



Faringdon
Community profile
of
Health and Wellbeing evidence
December 2024

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

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

1 Summary

Population

- According to the ONS mid-year population estimates, the population of Faringdon increased from 7,427 in 2012 to 8,748 in 2022. This growth - over a ten-year period – was an apparent increase of 1,321 people or +18%.
- Faringdon has seen significant changes in the profile of its population over the last ten years, with the 55-59 and 70-74 age bands seeing the largest increases.
- In 2022 the proportions of people in different age bands in Faringdon showed no significant differences to those elsewhere in Oxfordshire, the South East, or England.

Deprivation and children in poverty

- According to the 2019 Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) data, Faringdon is relatively un-deprived. No areas were in the 20% most deprived nationally with one in the 10% least deprived.
- According to joint DWP and HMRC estimates for 2022/23, 9% of children in Faringdon were living in low-income families.

Health and wellbeing

- Two of Faringdon's health indicators are (statistically) significantly worse than the England average:
 - Emergency hospital admissions for injuries in 15-24 years old (Crude rate per 10,000)
 - Emergency hospital admissions for intentional self-harm (SAR)
- At the time of the Census 2021 survey, there were 299 residents of Faringdon providing a significant number of hours per week (20 or more) of unpaid care. Overall, the proportion of people providing 20 or more hours per week of unpaid care in Faringdon (3.4%) was higher than Oxford (3%) but lower than England (4.1%).
- Regarding the prevalence of GP-recorded health conditions, the data for The White Horse Medical Practice Faringdon shows that:
 - The prevalence of diabetes mellitus recorded in Faringdon in 2023-24 was lower than the national rate.
 - The prevalence of dementia recorded in Faringdon in 2023-24 was similar to the national and Oxfordshire rates.
 - The prevalence of depression recorded in Faringdon has increased. It is higher than both the Oxfordshire and England rates.

House prices and commuting

- Over the past 5 years (year ending March 2019 to year ending March 2023), median prices for houses in Faringdon have shown an increase that was above the average across Oxfordshire and England.

Work and travel

- Census 2021 survey data shows that the top three industries in which residents of Faringdon are employed were human health and social work (13.3%), education (13%), and wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (12.3%).
- The top three occupations in which residents of Faringdon were employed included professional occupations (23.9%), associate professional and technical occupations (15.6%), and managers, directors and senior officials (12.3%).

2 Geographical boundaries

Data in this profile is reported using the administrative geographical boundary for wards (Faringdon). Throughout the report, comparisons are made between the ward, Vale of White Horse, Oxfordshire, the South East, and England.

Current ward boundaries

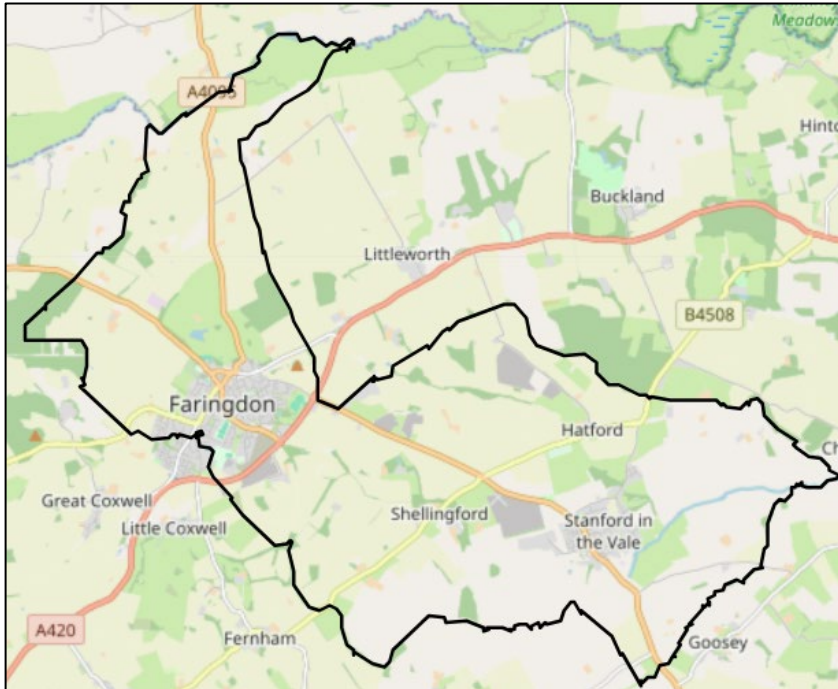


In addition to these administrative boundaries, National Statistics for small areas are reported using the statistical hierarchy developed by the Office for National Statistics (ONS).

Middle Super Output Areas (MSOAs) are used by ONS to publish Census travel to work data and an increasing range of other social and demographic statistics.

Faringdon is part of the 'Faringdon and Stanford' MSOA. Though it does not feature in this report, it is included here for reference purposes.

MSOA boundaries



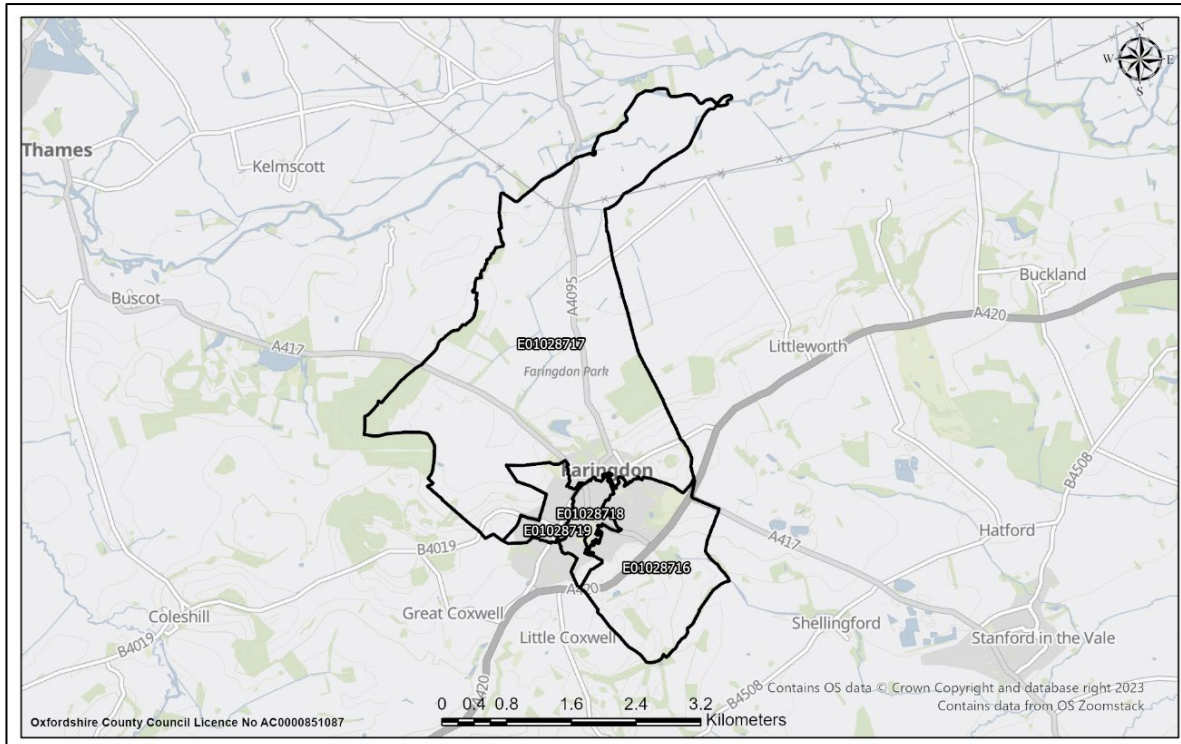
Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) are used as the geography for publishing the national Indices of Deprivation (IMD).

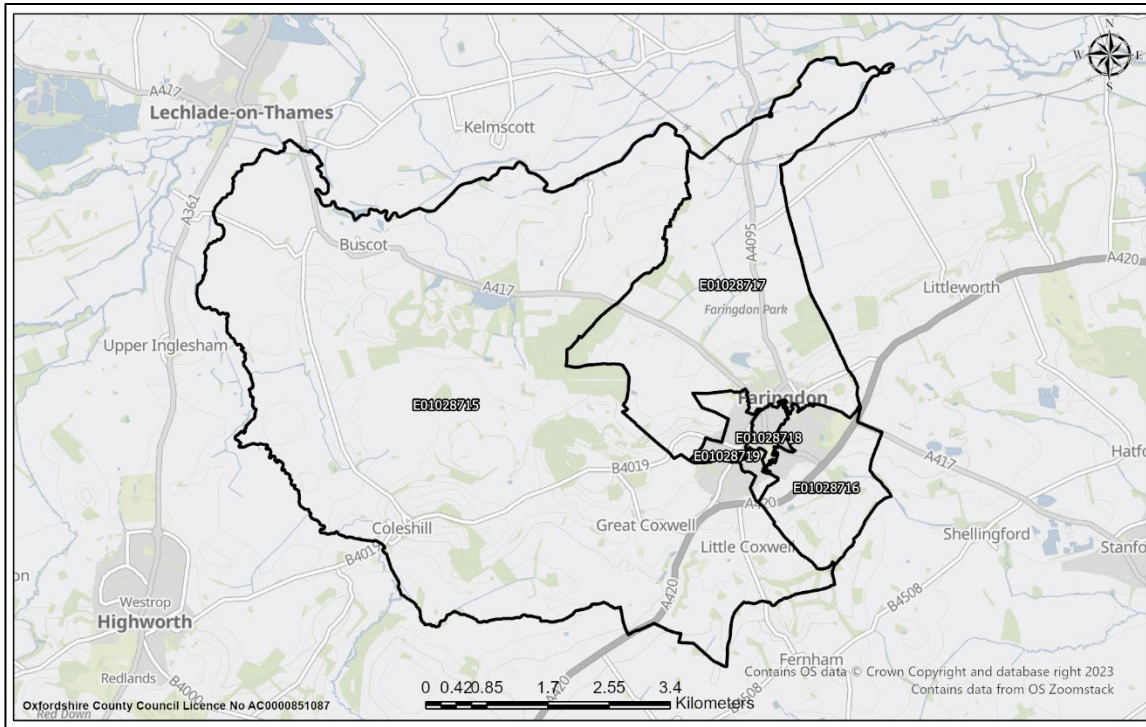
There are four LSOAs in Faringdon: Vale of White Horse 009A, 009B, 009C and 009D (left image). A fifth, Vale of White Horse 016F, sits on the ward's south boundary (included in right image). The majority of this LSOA is within the Watchfield and Shrivenham ward, so was not included in analysis. Two maps illustrating these differences are included below.

The codes for the LSOAs are as follows:

- Vale of White Horse 009A E01028716
- Vale of White Horse 009B E01028717
- Vale of White Horse 009C E01028718
- Vale of White Horse 009D E01028719

LSOA boundaries



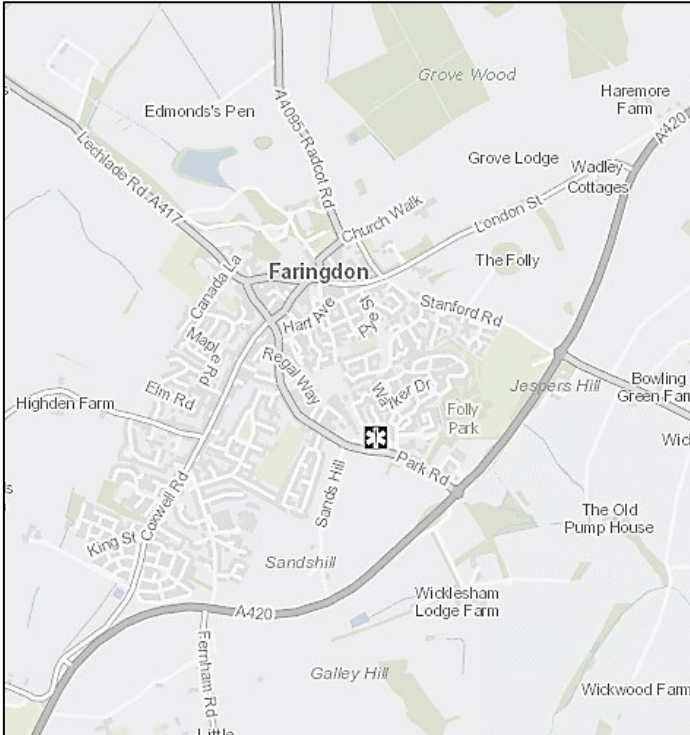


Each LSOA is made up of smaller Output Areas. The main datasets available at Output Area level are the Census 2021 and Census 2011 surveys.

GP data

GP practice location

Data on prevalence of health conditions has been extracted from the Quality Outcomes Framework (to the end of March 2024) for the White Horse Medical Practice in Faringdon.

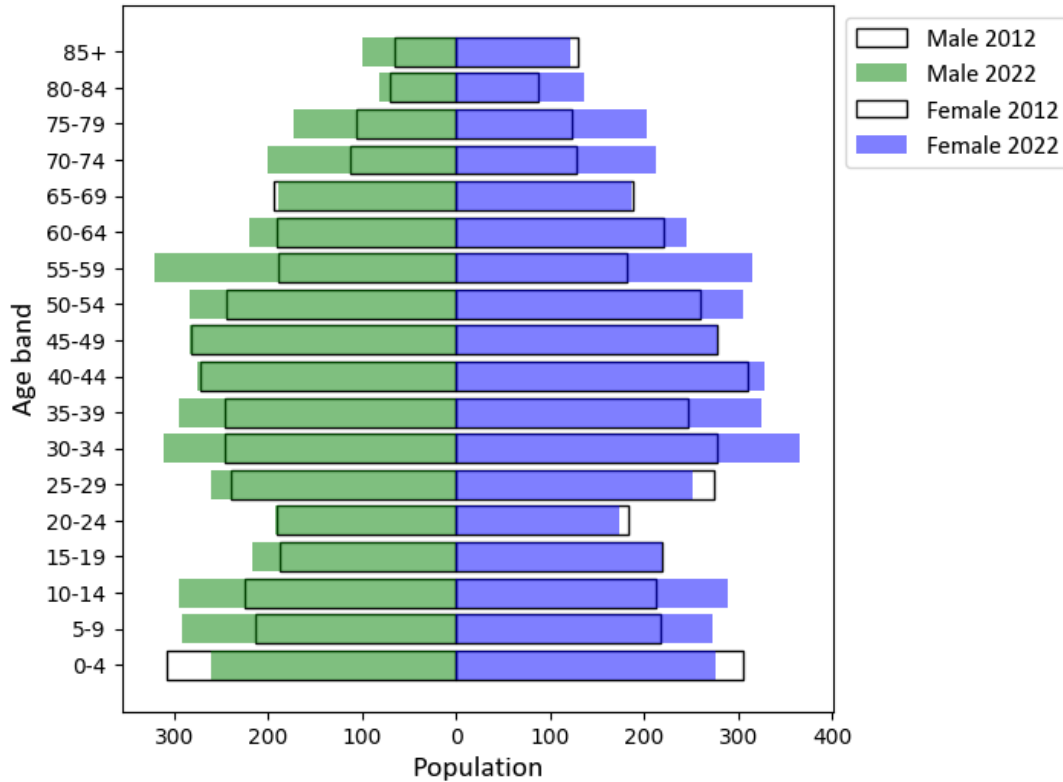


3 Population profile

3.1 Population by age

According to the ONS mid-year population estimates, the population of Faringdon increased from 7,427 in 2012 to 8,748 in 2022. This growth - over a ten-year period – was an apparent increase of 1,321 people or +18%.

Figure 1 - Population of Faringdon by five-year age band, 2012 and 2022



Source: [Population estimates - small area \(2021 based\) by single year of age - England and Wales, Nomis](#)

Table 1 – Age bands with largest increases in Faringdon, 2012-2022

Age band	2012	2022	% change
55-59	370	636	+72
70-74	241	414	+72
75-79	229	375	+64
80-84	158	218	+38
10-14	438	584	+33

Faringdon has seen significant changes in the profile of its population over the last ten years, with the 55-59 and 70-74 age bands seeing the largest increases.

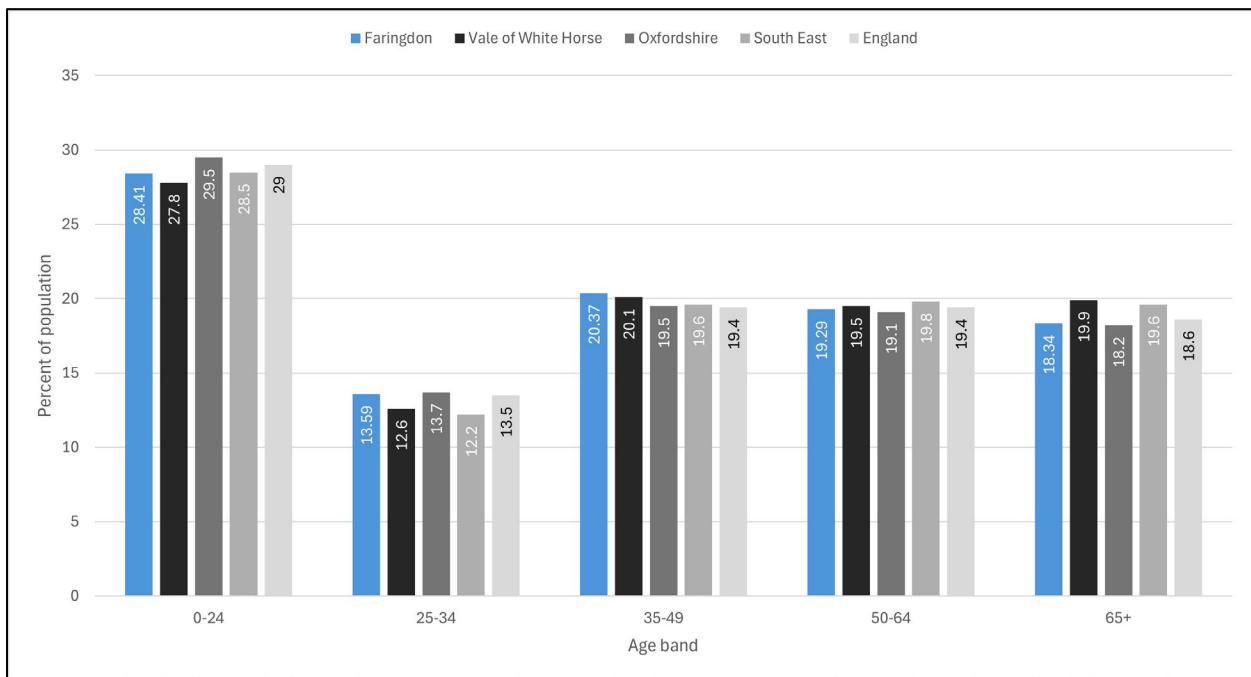
Table 2 – Age bands with smallest percentage changes or decreases in Faringdon, 2012-2022

Age band	2012	2022	% change
45-49	559	560	0
25-29	515	512	-1
20-24	374	365	-2
65-69	382	375	-2
0-4	614	537	-13

The populations of some age bands have seen either no change (45-49) or have reduced in size. The 0-4 band has seen the largest decrease at -13%.

In 2022 the proportions of people in different age bands in Faringdon showed no significant differences to those elsewhere in Oxfordshire, the South East, or England.

Figure 2 - Distribution of population according to broad age group classifications



Source: [Population estimates - local authority based by five-year age band, Nomis](#)

3.2 Ethnicity

At the time of the 2021 Census survey, Faringdon ward had a smaller proportion of residents from an ethnic minority background compared with the county and national figures (6.7% for Faringdon compared to 13.2% in Oxfordshire, and 19% in England).

3.3 People living in Communal Establishments

The most recent data on people living in communal establishments (such as care homes, boarding schools, halls of residence) is the 2021 Census.

At the time of the Census 2021 survey, there were 88 people living in Faringdon ward counted as living in a communal establishment out of a total of 8,627 residents (1%).

Of the total of 89 people living in Faringdon living in a communal establishment in 2021:

- 88 people were living in a medical and care establishment.
- 1 was living in “other” establishments (hotel/guest house/B&B/youth hostel).

Table 3 - People living in communal establishments

	Medical and care establishment	Care home with nursing	Care home without nursing	Other home	Other establishment	Establishment not stated
Vale of White Horse	797	0	0	0	2,108	60
Faringdon	88	0	0	0	1	0
Faringdon as % of Vale of White Horse	11%	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.04%	0%

Source: [Communal establishment management and type, Nomis](#)

4 Deprivation and children in poverty

4.1 Indices of Deprivation 2019

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

The below table displays the data for the four LSOAs which fall within the ward boundary for Faringdon.

According to this latest IMD, Faringdon was relatively un-deprived. No areas were in the 20% most deprived nationally and one area was in the 10% least deprived.

The most deprived ward is Faringdon was LSOA Vale of White Horse 009C, with low scores in the Income (4) and Education, Skills and Training domains.

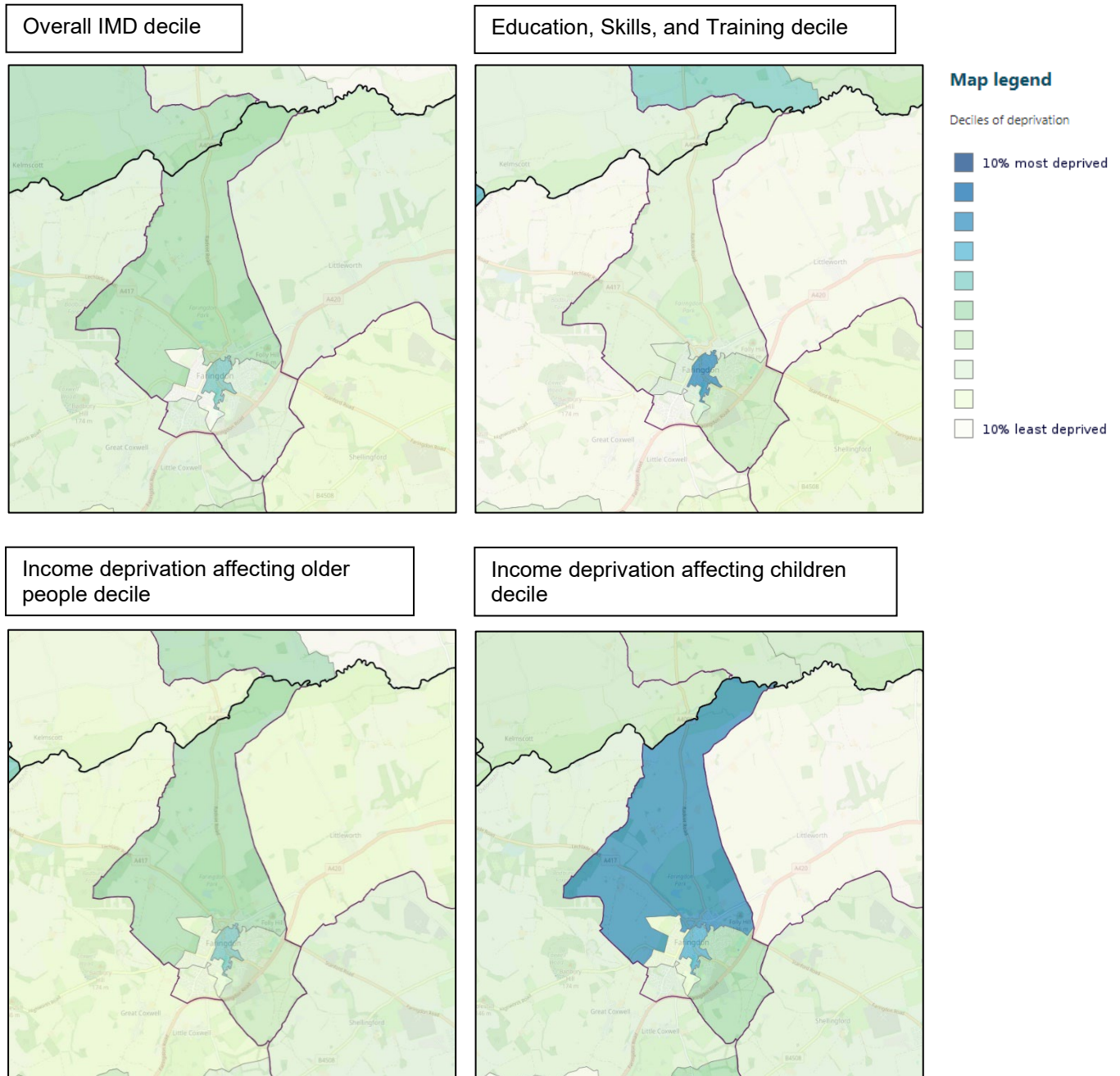
Table 4 - IMD domains and deciles for LSOAs in Faringdon, 2019

LSOA	Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)	Income	Employment	Education, Skills, and Training	Health, Deprivation and Disability	Crime	Barriers to Housing and Services	Living Environment Deprivation	Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI)	Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPI)
Vale of White Horse 009A	8	6	7	7	9	7	5	10	6	7
Vale of White Horse 009B	6	5	5	8	7	7	8	4	3	6
Vale of White Horse 009C	5	4	5	3	6	6	8	8	4	5
Vale of White Horse 009D	10	9	9	8	10	9	5	9	9	9

Source: [MHCLG English Indices of Deprivation 2019](#)

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

Figure 3 - Faringdon showing decile of overall index, decile of Education Skills and Training domain, decile of Income deprivation affecting children, and decile of Income deprivation affecting older people (2019)

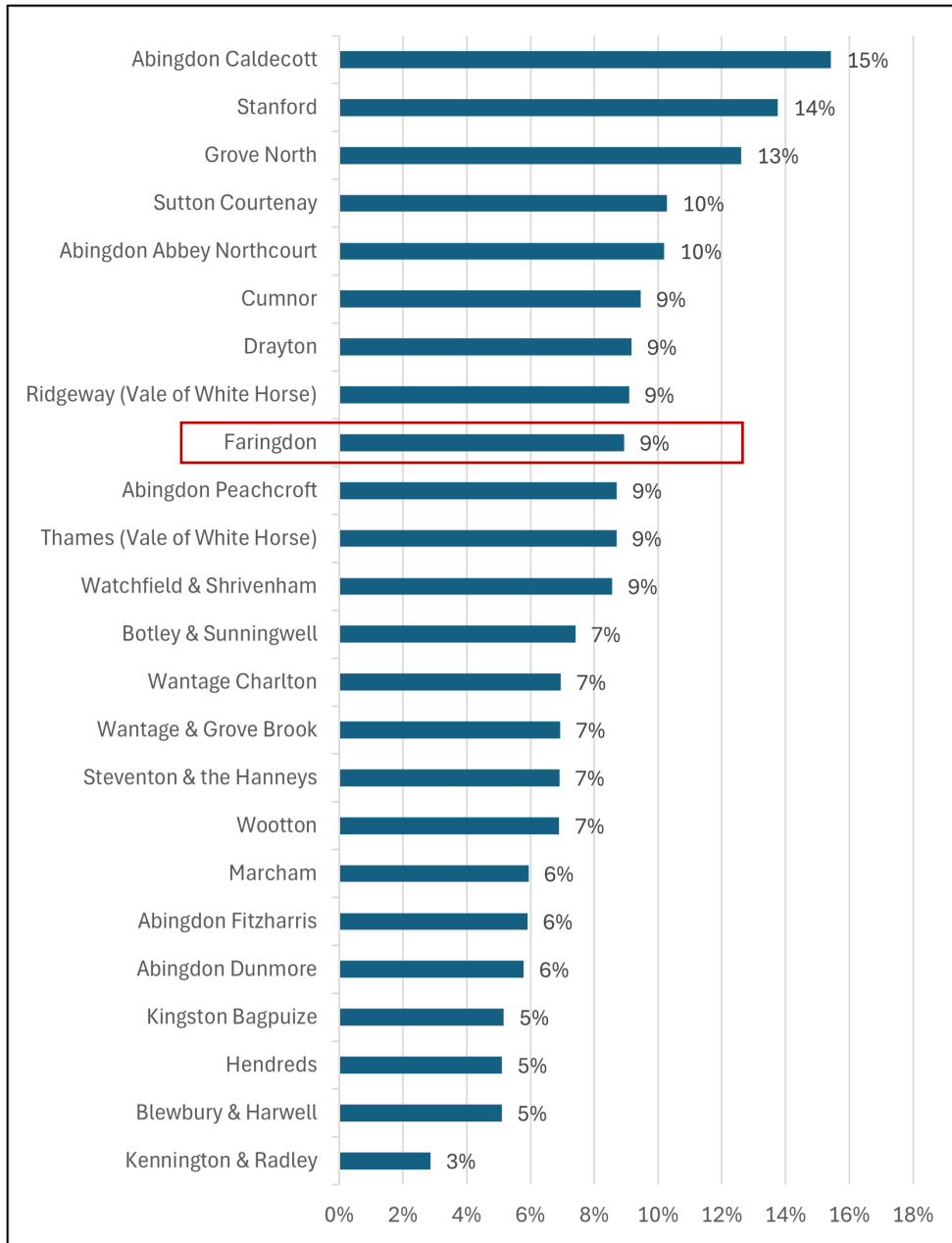


Source: [MHCLG English Indices of Deprivation 2019](#)

4.2 Child poverty

According to joint DWP and HMRC estimates for 2022/23, 9% of children in Faringdon were living in low-income families. This is below the Oxfordshire average of 11%.

Figure 4 - Child poverty estimates in Vale of White Horse wards, 2022/23



Source: [Children in low income families: local area statistics \(DWP&HMRC, 2024\)](#)

5 Health and wellbeing

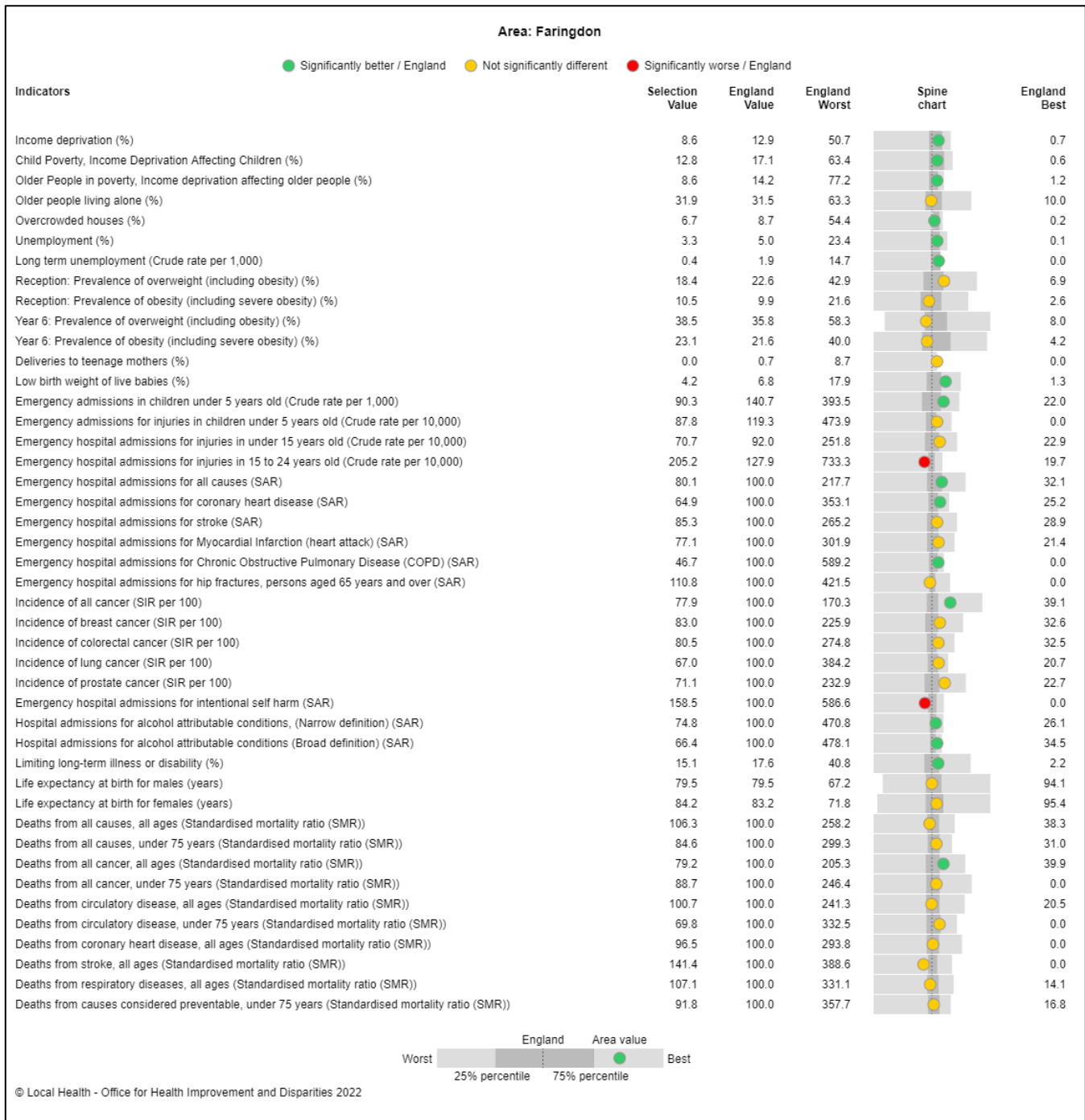
5.1 Health indicators

The following table lists which of Faringdon's health indicators are (statistically) significantly worse than the England average.

Table 5 - Health indicators from Public Health profiles for Faringdon where indicator significantly worse than England average

	Health indicators where ward is significantly worse than England average
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Emergency hospital admissions for injuries in 15-24 years old (Crude rate per 10,000)• Emergency hospital admissions for intentional self-harm (SAR)

Figure 5 - Health profile for Faringdon



Source: [Local Health, Department of Health and Social Care](#), Accessed November 2024.

5.2 Provision of care

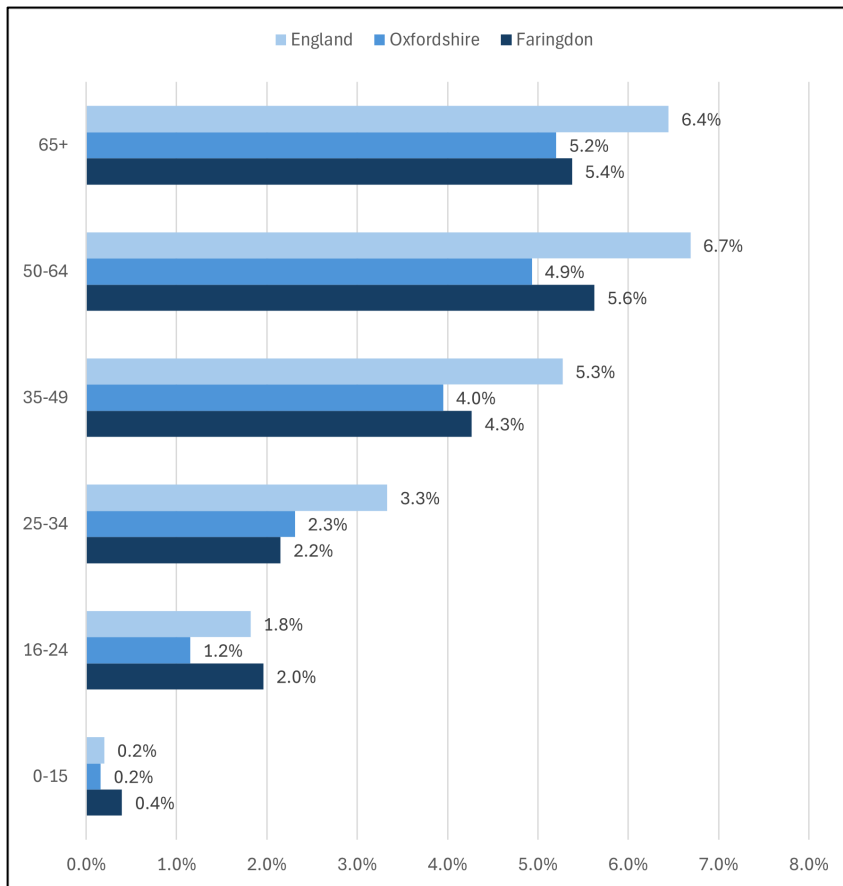
People providing unpaid care

The most recent data on people providing unpaid care is from the 2021 Census.

At the time of the Census 2021 survey, there were 299 residents of Faringdon providing a significant number of hours per week (20 or more) of unpaid care.

Overall, the proportion of people providing 20 or more hours per week of unpaid care in Faringdon (3.40%) was higher than Oxford (3.04%) but lower than England (4.12%).

Figure 6 - People providing 20 hours or more per week of unpaid care by age as % of resident population (2021)

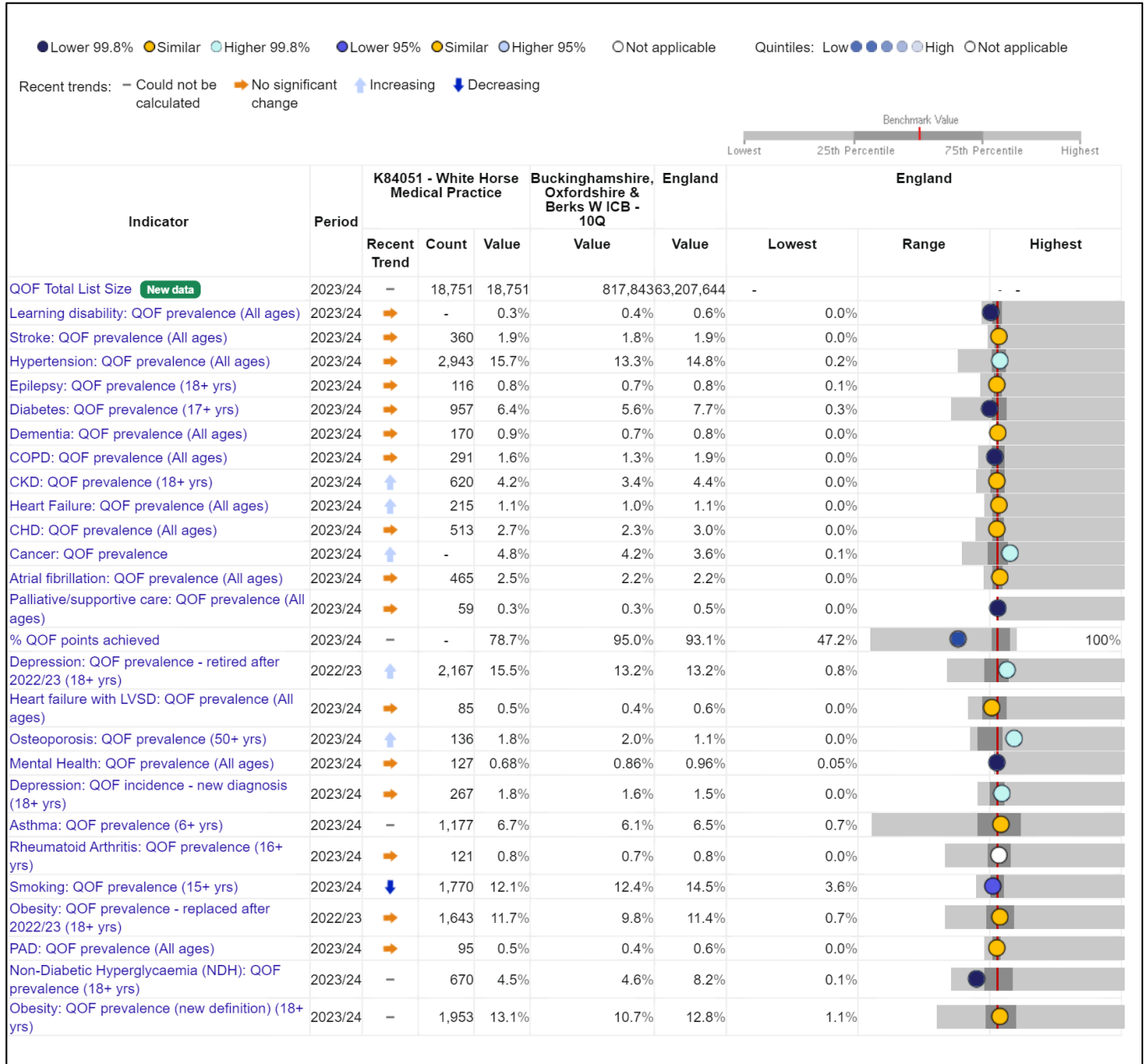


Source: [Provision of unpaid care by age, Nomis.](#)

5.3 Health conditions

The table below displays all indicators from the Quality Outcomes Framework for the White Horse Medical Practice in Faringdon, Oxfordshire (Buckingham, Oxfordshire & Berks W ICB – 10Q), and England.

Figure 7 – Quality Outcomes Framework comparisons, White Horse Medical Practice



Source: [Quality and Outcomes Framework, 2023-24, NHS England Digital](#)

Diabetes

The prevalence of diabetes mellitus recorded by the White Horse Medical Practice in Faringdon in 2023-24 (6.4%) was lower than the national rate (7.7%) but higher than Oxfordshire (5.6%)

Mental health

The prevalence of dementia recorded by the White Horse Medical Practice in Faringdon in 2023-24 (0.9%) was similar to the national (0.8%) and Oxfordshire (0.7%) rates.

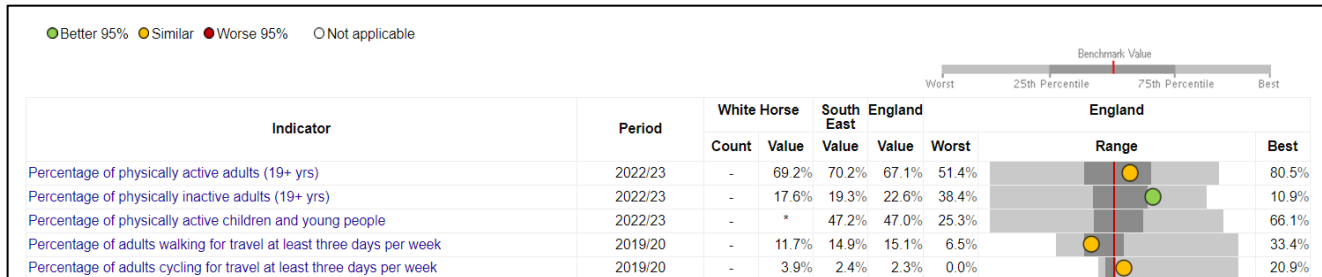
The prevalence of depression recorded by the White Horse Medical Practice in Faringdon in 2023-24 (15.5%) has increased. It is higher than both the Oxfordshire (13.2%) and England (13.2%) rates.

5.4 Physical Activity and Healthy weight

Physical activity

There is no data available for physical activity at ward level. Therefore, included below is the Physical Activity indicator profile for Vale of White Horse. The district is similar to England in three of the four measures. Vale of White Horse is better than England regarding the percentage of physically inactive adults (19+ years) in that this percentage is lower.

Figure 8 - Physical activity profile for Vale of White Horse



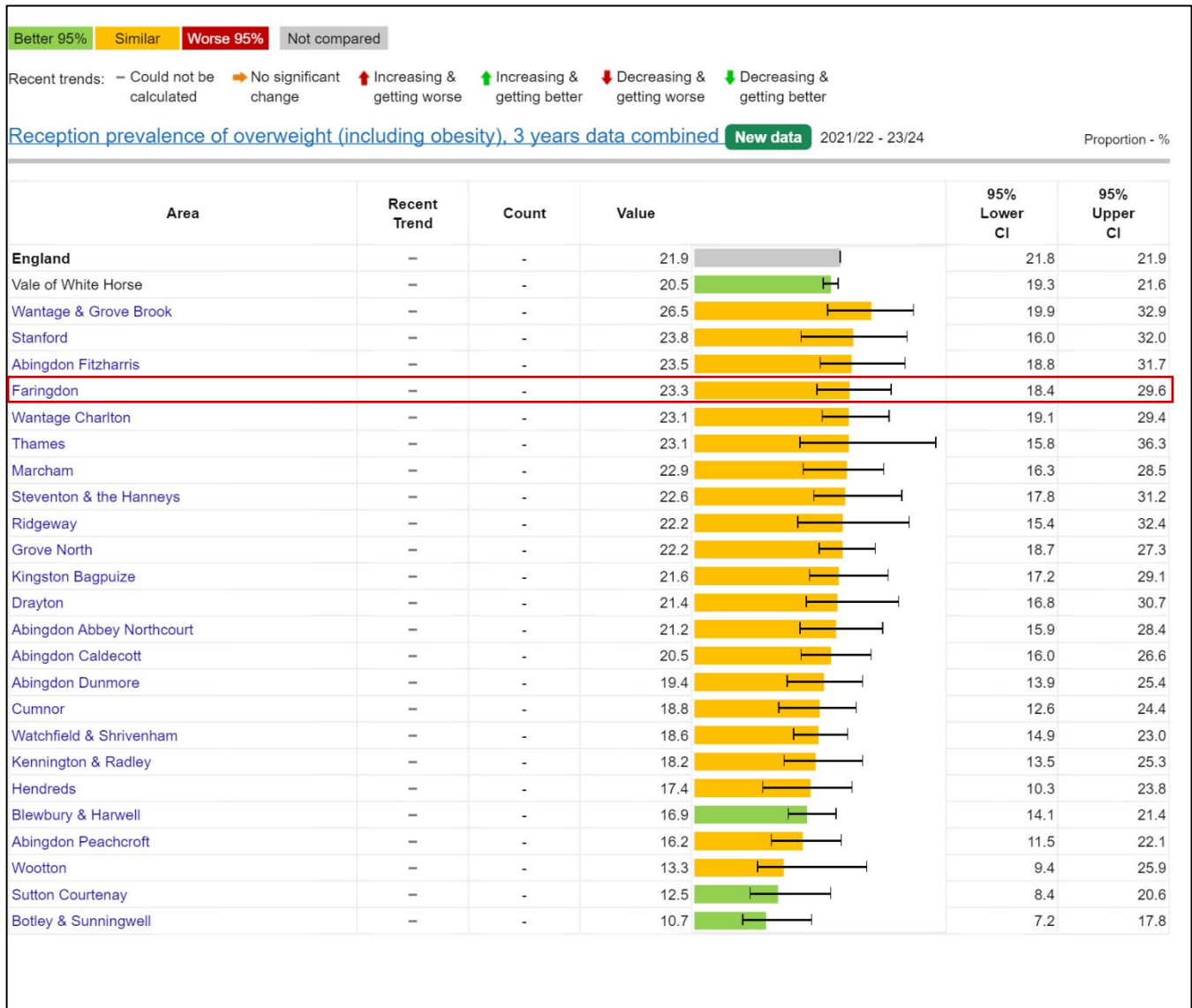
Source: [Physical Activity, Department of Health and Social Care](#)

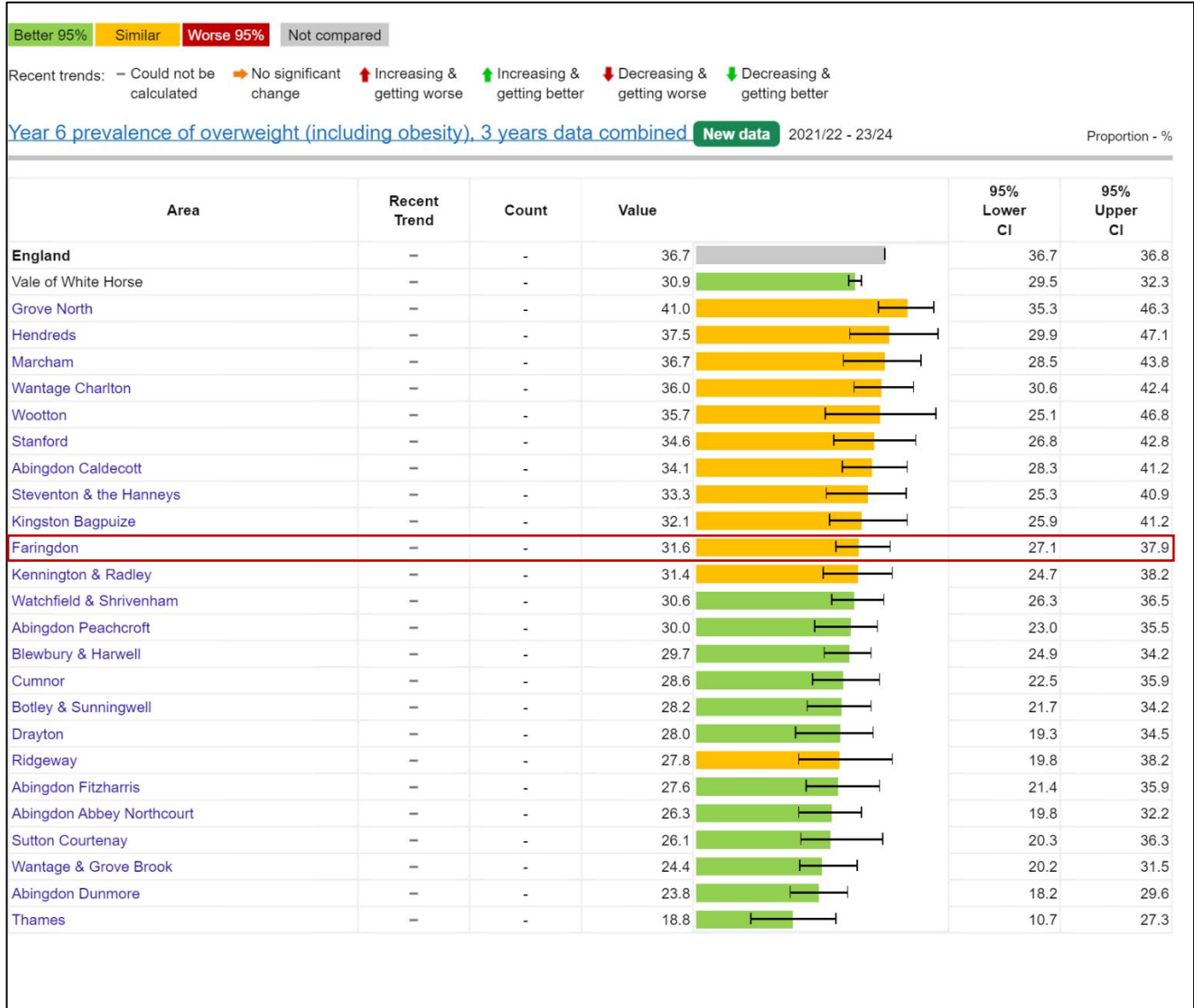
Child Obesity

The National Child Measurement Programme shows that for 2021/22 to 2023/24, the prevalence of children measured as overweight (including obese) for Faringdon was statistically similar to the England average.

- For reception-age children (aged 4-5 years), Faringdon (23.3%) is similar to England (21.9%).
- The same is true for Year 6 children (aged 10-11 years), with Faringdon (31.6%) and England (36.7%) being judged statistically similar.

Figure 9 - Prevalence of overweight including obesity among children 2021/22 to 2023/24 (showing 95% confidence intervals)





Source: [National Child Measurement Programme, Department for Health and Social Care.](#)

Trend data shows that the 3-year average rate of reception and year 6 child overweight (including obese) between 2008/09-2010/11 and 2020/21-2022/23 in Faringdon has remained similar.

Figure 10 - Faringdon reception child overweight (including obese) trend

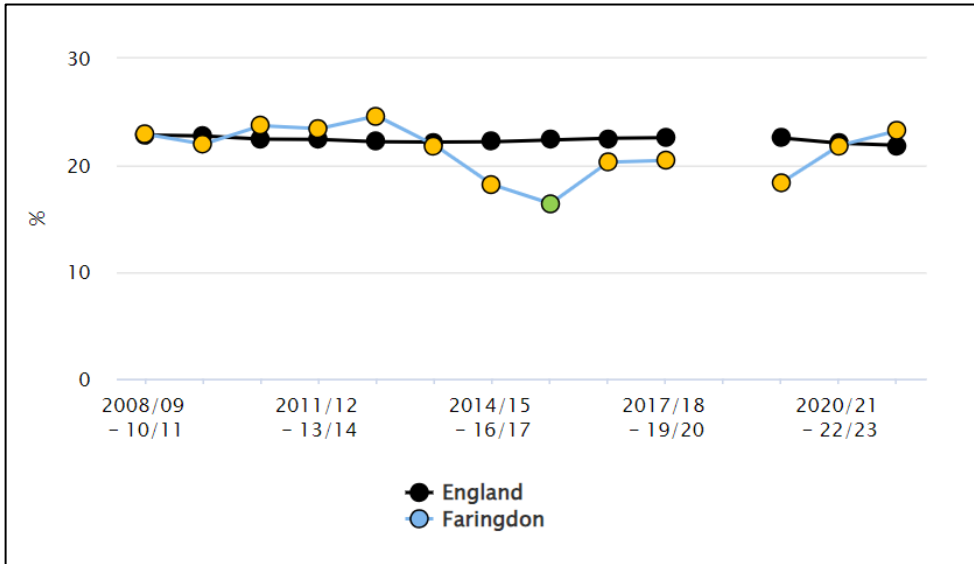
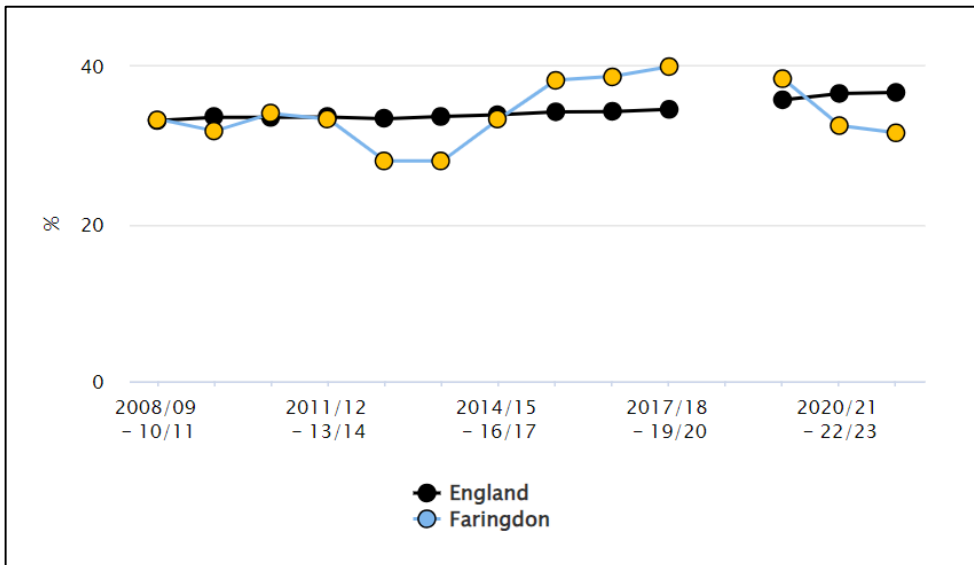


Figure 11 - Faringdon Year 6 child overweight (including obese) trend

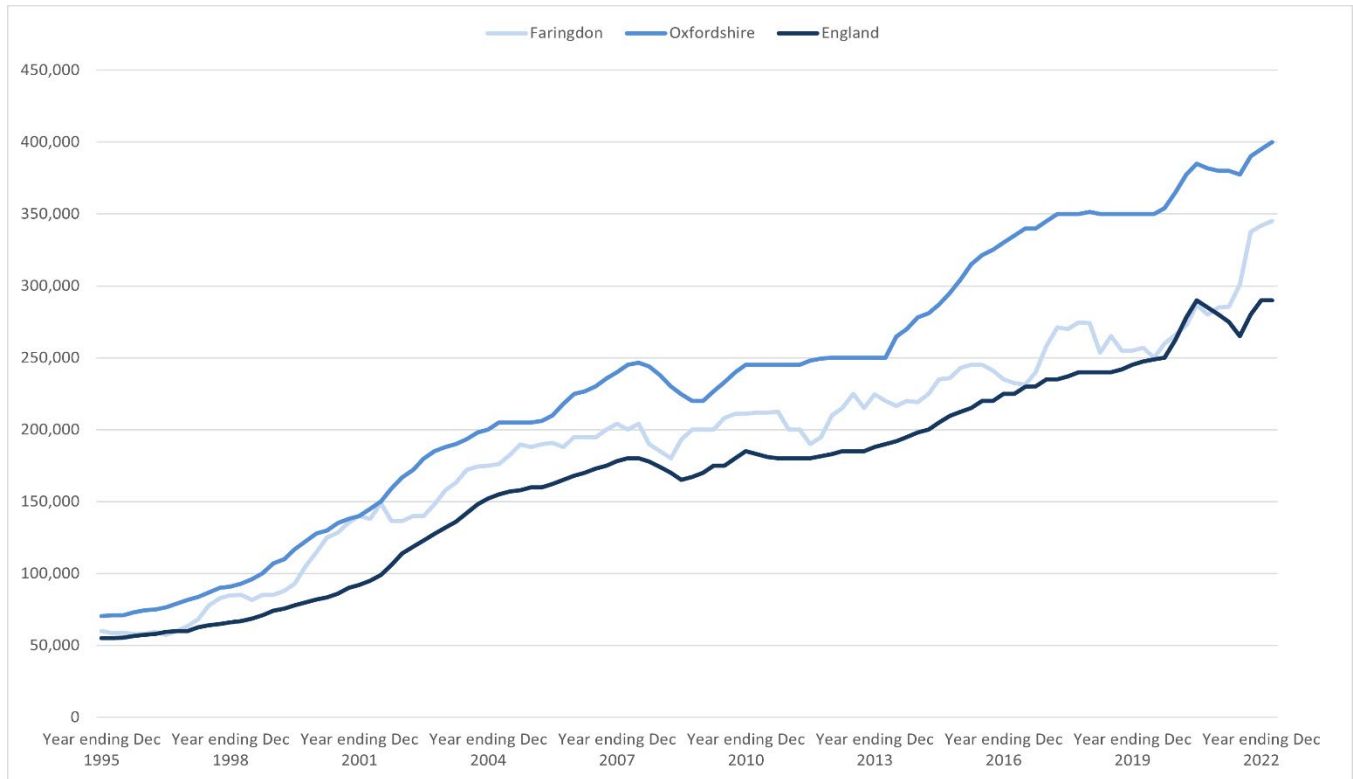


6 Housing

Median house prices are very dependent on the mix of housing sold (detached, semi-detached, terraced, flats). The data used for this section includes sold prices for all property types.

As of March 2023 the median house price in Faringdon was £345,000. This was below the Oxfordshire average of £400,00 and above the England average of £290,000. There was a 36% increase in house prices in Faringdon across the five-year period from March 2019 to March 2023. This was above the increases in Oxfordshire (14%) and England (17%).

Figure 12 - Median price paid to year ending March 2023



Source: [House price statistics for small areas to year ending March 2023, ONS](#)

Table 6 - Median price paid Year ending March 2019 to year ending March 2023 – Faringdon, Oxfordshire, and England

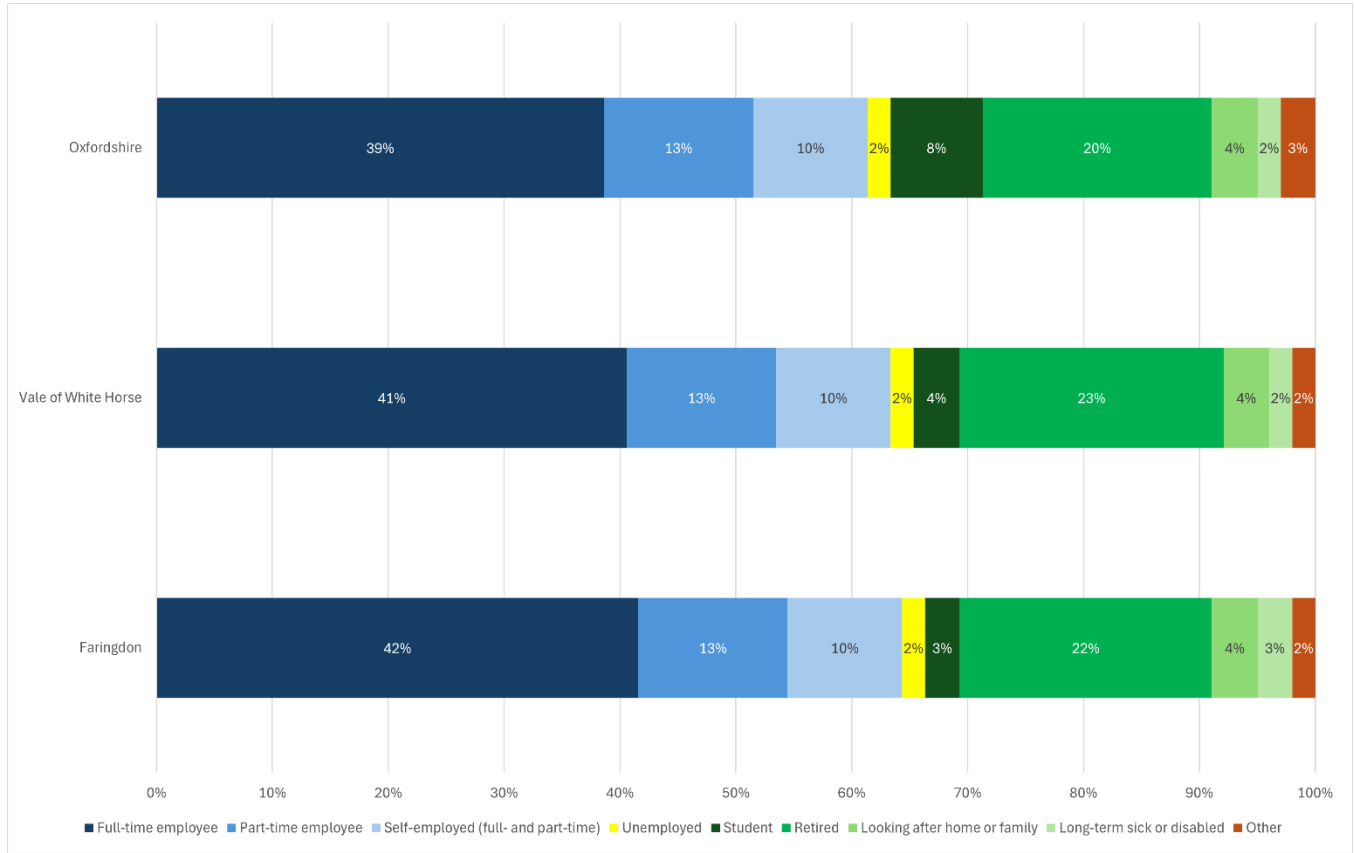
	y/e March 2019	y/e March 2020	y/e March 2021	y/e March 2022	y/e March 2023	Five-year difference	Percentage change
Faringdon	£253,500	£257,000	£272,500	£285,500	£345,000	£91,500	36%
Oxfordshire	£350,000	£350,000	£377,500	£380,000	£400,000	£50,000	14%
England	£240,000	£247,500	£278,000	£275,000	£290,000	£40,000	17%

7 Work and Travel

7.1 Economic activity

According to the Census 2021 survey, there was a total of 6861 people aged 16+ years in Faringdon ward of whom 65% were economically active. This proportion was similar to the averages for Vale of White Horse and Oxfordshire.

Figure 13 – Economic activity status of residents

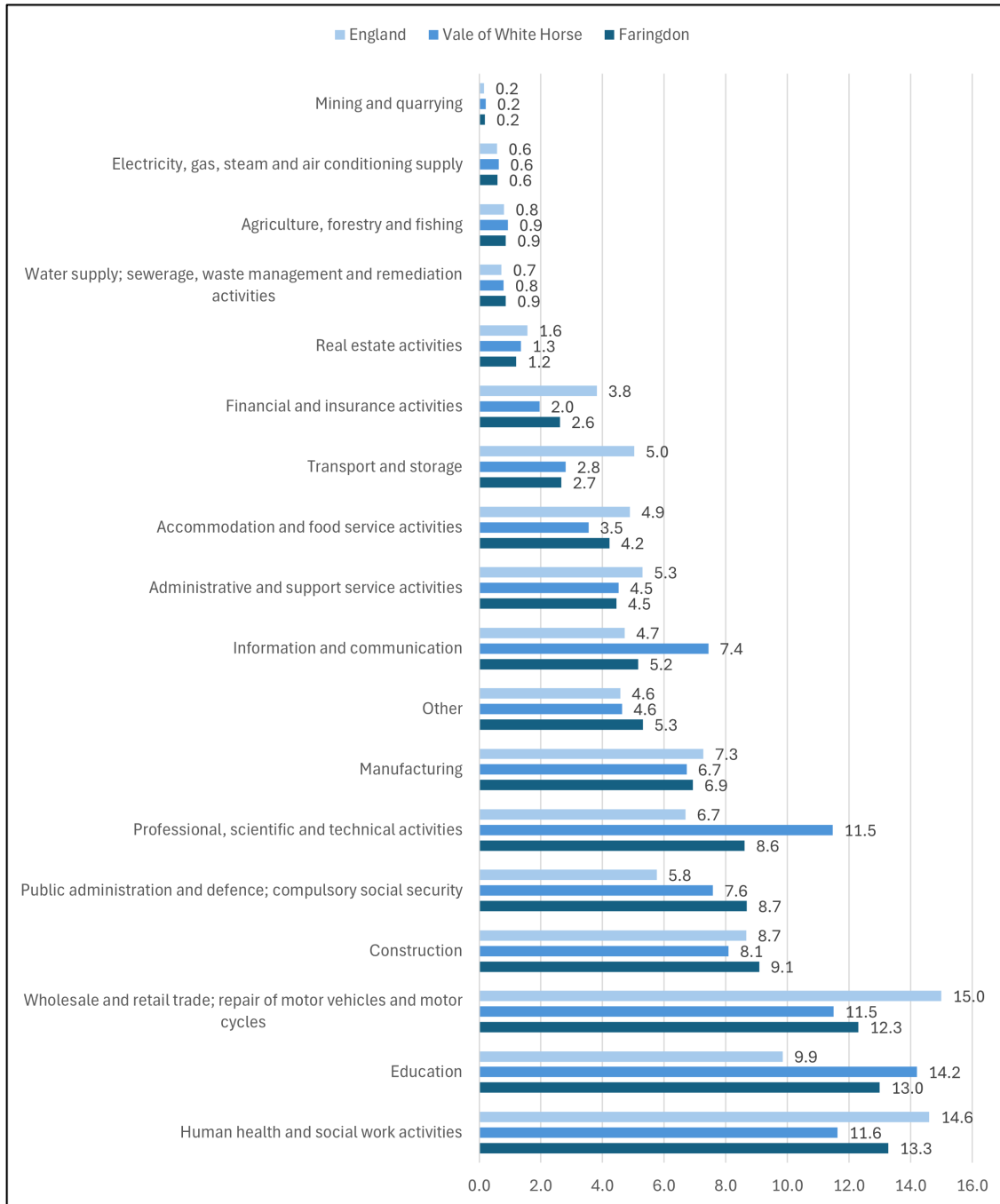


Source: [Economic activity status, Nomis.](#)

7.2 Industry

According to the 2021 Census, the top three industries in which residents of Faringdon were employed included human health and social work (13.3%), education (13%), and wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (12.3%).

Figure 14 – Proportion of population employed according to industry

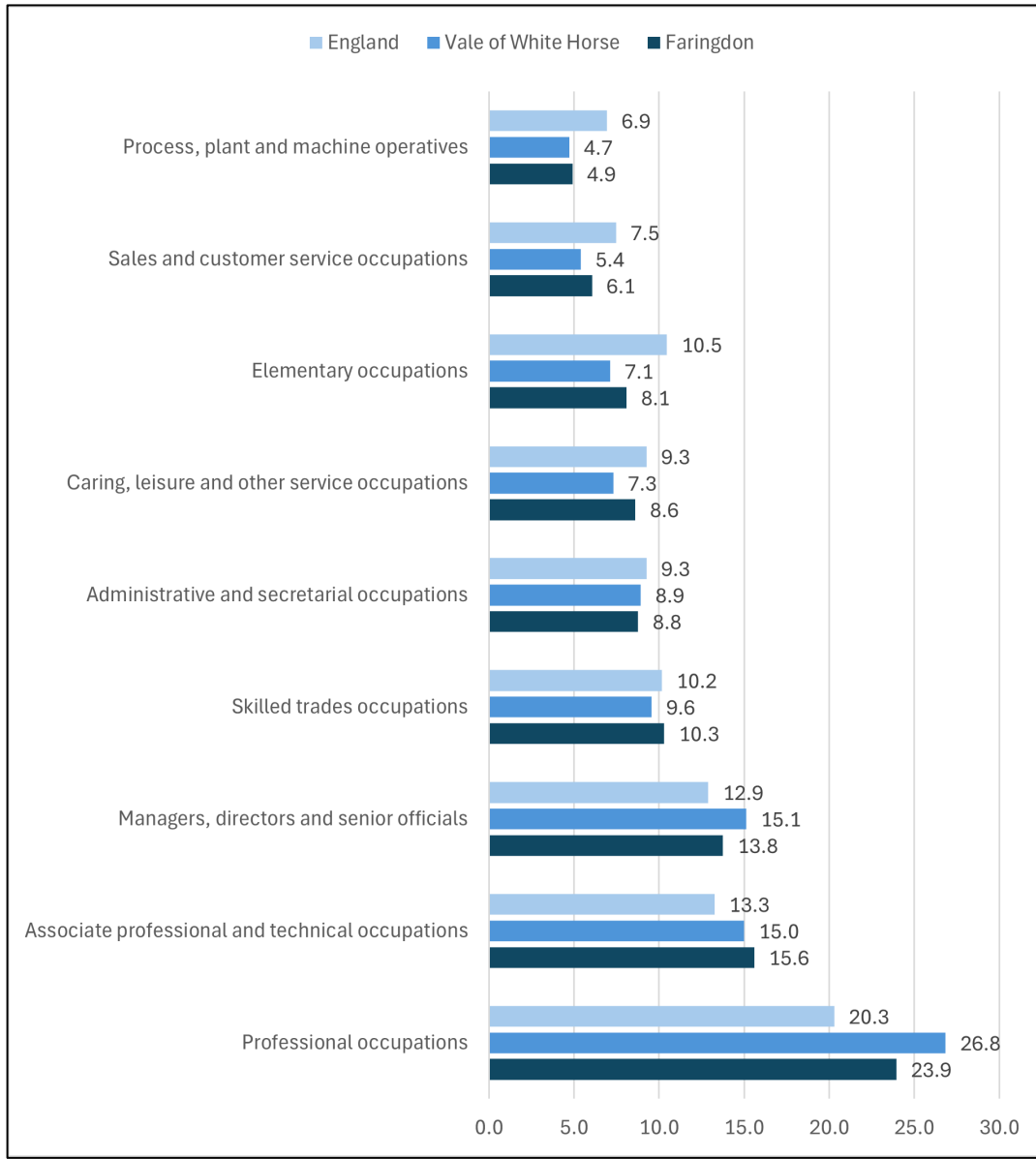


Source: [Industry, Nomis](#).

7.3 Occupations

According to the 2021 Census, the top three occupations in which residents of Faringdon were employed included professional occupations (23.9%), associate professional and technical occupations (15.6%), and managers, directors and senior officials (12.3%).

Figure 15 – Proportion of population employed according to occupation



Source: [Occupation, Nomis.](#)

For data and statistics on Oxfordshire and place profiles please visit [Oxfordshire Insight](#)