

Oxford Profile 2018

Sources

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Population estimate: Mid-2017 population estimates, Office for National Statistics. Link	2
Aged 18-24: Percentage of usually resident population aged 18-24. Mid-2016 small area population estimates, Office for National Statistics. Link	2
Limiting long-term illness (Age 65+): Percentage of all usual residents aged over 65 years with a long-term health problem or disability. Source: 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics. Link	2
Degree level or above: Percentage of all usual residents aged 16 and over with Level 4 qualifications and above. Source: 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics. Link	2
Young carers: Percentage of carers who are aged up to 15 years. Unpaid carers provide at least one hour of unpaid care, i.e. look after or give help or support to family members, friends, neighbours or others because of long-term physical or mental ill health or disability, or problems related to old age. Source: 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics. Link	2
Non-White, Non-UK born: Percentage of usual residents born outside the United Kingdom of non-White ethnic group. Source: 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics. Link	3
Median house price: July 2017-May 2018, median price paid transaction data for residential properties. Source: Land Registry. Link	3
Licensed Houses in Multiple Occupation: Number of licensed HMO properties as of August 2018. Source: Oxford City Council HMO Register. Link	3
Gas consumption: Postcode level domestic gas consumption estimates: 2015 (experimental). Source: Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy. Link	3
Jobs density: The density figures represent the ratio of total jobs to population aged 16-64. Total jobs include employees, self-employed, government-supported trainees and HM Forces. Source: Office for National Statistics jobs density. Link	4
Professionals and Associate Professionals: Percent all in employment who are in Professional, Associate Professional, or Technical Occupations (Standard Occupational Classification 2010), Office for National Statistics, Annual population survey 2017. Link	4
Key Stage 2 results: National curriculum assessments at key stage 2, 2017 (revised). Department for Education. Link	4
Overseas visits: Visits by overseas visitors in 2017. Source: Travel trends: 2017. Office for National Statistics. Link	4
Work and connectivity: Percentage of Economically Active residents aged 16-64 working in Oxford. 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics. Link	4
Nitrogen dioxide measurements: Historic diffusion tube data. Sources: Oxford City Council and Department for Environment, Food, and Rural Affairs. Link	5
Ultra low emission vehicles: Historic Ultra low emission vehicles (ULEVs) licensed by upper and lower tier local authority. Source: Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency/Department for Transportation. Link	5
Public health Tartan Rug: Indicators are from various public health sources. Please visit Oxfordshire County Council's Joint Strategic Needs Assessment website for full details. Link	8

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How does Oxford compare with other cities in England?

Note	Indicator	Source
1	Population growth, 2007-2017	Population growth 2007-2017. Mid-year estimates, Office for National Statistics. Link
2	Students as % of adult population	Full-time students and schoolchildren aged 18 years and over, as percentage of all aged over 18 years, 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics. Link
3	Population turnover per year	Percentage of total population who had a different address last year, 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics. Link
4	18-29 year-olds as % of residents	Percentage of usual residents aged 18-29 years, 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics. Link
5	Residents not of White British ethnic origin	Percentage of usual residents not describing themselves as White British, 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics. Link
6	Residents born outside UK	Percentage of usual residents born outside the UK, 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics. Link
7	Jobs in knowledge intensive activities	Jobs in 'knowledge-intensive' industrial sectors, Business Register and Employment Survey 2016, Office for National statistics. This is a broad definition that includes financial services, information technology, hi-tech services, education, health services and hi-tech manufacturing. Link
8	Annual full-time earnings (£)	Mean gross annual workplace earnings, Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings 2017, Office for National Statistics. Link Own calculations for city-level weighted by number of jobs, NOMIS, Business Register and Employment Survey. Link
9	Gross Value Added per worker (£)	Gross Value Added per worker, 2016. Source: Centre for Cities. GVA per worker is a measure of productivity. Link
10	Percentage jobs growth over five years	Total jobs percentage change 2012-2016, NOMIS, Business Register and Employment Survey. Link
11	Unemployment	Model-based estimates of unemployed people as proportion of economically active population January 2017 to December 2017, Office for National Statistics. Link
12	No or low qualifications	People with no qualifications or fewer than the equivalent of 5 GCSEs at C and above, as proportion of people aged 16 years and over, 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics. Link
13	Degree-level qualifications	People with degree-level qualifications as proportion of people aged 16 years and over, 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics. Link
14	Attainment 8 score	Average Attainment 8 score per pupil at the end of Key Stage 4 2016/17, Department for Education. Link
15	Average house prices (£)	Mean house prices 2017. Source: Centre for Cities. Link
16	Average house price to average earnings ratio	Ratio of mean house price (Indicator 14) to mean gross annual earnings for residents in 2017. Source: Centre for Cities. Link
17	Residents in private rented housing	Proportion of household residents renting their home in the private sector, 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics. Link
18	Average rent as percentage of average earnings	Mean rent for three-bedroom property, year ending September 2017, Valuation Office Agency; earnings as in note 16. Link

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19	Life expectancy at birth (years)	Average life expectancy at birth 2013-2015, Public Health England. Link
20	Carbon emissions (tonnes per resident)	CO ₂ emissions within the scope of influence of local authorities, tonnes per resident 2016, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy. Link
21	Child poverty	Percentage of children living in poverty after housing costs, July-September 2017, End Child Poverty. Link
22	Cycle three times a week	Percentage of adults that cycle at least three times a week for any purpose, 2016-2017, Active Lives Survey - Sport England. Link