
The Cambridge South East Transport Order

Transport And Works Act 1992

Transport And Works (Applications And Objections Procedure) (England And Wales) Rules 2006

Appendix 13.2 – Ward Level Health Profiles

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Queens Edith

- 13.1.1 The ward population in 2020 was estimated to be 9,210 and its make up by age group is:
- Aged 0-15 – 18%
 - Aged 16-64 – 65%
 - Aged 65+ - 17%
- 13.1.2 The proportion of economically inactive males (29.5%) and females (37.6%) in the Queens Edith ward was higher than in both Cambridgeshire (23.1% and 33.0% respectively) and England (24.8% and 35.3% respectively).
- 13.1.3 In April 2021 the proportion of employed people on Universal Credit was 2% and for those unemployed it was 3.5%.
- 13.1.4 40% of the LSOAs in the ward fall within decile 10 which is the least deprived 10% of LSOAs and 12.1% of households in the ward are in fuel poverty, which is similar to Cambridgeshire (12.3%) and slightly lower than England (13.2%).
- 13.1.5 Self reported health in 2011 in Queens Edith ward was as follows:
- Very Bad – 1%
 - Bad – 2%
 - Fair – 9%
 - Good – 32%
 - Very Good – 56%
- 13.1.6 The Health Deprivation and Disability Domain measures the risk of premature death and the impairment of quality of life through poor physical and mental health and found 60% of the LSOAs in the Queens Edith ward to be in the deprived 10% of LSOAs.

Shelford¹

- 13.1.7 The ward population in 2020 was estimated to be 7,546 and its make up by age group is:
- Aged 0-15 – 19%
 - Aged 16-64 – 56%
 - Aged 65+ - 25%
- 13.1.8 The proportion of economically inactive males (21.4%) in the Shelford wars was lower than in Cambridgeshire (23.1%) and England (24.8%). The proportion of females in the ward (33.4%) was slightly higher than in Cambridgeshire (33.0%) and lower than England (35.3% respectively).
- 13.1.9 In June 2022 the proportion of employed people on Universal Credit was 1.8% and for those unemployed it was 3.3%.
- 13.1.10 60% of the LSOAs in the ward fall within decile 10 which shows the least deprived 10% of LSOAs and 5% of households in the ward are in fuel poverty, which is lower than in Cambridgeshire (12.3%) and than England (13.2%).
- 13.1.11 Self reported health in 2011 in Shelford ward was as follows:
- Very Bad – 1%
 - Bad – 3%

- Fair – 12%
- Good – 33%
- Very Good – 52%

- 13.1.12 The Health Deprivation and Disability Domain measures the risk of premature death and the impairment of quality of life through poor physical and mental health and found 80% of the LSOAs in the Shelford ward to be in the deprived 10% of LSOAs.

Sawston²

- 13.1.13 The ward population in 2020 was estimated to be 7,260 and its make up by age group is:
- Aged 0-15 – 18%
 - Aged 16-64 – 58%
 - Aged 65+ - 24%
- 13.1.14 The proportion of economically inactive males (18.9%) and females (28.8%) in the Sawston ward was lower than in both Cambridgeshire (23.1% and 33.0% respectively) and England (24.8% and 35.3% respectively).
- 13.1.15 In August 2022 the proportion of employed people on Universal Credit was 3.6% and for those unemployed it was 4.7%.
- 13.1.16 40% of the LSOAs in the ward fall within decile 10 which shows the least deprived 10% of LSOAs and 11% of households in the ward are in fuel poverty, which is lower than in Cambridgeshire (12.3%) and England (13.2%).
- 13.1.17 Self reported health in 2011 in Sawston ward was as follows:
- Very Bad – 1%
 - Bad – 4%
 - Fair – 13%
 - Good – 37%
 - Very Good – 45%
- 13.1.18 The Health Deprivation and Disability Domain measures the risk of premature death and the impairment of quality of life through poor physical and mental health and found 40% of the LSOAs in the Sawston ward to be in the deprived 10% of LSOAs.

Duxford³

- 13.1.19 The ward population in 2020 was estimated to be 3,953 and its make up by age group is:
- Aged 0-15 – 21%
 - Aged 16-64 – 59%
 - Aged 65+ - 20%
- 13.1.20 The proportion of economically inactive males (18.2%) and females (30.7%) in the Duxford ward was lower than in both Cambridgeshire (23.1% and 33.0% respectively) and England (24.8% and 35.3% respectively).
- 13.1.21 In August 2022 the proportion of employed people on Universal Credit was 3.7% and for those unemployed it was also 3.7%.

¹ <https://cambridgeshireinsight.org.uk/quick-profile/#/view-report/7eb5828a293f4f9db44dcf451e97b8f5/E05011304/G7>

² <https://cambridgeshireinsight.org.uk/quick-profile/#/view-report/7eb5828a293f4f9db44dcf451e97b8f5/E05014170/G7>

³ <https://cambridgeshireinsight.org.uk/quick-profile/#/view-report/7eb5828a293f4f9db44dcf451e97b8f5/E05014169/G7>

13.1.22 33.3% of the LSOAs in the ward fall within decile 10 which shows the least deprived 10% of LSOAs and 13.2% of households in the ward are in fuel poverty, which is higher than in Cambridgeshire (12.3%) and the same as in England (13.2%).

13.1.23 Self reported health in 2011 in Duxford ward was as follows:

- Very Bad – 0%
- Bad – 2%
- Fair – 11%
- Good – 33%
- Very Good – 54%

13.1.24 The Health Deprivation and Disability Domain measures the risk of premature death and the impairment of quality of life through poor physical and mental health and found 66.7% of the LSOAs in the Duxford ward to be in the deprived 10% of LSOAs.

Trumpington⁴

13.1.25 The ward population in 2020 was estimated to be 14,776 and its make up by age group is:

- Aged 0-15 – 25%
- Aged 16-64 – 64%
- Aged 65+ - 11%

13.1.26 The proportion of economically inactive males (25.5%) and females (36.3%) in the Trumpington ward was higher than in both Cambridgeshire (23.1% and 33.0% respectively) and England (24.8% and 35.3% respectively).

13.1.27 In April 2021 the proportion of employed people on Universal Credit was 4.5% and for those unemployed it was 6.2%.

13.1.28 None of the LSOAs in the ward fall within decile 10 which shows the least deprived 10% of LSOAs and 14.3% of households in the ward are in fuel poverty, which is higher than in Cambridgeshire (12.3%) and the same as in England (13.2%).

13.1.29 Self reported health in 2011 in Duxford ward was as follows:

- Very Bad – 1%
- Bad – 3%
- Fair – 11%
- Good – 31%
- Very Good – 54%

13.1.30 The Health Deprivation and Disability Domain measures the risk of premature death and the impairment of quality of life through poor physical and mental health and found 40% of the LSOAs in the Duxford ward to be in the deprived 10% of LSOAs.

Linton⁵

13.1.31 The ward population in 2020 was estimated to be 7,361 and its make up by age group is:

- Aged 0-15 – 18%
- Aged 16-64 – 57%
- Aged 65+ - 24%

13.1.32 The proportion of economically inactive males (19.5%) and females (30.6%) in the Linton ward was lower than in both Cambridgeshire (23.1% and 33.0% respectively) and England (24.8% and 35.3% respectively).

13.1.33 In August 2022 the proportion of employed people on Universal Credit was 2.8% and for those unemployed it was 3.4%.

13.1.34 60% of the LSOAs in the ward fall within decile 10 which shows the least deprived 10% of LSOAs and 8.4% of households in the ward are in fuel poverty, which is lower than in Cambridgeshire (12.3%) and England (13.2%).

13.1.35 Self reported health in 2011 in Linton ward was as follows:

- Very Bad – 1%
- Bad – 3%
- Fair – 11%
- Good – 35%
- Very Good – 51%

13.1.36 The Health Deprivation and Disability Domain measures the risk of premature death and the impairment of quality of life through poor physical and mental health and found 80% of the LSOAs in the Duxford ward to be in the deprived 10% of LSOAs.

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough JSNA

13.1.37 Some principal points within the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough JSNA Core Dataset relating to the Cambridgeshire area are⁶:

- Cambridgeshire tends to compare generally well with national health and wellbeing determinants and outcomes
- Data also highlights variance in health outcomes at a district level within Cambridgeshire
- Levels of disability and general ill-health are generally low in Cambridgeshire
- The general practice (GP) recorded prevalence of several specific long-term conditions including coronary heart disease, high blood pressure, stroke, diabetes, and mental health are generally lower than the national average in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, combined and independently. GP recorded prevalence of asthma is recorded as above the national rate in Cambridgeshire
- Numbers and rates of accident and emergency (A&E) attendance and attendance at minor injuries units have increased across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough over recent years
- Cambridgeshire and most districts, child poverty is significantly lower than in England
- Levels of GP recorded prevalence of obesity are lower in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough as a whole than in England
- Adult physical activity levels across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough as a whole are statistically similar when compared to England
- Rates of hospital admissions for alcohol-related conditions are statistically significantly lower than England in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough

⁴ <https://cambridgeshireinsight.org.uk/quick-profile/#/view-report/7eb5828a293f4f9db44dcf451e97b8f5/E05013062/G7>

⁵ <https://cambridgeshireinsight.org.uk/quick-profile/#/view-report/7eb5828a293f4f9db44dcf451e97b8f5/E05011298/G7>

⁶ Cambridgeshire & Peterborough JSNA Core Dataset 2020, Updated July 2020 - <https://cambridgeshireinsight.org.uk/jsna/published-joint-strategic-needs-assessments/>