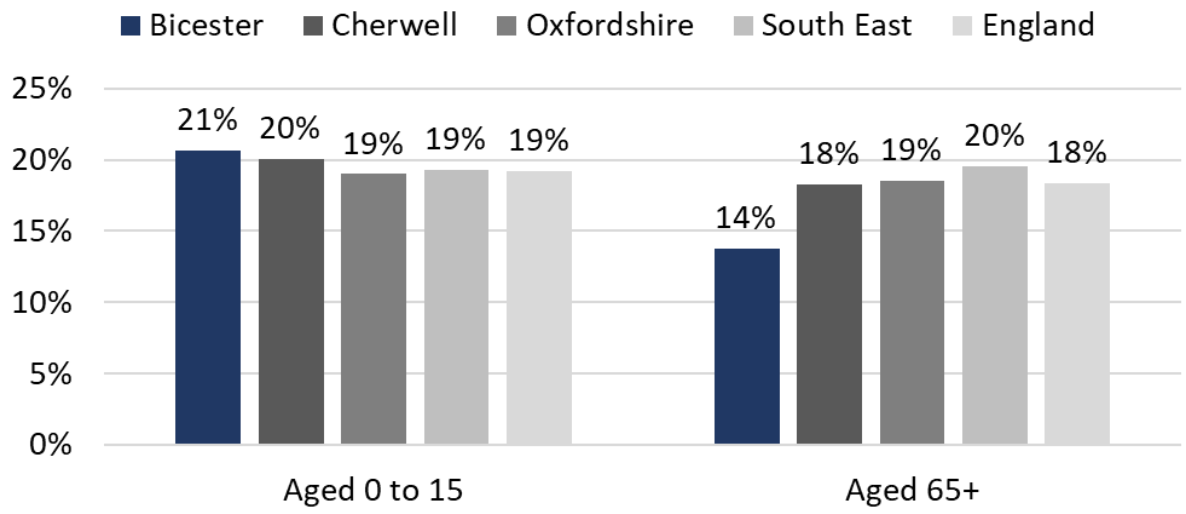
Figure 1 Population of Bicester parish by 5 year age band 2009 and 2019



Source: [ONS parish population estimates]

Comparing Bicester's age profile in 2019 (wards) with the district, county, regional and national averages, shows a slightly higher proportion in the younger age group (0-15) and a lower proportion of over 65s.

Figure 2 Proportion of Bicester wards aged 0-15 and 65+ (2019)



Source: ONS mid-year population estimates for Bicester wards

3.2 People living in 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:

- 39 people were in medical communal establishments of which 30 were in a care home (without nursing) and 9 were in a NHS establishment.
- 23 people were in an "other" establishment (religious, hotel/B&B and other)

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).

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

Area	All people in communal establishments	Care home without nursing	Care home with nursing	NHS: Other hospital	Prison service	Defence	Education	Other
Cherwell	2,952	288	511	9	867	311	687	2,125
Bicester wards	**62**	**30**	**0**	**9**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**23**
Bicester as % of Cherwell	2%	10%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Bicester East	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Bicester North	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bicester South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bicester Town	49	30	0	9	0	0	0	10
Bicester West	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ambrosden and Chesterton	383	0	0	0	0	302	80	1
Caversfield	103	0	103	0	0	0	0	0
Launton	878	0	0	0	867	9	0	2

Source: ONS Census 2011 table QS421

4 Deprivation and Children in poverty

4.1 Indices of Deprivation 2019

Indices of Deprivation 2019

The 2019 Indices of Deprivation (IMD2019) 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 four areas that were ranked within the 50% most deprived areas nationally.

The individual domain ranks highlight one of these areas as within the 10% most deprived for Education, Skills and Training, and another (Bicester South & Ambrosden 15D, which covers the Bicester Village designer outlet shopping centre) as within the 10% most deprived for Crime.

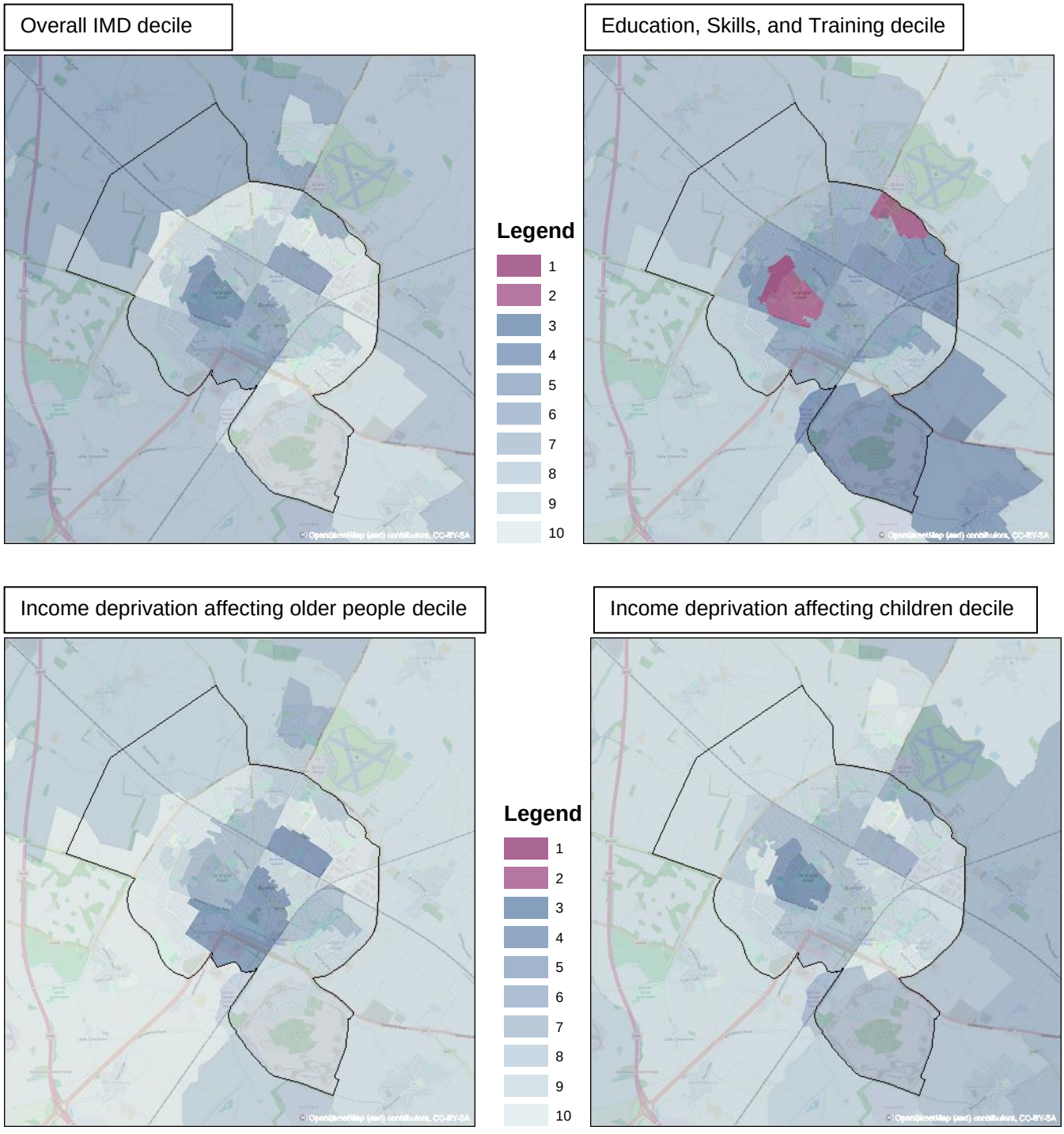
Figure 3 IMD ranks for areas in Bicester (1 is most deprived decile) sorted on the overall IMD

LSOA area name	IMD	Income	Employ-ment	Education Skills and Training	Health	Crime	Barriers to Housing and Services	Living Environ-ment	Income Dep. Affecting Children Index	Income Dep. Affecting Older People
Bicester West 14A	3	4	4	2	3	2	5	6	3	6
Bicester West 14D	4	5	5	1	4	5	2	7	4	7
Bicester East 13B	5	5	5	4	4	5	9	7	6	4
Bicester South & Ambrosden 15D	5	5	6	5	5	1	6	5	7	4
Bicester East 13D	6	6	6	2	5	7	6	8	6	8
Bicester West 14C	7	7	7	4	7	5	7	7	7	7
Bicester East 13E	8	8	8	6	8	3	6	5	9	9
Bicester North & Caversfield 12D	8	7	7	5	8	8	8	7	7	7
Bicester South & Ambrosden 15A	8	9	10	5	9	9	2	10	9	7
Bicester West 14E	8	10	9	4	7	6	5	9	10	9
Bicester North & Caversfield 12A	9	9	10	6	9	10	6	4	8	8
Bicester West 14B	9	9	8	5	8	9	4	8	7	10
Bicester East 13A	10	10	10	4	9	10	8	9	9	10
Bicester East 13C	10	10	10	5	8	6	9	7	10	10
Bicester North & Caversfield 12B	10	10	10	7	9	9	4	9	9	10
Bicester North & Caversfield 12C	10	9	10	6	9	8	7	9	8	9
Bicester South & Ambrosden 15B	10	10	10	8	8	8	5	9	10	9
Bicester South & Ambrosden 15C	10	10	10	8	9	10	8	9	9	9
Bicester West 14F	10	10	10	7	10	9	4	10	8	10

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.

Figure 4 Bicester showing decile of overall index, decile of Education Skills and Training domain, decile of Income deprivation affecting children, and decile of Income deprivation affecting older people (2019 – with parish boundary in black)

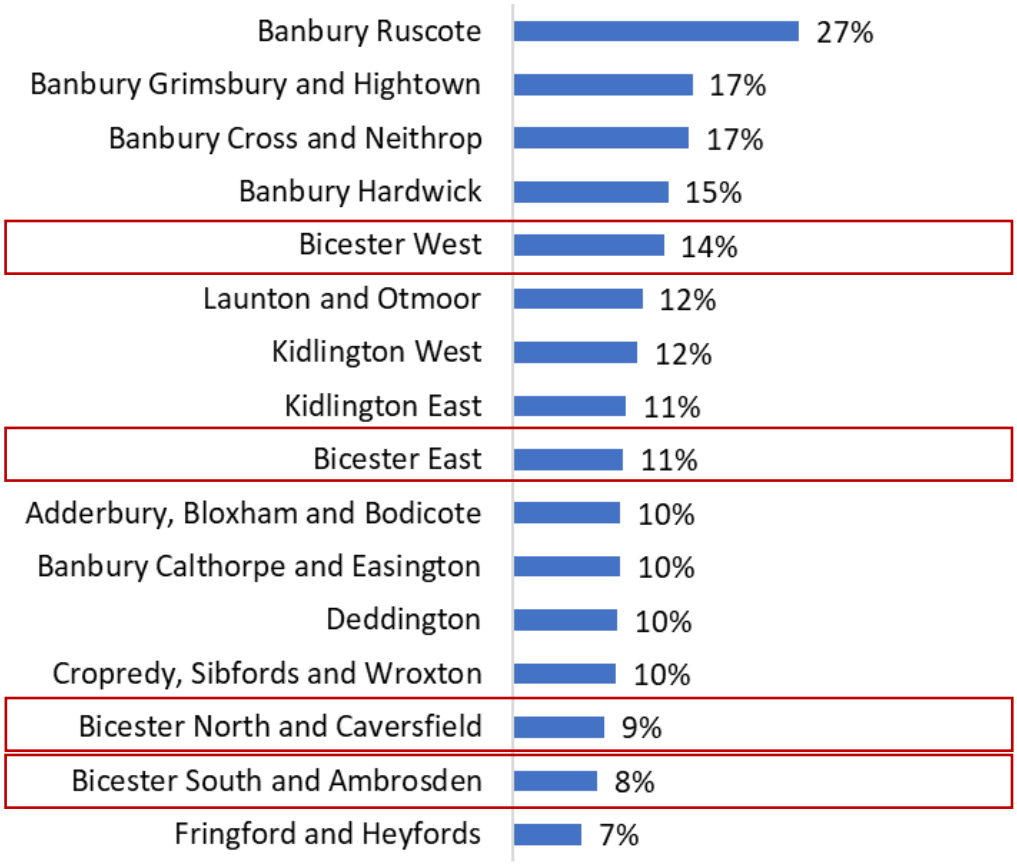


Source: MHCLG IMD 2019

4.2 Child Poverty

According to joint DWP and HMRC estimates for 2018/19, Bicester has less than a quarter of children living in poverty (before housing costs). The Bicester ward with the highest incidence of this measure of child poverty is Bicester West (14%).

Figure 5 Child poverty estimates (relative low income*) in Cherwell wards (2018/19 estimates)



Source: Children in low income families: local area statistics (DWP&HMRC, 2020)

* *Relative low income* is defined as a family with an income less than 60% of the median income in 2018 to 2019.

5 Health and wellbeing

5.1 Health profiles for Bicester

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

The following table lists, for each of Bicester's wards, 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
Bicester East	• % older people living alone (Census 2011) • Emergency hospital admissions for all causes • Incidence of all cancer • Incidence of breast cancer • Incidence of lung cancer • Deaths from all cancer
Bicester North and Caversfield	• Deaths from all causes • Deaths from respiratory diseases
Bicester South and Ambrosden	• Emergency hospital admissions for hip fracture in 65+
Bicester West	• Emergency hospital admissions for all causes

Source: Public Health England Local Health (downloaded December 2020)

Figure 6 Health Profile for Bicester East ward

Indicators	Selection Value	England Value	England Worst	Spine chart	England Best
Child Development at age 5 (%)	54.1	60.4	25.0		88.2
GCSE Achievement (%)	52.4	56.6	14.8		100.0
Unemployment (%)	0.5	1.9	12.1		0.0
Long Term Unemployment (Rate/1,000 working age population)	0.9	3.6	34.0		0.0
Older people living alone (%)	35.7	31.5	63.3		13.1
Older People in Deprivation, English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%)	14.1	16.2	85.4		0.7
Children with excess weight, Reception Year (%)	20.5	22.4	37.3		7.0
Obese Children, Reception Year (%)	8.1	9.5	19.7		2.2
Children with excess weight, Year 6 (%)	27.2	34.2	51.9		12.1
Obese Children, Year 6 (%)	15.2	20.0	34.6		5.0
Emergency hospital admissions for all causes (SAR)	107.3	100.0	210.6		28.2
Emergency hospital admissions for CHD (SAR)	112.3	100.0	351.0		23.5
Emergency hospital admissions for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (SAR)	107.8	100.0	482.5		11.8
Emergency hospital admissions for Myocardial Infarction (heart attack) (SAR)	114.4	100.0	360.7		20.2
Incidence of all cancer (SIR / per 100)	129.5	100.0	138.9		69.6
Incidence of breast cancer (SIR / per 100)	155.8	100.0	186.9		42.1
Incidence of colorectal cancer (SIR / per 100)	130.4	100.0	187.4		34.7
Incidence of lung cancer (SIR / per 100)	152.5	100.0	306.9		23.7
Incidence of prostate cancer (SIR / per 100)	99.6	100.0	211.6		36.2
Hospital stays for self harm (SAR)	109.9	100.0	574.3		12.7
Hospital stays for alcohol related harm (Narrow definition) (SAR)	100.3	100.0	318.7		36.6
Hospital stays for alcohol related harm (Broad definition) (SAR)	96.8	100.0	283.6		34.4
Emergency hospital admissions for hip fracture in 65+ (SAR)	122.4	100.0	243.0		35.1
Limiting long-term illness or disability (%)	14.9	17.6	40.8		2.2
Back pain prevalence in people of all ages (%)	17.3	16.9	24.8		9.5
Severe back pain prevalence in people of all ages (%)	11.3	10.2	17.9		5.1
Life expectancy at birth for males, 2013-2017 (years)	80.3	79.5	64.7		90.8
Life expectancy at birth for females, 2013-2017 (years)	83.1	83.1	71.2		100.2
Deaths from all causes, all ages (SMR)	98.3	100.0	296.5		42.6
Deaths from all causes, under 75 years (SMR)	102.0	100.0	339.9		23.4
Deaths from all cancer, all ages (SMR)	124.5	100.0	223.0		39.3
Deaths from all cancer, under 75 years (SMR)	116.5	100.0	264.4		15.0
Deaths from circulatory disease, all ages (SMR)	105.5	100.0	321.8		27.3
Deaths from circulatory disease, under 75 years (SMR)	102.4	100.0	331.2		0.0
Deaths from coronary heart disease, all ages (SMR)	86.9	100.0	284.4		10.7
Deaths from stroke, all ages, all persons (SMR)	93.2	100.0	453.1		0.0
Deaths from respiratory diseases, all ages, all persons (SMR)	79.2	100.0	311.2		14.3
Deaths from causes considered preventable (SMR)	101.0	100.0	385.8		21.3

Figure 7 Health Profile for Bicester North and Caversfield ward

Indicators	Selection Value	England Value	England Worst	Spine chart	England Best
Child Development at age 5 (%)	62.7	60.4	25.0		88.2
GCSE Achievement (%)	54.0	56.6	14.8		100.0
Unemployment (%)	0.4	1.9	12.1		0.0
Long Term Unemployment (Rate/1,000 working age population)	0.0	3.6	34.0		0.0
Older people living alone (%)	22.4	31.5	63.3		13.1
Older People in Deprivation, English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%)	10.1	16.2	85.4		0.7
Children with excess weight, Reception Year (%)	18.1	22.4	37.3		7.0
Obese Children, Reception Year (%)	6.2	9.5	19.7		2.2
Children with excess weight, Year 6 (%)	29.0	34.2	51.9		12.1
Obese Children, Year 6 (%)	16.7	20.0	34.6		5.0
Emergency hospital admissions for all causes (SAR)	86.9	100.0	210.6		28.2
Emergency hospital admissions for CHD (SAR)	76.8	100.0	351.0		23.5
Emergency hospital admissions for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (SAR)	42.2	100.0	482.5		11.8
Emergency hospital admissions for Myocardial Infarction (heart attack) (SAR)	86.0	100.0	360.7		20.2
Incidence of all cancer (SIR / per 100)	107.8	100.0	138.9		69.6
Incidence of breast cancer (SIR / per 100)	134.7	100.0	186.9		42.1
Incidence of colorectal cancer (SIR / per 100)	103.8	100.0	187.4		34.7
Incidence of lung cancer (SIR / per 100)	73.0	100.0	306.9		23.7
Incidence of prostate cancer (SIR / per 100)	131.6	100.0	211.6		36.2
Hospital stays for self harm (SAR)	75.0	100.0	574.3		12.7
Hospital stays for alcohol related harm (Narrow definition) (SAR)	70.8	100.0	318.7		36.6
Hospital stays for alcohol related harm (Broad definition) (SAR)	69.8	100.0	283.6		34.4
Emergency hospital admissions for hip fracture in 65+ (SAR)	112.0	100.0	243.0		35.1
Limiting long-term illness or disability (%)	8.9	17.6	40.8		2.2
Back pain prevalence in people of all ages (%)	15.5	16.9	24.8		9.5
Severe back pain prevalence in people of all ages (%)	9.1	10.2	17.9		5.1
Life expectancy at birth for males, 2013-2017 (years)	80.1	79.5	64.7		90.8
Life expectancy at birth for females, 2013-2017 (years)	81.3	83.1	71.2		100.2
Deaths from all causes, all ages (SMR)	121.9	100.0	296.5		42.6
Deaths from all causes, under 75 years (SMR)	78.5	100.0	339.9		23.4
Deaths from all cancer, all ages (SMR)	86.3	100.0	223.0		39.3
Deaths from all cancer, under 75 years (SMR)	70.8	100.0	264.4		15.0
Deaths from circulatory disease, all ages (SMR)	95.5	100.0	321.8		27.3
Deaths from circulatory disease, under 75 years (SMR)	70.4	100.0	331.2		0.0
Deaths from coronary heart disease, all ages (SMR)	80.3	100.0	284.4		10.7
Deaths from stroke, all ages, all persons (SMR)	116.5	100.0	453.1		0.0
Deaths from respiratory diseases, all ages, all persons (SMR)	158.5	100.0	311.2		14.3
Deaths from causes considered preventable (SMR)	75.7	100.0	385.8		21.3

Figure 8 Health Profile for Bicester South and Ambrosden ward

Indicators	Selection Value	England Value	England Worst	Spine chart	England Best
Child Development at age 5 (%)	53.8	60.4	25.0		88.2
GCSE Achievement (%)	54.9	56.6	14.8		100.0
Unemployment (%)	0.3	1.9	12.1		0.0
Long Term Unemployment (Rate/1,000 working age population)	0.0	3.6	34.0		0.0
Older people living alone (%)	34.7	31.5	63.3		13.1
Older People in Deprivation, English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%)	6.1	16.2	85.4		0.7
Children with excess weight, Reception Year (%)	18.6	22.4	37.3		7.0
Obese Children, Reception Year (%)	7.3	9.5	19.7		2.2
Children with excess weight, Year 6 (%)	30.3	34.2	51.9		12.1
Obese Children, Year 6 (%)	17.3	20.0	34.6		5.0
Emergency hospital admissions for all causes (SAR)	99.9	100.0	210.6		28.2
Emergency hospital admissions for CHD (SAR)	105.1	100.0	351.0		23.5
Emergency hospital admissions for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (SAR)	92.4	100.0	482.5		11.8
Emergency hospital admissions for Myocardial Infarction (heart attack) (SAR)	120.3	100.0	360.7		20.2
Incidence of all cancer (SIR / per 100)	100.9	100.0	138.9		69.6
Incidence of breast cancer (SIR / per 100)	120.9	100.0	186.9		42.1
Incidence of colorectal cancer (SIR / per 100)	108.1	100.0	187.4		34.7
Incidence of lung cancer (SIR / per 100)	93.3	100.0	306.9		23.7
Incidence of prostate cancer (SIR / per 100)	111.6	100.0	211.6		36.2
Hospital stays for self harm (SAR)	72.0	100.0	574.3		12.7
Hospital stays for alcohol related harm (Narrow definition) (SAR)	72.7	100.0	318.7		36.6
Hospital stays for alcohol related harm (Broad definition) (SAR)	75.7	100.0	283.6		34.4
Emergency hospital admissions for hip fracture in 65+ (SAR)	146.2	100.0	243.0		35.1
Limiting long-term illness or disability (%)	8.2	17.6	40.8		2.2
Back pain prevalence in people of all ages (%)	15.5	16.9	24.8		9.5
Severe back pain prevalence in people of all ages (%)	8.6	10.2	17.9		5.1
Life expectancy at birth for males, 2013-2017 (years)	80.3	79.5	64.7		90.8
Life expectancy at birth for females, 2013-2017 (years)	82.4	83.1	71.2		100.2
Deaths from all causes, all ages (SMR)	111.0	100.0	296.5		42.6
Deaths from all causes, under 75 years (SMR)	81.2	100.0	339.9		23.4
Deaths from all cancer, all ages (SMR)	88.1	100.0	223.0		39.3
Deaths from all cancer, under 75 years (SMR)	98.2	100.0	264.4		15.0
Deaths from circulatory disease, all ages (SMR)	106.6	100.0	321.8		27.3
Deaths from circulatory disease, under 75 years (SMR)	80.8	100.0	331.2		0.0
Deaths from coronary heart disease, all ages (SMR)	112.3	100.0	284.4		10.7
Deaths from stroke, all ages, all persons (SMR)	107.2	100.0	453.1		0.0
Deaths from respiratory diseases, all ages, all persons (SMR)	108.8	100.0	311.2		14.3
Deaths from causes considered preventable (SMR)	86.9	100.0	385.8		21.3

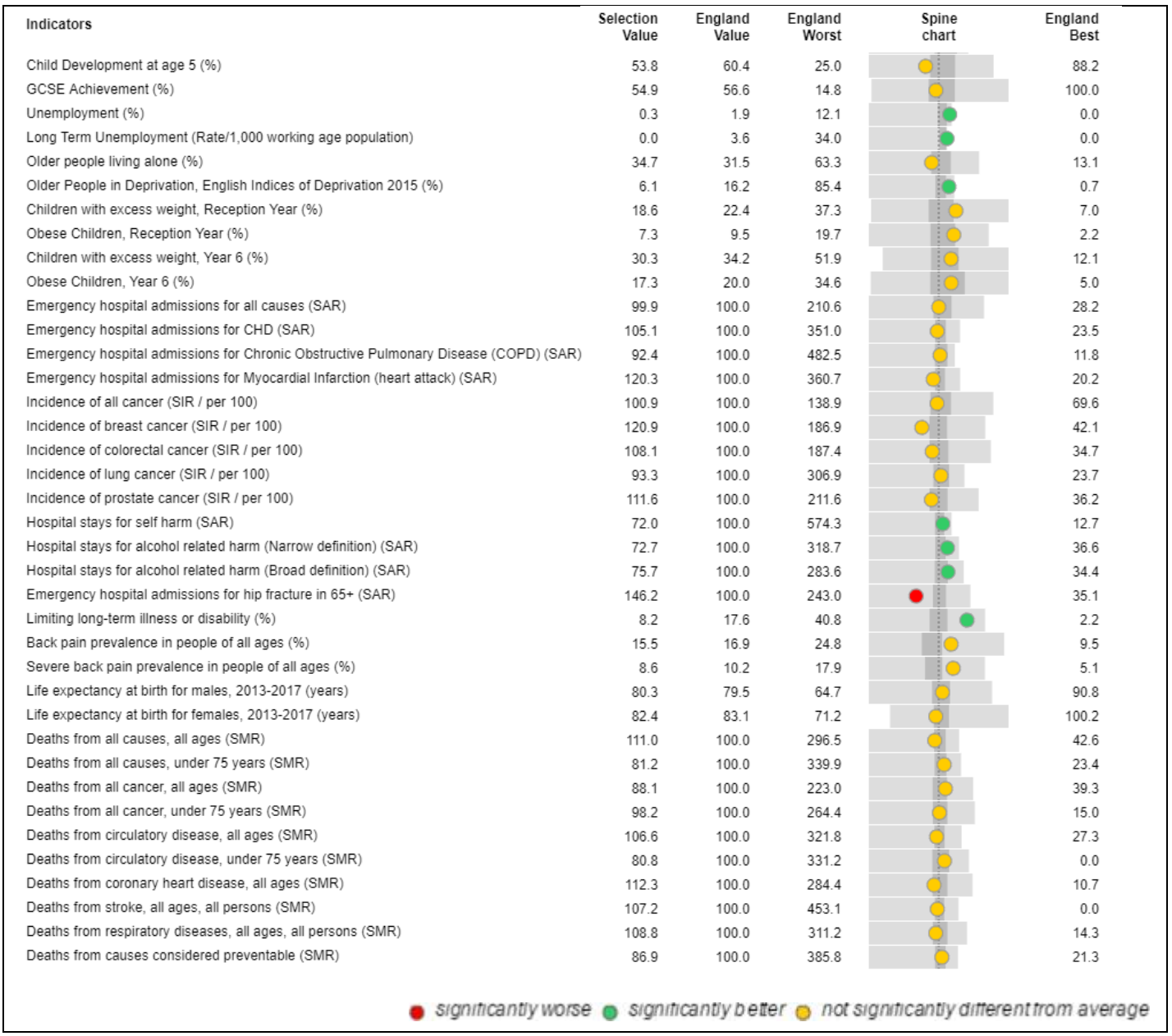


Figure 9 Health Profile for Bicester West ward

Indicators	Selection Value	England Value	England Worst	Spine chart	England Best
Child Development at age 5 (%)	55.2	60.4	25.0		88.2
GCSE Achievement (%)	47.8	56.6	14.8		100.0
Unemployment (%)	0.6	1.9	12.1		0.0
Long Term Unemployment (Rate/1,000 working age population)	0.9	3.6	34.0		0.0
Older people living alone (%)	23.4	31.5	63.3		13.1
Older People in Deprivation, English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%)	7.8	16.2	85.4		0.7
Children with excess weight, Reception Year (%)	20.6	22.4	37.3		7.0
Obese Children, Reception Year (%)	9.5	9.5	19.7		2.2
Children with excess weight, Year 6 (%)	30.4	34.2	51.9		12.1
Obese Children, Year 6 (%)	17.7	20.0	34.6		5.0
Emergency hospital admissions for all causes (SAR)	103.6	100.0	210.6		28.2
Emergency hospital admissions for CHD (SAR)	84.9	100.0	351.0		23.5
Emergency hospital admissions for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (SAR)	95.0	100.0	482.5		11.8
Emergency hospital admissions for Myocardial Infarction (heart attack) (SAR)	86.0	100.0	360.7		20.2
Incidence of all cancer (SIR / per 100)	98.0	100.0	138.9		69.6
Incidence of breast cancer (SIR / per 100)	106.2	100.0	186.9		42.1
Incidence of colorectal cancer (SIR / per 100)	82.8	100.0	187.4		34.7
Incidence of lung cancer (SIR / per 100)	107.4	100.0	306.9		23.7
Incidence of prostate cancer (SIR / per 100)	90.4	100.0	211.6		36.2
Hospital stays for self harm (SAR)	106.4	100.0	574.3		12.7
Hospital stays for alcohol related harm (Narrow definition) (SAR)	80.1	100.0	318.7		36.6
Hospital stays for alcohol related harm (Broad definition) (SAR)	83.3	100.0	283.6		34.4
Emergency hospital admissions for hip fracture in 65+ (SAR)	126.2	100.0	243.0		35.1
Limiting long-term illness or disability (%)	15.1	17.6	40.8		2.2
Back pain prevalence in people of all ages (%)	17.6	16.9	24.8		9.5
Severe back pain prevalence in people of all ages (%)	10.8	10.2	17.9		5.1
Life expectancy at birth for males, 2013-2017 (years)	81.4	79.5	64.7		90.8
Life expectancy at birth for females, 2013-2017 (years)	83.5	83.1	71.2		100.2
Deaths from all causes, all ages (SMR)	88.3	100.0	296.5		42.6
Deaths from all causes, under 75 years (SMR)	90.2	100.0	339.9		23.4
Deaths from all cancer, all ages (SMR)	100.4	100.0	223.0		39.3
Deaths from all cancer, under 75 years (SMR)	102.8	100.0	264.4		15.0
Deaths from circulatory disease, all ages (SMR)	69.7	100.0	321.8		27.3
Deaths from circulatory disease, under 75 years (SMR)	55.8	100.0	331.2		0.0
Deaths from coronary heart disease, all ages (SMR)	78.4	100.0	284.4		10.7
Deaths from stroke, all ages, all persons (SMR)	51.8	100.0	453.1		0.0
Deaths from respiratory diseases, all ages, all persons (SMR)	103.8	100.0	311.2		14.3
Deaths from causes considered preventable (SMR)	82.3	100.0	385.8		21.3

● significantly worse ● significantly better ● not significantly different from average

5.2 Provision of care

Care home beds

As of 1 October 2020 there were 2 care homes with 179 care home beds in Bicester[1].

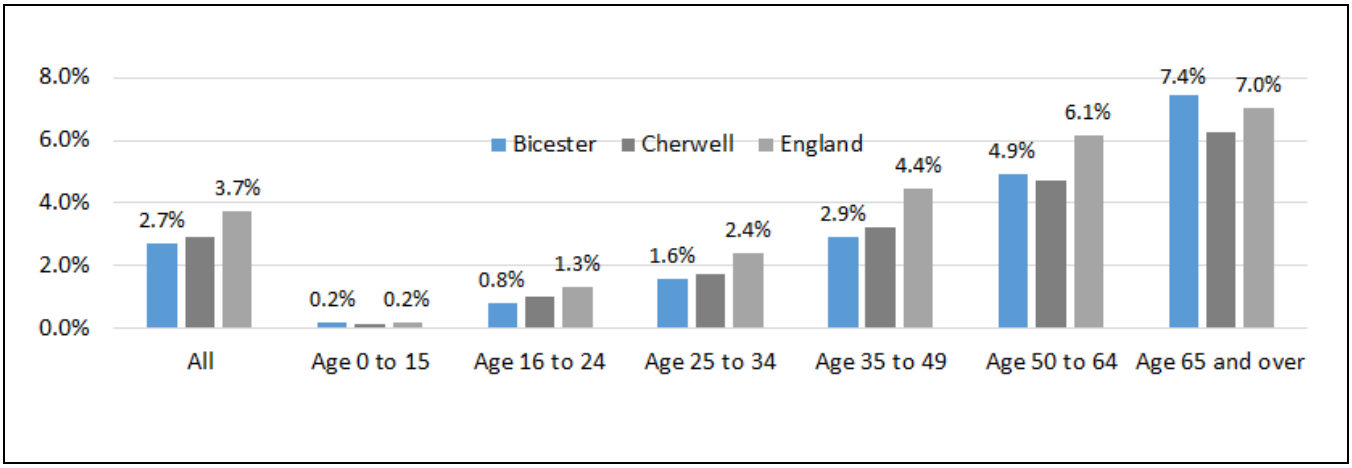
People providing unpaid care

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

[1] Source: Care Quality Commission, care directory with filers from http://www.cqc.org.uk/about-us/transparency/using-cqc-data

5.3 Health conditions

Diabetes

The prevalences of **diabetes mellitus** recorded by the Alchester Medical Group, Bicester Health Centre, and Montgomery House Surgery were all below the national prevalence, closer to the overall Oxfordshire CCG prevalence.

Figure 11 Change in prevalence (ages 17+) of Diabetes mellitus recorded by GP Practices in Bicester (Quality Outcomes Framework) 2018-19 to 2019-20

	2018-19 Count	2018-19 Rate	2019-20 Count	2019-20 Rate	change
England	3,265,562	6.94	3,455,176	7.08	+0.14pp ↑
Oxfordshire CCG	30,868	5.05	31,982	5.05	<0.01pp
Alchester Medical Group	736	4.79	775	4.95 *	+0.16pp ↑
Bicester Health Centre	689	5.96	720	5.89 *	-0.08pp ↓
Montgomery House Surgery	775	6.17	789	6.31 *	+0.14pp ↑

Source: NHS Digital, Quality Outcomes Framework, 2019-20
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 99.8% confidence level.

Mental health

The prevalences of **dementia** recorded by Alchester Medical Group and Bicester Health Centre were both below the national (and Oxfordshire CCG) prevalence. The prevalence recorded at Montgomery House Surgery was similar to the Oxfordshire CCG and national prevalence.

Figure 12 Change in prevalence of Dementia recorded by GP Practices in Bicester (Quality Outcomes Framework) 2018-19 to 2019-20

	2018-19 Count	2018-19 Rate	2019-20 Count	2019-20 Rate	change
England	458,102	0.79	474,537	0.79	<0.01pp
Oxfordshire CCG	5,831	0.78	5,821	0.75	-0.03pp ↓
Alchester Medical Group	95	0.47	103	0.50 *	+0.03pp ↑
Bicester Health Centre	100	0.70	98	0.64 *	-0.05pp ↓
Montgomery House Surgery	117	0.76	106	0.69	-0.07pp ↓

Source: NHS Digital, Quality Outcomes Framework, 2019-20
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 99.8% confidence level.

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 2018-19 and 2019-20 was at Montgomery House Surgery.

Figure 13 Change in prevalence of Depression recorded by GP Practices in Bicester (Quality Outcomes Framework) 2018-19 to 2019-20

	2018-19 Count	2018-19 Rate	2019-20 Count	2019-20 Rate	change
England	4,999,672	10.77	5,565,443	11.56	+0.79pp ↑
Oxfordshire CCG	66,656	11.06	73,648	11.81	+0.74pp ↑
Alchester Medical Group	2,353	15.58	2,595	16.85 *	+1.28pp ↑
Bicester Health Centre	1,515	13.27	1,700	14.06 *	+0.79pp ↑
Montgomery House Surgery	1,602	12.90	1,760	14.23 *	+1.33pp ↑

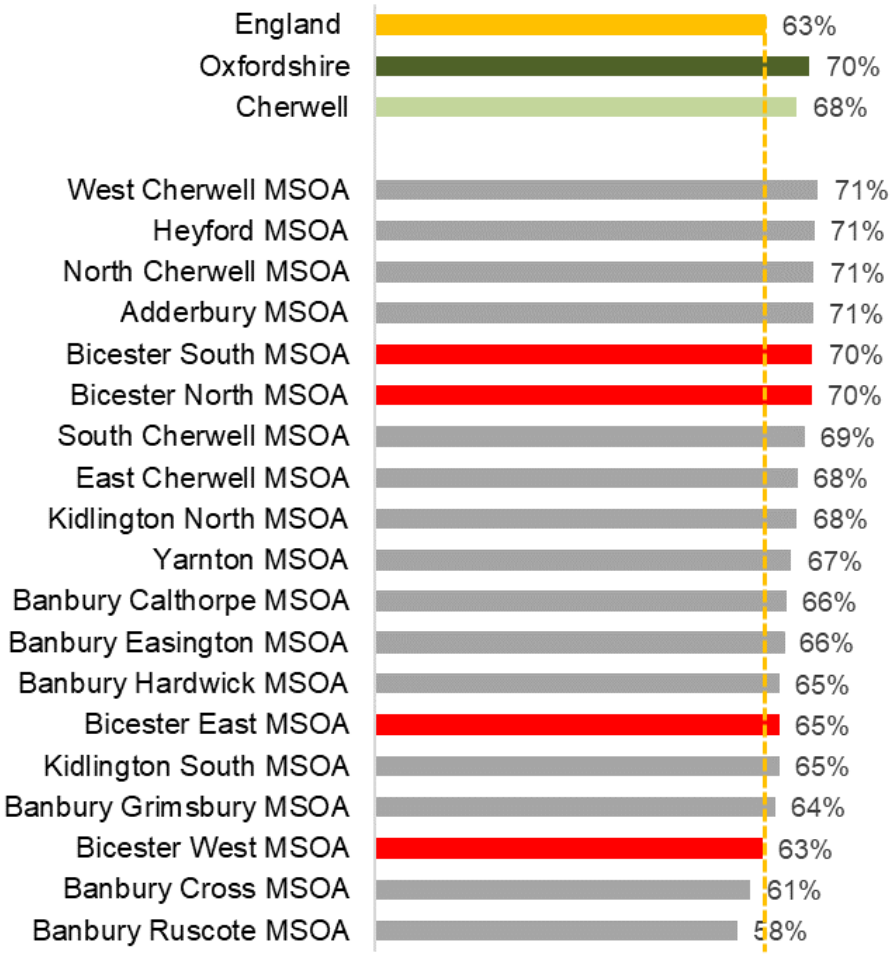
Source: NHS Digital, Quality Outcomes Framework, 2019-20
2019-20 rates with a red asterisk indicate a significantly higher rate for a GP practice compared to the national rate. Green asterisks indicate a significantly lower rate. Tested at a 99.8% confidence level.

5.4 Physical activity and healthy weight

5.4.1 Physical Activity

According to Sport England's small area estimates, the proportion of people aged 16+ in Bicester MSOAs who were physically active at least 150 minutes a week was higher in South and North Bicester (in line with the county proportion) than in East and West Bicester (lower than the county proportion).

Figure 14 Estimated proportion of adults aged 16+ who are physically active at least 150 minutes a week (year ending November 2019), Cherwell MSOAs



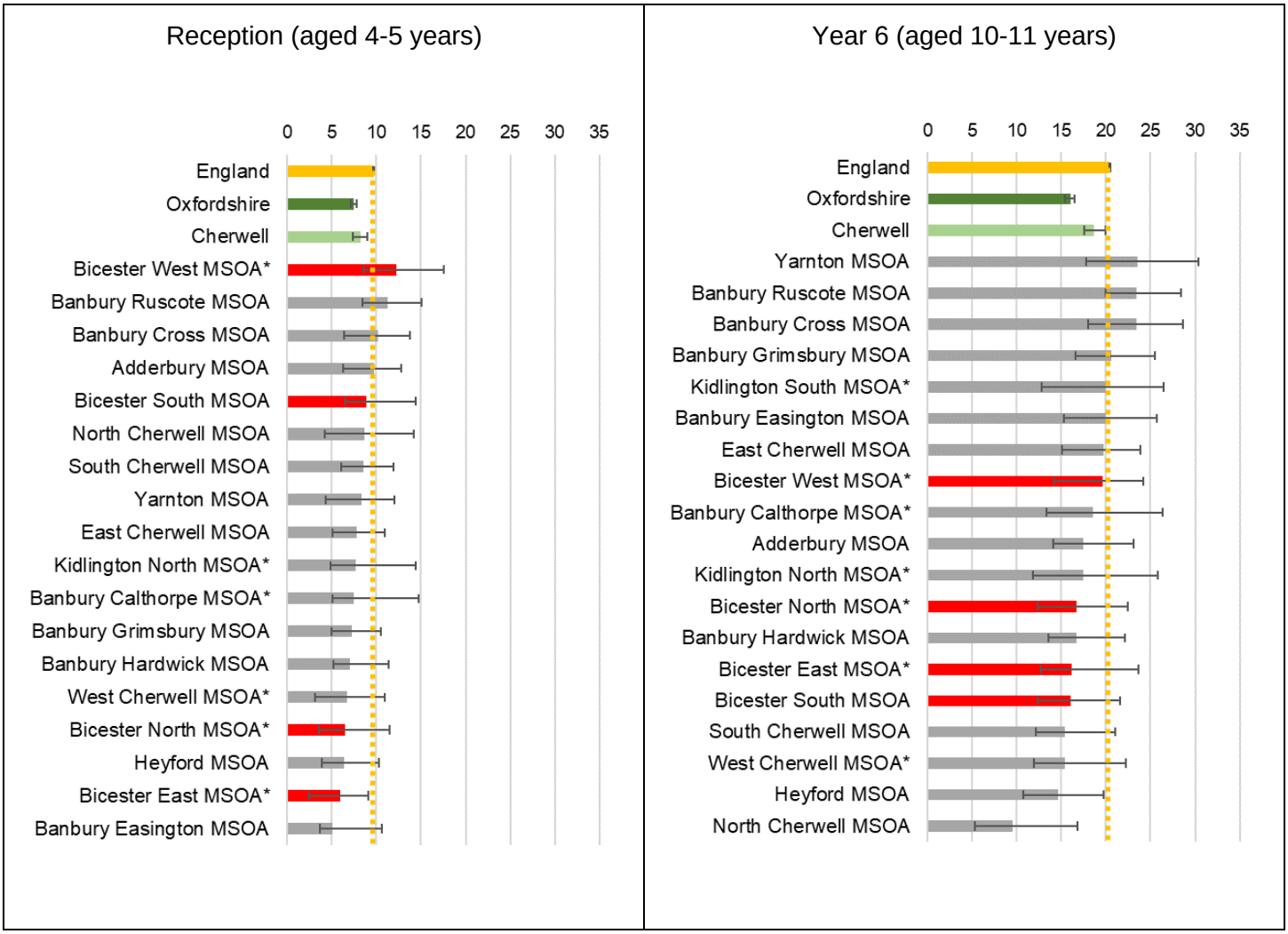
Source: Sport England Active Lives survey, year ending November 2019; MSOA = Middle Layer Super Output Area (cover an average of 7,600 residents); map showing MSOAs in Oxfordshire

Note: for Oxfordshire's local authorities, including Oxford, the Active Lives survey is completed by a minimum of 500 respondents, which is 20-30 people per MSOA. This is too few to derive precise direct estimates.

5.4.2 Child obesity

The latest data on child obesity from the National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP, 3 years combined 2017/18 to 2019/20) shows that for both reception children (aged 4-5 years), and year 6 children (aged 10-11 years), the proportion who are obese in Bicester is generally similar to that for the district and county overall. One exception is that the Bicester West MSOA has a significantly higher proportion of obese reception children when compared against the county proportion.

Figure 15 Prevalence (%) of obesity among children 2017/18 to 2019/20 in Cherwell MSOAs (showing 95% confidence intervals)

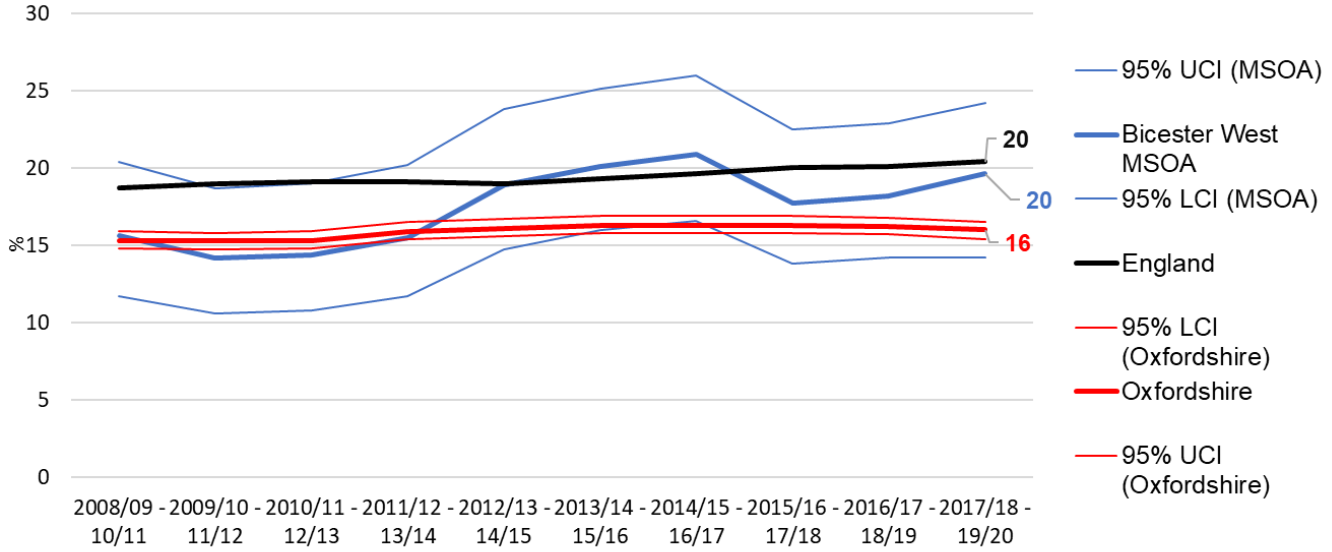


Source: National Child Measurement Programme

*Note: 2019/20 data has less weight in the three year averages for MSOAs accompanied by asterisks, due to less data being collected after Covid-19 related school closures in March 2020.

The 3 year average rate of year 6 child obesity in Bicester West MSOA appears to have increased slightly between 2008/09 and 2019/20, however it is unclear whether this increase is statistically significant.

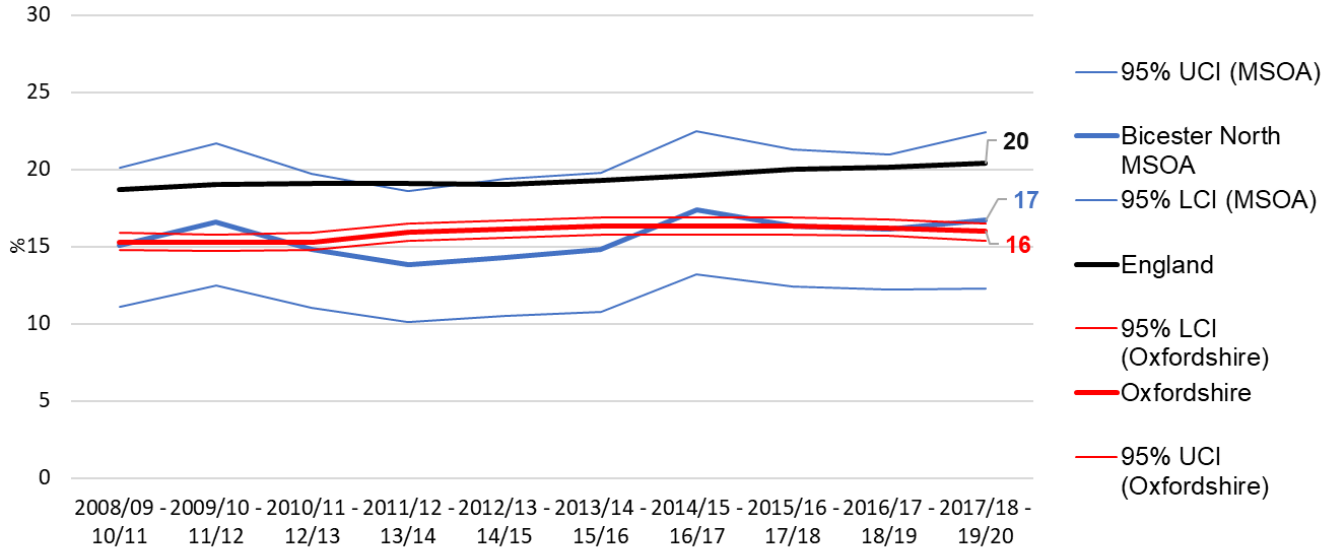
Figure 16: Bicester West MSOA Year 6 child obesity trend



Source: National Child Measurement Programme

The 3 year average rate of year 6 child obesity in Bicester North MSOA has remained stable between 2008/09 and 2019/20, keeping similar to the county and national rates.

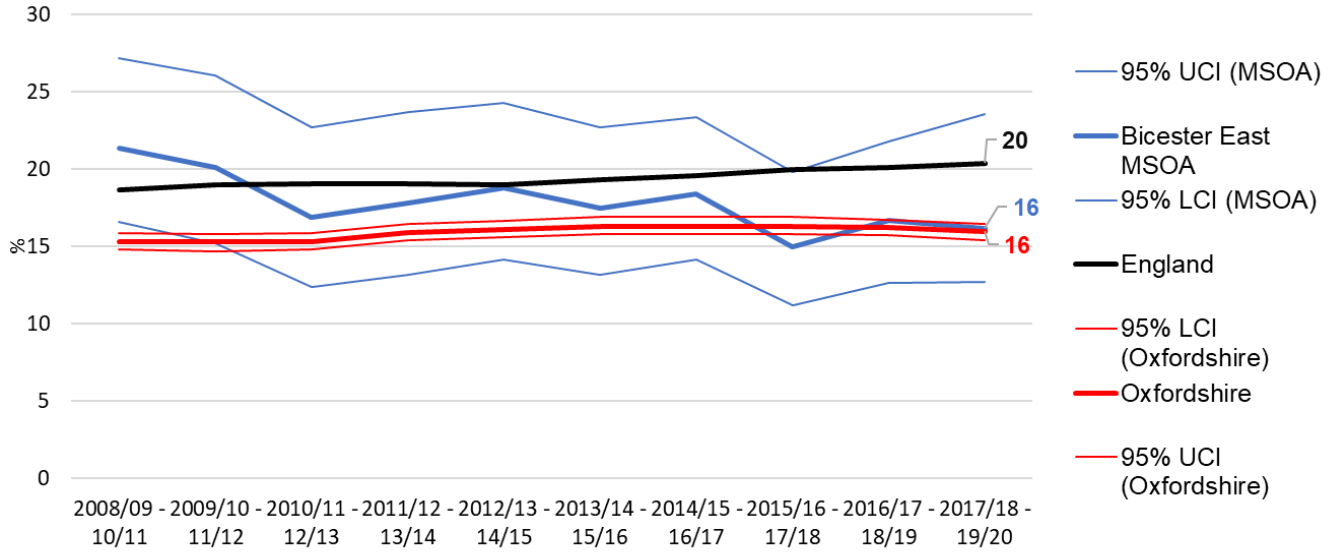
Figure 17: Bicester North MSOA Year 6 child obesity trend



Source: National Child Measurement Programme

The 3 year average rate of year 6 child obesity in Bicester East MSOA appears to have decreased slightly between 2008/09 and 2019/20, however it is unclear whether this decrease is statistically significant.

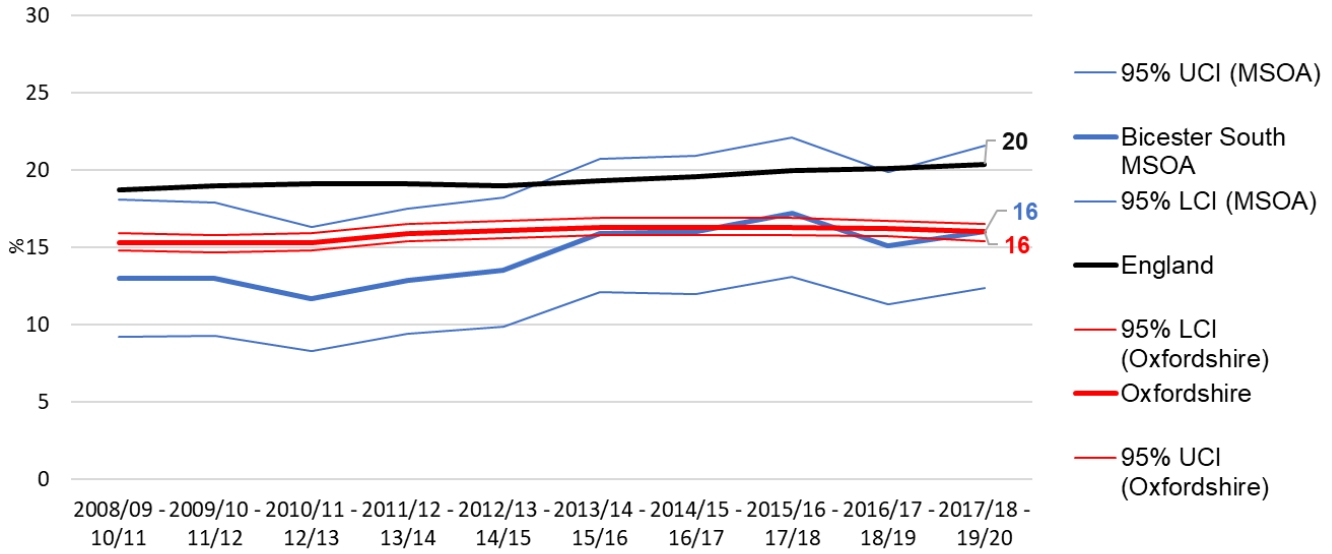
Figure 18: Bicester East MSOA Year 6 child obesity trend



Source: National Child Measurement Programme

The 3 year average rate of year 6 child obesity in Bicester North MSOA appears to have increased slightly between 2008/09 and 2019/19, however it is unclear whether this decrease is statistically significant.

Figure 19: Bicester North MSOA Year 6 child obesity trend



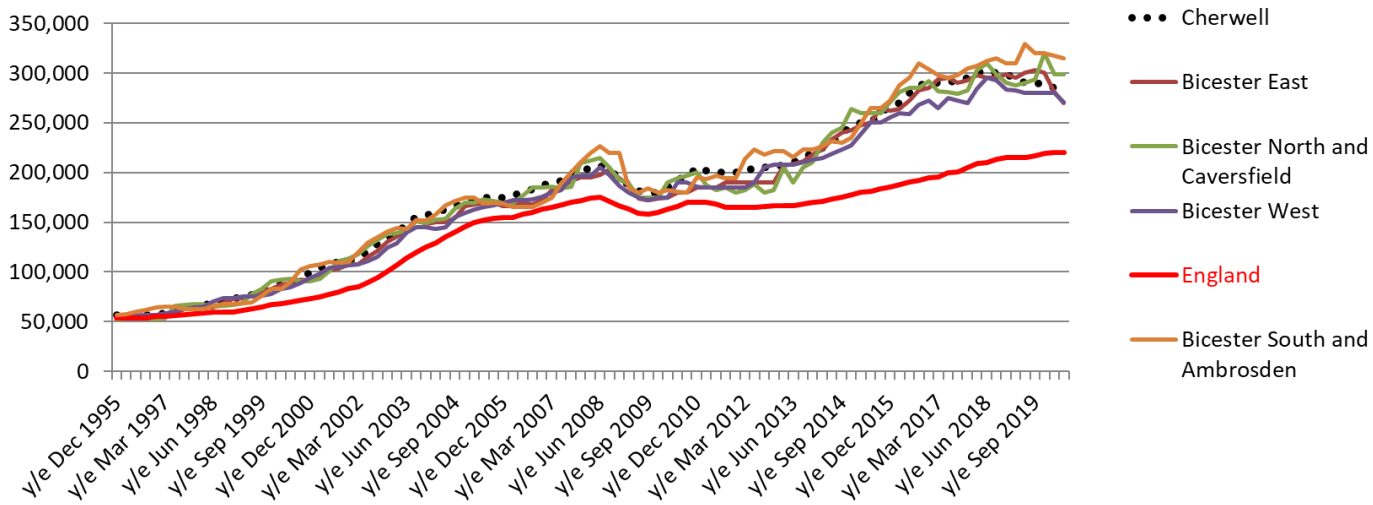
Source: National Child Measurement Programme

6 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 June 2015 to year ending June 2020), median prices for semi-detached housing in Bicester have generally increased in line with the Cherwell district rate. The Bicester West ward typically has the lowest house prices, the Bicester South and Ambrosden ward the highest.

Figure 20 Median price paid for semi-detached dwellings – Bicester wards



Source: ONS House price statistics for small areas to year ending June 2020; quarterly rolling year dataset 37

Table 5 Median price paid for semi-detached dwellings, Year ending June 2015 to year ending June 2020 – Bicester wards

	Year ending Jun 2015	Year ending Jun 2020	difference	
Bicester East	250,000	270,000	20,000	+8%
Bicester North and Caversfield	260,000	298,750	38,750	+15%
Bicester West	250,000	271,000	21,000	+8%
Bicester South and Ambrosden	265,000	315,000	50,000	+19%
England	181,000	220,000	39,000	+22%

Source: ONS House price statistics for small areas to year ending June 2020; quarterly rolling year dataset 37

Travelling to work

According to the 2011 Census travel to work statistics[2], 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 includes 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 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:

- 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.

[2] ONS Census 2011 table WU03EW from www.nomisweb.co.uk

ANNEX 1: Data sources for indicators used in ward health profiles

Table 6 Indicators used in ward profiles from Public Health England Local Health (section 5.1)

Child Development at age 5 (%)	DfE 2014
GCSE Achievement (5A*-C inc. Eng & Maths) (%)	DfE 2013/14
Unemployment (%)	ONS from nomis (last updated 2019)
Long Term Unemployment (Rate/1,000 working age population)	
Older people living alone (%)	ONS Census 2011
Children with excess weight, Reception Year (%)	NCMP (last updated 2020)
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 (last updated 2019)
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 (last updated 2019)
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 (last updated 2019)
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 on data from the Health Survey for England (HSE)
Severe back pain prevalence in people of all ages (%)	

	(last updated 2019)
Life expectancy at birth for males, 2013-2017 (years)	Public Health England from ONS 2013-2017 (last updated 2019)
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)	

Source: Indicator dates available from the 'Definitions' section of the Local Health tool on the NHS fingertips website.

ANNEX 2: Data sources used in this report

Data sources used in this report

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	https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/children-in-low-income-families-local-area-statistics-201415-to-201819
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) https://activelives.sportengland.org/Query/EditQuery?queryId=737 (Build query to get national, county, and district figures)
Child Obesity MSOA area comparisons	PHE Fingertips tool > NCMP and Child Obesity Profile > NCMP small area data
Child obesity trends over time	PHE Fingertips tool > NCMP and Child Obesity Profile > NCMP small area data
House price statistics	https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/housing/ bulletins/housepricestatisticsforsmallareas/yearendingdecember2019 (Median house prices by ward: HPSSA dataset 37) (Median house prices by administrative geography: HPSSA dataset 9)
2011 Census: Travelling to work	https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/ (Census 2011 'QS701EW' query)

For data and statistics on Oxfordshire and place profiles please visit Oxfordshire Insight