

OX12 Health and Care Needs Project

Information and Data Pack

September 2019

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Introduction

The partners in the Oxfordshire health and social care system have agreed a new way to planning health, care and wellbeing services using an agreed [Health and Care Needs Framework](#) with a population health management (PHM) approach.

The first area where the framework has been applied in a specific geographic area is in the OX12 postcode (Wantage, Grove and surrounding villages).

Purpose of the pack

To co-produce a jargon free overview of the information and data gathered in a way that supports and aids discussions for the OX12 Project.

The information and data collection process

The 'health needs' data has been developed following the metric guidelines in the [Public Health England Flatpack](#) for population health management. Work has also been undertaken to map local services and assets and has been supported by an [OX12 Project Survey](#) asking local people about the services they currently use and value. Further analysis commissioned provided information on the use of community, mental health and acute based services by patients registered with the two GP practices. Primary Care information has also been analysed and informs this pack.

The information and data in this pack has been sense checked by the local people working with senior health and care managers and analysts through various workshops and a series of working group meetings. Following the workshops further information and data has been provided by stakeholders and verified.

Data collection and caveats

The OX12 Project has created and collected a considerable amount of data on the health and care needs of the OX12 population. Wherever possible information has been collected based on residents of OX12. However, some information used relates to registered patients of the Newbury and Church Street GP Practices and this includes a few people who do not live in OX12 post codes. Other information used is only available at district council, Oxfordshire or at national level at different geographical scopes, these are clearly stated where applicable.

The specific scope and capabilities of the data analysis makes the most of the data from the tools available. Some areas of the country do have more complex predictive modelling tools; however, this is not a capability that is currently available in Oxfordshire.

Partners

Health and care commissioning organisations are working closely with service providers and local people, including, local residents, communities and partners, local commissioners, providers of services and county and local council.

The approach taken by the OX12 Project aims to deliver benefits for local people by looking at:

- Factors affecting our health
- Our lifestyles
- Health and Care services
- OX12 People and places

People's experiences of health and wellbeing are affected by or influenced by a number of factors, most of which lie outside the health care system. Collectively these factors are known as the 'wider determinants of health'. For the purposes of this information and data pack we are using the framework of the 4 pillars described below;

1. **Factors affecting our health:** Housing including heating or layout to meet our needs, travel and transport, activities, leisure and open space, environment, jobs and work
2. **Our lifestyles:** including weight, type of diet, smoking behaviour, level of alcohol consumption, exercise.
3. **Health and Care Services:** Use of health and social care services
4. **OX12 People and Places:** Buildings, community and social groups, voluntary and charity sector, faith communities

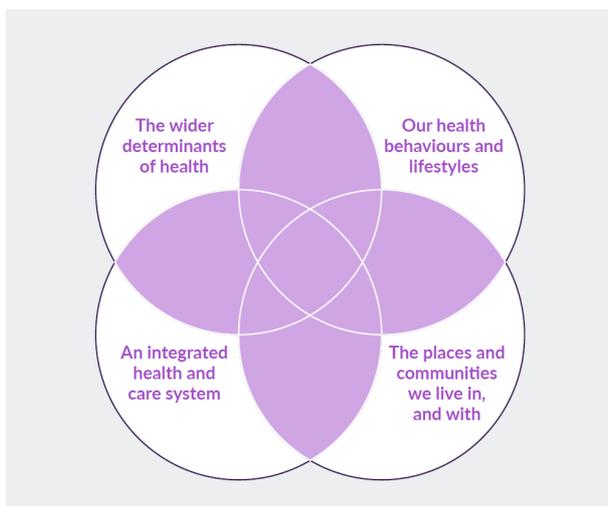


Fig1. A vision for population health towards a healthier future

The pillars overlap and **interact** in different ways as contributors to our levels of health and wellbeing as the diagram below shows.

There is recognition of and the need to consider these wider factors when planning for and providing health and care services in OX12. Importantly by thinking in this way we aim to:

1. improve the physical and mental wellbeing
2. reduce health inequalities across the population

OX12 (OX12 (Wantage, Grove and surrounding villages) Pack on the Page

The 'pack on the page' below summarises these health factors and maps considerations throughout the life course.

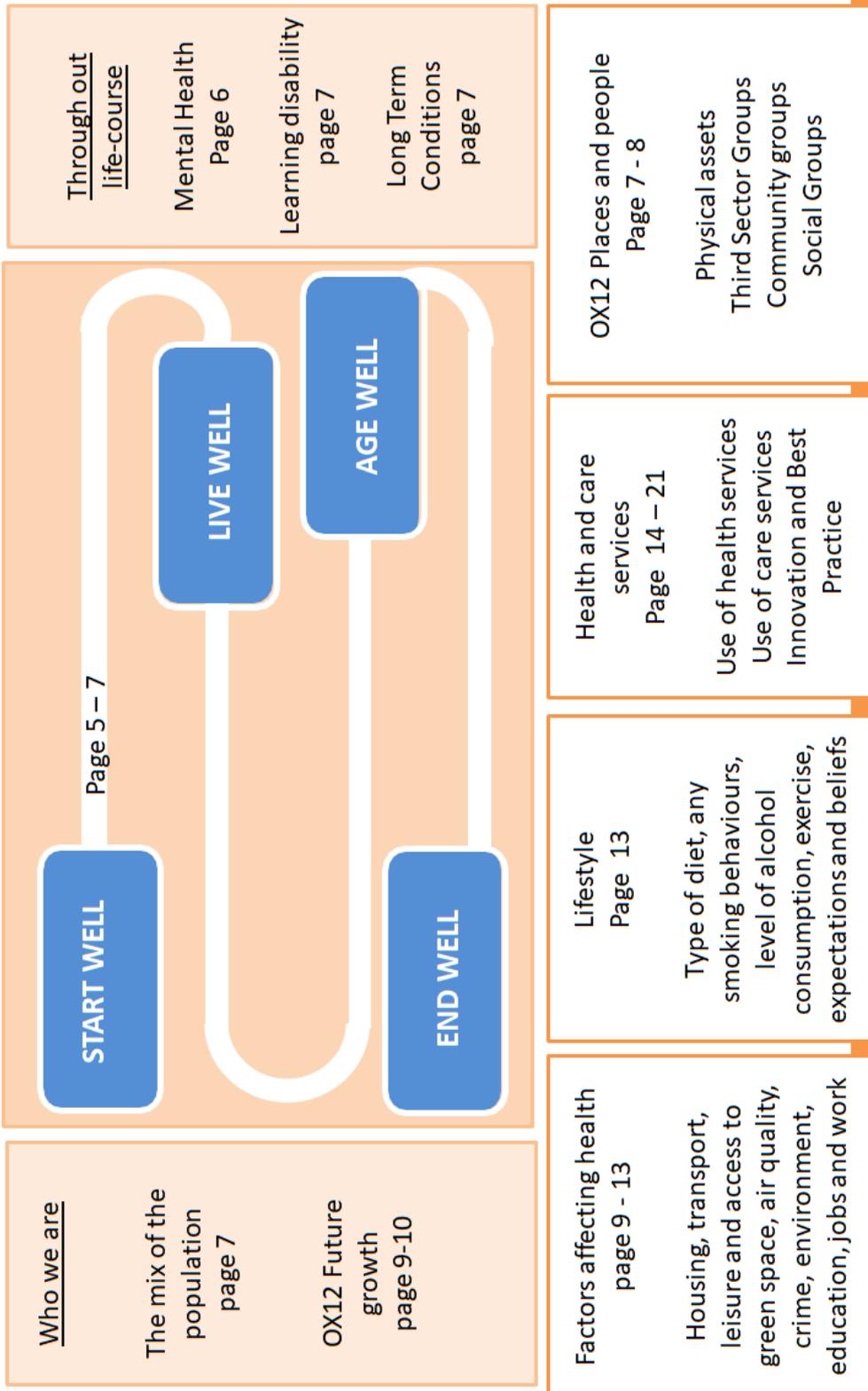


Fig 2. Pack on the Page

OX12 Health Profile Summary

The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment snake has been reproduced to show the health data as it applies to OX12 residents from starting well to ending well as shown below. Although these figures are in-line with or better than national average the rising trend in health conditions is still important to recognise.



Fig 3. Public Health Fingertips Profiles: Fingertips May 2019

The life course illustrated above provides information about the population of OX12 from birth to end of life.

Population health prevalence across the life course

Start Well

20% of children in the Vale of White Horse District (which includes the OX12 postcode) have excess weight at the start of primary school, rising to around 30% at the end of primary school. This is a rising trend but below national and county average.

Live Well

Levels of adult obesity, smoking, physical inactivity and overweight or obese children are significantly lower compared to national averages. Healthy eating and levels of physical activity is significantly higher compared to national data. Delivery of treatment, diagnosis and screening is either similar or higher than national averages

Age Well

There is a higher than average older population (20% of the population is over 65). Rates of cancer, diabetes, arterial fibrillation, depression and dementia are increasing over time. Diabetes, depression and hypertension account for a high burden of disease in the area, affecting 6%, 9% and 14% of the population respectively.

End Well

Life expectancy for men (almost 82 years) and women (85 years) in Wantage and Grove's practice populations is higher than the national average (79.4 and 83.1 respectively). Premature mortality from conditions considered preventable is declining year on year and is significantly lower in the Vale of White Horse compared to national data. Health related quality of life scores for older people are significantly higher in the district compared to national data.

Death rates from respiratory disease, cardiovascular disease, cancer and circulatory disease are lower or similar in the district compared to national rates.

Adult Mental Health

New diagnosis of depression in adults has been stable over the past couple of years, with less than 1.5% of adults on the practice list being newly diagnosed per year. Currently prevalence of dementia is similar to national figures at 1% of the total practice population. The overall prevalence of depression in OX12 is currently around 9% of the adult practice population, this is similar to the national average.

Children and Young People's Mental Health

The prevalence of mental health and emotional disorders in children is measured at county level. In Oxfordshire, around 8% of children aged 5-16 have a diagnosed mental health disorder, compared to over 9% nationally. Prevalence of Serious Mental Illness is significantly below the national average.

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Hospital admissions for self-harm in people aged 10-24 years is increasing steadily over time, both nationally and in Oxfordshire. Currently just over 400 per 100,000 young people

are admitted to hospital for self-harm in Oxfordshire per year – this is not significantly different to national rates.

Suicide rates in the district are also similar to national and county levels for OX12 residents.

Learning disability

The proportion of people with a learning disability in Wantage and Grove is similar to the national average, at almost 0.5%.

Long Term Conditions

The overall proportion of people with a long-standing health condition in Wantage and Grove GP practices is similar to the national average at around 50%.

Similar to national figures, around 15% of adults have hypertension (a leading risk factor for heart attacks and strokes). Around 12% of the adult population are estimated to have undiagnosed hypertension. Prevalence of Diabetes, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease and Serious Mental Illness is significantly below the National average. Coronary heart disease is steadily declining while rates of stroke, heart failure, and asthma remain stable. Current cancer prevalence is higher in OX12 compared to national figures, at around 3.5% compared to 2.7%.

OX12 People and Places

Who we are: The Mix of the Population

The population of OX12 (Wantage, Grove and surrounding areas) is **26,900** have a relatively low proportion of ethnic minority residents (6% compared with 10% in Vale of White Horse, 16% in Oxfordshire and 20% in England). According to the Indices of Deprivation (IMD), OX12 has relatively low levels of deprivation.

OX12 Places: Physical Assets

A physical asset is a structure such as a school, hospital, church, library, recreation centre or a social club. It could also be a park or other open space (see Annex 1 for a comprehensive list of OX12 assets).

Mably Way Health Centre

Mably Way Health Centre includes two GP practices and a pharmacy and offers a range of community-based outpatient clinics including; podiatry, dietician and ultrasound services provided by Oxford University Hospital NHS FT, Oxford Health NHS FT and a range of private providers.

In addition to the services on the Mably Way site, there are five dental practices, three further pharmacies and 5 opticians in the OX12 area.

Wantage Community Hospital

Current provision at Wantage Hospital includes a midwifery led unit, children's services and speech and language therapy services. The 12 inpatient rehabilitation beds at Wantage Hospital have been temporarily closed for three years following the identification of legionella in the pipe work. MSK physiotherapy services have just re-opened in the hospital.

The Beacon

The Beacon provides the local community with a varied programme of events from film screenings, live music, theatre and stand-up comedy to a range of classes and workshops. There is a choice of rooms for hire, including a large auditorium, a dance studio and three other function rooms. There is also a café on site.

The Leisure Centre

Wantage Leisure Centre has an air conditioned gym, indoor 25 meter swimming pool and a sauna. There is a fitness studio hosting a variety of classes, a large 4 badminton court sports hall, squash courts and a crèche.

Third Sector

There is a wide range of clubs, leisure classes, events, and support services (including a volunteer transport scheme), with many opportunities for volunteering and/or sharing skills, knowledge and interests.

There are active health and care groups such as MIND, MS Society, Young Carers, October Club and AGE UK that support people with specific health conditions.

A range of online resources to promote health and wellbeing are available to people living in this community.

In addition OX12 also has the following physical assets: Wantage Library, Grove Library, Wantage Fire Station, Wantage Museum, 35 halls, 2 day centres and 28 Churches.

Community, voluntary services and social groups

Organisations operating in OX12 *		Other Groups*	
Achieve	October Club	Ardington and Lockinge Sports Club	HARBUG (Cycling)
Age UK	RAFA - Wantage & District Branch	Arts, painting	King Alfred District Scouts
Air Cadets, Wantage	Red Cross	Book clubs	Letcombe CC
Alzheimers Society	Rethink Mental Illness	Burnt Cakes WI	Letcombe Tennis Club
Army Cadets, Wantage	Ridgeway Unicorn	Challow and Childrey	Letcombe WI
Be Free Young Carers	Sanctuary Home Care	Challow RBL	Little Ducks, Childrey
Better GLL	Save Wantage hospital campaign	Charlton Day Centre	Quilters
Comrades Club	St Johns Ambulance	Charlton WI	Royal British Legion
Dancing	Sweatbox	Chess	Rugby
Downs Golden Age, East	The 14 Club of Wantage	Choirs, opera	Scouts
Drama	The Wantage Mix	Cricket	Tangent
GO Active Get Healthy	U3A	CYCLING	Tennis
Grove WI	Walking For Health	DAY CENTRES	Trefoil Guild
Headway Oxfordshire	Wantage and Grove Chamber of Commerce	East and West Hendred Cricket Club	Wantage
Healthwatch	Wantage and Grove Lions	East and West Hendred WI	Wantage and Grove
Horticultural Society	Wantage Art Group	East Challow WI	Wantage Counselling and Training Centre
Independent Advice Centre	Wantage Blind Club	FOOTBALL	Wantage Football Club
Knitting	Wantage Bowls Club	GIRLGUIDES	Wantage Tennis Club
Little People	Wantage Independent Advice	GROW	Wantage WI
MIND / talking space	Wantage Rotary Club	Hanney RBL	Yoga
MS Society	White Horse Harriers	Hanney WI	

*there may be additional information than captured here

Housing

Levels of homelessness and overcrowding in the district are significantly lower than England and the South East. Access to affordable homes is a significant issue in the district, with affordability of home ownership amongst the worst in the country.

Housing and Growth

Significant housing growth is planned for the OX12 area (including plans for extra care homes). Over the next five years, 2018 to 2022, the areas with the largest numbers of additional homes are expected to be Grove and North East Wantage. As of April 2019 there are 5,558 additional homes expected from sites with planning permission within the OX12 area. 284 homes have already been delivered from these sites, with a further 3,935 dwellings expected to be delivered by 2031. The remaining homes are expected to be delivered beyond 2031.

Vale of White Horse

The [latest publication](#) on housing-led forecasts show the population of Vale of White Horse increasing from 131,200 in 2017 to 167,200 by 2027 (+36,000, +27). There is expected to be a significant increase in the population of the Wantage and Grove area with developments at Grove airfield and North East Wantage. The area west of Didcot within the Vale of White Horse includes the major Valley Park development.

- The population of Wantage and Grove is expected to grow from 17,300¹ to 27,000 (+56%).
- The area west of Didcot is expected to double the population, from 11,500 to 23,000.

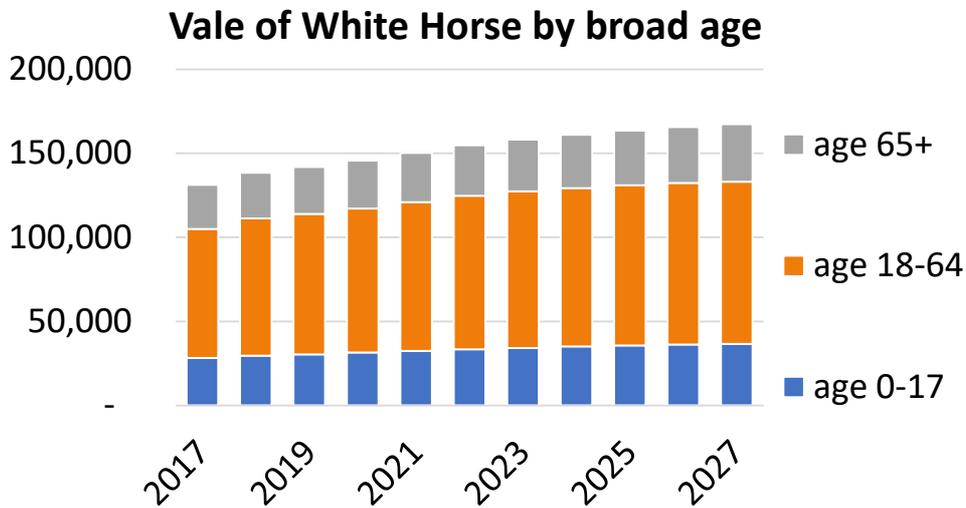


Fig 4. Projected housing led forecasts for population growth of Vale of White Horse

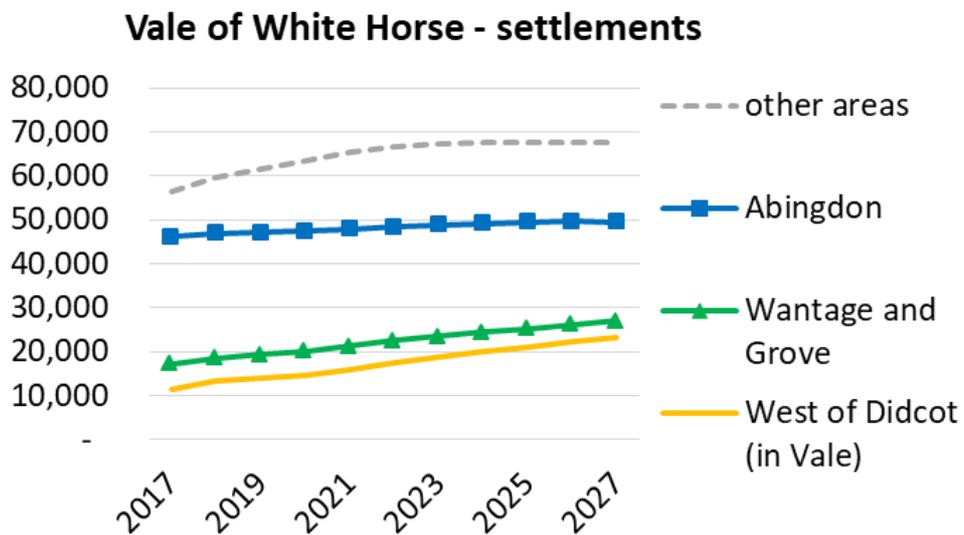


Fig 5. No. of settlements expected in Vale of Whitehorse

¹ Wantage and Grove at MSOA level for population forecasting 2017. Not including surrounding areas which make up OX12.

Care homes

The numbers above include the build of a 65 bed care home, 50 extra care units being built on Grove Road and an 80 bed extra care facility in Grove Airfield.

There is a development at Crab Hill for 1,500 homes and various uses. A care home is expected to come forward as part of this development, though there is no confirmation on the numbers yet.

Travel and Transport

Analysis of data from the Strategic Health Asset Planning and Evaluation (SHAPE) indicates that the majority of residents from the OX12 postcode area live within 10-15 minutes of the Health Centre, Wantage Hospital, a dentist and a pharmacy based on a journey by public transport; however, some experience of local residents travelling within OX12 and to neighbouring towns and cities, suggests journey times are longer and journey plans more complex.

The [OX12 Project Survey](#) had 1,303 respondents, and of these the majority of people said they use a car to access services both within and outside of OX12 (1,139), while a smaller number travel on foot (522) or by public transport (243).

Respondents to the project survey raised concerns about parking at all hospital sites, particularly the John Radcliffe. This echoed comments raised to [Healthwatch in 2018](#) where residents from Wantage and Grove expressed frustration with parking difficulties when they had to travel out of OX12 to access services, particularly at Abingdon Community Hospital. Respondents to the project survey also highlighted concerns about the availability, frequency and complexity of public transport to access services outside of OX12. Again, this echoed the 2018 Healthwatch report which described public concerns about bus services, particularly to the Abingdon and the Oxford hospitals.

Travel to outpatient appointments: Those travelling to Oxford for their outpatient and follow up appointments accounted for a total of 48,470 journeys, over a 2 year period (April 2017 to March 2019).

The map shows public transport around OX12 on a weekday morning. However there is little public transport to the south and west of Wantage, with a reduction in services to most local villages.

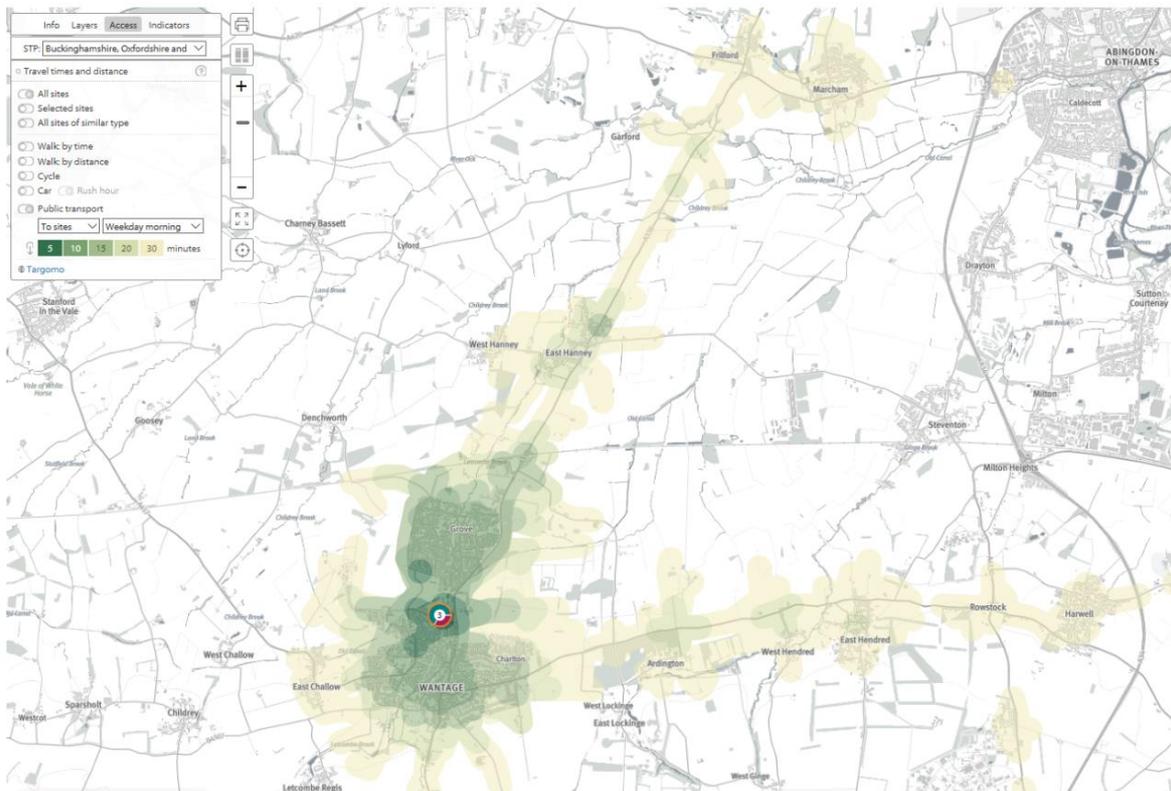


Fig 6. Public transport estimated time to Wantage Health Centre on a week day morning

Buses to Abingdon and Oxford require two or more buses to get to a hospital appointment in Oxford from OX12 and has been reported to take up to two hours each way. The return journey from Abingdon can be unpleasant on a rainy day as the return bus stop is not under any shelter.

The Health Watch report also noted the cost of taking taxis to attend health appointments. For example, the average one way charge from Wantage to the John Radcliffe in 2018 was £60. Even when people can afford a taxi (which many can't), it is a struggle to get one because there are no local taxis in Grove and 4 out of the 8 in Wantage only take pre-bookings. The Health Watch report described the existing community transport options (provided by South Central Ambulance Service and Wantage Independent Advice Centre) but highlighted public confusion about how to access these services and eligibility.

A report by Healthwatch stated that for people who drive, the state of the roads with potholes and narrow roads was also of concern.

Rail

There is no rail service in OX12.

Other Factors Affecting Health

Environment

Access to leisure facilities is good in Wantage, although access to green space could be improved. Air pollution is generally low.

Active Travel

District level data shows good levels of active travel, with higher rates of cycling compared to the national average. However, the roads in the district are a cause for concern and there are few cycle paths with deaths and serious injury on the roads persistently significantly higher than national averages.

Air quality

Vale of White Horse District Council manage two air quality diffusion tubes, Hampton Road and Market Square in Wantage.

Crime

Rates of violent crime and hospital admissions for violence are low in the Vale of White Horse compared to national figures and hospital admissions are decreasing over time. Re-offending is also lower than national data, at around 20%. The rates of violent and sexual offences are however increasing over time, in-line with national trends.

Education

District level data shows similar school attainment scores for pupils completing state secondary school qualifications as compared to national averages. Levels of pupil absence in the Vale of White Horse are also similar to national figures. The proportion of the population in full time education is similar in Wantage and Grove to the national average. There is also a multi-academy trust, Fitzwaryn School; a special school for children and young people (3 – 19 years old).

Jobs and Work

The proportion of the population in work is similar in Wantage and Grove to the national average. 88% of commuters from Wantage and Grove travelled to work within Oxfordshire. The local authority areas outside Oxfordshire with the highest number of out-commuters from Wantage and Grove was West Berkshire (276, 4%). London accounted for 140 commutes (1.9%)

Around 20% of the population in OX12 have caring responsibilities, which is similar to the national average. The proportion of young carers and total unpaid carers is significantly lower in the Vale of White Horse, compared to the national average.

Exercise

Levels of physical activity are higher in the district compared to national averages.

Hospital Admissions for Alcohol

Overall, hospital admissions due to alcohol are significantly lower in the district compared to national levels. However, alcohol related admissions in those under 18 years are similar to national figures, although both have been decreasing over time.

Health and Care Services

Use of Health services

Community Services (Oxford Health NHS FT)

The majority of care delivered in the community is domiciliary and clinic based. District nursing accounts for the majority of all services delivered with 9672 patient contacts in the last year for patients registered with the Wantage practices.

Podiatry constitutes the second biggest number of patient contacts. Services provided also include Phlebotomy, Kingfisher, Youth Justice, and REoC, however, patient attendances are too small to show in this document.

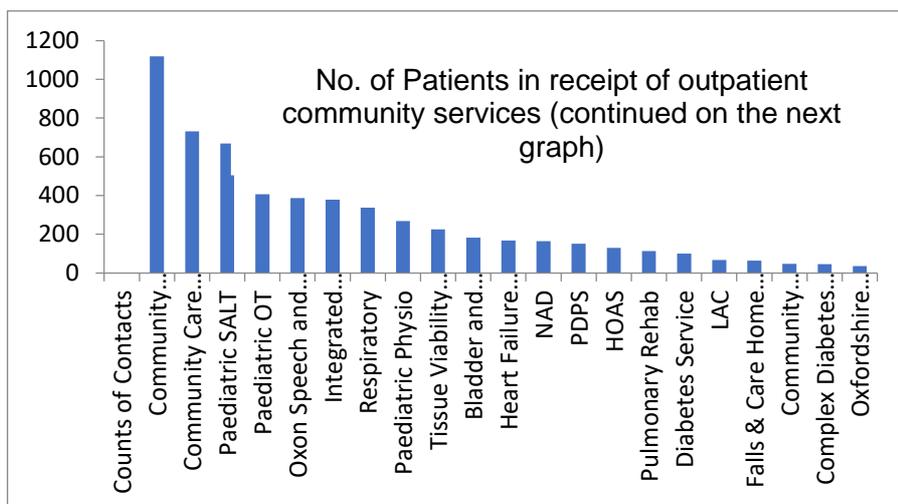


Fig 7. Number of patients in receipt of outpatient community services (excluding podiatry and outpatient nursing)

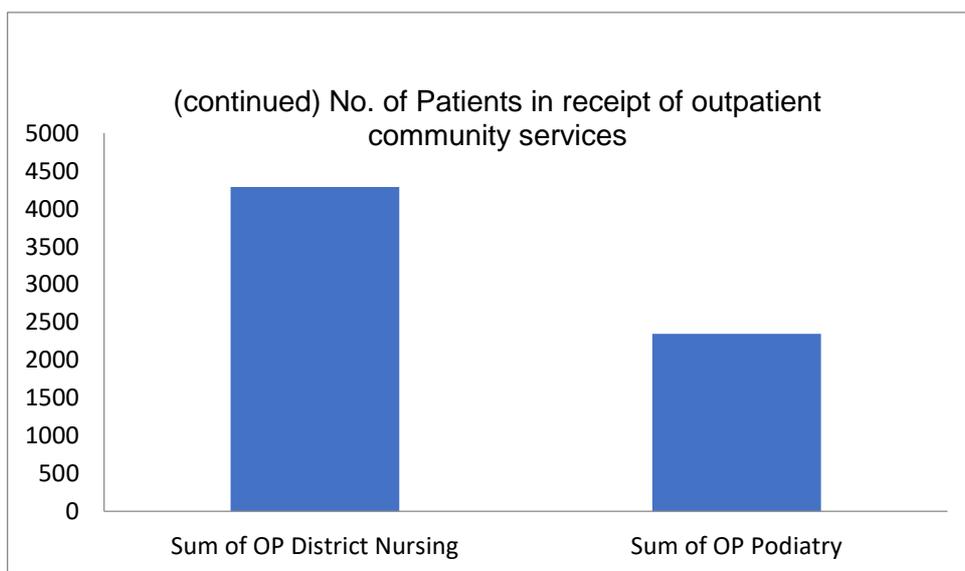


Fig 8. Number of patients in receipt of outpatient district nursing and podiatry

Community bedded care

The numbers of people from OX12 using community inpatient beds equate to just under six community hospital beds in a 12 month period (out of 140 beds in total). In 2018/19 87 of 1,350 in-patients using a community bed came from OX12 (postcode area) and had an average length of stay of 25 days.

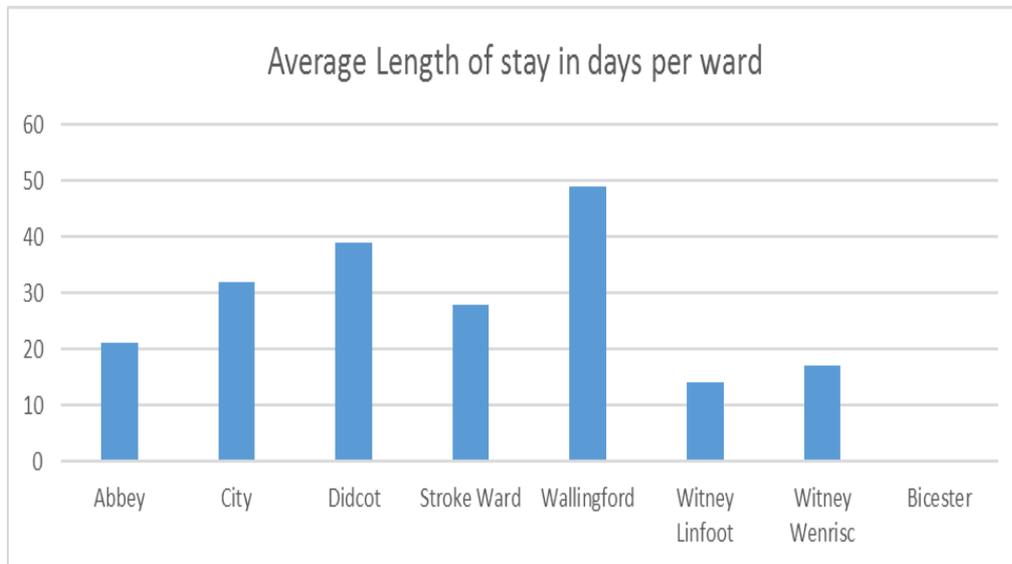


Fig.9. Average length of stay in days per ward in community hospitals 2018/2019

Non elective

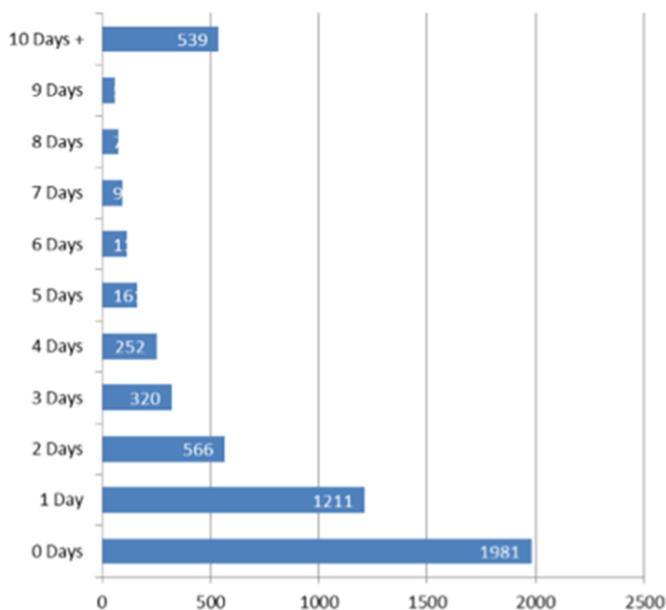


Fig 10. The average length of stay measured from admission to discharge across all community hospitals.

The rehabilitation pathway: During 2018/19 a total of 87 patients from the OX12 postcode area were treated by Oxford Health NHS FT in community hospitals across Oxfordshire. Of these:

- 9 were admitted under the specialist stroke rehabilitation pathway to the Abingdon Stroke Recovery Unit;
- 17 patients were admitted under the Emergency Multidisciplinary Assessment Unit pathway (EMU) in Abingdon hospital;
- The remaining 61 patients required 'generic rehabilitation' prior to their discharge.

The majority were admitted to Abingdon wards with others being admitted to Didcot and Wallingford. Most of these patients returned to their place of residence following admission.

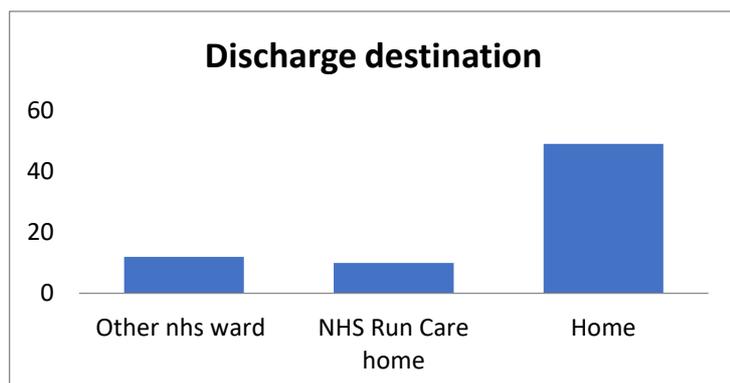


Fig 11. Discharge destinations of OX12 postcode residents (Discharge numbers below 10 are not shown on the graph above)

Children and Young People – Physical and mental health

Oxford Health NHS FT delivers both physical and mental health services for children and young people, including community child and adolescent mental health services, children's inpatient mental health services, children's therapy services, school health nursing and health visiting.

Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS) provides early intervention to children and young people (CYP) with emotional and mental health needs, including routine and emergency psychiatric assessments for CYP where there is an indication of a diagnosable mental illness; and evidence based interventions, CYP with a diagnosed mental health illness. Interventions may be with parents/carers either individually or on a group work basis where the child or young person has a mental health diagnosis.

In 2018 – 2019 there were 1763 attendances from OX12 for Children's and Adolescent Mental Health Services. There is a shortage of rooms in OX12 for development of group work and clinics due to Children's centre closures and this is one factor in the increase in home visiting. Children and adult services are not based together.

The 2018 Healthwatch Report asked residents about using CAMHS. The concerns from the respondents with CAMHS were centred on the very long waiting times with one person going private as the wait was too long for their needs. They also heard about the waiting time between treatment and support being as long as 18 months. There was also a need to call the service within 10 days once referred or risk losing your place. Some people told Health Watch that the approach taken by CAMHS was too casual and it didn't provide enough information for your needs. Health Watch heard concerns about the cliff edge young people can fall off once they turn 18 and how hard it was for parents to not be

involved in their child's care anymore, even if they felt this would be highly beneficial. There were positive experiences of CAMHS as well, saying they were very good and they identify specific areas to work on.

"Once referred, they were good" (patient).

"Son is much better now, happier at school" (parent).

Children's Integrated Therapies (CIT) is an integrated team providing physiotherapy, occupational therapy, speech and language therapy and work closely with child and adolescent mental health services. Children are assessed for equipment and CIT also arrange provision. Work is also provided in homes, Fitzwaryn School and mainstream schools. There is also a link worker from CAMHS within King Alfred School.

Mental Health: Adults

Oxford Health NHS FT provide core mental health services in the community to adults of working age (from 18 years of age) with mental health problems. These problems can range from schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, postnatal depression and other depressive disorders, to enduring anxiety and personality disorders.

Oxford Health NHS FT gives people the support they need to continue a full and active life in the community and work closely with GPs, service users and carers and other key partners to achieve this. Oxford Health NHS FT provides community based and inpatient services through teams made up of a number of different staff, including psychiatrists, psychologists, community psychiatric nurses (CPNs), approved social workers, occupational therapists and support workers.

Current service use

Service 2018-19	Attendances
Adult Mental Health	1589
Complex Needs Service	213
Learning Disability	169
Older People Mental Health	581
Psychological Services	370

A&E, Minor Injuries and Out of Hours (Oxfordshire University Hospitals NHS FT)

Use of A&E and Minor Injuries Units by people from OX12 is lower than the CCG average as is the use of GP Out of Hour's services. Data on admissions indicates an appropriate use of A&E. The nearest MIU is in Abingdon.

The below graphs are of Planned Care services for registered patients from Church Street and Newbury Street Practice by appointment type and speciality. The highest attendance is in red and lowest attendance is displayed in green.

<i>First appointment</i>	2017-18 Quarter 1	2017-18 Quarter 2	2017-18 Quarter 3	2017-18 Quarter 4	2018-19 Quarter 1	2018-19 Quarter 2	2018-19 Quarter 3	2018-19 Quarter 4
110 - Trauma & Orthopaedics	210	241	199	159	299	308	231	205
130 - Ophthalmology	164	170	168	152	162	172	194	196
560 - Midwifery Service	168	168	168	157	113	131	164	142
320 - Cardiology	103	134	156	154	155	155	129	128
502 - Gynaecology	97	104	103	101	111	67	92	112
650 - Physiotherapy	88	79	106	86	91	97	81	97
812 - Diagnostic Imaging	74	80	64	70	68	90	86	93
501 - Obstetrics	79	64	73	58	80	67	84	85
330 - Dermatology	55	72	59	58	72	62	72	106
662 - Optometry	69	66	65	63	60	75	86	67
103 - Breast Surgery	64	68	86	57	52	43	73	80
400 - Neurology	51	57	56	56	48	53	62	53
101 - Urology	57	72	39	45	59	42	48	50
144 - Maxillo-facial Surgery	43	58	49	45	38	40	50	36
107 - Vascular Surgery	51	41	41	42	36	39	49	45
Other	828	898	916	890	915	972	884	901

Lower value (in Quarter)
Higher Value (in Quarter)

Fig 12. Use of acute based services (Oxford University Hospital NHS FT) for registered patients from Church Street and Newbury Street Practice by first appointment and service type.

<i>Follow Up appointment</i>	2017-18 Quarter 1	2017-18 Quarter 2	2017-18 Quarter 3	2017-18 Quarter 4	2018-19 Quarter 1	2018-19 Quarter 2	2018-19 Quarter 3	2018-19 Quarter 4
130 - Ophthalmology	265	338	340	351	257	280	348	374
110 - Trauma & Orthopaedics	315	333	342	294	264	290	334	307
361 - Nephrology	341	278	272	313	276	289	267	307
650 - Physiotherapy	242	220	242	257	252	267	280	277
812 - Diagnostic Imaging	182	173	161	171	154	165	184	199
370 - Medical Oncology	149	130	112	133	112	119	144	167
303 - Clinical Haematology	131	142	124	122	117	110	129	114
800 - Clinical Oncology (previously Radiotherapy)	114	115	119	122	112	116	131	145
101 - Urology	117	105	109	114	99	107	113	134
320 - Cardiology	89	108	88	104	125	102	125	113
315 - Palliative Medicine	102	77	94	114	115	112	67	127
400 - Neurology	97	97	107	96	103	96	93	110
330 - Dermatology	112	91	111	78	87	87	77	116
410 - Rheumatology	77	71	73	78	72	86	103	117
301 - Gastroenterology	66	84	84	82	78	79	80	85
Other	1,247	1,304	1,393	1,376	1,325	1,245	1,249	1,401

Lower value (in Quarter)
Higher Value (in Quarter)

Fig 13. Use of acute based services (Oxford University Hospital NHS FT) for registered patients from Church Street and Newbury Street Practice by follow up appointment and service type.

Of the registered patients who attend outpatient's appointments, 87% go to Oxford University Hospitals – the Horton, John Radcliffe, Churchill and Nuffield Orthopaedic Centre.

A smaller number of outpatient's appointments are provided by Great Western Hospital, Royal Berkshire Hospital and more locally in Mably Way Health Centre.

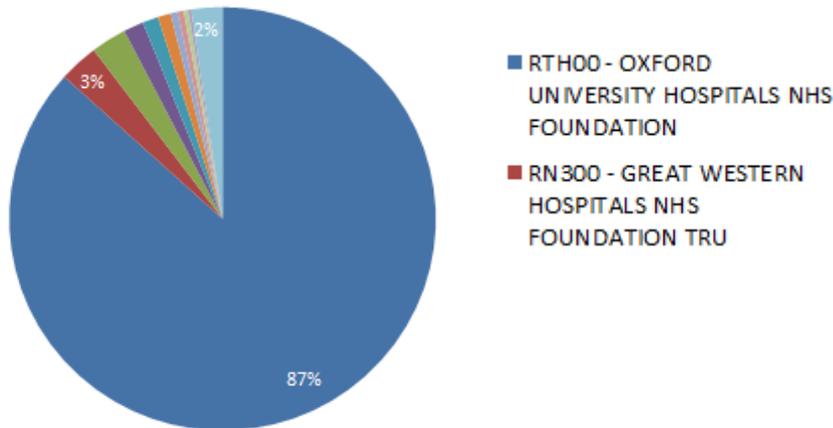


Fig 14. Provider organisation by first appointment (registered patients from Church Street and Newbury Street Practices). Data represents 2017/18 and 2018/19

GP Services (Church Street and Newbury Street Practices)

The Church Street Practice and Newbury Street moved into the Mably Way Health Centre in 2003. Oxford Health NHS FT has temporarily relocated some of their staff that were based on the first floor and relocated to Wantage Community Hospital.

The two GP practices together form the Wantage Primary Care Network, covering a population of 30,180 patients that includes all of the OX12 area as well as a small number of postcodes from the surrounding areas.

Service use for OX12 patients includes but is not limited to Primary Care Visiting Service: available appointments and activity, Care/Nursing Home: Urgent Care Activity, Flu, First Outpatient Appointment, email advice and uptake of Annual Health Checks. [Practice level data can be found here](#)

GP Workforce Oxfordshire Clinical Commissioning Group forecasting predicts a shortfall of GP's in Wantage (excluding retirements) of 2.7 and 4.8 by 2022 and 2027 respectively. The CCG predicts that some of the additional forecast GP recruitment will be replaced by non-GP staff who can undertake a focused range of 'traditional' GP activities and consultations (for example, physiotherapists, clinical pharmacists and nurse practitioners / nurses with enhanced training).

In 2017 the CCG South West locality conducted a survey of member practices current GP staffing and estates capacity, and forecast GP retirements over the next 2 years. At this time there were 13.28 full-time equivalent GPs (2,206 patients per GP) in Wantage.

There were two planned retirements in 2017/18, one each in 2018/19 and 2019/20. At the time of the survey, there were 7 full-time equivalent nurses (4,161 patients per nurse) and 5.3 health care assistants/phlebotomists. Since 2016, CCG Sustainability and

Transformation Funding has been used to up skill existing practice staff across the whole locality, for example:

- Training new or existing healthcare assistants and practice nurses
- Enhanced training for reception teams or care navigators
- Provision of additional resources at practice level to establish triage systems for urgent appointments.

Dentistry Services

There are 5 Dental Practices in OX12. 48 comments from the OX12 survey related to demand and pressure on NHS Dentistry services - people felt that NHS Dentists in OX12 were at capacity and there needs to be more provision in the area.

Use of Care Services

Oxfordshire County Council Services: Social Care

Oxfordshire County Council (OCC) is responsible for providing social care support to vulnerable adults and children across the county.

The council works closely with people, their families and carers and with partners in health services, the voluntary, community and faith sector and with other statutory organisations to promote health and wellbeing and to support and enable everyone to live well.

The council's focus is on 'thriving people':

We strive to give every child a good start in life and protect everyone from abuse and neglect; we enable older and disabled people to live independently. We care for those in greatest need.

Children's Services

Children's Social Care	Number in OX12 Area
Child in Need	122
Child Protection	28
Looked After Child	44
Care Leavers	<10
Disability	<10

Fig 15. The table shows the number of children living in OX12 receiving social care support from Oxfordshire County Council's (OCC) Children's Services. Numbers as at 31.3.2019

Adults Services

Service Type	Total aged 18 years +
Home Care (OCC Funded) living in OX12	66
Care Home (OCC Funded) living in OX12	77
Wantage Community Support Service and living in OX12	13
Wantage Community Support Service - all users	29
Supported Living service users living in OX12	30
Shared Lives living in OX12	< 10

Fig 16. The table below shows the type of social care provided top adults in OX12 by OCC as at 01.04.2019.

The home care providers that OCC mainly works with in the OX12 area to deliver care to residents are: Oxford Private Care, Day and Night care Assistance (DANA), Charterville.

2.7% of Oxfordshire's long-term service users are in OX12. This is partly because there are 5 care homes in the OX12 area, providing a total of 240 beds

Care home	Total number of beds	People funded by OCC - residential	People funded by OCC - nursing	People with FNC only	People with CHC funding
Framland	21	< 10	-	-	-
Stirlings	40	21	-	-	-
St. Katharine's House	76	20	<10	<10	< 10
Wantage Nursing Home	50	< 10	14	16	< 10
Richmond Villages Letcombe Regis (nursing home)	53	-	< 10	16	< 10

Fig 17. The table shows the number of people receiving funding from OCC and/or NHS towards their care home fees. Numbers as at 1.4.2019

The proportion of people living in nursing homes in OX12 is higher than the national average, at around 0.7% compared to 0.5% nationally.

Appendix A: OX12 Physical Assets

OX12 Physical Assets			
HOSPITAL	Wantage Community Hospital		
HEALTH CENTRE	Mably Way Health Centre : includes the 2 GP practices (Church Street Surgery and Newbury Street Surgery)		
5 DENTAL PRACTICES	Wantage Health Dental Practice OX12 8DJ	Portway Dental Practice OX12 9BU	The Health Centre OX12 9BN
	Cherry Tree Dental Practice OX12 7LU	BUPA Dental Practice OX12 8DR	
5 OPTICIANS	Campbells OX12 8AH	Boots OX12 9AJ	Millbrook Opticians OX12 7JZ
	Specsavers OX12 7AB	Robert Stanley OX12 9BN	
4 PHARMACIES	Bretts OX12 7JZ	Cleggs OX12 9AJ	Boots OX12 8AW
	Lloyds OX12 9BN (located in Mably Way Health Centre)		
2 DAY CENTRES*	The Grove Day Centre for the Elderly	The October Club (Alzheimers and Dementia Day Care Centre)	
2 LIBRARIES	Wantage Library	Grove Library	
28 CHURCHES AND 1 CONVENT	St Mary's Convent, Wantage, OX12 9AU	Grove Methodist Church, OX12 7JY	All Souls Chapel, West Lockinge
	The Church of St Peter & Paul (CoE), OX12 8AQ	Grove Strict Baptist Chapel, OX12 7JG	St James the Great (CoE) OX12 0LP
	The Church of Holy Trinity (CoE), Charlton, OX12 7HW	Vale Elim Church (Elim Pentecostal), Grove, (no building) uses Millbrook School	St James, Denchworth (CoE), OX12 0DX
	St John Vianney R C Church, Wantage, OX12 8ER	Grove Free Evangelical Church, (no building) uses Grove Old Mill Hall	Holy Trinity Church (CoE), Ardington, OX12 8PF
	Wantage Baptist Church, OX12 9AQ	St Nicholas Church, East Challow (CoE), OX12 9SH	Holy Trinity Church (CoE), West Hendred, OX12 8RS
	Wantage Methodist Church, OX12 8DA	St. Andrew's Church, Letcombe Regis (CoE), OX12 9JS	St Augustine of Canterbury (CoE), East Hendred, OX12 8LA
	Wantage Christian Fellowship (no building) uses the Charlton Centre,	St Laurence Church (CoE), West Challow, OX12 9TJ	Holy Cross Church (CoE), Sparsholt, OX12 9PU
	St John the Baptist (CoE), Grove, OX12 7LQ	St Michael & All Angels (CoE), OX12 9NB	St Mary's Church (CoE), OX12 9YW
St Peter's Church (CoE), Charney Bassett, OX12 0EJ	St Mary the Virgin (CoE), Childrey, OX12 9PQ	St Mary's Church (CoE), Lyford, OX12 0EG	
PUBLIC SECTOR	The Beacon Community Centre	Grove Parish Council Offices	The Vale and Downland Museum
	Wantage Fire Station	Wantage Town Council Offices situated in The Beacon Centre	
35 HALLS / MEETING ROOMS	Grove Village Hall, OX12 7JY	Wantage Comrades Club, OX12 8DJ	
	Grove Old Mill Hall, OX12 7LB	Letcombe Regis Village Hall, OX12 9LJ	Childrey Village Hall, OX12 9UE
	St John the Baptist Church Hall, Grove, OX12 7LQ	East Hendred Snells Hall, OX12 8LA	Denchworth Village Hall, OX12 0EZ
	Grove Methodist Hall, OX12 7JY	Hanney War Memorial Hall, OX12 0IL	Griffin Memorial Hall, OX12 9PT
	Grove Scout Hall, OX12 0AE	Hanney Royal Legion Hall, OX12 0JH	Wantage Baptist Hall, OX12 9AQ
	Grove Rugby Club, OX12 0AE	Lains Barn, OX12 8BL	The Scout Drill Hall, OX12 8ES
	Wantage Methodist Hall, OX12 8DA	West Challow Village Hall, OX12 9TW	The Air and Army Cadet Forces Centre, Wantage OX12 8ES.
	Butler Centre, Wantage, OX12 9BL	Kingston Lisle Village Hall, OX12 9QN	Guide Hall, Wantage, OX12 9DF
	The Church of Holy Trinity, Charlton, OX12 7HW	West Hendred Village Hall, OX12 8RP	Wantage Silver Band Hall, OX12 8FR
	St John Vianney Church Hall, Wantage, OX12 8ER	East Challow Village Hall, OX12 9ST	The Masonic Hall, Wantage, OX12 8AN
Wantage Town Football Club Clubhouse, OX12 8DW	East Challow Royal British Legion Hall, OX12 9RP	St Nicholas Church, East Challow, OX12 9SH	
8 PRE-SCHOOLS and NURSERIES	Wantage Nursery & Preschool	Grovelands Park Preschool	Hanney Preschool
	Charlton Acorns Preschool	Rockwell House Day Nursery, Wantage	Camel Pre-school
	The Ark Preschool, Wantage	Bramleys Day Nursery & Nursery School, Ardington	
12 SCHOOLS	Charlton Primary School	St Amand Catholic Primary School	Fitzwaryn Special School
	Wantage CE Primary School	St Nicholas CE Primary School	King Alfred's Academy
	St James CE Primary School	The Hendred's Primary School	Stockham Primary School
	Millbrook Primary School	The Ridgeway Primary School	Grove CE Primary School
2 GARDENING AND 12 ALLOTMENTS	Charlton Park Garden Centre, OX12 8EP	Childrey	Grove
	Wantage Gardeners Association OX12 8EF	Letcombe	Hendred
	Ardington	Hanney	Challow
	Lark Hill	Naldertown	Lockinge
SPORT CLUBS / RECREATION GROUNDS	Grove Road	Stockham	
	Wantage Town Football Club	Grove Skate Park	Mably Way sports field
	Wantage and Grove Cricket Club	East Challow Recreation Ground	The Memorial Park
	Hanney Youth Football Club	Childrey playing field	Letcombe Bassett play area
6 GYMS / FITNESS	Grove Recreation Ground including football and rugby clubs (adults and children)		
	Wantage Leisure Centre	The Engine House Gym, OX12 8PT	Richmond Letcombe Regis Wellness Sp
CHILDREN'S PLAY AREAS	Fitness Space, Wantage, OX12 8AX	KA Fitness, Wantage, OX12 9AA	TFD Health & Fitness, OX12 9FA
	Hamfield, OX12 9RD	Smiths Wharf, OX12 9GY	Mably Grove West, OX12 9XN
	Humber Close, OX12 7DT	Stockham Park, OX12 9HG	Manor Road Recreation Gd. OX12 8DW
	Larkdown, OX12 8HF	Stockham Way, OX12 9BH	The Chestnuts Play Area, OX12 7DL
	Mably Grove East, OX12 9XN	Whitehorns Farm Road, OX12 7HH	
	Wantage Independent Advice Centre (WIAC)		
			*Closed Stirlings Day Centre

Appendix B: Published documents

Where possible the Information and Data Group have used published information. These documents can be found on the Oxfordshire Clinical Commissioning Group Website using the links below;

- [OX12 Area – Wantage, Grove and surrounding Villages Flatpack](#)
- [Report on survey to plan for the future Health and Care needs in Wantage and Grove \(OX12\)](#)
- [Healthwatch Oxfordshire - Wantage and Grove Report 2018](#)
- [The OX12 Clinical View](#)
- [Housing Land Supply Statement for the Vale of White Horse](#)
- [JSNA Population Forecast Bite size](#)

Appendix C: Additional sources of information and metrics

Over 792 metrics were documented within the course of the OX12 project including quantitative and qualitative data, detailed below.

Name	Overview	Link
Public Health Fingertips Profiles	A rich source of indicators across a range of health and wellbeing themes. With these profiles you can: Browse indicators at different geographical levels, Benchmark against the regional or England average, Export data to use locally.	https://fingertips.phe.org.uk
NHS Right Care Products	A number of useful products to support needs assessment. Including: CCG and STP data packs - The information in these packs include headline opportunities, improvement opportunity tables and pathways on a page. Atlas of Variation - to be used as a stimulus to start a search for unwarranted variation,	https://www.england.nhs.uk/rightcare/products/
PHE Segment Tool	Information on life expectancy and the causes of death that are driving inequalities in life expectancy at national, regional and local area levels. Targeting the causes of death which contribute most to the life expectancy gap should have the biggest impact on reducing inequalities.	https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/segment
SHAPE Atlas Tool	Informs and supports the strategic planning of services and assets across a whole health system. Facilitates scenario planning and option appraisal at a system level.	https://shapeatlas.net
STP/ICS Data Packs from NHS Improvement	The data packs draw together in one place relevant data and indicators to aid the understanding of gaps and the development of transformational solutions.	https://future.nhs.uk/connect.ti/STPanalytics/view?objectid=341843&exp=e1
Primary Care Web Tool	This site provides a web portal for Primary Care data accessible to GP practice staff, CCGs area and regional teams of NHS England and other approved stakeholder organisations	https://www.primarycare.nhs.uk/default.aspx

	Land registry house transaction data (including prices):	http://landregistry.data.gov.uk/
	NOMIS (all 2011 census data can be found there), English Indices of Deprivation dashboard, less demography reference table BRES data (small area business data), 2011 Census Travel to Work dashboard, School performance data: https: (Search for Wantage in location box), Local crime data, Strategic Intelligence Assessment, Accident data (exact locations, LSOAs): www.insight.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/travel-3 www.compare-school-performance.service.gov.uk https://data.police.uk/ http://insight.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/community-safety-0 https://data.gov.uk/dataset/road-accidents-safety-data	www.nomisweb.co.uk www.nomisweb.co.uk/census/2011/data_finder www.insight.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/indexmultiple-deprivation-dashboard www.nomisweb.co.uk/articles/670.aspx www.ons.gov.uk/businessindustryandtrade/business/activitysizeandlocation/datasets/bus https://www.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/content/road-casualties
Metrics used but not limited to : (Not including the 2018 JSNA)	<p>Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015 Assigned at MSOA level.</p> <p>IDAOP (Income Deprivation Children. IDAOPI (Income deprivation Older people). 101 - no of Children in low income families (all dependent children under 20). Statutory homelessness households in temporary accommodation. Fuel poverty. Overcrowded households. Vulnerable population Groups. Learning Disability prevalence profiles. Care home patients GP reported prevalence, QOF, GP Practice Level Data, Learning Disability QOF Prevalence. Nursing home patients. Children with caring responsibilities. Children providing unpaid care (age 0-15). Young People providing unpaid care (aged 16-24). Young people proving 20+ hours /week of unpaid care (aged 16-24). Unpaid Carers. Working status - Paid work or full time education. Working status - Unemployed. Average Weekly Earnings. Population demographics, numbers, age, gender, ethnicity, population change, immigration. QOF achievement, Life expectancy, male, female, rated experience, age profile comparison, % aged 65 years plus, % aged under 18 years, pupil absence, average attainment 8 score, % of adults walking for travel at least three days per week. % of adults cycling for travel at least three days per week. Killed and seriously injured (KSI) casualties on the roads. Access to healthy assets and hazards index. no. of premises licensed to sell alcohol per square kilometre. Density of fast food outlets. CDRC Indicators Health services. CDRC Indicators Physical environment. Affordability of home ownership. Housing development plans. Expected housing growth (homes per site). Population % increase, babies under 1, 0-17, 18-64, 65+, 85+, all ages ONS. Violent crime: rate of hospital admission for violence. Rate of violent offences. Rate of sexual offences. Re-offending %. Reoffending average number of re-offences per offender. QCQ Inspection : Residential Home x2, Nursing Home x 3, Homecare agency x 4, Dentist x 2, Supported living, Doctors/GP x 2, mental health services. Mental health services CQC - Acute Wards for adults of working age and psychiatric intensive care units, Long stay or rehabilitation mental health wards for working age adults, Forensic inpatient wards, child and adolescent mental health wards, wards for older people with mental health problems, Community based mental health services for adults of a working age, mental health crisis services and health based places of safety, Specialists community mental health services for older people, community mental health services for people with a learning disability or autism. Community mental health survey 2018. % satisfied with phone access CQC data. % satisfied with appointment times. % reporting good overall experience of making an appointment x 5. Friends and family test - Inpatient and day case, A+E, Outpatients, Ambulance, Maternity, Community Health, Mental health, dental, GP. % with long standing health condition. Cancer. Diabetes. Stroke. Heart failure. Atrial Fibrillation. COPD. Asthma. Mental health all ages. Depression. Dementia. QOF incidence new diagnosis depression. Prevalence CYP mental health. Emotional disorders. Hospital admissions from self-harm. School pupils with social, emotional and mental health needs: % (secondary School Age). Mental wellbeing in 15 year olds (WENWBS-14) Score. Suicide: age standardised rate per 100,000 populations (3 years average). Breast feeding initiation. Smoking status at time of delivery. Under 18s conception rate / 1,000 (PHOF indicator 2.04). Estimated smoking prevalence (QOF). Emergency hospital admissions for COPD. Lung cancer registrations. Oral cancer registrations. Hypertension QOF prevalence (all ages). Estimated prevalence of</p>	

undiagnosed hypertension (16+). Obesity: QIF prevalence (18+). Reception prevalence of overweight (including obesity). Year 6: prevalence of overweight (including obesity). Proportion of the population meeting the recommended '5-a-day' on a usual day (adults). % of physically active adults. % physically inactive adults. Admission episodes for alcohol related conditions (Broad). Admissions for alcohol related conditions (narrow). Admission episodes for alcohol specific conditions. Admissions for alcohol specific conditions - under 18s. Life expectancy MSOA female. Life expectancy MSOA male. Infant mortality. Mortally rate from considered preventable. Under 75 mortality rate from all cardiovascular diseases. Under 75 mortality rate from cancer. Under 75 mortality rate from respiratory disease. Health related quality of life for older people. COPD007: Influenza immunisation given 1 Aug - 31 March (den. incl. exc.). SMOK005: cessation support and treatment offered (certain conditions), den.incl.exc. People with type 2 diabetes who received all 8 care processes. People with diabetes who achieved all three treatment targets. CHD005 Record that aspirin, APT or ACT is taken. STIA007: Record that an antiplatelet agent or an anti-coagulant is taken (den.inc.exc.). HR 003: Heart failure w LVD: treated with ACE-I or ARB (den.incl.exc.). HF004: Heart failure w LVD: treatment w ACE inh. Or ARB, and Beta blocker (den.incl.exc.). HF007: treated w anti-coag. Therapy (CHADS2DS2-VAS>=2). Females 50 - 70, screened for breast cancer n last 36 months. Females screened for breast cancer within 6 months of invitation (uptake, %). Females, 50 - 70, screened for breast cancer within 6 months of invitation (Uptake %). Females 25 - 64 attending cervical screening within target period (3.5 or 5.5 year coverage %). Persons 60 - 69 screened for bowel cancer in last 30 months (2.5 year coverage %). Persons screened for bowel cancer within 6 months of invitation (Uptake %). Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Screening. Shapes Atlas asset. Shape Public Transport All sites. Shapes hospital access public transport. Dentist Shapes Public Transport. Shapes Pharmacy public transport. Rates of emergency hospital admissions, all causes, CHD, Stroke, MI, COPD. Rate minor Injuries direct age standardised rate per 1000, Out of Hours GP Service, Elective and non-elective hospital spells. A & E attendances / conversion to inpatient. A&E attendances left without being seen, Elective hospital admissions for all causes. A&E attendances (<18), Emergency hospital admissions for all causes. Admissions due to injury. Injury due to falls in people aged 65 and over. Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in young people (aged 15 - 24yrs). Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0 - 14 years). Length of stay (upper quartile) % staying longer than benchmark, Length of stay average. Workforce no of Drs, speciality, nurses', senior managers, technicians, administrative staff turnover. Workforce statistical nhs digital. ----- % aged 65 + years, 75 +, 85+, Trend nursing home patients, proportion older people (aged 65+) IDAOPI (income depr.), Obesity % by age, obesity prevalence age. Av intake foods NDNS RP UK Yrs 7 &8. Active lives survey. Age 55 - 74, 75+, Age smoking prevalence. Admission episodes for alcohol related conditions (narrow) (over 65s persons). Hypertension age standardised. Rates of death from cancer among people aged 65 years and over. % deaths with underlying cause Cancer (65 - 74yrs). (75 - 84yrs). (85 + yrs). Dementia recorded prevalence (aged 65 years and over). Estimated dementia diagnosis rate (aged 65 and over). Rate of deaths from cardiovascular Disease among people aged 65 years and over. % of deaths with underlying cause circulatory disease (65 - 74yrs). 75 - 84 yrs. Rates of death from respiratory. Excess winter deaths in people aged 85+. Emergency admissions due to falls 65+, 65-89. Hip fractures in people aged 65 and over. 65 - 79. 65-80+. Osteoporosis QOF prevalence (50+). ----- Data table : Count of residents 2017 and 2027, by settlement and broad age. Oxfordshire County Council's housing-led forecasts. ONS data ---- Vale of White Horse Child indicators 2017 18 ranked by ward % Child Care services, DV notification involving children, Child and Adolescent Mental Health referrals. Ward codes x 12 ---- Referrals to Child Social Care 2016 17, Domestic Violence Notifications 1000 people aged 0 17, Child victims of crime, Child victims of Crime per 1000 people 0-17, Vulnerable children data mapped to most vs least deprived areas on child poverty (income deprivation affecting children index 2015), Vulnerable children data mapped to most vs least deprived areas on child poverty (income deprivation affecting children index 2015), Abingdon Locality – School Profile, Persistent absence rates (secondary schools) 2015/16, Farringdon & Wantage Locality – School Profile, Persistent absence rates (secondary schools) 2015/16, Persistent absence rates (primary schools) 2015/16 ----- ONS 2016 mid-year population projection, The percentage of people aged 18+ reporting an MSK condition, GP Patient Survey (GPPS), Age standardised rate of emergency admissions for fractured neck of femur in those aged

65+ per 100,000 population, The percentage of patients (aged 65+) with dementia as recorded on all open and active GP practice disease registers, Depression and anxiety prevalence (GP Patient Survey): % of people completing GP Patient Survey who report having depression and anxiety, The financial impact of physical inactivity. Cost per 100,000 population, Source: Sport England, Active Lives, May 16 to May 18, age 16+, excluding gardening, Sport England, Active Lives Survey (Small Area Estimates) published January 2018, 16+ years, Physical activity behaviour by localities, Physical activity behaviour compared to peers, Physical activity behaviour compared to nearest neighbours, Inactive behaviour - historical trends, Gender Inequality Gaps: Inactive, Physical activity behaviour over time, Physical activity behaviour compared to nearest neighbour no limited illness, Physical activity behaviour compared to peers, Limiting Illness Inequality Gaps: Inactive, Inequality gap in physical activity behaviour by social grade, inactivity proportions (percentage points) when gardening included. ----- Health Profile for Grove North

Income deprivation – English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%), Low Birth Weight of term babies (%), Child Poverty – English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%), Child Development at age 5 (%), GCSE Achievement (5A*-C inc. Eng & Maths) (%), General Health – bad or very bad (%), General Health – very bad (%), Limiting long term illness or disability (%), Overcrowding (%), Provision of 1 hour or more unpaid care per week (%), Provision of 50 hours or more unpaid care per week (%), Pensioners living alone (%), Older People in Deprivation – English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%), Deliveries to teenage mothers (%), Emergency admissions in under 5's (Crude rate per 1000), A&E attendances in under 5s (Crude rate per 1000), Admissions for injuries in under 5s (Crude rate per 10,000), Admissions for injuries in under 15s (Crude rate per 10,000), Admissions for injuries in 15-24 year olds (Crude rate per 10,000), Occasional smoker (modelled prevalence, age 15)(%), Regular smoker (modelled prevalence, age 15)(%), Obese adults (%), Binge drinking adults (%), Healthy eating adults (%), Obese Children (Reception Year)(%), Children with excess weight (Reception Year)(%), Obese Children (Year 6)(%), Children with excess weight (Year 6)(%), Emergency hospital admissions for all causes (SAR), 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, Incidence of all cancer (SIR), Incidence of breast cancer (SIR), Incidence of colorectal cancer (SIR), Incidence of lung cancer (SIR), Incidence of prostate cancer (SIR), Hospital stays for self-harm (SAR), Hospital stays for alcohol related harm (SAR), Emergency hospital admissions for hip fracture in 65+ (SAR), Elective hospital admissions for hip replacement (SAR), Elective hospital admissions for knee replacement (SAR), Life expectancy at birth for males, 2011-2015 (years), Life expectancy at birth for females, 2015 (years), Deaths from all causes, all ages (SMR), Deaths from all causes, under 65 years (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 coronary heart disease, under 75 years (SMR), Deaths from stroke, all ages (SMR), Deaths from respiratory diseases, all ages (SMR), Health Profile for Wantage and Grove Brook. Income deprivation – English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%), Low Birth Weight of term babies (%), Child Poverty – English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%), Child Development at age 5 (%), GCSE Achievement (5A*-C inc. Eng & Maths) (%), General Health – bad or very bad (%), General Health – very bad (%), Limiting long term illness or disability (%), Overcrowding (%), Provision of 1 hour or more unpaid care per week (%), Provision of 50 hours or more unpaid care per week (%), Pensioners living alone (%), Older People in Deprivation – English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%), Deliveries to teenage mothers (%), Emergency admissions in under 5's (Crude rate per 1000), A&E attendances in under 5s (Crude rate per 1000), Admissions for injuries in under 5s (Crude rate per 10,000), Admissions for injuries in under 15s (Crude rate per 10,000), Admissions for injuries in 15-24 year olds (Crude rate per 10,000), Occasional smoker (modelled prevalence, age 15)(%), Regular smoker (modelled prevalence, age 15)(%), Obese adults (%), Binge drinking adults (%), Healthy eating adults (%), Obese Children (Reception Year)(%), Children with excess weight (Reception Year)(%), Obese Children (Year 6)(%), Children with excess weight (Year 6)(%), Emergency hospital admissions for all causes (SAR), 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, Incidence of all cancer (SIR), Incidence of

breast cancer (SIR), Incidence of colorectal cancer (SIR), Incidence of lung cancer (SIR), Incidence of prostate cancer (SIR), Hospital stays for self-harm (SAR), Hospital stays for alcohol related harm (SAR), Emergency hospital admissions for hip fracture in 65+ (SAR), Elective hospital admissions for hip replacement (SAR), Elective hospital admissions for knee replacement (SAR), Life expectancy at birth for males, 2011-2015 (years), Life expectancy at birth for females, 2015 (years), Deaths from all causes, all ages (SMR), Deaths from all causes, under 65 years (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 coronary heart disease, under 75 years (SMR), Deaths from stroke, all ages (SMR), Deaths from respiratory diseases, all ages (SMR), Health Profile for Wantage Charlton: Income deprivation – English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%), Low Birth Weight of term babies (%), Child Poverty – English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%), Child Development at age 5 (%), GCSE Achievement (5A*-C inc. Eng & Maths) (%), General Health – bad or very bad (%), General Health – very bad (%), Limiting long term illness or disability (%), Overcrowding (%), Provision of 1 hour or more unpaid care per week (%), Provision of 50 hours or more unpaid care per week (%), Pensioners living alone (%), Older People in Deprivation – English Indices of Deprivation 2015 (%), Deliveries to teenage mothers (%), Emergency admissions in under 5's (Crude rate per 1000), A&E attendances in under 5s (Crude rate per 1000), Admissions for injuries in under 5s (Crude rate per 10,000), Admissions for injuries in under 15s (Crude rate per 10,000), Admissions for injuries in 15-24 year olds (Crude rate per 10,000), Occasional smoker (modelled prevalence, age 15)(%), Regular smoker (modelled prevalence, age 15)(%), Obese adults (%), Binge drinking adults (%), Healthy eating adults (%), Obese Children (Reception Year)(%), Children with excess weight (Reception Year)(%), Obese Children (Year 6)(%), Children with excess weight (Year 6)(%), Emergency hospital admissions for all causes (SAR), 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, Incidence of all cancer (SIR), Incidence of breast cancer (SIR), Incidence of colorectal cancer (SIR), Incidence of lung cancer (SIR), Incidence of prostate cancer (SIR), Hospital stays for self-harm (SAR), Hospital stays for alcohol related harm (SAR), Emergency hospital admissions for hip fracture in 65+ (SAR), Elective hospital admissions for hip replacement (SAR), Elective hospital admissions for knee replacement (SAR), Life expectancy at birth for males, 2011-2015 (years), Life expectancy at birth for females, 2015 (years), Deaths from all causes, all ages (SMR), Deaths from all causes, under 65 years (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 coronary heart disease, under 75 years (SMR), Deaths from stroke, all ages (SMR), Deaths from respiratory diseases, all ages (SMR), Wantage and Grove population (all data had to be recollected for OX12 scope). Plus... No of people providing 20hrs or more per week of unpaid care by age as % of resident population. Indices of deprivation - duplication. No. of people living in communal establishments QS421. Proportion of Wantage and Grove aged 0-15 and 65+ (2016). Population of Wantage and Grove by year 5 age band 2006 - 2016. Median price paid for semi-detached dwellings to year ending December 2017 – Wantage and Grove wards. Median price paid for semi-detached dwellings, Year ending December 2012 to year ending December 2017 – Wantage and Grove wards. Travel to work by residents of Wantage and Grove MSOAs 011 and 014. Choropleth Map - Off Peak travel time by Public Transport to Abingdon, Henley & Witney Community Hospitals (MIU). Choropleth Map - Peak travel time by Public Transport to Abingdon, Henley & Witney Community Hospitals (MIU). Choropleth Map - Travel Time to John Radcliffe and Horton General Hospitals. Choropleth Map - Off Peak travel time by Public Transport to Abingdon or Henley Community Hospitals (MIU). Choropleth Map - Peak travel time by Public Transport to Abingdon or Henley Community Hospitals (MIU). Choropleth Map - Off Peak travel time by Public Transport to Abingdon Community Hospital (MIU). Choropleth Map - Off Peak travel time by Public Transport to Abingdon or Witney Community Hospitals (MIU). Choropleth Map - Peak travel time by Public Transport to Abingdon or Witney Community Hospitals (MIU). Choropleth Map - Peak travel time by Public Transport to Abingdon Community Hospital (MIU). Choropleth

Map - Off Peak travel time by car to Abingdon or Henley Community Hospitals (MIU). Choropleth Map - Off Peak travel time by car to Abingdon or Witney Community Hospitals (MIU). Choropleth Map - Off Peak travel time by Public Transport to Abingdon, Henley & Witney Community Hospitals (MIU) . Choropleth Map - Off Peak travel time by car to Abingdon Community Hospital (MIU). Patient Groups Transport Survey Analysis with conclusions. Peak Travel Time to All Sites. Choropleth Map - Peak travel time by Public Transport to Abingdon, Henley & Witney Community Hospitals (MIU). Shapes - Wantage Community Hospital - Public Transport. Shapes - Wantage Community Hospital..... Accident and emergency case mix: Attendances count: By care setting and quarter. ED. Other, minor injury unit, walk in centre. Admitted patient care: non elective attendance counts by admission method and quarter. Emergency. Non-emergency. Outpatient attendance patient counts by appointment type: first appointment: follow up appointment: Trauma & Orthopaedics, Ophthalmology, Cardiology, Gynaecology, Gastroenterology, Physiotherapy, Midwifery Service, Diagnostic Imaging, Audiology, Dermatology, Optometry, Obstetrics, Breast Surgery, Neurology, Urology..... Accident and emergency case mix: Individual patient count: By care setting and quarter. ED. Other, minor injury unit, walk in centre. Admitted patient care: non elective individual patient counts by admission method and quarter. Emergency. Non-emergency. Outpatient individual patient counts by appointment type: first appointment: follow up appointment: Trauma & Orthopaedics, Ophthalmology, Cardiology, Gynaecology, Gastroenterology, Physiotherapy, Midwifery Service, Diagnostic Imaging, Audiology, Dermatology, Optometry, Obstetrics, Breast Surgery, Neurology, Urology.... Community Services Activity for OX12 Practices compared to non- OX12 practices. Actual Activity and Rate per 1000. Kingfisher, OP Community Therapy Service, OP NAD, OP PDPS, Paediatric OT, OP Bladder and Bowel Service, OP District Nursing, OP Oxfordshire CFSME Service, OP Pulmonary Rehab, Paediatric Physio. OP Community matrons, OP Falls and Care Home Support Service, OP Oxon Speech and Language Therapy, OP Tissue Viability Service, Paediatric SALT...Practice Population Profiles; Housing and Population growth predications for the next 5-10yrs. Estimated IMD scores for practices. Urgent care – A&E + MIU. Urgent care – A&E. Urgent care – A&E In Hours (0800-18.30) A&E Attendances. Urgent care – A&E Out of Hours (18.30-0800) A&E Attendances urgent care Out of hours GP Service. Urgent care – A&E All Emergency Admissions. Primary Care Visiting Service: available appointments and activity. Care/Nursing Home: Urgent Care Activity. Flu – Achievement by locality. Flu – over 65's. Flu – under 65's. Flu – Children. Flu – pregnant women. First Outpatient Appointment GP Referred. First Outpatient Appointment GP Referred Cardiology. First Outpatient Appointment GP Referred Dermatology. First Outpatient Appointment GP Referred ENT. First Outpatient Appointment GP Referred Gynaecology. First Outpatient Appointment GP Referred Ophthalmology. Email advice (Use of) 2017-2018. Learning Disability – Uptake of Annual Health Checks. Dementia in Oxfordshire. Diabetes. --- Outpatient attendances by appointment first. Follow up. Total. Ratio. Provider site. Practice. Break down OUH site. OH site. Outpatient attendances by speciality and appointment type. Trauma and orthopaedics. Ophthalmology. Midwifery services. Cardiology. Gynaecology. Physiotherapy. Gastroenterology. Diagnostic imaging. Audiology. Obstetrics. Dermatology. Optometry. Breast surgery. Urology. Neurology. Follow up appointment: by speciality and appointment type. Trauma and orthopaedics. Ophthalmology. Midwifery services. Cardiology. Gynaecology. Physiotherapy. Gastroenterology. Diagnostic imaging. Audiology. Obstetrics. Dermatology. Optometry. Breast surgery. Urology. Neurology. Outpatient individual patient counts. First. Follow up. Appointment type. Individual patient count by speciality and appointment type ---- No of Adult mental health. CAMHS. Complex needs. Eating disorders. Forensic mental health service. Learning disability. Older people mental health. Psychological services, Perinatal mental health. --- No of patients & Care Processes. Triple Target. HbA1c < 59. BP ≤ 140/80. Chol <5. Newly diagnosed referred to DSEP. Newly diagnosed completed DSEP --- A&E attendance Type - Elective / non elective trend. Conversion to inpatient. Inpatient usage diagnoses/mortality trend. --- Gynaecology 1st appointment destination. Count. -- -- no. of Home care (OCC Funded). Care home (OCC funded). Community support service. Living service users. Shared lives living. Care homes total no. of beds. People funded by OCC residential. Nursing. FNC only. CHC funding. CQC rating. Respite funded. Private respite. Child in need no. of Child protection. Looked after. Care leavers. Disability.