

Oxfordshire



Carterton

Community profile of Health and Wellbeing evidence

Updated March 2020

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

Reports and related information for the full Oxfordshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment is available on the Oxfordshire Insight website at <http://insight.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/joint-strategic-needs-assessment>

1 Summary

Population

- As of mid-2018, the ONS estimates that Carterton is home to 16,600 people. The town has a relatively young population with a significantly lower rate of older people than the district or county average.
- The population of Carterton has increased significantly over the past 10 years, although local boundary changes complicate the picture as Carterton now includes the population of RAF Brize Norton (formerly counted in Brize Norton & Shilton ward).
- A relatively low proportion of Carterton's population is from an ethnic minority background.

Deprivation and children in poverty

- Carterton is relatively un-deprived according to the English Indices of Deprivation 2019: no areas of Carterton are within the 50% most deprived nationally.
- According to End Child Poverty 2019 estimates, Carterton North East and Carterton North West wards each had over a quarter of children living in poverty (after housing costs) and were the two highest wards in West Oxfordshire on this measure.
- In 2019 (calendar year), Oxfordshire County Council had identified 56 families in Carterton as part of the Troubled families programme. The rate per 1,000 families in Carterton was well above the district and county averages.

Health and wellbeing

- On the majority of health and wellbeing measures Carterton is (statistically) similar to or better than the England average with the exception of Carterton North East where two Public Health indicators show results statistically worse than the England average:
 - Life expectancy at birth for females, 2013-2017
 - Deaths from all causes, all ages (Standardised Mortality Ratio)
- GP practice data for Broadshires Health Centre in Carterton shows:
 - The prevalence of recorded **diabetes** was above the Oxfordshire average and below the England average.
 - The prevalence of recorded **dementia** was below the county and national averages.
 - The prevalence of recorded **depression** was almost double the Oxfordshire average and over double the England average.
- 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) Carterton wards were similar to average.

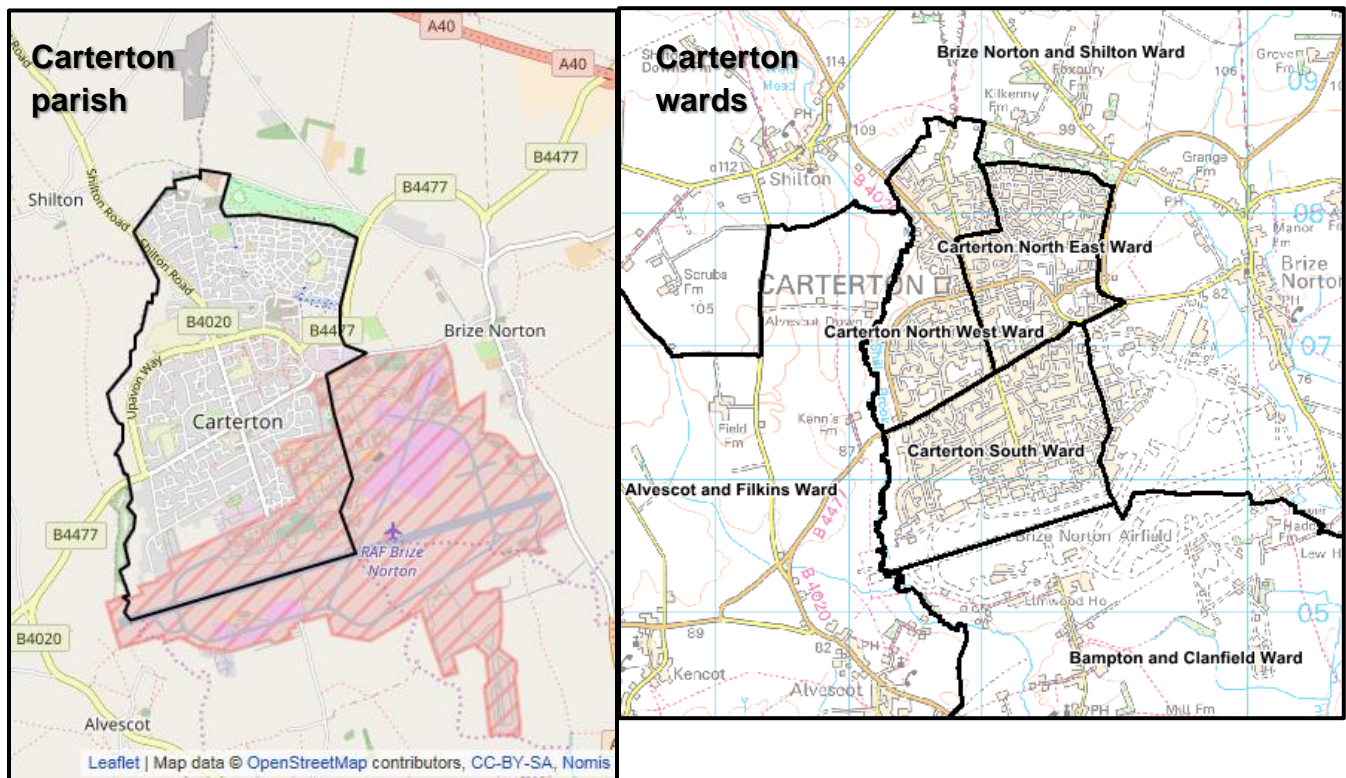
House prices and commuting

- Over the past 5 years (year ending June 2014 to year ending June 2019), median prices for semi-detached houses in Carterton North West ward increased at well above the rate of West Oxfordshire district (+46% compared with +33%).
- According to the 2011 Census, 40% of commuters living in Carterton travelled to work within the town. The other top work destination was Witney (15%) followed by Oxford (9%).

2 Geographical area

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

Carterton parish is subdivided into the 3 administrative district wards of Carterton North East, Carterton North West and Carterton South.



Wards surrounding Carterton are: Brize Norton & Shilton, Bampton & Clanfield and Alvescot & Filkins.

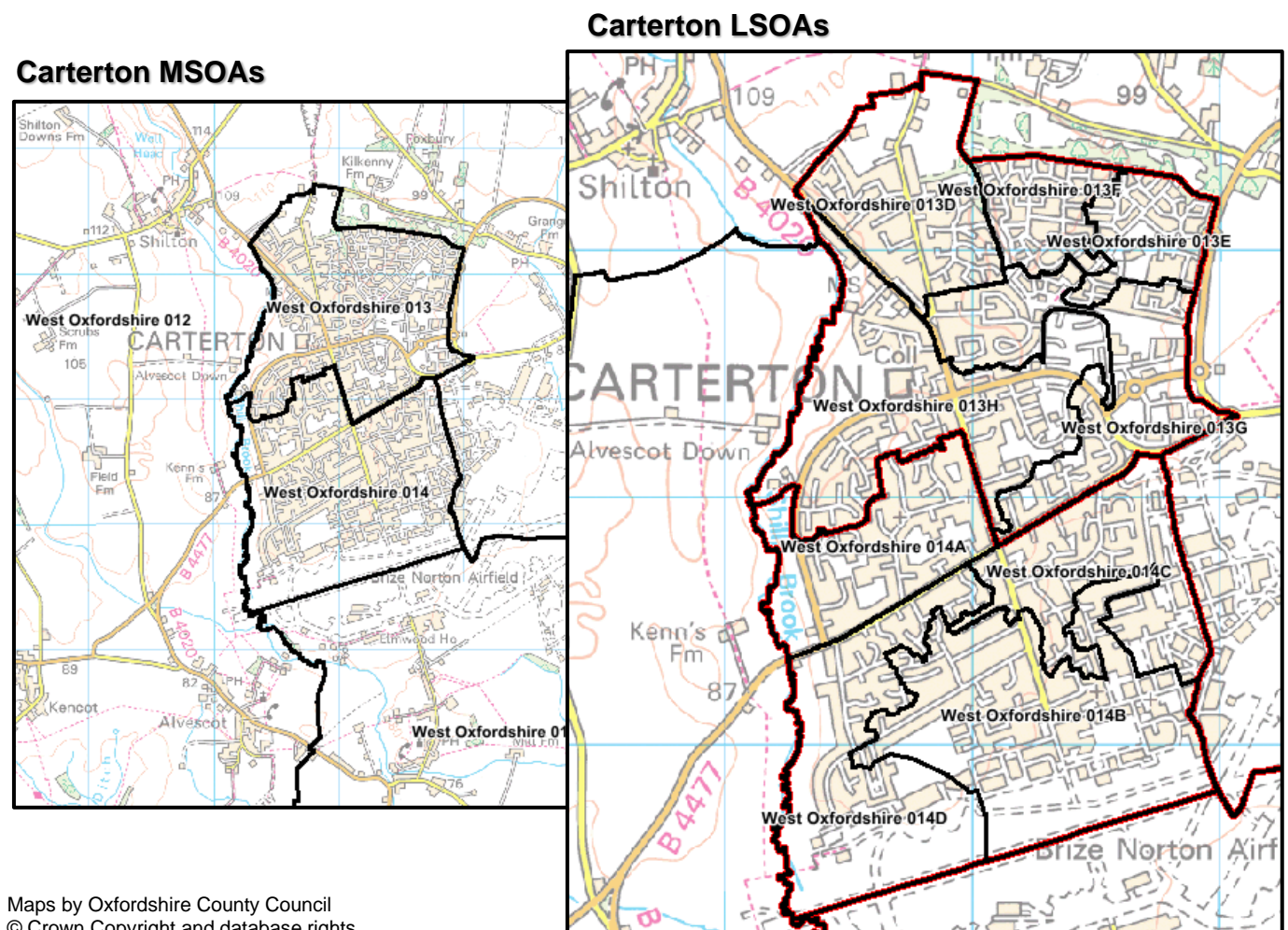
In addition to these administrative boundaries, National Statistics for small areas are reported using the statistical hierarchy developed by the Office for National Statistics.

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 two MSOAs covering Carterton parish: West Oxfordshire 13 covering the north of the town and West Oxfordshire 14 covering the south.

Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) are used as the geography for publishing the national Indices of Deprivation (IMD).

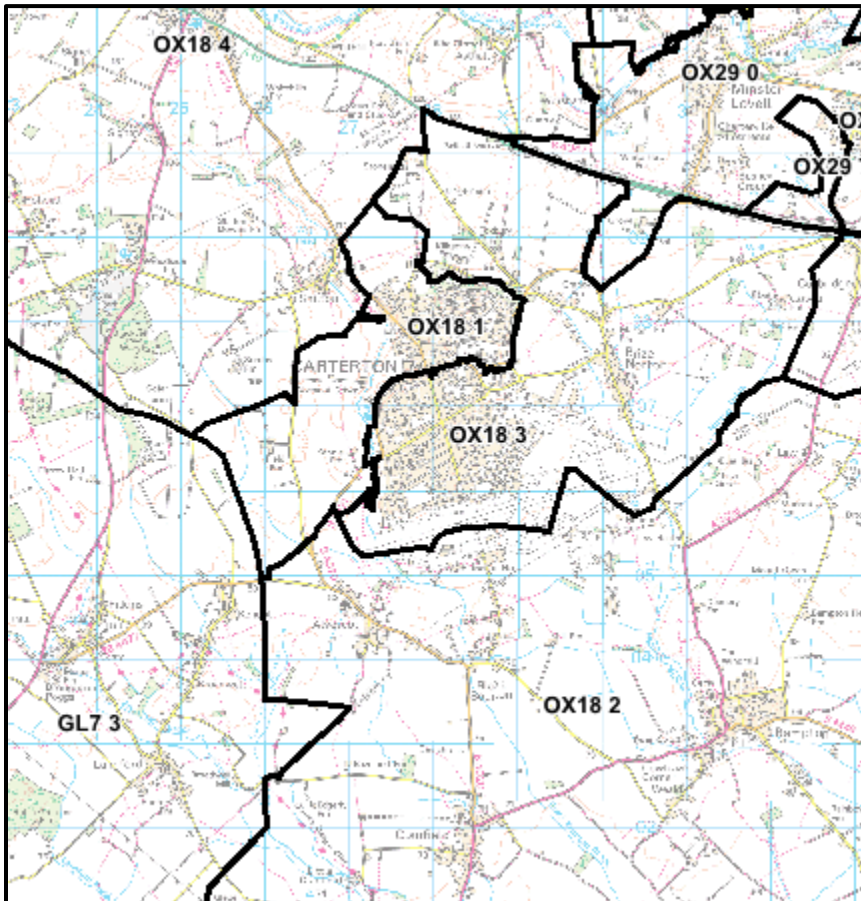
In Carterton, the northern MSOA has 5 LSOAs (13D-H); the southern MSOA includes 4 LSOAs (14A-D)



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.

A small number of datasets are available at postcode district level. Carterton is within a wider postcode district of OX18 and is covered by sectors OX18 1 and OX18 3.

Carterton Postcode sectors



GP data

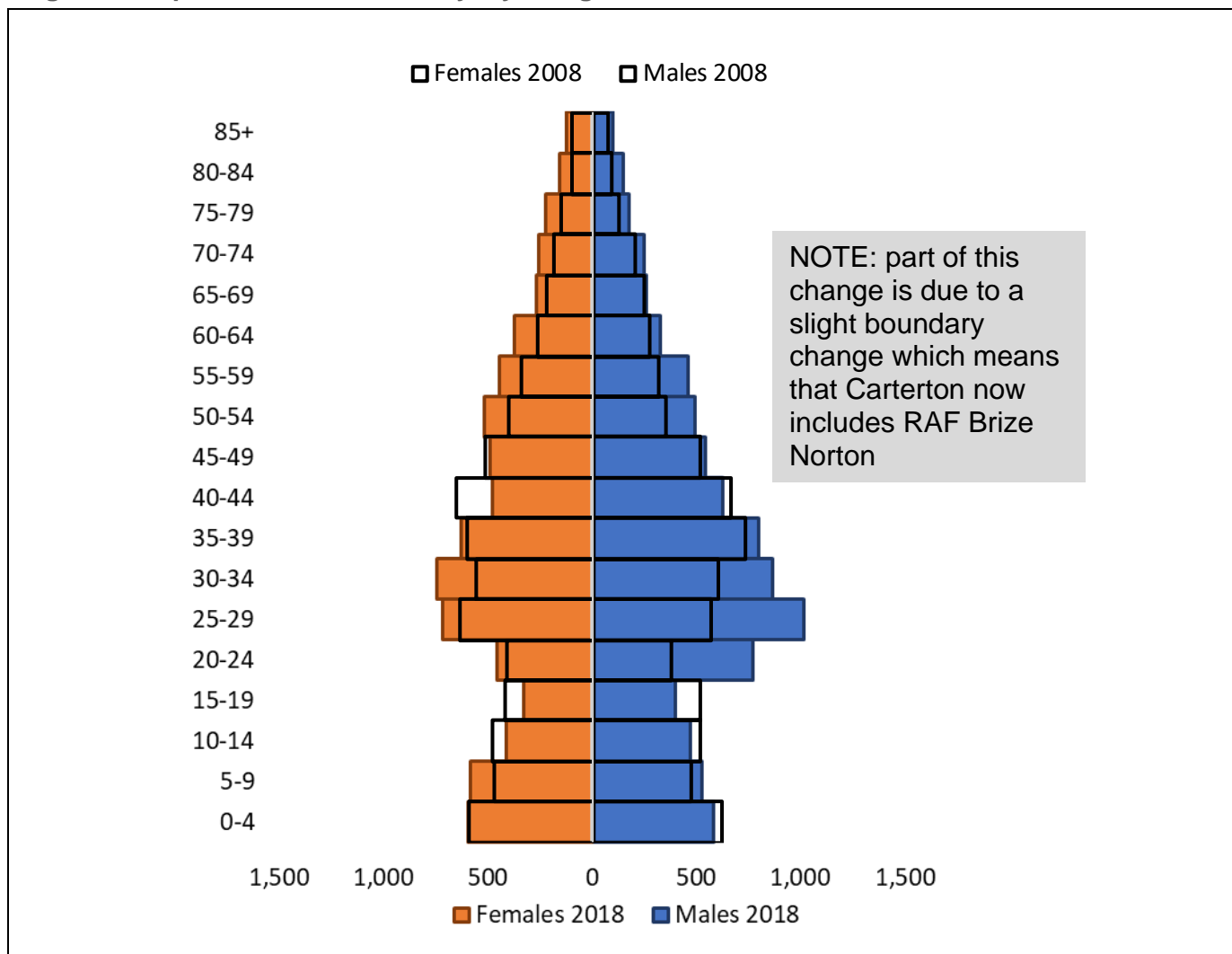
Data on prevalence of health conditions has been extracted from the Quality Outcomes Framework (to the end of March 2019) for **Broadshires Health Centre** in Carterton.

3 Population profile

3.1 Population by age

According to the ONS mid-year ward population estimates, the population of Carterton increased from **14,300** in mid-2008 to **16,600** in mid-2018. This growth - over a ten year period – was an apparent increase of 2,300 people or +16%. However much of this increase will have been as a result of the slight boundary change which means that the population of RAF Brize Norton is now included in the total for Carterton.

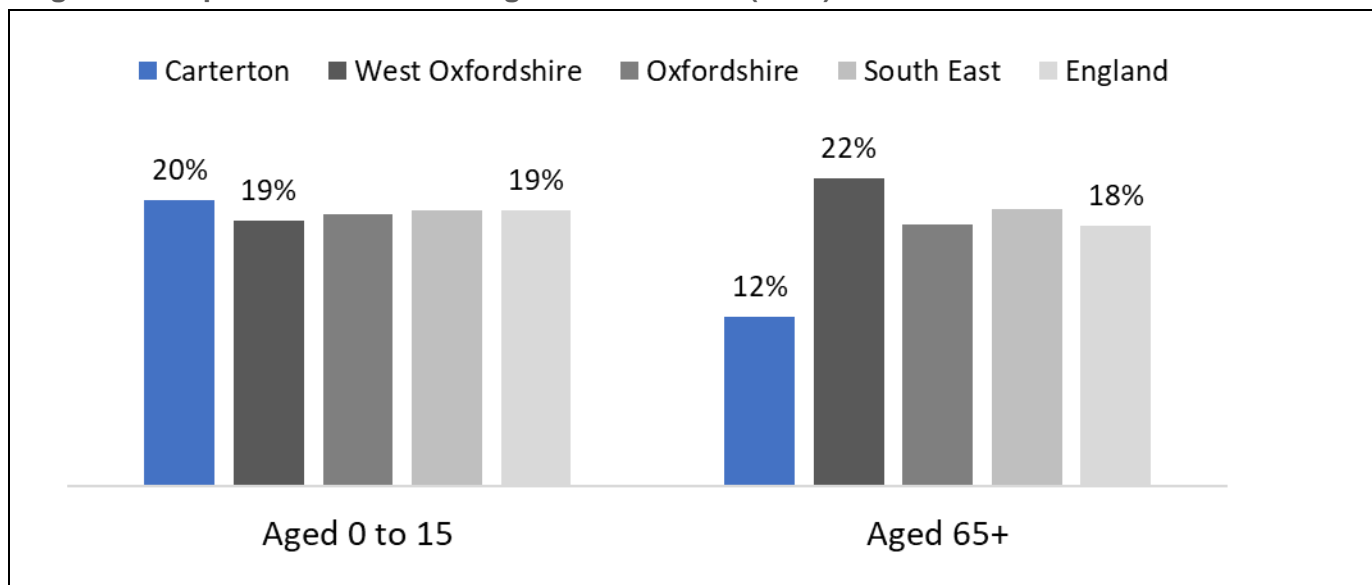
Figure 1 Population of Carterton by 5-year age band 2008 and 2018



Source: ONS ward level mid-year population estimates from [nomis](#)

Comparing Carterton's age profile in 2018 with the district, county, regional and national averages, shows a slightly higher proportion in the younger age group (0-15) and a significantly lower proportion of over 65s.

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



Source: ONS mid-year population estimates

3.2 Ethnicity

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

A relatively low proportion of Carterton's population is from an ethnic minority background.

- As of 2011, 7% of Carterton's population was from an ethnic minority background.
- This was similar to West Oxfordshire district (7%) and less than half of the proportion of ethnic minority residents in Oxfordshire as a whole (16%).

The largest ethnic minority group in Carterton was "White Other" with 436 residents, followed by "Other Asian" with 94 residents. These two groups accounted for just under half (48%) of Carterton's ethnic minority population.

4 People living in Communal Establishments

The most recent data on people living in communal establishments (such as care homes, boarding schools, halls of residence) is still the 2011 Census.

The majority of the population of Carterton are living in households rather than communal establishments.

- At the time of the Census 2011 survey, there were 1,254 people living in Carterton counted as living in a communal establishment out of a total of 15,800 residents (8%).

Of the total of 1,254 people living in Carterton counted as living in a communal establishment in 2011:

- 1,117, mainly in Carterton South ward, were in a defence establishment (RAF Brize Norton).
- 98 were in a Care home with nursing and 32 in a care home without nursing.

Table 1 People living in Communal Establishments: Carterton and surrounding wards (2011)

	All categories of Communal establishment	Defence	Care home with nursing	Care home without nursing
West Oxfordshire	2,364	1,117	428	450
Carterton	1,254	1,117	98	32
Carterton as % of West Oxfordshire	53%	100%	23%	7%
Carterton North East	80	13	67	-
Carterton North West	-	-	-	-
Carterton South	1,174	1,104	31	32
Bampton and Clanfield	33	-	-	30
Brize Norton and Shilton	54	-	50	-
Alvescot and Filkins	-	-	-	-

Source: ONS Census 2011 table QS421

5 Deprivation and Children in poverty

5.1 Indices of Deprivation 2019

Indices of Deprivation 2019

The 2019 Indices of Deprivation (IMD2019) combines indicators across 7 “domains” and includes supplementary indices of income deprivation affecting children and older people.

According to this latest IMD, no areas of Carterton rank within the most deprived 50% nationally on the overall index.

Figure 3 IMD ranks for areas in Carterton (1 is most deprived decile) sorted on the overall IMD

area name	IMD	Income	Employment	Education, Skills and Training	Health	Crime	Barriers to Housing and Services	Living Env	Income Dep Affecting Children Index	Income Dep Affecting Older People
Carterton North East 13E	6	5	6	3	6	8	8	10	5	5
Carterton North East 13F	7	7	7	4	7	6	7	9	7	7
Carterton North East 13G	8	8	8	4	8	8	5	10	9	8
Carterton North West 13D	8	8	8	5	9	9	2	9	7	9
Carterton North West 13H	9	8	9	8	9	10	4	10	7	7
Carterton North West 14A	9	9	9	6	9	8	6	10	8	10
Carterton South 14B	10	8	10	7	10	10	7	10	7	8
Carterton South 14C	10	10	10	6	10	10	9	10	9	8
Carterton South 14D	10	9	9	6	10	9	7	10	7	9

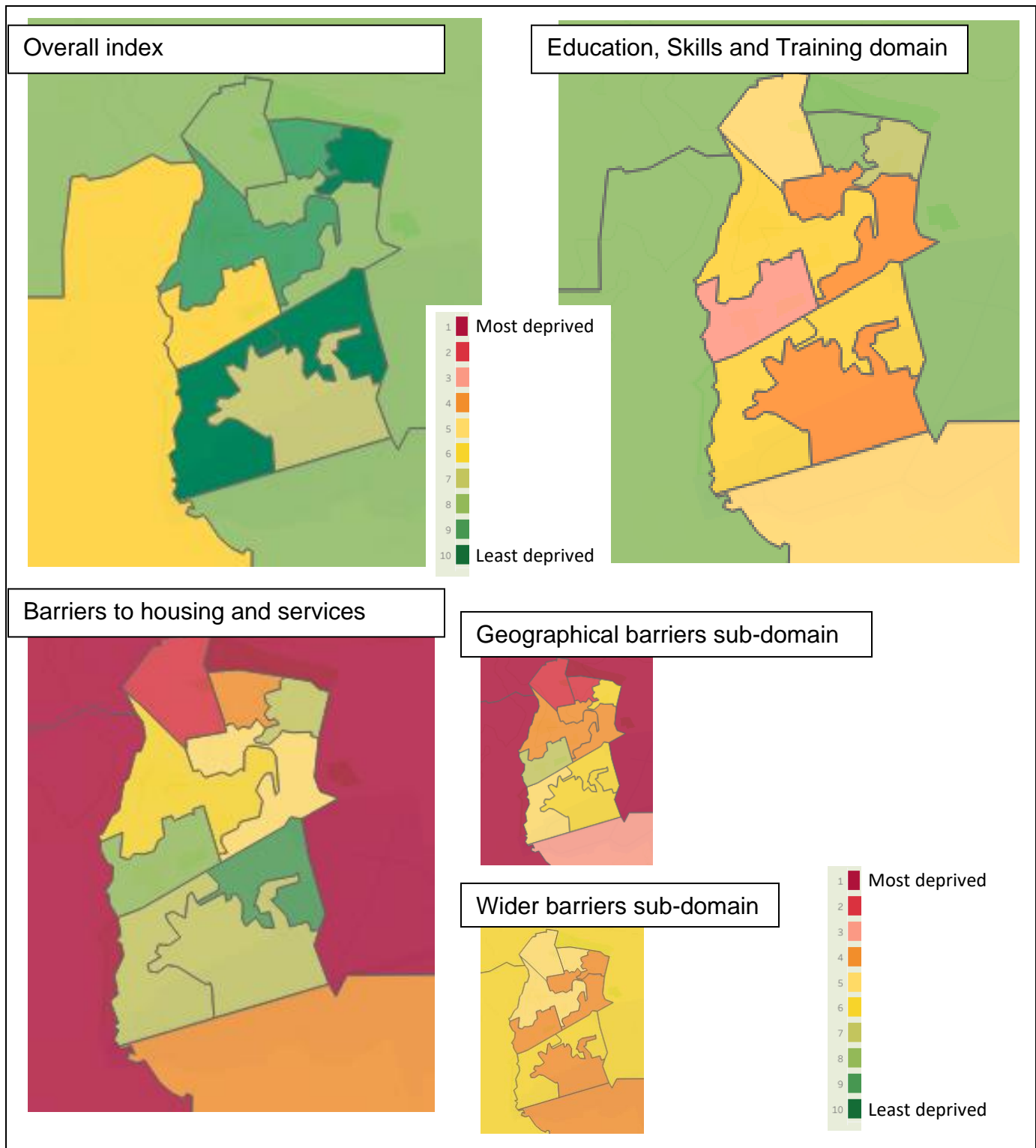
Source: MHCLG English Indices of Deprivation 2019

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

The following maps show the rank of areas across Carterton 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.

- On *barriers to housing and services* (including geographical barriers – distance to selected services - and access to housing/affordability), one area of Carterton is in the 20% most deprived nationally.
- On the *education, skills and training* domain there is one area of Carterton in the most deprived 30% nationally.
- On *income deprivation affecting children* and *income deprivation affecting older people*, no areas of Carterton are in the 30% most deprived.

Figure 4 Carterton 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)



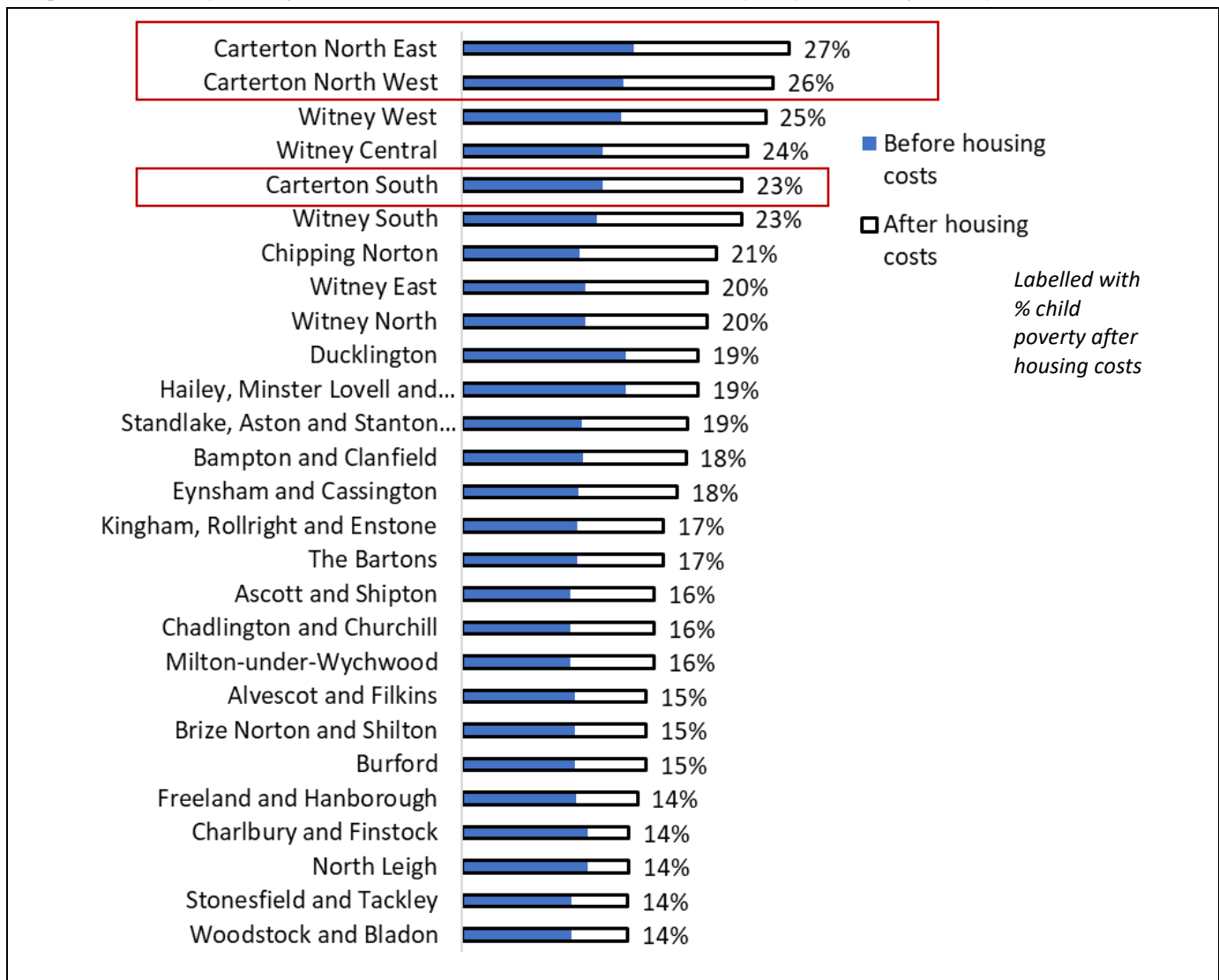
Source: MHCLG IMD 2019, maps from [Oxfordshire Insight Tableau dashboard](#)

5.2 Child poverty

The underlying data from the Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index 2019 (data as of August 2015) shows 245 children living in poverty in Carterton.

According to End Child Poverty 2019 estimates, Carterton North East and Carterton North West wards each had over a quarter of children living in poverty (after housing costs) and were the two highest wards in West Oxfordshire on this measure.

Figure 5 Child poverty estimates West Oxfordshire wards (snapshot May 2019)



Source: End Child Poverty estimates, <http://www.endchildpoverty.org.uk/poverty-in-your-area-2019/>

5.3 Troubled Families programme

In 2019 (calendar year), Oxfordshire County Council had identified a total of **56** families in Carterton as part of the Troubled families programme¹. The rate per 1,000 families in Carterton was well above the district and county averages.

Table 2 Troubled families identified in Carterton and rate per 1,000 families comparison with West Oxfordshire and Oxfordshire

	Troubled Families identified from 1 Sept 2014 to 14 Sept 2017	Households with children (Census 2011)	rate per 1,000 families
Carterton	56	2,075	27.0
West Oxfordshire	206	12,511	16.5
Oxfordshire	1,306	75,920	17.2

Sources: Oxfordshire County Council and ONS Census 2011 KS105EW - Household composition

¹The six Troubled Families criteria are: health; education; crime/ASB; children needing help; domestic violence and abuse; worklessness. For background on the programme see [Troubled families House of Commons briefing paper January 2020](#)

6 Health and wellbeing

6.1 Health profiles for Carterton 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 Carterton's wards, which health indicators are (statistically) significantly worse than the England average.

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

	Health indicators where ward is significantly worse than England average
Carterton North West	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>No indicators significantly worse than average</i>
Carterton North East	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Life expectancy at birth for females, 2013-2017 (years)• Deaths from all causes, all ages (SMR)
Carterton South	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>No indicators significantly worse than average</i>

Source: Public Health England Local Health (downloaded 3 March 2020)

Area: Carterton North West					
	Significantly better / England	Not significantly different	Significantly worse / England		
Indicators	Selection Value	England Value	England Worst	Spine chart	England Best
Income deprivation, English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%)	6.7	14.6	51.4		0.8
Child Poverty, English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%)	8.9	19.9	65.1		0.7
Child Development at age 5 (%)	65.0	60.4	25.0		88.2
GCSE Achievement (%)	61.7	56.6	14.8		100.0
Unemployment (%)	0.7	1.9	12.1		0.0
Long Term Unemployment (Rate/1,000 working age population)	0.1	3.6	34.0		0.0
Older people living alone (%)	25.9	31.5	63.3		13.1
Older People in Deprivation, English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%)	10.1	16.2	85.4		0.7
Children with excess weight, Reception Year (%)	21.4	22.4	37.3		7.0
Obese Children, Reception Year (%)	8.6	9.5	19.7		2.2
Children with excess weight, Year 6 (%)	33.0	34.2	51.9		12.1
Obese Children, Year 6 (%)	16.8	20.0	34.6		5.0
Emergency hospital admissions for all causes (SAR)	80.4	100.0	210.6		28.2
Emergency hospital admissions for CHD (SAR)	79.2	100.0	351.0		23.5
Emergency hospital admissions for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (SAR)	58.3	100.0	482.5		11.8
Emergency hospital admissions for Myocardial Infarction (heart attack) (SAR)	94.2	100.0	360.7		20.2
Incidence of all cancer (SIR / per 100)	101.9	100.0	138.9		69.6
Incidence of breast cancer (SIR / per 100)	93.1	100.0	186.9		42.1
Incidence of colorectal cancer (SIR / per 100)	118.9	100.0	187.4		34.7
Incidence of lung cancer (SIR / per 100)	104.8	100.0	306.9		23.7
Incidence of prostate cancer (SIR / per 100)	94.1	100.0	211.6		36.2
Hospital stays for self harm (SAR)	85.9	100.0	574.3		12.7
Hospital stays for alcohol related harm (Narrow definition) (SAR)	82.6	100.0	318.7		36.6
Hospital stays for alcohol related harm (Broad definition) (SAR)	70.2	100.0	283.6		34.4
Emergency hospital admissions for hip fracture in 65+ (SAR)	122.2	100.0	243.0		35.1
Limiting long-term illness or disability (%)	15.2	17.6	40.8		2.2
Back pain prevalence in people of all ages (%)	14.3	16.9	24.8		9.5
Severe back pain prevalence in people of all ages (%)	8.5	10.2	17.9		5.1
Life expectancy at birth for males, 2013-2017 (years)	82.4	79.5	64.7		90.8
Life expectancy at birth for females, 2013-2017 (years)	81.9	83.1	71.2		100.2
Deaths from all causes, all ages (SMR)	94.3	100.0	296.5		42.6
Deaths from all causes, under 75 years (SMR)	95.9	100.0	339.9		23.4
Deaths from all cancer, all ages (SMR)	119.9	100.0	223.0		39.3
Deaths from all cancer, under 75 years (SMR)	102.2	100.0	264.4		15.0
Deaths from circulatory disease, all ages (SMR)	82.6	100.0	321.8		27.3
Deaths from circulatory disease, under 75 years (SMR)	75.6	100.0	331.2		0.0
Deaths from coronary heart disease, all ages (SMR)	81.7	100.0	284.4		10.7
Deaths from stroke, all ages, all persons (SMR)	66.7	100.0	453.1		0.0
Deaths from respiratory diseases, all ages, all persons (SMR)	88.0	100.0	311.2		14.3
Deaths from causes considered preventable (SMR)	102.5	100.0	385.8		21.3

England Area value

Worst 25% percentile 75% percentile Best

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Figure 7 Health Profile for Carterton North East

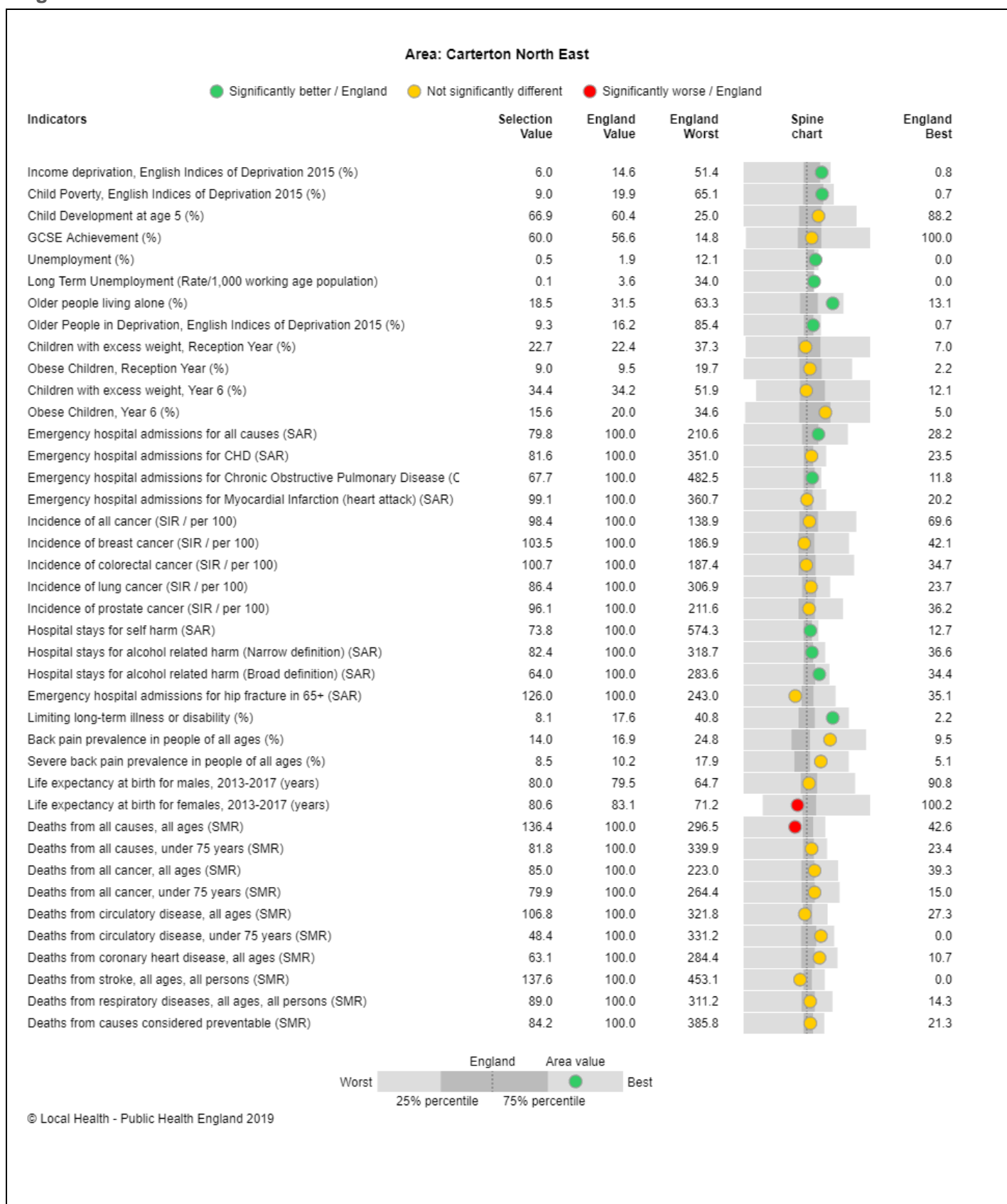
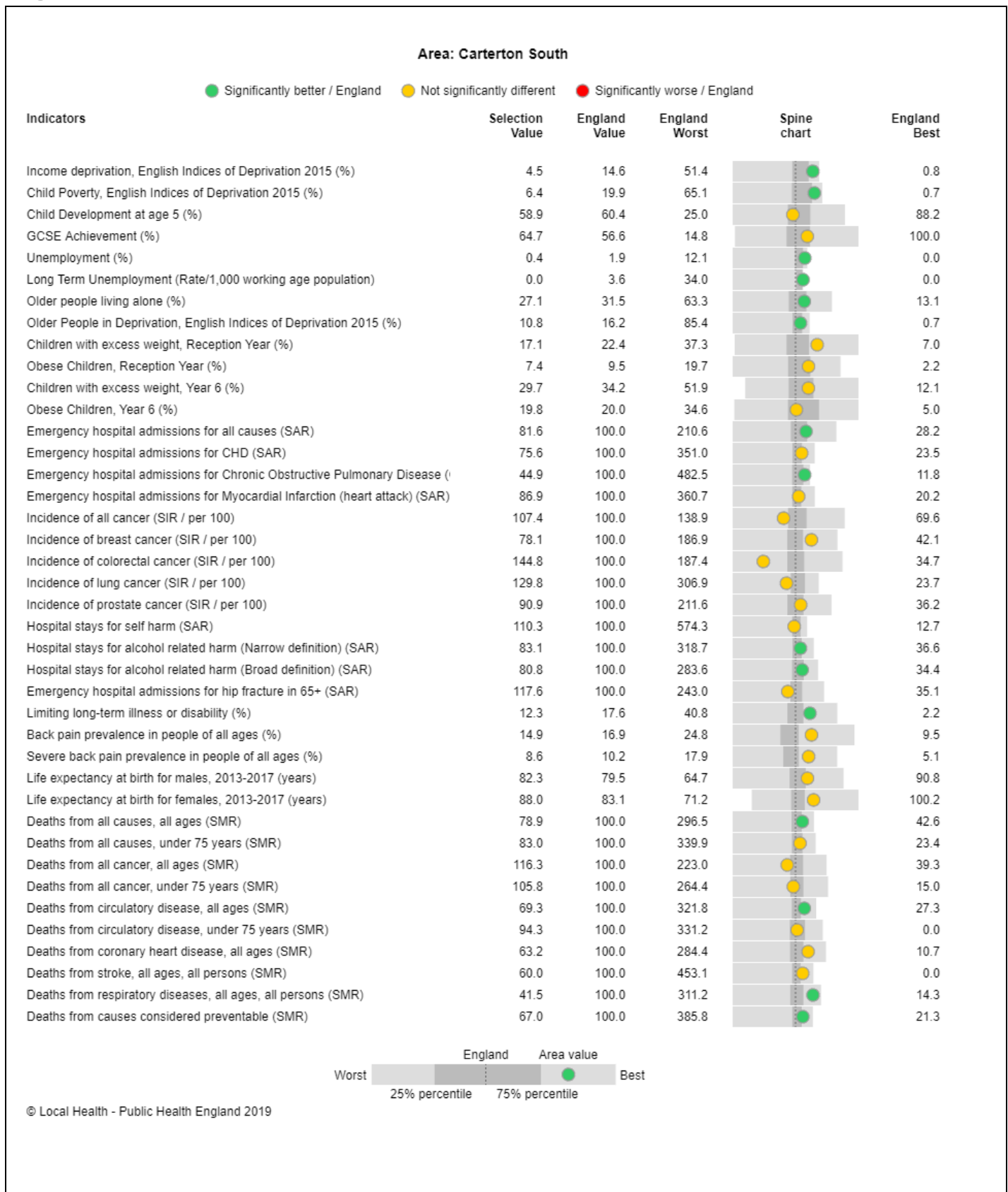


Figure 8 Health Profile for Carterton South



6.2 Provision of care

Care home beds

As of March 2020 there was one care homes with 68 care home beds in Carterton².

People providing unpaid care

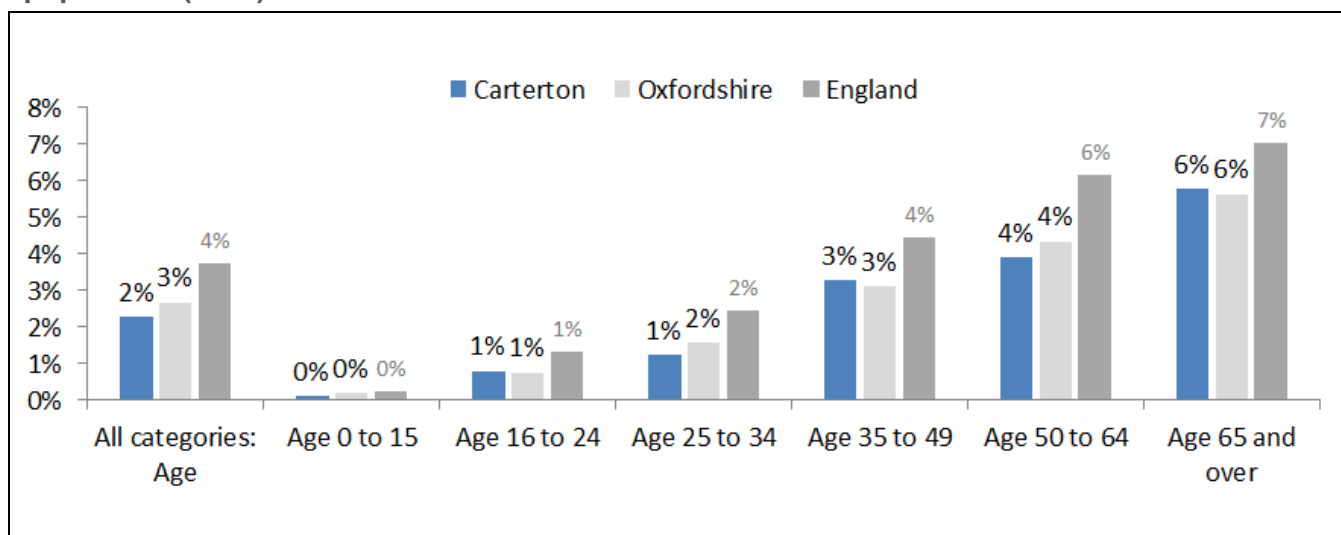
The most recent data on people providing unpaid care is still the 2011 Census.

At the time of the Census 2011 survey, there was **355** residents of Carterton 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 Carterton in 2011 was below the county and national averages.

The proportion of residents providing care in Carterton in the age groups 35 to 49 and 65 and over was just above the county average.

Figure 9 People providing 20 hours or more per week of unpaid care by age as % of resident population (2011)



Source: ONS Census 2011 table LC3304

² Source: Care Quality Commission

6.3 Health conditions

Diabetes

Between 2017-18 and 2018-19 the prevalence of diabetes mellitus according to GP Quality Outcomes Framework data (QOF) increased in England and across Oxfordshire. The rate recorded by Broadshires Health Centre in Carterton also increased.

In 2018-19, the prevalence of diabetes recorded by Broadshires Health Centre in Carterton was below the England average and above the Oxfordshire CCG average.

Figure 10 Change in prevalence (ages 17+) of Diabetes mellitus recorded by GP Practice (Quality Outcomes Framework) in Carterton 2017-18 to 2018-19

	2017-18		2018-19		change
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	
England		6.79		6.93	0.14 ↑
Oxfordshire CCG	30,108	4.97	31,146	5.03	+0.06 ↑
Broadshires Health Centre	420	5.31	451	5.58	+0.28 ↑

Source: [NHS Digital, Quality Outcomes Framework](#) published Oct 2019

Mental health

The prevalence of **dementia** recorded by Broadshires Health Centre in Carterton increased between 2017-18 and 2018-19 and remains below the Oxfordshire CCG and England averages.

Figure 11 Change in prevalence of Dementia recorded by GP Practice (Quality Outcomes Framework) in Carterton 2017-18 to 2018-19

	2017-18		2018-19		change
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	
England		0.76		0.78	0.02 ↑
Oxfordshire CCG	5,579	0.75	5,862	0.77	0.02 ↑
Broadshires Health Centre	74	0.7	78	0.71	0.02 ↑

Source: [NHS Digital, Quality Outcomes Framework](#) published Oct 2019

The prevalence of **depression** recorded by Broadshires Health Centre in Carterton has increased and, as of 2018-19, was almost double the Oxfordshire CCG and England averages.

Figure 12 Change in prevalence of Depression recorded by GP Practice (Quality Outcomes Framework) in Carterton 2017-18 to 2018-19

	2017-18		2018-19		change
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	
England		9.89		10.74	0.85 ↑
Oxfordshire CCG	61,874	10.36	67,557	11.06	0.7 ↑
Broadshires Health Centre	1,478	18.93	1,634	20.51	1.58 ↑

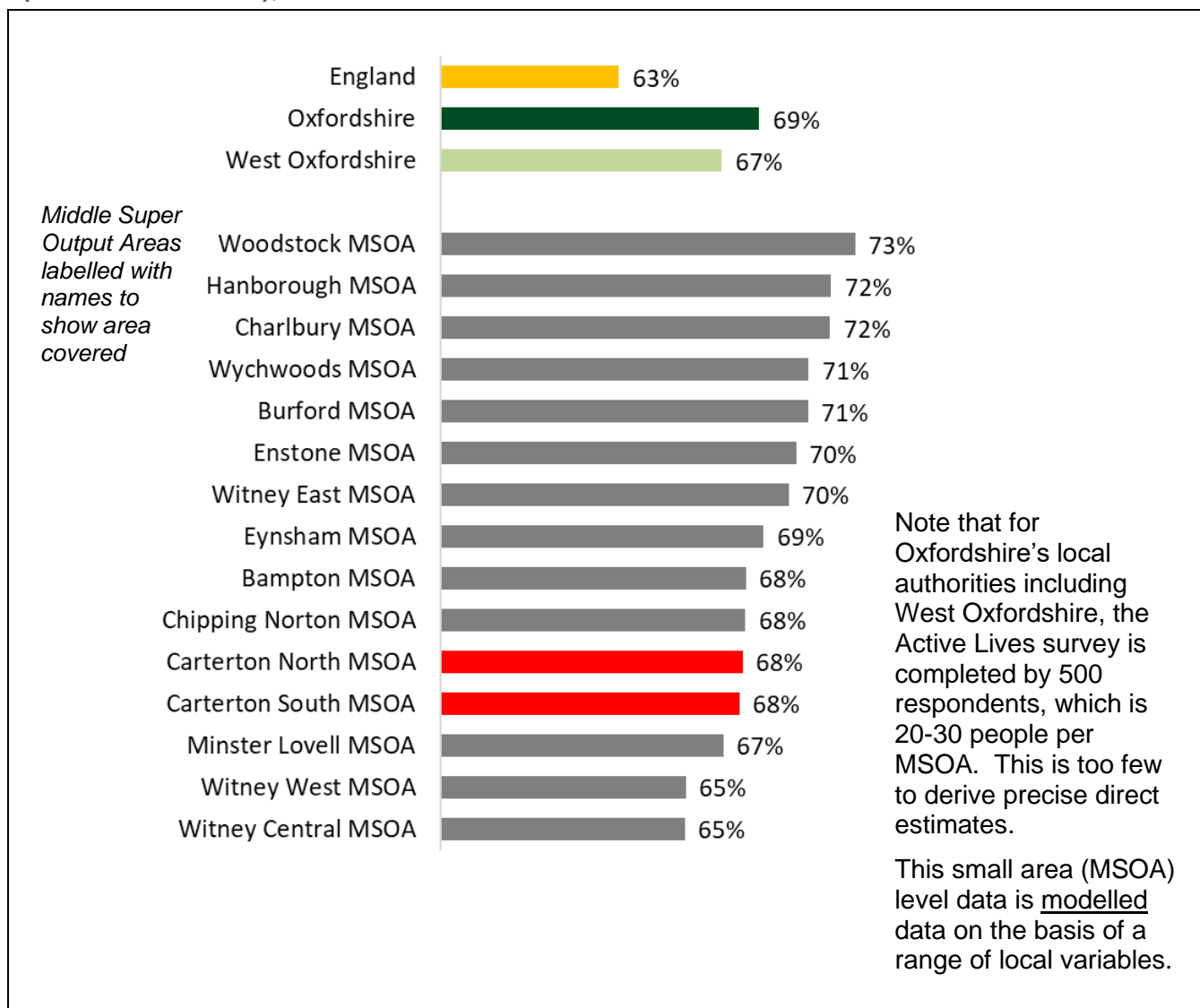
Source: [NHS Digital, Quality Outcomes Framework](#) published Oct 2019

6.4 Physical activity and healthy weight

6.4.1 Physical activity

According to Sport England's small area estimates³, the proportion of people aged 16+ in Carterton, who were physically active at least 150 minutes a week, was similar to the district and county averages.

Figure 13 Proportion of adults aged 16+ who are physically active at least 150 minutes a week (November 2017-18), West Oxfordshire MSOAs



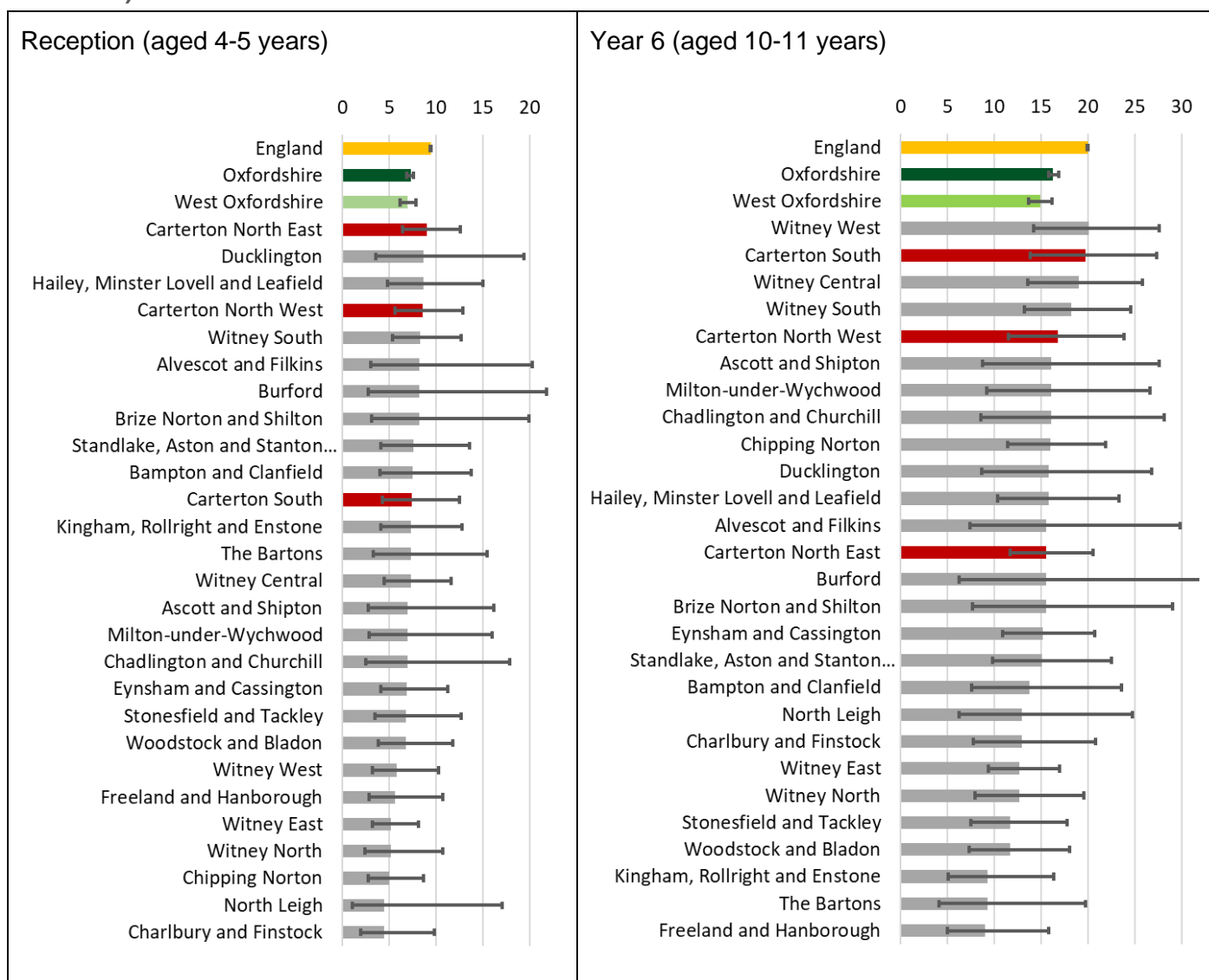
Source: Sport England Active Lives survey, November 2017-18; MSOA = Middle Layer Super Output Area covering an average of 7,600 residents; [map showing MSOAs in Oxfordshire](https://www.oxfordshire.gov.uk/active-lives-survey)

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

6.4.2 Child obesity

The latest data on child obesity from the National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP, 3 years combined 2015/16 to 2017/18) shows that for reception children (aged 4-5 years) and for year 6 children (aged 10-11 years) Carterton wards were similar to average.

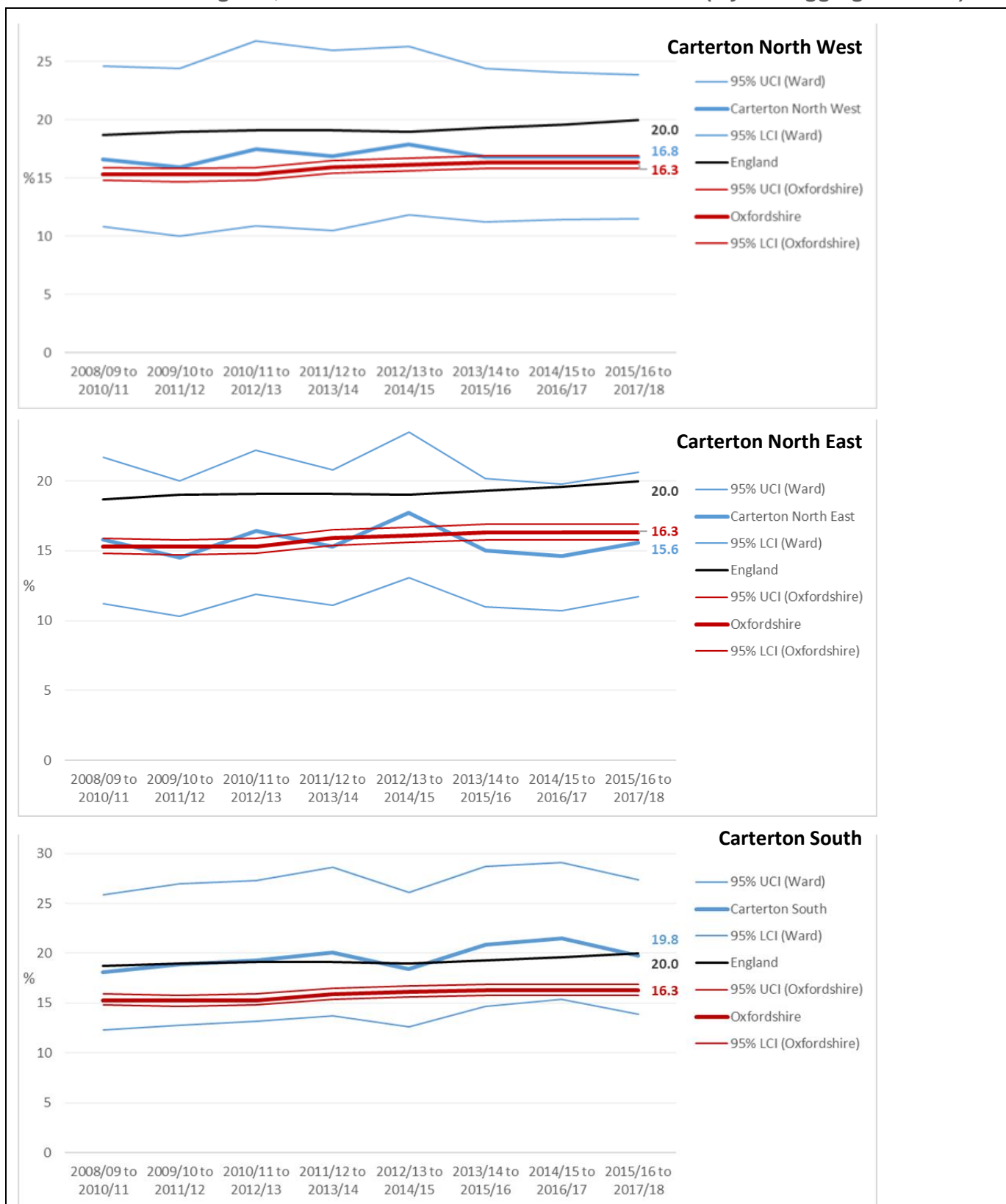
Figure 14 Prevalence of obesity among children 2015/16 to 2017/18 (showing confidence intervals)



Source: [National Child Measurement Programme](#); This data is estimated from suppressed MSOA data

Year 6 obesity trend data for the Carterton wards shows no significant difference over time (see following charts).

Figure 15 Prevalence of obesity among Year 6 children (aged 10-11) in ward compared to Oxfordshire and England, from 2008/09-2010/11 to 2015/16-2017/18 (3 years aggregated data)



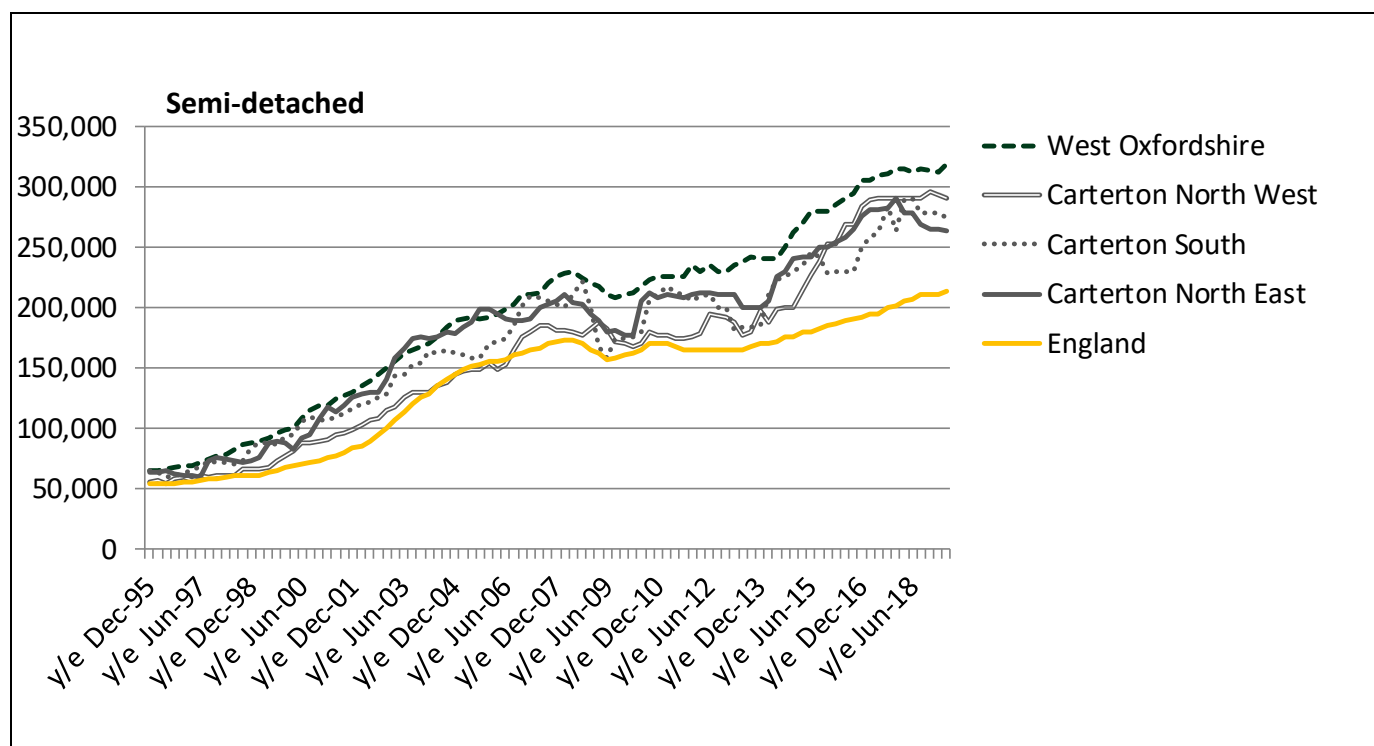
Source: [National Child Measurement Programme](#); This data is estimated from suppressed MSOA data

7 House prices and commuting data

Median house prices are very dependent on the mix of housing sold (detached, semi-detached, terraced, flats). Looking at individual housing types gives a more comparable trend.

Over the past 5 years (year ending June 2014 to year ending June 2019), median prices for semi-detached houses in Carterton North West ward increased at well above the rate of West Oxfordshire district (+46% compared with +33%).

Figure 16 Median price paid for semi-detached houses to year ending June 2019 – Carterton wards



Source: [ONS House price statistics for small areas to year ending June 2019](#); quarterly rolling year dataset 37

Table 4 Median price paid for semi-detached houses, Q4 2014 to Q4 2019 – Carterton wards

	y/e June 2014	y/e June 2019	Jun14 to Jun19	
Carterton North West	198,750	291,000	92,250	46%
Carterton North East	225,000	264,000	39,000	17%
Carterton South	222,500	273,750	51,250	23%
West Oxfordshire	240,475	319,500	79,025	33%
England	172,000	212,913	40,913	24%

Source: [ONS House price statistics for small areas to year ending June 2019](#); quarterly rolling year dataset 37

Travelling to work

According to the 2011 Census, 40% of Carterton commuters travelled to work within the town. The top other work destination was Witney followed by Oxford.

- As of the 2011 Census 8,440 people in employment and living within Carterton travelled to get to work. 3,400 of these travelled to other parts of Carterton (40%) and 31% travelled to elsewhere within West Oxfordshire district.
- The most common other single destinations were Witney (1,300, 15%) and Oxford (760, 9%). Around 100 people in each case also commute to Abingdon, Swindon, and Greater London.

The most common mode of travel was the car or van (71%), followed by walking (13.5%), cycling (8.9%), and buses (4.9%).

ANNEX 1: Indicator dates

Table 5 Indicators used in ward profiles from Public Health England Local Health (section 6.1)

Income deprivation - English Indices of Deprivation 2019 (%)	IMD 2019
Child Poverty - English Indices of Deprivation 2019 (%)	
Child Development at age 5 (%)	DfE 2015
GCSE Achievement (5A*-C inc. Eng & Maths) (%)	DfE 2013/14
Unemployment (%)	DWP from nomis 2017/18
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 2015/16 to 2017/18
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 2013/14 to 2017/18
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 2012 to 2016
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 2013/14 to 2017/18
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 Research UK based
Severe back pain prevalence in people of all ages (%)	

	on data from the Health Survey for England (HSE) 2012
Life expectancy at birth for males, 2013-2017 (years)	Public Health England from ONS 2013-2017
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)	

ANNEX 2: Finding out more

Local statistics on Oxfordshire and Cherwell are available from:

Oxfordshire Insight insight.oxfordshire.gov.uk

District Data Analysis Service <https://www.oxford.gov.uk/districtdata>

Main national sources of statistics include:

Nomis www.nomisweb.co.uk

The Office for National Statistics www.statistics.gov.uk

Land registry house transaction data (including prices): <http://landregistry.data.gov.uk/>

NOMIS (all 2011 census data can be found there): <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/> (Create query option for full access to all Census tables). Or, try this Census table finder: https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/census/2011/data_finder

2019 English Indices of Deprivation including interactive maps and dashboards: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-indices-of-deprivation-2019>

Business Demography:

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/businessindustryandtrade/business/activitysizeandlocation/datasets/businessdemographyreferencetable>

BRES data (small area business data): <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/articles/670.aspx>

2011 Census Travel to Work dashboard: <http://insight.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/travel-3>

School performance data: <https://www.compare-school-performance.service.gov.uk/> (Search for Banbury in location box).

Local crime data: <https://police.uk/>

Strategic Intelligence Assessment: <http://insight.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/community-safety-0>

Accident data (exact locations, LSOAs): <https://data.gov.uk/dataset/road-accidents-safety-data>. <https://www.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/content/road-casualties>