Indicators of poverty and deprivation from the 2011 Census

This report shows seven different indicators of deprivation from the 2011 Census and compares them across the 436 output areas in Oxford. For each indicator, the percentage of the population affected in each area was calculated. Each area was then ranked against (i) all other output areas in Oxford, and (ii) all other areas in England, to discover whether or not it fell within the areas with the highest concentration of this characteristic in Oxford and England respectively.

The indicators were chosen because they are either directly measure an aspect of deprivation (unemployment, low qualifications, long-term sickness, household deprivation indicators) or because they are a proxy indicator for deprivation and /or low income (social housing, lone parents, low socio-economic class). A description of the indicators is below.
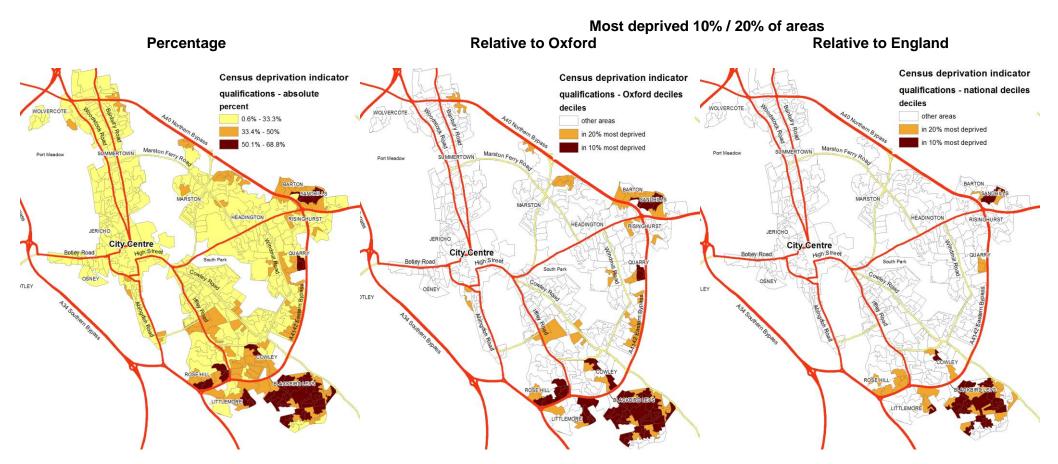
- Qualifications: percentage of residents aged 16-74 who did not have at least 5 GCSEs A-C.
- Unemployment: percentage of residents aged 16-74 who reported being unemployed.
- Long-term sickness or disability: percentage of residents aged 16-74 who were economically inactive due to long-term sickness or disability.
- Low skill occupational class: percentage of residents aged 16-74 who were classed in either semi-routine, routine or never worked/long-term unemployed socio-economic classes.
- Deprived in three or more dimensions: percentage of households which had at least three of the following four characteristics - unemployment/long-term sickness, no or low qualifications, poor health and overcrowding.
- Lone parent household: percentage of households headed by a lone parent with dependent children.
- Social housing: percentage of households who rented their home from the council or a housing association.

Indicators of poverty and deprivation from the 2011 Census

Census deprivation indicator: no or low qualifications

The percentage of residents aged 16-74 who did not have at least 5 GCSEs A-C or the equivalent at the 2011 Census.

Three maps showing this indicator across the 436 output areas in Oxford are shown below. These show:

1. The percentage of people/households who had this characteristic, split into three categories
2. The areas which were in the 10% / 20% most deprived areas in Oxford according to this indicator
3. The areas which were in the 10% / 20% most deprived areas in England according to this indicator

Most deprived 10% / 20% of areas

Percentage

Relative to Oxford

Relative to England

Census deprivation indicator qualifications - absolute percent
- 0.6% - 33.3%
- 33.4% - 50%
- 50.1% - 68.8%

Census deprivation indicator qualifications - Oxford deciles deciles
- other areas
- in 20% most deprived
- in 10% most deprived

Census deprivation indicator qualifications - national deciles deciles
- other areas
- in 20% most deprived
- in 10% most deprived

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Census deprivation indicator: unemployment

The percentage of residents aged 16-74 who reported being unemployed at the 2011 Census.

Three maps showing this indicator across the 436 output areas in Oxford are shown below. These show:

1. The percentage of people/households who had this characteristic, split into three categories
2. The areas which were in the 10% / 20% most deprived areas in Oxford according to this indicator
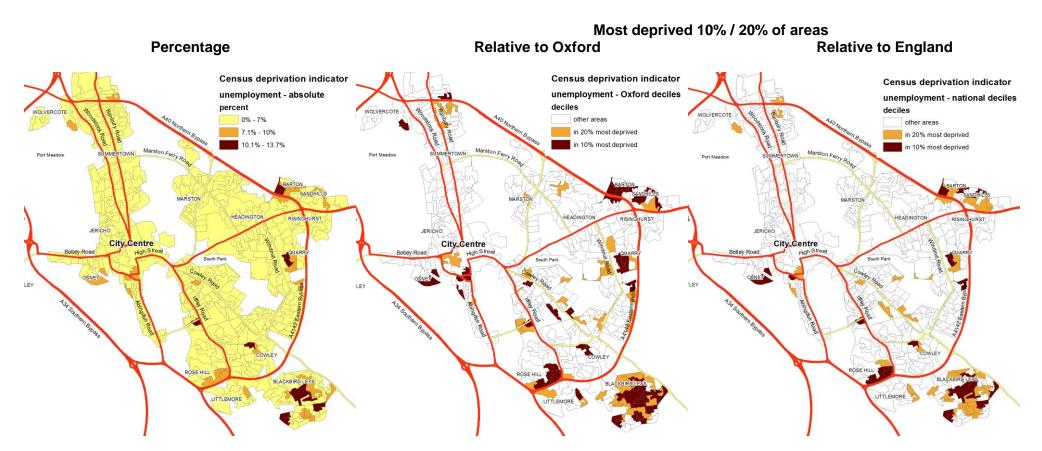3. The areas which were in the 10% / 20% most deprived areas in England according to this indicator

Most deprived 10% / 20% of areas

Percentage

Relative to Oxford

Relative to England

Census deprivation indicator
unemployment - absolute percent

- 0% - 7%
- 7.1% - 10%
- 10.1% - 13.7%

Census deprivation indicator
unemployment - Oxford deciles
deciles

- other areas
- in 20% most deprived
- in 10% most deprived

Census deprivation indicator
unemployment - national deciles
deciles

- other areas
- in 20% most deprived
- in 10% most deprived

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Indicators of poverty and deprivation from the 2011 Census

Census deprivation indicator: long-term sick or disabled

The percentage of residents aged 16-74 who were economically inactive at the 2011 Census due to long-term sickness or disability.

Three maps showing this indicator across the 436 output areas in Oxford are shown below. These show:

1. The percentage of people/households who had this characteristic, split into three categories
2. The areas which were in the 10% / 20% most deprived areas in Oxford according to this indicator
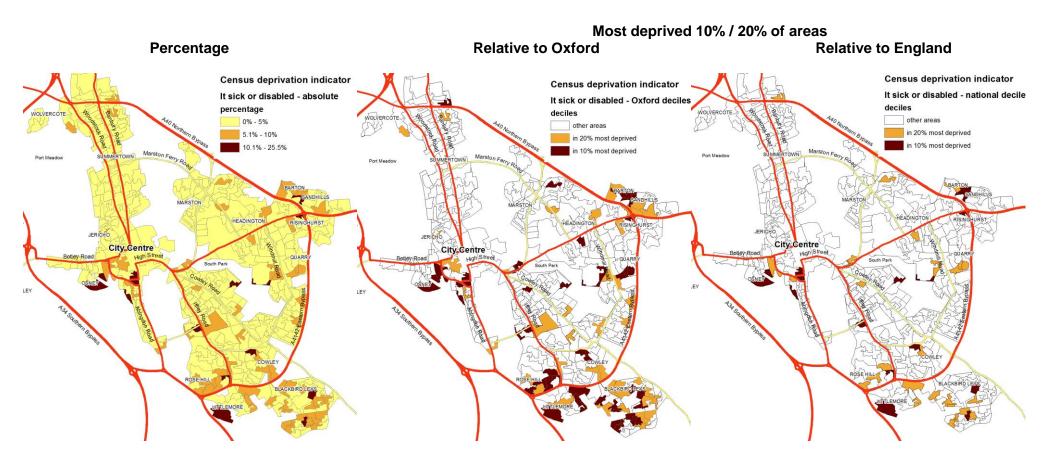3. The areas which were in the 10% / 20% most deprived areas in England according to this indicator

Most deprived 10% / 20% of areas

Percentage	Relative to Oxford	Relative to England

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Census deprivation indicator: low socio-economic class

The percentage of adults aged 16-74 who were classed in either semi-routine, routine or never worked/long-term unemployed socio-economic classes at the 2011 Census. Three maps showing this indicator across the 436 output areas in Oxford are shown below. These show:
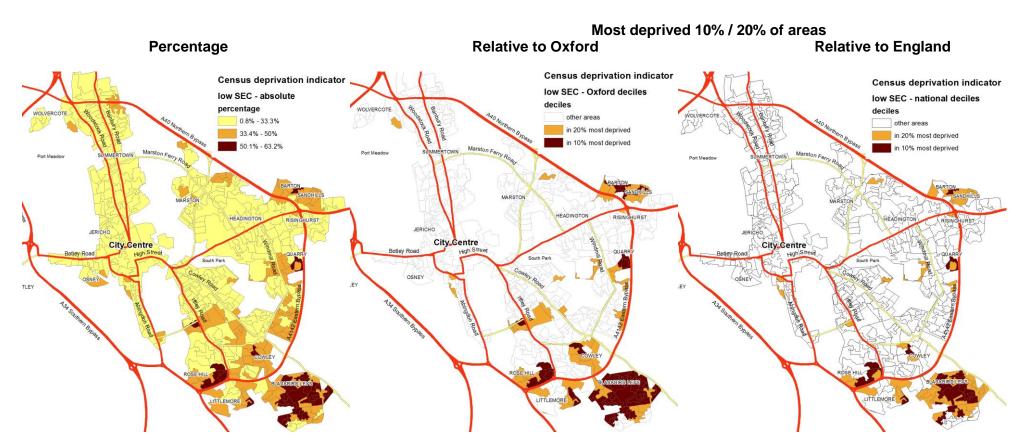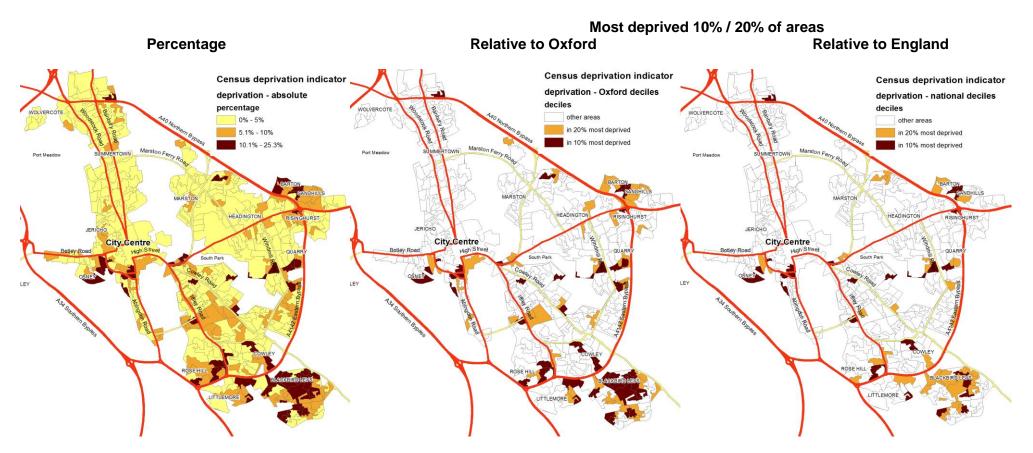
1. The percentage of people/households who had this characteristic, split into three categories
2. The areas which were in the 10% / 20% most deprived areas in Oxford according to this indicator
3. The areas which were in the 10% / 20% most deprived areas in England according to this indicator

Most deprived 10% / 20% of areas

| **Percentage** | **Relative to Oxford** | **Relative to England** |

Census deprivation indicator

low SEC - absolute percentage
- 0.8% - 33.3%
- 33.4% - 50%
- 50.1% - 63.2%

Census deprivation indicator

low SEC - Oxford deciles

deciles
- other areas
- in 20% most deprived
- in 10% most deprived

Census deprivation indicator

low SEC - national deciles

deciles
- other areas
- in 20% most deprived
- in 10% most deprived

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Indicators of poverty and deprivation from the 2011 Census

Census deprivation indicator: deprivation characteristics within households

The percentage of households which had at least three of the following four characteristics - unemployment/long-term sickness, no or low qualifications, poor health and overcrowding. Three maps showing this indicator across the 436 output areas in Oxford are shown below. These show:

1. The percentage of people/households who had this characteristic, split into three categories
2. The areas which were in the 10% / 20% most deprived areas in Oxford according to this indicator
3. The areas which were in the 10% / 20% most deprived areas in England according to this indicator

Most deprived 10% / 20% of areas

Percentage **Relative to Oxford** **Relative to England**

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Indicators of poverty and deprivation from the 2011 Census

Census deprivation indicator: lone parent households

The percentage of households headed by a lone parent with dependent children.

Three maps showing this indicator across the 436 output areas in Oxford are shown below. These show:

1. The percentage of people/households who had this characteristic, split into three categories
2. The areas which were in the 10% / 20% most deprived areas in Oxford according to this indicator
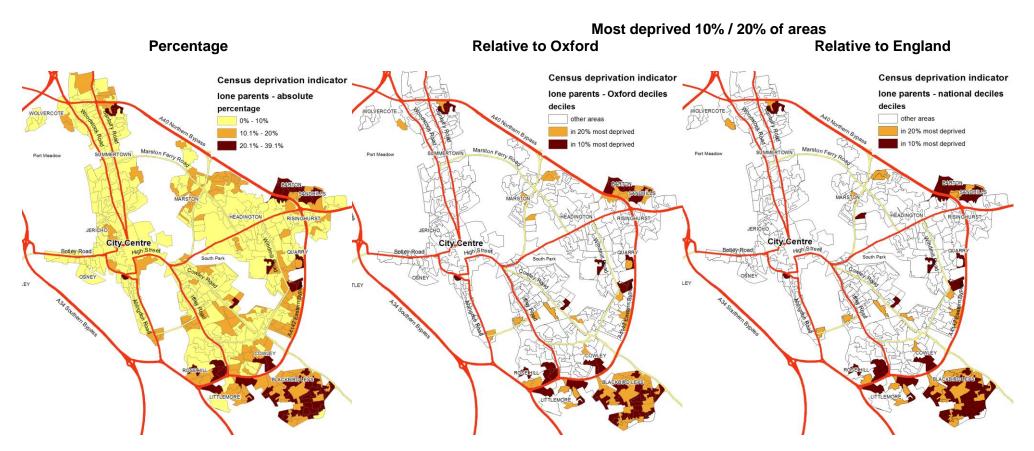3. The areas which were in the 10% / 20% most deprived areas in England according to this indicator

Most deprived 10% / 20% of areas

Percentage   **Relative to Oxford**   **Relative to England**

Census deprivation indicator
lone parents - absolute
percentage
- 0% - 10%
- 10.1% - 20%
- 20.1% - 39.1%

Census deprivation indicator
lone parents - Oxford deciles
deciles
- other areas
- in 20% most deprived
- in 10% most deprived

Census deprivation indicator
lone parents - national deciles
deciles
- other areas
- in 20% most deprived
- in 10% most deprived

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Census deprivation indicator: social housing

The percentage of households who rented their home from the council or a housing association

Three maps showing this indicator across the 436 output areas in Oxford are shown below. These show:

1. The percentage of people/households who had this characteristic, split into three categories
2. The areas which were in the 10% / 20% most deprived areas in Oxford according to this indicator
3. The areas which were in the 10% / 20% most deprived areas in England according to this indicator

Most deprived 10% / 20% of areas

Percentage	Relative to Oxford	Relative to England

Census deprivation indicator
social housing - absolute
percentage of households
- 0% - 40%
- 40.1% - 60%
- 60.1% - 92%

Census deprivation indicator
social housing - Oxford deciles
deciles
- other areas
- in 20% most deprived
- in 10% most deprived

Census deprivation indicator
social housing - national deciles
deciles
- other areas
- in 20% most deprived
- in 10% most deprived

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