

Oxfordshire



Witney

Community profile of Health and Wellbeing evidence

Updated February 2021

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

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>

Note that some sections of this profile still rely on data from the Census 2011 survey and there is a time lag to much of the data, which means we are not yet able to include information on how the COVID-19 pandemic is affecting the health and wellbeing of the community.

1 Summary

Population

- The population of Witney has increased by 8% over the past 10 years and, as of mid-2019, the ONS estimates that Witney is home to 26,802 people. The town has a slightly lower rate of older people than the district average, but above the England average.
- Even though the younger population has not increased at the same rate as the older population, it remains above the district average and similar to England average.
- While a relatively low proportion of Witney's population is from an ethnic minority background (10%) it remains above the West Oxfordshire average (7%).

Deprivation and children in poverty

- According to the Indices of Deprivation 2019, three areas of Witney were within the 40% most deprived nationally. On the Education, Skills and Training domain, one area of Witney (part of Witney Central ward) is within the 10% most deprived in England.
- End Child Poverty 2019 estimates that all wards in Witney had over a fifth of children living in poverty (after housing costs) and were amongst the highest ranked wards in West Oxfordshire on this measure.

Health and wellbeing

- On the majority of Public Health England health and wellbeing measures for local areas, Witney was similar to or better than the England average.
- By ward, the indicators that were statistically worse than the England average were:
 - Witney Central (1 indicator): Hospital stays for self-harm
 - Witney South (2 indicators): Older people living alone (%); Hospital stays for self-harm
 - Witney West ward (1 indicator): Incidents of prostate cancer
- GP practice data in Witney shows:
 - The prevalence of **diabetes** recorded by all the GP practices in Witney was similar to the England rate.
 - The prevalence of **dementia** recorded by all of the GP practices in Witney has remained similar to the England rate.
 - The prevalence of **depression** in Cogges surgery has remained significantly higher than the England rate.
- The latest data on child obesity from the National Child Measurement Programme shows that for reception children (aged 4-5 years) and for year 6 children (aged 10-11 years) Witney areas were similar to or better than the England averages.

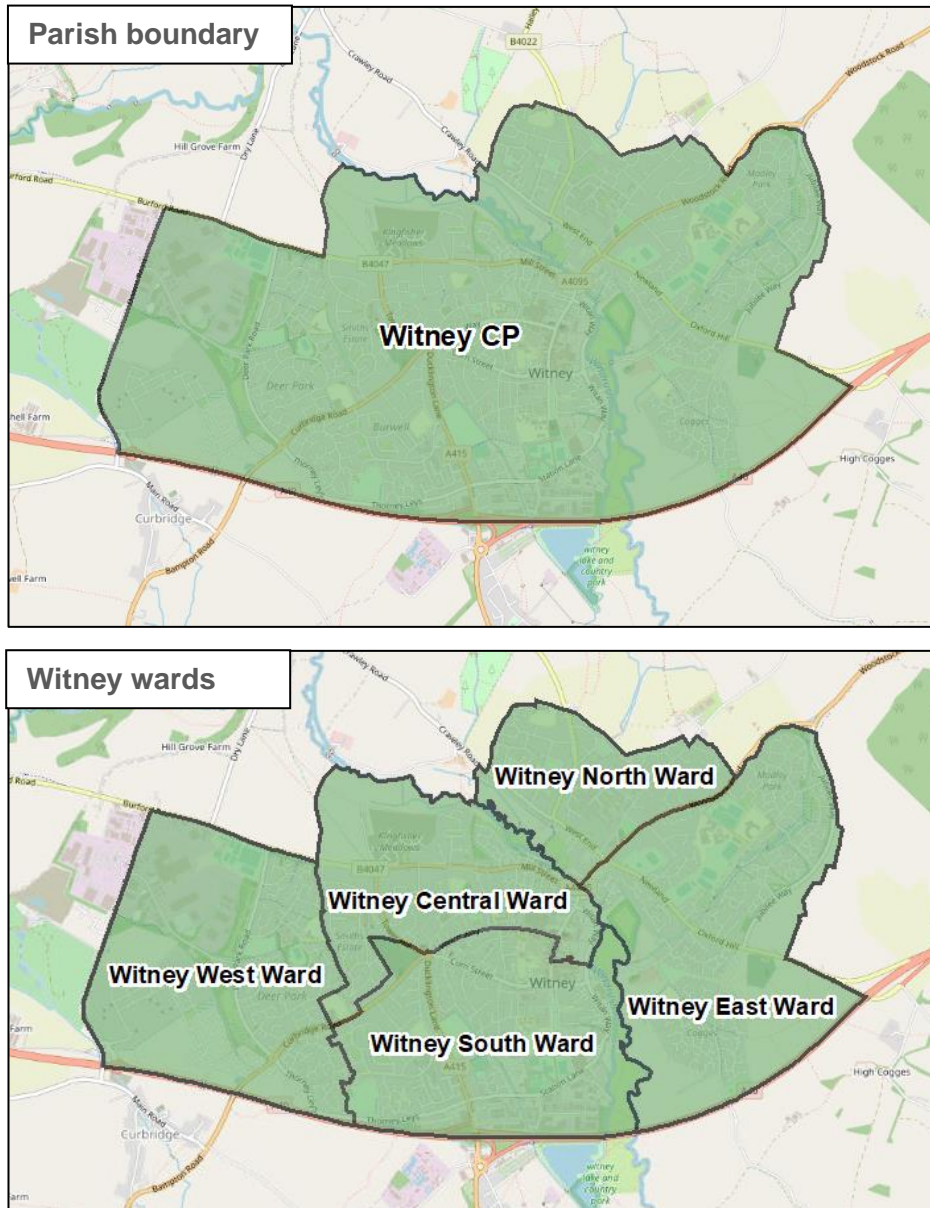
House prices and commuting

- Over the past 5 years (year ending June 2015 to year ending June 2020), median prices for semi-detached houses in Witney have increased.
- Median prices for semi-detached houses in Witney Central ward increased at well above the rate of West Oxfordshire district (+21% compared with +7%).
- According to the 2011 Census, 35% of commuters living in Witney travelled to work within the town. The other top work destination was Oxford (18%) Kidlington (3%), Abingdon (2%) and London (2%).

2 Geographical area

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

Witney is divided into the 5 district wards of: Witney Central, Witney East, Witney North, Witney South and Witney West.

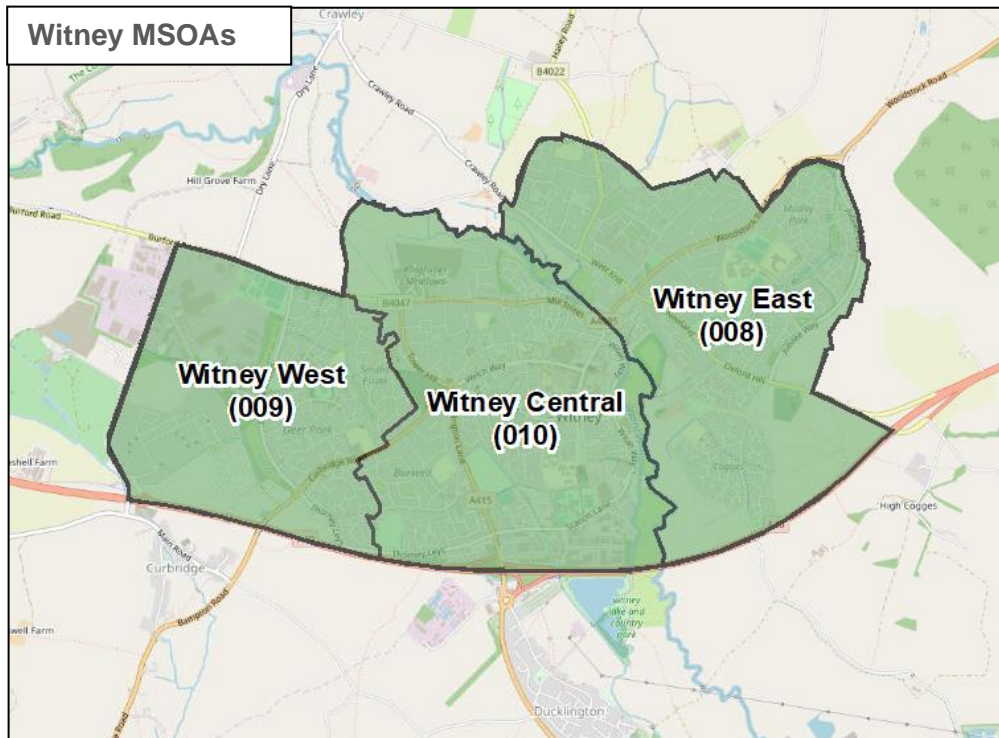


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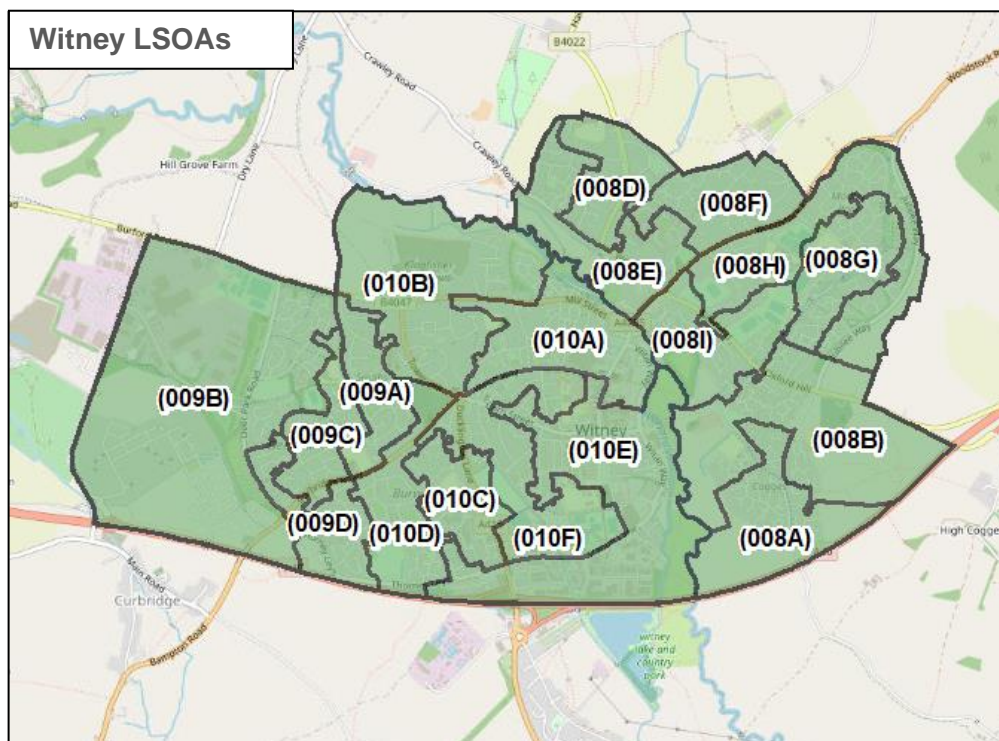
In addition to these administrative boundaries, National Statistics for small areas are reported using the statistical hierarchy developed by the Office for National Statistics.

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.

There are three complete MSOA's covering Witney: West Oxfordshire 008 / 009 / 010.



Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) are used as the geography for publishing the English Indices of Deprivation (IMD). Witney is covered by a total of 18 LSOAs.



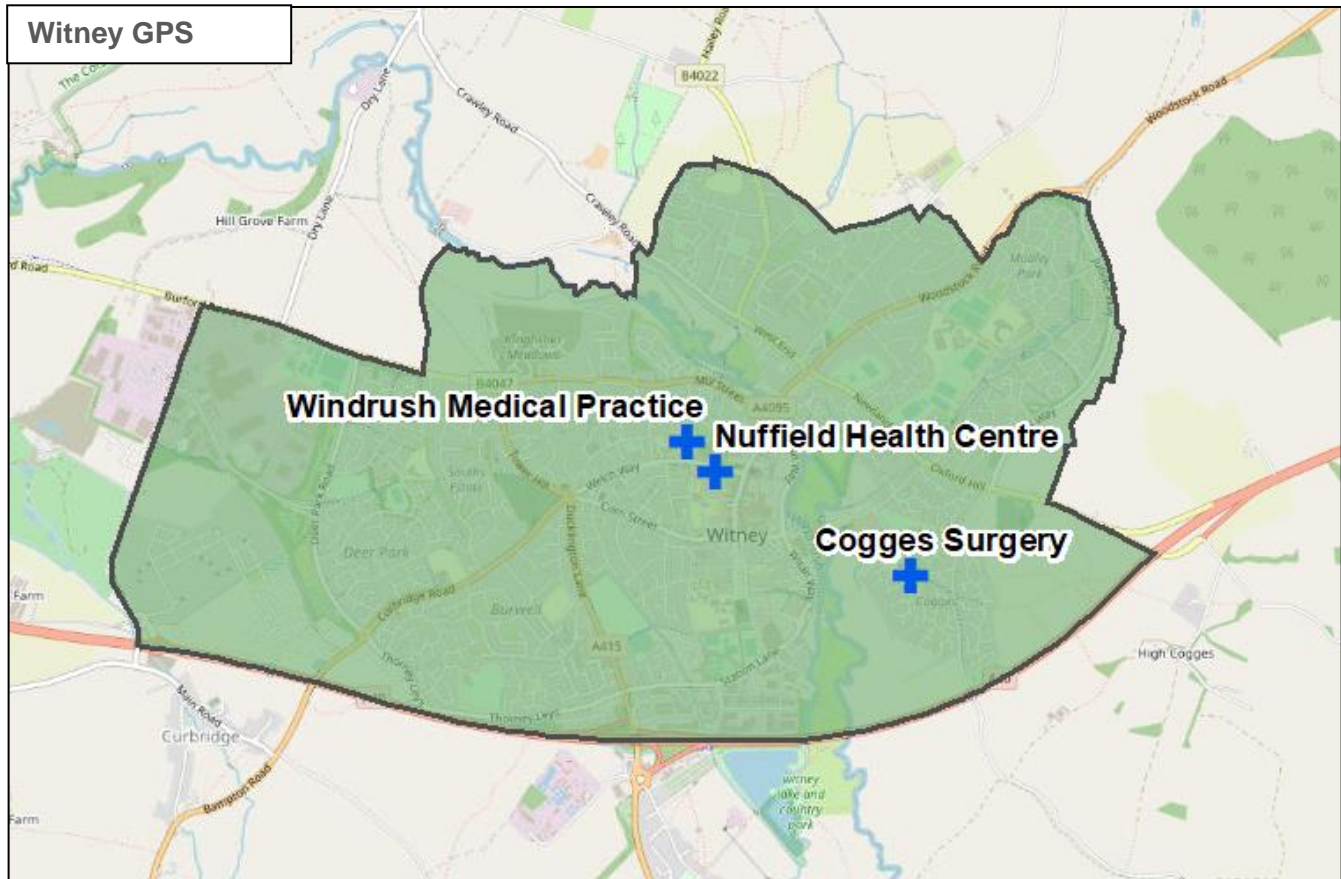
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Each LSOA is made up of smaller Output Areas. The main dataset available at Output Area level is the Census 2011 and Census 2001 surveys.

GP data

Data on prevalence of health conditions has been extracted from the Quality Outcomes Framework for the following 3 GP practices in Witney:

- Cogges Surgery
- Nuffield Health Centre
- Windrush Medical Practice



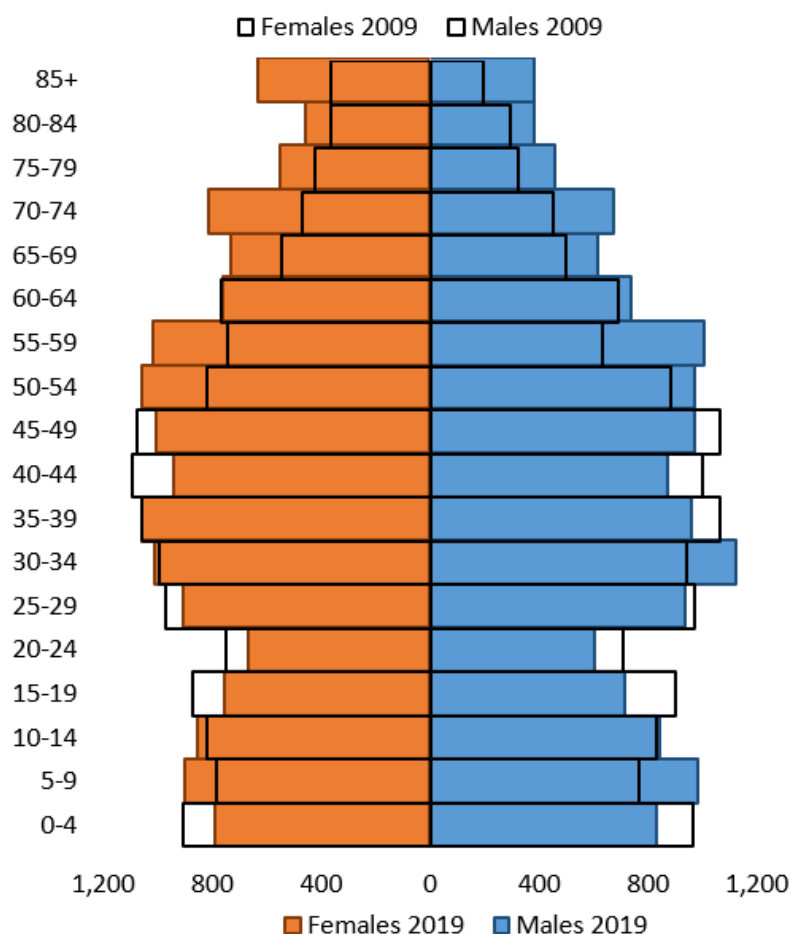
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3 Population profile

3.1 Population by age

According to the ONS 2019 mid-year parish population estimates, the population of Witney increased from **26,802** in mid-2009 to **28,977** in mid-2019. This growth - over a ten-year period – was an apparent increase of 2,175 people or +8%.

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



Source: ONS Parish level 2019 mid-year population estimates from [ONS 2020](#)

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

Figure 2 Proportion of residents aged 0-15 and 65+ (2018)



Source: ONS mid-year population estimates from [ONS 2020](#)

3.2 Ethnicity

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

At the time of the Census 2011 survey, Witney had a higher proportion of ethnic minority residents than West Oxfordshire district, but lower than the county and national averages¹ (10% compared with 7% in West Oxfordshire, 16% in Oxfordshire and 20% in England).

The largest ethnic minority background was "White Other" with 1,234 residents, followed by Asian/Asian British with 602 residents and mixed/multiple ethnic groups (410 residents).

Census 2011 data on country of birth shows the largest groups of non-UK born residents were from:

- Poland (464)
- Ireland (168)
- Germany (154)
- South Africa (119)
- United States (103)

¹Census 2011: Tables KS201 and QS203, data for MSOAs 080, 090, 010 covering Witney; ethnic minority = non-white British

3.3 People living in Communal Establishments

At the time of the Census 2011 survey, there were 219 people living in Witney counted as living in a communal establishment out of a total of 27,522 residents (0.8%).

Of the total of 219 people living in Witney living in a communal establishment in 2011:

- 114 were in care homes with nursing in Witney
- 92 were in care homes without nursing
- 13 were in guest house/ youth hostel establishment in Witney

The majority of people living in communal establishments based in Witney in 2011 were within the Witney Central and Witney East wards.

Table 1 People living in Communal Establishments: Witney (2011)

Area	All people in communal establishments	Care home with nursing	Care home without nursing	Other establishment: Guest House/Youth Hostel
West Oxfordshire	1,144	542	542	60
Witney Total	219	114	92	13
Witney as % of West Oxfordshire	9%	27%	20%	22%
Witney Central	63	63	0	0
Witney East	121	30	90	1
Witney North	22	21	0	1
Witney South	13	0	2	11
Witney West	0	0	0	0

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 (IMD 2019) combines indicators across 7 domains and includes supplementary indices of income deprivation affecting children and older people.

According to this latest IMD 2019, three areas in Witney rank within the most deprived 40% nationally on the overall index. Those areas are located in parts of Witney Central, Witney East and Witney South.

On the education domain, one area of Witney Central is in the 10% most deprived nationally.

On the barriers to housing and services domain (including geographical barriers – distance to selected services - and access to housing/affordability), one area of Witney West is in the 20% most deprived nationally.

Table 2 IMD ranks for areas in Witney (1 is most deprived decile) sorted on the overall IMD

LSOA Name	IMD	Income	Emp	Education	Health	Crime	Barriers to Housing and Services	Living Environment	IDACI	IDAOP
Witney Central 09A	4	4	4	1	7	8	5	9	3	7
Witney East 08B	4	3	3	3	6	9	4	10	3	3
Witney South 10F	4	4	3	3	4	5	4	10	5	5
Witney North 08D	6	4	5	3	8	9	5	9	4	4
Witney Central 10B	8	8	8	5	8	8	6	9	6	9
Witney West 09C	8	7	8	6	8	9	2	10	8	6
Witney Central 10A	8	7	6	7	9	7	8	9	6	8
Witney South 10D	9	8	8	4	9	8	8	10	6	8
Witney South 10E	9	8	8	5	9	6	8	8	8	8
Witney East 08G	9	8	9	5	10	10	4	10	7	9
Witney West 09D	9	10	10	6	9	10	3	10	9	10
Witney North 08E	9	9	9	7	9	9	4	7	8	9
Witney East 08I	9	8	8	9	9	10	4	10	7	9
Witney South 10C	10	9	9	4	9	10	9	10	6	10
Witney East 08A	10	10	10	6	9	10	8	9	10	10
Witney East 08H	10	10	10	8	10	10	4	10	10	9
Witney North 08F	10	10	10	9	10	10	3	10	10	10
Witney West 09B	10	9	10	9	10	10	5	10	8	8

Source: MHCLG English Indices of Deprivation 2019; areas are Lower Super Output Areas, 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.

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

Figure 3 Witney showing rank of overall index, rank of Education Skills and Training domain, rank of Income deprivation affecting children and rank of Income deprivation affecting older people (2019)



Maps by Oxfordshire County Council ©

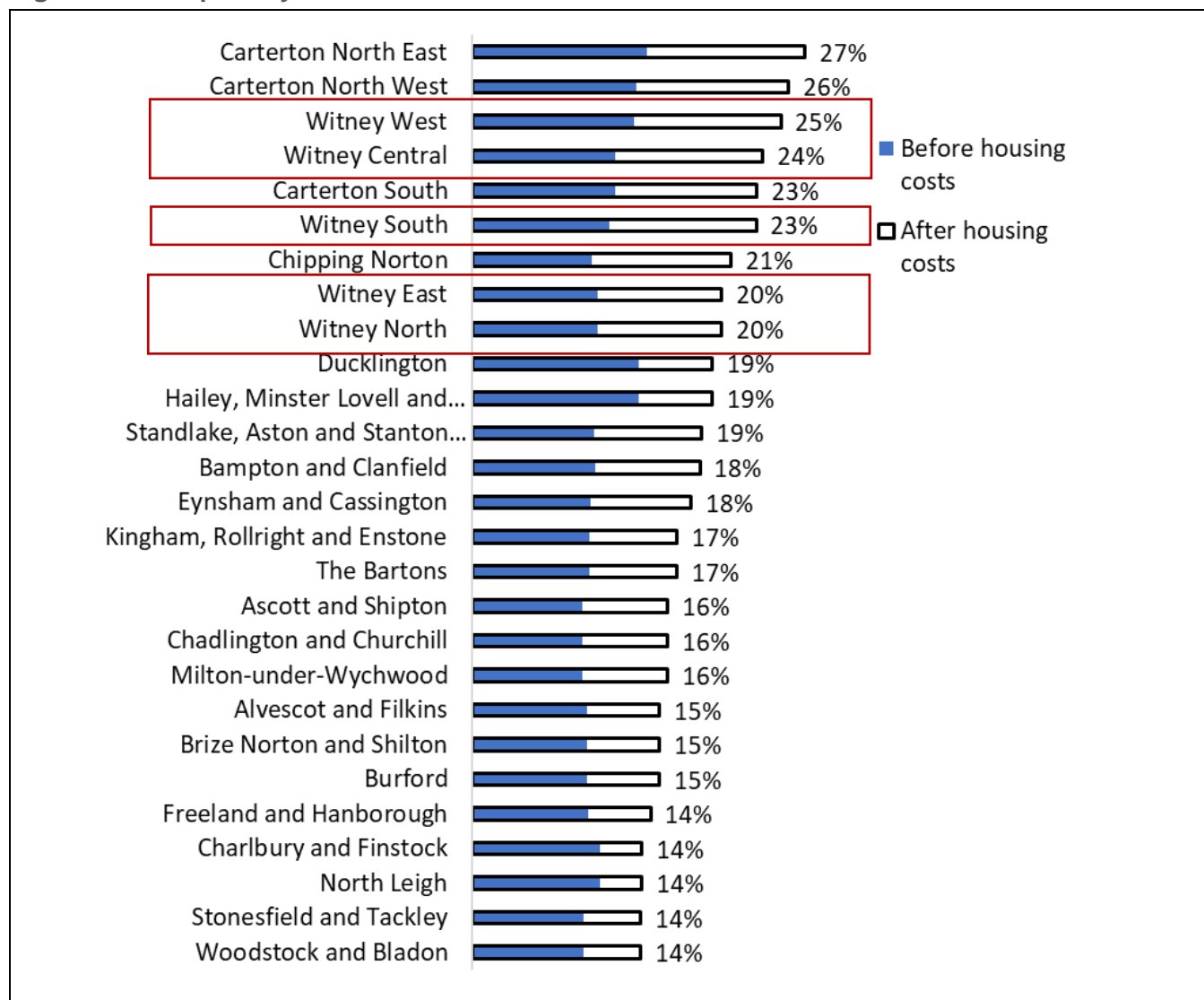
Source: MHCLG IMD 2019, <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-indices-of-deprivation-2019>

4.2 Child poverty

The underlying data from the Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index 2019 shows 775 children living in poverty in Witney.

According to End Child Poverty 2019 estimates, all the wards in Witney had over 20% of children living in poverty (after housing costs).

Figure 4 Child poverty estimates in West Oxfordshire wards



Labelled with % child poverty *after* housing costs

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

5 Health and wellbeing

5.1 Health profiles for Witney wards

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 Witney's wards, which health indicators are (statistically) significantly worse than the England average.

Table 3 Health indicators from Public Health ward profiles for Witney where indicator significantly worse than England average

	Health indicators where ward is significantly worse than England average
Witney Central	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hospital stays for self-harm (SAR)
Witney East	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>No indicators significantly worse than average</i>
Witney North	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>No indicators significantly worse than average</i>
Witney South	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Older people living alone (%) Hospital stays for self-harm (SAR)
Witney West	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incidents of prostate cancer (SIR/ per 100)

Source: Public Health England Local Health (downloaded 26 January 2021)

Figure 5 Health Profile for Witney Central



© Local Health - Public Health England 2019

Figure 6 Health Profile for Witney East



Figure 7 Health Profile for Witney North

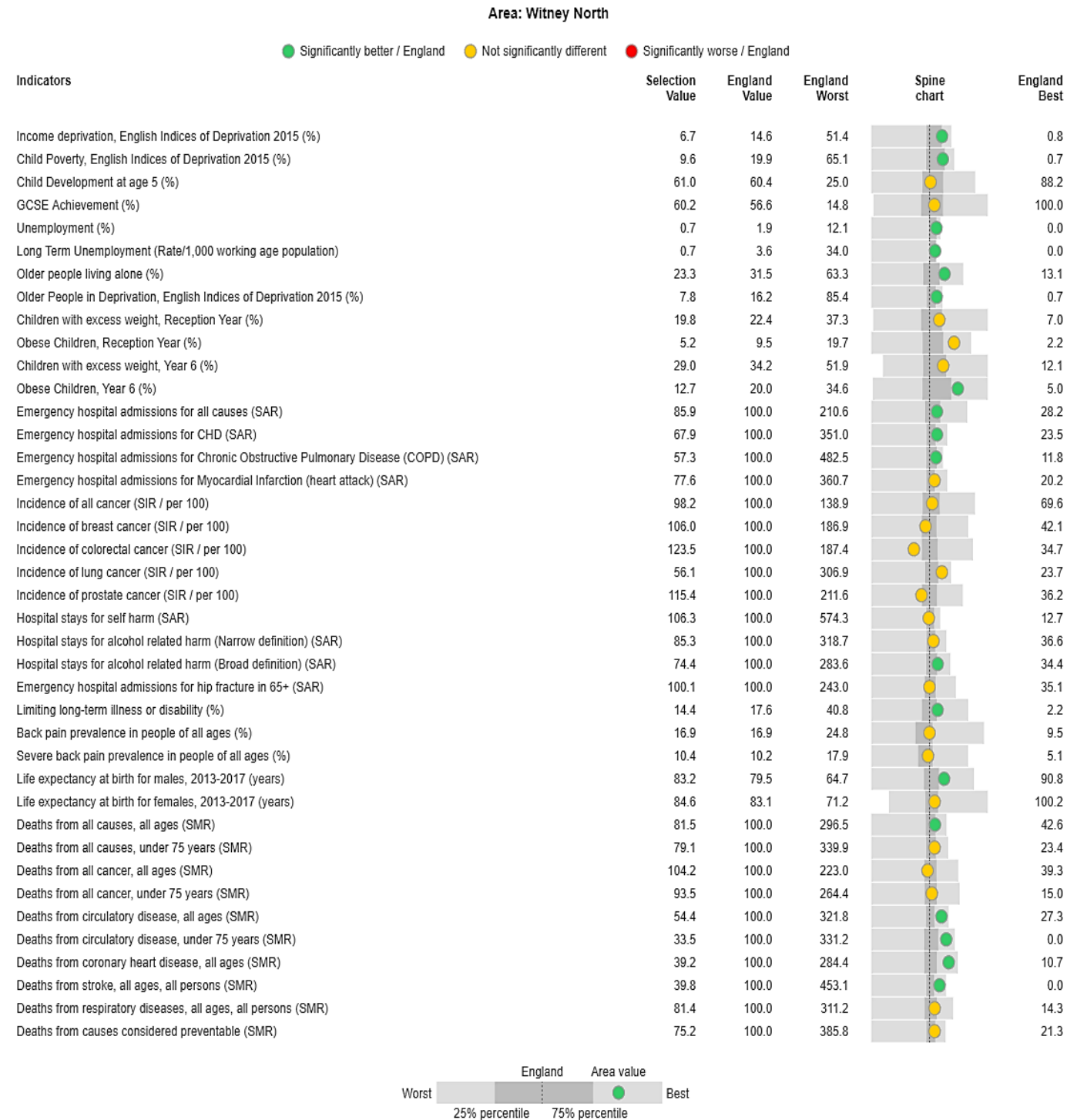


Figure 9 Health Profile for Witney South



Figure 10 Health Profile for Witney West



© Local Health - Public Health England 2019

5.2 Provision of care

Care home beds

As of October 2020, there were 12 care homes with 529 care home beds in Witney².

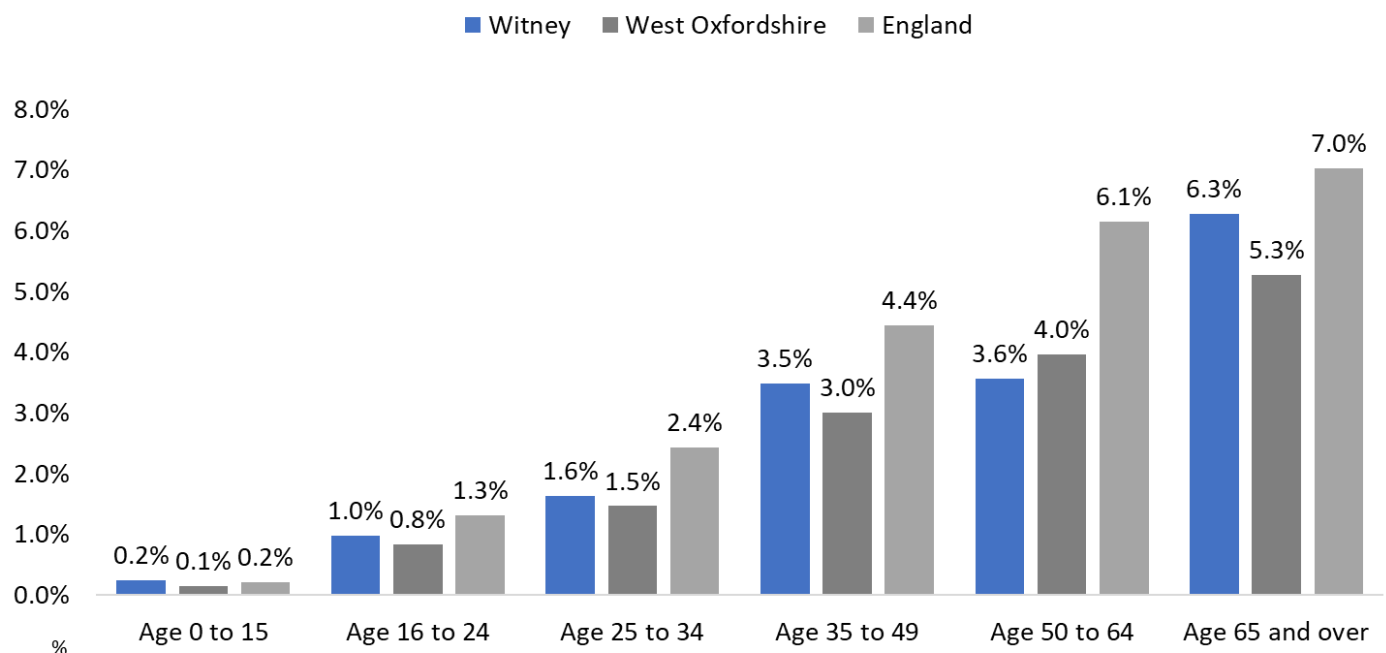
People providing unpaid care

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

At the time of the Census 2011 survey, there were **718** residents of Witney 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 Witney is similar to the district average for West Oxfordshire and below national average, this was the case in all age groups. The age group with the highest proportion of people providing 20 or more hours is 65 and overs. The second highest age group providing 20 or more hours of care was ages 50-64 (3.6% in Witney compared to 4.0% in West Oxfordshire and 6.1% nationally).

Figure 11 People providing 20 hours or more per week of unpaid care by age as % of resident population in Witney (2011)



Source: ONS Census 2011 table LC3304

² Source: Care Quality Commission

5.3 Health conditions

Diabetes

Between 2018-19 and 2019-20 the prevalence of diabetes mellitus according to GP Quality Outcomes Framework data (QOF) increased in Witney, Oxfordshire and England.

The prevalence of diabetes recorded by all the GP practices in Witney was similar to the England rate, while Oxfordshire CCG remained significantly lower than the England rate.

Table 4 Change in prevalence (ages 17+) of Diabetes mellitus recorded by GP Practice (Quality Outcomes Framework) in Witney 2018-19 to 2019-20

	2018-19		2019-20		change
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	
England	3,265,562	6.94	3,455,176	7.08	0.14 ↑
Oxfordshire CCG	30,868	5.05	31,982	5.05 *	+0.00
Cogges Surgery	273	4.68	279	4.78	+0.10 ↑
Nuffield Health Centre	657	6.61	670	6.75	+0.14 ↑
Windrush Medical Practice	794	5.48	851	5.65	+0.17 ↑

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

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

Mental health

The prevalence of dementia recorded by Oxfordshire CCG and all of the GP practices in Witney have remained similar to the England rate.

Table 5 Change in prevalence of Dementia recorded by GP Practice (Quality Outcomes Framework) in Witney 2018-19 to 2019-20

	2018-19		2019-20		change
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	
England	458,102	0.79	474,537	0.79	+0.00
Oxfordshire CCG	5,831	0.78	5,821	0.75	-0.03 ↓
Cogges Surgery	78	1.04	87	1.17	+0.13 ↑
Nuffield Health Centre	286	2.00	269	1.88	-0.12 ↓
Windrush Medical Practice	127	0.71	127	0.69	+0.03 ↑

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

The prevalence of **depression** recorded by all GP surgeries in Witney has increased and, as of 2019-20, has remained significantly higher than the England rate in Oxfordshire CCG and Cogges Surgery.

Nuffield Health Centre and Windrush Medical practice show no significant difference to the England rate.

Table 6 Change in prevalence of Depression recorded by GP Practice (Quality Outcomes Framework) in Witney 2018-19 to 2019-20

	2018-19		2019-20		change
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	
England	4,999,672	10.77	5,565,443	11.56	0.79 ↑
Oxfordshire CCG	66,656	11.06	73,648	11.81 *	+0.74 ↑
Cogges Surgery	700	12.19	807	14.09 *	+1.90 ↑
Nuffield Health Centre	1,228	10.67	1,272	11.03	+0.35 ↑
Windrush Medical Practice	1,485	10.37	1,727	11.62	+1.26 ↑

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

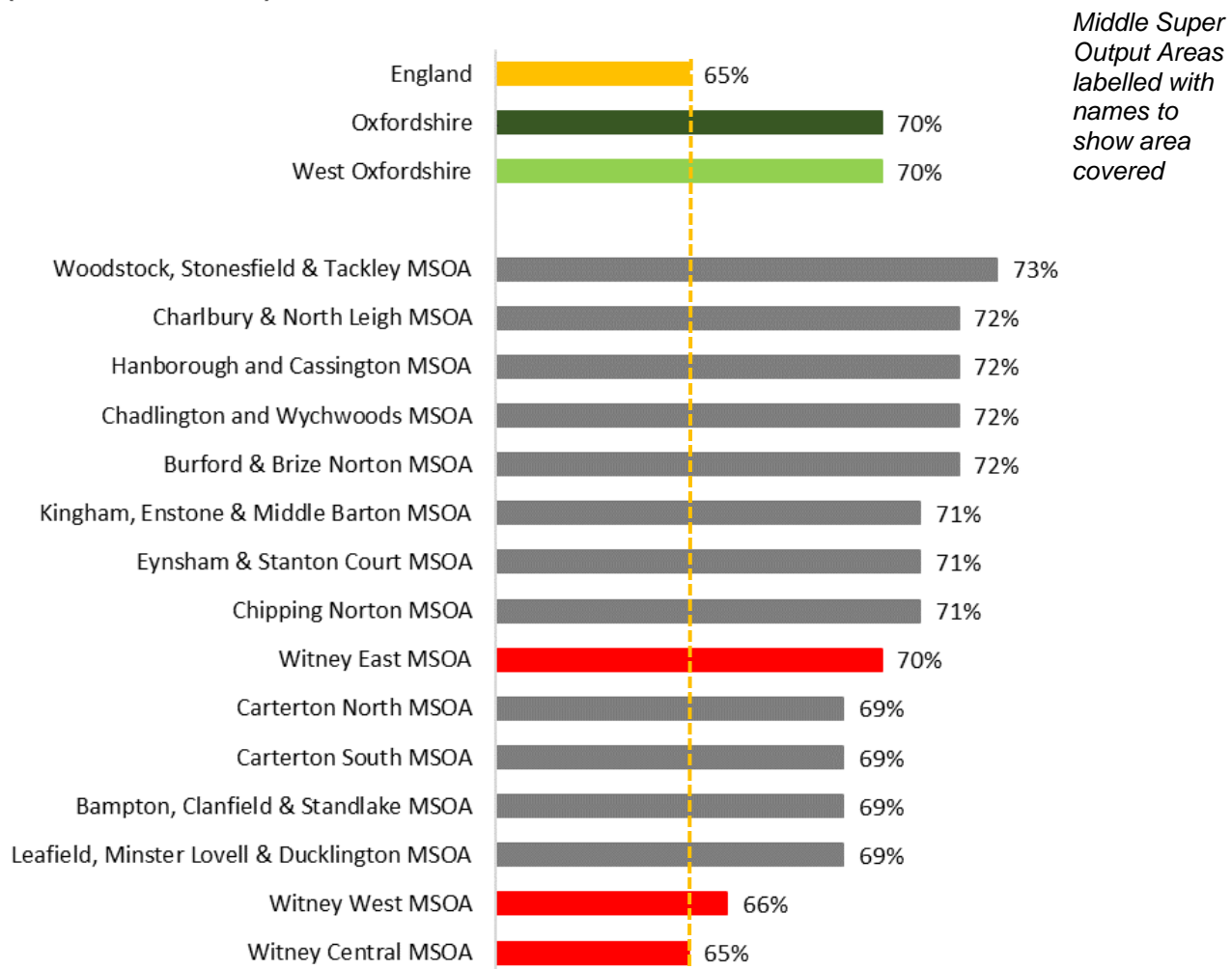
2019-20 rates with a red asterisk indicate a significantly higher rate for a GP practice compared to the national rate. Green asterisks indicate a significantly lower rate. Tested at a 95% confidence level.

5.4 Physical activity and healthy weight

5.4.1 Physical activity

According to Sport England's small area estimates³, the proportion of people aged 16+ in Witney East MSOA, who were physically active at least 150 minutes a week, was higher than the country average and similar to district and county averages. Witney West MSOA scored higher than country average but lower than both district and county averages. Witney Central MSOA scored below district, county and England averages.

Figure 15 Proportion of adults aged 16+ who are physically active at least 150 minutes a week (November 2018-19), West Oxfordshire MSOAs



Source: Sport England Active Lives survey, November 2018-19; MSOA = Middle Layer Super Output Area covering an average of 7,600 residents; Note that for Oxfordshire's local authorities including West Oxfordshire, the Active Lives survey is completed by 500 respondents, which is 20-30 people per MSOA. This is too few to derive precise direct estimates. This small area (MSOA) level data is modelled data on the basis of a range of local variables. See [map showing MSOAs in Oxfordshire](https://www.sportengland.org/our-work/partnering-local-government/small-area-estimates/).

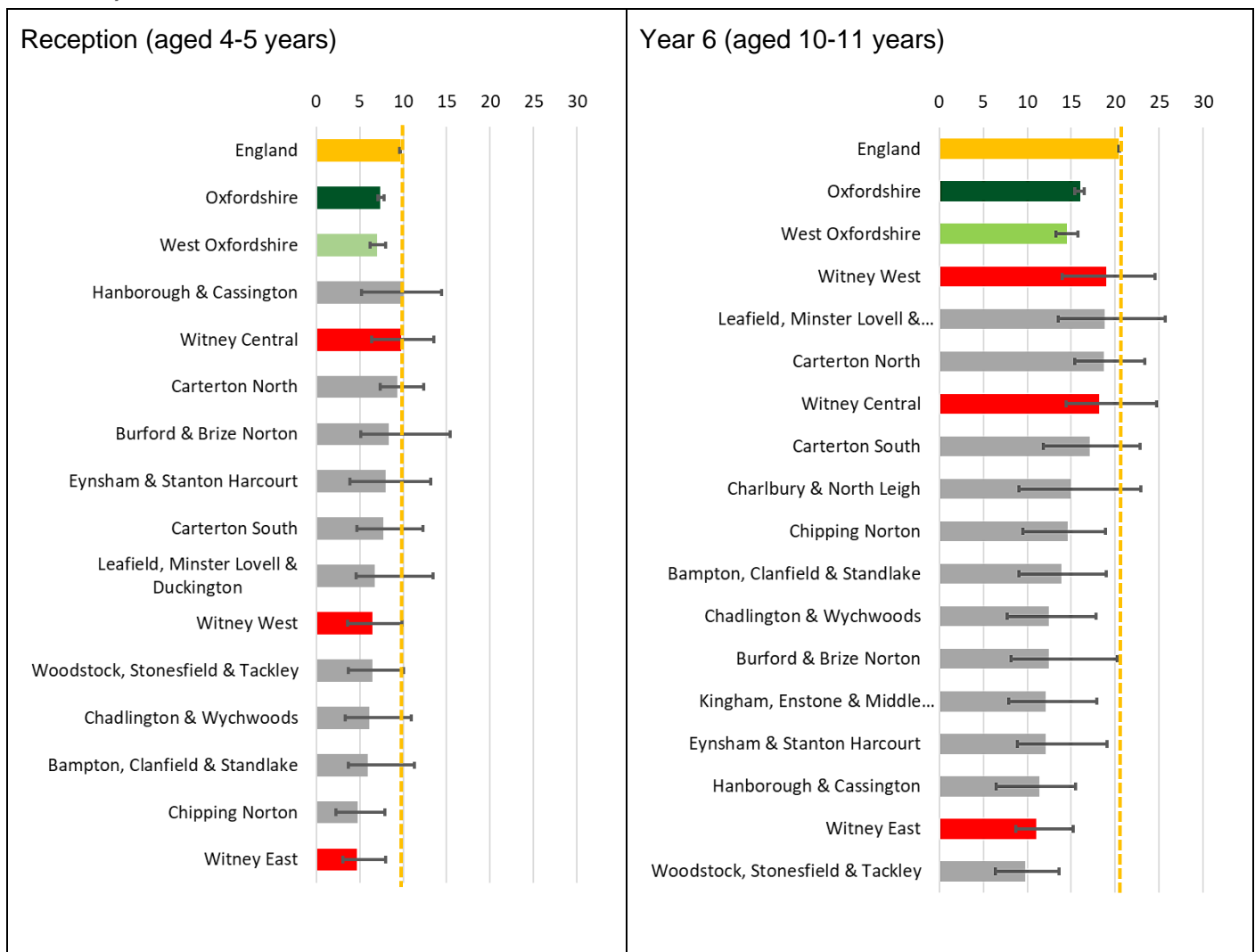
³ <https://www.sportengland.org/our-work/partnering-local-government/small-area-estimates/>

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 reception children (aged 4-5 years) Witney Central MSOA was similar to England's average. Witney West and Witney East MSOAs were better than country average.

For year 6 children (aged 10-11 years) Witney MSOAs were better than England's average with overlapping confidence intervals with the exception of Witney East MSOA which was better than the England average.

Figure 16 Prevalence of obesity among children 2017/18 to 2019/20 (showing confidence intervals)

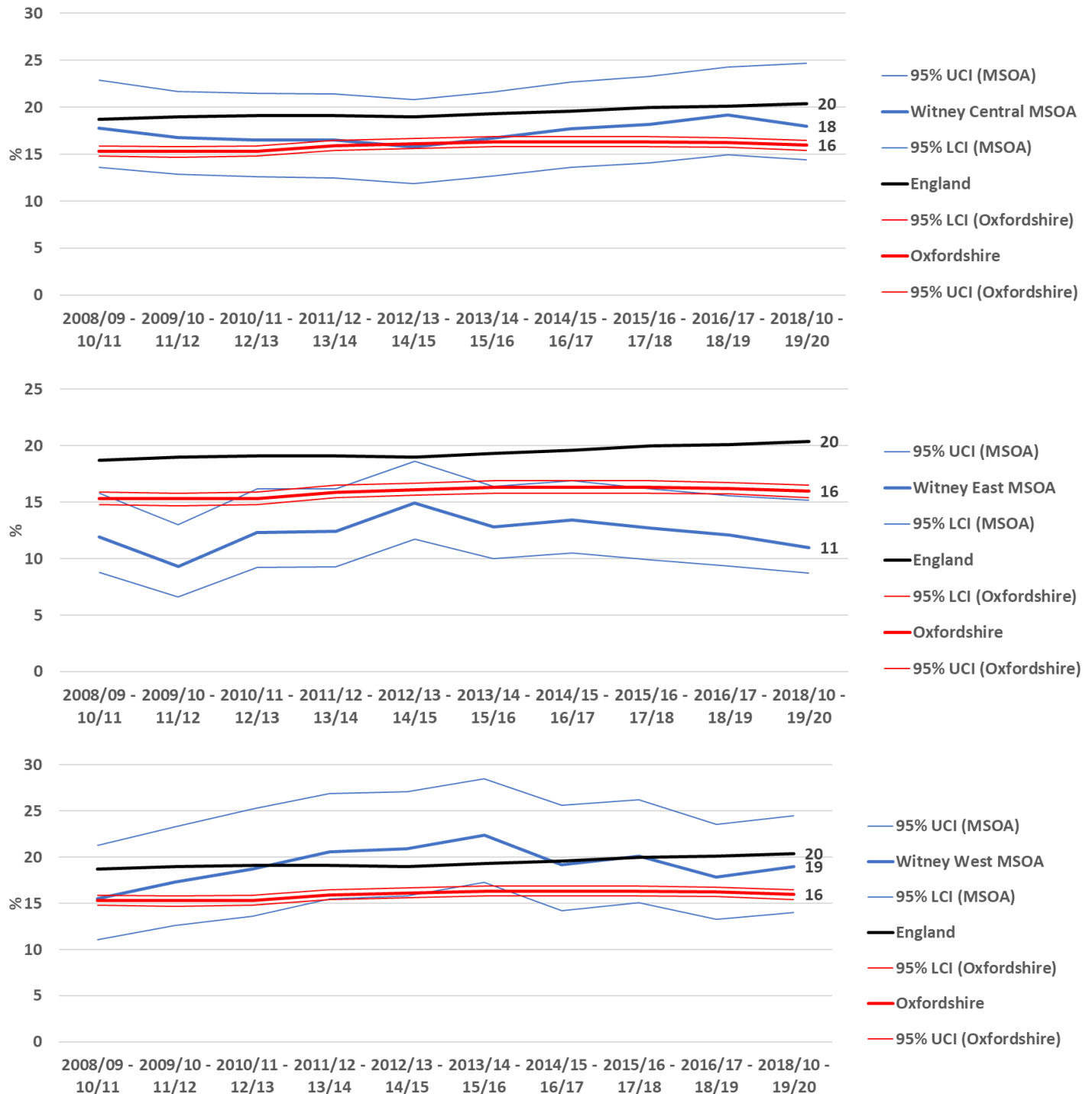


Source: [PHE - Fingertips](#)

Year 6 obesity trend data for the Witney MSOAs shows no significant difference over time for both Witney Central and Witney East MSOAs (see following charts).

The 3-year average rate of year 6 child obesity in Witney West MSOA shows an apparent slight increase between 2008/09 and 2019/20 (not statistically significant).

Figure 17 Prevalence of obesity among Year 6 children (aged 10-11) in ward compared to Oxfordshire and England, from 2008/09 - 2010/11 to 2017/18 - 2019/20 (3 years aggregated data)



Source: [PHE - Fingertips](#)

6 House prices and commuting data

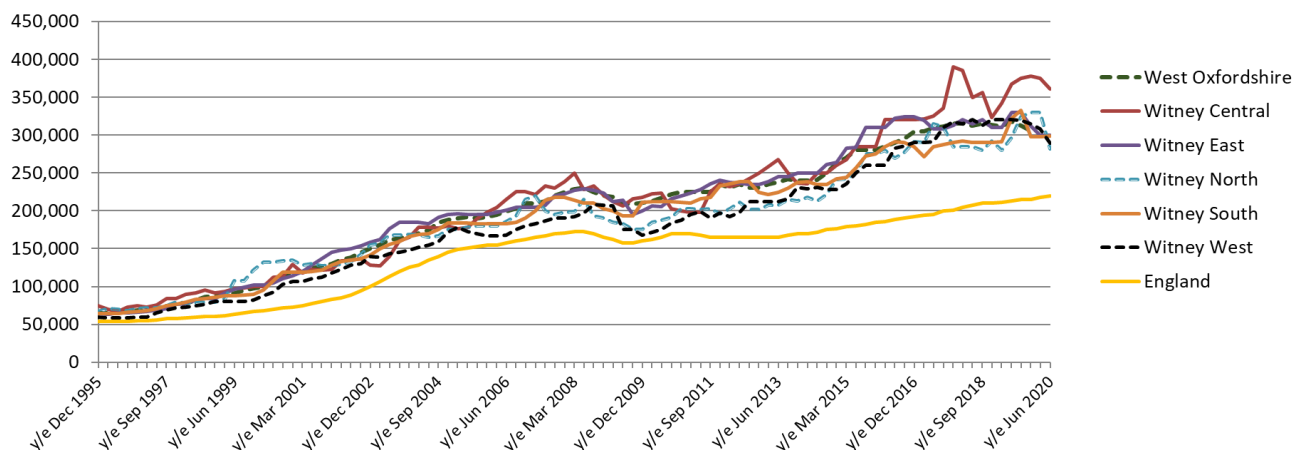
6.1 House prices

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 houses in Witney have increased.

Median prices for semi-detached houses in Witney Central ward increased at well above the rate of West Oxfordshire district (+21% compared with +7%).

Figure 18 Median price paid for semi-detached houses to year ending June 2020 – Witney wards



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

Table 7 Median price paid for semi-detached houses, 2015 to 2020 – Witney wards

	y/e June 2015	y/e June 2020	Jun15 to Jun20	
Witney Central	285,000	361,000	76,000	21%
Witney East	283,500	299,500	16,000	5%
Witney North	250,000	281,500	31,500	11%
Witney South	256,250	299,000	42,750	14%
Witney West	250,000	288,998	38,998	13%
West Oxfordshire	280,000	300,000	20,000	7%
England	180,000	220,000	40,000	18%

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

6.2 Travelling to work

The most recent data on travel to work statistics is still the 2011 Census.

According to the 2011 Census travel to work statistics, there was around 15,200 people living in Witney in employment the week before the Census and around 12,500 people were commuting to work (the remainder were working mainly from home or had no fixed place of work).

Of the people commuting, around a third (35%, 4,353) were living and working in Witney and 65% worked outside the town. In addition:

- 92% of the total commuting from homes in Witney travelled to work within Oxfordshire with 18% of the total working in Oxford.
- London accounted for 217 commutes (2%).
- The local authority area outside Oxfordshire with the highest number of out-commuters from Witney was Swindon (98 people, 1%).

Table 5 Travel to work by residents of Witney - West Oxfordshire MSOAs 008, 009 and 010

Category	Count	% of commuters
Total commuting	12,538	
Commuting to work in Witney	4,353	35%
Commuting within West Oxfordshire	7,343	59%
Commuting within Oxfordshire	11,490	92%
working in..		
Oxford	2,227	18%
Vale of White Horse	969	8%
Cherwell	725	6%
South Oxfordshire	226	2%
London	217	2%
Swindon	98	1%
Mainly work at or from home	1,469	
No fixed place	1,152	
Commuting + working from home + no fixed place	15,159	

Source: ONS Census 2011, table WU03

The greatest proportion of commuters to Witney from outside the town were mainly living elsewhere in West Oxfordshire (3,926 of 6,447 in-commuters, 61%). Other common destinations include Oxford (18%), Kidlington (3%), Abingdon (2%) and London (2%).

Further data on journeys to work from the Census 2011 survey is available on the Oxfordshire Insight website at <http://insight.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/travel-3>

ANNEX 1: Public Health indicator dates

Table 6 Indicators used in ward profiles from Public Health England Local Health (section 6.1)

Income deprivation - English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%)	IMD 2015
Child Poverty - English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%)	
Child Development at age 5 (%)	DfE 2015
GCSE Achievement (5A*-C inc. Eng & Maths) (%)	DfE 2013/14
Unemployment (%)	DWP from nomis (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 2019 (%)	IMD 2019
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 (links last accessed January 2021)

Data	Source
Administrative boundaries	https://geoportal.statistics.gov.uk/
Locations of GP practices	Oxfordshire County Council
ONS mid-year population estimates	https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/ (‘Small area by single year of age’ query)
2011 Census: ethnicity	https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/ (Census 2011 ‘KS201EW’ query)
2011 Census: country of birth	https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/ (Census 2011 ‘QS203EW’ query)
2011 Census: people living in communal establishments	https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/ (Census 2011 ‘QS421UK’ query)
2019 Indices of Multiple Deprivation - scores	https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-indices-of-deprivation-2019 (File 1: index of multiple deprivation)
2019 Indices of Multiple Deprivation - maps	https://data-communities.opendata.arcgis.com/ (Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2019 dataset)
2017/18 Child Poverty Estimates	http://www.endchildpoverty.org.uk/poverty-in-your-area-2019/ (‘Local Data’)
2019 PHE Health Indicators	https://www.localhealth.org.uk/ (Indicators > Summary)
2020 numbers of care homes and beds	https://www.cqc.org.uk/about-us/transparency/using-cqc-data (‘Care directory with filters’)
2011 Census: people providing unpaid care	https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/ (Census 2011 ‘LC3304EW’ query)

2019/20 Prevalence of diabetes	https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/publications/statistical/quality-and-outcomes-framework-achievement-prevalence-and-exceptions-data (Prevalence, achievement and personalised care adjustments; High dependency and other long term conditions group; GP practice level)
2019/20 Prevalence of dementia and depression	https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/publications/statistical/quality-and-outcomes-framework-achievement-prevalence-and-exceptions-data (Prevalence, achievement and personalised care adjustments; mental health and neurology group; GP practice level)
2018/19 Sport England physical activity estimates	https://www.sportengland.org/know-your-audience/data/active-lives/active-lives-data-tables (Small Area Estimates – Activity Levels Estimates for Middle Super Output Areas)
Child Obesity 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/yearendingjune2020 (Median house prices by ward: HPSSA dataset 37)
2011 Census: Travelling to work	https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/ (Census 2011 'WF01BEW' query – commuting destinations) (Census 2011 'QS701EW' query – modes of transport)