

Summary Regeneration Framework for Oxford to 2026

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This document will give you an insight into the Regeneration Framework; what it is, the key challenges facing Oxford and the benefits that the framework can bring. To view the complete document, please visit www.oxford.gov.uk/regenerationframework

What is Regeneration?

Regeneration refers to actions that reverse economic, social and physical decline. Whilst Oxford is renowned for history and academic excellence, some areas of the city face a number of challenges that the Regeneration Frameworks aims to address.

What challenges face Oxford?

- The Office for National Statistics estimates that the population will grow from 134,000 in 2001 to 169,000 in 2016, yet current housing growth projection only allows for a population of 149,000 in 2016
- House prices ten times higher than average earnings are a barrier to social progress and leads to difficulties in recruitment, inward commuting and congestion
- Citizens in the most deprived parts of the city are expected to live 10 years less than those in wealthier parts of the city
- In our key areas of deprivation low skills result in lower incomes, poor health and child poverty
- Educational attainment of young people at GCSE's in the city is 15% behind the national average and even further behind the regional average
- Child poverty is a key concern – eight areas feature among the 10% worst affected areas in England
- Crime and the fear of crime has a greater impact in some areas – people living in the Cowley and South East areas feel least safe walking alone after dark in their local area



