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Table 6. Characteristics of focus group participants

	Chal- grove	Charl- bury	Chipp- ing Norton	Crop- redy	Dedding- ton	Faring- don	Heyford	Shriv- enham	Sonn- ing Comm- on	Stan- ford in the Vale	Watch- field	Yarn- ton	Total
Age group													
15-17		2											2
18-24			1				1				1		3
25-49	1	2	3			3	4			1	1	4	19
50-64	2	3	4		1	1	6		1	2		1	21
65-79	3	5	2	2	1	7	3	1	3	5	1	2	35
80 or over	1		1	2		1	1		1		1		8
Gender													
Woman	6	9	7	1	2	9	8	1	3	6	3	5	60
Man	1	3	3	3		3	7		2	2	1	2	27
Non-binary											1		1
Ethnicity													
Black/Black British: African												1	1
Mixed / Multiple ethnic groups		1											1

[illegible]

Table 7. Self-reported health status, by selected socio-demographic characteristics (580 responses)

	Physical health				Mental health			
	Healthy	Okay	Not healthy	Total	Healthy	Okay	Not healthy	Total
Age group¹								
25–49	54%	26%	19%	100%	60%	24%	17%	100%
50–64	60%	30%	9%	100%	65%	23%	11%	100%
65–79	73%	18%	10%	100%	84%	11%	4%	100%
80 or over	59%	26%	16%	100%	86%	12%	2%	100%
Gender								
Man	68%	23%	9%	100%	80%	14%	7%	100%
Woman	61%	25%	14%	100%	71%	20%	9%	100%
Disability/Itc								
No	75%	20%	5%	100%	80%	14%	6%	100%
Yes	35%	35%	31%	100%	59%	25%	16%	100%
Carer								
No	64%	23%	13%	100%	73%	18%	9%	100%
Yes	60%	33%	7%	100%	68%	22%	10%	100%
Employment								
Full-time employment	60%	27%	12%	100%	64%	24%	12%	100%
Part-time employment	64%	28%	8%	100%	65%	24%	11%	100%
Other	37%	33%	30%	100%	56%	26%	19%	100%
Retired	69%	20%	10%	100%	85%	12%	4%	100%
Self-employed	61%	36%	4%	100%	79%	11%	11%	100%
Unemployed	25%	31%	44%	100%	13%	44%	44%	100%
Financial status²								
Comfortable	71%	20%	9%	100%	80%	14%	6%	100%
Not comfortable	33%	40%	27%	100%	41%	35%	24%	100%

¹ Age groups 15–18 and 19–24 excluded due to low response rate.

² Participants were asked to describe their current financial status. For clarity, responses have been collapsed into binary categories.

Note 1. Further information on health status by demographic group

People with a disability or long-term condition reported experiencing much worse physical and mental health: 31% said their physical health was poor compared to 5% of those without, and 16% reported poor mental health compared to 6%. Similarly, almost twice as many people with a disability or long-term condition rated their physical and mental health in a 'neither good nor bad' range than those without. Carers were more likely to report that their physical and mental health was 'okay' than other groups.

Data on employment status showed clear variation between groups: 44% of unemployed people and 30% with 'other' status reported having poor physical health compared to 12% of full-time employed. Similarly, 44% unemployed and 19% 'Other' said their mental health was poor compared to 12% of full-time employed. Although the number of unemployed and 'Other' participants was small (16 and 28, respectively), the results suggest that working age people who are not currently employed are experiencing far worse health outcomes than employed and retired groups.

Table 8. Main challenges that affect participants' ability to self-care, by socio-demographic characteristics (563 responses)

	Cost of living	Access to health and care	Health condition	Travel and transport
Place				
Chalgrove	55%	42%	40%	42%
Charlbury	40%	44%	35%	35%
Chipping Norton	70%	48%	55%	42%
Cropredy	36%	43%	39%	53%
Deddington	32%	42%	39%	35%
Faringdon	59%	56%	60%	33%
Freeland	29%	38%	28%	30%
Heyford Park	78%	78%	44%	56%
Long Hanborough	37%	30%	38%	21%

Lower/ Upper Heyford	42%	49%	24%	44%
Shrivenham	52%	52%	39%	27%
Sonning Common	47%	29%	53%	47%
Stanford in the Vale	54%	42%	31%	46%
Watchfield	77%	71%	36%	21%
Yarnton	62%	55%	46%	51%
Age group				
25-49	76%	53%	51%	53%
50-64	50%	40%	41%	32%
65-79	41%	46%	32%	35%
80 or over	23%	48%	47%	43%
Gender				
Man	34%	38%	35%	30%
Woman	57%	48%	43%	42%
Disability/ltc				
No	45%	40%	23%	35%
Yes	62%	57%	81%	50%
Carer				
No	49%	44%	40%	38%
Yes	60%	55%	47%	46%
Employment				
Full-time employment	66%	43%	39%	44%

Part-time employment	62%	51%	37%	47%
Other	74%	52%	65%	44%
Retired	36%	44%	35%	34%
Self-employed	56%	46%	54%	32%
Unemployed	63%	63%	94%	47%
Financial situation				
Comfortable	39%	41%	33%	33%
Not comfortable	92%	62%	70%	60%

Note 2. Analysis of reported barriers to self-care by socio-economic group

In the 25–49 age group, the difference was most pronounced in the cost of living, which affected 76% of participants. Differences were smaller for access to health and care services and having a health condition, but higher for travel and transport.

More women reported being affected by the four key determinants than men. Similar to age group, the difference was greatest in the cost of living, where 57% of women said it affected their ability to look after their health and wellbeing compared to 34% of men.

Having a disability or long term health condition represented a substantial disadvantage to self-care across all four factors. 62% reported being affected by the cost of living against 45% of those without a disability or long term health condition. Unsurprisingly, the largest difference was the effect of having a health condition, although the difference was striking: three-and-a-half times more (81%) than otherwise healthy participants (23%). Another.

People with caring duties were adversely affected by all four social determinants compared to non-carers. The largest differences were in cost of living (60% vs. 49%, respectively) and access to health and care services and support (55% vs. 44%, respectively).

All groups in the employment subgroup reported that their health and wellbeing were affected by the cost of living. Interestingly, unemployed people (63%) reported similar levels to those in both full- and part-time employment (66% and 62%, respectively), while levels were considerably higher among people in the 'Other' category (74%). However, the unemployed group appeared to experience a significant disadvantage in both access to health and care (63%) and having a physical or mental health condition (94%).

Table 9. How involved do you feel in decisions about your neighbourhood? (604 responses)

	Feels part of the local community		Knows where to get information about neighbourhood		Feels involved in decisions about neighbourhood		Feels views about place are listened to by decision-makers		Doesn't feel involved in decisions about neighbourhood	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Age group³										
25-49	28%	72%	38%	62%	6%	94%	7%	93%	54%	46%
50-64	48%	52%	50%	50%	24%	76%	15%	85%	34%	66%
65-79	56%	44%	60%	40%	26%	74%	17%	83%	30%	70%
80 or over	57%	43%	64%	36%	26%	74%	21%	79%	26%	74%
Gender										
Man	54%	46%	57%	43%	23%	77%	19%	81%	30%	70%
Woman	43%	57%	52%	48%	18%	82%	13%	88%	39%	61%
Disability/LTC										
No	48%	52%	56%	44%	21%	79%	15%	85%	32%	68%
Yes	41%	59%	51%	49%	19%	81%	12%	88%	42%	58%
Carer										
No	48%	52%	54%	46%	20%	80%	15%	85%	35%	65%
Yes	34%	66%	43%	57%	17%	83%	10%	90%	49%	51%
Employment										
Full-time	33%	67%	41%	59%	12%	88%	11%	89%	44%	56%
Part-time	45%	55%	49%	51%	19%	81%	9%	91%	40%	60%
Retired	54%	46%	61%	39%	26%	74%	17%	83%	30%	70%
Self-employed	50%	50%	57%	43%	14%	86%	18%	82%	32%	68%

³ Age groups 15-18 and 19-24 excluded due to low response rate.

Unemployed	25%	75%	38%	63%	13%	88%	6%	94%	69%	31%
Financial status										
Comfortable	52%	48%	60%	41%	24%	76%	17%	83%	30%	70%
Not comfortable	26%	74%	34%	66%	7%	93%	4%	96%	57%	43%

Table 10. Forms of travel/transport, by selected socio-demographic groups (613 responses)

	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	< once a month	Never/ almost never	Total
Car						
Disability/Itc						
No	69%	27%	1%	1%	2%	100%
Yes	66%	26%	1%	1%	5%	100%
Financial situation						
Comfortable	69%	28%	1%	1%	2%	100%
Not comfortable	68%	22%	1%	2%	7%	100%
Age group						
25-49	82%	13%	1%	1%	3%	100%
50-64	72%	23%	1%	1%	3%	100%
65-79	66%	30%	1%	1%	2%	100%
80 or over	44%	51%	0%	4%	2%	100%
Bus						
Disability/Itc						
No	4%	14%	16%	29%	37%	100%
Yes	8%	16%	11%	23%	43%	100%
Financial situation						
Comfortable	6%	12%	15%	29%	37%	100%
Not comfortable	8%	21%	15%	21%	36%	100%
Age group						
25-49	10%	16%	8%	20%	46%	100%
50-64	7%	10%	14%	24%	46%	100%
65-79	2%	16%	19%	31%	31%	100%
80 or over	6%	25%	17%	33%	19%	100%
Walking						
Disability/Itc						
No	67%	24%	4%	2%	3%	100%
Yes	54%	21%	5%	6%	14%	100%
Financial situation						
Comfortable	67%	23%	4%	2%	4%	100%
Not comfortable	51%	24%	7%	9%	10%	100%
Age group						
25-49	56%	29%	5%	5%	5%	100%
50-64	63%	23%	5%	2%	6%	100%

65-79	69%	22%	2%	2%	5%	100%
80 or over	64%	20%	0%	2%	13%	100%

Table 11. Ease of travel, by selected socio-demographic groups (605 responses)

	Difficult	Neither	Easy	Total
Local community				
Disability/Itc				
No	12%	14%	74%	100%
Yes	23%	13%	64%	100%
Financial situation				
Comfortable	12%	14%	74%	100%
Not comfortable	24%	15%	60%	100%
Age group				
25-49	22%	13%	65%	100%
50-64	12%	17%	71%	100%
65-79	11%	13%	76%	100%
80 or over	24%	20%	56%	100%
Nearest town				
Disability/Itc				
No	17%	16%	66%	100%
Yes	28%	17%	56%	100%
Financial situation				
Comfortable	15%	17%	68%	100%
Not comfortable	35%	18%	47%	100%
Age group				
25-49	28%	13%	59%	100%
50-64	17%	22%	62%	100%
65-79	16%	15%	69%	100%
80 or over	26%	22%	52%	100%
Oxfordshire				
Disability/Itc				
No	31%	17%	51%	100%
Yes	43%	17%	40%	100%
Financial situation				
Comfortable	31%	16%	53%	100%
Not comfortable	45%	26%	29%	100%
Age group				
25-49	44%	17%	39%	100%
50-64	30%	19%	52%	100%
65-79	28%	18%	54%	100%

80 or over	40%	21%	40%	100%
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Table 12. Satisfaction with six aspects of housing, by tenure (605 responses)

	Dissatisfied	Neither	Satisfied	Total
Cost				
Housing provider renter	25%	34%	41%	100%
Other/varied tenure	31%	17%	51%	100%
Private renter	28%	19%	53%	100%
Home owner	11%	21%	68%	100%
Total	15%	22%	63%	100%
Social housing access				
Housing provider renter	25%	33%	43%	100%
Other/varied tenure	52%	27%	21%	100%
Private renter	50%	37%	13%	100%
Home owner	21%	66%	13%	100%
Total	27%	56%	17%	100%
Location				
Housing provider renter	26%	10%	64%	100%
Other/varied tenure	19%	7%	74%	100%
Private renter	16%	23%	61%	100%
Home owner	6%	9%	85%	100%
Total	9%	10%	81%	100%
Size for need				
Housing provider renter	27%	10%	63%	100%
Other/varied tenure	15%	18%	67%	100%
Private renter	14%	23%	63%	100%
Home owner	9%	6%	85%	100%
Total	11%	8%	80%	100%
State of repair				
Housing provider renter	31%	18%	51%	100%
Other/varied tenure	27%	16%	57%	100%
Private renter	23%	25%	52%	100%

Home owner	11%	9%	81%	100%
Total	14%	11%	75%	100%

Warmth

Housing provider renter	33%	13%	54%	100%
Other/varied tenure	23%	18%	59%	100%
Private renter	36%	14%	50%	100%
Home owner	14%	9%	77%	100%
Total	18%	10%	72%	100%

Table 13. Satisfaction with six aspects of housing, by financial situation (605 responses)

	Dissatisfied	Neither	Satisfied	Total
Costs				
Comfortable	11%	19%	70%	100%
Not comfortable	33%	31%	37%	100%
Total	16%	21%	63%	100%
Social housing access				
Comfortable	23%	62%	15%	100%
Not comfortable	40%	44%	15%	100%
Total	28%	57%	15%	100%
Location				
Comfortable	7%	7%	86%	100%
Not comfortable	18%	13%	69%	100%
Total	9%	8%	82%	100%
Adequacy of size for needs				
Comfortable	8%	6%	86%	100%
Not comfortable	25%	18%	57%	100%
Total	12%	8%	80%	100%
State of repair				
Comfortable	10%	8%	83%	100%
Not comfortable	30%	25%	45%	100%
Total	14%	11%	75%	100%
Warmth				
Comfortable	13%	8%	79%	100%
Not comfortable	39%	19%	41%	100%
Total	19%	10%	71%	100%

Table 14. Perceived safety in the community during the day, by community (605 responses)

	During the day			
	Safe	Not sure	Unsafe	Total
Deddington	100%	0%	0%	100%
Freeland	100%	0%	0%	100%
Heyford Park	100%	0%	0%	100%
Lower/ Upper Heyford	100%	0%	0%	100%
Chalgrove	93%	5%	2%	100%
Charlbury	95%	2%	2%	100%
Cropredy	92%	5%	3%	100%
Long Hanborough	97%	0%	3%	100%
Chipping Norton	93%	3%	3%	100%
Faringdon	93%	7%	0%	100%
Stanford in the Vale	89%	11%	0%	100%
Yarnton	98%	0%	2%	100%
Sonning Common	93%	0%	7%	100%
Watchfield	81%	19%	0%	100%
Shrivenham	80%	16%	4%	100%

Table 15. Perceived safety in the community, by selected socio-demographic characteristics (612 responses)⁴

	During the day				After dark			
	Safe	Not sure	Unsafe	Total	Safe	Not sure	Unsafe	Total
Place								
Deddington	100%	0%	0%	100%	92%	5%	3%	100%
Freeland	100%	0%	0%	100%	91%	9%	0%	100%
Heyford Park	100%	0%	0%	100%	89%	11%	0%	100%
Low/Up Heyford	100%	0%	0%	100%	88%	8%	4%	100%
Chalgrove	93%	5%	2%	100%	86%	10%	3%	100%
Charlbury	95%	2%	2%	100%	83%	11%	6%	100%
Cropredy	92%	5%	3%	100%	82%	13%	5%	100%
Long Hanboro'	97%	0%	3%	100%	82%	9%	9%	100%
Chipping Norton	93%	3%	3%	100%	81%	11%	8%	100%
Faringdon	93%	7%	0%	100%	81%	14%	5%	100%
Stanford in Vale	89%	11%	0%	100%	70%	30%	0%	100%
Yarnton	98%	0%	2%	100%	69%	26%	5%	100%
Sonn. Common	93%	0%	7%	100%	60%	20%	20%	100%
Watchfield	81%	19%	0%	100%	50%	31%	19%	100%
Shrivenham	80%	16%	4%	100%	48%	28%	24%	100%
Age group⁵								
25-49	98%	0%	2%	100%	80%	12%	8%	100%
50-64	92%	6%	2%	100%	79%	14%	7%	100%
65-79	97%	2%	1%	100%	84%	13%	4%	100%
80 or over	98%	2%	0%	100%	82%	16%	2%	100%
Gender								
Man	95%	3%	3%	100%	86%	10%	4%	100%
Woman	97%	2%	1%	100%	80%	15%	6%	100%
Financial status⁶								

⁴ Note, for clarity of presentation, perceived safety has been collapsed into three categories.

⁵ Age groups 15-18 and 19-24 excluded due to low response rate.

⁶ Participants were asked to describe their current financial status. For clarity, responses have been collapsed into binary categories.

Comfortable	97%	2%	1%	100%	83%	13%	4%	100%
Not comfortable	92%	4%	5%	100%	74%	17%	9%	100%

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