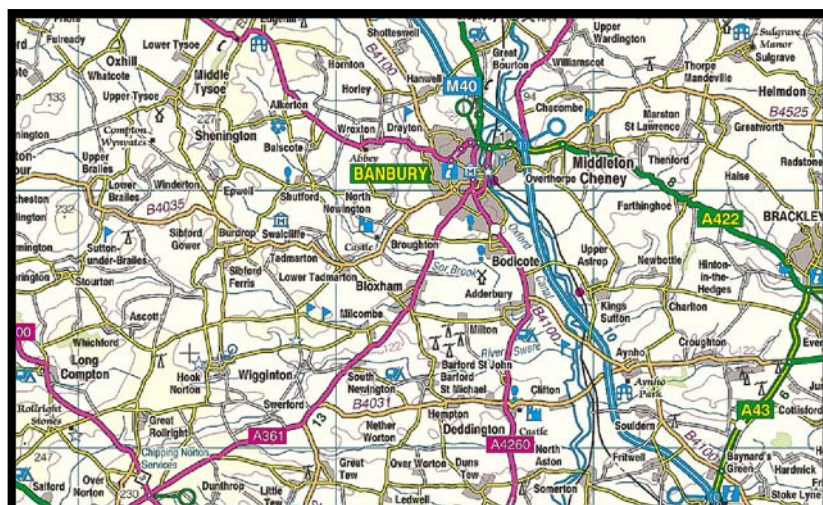


Statistical profile of Banbury



Prepared by the Oxfordshire Data Observatory
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SUMMARY

Located approximately 24 miles (38 km) north of Oxford, Banbury is a town with some areas of relatively high levels of deprivation. Differences appear within the town, with areas of Banbury Ruscote showing significantly higher levels of deprivation than Banbury Calthorpe.

These differences become particularly apparent within the education, skills and training domain.

Comments on this document are very welcome –
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For more information on Oxfordshire, Banbury and data sources visit the
Oxfordshire Data Observatory at www.oxfordshirepartnership.org.uk

1 Introduction

This is a brief statistical overview of Banbury in the Cherwell district using data from:

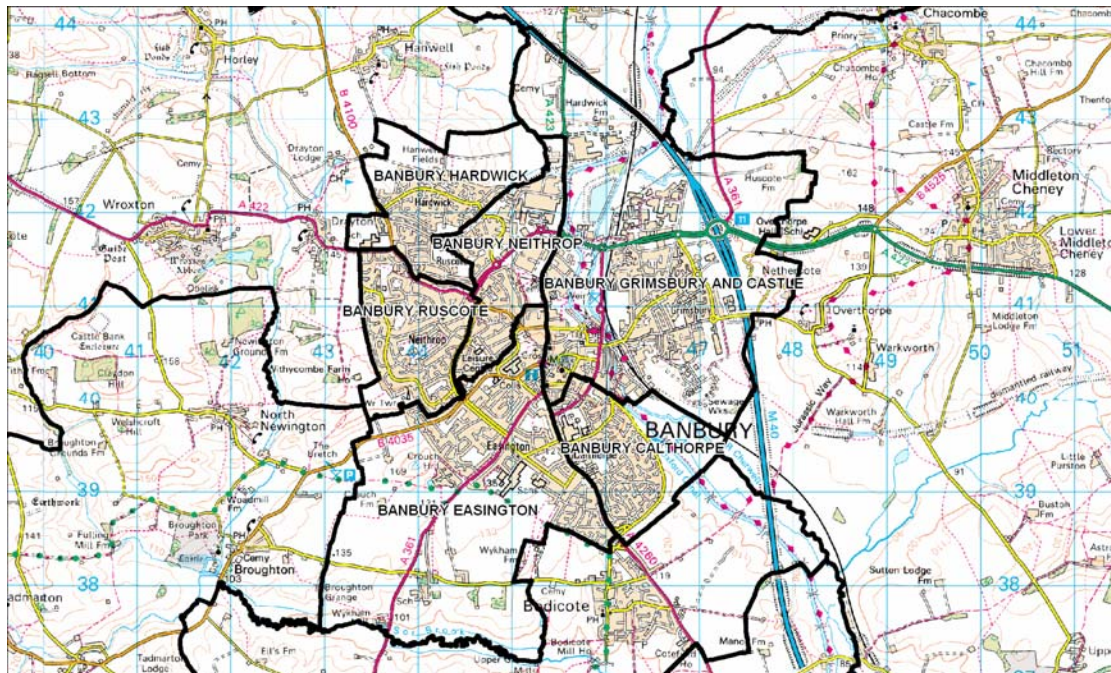
- the Census surveys of 2001 and 1991
- Oxfordshire County Council ward level population forecasts last updated in April 2006
- The Index of Multiple Deprivation published by ODPM in 2004
- Life Expectancy data by ward provided by the Public Health Information team based in Abingdon
- House Price data from Residential Property Sale Statistics, provided by the Land Registry

Statistics are published to district ward level and to new statistical geographical areas called "super output areas".

Banbury has six wards:

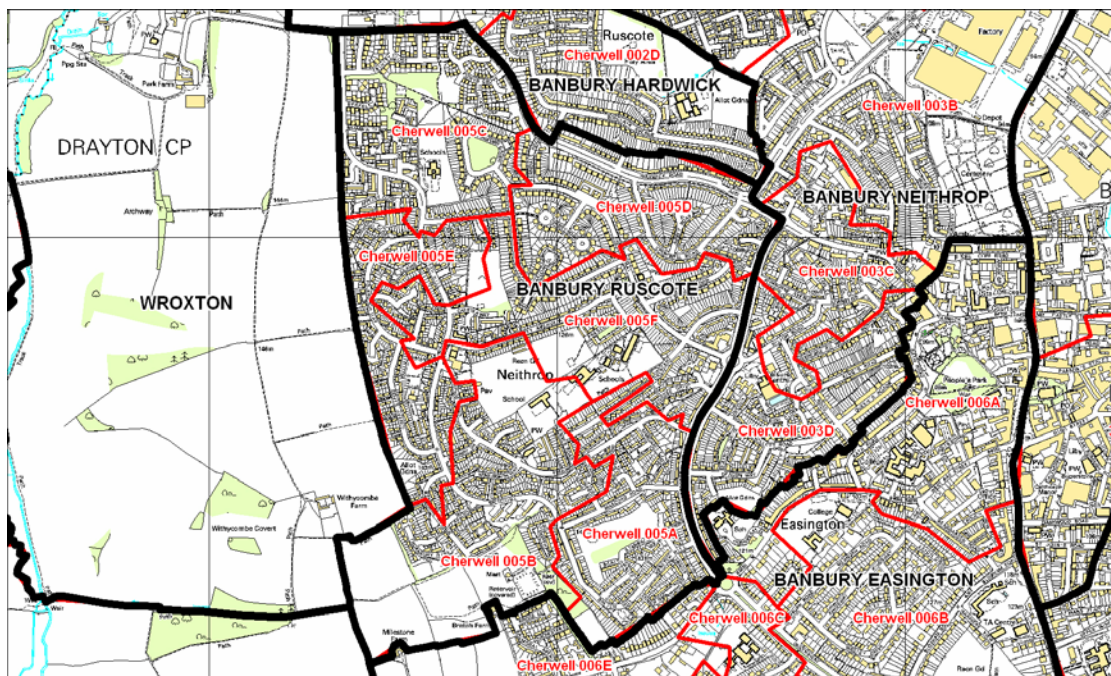
- Banbury Calthorpe
- Banbury Easington
- Banbury Grimsbury and Castle
- Banbury Hardwick
- Banbury Neithrop
- Banbury Ruscote

Map 1: Banbury ward boundaries



Each ward in Banbury has several separate super output areas within it – an example of which is shown below.

Map 2: Super output areas in the ward of Banbury Ruscote



2 Population

2.1 Population Growth

Between the latest Census surveys of 1991 and 2001, the population of Banbury grew from 37,752 people to 41,863, an increase of over 4,000 people.

It is expected that Banbury will see a high level of population growth between 2001 and 2011. Our latest population estimates predict the town will grow to 45,140 people by 2011, an increase of 7.8%.

	1991 census	2001*	2011 estimate*	2001 to 2011 % growth
Oxfordshire	547,584	607,277	635,100	4.6%
Cherwell	115,773	131,988	140,571	6.5%
Banbury	37,752	41,863	45,140	7.8%

1991 and 2001 Census surveys ONS Crown Copyright reserved

*Oxfordshire County Council small area population forecasts published April 2006, estimate for mid-year 2011

Population by age varies significantly across Banbury, with ward percentiles showing a lot of differentiation. A much lower proportion of the people in Banbury are over 65 years of age, however significant ward variations are apparent.

Ruscote has the highest proportion of people aged from 0-9 years old (16.7%), with a lower rate of people over 75 (5.6%). This is in contrast to Easington where 10.5% of the population are aged from 0-9, and 9.5% of people are over 75 years of age.

	% 0-9 year olds	% 10-15 year olds	% 25-44 year olds	% 65-74 year olds	% 75+ year olds
England	12.3	7.8	29.3	8.3	7.5
South East	12.2	7.7	28.8	8.4	8.0
Oxfordshire	12.1	7.4	30.3	7.5	7.0
Cherwell	13.3	7.7	32.5	7.1	6.3
Calthorpe	13.1	7.6	33.4	5.1	5.7
Easington	10.5	8.4	25.4	10.6	9.5
Grimsbury & Castle	13.5	5.5	40.8	4.9	7.2
Hardwick	15.1	7.8	37.0	5.1	3.7
Neithrop	14.0	8.0	31.4	8.6	6.6
Ruscote	16.7	10.4	28.2	6.3	5.6

2001 Census surveys ONS Crown Copyright reserved

2.2 Ethnicity

Banbury has varying proportions of people from non-white ethnic groups living in the town with significant differences between wards.

Grimsbury and Castle ward has the highest rate of people from non-white ethnic groups at 10.9%, above the national average. According to the 2001 Census data, Easington and Hardwick wards have the lowest proportion of people in a non-white ethnic group at 2.7% and 3.3% respectively, with both rates being below the Cherwell average (3.9%).

	People in Non-White Ethnic Group, 2001 Count	People in Non-White Ethnic Group, 2001 Rate
England	4,459,470	9.1%
South East	391,656	4.9%
Oxfordshire	29,444	4.9%
Cherwell	5,158	3.9%
Calthorpe	244	4.5%
Easington	208	2.7%
Grimsbury and Castle	972	10.9%
Hardwick	199	3.3%
Neithrop	398	7.2%
Ruscote	396	4.7%

2001 Census survey ONS Crown Copyright reserved

3 Employment and Income

According to the 2001 Census, unemployment levels in Banbury wards were below the national average.

The proportion of people claiming job seekers allowance in 2003 varies across Banbury, with all wards falling below the national average. Hardwick is the only ward below the Cherwell average.

	Jobseeker Allowance Claimants, 2003 Count	Jobseeker Allowance Claimants, 2003 Rate	Jobseeker Allowance Claimants, Rate Change 2001-2003
England	730,464	2.3%	-0.1%
South East	72,060	1.4%	0.1%
Oxfordshire	3,625	0.9%	0.0%
Cherwell	745	0.9%	0.2%
Calthorpe	40	1.1%	0.3%
Easington	50	1.1%	0.7%
Grimsbury and Castle	110	1.8%	0.4%
Hardwick	30	0.7%	0.2%
Neithrop	45	1.3%	0.1%
Ruscote	105	2.0%	0.3%

Dept for Work and Pensions

The percentage of income claimants shows that Neithrop (12.7%) and Ruscote (14.4%) are above the county and national averages. Calthorpe at a rate of 4.3% in 2003 is below the Oxfordshire rate (5.7%).

	Income Support Claimants, 2003 Count	Income Support Claimants, 2003 Rate	Income Support Claimants, Rate Change 2001-2003
England	3,344,723	10.8%	0.1%
South East	367,615	7.4%	0.1%
Oxfordshire	22,295	5.7%	0.1%
Cherwell	4,765	5.7%	0.1%
Calthorpe	155	4.3%	-0.4%
Easington	260	5.9%	0.2%
Grimsbury and Castle	625	10.6%	1.2%
Hardwick	220	5.5%	0.6%
Neithrop	420	12.7%	0.2%
Ruscote	715	14.4%	-0.2%

Dept for Work and Pensions

4 Skills and Education

Calthorpe (21.1%) is the only ward in Banbury with a lower rate of people with no qualifications than Oxfordshire (21.2%). Neithrop (38.0%) and Ruscote (44.4%) both have much higher rates of people with no qualifications than the proportion in England (28.9%).

	People with no qualifications, 2001 Count	People with no qualifications, 2001 Rate
England	10,251,674	28.9%
South East	1,379,247	23.9%
Oxfordshire	94,370	21.2%
Cherwell	23,472	24.5%
Calthorpe	837	21.1%
Easington	1572	28.9%
Grimsbury and Castle	1648	25.1%
Hardwick	1196	27.2%
Neithrop	1499	38.0%
Ruscote	2516	44.4%

2001 Census survey ONS Crown Copyright reserved

The proportion of pupils achieving 5 A*-C GCSE grades in Banbury is considerably lower than the national rate (52.0%). Only Easington (52.9%) has a higher rate than Oxfordshire (51.1%) and England in 2004.

	Pupils achieving 5 or more GCSEs at grades A*-C, 2004 Count	Pupils achieving 5 or more GCSEs at grades A*-C, 2004 Rate	Pupils achieving 5 or more GCSEs at grades A*-C, Rate Change 2003-2004
England	306,656	52.0%	1.3%
South East	49,858	55.2%	0.0%
Oxfordshire	3,181	51.1%	0.1%
Cherwell	667	45.7%	-1.0%
Calthorpe	29	43.9%	-15.1%
Easington	45	52.9%	-7.9%
Grimsbury and Castle	27	33.3%	0.0%
Hardwick	27	33.3%	-1.7%
Neithrop	13	17.1%	-10.7%
Ruscote	23	16.4%	-10.8%

DfES PLASC (Pupil Level Schools Census) data gives educational achievement of state school pupils referenced back to home address

5 Health and Life Expectancy

Banbury Easington has a considerably higher life expectancy than any other ward in Banbury at 81.3 years. In contrast Grimsbury and Castle has a much lower life expectancy at 75.6 years, with Banbury Neithrop the next highest at 77.9 years. There is almost six years difference in the life expectancy between Easington and Grimsbury Castle wards.

The proportion of people with a limiting long-term illness in the Census 2001 survey also varies from 17.4% in Neithrop, compared to 11.2% in Hardwick. All of the wards in Banbury fall below the 2001 rate of people with a limiting long term illness for England (17.9%).

	People with limiting long-term illness, 2001 Census Count	People with limiting long-term illness, 2001 Rate	Life expectancy by ward (2000 to 2004 mortality data)
Calthorpe	676	12.6%	79.2
Easington	1235	16.3%	81.3
Grimsbury and Castle	1309	14.7%	75.6
Hardwick	672	11.2%	79.1
Neithrop	965	17.4%	77.9
Ruscote	1368	16.2%	78.8

Life expectancy figures based on data from the Office for National Statistics and methodology commissioned from Adur, Arun & Worthing Teaching Primary Care Trust by the South East Public Health Observatory (provided by the Public Health Information team working on behalf of all Oxfordshire PCTs).

6 Deprivation

According to the Office for the Deputy Prime Minister's 2004 Index of Multiple Deprivation, the Cherwell District is relatively undeprived.

- Of Cherwell's 91 super output areas, none are within the top 10% most deprived areas in England, but 4 are within the top 25%.
- 79 out of 91 of Cherwell's super output areas are ranked better than 50% and 25 of these are in the 10% least deprived nationally.

Four SOAs in Banbury fall within the top 25% of the most deprived areas in England.

- The "domain" that most influences the ranking of Ruscote is the "Education, Skills and training" which includes indicators of adult skills and educational achievement of pupils living within that area.
- Banbury Ruscote also ranks as being relatively deprived on the measure of income deprivation which is determined by the child poverty index and income deprivation affecting older people.
- Grimsbury and Castle 35 is most influenced by the Crime and Disorder domain (8.6%), which ranks as the lowest score in the Cherwell district.

The following table shows the five most deprived areas of the Banbury with selected domains – sorted in descending order of deprivation (most deprived at the top).

SOA name	Overall index	Education Skills and Training domain	Crime and Disorder domain	Income domain	Child poverty index
Ruscote 49	15.2%	1.2%	29.3%	17.0%	17.3%
Ruscote 50	15.3%	5.2%	15.4%	10.2%	9.6%
Ruscote 54	19.4%	6.7%	9.6%	21.5%	23.0%
Grimsbury and Castle 35	23.7%	31.0%	8.6%	30.1%	35.4%
Ruscote 53	27.5%	3.8%	30.0%	29.0%	26.2%

ODPM Index of Multiple Deprivation 2004

% = how each area ranks against all areas in England

7 Home Ownership

Home ownership levels within Banbury vary significantly.

The proportion of social rented housing ranges from around 8% of total households in Calthorpe and Easington, to 43.1% of households in Ruscote. Neithrop and Ruscote greatly exceed the national average.

	Housing rented from Housing Association or Social Landlord, 2001 Count	Housing rented from Council or Housing association, 2001 Rate
England	1,238,246	19.3%
South East	217,198	14.0%
Oxfordshire	18,983	14.4%
Cherwell	2,566	13.0%
Calthorpe	150	8.2%
Easington	145	7.8%
Grimsbury and Castle	436	16.4%
Hardwick	84	12.9%
Neithrop	221	27.9%
Ruscote	496	43.1%

2001 Census survey ONS Crown Copyright reserved

House prices rose significantly on every geographic level between 2001 and 2002.

House prices in Banbury reflect this increase, and it is clear that prices are noticeably higher in Calthorpe and Easington. House prices in Ruscote are considerably lower than any other Banbury ward.

	Median Dwelling Price, 2001 (£)	Median Dwelling Price, 2002 (£)
England	92,000	114,000
South East	126,000	148,000
Oxfordshire	140,000	167,000
Cherwell	118,000	139,000
Calthorpe	103,000	125,000
Easington	132,000	134,000
Grimsbury and Castle	86,950	105,000
Hardwick	89,000	115,000
Neithrop	83,250	104,000
Ruscote	79,950	92,500

Residential Property Sale Statistics, Land Registry

8 Travel

8.1 Long Distance Commuting

As a town, Banbury (16.67%) has a lower percentage of people who travel over 20km to work than Cherwell (20.14%) and Oxfordshire (17.33%).

Ruscote (12.68%) and Neithrop (14.46%) have the lowest proportion of long distance commuters in Banbury, and are well below the district and county averages.

Area	Working population, 2001 count	Travelling 20km and over to work	% 20km and over
Oxfordshire	307,372	53,293	17.33
Cherwell	70,241	14,144	20.14
Banbury	21,724	3,622	16.67
<i>Calthorpe</i>	<i>3,115</i>	<i>559</i>	<i>17.95</i>
<i>Easington</i>	<i>3,740</i>	<i>592</i>	<i>15.83</i>
<i>Grimsbury and Castle</i>	<i>5,037</i>	<i>1,072</i>	<i>21.28</i>
<i>Hardwick</i>	<i>3,481</i>	<i>546</i>	<i>15.69</i>
<i>Neithrop</i>	<i>2,684</i>	<i>388</i>	<i>14.46</i>
<i>Ruscote</i>	<i>3,667</i>	<i>465</i>	<i>12.68</i>

Source: ONS Census 2001 Crown copyright reserved
(The distance from Banbury to Oxford is around 24 miles [38km])

8.2 Local Commuting

The proportion of local commuters (travelling less than 5km to work) in Banbury is nearly double that of Bicester.

The percentage of people in Banbury working within 5km (61.0%) is much higher than that of Cherwell as a whole (38.3%). In general, Banbury appears to have a lower proportion of long distance commuters than Bicester or Henley for example.

	Working population, 2001 count	less than 5km	% less than 5km
Cherwell	70,292	26,922	38.3%
Banbury	21,750	13,262	61.0%
Bicester	16,528	5,724	34.6%
Henley	5,192	1,883	36.3%

Source: ONS Census 2001 Crown copyright reserved