Community Data Profile for Witney Central

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Compiled by the Public Health Intelligence Team at Oxfordshire County Council

1 Summary of findings

Population and housing

- According to the latest Office of National Statistics (ONS) population estimates (mid-2022) the Witney Central Community Insight area had a resident population of 5,703 residents.
- Between the 2011 and 2021 Census surveys, the resident population of the Witney Central Community Insight area increased by 22%. This was more than double the West Oxfordshire increase of 9%.
- The population by broad age in the Witney Central Community Insight area grew between 2011 and 2021, with a 25% increase in children, a 24% increase in working-aged people, and a 15% increase in people aged 60 and over.
- The proportion of social rented housing in the Witney Central Community Insight area (39%) was more than double the average for West Oxfordshire (13%) and Oxfordshire (15%).

Health

- The prevalence of hypertension, obesity, depression and osteoporosis among GP patients reported from the two GP practices located in or close to the Witney Central Community Insight area, were well above the NHS Oxfordshire and NHS England average.
- 2 out of 32 local health and wellbeing indicators from the Witney Central (MSOA[1]), were ranked as worse than the England average. These were:
  - Emergency hospital admissions for injury, ages 15-24 years
  - Emergency hospital admissions for self-harm (All ages)
- The proportion of adults receiving structured treatment for drugs or alcohol in the Witney Central Community Insight Area was higher (worse than) the Oxfordshire average.
- The rate of people per 1,000 population (16+ years) who are entitled to claim personal independent payment due to mental health in the Witney Central Community Insight area remained higher than the rate for Oxfordshire since March 2021.

Employment

- A much higher percentage of people in employment in the Witney Central Community Insight area were in the (generally lower paid) caring, leisure, sales, process, and elementary occupations.
- A quarter of the residents in the Witney Central Community Insight area were retired and this is similar to the average for West Oxfordshire.

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[1] Middle Layer Super Output Area, 87 in Oxfordshire, average population of 7600

Poverty and deprivation

- According to the 2021 Census, the Witney Central Community Insight area has a higher proportion of households classified as deprived at 55% than the averages for West Oxfordshire at 43% and Oxfordshire at 44%.
- The Witney Central Community Insight Area has a higher proportion than average of residents living in poverty compared with Oxfordshire for the following:
    - A higher proportion of working aged residents were claiming unemployment-related benefits.
    - Higher rates of child poverty and of pupils eligible for free school meals.
    - A higher rate of older people in poverty and claiming pension credit.
- The Witney Central Community Insight area has a lower proportion of households estimated to be in fuel poverty compared with the Oxfordshire average. However, one small area within the Witney Central Community Insight area has a much higher proportion of households estimated to be in fuel poverty compared with Oxfordshire average.

Figure 1 Indicators of low income[2]
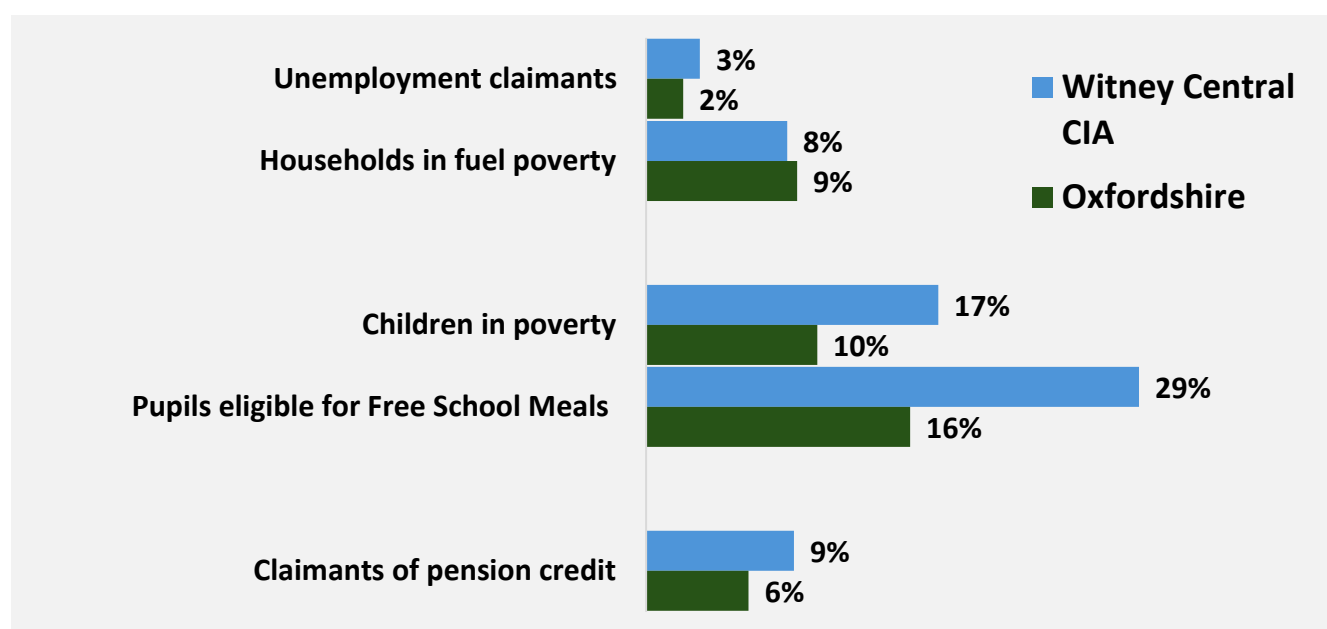
Crime and community safety

- For the period 2022, the overall rate of crime in the Witney central (MSOA[1]) area was higher than the Oxfordshire average.

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[2] Sources: DWP claimant count December 2024 from nomisweb.co.uk, Claimant count is a measure of the number of people claiming benefits principally for the reason of being unemployed, based on administrative data from the benefits system; Sub-regional fuel poverty data 2022 Dept for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, fuel poverty refers to households living in a property with fuel energy efficiency rating of band D or below as well as households which after paying their energy bill to heat their home the residual income is below the official poverty line; Child poverty from DWP statXplore, children aged 0-15, 2022/23; FSM from January 2024 pupil census, Oxfordshire County Council; Pension credit (May 2024) from DWP statXplore as of February 2025 .

Access to green space

- Mapping by Natural England shows that the Witney Central Community Insight area is surrounded by accessible natural green and blue spaces including woodland, playing fields and other sports facilities.

2 Introduction

This profile provides an overview of facts and figures about the Witney Central Community Insight area.

Witney Town is situated to the west of the West Oxfordshire District and is 15 miles west of Oxford city.

The Witney Central Community Insight area included in this profile is based on a geographical area built from three Lower Layer Super Output Areas[3] (LSOA, 2021 boundaries) (see Figure 2), focusing on the areas just outside the high street surrounding the town centre. Going forward this area will be referred to in this profile as the Witney Central Community Insight area or Witney Central CIA. Please see Annex 2 for further detail on why this boundary was selected.

Figure 2 Map showing Lower Super Output Areas selected for the Witney Central CIA
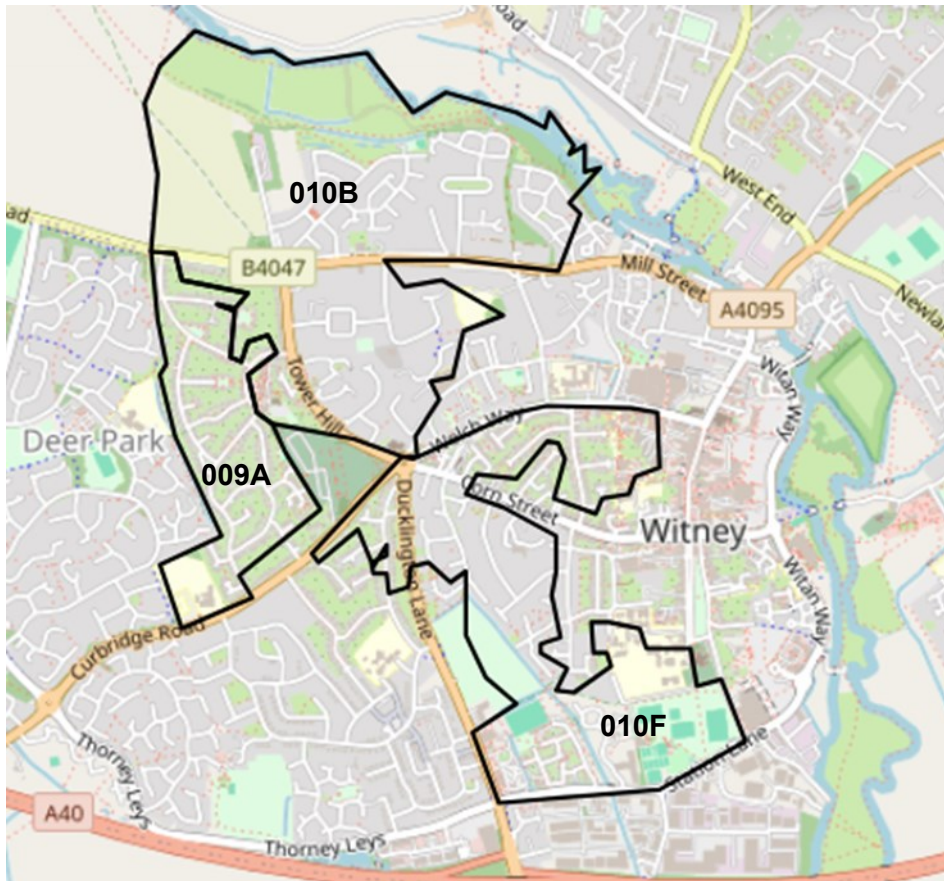
Maps from www.nomisweb.co.uk

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[3] **Lower Layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs):** 428 in Oxfordshire with an average of 1,700 residents. Between 4 - 6 LSOAs combine into an MSOA

Data for the Witney Central Community Insight area profile is drawn from:

- Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs): West Oxfordshire 009A, 010B and 010F.
- The Middle Layer Super Output Area (MSOA) Witney West and Witney Central, (West Oxfordshire 009 and 010 respectively). Data presented at these larger geographies should be interpreted with slight caution as they cover an area larger than the Witney Central Community Insight area and this may skew the data, hiding inequalities and challenges.

Where relevant, data for the Witney Central Community Insight area is compared with West Oxfordshire District, Oxfordshire County and the England averages.

The following maps show the three Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) which cover the Witney Central Community Insight Area. An LSOA contains on average 650 households.

Figure 3 Maps showing LSOAs associated with the Witney Central Community Insight area
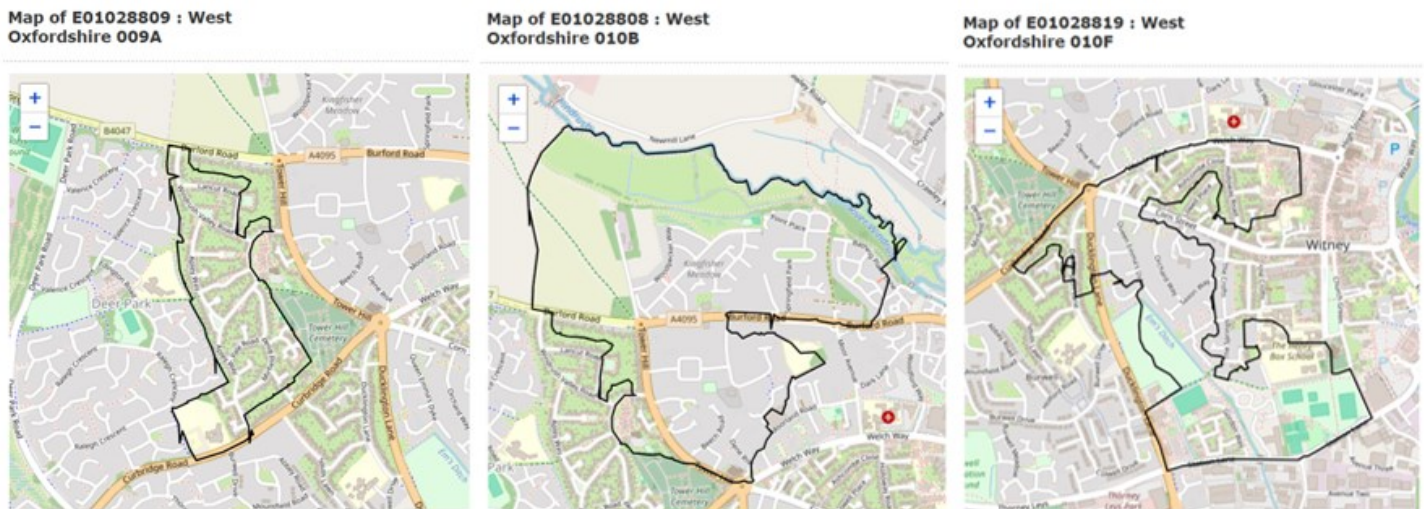
Maps from www.nomisweb.co.uk

Figure 4 Maps showing West Oxfordshire 009 – Witney West MSOAs and the LSOA within.
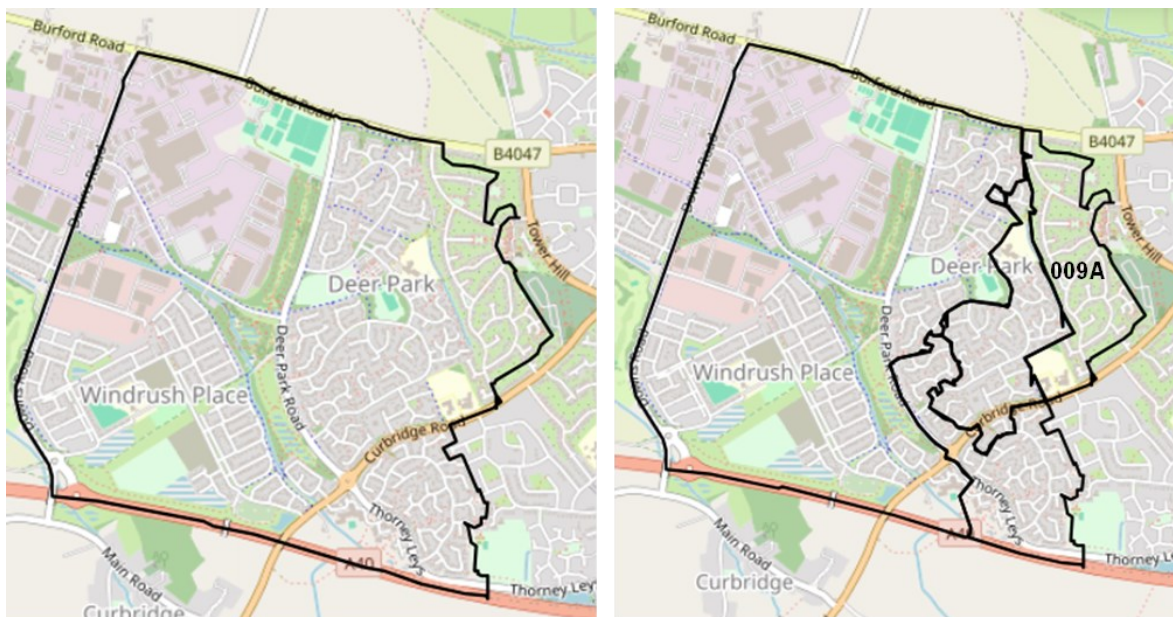
Maps from www.nomisweb.co.uk

Figure 5: Maps showing West Oxfordshire 010 – Witney Central MSOAs and the LSOAs within
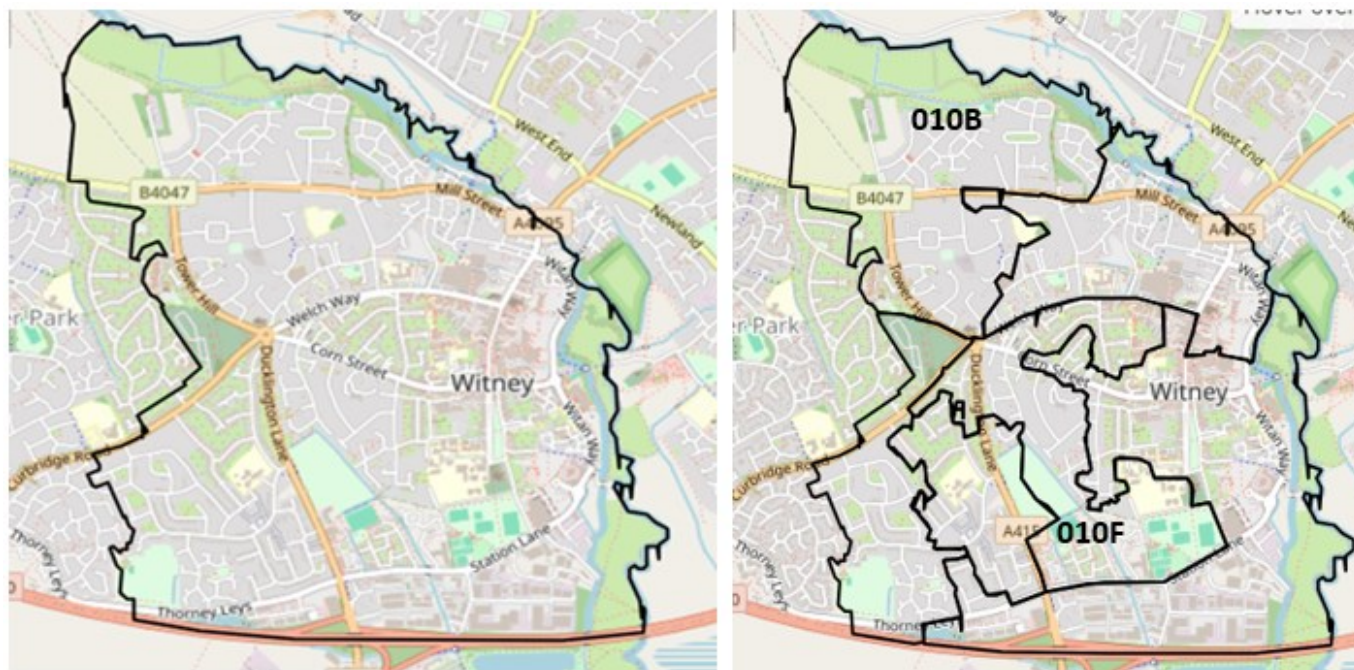
For reference, the table below shows the total resident population of the different geographical areas covering Witney and the Witney Central Community Insight area for this profile.

Table 1 Comparison of total resident population of the Witney area by levels of geography

Area	Source	Total count of residents
Witney Central Community Insight Area (from LSOAs)	ONS Census 2021	5,705
LSOA West Oxfordshire 009A	ONS Census 2021	1,466
LSOA West Oxfordshire 010B	ONS Census 2021	2,327
LSOAs West Oxfordshire 010F	ONS Census 2021	1,912
MSOA West Oxfordshire 009 - (Witney West)	ONS Census 2021	7,087
MSOA West Oxfordshire 010 - (Witney Central)	ONS Census 2021	10,769

3 Census 2021 profile

The following Census 2021 profile for the Witney Central Community Insight area shows that the area was **above** the Oxfordshire average for:

- Young residents (0 to 14 years old) (21% vs 17%)
- People from a White ethnic background (94% vs 87%)
- People living in social rented households (38% vs 15%)
- People's occupation:
    - Semi-routine occupations (15% vs 10%)
    - Routine (16% vs 10%)
- People who have never worked or are long-term unemployed (7% vs 5%).

And the proportion of the Witney Central Community Insight area was **below** the Oxfordshire average for:

- People in employment (55% vs 61%)
- Owns a home with a mortgage or loan or shared ownership (24% vs 31%)

Figure 6 Census 2021 profile of the Witney Central Community Insight area

Witney Central Community Insight area

Area map

Number of households

2,400
households

288,100 households in Oxfordshire

Rounded to the nearest 100 households

Household size
- Witney Central Community Insight area
- (Oxfordshire)

1 person in household **30.1%** (27.1%)

2 people in household **32.8%** (35.7%)

3 people in household **17.5%** (16.5%)

4 or more people in household **19.6%** (20.7%)

% of all households

Household composition
- Witney Central Community Insight area
- (Oxfordshire)

One person household **30.0%** (27.1%)

Single family household **63.1%** (65.4%)

Other household types **6.9%** (7.4%)

% of all households

Household deprivation
- Witney Central Community Insight area
- (Oxfordshire)

Household is not deprived in any dimension **45.0%** (55.9%)

Household is deprived in one dimension **34.9%** (31.7%)

Household is deprived in two dimensions **16.0%** (10.1%)

Household is deprived in three dimensions **4.0%** (2.1%)

Household is deprived in four dimensions **0.2%** (0.1%)

% of all households

Tenure of household
- Witney Central Community Insight area
- (Oxfordshire)

Owns outright **28.6%** (33.8%)

Owns with a mortgage or loan or shared ownership **23.6%** (31.3%)

Social rented **38.0%** (14.7%)

Private rented or lives rent free **9.8%** (20.2%)

% of all households

From [Build a custom area profile – Census 2021, ONS](#)

Figure 7 Census 2021 profile of the Witney Central Community Insight area continued

Witney Central Community Insight area

Population

5,700
people

725,300 people in Oxfordshire

Rounded to the nearest 100 people

Age profile

■ Witney Central Community Insight area

— (Oxfordshire)

0 years   85+

% of all people, 5 year age bands

Ethnic group

■ Witney Central Community Insight area

▌(Oxfordshire)

Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh **1.9%** (6.4%)

Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African **0.6%** (2.1%)

Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups **2.4%** (3.1%)

White **93.9%** (86.9%)

Other ethnic group **1.1%** (1.6%)

% of all people

Disability

■ Witney Central Community Insight area

▌(Oxfordshire)

Disabled under the Equality Act **20.2%** (14.5%)

Not disabled under the Equality Act **79.8%** (85.5%)

% of all people

Economic activity status

■ Witney Central Community Insight area

▌(Oxfordshire)

Economically active: In employment **55.1%** (61.3%)

Economically active: Unemployed **2.5%** (2.4%)

Economically inactive **42.4%** (36.3%)

% of people aged 16 years and over

Socio-economic Classification (NS-SeC)

■ Witney Central Community Insight area

▌(Oxfordshire)

L1, L2 and L3: Higher managerial, administrative and professional occupations **11.2%** (18.4%)

L4, L5 and L6: Lower managerial, administrative and professional occupations **18.6%** (21.5%)

L7: Intermediate occupations **11.9%** (10.8%)

L8 and L9: Small employers and own account workers **10.1%** (10.1%)

L10 and L11: Lower supervisory and technical occupations **6.1%** (5.0%)

L12: Semi-routine occupations **15.1%** (9.5%)

L13: Routine occupations **15.6%** (9.8%)

L14.1 and L14.2: Never worked and long-term unemployed **7.1%** (5.0%)

L15: Full-time students **4.2%** (9.8%)

% of people aged 16 years and over

From Build a custom area profile – Census 2021, ONS

4 Population and housing

4.1 Population and population growth

According to the latest ONS mid-year population estimate for mid-2022, the total resident population of the Witney Central Community Insight area is 5,703. This is similar to the population count for the ONS 2021 Census of 5,705.

The population in the Witney Central Community Insight area grew by 22% between 2011 and 2021, well above the average increase for West Oxfordshire of 9%, Oxfordshire of 11%, and England of 7%.

The population of the Witney Central Community Insight area has increased for each of the broad age groups.

- The change in the Witney Central Community Insight area population by broad age shows that the age groups 0-19 and 20-59 have increased considerably compared with West Oxfordshire, Oxfordshire and England. The older age population (60+) has increased also but is below West Oxfordshire and Oxfordshire in comparison.

Figure 8 Population changes between Census 2011 and Census 2021
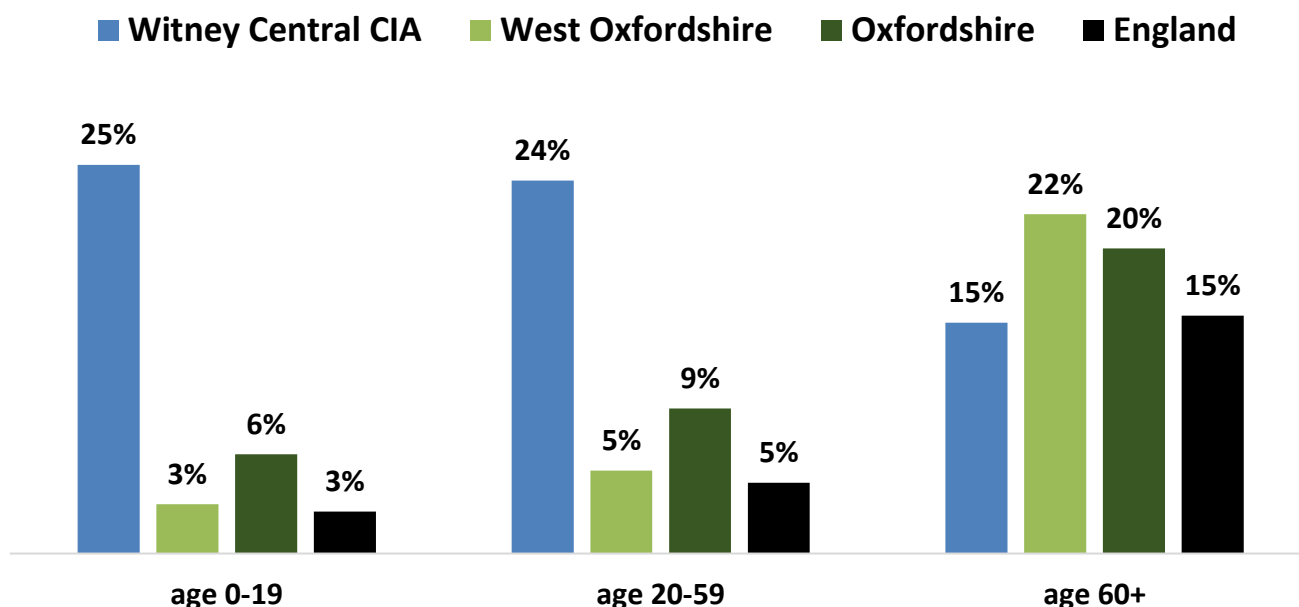
Source: ONS Census 2011 table KS102EW and Census 2021 table TS001 from https://www.nomisweb.co.uk

4.2 Population by age

As of Mid-2022, the Witney Central Community Insight area (CIA) had a higher proportion of young people (aged 0 to 15 years) than West Oxfordshire and Oxfordshire averages. The proportion of older people (aged 85+) in the Witney Central Community Insight area was higher than the West Oxfordshire and Oxfordshire averages.

Figure 9 Proportion of the population in the area by broad age band, Witney Central Community Insight area vs West Oxfordshire District and Oxfordshire County (Census 2021)
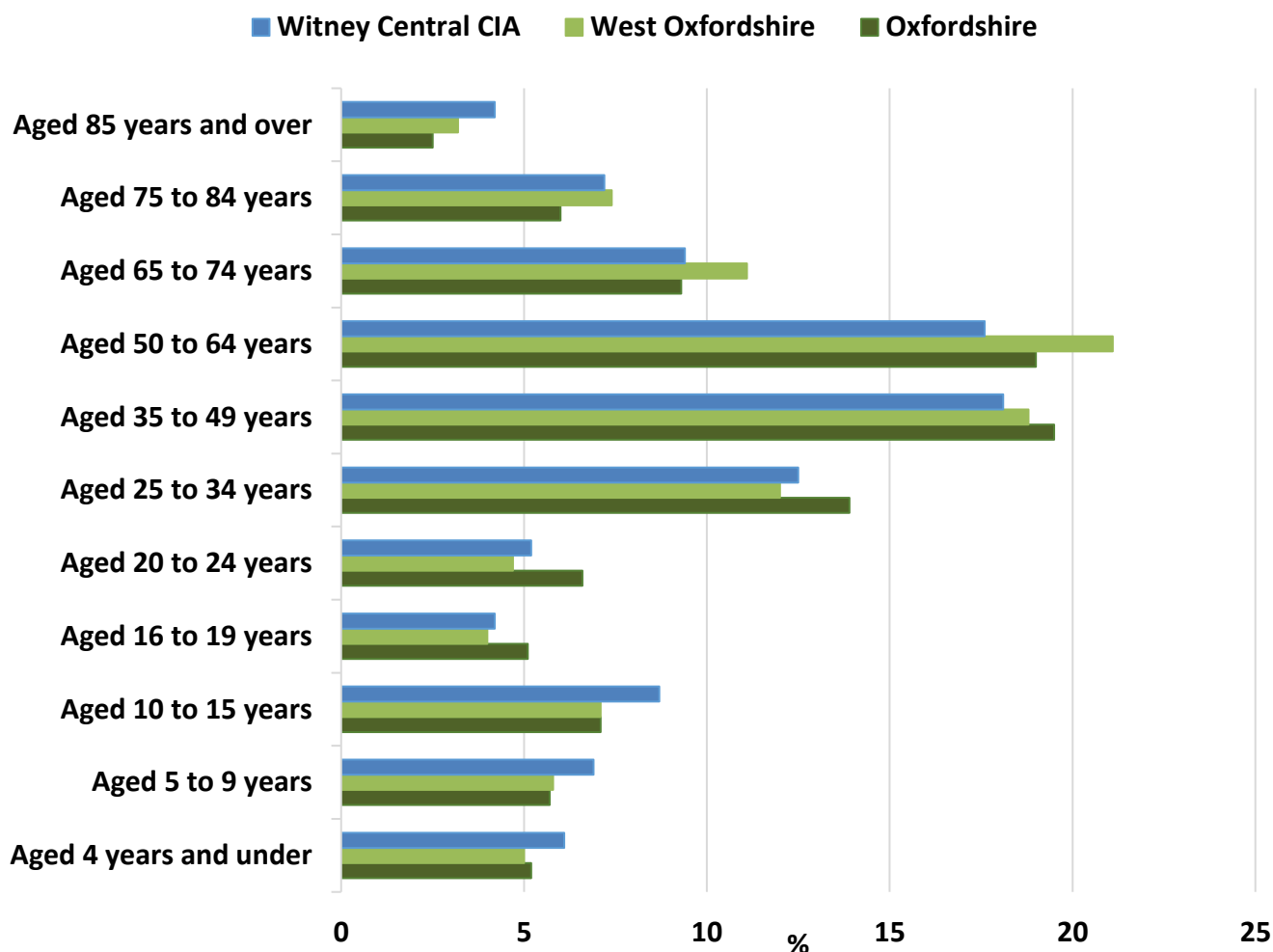
Sources: Source: ONS Census 2021 table TS007B - Age by broad age bands from https://www.nomisweb.co.uk

4.3 Ethnicity

The most recent data on the ethnicity of the resident population is from the 2021 Census. At the time of the Census, 94% of residents in the Witney Central Community Insight area identified as White, this is lower than the district (95%) and above the county average (87%).

The percentage of the Mixed ethnic group was slightly higher in the Witney Central Community Insight area (3%) than West Oxfordshire (2%) and similar to the Oxfordshire average (3%).

Table 2 Resident population by ethnic group (2021)

	Witney Central CIA		West Oxfordshire		Oxfordshire	
Asian	114	2%	1,936	2%	46,389	6%
Black	38	1%	722	1%	14,883	2%
Mixed or Multiple	144	3%	2,141	2%	22,611	3%
White	5,345	94%	108,773	95%	630,054	87%
Other ethnic group	59	1%	664	1%	11,357	2%
Total: All usual residents	5,700		114,236		725,294	

Source: ONS Census 2021 table TS021 - Ethnic group from https://www.nomisweb.co.uk

Between 2011 and 2021 Census, there was an increase in the number of residents in the Witney Central CIA from all ethnic backgrounds.

The percentage change by ethnic group was: White (19%), Mixed (100%), Asian (36%), Black (6%) and Other (883.3%).

Figure 8 Change in population count in the Witney Central Community Insight area by broad ethnic group, Census 2011 to 2021

Source: ONS Census 2011 table KS201UK and 2021 table TS021 from https://www.nomisweb.co.uk

4.4 Housing

According to the Census 2021, the proportion of households in social rented accommodation in the Witney Central Community Insight area (39%) was well above the average for West Oxfordshire District and Oxfordshire County average (13% and 15% respectively).

Figure 9 Percentage of households in the Witney Central Community Insight area, West Oxfordshire District and Oxfordshire County by tenure
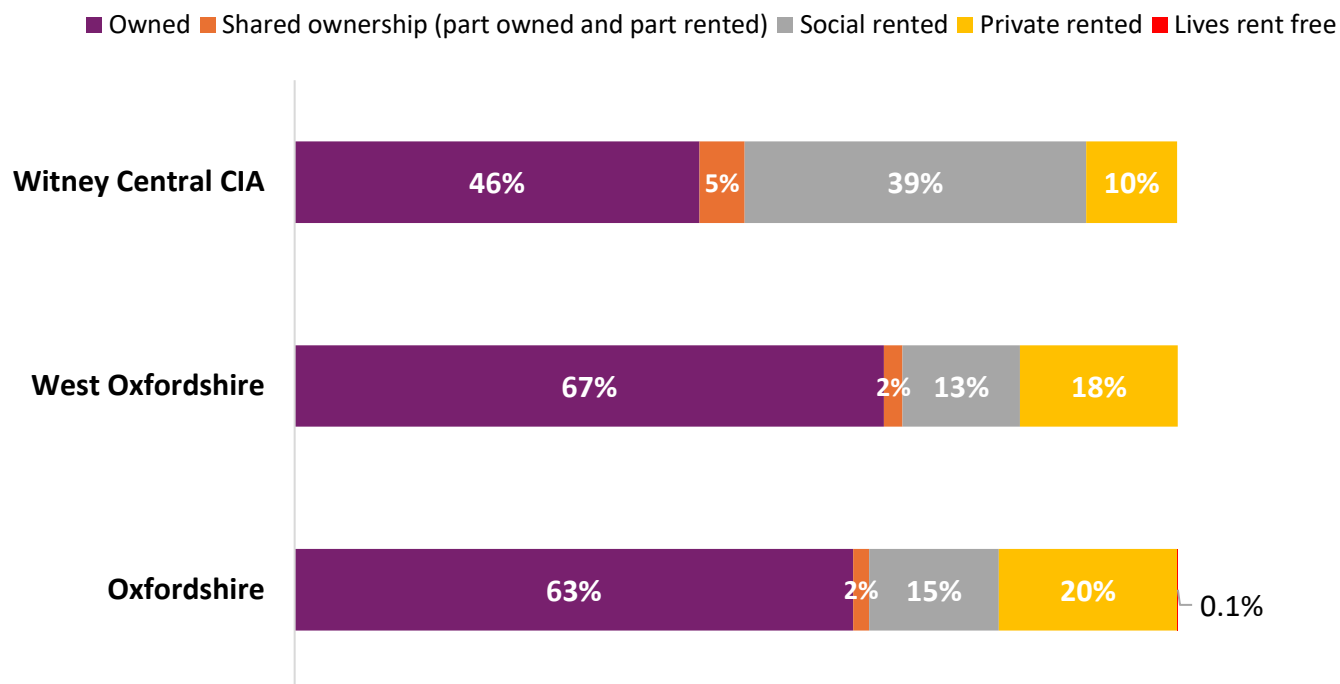
Source: ONS Census 2021 table TS054 from https://www.nomisweb.co.uk

5 Health and Wellbeing

5.1 Location of GPs for Witney Central Community Insight area

The following map shows the locations of the two GPs surgeries and the shaded areas indicates the walking distances from these GPs for the surrounding lower super output areas (LSOAs) within the wider Witney area.

NB: The areas circled on the map are the 3 LSOAs which make up the Witney Central Community Insight area.
Windrush Medical Practice is just outside the Witney Central Community Insight area.

Figure 10 Map showing GP surgeries in the Witney Central Community Insight area within 30 minutes' walking distance

Source: SHAPE - Shape

5.2 Summary of Health and wellbeing indicators for Witney MSOAs.

The following charts show the latest data available for health inequalities indicators for Witney Central and Witney West MSOAs. The values are compared with the Oxfordshire and England average and are shown statistically significant as either similar to (yellow), better than (green) or worse than (red) the Oxfordshire/ England average.

Witney Central MSOA

Of the local health and wellbeing inequalities indicators, 2 out of 32 are ranked as worse than the England average. Compared with other areas of Oxfordshire, Witney Central has 4 out of 32 indicators ranked as worse than the Oxfordshire average.

Figure 11 Table of health and wellbeing indicators for Witney Central MSOA

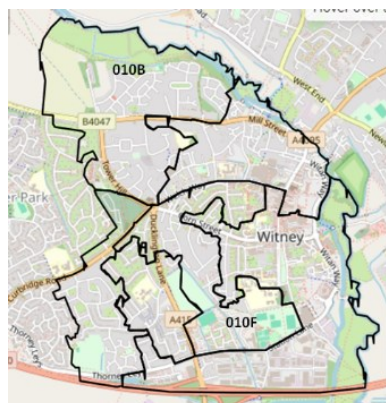| Witney Central — Indicator name	Value	Oxfordshire average	England average
(D1) Deprivation score (IMD)	10.7		
(D2) Children under 16 yrs living in poverty (%) (IDACI)	10.9		
(D3) Adults over 60 yrs living in poverty (%) (IDAOPI)	8.0		
(D4) Households in Fuel Poverty (%)	6.3		
(D5) Income deprivation (%)	7.5		
(D6) Unemployment, ages 16-64 years (%)	3.5		
(CH1) Emergency hospital admissions, ages 0-4 years (crude r..	130.6		
(CH2) Emergency hospital admissions for injury, ages 0-4 year..	98.6		
(CH3) Obesity: Reception year (%)	8.3		
(CH4) Obesity: Year 6 (%)	21.3		
(CH5) Emergency hospital admissions for injury, ages 0-14 yea..	81.0		
(CH6) Emergency hospital admissions for injury, ages 15-24 ye..	183.5		
(H1) Emergency hospital admissions for self-harm (SAR)	153.4		
(H2) Hospital admissions for alcohol-attributable conditions (SA..	93.2		
(H3) Emergency hospital admissions for all causes (SAR)	93.0		
(H4) Emergency hospital admissions for COPD (SAR)	37.0		
(H5) Emergency hospital admissions for CHD (SAR)	67.9		
(H6) Emergency hospital admissions for Stroke (SAR)	74.4		
(H7) Emergency hospital admissions for heart attack (MI) (SAR)	68.2		
(H8) Emergency hospital admissions for hip fracture, over 65s (..	91.3		
(M1) Life expectancy at birth (Males)	79.8		
(M2) Life expectancy at birth (Females)	86.0		
(M3) Deaths from all causes (SMR)	81.7		
(M4) Deaths from all cancer, age under 75 years (SMR)	102.7		
(M5) Deaths from circulatory disease, age under 75 years (SM..	88.5		
(M6) Deaths from respiratory diseases (SMR)	63.6		
(M7) Deaths from stroke (SMR)	67.8		
(M8) Deaths from all causes, age under 75 years (SMR)	94.4		
(M9) Deaths from all cancer (SMR)	87.1		
(M10) Deaths from circulatory disease (SMR)	71.8		
(M11) Deaths from coronary heart disease (SMR)	63.9		
(M12) Preventable mortality (SMR)	69.9		

Source: ONS from Oxfordshire Local Area Inequalities Dashboard

The highlighted indicators ☐ are those in which Witney Central has a much higher (worse) value compared with the Oxfordshire and England average. These are broken down further in the following charts for Oxfordshire.
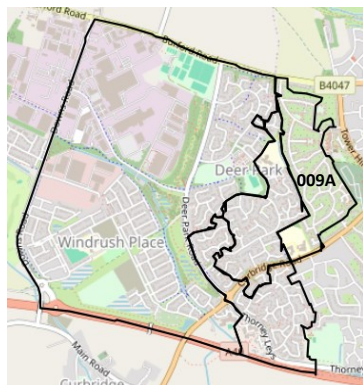
Witney West MSOA.

Of the 32 local health and wellbeing inequalities indicators, none are ranked as worse than the Oxfordshire or England average.

Figure 12 Table of health and wellbeing indicators for Witney West MSOA

Witney West

Indicator name	Value	Oxfordshire average	England average
(D1) Deprivation score (IMD)	11.3		
(D2) Children under 16 yrs living in poverty (%) (IDACI)	11.1		
(D3) Adults over 60 yrs living in poverty (%) (IDAOPI)	7.5		
(D4) Households in Fuel Poverty (%)	6.0		
(D5) Income deprivation (%)	7.4		
(D6) Unemployment, ages 16-64 years (%)	3.4		
(CH1) Emergency hospital admissions, ages 0-4 years (crude r..	103.7		
(CH2) Emergency hospital admissions for injury, ages 0-4 year..	121.5		
(CH3) Obesity: Reception year (%)	4.3		
(CH4) Obesity: Year 6 (%)	18.2		
(CH5) Emergency hospital admissions for injury, ages 0-14 yea..	86.9		
(CH6) Emergency hospital admissions for injury, ages 15-24 ye..	126.7		
(H1) Emergency hospital admissions for self-harm (SAR)	91.9		
(H2) Hospital admissions for alcohol-attributable conditions (SA..	65.6		
(H3) Emergency hospital admissions for all causes (SAR)	88.7		
(H4) Emergency hospital admissions for COPD (SAR)	43.1		
(H5) Emergency hospital admissions for CHD (SAR)	80.6		
(H6) Emergency hospital admissions for Stroke (SAR)	93.0		
(H7) Emergency hospital admissions for heart attack (MI) (SAR)	90.6		
(H8) Emergency hospital admissions for hip fracture, over 65s (..	75.4		
(M1) Life expectancy at birth (Males)	83.9		
(M2) Life expectancy at birth (Females)	86.1		
(M3) Deaths from all causes (SMR)	70.1		
(M4) Deaths from all cancer, age under 75 years (SMR)	81.7		
(M5) Deaths from circulatory disease, age under 75 years (SM..	64.9		
(M6) Deaths from respiratory diseases (SMR)	58.6		
(M7) Deaths from stroke (SMR)	102.3		
(M8) Deaths from all causes, age under 75 years (SMR)	62.2		
(M9) Deaths from all cancer (SMR)	85.8		
(M10) Deaths from circulatory disease (SMR)	81.5		
(M11) Deaths from coronary heart disease (SMR)	82.9		
(M12) Preventable mortality (SMR)	51.4		

Source: ONS from Oxfordshire Local Area Inequalities Dashboard

5.3 Emergency hospital admissions for injury, ages 15-24 years

This measure is the rate per 10,000 of emergency hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children and adults aged 15-24 years.

For the period (2016/17 – 20/21) the rate for Witney Central MSOA (West Oxfordshire 10) was 183.5 and was amongst the highest in Oxfordshire (Oxfordshire average 123.5).

Figure 13 Emergency hospital admissions for injury, ages 15-24 years (2016/17 – 20/21)

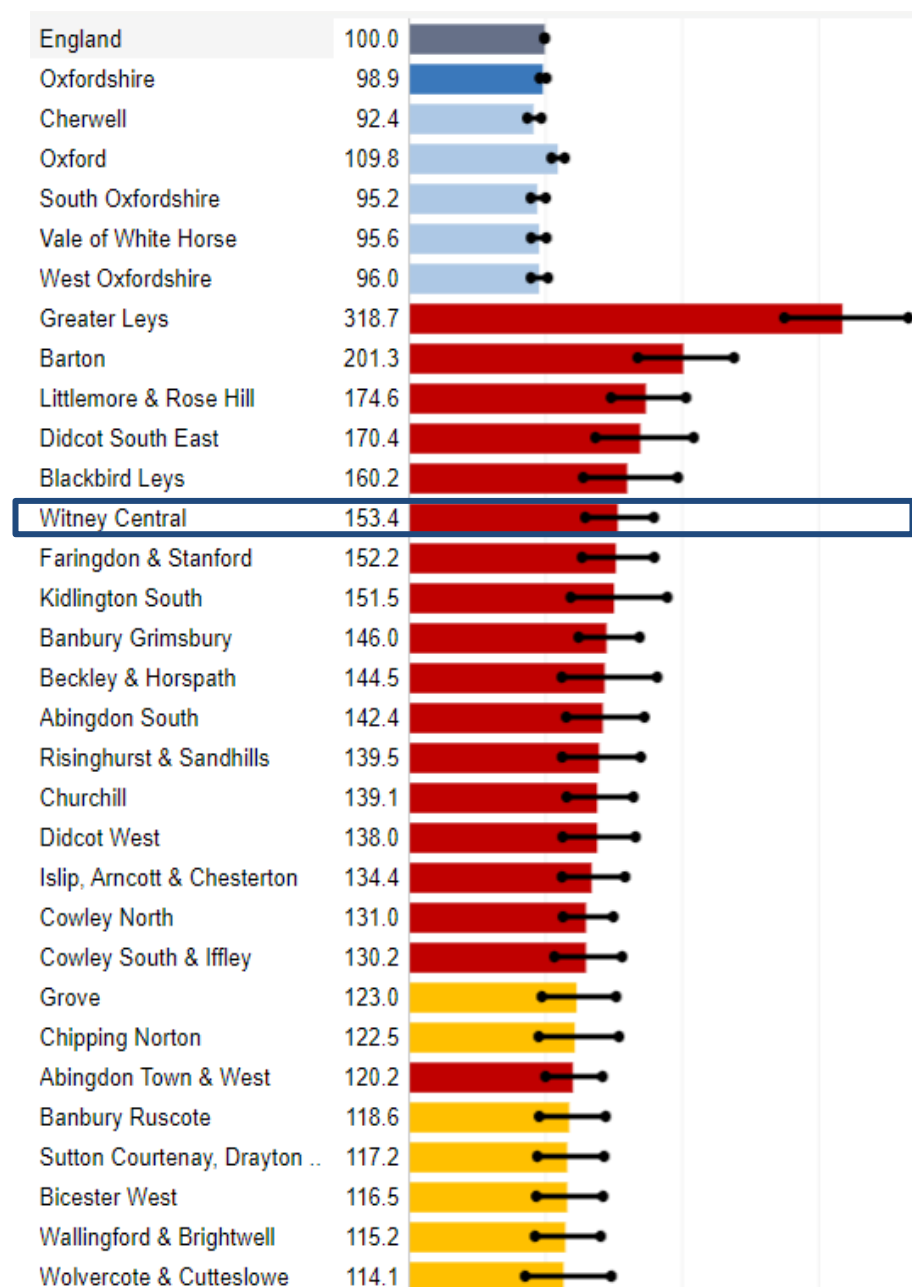| Area	Rate
England	127.9
Oxfordshire	123.5
Cherwell	143.9
Oxford	96.0
South Oxfordshire	144.9
Vale of White Horse	137.2
West Oxfordshire	147.2
Barton	294.3
Blackbird Leys	283.8
Chadlington & Wychwoods	227.3
Chipping Norton	225.6
Thame South	215.3
Greater Leys	212.1
Kidlington South	210.2
Marston	208.1
Littlemore & Rose Hill	204.8
Faringdon & Stanford	197.5
Woodstock, Stonesfield & T..	194.6
Abingdon South	194.6
Banbury Ruscote	191.9
Didcot West	188.4
Wallingford & Brightwell	184.6
Islip, Arncott & Chesterton	184.5
Witney Central	183.5
Didcot South East	183.2
Deddington, Steeple Aston ..	183.0
Wolvercote & Cutteslowe	174.4
Sonning Common & Kidmor..	172.9
Abingdon Town & West	170.9
Carterton North	167.4
Burford & Brize Norton	166.9
Sutton Courtenay, Drayton ..	165.9

Source: OHID from Oxfordshire Local Area Inequalities Dashboard

5.4 Emergency Hospital admissions for self-harm

This measure is the standardised admission ratio for emergency hospital admissions for intentional self-harm for all ages.

For the period (2016/17 – 20/21), Witney Central MSOA is the 6th highest for emergency hospital admissions for self-harm of all 86 MSOAs in Oxfordshire and was worse than West Oxfordshire and Oxfordshire averages.

Figure 14 Emergency hospital admissions for self-harm 2016/17-2020/21 (SAR)

England	100.0
Oxfordshire	98.9
Cherwell	92.4
Oxford	109.8
South Oxfordshire	95.2
Vale of White Horse	95.6
West Oxfordshire	96.0
Greater Leys	318.7
Barton	201.3
Littlemore & Rose Hill	174.6
Didcot South East	170.4
Blackbird Leys	160.2
Witney Central	153.4
Faringdon & Stanford	152.2
Kidlington South	151.5
Banbury Grimsbury	146.0
Beckley & Horspath	144.5
Abingdon South	142.4
Risinghurst & Sandhills	139.5
Churchill	139.1
Didcot West	138.0
Islip, Arncott & Chesterton	134.4
Cowley North	131.0
Cowley South & Iffley	130.2
Grove	123.0
Chipping Norton	122.5
Abingdon Town & West	120.2
Banbury Ruscote	118.6
Sutton Courtenay, Drayton ..	117.2
Bicester West	116.5
Wallingford & Brightwell	115.2
Wolvercote & Cutteslowe	114.1

Source: NHS Digital from [Oxfordshire Local Area Inequalities Dashboard](#)

5.5 GP Quality and Outcomes Framework data

The following table shows measures published as part of the GP Practice Quality Outcomes Framework (QOF) for 2023-24 (NHS Digital) for the GP practices in the Witney Central Community Insight area. These are Nuffield Health Centre and Windrush Medical Practice. Note that patients living in the Witney area may register with any GP practice in Witney or surrounding areas and it is not possible to separate health prevalence measures for specific areas using this data source.

The majority of the health conditions listed below had a higher prevalence among patients registered at both the Nuffield Health Centre and the Windrush Medical Practice compared with the Oxfordshire average. Nuffield Health Centre shows that the prevalence of hypertension, obesity and osteoporosis are well above the average for the county. Data for Windrush Medical Practice shows the prevalence of hypertension and osteoporosis were well above the average for the county. Patients with chronic kidney disease had the highest percentage of increase from the previous year for Nuffield Health Centre (+6.6%) and Windrush Medical Practice (+58%).

Table 3 GP QOF data for the Nuffield Health Centre General Practice surgery, Windrush Medical Practice and Oxfordshire 2023-24

	NHS Oxfordshire (10Q)	Nuffield Health Centre	% Change between year	Difference between NHS Oxfordshire (10Q)	Windrush Medical Practice	% Change between year	Difference between NHS Oxfordshire (10Q)
Cardiovascular group							
Atrial fibrillation, prevalence (%)	2.2	3.09	▼ -4.0%	0.89	2.75	▲ 3.8%	0.55
Coronary heart disease, prevalence (%)	2.32	3.59	▼ -0.6%	1.27	2.63	▼ -3.3%	0.31
Hypertension, prevalence (%)	13.29	20.99	▼ -1.3%	7.7	16.64	▲ 1.0%	3.35
Heart failure due to left ventricular systolic dysfunction, prevalence (%)	0.95	0.87	▼ -7.4%	-0.08	0.77	▼ -2.5%	-0.18
Peripheral arterial disease, prevalence (%)	0.45	0.9	▼ -4.3%	0.45	0.43	▼ -2.3%	-0.02
Stroke and transient ischaemic attack, prevalence (%)	1.78	2.34	▼ -4.1%	0.56	1.89	▼ -3.1%	0.11
Respiratory group							
Asthma, prevalence (%)	6.12	7.1	▼ -5.7%	1.02	7.4	▲ 4.2%	1.26
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, prevalence (%)	1.31	1.6	▼ -11.9%	0.32	1.4	▲ 1.5%	0.08

	NHS Oxfordshire (10Q)	Nuffield Health Centre	% Change between year	Difference between NHS Oxfordshire (10Q)	Windrush Medical Practice	% Change between year	Difference between NHS Oxfordshire (10Q)
Lifestyle group							
Obese, prevalence (%)	10.73	18.45	▲ 1.8%	7.72	11.37	▲ 0.6%	0.64
High dependency and other long term conditions group							
Cancer, prevalence (%)	4.15	5.66	▲ 0.3%	1.51	4.91	▼ -0.7%	0.76
Chronic kidney disease, prevalence (%)	3.38	6.26	▲ 6.6%	2.88	4.40	▲ 58.2%	1.02
Diabetes Mellitus, prevalence (%)	5.61	7.19	▼ -0.7%	1.58	6.49	▲ 0.0%	0.88
Non-diabetic hyperglycaemia, prevalence (%)	4.64	7.45	▲ 2.5%	2.81	3.30	▼ -0.2%	-1.34
Palliative care, prevalence (%)	0.29	0.68	▼ -10.6%	0.39	0.15	▼ -19.0%	-0.14
Mental health and neurology group							
Dementia, prevalence (%)	0.75	1.42	▲ 0.7%	0.67	0.78	▲ 8.3%	0.03
Epilepsy, prevalence (%)	0.73	1.16	▲ 1.8%	0.43	0.86	▼ -5.5%	0.13
Learning disability, prevalence (%)	0.43	0.81	▼ -1.2%	0.38	0.67	▲ 17.5%	0.24
Mental health, prevalence (%)	0.86	1.07	▼ -4.5%	0.21	0.92	▼ -1.1%	0.06
Musculoskeletal group							
Osteoporosis, prevalence (%)	1.96	5.06	▼ -1.2%	3.1	5.23	▲ 7.0%	3.27
Rheumatoid arthritis, prevalence (%)	0.68	0.79	▼ -3.7%	0.11	0.69	▲ 3.0%	0.01

Source: NHS Digital QOF 2023-2024 Quality and Outcomes Framework, 2023-24 - NHS England Digital

5.6 Adults in drug and alcohol treatment

The rate for adults (18+) per 1,000 population receiving drugs or alcohol treatment in the Witney Central Community Insight area (CIA) has remained higher than the rates for West Oxfordshire and Oxfordshire since March 2023.

For 2023-24 the rate was double the Oxfordshire average at 10.3 per 1,000 compared with 5.6 per 1,000.

Figure 15 Rate per 1,000 adults in structured treatment for drugs and alcohol.
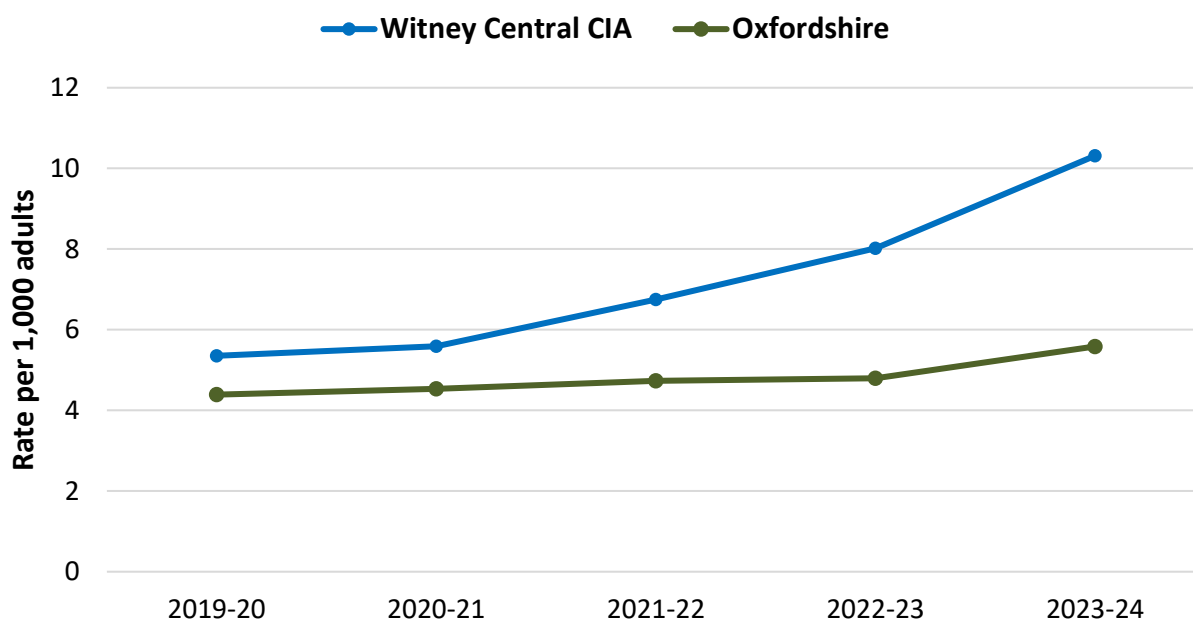
Source: Local drugs and alcohol services commissioned by Oxfordshire County Council; rate calculated ONS mid-2022-year population estimates.

5.7 Personal Independent Payments (PIP) for people with mental health

Personal Independent payments (PIP) claims with entitlement show a total for all entitled cases for Psychiatric disorders. It shows both the number of people in receipt of PIP and those with entitlement where the payment has been suspended (for e.g. if they are in hospital at a point in time).

The rate of people per 1,000 population (16+ years) who are entitled to claim personal independent payments due to mental health in the Witney Central Community Insight area remained higher than the rate for Oxfordshire since March 2021.

For Oct 2024 the rate was double than the Oxfordshire average at 17 per 1,000 compared with 34 per 1,000 for Witney Central Community Insight area.

Figure 16: Rates per 1,000 population (16+ years) for Personal Independent Payments for people with mental health
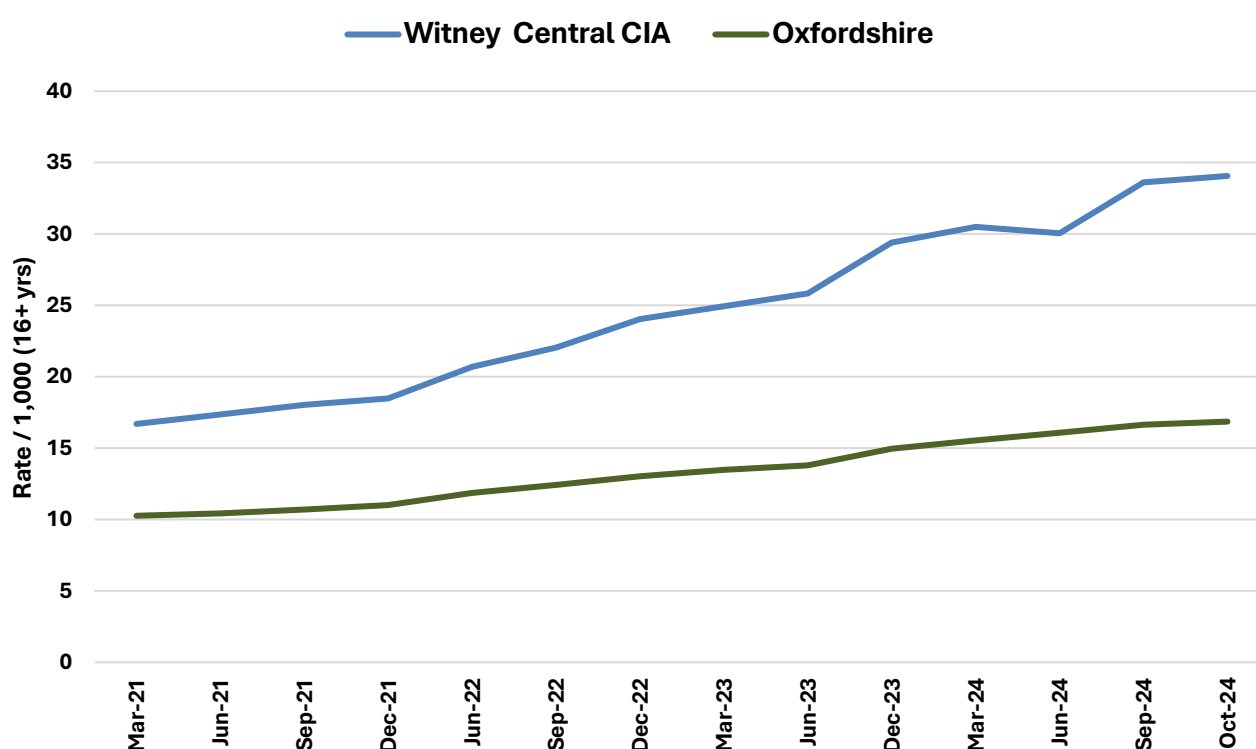
Source DWP benefit statistics Stat-Xplore. Rates calculated using the mid-estimates for 2022 for all years.

6 Employment

6.1 Economic activity

Data on economic activity is available from 2021 Census and counts people aged 16 years and over as economically active if, between 15 March and 21 March 2021, they were:

- *In employment (an employee or self-employed),*
- *Unemployed, but looking for work and could start within two weeks*
- *Unemployed, but waiting to start a job that had been offered and accepted*

As of March 2021, the percentage of people who were economically active in the Witney Central Community Insight area was 59.4%. This was below West Oxfordshire (64.8%) and Oxfordshire (63.7%) averages.

Further breakdown of economic activity shows that, compared with the Oxfordshire average, Witney Central Community Insight area had a:

- Lower proportion of residents self-employed (8% vs 10%).
- Slightly higher proportion unemployed (3% vs 2%).
- Lower proportion of students (3% vs 8%).
- Higher proportion retired (24% vs 20%).
- Higher proportion of who were long term sick of disabled (4% vs 2%).

Figure 17 Economic activity (Census 2021)
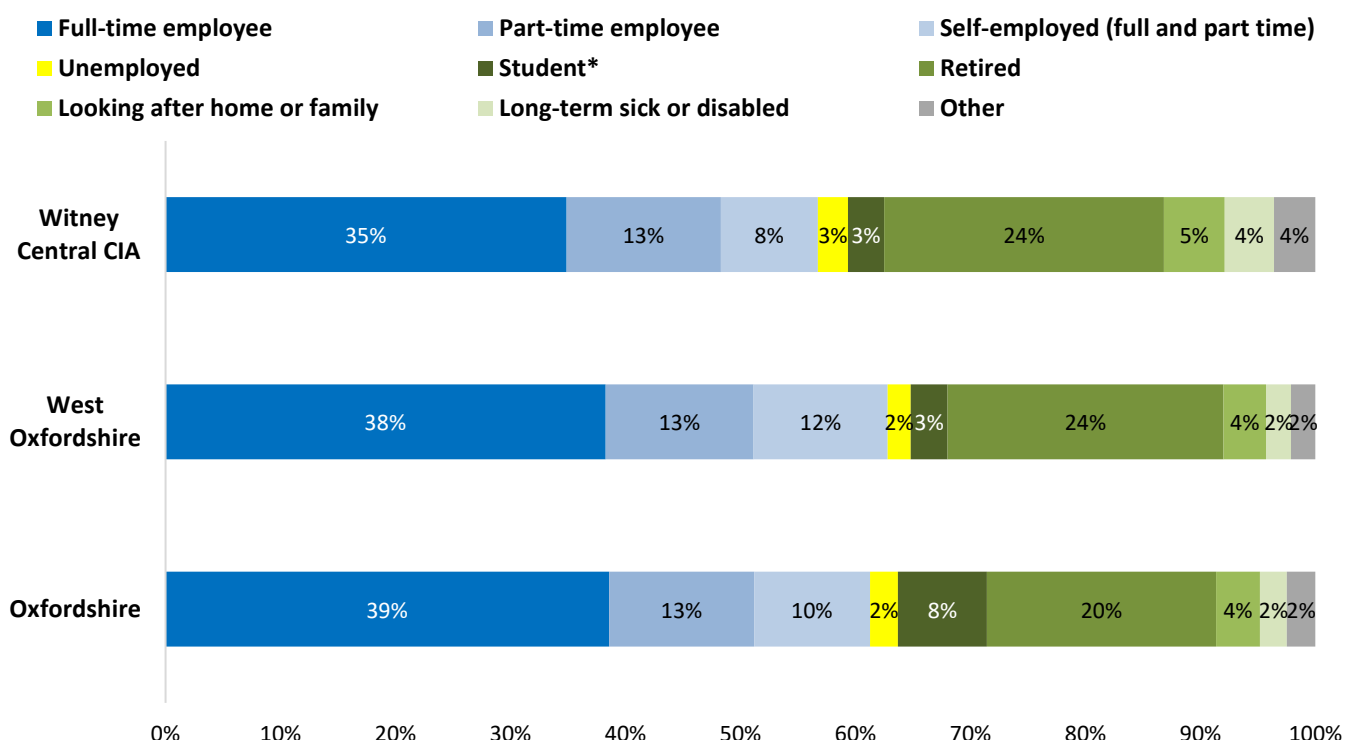
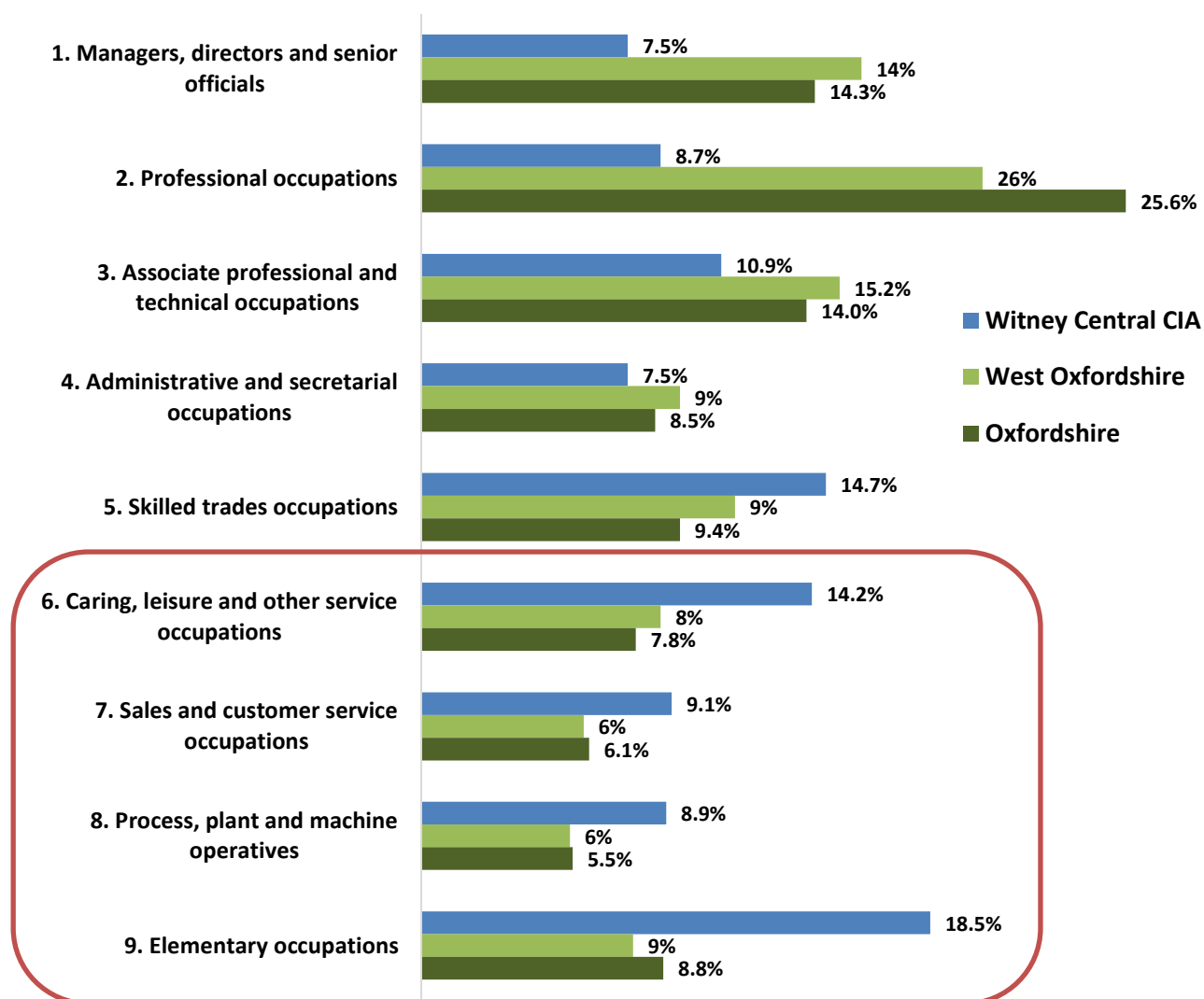Source: ONS Census 2021 table TS066 from https://www.nomisweb.co.uk

*student includes economically inactive full time students only, some full time students are included in the economically active populations.

6.2 Occupation

The occupation indicator classifies what people aged 16 years and over do as their main job. This includes job title or details of activities they do in their job and any supervisory or management responsibilities.

According to the Census, 51% of people in employment in the Witney Central Community Insight area (CIA) were in the (generally lower paid) caring, leisure, sales, process, and elementary occupations (shown circled in Figure 19). This was well above averages for West Oxfordshire (29%) and Oxfordshire (28%).

Figure 18 Proportion of people aged 16+ in employment by occupation (Census 2021)

Source: ONS Census 2021 Table TS063 from https://www.nomisweb.co.uk

6.3 Employment sector

The Witney Central Community Insight area has the same two largest employment (industry) sectors as Oxfordshire. The top three sectors within Witney Central Community Insight area of retail, health and social work and construction each have higher proportions of employment than West Oxfordshire and Oxfordshire.

Table 4 Percentage of residents in employment in these sectors

	Witney Central CIA	West Oxfordshire	Oxfordshire
Retail	15.4%	12.7%	12.7%
Health and social work	14.3%	12%	13.4%
Construction	11.4%	9%	7.4%

Source: ONS Census 2021 table TS060A – industry

6.4 Unemployment

The claimant count is a measure of the number of people claiming benefits principally for the reason of being unemployed, based on administrative data from the benefits system.

The below chart shows the claimant count for the Witney Central Community Insight area between March 2019 and December 2024.

The number of people claiming unemployment-related benefits in the Witney Central Community Insight area increased significantly at the start of the COVID-19 pandemic in March and May 2020.

Claimant count as a proportion of the residents aged 16-64 for the Witney Central Community Insight area was 3.2% as of December 2024, higher than the average for West Oxfordshire (1.8%) and Oxfordshire (2.3%).

Figure 19 Claimant count trend for Witney Central CIA from March 2019 to December 2024
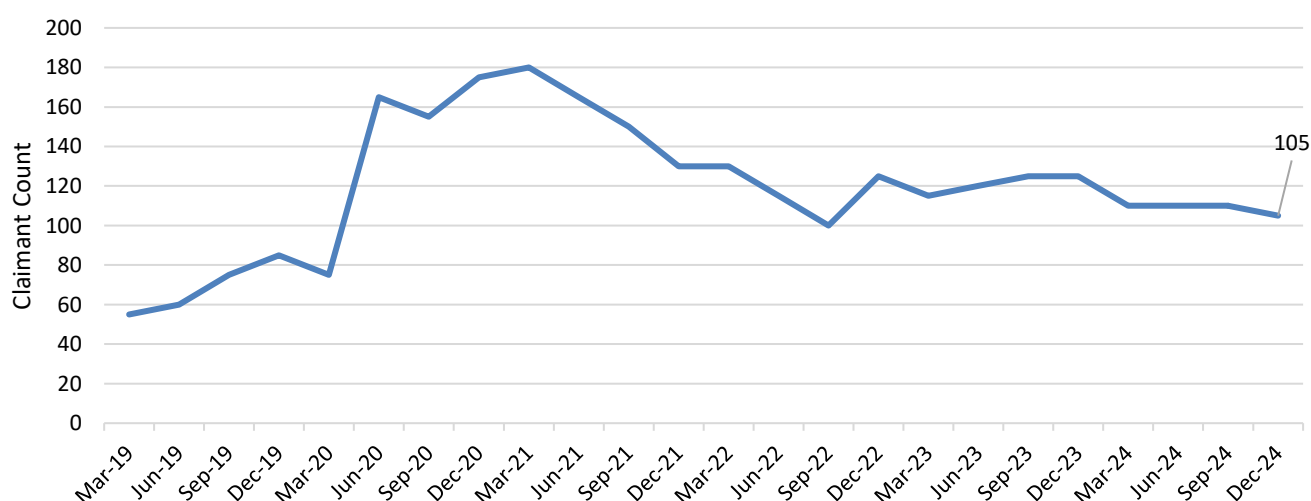
Source: DWP Claimant count from www.nomisweb.co.uk; rate uses ONS mid-year population estimate from Office for National Statistics (ons.gov.uk)

7 Poverty and deprivation

7.1 Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)

The index of multiple deprivation is an official measure of relative deprivation of small areas within England. The measure is created by combining and weighing data from 7 different domains: income, employment, health deprivation and disability, education and skills training, crime, barriers to housing and services and living environment. The overall IMD score is used to rank small areas based on level of deprivation.

The table below shows the LSOAs in the Witney Central Community Insight area ranked against areas across England.

The LSOA West Oxfordshire 009A falls within the 10% most deprived in Education Skills and Training.

Table 5 MHCLG English Indices of Deprivation 2019 deciles for the LSOAs in the Witney Central Community Insight area.

LSOA area name	Overall IMD	IMD Domains							IDACI and IDAOPI	
	IMD	Income	Employment	Education, Skills and Training	Health Deprivation and Disability	Crime	Barriers to Housing and Services	Living Environment Decile	Income Deprivation Affecting Children	Income Deprivation Affecting Older People
West Oxfordshire 009A	4	4	4	1	7	8	5	9	3	7
West Oxfordshire 010B	8	8	8	5	8	8	6	9	6	9
West Oxfordshire 010F	4	4	3	3	4	5	4	10	5	5

(1 is the most deprived, 10 is the least deprived)

Figure 20 Map showing LSOA West Oxfordshire 009A, ranked within the 10% most deprived in Education, Skills and Training
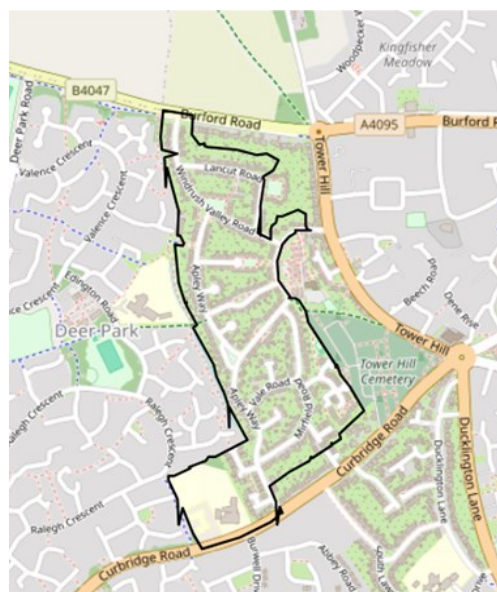
Map from www.nomisweb.co.uk

7.2 Household deprivation

The dimensions of deprivation used to classify households are indicators based on four selected household characteristics.

- *Education: A household is classified as deprived in the education dimension if no one has at least level 2 education and no one aged 16 to 18 years is a full-time student.*

- *Employment: A household is classified as deprived in the employment dimension if any member, not a full-time student, is either unemployed or economically inactive due to long-term sickness or disability.*

- *Health: A household is classified as deprived in the health dimension if any person in the household has general health that is bad or very bad or is identified as disabled.*

- *Housing: A household is classified as deprived in the housing dimension if the household's accommodation is either overcrowded, in a shared dwelling, or has no central heating.*

Overall, the Witney Central Community Insight area has a higher percentage of households classified as deprived in one or more dimensions at 55% than West Oxfordshire at 43% and Oxfordshire at 44%.

Figure 21 Proportion of households not deprived in any dimensions, deprived in one, two, three or four dimensions (2021)
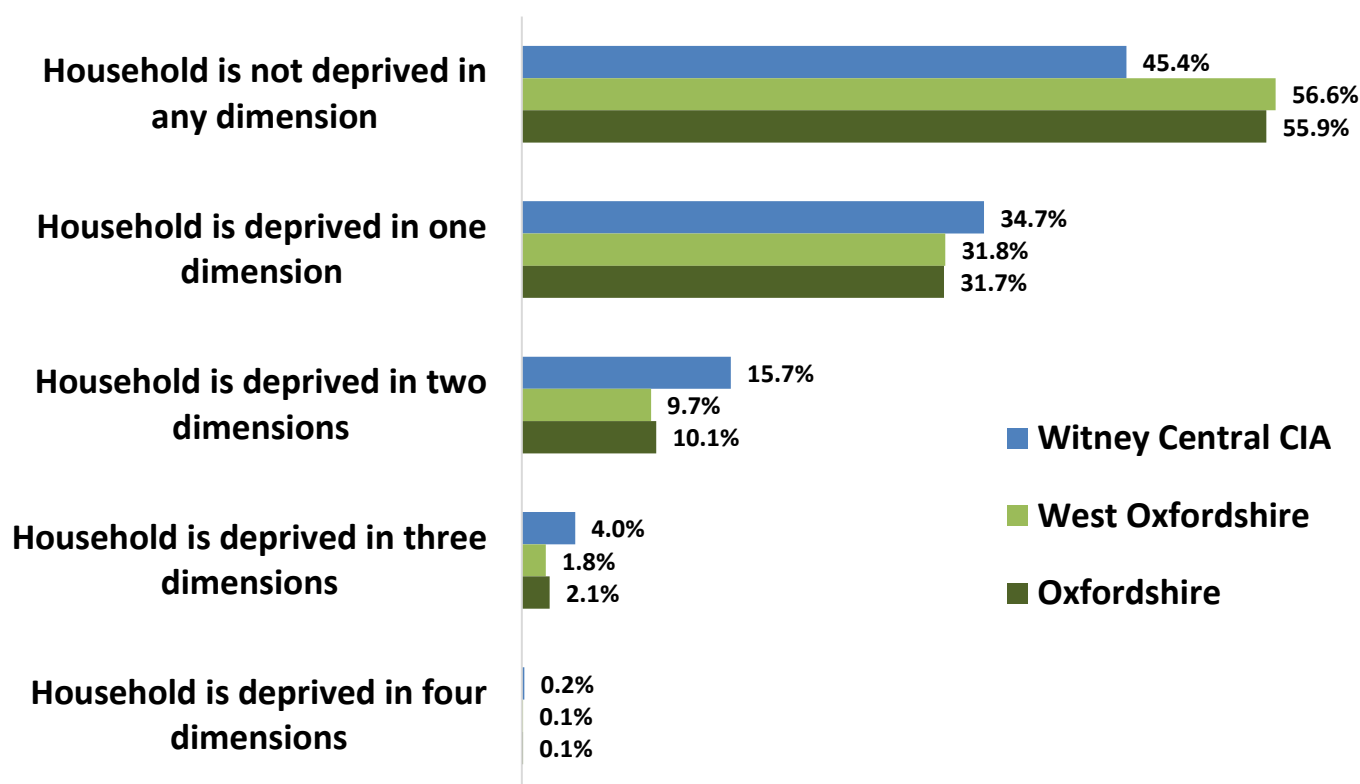
Source: ONS Census 2021 Table TS011 from https://www.nomisweb.co.uk

However, there is variation in household deprivation within the Witney Central Community Insight area, which means that the averages for the area may hide wide differences. The area between Ashcombe Close and Holloway Road (circled in Figure 2) is more likely to have households in relative deprivation and is the highest percentage of household deprived in three dimensions at 10.9% for the Witney Central MSOA.

Figure 22 Map of the Witney Central Community Insight area showing the percentage of household deprived in three dimensions

England and Wales
Household is deprived in three dimensions

| 0.0% | 1.9% | 4.7% | 8.2% | 13.0% | 45.0% |
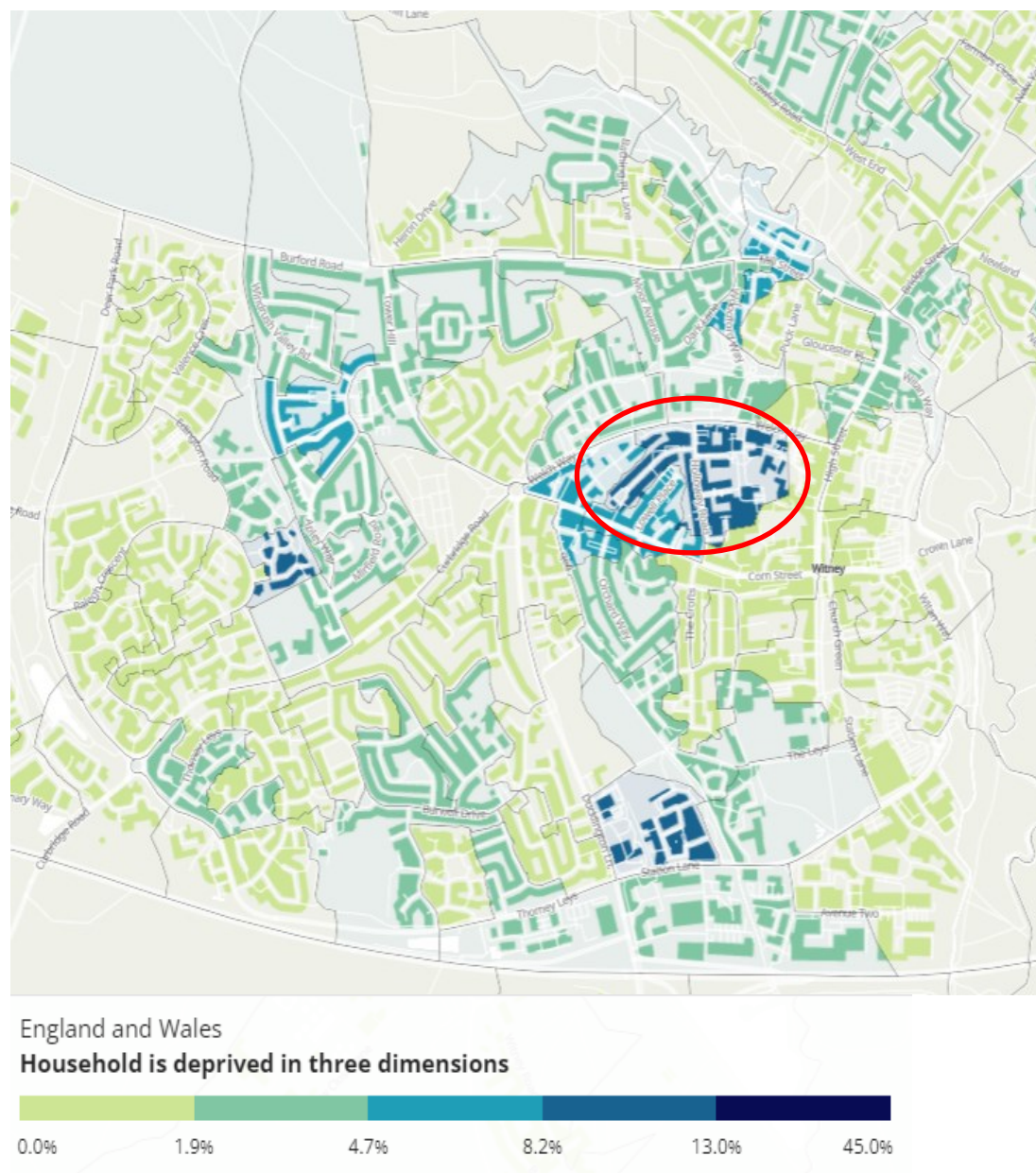
Household deprivation - Census Maps, ONS

7.3 Children in poverty

Relative low-income is defined as a family in low income Before Housing Costs (BHC) in the reference year. A family must have claimed Child Benefit and at least one other household benefit (Universal Credit, tax credits, or Housing Benefit) at any point in the year to be classed as low income in these statistics. Gross income measure is Before Housing Costs (BHC) and includes contributions from earnings, state support and pensions.

As of 2022/23, there were 208 children aged 0-15 years living in poverty (relative low-income families) in the Witney Central Community Insight Area, a rate of 17% of the population aged 0-15 years old. This is almost double the child poverty compared with the average for West Oxfordshire (9%) and higher than Oxfordshire (11%) average.

Table 6 The number and rate of population for children in poverty (2022/23) for each age band

Age band of child	Witney Central CIA	West Oxfordshire	Oxfordshire
0-4 yrs	44 - 14%	544 - 9%	3,724 - 10%
5-10 yrs	76 - 16%	694 - 9%	5,071 - 10%
11-15 yrs	88 - 21%	722 - 10%	5,172 - 12%
Total 0-15 yrs	**208 - 17%**	**1,960 – 9%**	**13,967 -11%**

Source: DWP Stat Xplore, Children in relative low income families, rate uses ONS mid-year population estimate (for each age band) from Office for National Statistics (ons.gov.uk) see also Children in low income families: local area statistics, financial year ending 2021 - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

7.4 Free school meals

Pupils are eligible for Free School Meals if the household receives any of the below:
- *Income Support*
- *Income-based Jobseeker's Allowance*
- *Income-related Employment and Support Allowance*
- *Support under Part VI of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999*
- *The guaranteed element of Pension Credit*
- *Child Tax Credit (provided not also entitled to Working Tax Credit and have an annual gross income of no more than £16,190)*
- *Working Tax Credit run-on - paid for 4 weeks after you stop qualifying for Working Tax Credit*
- *Universal Credit - household income must be less than £7,400 a year (after tax and not including any benefits)*

As of January 2024, 29.4% (288 pupils) of primary and secondary pupils living in the Witney Central Community Insight area (CIA) were eligible for Free School Meals. This was roughly double the average for West Oxfordshire (14%) and Oxfordshire (15.7%).

Figure 23 Percentage of pupils eligible for Free School Meals (all pupils) January 2024
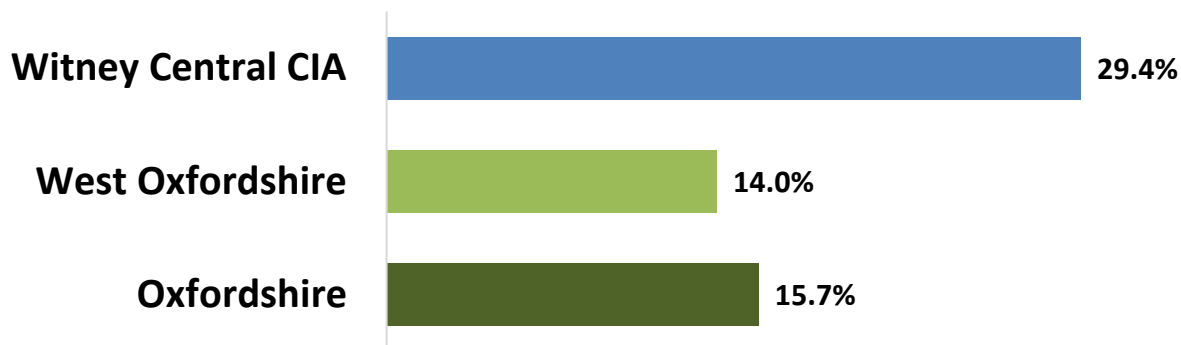
Source: Oxfordshire County Council (January 2024)

7.5 Fuel poverty

Fuel poverty in England is measured using the Low-Income Low Energy Efficiency (LILEE) indicator. Under this indicator, a household is considered to be fuel poor if:

- *they are living in a property with a fuel poverty energy efficiency rating of band D or below*

and

- *when they spend the required amount to heat their home, they are left with a residual income below the official poverty line.*

The chart below shows that in 2022, Witney Central Community Insight area had a lower proportion of households in fuel poverty (8.8%) than the average for West Oxfordshire (9%) and Oxfordshire (9%).

However, LSOA[4] West Oxfordshire 009A has a higher proportion of households in fuel poverty at 12.4%

Figure 24 Proportion of households fuel poor in the Witney Central Community Insight area, 2022
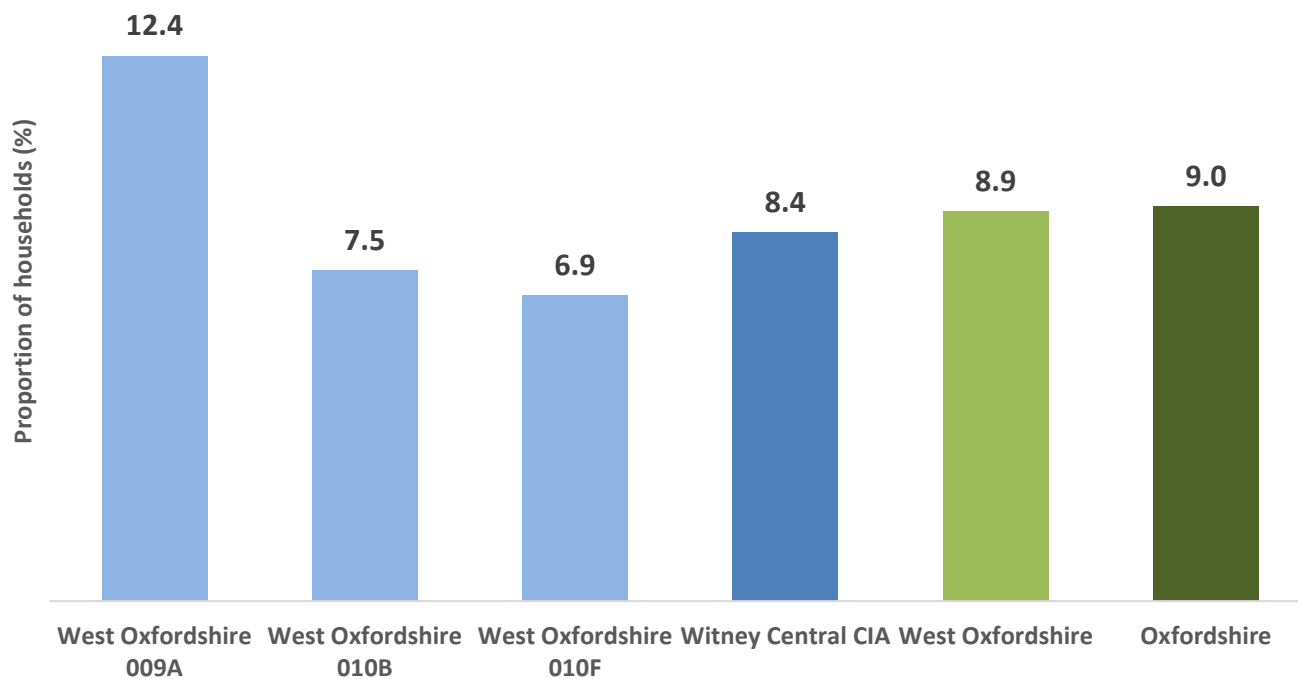
Source: Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, 2022 published April 2024

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[4] Lower layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs)They comprise between 400 and 1,200 households and have a usually resident population between 1,000 and 3,000 persons.

7.6 Pension credit

Pension credit can be claimed by those aged 65 and over who reached state pension age before 5th April 2016 and have made some additional provision for their retirement, for example through private pension or savings (see Citizens Advice for full eligibility criteria).

As of November 2023, 8.2% of older residents (97) were claiming pension credit in the Witney Central Community Insight area (CIA), higher than the average for West Oxfordshire (5.3%) and Oxfordshire (6.2%).

Figure 25 Percentage of population aged 65+ claiming pension credit
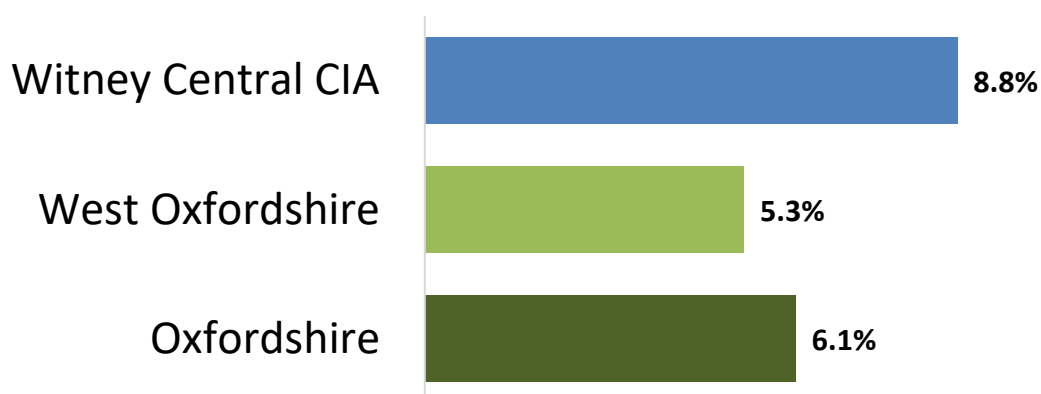
Source: Pension Credit from StatXplore; rate uses ONS mid-2022 population estimate (65+ years) from Office for National Statistics (ons.gov.uk)

8 Crime and community safety

In 2022 the overall rate of crime in Witney Central MSOA was 145 crimes per 1,000 residents, ranking the area 8th out of the 86 MSOAs in Oxfordshire. This was almost double the average rate of crime for Oxfordshire of 74.5.

The highest ranked crime in the area was *Violence and sexual offences* (43.1 crimes per 1,000).

Out of all the crime categories, Witney Central MSOA ranked the highest for the category *Other theft* (which includes theft by an employee, blackmail and making off without payment)*,* with a rate of 21.7 crimes per 1,000 residents, placing it 1st out of the MSOAs in Oxfordshire.

Figure 26 Overall rate of crime, rate of Violence and sexual offences and rate of other theft per 1,000 population for MSOAs in Oxfordshire (2022)

Overall rate of crime

Area	Offences	Rate	Change
Bicester South	1,854	214.7	+33.9%
Oxford Central	3,665	192.7	+12.5%
Banbury Grimsbury	2,411	188.8	+7.9%
East Central Oxford	1,950	171.0	+5.9%
Banbury Neithrop	944	156.6	-1.4%
Abingdon Town & ..	1,700	153.6	+7.7%
Blackbird Leys	949	145.0	-7.0%
Witney Central	1,570	145.0	+41.1%
Banbury Ruscote	1,164	131.6	+15.9%
Cowley South & Iffley	1,370	130.7	+8.6%
Littlemore & Rose H..	1,453	126.3	+7.3%
Osney, Jericho & P..	765	115.9	+0.7%
Churchill	792	103.1	-13.0%
Barton	856	101.3	-4.1%
Didcot West	985	98.7	+0.7%
Greater Leys	680	98.0	-15.0%

Violence and sexual offences

Area	Offences	Rate	Change
Banbury Grimsbury	946	74.1	+8.5%
Banbury Ruscote	592	66.9	+15.8%
Oxford Central	1,190	62.6	+24.8%
Banbury Neithrop	353	58.6	+0.1%
Abingdon Town & ..	631	57.0	+22.8%
Blackbird Leys	359	54.9	+0.1%
East Central Oxford	613	53.7	+14.9%
Littlemore & Rose H..	614	53.4	+13.1%
Bicester South	413	47.8	+15.3%
Greater Leys	324	46.7	-14.5%
Didcot South East	246	44.1	-18.2%
Witney Central	467	43.1	+17.7%
Cowley South & Iffley	428	40.8	+28.0%
Barton	341	40.4	-3.4%
Banbury Easington	363	39.5	-10.0%
Churchill	300	39.1	-7.1%

Other theft

Area	Offences	Rate	Change
Witney Central	235	21.7	+120.2%
Oxford Central	390	20.5	+89.1%
Banbury Grimsbury	244	19.1	+24.2%
Thame North	94	17.5	+20.4%
Bicester South	150	17.4	+28.6%
East Central Oxford	149	13.1	+32.5%
Begbroke, Yarnton ..	86	12.8	-5.0%
Wheatley & Great H..	70	10.4	-17.7%
Blackbird Leys	67	10.2	-7.9%
Headington	112	9.9	+22.3%
Caversfield, Ambros..	109	9.3	+3.2%
Cowley South & Iffley	91	8.7	-2.0%
Eynsham & Stanton..	48	8.1	-6.1%
Osney, Jericho & P..	52	7.9	+2.2%
Banbury Neithrop	47	7.8	-6.1%
Bicester West	66	7.5	+89.2%

Source: Recorded crime from Police UK data from Oxfordshire Crime dashboard Community [Oxfordshire SIA Crime Dashboard](#)

9 Access to green space

Mapping by Natural England shows that the Witney Central Community Insight area is surrounded by accessible natural green, public parks and activity spaces - some of these are just outside the Witney Central Community Insight area.

Figure 27 Natural England mapping of Green and Blue Infrastructure in the Witney Central Community Insight area
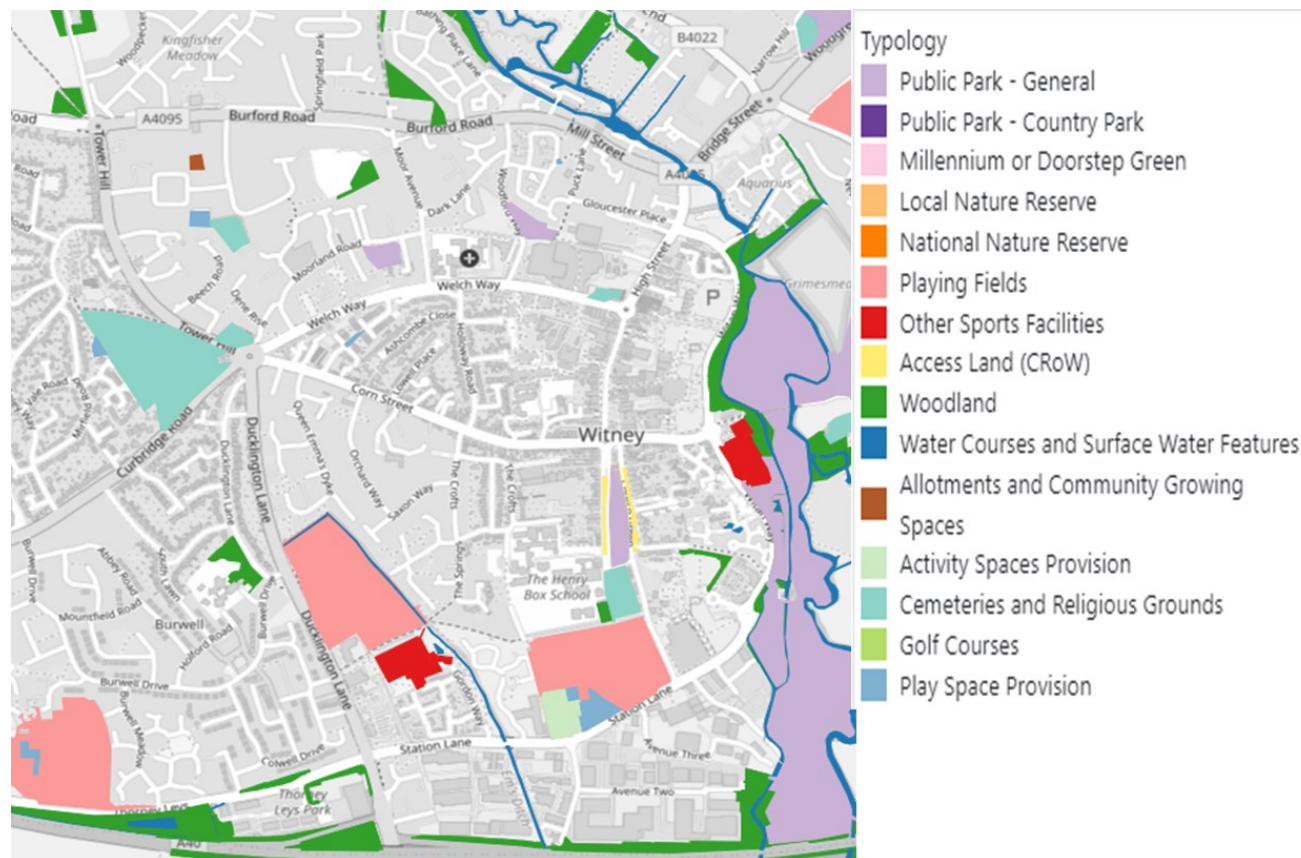
Source: Green Infrastructure Map (naturalengland.org.uk)

10 Transport

10.1 Car ownership

According to the Census 2021, there was a higher proportion of households in the Witney Central Community Insight area that do not have any vehicles (22%) compared with the averages for West Oxfordshire (12%) and Oxfordshire (16%).

*Figure 28 Percentage of households with cars or vans available for use*
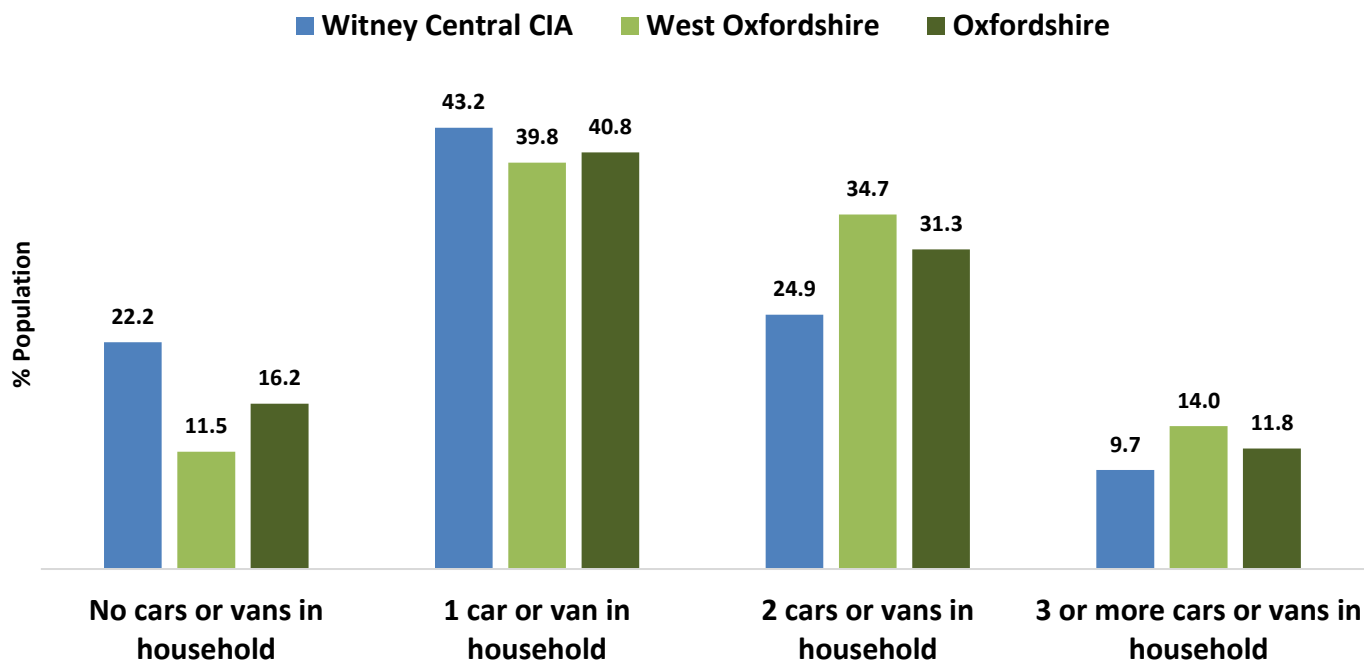
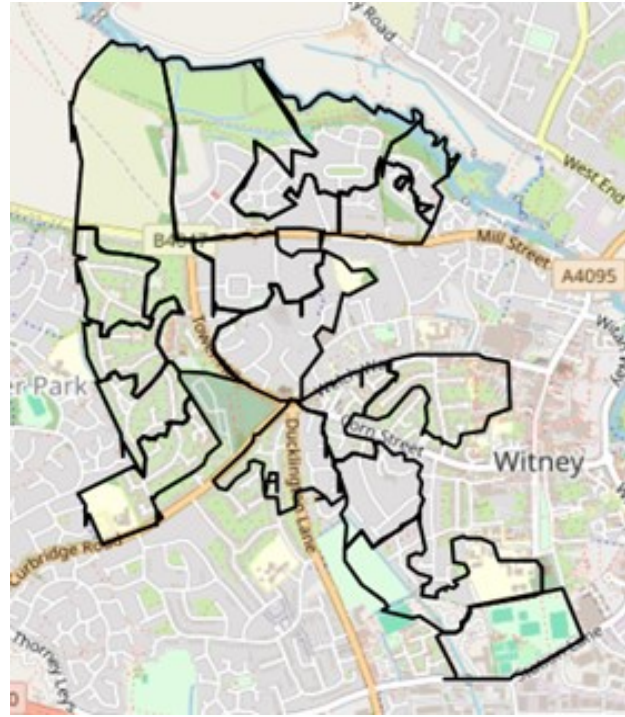Source: ONS Census 2021 Table TS045 from https://www.nomisweb.co.uk

Annex 1: Additional Geographical Boundaries for the wider Witney area

New output areas were introduced in 2021 for LSOA West Oxfordshire 010B and 010F due to population increases.

Figure 29 Maps showing Witney Central CIA Output Areas boundaries for 2011 and 2022
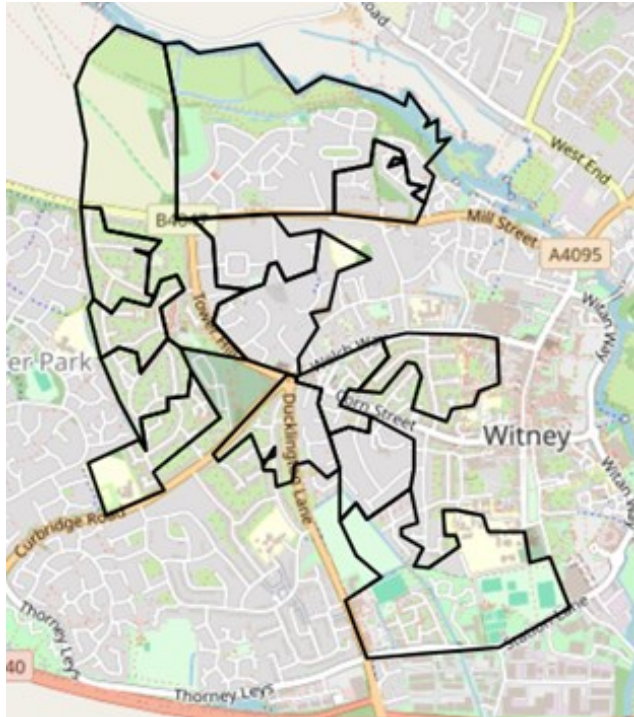
2011 Output areas
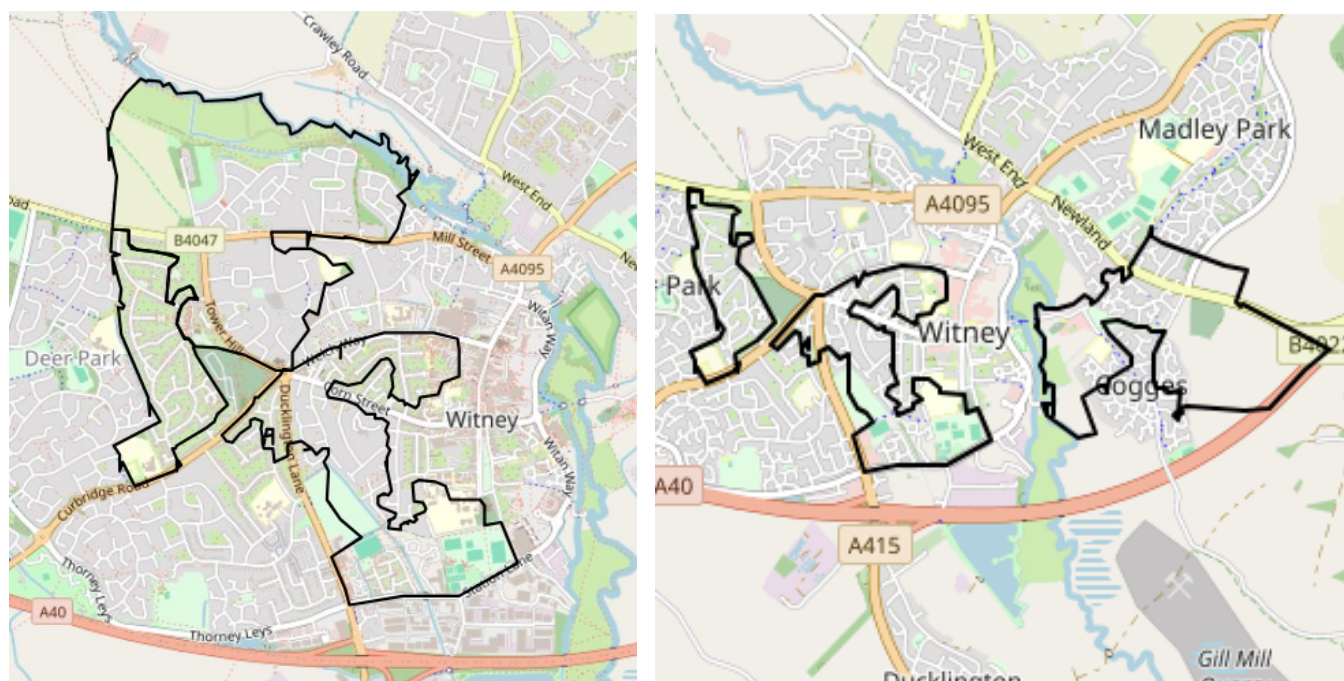
2022 Output areas

Maps from www.nomisweb.co.uk

Annex 2: Background to the Witney area used in this profile

Before starting work on this profile, the Oxfordshire County Council Public Health team consulted with local stakeholders in Witney about the extent of the geographical area to be used for selecting data for this profile.

Discussions highlighted priority areas using data and local intelligence that the stakeholders wanted the work to focus on. Although three smaller areas (Witney East 08B, Witney Central 09A and Witney South 10F) were identified as being within the 30-40% most deprived according to the IMD 2019, it was agreed that the CIP work would cover LSOAs West Oxfordshire 009A, 010B and 010F to complement existing work in Windrush Valley Estate (Smiths Estate) aimed at supporting some of the most deprived areas in Witney. It was agreed that witney east 08B would be excluded.

The map on the left shows the areas identified in the IMD 2019 and the map on the right shows the agreed the Witney Central Community Insight Profile area.

Figure 30 Maps showing areas identified in the IMD 2019 (right) and the final agreed the Witney Central Community Insight Profile area (left)

Maps from www.nomisweb.co.uk