

Summary

This profile summarises Littlemore ward to the south of Oxford. The ward area is shown to the right of this map.

In 2011 Littlemore ward had 6,278 residents living in 2,694 households. It also had 163 residents who were living in communal establishments such as hospitals or care homes. The household population grew at 13% in the decade 2001-2011, slightly above the Oxford average, and the number of households increased by 237.

The area has an older age profile with a very small number of university students. The proportion of children aged under 10 years is above average however and has grown over the last decade. The proportion of households with dependent children is above average.

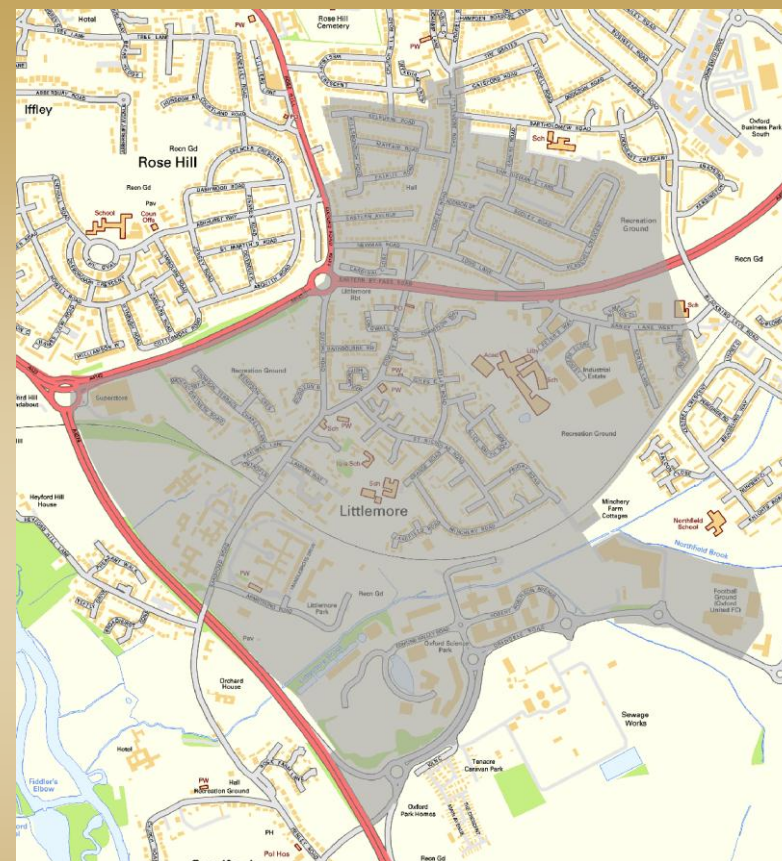
The ethnic diversity of the population has increased markedly over the last decade. In 2011 29% of residents were from an ethnic group other than White British, compared to 12% in 2001. There were large increases in people from 'Other White', South Asian and Black ethnic backgrounds. There was also a large increase in the proportion of people born outside the UK, from 9% to 19%.

Fewer people than average had a degree level qualification, whilst 38% of people had no or low qualifications. GCSE attainment for children at state school is below the city average (measured for an area which includes Rose Hill).

Over half of households own their home, though there has been a large increase in the number who rent in the private sector.

Poverty and deprivation is a significant issue in the area. Part of the ward features among the 20% most deprived areas in England, and rates of poverty are higher than the Oxford average. The proportion of working age people claiming incapacity benefits is particularly high, at 8% (compared to 4% across the city).

Geography



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Ordnance Survey 100019348.

Further information

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Unless otherwise stated, data in this profile is from the 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics, downloaded from www.nomisweb.co.uk and www.ons.gov.uk

Littlemore ward profile - 2011 Census

Total population

2011 population: 6,441 residents

3,194 males and 3,247 females

Growth of 788 since 2001

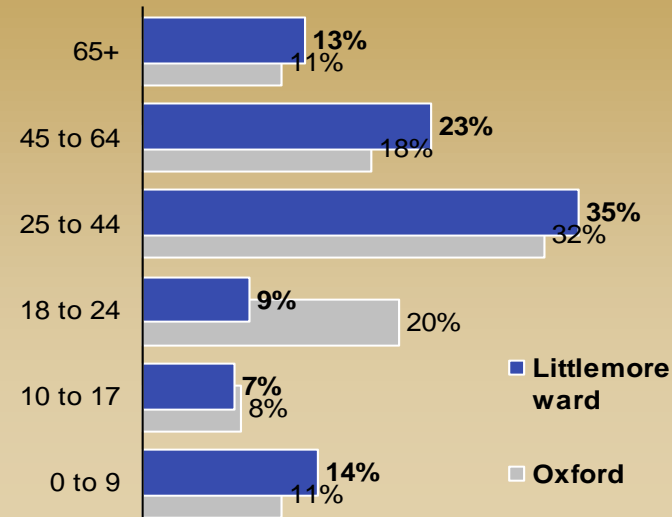
Household
 residents:
 6,278

Comm. est.
 residents: 163

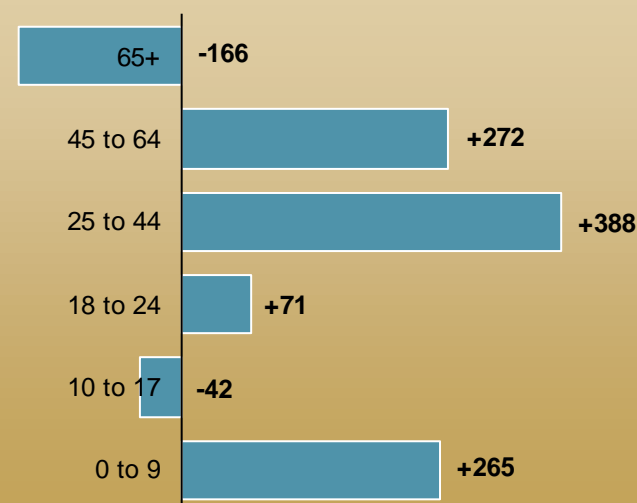
The 2011 Census counted 'usual residents' – that is, people who had lived or intended to live in the city for 12 months or more. Each resident was counted as living either in a 'communal establishment' (e.g. hospital, university hall of residence, prison) or in a household. This profile sometimes looks at residents (e.g. for age structure) and sometimes households (e.g. for housing tenure).

Age structure

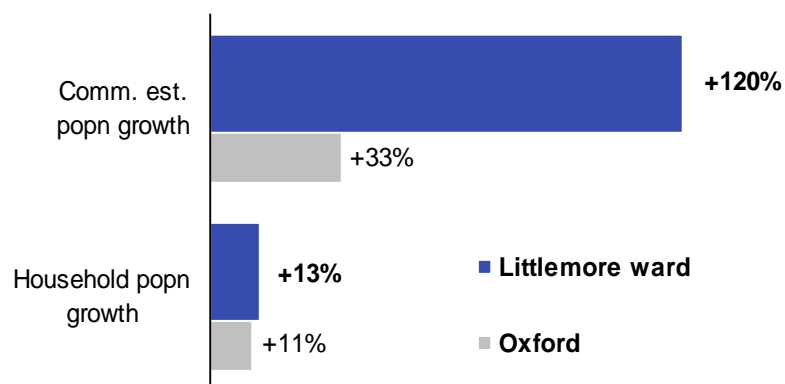
Resident population by age 2011



Change in population by age, 2001 - 2011



Growth in household and communal establishment populations, 2001-2011

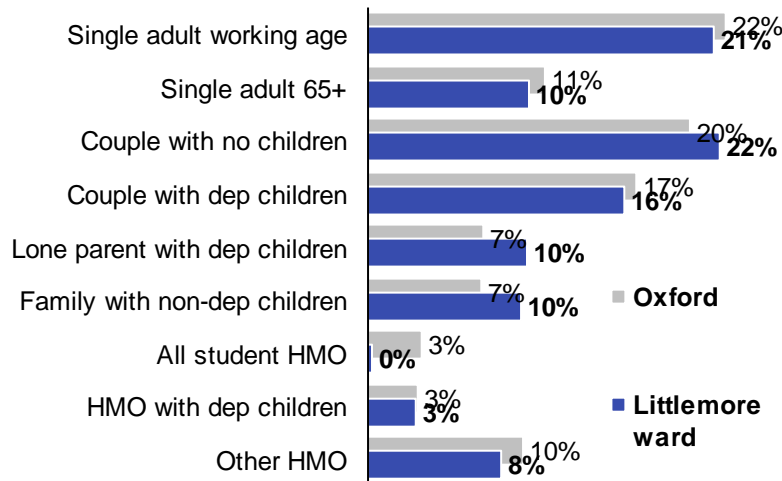


Littlemore ward profile - 2011 Census

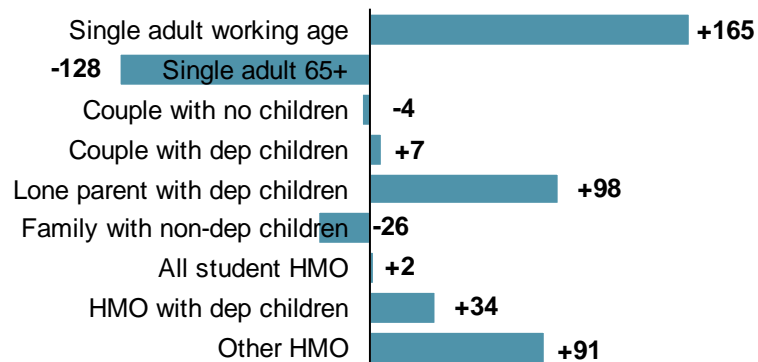
Household type

Between 2001 and 2011 the number of households in Littlemore ward increased by 237, from 2,457 households in 2001 to 2,694 households in 2011.

Households by household type, 2011



Change in households by household type, 2001 - 2011

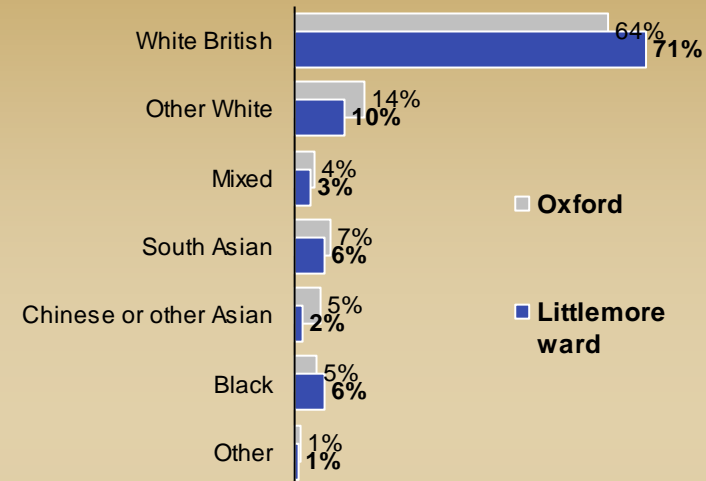


Dep children: dependent children; HMO: house in multiple occupation. There are various definitions of HMO; here it means two or more unrelated people who are living together.

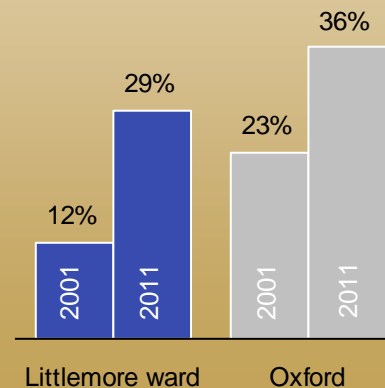
Ethnic group

In 2011, 29% of residents were from a non-White British ethnic group, compared to 12% in 2001.

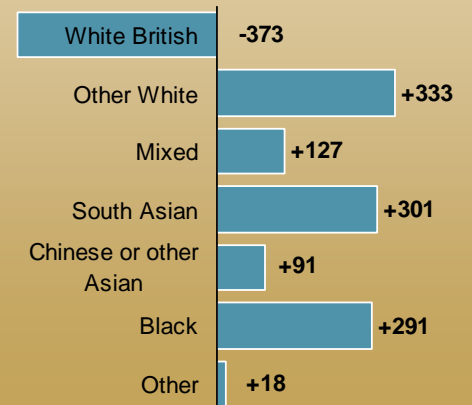
Resident population by ethnic group 2011



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



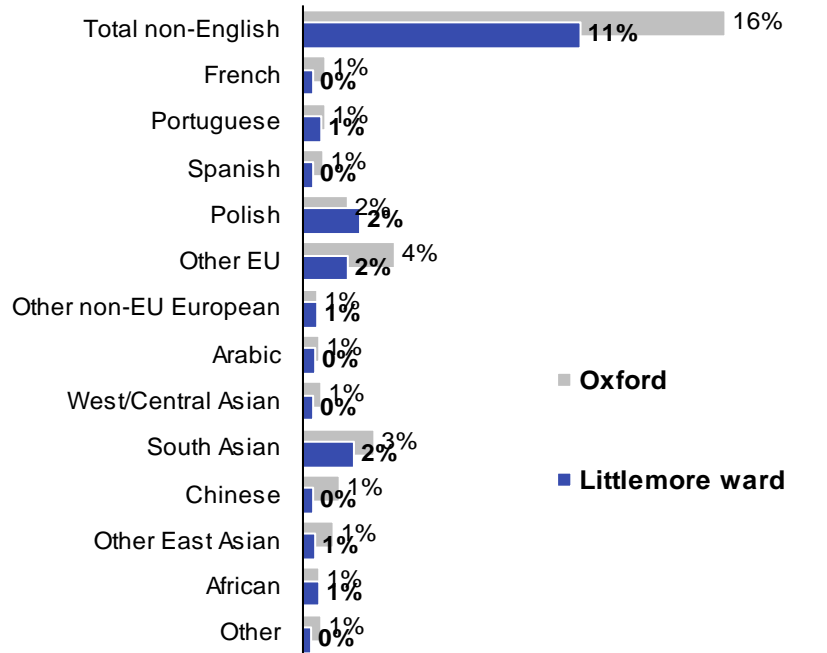
Change in population by ethnic group, 2001 - 2011



Littlemore ward profile - 2011 Census

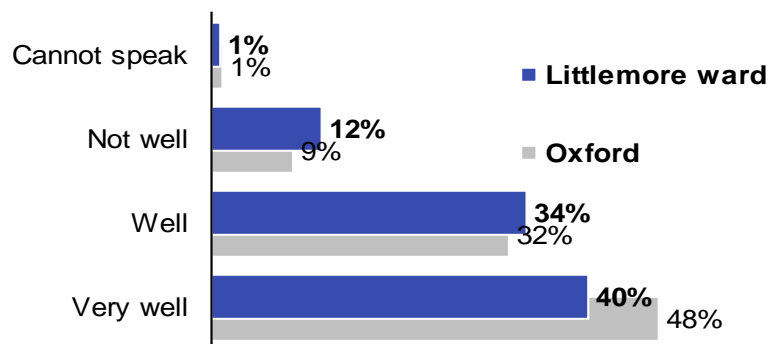
Language

Resident population aged 3+ by main language, 2011



% of all usual residents aged 3 years and over

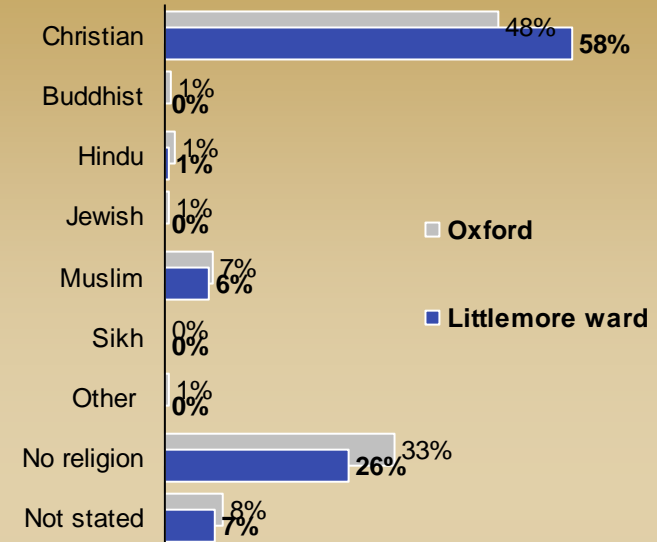
Reported English proficiency, people whose main language is not English, 2011



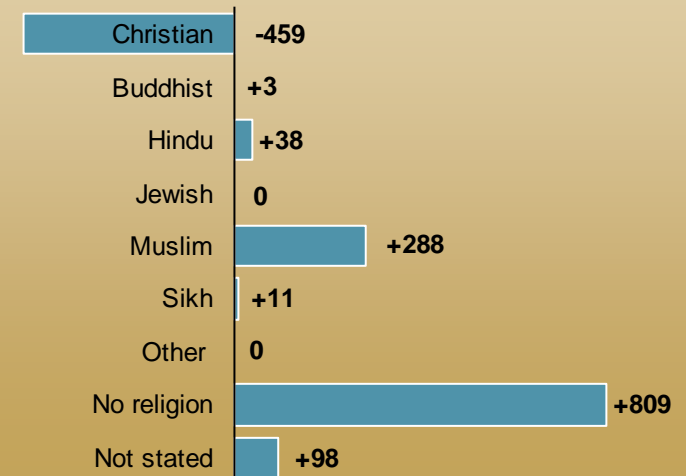
% of people aged 3 and over whose main language is not English

Religion

Resident population by religion, 2011



Change in resident population by religion, 2001 - 2011

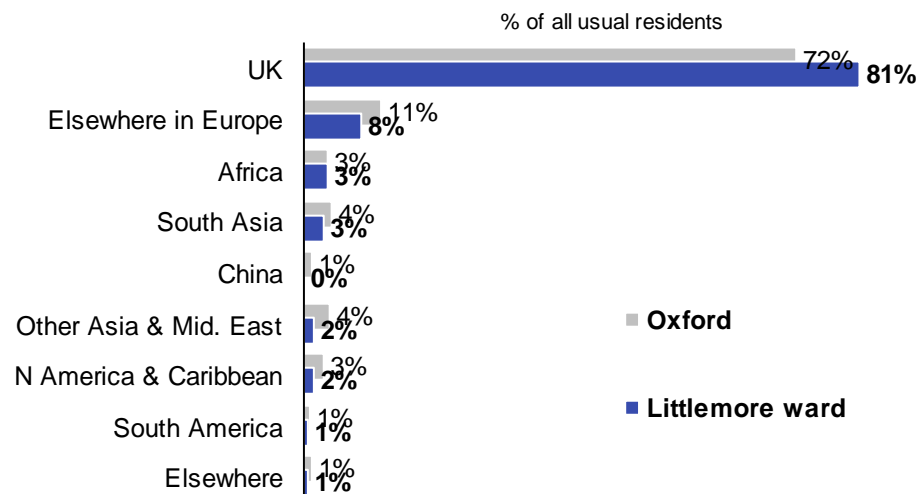


Littlemore ward profile - 2011 Census

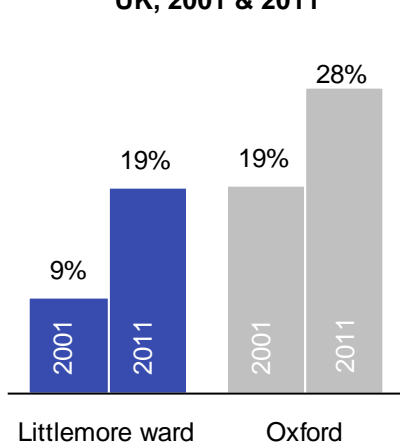
Country of birth

In 2011, 19% of residents were born outside the UK, compared to 9% in 2001.

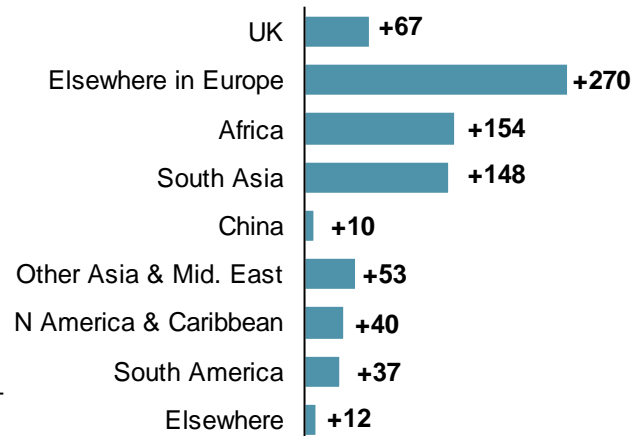
Resident population by country of birth 2011



% of residents born outside the UK, 2001 & 2011

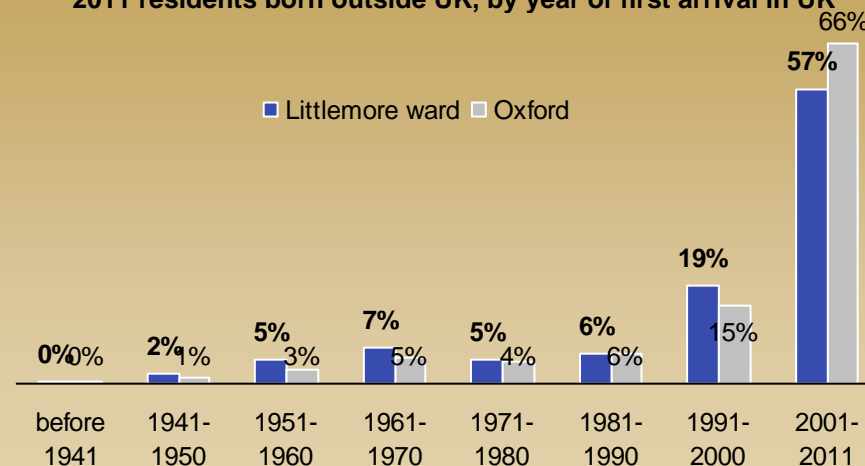


Change in population by country of birth, 2001 - 2011



Length of UK residency

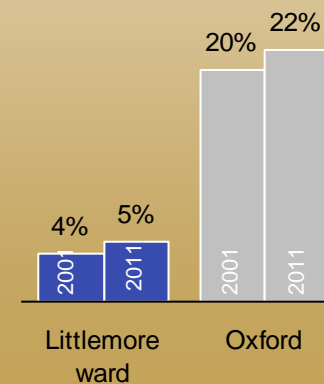
2011 residents born outside UK, by year of first arrival in UK



Full-time students

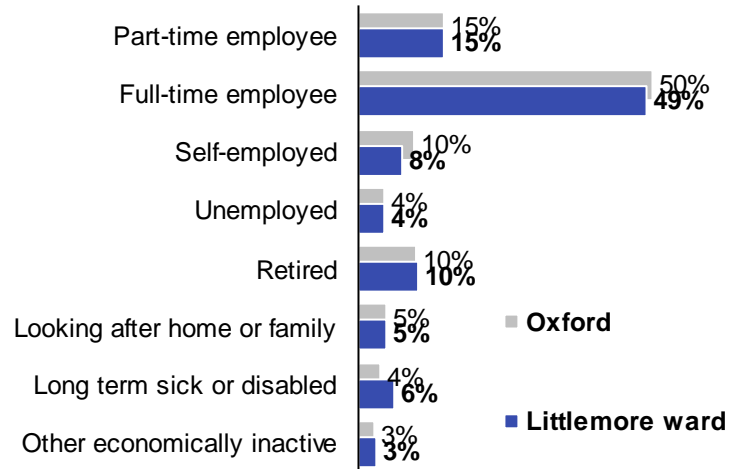
In 2011 there were 332 full-time students aged 16-74 resident in the area, up 101 since 2001. As well as university students this will include full-time students at schools and colleges.

Full-time students aged 16-74, as % of usual residents



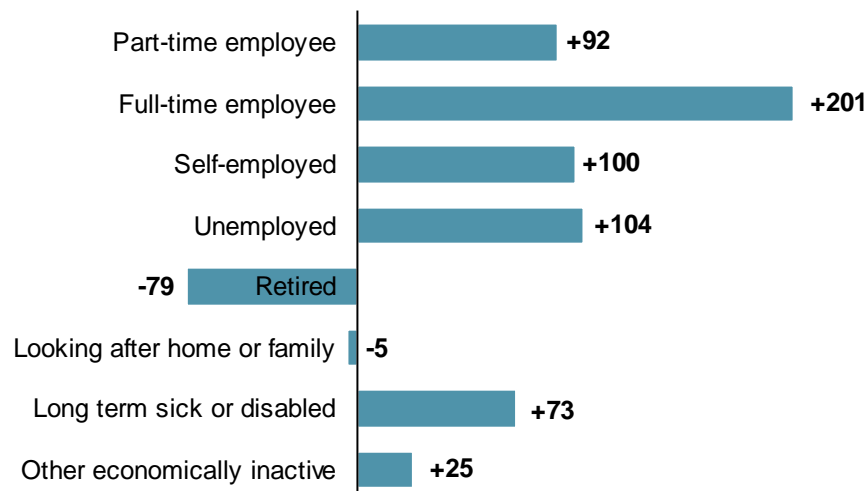
Economic activity

Resident population aged 16+ by economic activity, 2011



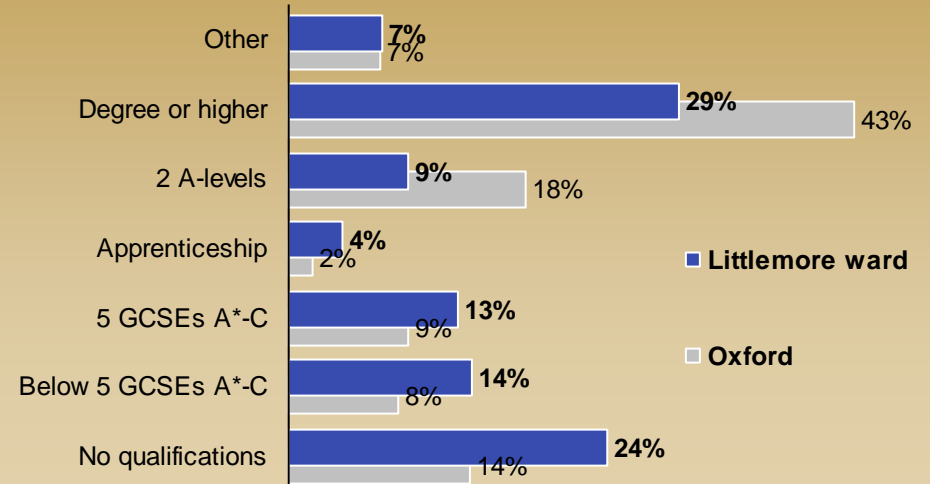
% of people aged 16 to 74 (excl. full-time students)

Change in population by economic activity, 2001 - 2011



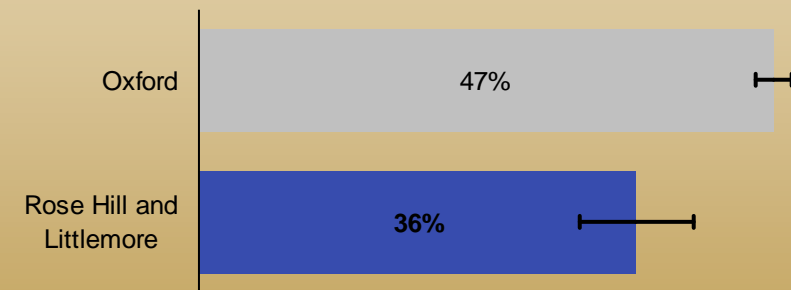
Qualifications and GCSEs

Resident population aged 16+ by highest qualification, 2011



% of people aged 16 and over

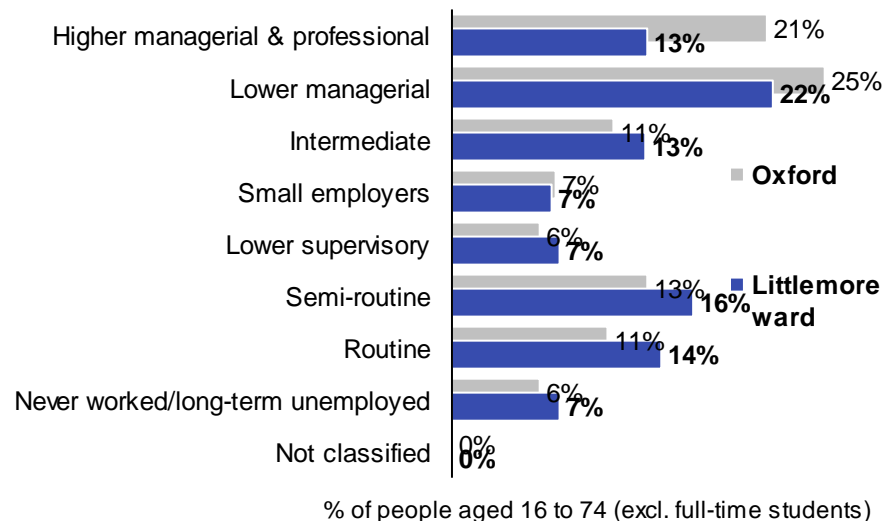
Percentage of state school pupils achieving 5 A*-C GCSEs, 2009-12 (with confidence interval or margin of error shown)



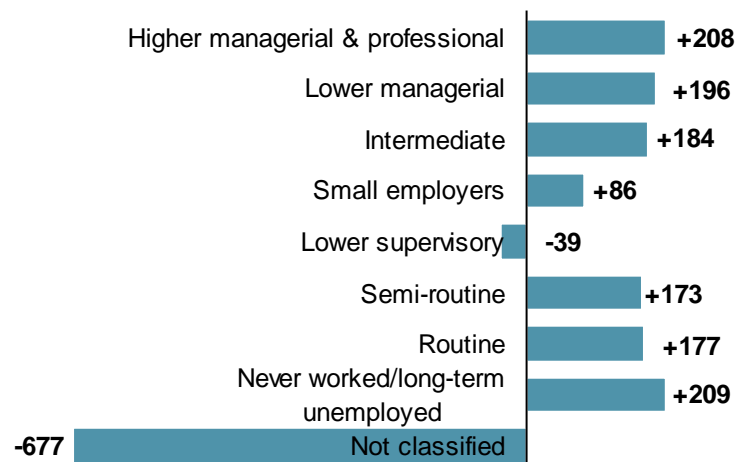
Source: Department for Education
GCSE figures are for Middle Layer Super Output Areas, which are roughly the size of wards but do not cover the same geography; the one chosen here is the best fit to the area in this profile.

Socio-economic class

All residents aged 16 to 74 years by NS-SEC, 2011



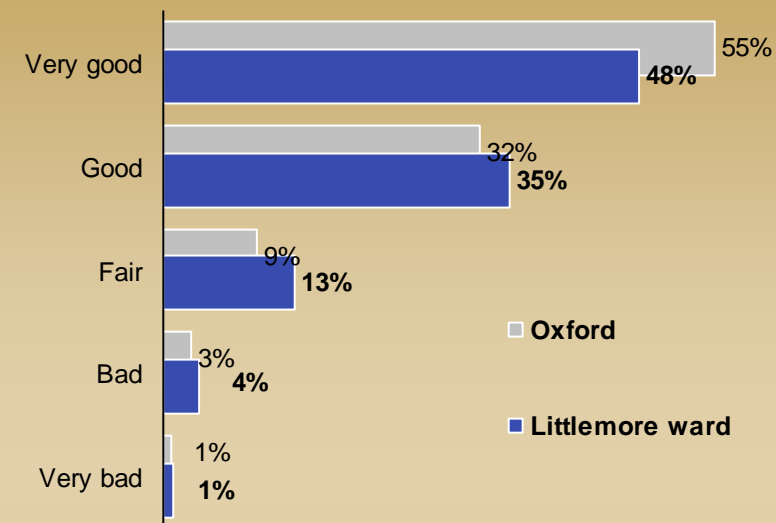
Change in population aged 16 to 74 years by NS-SEC, 2001 - 2011



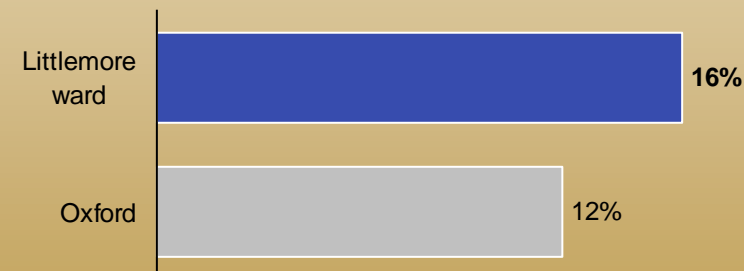
NS-SEC: National Statistics Socio-Economic Classification. Each resident is classified according to occupation, employment status, supervisory role and size of workplace.

Health

How is your health in general? (2011)
As a percentage of all usual residents

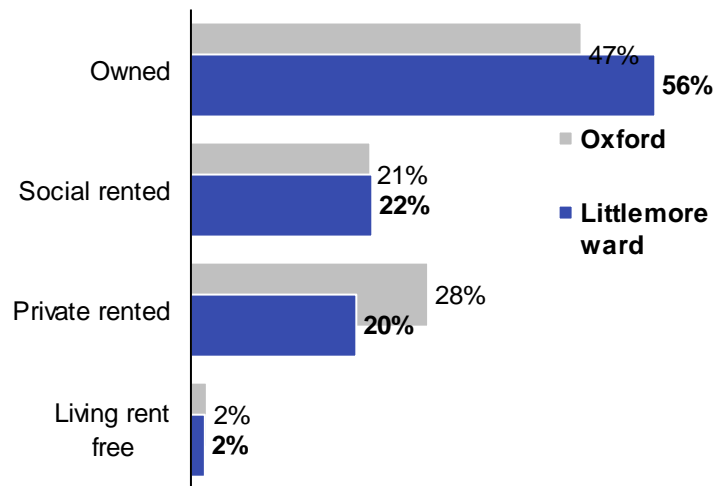


Proportion of residents whose day-to-day activities are limited because of a long-term health problem or disability

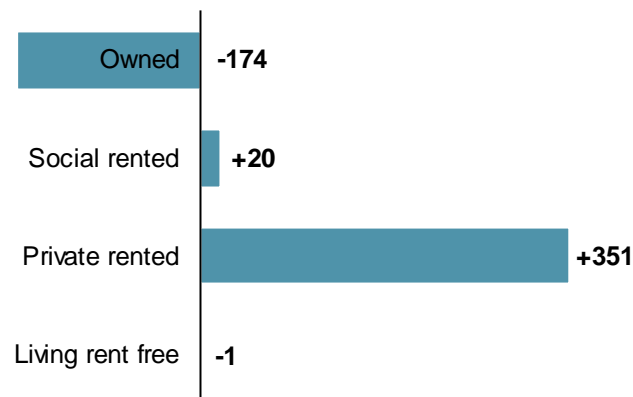


Housing tenure

Households by housing tenure, 2011



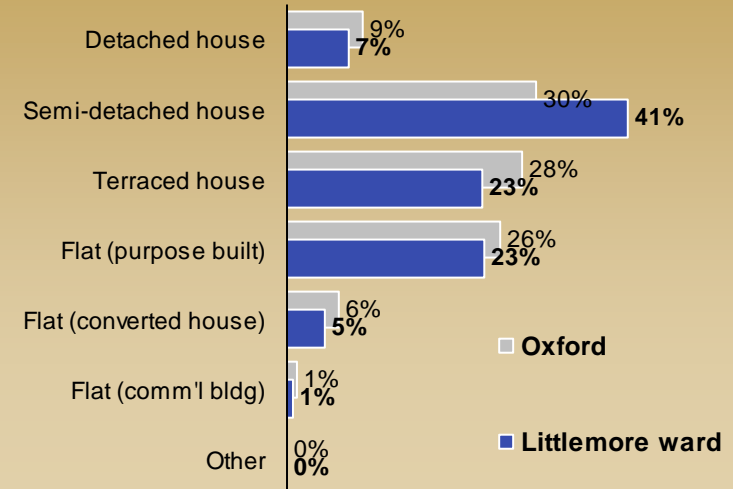
Change in households by housing tenure, 2001 - 2011



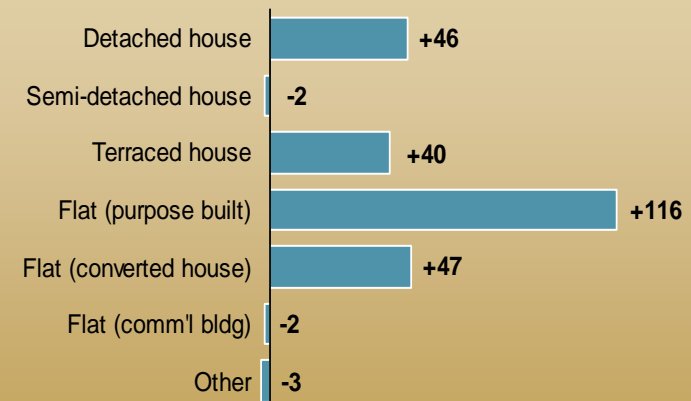
Social rented: renting from the local authority or a housing association

Housing type

'Household spaces' by type, 2011



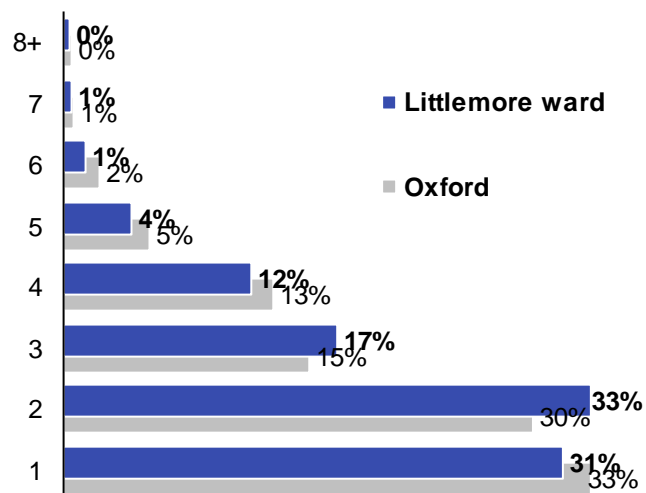
Change in 'household spaces' by type, 2001 - 2011



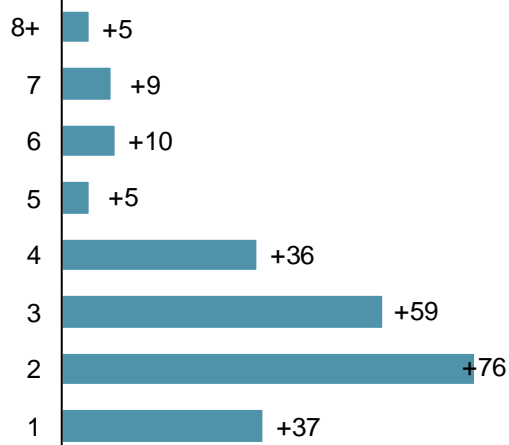
The number of household spaces is different to the number of households, because some household spaces are unoccupied, or are used by are households which are not 'usually resident'.

Household size

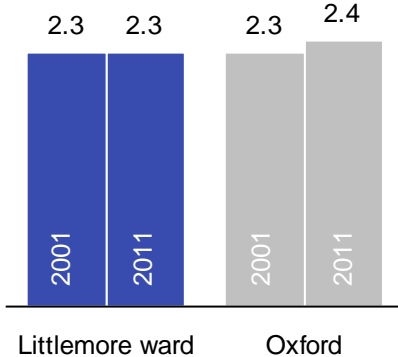
Households by size, 2011



Change in households by size, 2001 - 2011



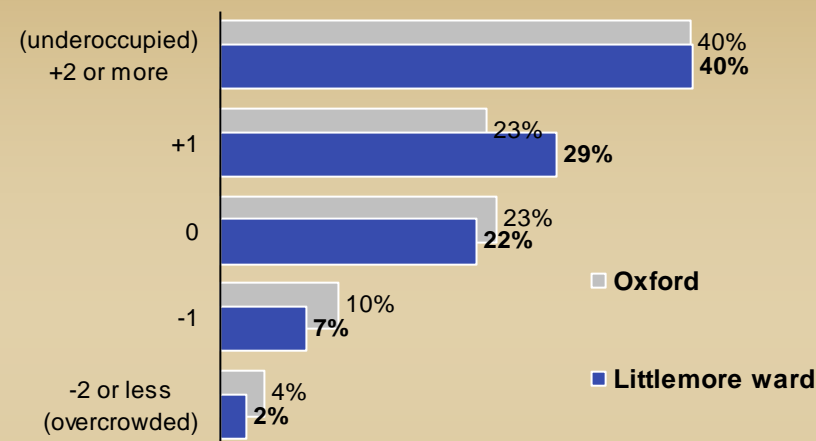
Average household size, 2001 & 2011



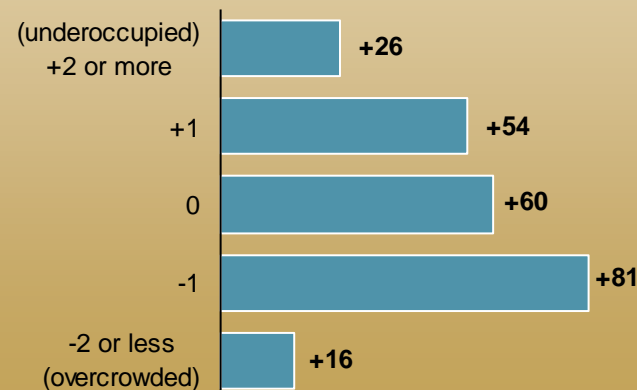
Household occupancy

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



Change in households by occupancy rating, 2001 - 2011

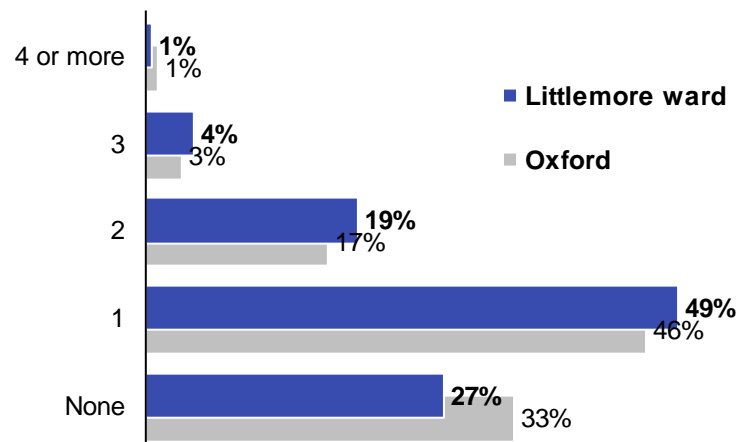


Littlemore ward profile - 2011 Census

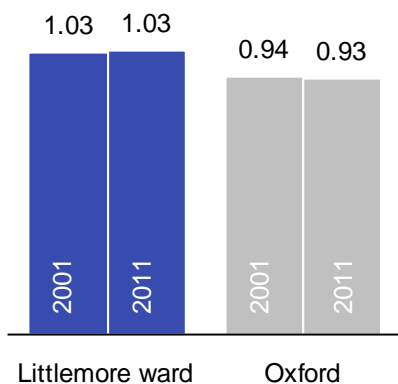
Number of cars

In 2011 there were 2,778 cars belonging to households in the area, compared to 2,532 in 2001.

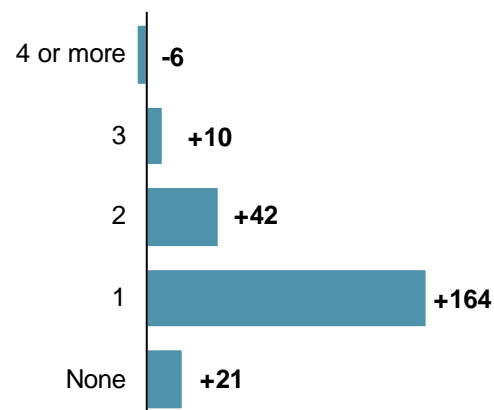
Households by number of cars or vans, 2011



Average number of cars per household, 2001 & 2011

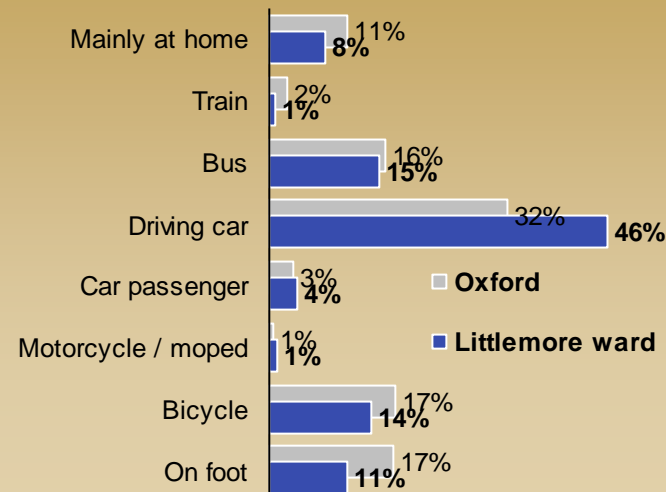


Change in households by number of cars or vans, 2001 - 2011

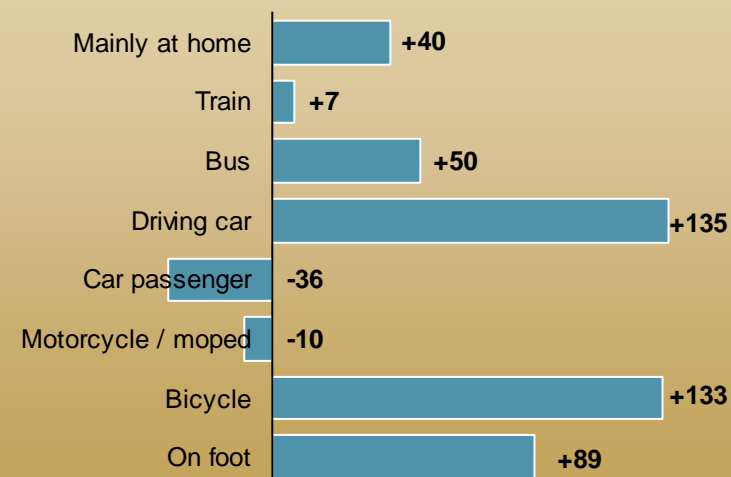


Travel to work

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



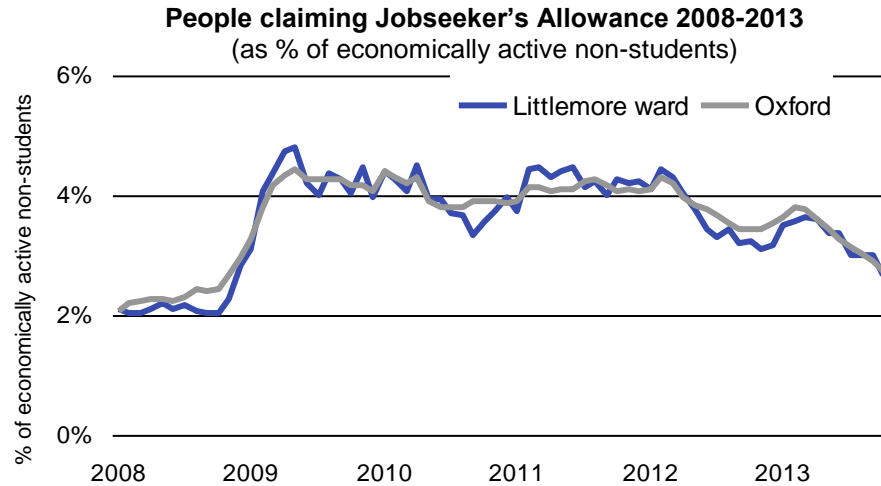
Change in population in employment aged 16-74 by method of travel to work, 2001 - 2011



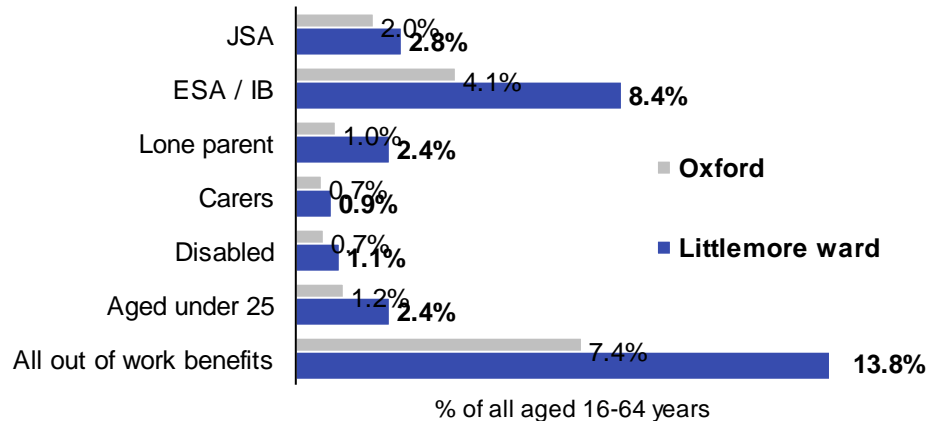
Littlemore ward profile - non-Census data

Working age benefits

Following the recession of 2008/09 the number of Jobseeker's Allowance claimants rose to 162, but by October 2013 had fallen to 90.



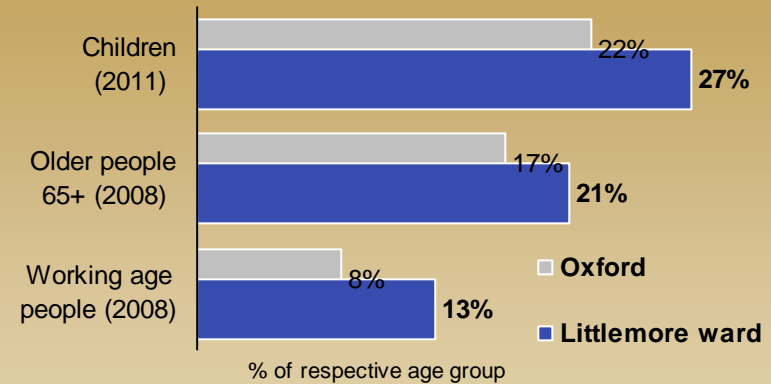
People claiming working-age benefits, May 2013
 (as % of residents aged 16-64 years)



Source: Department for Work & Pensions
 JSA: Jobseeker's Allowance; ESA/IB: Employment and Support Allowance / Incapacity Benefit

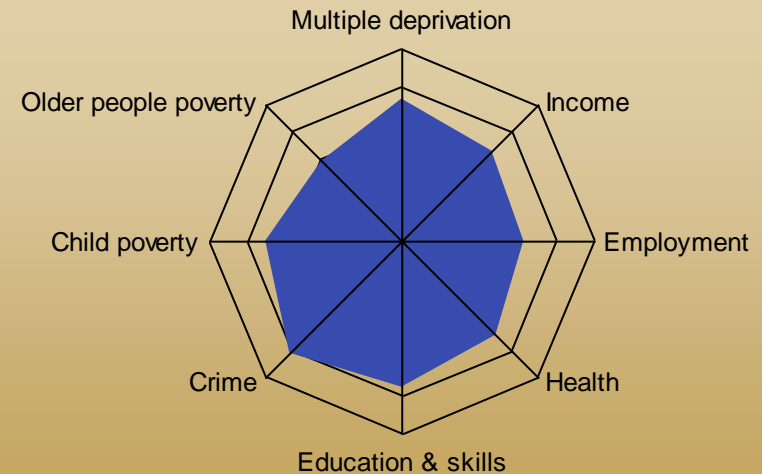
Poverty and deprivation

People living below the poverty line



Source: HMRC (child poverty); Indices of Deprivation 2010

Average rank on 2010 Indices of Deprivation domains
 (Outer line = most deprived; centre = least deprived; each line encircling the chart represents 20% of areas in England)



Source: Indices of Deprivation 2010, Communities & Local Government. This shows the average level of relative deprivation which may vary considerably within the area.