

Abingdon

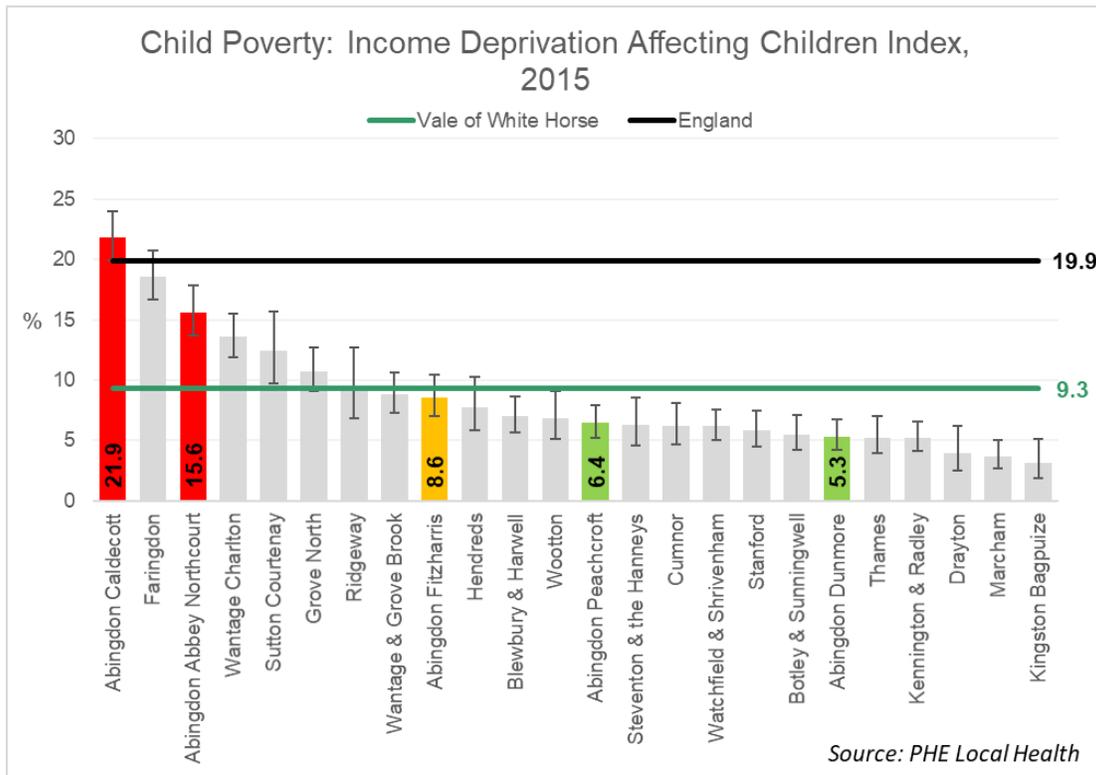
Abingdon is subdivided into the 5 administrative district wards of Abingdon Dunmore; Abingdon Peachcroft; Abingdon Abbey Northcourt; Abingdon Fitzharris; Abingdon Caldecott.



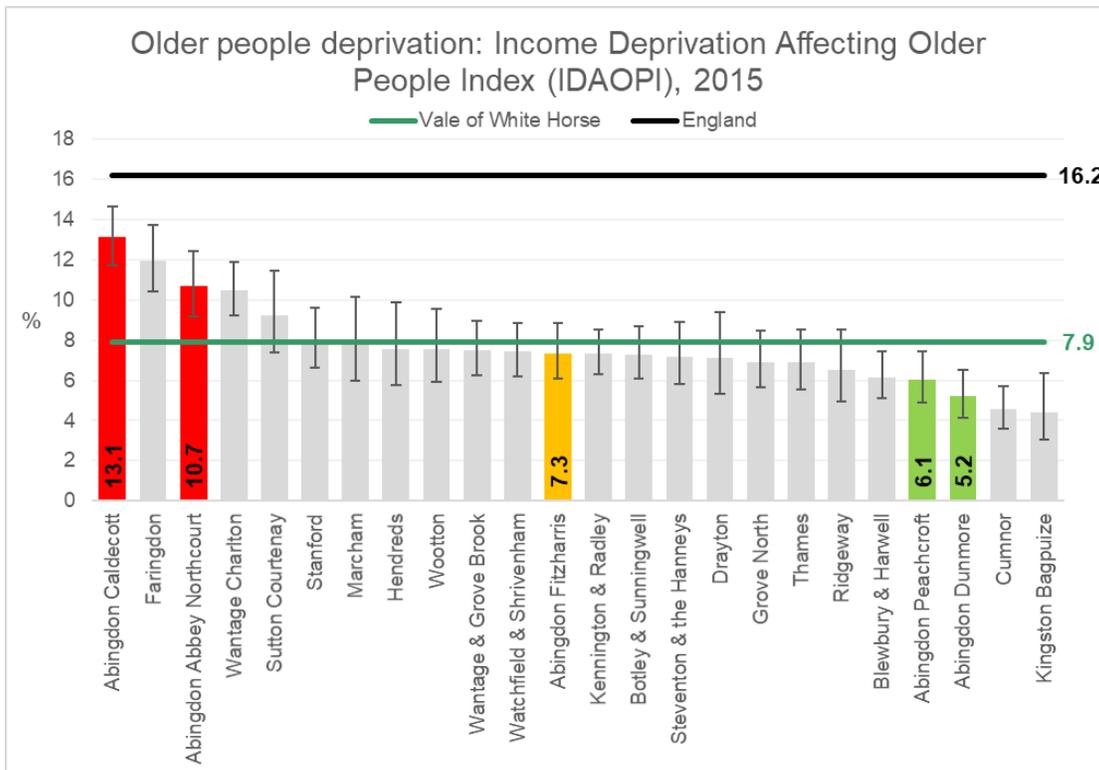
A more detailed [community profile](#) of health and wellbeing evidence for Abingdon was produced in October 2017 and can be accessed via the [Oxfordshire Insight](#) website.

The profile is a summary of evidence from the Oxfordshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) for Abingdon. Reports and related information for the full Oxfordshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment are available on the [Oxfordshire Insight](#) website.

The following charts show data for wards in Vale of White Horse. Abingdon wards are RAG (Red, Amber, Green) rated against Vale of White Horse, where Red means 'significantly worse than VoWH', Amber means 'similar to VoWH' and Green means 'significantly better than VoWH'. .



Income deprivation affecting children is significantly higher (worse) in Abingdon Caldecott and Abingdon Abbey Northcourt than Vale of White Horse overall. These two wards also have significantly higher levels of income deprivation affecting older people than VoWH. Abingdon Peachcroft and Abingdon Dunmore are significantly lower than VoWH on both these indicators.

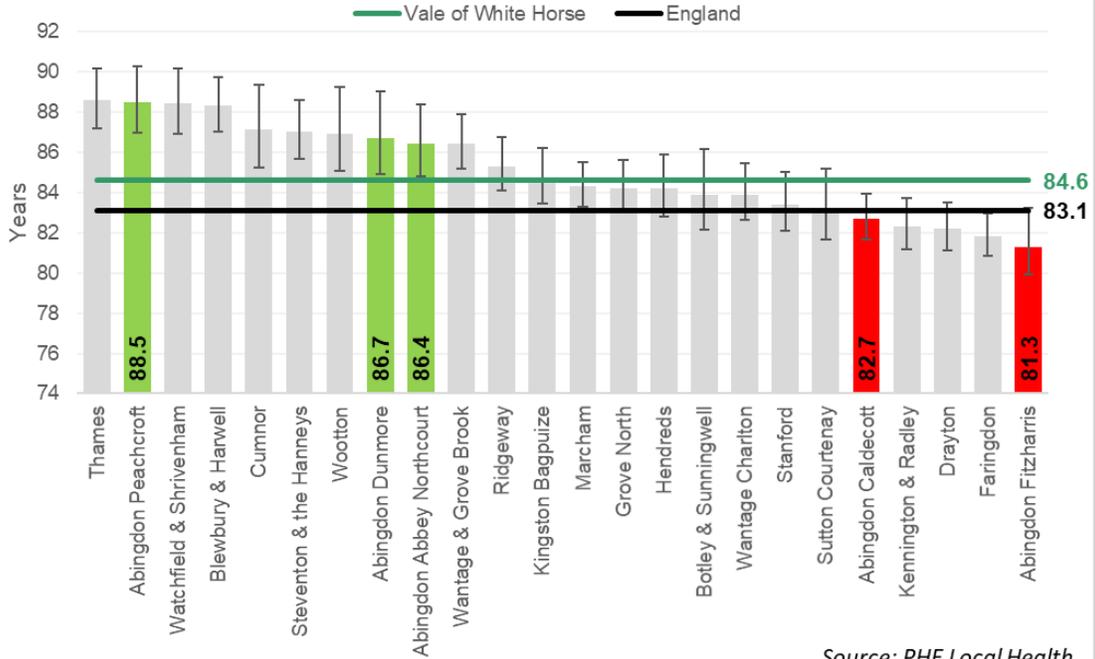


Overall, life expectancy is better in Vale of White horse than England for both males and females, though there is variation within the district and within Abingdon.

For women, life expectancy is significantly higher than VoWH in Abingdon Peachcroft, Abingdon Dunmore and Abingdon Abbey Northcourt, and significantly lower than VoWH in Abingdon Caldecott and Abingdon Fitzharris. The difference between life expectancy in Abingdon Peachcroft and Abingdon Fitzharris is 7.2 years.

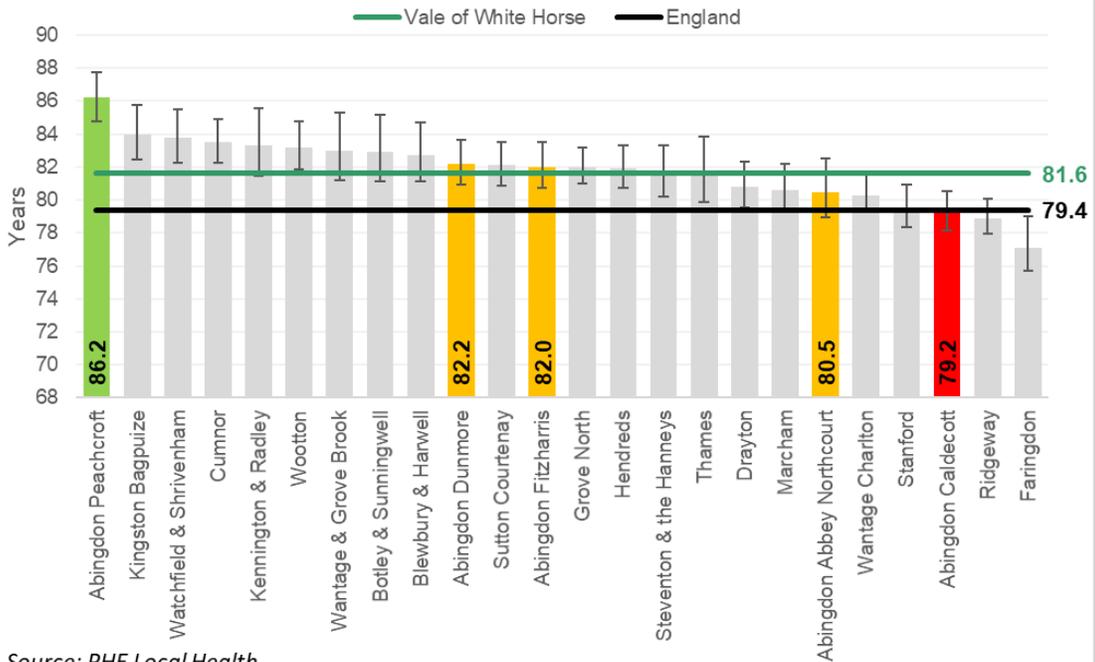
For males, life expectancy is significantly higher than VoWH in Abingdon Peachcroft, and significantly lower than VoWH in Abingdon Caldecott. The difference in life expectancy for these wards is 7 years. The remaining Abingdon wards have a similar life expectancy to VoWH.

Female life expectancy at birth, 2011-15



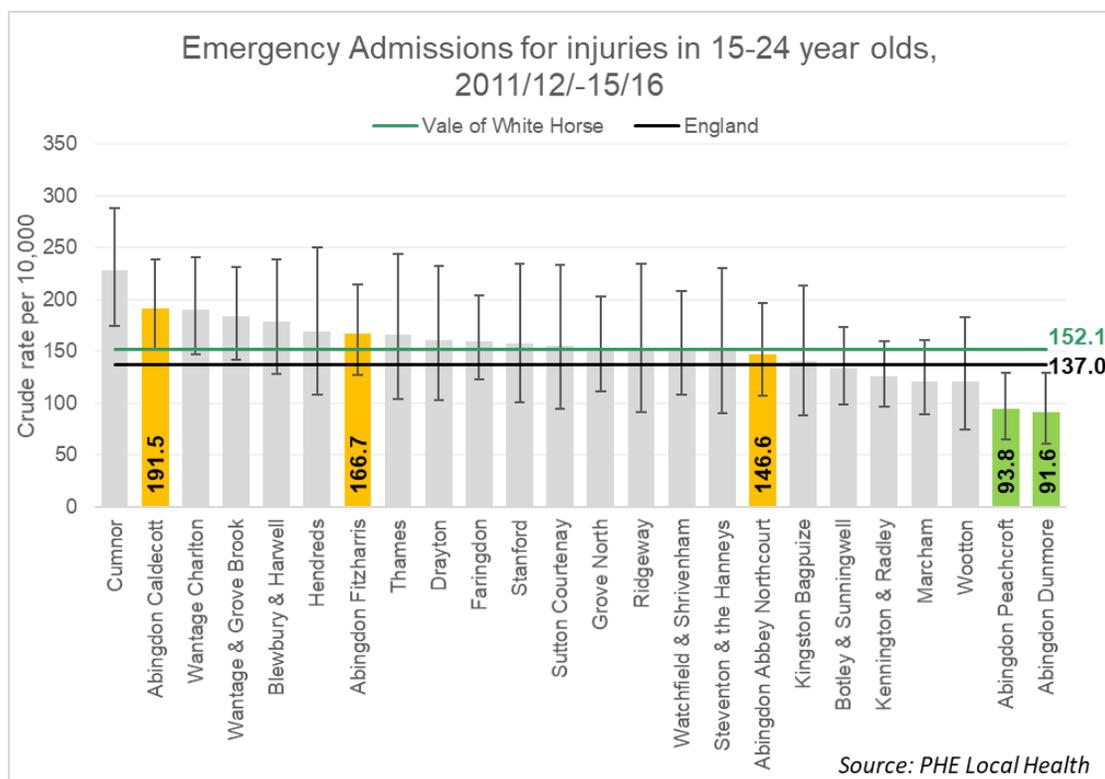
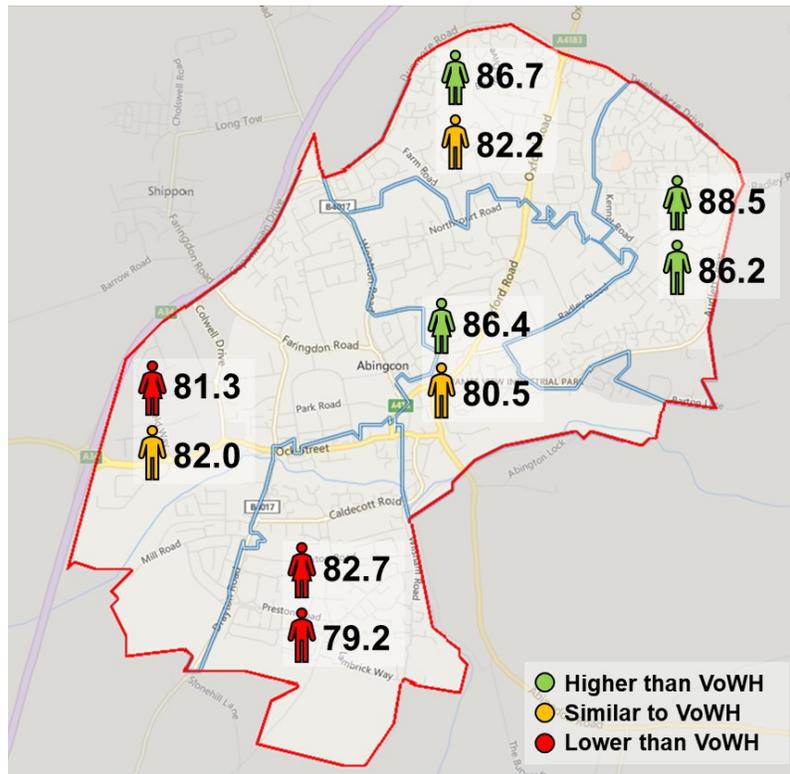
Source: PHE Local Health

Male life expectancy at birth, 2011-15



Source: PHE Local Health

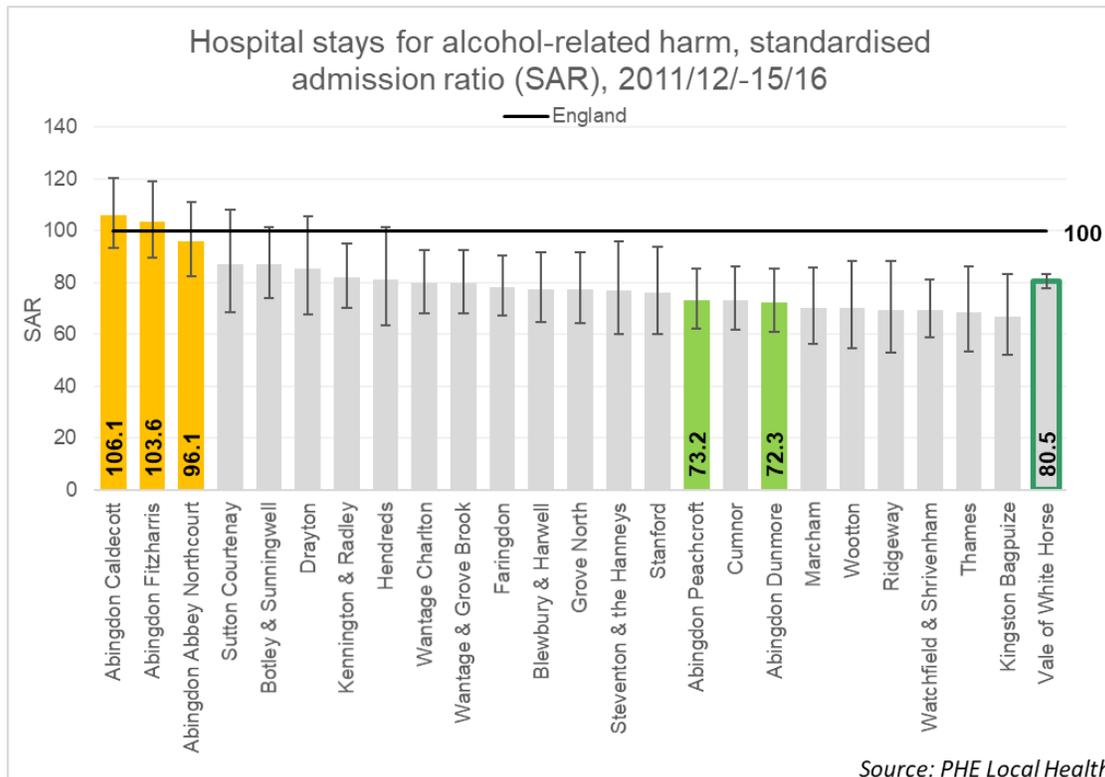
Life expectancy at birth, males and females, 2011-15, Abingdon wards



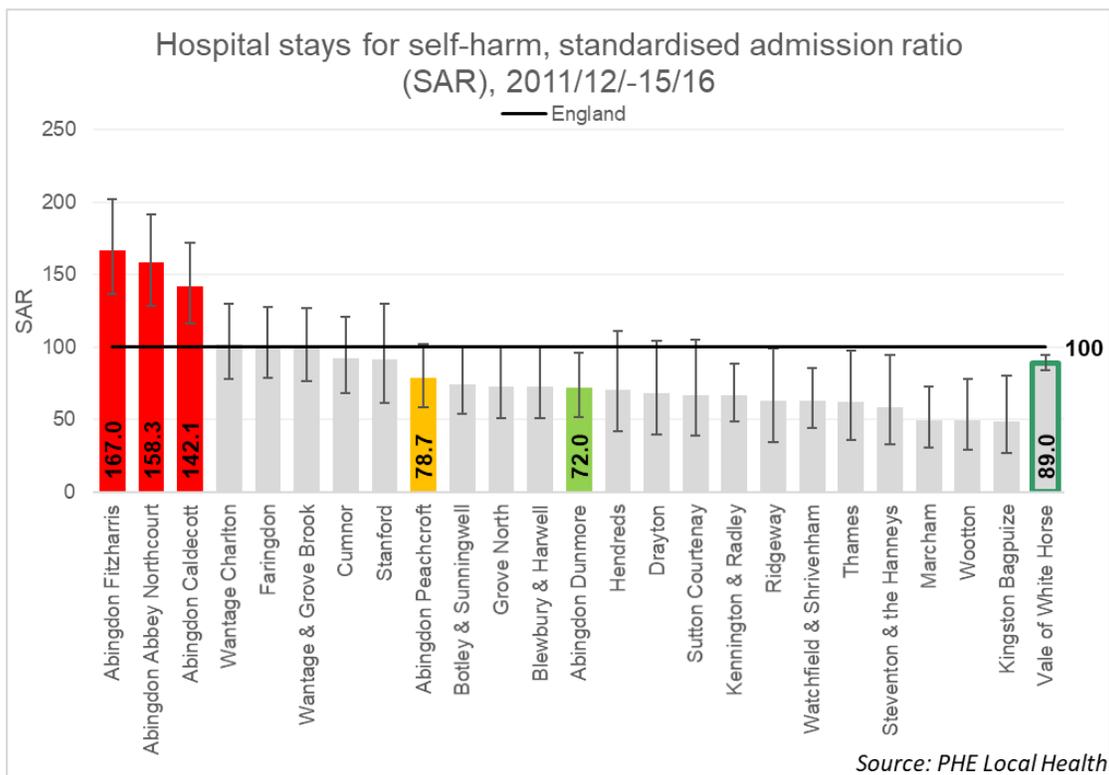
Although Abingdon Caldecott has a similar rate of emergency admissions as VoWH, the rate is significantly higher than the England average and among the highest in the district. Abingdon Fitzharris and Abingdon Abbey Northcourt also have a similar rate to the district, and the rates in Abingdon Peachcroft and Abingdon Dunmore are significantly lower than the district.

The following charts are based on standardised ratios, which means that the observed number of events (e.g. hospital admissions or deaths) is compared to the expected number of events based

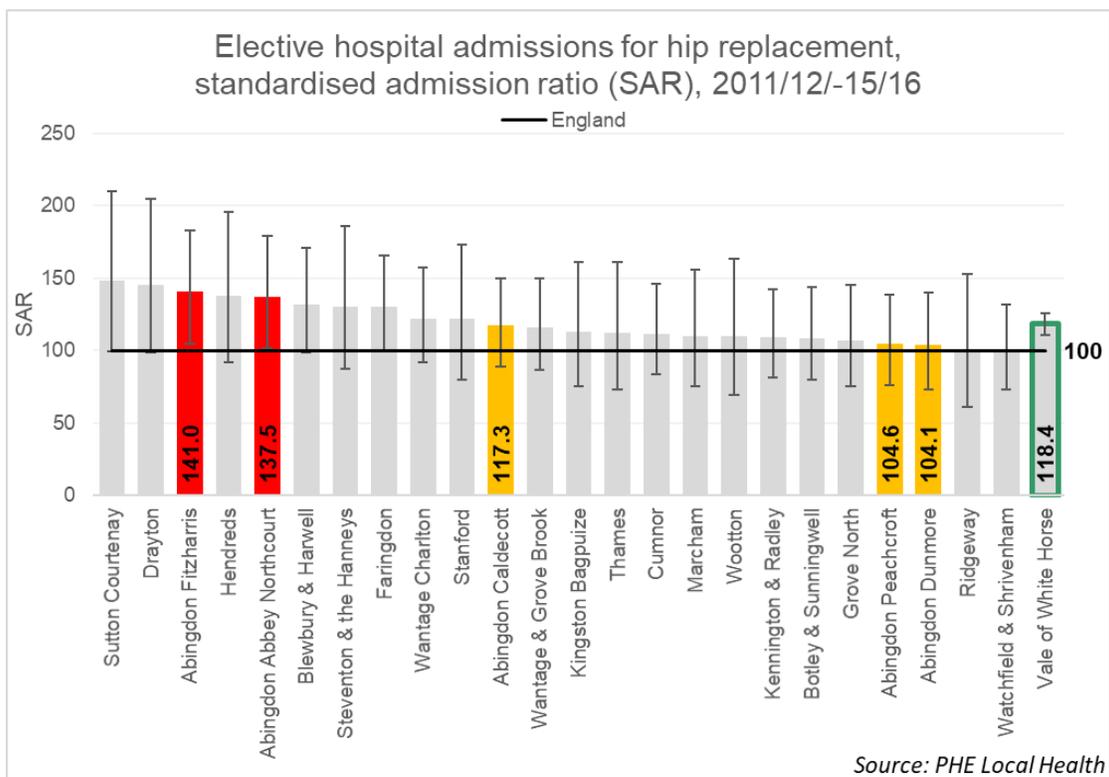
on the age/sex structure of the population. When a standardised ratio is <100 this means there is a lower rate than expected, and a rate >100 means a higher rate than expected, given the population of the area. For these indicators it is only meaningful to compare ratios if the population structures are similar, therefore it may not be appropriate to compare wards to each other or to the Vale of White Horse value. **These indicators are therefore RAG rated compared to the England value.**



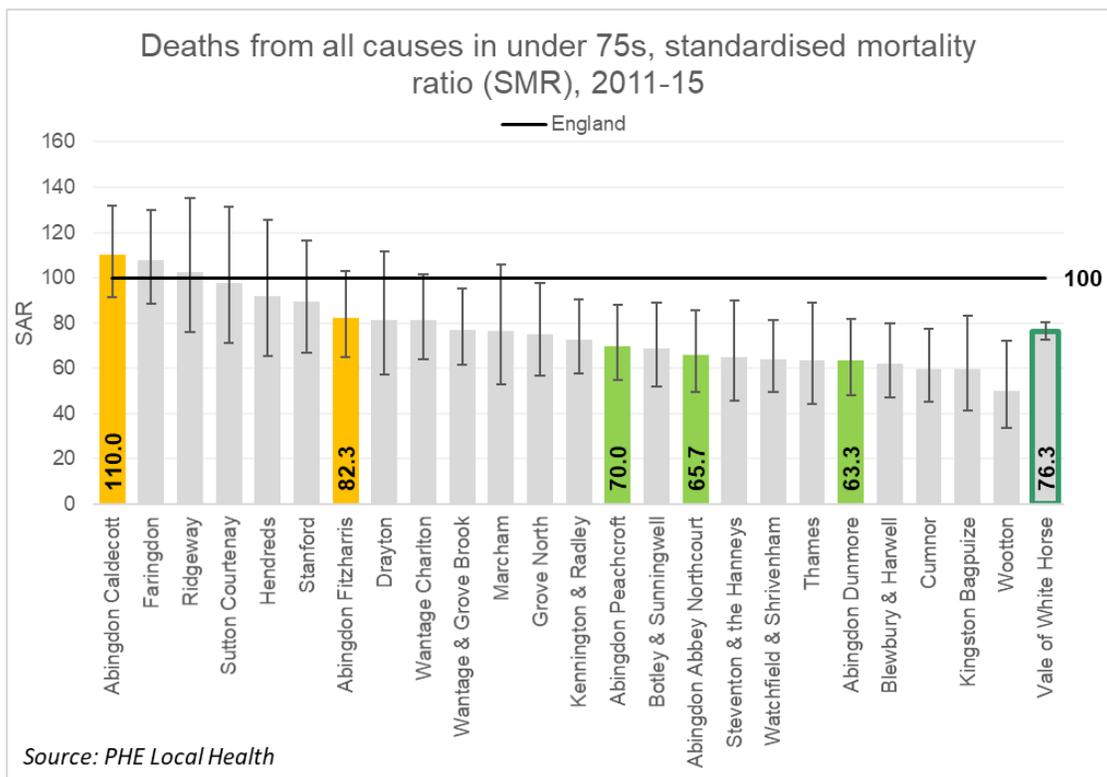
Admissions for alcohol-related harm in VoWH are highest in Abingdon Caldecott, Abingdon Fitzharris and Abingdon Abbey Northcourt. These wards are rated amber as they are not significantly different from the England value (100). Admissions in Abingdon Peachcroft, Abingdon Dunmore, and in Vale of White Horse overall are significantly lower than the England value.



Admissions for self-harm in Abingdon Fitzharris, Abingdon Abbey Northcourt and Abingdon Caldecott are the highest in the district, and significantly higher than the England value. Admissions in Vale of White Horse overall are significantly lower than the England value.

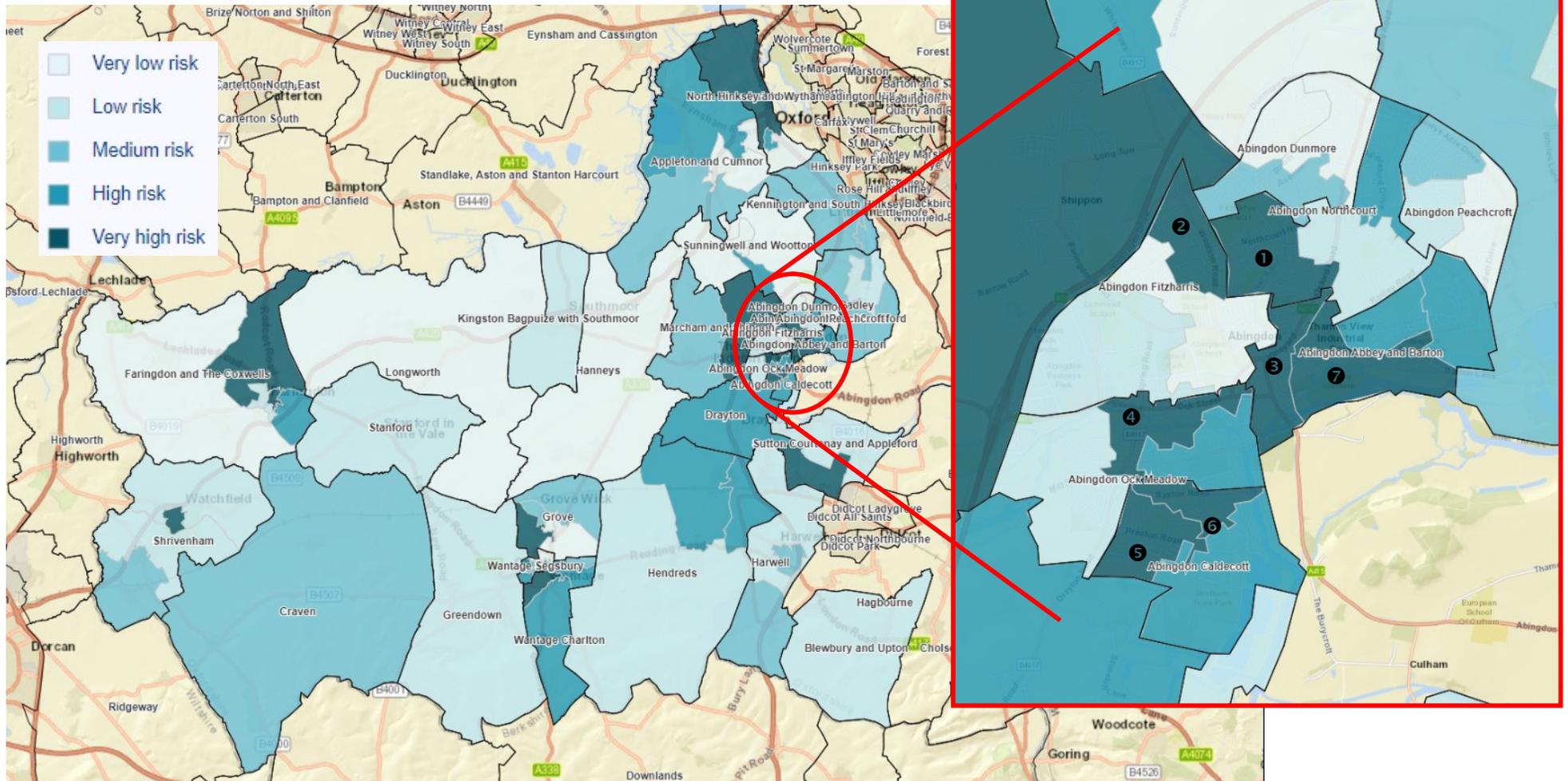


Elective hip replacements are significantly higher in Vale of White Horse than England. Abingdon Fitzharris and Abingdon Abbey Northcourt are the only two wards in the district with a significantly higher rate of admissions than England; all other wards are similar to England.



Premature mortality in VoWH is highest in Abingdon Caldecott, though not significantly different from England. Abingdon Fitzharris is also similar to England. Premature mortality is significantly lower than England in the remaining Abingdon wards, and in Vale of White Horse overall.

Relative risk of loneliness (age 65+ years)



Map shows risk of loneliness in each neighbourhood area (LSOA) in the Vale of White Horse relative to all other neighbourhoods in the district. There are 7 LSOAs in Abingdon in the 'Very High Risk' category. These have been labelled 1-7, where 1 is the highest risk.

Source: Age UK, Loneliness Heat Map <http://www.ageuk.org.uk/professional-resources-home/research/loneliness-maps/>