

DRAFT ORWELL DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC REVIEW

March 2023

Hannah Lazarus on behalf of Cambridgeshire ACRE

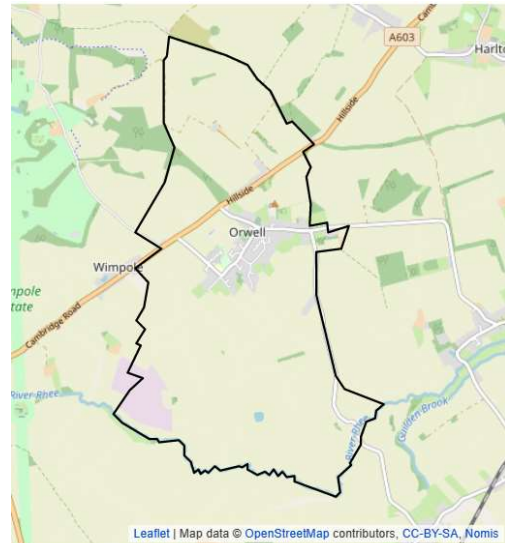
INTRODUCTION

This report has been produced to support the development of the Orwell Neighbourhood Plan. It pulls together a range of published data to paint a picture of the parish in terms of its demography, housing profile, socio-economic characteristics, local labour market, and areas of deprivation.

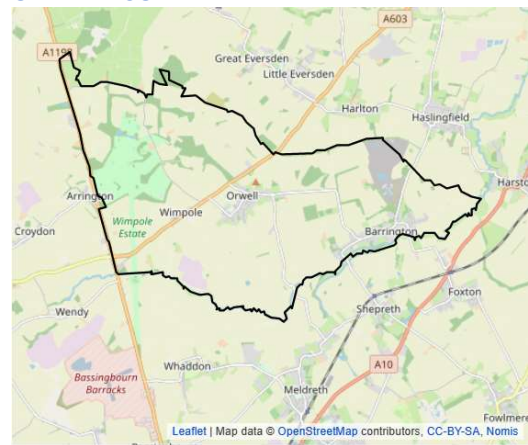
A range of data sources have been used to compile this report. Where possible, parish data have been used. Parish data are available from the 2021 Census and Cambridgeshire Insight’s population and dwellings estimates.

Where parish data have been unavailable, data for the closest geographic boundary has been used. In many instances, this has been Lower Layer Super Output Area (LSOA) data. One LSOA covers the parish of Orwell – ‘South Cambridgeshire 013D’, which is contiguous with the boundaries of Barrington, Orwell and Wimpole parishes. Data using LSOA geographies include claimant count, industry of employment and the Indices of Deprivation. In other cases, ward-level data have been used. Since 2018, Orwell has formed part of Barrington ward, along with the parishes of Barrington, Great Eversden, Little Eversden and Wimpole. Population and dwellings forecasts and house price data are presented at ward level.

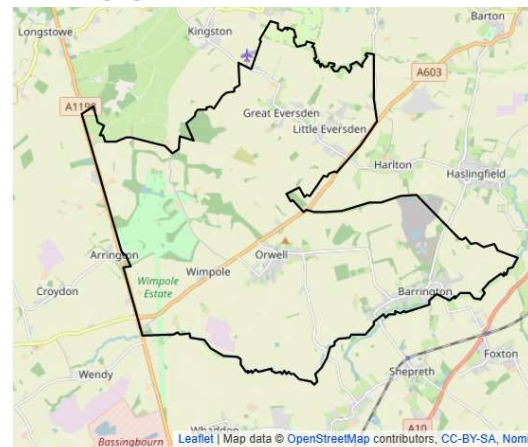
ORWELL PARISH MAP



ORWELL LSOA MAP



BARRINGTON WARD MAP



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

DEMOGRAPHY

Orwell's population grew by 11% between the 2011 and 2021 Censuses

The 2021 Census recorded 1,147 people living in Orwell and a below average population density, of 1.4 people per hectare. Over the past decade, Orwell's population has grown by 10.8% - slightly faster than the South Cambridgeshire rate (9.0%). The parish has experienced steady population growth since the 1950s, but with a fall in population between the 2001 and 2011 Censuses.

Population growth is expected to increase over the next 20 years

Over the 20-year period from 2021 and 2041, Barrington ward's population is forecast to increase by 18% – slightly faster than population growth over the past 20 years (14%). Most of this growth is expected to occur between 2021 and 2026.

Orwell has a much older age profile than district and county averages

The average age of Orwell's population is 52.3 years – much higher than South Cambridgeshire and Cambridgeshire averages (43.3 and 41.4 years). The parish has much higher shares of residents aged 55 years and over and below average shares for most younger age groups.

Growth in the retirement age population has been the most significant demographic trend over the past 20 years

Between 2001 and 2021, the share of Orwell's population aged 65 years and over increased from 15.6% (one in every 6.4 residents) to 27.2% (one in every 3.7 residents).

The number of residents aged 34-54 years is larger than would be expected by population ageing alone over the past decade, suggesting net in-migration among this cohort

Conversely, there has been net out-migration among people that were children and teenagers (10-19-year-olds) a decade ago. This could be due

to young adults seeking education or employment opportunities elsewhere or issues around local housing affordability for first-time buyers.

The area's population is forecast to age further over the next 20 years

All age groups are forecast to experience population growth over the next 20 years, with three-quarters of total population growth being concentrated among those aged 45 years and over. In terms of growth rates, the population aged 65 years and over will grow fastest – by 54%.

One-in-six residents are classed as disabled

At the time of the 2021 Census, 189 residents were classed as disabled under the Equality Act. At 16.5% of all residents (one-in-six), this was above the South Cambridgeshire average (14.7%). Breaking this down further, 6.2% (71) were disabled and their activities limited a lot and 10.3% (118) were disabled and their activities limited a little.

Orwell has above average shares of older households

Orwell has high shares of one-family households with all residents aged 66 years and one-person households aged 66 years and over, and a slightly higher share of one-family households with no children, than across South Cambridgeshire. Conversely, Orwell has below average shares of one-family households with dependent children, other household types with no dependent children (e.g. full-time students) and one-person households aged under-66 years.

Average household size has reduced over the past decade

Between 2011 and 2021, average household size declined, from 2.34 to 2.28. Over the period, there were increases in most types of households, particularly one-family households with all residents aged 66 years and over and one-person households aged under-66 years.

HOUSING

There has been a 9% increase in Orwell's dwellings stock since 2011

Cambridgeshire County Council estimates suggest that there were 490 dwellings in Orwell in 2020, up from 450 in 2011. The 9% increase in dwellings was slightly below the South Cambridgeshire rate (+11%).

Based on net dwellings completion data, the number of dwellings in Orwell is likely to have increased to almost 530 in 2021. Between 2002/03 and 2020/21, there was a net increase of 81 new dwellings in Orwell. More than two-thirds (57) have been built since 2019/20.

Levels of housing growth are set to increase by 51% over the next 20 years

Ward-based dwellings forecasts suggest that there will be 320 net new dwellings in Barrington ward between 2021 and 2041 – equivalent to 16 net new dwellings per year – a 51% increase on the historic housebuilding rate (11 net new dwellings per year, 2003-2021). Three-quarters of new dwellings are set to be built by 2026 (235), consistent with population forecasts. During this period, average household size is forecast to fall, from 2.32 to 2.25.

Detached housing is much more common in Orwell than across the district and county

The most common types of housing in Orwell are detached and semi-detached housing, together making up almost nine-in-ten dwellings. Detached housing accounts for a higher share of the dwelling stock in Orwell than district and county averages, with all other types accounting for lower shares, particularly terraced housing.

Large housing is also more prevalent

Compared to South Cambridgeshire averages, Orwell has a much higher share of dwellings with four or more bedrooms and lower shares of two- and three-bedroom dwellings.

Orwell has high rates of owner occupied and social housing, and a low share of private rental housing

71.0% of households own their own home, with Orwell having a particularly high share of

households owning their homes outright, consistent with Orwell's older age profile.

Private rental properties are poorly catered for, accounting for just 5.4% of all households – well below district and county averages (14.0% and 19.3%), while the share of social rented homes is well above average (19.5%). In April 2022, there were 100 social-rented homes in the parish – an increase of +15 on five years ago. The latest housing register data – for Sept 2022 – shows that there were just two applicants on the housing register with a local connection to Orwell. The number of people on the housing register with a connection to Orwell has reduced significantly over the past few years, (from 26 in 2015). Most demand each year has been for one- and two-bedroom properties.

House prices are among the highest in South Cambridgeshire

In the year to June 2022, the average price of houses sold in the area was £620,000 – 58% more than the South Cambridgeshire average (£392,000) and more than double the Cambridgeshire average (£302,000). The average price of detached housing in Barrington ward was the third highest of all 28 South Cambridgeshire wards, while the average price of semi-detached housing was the eighth highest. The lower quartile (LQ) house price – a better indication of housing affordability than the median house price – was £420,000 – 40% higher than the district average and 84% higher than the county average. LQ prices were also particularly high for detached and semi-detached housing.

The cheapest housing in Barrington ward would require an annual household income of £61,700 to buy

To put this in context, this is 232% higher than the National Living Wage full-time annual salary (£18,600), 112% higher than the LQ full-time salary for South Cambridgeshire (£29,100) and even 54% higher than the median full-time salary for South Cambridgeshire (£40,000). Many young people and low-income households with a connection to Orwell and looking to get onto the housing ladder would therefore need significant support to set up home in their community.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

Rates of economic activity are high among Orwell's residents

In 2021, 82.0% of the non-retired adult population were employed while 15.1% were economically inactive and 2.9% were unemployed – similar to South Cambridgeshire rates. Self-employment was much more common in Orwell than the wider area.

Orwell's residents are most likely to work in high-skilled occupations

The most popular occupational categories for Orwell's employed residents are the most highly skilled: Professional Occupations, Managers & Senior Officials, and Associate Professional & Technical Occupations. In terms of the socio-economic classification of all adults (those in work and out of work – including retired people), Orwell's residents are more likely to be/have been employed as Small Employers/Own Account Workers and in Routine Occupations than across South Cambridgeshire. In line with its high-skilled occupational profile, a high share of Orwell's adults are highly-qualified.

One-in-six employed residents work in the parish, while almost half work in south cambridgeshire

At the time of the 2011 Census, one-in-six (17.5%) of Orwell's employed residents worked in the parish, either at home (14.5%) or at a workplace within the parish (3.0%). A further 56.1% worked elsewhere in Cambridgeshire & Peterborough (particularly elsewhere in South Cambridgeshire (27.7%) and in Cambridge (24.3%)), no fixed place

(8.5%), Hertfordshire (6.6%, particularly North Hertfordshire (3.2%)), London (5.6%, particularly Westminster (2.3%)), Luton & Bedfordshire (2.3%) and Essex (1.5%). The remaining 1.9% worked elsewhere.

High shares of residents travel intermediate distances to work and travel by car/van

In 2021, a well below average share of Orwell's employed residents travelled less than 10km to work, while a much higher share travelled 10≥20km. An overwhelming majority of Orwell's employed residents that travelled to work did so by driving a car/van – well above the South Cambridgeshire rate. Below average shares travelled by other methods, particularly bicycle, bus and on foot, correlating with the lower share of residents travelling short distances to work.

Over 130 people commute into Orwell to work, with most commuting from elsewhere in South Cambridgeshire

In 2011, 224 people worked in Orwell – 77 residents working from home, 16 residents working at workplaces in the parish, and 131 in-commuters. Alongside local services in the village – such as the primary school, village shop and pub, employers located in the parish include Volac International (manufacture of milk products and prepared feeds for farm animals), Accora (wholesale trade of care products) and John Cobb and Sons (construction of civil engineering projects).

DEPRIVATION

While overall deprivation levels are low, the area covering Orwell, Barrington and Wimpole has high levels of 'Indoors Living Environment' and 'Geographical Barriers' deprivation

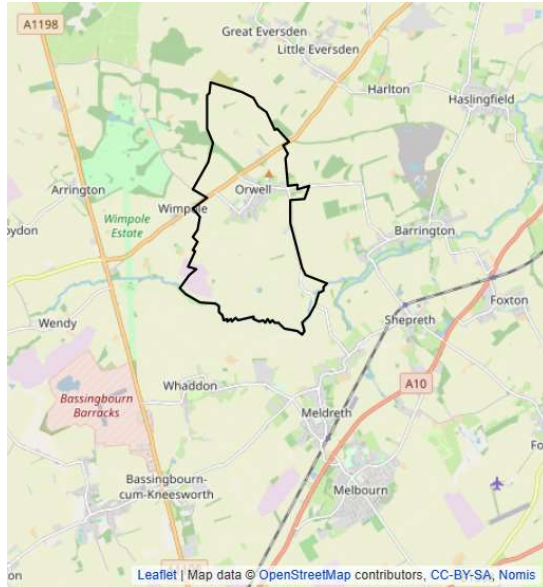
Within the 'Indoors Living Environment' sub-domain of deprivation, the area performs badly against the 'housing in poor condition' indicator, with 46.8% of all homes deemed to be below the Decent Homes Standard – well above the district

and national averages (21.3% and 19.4% respectively).

The 'Geographical Barriers' sub-domain also shows that people in the area live relatively long distances from a GP surgery (4.5km – above district and national averages of 2.2km and 1.3km) and a general store (2.1km – above district and national averages of 1.4km and 0.7km).

1. AREA PROFILE

The parish of Orwell covers an area of 825 hectares to the south west of Cambridge and north of Royston. Its boundary incorporates the heart of Orwell village in the centre of the parish and a large, mainly rural, hinterland to the north and south of the village. The parish is located within the district of South Cambridgeshire and electoral ward of Barrington.



Much of village lies to the south of the A603. This provides a direct link to Cambridge (8 miles to the north east of the village), where the A603 meets the M11, providing further links to London to the south and the A14 and A1 to the north. In the opposite direction, the A603 meets the A1198, which links to Royston and Hertfordshire to the south and to the A428 to the north, providing further links to Bedfordshire.

Public transport is limited to two bus services, run by A2B Bus & Coach Ltd. The 'Service 75' provides a return service to Cambridge five times per day on Mondays to Saturdays. The 'Service 15' runs on Wednesdays only, providing one return service to Royston. The Thameslink railway line runs to the south of the parish, with the closest stations being Shepreth (3 miles) and Meldreth (4 miles), providing regular services to Cambridge and London. There are no dedicated cycle links connected to Orwell.

The village has a wide range of facilities and services for residents, including:

- Petersfield Church of England Primary School (Ofsted rated 'Good' in February 2020, capacity of 210, current pupils 118)
- A village shop and post office, open seven days a week
- A pub and restaurant (The Chequers), open six days a week
- Two churches (The Church of St Andrew and Orwell Methodist Church)
- A village hall
- Recreation ground and pavillion, with football pitches and tennis courts
- A range of clubs for residents, including sports clubs, a youth club and Girlguiding group
- Hairdresser
- A mobile library, which visits the village on the third Tuesday of every month and a small library located in the village store.

The parish lacks a range of other key services including:

- Early years provision or registered childminders. The nearest pre-schools and nurseries are located in Wimpole, Whaddon and Shepreth – between 0.8 and 2.4 miles away
- Secondary school provision. The catchment school is Basingbourn Village College (4.6 miles away and accessible by school bus)
- GP surgery. The nearest is Eversden Surgery, in Little Eversden (1.6 miles away)
- Pharmacy, the nearest being 3.6 miles away in Melbourn.

Most land within the parish is residential or agricultural. The largest industrial site in the parish is located towards the east of the village – the site of businesses John Cobb and Sons and Accora, and Law Storage. There is also a smaller industrial site to the west of the village, housing Volac International's headquarters. According to the 2011 Census, workplaces in Orwell provided employment for 147 people, including 16 Orwell residents.

2. DEMOGRAPHY

ORWELL'S POPULATION GREW BY 11% BETWEEN THE 2011 AND 2021 CENSUSES

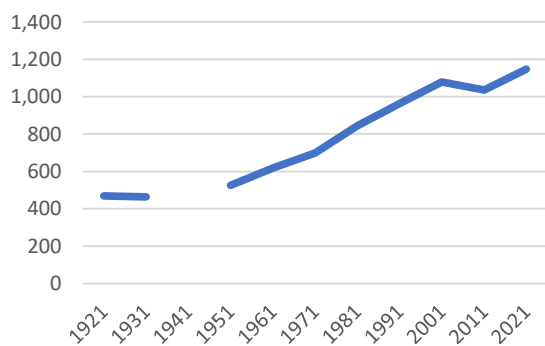
The 2021 Census recorded 1,147 people living in the parish of Orwell, equivalent to 0.7% of the population of South Cambridgeshire. Its population was similar in size to Thriplow and Heathfield (1,130), Barrington (1,184) and Steeple Morden (1,188). Orwell had a low population density, with 1.4 people per hectare – below the South Cambridgeshire average of 1.8 people per hectare.

Between the 2011 and 2021 Censuses, Orwell's population grew by 112 people – or by 10.8% - slightly faster than the population growth rate across South Cambridgeshire (9.0%).

ORWELL'S POPULATION GREW BY 145% OVER THE CENTURY TO 2021

Historic Census data shows that, over the century to 2021, Orwell's population grew by 678 people (from 469 in 1921 to 1,147 in 2021), or by 145%. This was below the South Cambridgeshire average growth rate (226%). The parish experienced steady growth between 1951 and 2001. Its population then fell by 45, or by 4%, between 2001 and 2011, before increasing by 112 people, or by 11%, over the past decade.

CHART 2.1: POPULATION OF ORWELL PARISH, 1921-2021¹



Source: 'Cambridgeshire Historic Population 1801-2011', Cambridgeshire Insight, and 2021 Census, Office for National Statistics

¹ There was no Census in 1941 due to the Second World War. There were also boundary changes between the 1981 and 1991 Censuses (adding three people to Orwell

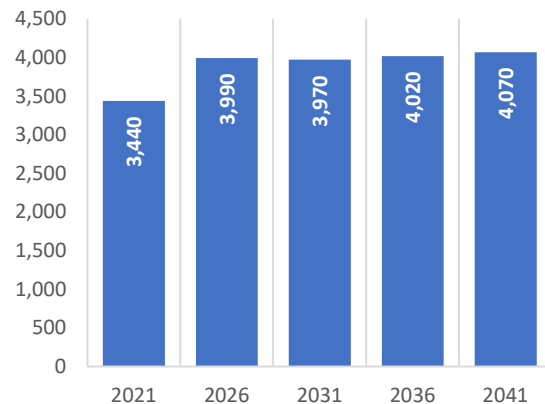
POPULATION GROWTH IN THE WIDER AREA IS EXPECTED TO ACCELERATE SLIGHTLY OVER THE NEXT 20 YEARS

Cambridgeshire County Council produces population forecasts at ward level. The following provides information for Barrington ward. Orwell's population currently accounts for over one-fifth (22%) of Barrington ward's total population.

Over the 20-year period from 2021 and 2041, Barrington ward's population is forecast to increase by 630 people, or by 18% – slightly faster than population growth over the past 20 years (14%) but well below the district average forecast growth rate (33% - boosted by very strong forecast growth in Longstanton, Caldecote, Duxford, and Milton & Waterbeach).

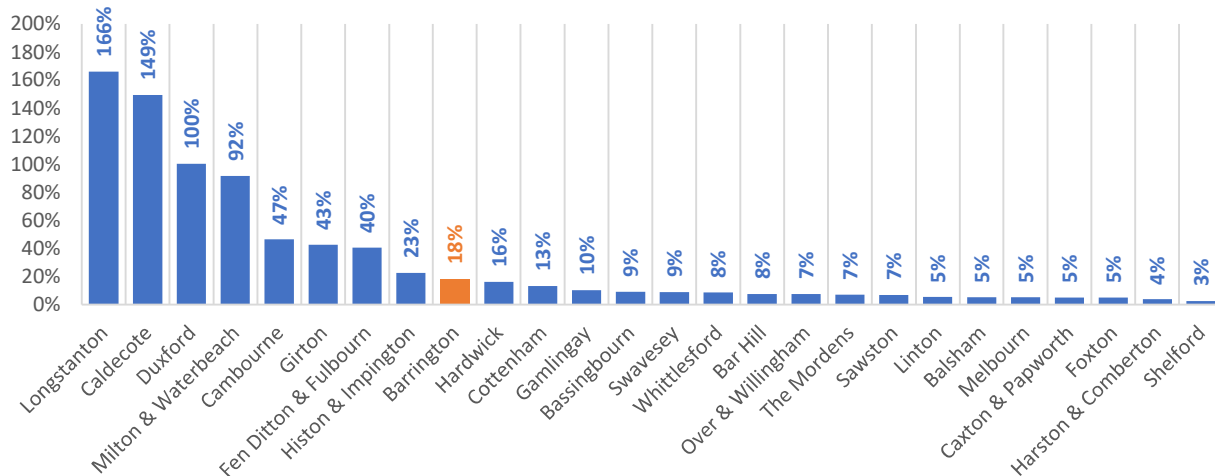
Most of this growth is expected to occur between 2021 and 2026 (+550 people, 87% of all forecast growth over the period) (Chart 2.2).

CHART 2.2: POPULATION FORECAST FOR BARRINGTON WARD, 2021-2041



Source: 2020-Based Population Forecasts, Cambridgeshire Insight

from Barrington) and between the 1991 and 2001 Censuses (transferring 64 people from Orwell to Wimpole).

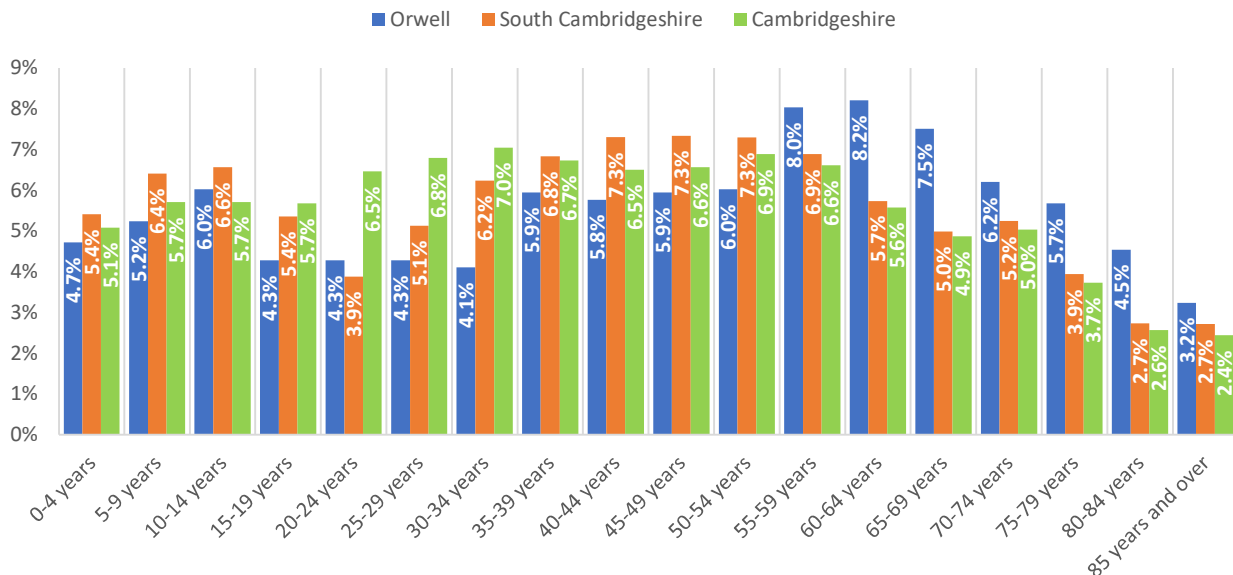
CHART 2.3: FORECAST POPULATION GROWTH IN SOUTH CAMBRIDGESHIRE WARDS, 2021-2041


Source: 2020-Based Population Forecasts, Cambridgeshire Insight

ORWELL HAS A MUCH OLDER AGE PROFILE THAN DISTRICT AND COUNTY AVERAGES

The latest population estimates from the Office for National Statistics suggest that the average (median) age of Orwell’s population in 2020 was 52.3 years – much higher than the averages for South Cambridgeshire (43.3 years) and Cambridgeshire (41.4 years).

2021 Census estimates show that Orwell has much higher shares of residents aged 55 years and over compared to district and county averages and below average shares for all younger age groups (apart from 20-24-year-olds compared to South Cambridgeshire and 10-14-year-olds compared to Cambridgeshire) (Chart 2.4).

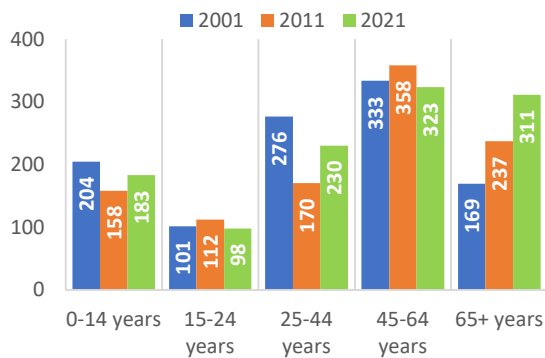
CHART 2.4: POPULATION BY AGE, FIVE-YEAR AGE BANDS, 2021


Source: 2021 Census, Office for National Statistics

GROWTH IN THE RETIREMENT AGE POPULATION HAS BEEN THE MOST SIGNIFICANT DEMOGRAPHIC TREND OVER THE PAST 20 YEARS

There has been some fluctuation in the age profile of Orwell’s population over the past 20 years, as demonstrated in Chart 2.5. The clearest trend has been the large increase in the population aged 65 years and over, which has grown strongly in each decade.

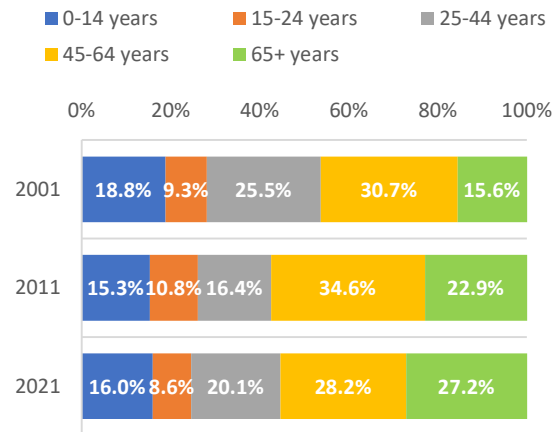
CHART 2.5: POPULATION BY AGE IN ORWELL, 2001-2021



Source: 2001, 2011 and 2021 Censuses, Office for National Statistics

During this time, the share of Orwell’s population aged 65 years and over increased from 15.6% (or one in every 6.4 residents) in 2001 to 27.2% (or one in every 3.7 residents). In 2021

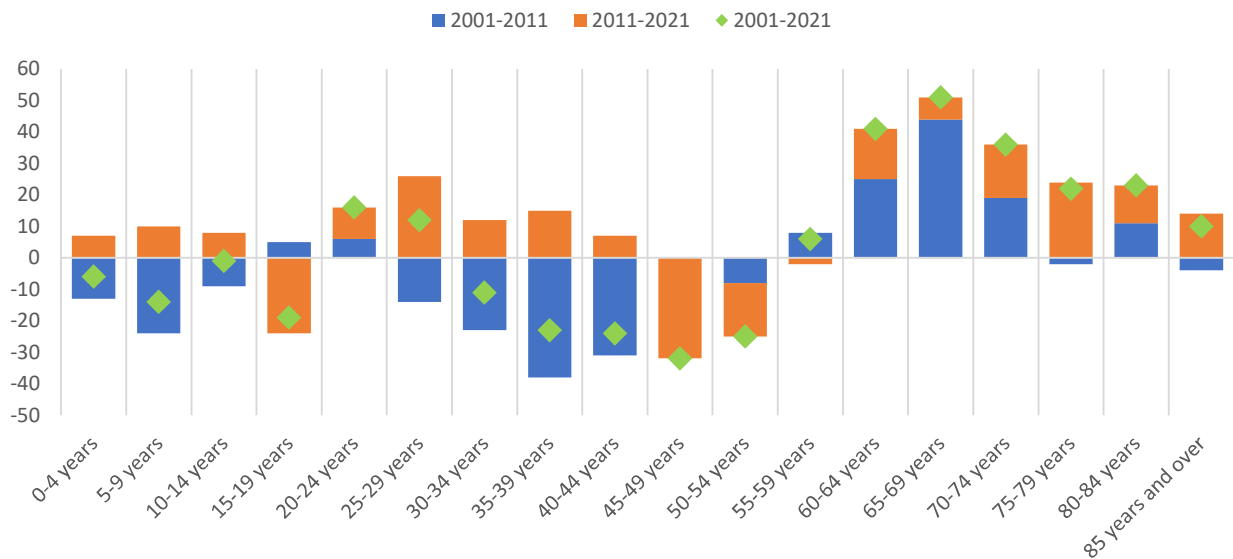
CHART 2.6: % POPULATION BY AGE IN ORWELL, 2001-2021



Source: 2001, 2011 and 2021 Censuses, Office for National Statistics

Looking at population growth by age in more detail, i.e. by five-year age bands – as displayed in Chart 2.7 – highlights an increase in numbers of residents aged 55 years and over during the past 20 years, along with an increase in the numbers of residents aged 20-29 years. Conversely, there has been an overall reduction in the number of 30-54-year-olds living in the parish, with an increase in the number of 30-44-year-olds over the past 10 years being more than offset by the large reduction in the numbers of people of this age during the previous decade.

CHART 2.7: CHANGE IN POPULATION BY AGE IN ORWELL, 2001 TO 2021



Source: 2011 and 2021 Censuses, Office for National Statistics

THE NUMBER OF RESIDENTS AGED 34-54 YEARS IS LARGER THAN WOULD BE EXPECTED BY POPULATION AGEING ALONE OVER THE PAST DECADE, SUGGESTING NET IN-MIGRATION AMONG THIS COHORT. CONVERSELY, THERE HAS BEEN NET OUT-MIGRATION AMONG PEOPLE THAT WERE CHILDREN AND TEENAGERS A DECADE AGO

Table 2.1 compares the size of Orwell’s population by age group in 2011 to age groups that were 10 years older in 2021. It shows that, in 2021, there were 52% more 30-54-year-olds living in the parish than 20-44-year-olds ten years ago, suggesting net in-migration among these age groups. There were also 47% more 10-14-year-olds than 0-4-year-olds 10 years ago.

In contrast, there were 27% fewer 20-29-year-olds than 10-19-year-olds a decade ago, highlighting net out-migration among previous school-aged children. This could be due to reasons such as young adults seeking education or employment opportunities elsewhere or issues around local housing affordability for first-time buyers.

TABLE 2.1: POPULATION BY AGE IN ORWELL: 2011 AGE BANDS VS. 2021 AGE BANDS +10 YEARS

Age 2011	Resident Count 2011	Age 2021	Resident Count 2021	Difference
0-4	47	10-14	69	+22
5-9	50	15-19	49	-1
10-14	61	20-24	49	-12
15-19	73	25-29	49	-24
20-24	39	30-34	47	+8
25-29	23	35-39	68	+45
30-34	35	40-44	66	+31
35-39	53	45-49	68	+15
40-44	59	50-54	69	+10
45-49	100	55-59	92	-8
50-54	86	60-64	94	+8
55-59	94	65-69	86	-8
60-64	78	70-74	71	-7

Source: 2011 and 2021 Censuses, Office for National Statistics

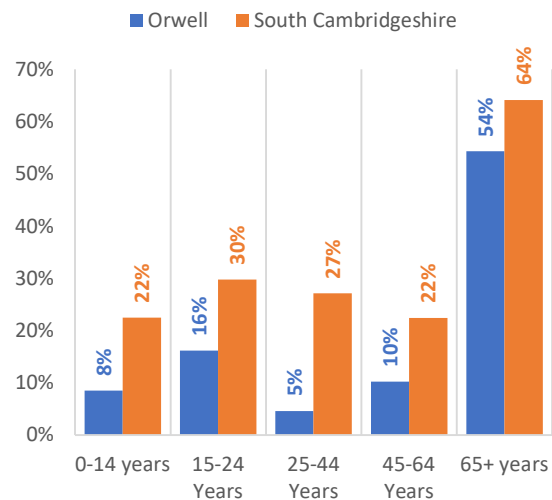
THE AREA’S POPULATION IS FORECAST TO AGE FURTHER OVER THE NEXT 20 YEARS

Ward-based population forecasts suggest that all age groups will experience population growth over the next 20 years, with three-quarters of total population growth being concentrated among those aged 45 years and over. In terms of growth rates, the population aged 65 years and over will grow fastest – by 54% (Chart 2.8).

For 0-44-year-olds, all population growth is forecast to occur up to 2026, with population then forecast to decline slightly to 2041. For 45-64-year-olds, all growth is forecast to occur up to 2026, with population then forecast to plateau to 2041. In contrast, the number of people aged 65 years and over is forecast to grow continually to 2041. The share of total population aged 65 years and over is forecast to increase from 20% in 2021 to 27% in 2041 (Chart 2.9).

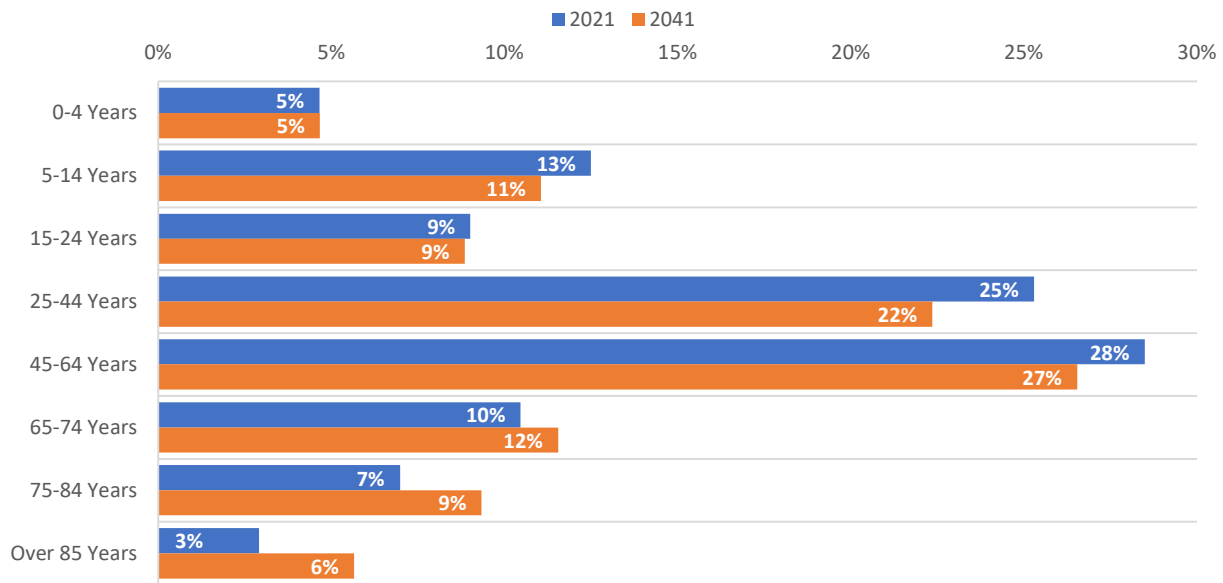
Compared to South Cambridgeshire averages, Barrington ward is expected to experience much lower population growth for all age groups, particularly 25-44-year-olds, as demonstrated in Chart 2.8.

CHART 2.8: % FORECAST POPULATION GROWTH BY AGE, 2021-2041



Source: 2020-Based Population Forecasts, Cambridgeshire Insight

CHART 2.9: % OF POPULATION BY AGE IN BARRINGTON WARD, 2021 AND 2041 FORECAST



Source: 2020-Based Population Forecasts, Cambridgeshire Insight

TABLE 2.2: DETAILED POPULATION FORECASTS FOR BARRINGTON WARD BY AGE, 2021-2041

	0-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65-74	75-84	Over 85	Total
2021	160	430	310	870	980	360	240	100	3440
2041	190	450	360	910	1080	470	380	230	4070
2021-2041 change	30	20	50	40	100	110	140	130	630
2021-2041 % change	19%	5%	16%	5%	10%	31%	58%	130%	18%
% total population 2021	5%	13%	9%	25%	28%	10%	7%	3%	-
% total population 2041	5%	11%	9%	22%	27%	12%	9%	6%	-

Source: 2020-Based Population Forecasts, Cambridgeshire Insight

THE MAJORITY OF ORWELL'S POPULATION ARE WHITE BRITISH

In 2021, 91.7% of Orwell's residents classified themselves as White British/English/Scottish/Welsh/Northern Irish. This was well above averages for South Cambridgeshire (79.6%) and Cambridgeshire (77.2%). The next largest groups were Other White (4.6%), Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups (2.0%) and Asian/Asian British (0.7%).

ONE IN 13 RESIDENTS WERE BORN OUTSIDE THE UK

In 2021, 92.2% of Orwell's residents were UK-born – above the averages for South Cambridgeshire (83.8%) and Cambridgeshire (81.3%). One-in-13 residents (7.8%) were born outside the UK. The highest shares of non-UK-born residents were born in EU14 countries (1.7% of the population), Africa (1.7%) and The Americas and the Caribbean (1.5%).

THE MAJORITY OF ORWELL'S POPULATION ARE IN GOOD HEALTH

Orwell has a relatively healthy population. At the time of the 2021 Census, 85.1% of Orwell's population considered themselves to be in very good/good health, with 10.5% considering themselves to be in fair health. Just 4.4% considered themselves to be in bad/very bad health, slightly higher than the district average (3.4%) but similar to the Cambridgeshire average (4.1%).

ONE-IN-SIX RESIDENTS ARE CLASSED AS DISABLED

At the time of the 2021 Census, 189 residents were classed as disabled under the Equality Act. At 16.5% of all residents (one-in-six), this was above the South Cambridgeshire average (14.7%) but similar to the county average (16.2%).

Breaking this down further, 6.2% (71) were disabled and their activities limited a lot and 10.3% (118) were disabled and their activities limited a little.

THE MAJORITY OF HOUSEHOLDS IN ORWELL ARE ONE-FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS

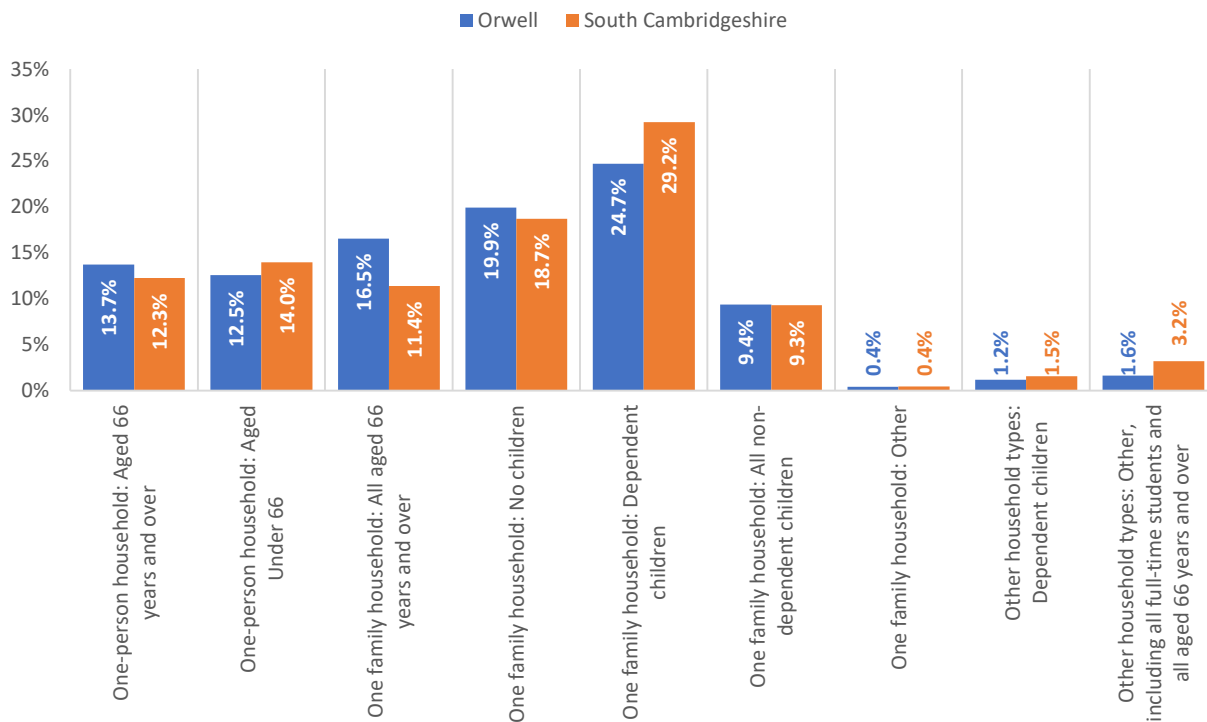
At the time of the 2021 Census, there were 502 households in Orwell. Almost three-quarters (70.9%) of these households were one-family households – above the district average of 69.1%. Single-person households accounted 26.3% of all households – in line with the district average (26.2%) while other household types (i.e. containing more than one family, all full-time students, etc) formed a below average share of all households (2.8%, compared to 4.7% across South Cambridgeshire). Average household size, at 2.28 people per household, was smaller than across South Cambridgeshire (2.42).

ORWELL HAS ABOVE AVERAGE SHARES OF OLDER HOUSEHOLDS

Compared to district averages, Orwell had higher shares of older households, which is consistent with its older age profile: the share of one-family households with all residents aged 66 years and over was 5.2 percentage points higher than across South Cambridgeshire, while the share of one-person households aged 66-years and over was 1.5 percentage points higher. Orwell also had a slightly higher share of one-family households with no children (1.2 percentage points above average).

Conversely, one-family households with dependent children formed a lower share of all households in Orwell than across South Cambridgeshire (4.5 percentage points lower). Orwell also had slightly below average shares of other household types with no dependent children (e.g. full-time students) (1.6 percentage points lower) and one-person households aged under-66 years (1.4 percentage points lower), as shown in Chart 2.10.

CHART 2.10: HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION (% OF ALL HOUSEHOLDS), 2021



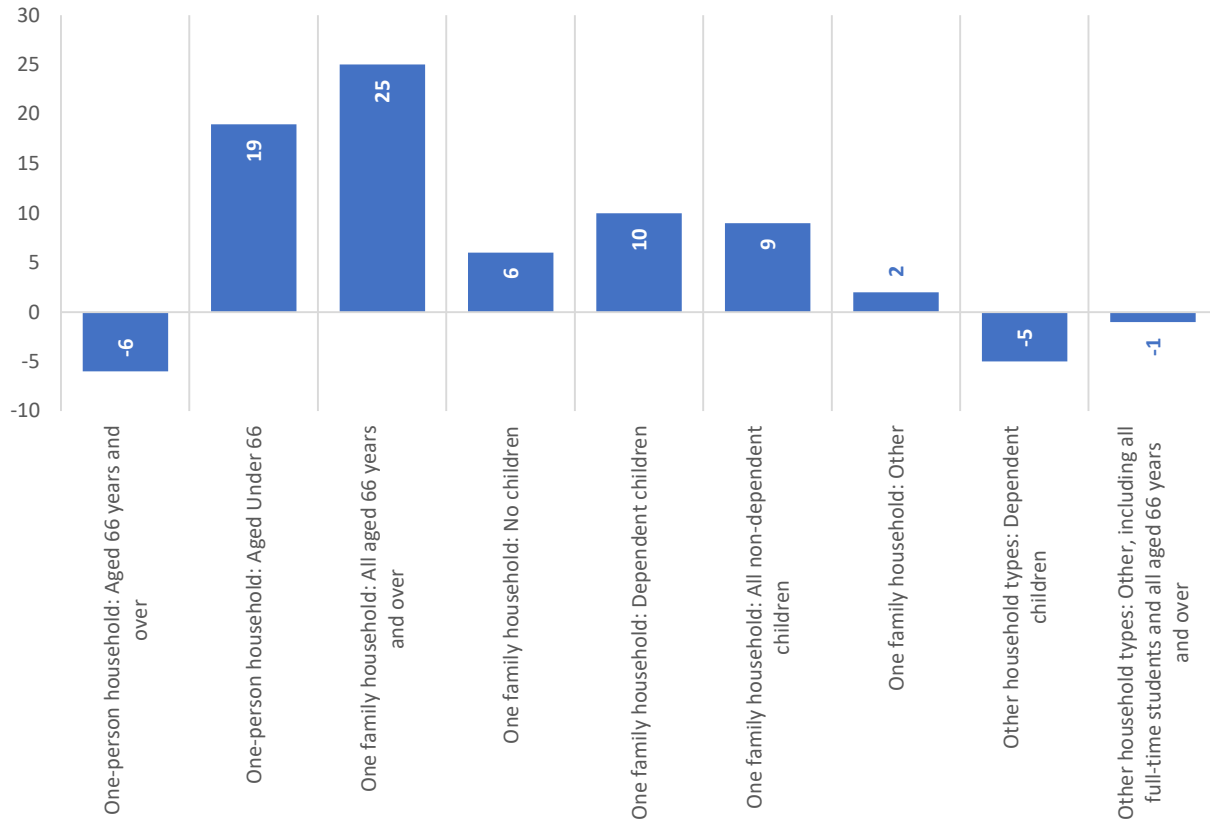
Source: 2021 Census, Office for National Statistics

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE HAS REDUCED OVER THE PAST DECADE

Between 2011 and 2021, the number of households in Orwell increased by 59, or by 13.3% (from 443 to 502). During this time, average

household size declined, from 2.34 to 2.28. Over the period, there were increases in most types of households, particularly one-family households with all residents aged 66 years and over (+25) and one-person households aged under-66 years (+19).

CHART 2.11: CHANGE IN HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION IN ORWELL, 2011-2021



Source: 2011 and 2021 Censuses, Office for National Statistics

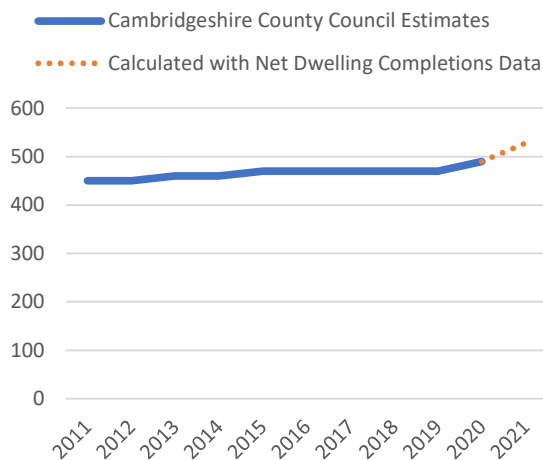
3. HOUSING

THERE HAS BEEN A 9% INCREASE IN ORWELL'S DWELLINGS STOCK SINCE 2011

Estimates from Cambridgeshire County Council suggest that there were 490 dwellings in Orwell in 2020, up from 450 in 2011. The 9% increase in dwellings over this period was slightly below the average increase in the dwellings stock across South Cambridgeshire (+11%). The number of dwellings in Orwell represented 0.7% of all dwellings in South Cambridgeshire – the same as Orwell's share of the district's population.

Based on the net dwellings completion data below, the number of dwellings in Orwell is likely to have increased to almost 530 in 2021.

CHART 3.1: NUMBER OF DWELLINGS IN ORWELL, 2011 TO 2021

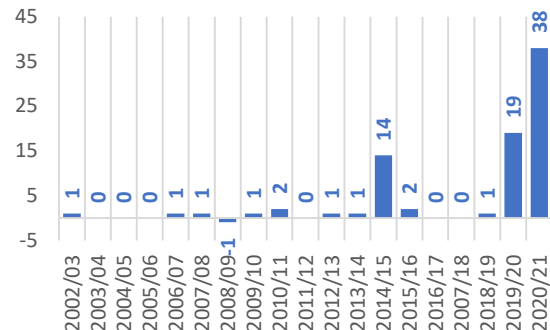


Source: *Mid-2011 to Mid-2020 Estimates, Cambridgeshire Insight. 2021 total calculated by adding net dwelling completions data from Cambridgeshire Insight*

ORWELL HAS EXPERIENCED RAPID GROWTH IN NET DWELLING COMPLETIONS OVER THE PAST TWO YEARS

Between 2002/03 and 2020/21, there was a net increase of 81 new dwellings in Orwell (equivalent to an average increase of four net new dwellings per year). More than two-thirds (57, 70%) have been built since 2019/20 (Chart 3.2).

CHART 3.2: NET DWELLING COMPLETIONS PER YEAR IN ORWELL, 2002/03-2020/21



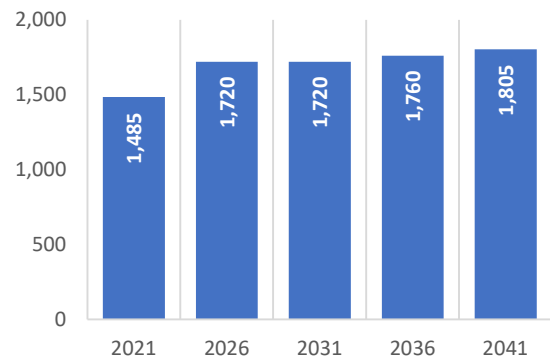
Source: *Cambridgeshire Insight*

LEVELS OF HOUSING GROWTH ARE SET TO INCREASE BY 51% OVER THE NEXT 20 YEARS

Policy-led dwellings forecasts from Cambridgeshire County Council are based on local authorities' published housing trajectories. Dwellings forecasts are provided at ward level.

Between 2003 and 2021, 201 net new dwellings were completed in the ward – **equivalent to 11 net new dwellings per year**. Over the period 2021 to 2041, Cambridgeshire County Council forecasts suggest that there will be a net increase of 320 new dwellings across the ward – **equivalent to 16 net new dwellings per year** – a 51% increase on the historic housebuilding rate. Three-quarters of these new dwellings are set to be built by 2026 (235) – consistent with population forecasts (Chart 3.3).

CHART 3.3: DWELLINGS FORECASTS FOR BARRINGTON WARD, 2021-2041



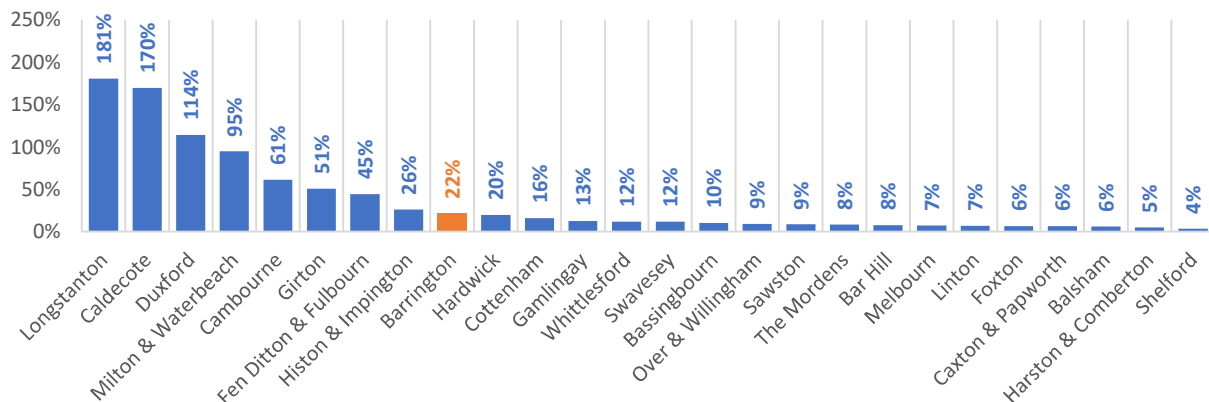
Source: *2020-Based Dwellings Forecasts, Cambridgeshire Insight*

The 21.5% projected increase in the number of dwellings in Barrington ward over the 20-year period is below the projected district average increase of 36.8% - boosted by very high levels of growth in Longstanton, Caldecote, Duxford, and Milton & Waterbeach – in line with population forecasts (Chart 3.4).

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE IS FORECAST TO FALL

Comparing dwellings forecasts to population forecasts suggests that average household size in Barrington ward is likely to fall over the period, with dwellings (+320, +21.5%) increasing at a faster rate than population (+630, +18.3%). In 2021, there were 2.32 people per dwelling. At forecast rates of population and dwellings growth, there would be 2.25 people per dwelling by 2041.

CHART 3.4: FORECAST % INCREASE IN DWELLINGS IN SOUTH CAMBRIDGESHIRE WARDS, 2021-2041



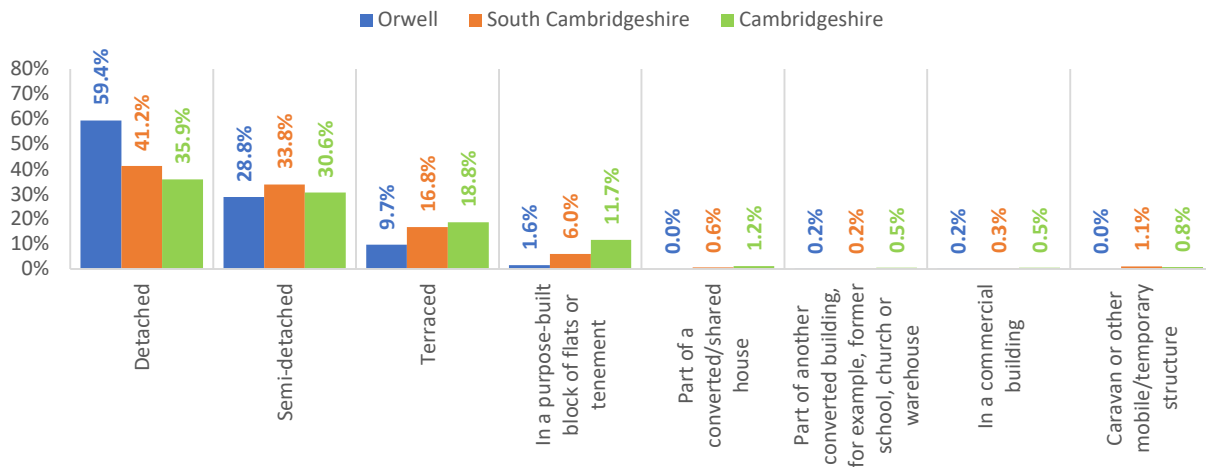
Source: 2020-Based Dwellings Forecasts, Cambridgeshire Insight

DETACHED HOUSING IS MUCH MORE COMMON IN ORWELL THAN ACROSS THE DISTRICT AND COUNTY

At the time of the 2021 Census, the most common types of housing in Orwell were detached (59.4%) and semi-detached (28.8%) housing, together

making up almost nine-in-ten dwellings. Compared to district and county averages, detached housing accounted for a much higher share of the overall dwelling stock in Orwell, while all other types of housing accounted for lower shares, particularly terraced housing (Chart 3.5).

CHART 3.5: % OF ALL DWELLINGS BY TYPE, 2021

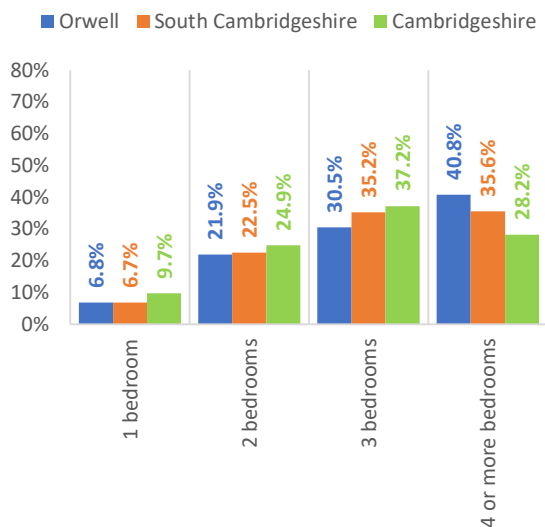


Source: 2021 Census, Office for National Statistics

LARGE HOUSING IS MORE PREVALENT IN ORWELL THAN ACROSS THE DISTRICT AND COUNTY

In 2021, 71.3% of dwellings in Orwell had at least three bedrooms. This was above rates for South Cambridgeshire (70.8%) and Cambridgeshire (65.4%). Compared to South Cambridgeshire averages, key differences were the higher share of dwellings with four or more bedrooms and the lower share with three bedrooms (Chart 3.6). Shares of one- and two-bedroom dwellings were similar to average.

CHART 3.6: % ALL DWELLINGS BY NUMBER OF BEDROOMS, 2021



Source: 2021 Census, Office for National Statistics

Overcrowding was not prevalent in Orwell, with just 0.8% of households (4) being over-occupied (i.e. with at least one fewer bedroom than required). This was lower than averages for South Cambridgeshire (1.4%) and Cambridgeshire (2.4%). Under-occupation was much more common, with the majority of households (80.9%) having one or more bedroom than the standard requirement – similar to the district average (80.2%) and above the county average (74.7%).

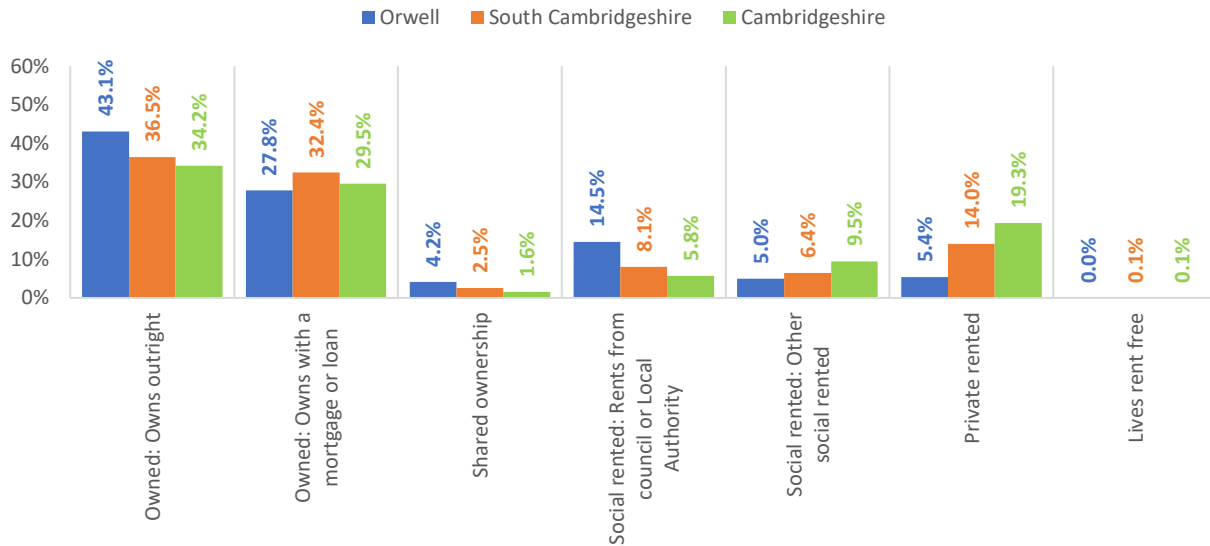
ORWELL HAS HIGH RATES OF OWNER OCCUPIED AND SOCIAL HOUSING, AND A LOW RATE OF PRIVATE RENTAL HOUSING

In 2021, 71.0% of households owned their own home – above the South Cambridgeshire rate (68.9%) and well above the Cambridgeshire rate (63.8%). Orwell had a particularly high share of households owning their homes outright (43.1%, compared to 36.5% across South Cambridgeshire), and a lower share owning their home with a mortgage. This is consistent with Orwell’s older age profile, with older people being more likely to have paid off their mortgages.

The share of shared ownership households in the parish was also above average (4.2% compared to the district average of 2.5%) along with the share of social rented households (19.5% compared to 14.5%) – particularly those rented from the Council/Local Authority (14.5% compared to 8.1%).

Conversely, private rental properties were not well catered for, accounting for just 5.4% of all households – well below district and county averages (14.0% and 19.3% respectively) (Chart 3.7).

CHART 3.7: % OF ALL HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE, 2021



Source: 2021 Census, Office for National Statistics

SOCIAL-RENTED HOUSING IS WELL CATERED FOR IN ORWELL

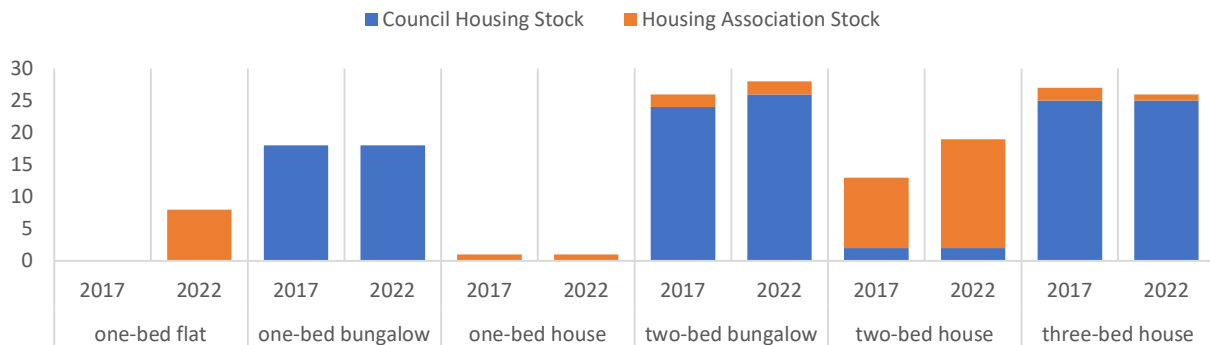
At the time of the 2021 Census, 98 households in Orwell were living in social rented accommodation, up from 74 in 2011.

The latest data from South Cambridgeshire District Council shows that, in April 2022, there were 100 social-rented homes in the parish: 71 Council-rented (including 36 sheltered accommodation homes) and 29 Housing Association-rented. The majority were small properties (27% one-bedroom homes and 47% two-bedroom homes), with just 26% being three-bedroom homes. The number of social-rented properties has increased by +15 (+18%) over the past five years, with 8 additional one-bedroom flats, 2 additional two-bedroom

bungalows and 6 additional two-bedroom houses (and the loss of one three-bedroom house) (Chart 3.8).

The latest housing register data – for September 2022 – shows that there were just two applicants on the housing register with a local connection to Orwell. The number of people on the housing register with a connection to Orwell has reduced significantly over the past few years, as shown in Table 3.1. Most demand has been for one- and two-bedroom properties (ranging from 82% to 100% of total demand each year). Between 2020 and 2022, just six social housing properties have been re-let in the parish: 2 two-bedroom bungalows, 3 two-bedroom houses, and 1 three-bedroom house.

CHART 3.8: STOCK OF SOCIAL-RENTED HOUSING IN ORWELL BY TYPE, 2017 AND 2022



Source: Housing Information Statistical Leaflets, South Cambridgeshire District Council

TABLE 3.1: HOUSING REGISTER APPLICANTS WITH A CONNECTION TO ORWELL BY SIZE OF HOUSING REQUIRED²

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2022
1 Bedroom	15	15	13	12	5	1
2 Bedrooms	9	7	3	2	7	1
3 Bedrooms	1	2	3	2	0	0
4+ Bedrooms	1	1	0	1	0	0
Total	26	25	19	17	12	2
% 1-2 Bedrooms	92%	88%	84%	82%	100%	100%

Source: Housing Information Statistical Leaflets, South Cambridgeshire District Council

MEDIAN HOUSE PRICES ARE AMONG THE HIGHEST IN SOUTH CAMBRIDGESHIRE

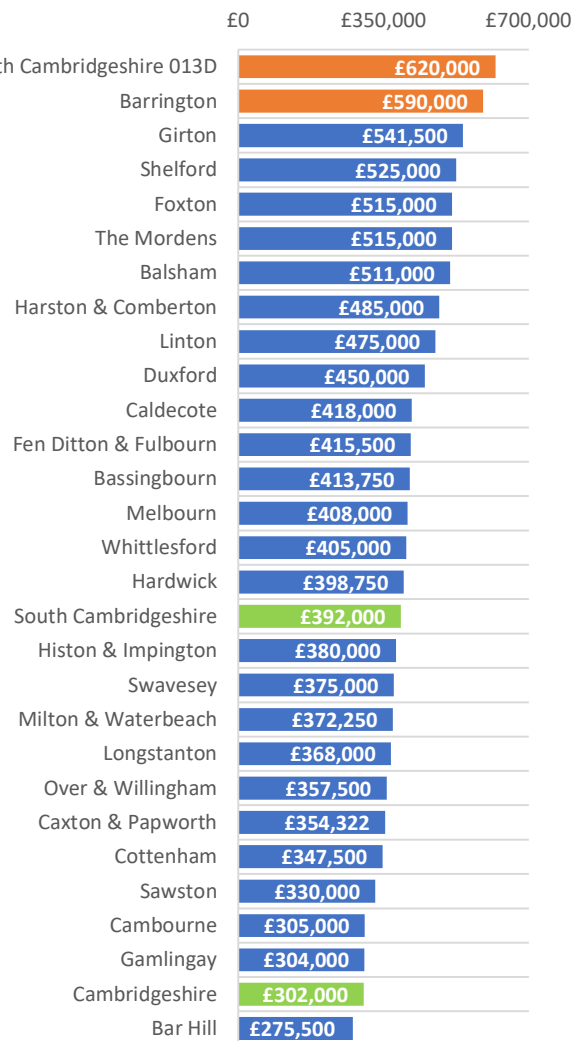
House price statistics are available at LSOA level – for ‘South Cambridgeshire 013D’, which is contiguous with the boundaries of Barrington, Orwell and Wimpole parishes. In the year to June 2022, the average (median) price of houses sold in South Cambridgeshire 013D was £620,000 – 58% more than the South Cambridgeshire average (£392,000) and more than double (105% more) than the Cambridgeshire average (£302,000) (Chart 3.9). However, it is important to note that average house price statistics for LSOAs are not mix-adjusted, i.e. weighted by type of housing sold, so a higher average house price may reflect a higher proportion of large housing sold during the period.

House price statistics for different types of housing are available at ward level. Due to the above data not being mix-adjusted, average prices by type of housing provide a more reliable picture of housing values in small areas. In Barrington ward, the average price of detached housing sold in the year to June 2022 was £730,000 – well above district and county averages (£570,000 and £420,000 respectively) and the third highest of all 28 South Cambridgeshire wards after Shelford and Duxford (Chart 3.10). The average price of semi-detached housing was £407,400 – also above district and county averages (£365,000 and £288,500) and the fifth highest of all 28 South Cambridgeshire wards (Chart 3.11).

No data are available for terraced housing for this period due to fewer than five properties sold, but data from the year to December 2021 show that the average terraced price was £272,500. Unlike detached and semi-detached housing, terraced housing was priced below the district average (£300,000) and was similar to the county average

(£270,000) (Chart 3.12). However, as above, terraced housing is in relatively short supply in Orwell.

CHART 3.9: MEDIAN HOUSE PRICES IN ORWELL LSOA, SOUTH CAMBRIDGESHIRE WARDS, AND DISTRICT AND COUNTY AVERAGES, YEAR TO JUN-22



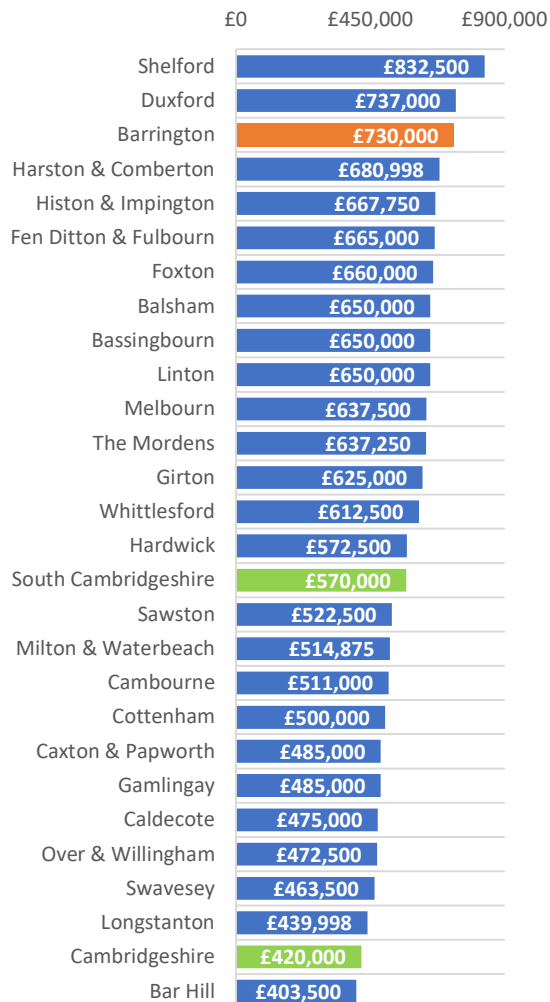
Source: House Price Statistics for Small Areas, Office for National Statistics

² Data unavailable 2020 and 2021

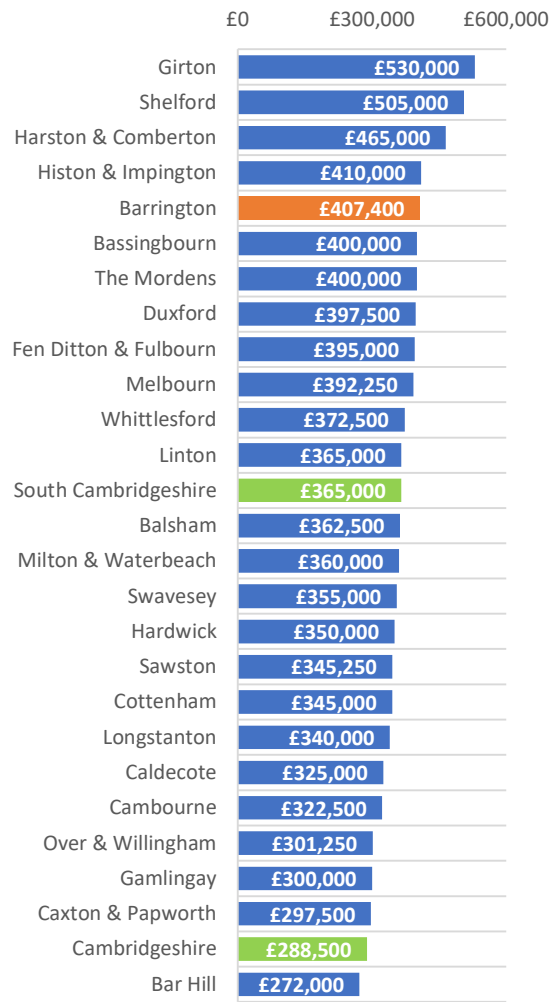
TABLE 3.2: MEDIAN HOUSE PRICES BY TYPE IN ORWELL AND NEIGHBOURING AREAS, YEAR TO JUN-22

Area	All	Detached	Semi-detached	Terraced	Flats/Maisonettes
South Cambridgeshire 013D	£620,000	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Barrington Ward	£590,000	£730,000	£407,400	n/a	n/a
Bassingbourn	£413,750	£650,000	£400,000	£293,500	n/a
Caldecote	£418,000	£475,000	£325,000	£250,000	n/a
Foxton	£515,000	£660,000	n/a	£333,000	n/a
Hardwick	£398,750	£572,500	£350,000	£315,000	£135,000
Harston & Comberton	£485,000	£680,998	£465,000	£361,500	£327,495
Melbourn	£408,000	£637,500	£392,250	£333,750	£217,500
The Mordens	£515,000	£637,250	£400,000	£312,500	n/a
South Cambridgeshire	£392,000	£730,000	£407,400	n/a	n/a
Cambridgeshire	£302,000	£650,000	£400,000	£293,500	n/a

Source: House Price Statistics for Small Areas, Office for National Statistics

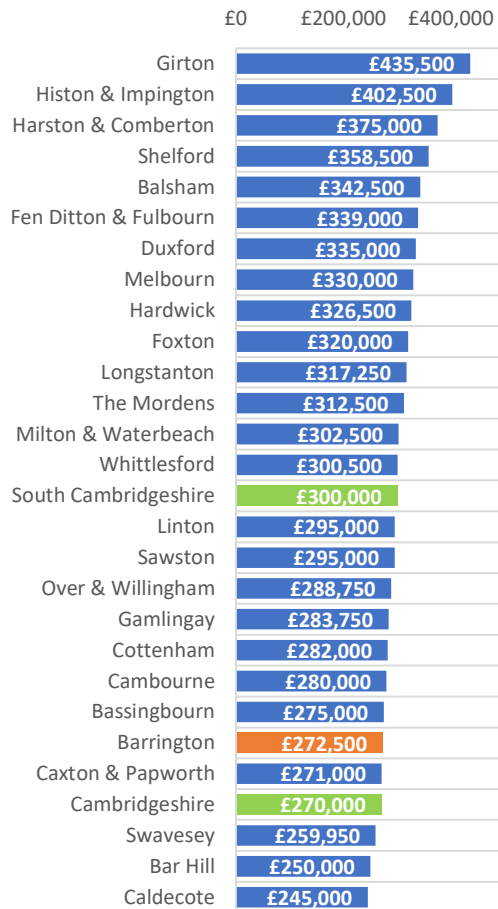
CHART 3.10: MEDIAN PRICES FOR DETACHED HOUSING, SOUTH CAMBS WARDS, YEAR TO JUN-22


Source: House Price Statistics for Small Areas, Office for National Statistics

CHART 3.11: MEDIAN PRICES FOR SEMI-DETACHED HOUSING, SOUTH CAMBS WARDS, YEAR TO JUN-22


Source: House Price Statistics for Small Areas, Office for National Statistics

CHART 3.12: MEDIAN PRICES FOR TERRACED HOUSING, SOUTH CAMBS WARDS, YEAR TO DEC-21



Source: House Price Statistics for Small Areas, Office for National Statistics

MEDIAN HOUSE PRICES HAVE GROWN STRONGLY, PARTICULARLY FOR SEMI-DETACHED HOUSING

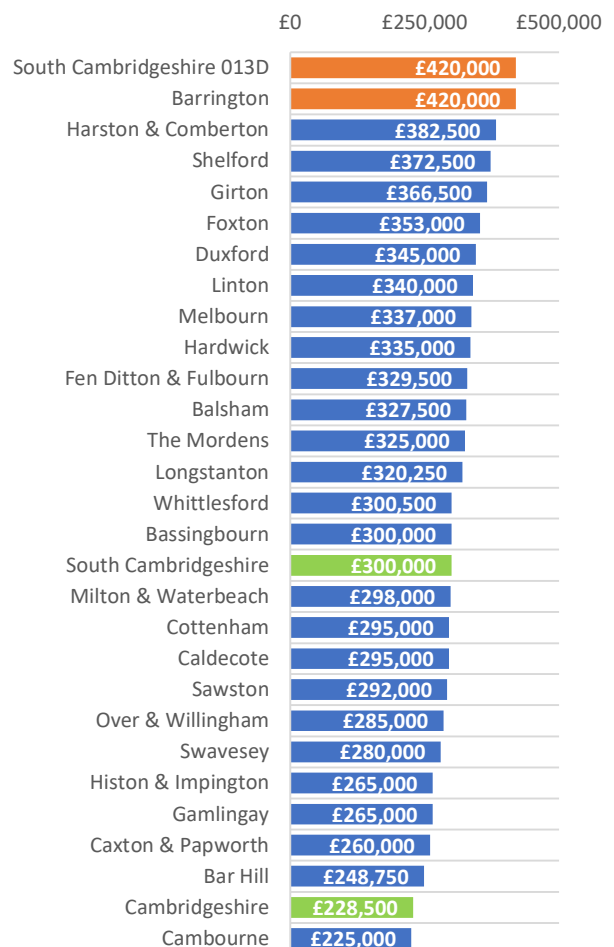
Over the 10 years to June 2022, the average price of detached housing in Barrington ward has grown by 62% - slightly below rates across South Cambridgeshire (69%) and Cambridgeshire (68%). Prices of semi-detached housing have grown faster (81%) and stronger than district and county averages (66% and 60%).

³ The value at the first quarter of all house sale values ranked by price

LOWER QUARTILE HOUSE PRICES ARE ALSO AMONG THE HIGHEST IN SOUTH CAMBRIDGESHIRE

The latest data for lower quartile (LQ) house prices is for the year to March 2022. The LQ house price³ – a better indication of housing affordability than the median house price – in South Cambridgeshire 013D was £420,000 – 40% higher than the district average and 84% higher than the county average (Chart 3.13). As above, average prices are not mix-adjusted and could reflect the size of housing sold in the area.

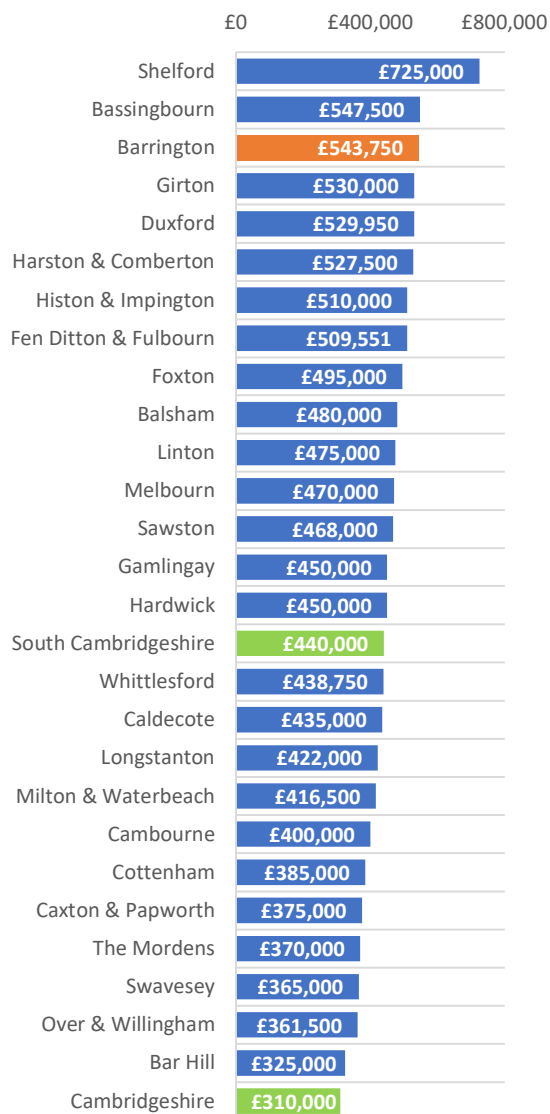
CHART 3.13: LQ HOUSE PRICES IN ORWELL LSOA, SOUTH CAMBRIDGESHIRE WARDS, AND DISTRICT AND COUNTY AVERAGES, YEAR TO MAR-22



Source: House Price Statistics for Small Areas, Office for National Statistics

Looking at LQ prices in Barrington ward by type of housing sold shows that LQ prices were high for detached and semi-detached housing. The LQ price of detached housing sold in the year to March 2022 was £543,750 – well above district and county averages (£440,000 and £310,000 respectively) and the third highest of all 28 South Cambridgeshire wards after Shelford and Bassingbourne (Chart 3.14).

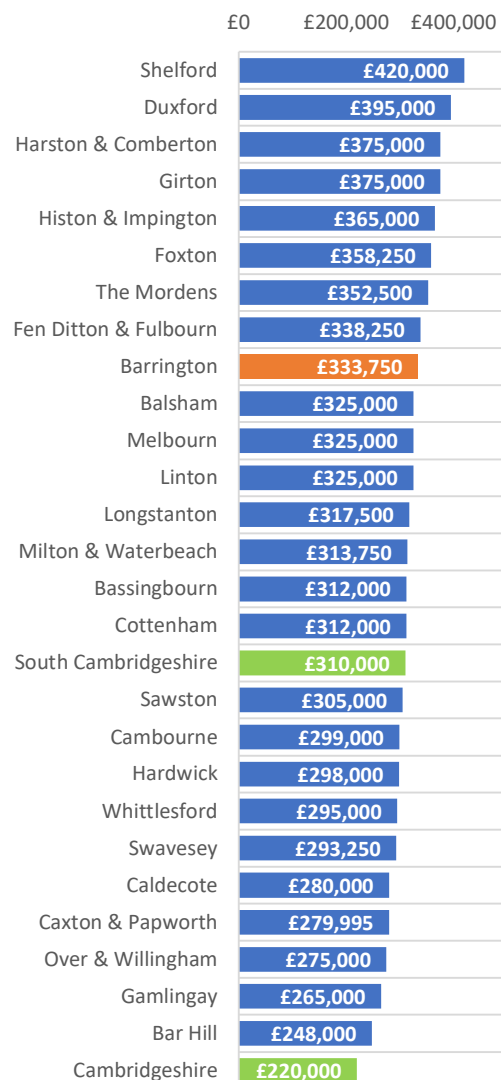
CHART 3.14: LQ PRICES FOR DETACHED HOUSING, SOUTH CAMBS WARDS, YEAR TO MAR-22



Source: House Price Statistics for Small Areas, Office for National Statistics

The average price of semi-detached housing was £333,750 – also above district and county averages (£310,000 and £220,000) (Chart 3.15). No data are available for terraced housing for this period due to fewer than five properties sold, but data from the year to December 2021 show that the LQ terraced price was £254,000. As with median house prices, the LQ terraced price was below the district average (£262,500) (Chart 3.16).

CHART 3.15: LQ PRICES FOR SEMI-DETACHED HOUSING, SOUTH CAMBS WARDS, YEAR TO MAR-22

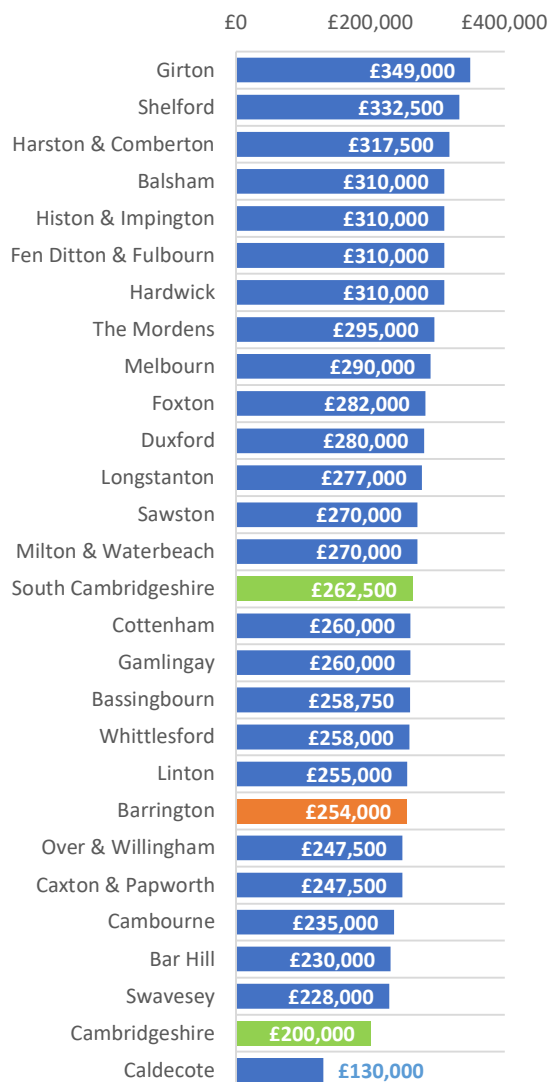


Source: House Price Statistics for Small Areas, Office for National Statistics

TABLE 3.3: LQ HOUSE PRICES BY TYPE IN ORWELL AND NEIGHBOURING AREAS, YEAR TO MAR-22

Area	All	Detached	Semi-detached	Terraced	Flats/Maisonettes
South Cambridgeshire 013D	£420,000	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Barrington Ward	£420,000	£543,750	£333,750	n/a	n/a
Bassingbourn	£300,000	£547,500	£312,000	£267,500	n/a
Caldecote	£295,000	£435,000	£280,000	£167,500	n/a
Foxton	£353,000	£495,000	£358,250	£282,000	n/a
Hardwick	£335,000	£450,000	£298,000	£310,000	n/a
Harston & Comberton	£382,500	£527,500	£375,000	£328,000	£111,750
Melbourn	£325,000	£370,000	£352,500	£295,000	n/a
The Mordens	£300,500	£438,750	£295,000	£275,000	n/a
South Cambridgeshire	£300,000	£440,000	£310,000	£261,000	£174,000
Cambridgeshire	£228,500	£310,000	£220,000	£200,000	£140,000

Source: House Price Statistics for Small Areas, Office for National Statistics

CHART 3.16: LQ PRICES FOR TERRACED HOUSING, SOUTH CAMBS WARDS, YEAR TO DEC-21


Source: House Price Statistics for Small Areas, Office for National Statistics

LQ HOUSE PRICES HAVE GROWN STRONGLY FOR DETACHED HOUSING

Over the 10 years to June 2022, the LQ price of detached housing in Barrington ward has grown by 74% - above district (60%) and county (63%) rates and well above the median rate (62%), suggesting that detached housing is becoming more out of reach to those on the lowest incomes. The LQ price of semi-detached housing has grown more slowly, at 60% - similar to the district (63%) and county (57%) rates, and lower than the median rate (81%).

THE CHEAPEST HOUSING IN BARRINGTON WARD WOULD REQUIRE AN ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME OF £61,700 TO BUY

These data can be used to build a picture of housing affordability in the area. Table 3.4 uses LQ prices for Barrington ward for all types of property and applies some assumptions about deposits and mortgages to calculate the minimum salary needed to purchase these properties. It shows that even an entry level price of £254,000 for a terraced property would require an annual household income of almost £61,700. To put this in context, this is 232% higher than the National Living Wage full-time annual salary (£18,600), 112% higher than the LQ full-time salary for South Cambridgeshire (£29,100) and even 54% higher than the median full-time salary for South Cambridgeshire (£40,000). Terraced properties are also in short supply in Orwell (only 49 households lived in a terraced property in 2021).

To purchase a LQ-priced semi-detached property in Barrington ward, a household income of £81,100 would be required, while a household income of

£132,100 would be required to purchase a LQ-priced detached property.

A household's ability to buy is also dependent on saving an appropriate deposit. The calculations presented here assume a mortgage to house value of 85%, i.e. the purchaser can raise a deposit of 15%. It may be possible to secure a mortgage with

a lower deposit but this would require even higher income levels. It therefore seems reasonable to conclude that many young people and low-income households with a connection to Orwell and looking to get onto the housing ladder would need significant support to set up home in their community.

TABLE 3.4: ANNUAL INCOME REQUIREMENTS FOR PURCHASING HOUSING AT LOWER QUARTILE PRICES IN BARRINGTON WARD

	Lower Quartile House Prices in Barrington Ward	15% deposit	Annual Income Required (Based on mortgage lending principle of 3.5 times income)	Monthly Mortgage Payment (Based on repayment mortgage at 5% interest repaid over 25 years)
Detached (Mar-22)	£543,750	£81,563	£132,054	£2,702
Semi-detached (Mar-22)	£333,750	£50,063	£81,054	£1,658
Terraced (Dec-21)	£254,000	£38,100	£61,686	£1,262
			Annual	Monthly
National Living Wage			£18,575	£1,548
South Cambs Median Full-Time Annual Earnings 2022			£39,958	£3,330
South Cambs Lower Quartile Full-Time Annual Earnings 2022			£29,063	£2,422

Sources: House Price Statistics for Small Areas, Office for National Statistics; Mortgage Calculator, Citizens Advice; Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings, Office for National Statistics

PROPERTIES CURRENTLY FOR SALE IN ORWELL RANGE FROM £215,000 TO £1.2 MILLION

A review of property sales website, Rightmove, found just eight properties currently on the market in Orwell. All were detached houses and bungalows. The median price was slightly lower than the latest available data for year to June 2022,

at £687,500, while the lower quartile price was much higher, at £656,250.

Just one property was priced at below the South Cambridgeshire lower quartile price noted above (£300,000) – a two-bedroom semi-detached bungalow priced at £215,000, restricted for the over-60s and sold on a 75% shared ownership. This highlights that there are a very limited number of 'affordable' properties on the market in the parish.

TABLE 3.4: PROPERTIES FOR SALE IN ORWELL, FEBRUARY 2023

Type	Number	Median Price	Lower Quartile Price
All	8	£687,500	£656,250
5-bed detached	3	£950,000	£765,000
4-bed detached	4	£675,000	£656,250
2-bed semi-detached	1	£215,000	£215,000

Source: Rightmove, February 2023

THERE ARE NO PRIVATE RENTAL PROPERTIES AVAILABLE WITHIN THE LIMITS FOR LOCAL HOUSING ALLOWANCE RATES

There is little timely data available on private rental costs in the parish. A review of property estate agent websites identified four properties currently on the market. This included two two-bedroom houses, priced at £254 and £323 per week, a three-

bedroom bungalow, at £254 per week, and a six-bedroom house, at £531 per week.

The 2023/24 Local Housing Allowance for the Cambridge broad rental market area (which is used to calculate housing benefit for tenants renting from private landlords) would not be sufficient to cover the cost of any of these properties, as shown in Table 3.5.

TABLE 3.5: RENTAL COSTS FOR PROPERTIES CURRENTLY ON THE MARKET IN ORWELL, COMPARED TO LOCAL HOUSING ALLOWANCE RATES, FEBRUARY 2023

Price Per Week	Bedrooms	Type	Local Housing Allowance rate by number of bedrooms
£254	2	terraced house	£195.62
£323	2	detached house	
£254	3	bungalow	£218.63
£531	6	detached house	£299.18

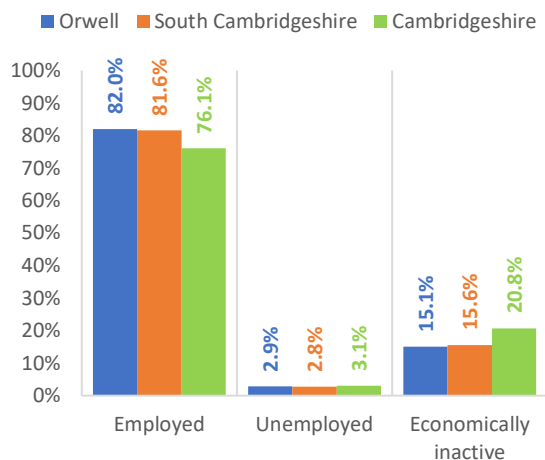
Source: Zoopla, Rightmove and Nestoria, February 2023

4. ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

RATES OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY ARE HIGH AMONG ORWELL'S RESIDENTS – WITH A HIGH RATE OF EMPLOYMENT AND LOW RATES OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND INACTIVITY

At the time of the 2021 Census, 82.0% of the non-retired adult population living in Orwell were in employment. This was slightly above the South Cambridgeshire rate (81.6%) and well above Cambridgeshire rate (76.1%). Self-employment was much more common in Orwell than the wider area, with 17.2% of non-retired adults being self-employed – well above district and county averages (13.4% and 11.7%). The unemployment rate (i.e. the share of people out of work but actively seeking work), was 2.9% - similar to the district average (2.8%) and slightly below the county rate (3.1%).

CHART 4.1: LABOUR MARKET ACTIVITY RATES, % NON-RETIRED ADULTS, 2021

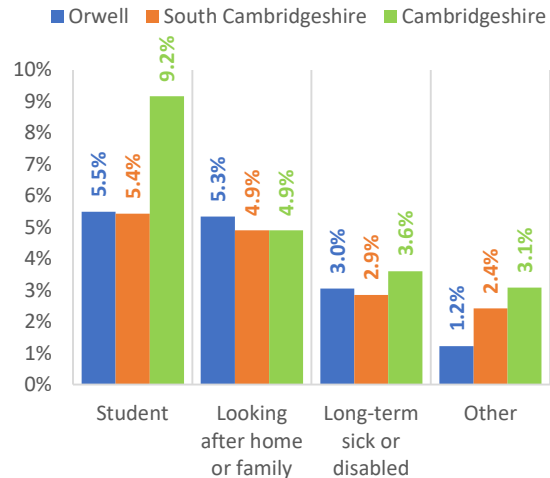


Source: 2021 Census, Office for National Statistics

More than one-in-seven non-retired adults living in the parish were economically inactive, i.e. neither in work nor looking for work. At 15.1% of the non-retired population, this was slightly below the rate for South Cambridgeshire (15.6%) and well below the Cambridgeshire rate (20.8%). Reasons for economic inactivity include being a student, looking after the home/family, or being long-term sick/disabled. Rates of inactivity in Orwell were above the district average for looking after the home/family, around the district average for being

a student (but well below the county rate) and long-term sick/disabled, and below average for 'other reasons' (Chart 4.2).

CHART 4.2: ECONOMIC INACTIVITY BY REASON FOR INACTIVITY, % NON-RETIRED ADULTS, 2021

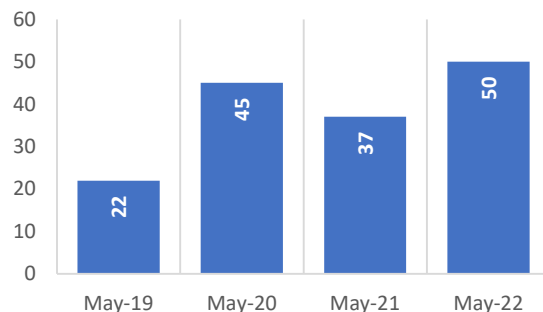


Source: 2021 Census, Office for National Statistics

THE NUMBER OF OUT-OF-WORK BENEFIT CLAIMANTS IN ORWELL REMAINS MUCH HIGHER THAN PRE-PANDEMIC LEVELS

Benefit claimant data gives some indication of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on labour market participation in small areas. Between May 2019 and May 2022, the number of working-aged out-of-work benefit claimants (those out of work and claiming Incapacity Benefit, Jobseekers Allowance and Universal Credit) living in the parish increased by 127%, from 22 to 50. This increase has been caused by a rise in the number of out-of-work Universal Credit claimants.

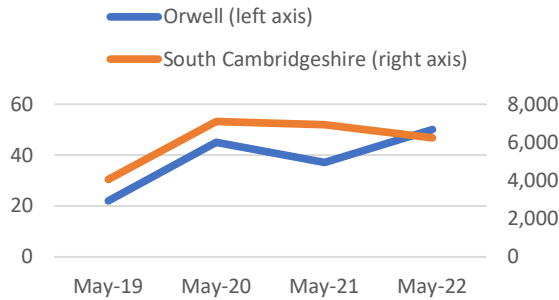
CHART 4.3: OUT-OF-WORK BENEFIT CLAIMANTS LIVING IN ORWELL



Source: Department for Work and Pensions

While the number of out-of-work benefit claimants living in Orwell has been on an upward trend since May 2019, the number of claimants across South Cambridgeshire has fallen over the past two years. In May 2022, the number of claimants in South Cambridgeshire was 54% higher than in May 2019, compared to a 127% increase in Orwell.

CHART 4.4: TREND IN OUT-OF-WORK BENEFIT CLAIMANTS, MAY 2019 TO MAY 2022

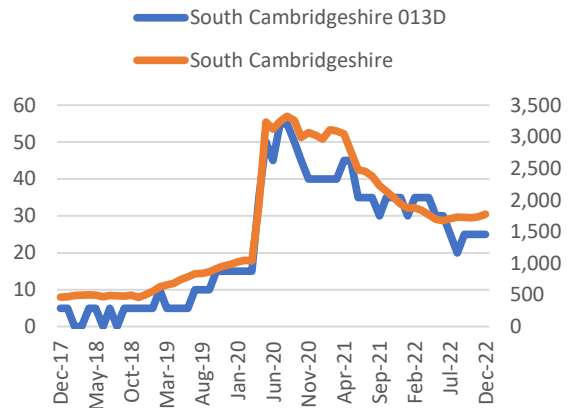


Source: Department for Work and Pensions

The Claimant Count is a measure of the number of people claiming benefits principally for the reason of being unemployed and measures the number of people claiming Jobseeker’s Allowance and Universal Credit claimants who are required to seek work and be available for work. The measure also now includes people in work but with low income and/or low hours, that make them eligible for unemployment-related benefit support. Claimant Count data are available at LSOA level. In December 2022, 25 people living in LSOA spanning Orwell, Barrington and Wimpole parishes were

registered as claimant unemployed. This was 55% lower than the peak level in June-July 2020 (55) but higher than the two-year pre-pandemic average (6). Similar trends have been observed across South Cambridgeshire (Chart 4.5).

CHART 4.5: CLAIMANT COUNT, DEC-17 TO DEC-22

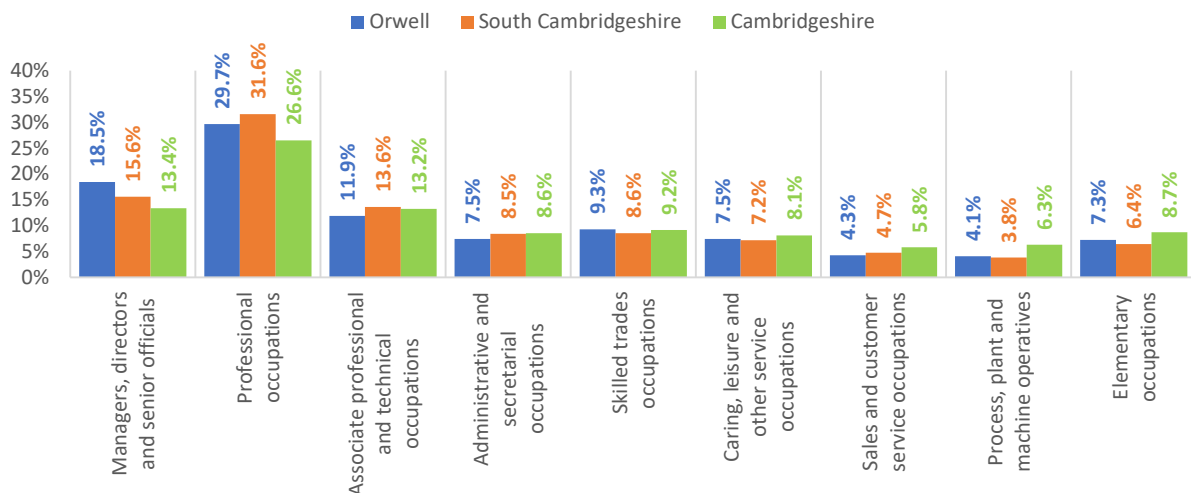


Source: Claimant Count, Office for National Statistics

ORWELL’S RESIDENTS ARE MOST LIKELY TO WORK IN HIGH-SKILLED OCCUPATIONS

At the time of the 2021 Census, the most popular occupational categories for Orwell’s employed residents were the most highly skilled: Professional Occupations (29.7%), Managers & Senior Officials (18.5%), and Associate Professional & Technical Occupations (11.9%). Almost half (48.1%) worked in the top two highest-skilled occupations (Managers & Senior Officials and Professionals) – above the district and county averages (47.2% and 39.9%).

CHART 4.6: % EMPLOYED RESIDENTS BY OCCUPATION, 2021



Source: 2021 Census, Office for National Statistics

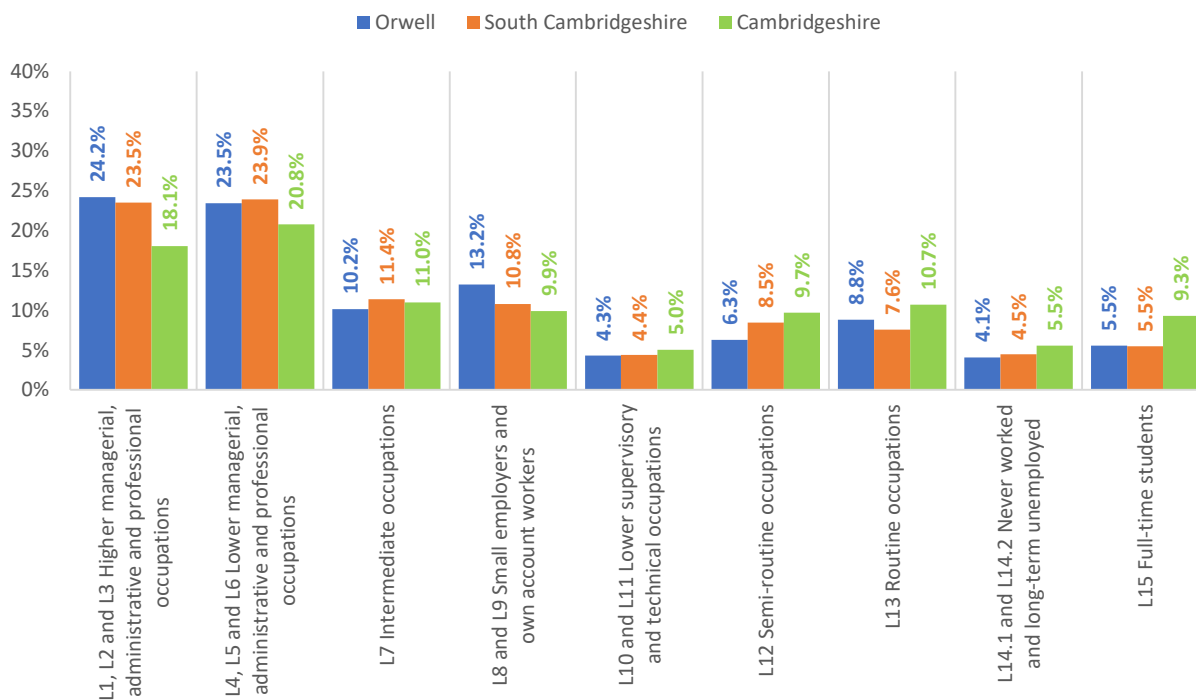
ORWELL'S ADULTS ARE MORE LIKELY TO BE/HAVE BEEN EMPLOYED AS SMALL EMPLOYERS/OWN ACCOUNT WORKERS THAN DISTRICT AND COUNTY AVERAGES

In terms of the socio-economic classification⁴ of all adults (those in work and out of work – including retired people), Orwell's residents were most likely to be/have been employed in Higher Managerial, Administrative and Professional Occupations (24.2%), Lower Managerial, Administrative and

Professional Occupations (23.5%), and as Small Employers/Own Account Workers (13.2%).

Compared to South Cambridgeshire averages, adults living in Orwell were more likely to be/have been employed as Small Employers/Own Account Workers and in Routine Occupations⁵, and less like to be/have been employed in Semi-Routine Occupations⁶ and Intermediate Occupations. Just 4.1% of adults (one-in-24) have never worked/are long-term unemployed – below district and count averages (Chart 4.7).

CHART 4.7: SOCIO-ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION, % AGED 16 AND OVER, 2021



Source: 2021 Census, Office for National Statistics

⁴ A person's socio-economic position is based on their occupation and other job characteristics. NS-SEC categories are assigned based on a person's occupation, whether employed, self-employed, or supervising other employees.

⁵ Routine occupations include those where routine/repetitive tasks predominate, such as: HGV

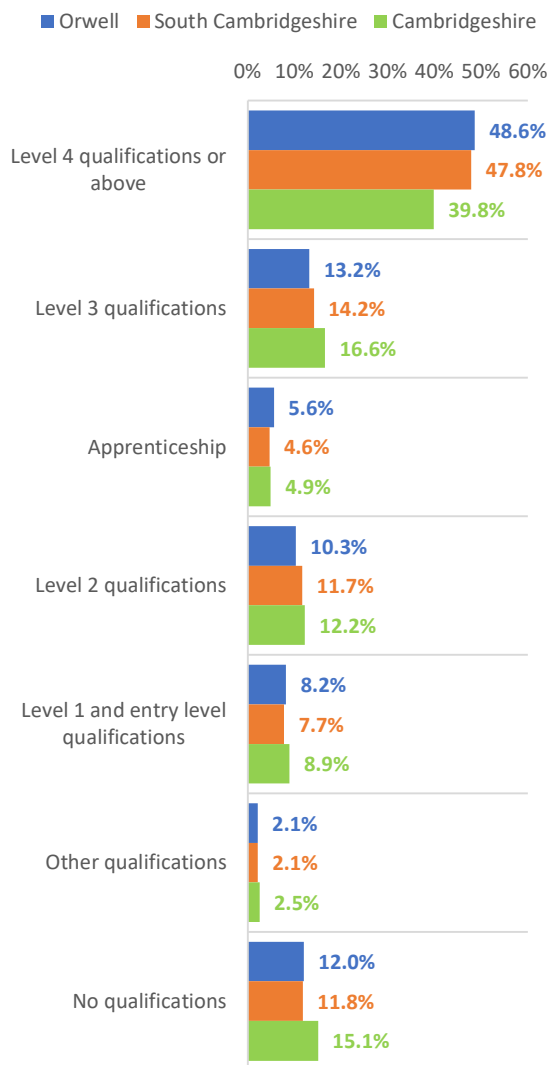
driver, cleaner, porter, packer, labourer, waiter or waitress, bar staff.

⁶ Semi-routine occupations include an element of routine/repetitive tasks but where the work involved requires at least some element of employee discretion, such as: postal worker, machine operative, security guard, caretaker, farm worker, catering assistant, sales assistant.

A HIGH SHARE OF ORWELL'S ADULTS ARE HIGHLY QUALIFIED BUT ONE-FIFTH HAVE LOW OR NO QUALIFICATIONS

In line with Orwell's high-skilled occupational profile, almost two-thirds of adults living in Orwell in 2021 had a Level 4 or above (degree level or equivalent) or Level 3 (A Level or equivalent) qualification. At 61.7%, this was similar to the South Cambridgeshire average (62.0%) and above the Cambridgeshire average (56.4%). However, one-in-five of adults (20.2%) had no or low (Level 1 or entry level) qualifications – similar to the district rate (19.6%) and below the county rate (24.0%).

CHART 4.8: HIGHEST LEVEL OF QUALIFICATION, % AGED 16 AND OVER, 2021



Source: 2021 Census, Office for National Statistics

ONE-IN-SIX EMPLOYED RESIDENTS WORK IN THE PARISH, WHILE ALMOST HALF WORK IN SOUTH CAMBRIDGESHIRE

At the time of the 2011 Census, one-in-six (17.5%) of Orwell's employed residents worked in the parish, either at home (14.5%) or at a workplace within the parish (3.0%). A further 56.1% worked elsewhere in Cambridgeshire & Peterborough (particularly elsewhere in South Cambridgeshire (27.7%) and in Cambridge (24.3%)), no fixed place (8.5%), Hertfordshire (6.6%, particularly North Hertfordshire (3.2%)), London (5.6%, particularly Westminster (2.3%)), Luton & Bedfordshire (2.3%) and Essex (1.5%). The remaining 1.9% worked elsewhere.

The total share of residents working in South Cambridgeshire (45.2%) was slightly higher than the average for South Cambridgeshire (43.3%), while the total share of residents working in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough (73.6%) was below the district average (78.2%), highlighting that a higher share commute longer distances to work.

TABLE 4.1: TOP 10 PLACES OF WORK FOR EMPLOYED ORWELL RESIDENTS, BY DISTRICT, 2011

District	Number of Employed Residents	Share of Employed Residents
South Cambridgeshire	240	45.2%
<i>Including Orwell residents working from home</i>	77	14.5%
<i>Including Orwell residents working at an Orwell workplace</i>	16	3.0%
<i>Including Orwell residents working elsewhere in South Cambridgeshire</i>	147	27.7%
Cambridge	129	24.3%
No fixed place	45	8.5%
North Hertfordshire	17	3.2%
Huntingdonshire	13	2.4%
Westminster	12	2.3%
East Hertfordshire	9	1.7%
Central Bedfordshire	8	1.5%
Peterborough	7	1.3%

Source: 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics

TABLE 4.2: TOP 15 PLACES OF WORK FOR EMPLOYED ORWELL RESIDENTS, BY LSOA, 2011

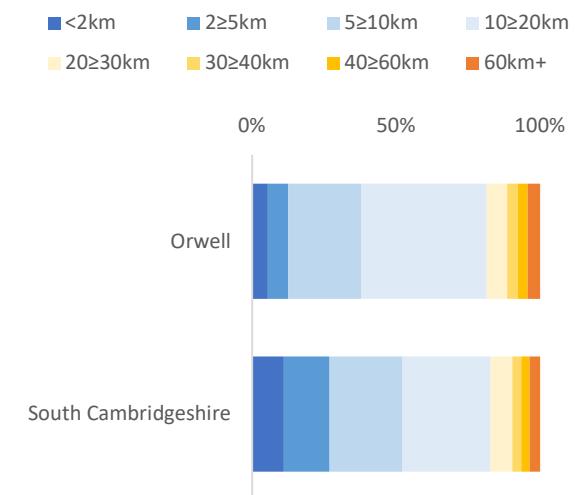
LSOA	Within Ward	Number of Employed Residents	Share of Employed Residents
South Cambridgeshire 013D	Barrington	101	19.0%
<i>Including Orwell residents working from home</i>		77	14.5%
<i>Including Orwell residents working at an Orwell workplace</i>		16	3.0%
<i>Including Orwell residents working elsewhere in the LSOA (i.e. Barrington and Wimpole)</i>		8	1.5%
No fixed place	n/a	45	8.5%
Cambridge 007G	Market	27	5.1%
Cambridge 013D	Queen Edith's	15	2.8%
South Cambridgeshire 019A	Melbourn	12	2.3%
South Cambridgeshire 018B	Melbourn	11	2.1%
Cambridge 003B	East Chesterton	9	1.7%
Cambridge 012D	Market	9	1.7%
Cambridge 005D	Newnham	8	1.5%
Cambridge 012A	Trumpington	8	1.5%
South Cambridgeshire 005C	Bar Hill	8	1.5%
South Cambridgeshire 017A	Duxford	6	1.1%
South Cambridgeshire 011B	Fen Ditton & Fulbourn	6	1.1%
North Hertfordshire 002C	Royston Heath	6	1.1%
Cambridge 012F	Petersfield	6	1.1%

Source: 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics

A HIGH SHARE OF ORWELL'S RESIDENTS TRAVEL INTERMEDIATE DISTANCES TO WORK (10≥20KM)

In 2021, 37.8% of Orwell's employed residents that travelled to a fixed workplace (i.e. did not work mainly from home or at no fixed place) travelled less than 10km to work. This was much lower than the average for employed residents across South Cambridgeshire (52.2%). The difference is starker when looking at those travelling very short distances, with just 12.6% travelling less than 5km to work – less than half the rate across South Cambridgeshire (26.9%).

In contrast, a much higher share travelled 10≥20km to work (43.7% compared to 30.5% across South Cambridgeshire) while a slightly higher share commuted longer distances of at least 20km (18.5% compared to the district average of 17.2%).

CHART 4.9: SHARE OF EMPLOYED RESIDENTS TRAVELLING TO A WORKPLACE BY DISTANCE TRAVELLED TO WORK, 2021


Source: 2021 Census, Office for National Statistics

THE MAJORITY OF ORWELL'S EMPLOYED RESIDENTS TRAVEL TO WORK BY CAR

In 2021, an overwhelming majority of Orwell's employed residents that travelled to work (i.e. didn't work mainly from home) did so by driving a car/van. At 85.4%, this was well above the South Cambridgeshire average of 72.5%. Below average shares travelled by most other methods, particularly by bicycle (2.0% compared to 8.6% across South Cambridgeshire), bus (1.0% vs 3.5%) and on foot (4.7% vs 6.8%) – which correlates with the lower share of Orwell residents travelling short distances to work.

OVER 130 PEOPLE COMMUTE INTO ORWELL TO WORK, WITH MOST COMMUTING FROM ELSEWHERE IN SOUTH CAMBRIDGESHIRE

Orwell is an area of net out-commuting, i.e. more people commute out of the area than commute into the area to work. In 2011, 531 employed people lived in Orwell while 224 people worked in Orwell, with net out-commuting of 307 people. Of the 224 people working in Orwell, 7% (16) lived in Orwell and worked at an Orwell workplace, 34% (77) lived in Orwell and worked mainly from/at home, and 59% (131) commuted into Orwell to work.

Of the 131 people commuting into Orwell to work, 63% (82) lived elsewhere in South Cambridgeshire, 17% (22) lived elsewhere in Cambridgeshire & Peterborough, 15% (20) lived in North Hertfordshire, and the remaining 5% (7) lived elsewhere.

Alongside local services in the village – such as the primary school, village shop and pub, employers located in the parish include Volac International (manufacture of milk products and prepared feeds for farm animals), Accora (wholesale trade of care products) and John Cobb and Sons (construction of civil engineering projects).

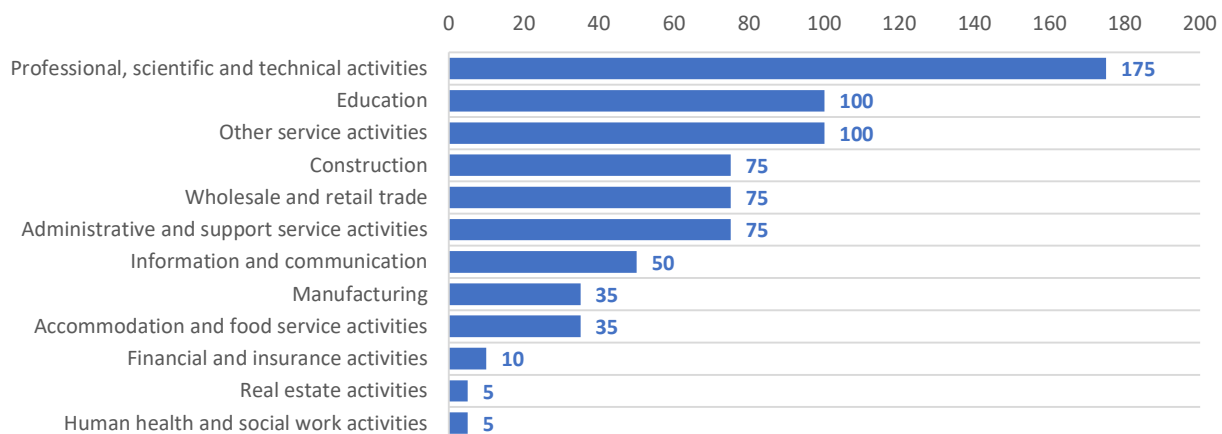
ORWELL, BARRINGTON AND WIMPOLE'S LARGEST EMPLOYMENT SECTORS INCLUDE PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC & TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES, EDUCATION, AND OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES

In 2021, the largest broad employment sectors for people working the LSOA 'South Cambridgeshire 013D' – spanning Orwell, Barrington and Wimpole – were:

- Professional, scientific and technical activities (175 jobs, 23.6% of all jobs). This included activities of head offices (100 jobs – likely to include Volac International), veterinary activities (20), business and other management consultancy activities (15) and engineering activities and related technical consultancy (15)
- Education (100, 13.5%), particularly primary education (40) and other education not elsewhere classified (30)
- Other service activities (100, 13.5%), particularly activities of other membership organisations (100 – likely to include the National Trust Wimpole Estate)
- Construction (75, 10.1%).
- Wholesale & retail trade (75, 10.1% - which will include Accora)
- Administrative & support service activities (75, 10.1%).

ORWELL HAS HIGH CONCENTRATIONS OF JOBS IN OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES, EDUCATION AND CONSTRUCTION

Compared to South Cambridgeshire averages, South Cambridgeshire 013D had higher concentrations of jobs in Other Service Activities (as above due to employment at Wimpole Estate), Education, Construction, and Administrative & Support Service Activities, and a much lower share of jobs in Manufacturing and Information & Communication (Chart 4.11).

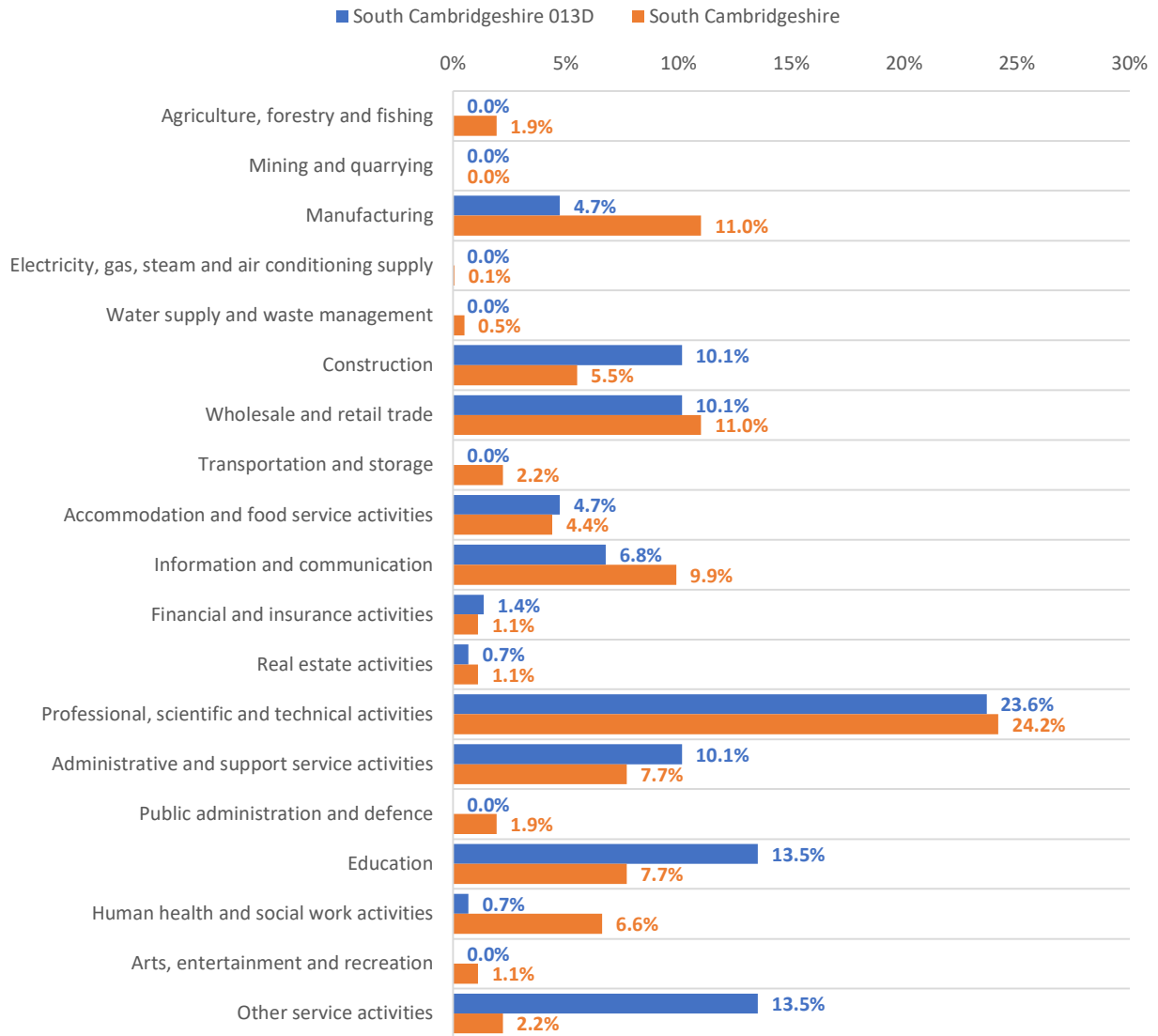
CHART 4.10: EMPLOYMENT REGISTERED IN SOUTH CAMBRIDGESHIRE 013D BY BROAD INDUSTRY, 2021


Source: Business Register and Employment Survey, Office for National Statistics

TABLE 4.3: EMPLOYMENT REGISTERED IN SOUTH CAMBRIDGESHIRE 013D BY INDUSTRY SUB-SECTOR, 2021

Industry Sub-Sector	Employment
Activities of head offices	100
Activities of other membership organisations n.e.c.	100
Non-specialised wholesale trade	40
Computer programming activities	40
General cleaning of buildings	40
Primary education	40
Construction of residential and non-residential buildings	35
Restaurants and mobile food service activities	30
Other education n.e.c.	30
Retail sale in non-specialised stores with food, beverages or tobacco predominating	20
Veterinary activities	20
Renting and leasing of recreational and sports goods	20
Other business support service activities n.e.c.	20
Business and other management consultancy activities	15
Engineering activities and related technical consultancy	15
Manufacture of cider and other fruit wines	10
Manufacture of consumer electronics	10
Construction of roads and motorways	10
Retail sale via mail order houses or via Internet	10
Radio broadcasting	10
Computer consultancy activities	10
Fund management activities	10
Accounting, bookkeeping and auditing activities; tax consultancy	10
Pre-primary education	10
Sports and recreation education	10
Hairdressing and other beauty treatment	10
Development of building projects	5
Other professional, scientific and technical activities n.e.c.	5

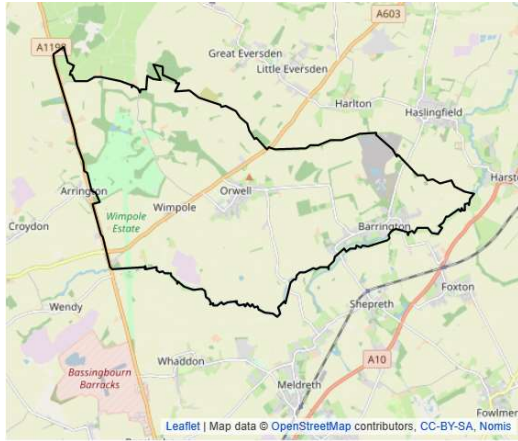
Source: Business Register and Employment Survey, Office for National Statistics

CHART 4.11: SHARES OF EMPLOYMENT BY BROAD INDUSTRY, 2021


Source: Business Register and Employment Survey, Office for National Statistics

5. DEPRIVATION

The English Indices of Deprivation 2019 measure relative deprivation in small areas in England. They provide a composite measure of deprivation alongside measures of specific ‘domains’ of deprivation. The data is published at LSOA level. As above, one LSOA covers Orwell – South Cambridgeshire 013D, which includes Orwell, Barrington and Wimpole parishes.



The Indices of Deprivation measure deprivation in terms of ranks and deciles. In terms of ranks of deprivation, the LSOA with a rank of 1 is the most deprived in England and the LSOA with a rank of 32,844 is the least deprived. The deciles are calculated by ranking the 32,844 LSOAs in England from most deprived to least deprived and dividing them into 10 equal groups. LSOAs in decile 1 fall within the most deprived 10% of LSOAs nationally and LSOAs in decile 10 fall within the least deprived 10% of LSOAs nationally.

OVERALL LEVELS OF DEPRIVATION ARE LOW IN ORWELL

The composite ‘Index of Multiple Deprivation’ shows that overall deprivation levels are very low in South Cambridgeshire 013D. The LSOA ranks as the 26,937th least deprived LSOA in England out of 32,844 LSOAs, falling within the 9th decile, i.e. within the 20% least deprived LSOAs in England.

TABLE 5.1: INDICES OF DEPRIVATION 2019 RANKS, WHERE 1 IS THE MOST DEPRIVED 10% OF LSOAS AND 10 IS THE LEAST DEPRIVED 10% OF LSOAS NATIONALLY

	South Cambridgeshire 013D
Index of Multiple Deprivation Rank	26,937/32,844
Index of Multiple Deprivation Decile	9
Income Decile	9
<i>Income Deprivation Affecting Children</i>	9
<i>Income Deprivation Affecting Older People</i>	9
Employment Decile	9
Education, Skills and Training Decile	7
<i>Children and Young People Sub-Domain</i>	6
<i>Adult Skills Sub-Domain</i>	8
Health Deprivation and Disability Decile	10
Crime Decile	7
Barriers to Housing and Services Decile	4
<i>Geographical Barriers Sub-Domain</i>	2
<i>Wider Barriers Sub-Domain</i>	7
Living Environment Decile	4
<i>Indoors Sub-Domain</i>	3
<i>Outdoors Sub-Domain</i>	6

Source: English Indices of Deprivation 2019, Department for Communities and Local Government

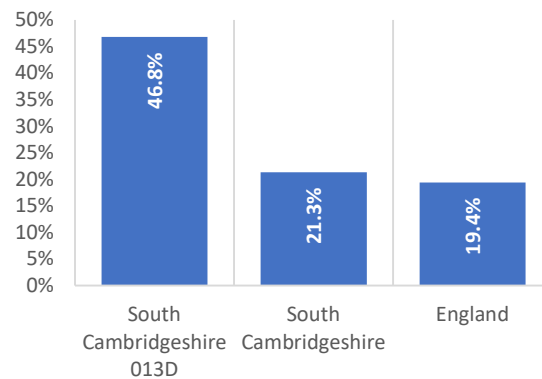
SOUTH CAMBRIDGESHIRE 013D HAS HIGH LEVELS OF 'GEOGRAPHICAL BARRIERS' AND 'INDOOR LIVING ENVIRONMENT' DEPRIVATION

Table 5.2 above demonstrates ranks of different types of deprivation for South Cambridgeshire 013D. It highlights in red where the LSOA is within the 30% most deprived LSOAs nationally (i.e. in the first to third deciles).

It shows that South Cambridgeshire 013D exhibits low levels of deprivation for most types of deprivation (particularly Health, Income and Employment) but has high levels of 'Indoors Living Environment' and 'Geographical Barriers' deprivation.

The '**Indoors Living Environment**' sub-domain measures housing in poor condition (a modelled estimate of the proportion of social and private homes that fail to meet the Decent Homes Standard, using data from English Housing Survey 2015) and the proportion of households without central heating. South Cambridgeshire 013D performs badly against the 'housing in poor condition' indicator, with 46.8% of homes estimated to be below the Decent Homes Standard⁷ – well above the district and national averages (21.3% and 19.4% respectively).

CHART 5.1 % HOUSING IN POOR CONDITION, 2019



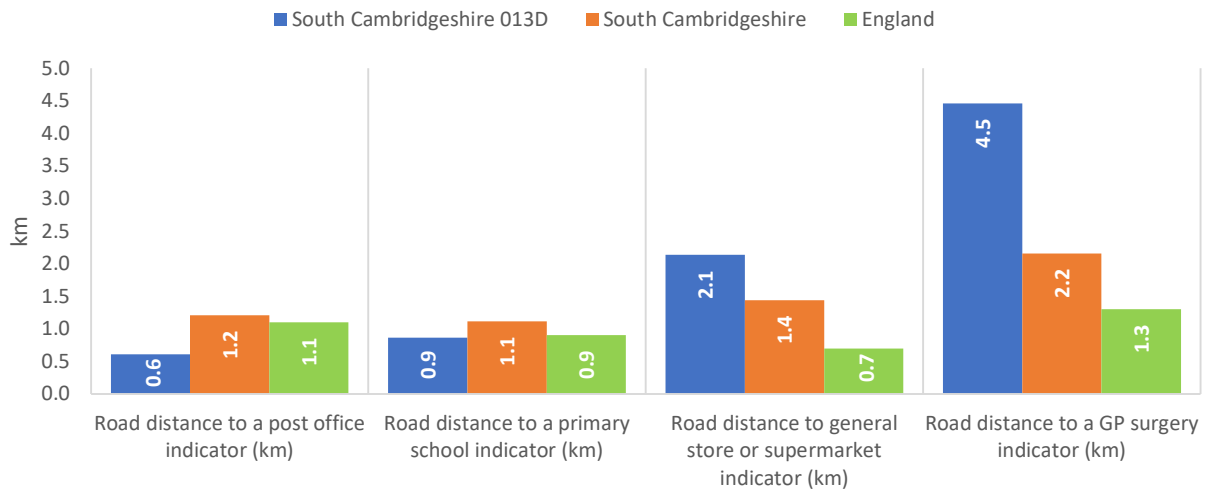
Source: English Indices of Deprivation 2019, Department for Communities and Local Government

The '**Geographical Barriers**' sub-domain measures road distance to a post office, primary school, general store/supermarket and GP surgery. South Cambridgeshire 013D ranks within the second decile, i.e. within the 20% most deprived LSOAs in England. Chart 5.2 demonstrates the underlying data included within this sub-domain. It shows that, while people in this LSOAs live relatively short distances from a post office and primary school, distances to a general store or GP surgery are well above average: people in South Cambridgeshire 013D live, on average, 2.1km from a general store (well above district and national averages of 1.4km and 0.7km) and 4.5km from a GP surgery (much higher than district and national distances of 2.2km and 1.3km).

⁷ The housing in poor condition indicator is a modelled estimate of the proportion of social and private homes that fail to meet the Decent Homes standard. A property fails the Decent Homes Standard if it fails to meet any one of the following four components: **1. Housing Health and Safety Rating System** (Dwellings which fail to meet this criterion are those containing one or more hazards assessed as serious ('Category 1'). The system includes 29 hazards in the home, grouped into three themes: 1) excess cold; 2) falls; and 3) other), **2. Disrepair** (A dwelling is said to be in disrepair if at least one of the key building components is old and needs replacing or major repair due to its condition, or more than one of the other building components are old and need replacing or major repair due to their condition), **3. Modernisation** (A dwelling is said to fail this criterion if it lacks three or more of the following: a reasonably

modern kitchen (20 years old or less); a kitchen with adequate space and layout; a reasonably modern bathroom (30 years old or less); an appropriately located bathroom and WC; adequate insulation against external noise (where such noise is a problem); or adequate size and layout of common areas for blocks of flats), and **4. Thermal Comfort** (A dwelling fails this criterion if it does not have effective insulation and efficient heating). Each of these components was modelled separately, using data from the 2015 English Housing Survey at national level, in combination with a commercial dataset that provides information on the age, type, tenure and occupant characteristics of the housing stock at individual dwelling level. Failure likelihood factors for individual dwellings were generated by segmentation analysis and logistic regression models. These were then aggregated to Lower-Layer Super Output Area.

CHART 5.2: DISTANCE TO LOCAL SERVICES, 2019



Source: English Indices of Deprivation 2019, Department for Communities and Local Government

While overall rates of deprivation are low in Orwell, there are individuals and families facing deprivation. The following provides an indicator of

the number of people living in the parish against various indicators of deprivation.

TABLE 5.2: MEASURES OF DEPRIVATION

Number of Households in Fuel Poverty 2020 – South Cambridgeshire 013D	138 (13.0% - above South Cambridgeshire average of 9.8%)
Number of Children Living in Low Income Households (below 60% of median income) 2020/21 – Orwell parish	8
Primary school aged children eligible for free school meals Dec-22 – Petersfield CoFE Primary School	26 (22% of pupils)
Number of Out of Work Benefit Claimants May-22 – Orwell parish	50
Economically Inactive Due to Being Long-Term Sick or Disabled 2021 – Orwell parish	20 (3.0% of non-retired adults – similar to South Cambridgeshire average of 2.9%)
Economically Inactive Due to ‘Other’ Reasons (i.e. not retired, looking after the family/home, long-term sick/disabled, student) 2021 – Orwell parish	8 (1.2% of non-retired adults – below South Cambridgeshire average of 2.4%)
Disabled Residents Whose Day-to-Day Activities are Limited a Lot – Orwell parish	71 (6.2% of all residents – above South Cambridgeshire average of 5.2%)
Residents Considering Themselves to be in Bad/Very Bad Health – Orwell parish	50 (4.4% of all residents – above South Cambridgeshire average of 3.4%)
Households Without a Car/Van 2021 – Orwell parish	38 (7.5% of households – below South Cambridgeshire average of 10.9%)

Sources: Sub-Regional Fuel Poverty – Department of Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, Children in Low Income Families and Out of Work Benefit Claimants – Department for Work and Pensions. The remainder are sourced from the 2021 Census