

Appendix 1

Locality profiles

Locality Profile - SE and Cowley Area

Population

There are 7 electoral wards in this locality (Blackbird Leys, Cowley, Cowley Marsh, Littlemore, Lye Valley, Northfield Brook and Rose Hill & Iffley). These figures are based on the 2001 Census

- Total Population 40, 380 (30% of city population of 134,248)
- There are 5 GP practices in this locality with a total registered population of 40,247 (20% of the total population registered in Oxford City PCT as this is a larger population than those resident in City Council wards).
- There is a higher proportion of people aged 0-19 in Blackbird Leys (30%) and Northfield Brook (32%) (City =24%)
- There is a higher proportion of people aged over 65 in Cowley and Littlemore (17%) and Rose Hill / Iffley (16%). (City = 13%)
- The highest proportion on non-white ethnic groups are in Cowley Marsh (20%), Cowley and Lye Valley (16%). (City and all other wards in this locality are 13%, except Littlemore 6%)
- All wards except Lye Valley have higher than average income deprivation (City 7%, BBL 14%, Northfield Brook 17%)
- The city average for free school meals entitlement is 19%. In Blackbird Leys, Northfield Brook and Rose Hill / Iffley this is 27-28%.
- 43% of the council houses in the city are in this area (3484 households)
- 48% of the houses rented by Registered Social Landlords are in this area (1378 households)
- Standardised mortality rates for people under 75 are significantly higher in Blackbird Leys than other parts of the city.

Health

- There are 3325 unpaid carers in this locality (32% of the for the whole city)
- 3187 people said they were not in good health at the last Census.
- Blackbird Leys, Cowley and Rose Hill / Iffley and Littlemore have higher than average numbers of people with long term limiting illness (17 – 18% whereas city average is 14%)
- Breastfeeding rates at one of the practices in this locality is average for the city (66%). Rates at all the other practices in this locality are lower than average (40 – 60%).

Deprivation

The Index of Multiple Deprivation published last year shows that parts of this locality are among the most deprived areas in the county in every domain. Some are among the most deprived in England. The index reports on Super Output Areas, which are smaller than wards (approx 4 SOAs per ward). The SOAs are labelled by the ward name and a reference number.

Index	Most deprived Super output area in Oxford City	% more deprived in England	Notes
Multiple Deprivation	Northfield Brook 69	7.3	This is a composite of all the domains listed below. SOAs in the SE and Cowley locality
	Northfield Brook 68	11.8	
	Rose Hill & Iffley 77	12.3	

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	Barton & Sandhills 14 Rose Hill and Iffley 76	13.9 14.2	comprise 4 of the five most deprived in Oxfordshire.
Income Deprivation	Northfield Brook 69 Northfield Brook 68 Barton & Sandhills 13 Rose Hill & Iffley 76 Blackbird Leys 18	6.6 7.4 11.6 12.6 13.5	Reflects proportion of population on various benefits. Northfield Brook 69, 68 are in the worst 10% in England.
Employment Deprivation	Littlemore 53 Northfield Brook 68 Northfield Brook 69 Blackbird Leys 18 Rose Hill & Iffley 77	15 16.6 18 18.9 19.8	Measures “involuntary exclusion of working age population from the workforce” All of the most deprived SOAs in Oxford are in this locality.
Health Deprivation and Disability	Carfax 22 Northfield Brook 69 Littlemore 53 Barton & Sandhills 13 St Mary’s 87	0.9 10.4 13.7 16 19.7	Reflects premature deaths, poor health, disability, mood or anxiety disorders, emergency admissions. Northfield Brook and Littlemore are in the worst 15% in England.
Education, skills and training deprivation	Barton & Sandhills 14 Blackbird Leys 19 Northfield Brook 67 Blackbird Leys 20 Northfield Brook 68	1.0 1.9 3.7 3.8 4.7	Made up of sub domains which show young people’s achievement and attendance and qualifications in whole population. All these SOAs are in this locality and in the worst 5% in England.
Barriers to housing and services	Northfield Brook 69 Blackbird Leys 17 Holywell 21 Northfield Brook 70 Jericho and Osney 28	0.1 2.3 2.7 3.3 4.7	This includes overcrowding, housing of homeless applicants, difficulty of access to owner occupation and access to GP, shop, school and post office. Among the worst in England.
Crime and Disorder	Rose Hill & Iffley 75 Jericho & Osney 51 Hinksey Park 42 Rose Hill & Iffley 78 Barton & Sandhills 16	3.2 4 6.4 7.5 7.6	Reflects the incidence of recorded crime in the area (burglary, theft, criminal damage, violence). Parts of Rose Hill and Iffley feature in this domain.
Living Environment	St Mary’s 88 Holywell 21 St Clements 80 St Mary’s 86 Jericho & Osney	6.3 6.7 10.9 13.6 14.5	Includes housing condition, central heating, air quality and road traffic accidents. None of the most deprived in Oxford are in the SE locality. Northfield Brook 69, 70 are the LEAST deprived in Oxford
Income Deprivation Affecting Children	Northfield Brook 69 Barton and Sandhills 13 Northfield Brook 68 Blackbird Leys 18 Rose Hill & Iffley 77	4.6 5.6 7.4 9.8 10.7	Reflects the proportion of children in households experiencing income deprivation. Four SOAs from this locality feature in the worst 10% in England.
Income Deprivation affecting Older People	St Mary’s 87 Iffley Fields 46 Northfield Brook 68 Barton & Sandhills 14 St Clements 82	11.4 14.9 15 15.4 16.1	Shows older people in households experiencing income deprivation. Northfield Brook 68 features in the worst 5 in the city.

Locality Profile - North East Area

Population

There are six electoral wards in this locality (Marston, Headington Hill and Northway, Headington, Barton & Sandhills, Quarry & Risinghurst and Churchill). These figures are based on the 2001 Census.

- Total Population 34,506 (25,7% of the city population of 134,248)
- There are 4 GP practices in this locality with a total registered population of 29, 946
- There are a higher proportion of people aged 1-19 in Headington Hill & Northway (29%) and Barton & Sandhills (27%) (City =24%)
- 32% of the city's state pension claimants live in this locality
- There are a higher proportion of people aged over 65 in Headington (20%), Marston (19%), Headington Hill & Northway (17%) and Quarry & Risinghurst (17%) (City = 13%)
- Two wards, Headington & Headington Hill & Northway have particularly high proportions of residents over 85 years of age (over 3% compared to the Oxford City average of 1.9%) One superoutput area in Headington has over 21% of residents over 85
- The highest proportions of non-white ethnic groups are in Headington Hill & Northway (15%) and Churchill (15%) while all the other wards are below the average for the City (City = 13%)
- Barton & Sandhill & Churchill wards have above average levels of income deprivation compared to the rest of the city.
- In the city as a whole 20% of 0-19 year old live in low income households, in Barton & Sandhills the figure is 29% and in Churchill it is 28%
- Measures of GP practice level deprivation show that Wood farm surgery is the 6th most deprived in Oxford. Bury Knowle, Manor and Marston are also in the most deprived 25% among the city practices.
- 31% of the council houses in the city are in this area (2,537 households)

Health

- Barton & Sandhills ward has the highest proportion of people within the PCT with a limiting life-long illness (19%) and the highest proportion of people who describe their health as not being good.
- Churchill ward (incorporating parts of Woodfram) has 16% of residents with limiting life-long illnesses
- The mortality rates in this area are not significantly higher than any other wards, but lower than Blackbird leys as the confidence intervals do not overlap.
- In 1999 there were 30 under 18 conceptions in this locality, and 23 in the following year.
- In Barton & Sandhills and Churchill wards there are higher rates of admittance to Accident & Emergency after an accident in the home (2.5 -3.15 %)
- There are four NHS Hospitals in this locality and one private hospital.

Deprivation

The Index of Multiple Deprivation published last year shows that parts of this locality are among the most deprived areas in the county in many domains. The index reports on Super Output Areas, which are smaller than wards (approx 4 SOAs per ward). The SOAs are labelled by the ward name and a reference number.

In summary, Superoutput areas in Barton & Sandhills are consistently in the most deprived 5% for the city and the most deprived 20% for the whole of England. In the Education, skills and training domain only 1 % of other SOAs in the country are more deprived than an area in Barton.

The two attached tables show the five most deprived superoutput area in the city and in this locality specifically.

Locality Profile - CENTRAL AND SOUTH WEST AREA

Population

There are 4 electoral wards in the central and southwest locality: Carfax, Hinksey Park, Holywell and Jericho and Osney. These figures are based on the 2001 Census.

- The total population across the locality is 20,576 (15% of city population of 134,248)
- 22% of the locality population are aged 0-19 whilst 3% are aged 0-4
- 9 general practices are located in the area. One of the practices, situated in Luther Street is dedicated to providing services to people who are homeless. The total practice population is around 50 000 people (37% of the city population and 25% of the total PCT population of 202,000)
- Holywell has the highest proportion of unemployed people over the age of 50 in Oxford city (75% of the ward's population and 17.52% of the city's population).
- 13% of the population are from BME groups which is slightly higher than the city rate of 11.7%
- 5% of people experience income deprivation compared to a city rate of 7%
- 18% of children aged <19 in the locality are living in a low income household (The rate for Oxford City is 20%)
- The Oxford City rate for free school meals entitlement is 19%. The rate for the locality is 15.25%
- 18% of residents live in a home rented from the council or housing association. The rate for Oxford as a whole is 21%
- House conditions vary between wards with Carfax and Holywell having substantially less households with access to central heating and sole use of toilet/bathroom facilities. This is likely to be due to higher levels of multi occupation as these wards also have higher than average household sizes.
- Unemployment rate for the locality is 1.25% (1.6% in Oxford City)

Health

- Around 1192 people or 5.8% of the locality population are providing unpaid care (7.8% of people across Oxford City)
- 5.5% of the population reported poor health at the 2001 census (Oxford City rate 6.6%)
- 10.5% of the population have experiencing long term limiting conditions (Oxford City rate 13.7%)
- 2.25% of people described themselves as permanently sick or disabled (Oxford city rate 3%)
- 7 out of 8 practices providing services to the general population have breast feeding initiation rates above the 75% target rate for the current year (80% - 100% of the target population).

Deprivation Data

The Index of Multiple Deprivation, published last year, shows that in some domains wards in this locality are among the least deprived in the country. The index reports on Super Output Areas (SOAs), which are smaller than wards (approx 4 SOAs per ward). The SOAs are labelled by the ward name and a reference number.

Index	Most deprived Super Output Areas (lower layer) in Oxford City	Least deprived Super Output Areas (lower layer) in Oxford City	% of SOAs more deprived in England	Notes
Multiple Deprivation	Do not appear	Do not appear		None of the SOAs in Central Oxford appeared in the 5 most deprived areas in Oxfordshire
Income Deprivation Domain	Do not appear	Holywell 21	98.1%	Holywell 21 is amongst the top 5 least deprived SOAs in Oxfordshire.
Income Deprivation Affecting Children	Do not appear	Do not appear		
Income Deprivation Affecting Older People	Do not appear	Do not appear		
Employment Deprivation	Do not appear	Holywell 21	99.5%	Holywell 21 is amongst the top 5 least deprived SOAs in Oxfordshire
Health Deprivation and Disability	Carfax 22	Do not appear	0.9%	This reflects premature deaths, poor health, disability, mood or anxiety disorders & emergency admissions. Carfax is amongst the worst 1% in England.
Education, skills and training deprivation	Do not appear	Do not appear		
Barriers to housing and services	Holywell 21 Jericho & Osney 48	Do not appear	2.7% 4.7%	This includes overcrowding, housing of homeless applicants, difficulty of access to owner occupation and access to GP, shop, school and post office. Holywell and Jericho & Osney are amongst the worst 10% in England.
Crime and Disorder	Jericho & Osney 51 Hinksey Park 42	Do not appear	4% 6.4%	Reflects the incidence of recorded crime in the area (burglary, theft, criminal damage, violence). Jericho & Osney and Hinksey Park feature in this domain.
Living Environment	Holywell 21	Do not appear	6.7%	This includes housing condition, central heating, air

	Jericho & Osney 49		14.5%	quality and road traffic accidents. Holywell and Jericho & Osney are amongst the worst 15% in England.
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Locality Profile - East Area

Population

There are 3 electoral wards in the East locality: Iffley Fields, St. Clements and St. Marys.

The following information is based on data from the 2001 Census.

- The total **population** across the locality is 15,976 (12% of the city population of 134,248).
- **4 general practices** are located in the area; Bartlemas, East Oxford Health Centre, St Bartholomews & St. Clements. The total practice population is around 35 000 people (26% of the city population and 18% of the total PCT population of 198,368)
- **Practice Catchment Deprivation:** Bartlemas practice ranks 4th most deprived out of the 86 Oxon practices.
- The rate of children eligible for **free school dinners** in the City is 19%, whereas in Iffley Fields it is nearly 30%, & in St. Clements 17%.
- St. Clements ward has the highest proportion of **economically active students** in the city (10.3% compared with the city average of 5.28%).
- **Ethnicity:** The wards in this locality have a higher percentage of people who categorise themselves as non-white, with St. Marys ward having the highest rate in the locality (17.26% compared with the city average of 12.89%).

Housing

- St. Clements is the most deprived ward in Oxford City in terms of housing deprivation with less than 2% of wards in England more deprived. St. Clements and St. Marys have the largest numbers of student households.
- St. Marys ward has the highest levels of those renting privately in the City and the highest levels of overcrowding.
- St. Marys ward is one of 3 in the city with substantially less households with access to central heating and sole use of toilet/bathroom facilities. This is likely to be due to higher levels of multi occupancy and higher household sizes.

Health

- None of the 4 GP practices in this locality have breast feeding initiation rates above the 75% target rate for the current year.
- St. Clements ward has the 2nd highest rate of claimants of Attendance Allowance (a benefit for people who are over 65 who need help with personal care) in the City.
- **Access** St. Clements is ranked the last deprived ward in Oxford City (variables include access to a GP, food shop & PO for people in receipt of benefits, & access to a primary school).

Deprivation Data

The Index of Multiple Deprivation, published last year reports on Super Output Areas (SOAs), which are smaller than wards (approx 4 SOAs per ward). The SOAs are labelled by the ward name and a reference number.

Oxford City PCT is made up of 100 super output areas (SOAs). The main index of Multiple Deprivation is combined from 7 weighted domains. All SOAs in this locality are in the top 50% most deprived in the city with Iffley Fields 46 14th most deprived in the city. The least deprived SOA in this locality is Iffley Fields 45. In some of the individual domains, however, SOAs in this locality are the most deprived in the city.

Index	Most deprived in locality	Least deprived in locality	Notes
Multiple Deprivation	Iffley Fields 46 (14th in City)	Iffley Fields 45 (48th in City)	This is a composite of all the domains listed below. None of the SOAs in East locality appeared in the 5 most deprived areas in Oxfordshire
Income Deprivation Domain	Iffley Fields 46 (9th in City)	St. Marys 88 (61st in City)	Reflects proportion of population on various benefits
Income Deprivation Affecting Children	St. Clements 82 (9 th in city)	St. Clements 81 (81 st in city)	Reflects the proportion of children in households experiencing income deprivation.
Income Deprivation Affecting Older People	St. Marys 87 (1st in city), Iffley Fields 46 (2nd in city) St. Clements 82 (5th in city)	Iffley Fields 45 (77 th in city)	Shows older people in households experiencing income deprivation. 3 SOAs in this locality are in the top 5 most deprived in the city. St. Marys is in the worst 25% in England
Employment Deprivation	Iffley Fields 46 (11th in the City)	St. Marys 88 (69th in the City)	Measures 'involuntary exclusion of working age population from the workforce'.
Health Deprivation and Disability	St. Marys 87 5th in the city	Iffley Fields 45 (37 th in the City)	This reflects premature deaths, poor health, disability, mood or anxiety disorders & emergency admissions. St. Marys is in the worst 20% in England
Education, skills and training deprivation	Iffley Fields 46 (16 th in the City)	Iffley Fields 45 (91 st in the City)	Made up of sub domains which show young people's achievement and attendance & qualifications in the whole population. Iffley Fields 46 is in the worst 25% in England.
Barriers to housing and services	Iffley Fields 46 (35 th in the city)	St. Marys 88 is the least deprived SOA in the PCT and within the 2% least deprived nationally	This includes overcrowding, housing of homeless applicants, difficulty of access to owner occupation and access to GP, shop, school and post office.
Crime and Disorder	St. Marys (87) (10 th in the city)	St. Clements 79 (42 nd in the city)	Reflects the incidence of recorded crime in the area (burglary, theft, criminal damage, violence). St. Marys is ranked in the most deprived 10% in England.
Living Environment	St. Marys 88 (1st in the city) St. Clements (3rd in the city) St. Marys 86 (4th in the city)	Iffley Fields 46 (40th in the City)	This includes housing condition, central heating, air quality and road traffic accidents. St. Marys is attached to a major traffic route and has high levels of private rented stock.

Locality profile – North Area

Population

- Wolvercote (39%) and St Margarets (35.5%) have the highest level of owner occupation (owned outright) in the city. Wolvercote has high numbers of pensioner households.
- North (33.4%) is amongst the top three wards in terms of the highest levels of those renting privately.

Deprivation

The Index of Multiple Deprivation published last year shows that in some domains, wards in this locality are among the least deprived areas in the country. The index reports on Super Output Areas (SOAs), which are smaller than wards (approx 4 SOAs per ward). The SOAs are labeled by the ward name and reference number.

Index	Most deprived Super Output Areas (lower layer) in Oxford City	% of SOAs more deprived in England	Notes
Multiple Deprivation	Northfield Brook 69 Northfield Brook 68 Rose Hill & Iffley 77 Barton & Sandhills 14 Rose Hill & Iffley 76	7.3 11.6 12.3 13.9 14.2	None of the Super Output Areas (SOAs) in North Oxford/Central Oxford appeared in the 5 most deprived areas in Oxfordshire.
Income Deprivation Domain	Northfield Brook 69 Northfield Brook 68 Barton & Sandhills 13 Rose Hill & Iffley 76 Blackbird Leys 18	6.6 7.4 11.6 12.6 13.5	North 66, St Margaret's 85, North 65 and Holywell 21 are amongst the top 5 <u>least</u> deprived SOAs in Oxfordshire.
Income Deprivation Affecting Children	Northfield Brook 69 Barton & Sandhills 13 Northfield Brook 68 Blackbird Leys 18 Rose Hill & Iffley 77	4.6 5.6 7.4 9.8 10.7	North 66, Summertown 91 and North 65 are amongst the top 5 <u>least</u> deprived SOAs in Oxfordshire.
Income Deprivation Affecting Older People	St Mary's 87 Iffley Fields 46 Northfield Brook 68 Barton & Sandhills 14 St Clements 82	11.4 14.9 15 15.4 16.1	Wolvercote 94 and Summertown 90 are amongst the top 5 <u>least</u> deprived SOAs in Oxfordshire.
Employment Deprivation	Littlemore 53 Northfield Brook 68 Northfield Brook 69 Blackbird Leys 18 Rose Hill & Iffley 77	15 16.6 18 18.9 19.8	North 66, St Margaret's 85, Holywell 21 and St Margaret's 83 are amongst the top 5 <u>least</u> deprived SOAs in Oxfordshire.
Health Deprivation and Disability	Carfax 22 Northfield Brook 69 Littlemore 53 Barton & Sandhills 13 St Mary's 87	0.9 10.4 13.7 16 19.7	This reflects premature deaths, poor health, disability, mood or anxiety disorders, emergency admissions. Carfax is amongst the worst 1% in England.
Education, skills and training	Barton & Sandhills 14 Blackbird Leys 19	1 1.9	North 65, Wolvercote 96, St Margaret's 84 and North 66 are amongst the top 5 <u>least</u> deprived

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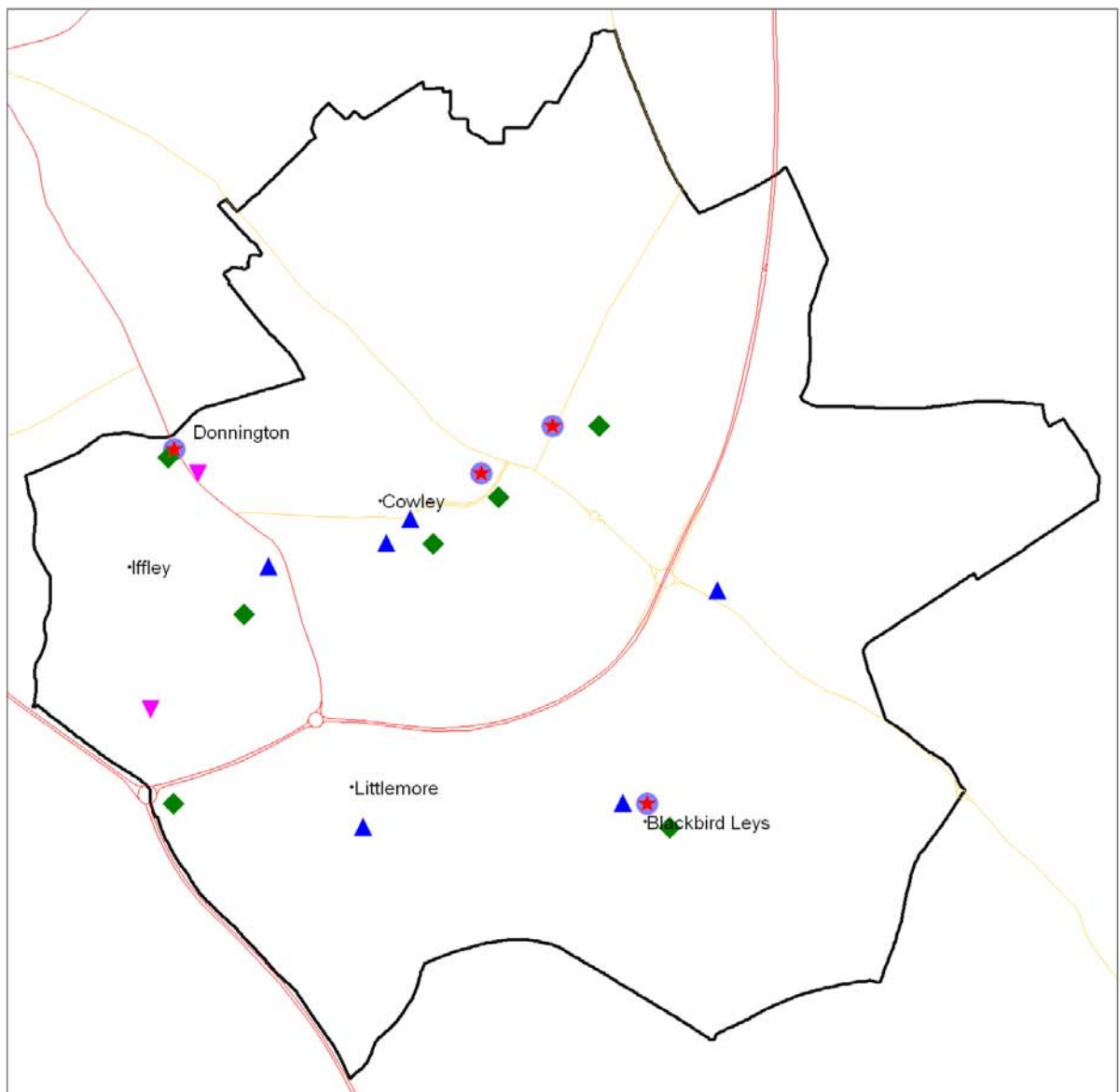
deprivation	Northfield Brook 67	3.7	areas in Oxfordshire.
	Blackbird Leys 20	3.8	
	Northfield Brook 68	4.7	
Barriers to housing and services	Northfield Brook 69	0.1	This includes overcrowding, housing of homeless applicants, difficulty of access to owner occupation and access to GP, shop, school and post office. Holywell and Jericho & Osney are amongst the worst 10% in England.
	Blackbird Leys 17	2.3	
	Holywell 21	2.7	
	Northfield Brook 70	3.3	
	Jericho & Osney 48	4.7	
Crime and Disorder	Rose Hill & Iffley 75	3.2	Reflects the incidence of recorded crime in the area (burglary, theft, criminal damage, violence). Jericho & Osney and Hinksey Park feature in this domain.
	Jericho & Osney 51	4	
	Hinksey Park 42	6.4	
	Rose Hill & Iffley 78	7.5	
	Barton & Sandhills 16	7.6	
Living Environment	St Mary's 88	6.3	This includes housing condition, central heating, air quality and road traffic accidents. Holywell and Jericho & Osney are amongst the worst 15% in England as measured by this domain.
	Holywell 21	6.7	
	St Clements 80	10.9	
	St Mary's 86	13.6	
	Jericho & Osney 49	14.5	

Appendix 2

Service maps by locality

Cowley & South East locality map and services

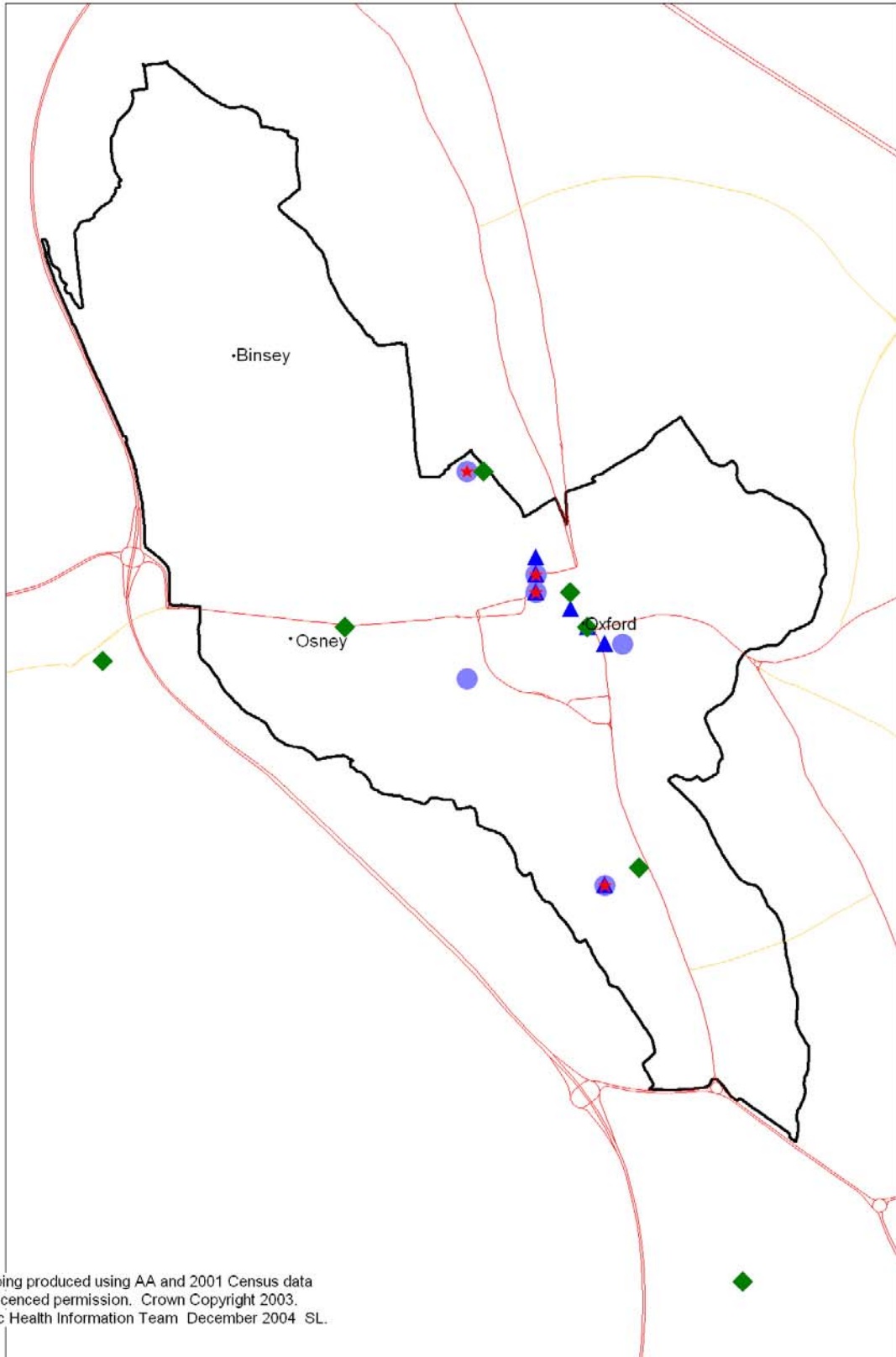
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- ▲ Dental surgery (6)
- ◆ Pharmacist (7)
- ★ Community nursing team (4)
- ▼ PCT provided services (2)



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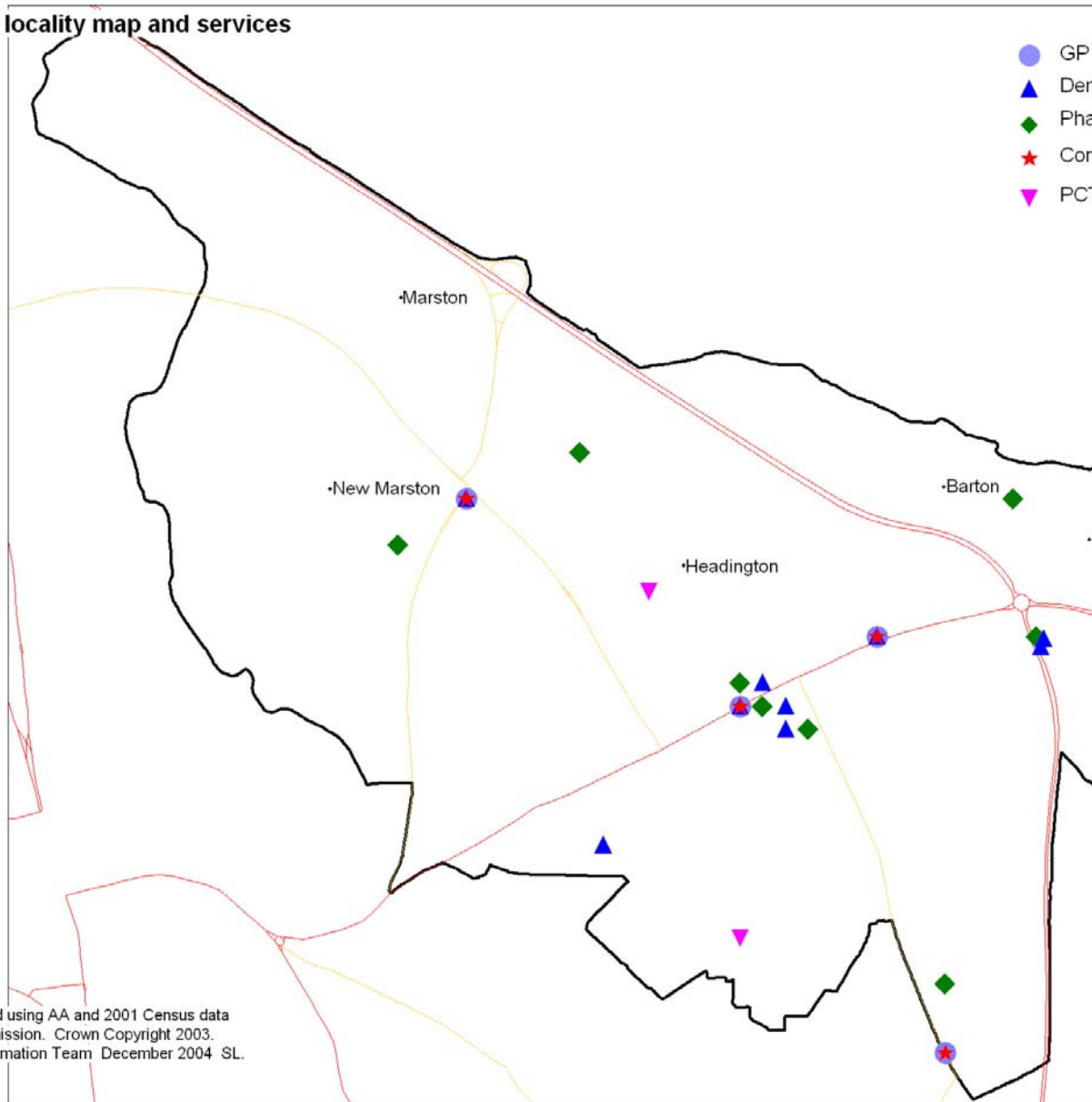
Central South & West locality map and services

- GP surgery (9)
- ▲ Dental surgery (9)
- ◆ Pharmacist (6)
- ★ Community nursing team (4)
- ▼ PCT provided services (0)



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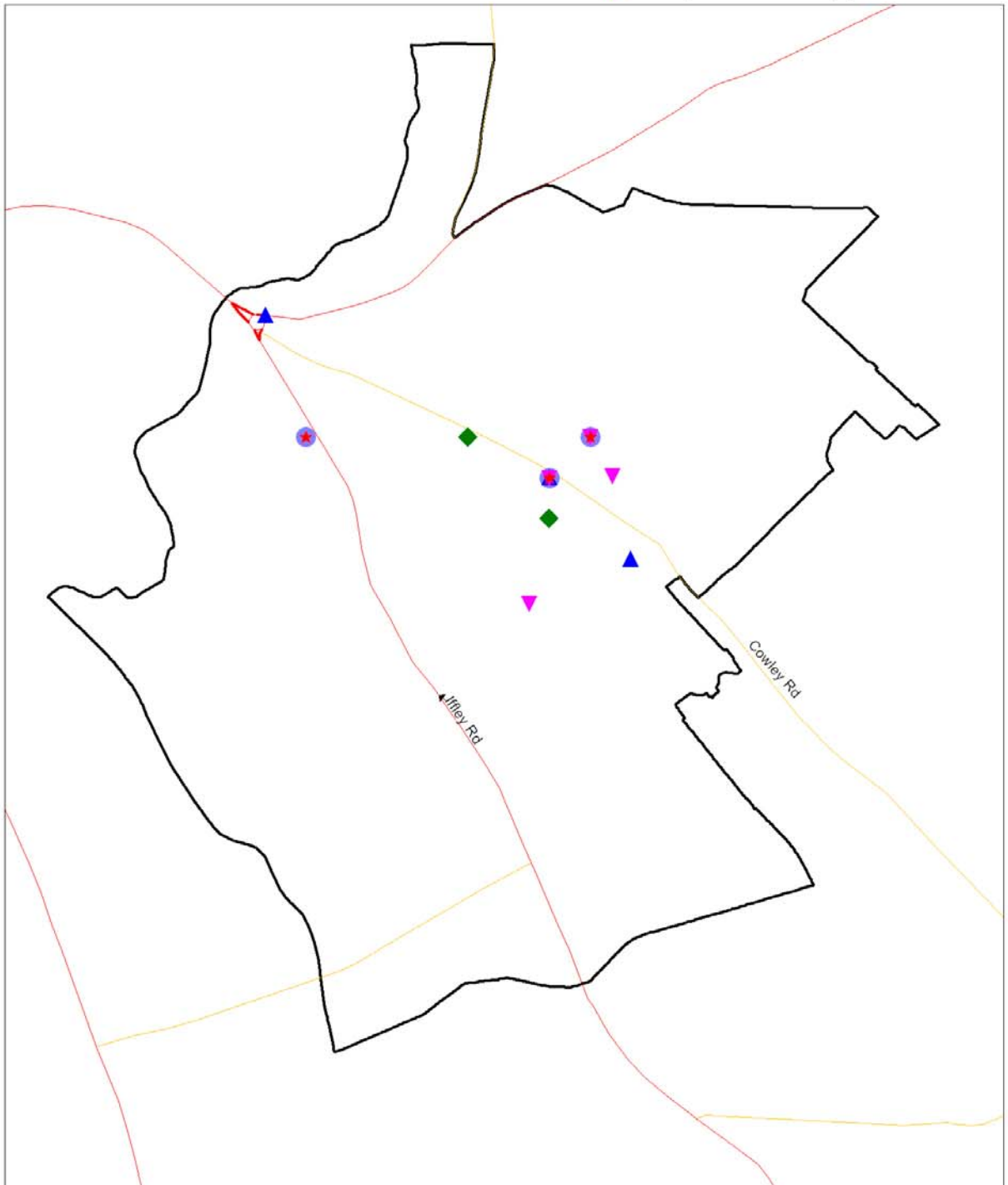
North East locality map and services



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East locality map and services

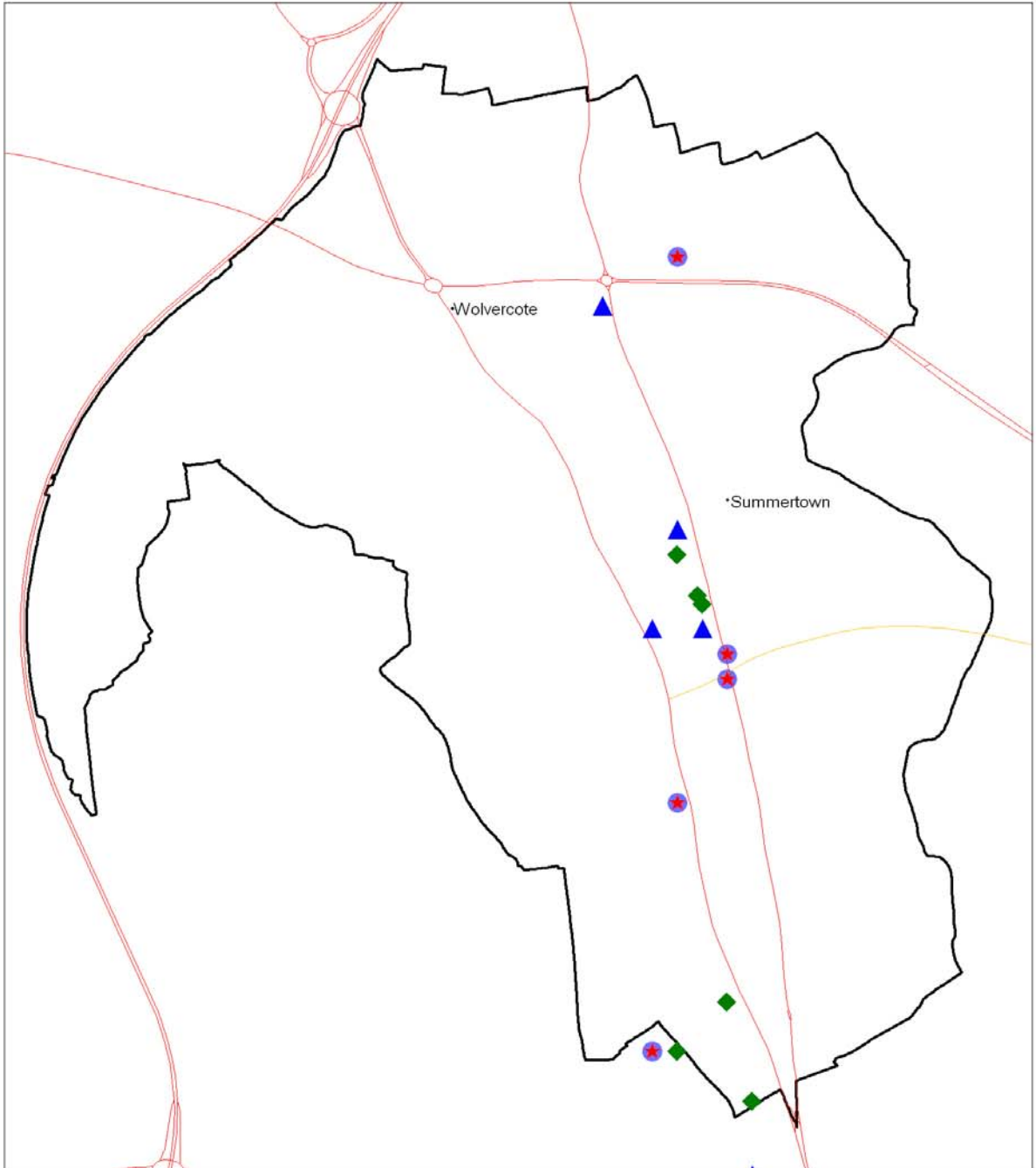
- GP surgery (4)
- ▲ Dental surgery (3)
- ◆ Pharmacist (2)
- ★ Community nursing team (3)
- ▼ PCT provided services (4)



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North locality map and services

- GP surgery (4)
- ▲ Dental surgery (9)
- ◆ Pharmacist (5)
- ★ Community nursing team (4)
- ▼ PCT provided services (2)



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Appendix 3

Strategic Plans and Issues affecting Oxford city

The following list has been compiled during the development of this SSDP and encompasses plans and issues from all areas of health and social care

Children's Trust requirements

Best Value Review of Children's Services

Locality working in PCT

nGMS Contract

PMS & PCTMS Contracts

new Pharmacy Contract

new Dentistry Contract

Optometry Contract

Out of Hours

Therapies Review:

- Children
- Dietetics
- Direct Access Physiotherapy
- Intermediate Care

Developing Bed Based & Intermediate Care & Day Services

Review of Adult and Older Adult Mental Health Services by OMHCT

Capacity Plan for Oxford shire 2005 -2008

Deprivation Indices

HR Strategy

GPs with Special Interest (Draft)

Expert Patient Programme (Age Concern – Home with Help)

Public Health White Paper: SE strategies – diet and exercise

Local Strategic Partnership community strategy for County and City

Local Area Plans

Local Authority Structure Plan

Mental Health Act

National Service Frameworks (Longer term conditions & CHD)

Patient Choice Agenda

Practice Led Commissioning

Financial Plan

Homeless Strategy

Integration of Sexual Health services

Teenage Pregnancy & Housing

Integration of Older People and Physical Disability Services

Crime and Disorder Plan

Alcohol Strategy for County

ORH Strategic Review

Oxford City PCT Local Delivery Plan & Financial Outlook

TVHA Cancer Strategy

Emergency Plan

Local Strategic Partnership Regeneration Plan

