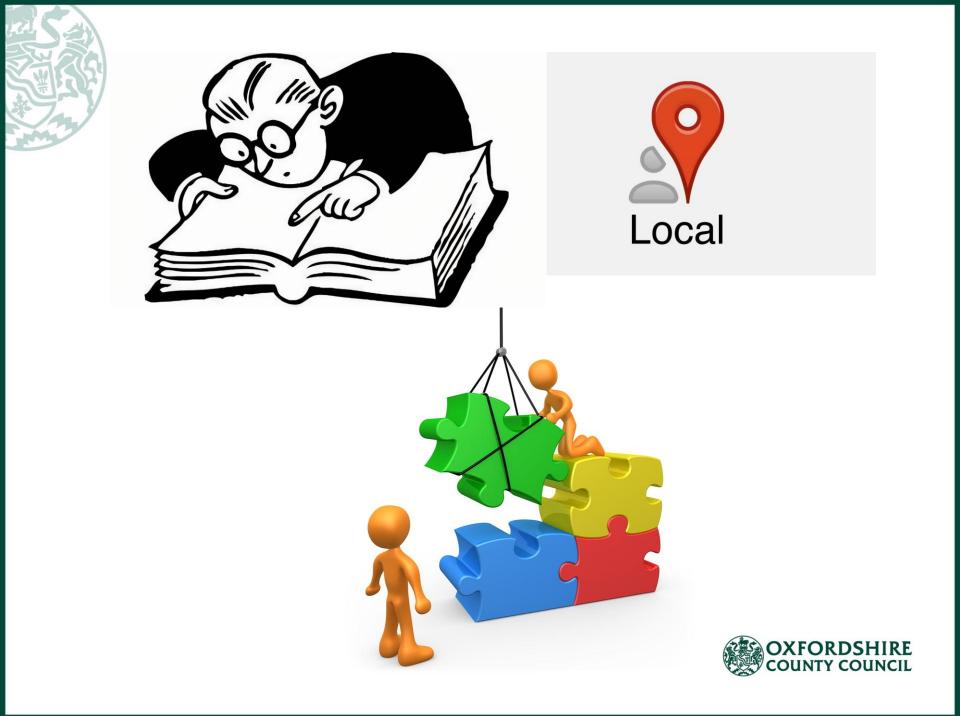


Health Inequalities in Oxfordshire David Munday

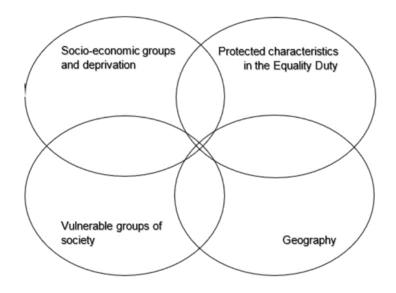
Consultant in Public Health, Oxfordshire County Council





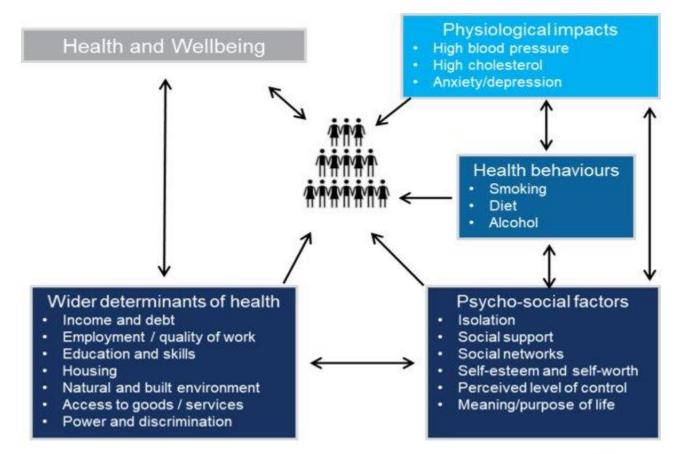
What do we mean by Health Inequalities?

"...unfair and avoidable differences in health across the population, and between different groups within society..."





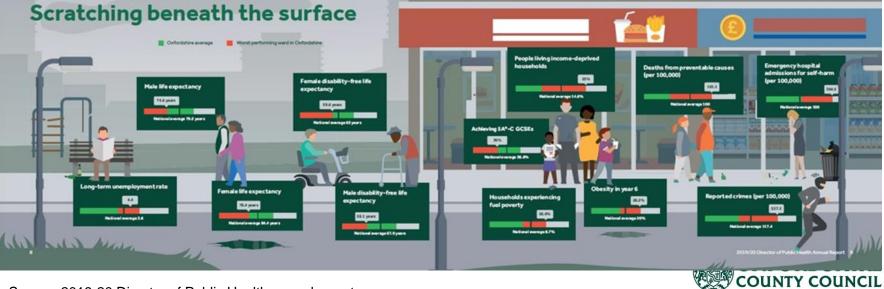
Causes of health inequality



https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/health-inequalities-place-based-approaches-to-reduce-inequalities/place-based-approaches-for-reducing-health-inequalities-main-report

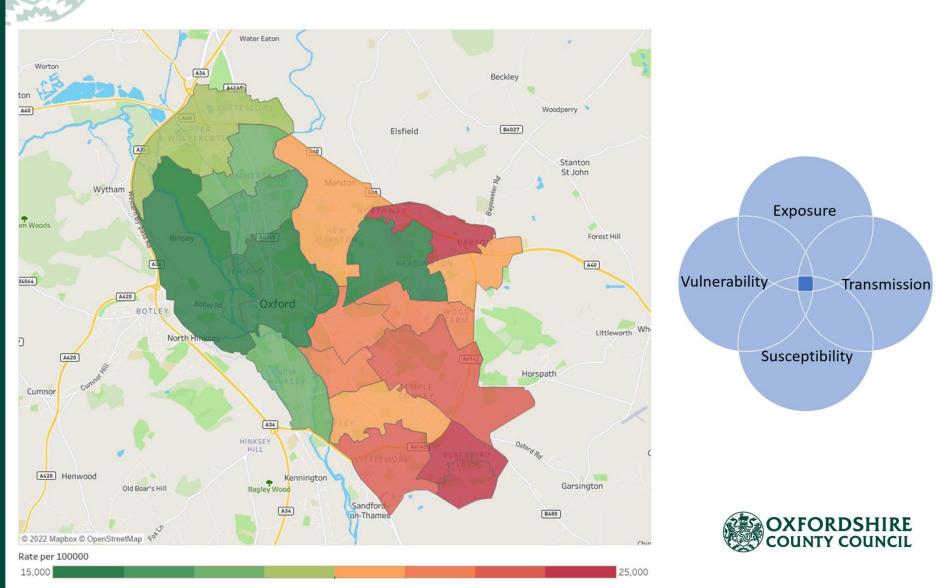






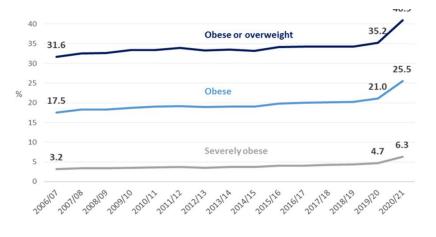
Source: 2019-20 Director of Public Health annual report

COVID Infection, Oxford 2020-22



COVID Wider Impacts

Prevalence of unhealthy weight, Year 6 children England 2006/07 to 2020/21



In the last two years, the largest decline in physical activity was amongst less wealthy families and those from black backgrounds

Teenagers are most likely to struggle with sleep and to feel lonely. During the first lockdown, 41% of Oxfordshire pupils in year 13 (age 17-18) reported being too worried to sleep

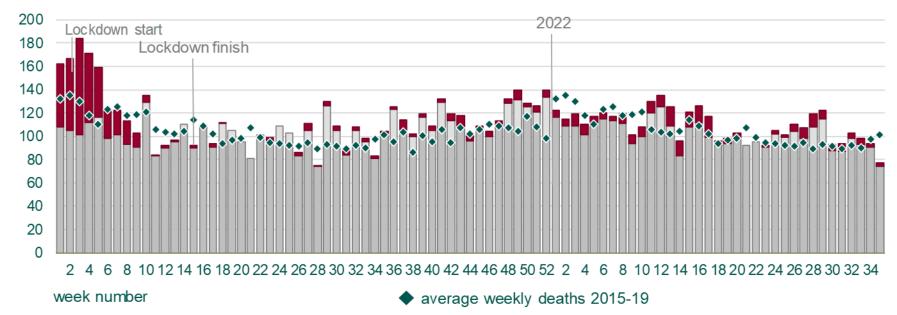
In 2021 (Jan-Dec) Thames Valley Police recorded a total of 7,950 victims of domestic abuse in Oxfordshire. This was 7% above the 3 year average for the years 2018 to 2020, with the greatest

The number of adults in treatment for alcohol only in Oxfordshire in 2020-21 was 617. This is up by 7.5% from last year. Alcohol harm already disproportionately affects those from lower socioeconomic groups Isolation, particularly for older residents, is likely to have had multiple impacts on physical wellness, strength, mobility and social confidence.

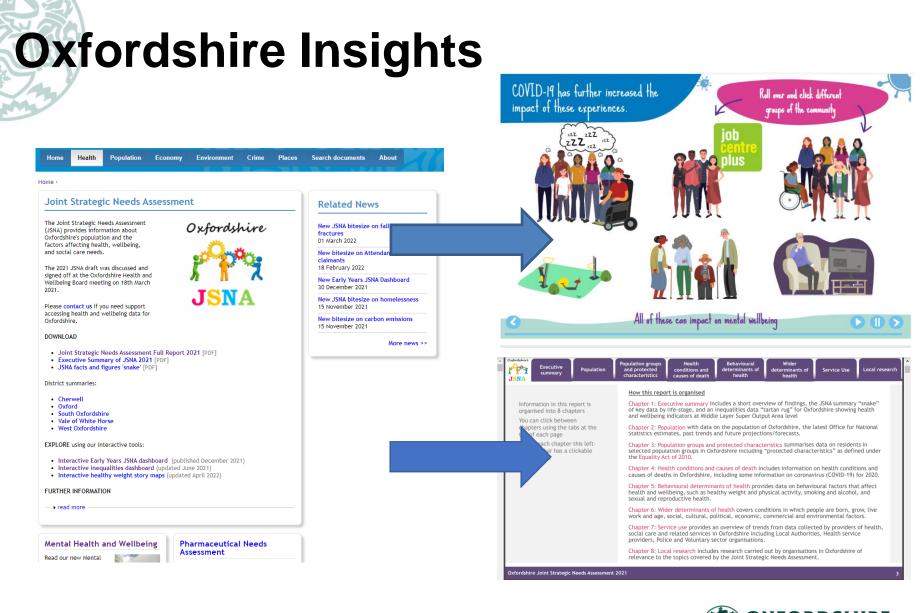




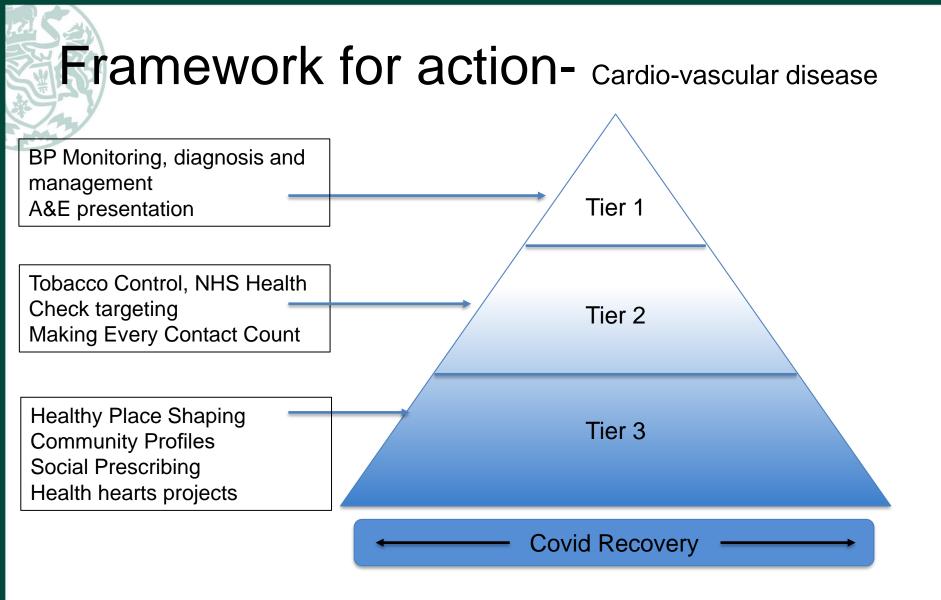
All deaths in 2021 and 2022 by week, with proportion where COVID-19 is mentioned













Public Health working with OCF



