

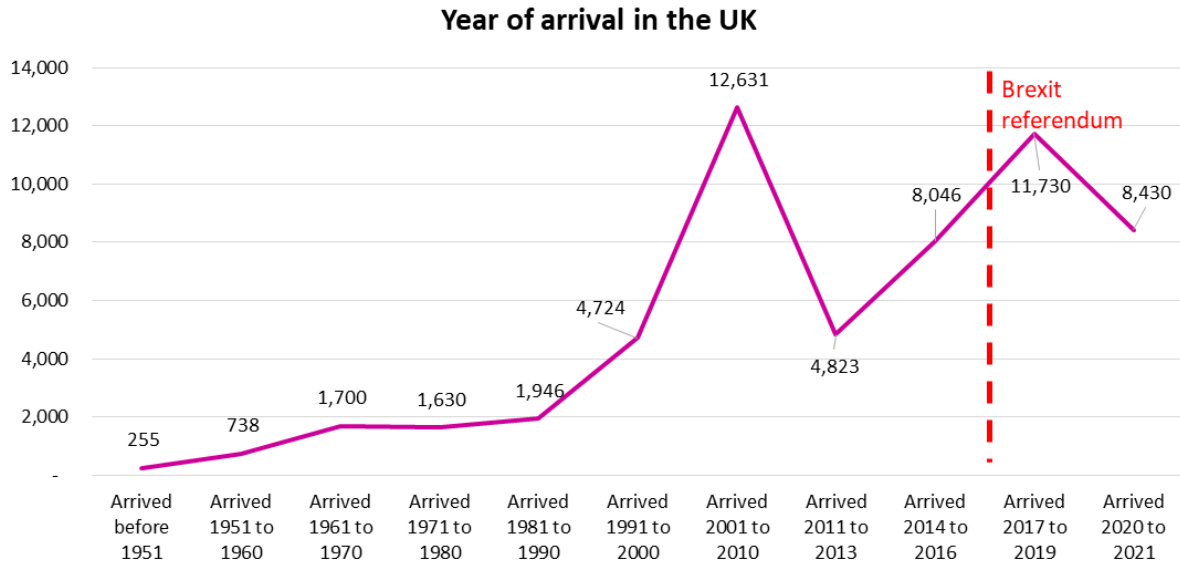
## Year of arrival, age of arrival, and length of stay and in Oxford

As part of the latest Census release, the ONS has made available data on migration. This report will explore the year of arrival, age of arrival and length of stay in the UK. The year of arrival dataset refers to the estimated number of usual residents classified according to the year they arrived in the UK. The age of arrival figures classify usual residents by their age of arrival in the UK. The length of stay dataset classifies usual residents by the number of years they have resided in the UK. The key findings and the charts contain figures for Oxford. More information on this and other indicators can be access via the [Census 2021 homepage](#).

### Key findings:

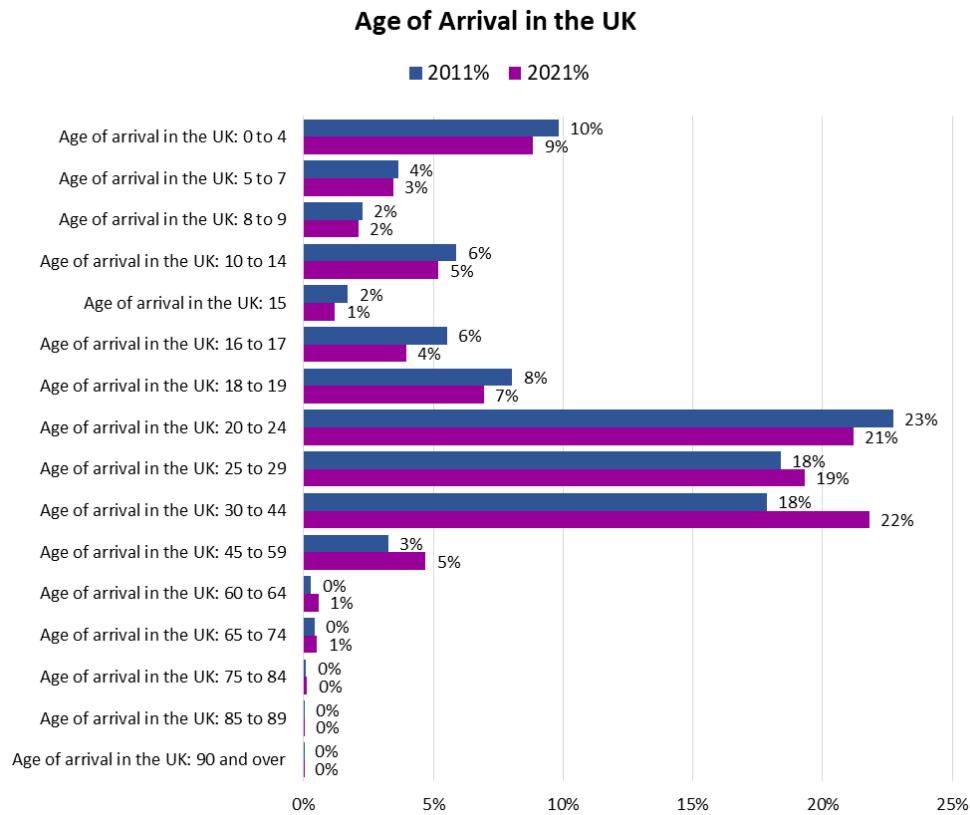
- For all three indicators, 65% of the usual residents who answered these questions were born in the UK.
- For the year of arrival indicator, before the latest census period, the largest influx of migrants took place between 2001 and 2010 (12,631).
- Compared to the previous Census period (2001-2010), the number of arrivals has increased by 162% between 2011 and 2021 (+20,398).
- Within the latest census period (2011-2021), the largest increase was registered in those who arrived between 2017 and 2019 (11,730), followed by 2020 to 2021 (8,430).
- In terms of Age of arrival, the largest group was made up of those who arrived between the ages 30-44 years (22%), followed by those aged 20-24 (21%). This pattern has changed compared to the previous census figures where the group aged 20-24 years was the largest.
- The largest increase was also experienced in the age group 30-44 years (+4%), followed by those aged 45-59 years (+1%).
- While numbers for residents age groups 0 to 24 years have increased by 4,184 (except those aged 15-17 years), they have experienced a decrease in their proportion of the total population, compared to the previous census.
- For the Length of stay indicator, the largest group, of those not born in the UK (35% of total usual resident population), was those who have been residents for 10 years or more (42%). This is a 7% increase compared to the previous census figures.
- For the same indicator, the second largest group is made up of those who have lived in the UK for less than 2 years (22%). This pattern has remained very similar to the previous census figures.
- Those residents in groups *'2 years or more but less than 5 years'* and *'5 years or more but less than 10 years'* have each registered a 3% decrease compared to the previous census percentages.

Figure 1. Year of arrival in the UK for non-UK born residents living in Oxford during Census 2021.



Source: Census 2021 - ONS, 2022

Figure 2. Age of arrival in the UK for non-UK born residents living in Oxford in 2011 and 2021.



Source: Census 2021 - ONS, 2022

Figure 3. Length of residence in the UK for residents living in Oxford in 2011 and 2021 (not including residents born in the UK).



Source: Census 2021 - ONS, 2022

Sources:

[Demography and migration data, England and Wales: Census 2021 - ONS, 2021](#)

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