

Summary

This profile summarises the characteristics of Old Marston parish residents according to the 2011 Census. The area covered by Old Marston parish is shown in a map to the right.

In 2011 Old Marston had 3,400 residents living in 1,440 households. There was very little population growth over the decade 2001-2011, in contrast to the city as a whole which saw rapid population growth. Partly because there were few university students living in the area, Old Marston's population was relatively old compared to Oxford. Nearly a quarter of residents were aged over 65 years and nearly half aged over 45 years; that said, 18% of residents were children under 18 years, very similar to the city average.

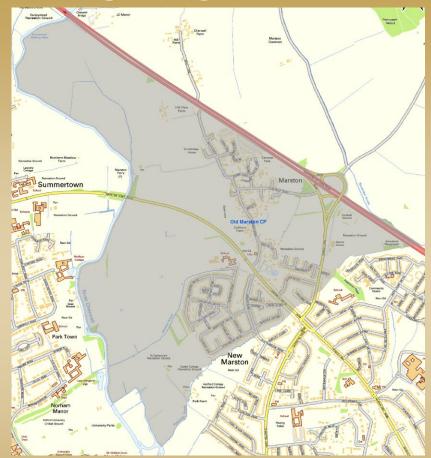
By ethnic group, Old Marston was less ethnically diverse than the rest of Oxford but there was rapid change between 2011 and 2011. In 2001 15% of residents were from an ethnic group other than White British, but this rose to 29% in 2011. There were particularly large increases in residents from 'other White' and South Asian ethnic groups. Nearly three-fifths of residents identified themselves as Christians but there was a large fall over the decade, with a rise in people saying they had no religion.

Many Old Marston residents were well qualified - over two-fifths at degree level - but another one-fifth had no formal qualifications. State school pupils in Marston do relatively well at GCSE, with 59% attaining a good standard of GCSE attainment in 2009-12 compared to a 47% city average.

There are relatively few flats in Old Marston, and the majority of households own their own home; however there was a shift of some homes from owner occupation to private renting over the decade 2001-2011. Just 10% of households lived in social rented housing in Old Marston.

Car ownership was relatively common in Old Marston, with just 22% of homes having no car. There was a significant shift in mode of travel to work between 2001 to 2011, with more people travelling to work by bicycle or on foot and fewer travelling by car. Relatively few people claimed working-age benefits in Old Marston and poverty rates were low.

Geography



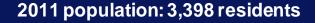
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Further information

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Total population

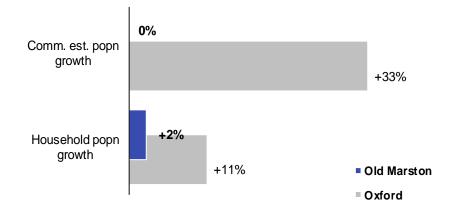


1,612 males and 1,786 females Growth of 77 since 2001

> Household residents: 3,398

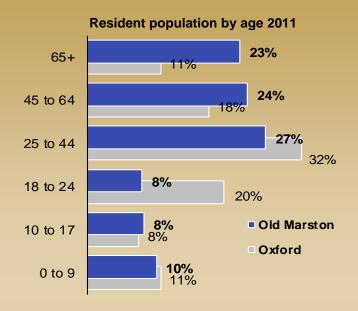
Comm. est. residents: 0

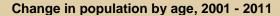
The 2011 Census counted 'usual residents' – that is, people who had lived or intended to live in the city for 12 months or more. Each resident was counted as living either in a 'communal establishment' (e.g. hospital, university hall of residence, prison) or in a household. This profile sometimes looks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

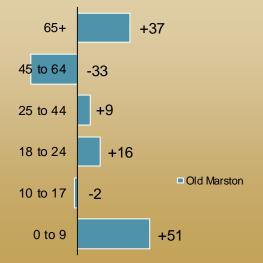


Growth in household and communal establishment populations, 2001-2011

Age structure



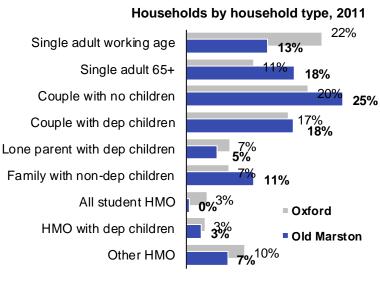




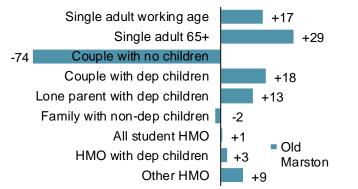


Household type

Between 2001 and 2011 the number of households in Old Marston increased by 12, from 1,428 households in 2001 to 1,440 households in 2011.



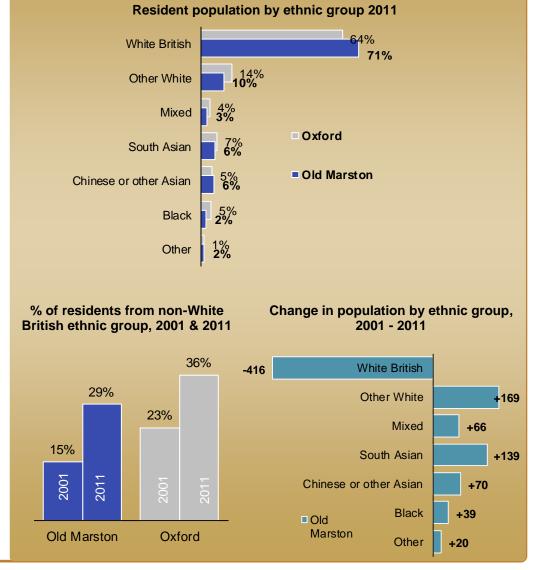
Change in households by household type, 2001 - 2011



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.

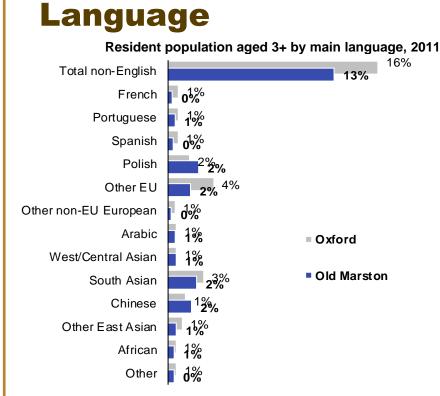
Ethnic group

In 2011, 29% of residents were from a non-White British ethnic group, compared to 15% in 2001.



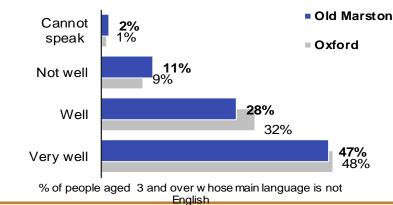
Old Marston profile - 2011 Census I www.oxford.gov.uk/oxfordstats



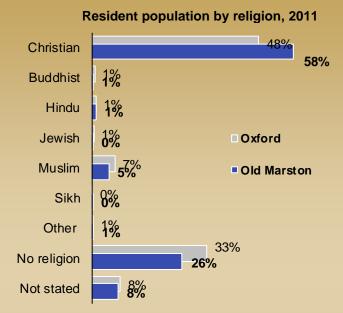


% of all usual residents aged 3 years and over

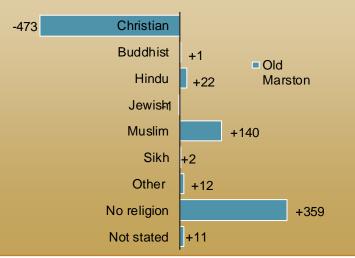
Reported English proficiency, people whose main language is not English, 2011



Religion



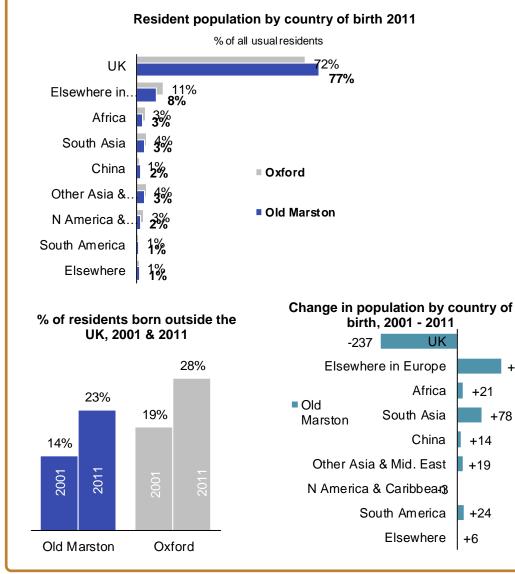
Change in resident population by religion, 2001 - 2011



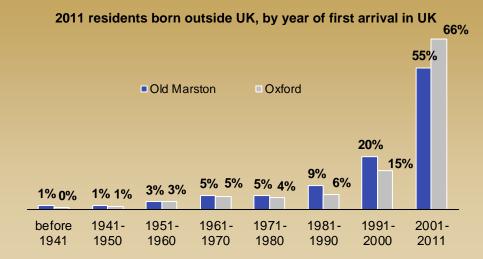


Country of birth

In 2011, 23% of residents were born outside the UK, compared to 14% in 2001.



Length of UK residency

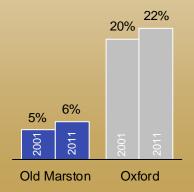


Full-time students

+141

In 2011 there were 216 full-time students aged 16-74 resident in the area, up 51 since 2001. As well as university students this will include full-time students at schools and colleges.

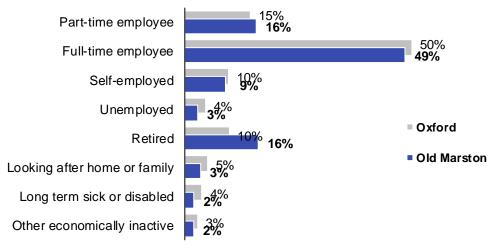
Full-time students aged 16-74, as % of usual residents





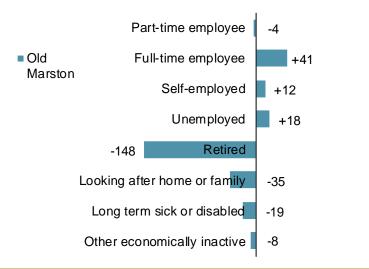
Economic activity

Resident population aged 16+ by economic activity, 2011

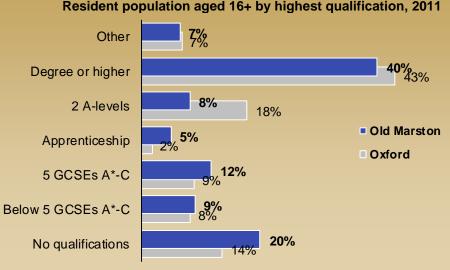


% of people aged 16 to 74 (excl. full-time students)

Change in population by economic activity, 2001 - 2011

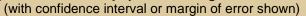


Qualifications and GCSEs



% of people aged 16 and over

Percentage of state school pupils achieving 5 A*-C GCSEs, 2009-12



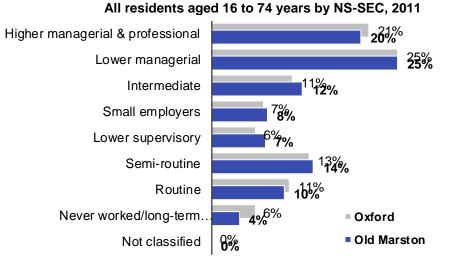


Source: Department for Education

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.

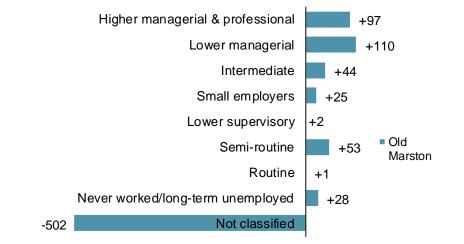


Socio-economic class



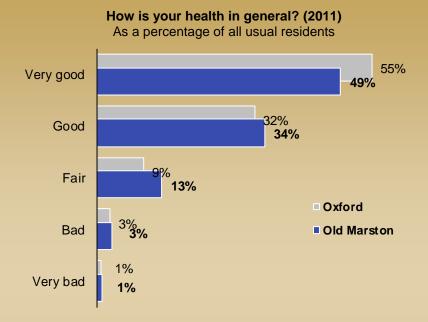
% of people aged 16 to 74 (excl. full-time students)

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

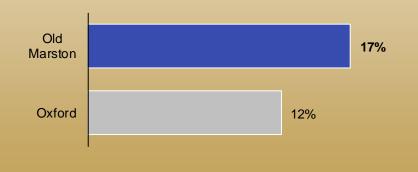


NS-SEC: National Statistics Socio-Economic Classification. Each resident is classified according to occupation, employment status, supervisory role and size of workplace.

Health

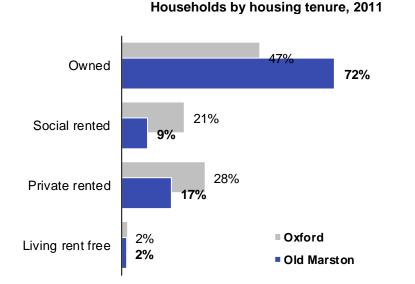


Proportion of residents whose day-to-day activities are limited because of a long-term health problem or disability

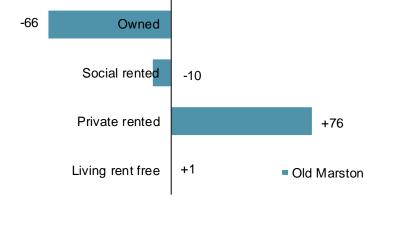




Housing tenure

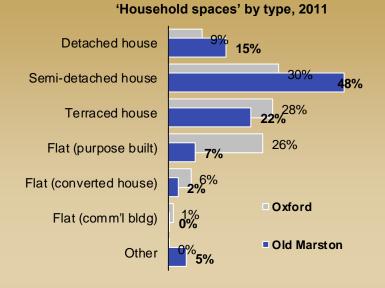


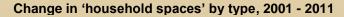
Change in households by housing tenure, 2001 - 2011

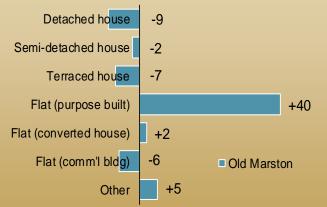


Social rented: renting from the local authority or a housing association

Housing type



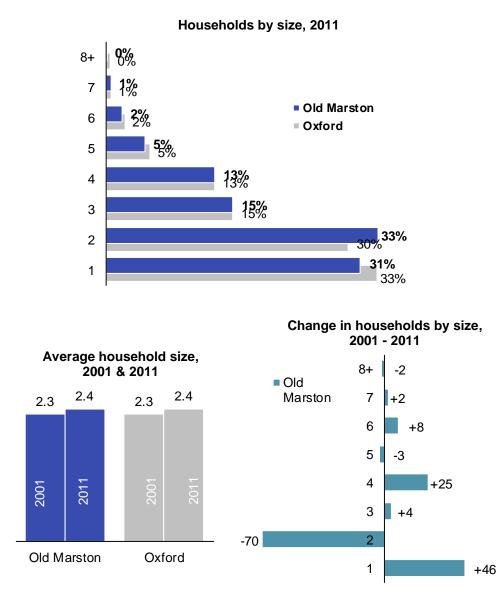




The number of household spaces is different to the number of households, because some household spaces are unoccupied, or are used by are households which are not 'usually resident'.

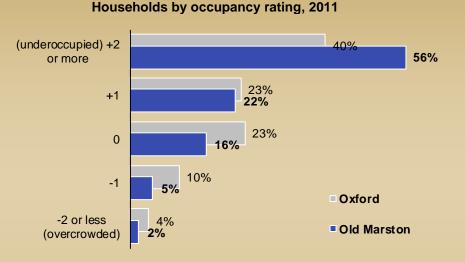


Household size



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.



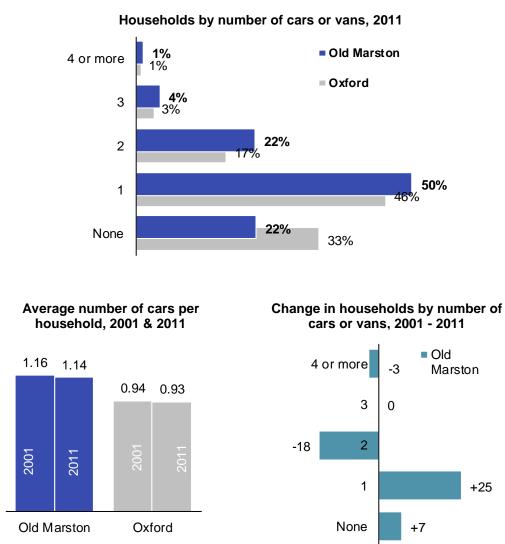
Change in households by occupancy rating, 2001 - 2011





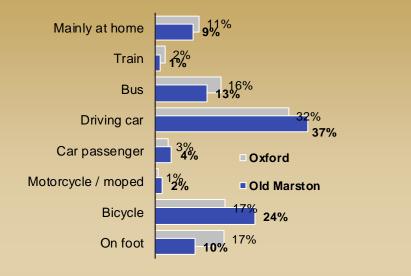
Number of cars

In 2011 there were 1,639 cars belonging to households in the area, compared to 1,657 in 2001.



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

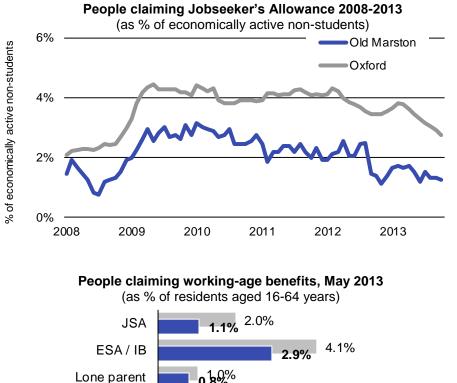


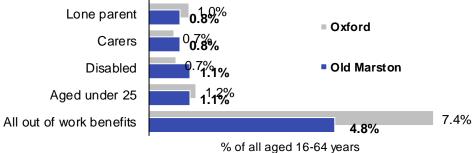
Old Marston profile - non-Census data



Working age benefits

Following the recession of 2008/09 the number of Jobseeker's Allowance claimants rose to 48, but by October 2013 had fallen to 19.

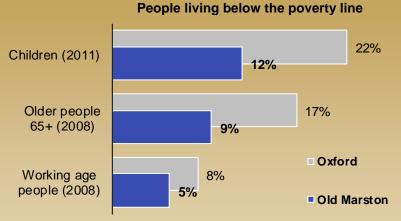




Source: Department for Work & Pensions

JSA: Jobseeker's Allowance; ESA/IB: Employment and Support Allowance / Incapacity Benefit

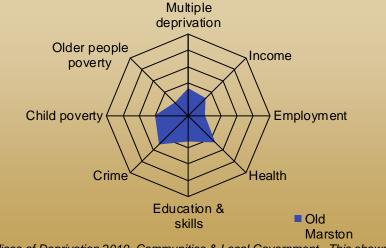
Poverty and deprivation



[%] of respective age group

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 <u>average</u> level of relative deprivation which may vary considerably within the area.