

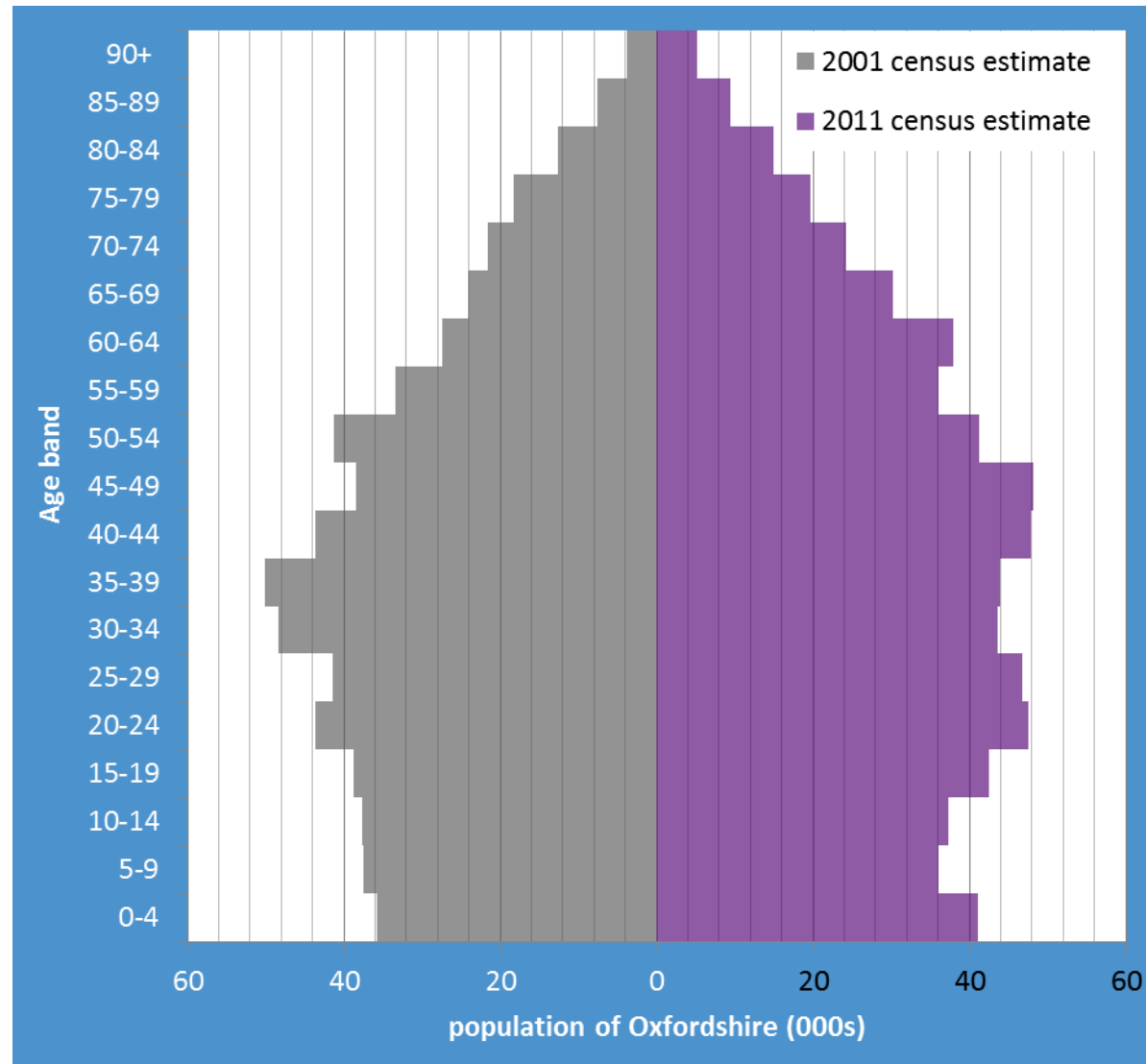


The first data from the 2011 Census was released on 16th July 2012 by the Office for National Statistics and shows:

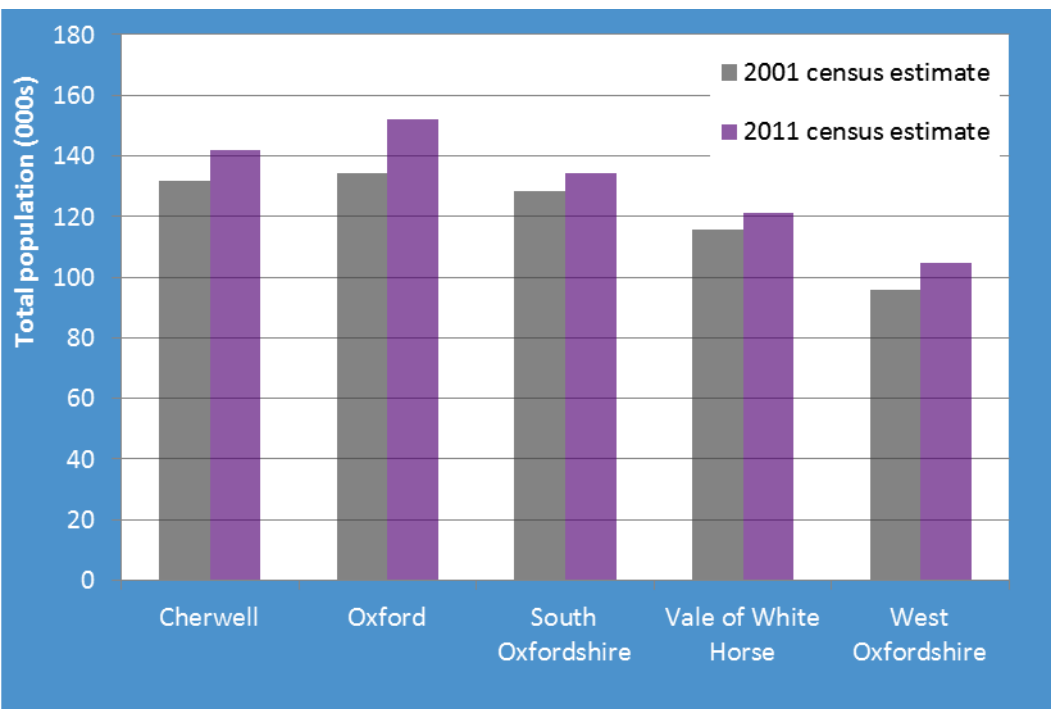
- An estimated 653,800 people were living in Oxfordshire on 27th March 2011
- Oxfordshire’s population has increased by 48,500 people (8%) since the last Census estimate in 2001 (the total estimated population for the 2001 Census was 605,500).
- Oxfordshire’s population has aged overall, due to the older age groups experiencing greater growth than younger groups. The 65-and-over population has grown by 18% since 2001, while the number of people aged 85 and over increased by 30%.
- The number of people in their 30s in the County has declined by 12%.
- The number of children aged 4 and under has grown by 13%

Census ‘estimates’ not ‘counts’?

A census aims to count every person in the population. However, for a variety of reasons, some people will never get counted. Statistical techniques can estimate how many people were not counted, and so it is these census estimates, rather than the ‘raw’ census counts, that gives us the best indication of how large the really population is. (For further information, please see the ONS publication “[Trout, Catfish and Roach](#)”.)



Source: Office for National Statistics, Census 2011 population estimates



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District-level 2011 Census estimates

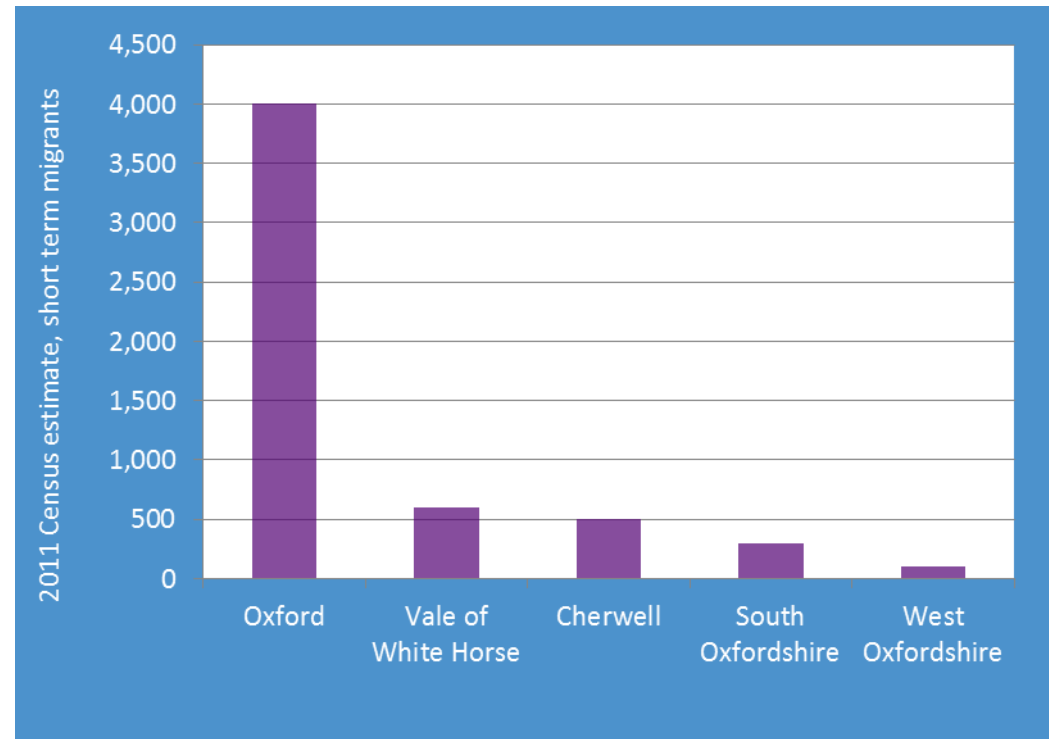
The chart to the left shows the district-level Census estimates for 2011 compared to those from the 2001 Census.

- The total population has increased across all districts.
- Oxford City's population has increased the most (13%) followed by West Oxfordshire (10%).
- Cherwell's population has grown by 8%, while the populations of South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse have both grown by 5%.

Short-term migrant population

As well as estimates of the resident population (graphs and figures above), the Census provides estimates of the short-term migrant population (i.e. people resident for at least 3 months but who had not stayed, and did not intend to stay, in the UK for a period of 12 months or more, or who had a permanent UK address but had been, or intended to be, outside the UK for more than 12 months).

- The 2011 census indicates that there are 5,500 short-term migrants in Oxfordshire.
- Most short term migrants in Oxfordshire (73%) live in Oxford City.



Source: Office for National Statistics, Census 2011 population estimates