

West Oxfordshire District Summary 2020

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Introduction to the District Summary for West Oxfordshire

This is a summary report for Vale of White Horse District and includes the following key areas highlighted in the JSNA 2020 Oxfordshire report:

- Historical and projected population change
- Public Health England 2020 health summary
- Key health and wellbeing facts and figures 2020
- A district inequalities summary (tartan rug)
- Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2019

Other resources include:

[JSNA 2020 Oxfordshire report](#)

[Public Health Dashboards](#)

[Health Needs Assessments](#)

[Community Health and Wellbeing Profiles](#)

[JSNA Bitesize](#)

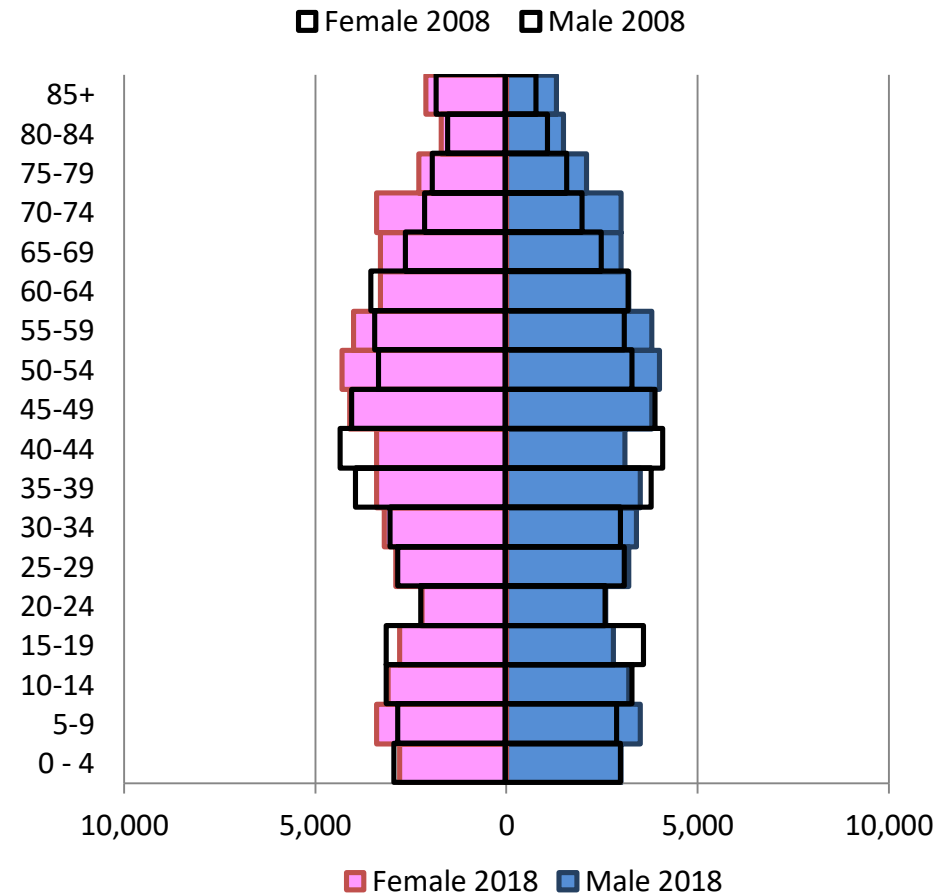
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West Oxfordshire District Population

Historical population change 2008 to 2018

- In mid-2018 there were 109,800 residents in West Oxfordshire
- There were 3,400 people aged 85+ in West Oxfordshire district.
- Between 2008 and 2018 the population increased by +7%, just below Oxfordshire (+8%) and England (+8%).
- The population pyramid shows females and males by 5-year age and an increase in the number of young people aged 5-9, working age people aged 50-59 and in older people aged 45 to 59 and 65+.

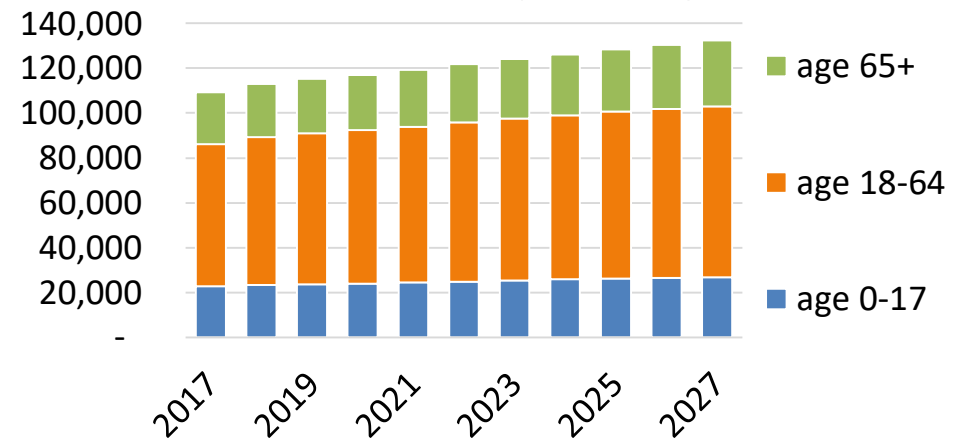


Population Forecast

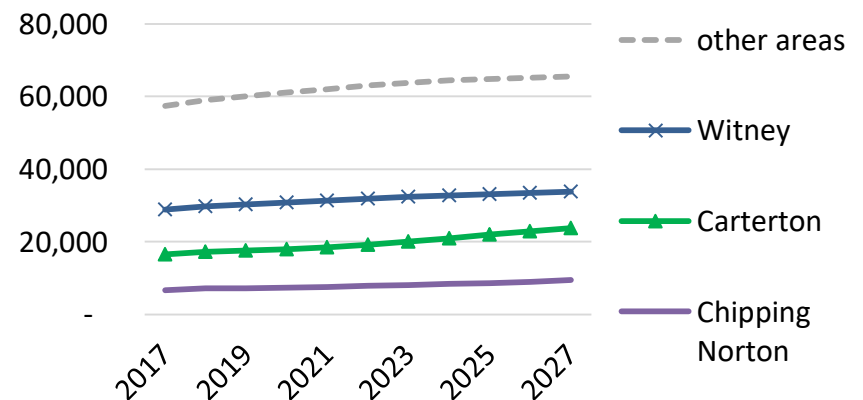
The housing-led forecasts show the population of West Oxfordshire increasing from 109,300 in 2017 to 132,400 by 2027 (+23,100, +21%).

- Growth is expected across all areas of West Oxfordshire.
- The population of Witney and the surrounding area is expected to grow from 28,800 to 33,800 (+18%).
- Carterton's population is expected to grow from 16,500 to 23,700 (+43%).
- Chipping Norton is expected to grow from 6,600 to 9,400 (+42%).

West Oxfordshire by broad age

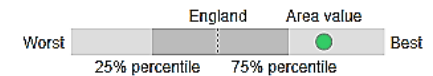


West Oxfordshire - settlements



Health Summary for West Oxfordshire

Area: West Oxfordshire



● Significantly better / England ● Not significantly different ● Significantly worse / England

- The Public Health England local health profile for West Oxfordshire shows that, for the majority of indicators, West Oxfordshire is **better** than or **similar** to the national average
- Indicators that are **worse** than average are killed and seriously injured on roads, estimated diabetes diagnosis rate, and alcohol-specific hospital stays in under 18s

Indicators	Selection Value	England Value	England Worst	Spine chart	England Best
Life expectancy at birth for males, 2013-2017 (years)	81.6	79.5	74.4	●	88.8
Life expectancy at birth for females, 2013-2017 (years)	84.1	83.1	79.6	●	90.7
Low birth weight of term babies (%)	2.1	2.8	4.5	●	0.0
Emergency admissions in under 5s (Crude rate per 1000)	118.0	149.2	289.9	●	60.5
A and E attendances in under 5s (Crude rate per 1000)	371.5	551.6	1,761.7	●	147.6
Admissions for injuries in under 5s (Crude rate per 10,000)	130.3	138.8	279.9	●	0.0
Admissions for injuries in under 15s (Crude rate/100,000 aged 0-17)	105.9	110.1	185.4	●	59.0
Admissions for injuries in 15 to 24 year olds (Crude rate per 10,000)	168.3	137.0	280.0	●	64.2
Children with excess weight, Reception Year (%)	19.6	22.4	30.5	●	14.4
Obese Children, Reception Year (%)	7.0	9.5	13.6	●	4.0
Children with excess weight, Year 6 (%)	30.0	34.2	43.9	●	21.6
Obese Children, Year 6 (%)	14.9	20.0	29.1	●	10.3
Hospital stays for self harm (SAR)	94.5	100.0	309.0	●	26.5
Hospital stays for alcohol related harm (Narrow definition) (SAR)	80.4	100.0	183.6	●	60.7
Hospital stays for alcohol related harm (Broad definition) (SAR)	73.0	100.0	165.0	●	60.4
Deaths from all causes, all ages (SMR)	92.5	100.0	133.2	●	52.3
Deaths from all causes, under 75 years (SMR)	76.1	100.0	160.9	●	65.7
Deaths from all cancer, all ages (SMR)	89.8	100.0	130.1	●	52.6
Deaths from all cancer, under 75 years (SMR)	81.7	100.0	140.1	●	66.8
Deaths from circulatory disease, all ages (SMR)	85.2	100.0	142.0	●	57.7
Deaths from circulatory disease, under 75 years (SMR)	66.1	100.0	180.1	●	53.9
Deaths from coronary heart disease, all ages (SMR)	78.6	100.0	165.7	●	56.9
Deaths from stroke, all ages, all persons (SMR)	99.1	100.0	160.6	●	32.8
Deaths from respiratory diseases, all ages, all persons (SMR)	80.8	100.0	157.9	●	41.8
Deaths from causes considered preventable (SMR)	74.3	100.0	168.3	●	65.2

Source: PHE, [Local Health - Public Health England](#)

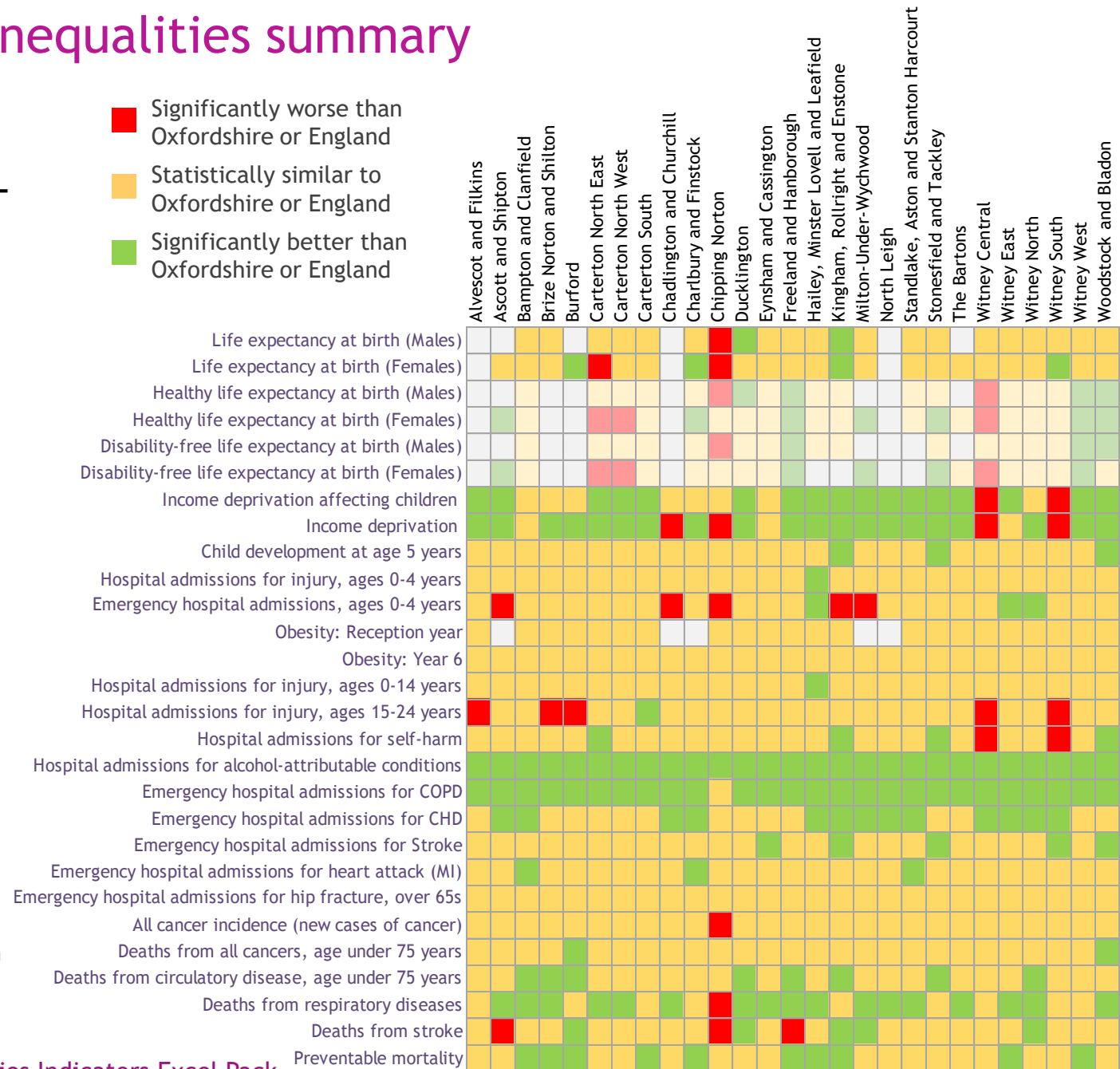
West Oxfordshire District health & wellbeing facts and figures 2020



West Oxfordshire inequalities summary

- In West Oxfordshire, fourteen out of twenty-seven wards have no indicators **worse** than average
- Wards with the most indicators **worse** than average are Chipping Norton and Witney Central. These two wards also have the fewest indicators **significantly better** than average

- Significantly worse than Oxfordshire or England
- Statistically similar to Oxfordshire or England
- Significantly better than Oxfordshire or England

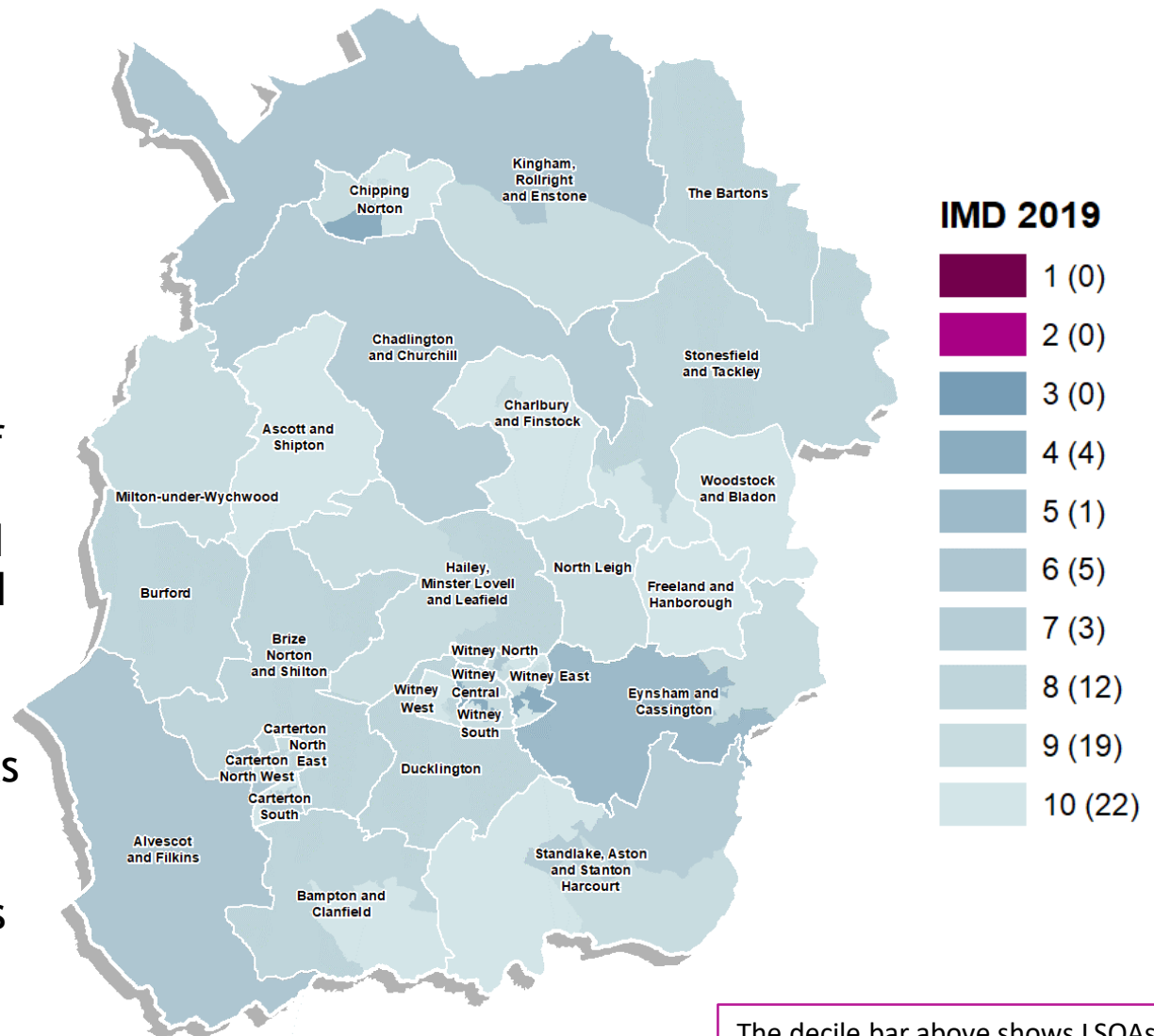


Data are shown at ward level for ward boundaries in place in 2016. Health state life expectancy indicators use ward boundaries in place prior to 2016 which may be different from current boundaries and cause discrepancies in the tartan rug. These indicators are shown in a paler colour scheme.

For more information, see the [Inequalities Indicators Excel Pack](#)

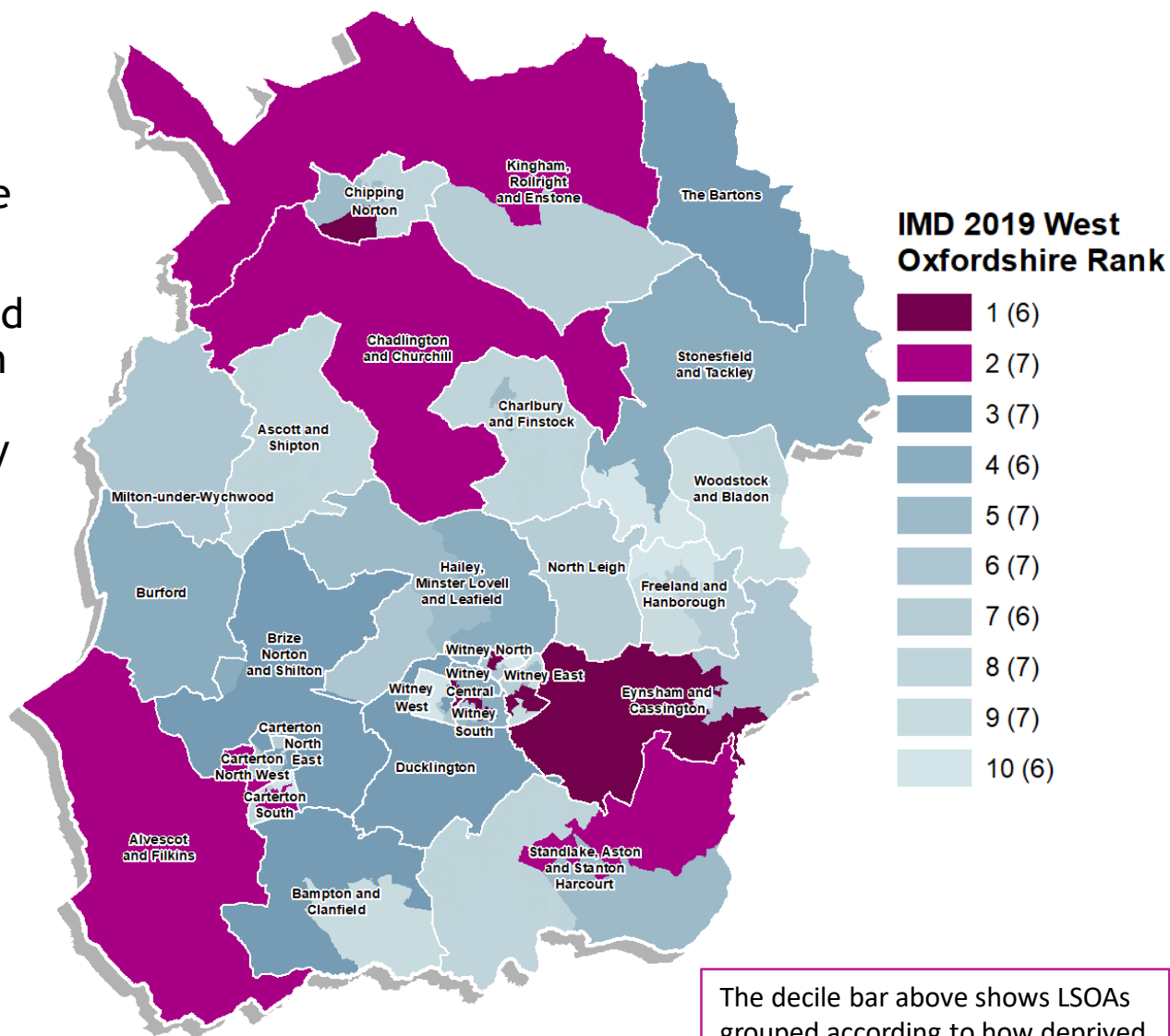
Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019 at national level

- The map shows that most LSOAs (Lower Layer Super Output Areas) in West Oxfordshire are relatively more deprived.
- According to the IMD rank of average summary measure West Oxfordshire ranked 301 out of 317 in 2019 compared to 307 out of 326 in 2015.
- The most deprived areas in West Oxfordshire are in parts of Chipping Norton, Witney East and Witney South all in the 40% most deprived areas nationally.



IMD Ranking within West Oxfordshire

- This map shows how all the LSOAs within West Oxfordshire compare to each other.
- Areas in the 10% most deprived within West Oxfordshire are in parts of Chipping Norton, Eynsham & Cassington, Witney Central, Witney East, Witney North and Witney South.
- Parts of Alvescot & Filkins, Carterton North West, Chadlington & Churchill, Eynsham & Cassington, and Kingham, Rollright & Enstone are within the 20% most deprived areas in the district.



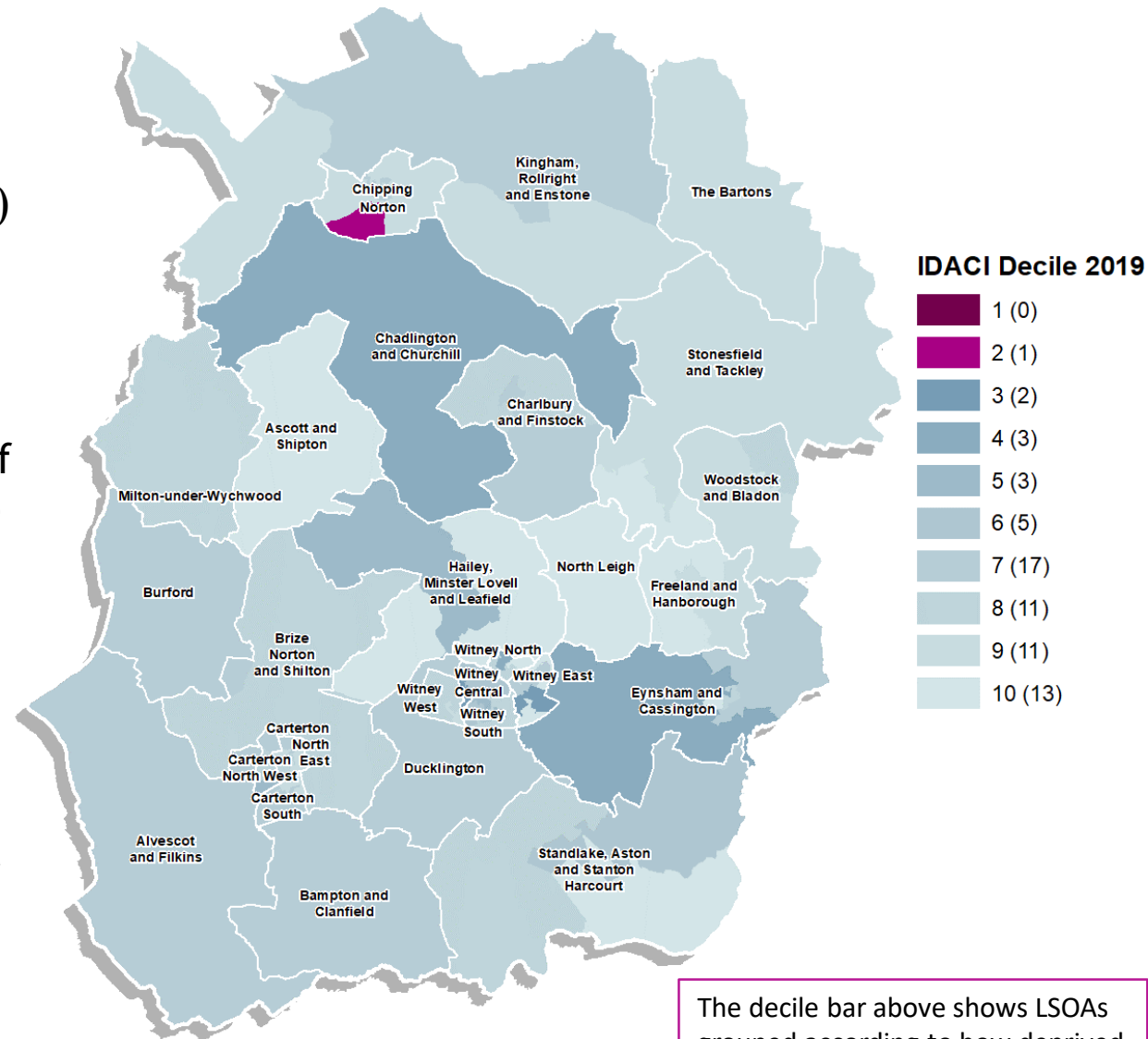
Source: [Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2019](#)
 Mapped by District Data Analysis service

EXPLORE the data for districts and small areas with our [interactive deprivation dashboard](#)

The decile bar above shows LSOAs grouped according to how deprived they are, where **1 is most deprived** and **10 is least deprived**.

Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index 2019

- The Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) is the proportion of children age 0-15 living in income deprived families.
- The most deprived areas in West Oxfordshire are in parts of Chipping Norton within the 20% and Witney Central and Witney East in the 30% most deprived LSOAs nationally.
- The least deprived areas are in parts of Hailey, Mister Lovell & Leaffield, Standlake, Aston & Stanton Court, and Witney East and all within the 10% least deprived areas nationally.



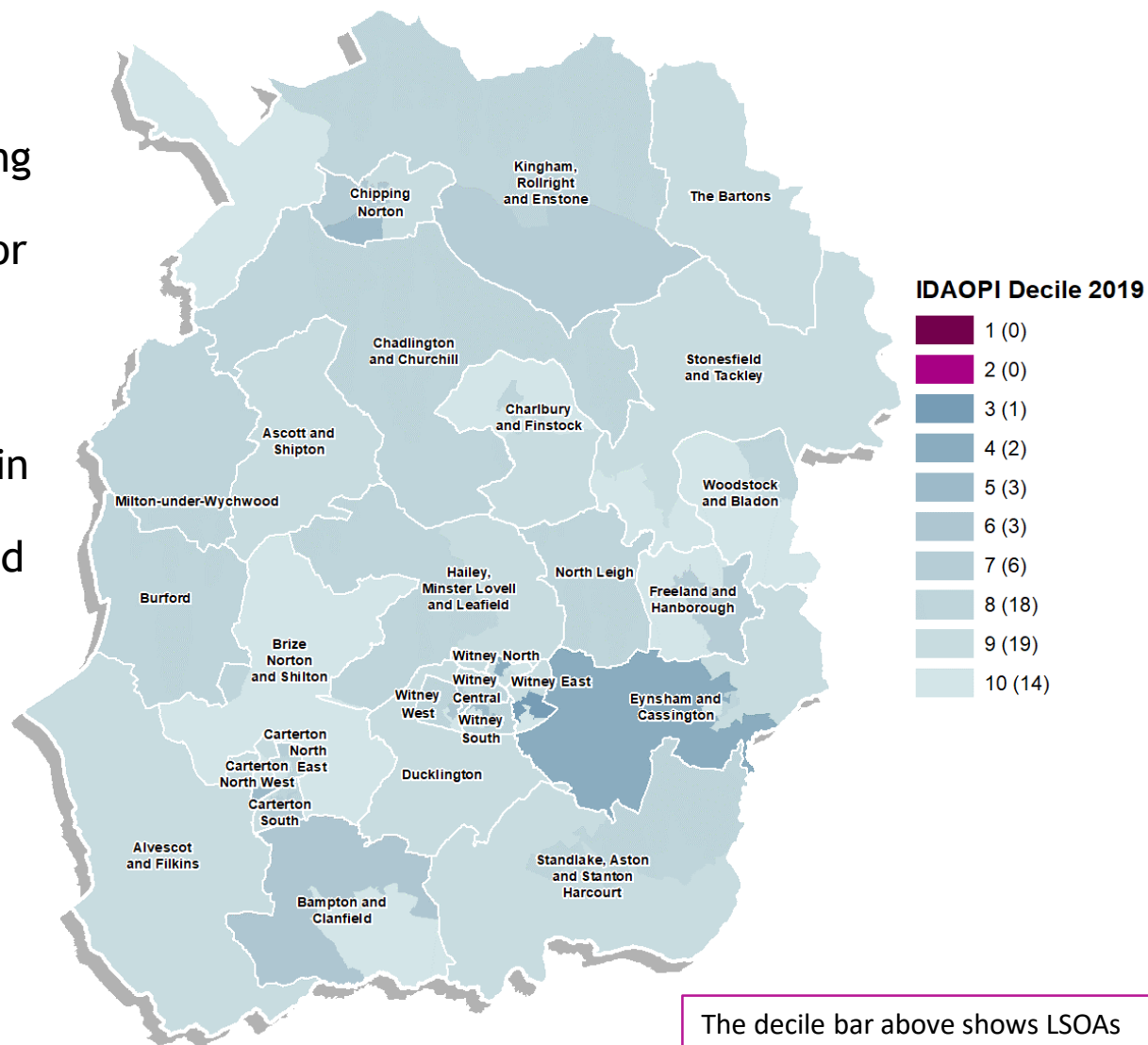
Sources: [Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2019 Explorer](#) / [Joint Strategic Needs Assessment 2020](#)

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Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index 2019

- The Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPPI) is the proportion of those age 60 or over who experience income deprivation.
- The most deprived areas on the IDAOPPI in West Oxfordshire are in parts of Witney East within the 30%, Eynsham & Cassington, and Witney North within the 40% most deprived LSOAs nationally.
- The least deprived areas are in parts of Freeland and Hanborough, Witney North and Witney South all within the 10% least deprived areas nationally.



Sources: [Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2019 Explorer](#) / [Joint Strategic Needs Assessment 2020](#)

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Finding out more

The latest JSNA giving health and wellbeing facts and figures for Oxfordshire is available on [Oxfordshire Insight](#)

[Oxfordshire 2020 JSNA report](#)

[ANNEX: Inequalities indicators ward level data](#)

[Ward inequalities indicators excel pack including OCCG and District summaries](#)

[Public Health Dashboards](#)

[Health Needs Assessments](#)

[Community Health and Wellbeing Profiles](#)

Public Health England provides a wide range of health indicators and profiles on [Fingertips](#)

ONS population estimates and population projections for county and districts, benefits claimants and the annual population survey are available from

www.nomisweb.co.uk

Oxfordshire County Council population forecasts are published on Oxfordshire Insight (select “future population change”)

<http://insight.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/population-0>