

Oxfordshire City Region LEP

Census 2001 Focus on Rural Areas

Oxfordshire City Region LEP is in the South East Region

Oxfordshire City Region LEP, showing Local Authority Boundaries, shaded by Output Area according to the urban/ rural definition

Legend

Local Authority Boundary

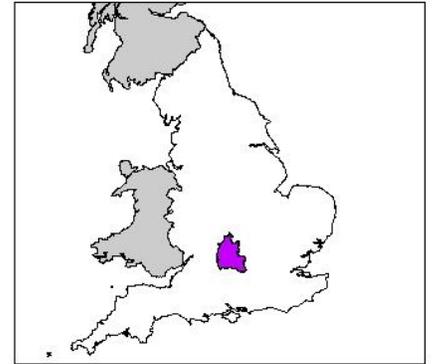
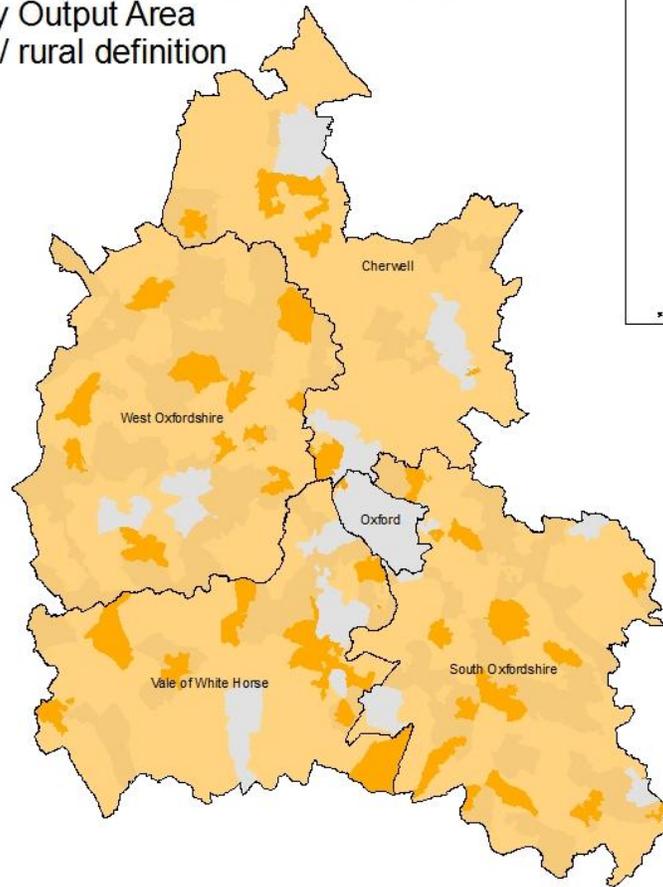
Output Areas

Urban

Less Sparse Rural town

Less Sparse Rural village

Less Sparse Rural dispersed



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Population

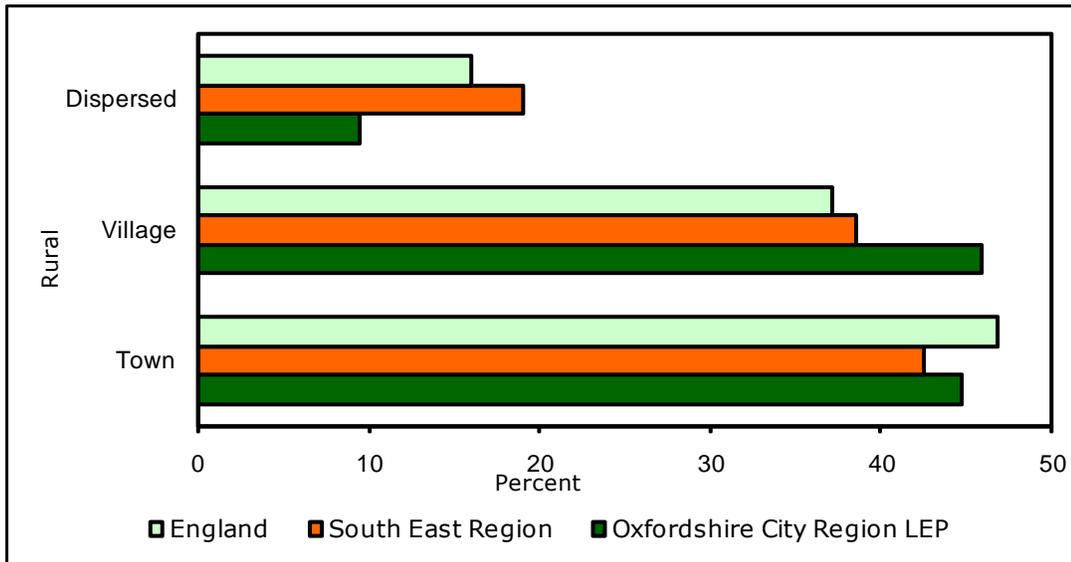
In Oxfordshire City Region LEP 38.8% of people live in rural areas, compared with 22.4% in the Region.

Within the rural areas all people live in less sparse areas

	Oxfordshire City Region LEP			South East Region		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Urban	182,761	188,029	370,790	3,025,510	3,180,658	6,206,168
Rural	116,496	118,202	234,698	879,645	914,832	1,794,477
Less Sparse	116,496	118,202	234,698	878,911	914,059	1,792,970
Town	52,081	53,749	105,830	373,428	398,650	772,078
Village	53,449	53,870	107,319	338,028	346,602	684,630
Dispersed	10,966	10,583	21,549	167,455	168,807	336,262
Sparse	-	-	-	734	773	1,507
Town	-	-	-	137	146	283
Village	-	-	-	597	627	1,224
Dispersed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	299,257	306,231	605,488	3,905,155	4,095,490	8,000,645
Percentage rural	38.9	38.6	38.8	22.5	22.3	22.4

Source table from the Census: UV03 Gender

Proportion of the population of the LEP living in rural towns, villages and dispersed areas compared with the Region and England.



Source table from the Census: UV03 Gender

Age

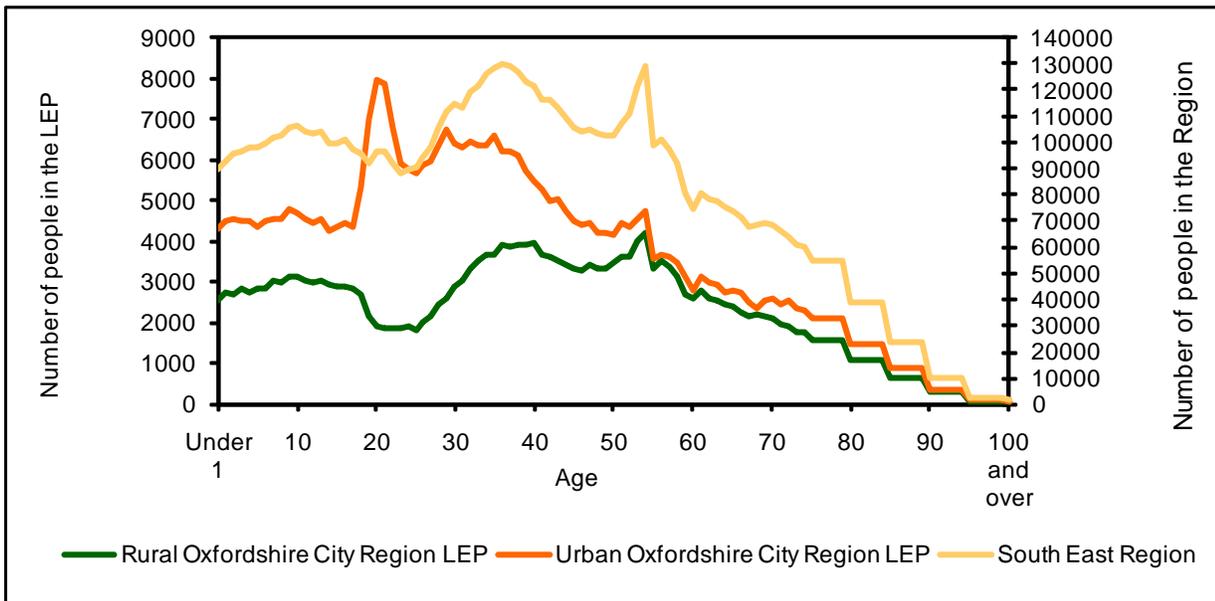
In Oxfordshire City Region LEP 4.7% of the population live in rural areas and are under 10 years old. 9.4% of the LEP's population live in rural areas and are under 19 years of age. 4.6% are aged 70 or over and live in rural areas.

Total population within the LEP, broken down by age.

Age	Total	Totals		Rural breakdown						% Rural
		Urban	Rural	Towns		Villages		Dispersed		
				Less sparse	Sparse	Less sparse	Sparse	Less sparse	Sparse	
Under 10	73,412	45,075	28,337	13,270	-	12,724	-	2,343	-	38.6
10 to 19	76,467	47,905	28,562	12,811	-	12,677	-	3,074	-	37.4
20 to 29	85,185	64,831	20,354	10,100	-	8,576	-	1,678	-	23.9
30 to 39	98,410	62,730	35,680	17,003	-	15,683	-	2,994	-	36.3
40 to 49	82,041	47,158	34,883	14,815	-	16,776	-	3,292	-	42.5
50 to 59	74,639	39,643	34,996	14,598	-	17,071	-	3,327	-	46.9
60 to 69	51,479	27,407	24,072	10,438	-	11,308	-	2,326	-	46.8
70 to 79	40,016	22,652	17,364	8,087	-	7,737	-	1,540	-	43.4
80 to 89	20,086	11,518	8,568	3,949	-	3,806	-	813	-	42.7
90 and over	3,788	2,063	1,725	777	-	724	-	224	-	45.5
	605,523	370,982	234,541	105,848	-	107,082	-	21,611	-	38.7

Source table from the Census: UV04 Age

Age of the population in urban/rural parts of the LEP and totals for the Region.



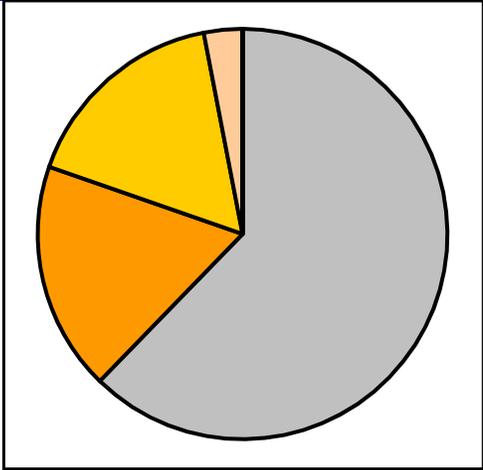
Source table from the Census: UV04 Age

Proportion of children under 5 split by the urban rural definition, for the LEP and the Region

[LEP](#)

[Oxfordshire City Region](#)

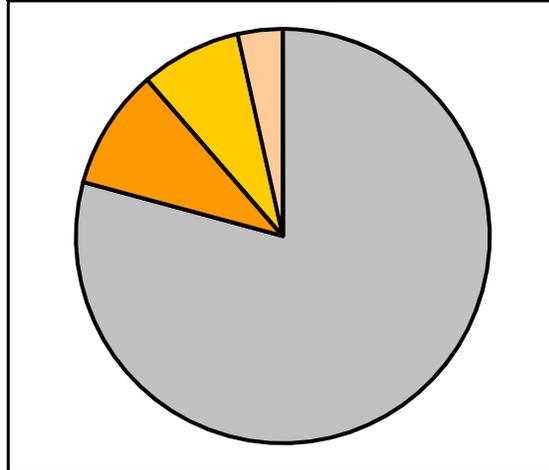
Number of under 5's: 35,900



[Region:](#)

[South East](#)

Number of under 5's: 472,500



- Urban
- Less Sparse Rural Town
- Less Sparse Rural Village
- Less Sparse Rural Dispersed
- Sparse Rural Town
- Sparse Rural Village
- Sparse Rural Dispersed

Source table from the Census: UV04 Age

Marital Status

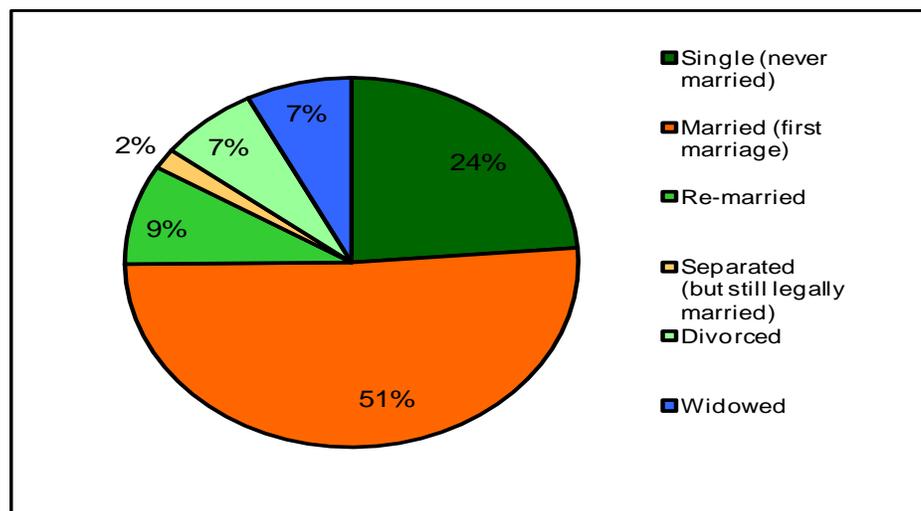
The 'Marital Status' table (UV07) classifies all people (i.e. from babies upwards) according to their marital status. To create the following table *it has been assumed* that all people aged under 16 would be in the "single – never married" category. All people under 16 years of age have been deducted from the original "single – never married" figures on the marital status to estimate figures on the marital status of people aged 16 or over.

Estimated number of people in the LEP and Region aged 16 or over, by marital status

	Single (never married)	Married (first marriage)	Re-married	Separated (but still legally married)	Divorced	Widowed
Oxfordshire City Region LEP						
Urban	109,435	121,555	19,703	5,815	22,866	19,593
Rural	44,693	96,266	16,481	3,361	13,313	14,197
Less Sparse	44,693	96,266	16,481	3,361	13,313	14,197
Town	20,432	42,399	6,873	1,529	6,291	6,767
Village	19,900	45,078	7,999	1,544	5,973	6,164
Dispersed	4,361	8,789	1,609	288	1,049	1,266
Sparse	-	-	-	-	-	-
Town	-	-	-	-	-	-
Village	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dispersed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	154,128	217,821	36,184	9,176	36,179	33,790
South East Region						
Urban	1,484,269	2,144,729	394,163	117,467	419,736	402,101
Rural	334,414	720,409	138,401	29,317	105,734	115,963
Total	1,818,683	2,865,138	532,564	146,784	525,470	518,064

Source tables from the Census: UV04 Age and UV07 Marital Status

Estimated proportions of people aged 16 or over in rural parts of the LEP, by marital status.



Source tables from the Census: UV04 Age and UV07 Marital Status

Household composition

In Oxfordshire City Region LEP 39% of households are in rural areas. 24.1% of rural households are single person households. 5.9% of rural households are lone parent family households.

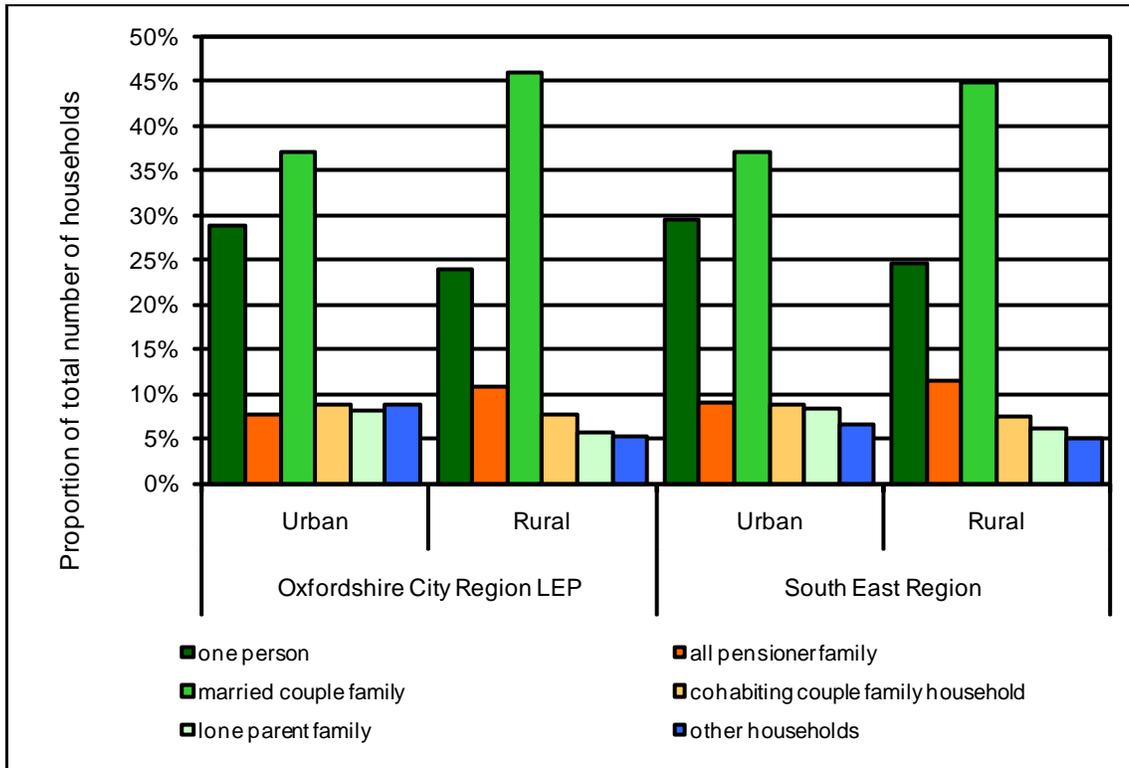
Number of households, by composition of the household

	Urban Total	Rural							% rural
		Total	Less sparse			Sparse			
			Town	Village	Dispersed	Town	Village	Dispersed	
Total number of households	147,222	93,971	43,154	42,579	8,238	-	-	-	39.0
One person household	42,687	22,609	11,139	9,598	1,872	-	-	-	34.6
pensioner	18,845	12,288	6,206	5,174	908	-	-	-	39.5
other	23,842	10,321	4,933	4,424	964	-	-	-	30.2
All pensioner family	11,401	10,248	4,560	4,723	965	-	-	-	47.3
Married couple family	54,776	43,295	18,975	20,402	3,918	-	-	-	44.1
no children	18,853	16,740	6,974	8,121	1,645	-	-	-	47.0
with one dependent child	10,037	6,984	3,203	3,154	627	-	-	-	41.0
with two or more dependent children	17,694	13,313	5,993	6,200	1,120	-	-	-	42.9
all children non-dependent	8,192	6,258	2,805	2,927	526	-	-	-	43.3
Cohabiting couple family	13,201	7,256	3,363	3,260	633	-	-	-	35.5
no children	8,589	4,543	2,076	2,073	394	-	-	-	34.6
with one dependent child	2,076	1,192	540	541	111	-	-	-	36.5
two or more dependent children	2,128	1,246	638	501	107	-	-	-	36.9
all children non-dependent	408	275	109	145	21	-	-	-	40.3
Lone parent family	12,158	5,530	2,913	2,225	392	-	-	-	31.3
with one dependent child	4,255	1,599	893	607	99	-	-	-	27.3
with two or more dependant children	3,949	1,523	848	569	106	-	-	-	27.8
all children non-dependent	3,954	2,408	1,172	1,049	187	-	-	-	37.8
Other households	12,999	5,033	2,204	2,371	458	-	-	-	27.9
with one dependent child	1,336	801	332	400	69	-	-	-	37.5
with two or more dependent children	1,364	782	343	364	75	-	-	-	36.4
all student	1,894	145	56	86	3	-	-	-	7.1
all pensioner	527	460	202	213	45	-	-	-	46.6
other	7,878	2,845	1,271	1,308	266	-	-	-	26.5

Source table from the Census: UV65 Household Composition (households)

A dependent child is a person in a household aged 0 to 15 (whether or not in a family) or a person aged 16 to 18 who is a full-time student in a family with parent(s).

Percentage of households by composition of household for the LEP and the Region.



Source table from the Census: UV65 Household Composition (households)

Classification of household deprivation

The classification of household deprivation on the Census is independent of the English Indices of Multiple Deprivation published by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister. Four dimensions from the Census returns have been identified as giving an indication of household deprivation. Households are considered deprived if one or more of the following definitions applies to that household:

Employment – any member of the household aged 16-74 who is not a full-time student is classified as either unemployed or permanently sick.

Education – no member of the household aged 16 to pensionable age has at least 5 GCSE’s (grade A to C) or equivalent AND no member of the household aged 16 to 18 is in full-time education.

Health and disability – any member of the household has general health ‘not good’ in the year before the census or has a limiting long term illness.

Housing – The household’s accommodation is either overcrowded, or is in a shared dwelling, or does not have sole use of bath/shower and toilet, or has no central heating.

Classification of household deprivation (number of households)

	Oxfordshire City Region LEP					South East Region	
	Not deprived on any dimension	Deprived on 1 dimension	Deprived on 2 dimensions	Deprived on 3 dimensions	Deprived on all 4 dimensions	Not deprived on any dimension	Deprived on 1 or more dimensions
Urban	57,335	51,898	29,473	7,758	804	894,858	1,671,844
Rural	39,084	32,921	17,991	3,641	324	277,521	443,090
Less Sparse	39,084	32,921	17,991	3,641	324	277,406	442,550
Town	17,138	15,293	8,798	1,754	166	116,111	204,884
Village	18,262	14,816	7,753	1,597	133	107,661	165,481
Dispersed	3,684	2,812	1,440	290	25	53,634	72,185
Sparse	-	-	-	-	-	115	540
Town	-	-	-	-	-	18	109
Village	-	-	-	-	-	97	431
Dispersed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source table from the Census: UV67 Classification of household deprivation

Comparison of household deprivation in urban and rural parts of the LEP



Source table from the Census: UV67 Classification of household deprivation

Health and provision of unpaid care

There were two measure of 'health' on the Census. In one measure respondents were asked to rate their general level of health over the last twelve months as 'good', 'fairly good' or 'not good'. The other measure was to ask respondents whether they (in their opinion) had a limiting long-term illness (LLTI). LLTI covers any long-term illness, health problem or disability that limits daily activities or the work a person can do.

Perception of health over the 12 months preceding the Census (number of people)

	Oxfordshire City Region LEP				South East Region			
	Good	Fairly good	Not good	% not good	Good	Fairly good	Not good	% not good
Urban	272,202	75,510	23,079	6.2	4,403,973	1,347,133	455,062	7.3
Rural	175,080	45,752	13,864	5.9	1,316,463	363,635	114,377	6.4

Source table from the Census: UV20 General health

Occurrence of limiting long-term illnesses (LLTI) (number of people)

	Oxfordshire City Region LEP			South East Region			England
	No LLTI	LLTI	% with LLTI	No LLTI	LLTI	% with LLTI	% with LLTI
Urban	321,694	49,096	13.2	5,233,076	973,093	15.7	18.2
Rural	202,855	31,843	13.6	1,530,170	264,307	14.7	17.0

Source table from the Census: UV22 Long-term limiting illness

Number of people providing unpaid care

	Oxfordshire City Region LEP			% providing some unpaid care	
	1 to 19 hours per week	20 to 49 hours per week	50 or more hours per week	Oxfordshire City Region LEP	South East Region
Urban	22,277	2,842	5,133	8.2	9.0
Rural	18,187	1,783	3,251	9.9	10.1
Towns	7,905	830	1,556	9.7	9.8
Villages	8,529	831	1,440	10.1	10.3
Dispersed	1,753	122	255	9.9	10.2

Source table from the Census: UV21 Provision of unpaid care

Qualifications

In Oxfordshire City Region LEP 21.2% of the people aged 16 to 74 have no academic, vocational or professional qualifications, compared with 23.9% in the Region as a whole. 38% of the people with no such qualifications are in rural parts of the LEP.

Number of people aged 16 to 74 by qualification level

	Number of people aged 16-74 within the LEP that responded to the questions on qualification levels. (please see the footnotes)						Percentage with no qualifications	
	None	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4/5	Other	LEP	Region
Urban	58,514	43,200	49,868	33,510	74,442	15,360	21.3	24.4
Rural	35,855	25,018	35,409	14,668	48,881	10,264	21.1	22.4
Less Sparse	35,855	25,018	35,409	14,668	48,881	10,264	21.1	22.4
Town	16,791	12,166	15,917	6,025	20,151	4,758	22.1	24.1
Village	16,251	10,932	16,128	7,049	23,663	4,661	20.7	22.0
Dispersed	2,813	1,920	3,364	1,594	5,067	845	18.0	19.3
Sparse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41.7
Town	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47.5
Village	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40.2
Dispersed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	94,369	68,218	85,277	48,178	123,323	25,624	21.2	23.9
Percentage rural	38.0	36.7	41.5	30.4	39.6	40.1		

Source table from the Census: UV24 Qualifications

Footnotes

None: No academic, vocational or professional qualifications

Level 1: 1+ 'O' levels/CSE/GCSE (any grade), NVQ level 1, Foundation GNVQ

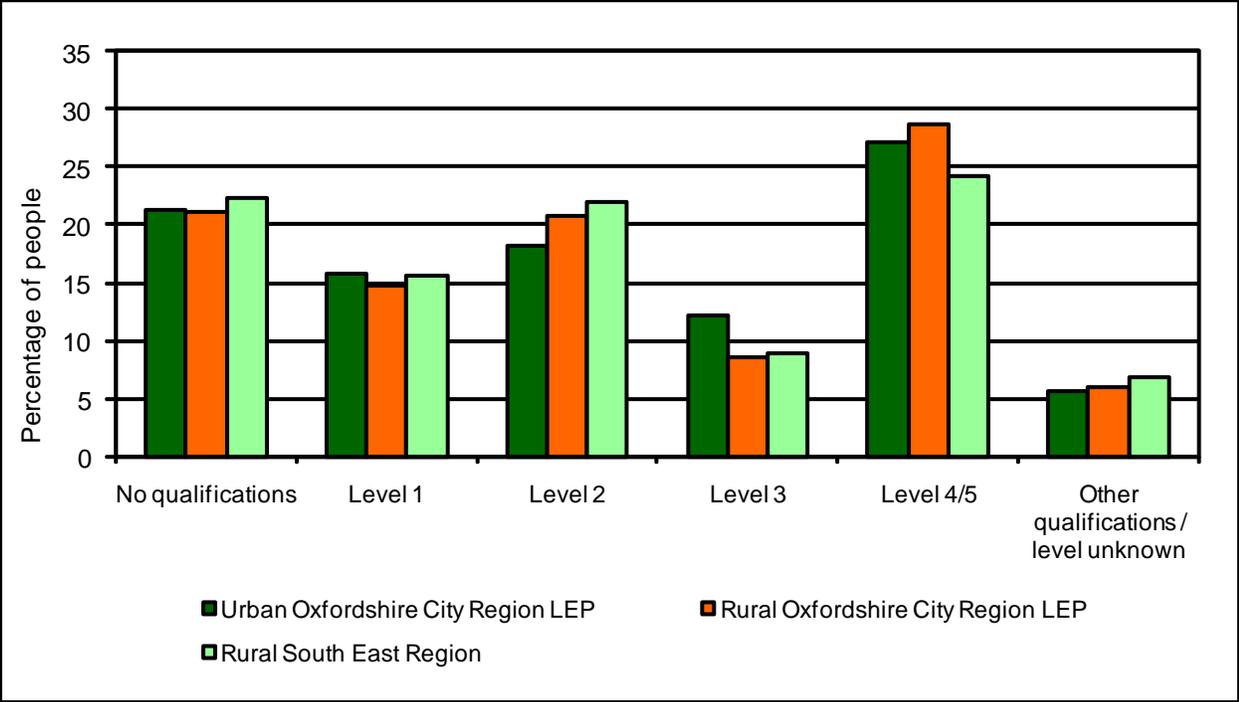
Level 2: 5+ 'O' levels, 5+ CSEs (grade 1), 5+ GCSEs (grade A to C), School Certificate, 1+ 'A' levels/AS levels, NVQ level 2, Intermediate GNVQ

Level 3: 2+ 'A' levels, 4+ AS levels, Higher School Certificate, NVQ level 3, Advanced GNVQ

Level 4/5: First degree, Higher degree, NVQ levels 4-5, HND, HNC, Qualified Teacher Status, Qualified Medical Doctor, Qualified Dentist, Qualified Nurse, Midwife, Health Visitor

Other: Other qualifications or level unknown e.g. City and Guilds, RSA/OCR, BTEC/Edexcel, other professional qualifications.

Percentage of people aged 16 to 74 with each level of qualification in the LEP and the rural part of the Region.



Source table from the Census: UV24 Qualifications

National Statistics Socio-Economic Classification (NS-SeC)

In this table all people aged 16 to 74 are classified according to their type of occupation using the National Statistics Socio-Economic Classification. Further details of this classification system are available from the National Statistics web site at:

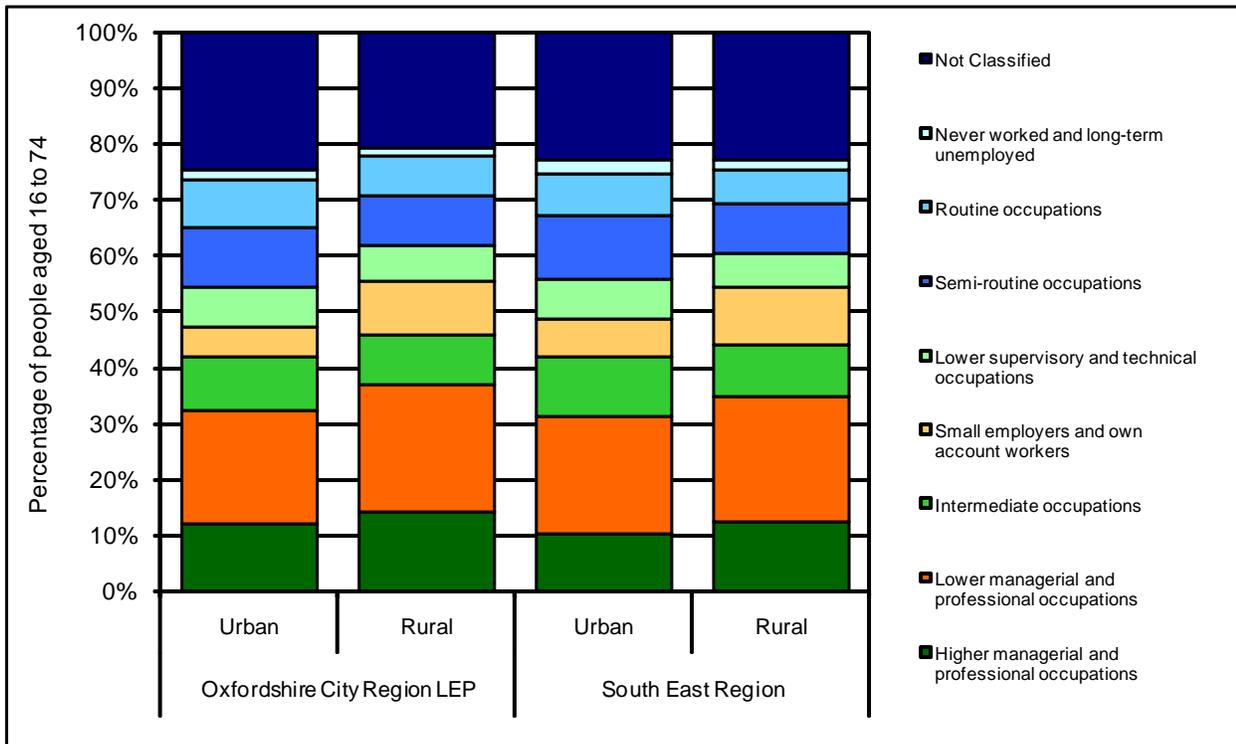
http://www.statistics.gov.uk/methods_quality/ns_sec/default.asp

Number of people in the LEP aged 16 to 74 by NS-SeC classification

	Oxfordshire City Region LEP					South East Region	
	Urban Total	Rural			Urban	Rural	
		Total	Towns	Villages			Dispersed
Higher managerial and professional occupations	33,129	46,148	24,264	9,922	11,962	461,351	161,117
Lower managerial and professional occupations	55,825	73,998	38,803	17,168	18,027	932,373	288,729
Intermediate occupations	26,367	28,203	14,660	7,307	6,236	476,167	117,990
Small employers and own account workers	14,550	31,813	16,857	6,415	8,541	311,829	135,783
Lower supervisory and technical occupations	19,174	20,187	10,520	5,197	4,470	315,985	77,885
Semi-routine occupations	29,359	28,833	14,982	7,258	6,593	496,792	115,350
Routine occupations	23,663	23,462	12,123	6,163	5,176	343,728	80,000
Never worked and long-term unemployed	5,305	4,369	2,298	947	1,124	103,870	21,453
Not Classified	67,515	67,861	35,733	15,363	16,765	1,028,126	296,344

Source table from the Census: UV31 National Statistics Socio-economic classification

Percentage of people in the LEP aged 16 to 74 by NS-SeC classification



Source table from the Census: UV31 National Statistics Socio-economic classification

Economic activity and average number of hours worked

In rural Oxfordshire City Region LEP 28% of people aged 16 to 74 are economically inactive. 49.2% of those people are retired, 12.1% are students and 22.7% are looking after the home or family.

In comparison 29.3% of people aged 16 to 74 are economically inactive in urban Oxfordshire City Region LEP and 30.6% are economically inactive in rural parts of the Region.

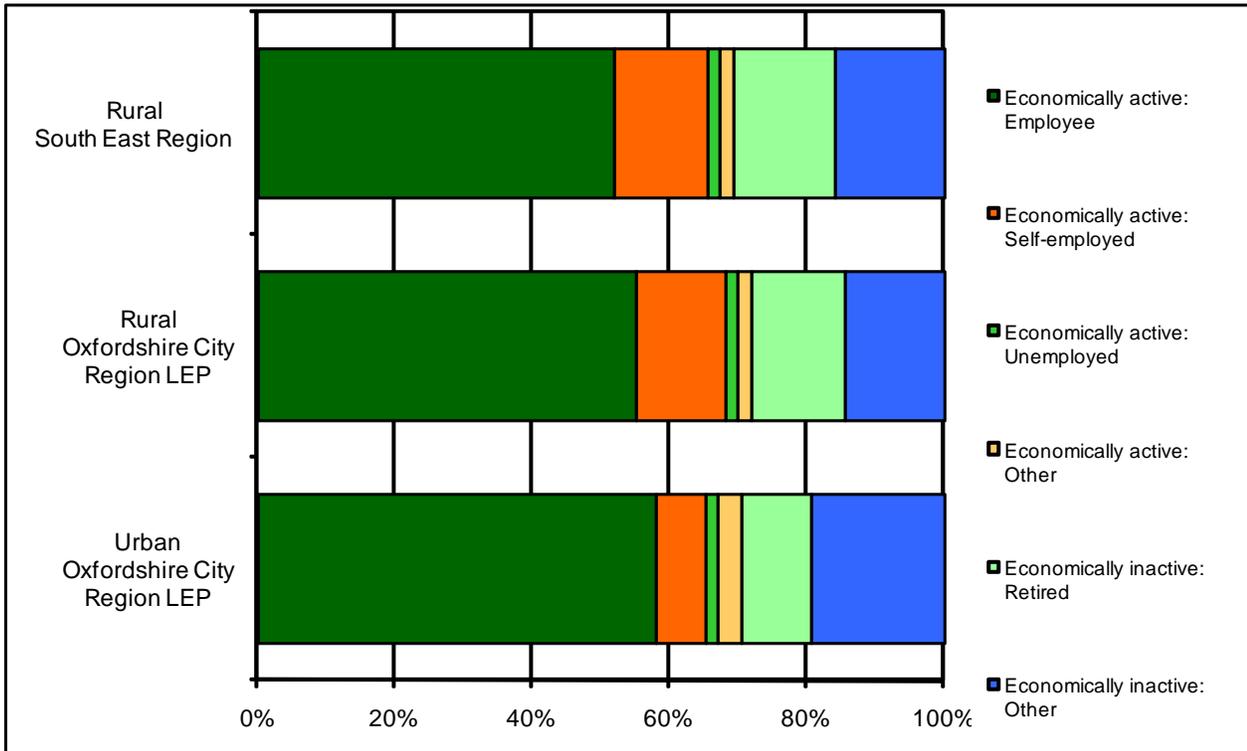
Number of people aged 16 to 74 by economic activity

	Oxfordshire City Region LEP					South East Region	
	Urban	Rural				Urban	Rural
	Total	Total	Towns	Villages	Dispersed		
Economically active	194,404	122,464	55,436	55,963	11,065	3,138,371	899,331
Employee	160,174	93,785	44,390	41,593	7,802	2,520,096	675,484
Part-time	32,230	21,089	9,949	9,436	1,704	545,708	157,638
Full-time	127,944	72,696	34,441	32,157	6,098	1,974,388	517,846
Self-employed with employees	6,133	7,717	2,616	4,058	1,043	119,414	60,992
Part-time	888	1,124	355	577	192	17,437	9,504
Full-time	5,245	6,593	2,261	3,481	851	101,977	51,488
Self-employed without employees	13,099	14,685	5,608	7,491	1,586	259,523	112,498
Part-time	4,195	4,959	1,829	2,539	591	74,434	37,294
Full-time	8,904	9,726	3,779	4,952	995	185,089	75,204
Unemployed	5,436	2,660	1,204	1,248	208	110,115	23,253
Full-time Students	9,562	3,617	1,618	1,573	426	129,223	27,104
Economically inactive	80,543	47,608	20,349	22,715	4,544	1,332,898	395,949
Retired	27,183	23,408	10,489	10,891	2,028	579,666	193,269
Student	25,961	5,784	2,274	2,758	752	195,738	44,813
Looking after home/family	14,027	10,827	4,394	5,335	1,098	285,622	91,906
Permanently sick/disabled	7,521	3,732	1,816	1,598	318	162,934	36,059
Other	5,851	3,857	1,376	2,133	348	108,938	29,902
% economically active	70.7	72.0	73.1	71.1	70.9	70.2	69.4
% economically inactive	29.3	28.0	26.9	28.9	29.1	29.8	30.6

Source table from the Census: UV28 Economic activity

For the Census part-time working is defined as working 30 hours a week or less. Full-time is defined as working 31 or more hours a week.

Percentage of people aged 16 to 74 by economic activity



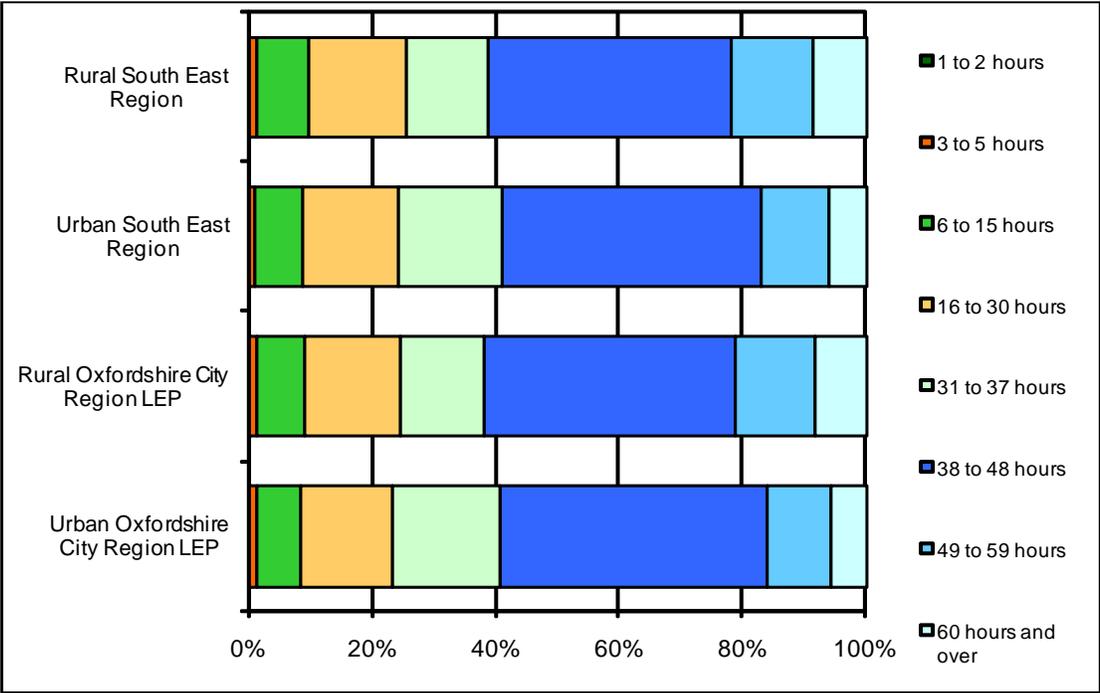
Source table from the Census: UV28 Economic activity

Number of people aged 16 to 74 in employment by number of hours worked per week

	Part-time				Full-time				Percent	
	1 to 2 hours	3 to 5 hours	6 to 15 hours	16 to 30 hours	31 to 37 hours	38 to 48 hours	49 to 59 hours	60 hours and over	Part-time	Full-time
Oxfordshire City Region LEP										
Urban	451	1,979	13,461	28,205	32,478	81,695	19,058	10,564	23.5	76.5
Rural	289	1,476	9,106	18,831	16,177	48,623	15,363	9,667	24.8	75.2
Less Sparse	289	1,476	9,106	18,831	16,177	48,623	15,363	9,667	24.8	75.2
Town	123	653	4,078	8,467	8,070	22,826	6,329	3,575	24.6	75.4
Village	151	677	4,195	8,659	6,900	21,590	7,452	4,964	25.1	74.9
Dispersed	15	146	833	1,705	1,207	4,207	1,582	1,128	24.9	75.1
Sparse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Town	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Village	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dispersed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	740	3,455	22,567	47,036	48,655	130,318	34,421	20,231	24.0	76.0
Percentage rural	39.1	42.7	40.4	40.0	33.2	37.3	44.6	47.8		
South East Region										
Urban	5,598	29,763	228,995	470,238	511,859	1,266,030	323,512	179,271	24.4	75.6
Rural	2,382	10,839	71,496	140,432	115,526	344,523	115,176	73,417	25.8	74.2
Total	7,980	40,602	300,491	610,670	627,385	1,610,553	438,688	252,688	24.7	75.3

Source table from the Census: UV41 Hours worked

Percentage of people in rural and urban parts of the LEP aged 16 to 74 in employment by number of hours worked.



Source table from the Census: UV41 Hours worked

Employment by industry type

The three most common industries employing people aged 16 to 74 in rural Oxfordshire City Region LEP are: "Real estate, renting and business activities", "Wholesale and retail trade; repairs" and "Manufacturing"

Number of people aged 16 to 74 in employment by industry type

	Oxfordshire City Region LEP					South East Region	
	Urban	Rural			Dispersed	Urban	Rural
	Total	Total	Towns	Villages			
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	1,354	3,824	949	2,174	701	27,285	28,865
Fishing	9	18	3	15	-	541	311
Mining and quarrying	178	335	119	173	43	5,342	1,848
Manufacturing	27,175	15,363	7,226	6,991	1,146	371,703	99,934
Electricity, gas and water supply	1,221	743	390	314	39	22,488	5,557
Construction	10,958	8,512	4,071	3,792	649	211,619	65,707
Wholesale and retail trade; repairs	30,551	17,400	8,210	7,855	1,335	504,852	130,940
Hotels and restaurants	7,638	4,829	2,105	2,210	514	129,515	37,695
Transport, storage and communications	11,397	6,291	2,896	2,909	486	256,859	59,531
Financial Intermediation	4,506	3,454	1,523	1,622	309	157,096	41,068
Real estate, renting and business activities	29,938	21,499	9,113	10,244	2,142	460,568	145,557
Public administration and defence, social security	12,191	6,636	3,459	2,617	560	181,049	49,562
Education	21,653	12,135	5,506	5,469	1,160	232,185	72,975
Health and social work	19,416	11,545	5,489	5,041	1,015	298,491	83,761
Other community, social & personal service activities	9,345	6,640	2,924	3,031	685	150,932	47,183
Private households with employed persons	165	396	138	198	60	3,724	2,646
Extra-territorial organisations and bodies	117	53	13	31	9	871	337

Source table from the Census: UV34 Industry

Accommodation and tenure

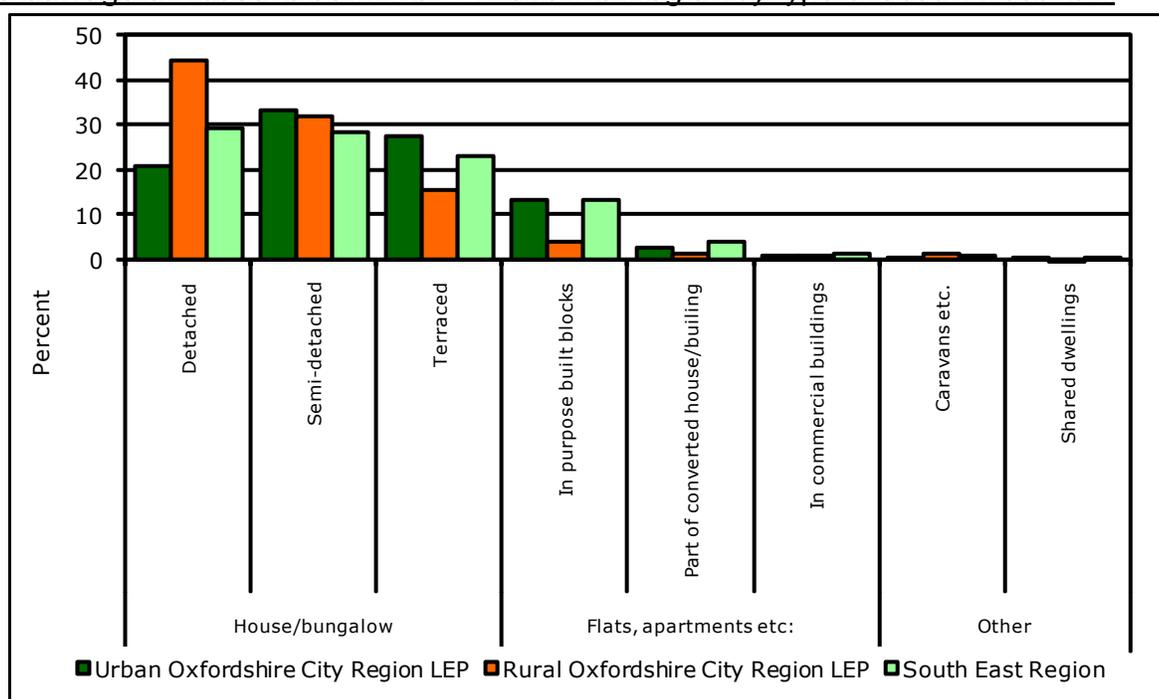
In rural Oxfordshire City Region LEP 91.9% of households live in houses or bungalows, 6.6% live in flats, apartments (and other similar properties) and 1.6% live in other types of accommodation such as shared dwellings, caravans, mobile or temporary structures. In urban Oxfordshire City Region LEP 81.8% of households live in houses or bungalows, 17% live in flats, apartments (and other similar properties) and 1.2% live in other types of accommodation such as shared dwellings, caravans, mobile or temporary structures.

Number of households in the LEP and Region by accommodation type

	Oxfordshire City Region LEP					South East Region	
	Urban Total	Rural			Dispersed	Urban	Rural
		Total	Towns	Villages			
In an unshared dwelling	150,471	97,617	44,436	44,360	8,821	2,636,761	751,637
House or bungalow	123,864	89,762	39,668	41,972	8,122	2,076,368	674,182
Detached	31,668	43,057	15,614	22,514	4,929	653,823	342,291
Semi-detached	50,508	31,320	15,113	13,830	2,377	746,350	221,521
Terraced (including end-terrace)	41,688	15,385	8,941	5,628	816	676,195	110,370
Flat; maisonette or apartment	25,763	6,417	4,270	1,710	437	550,501	63,736
In a purpose-built block of flats	20,153	4,020	3,027	818	175	400,404	42,406
Part of a converted or shared house	4,003	1,525	675	658	192	117,658	13,930
In a commercial building	1,607	872	568	234	70	32,439	7,400
Caravan, mobile or temporary structure	844	1,438	498	678	262	9,892	13,719
In a shared dwelling	946	88	41	31	16	12,185	928

Source table from the Census: UV56 Accommodation Type (Households)

Percentage of households in the LEP and the Region by type of accommodation.



Source table from the Census: UV56 Accommodation Type (Households)

In rural Oxfordshire City Region LEP 75.2% of households live in owned accommodation, 10.9% live in social rented accommodation and 10.9% live in private rented accommodation.

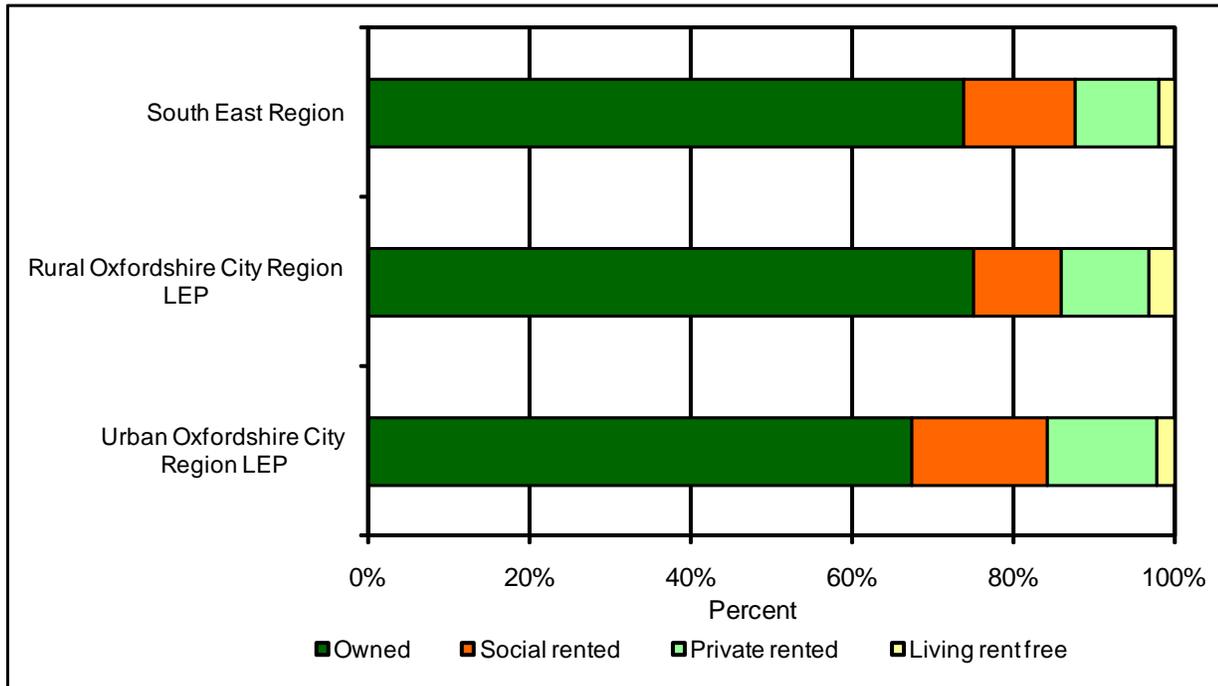
In urban Oxfordshire City Region LEP 67.6% of households live in owned accommodation, 16.7% live in social rented accommodation and 13.8% live in private rented accommodation.

Number of households in the LEP and Region by tenure

	Oxfordshire City Region LEP					South East Region	
	Urban Total	Rural			Urban	Rural	
		Total	Towns	Villages			Dispersed
Owned	99,589	70,665	32,572	32,346	5,747	1,875,258	556,134
Owns outright	38,671	33,102	14,446	15,531	3,125	764,086	264,079
Owns with a mortgage or loan	59,764	37,251	17,965	16,698	2,588	1,089,453	288,072
Shared ownership	1,154	312	161	117	34	21,719	3,983
Social rented	24,525	10,219	5,728	4,084	407	381,845	77,446
Rented from Council (Local Authority)	12,839	2,909	1,378	1,426	105	208,516	33,304
Other social rented	11,686	7,310	4,350	2,658	302	173,329	44,142
Private rented	20,250	10,248	4,038	4,753	1,457	268,379	65,706
Private landlord or letting agency	16,462	7,744	2,836	3,759	1,149	236,252	51,769
Employer of a household member	1,232	1,092	519	411	162	8,716	6,109
Relative or friend of a household member	934	594	254	264	76	15,226	3,966
Other	1,622	818	429	319	70	8,185	3,862
Living rent free	2,875	2,809	782	1,413	614	41,448	21,260

Source table from the Census: UV63 Tenure (Households)

Percentage of households by tenure



Source table from the Census: UV63 Tenure (Households)

Car ownership

11.1% of households in rural Oxfordshire City Region LEP do not have a car or van available for private use. In urban parts of the LEP it is 22.7%.

Number of households by car/van availability to the household and the total number of cars*

	Oxfordshire City Region LEP					South East Region		LEP	Region
	No car or van	1 car or van	2 cars or vans	3 cars or vans	4 or more cars or vans	No car or van	1 or more cars or vans	Total number of cars or vans	
Urban	33,437	67,125	37,828	6,864	2,125	555,758	2,011,160	172,770	3,135,430
Rural	10,426	35,812	35,830	8,745	3,138	82,969	637,585	147,836	1,135,906
Less Sparse	10,426	35,812	35,830	8,745	3,138	82,893	637,002	147,836	1,135,016
Town	6,053	17,807	14,964	3,253	1,023	48,392	272,635	62,006	453,915
Village	3,792	15,044	17,517	4,526	1,723	26,301	246,822	71,457	451,260
Dispersed	581	2,961	3,349	966	392	8,200	117,545	14,373	229,841
Sparse	-	-	-	-	-	76	583	-	890
Town	-	-	-	-	-	12	117	-	167
Village	-	-	-	-	-	64	466	-	723
Dispersed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	43,863	102,937	73,658	15,609	5,263	638,727	2,648,745	320,606	4,271,336
Percentage rural	23.8	34.8	48.6	56.0	59.6	13.0	24.1	46.1	26.6

Source table from the Census: UV62 Cars or Vans

*(includes any company car or van if it is available for private use)

Further information:

All the information in this document has been calculated from the 2001 Census Univariate Tables for Census Output Areas published by the Office of National Statistics (<http://www.statistics.gov.uk>). Further information about the Census is available at:
<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/census2001/default.asp>

There are slight differences (e.g. in total population) between tables because of imputation for non-response and disclosure issues when using Output Area data. Overall the 2001 Census achieved a 98% response rate. For further information on the quality of data please see:
<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/census2001/la.asp>

Each Output Area in England and Wales has been classified using the harmonised urban / rural definition published by the ONS on 2nd August 2004 in Bulletin 2004/14 (http://www.statistics.gov.uk/geography/bulletins/bulletin2004_14.asp). The Output Area urban/rural data was then aggregated to provide the urban / rural totals for the Local LEP, Regions and England. More information about the urban / rural definition is available at:
<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/geography/nrudp.asp>

Defra's website also has further information about rural affairs:
<http://www.defra.gov.uk/rural/default.htm>

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