

West Oxfordshire District Summary 2021

Published June 2021

Introduction to the District Summary for West Oxfordshire

This is a summary report for West Oxfordshire District and includes the following key areas highlighted in the JSNA 2021 Oxfordshire report:

- Historical and projected population change
- Public Health England 2021 health summary
- Key health and wellbeing facts and figures 2021
- A district inequalities summary (tartan rug)
- Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2019

Other resources include:

[JSNA 2021 Oxfordshire report](#)

[JSNA Inequalities dashboard](#)

[Health Needs Assessments](#)

[Community Health and Wellbeing Profiles](#)

[JSNA Bitesize](#)

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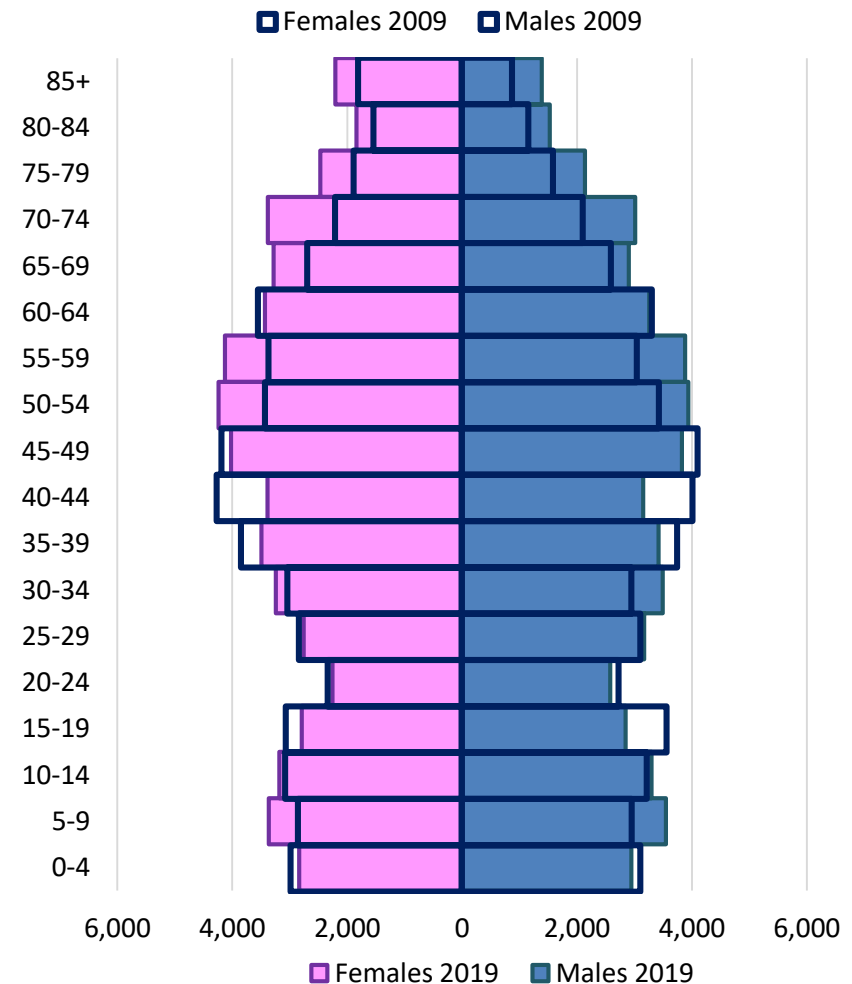
Executive Summary for West Oxfordshire

- **Population** - In mid-2019 there were 110,600 residents in West Oxfordshire.
- **Population Forecast** - The housing-led forecasts show the population of West Oxfordshire increasing from 109,800 in 2018 to 131,100 by 2028 (+21,300, +19%).
- **Health Summary** - Indicators that are worse than average are Admissions for injuries in 15 to 24 year olds (Crude rate per 10,000), and Incidence of prostate cancer (SIR/per 100).
- **Inequalities Summary** - MSOAs with the most indicators worse than average are Chipping Norton, and Kingham, Enstone and Middle Barton.
- **English Indices of Multiple Deprivation** - In Oxfordshire, the most deprived areas are in parts of Chipping Norton, Witney East and Witney South all in the 40% most deprived areas nationally.
- **Total Deaths** - The total number of registered deaths (including COVID-19 and other causes) in the 12 months between January 2020 and December 2020 in West Oxfordshire was 1,157, an increase of 10% compared to the same period in 2019.
- **COVID-19 Deaths** - There were approximately 140 COVID-19 deaths in West Oxfordshire in 2020.
- **Clinically Extremely Vulnerable** - There were 3,853 people who have been identified as Clinically Extremely Vulnerable (CEV) in West Oxfordshire.
- **Unemployment** - Unemployment in West Oxfordshire increased during the COVID-19 pandemic and has remained high since May 2020 (2,975) compared to previous years.

West Oxfordshire District Population

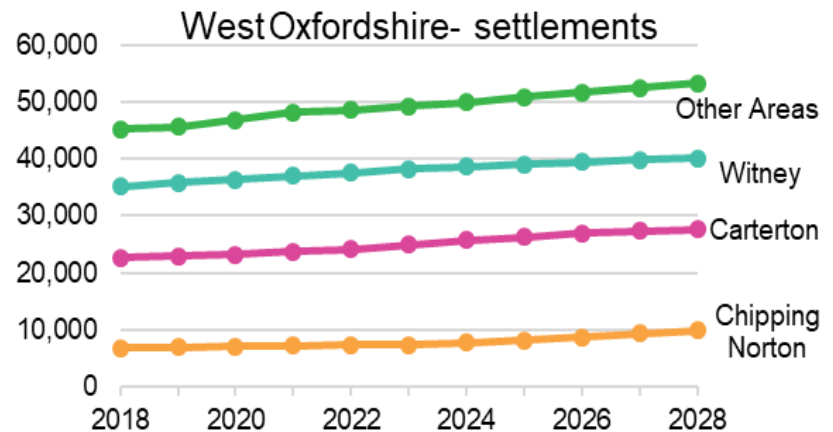
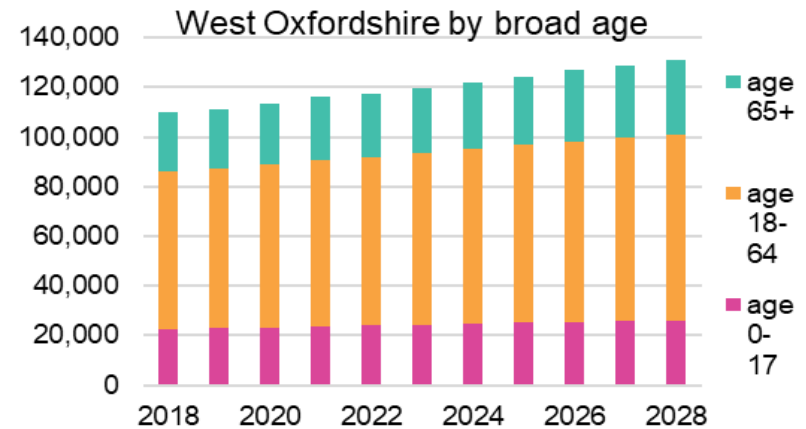
- In mid-2019 there were 110,600 residents in West Oxfordshire
- There were 3,596 people aged 85+ in West Oxfordshire district.
- Between 2009 and 2019 the population increased by +6.6%, just below the rate in Oxfordshire (+7.8%) and England (+8%).
- The population pyramid shows an increase in the number of young people aged 5-9, working age people aged 50-59 and in older people aged 65+.

Historical population change 2009 to 2019

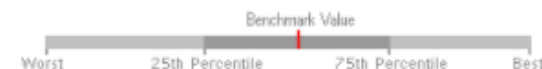


Population Forecast

- The housing-led forecasts show the population of West Oxfordshire increasing from 109,800 in 2018 to 131,100 by 2028 (+21,300, +19%).
- Growth is expected across all areas of West Oxfordshire.
- The population of Witney and the surrounding area is expected to grow from 35,100 to 40,100 (+14%).
- Carterton's population is expected to grow from 22,700 to 27,700 (+22%).
- Chipping Norton is expected to grow from 6,800 to 10,000 (+47%).



Health Summary for West Oxfordshire (1 of 2)



- The Public Health England local health profile for West Oxfordshire shows that, for the majority of indicators, West Oxfordshire is significantly better than or similar to the national average
- Indicators that are worse than average are Admissions for injuries in 15 to 24 year olds (Crude rate per 10,000), and Incidence of prostate cancer (SIR/per 100).

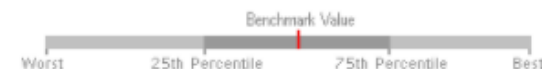
Indicator	Period	W Oxon		Region England			England			
		Recent Trend	Count	Value	Value	Value	Worst	Range		Best
Child Development at age 5 (%) (Persons, 5 yrs)	2013/14	—	818	65.4%	64.2%*	60.4%	39.0%			80.0%
Children in low income families (under 16s) (Persons, <16 yrs)	2016	➔	1,565	8.1%	12.9%	17.0%	31.8%			1.7%
Unemployment (% of the working age population claiming out of work benefit) (Persons, 16-64 yrs)	2017/18	—	414	0.6%*	1.2%*	1.9%*	6.3%			0.4%
Long-Term Unemployment- rate per 1,000 working age population (Persons, 16-64 yrs)	2017/18	—	37	0.6*	1.9*	3.6*	13.5			0.3
Older people living alone, % of people aged 65 and over who are living alone (Persons, 65+ yrs)	2011	—	5,319	27.6%	30.4%*	31.5%	50.8%			24.7%
Deliveries to teenage mothers, five year aggregate (Female, 12-17 yrs)	2011/12 - 15/16	—	32	0.6%	0.9%*	1.1%	2.4%			0.0%
Low birth weight of term babies (Persons, >=37 weeks gestational age at birth)	2019	➔	20	2.11%	2.49%	2.90%	5.30%			0.79%
Admissions for injuries in under 5 years old, five year aggregate (Persons, 0-4 yrs)	2011/12 - 15/16	—	428	130.3	133.0*	138.8	279.9			0.0
Admissions for injuries in under 15 years old, five year aggregate (Persons, <15 yrs)	2011/12 - 15/16	—	991	105.9	104.8*	110.1	185.4			59.0
Admissions for injuries in 15-24 years old, five year aggregate (Persons, 15-24 yrs)	2011/12 - 15/16	—	942	168.3	137.5*	137.0	280.0			64.2
Children with excess weight Reception Year, three year average (Persons, 4-5 yrs)	2015/16 - 17/18	—	725	19.6%	21.0%	22.4%	30.5%			14.4%
Obese children Reception Year, three year average (Persons, 4-5 yrs)	2015/16 - 17/18	—	259	7.0%	8.2%	9.5%	13.6%			4.0%
Children with excess weight Year 6, three year average (Persons, 10-11 yrs)	2015/16 - 17/18	—	958	30.0%	30.8%	34.2%	43.9%			21.6%
Obese children Year 6, three year average (Persons, 10-11 yrs)	2015/16 - 17/18	—	476	14.9%	17.1%	20.0%	29.1%			10.3%
Emergency hospital admissions for all causes, all ages, standardised admission ratio (Persons, All ages)	2013/14 - 17/18	—	50,264	85.1	90.0*	100.0	154.2			68.7
Emergency hospital admissions for coronary heart disease, standardised admission ratio (Persons, All ages)	2013/14 - 17/18	—	1,143	75.2	78.6*	100.0	188.2			52.6
Emergency hospital admissions for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), standardised admission ratio (Persons, All ages)	2013/14 - 17/18	—	629	45.6	72.9*	100.0	233.4			36.4
Emergency hospital admissions for Myocardial Infarction (heart attack), standardised admission ratio (Persons, All ages)	2013/14 - 17/18	—	645	81.1	83.1*	100.0	193.1			51.2
Incidences of all cancers, standardised incidence ratio (Persons, All ages)	2012 - 16	—	3,277	98.8	98.9*	100.0	117.2			79.1
Incidence of breast cancer, standardised incidence ratio (Female, All ages)	2012 - 16	—	537	108.7	104.7*	100.0	124.2			74.4
Incidence of colorectal cancer, standardised incidence ratio (Persons, All ages)	2012 - 16	—	411	105.8	100.4*	100.0	122.7			75.1
Incidence of lung cancer, standardised incidence ratio (Persons, All ages)	2012 - 16	—	320	75.2	83.9*	100.0	194.7			45.8
Incidence of prostate cancer, standardised incidence ratio (Male, All ages)	2012 - 16	—	545	119.9	107.3*	100.0	148.3			65.3

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

Compared with England ● Better 95% ● Similar ● Worse 95% ○ Not applicable

Recent trends: — Could not be calculated ➔ No significant change ↑ Increasing & getting worse ↑ Increasing & getting better ↓ Decreasing & getting worse ↓ Decreasing & getting better

Health Summary for West Oxfordshire (2 of 2)



- For the second section of the health summary, West Oxfordshire District scored **not significantly different** or **significantly better** than the national average in all the indicators.

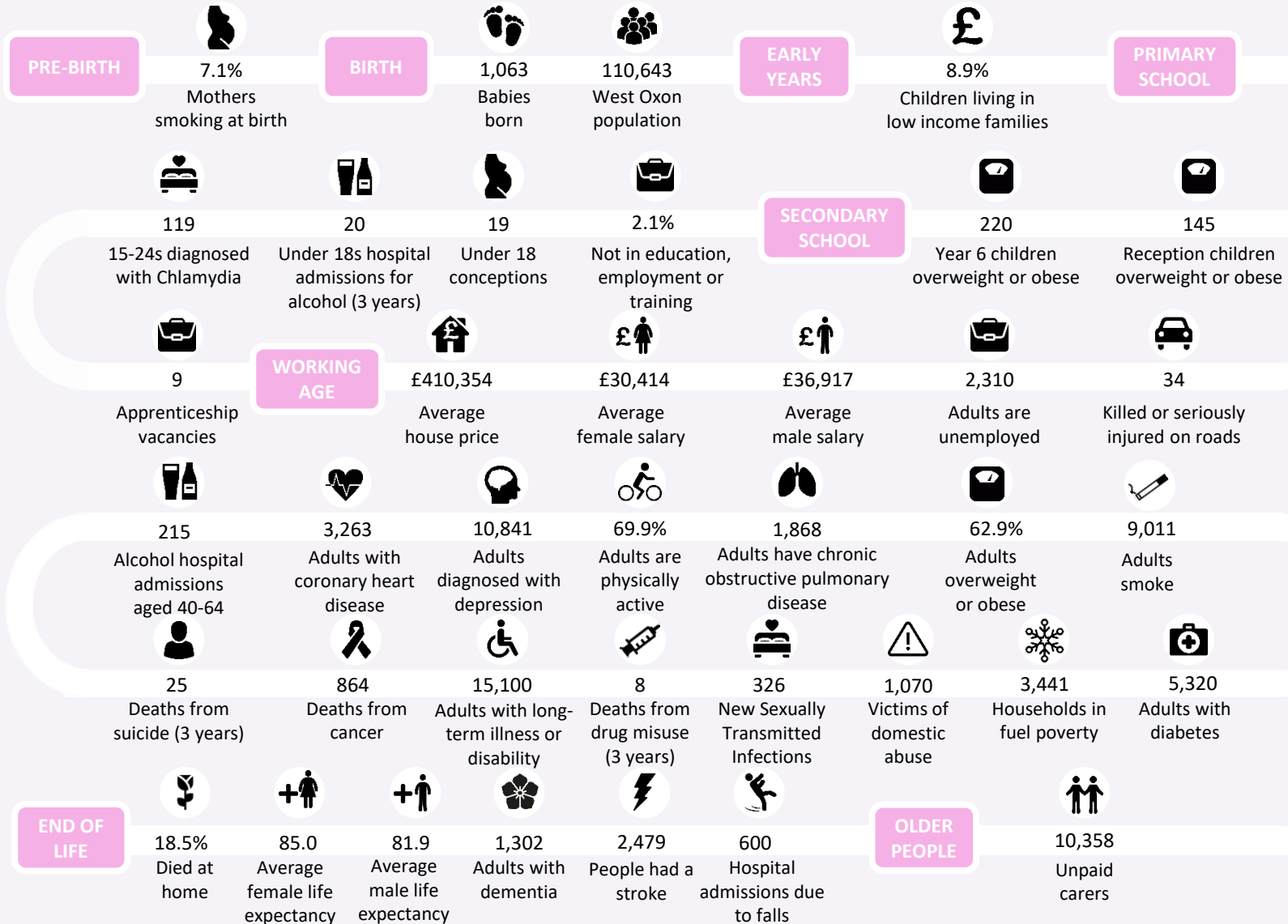
Indicator	Period	W Oxon		Region England			England		
		Recent Trend	Count	Value	Value	Value	Worst	Range	Best
Hospital stays for self harm, standardised admission ratio (Persons, All ages)	2013/14 - 17/18	—	938	94.5	105.1*	100.0	309.0		26.5
Hospital stays for alcohol-related harm (Narrow definition), standardised admission ratio (Persons, All ages)	2013/14 - 17/18	—	2,765	80.4	82.6*	100.0	183.6		60.7
Hospital stays for alcohol-related harm (Broad definition), standardised admission ratio (Persons, All ages)	2013/14 - 17/18	—	8,659	73.0	81.9*	100.0	165.0		60.4
Emergency hospital admissions for hip fracture in persons 65 years and over, standardised admission ratio (Persons, 65+ yrs)	2013/14 - 17/18	—	669	98.4	97.5*	100.0	128.0		72.2
Long-term health problem or disability: % of population (Persons, All ages)	2011	—	15,149	14.5%	15.7%	17.6%	26.0%		11.2%
Back pain prevalence in people of all ages (Persons, All ages)	2012	—	18,801	17.6%	17.0%	16.9%	21.4%		11.8%
Severe back pain prevalence in people of all ages (Persons, All ages)	2012	—	11,386	10.6%	10.1%	10.2%	14.5%		6.3%
Life expectancy at birth (Male, All ages)	2017 - 19	—	-	81.9	80.8	79.8	74.4		84.9
Life expectancy at birth (Female, All ages)	2017 - 19	—	-	85.0	84.3	83.4	79.5		87.2
Disability free life expectancy, (Upper age band 85+) (Male, All ages)	2009 - 13	—	-	68.5	-	64.1	56.5		71.7
Disability free life expectancy, (Upper age band 85+) (Female, All ages)	2009 - 13	—	-	69.1	-	65.0	58.3		72.0
Deaths from all causes, all ages, standardised mortality ratio (Persons, All ages)	2013 - 17	—	5,182	92.5	92.9*	100.0	133.2		52.3
Deaths from all causes, under 75 years, standardised mortality ratio (Persons, <75 yrs)	2013 - 17	—	1,274	76.1	88.8*	100.0	160.9		65.7
Deaths from all cancer, all ages, standardised mortality ratio (Persons, All ages)	2013 - 17	—	1,377	89.8	95.1*	100.0	130.1		52.6
Deaths from all cancer, under 75 years, standardised mortality ratio (Persons, <75 yrs)	2013 - 17	—	562	81.7	93.1*	100.0	140.1		66.8
Deaths from circulatory disease, all ages, standardised mortality ratio (Persons, All ages)	2013 - 17	—	1,259	85.2	92.8*	100.0	142.0		57.7
Deaths from circulatory disease, under 75 years, standardised mortality ratio (Persons, <75 yrs)	2013 - 17	—	244	66.1	83.2*	100.0	180.1		53.9
Deaths from coronary heart disease, all ages, standardised mortality ratio (Persons, All ages)	2013 - 17	—	507	78.6	85.1*	100.0	165.7		56.9
Deaths from stroke, all ages, standardised mortality ratio (Persons, All ages)	2013 - 17	—	366	99.1	93.4*	100.0	160.6		32.8
Deaths from respiratory diseases, all ages, standardised mortality ratio (Persons, All ages)	2013 - 17	—	633	80.8	90.9*	100.0	157.9		41.8
Deaths from causes considered preventable, all ages, standardised mortality ratio (Persons, All ages)	2013 - 17	—	753	74.3	87.8*	100.0	168.3		65.2

Compared with England ******* Better 95% Similar Worse 95% Not applicable

Recent trends: Could not be calculated No significant change Increasing & getting worse Increasing & getting better Decreasing & getting worse Decreasing & getting better

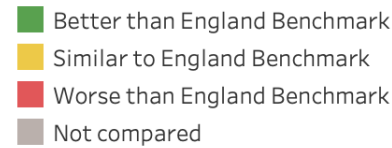
Source: [Local Health - Public Health England](#)

West Oxfordshire District health & wellbeing facts and figures 2021

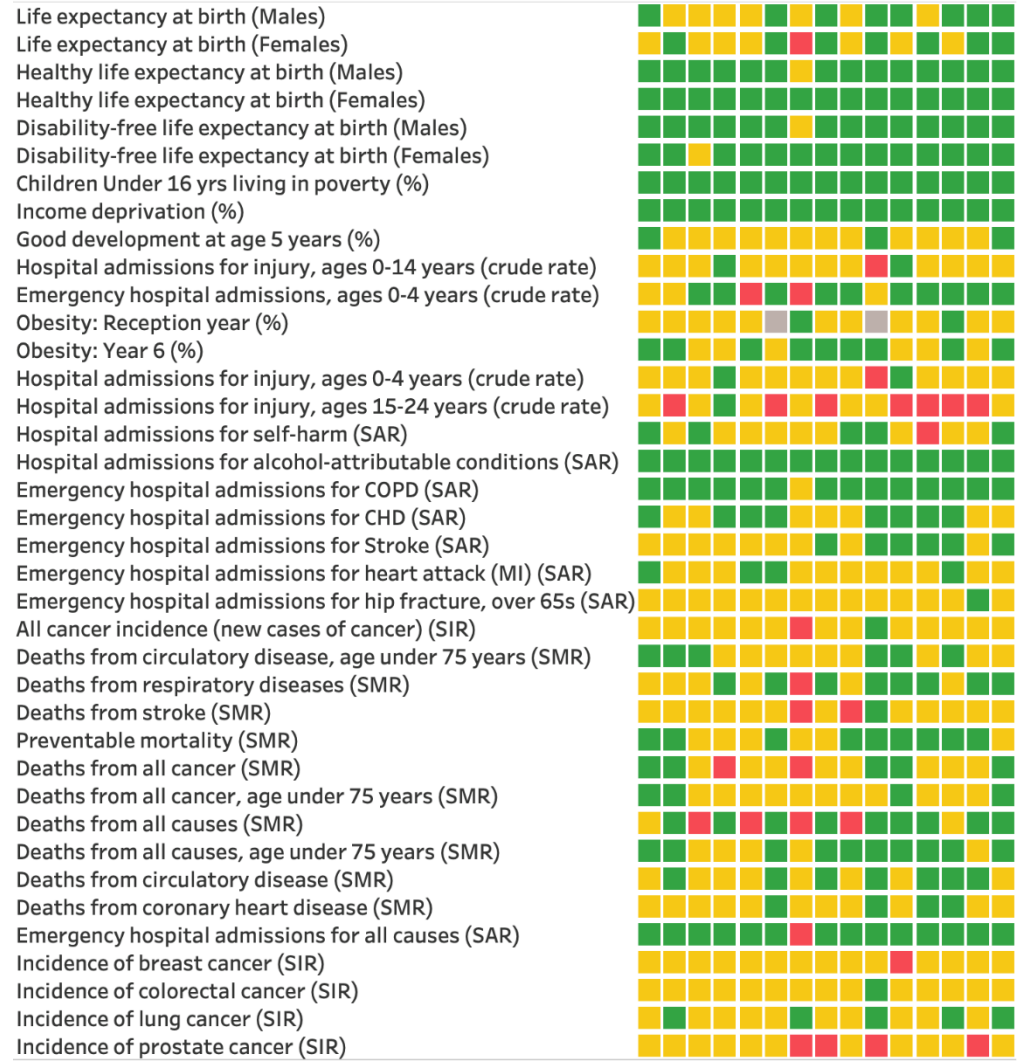


West Oxfordshire inequalities summary

- In West Oxfordshire, only two out of fifteen MSOAs have no indicators **worse** than average (Bampton, Clanfield & Standlake; and Woodstock, Stonesfield & Tackley).
- MSOAs with the most indicators **worse** than average are Chipping Norton, and Kingham, Enstone and Middle Barton.
- The indicators with the most MSOAs **worse** than average are: Hospital admissions for injury, ages 15-24 years (crude rate); Deaths from all causes (SMR); and Incidence of prostate cancer (SIR).



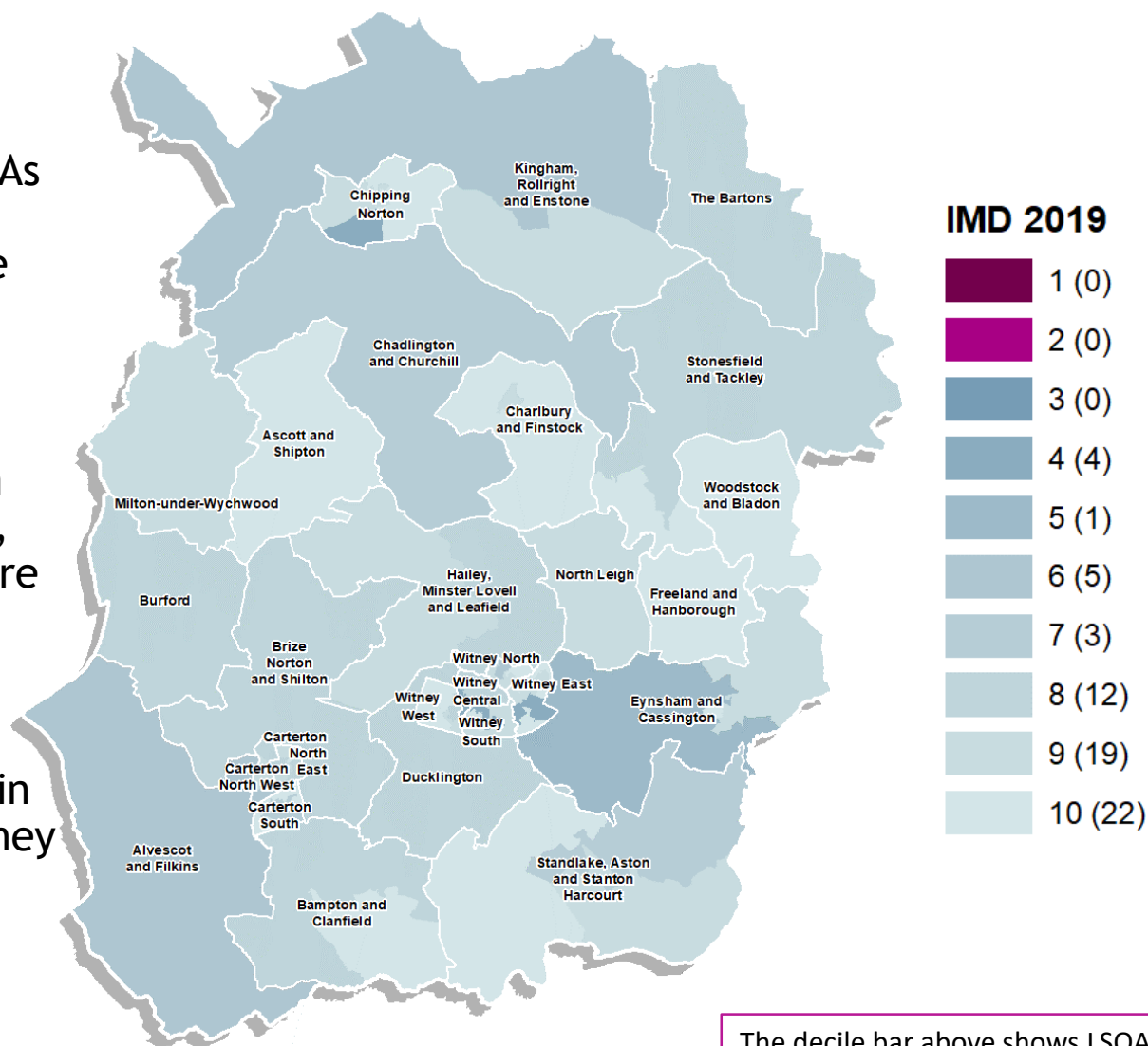
Indicator all



For more information, see the [JSNA Inequalities dashboard](#)

Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019 at national level

- The map shows that most LSOAs (Lower Layer Super Output Areas) in West Oxfordshire are relatively less deprived.
- Between 2015 and 2019, West Oxfordshire has become relatively less deprived - from being 307th out of 326 in 2015, to being 301st out of 317, where 1 is most deprived and 317 is least deprived.
- The most deprived LSOAs in West Oxfordshire are located in parts of Chipping Norton, Witney East and Witney South - all in the 40% most deprived areas nationally.



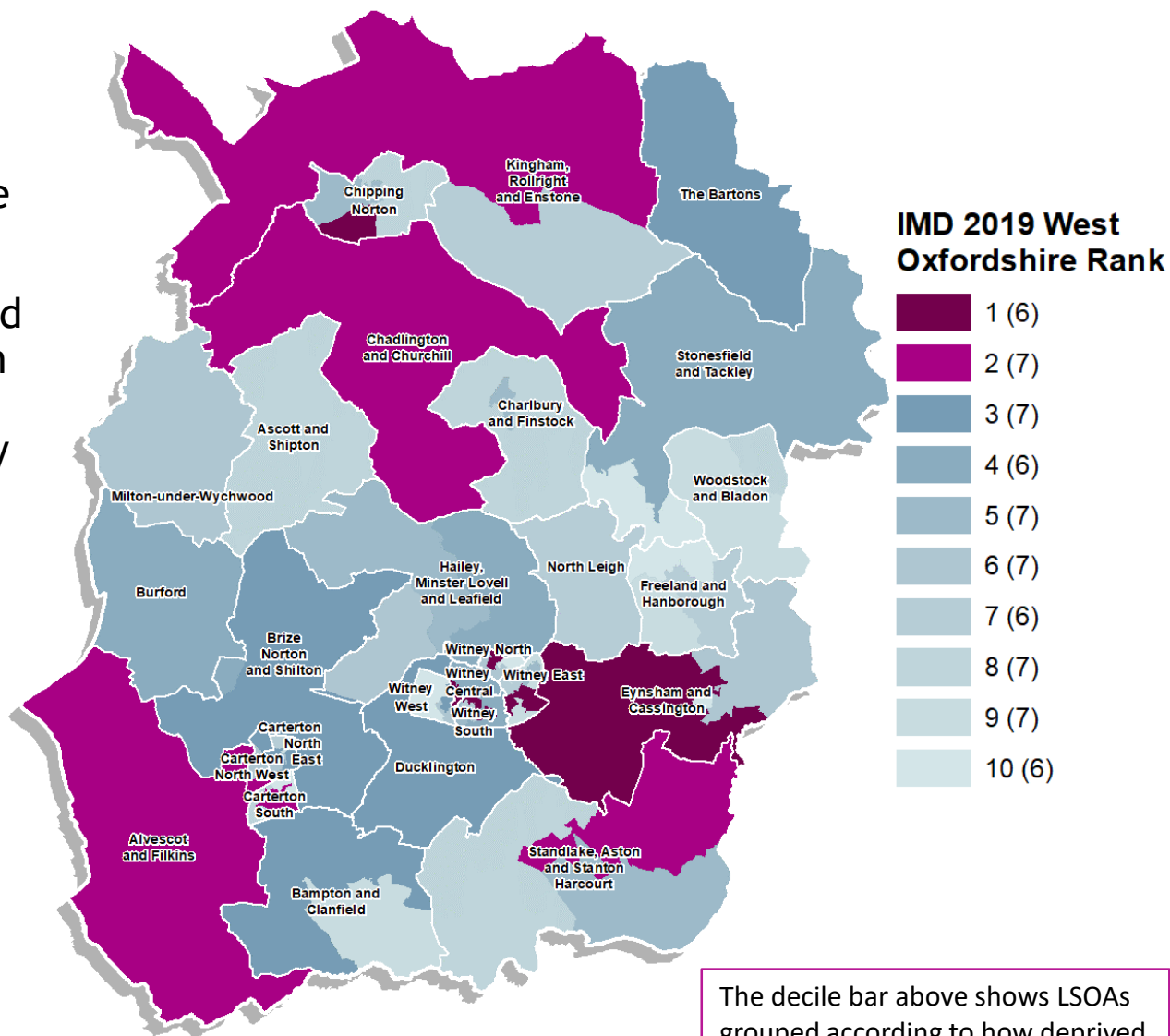
Source: [Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2019](#)
 Mapped by District Data Analysis service

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**.

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.



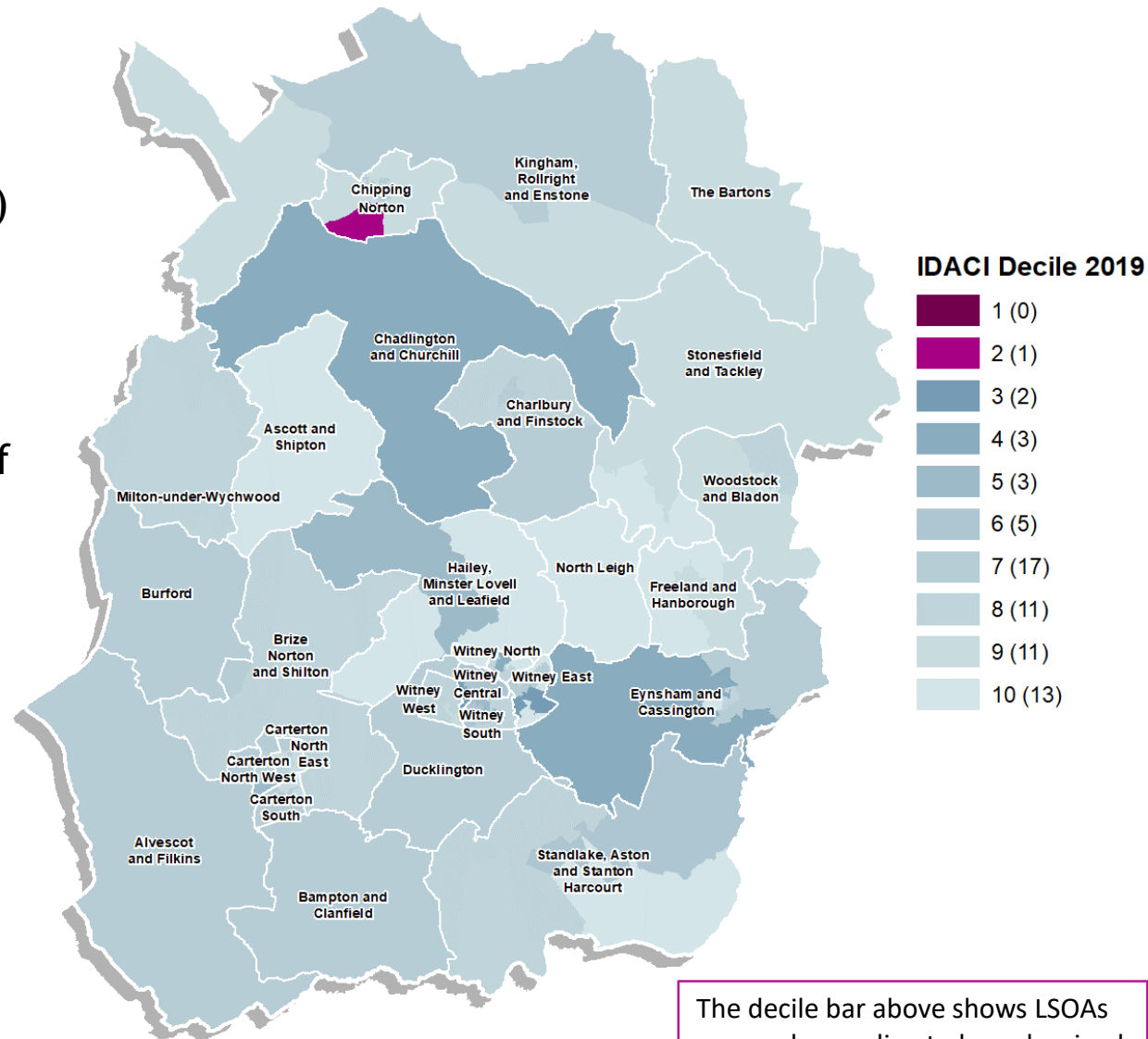
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Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index 2019

- 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.



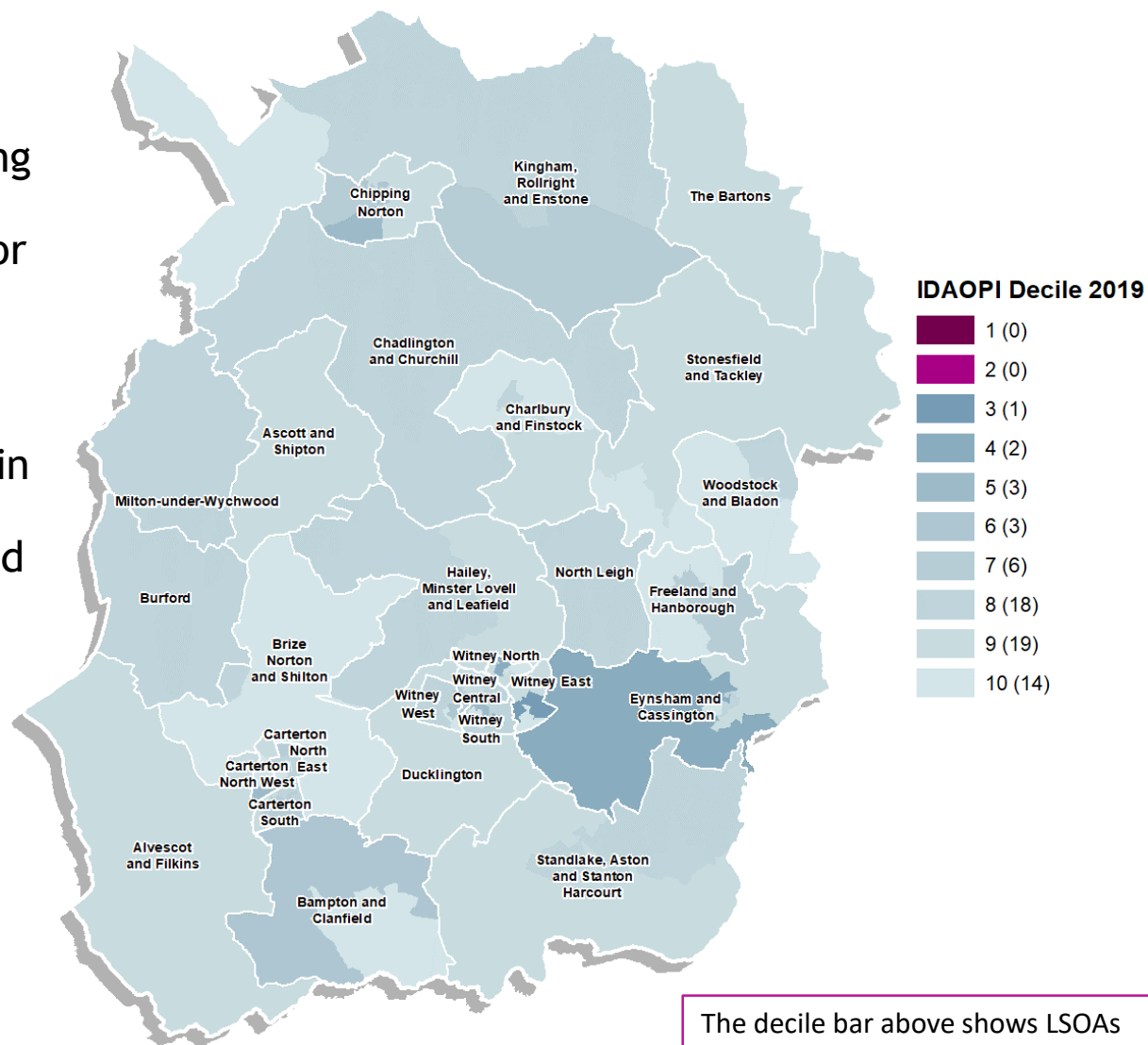
Sources: [Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2019 Explorer](#) / [Joint Strategic Needs Assessment 2021](#)

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

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Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index 2019

- The Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPi) is the proportion of those age 60 or over who experience income deprivation.
- The most deprived areas on the IDAOPi 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 2021](#)

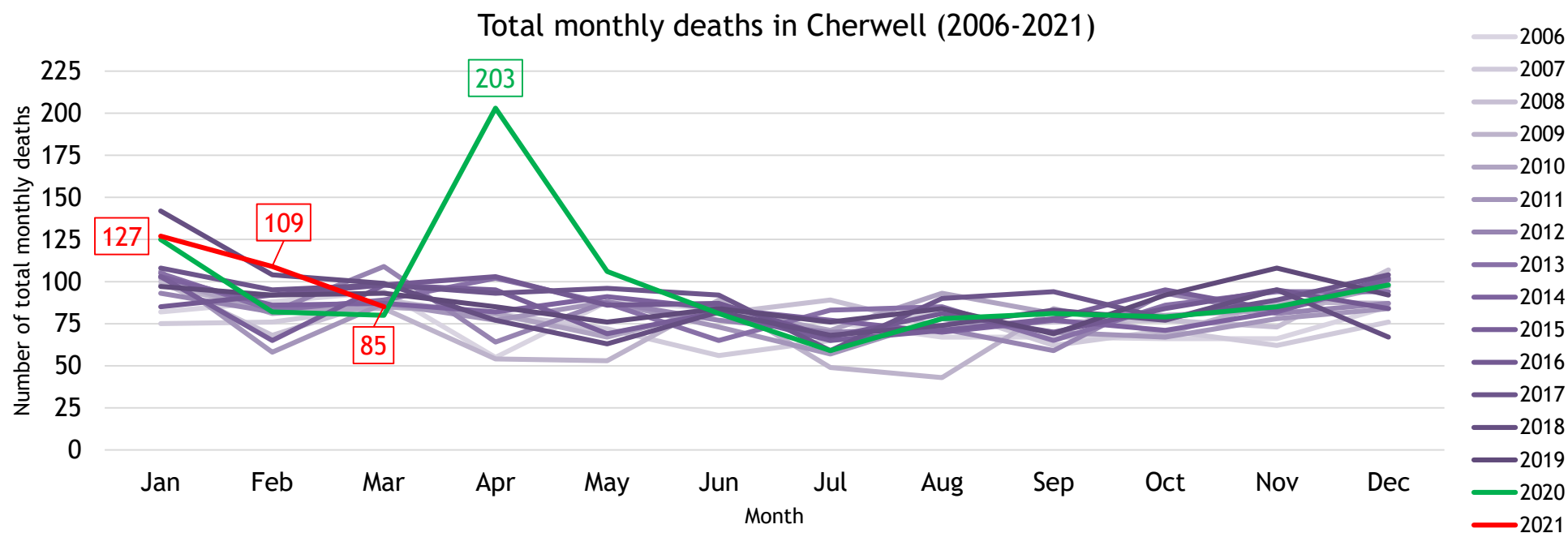
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Coronavirus (COVID-19) statistics

Total monthly deaths in West Oxfordshire

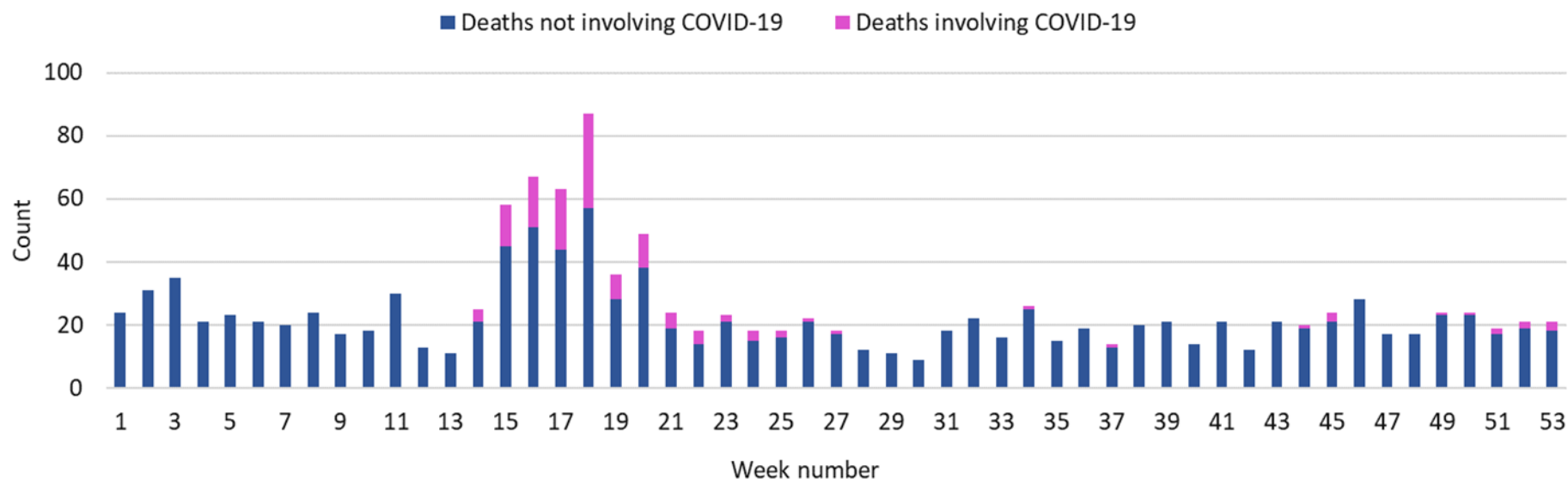
- According to the Office for National Statistics, the total number of registered deaths (including COVID-19 and other causes) in the 12 months between January 2020 and December 2020 in West Oxfordshire was 1,157, an increase of 10% compared to the same period in 2019.
- In 2020, there was a peak in deaths in April (203 deaths), followed by a 48% decrease in May.
- In the period of January 2021 to March 2021, there were 321 deaths registered in West Oxfordshire.



COVID-19 Deaths in West Oxfordshire

- In 2020, there were 2,457 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in West Oxfordshire, the lowest in Oxfordshire, equivalent to a rate of 2,220 cases per 100,000 population, the second lowest of districts in Oxfordshire.
- According to the Office of National Statistics, there were approximately 140 COVID-19 deaths in West Oxfordshire in 2020.
- The majority of deaths involving COVID-19 in West Oxfordshire were registered with hospital or care home as a place of death.

Registered deaths by week of occurrence, West Oxfordshire district, 2020



Clinically Extremely Vulnerable in West Oxfordshire

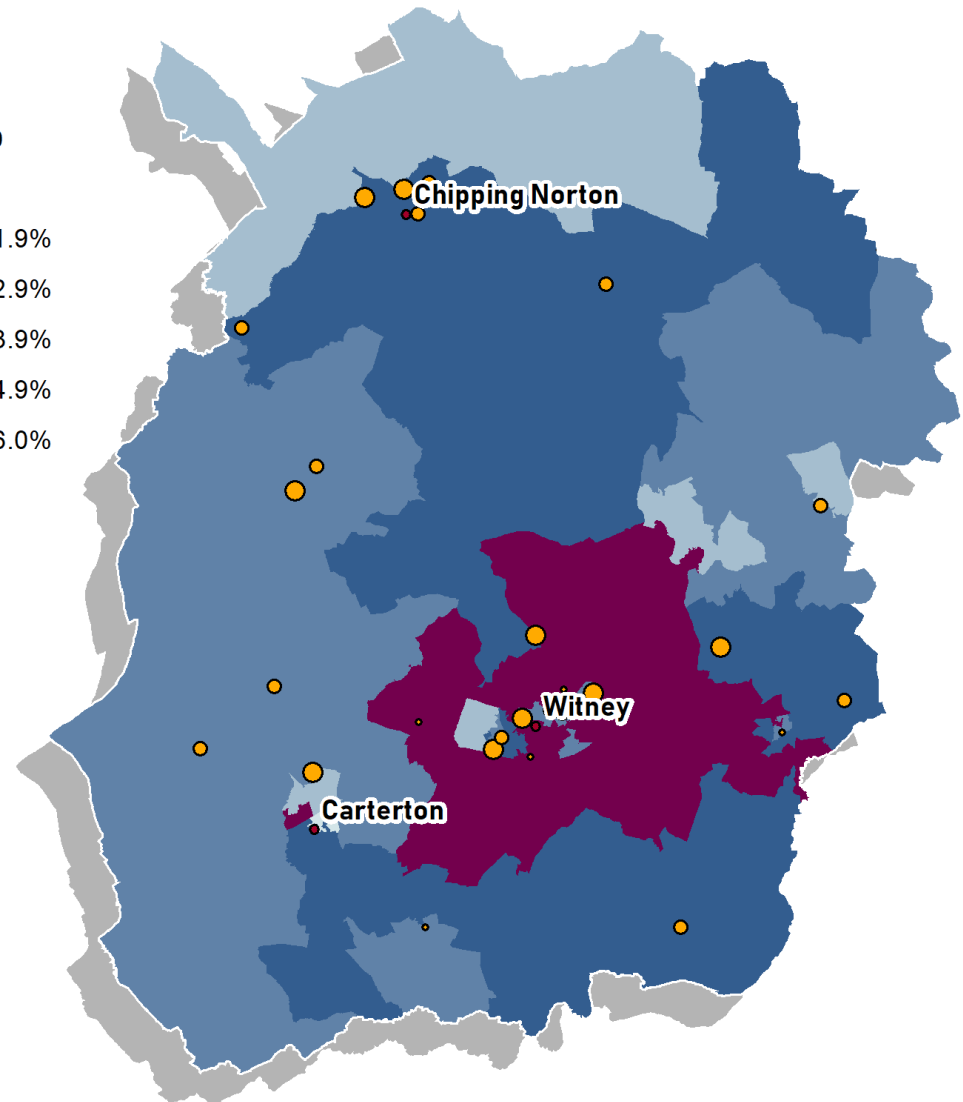
- As of 15th February 2021, there were 3,853 people identified as Clinically Extremely Vulnerable (CEV) in West Oxfordshire.
- West Oxfordshire is the district with the highest CEV rate per population (3.48%).
- The map shows that the most vulnerable areas in West Oxfordshire are located in Carterton South, Minster Lovell, Eynsham West, Charlbury, and Witney Central MSOAs.

Care home beds

- 3 - 28
- 29 - 55
- 56 - 119

CEV %

- 1.0% - 1.9%
- 2.0% - 2.9%
- 3.0% - 3.9%
- 4.0% - 4.9%
- 5.0% - 6.0%

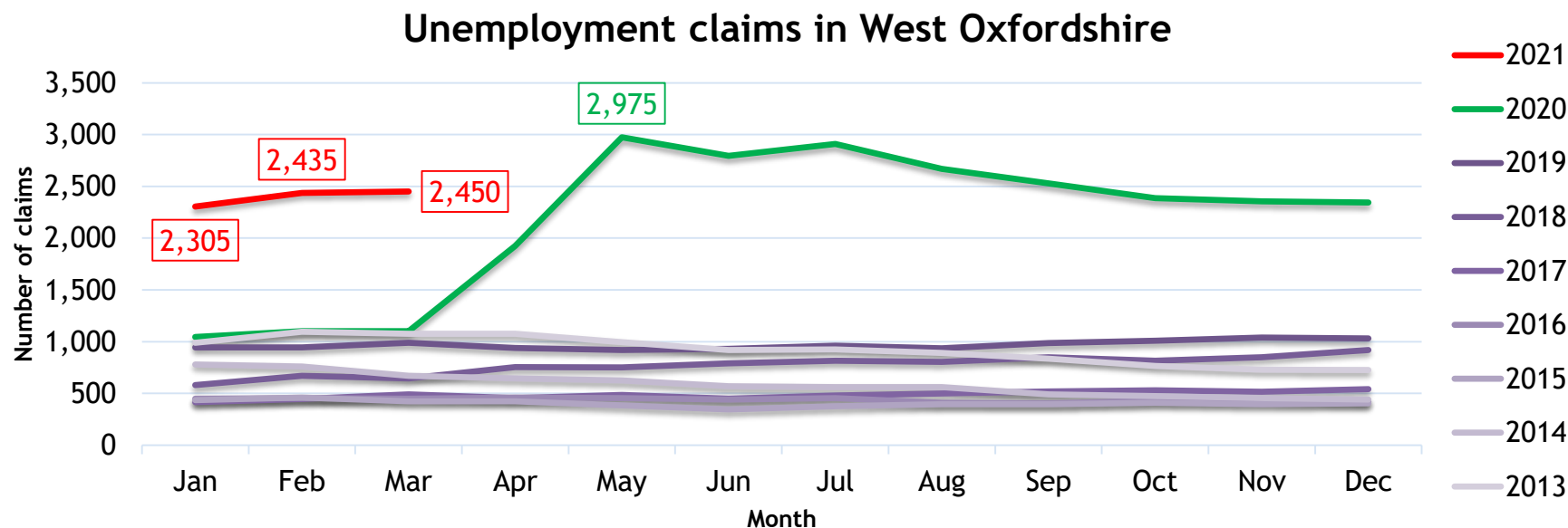


Oxfordshire County Council, 15th February 2021

[NHS list of categories of people at high risk \(clinically extremely vulnerable\)](#)

Unemployment in Oxfordshire

- Unemployment in West Oxfordshire increased during the COVID-19 pandemic and has remained high since May 2020 (2,975).
- The most affected by unemployment in West Oxfordshire are those aged 16-24 years with a rate of 7.1%, followed by those aged 25-49 years with 6.5% of the economically active population in March 2021.
- 2021 started high with 2,305 claims in January and by March the number of claims has not yet decreased.

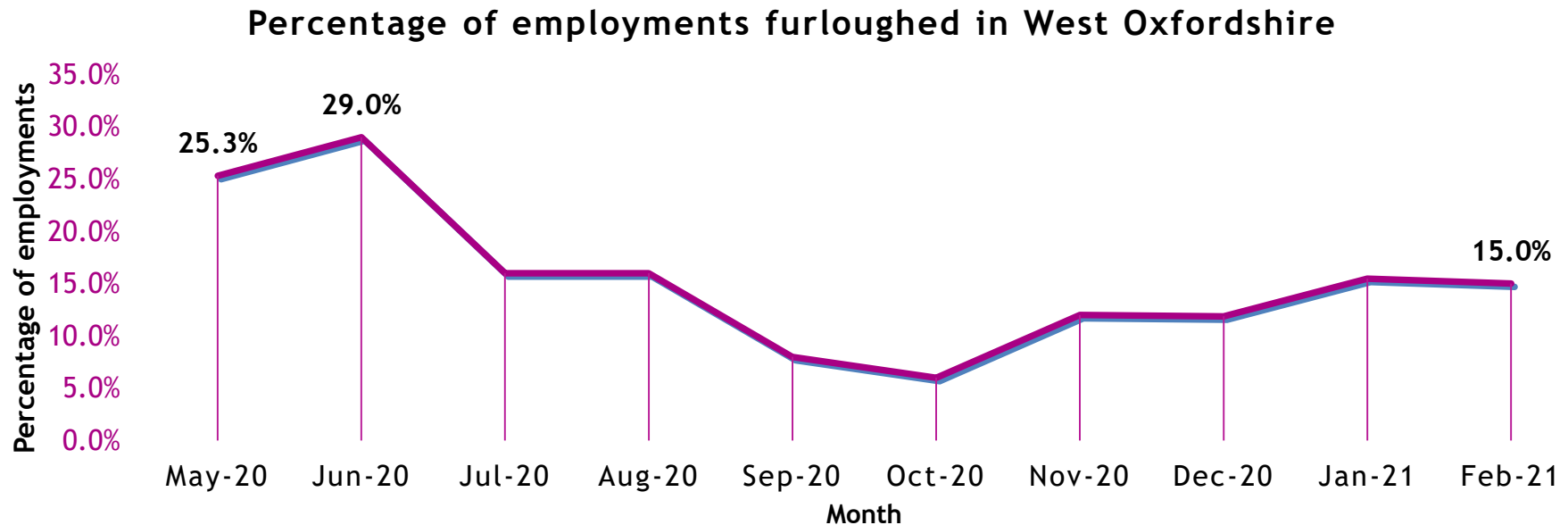


Sources: [ONS - CC01 Regional labour market: Claimant Count by unitary and local authority](#)

More unemployment data in Oxfordshire is available at: <https://insight.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/unemployment-dashboard>

Unemployment in Oxfordshire

- In June 2020, West Oxfordshire had 15,600 jobs furloughed which amounted to 29% of the total eligible employments.
- The percentage of furloughed employments in West Oxfordshire have decreased in 2021, compared to 2020.
- In February 2021, furloughed employments in West Oxfordshire made up for 15% of the total eligible employments.
- Furloughed figures in West Oxfordshire show that the number of employments furloughed decrease by 48.7% from June 2020 to February 2021.



Finding out more

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

[Oxfordshire 2021 JSNA report](#)

[Inequalities indicators MSOA dashboard](#)

[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 <https://insight.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/population>