

Oxfordshire JSNA facts and figures 2025

Birth

- In 2024, the Oxfordshire population was 763,218.
- In 2024, there were 7,153 babies born in Oxfordshire.
- In Oxfordshire, 84.9% of babies had breastmilk as their first feed in 2023/24. This was significantly better than the figure for England, which was 71.9%.
- In Oxfordshire in 2023/24, 5.5% of mothers were smoking at the time of delivery. This is significantly better than the statistic for England, which was 7.4%.
- The infant mortality rate in Oxfordshire between 2021 and 2023 was 2.5 per 1,000 live births. This is significantly lower than the statistic for England, which was 4.1 per 1,000.

Early Years

- In 2023/24, 11.7% of children in Oxfordshire were in low-income families, meaning that they were living in households with income below 60% of the median in that year. This was significantly better than the statistic for England, which was 22.1%.
- Between 2021 and 2023, the child mortality rate in Oxfordshire was 10.5 per 100,000, which was similar to the rate for England, which was 11.2 per 100,000. This figure includes deaths from all causes among individuals aged 1 to 17 years.
- In 2023/24, 7.7% of Reception children in Oxfordshire were living with obesity. This was significantly better than the statistic for England, which was 9.6%. A child's body mass index (BMI) is classed as obese where it is on or above the 95th centile of the UK90 growth reference.
- In Oxfordshire, 90.8% of children in 2023/24 had received their second dose of the MMR (measles, mumps and rubella) vaccine at 5 years of age as part of the NHS Routine Childhood Immunisation Programme. This was significantly better than the rate for England, which was 83.9%.
- In 2023/24, 68.8% of children in Oxfordshire achieved a good level of development at the end of Reception. This was significantly better than the statistic for England, which was 67.7%. Children are defined as having reached a good level of development if they are at the expected level for the 12 Early Learning Goals (ELGs) within the 5 areas of learning.

Primary School

- In 2023/24, there was an 18.6% prevalence of obesity among Year 6 children within Oxfordshire. This was significantly better than the statistic for England, which was 22.1%.
- In Oxfordshire, 43.5% of children (aged 5 to 16) years were physically active in 2023/24. This was significantly worse than the rate in England, which was 47.8%. To meet the UK Chief Medical Officers' (CMOs') recommendations for physical activity, children must do an average of 60 minutes of moderate to vigorous intensity activity per day across the week.
- In 2024, 60.0% of children in Oxfordshire reached the expected standard in reading, writing and maths at Key Stage 2.

Secondary School

- In Oxfordshire, the average GCSE attainment 8 score was 46.2 in 2024, similar to 46.1 in England.
- In 2023/24, 5.1% of 16- to 17-year-olds in Oxfordshire were not in education, employment or training, or their activity was not known. This was similar to the figure for England, which was 5.4%.
- In Oxfordshire, 17.3% pupils were recorded to have Special Educational Needs (SEN) support in 2024/25.
- In Oxfordshire, there were 50.0 children in care per 10,000 in 2024. This is significantly better than the statistic for England, which was 70.0 per 10,000.
- In Oxfordshire, 15.7% children were eligible for free school meals in 2023/24. This was significantly better than the statistic for England, which was 24.6%.
- In 2023/24, 210 young people (aged 10 to 24 years) were admitted for self-harm per 100,000 in Oxfordshire. This was significantly lower than the rate for England, which was 267 per 100,000.
- Between 2021/22 and 2023/24, there were 18.3 under 18s alcohol-specific hospital admissions per 100,000 in Oxfordshire. This is similar to the rate for England, which was 22.6 per 100,000.
- In 2023/24, there were 121 emergency hospital admissions for asthma per 100,000 in under 19s. This was significantly better than the rate for England, which was 149 per 100,000.
- In 2024, there were 889 chlamydia diagnoses per 100,000 within the 15 to 24 age range in Oxfordshire.

Working Age

- In 2024, the median full-time salary in Oxfordshire was £41,185. This was significantly better than the median full-time salary for England, which was £37,630.

- In Oxfordshire, 83.5% of people of working age (16 to 64) were in employment in 2023/24. This was significantly better than the rate for England, which was 75.7%.
- In 2024, 2.2% of adults were unemployed. In England, the rate was 3.9%.
- In Oxfordshire, 9.6% of households lived in fuel poverty in 2023.
- In Oxfordshire, there were 9.6 homeless households per 1,000 in 2023/24. This was significantly better than the rate for England, which was 13.4 per 1,000.
- In 2023, 10.3% of adults in Oxfordshire were smokers. This was similar to rate for England that year, which was 11.6%.
- In Oxfordshire, 58.6% adults were classified as overweight or obese in 2023/24. This was significantly lower than the rate for England, which was 64.5%. Adults are defined as overweight if their body mass index (BMI) is greater than or equal to 25kg/m².
- In 2023/24, 73.9% of adults in Oxfordshire were physically active. This was significantly better than the rate for England, which was 67.4%. Adults are classified as physically active if they are active at moderate intensity for at least 150 minutes a week, based on the Active Lives Adult Survey.
- In 2023/24, 38.6% of adults in Oxfordshire met their “5-a-day” fruit and vegetable consumption recommendation. This was significantly better than the rate for England, which was 31.3%.
- In 2023/24, there were 646 alcohol-related hospital admissions per 100,000 people aged 40 to 64 years in Oxfordshire. This was significantly better than the statistic for England, which was 802 per 100,000.
- In the 3-year period 2021/23, there were 2.5 deaths from drug misuse per 100,000 population in Oxfordshire. This was significantly better than the England average of 5.5 per 100,000.
- In 2024, there were 358 sexually transmitted infections per 100,000 in Oxfordshire. This was significantly better than the rate for England, which was 482.
- In 2023/24, 5.6% of adults 17 and over in Oxfordshire were living with diabetes. In England, this statistic was 7.7%.
- In Oxfordshire, there were 280 hospital admissions for coronary heart disease per 100,000 in 2023/24. This was significantly better than the statistic for England, which was 391 per 100,000.
- In 2023/24, 1.3% adults in Oxfordshire were living with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. This was significantly better than the statistic for England, which was 1.9%.
- In 2022/23, 13.1% of adults in Oxfordshire were living with depression. In England, this figure was 13.2%.
- In 2023/24, 0.4% of Oxfordshire adults were recorded to have a learning disability. This is significantly lower than the rate for England, which was 0.6%.

- In Oxfordshire, there were 227 deaths from cancer per 100,000 population in 2023. This was significantly better than the rate for England, which was 247 per 100,000 population.
- In Oxfordshire, there were 9.6 deaths from suicide per 100,000 between 2021 and 2023. This was similar to the rate for England, which was 10.7 per 100,000.
- In the 3-year period 2021/22-2023/24, there were 15.6 hospital admissions for violence per 100,000 population Oxfordshire. This was significantly better than the statistic for England, which was 34.2 per 100,000.
- In 2023, 289 people in Oxfordshire were killed or seriously injured on roads.
- The healthy life expectancy for females in Oxfordshire was 68.3 years. This is significantly better than the figure for England, which was 61.9 years.
- The healthy life expectancy for males in Oxfordshire was 67.1 years. This is significantly better than the figure for England, which was 61.5 years.
- In 2021, 7.6% of people in Oxfordshire were unpaid carers. This is an age standardised proportion.

Older People

- In Oxfordshire, the flu vaccination coverage in over 65s was 83.0% in 2023/24. This was significantly better than the rate for England, which was 77.8%.
- In 2023/24, 1.8% of people in Oxfordshire had a stroke. In England, this figure was 1.9%.
- In 2023/24, there were 1,944 hospital admissions due to falls per 100,000 people aged 65 and over. This was similar to the England average of 1,984.
- In 2023/24, 0.7% of adults in Oxfordshire were living with dementia. The rate for England was 0.8%.
- Between 2021 and 2023, there were 115 preventable deaths per 100,000 in those aged under 75 years within Oxfordshire. This was significantly better than the statistic for England, which was 164 per 100,000. "Preventable" deaths are classified as those that are considered avoidable through effective public health and primary prevention interventions.
- In Oxfordshire, 23.3% of people 85 years and over died at home in 2023. This was similar to the statistic for England, which was 22.6%.
- In Oxfordshire, the average male life expectancy was 81.6 years. This was significantly better than the statistic for England, which was 79.3 years.
- In Oxfordshire, the average female life expectancy was 84.5 years. This was significantly better than the statistic for England, which was 83.2 years.