



# Oxford Profile

## Key Facts

Published October 2010

A summary of statistics about Oxford's population, economy and housing

Building a world-class city for everyone





## Oxford profile

The rank figure shows how Oxford compares with other local authorities in England. A rank of 1 means the highest value of any local authority. There are 326 local authorities in England.

|                 |   |        |               |                 | Key             |                 |                 |
|-----------------|---|--------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
|                 |   |        |               |                 | England minimum | England average | England maximum |
| Domain          | Indicator   | Oxford | Rank (of 326) | England average | England min.    | England range   | England max.    |
| Population      | Population growth 2001–2009 <sup>1</sup>              | 10.2%  | 31            | 4.8%            | -5.2%           |                 | 22.7%           |
|                 | Population turnover <sup>2</sup>                      | 25.4%  | 1             | 12.2%           | 7.7%            |                 | 25.4%           |
|                 | Student population <sup>3</sup>                       | 26.0%  | 1             | 7.3%            | 1.7%            |                 | 26.0%           |
|                 | 18–24 age group <sup>4</sup>                          | 21.7%  | 2             | 9.5%            | 5.4%            |                 | 22.9%           |
|                 | Non-white population <sup>5</sup>                     | 17.2%  | 42            | 11.8%           | 0.0%            |                 | 61.0%           |
|                 | Residents born outside UK <sup>6</sup>                | 19.3%  | 31            | 9.2%            | 1.2%            |                 | 46.5%           |
| Economy         | Jobs in public admin, education & health <sup>7</sup> | 46.0%  | 1             | 26.4            | 3.9%            |                 | 46.0%           |
|                 | Average weekly earnings (£) <sup>8</sup>              | 496    | 141           | 496             | 254             |                 | 933             |
|                 | Jobseeker's Allowance claimants <sup>9</sup>          | 2.4%   | 208           | 3.5%            | 0.3%            |                 | 7.3%            |
|                 | Unemployment <sup>10</sup>                            | 5.4%   | 234           | 7.7%            | 2.8%            |                 | 14.5%           |
|                 | No qualifications <sup>11</sup>                       | 28.7%  | 268           | 34.5%           | 13.2%           |                 | 54.2%           |
|                 | Level 4/5 qualifications <sup>12</sup>                | 36.8%  | 12            | 19.9%           | 8.5%            |                 | 60.2%           |
|                 | GCSE attainment <sup>13</sup>                         | 43.9%  | 280           | 50.7%           | 37.5%           |                 | 80.0%           |
| Housing         | House prices (£000) <sup>14</sup>                     | 240.0  | 48            | 170.0           | 75.0            |                 | 450.0           |
|                 | Earnings to house price ratio <sup>15</sup>           | 8.8    | 68            | 6.3             | 3.0             |                 | 13.7            |
|                 | Private rented housing <sup>16</sup>                  | 20.8%  | 10            | 10.0%           | 3.8%            |                 | 32.3%           |
| Quality of life | Life expectancy (years) <sup>17</sup>                 | 80.4   | 169           | 80.1            | 76.2            |                 | 82.3            |
|                 | Crime (all per 1,000 residents) <sup>18</sup>         | 126.6  | 13            | 78.7            | 17.4            |                 | 275.7           |
|                 | Carbon emissions <sup>19</sup>                        | 6.2    | 203           | 6.8             | 4.1             |                 | 15.7            |



## Population

**149,300** total population<sup>1</sup> (2009)

**10%** population growth<sup>2</sup> 2001–2009

**9.3 million** tourist visitors p.a.<sup>3</sup> (2007)

**31,065** full-time university students<sup>4</sup> (2008/09)

**26,000** commuters<sup>5</sup> (net, 2001)

### Population forecasts

| Year | Total population |
|------|------------------|
| 2013 | 151,600          |
| 2018 | 153,700          |
| 2023 | 156,300          |
| 2028 | 161,200          |

Sub-national population projections, ONS

### Oxford population by age, 2009

| Age group   | Oxford (%) | England (%) |
|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 0–14        | 15.1       | 17.5        |
| 15–29       | 35.8       | 20.0        |
| 30–64       | 38.1       | 46.1        |
| 65 and over | 11.1       | 16.4        |

2009 Mid-Year Estimate, ONS

### Population by ethnic group, 2007

| Ethnic group     | Oxford (%) | England (%) |
|------------------|------------|-------------|
| White            | 82.8       | 88.2        |
| Mixed            | 2.8        | 1.7         |
| Asian            | 6.2        | 5.7         |
| Black            | 3.2        | 2.8         |
| Chinese or other | 5.0        | 1.5         |

Population Estimates by Ethnic Group 2007, ONS

## Economy

### Employee jobs by industry, 2008

|   | Oxford (Jobs) | Oxford (%) | England (%) |
|---|---------------|------------|-------------|
| Manufacturing   | 8,600         | 8.0        | 10.1        |
| Construction  | 2,400         | 2.2        | 4.6         |
| Services,<br><i>including: Public<br/>admin, education<br/>&amp; health</i> | 96,400        | 89.4       | 83.8        |
|   | 49,600        | 46.0       | 26.4        |

ONS annual business enquiry employee analysis

### Economic activity rates, 2009

|                                  | Oxford (%) | England (%) |
|----------------------------------|------------|-------------|
| Economically active <sup>6</sup> | 70.9       | 76.6        |
| In employment <sup>6</sup>       | 69.1       | 70.5        |
| Unemployed <sup>7</sup>          | 5.4        | 7.7         |
| JSA claimants <sup>8</sup>       | 2.4        | 3.5         |

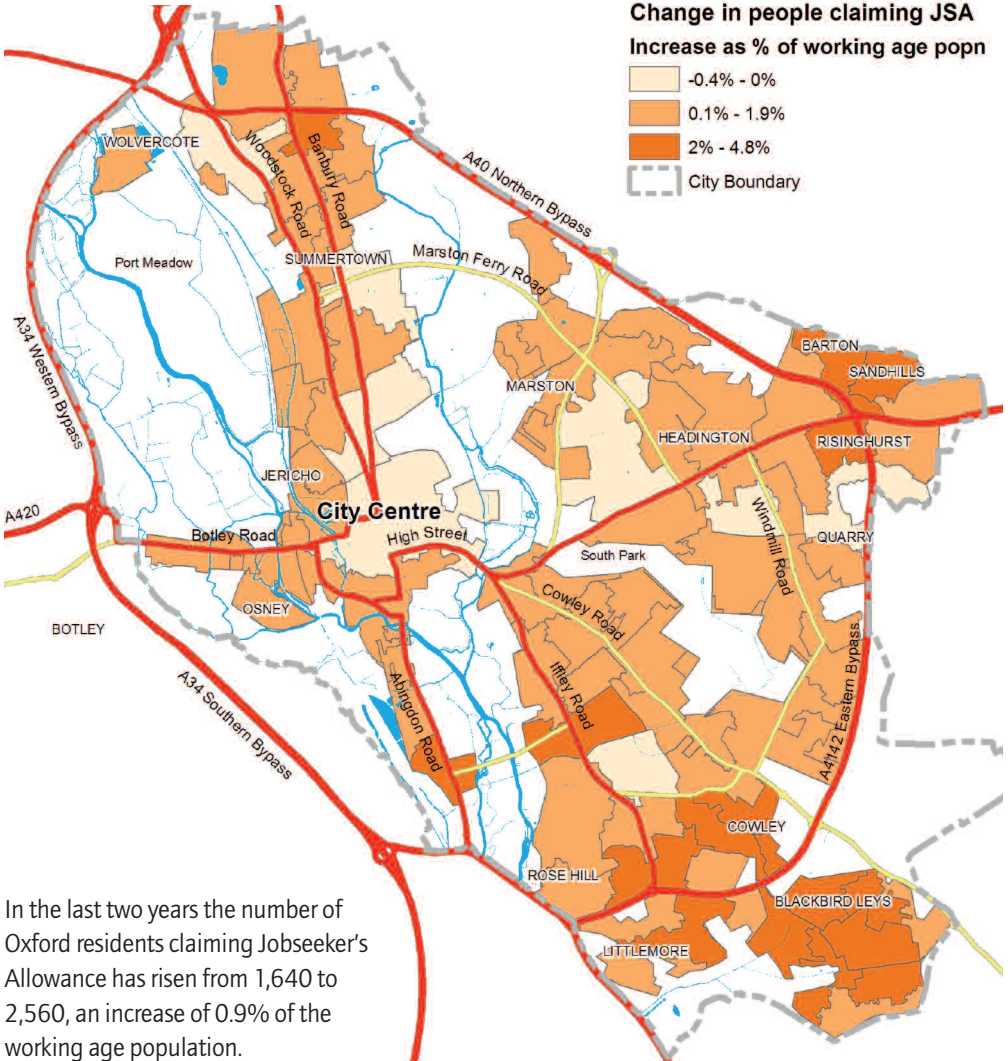
ONS Annual Population Survey

Although Oxford is prosperous in many ways, 10 of its 85 'Super Output Areas' are among the 20% most deprived areas in England<sup>9</sup>.



## Rising unemployment 2008–2010

Change in number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance, August 2008 – February 2010



In the last two years the number of Oxford residents claiming Jobseeker's Allowance has risen from 1,640 to 2,560, an increase of 0.9% of the working age population.

©Crown Copyright. All Rights Reserved. Oxford City Council LA 100019348 September 2010. Data source: Department for Work and Pensions



## Housing

### Households by housing tenure, 2001

| Type           | Oxford (%) | England (%) |
|----------------|------------|-------------|
| Owner occupied | 54.9       | 68.7        |
| Social rented  | 21.2       | 19.3        |
| Private rented | 20.8       | 10.0        |
| Rent free      | 3.0        | 2.0         |

2001 Census, ONS

### House prices, 2009

| Measure  | Oxford   | England  |
|--|----------|----------|
| Mean house price   | £303,160 | £216,493 |
| Median house price   | £240,000 | £170,000 |
| Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile earnings | 8.75     | 6.28     |

Housing live tables, Communities & Local Government

### Homelessness 2009/10

| Measure  | Oxford number | Oxford rate | England rate |
|--|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| Households accepted as homeless and in priority need | 105           | 1.9         | 1.9          |
| Households in temp. accomm.                          | 240           | 4.3         | 2.4          |

Communities & Local Government; rates are per thousand households

## Crime

### Change in recorded crime

| Crime type        | 2008/09 | 2009/10 | % change |
|-------------------|---------|---------|----------|
| Burglary dwelling | 907     | 761     | -16      |
| Car crime         | 1,866   | 1,289   | -31      |
| Violent crime     | 2,874   | 2,693   | -6       |
| Criminal damage   | 2,883   | 2,274   | -21      |
| All crime         | 20,627  | 18,527  | -10      |

Thames Valley Police

## Health

### Life expectancy by gender, 2006-2008

| Gender | Oxford | England |
|--------|--------|---------|
| Male   | 78.0   | 77.9    |
| Female | 82.8   | 82.0    |

Oxford Health Profile 2010, Association for Public Health Observatories

10.7 years life expectancy gap between the best and worst wards in Oxford<sup>10</sup> (2002-2006)



## Oxford profile notes

1. Population growth 2001–2009 from mid-year population estimates, Office for National Statistics.
2. Percentage of total population who moved home in last year, 2001 Census.
3. Percentage of population aged 16–74 years identifying as full-time students, 2001 Census.
4. As percentage of total population, 2009 mid-year estimate, Office for National Statistics.
5. Proportion of population identifying as from non-white ethnic group, 2007 estimates, Office for National Statistics.
6. As percentage of total population, 2001 Census.
7. Jobs in public administration, education and health as proportion of all employee jobs, 2008 annual business inquiry employee analysis, Office for National Statistics (via Nomis).
8. Average earnings by residence, Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings 2009, from Nomis.
9. Jobseeker's Allowance claimants as percentage of working age population, August 2010, Department for Work & Pensions.
10. Model-based unemployment as percentage of economically active population, January to December 2009, Office for National Statistics.
11. People with no qualifications as percentage of population aged 16–74 years (excluding students), 2001 Census.
12. People with Level 4/5 qualifications (HND, Degree and Higher Degree level qualifications or equivalent) as percentage of population aged 16–74 years, 2001 Census.
13. Percentage of 16-year-olds achieving 5+ GCSEs grades A\*–C (including English & Maths) 2008/09, Department for Education.

14. Median house price based on Land Registry data, 2009, Communities & Local Government. (Kensington & Chelsea removed as significantly higher than other local authorities.)
15. Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile earnings 2009, Communities & Local Government. (Kensington & Chelsea removed as significantly higher than other local authorities.)
16. Percentage of households in private rented housing, 2001 Census.
17. Life expectancy 2006–2008, Association of Public Health Observatories.
18. All recorded crime per 1,000 population 2009/10, Home Office.
19. Total end user CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (tonnes CO<sub>2</sub> per resident) 2007, DEFRA. (City of London removed as significantly higher than other local authorities.)

## Notes to tables

1. 2009 mid-year estimate, Office for National Statistics.
2. Growth between 2001 and 2009 mid-year estimates, Office for National Statistics.
3. The Economic Impact of Tourism 2007, Tourism South East.
4. Higher Education Statistics Agency.
5. 2001 Census, Office for National Statistics.
6. Proportion of working age population.
7. Proportion of economically active population, 2009.
8. Jobseeker's Allowance claimants, Department for Work and Pensions August 2010; proportion of working age population.
9. Indices of Deprivation 2007, Department for Communities and Local Government. Super Output Areas are small geographic areas containing an average population of 1,500 people.
10. Decision Support Team, Oxfordshire Primary Care Trust.

## Contact us

If you need a translation, a larger print version or a copy of this publication in another format, please contact:

**Mark Fransham, Social Research Officer**  
**Oxford City Council**

**E: [mfransham@oxford.gov.uk](mailto:mfransham@oxford.gov.uk)**

**T: 01865 252797**

**[www.oxford.gov.uk/oxfordstats](http://www.oxford.gov.uk/oxfordstats)**

**You can download a copy of this leaflet from**  
**[www.oxford.gov.uk](http://www.oxford.gov.uk)**

**Oxfordshire Data Observatory**  
**[www.oxfordshireobservatory.info](http://www.oxfordshireobservatory.info)**

**Office for National Statistics**  
**[www.statistics.gov.uk](http://www.statistics.gov.uk)**

**Nomis labour market statistics**  
**[www.nomisweb.co.uk](http://www.nomisweb.co.uk)**

**Translations available**

অনুবাদের ব্যবস্থা আছে **Bengali**

提供有翻譯本 **Cantonese**

तरजमे उपलब्ध है **Hindi**

ਤਰਜਮੇ ਮਿਲ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ **Punjabi**

ترجمہ دستیاب ہے **Urdu**