

Including Everyone: Data pack 2020

Cherwell District Council and Oxfordshire County Council

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Age

Oxfordshire Data – Age

- Over the period 1998-2018, there has been a 15% increase in the population of Oxfordshire. The younger age group, increased by 9%, while the older age group increased by 47%.
- Oxfordshire has an ageing population. In 2018, 18.2% of the population was 65+.
- All districts – other than Oxford City – have seen a significant increase in the older 65+ population and relatively little change in the number of young people aged 0-15.
- According to the 2019 Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) there was a total of 11,990 children in poverty in Oxfordshire. 4 areas of Oxfordshire were in the most deprived nationally.
- Compared with England, Oxfordshire had a higher proportion of residents aged 15-19 and 20-24 and a lower proportion of 25-29 and 30-34 year olds. The number of students resident in Oxford city affects this age profile.

Oxfordshire population:
691,667 (2019)

779 looked after children
(2020)

10% of children live in
low income families
(2020)

Life expectancy between
the most and least
deprived wards in
Oxfordshire is 13.7 years.

Oxford Brookes and the
University of Oxford - had
just over 33,220 full time
students and 8,870 part
time students in 2017-18.



**OXFORDSHIRE
COUNTY COUNCIL**

Cherwell Data – Age

- There were 26,959 people aged 65+ in Cherwell in 2018. They made up 18% of the population.
- Cherwell's population is ageing. The 85+ population is predicted to increase by 88% by 2037.
- There were 42,861 people aged under 25 in Cherwell in 2018. They made up 28.7% of the population. This is slightly lower than the figure for the county, where those under 25 make up around 31% of the population.

Cherwell Population:
150,503 (2019)

Cherwell has three of Oxfordshire's most deprived wards. They are within the 20% most deprived in England. Life expectancy is lower than the county average in these areas.

9.9% of children were living in low income families (2019)

Sex

Cherwell and Oxfordshire – Sex

- In all age categories under 35, there are more males than females in Oxfordshire. In all age categories over 35, there are more females than males. (2019)
- The average salary for females is lower than that for males in both Oxfordshire and Cherwell.
- In Cherwell, the average salary is lower than that for the whole county.
- In Cherwell, average life expectancy is marginally lower than the Oxfordshire average.

Oxfordshire population:
Female - 347,637 (50.2%)
Male - 344,030 (49.7%)
(2019)

Cherwell population:
Female – 75,832 (50.3%)
Male – 74,671 (49.6%)
(2019)

Oxfordshire:
Average female life expectancy – 84.7
Average male life expectancy – 81.6

Oxfordshire:
Average female healthy life expectancy – 71.7
Average male healthy life expectancy – 68.3

Oxfordshire:
The average female salary - £30,428
The average male salary - £37,250

Cherwell:
The average female salary - £27,220
The average male salary - £33,477

Race, including ethnic or national origins, colour
or nationality

Oxfordshire – Race and Ethnicity

- According to Public Health England, ethnic identity influences health outcomes via multiple routes. For example, experiences of discrimination and exclusion, as well as the fear of such negative incidents, have been shown to have a significant impact on mental and physical health.
- In 2011, there were 107,000 people (16.4%) in Oxfordshire of an ethnic minority background (non white British). This is an increase from 60,900 in 2001.
- The largest number of additional residents between 2001 and 2011, according to the 2011 census, was in the “Other White” group (17,000 additional people) an increase of 71%. This group increased by 90% across England from 2001.
- The Office for National Statistics has reported that where COVID-19 was mentioned on the death certificate, and taking into account relevant factors, Black males and females are 1.9 times more likely to die from COVID-19 than the White ethnic group. Males of Bangladeshi and Pakistani ethnicity are 1.8 times more likely to die; for females, odds of death are reduced to 1.6 times more likely.

As of January 2019, 26% of pupils at primary schools (in years 1 to 6) in Oxfordshire were from ethnic minority backgrounds. In Oxford City, 55% of primary pupils were from ethnic minorities.

The top first languages (other than English) of primary school pupils across Oxfordshire were Polish (1,146 pupils), Urdu (545), Portuguese (421) and Arabic (397).

Country of birth data from the 2011 Census shows that there were 92,500 people born outside the UK living in Oxfordshire.

The majority of the ethnic minority population in Oxfordshire is based in urban areas of Oxford and Banbury.

2011 Census: 623 people in Oxfordshire identifying as Gypsy or Irish Traveller. 51.5% live in rural parts of Oxfordshire, mostly West Oxfordshire, compared to 24% nationally.

Oxfordshire – Race and Ethnicity

2011 census statistics for Oxfordshire

White: 90.85%

English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern
Irish/ British: 83.63%

Irish: 0.96%

Gypsy or Irish Traveller: 0.10%

Other White: 6.16%

Asian/Asian British: 4.84%

Indian: 1.25%

Pakistani: 1.20%

Bangladeshi: 0.38%

Chinese: 0.86%

Other Asian: 1.16%

**Mixed/ Multiple ethnic group:
2.02%**

White and Black Caribbean: 0.57%

White and Black African: 0.24%

White and Asian: 0.69%

Other Mixed: 0.52%

**Black/ African/ Caribbean/
Black British: 1.75%**

African: 1.08%

Caribbean: 0.47%

Other Black: 0.20%

Other ethnic group: 0.53%

Arab: 0.21%

Any other ethnic group: 0.32%



Cherwell – Race and Ethnicity

- In the 2011 census, 92.17% of Cherwell's residents were white. This is higher than the Oxfordshire population, which was 90.85% white in 2011.
- According to the 2011 census, Cherwell's over 65+ population was 98% white (94% white British). This is in contrast to the under 25 age group which was 89% white (84% were white British).
- In 2011, 1.68% of Cherwell's residents were of Pakistani ethnicity, in comparison to 1.20% of the Oxfordshire population.
- In Cherwell's 3 most deprived wards, the Black, Asian and ethnic minority population was higher than the overall district average.

2011 census Cherwell:

White: 92.17%

English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/
British: 86.34%

Irish: 0.78%

Gypsy or Irish Traveller: 0.07%

Other white: 4.98%

2011 census Cherwell:

Asian/Asian British: 4.26%

Indian: 1.18%

Pakistani: 1.68%

Bangladeshi: 0.13%

Chinese: 0.46%

Other Asian: 0.80%

2011 Census Cherwell:

**Black/ African/ Caribbean/ Black
British: 1.38%**

African: 0.73%

Caribbean: 0.42%

Other Black: 0.23%

2011 Census Cherwell:

Other ethnic group: 0.39%

Arab: 0.10%

Any other ethnic group: 0.28%

Religion and belief

Cherwell and Oxfordshire – Religion or Belief

- The question on religion in the 2011 census survey was voluntary.
- The proportion of residents in Oxfordshire stating a religion was 65%. This was just below the national average of 68%. In contrast, 67.7% of Cherwell residents stated a religion.
- Of those stating a religion, a higher than average proportion were Christian (93% in Oxfordshire compared with 87% nationally). In Cherwell, this was even higher, 94.2% of residents were Christian.

The largest non-Christian group in Oxfordshire was Muslim with 15,700 residents (2.4%), the majority living in Oxford city.

The largest non-Christian group in Cherwell was Muslim. 2.3% of Cherwell residents are Muslim.

28% of Oxfordshire residents stated no religion, with 7.5% not answering. 25% of Cherwell residents stated no religion.

According to the 2011 census: 60.2% of Oxfordshire residents were Christian. 63.8% of Cherwell residents were Christian.

Pregnancy and maternity

Cherwell and Oxfordshire – Pregnancy and Maternity

- Oxfordshire’s general fertility rate* in 2018 was 57.3 and in Oxford City was 43.6. This low rate in Oxford means that the county average was below the England average of 59.2.
*live births per 1,000 female population aged 15 to 44
- In contrast, the general fertility rate* for Cherwell was 65.1 in 2019. This is considerably higher than the county’s rate, and is the highest of all the Oxfordshire districts.
- A lower percentage of live births in Cherwell, 59% in comparison to 63% in Oxfordshire, were within a marriage or civil partnership.
- In Oxfordshire in 2018, the age category with the highest fertility rate was 30-34. 36.5% of babies were born to mothers in this age category

Oxfordshire 2018:

7,365 live births

Cherwell 2019:

1,754 live births

Oxfordshire had an above-average proportion of births to older mothers

Oxfordshire 2020:
121 under 18 conceptions

Cherwell 2019:
24 under 18 conceptions

Cherwell and Oxfordshire 2020:

7.5% of mothers were smoking at birth

Marriage and civil partnerships

Cherwell and Oxfordshire – Marriage and Civil Partnerships

- Same-sex civil partnerships were introduced in the UK in December 2005 and same-sex marriage became legal in March 2014.
- According to the 2011 census, the proportion of households married or in a same-sex civil partnership in Oxfordshire was above the rate for England as a whole.
- In 2016, the percentage of same-sex marriages in Oxfordshire (2.3%) was slightly lower than the national % (2.8%).

128,400 married households
(Census 2011)

682 households in a registered same-sex civil partnership
(Census 2011)

Oxfordshire 2016:
3,501 marriages of opposite-sex couples.
69.4% were both of their first marriages.
Most were aged 25-34 (50.0% male, 55.1% female).

Sexual orientation

Cherwell and Oxfordshire – Sexual Orientation

- There is very limited data on sexual orientation – people identifying as heterosexual/straight, gay/lesbian, bisexual or another sexual orientation.
- One indicator is the number of people in a same-sex registered partnership, which for Oxfordshire in 2011 was around 1,400 people. This will be, however, a significant undercount of the total LGB+ population.

It was estimated that there was a total of 12,300 people aged 16+ in Oxfordshire identifying as LGB+ in 2018.

The population aged 16 to 24 were the age group most likely to identify as LGB+ in 2018 (UK, 4.4%).

More than two-thirds (68.7%) of people who identified as LGB+ were single (never married or in a civil partnership).

Gender reassignment

Cherwell and Oxfordshire – Gender Reassignment

- Gender identity is a personal internal perception of oneself and, as such, the gender category with which a person identifies may not match the sex they were registered at birth. (Oxfordshire JSNA 2020)
- There is limited information on gender reassignment and data at a local level is not available.

During the 2018-19 financial year there were 379 applications for gender recognition certificates in the UK, a slight increase on 2017-18 (370).

Disability

Oxfordshire – Disability

- Around 19% of the South East population have a disability. Oxfordshire is slightly lower than the regional average, as 13% of the population have a long-term illness or disability.
- According to 2017 National survey data, the most reported impairment types were social/behavioural for children and mobility for adults.
- As of 1 April 2019 there were 1,701 adults receiving long term social care for learning disabilities in Oxfordshire from Oxfordshire County Council Adult Social Care services.

89,800 people live with a long term illness or disability in Oxfordshire.

20,072 are Cherwell residents.

In May 2019 there was a total of 49,026 disability-related benefits claimed in Oxfordshire

6,464 pupils with learning difficulties in Oxfordshire schools (2019)

3718 children and young people aged 0-25 are on Oxfordshire disability register. 743 are from Cherwell.
(2019)

Adults diagnosed with depression (2019)

Oxfordshire: 67,577
Cherwell: 16,534

Carers

Cherwell and Oxfordshire – Carers

- In 2018-19, there was a total of 4,105 carers in Oxfordshire who were registered and receiving a service in the form of a carers assessment or direct payment from a pooled budget (health and social care). This was 0.76% of the adult population, just above the regional average (0.70%) and below national average (0.79%).
- ONS research shows that “sandwich carers” – those who care for both sick, disabled or older relatives and dependent children – are more likely to report symptoms of mental ill-health, feel less satisfied with life, and struggle financially compared with the general population.
- In 2019, an above average and increasing proportion of carers in Oxfordshire reported feelings of stress and financial difficulties.

2011 Census:
61,100 unpaid carers in
Oxfordshire

2019:
13,254 unpaid carers in
Cherwell

As of February 2019,
Oxfordshire County Council’s
children’s services was
supporting 779 young carers
(0-15 years old)

2011 Census: 17,400
residents of Oxfordshire
were providing 20 or more
hours of unpaid care, of
whom a third (34%) were
aged 65 or over.

Armed forces

Cherwell and Oxfordshire – Armed Forces

- As of 1 April 2019 there were 9,550 regular armed forces (military and civilian) personnel stationed in Oxfordshire (although not necessarily all resident in the county).
- As of 31 March 2019 there were 6,592 recipients of pensions/compensation under the Armed Forces Pension Scheme, War Pension Scheme and Armed Forces Compensation Scheme in Oxfordshire. There is a trend of a gradual increase in recipients since 2014.

Regular armed forces personnel made up 1.3% of the Oxfordshire population in 2019.

48.5% of armed forces personnel in Oxfordshire were in West Oxfordshire as of April 2019.

There were 1030 MOD personnel in Cherwell, as of 1 April 2019. This is 10.7% of armed forces personnel in Oxfordshire.

Rurality

Cherwell and Oxfordshire – Rurality

Currently, there is very little data on rurality in Oxfordshire

Oxfordshire is the most rural county in the South East at 2.6 people per hectare.

40% of the population live in smaller towns and villages

Information Sources

The information in these slides is sourced from:

- Oxfordshire JSNA

https://insight.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/system/files/documents/2020_JSNA_DRAFT.pdf

- Cherwell JSNA

https://insight.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/sites/oxfordshireinsight/files/documents/Cherwell_JSNA_2020.pdf

- Data on our communities (including 2001 census data, ONS, LSOA, district and county data)

- 2011 Census Data

https://public.tableau.com/views/EthnicityinOxfordshire2011Census/EthnicityinOxfordshire?:embed=y&:display_count=no&:showVizHome=no