

Oxfordshire's 10 most deprived wards

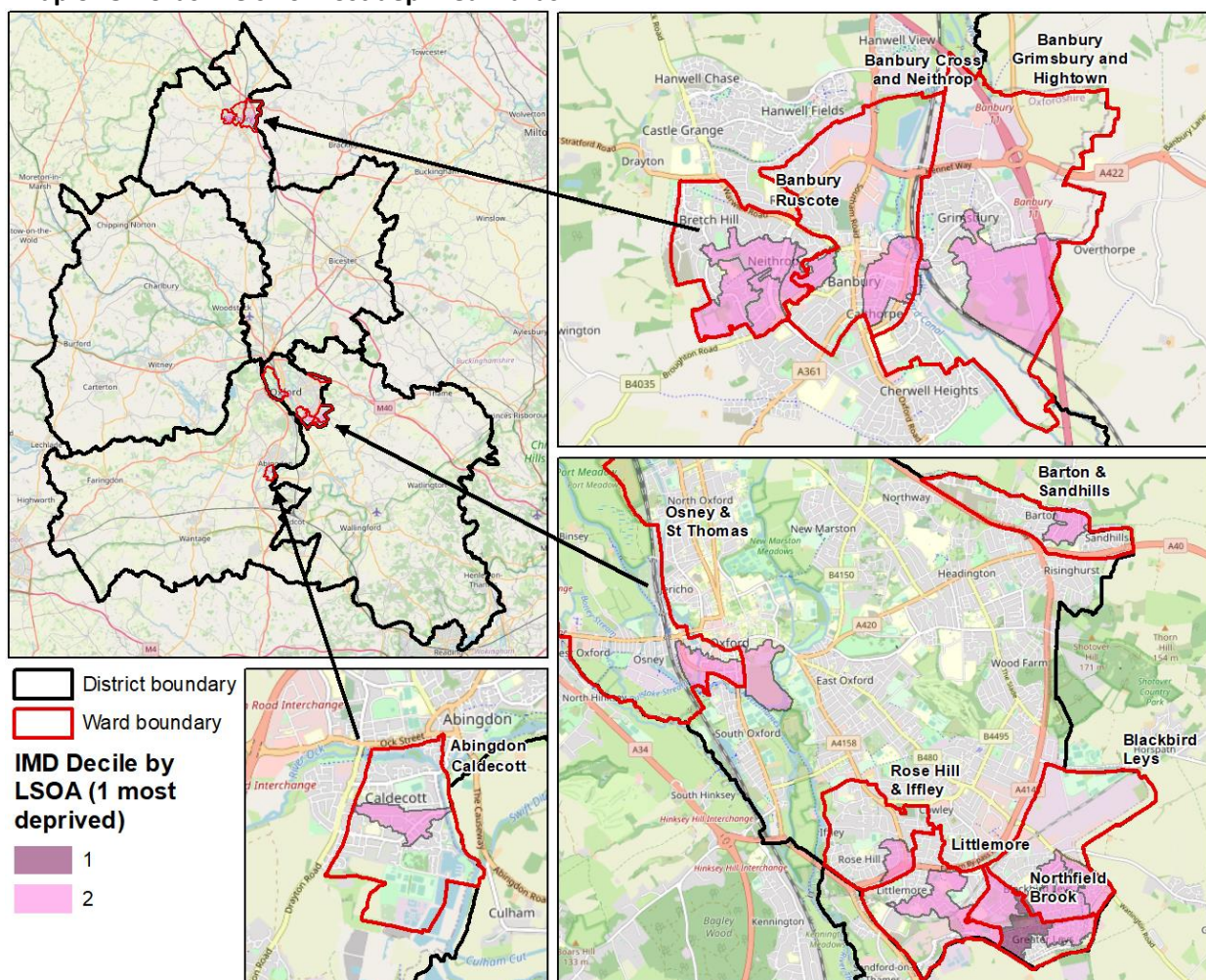
This JSNA Bitesize provides an overview of the '10 most deprived wards' in Oxfordshire according to the 2019 English Indices of Deprivation

- The 2019 English Indices of Deprivation ranks each of England's 32,844 LSOAs (Lower-layer Super Output Areas) by deprivation and gives each one a decile depending on which 10% band it is within.
- The overall deprivation is the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD).
- Oxfordshire contains 17 (out of 407) LSOAs within the 2 most deprived IMD deciles – deciles 1 and 2.
- These are mostly contained within 10 wards – 1 in Abingdon, 3 in Banbury and 6 in Oxford.

10 most deprived wards and population characteristics

Area	Population (Census 2021)	Median age (Census 2021)	Non-White British % (Census 2021)
Oxfordshire	725,292	38.8	23.2
Abingdon Caldecott	7,575	39.5	20
Banbury Cross and Neithrop	10,257	37.8	35.7
Banbury Grimsbury and Hightown	10,423	35.2	41
Banbury Ruscote	11,597	35.1	29.3
Barton & Sandhills	7,271	33.6	48.3
Blackbird Leys	6,387	34.3	47.3
Littlemore	6,230	34.9	42.5
Northfield Brook	7,080	34.7	41.8
Osney & St Thomas	6,487	29.2	52.4
Rose Hill & Iffley	7,083	36.7	50.3

Map of Oxfordshire's 10 most deprived wards



Domains of deprivation for the deprived LSOAs (IMD decile 1 or 2) by ward

Lower Super Output Area (ward name and final 3 digits of LSOA name)	IMD	Income	Employment	Education	Health	Crime	Barriers to Housing & Services	Living Environment	IDACI	IDAOPi
<i>Average of LSOAs in Oxfordshire</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>
Banbury Cross and Neithrop 04A	2	2	2	3	1	2	6	2	3	3
Banbury Cross and Neithrop 03D	2	3	2	2	3	3	5	5	3	2
Banbury Ruscote 05A	2	3	3	1	2	3	7	6	4	2
Banbury Ruscote 05B	2	2	2	1	1	1	7	7	1	5
Banbury Ruscote 05F	2	2	2	1	2	1	6	6	2	2
Barton & Sandhills 05B	2	2	3	1	3	4	5	6	2	2
Blackbird Leys 17A	2	3	3	1	3	3	1	7	3	6
Blackbird Leys 17B	2	2	2	1	2	4	4	7	2	3
Blackbird Leys 18A	2	2	3	1	3	2	4	7	1	3
Osney & St Thomas 08B	2	5	4	3	1	3	2	1	3	1
Littlemore 16A	2	2	3	2	3	2	4	6	1	4
Northfield Brook 17D	2	3	3	2	3	1	3	4	3	2
Northfield Brook 18B	1	2	2	1	2	2	4	8	2	2
Northfield Brook 18C	2	2	2	1	2	5	2	9	2	2
Rose Hill & Iffley 16E	2	2	2	1	2	4	2	4	2	1
Abingdon Caldecott 08C	2	2	3	1	4	7	9	8	2	3
Banbury Grimsbury & Hightown 04G	2	2	2	1	2	5	5	6	3	1

1-2
 3-5
 6-10

NOTE

The IMD is a weighted combination of seven domains of deprivation:

- Income Deprivation (22.5%)
- Employment Deprivation (22.5%)
- Education, Skills and Training Deprivation (13.5%)
- Health Deprivation and Disability (13.5%)
- Crime (9.3%)
- Barriers to Housing and Services (9.3%)
- Living Environment Deprivation (9.3%)

There are also two supplementary indices:

- Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI)
- Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOPi)

From: Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government [English indices of deprivation 2019](#). Population data from [Nomis](#).
2022 Ward boundaries including Oxford City changes.

Website: [Oxfordshire Insight JSNA](#)

[Oxfordshire deprivation dashboard](#)

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