

*Oxfordshire*



# **Henley-on-Thames**

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

**February 2021**

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Document revised 9<sup>th</sup> March 2021 to correct error in the title of table 5 (section 6) showing house price data

This report provides health and wellbeing evidence from the Oxfordshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) for Henley-on-Thames.

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 Henley-on-Thames increased from 11,318 in mid-2009 to 11,863 in mid-2019. This growth - over a ten-year period – was an apparent increase of 545 people or +5%.
- The town has an aging population.
  - Between 2009 and 2019, the population aged 25-44 declined by 17% while the number of people aged 70+ increased by 30%.
- At the time of the 2011 Census survey, Henley-on-Thames had a higher proportion of residents from an ethnic minority (non-white British) background (14%) compared with South Oxfordshire district (9%), however this was lower than the averages for Oxfordshire (16%) and England (20%).

## Deprivation and children in poverty

- According to the latest Indices of Deprivation (2019), Henley-on-Thames was relatively un-deprived, ranking within the least deprived areas nationally.
- According to End Child Poverty estimates 2019, the (old ward) of Henley North had 21% of children in poverty after housing costs. The (old ward) of Henley South had 18% of children in poverty after housing costs.

## Health and wellbeing

- Health indicators show Henley-on-Thames as relatively healthy compared with the national average.
- The town had an above-average proportion of older people living alone (Census 2011).
- As of October 2020, there were 7 care homes in Henley-on-Thames ward with 303 beds.
- GP practice data shows:
  - The prevalence of **diabetes mellitus** recorded by both practices in Henley-on-Thames in 2019-20 was well below the national rate and similar to the Oxfordshire rate.
  - The prevalence of **dementia** recorded by both practices in Henley-on-Thames in 2019-20 was well above the Oxfordshire and England rates.
  - The prevalence of **depression** was similar to or below (better than) the Oxfordshire CCG and England rates.
- Levels of adult physical activity were higher than average.
  - According to Sport England's small area estimates, the proportion of people aged 16+ in Henley-on-Thames (MSOA) who were physically active at least 150

minutes a week was just above the district and county rates and above the national rate.

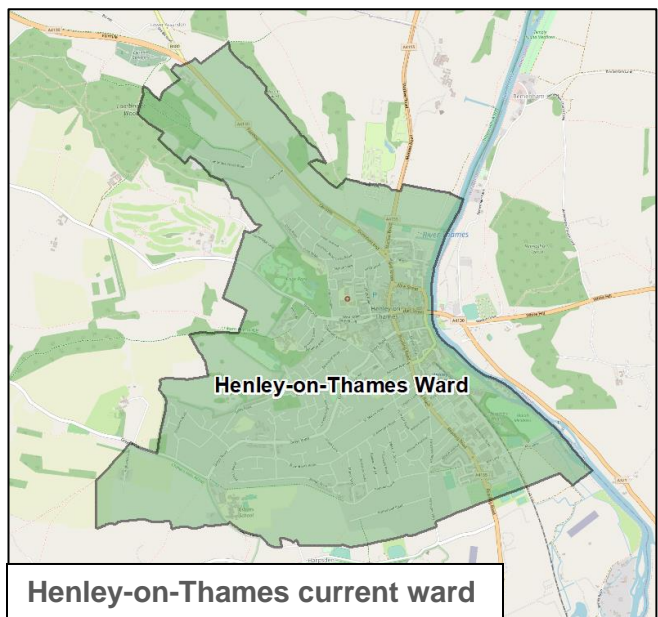
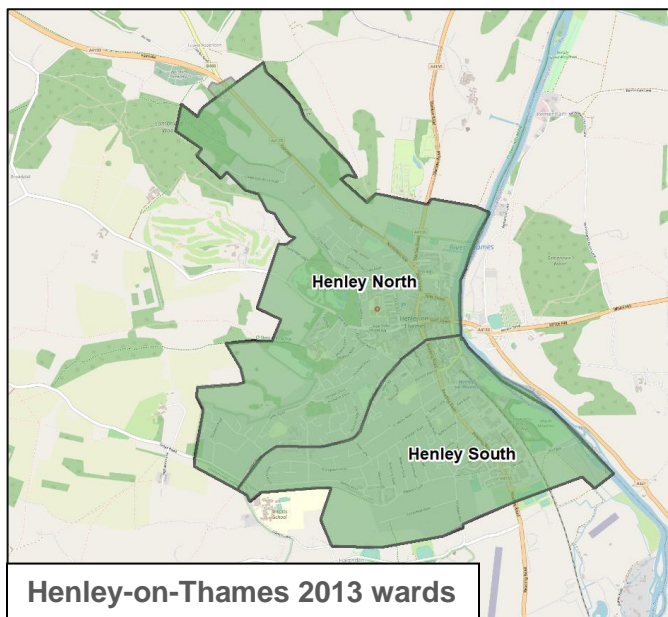
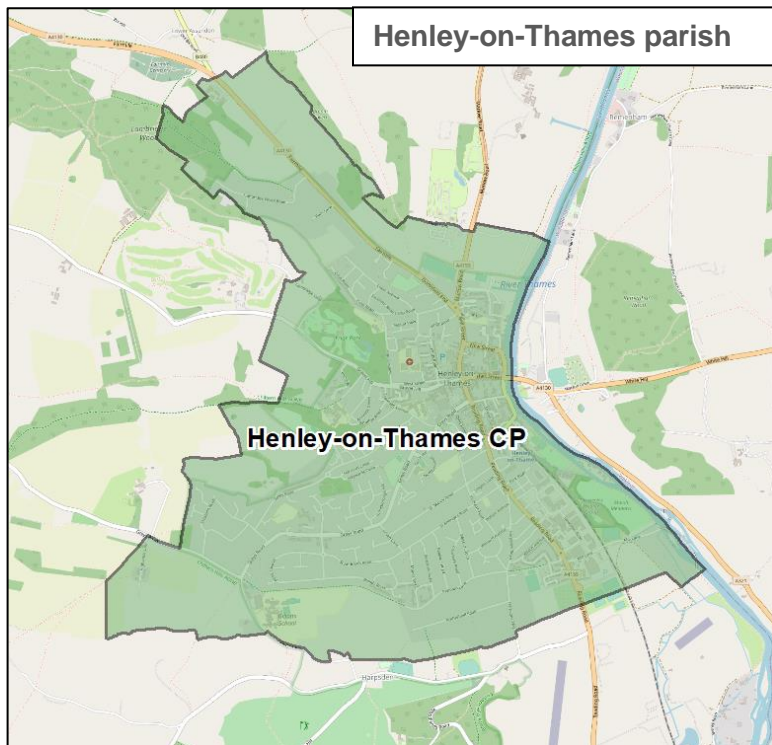
- The rate of child obesity at the end of primary school was lower than average.
  - The latest data on child obesity from the National Child Measurement Programme shows that for reception children (aged 4-5 years), the Henley South MSOA was slightly above the district average and below national average with overlapping intervals. Data for the Henley North MSOA was not available for the latest year. For year 6 children (aged 10-11 years) both Henley North and Henley South MSOA were significantly below (better than) the national average.

### 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 Henley-on-Thames ward increased at a higher rate than South Oxfordshire district and England.
- As of the 2011 Census, around 4,854 people living within in Henley-on-Thames ward travelled to get to work, of which 1,440 (30%) commuted to jobs elsewhere in Henley-on-Thames itself.
- The most common other destinations were London (547 commuters), Reading (166 commuters), Shiplake and Binfield Heath MSOA (154 commuters) and Oxford (118 commuters).
- The most common mode of travel (all destinations) was the car or van (53%), followed by walking (20%), train (8%), and passenger in a car/van (2%).

## 2 Geographical boundaries

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



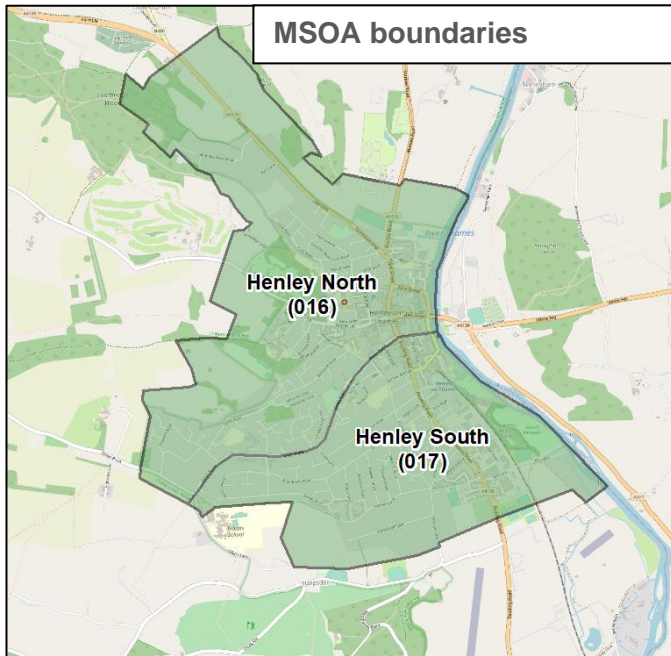
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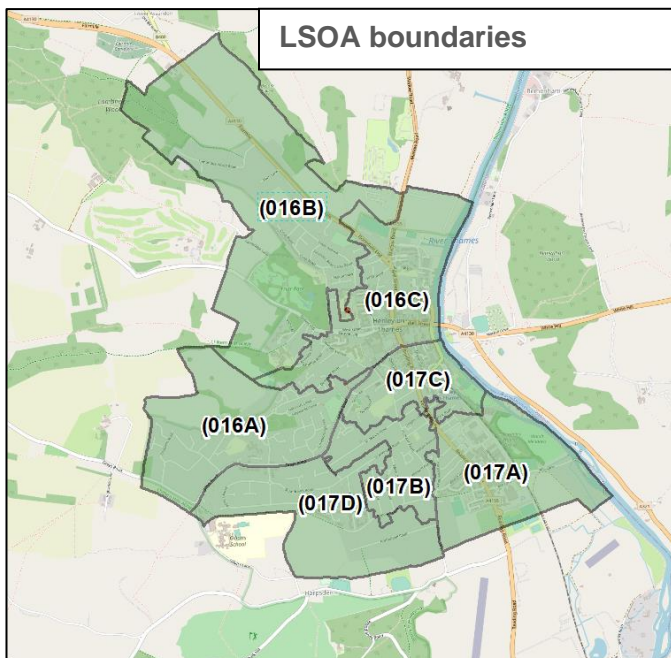
In addition to these administrative boundaries, National Statistics for small areas are reported using the statistical hierarchy developed by the Office for National Statistics.

**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.

The MSOAs covering Henley-on-Thames is South Oxfordshire 016 and South Oxfordshire 017



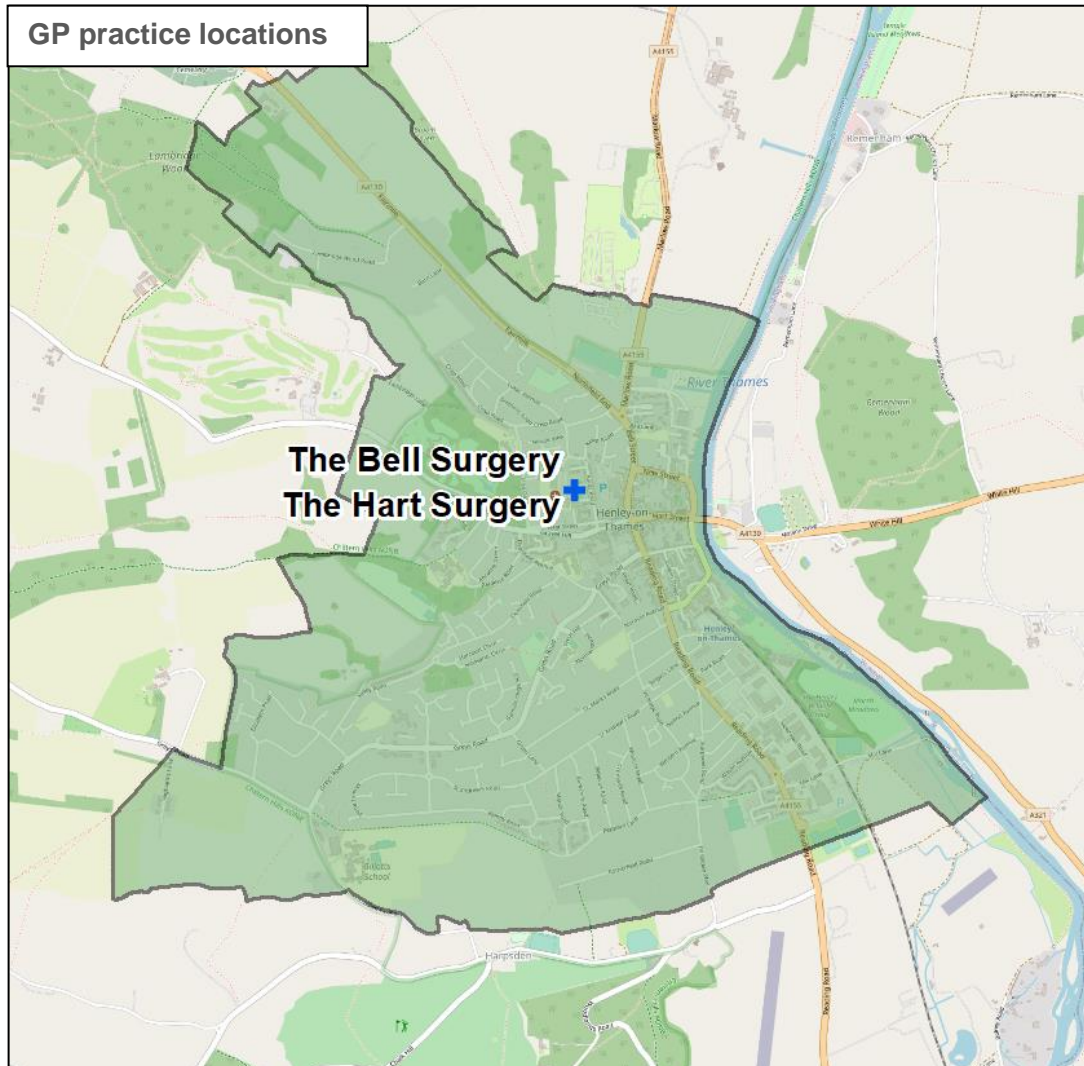
**Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs)** are used as the geography for publishing the English Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD). In Henley-on-Thames, there is a total of 7 LSOAs.



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 for the Bell Surgery and The Hart Surgery in Henley-on-Thames.



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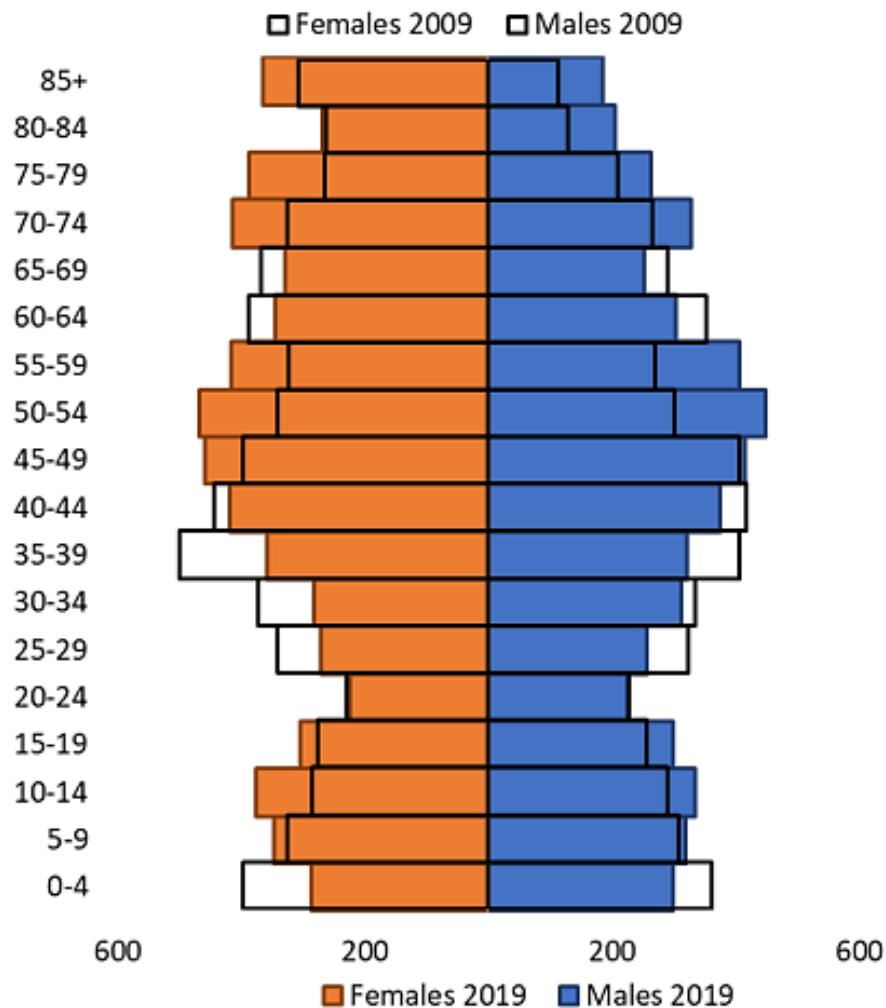
### 3 Population profile

#### 3.1 Population by age

According to the ONS mid-year estimates, the population of Henley-on-Thames increased from **11,318** in mid-2009 to **11,863** in mid-2019. This growth - over a ten-year period – was an apparent increase of 545 people or **+5%**.

Over this time period, 2009 and 2019, the population of Henley-on-Thames aged 25-44 declined by 17% while the number of people aged 70+ increased by 30%.

Figure 1 Population of Henley-on-Thames by 5-year age band 2009 and 2019

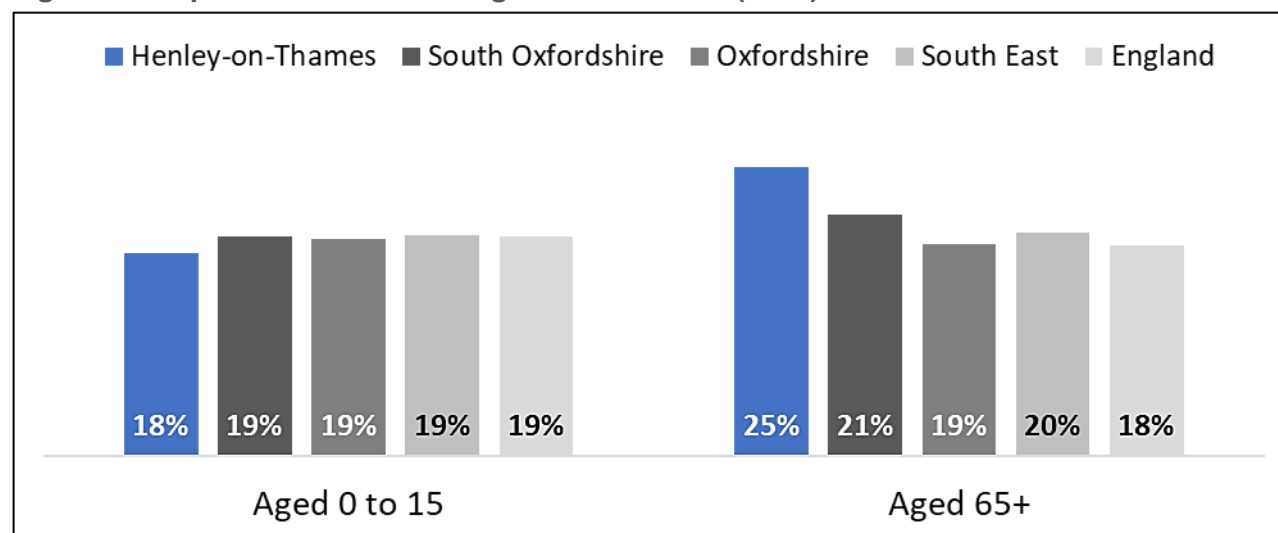


Source: [ONS mid-year population estimates for parishes based on best fitting of output areas](#)



In mid-2019, compared with the district, county, regional and national averages, there was a slightly smaller proportion of people in the younger age group (0-15) in Henley-on-Thames parish and a higher proportion of older people aged 65+.

**Figure 2 Proportion of residents aged 0-15 and 65+ (2019)**



Source: ONS mid-year population estimates (Henley-on-Thames parish)

### 3.2 Ethnicity

At the time of the 2011 Census survey, Henley-on-Thames had a higher proportion of residents from an ethnic minority (non-white British) background (14%) compared with South Oxfordshire district (9%), however this was lower than the averages for Oxfordshire (16%) and England (20%)<sup>1</sup>.

The largest ethnic minority group in Henley-on-Thames was “White Other” with 946 residents, followed by “Asian/ Asian British” with 258 residents.

Census 2011 data on country of birth<sup>2</sup> shows that the largest groups of non-UK born residents in Henley-on-Thames were from:

- Poland (185 residents)
- South Africa (123 residents)
- Germany (101 residents)
- United States (99 residents)
- Australia (90 residents)

<sup>1</sup> ONS Census 2011 table KS201; ethnic minority includes all groups other than white British

<sup>2</sup> ONS Census 2011 table QS203

### 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 100 people living in Henley-on-Thames counted as living in a communal establishment out of a total of 11,863 residents (0.84%).

Of the total of 100 people living in Henley-on-Thames living in a communal establishment in 2011:

- 51 were people in a Care home with nursing and 48 in a care home without nursing.

**Table 1 Count of people living in Communal Establishments: Henley-on-Thames parish (2011)**

	All categories of Communal establishment	Care home with nursing	Care home without nursing	Other
South Oxfordshire	<b>2,774</b>	880	327	101
Henley-on-Thames parish	<b>100</b>	51	48	0
<i>Henley-on-Thames as % of South Oxfordshire</i>	<b>3.6%</b>	5.7%	14.7%	0%

Source: ONS Census 2011 table QS421UK

## 4 Deprivation and Children in poverty

### 4.1 Indices of Deprivation 2019

#### Indices of Deprivation 2019

*The 2019 Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD2019) combines measures across 7 domains and includes supplementary indices of deprivation affecting children and older people.*

According to this latest IMD, Henley-on-Thames was relatively un-deprived.

- Four areas of the town rank within the 10% least deprived nationally on the overall IMD index.
- One area of the town (16B) ranked within the 40% most deprived areas nationally on the *Income, Education and Deprivation affecting Older People* domains.

**Figure 3 IMD deciles for areas covering Henley-on-Thames (1 is most deprived decile) sorted on the overall IMD**

LSOA area name	IMD	Income	Employment	Education, skills and training	Health	Crime	Barriers to Housing and Services	Living Environment	IDACI	IDAOP
Henley-on-Thames 16A	9	7	8	8	10	9	5	10	7	9
Henley-on-Thames 16B	6	4	5	4	7	9	5	9	5	4
Henley-on-Thames 16C	10	9	10	10	10	5	9	6	9	10
Henley-on-Thames 17A	8	7	6	7	7	9	8	6	7	5
Henley-on-Thames 17B	10	8	9	10	10	9	9	9	9	7
Henley-on-Thames 17C	10	9	10	10	10	9	10	6	9	8
Henley-on-Thames 17D	10	10	10	10	10	10	5	10	10	10

Source: MHCLG English Indices of Deprivation 2019

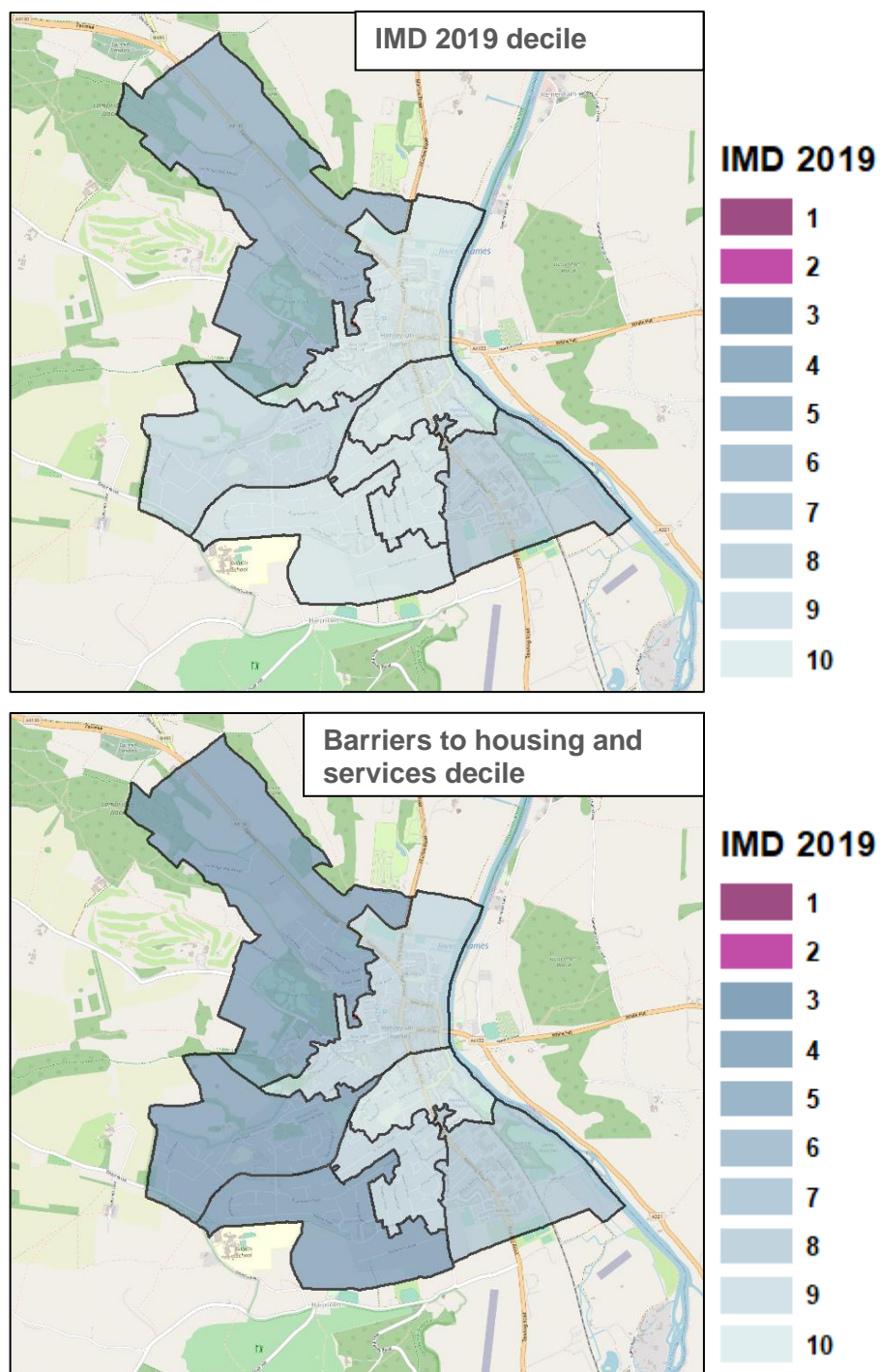
*Numbers = deprivation decile (compared with all areas in England) where 1 = most deprived 10% nationally and 10= least deprived 10% nationally.*

IDACI= Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index

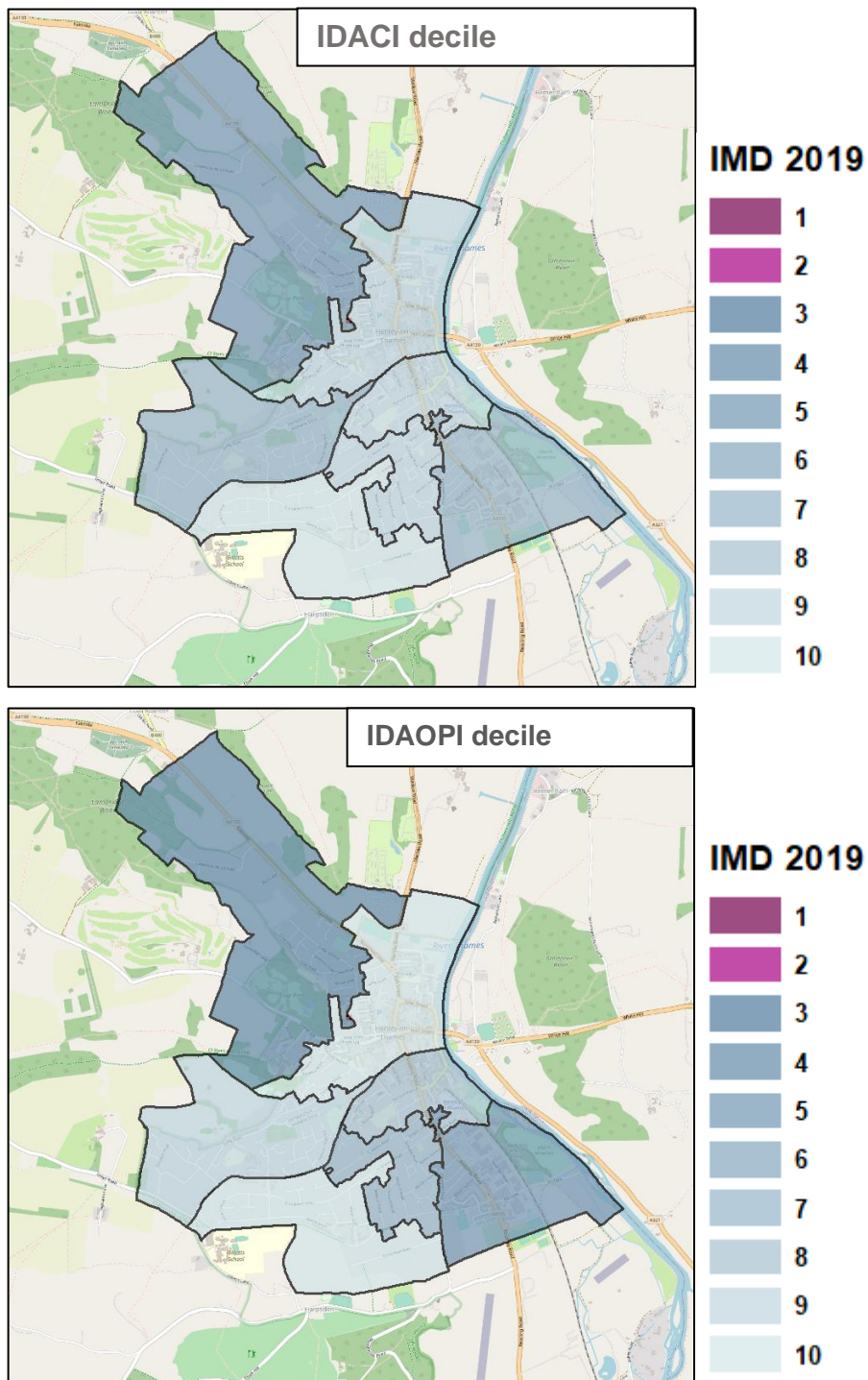
IDAOP= Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index

**Figure 4 Henley-on-Thames showing deciles of IMD, Barriers to housing and services, IDACI and IDAOPI (from IMD 2019)**

IMD=Indices of Multiple Deprivation



IDACI= Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index  
IDAOPi= Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index



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Source: [MHCLG IMD 2019](#)

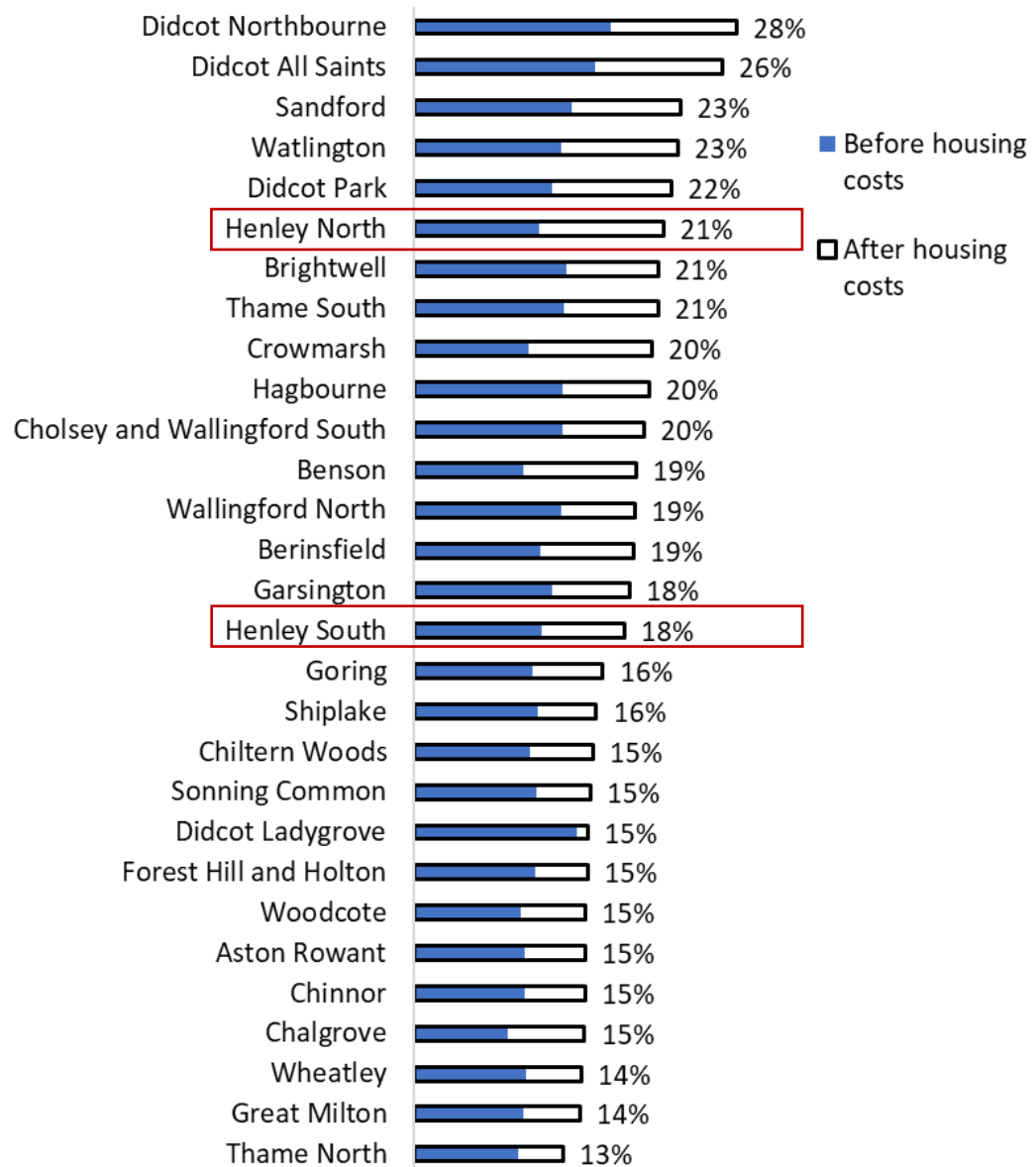
To explore deprivation visit our [interactive dashboard on Oxfordshire Insight](#)



## 4.2 Child poverty

According to End Child Poverty estimates for 2019, the old ward of Henley North ward had 21% of children in poverty after housing costs. Henley South ward had 18% of children in poverty after housing costs.

**Figure 5 Child poverty estimates in South Oxfordshire (old) wards**



Labelled with % child poverty *after* housing costs

Source: [End Child Poverty estimates 2019](#)

## 5 Health and wellbeing

### 5.1 Health indicators

Health indicators for Henley-on-Thames ward were similar to or better than the England average with the exception of older people living alone (from Census 2011) where Henley-on-Thames was significantly worse (i.e. more older people living alone) than the national average.

Figure 6 Health Profile for Henley-on-Thames ward



Source: Public Health England [Local Health](#) (downloaded 15 February 2021)

## 5.2 Provision of care

### Care home beds

As of October 2020, there were 7 care homes in Henley-on-Thames ward with 303 beds<sup>3</sup>.

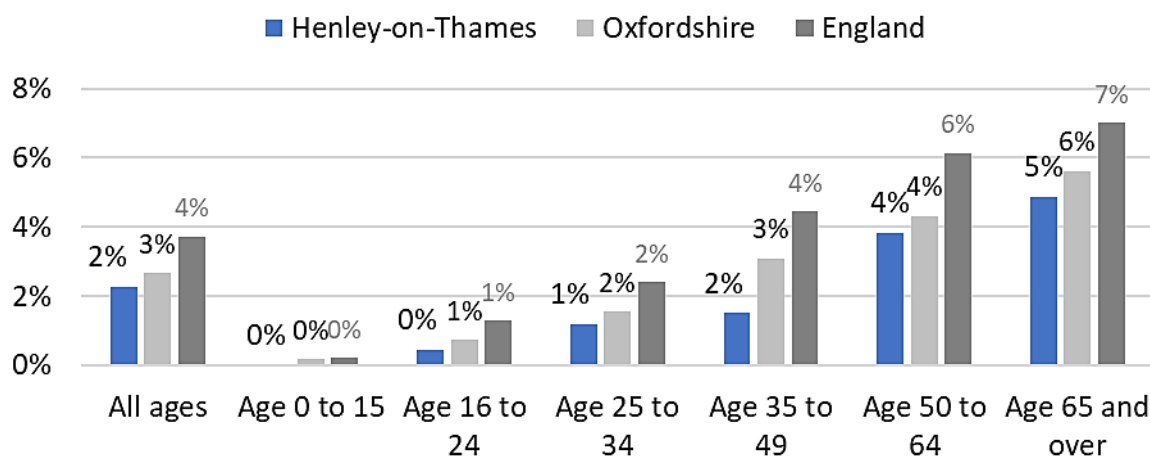
### People providing unpaid care

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

At the time of the Census 2011 survey, there were **265** residents of Henley-on-Thames parish 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 Henley-on-Thames in 2011 was below the county and national averages.

**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

<sup>3</sup> Source: Care Quality Commission, 2020

## 5.3 Health conditions

### Diabetes

The prevalence of **diabetes mellitus** recorded by both practices in Henley-on-Thames in 2019-20 was well below the national rate and similar to the Oxfordshire rate.

**Table 2 Change in prevalence (ages 17+) of Diabetes mellitus (Quality Outcomes Framework) 2018-19 to 2019-20**

	2018-19 Count	2018-19 Rate	2019-20 Count	2019-20 Rate	change
<i>England</i>	3,265,562	6.94	3,455,176	7.08	+0.14pp ↑
<i>Oxfordshire CCG</i>	30,868	5.05	31,982	5.05 *	<0.01pp
The Bell Surgery	327	4.50	346	4.62 *	+0.12pp ↑
The Hart Surgery	349	4.08	358	4.15 *	+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 95% confidence level.

### Mental health

The prevalence of **dementia** recorded by both practices in Henley-on-Thames in 2019-20 was well above the Oxfordshire and England rates.

**Table 3 Change in prevalence of Dementia (Quality Outcomes Framework) 2018-19 to 2019-20**

	2018-19 Count	2018-19 Rate	2019-20 Count	2019-20 Rate	change
<i>England</i>	458,102	0.79	474,537	0.79	<0.01pp
<i>Oxfordshire CCG</i>	5,831	0.78	5,821	0.75	-0.03pp ↓
The Bell Surgery	113	1.29	107	1.19 *	-0.10↓
The Hart Surgery	141	1.34	139	1.32 *	-0.02↓

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 95% confidence level.

The prevalence of **depression** recorded by The Bell surgery in Henley-on-Thames was similar to the Oxfordshire CCG and England rates.

The rate recorded by The Hart Surgery was well below both Oxfordshire CCG and England rates.

**Table 4 Change in prevalence of Depression (Quality Outcomes Framework) 2018-19 to 2019-20**

	2018-19 Count	2018-19 Rate	2019-20 Count	2019-20 Rate	change
<i>England</i>	4,999,672	10.77	5,565,443	11.56	+0.79pp ↑
<i>Oxfordshire CCG</i>	66,656	11.06	73,648	11.81 *	+0.74pp ↑
The Bell Surgery	705	9.81	787	10.67	+0.85↑
The Hart Surgery	556	6.60	607	7.17 *	+0.57pp↑

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 95% confidence level.

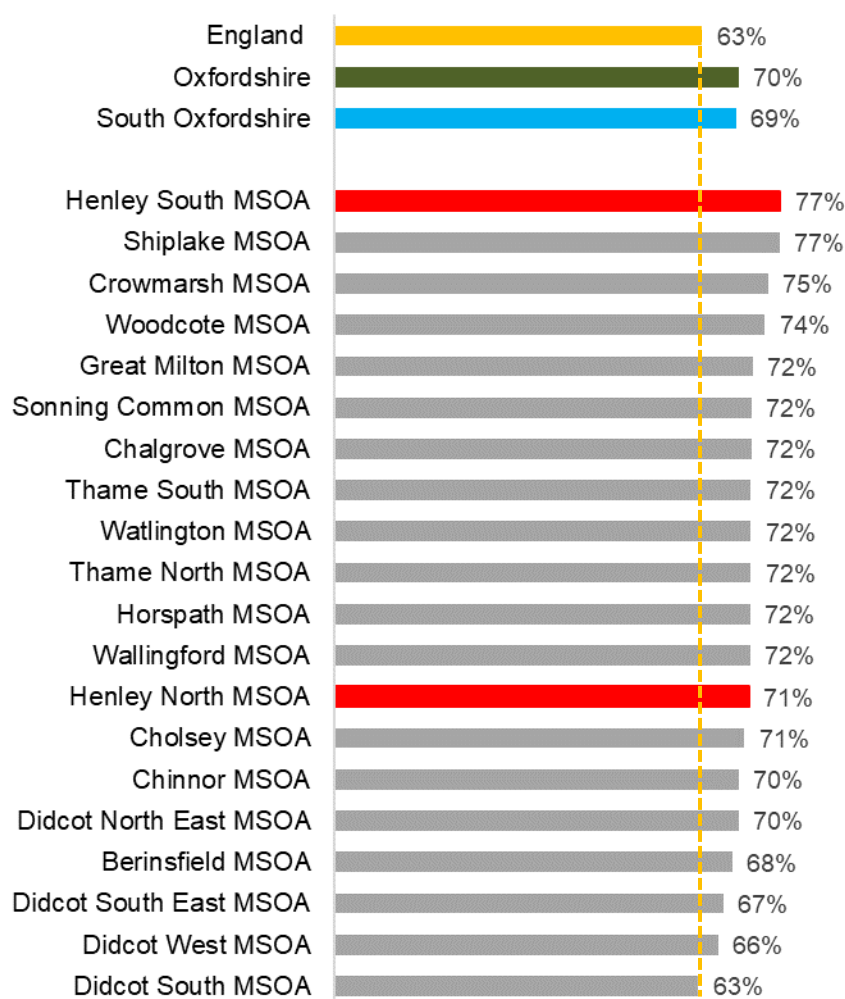


## 5.4 Physical Activity and Healthy weight

### Physical activity

According to Sport England's small area estimates<sup>4</sup>, the proportion of people aged 16+ in Henley South and Henley North MSOAs who were physically active at least 150 minutes a week was 77% and 71% respectively, both above the district (69%), county (70%) and national rates (63%).

**Figure 8 Estimated proportion of adults aged 16+ who are physically active at least 150 minutes a week (November 2018-19), South Oxfordshire MSOAs**



Middle Layer Super Output Areas (MSOAs) labelled with names to show the area covered

Source: [Sport England Active Lives survey](#), November 2018-19; [map showing MSOAs in Oxfordshire](#)

Note: for Oxfordshire's local authorities, including South Oxfordshire, 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.

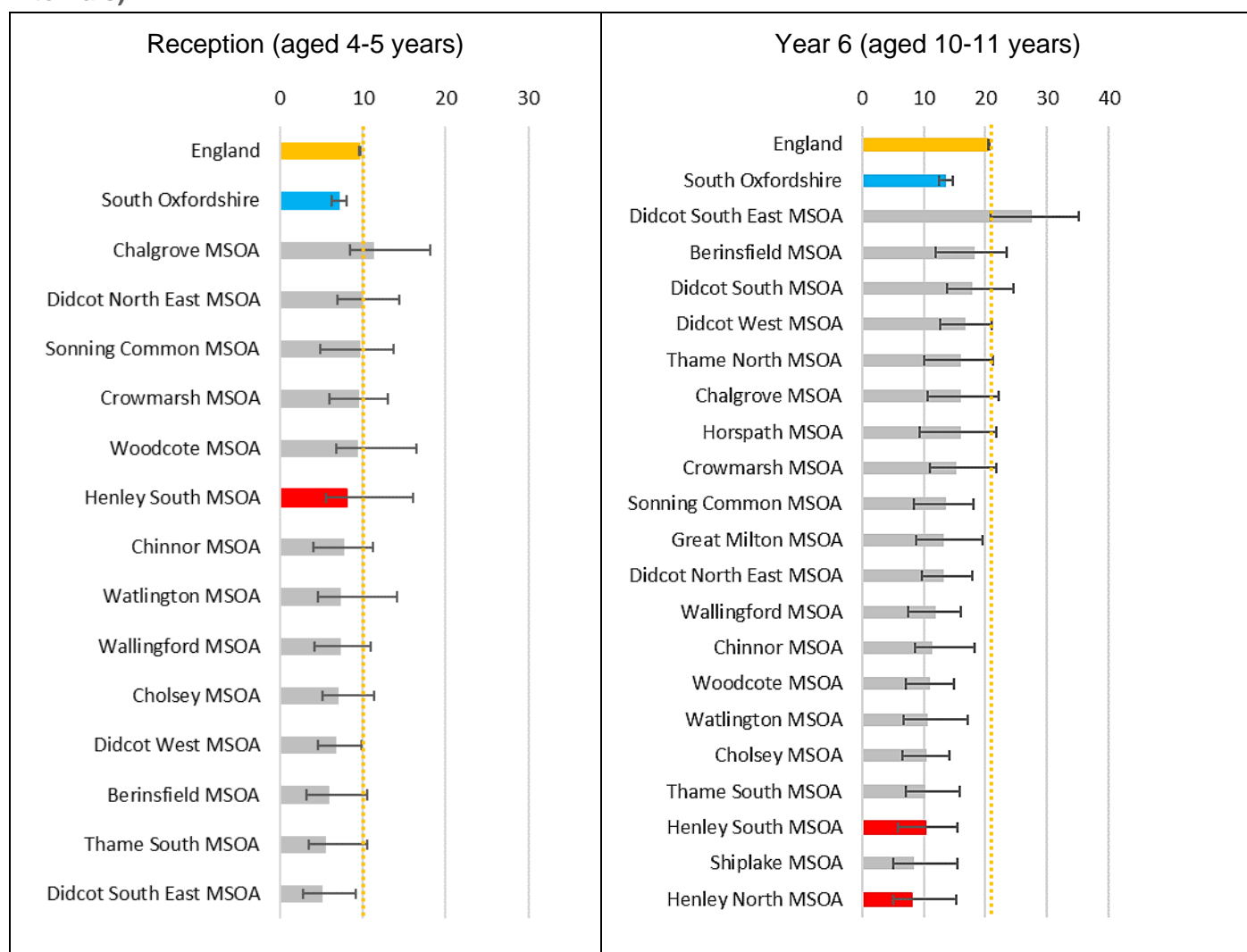
<sup>4</sup> <https://www.sportengland.org/know-your-audience/data/active-lives/active-lives-data-tables>

## Child Obesity

The latest data on child obesity from the National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP, 2 years combined 2017/18 to 2019/20) shows that:

- for reception children (aged 4-5 years), the Henley South MSOA was slightly above the district average and below national average with overlapping intervals. Data for the Henley North MSOA was not available for the latest year.
- for year 6 children (aged 10-11 years) both Henley North and Henley South MSOA were significantly below (better than) the national average.

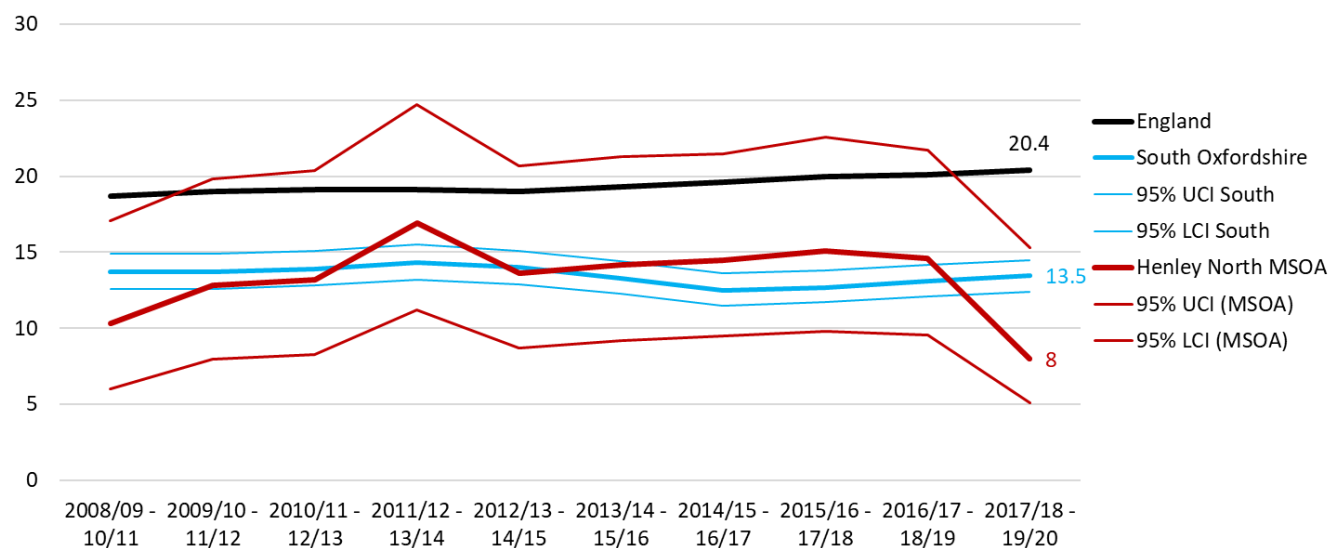
**Figure 9 Prevalence of obesity among children 2017/18 to 2019/20 (showing 95% confidence intervals)**



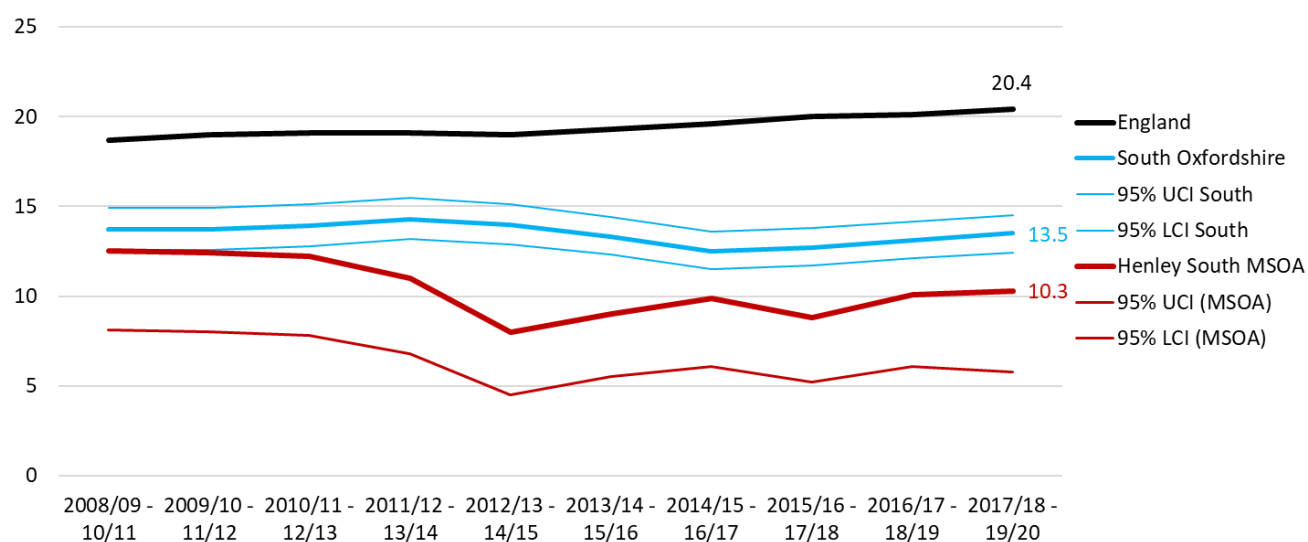
Source: [PHE - Fingertips](#)

**Figure 10: Henley-on-Thames MSOAs Year 6 child obesity trend**

The 3-year average rate of year 6 child obesity in Henley North MSOA appears to have reduced from 10% in 2008/09-2010/11 to 8% in 2017/18-2019/20.



The 3-year average rate of year 6 child obesity in Henley South MSOA appears to have reduced from 13% in 2008/09-2010/11 to 10% in 2017/18-2019/20.



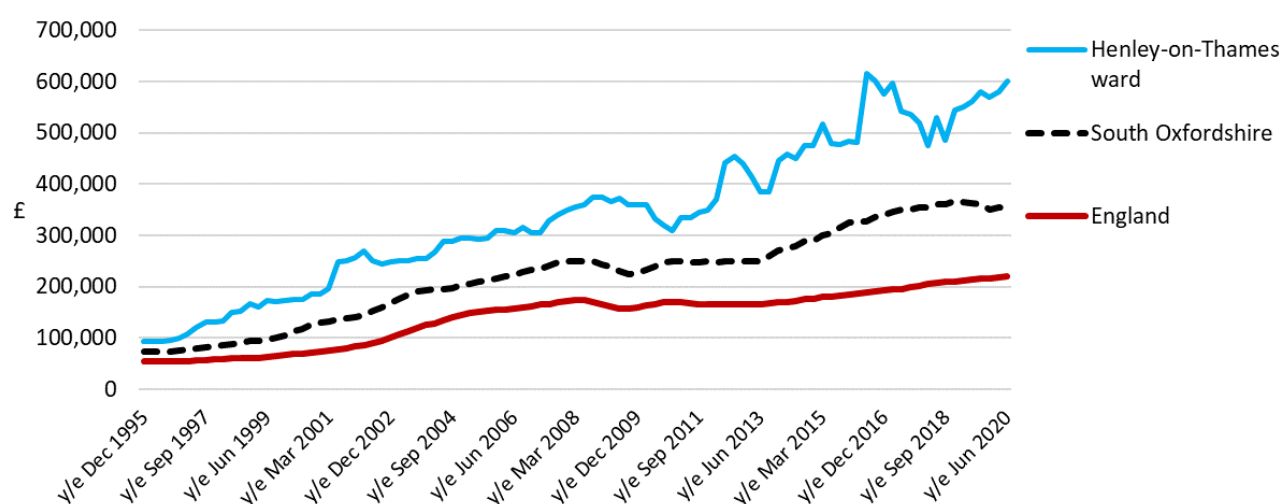
Source: [PHE - Fingertips](#)

## 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 Henley-on-Thames ward increased at a higher rate than South Oxfordshire district and England.

**Figure 11 Median price paid for semi-detached dwellings to year ending December 2019 – Henley-on-Thames ward**



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 – Henley-on-Thames ward**

	Year ending June 2015	Year ending June 2020	difference	
Henley-on-Thames	480,000	600,000	120,000	25%
South Oxfordshire	305,000	354,000	49,000	16%
England	180,000	220,000	40,000	22%

Source: [ONS House price statistics for small areas to year ending June 2020](#); quarterly rolling year dataset 37

### Travelling to work

*The most recent data on travelling to work is still the 2011 Census.*

As of the 2011 Census around 4,854 people living within in Henley-on-Thames ward travelled to get to work, of which 1,440 (30%) commuted to jobs elsewhere in Henley-on-Thames itself.

The most common other destinations were London (547 commuters), Reading (166 commuters), Shiplake and Binfield Heath MSOA (154 commuters) and Oxford (118 commuters).

The most common mode of travel (all destinations) was the car or van (53%), followed by walking (20%), train (8%), and passenger in a car/van (2%).



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

**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 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
Older People in Deprivation - English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%)	IMD 2015
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
Severe back pain prevalence in people of all ages (%)	

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

2019/20 Prevalence of dementia and depression	<a href="https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/publications/statistical/quality-and-outcomes-framework-achievement-prevalence-and-exceptions-data">https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/publications/statistical/quality-and-outcomes-framework-achievement-prevalence-and-exceptions-data</a> (Prevalence, achievement and personalised care adjustments; mental health and neurology group; GP practice level)
2018/19 Sport England physical activity estimates	<a href="https://www.sportengland.org/know-your-audience/data/active-lives/active-lives-data-tables">https://www.sportengland.org/know-your-audience/data/active-lives/active-lives-data-tables</a> (Small Area Estimates – Activity Levels Estimates for Middle Super Output Areas)
Child obesity	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/child-obesity-and-excess-weight-small-area-level-data">https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/child-obesity-and-excess-weight-small-area-level-data</a> (Small area NCMP data: MSOA)
House price statistics	<a href="https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/housing/bulletins/housepricestatisticsforsmallareas/yearendingdecember2019">https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/housing/bulletins/housepricestatisticsforsmallareas/yearendingdecember2019</a> (Median house prices by ward: HPSSA dataset 37)
2011 Census: Travelling to work	<a href="https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/">https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/</a> (Census 2011 'QS701EW' query)

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