

Summary

This profile summarises the characteristics of the population of Jericho as recorded by the 2011 Census. The area which this covers is shown in the map opposite, which is the best fit to the Jericho area using 'Lower Super Output Areas'.

In 2011 Jericho had a population of 1,400 residents living in households. There are no communal establishment residents. There has been little change in the total number of residents since 2001.

Compared with Oxford as a whole, a higher proportion of residents are of working age and a greater proportion of households in Jericho are occupied by a single adult of working age (34% compared with 22% in Oxford). There has been a slight decline in the number of older people in the area since 2001.

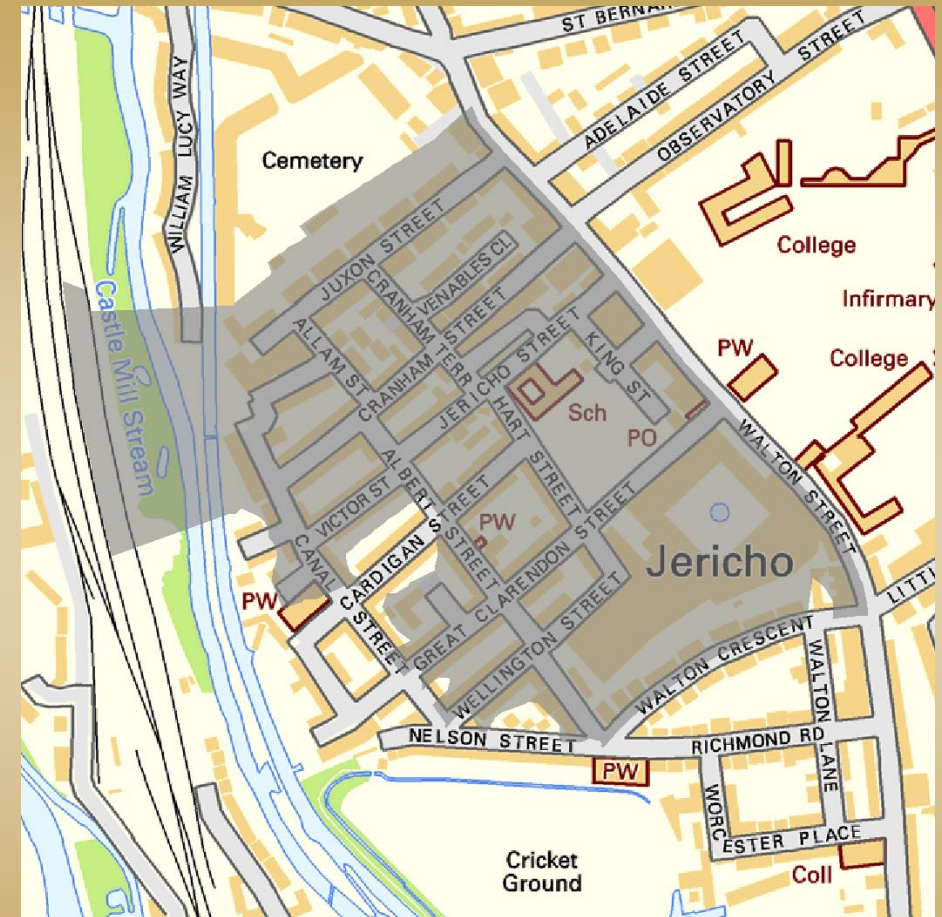
Between 2001 and 2011, Jericho became significantly more ethnically diverse. In 2001, 26% of residents were from a non-White British ethnic group compared and by 2011 this had increased to 38%. There is a difference in ethnic profile between Jericho and Oxford with a greater proportion of residents of "Other White" ethnicity (23% in Jericho compared with 14% in Oxford). Language and country of birth data indicates that this "Other White" group is mainly from Europe.

The proportion of full time students living in Jericho has increased from 20% in 2001 to 26%, with 368 students counted in the area in 2011.

The majority of households in Jericho are in private rented accommodation (58%) and the proportion of those in employment travelling to work on foot or by bike is well above the city average.

The population of Jericho is well qualified and the proportion of full time employees is above average. People employed in "higher managerial and professional occupations" in 2011 was 34% of people aged 16 to 74 compared with 21% in Oxford. Poverty rates amongst children and older people are higher than the city average.

Geography



© Crown Copyright and database right 2011.
Ordnance Survey 100019348.

Further information

Mark Fransham, Social Research Officer
01865 252797
mfransham@oxford.gov.uk
www.oxford.gov.uk/oxfordstats

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

Total population

2011 population: 1,402 residents

705 males and 697 females

Decline of 36 since 2001

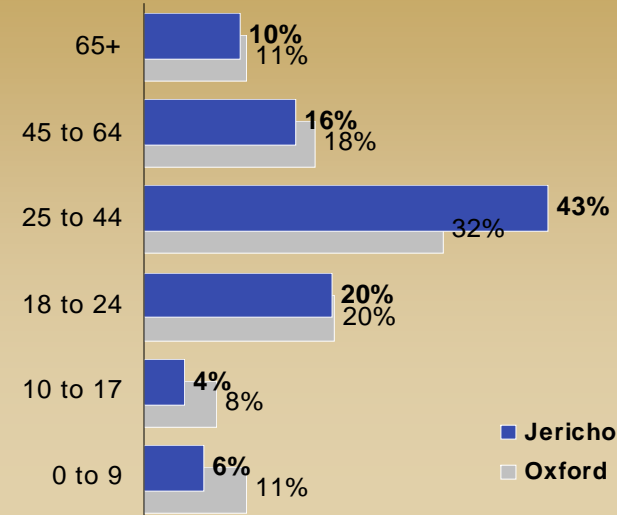
Household residents:
1,402

Comm. est. residents: 0

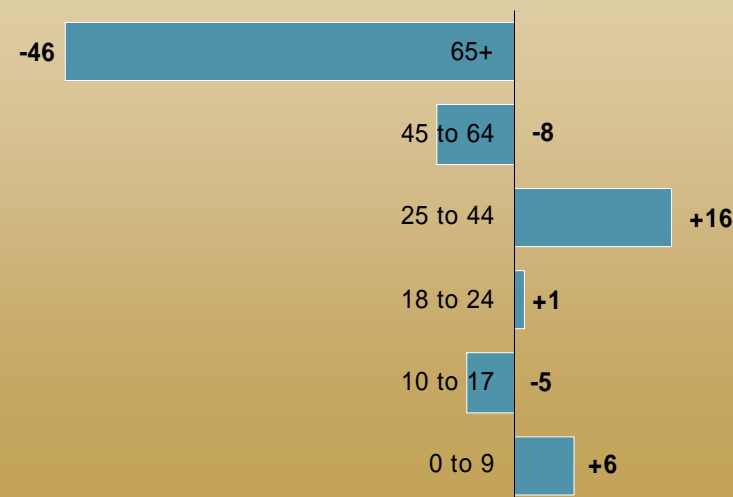
The 2011 Census counted 'usual residents' – that is, people who had lived or intended to live in the city for 12 months or more. Each resident was counted as living either in a 'communal establishment' (e.g. hospital, university hall of residence, prison) or in a household. This profile sometimes looks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

Age structure

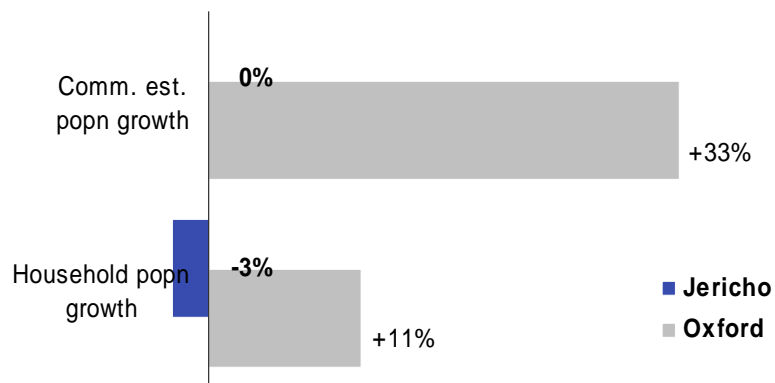
Resident population by age 2011



Change in population by age, 2001 - 2011



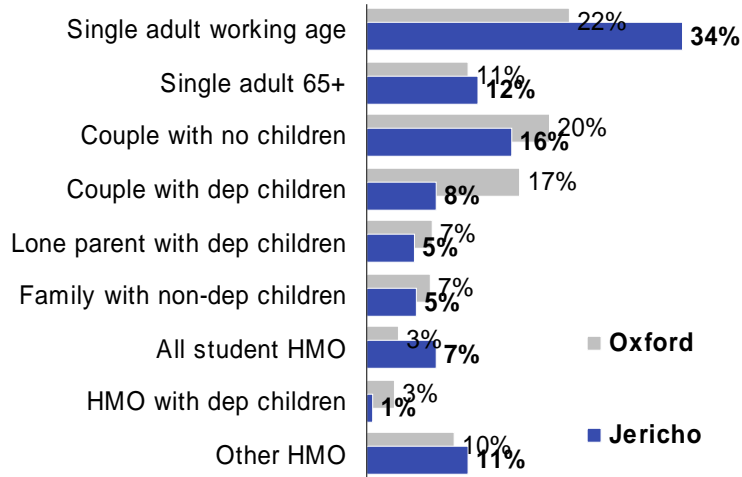
Growth in household and communal establishment populations, 2001-2011



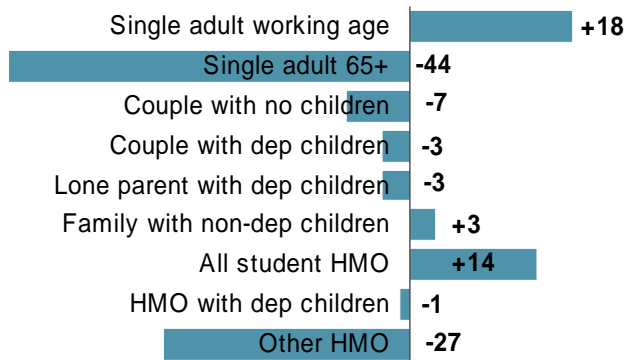
Household type

Between 2001 and 2011 the number of households in Jericho decreased by -46, from 741 households in 2001 to 695 households in 2011.

Households by household type, 2011



Change in households by household type, 2001 - 2011

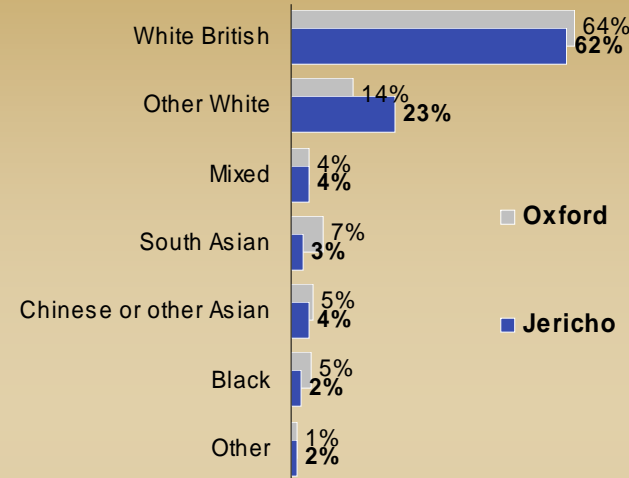


Dep children: dependent children; HMO: house in multiple occupation. There are various definitions of HMO; here it means two or more unrelated people who are living together.

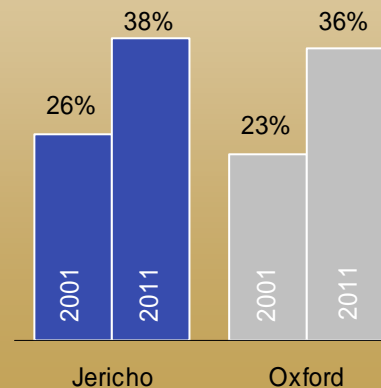
Ethnic group

In 2011, 38% of residents were from a non-White British ethnic group, compared to 26% in 2001.

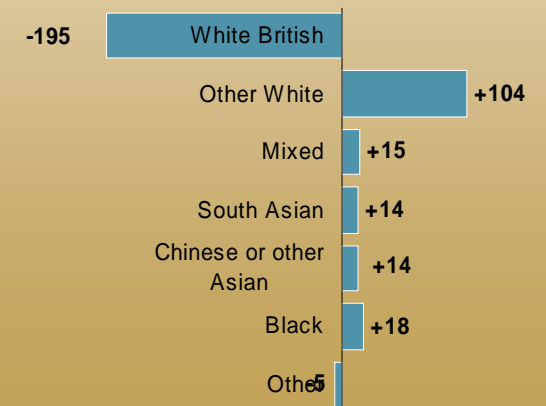
Resident population by ethnic group 2011



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

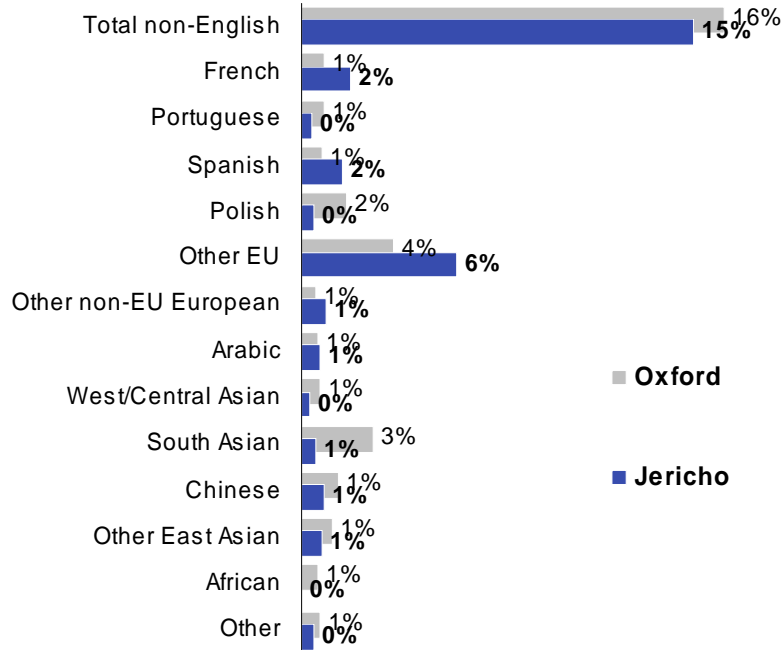


Change in population by ethnic group, 2001 - 2011



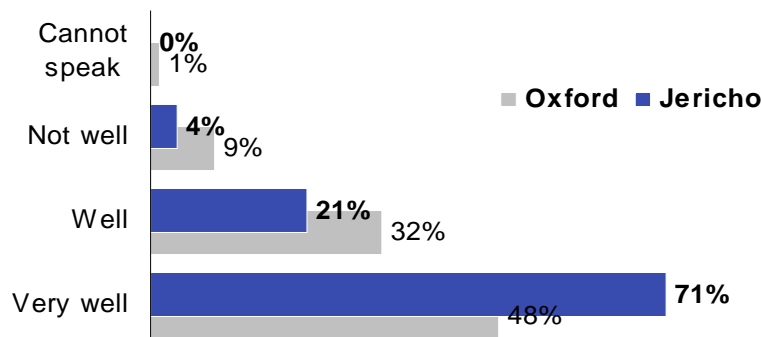
Language

Resident population aged 3+ by main language, 2011



% of all usual residents aged 3 years and over

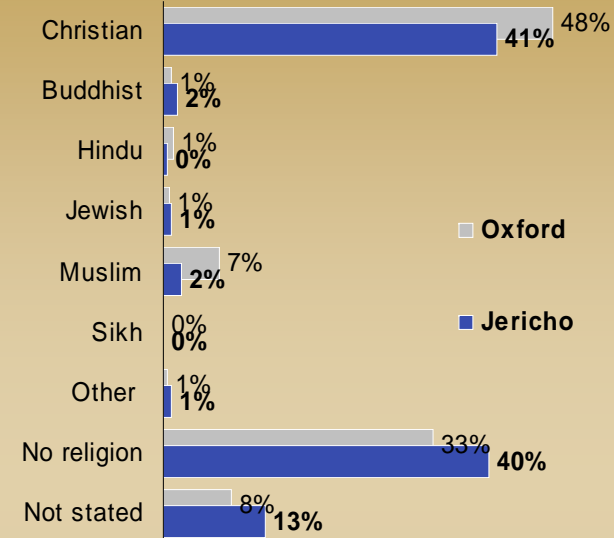
Reported English proficiency, people whose main language is not English, 2011



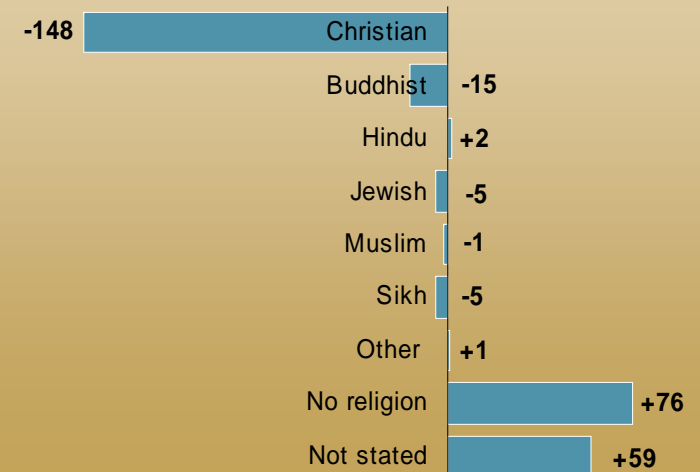
% of people aged 3 and over whose main language is not English

Religion

Resident population by religion, 2011



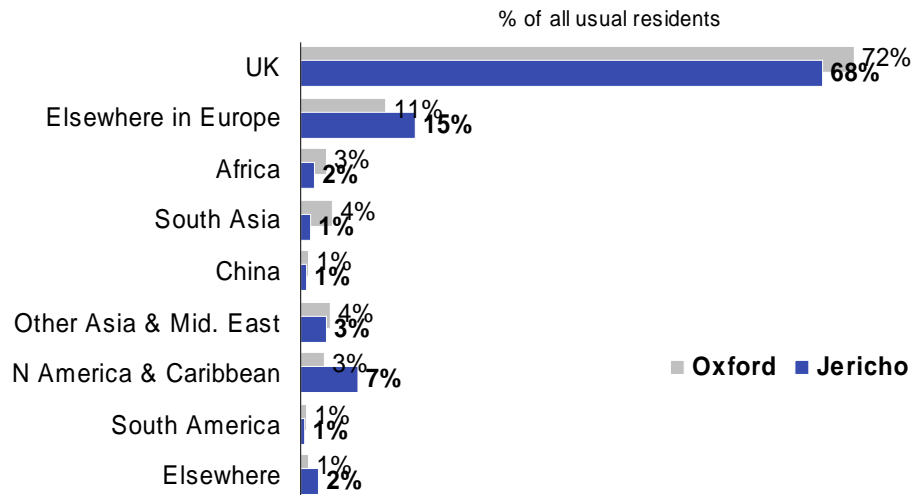
Change in resident population by religion, 2001 - 2011



Country of birth

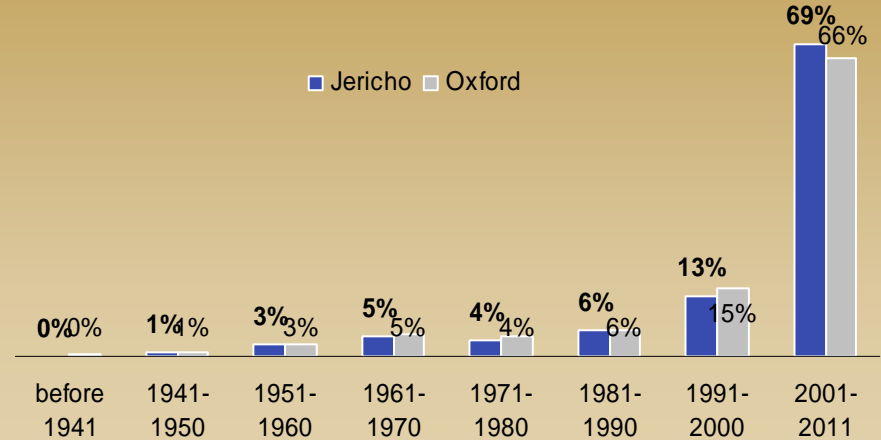
In 2011, 32% of residents were born outside the UK, compared to 23% in 2001.

Resident population by country of birth 2011



Length of UK residency

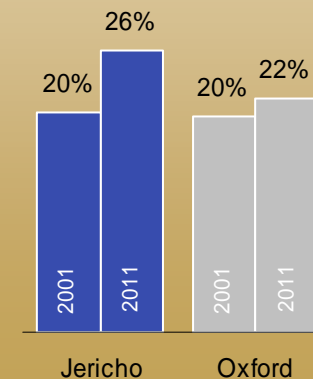
2011 residents born outside UK, by year of first arrival in UK



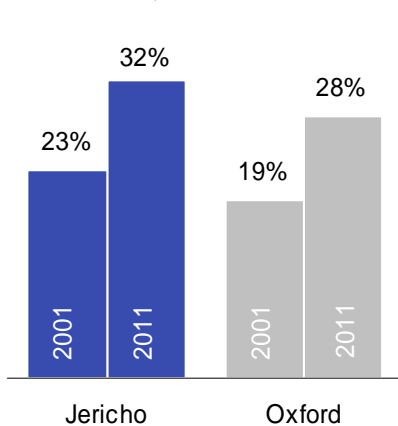
Full-time students

In 2011 there were 368 full-time students aged 16-74 resident in the area, up 74 since 2001. As well as university students this will include full-time students at schools and colleges.

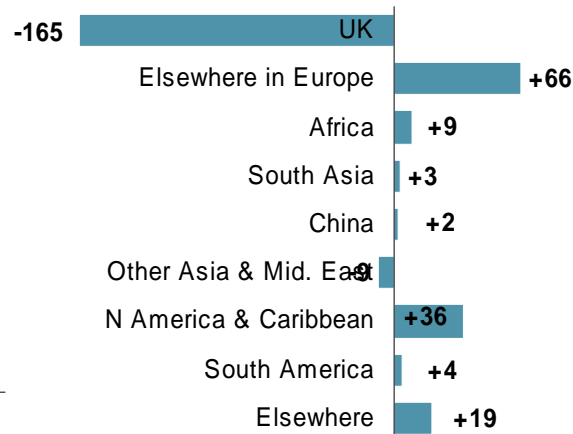
Full-time students aged 16-74, as % of usual residents



% of residents born outside the UK, 2001 & 2011

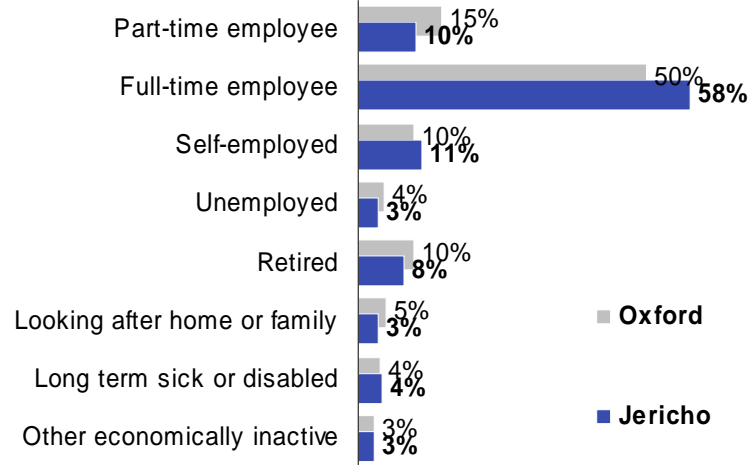


Change in population by country of birth, 2001 - 2011



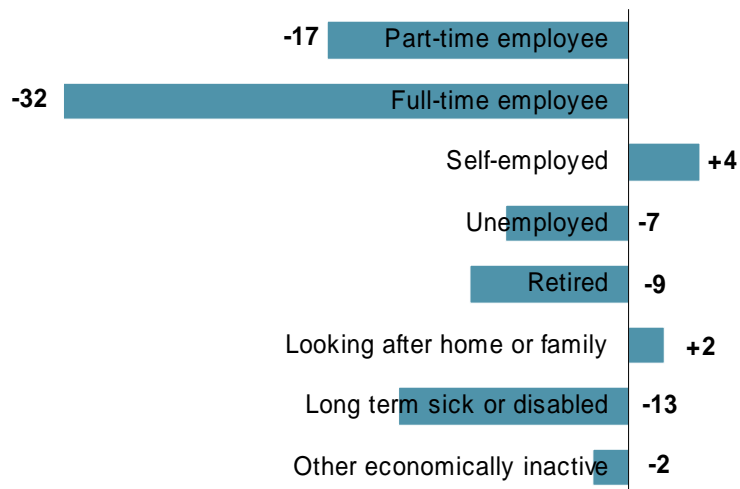
Economic activity

Resident population aged 16+ by economic activity, 2011



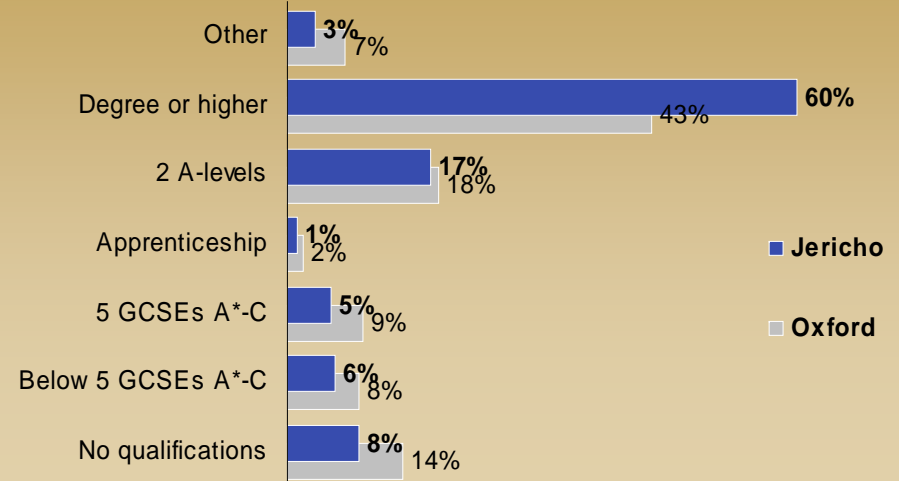
% of people aged 16 to 74 (excl. full-time students)

Change in population by economic activity, 2001 - 2011



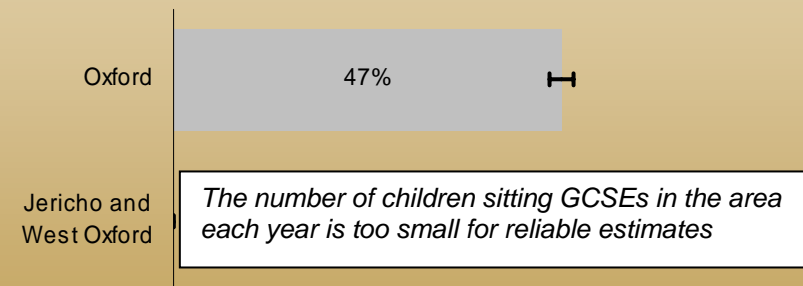
Qualifications and GCSEs

Resident population aged 16+ by highest qualification, 2011



% of people aged 16 and over

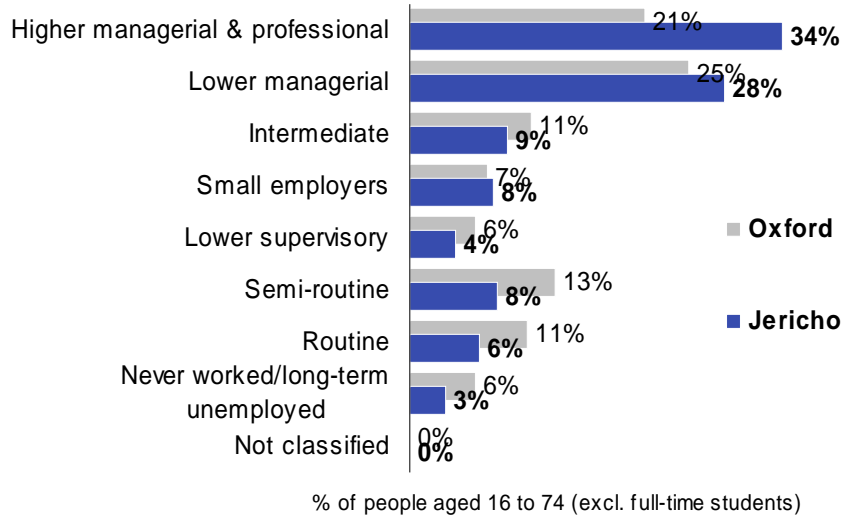
Percentage of state school pupils achieving 5 A*-C GCSEs, 2009-12
(with confidence interval or margin of error shown)



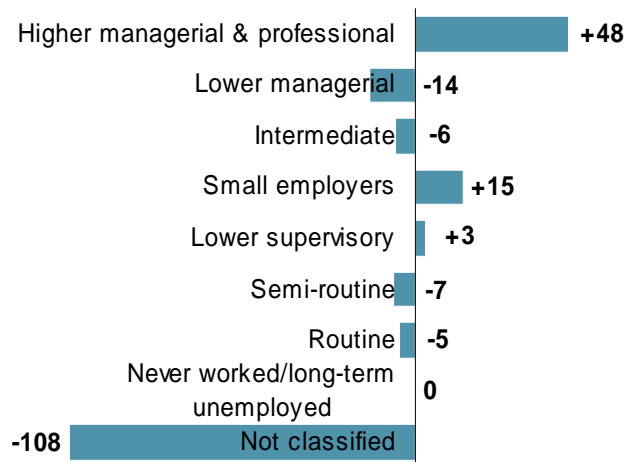
Source: Department for Education
GCSE figures are for Middle Layer Super Output Areas, which are roughly the size of wards but do not cover the same geography; the one chosen here is the best fit to the area in this profile.

Socio-economic class

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



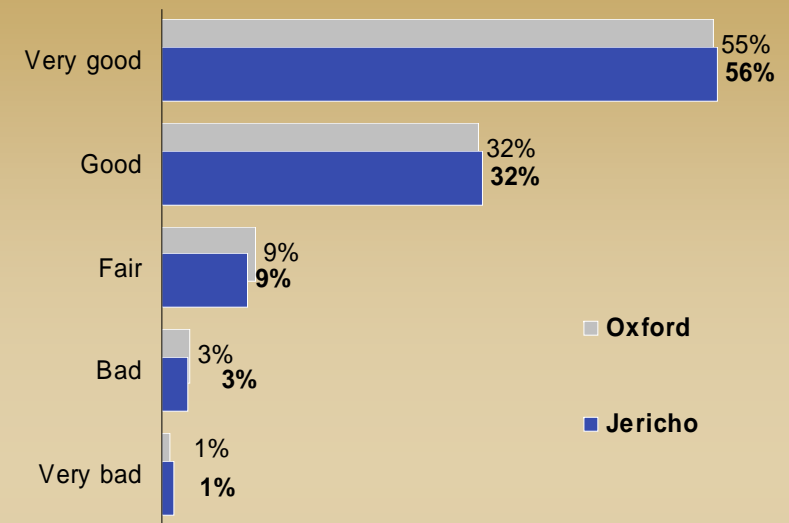
Change in population aged 16 to 74 years by NS-SEC, 2001 - 2011



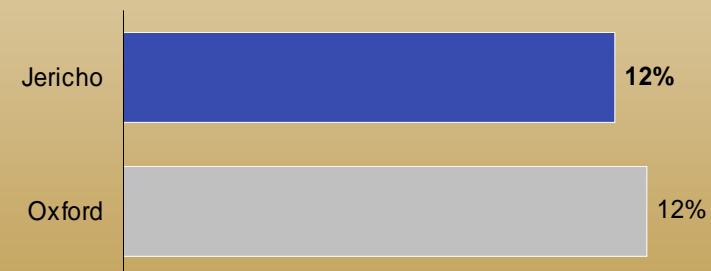
NS-SEC: National Statistics Socio-Economic Classification. Each resident is classified according to occupation, employment status, supervisory role and size of workplace.

Health

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

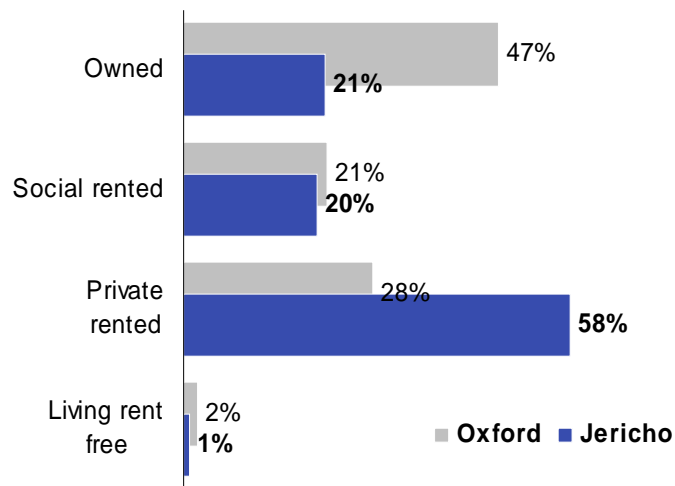


Proportion of residents whose day-to-day activities are limited because of a long-term health problem or disability

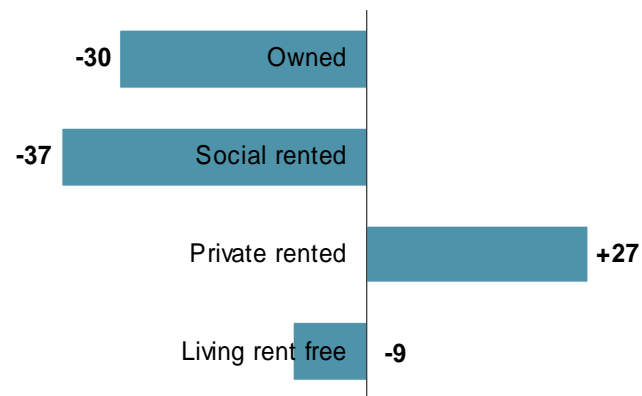


Housing tenure

Households by housing tenure, 2011



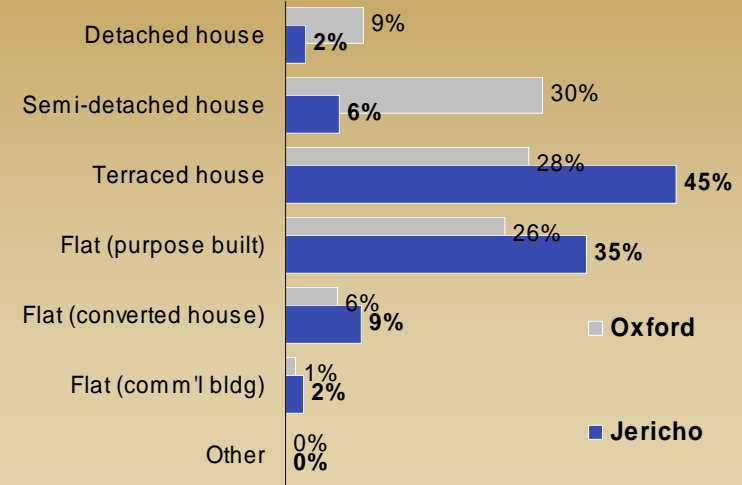
Change in households by housing tenure, 2001 - 2011



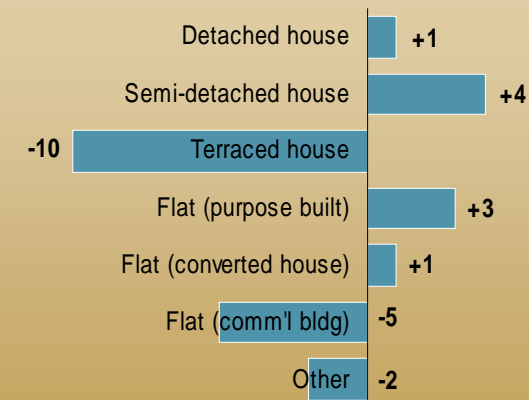
Social rented: renting from the local authority or a housing association

Housing type

'Household spaces' by type, 2011



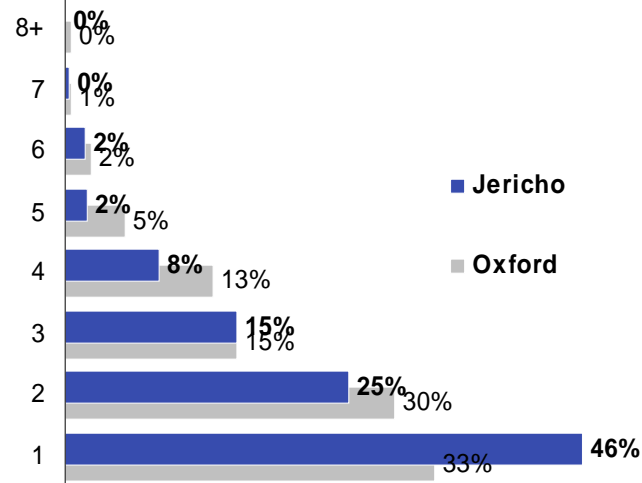
Change in 'household spaces' by type, 2001 - 2011



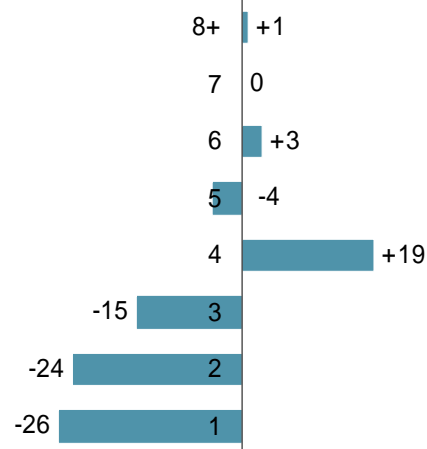
The number of household spaces is different to the number of households, because some household spaces are unoccupied, or are used by are households which are not 'usually resident'.

Household size

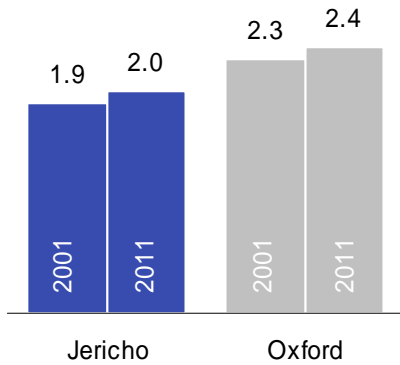
Households by size, 2011



Change in households by size, 2001 - 2011



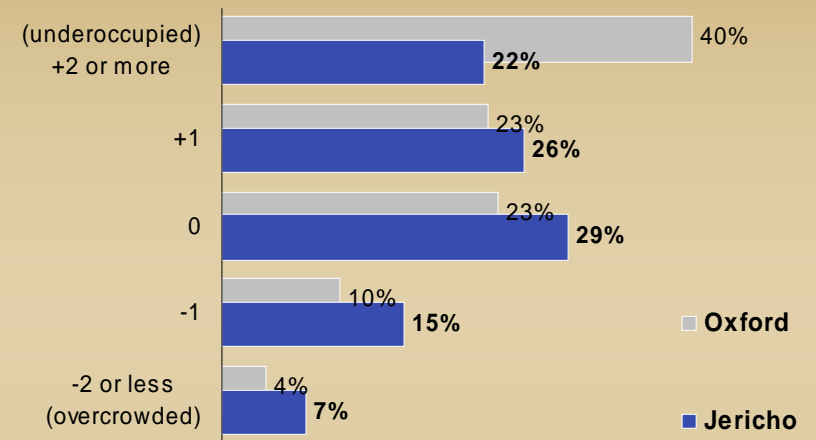
Average household size, 2001 & 2011



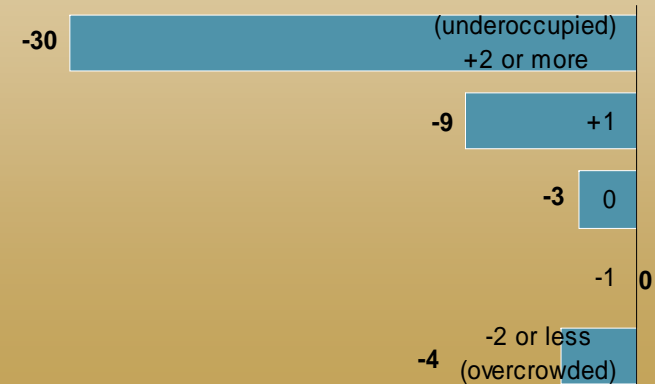
Household occupancy

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

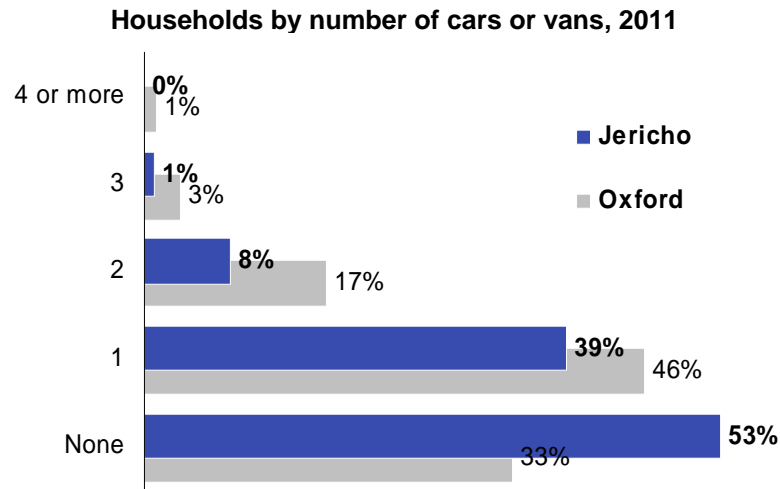


Change in households by occupancy rating, 2001 - 2011

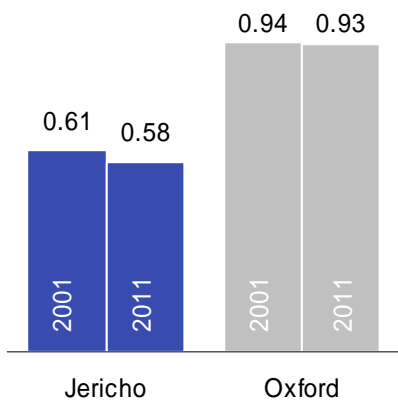


Number of cars

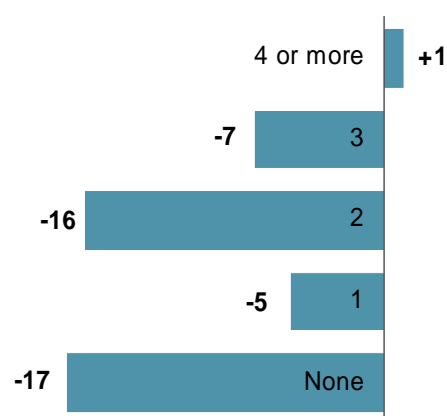
In 2011 there were 400 cars belonging to households in the area, compared to 454 in 2001.



Average number of cars per household, 2001 & 2011

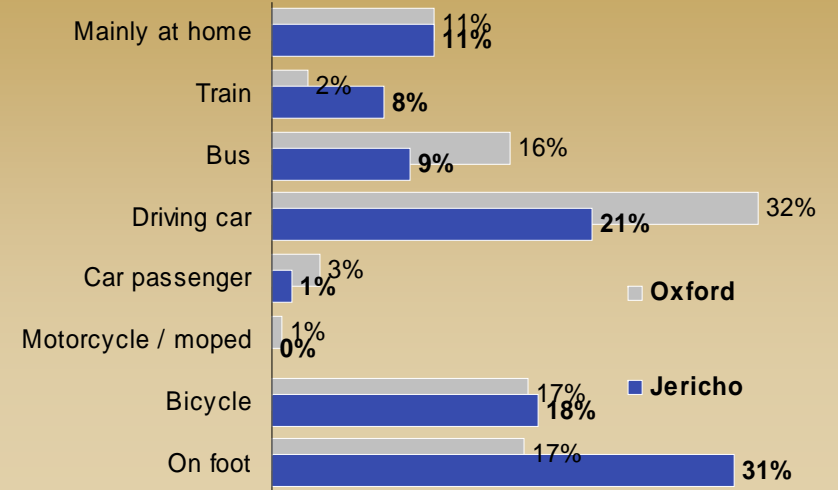


Change in households by number of cars or vans, 2001 - 2011

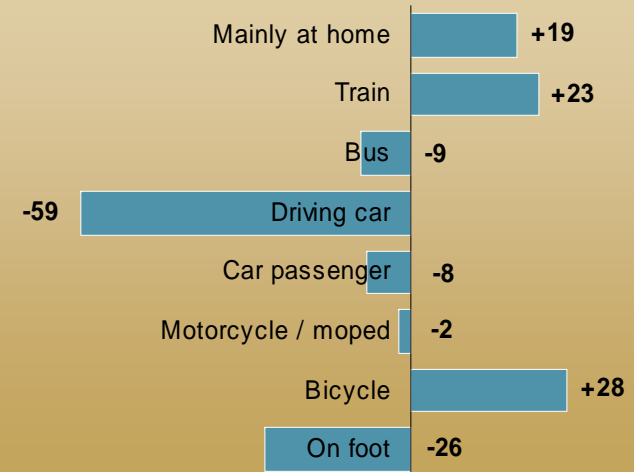


Travel to work

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

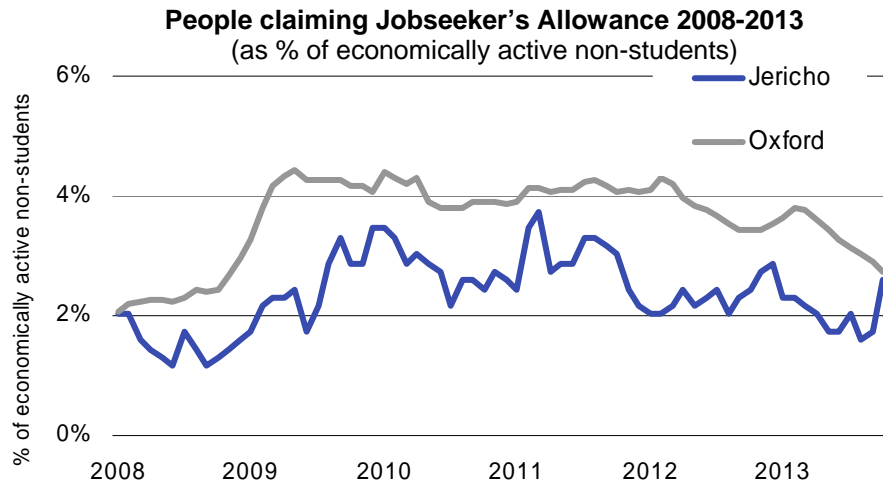


Change in population in employment aged 16-74 by method of travel to work, 2001 - 2011

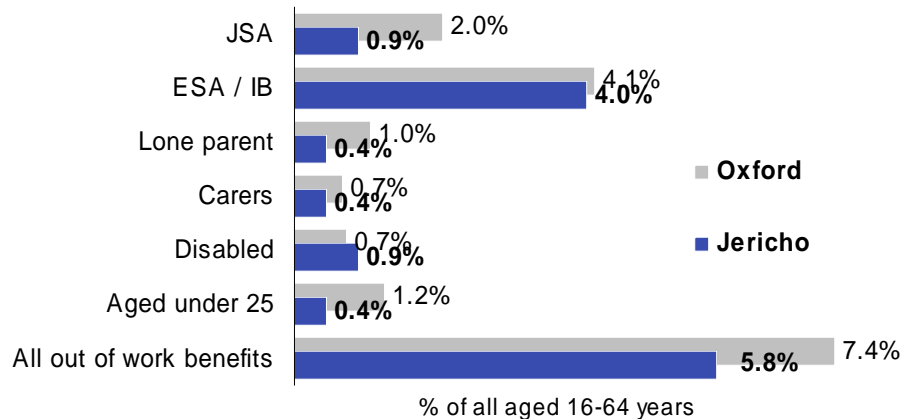


Working age benefits

Following the recession of 2008/09 the number of Jobseeker's Allowance claimants rose to 26, but by October 2013 had fallen to 18.



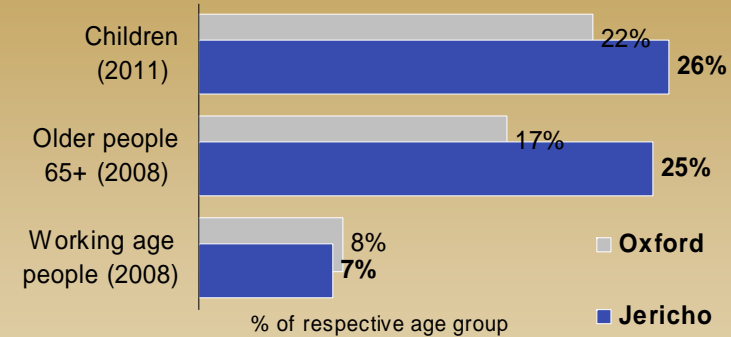
People claiming working-age benefits, May 2013
(as % of residents aged 16-64 years)



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

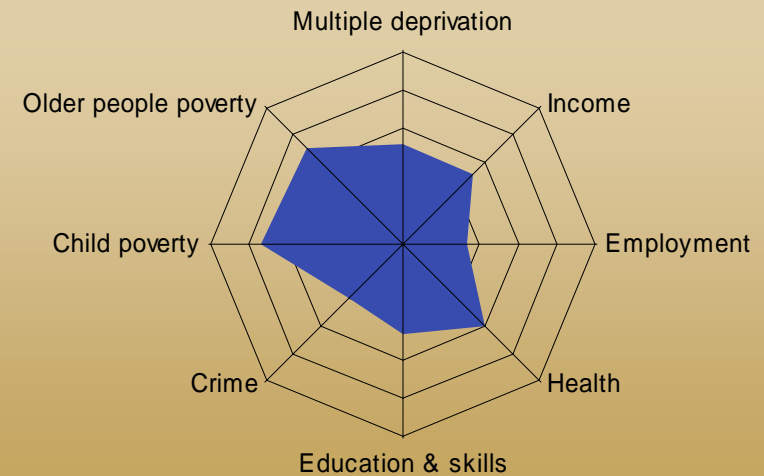
Poverty and deprivation

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.