Summary

This profile summarises the characteristics of Chipping Norton town in West Oxfordshire according to the Census 2011 and 2001 surveys. Data in this profile is for Chipping Norton ward.

Chipping Norton is around 18 miles northwest of Oxford and referred to as the “gateway to the Cotswolds”.

In 2011 Chipping Norton had 6,300 residents, an increase of 365 people since 2001. The population has aged and has an above average proportion of people aged 65 and over (20% compared with 18% in West Oxfordshire).

There were 2,500 households in Chipping Norton in 2011 including an above-average proportion of single older person households. The greatest change in household type has been an increase in the number of households occupied by a couple with no children (including older couple).

Chipping Norton has a similar ethnic profile to West Oxfordshire district and a relatively low proportion of the population who have difficulties speaking English.

Self-employment in the town has increased since 2001 and is above the district average and the number of people working mainly at home has also increased.

There are proportionally fewer residents employed as managers and more residents employed in routine and semi-routine occupations than average.

An above-average proportion of residents of Chipping Norton reported that their day-to-day activities were limited by a long term health problem or disability.

Between 2001 and 2011 there was a slight fall in the number of social rented households and an increase in households in private rented accommodation.

The number of cars per household has increased as has the number of people driving to work.


Produced by the District Data Analysis Service providing data and intelligence on behalf of District Councils in Oxfordshire. From a template developed by Oxford City Council.

Data in this profile is from the 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics, downloaded from www.nomisweb.co.uk and www.ons.gov.uk
The 2011 Census counted ‘usual residents’ – that is, people who had lived or intended to live in the city for 12 months or more. Each resident was counted as living either in a ‘communal establishment’ (e.g. hospital, university hall of residence, prison) or in a household. This profile sometimes looks at residents (e.g. for age structure) and sometimes households (e.g. for housing tenure).

2011 population: 6,337 residents
3,056 males and 3,281 females
Growth of 365 since 2001
Household residents: 6,283
Comm. est. residents: 54

Growth in household and communal establishment populations, 2001-2011
-35% Comm. est. popn growth
+16% Household popn growth

Change in population by age, 2001 - 2011
65 and over +191
45 to 64 +227
25 to 44 -90
18 to 24 +46
0 to 17 -9
Between 2001 and 2011 the number of households in Chipping Norton increased by 275, from 2,540 households in 2001 to 2,815 households in 2011.

Households by household type, 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household Type</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single adult working age</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>+2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single adult 65+</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>+4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Couple with no children</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>-2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Couple with dep children</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>+3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lone parent with dep children</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>+3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family with non-dep children</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>-1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All student HMO</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMO with dep children</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>+1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other HMO</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 2011, 8% of residents were from a non-White British ethnic group, compared to 4% in 2001.

% of residents from non-White British ethnic group, 2001 & 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnic Group</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White British</td>
<td>92.6%</td>
<td>92.1%</td>
<td>-0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other White</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>+0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Asian</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>+0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese or other Asian</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>-0.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dep children: dependent children; HMO: house in multiple occupation. There are various definitions of HMO; here it means two or more unrelated people who are living together.
Language

Resident population aged 3+ by main language, 2011

% of all usual residents aged 3 years and over

- Total non-English: 2.7%
- French: 0.1%
- Portuguese: 0.2%
- Spanish: 0.1%
- Polish: 0.2%
- Other EU: 0.7%
- Other non-EU European: 0.0%
- Arabic: 0.0%
- West/Central Asian: 0.0%
- South Asian: 0.4%
- Chinese: 0.3%
- Other East Asian: 0.3%
- African: 0.1%
- Other: 0.3%

Reported English proficiency, people whose main language is not English, 2011

- Cannot speak: 3%
- Not well: 7%
- Well: 34%
- Very well: 43%

% of people aged 3 and over whose main language is not English

Religion

Resident population by religion, 2011

- Christian: 63.1%
- Buddhist: 0.2%
- Hindu: 0.1%
- Jewish: 0.2%
- Muslim: 0.5%
- Sikh: 0.0%
- Other: 0.4%
- No religion: 25.4%
- Not stated: 7.6%

Change in resident population by religion, 2001 - 2011

- Christian: -354
- Buddhist: +36
- Hindu: 0
- Jewish: +11
- Muslim: +2
- Sikh: 0
- Other: +9
- No religion: +624
- Not stated: +38
Country of birth

In 2011, 8% of residents were born outside the UK, compared to 5% in 2001.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>% of residents born outside the UK, 2001 &amp; 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UK</td>
<td>91.9%</td>
<td>91.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elsewhere in Europe</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Asia</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Asia &amp; Mid. East</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N America &amp; Caribbean</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South America</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elsewhere</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Length of UK residency

2011 residents born outside UK, by year of first arrival in UK

- 53% arrived before 1941
- 44% arrived between 1941 and 1950
- 28% arrived between 1951 and 1960
- 15% arrived between 1961 and 1970
- 10% arrived between 1971 and 1980
- 9% arrived between 1981 and 1990
- 10% arrived between 1991 and 2000
- 11% arrived between 2001 and 2011

% of residents born outside the UK, 2001 & 2011

- Chipping Norton: 8% in 2001, 8% in 2011
- West Oxfordshire: 5% in 2001, 6% in 2011

Change in population by country of birth, 2001 - 2011

- UK: +133
- Elsewhere in Europe: +75
- Africa: +55
- South Asia: +6
- China: +10
- Other Asia & Mid. East: +44
- N America & Caribbean: +28
- South America: 0
- Elsewhere: +15
**Economic activity**

**Resident population aged 16+ by economic activity, 2011**

- **Part-time employee**: 14%
- **Full-time employee**: 43%
- **Self-employed**: 12%
- **Unemployed**: 2%
- **FT student**: 5%
- **Retired**: 14%
- **Looking after home or family**: 3%
- **Long term sick or disabled**: 2%
- **Other economically inactive**: 1%

**Change in population by economic activity, 2001 - 2011**

- **Part-time employee**: +41
- **Full-time employee**: +117
- **Self-employed**: +170
- **Unemployed**: +26
- **FT student**: +85
- **Retired**: +123
- **Looking after home or family**: -73
- **Long term sick or disabled**: -63
- **Other economically inactive**: -20

**Qualifications**

**Resident population aged 16+ by highest qualification, 2011**

- **Other**: 5%
- **Degree or higher**: 31%
- **2 A-levels**: 12%
- **Apprenticeship**: 3%
- **5 GCSEs A*-C**: 15%
- **Below 5 GCSEs A*-C**: 13%
- **No qualifications**: 18%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of people aged 16 and over</th>
<th>Chipping Norton</th>
<th>West Oxfordshire</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Part-time employee</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full-time employee</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-employed</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployed</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FT student</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retired</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Looking after home or family</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long term sick or disabled</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other economically inactive</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Change in population by economic activity, 2001 - 2011**

- **Part-time employee**: +41
- **Full-time employee**: +117
- **Self-employed**: +170
- **Unemployed**: +26
- **FT student**: +85
- **Retired**: +123
- **Looking after home or family**: -73
- **Long term sick or disabled**: -63
- **Other economically inactive**: -20
**Socio-economic classification**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>West Oxfordshire</th>
<th>Chipping Norton</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Higher managerial &amp; professional</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower managerial</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intermediate</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small employers</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower supervisory</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semi-routine</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Routine</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Never worked/long-term unemployed</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full-time students</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not classified</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Health**

**How is your health in general? (2011)**

- **Very good**: 52%
- **Good**: 49%
- **Fair**: 34%
- **Bad**: 11%
- **Very bad**: 3%

**Proportion of residents whose day-to-day activities are limited because of a long-term health problem or disability (2011)**

- **Chipping Norton**: 16%
- **West Oxfordshire**: 14%

NS-SEC: National Statistics Socio-Economic Classification. Each resident is classified according to occupation, employment status, supervisory role and size of workplace.
### Housing tenure

**Households by housing tenure, 2011**

- **Owned**
  - West Oxfordshire: 67%
  - Chipping Norton: 70%

- **Social rented**
  - West Oxfordshire: 17%
  - Chipping Norton: 12%

- **Private rented**
  - West Oxfordshire: 14%
  - Chipping Norton: 15%

- **Living rent free**
  - West Oxfordshire: 1%
  - Chipping Norton: 2%

**Change in households by housing tenure, 2001 - 2011**

- **Owned**: +93
- **Social rented**: -28
- **Private rented**: +184
- **Living rent free**: -10

### Housing type

**‘Household spaces’ by type, 2011**

- **Detached house**: 34%
- **Semi-detached house**: 32%
- **Terraced house**: 32%
- **Flat (purpose built)**: 14%
- **Flat (converted house)**: 23%
- **Flat (comm’l bldg)**: 8%
- **Other**: 2%

**Change in ‘household spaces’ by type, 2001 - 2011**

- **Detached house**: +24
- **Semi-detached house**: +35
- **Terraced house**: +157
- **Flat (purpose built)**: +151
- **Flat (converted house)**: +17
- **Flat (comm’l bldg)**: +9
- **Other**: -1
**Household size**

Households by size, 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household Size</th>
<th>Chipping Norton</th>
<th>West Oxfordshire</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8+</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Average household size

Chipping Norton 2.2 people
West Oxfordshire 2.4 people

Change in households by size, 2001 - 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Households Size</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>+4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>+2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>+1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>+1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>+1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8+</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Household occupancy**

Occupancy rating is a measure of under-occupancy and over-crowding in housing. It uses information about household size, household structure and number of rooms to estimate whether a household has more or less rooms than it requires e.g. a rating of -1 implies a household has one room less than it needs.

Households by occupancy rating, 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupancy Rating</th>
<th>Chipping Norton</th>
<th>West Oxfordshire</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>+2 or more</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+1</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-1</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-2 or less</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Change in households by occupancy rating, 2001 - 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupancy Rating</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(underoccupied)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+2 or more</td>
<td>-46</td>
<td>+246</td>
<td>+292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+1</td>
<td>-62</td>
<td>+62</td>
<td>+124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>+15</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>-16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-2 or less</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td></td>
<td>-2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In 2011 there were 3,719 cars belonging to households in the area, compared to 3,139 in 2001.

**Number of cars**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household by number of cars or vans, 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None: 2001 - 12%, 2011 - 19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1: 2001 - 29%, 2011 - 43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2: 2001 - 35%, 2011 - 41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3: 2001 - 7%, 2011 - 9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 or more: 2001 - 2%, 2011 - 3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Chipping Norton vs West Oxfordshire*

**Travel to work**

Population in employment aged 16-74 by method of travel to work, 2011

- Mainly at home: West Oxfordshire - 61%, Chipping Norton - 56%
- Train: West Oxfordshire - 4%, Chipping Norton - 1%
- Bus: West Oxfordshire - 3%, Chipping Norton - 1%
- Driving car: West Oxfordshire - 14%, Chipping Norton - 19%
- Car passenger: West Oxfordshire - 9%, Chipping Norton - 3%
- Motorcycle / moped: West Oxfordshire - 4%, Chipping Norton - 0%
- Bicycle: West Oxfordshire - 1%, Chipping Norton - 18%
- On foot: West Oxfordshire - 1%, Chipping Norton - 2%

**Change in population in employment aged 16-74 by method of travel to work, 2001 - 2011**

- Mainly at home: +169
- Train: +7
- Bus: +27
- Driving car: +164
- Car passenger: -6
- Motorcycle / moped: -1
- Bicycle: -20
- On foot: +18

In 2011 there were 3,719 cars belonging to households in the area, compared to 3,139 in 2001.