

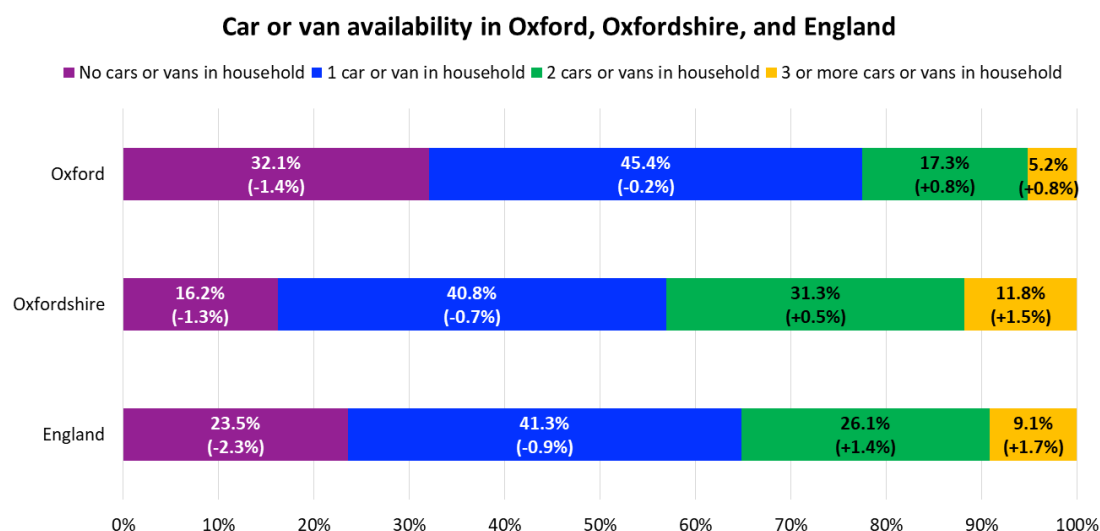
## Housing in Oxford – Tenure, accommodation, central heating, and car availability.

As part of the latest Census 2021 release on housing, the ONS has made available data on second address, communal establishments, and characteristics of the current housing stock in Oxford. The Business Intelligence Unit (BIU) has produced a series of summary reports to cover all the indicators included in this topic release. This summary report will explore the latest figures on Tenure, accommodation type, central heating, and car availability in Oxford. For more information on this topic, please visit [Housing: Census 2021 in England and Wales](#).

### Key findings:

- The tenure indicator showed that 45.3% of households in Oxford are owned, 1.4% are shared ownership, 20.9% social rented, 32.2% privately rented, and 0.2% are living rent free.
- Compared to the previous Census, the biggest increase was experienced in the number of households privately rented (+4.0%), particularly those rented with private landlords or letting agencies.
- The largest decrease was recorded in the proportion of those households with occupants living rent-free (-1.8%)
- In terms of accommodation type, the largest proportion of households in Oxford were semi-detached properties (31.7%), followed by terraced (27.8%).
- Another classification was added to this indicator to cover those residents who live in some kind of converted building. *Part of another converted building, for example, former school, church or warehouse* classification had a total of 454 households and 0.8% of the accommodation type total.
- In terms of central heating, the largest proportion of households use gas central heating (75.7%). This is higher than both Oxfordshire and England averages at 70.4% and 74.0% respectively.
- The proportion of households with electric heating is higher in Oxford (12.1%) than both county (9.4%) and national (8.7%) averages.
- In terms of car or van availability, the largest proportion of households have one car or van (45.4%), followed by no cars or vans in household (32.1%).
- Compared to Census 2011, the biggest increase was recorded in households with three or more cars or vans (+0.8%). The biggest decrease was experienced in households with no cars or vans (-1.4%).
- Compared to the county (16.2%) and national (23.5%) averages, Oxford has a largest proportion of households with no cars or vans (32.1%).

Figure 1. Car or van availability in Oxford, Oxfordshire, and England in 2021<sup>1</sup>.



Source: Census 2021 - ONS, 2023

Table 1. Tenure in Oxford in 2011 and 2021

Tenure	2011		2021		change
	number	%	number	%	
All households	55,375	100%	55,239	100%	
Owned	25,873	46.7%	25,035	45.3%	-1.4%
Owned: Owned outright	13,277	24.0%	13,993	25.3%	1.3%
Owned: Owned with a mortgage or loan	12,596	22.7%	11,042	20.0%	-2.7%
Shared ownership (part owned and part rented)	959	1.7%	793	1.4%	-0.3%
Social rented	11,828	21.4%	11,554	20.9%	-0.5%
Social rented: Rented from council or Local Authority	7,513	13.6%	7,414	13.4%	-0.2%
Social rented: Other	4,315	7.8%	4,140	7.5%	-0.3%
Private rented	15,634	28.2%	17,762	32.2%	4.0%
Private rented: Private landlord or letting agency	14,458	26.1%	16,150	29.2%	3.1%
Private rented: Other	1,176	2.1%	1,612	2.9%	0.8%
Living rent free	1,081	2.0%	95	0.2%	-1.8%

Source: Census 2021 - ONS, 2023

<sup>1</sup> The percentages in brackets represent the percentage change between Census 2011 and Census 2021.

Table 2. Central heating in Oxford, Oxfordshire, and England in 2021

Central Heating	Oxford	Oxfordshire	England
All categories	100%	100%	100%
No central heating	<b>1.6%</b>	1.1%	1.5%
Mains gas only	<b>75.7%</b>	70.4%	74.0%
Tank or bottled gas only	0.6%	<b>1.4%</b>	1.0%
Electric only	<b>12.1%</b>	9.4%	8.7%
Oil only	0.2%	<b>6.6%</b>	3.2%
Wood only	0.0%	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>
Solid fuel only	0.0%	0.1%	<b>0.2%</b>
Renewable energy only	0.2%	<b>0.8%</b>	0.4%
District or communal heat networks only	0.6%	0.3%	<b>0.9%</b>
Other central heating only	<b>1.1%</b>	0.6%	0.9%
Two or more types of central heating (not including renewable energy)	7.2%	8.2%	<b>8.5%</b>
Two or more types of central heating (including renewable energy)	0.6%	<b>0.8%</b>	0.5%

Source: Census 2021 - ONS, 2023

Sources:

[Housing: Census 2021 in England and Wales, ONS, 2022](#)

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