

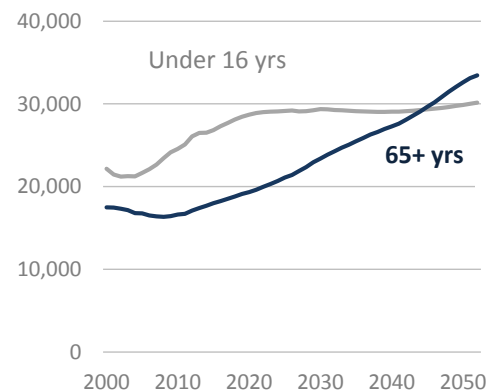
# Health in Oxford: Joint Strategic Needs Assessment 2015

Oxfordshire's Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) is described by the Health & Wellbeing Board as the 'scientific bedrock' upon which their Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy rests. The headlines for Oxford from the 2015 JSNA are summarised here, supplemented with information from Public Health England's 2015 Oxford Health Profile.

Links to: [full Oxford briefing](#) | [Oxfordshire JSNA summary report](#) | [JSNA data directory](#) | [Oxford Health Profile 2015](#) | [Local Health](#)

By 2045 there are projected to be more residents aged over 65 years than children under 16 years.

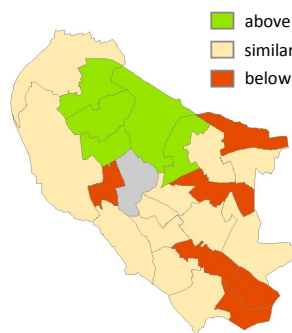
**Oxford population by selected age, 2000-2052**



Source: Oxfordshire County Council

Life expectancy is similar to the national average but there are significant geographical inequalities.

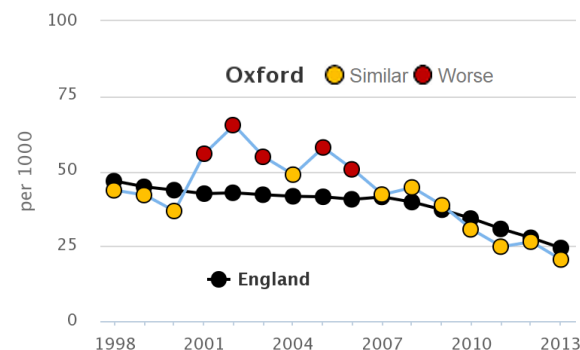
**Life expectancy at birth for men, 2008-2012**  
Compared to England average



Source: Public Health England

Previously there was a high rate of under-18 conceptions but this has reduced to below the national average.

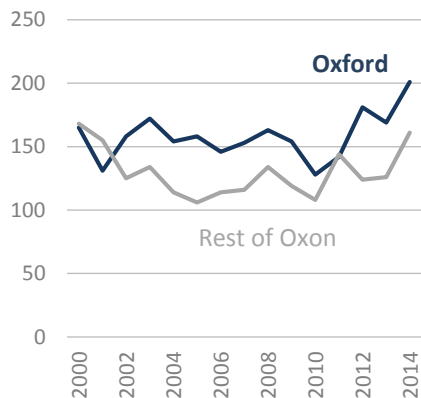
**Under 18 conceptions, Oxford 1998-2013**



Source: Public Health England

The number of cyclist casualties has risen in recent years.

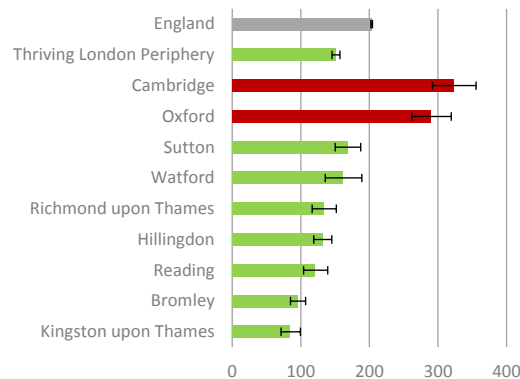
**Cyclist casualties in Oxford 2000-2014**



Source: Oxfordshire County Council

Oxford has a high rate of hospital admissions for self-harm.

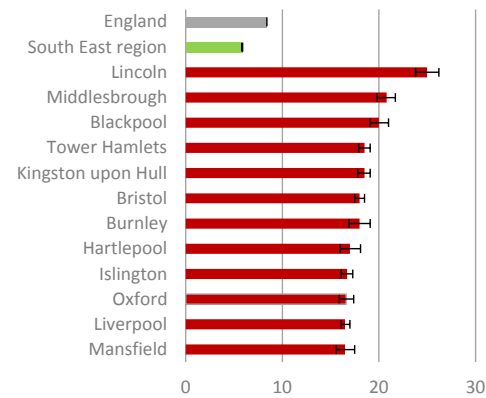
**Hospital stays for self-harm 2013/14**  
per 100,000 residents



Source: Public Health England

The city is estimated to have among the highest rates of crack and opiate use.

**Prevalence of opiate and/or crack use 2011/12**



Source: Public Health England

