

## Local Authority Insight Feedback Form

Thank you for taking part in reviewing early indicative population and household figures from the 2021 Census. Below is an opportunity to comment on the data supplied, should you wish to. Please avoid quoting specific census figures on the feedback form: this will make it easier to ensure the confidentiality of the figures being provided.

Please note we ask that one representative from your local authority returns the feedback form to us to maximise time for us to review your comments. Please keep your response to 1,000 words max and do not add reports or tables to this feedback form. Should you have any additional data you wish to share with us, please contact the Census Quality Assurance team on [Census.Quality.Assurance@ons.gov.uk](mailto:Census.Quality.Assurance@ons.gov.uk).

<u>Dataset</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<b>LA Population</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overall age profile of Census 2021 matches the ABPE much more closely than the MYE for those aged 23 to 45. This is entirely as we expected.</li> <li>• However, there is a problem with the age profile of undergraduates (roughly, age 19 to 23). On the whole the ABPE and MYE have a similar profile, and have done over past years; the peak age is 20. However, Census 2021 has a peak at 19 followed by a sharper fall.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ We think this is NOT TYPICAL and may have arisen purely because of student behaviour during the Census.</li> <li>○ Therefore the Census 2021 may accurately reflect behaviour in March 2021 but should NOT be used to predict MYEs in future years.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Country of Birth</b>	No comment
<b>LSOA Population</b>	<p><i>I have included an explanation of what sort of areas these are. As a general rule these tend to be areas where there are high student populations (either living in CEs or in private rentals).</i></p> <p>this is the LSOA where the [REDACTED] between the MYE and Census is seen. [REDACTED]</p> <p>If these were empty during the Census this might explain some of the difference although the difference seen is [REDACTED] the maximum capacity of these halls. [REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED] There doesn't seem to be a high number of HMOs in this area.</p> <p>[REDACTED]. There is also a fairly high number of student private rentals in this area. There is a fairly high number of HMOs in this area.</p>

[redacted] there are no colleges or student halls in this area but there are a number of privately rented, student houses which could go some way to explaining [redacted]. There is a fairly high number of HMOs in this LSOA. [redacted]. Some HMOs in [redacted].

[redacted]. There is also a fairly high number of student private rentals in this area. There is a fairly high number of HMOs in this area. [redacted]. There has been some house building in this area in the last 10 years [redacted]. There is a high number of HMOs in this area.

**MSOA Population** Where we have queries about population of LSOAs this will also apply to the MSOAs that they fall within.

**Ward Population** Where we have queries about population of LSOAs this will also apply to the wards that they fall within.

**Households** There are a number of LSOAs where the Census 2021 data for occupied households is [redacted] than ONS C.Tax data. ***As a general rule these tend to be areas where there is a high student population (either colleges or students in private rentals). We are aware that CEs e.g. colleges/halls of residence are not classified as households.***

[redacted] There is a fairly high number of HMOs in this area.

[redacted] There is a fairly high number of HMOs in this area.

[redacted] There is a fairly high number of HMOs in this area.

[redacted] There is a fairly high number of HMOs in this area.

Fairly high number of private student rentals in this area. Also a fairly high number of HMOs.

Fairly high number of private student rentals in this area.

[redacted] There is a high number of HMOs in this area.

	As a general point the number of occupied households is about the same for 2021 and 2011 Census data. We know that housing has been built in the last 10 years and so in theory you could expect an increase in the total number of HHs unless of course this is being offset by houses being demolished or HHs being unoccupied. I suspect this may be due to the latter i.e. as a result of Covid more HHs were unoccupied during this time and in reality there would be more occupied HHs in Oxford (under normal circumstances).
Communal Establishments	Please see <b>Oxfordshire County Council's</b> response regarding Communal Establishments in Oxford City.

We can confirm that all representatives who received early 2021 census data from ONS as part of this quality assurance process have deleted the data (please list names below).

**Date: 25<sup>th</sup> April 2022**

**[REDACTED]**

**Organisation: Oxford City Council**