

How does Oxford compare with other cities in England?

The rank figure shows how Oxford compares with the other 54 largest cities in England. A rank of 1 means the highest value of any city. These are the largest cities in England as defined by the Centre for Cities (www.centreforcities.org).



Domain	Note Indicator	Oxford	Rank (of 55)	Cities average	Cities minimum	English cities range	Cities maximum
Population 	1 Population growth 2004–2014	12%	11	9%	–1%		20%
	2 Students as % of adult population	24%	1	7%	2%		24%
	3 Population turnover per year	26%	1	13%	8%		26%
	4 18–29 year-olds as a % of residents	32%	1	18%	13%		32%
	5 Residents not of white British ethnic origin	36%	5	29%	4%		65%
	6 Residents born outside UK	28%	5	19%	3%		39%
Economy 	7 Jobs in knowledge intensive activities	67%	2	53%	41%		69%
	8 Annual full-time earnings (£)	30,400	8	28,400	20,700		35,100
	9 Gross Value Added per worker (£)	58,150	7	57,360	40,298		73,441
	10 Jobseeker's Allowance claimants	0.8%	53	2.3%	0.6%		5.4%
	11 Unemployment	4%	52	6%	3%		9%
	12 No or low qualifications	22%	54	36%	19%		47%
	13 Degree-level qualifications	43%	2	28%	15%		47%
	14 GCSE attainment	54%	30	56%	44%		63%
Housing 	15 House prices (£)	453,525	3	287,689	99,572		530,072
	16 House price to earnings ratio	16.2	1	10.0	4.3		16.2
	17 Residents in private rented housing	30%	1	19%	10%		30%
	18 Monthly rent as a % of monthly earnings	57%	3	41%	25%		73%
Quality of life 	19 Life expectancy at birth	81.4	14	80.8	78.4		82.3
	20 Carbon emissions (tonnes per resident)	5.8	12	5.1	4.0		8.7
	21 Child poverty	25%	32	28%	17%		34%



This chart is taken from our new Oxford Profile 2016, a summary of key facts about Oxford's population, economy, and housing. Available in hard copy or from www.oxford.gov.uk/oxfordstats.

To see how Oxford compares with other large cities on additional indicators, see the Centre for Cities [Oxford Factsheet](#).

