

HOLME-NEXT-THE-SEA

NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN 2016-2036

Socio-Economic Profile of the Neighbourhood Area



Evidence Base: Research Report 1

23 September 2016

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SUMMARY

This report is designed to supplement the evidence base that will guide the formulation of policies in the Neighbourhood Plan. The findings complement those of the Questionnaire Survey carried out in May 2016 and should be read in conjunction with these.

Using independently collected data from published sources, this report focuses on the socio-economic characteristics of *the resident population* including household structure, mobility, employment and housing. The analysis highlights a number of important features of the Neighbourhood Area and evolving trends between 2001 and 2011. Of particular note:

- A decline in resident population (-26%) and households (-28%) over the 10 year period
- A reduction in the 25-44 year olds age group (-12%) and an increase in the 60+ group (+7%)
- An increase in the permanent dwelling stock (+9%) which is greater than the national average
- A majority of the fixed housing stock (55%) in use as a second or holiday home (or empty)
- A disproportionately large element of mobile accommodation (greater than the number of homes with at least one usual resident)
- An imbalance in the housing supply reinforced by recent growth in the higher Council Tax Bands
- A mismatch between housing stock and household size (75% dwellings have three or more bedrooms, 83% of households consist of two or fewer people)
- A relatively high level of economic activity (56%), despite a significant retired population (38%)
- An unusually high proportion of home working (14%) and self-employment (18%)
- High levels of car ownership and overwhelming dependence on car for the journey to work

If the Parish is to have a sustainable future, it is clear that these issues will need to be addressed through the Neighbourhood Plan. In this respect, the results provide valuable pointers to guide the development of appropriate policies.

1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose of report

This report forms an essential component of the Evidence Building task for the Neighbourhood Plan. Its purpose is threefold:

- To inform our understanding of the structure and characteristics of the local population
- To help identify any particular problems and any patterns or trends that may be emerging
- To provide information to guide the formulation of policies that will contribute to the longer term sustainable development of the Parish.

1.2 Data sources

The report largely relies on data published by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) including:

- The 2011 Census of Population
- The 2001 Census of Population
- The Valuation Office Agency (VOA) dwellings data (2001 – 2011 time series)

The Census data is the only comprehensive source of socio-economic information available at this level but there are some caveats.

Firstly, Parish level data are derived by ONS from the Neighbourhood Statistics Geography Hierarchy using a complex spatial aggregation methodology which occasionally leads to the inclusion / exclusion of data from adjacent areas. The basic Parish data used for the analysis in this report cover the area shown on the map in Figure 1. For both 2001 and 2011 this spatial unit (known as the *Output Area*) corresponds to the Administrative Boundary of the Parish (and hence the Neighbourhood Development Area) and the data extracted are therefore considered to provide a reliable source of information.

Secondly, the Census Survey is restricted to usually resident households that were present in the parish on the date of the Census. In the case of Holme this would exclude second home-owners. It is important therefore that the results presented in this report are read in conjunction with the reports presenting the results of the Neighbourhood Plan Questionnaire Survey.

Finally, the last Census was more than 5 years ago and given some of the findings presented here the likelihood of more recent changes must be borne in mind.

1.6 Structure of report

The following sections of the report present the main findings of the analysis. For each of the selected variables the results are tabulated, followed by a very brief description of the key features. The figures are analysed in terms of absolute numbers (counts) and percentages, with supporting graphs where this helps the explanation. The focus of the analysis is on the situation in the Parish in 2011. Where possible however, changes since 2001 are presented and comparisons are drawn with

both the Kings Lynn and West Norfolk Non-Metropolitan Area (KL&WN) and the East of England Region (EoE). Definitions and references can be found in the Appendices.

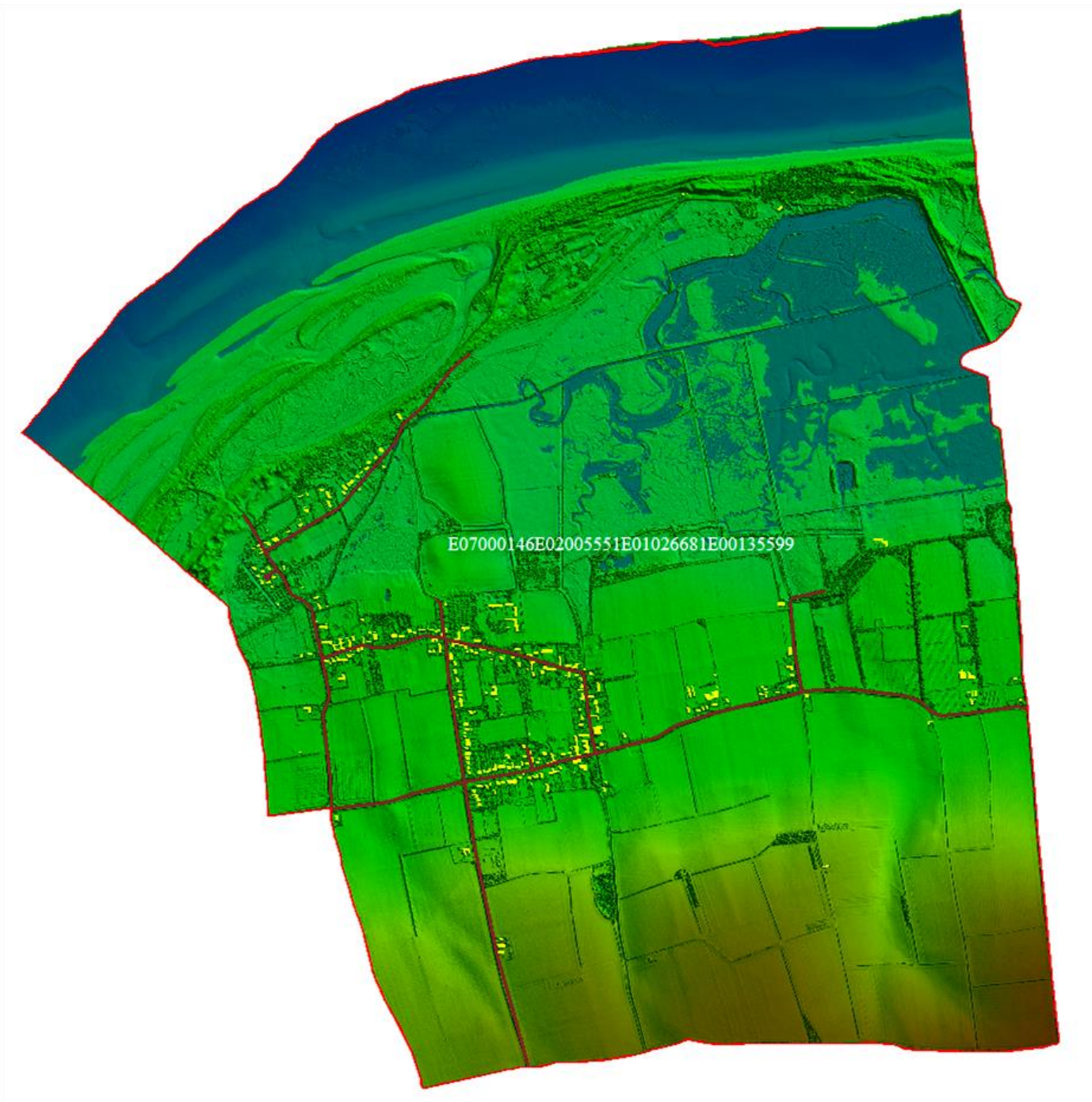


Figure 1: Holme-next-the-Sea Neighbourhood Development Area - Administrative Area of Parish (E04006323) showing correspondence with Census Output Area (E00135599)

Source: ONS Neighbourhood Statistics Geography, 2011

2 Households and population

	2001	2011	Change	Change
	(Count)	(Count)	(Count)	(%)
All residents	322	239	-83	-25.78
Males	165	124	-41	-24.85
Females	157	115	-42	-26.75
Households	176	126	-50	-28.41
Average household size	1.83	1.90	0.07	3.68
Change in usually resident population: 2001-2011 (Parish)				
Source: 2001 and 2011 Census (ONS)				

Key features

- In 2011 the Census recorded 239 people and 126 households normally resident in the Parish.
- There were more males than females (52%: 48%) in contrast to the country as a whole where more than 50% of the resident population is female (ONS, 2013)
- Average household size was low at less than 2, but slightly higher in 2011 than in 2001.
- The most striking feature of the overall population statistics is the very pronounced fall in absolute numbers between 2001 and 2011 (households -28%; all residents -26%).

3 Age structure

Age Band	2001		2011		Change in Profile
	Count	%	Count	%	%
Under 15	19	6	13	5	0
15-19	12	4	9	4	0
20-24	13	4	7	3	-1
25-44	55	17	13	5	-12
45-59	86	27	75	31	5
60-74	88	28	87	36	9
75-84	38	12	26	11	-1
Over 85	9	3	9	4	1
Total	320	100	239	100	
Change in Age Structure 2001-2011 (persons)					
Source: 2011 Census (ONS)					

Key features

- More than 50% of the local population was aged 60 or over in 2011.
- There was a 7% increase in the 60+ age group between 2001 (43%) and 2011 (51%).
- The most marked feature of the age structure in the Parish is the fall in the 25-44 year old group (-12%) and the increase in the over sixties (9%) between the two Census years.

4 Household size

	Parish		KL&WN		EoE	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
All Households	126		62977		2423035	
1 Person	42	33.33	17116	27.18	689710	28.46
2 People	63	50.00	25580	40.62	860973	35.53
3 People	15	11.90	9365	14.87	378048	15.60
4 People	4	3.17	7336	11.65	334703	13.81
5 People	2	1.59	2443	3.88	113217	4.67
6 People	0	0.00	833	1.32	34606	1.43
7 People	0	0.00	187	0.30	7468	0.31
8 or More People	0	0.00	117	0.19	4310	0.18
Household Size (number of households with at least one usual resident)						
Source: 2011 Census (ONS)						

Key features

- Comparing the distribution of households by size in the Parish, the Borough and the Region highlights some striking differences.
- In 2011, more than 80% of households in Holme contained fewer than 3 people, compared to 68% in the Borough and less than 65% in the Region.

5 Type of household

	Parish		KL&WN		EoE	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
All Households	126	100	62977	100	2423035	100
One Person Household	42	33.33	17116	27.18	689710	28.46
Married Couple - Dependent Children	7	5.56	9088	14.43	425129	17.55
Married Couple - No Dependent Children	59	46.83	22185	35.23	712334	29.40
Same-Sex Civil Ptns Couple - Dependent Children	0	0.00	10	0.02	322	0.01
Same-Sex Civil Ptns Couple - No Dependent Children	2	1.59	64	0.10	2735	0.11
Cohabiting Couple - Dependent Children	3	2.38	3078	4.89	109377	4.51
Cohabiting Couple - No Dependent Children	6	4.76	4634	7.36	170266	7.03
Lone Parent - Dependent Children	3	2.38	3467	5.51	165785	6.84
Lone Parent - No Dependent Children	2	1.59	2010	3.19	84776	3.50
Multi-Person Household - Full-Time Students	0	0.00	9	0.01	6468	0.27
Multi-Person Household - Other	2	1.59	1316	2.09	56133	2.32
Type of household						
Source: 2011 Census (ONS)						

Key features

- Looking at the types of household in the Parish reveals that in 2011 only 10% included children. Comparable figures for the Borough and the Region are more than two and a half times this (25% and 29% respectively).

6 Household Deprivation

	Parish		KL&WN		EoE	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
All Households	126	100	62977	100	2423035	100
Not Deprived in Any Dimension	61	48.41	24222	38.46	1084585	44.76
Deprived in 1 Dimension	41	32.54	21856	34.70	799157	32.98
Deprived in 2 Dimensions	24	19.05	13689	21.74	434169	17.92
Deprived in 3 Dimensions	0	0.00	2955	4.69	95983	3.96
Deprived in 4 Dimensions	0	0.00	255	0.40	9141	0.38
Household Deprivation (usually resident households)						
Source: 2011 Census (ONS)						

Key features

- Household deprivation is relatively low within the local population.
- In 2011 almost half of households were classed as not deprived in any dimension and none were classed as deprived in three dimensions or more.
- Nevertheless there are a significant number of households classed as deprived in one and two dimensions (65). The proportion of resident households in these groups (52%) is close to the Borough (56%) and Regional (51%) figures.

Notes to household deprivation table

The dimensions of deprivation used to classify households are indicators based on four selected household characteristics: Employment, Education, Health & Disability and Housing.

7 Household mobility - access to cars or vans

		Parish	KL&WN	EoE
No of Households	Count	126	62977	2423035
All Cars or Vans in the Area	Count	207	86531	3231763
0 Cars or Vans in Household	%	7.1	16.4	18.5
1 Car or Van in Household	%	39.7	44.6	42.9
2 Cars or Vans in Household	%	38.1	29	29.1
3 Cars or Vans in Household	%	11.9	7.1	6.9
4 or More Cars or Vans in Household	%	3.2	3	2.6
Household car or van availability				
Source: 2011 Census (ONS)				

Key features

- Car availability is high in the Parish.
- In 2011, only 7% of households were recorded as having no access to a car or van compared to more than twice this figure in the Borough and the Region.
- Almost 40% of households in Holme reported 2 cars or vans available and more than 15% reported 3 or more.
- The overall proportion of 2+ car households in the parish (53%) is significantly greater than the comparable figures for the Borough and the Region (both c 39%).

8 Mode of travel to work

	Parish		KL&WN		EoE	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
All Usual Residents Aged 16 to 74	101	100	67268	100	2849512	100
Work Mainly at or From Home	14	13.86	4000	5.95	161428	5.67
Working mainly at a place other than home	87	86.14	63268	94.05	2688084	94.33
<i>Working mainly at a place other than home</i>						
Underground, Metro, Light Rail, Tram	0	0.00	114	0.18	33110	1.23
Train	2	2.30	1038	1.64	205077	7.63
Bus, Minibus or Coach	0	0.00	1517	2.40	106303	3.95
Taxi	0	0.00	174	0.28	13227	0.49
Motorcycle, Scooter or Moped	3	3.45	496	0.78	22475	0.84
Driving a Car or Van	69	79.31	45671	72.19	1757121	65.37
Passenger in a Car or Van	4	4.60	4110	6.50	143749	5.35
Bicycle	2	2.30	3248	5.13	100651	3.74
On Foot	6	6.90	6442	10.18	288663	10.74
Other Method of Travel to Work	1	1.15	458	0.72	17708	0.66
<i>All working mainly at a place other than home</i>	87	100	63268	100	2688084	100
Method of Travel to Work						
(Persons working mainly at non-home locations, usually resident, aged 16-74 years in employment)						
Source: 2011 Census (ONS)						

Key features

- An unusually large proportion of Holme residents work mainly at or from home (14% compared to only 6% in both the Borough and the Region) - a good basis for sustainable development in a rural area that is poorly served by public transport.
- Adjusting for residents who are not working from home (87 out of 101) highlights the overwhelming dependency of parishioners on car travel to reach their place of work.
- Almost 80% of employed Holme residents drove to work in 2011, compared to 72% of employed persons resident in the Borough and 65% of those in the Region.
- The mode share of journeys to work reported by public transport was less than 3% (with no residents reporting travel by bus).
- Slow modes accounted for less than 10% of journeys to work.

9 Household spaces

	Parish		KL&WN		EoE	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
All Household Spaces	477	100	74016	100	2535498	100
At Least One Usual Resident	126	26.42	62977	85.09	2423035	95.56
No Usual Residents	351	73.58	11039	14.91	112463	4.44
Household Spaces in 2011						
Source: 2011 Census (ONS)						

Key features

- The Census indicated that almost three quarters of household spaces in the Parish have no usual residents. This reflects the very large proportion of second and mobile homes in the Parish.
- This figure is almost five times the comparable proportion of unoccupied homes in Kings Lynn & West Norfolk as a whole – and all the more striking given the fact that the Borough was ranked third amongst the top ten local authorities with the highest percentages of unoccupied household spaces in England and Wales, 2001-11 (ONS, 2014).
- It should be noted that counts of Household Spaces included mobile homes and due to the Census methodology used for producing Parish counts from the Neighbourhood Statistics probably included caravans beyond the Parish Boundary (the count of 126 'usually resident households' is however comparable with other Census data tables used in this report).

The impact of this is considered in the next section.

10 Types of accommodation

Holme next the Sea Parish		
All Dwellings (household spaces)		477
Unshared	<i>Percentage</i>	100
Household Spaces With At Least One Usual Resident		
	Count	126
Household Spaces With At Least One Usual Resident	Percentage	26.4
Mobile or temporary structures	Count	202
Mobile or temporary structures	Percentage	42.3
Other Household Spaces (ie permanent structure second homes) With No Usual Residents	Count	149
Other Household Spaces (ie permanent structure second homes) With No Usual Residents	Percentage	31.24
Whole House or Bungalow - Detached		
	Count	191
Whole House or Bungalow - Detached	Percentage	40
Whole House or Bungalow - Semi-Detached	Count	46
Whole House or Bungalow - Semi-Detached	Percentage	9.6
Whole House or Bungalow - Terraced (Including End-Terrace)	Count	36
Whole House or Bungalow - Terraced (Including End-Terrace)	Percentage	7.5
Flat, Maisonette or Apartment - Purpose-Built Block of Flats or Tenement	Count	0
Flat, Maisonette or Apartment - Purpose-Built Block of Flats or Tenement	Percentage	0
Flat, Maisonette or Apartment - Part of a Converted or Shared House (Including Bed-Sits)	Count	1
Flat, Maisonette or Apartment - Part of a Converted or Shared House (Including Bed-Sits)	Percentage	0.2
Flat, Maisonette or Apartment - In Commercial Building	Count	1
Flat, Maisonette or Apartment - In Commercial Building	Percentage	0.2
Caravan or Other Mobile or Temporary Structure	Count	202
Caravan or Other Mobile or Temporary Structure	Percentage	42.3
Fixed dwelling stock-Permanent structures		
	Count	275
Mobile or temporary structures	Count	202
All household spaces	Count	477
Dwellings - Household Spaces and Accommodation Types		
Source: 2011 Census (ONS)		

Key features

- In terms of the housing stock at the time of the 2011 Census, 40% was classed as detached house or bungalow, just under 10% as semi-detached and 7.5% as terraced.
- Based on a total figure of 477 household spaces, the Census indicates more than 40% of these were mobile structures and more than 30% were other household spaces with no usual resident.
- Adjusting the above total for the reported number of mobile and temporary structures (202) indicates that there were some 275 “permanent structures” in the Parish in 2011.
- Adjusting this figure further for the reported number of household spaces with at least one usual resident (126) results in a figure of 149 permanent structures that were not usually occupied (ie 55% of the housing stock in the Parish in use as a second or holiday home or empty). This result compares very closely to the figures for coastal West Norfolk presented in the research report prepared by NMSS on behalf of the Borough Council (Neil McDonald, May 2015).

11 Household Tenure

	Parish		KL&WN		EoE	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
All Households	126	100	62977	100	2423035	100
Owned Outright	75	59.52	24908	39.55	797019	32.89
Owned with a Mortgage or Loan	36	28.57	18799	29.85	840842	34.70
Shared Ownership - Part Owned/Part Rented	0	0.00	275	0.44	17760	0.73
Social Rented - Local Authority	0	0.00	1946	3.09	188886	7.80
Social Rented - Other	4	3.17	6447	10.24	191445	7.90
Private Rented	7	5.56	9278	14.73	356227	14.70
Living Rent Free	4	3.17	1324	2.10	30856	1.27
Tenure of normally resident households						
Source: 2011 Census						

Key features

- A very large proportion of households in Holme (60%) own their home outright. This figure is 50% higher than the comparable figure for the Borough and almost twice that for the Region.
- Taking account of properties owned with a mortgage or loan, some 90% of all normally resident households in the Parish are home-owners – an extremely large proportion.
- In the 2011 Census, no shared ownership was recorded in the Parish, a very small proportion of households (less than 10%) reported renting their home and 3% reported that they were living in rent-free accommodation.

12 Number of bedrooms in homes

	Parish		KL&WN		EoE	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
All household spaces	126		62977		2423035	
0 Bedrooms	0	0.00	107	0.17	5194	0.21
1 Bedroom	2	1.59	4629	7.35	251374	10.37
2 Bedrooms	28	22.22	18495	29.37	633776	26.16
3 Bedrooms	54	42.86	27311	43.37	1002547	41.38
4 Bedrooms	33	26.19	9671	15.36	407633	16.82
5 or More Bedrooms	9	7.14	2764	4.39	122511	5.06
Number of bedrooms in homes (household spaces) with at least one usual resident						
Source: 2011 Census (ONS)						

Key features

- Taking the number of bedrooms as an indicator of size of dwelling, the picture that emerges for Holme is in sharp contrast to that for Kings Lynn & West Norfolk and for the East of England.
- More than 33% of residents' homes in the Parish have four or more bedrooms. In the Borough and the Region the comparable figure is only around 20%.
- At the opposite end of the scale, less than 25% of Holme residents homes have two bedrooms or less compared to around 37% in both the Borough and the Region.
- Comparing these results with those for household size in Section 4 reveals a marked mismatch ie whereas more than 75% dwellings have three or more bedrooms, 83% of households consist of two or fewer people.

13 Changes in permanent dwelling stock

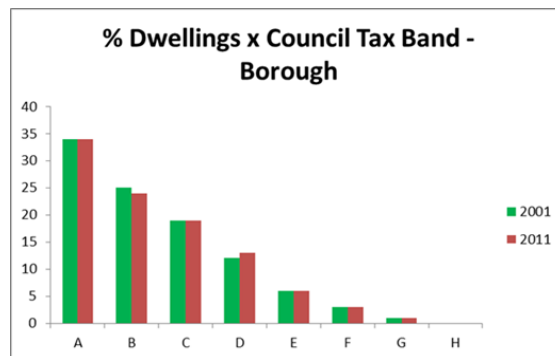
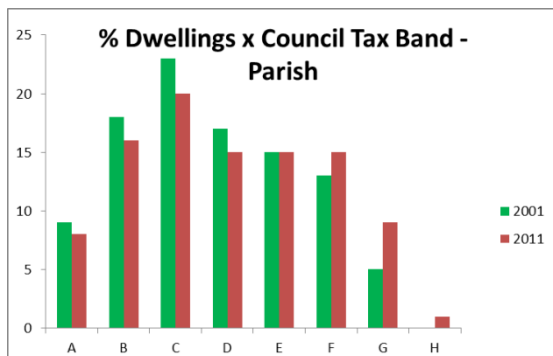
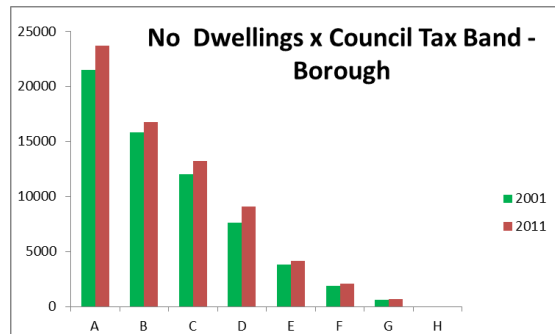
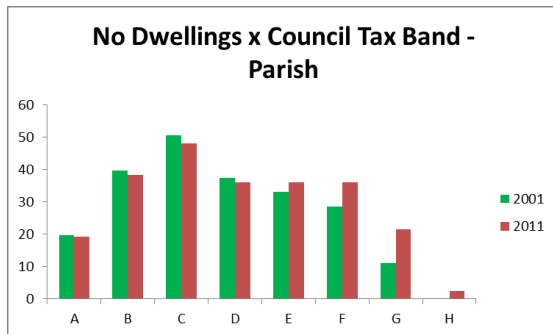
	2001		2011		Change 2001-2011		Change in Profile 2001-2011	
	Parish	KL&WN	Parish	KL&WN	Parish	KL&WN	Parish	KL&WN
Dwellings (Count)	220	63322	240	69723	20	6401		
Council Tax Band	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
A	9	34	8	34	-3	10	-1	0
B	18	25	16	24	-3	6	-2	-1
C	23	19	20	19	-5	10	-3	0
D	17	12	15	13	-4	19	-2	1
E	15	6	15	6	9	10	0	0
F	13	3	15	3	26	10	2	0
G	5	1	9	1	96	10	4	0
H	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Percentage Change in Permanent Dwelling Stock by Council Tax Band 2001-2011								
Source: Valuation Office Agency data (ONS)								

*Note: % Change 2001-2011 is based on the absolute change in the **count** of dwellings; % Change in profile is based on the change in the relatively frequency (proportion) in each Band.*

Key features

- Data from the Valuation Office use an alternative definition of *dwellings* (compared to the *household spaces* definition employed by the Census) which results in a smaller number of 'units' for the same geographical area (240 cf 275). This is however a very useful source of information (VOA, Practice Note 1) since it provides a time series of properties classified (on a comparable basis) by Council Tax Band for 2001 – 2011.
- The distribution of dwellings for Holme and the Borough are quite different. Taking 2011, in Holme, less than 25% of dwellings fall within Council Tax Bands A and B and more than 25% fall in Bands F to H. In the Borough the comparable figures are 58% and only 4% respectively. These findings are consistent with the results of the Census analysis based on numbers of bedrooms (see Section 11).
- Differences in the pattern of changes through time are even more pronounced. The growth across the Borough has been pretty well balanced and looking at changes in profile (the relative frequency in each Band), the proportion of dwellings in 6 of the 8 Council Tax Bands shows no

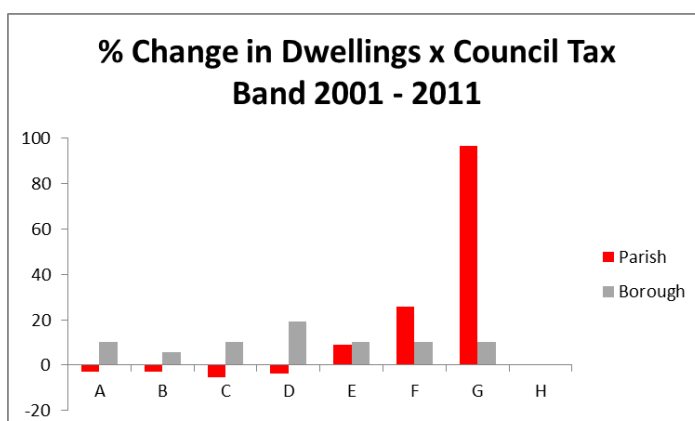
change. The growth in Holme on the other hand has been entirely within the higher Tax Bands with a corresponding reduction in the proportion of homes in the lower bands.



- Although some of the absolute numbers for Holme are small, the pattern persists when the Council Tax Bands are aggregated.
- This pattern of change has reinforced the existing imbalance in the local housing supply (seen in the 2001 figures).

Council Tax Band	2001	2011	Change	
	Count	Count	2001-2011	%
BANDS A-D	147	142	-6	-2.64
BAND E	33	36	3	1.36
BANDS F-H	40	60	20	9.27

Change in Permanent Dwelling Stock by Aggregated Council Tax Bands (Parish)
 Source: Valuation Office Agency data (ONS)



14 Changes in dwellings compared to changes in population

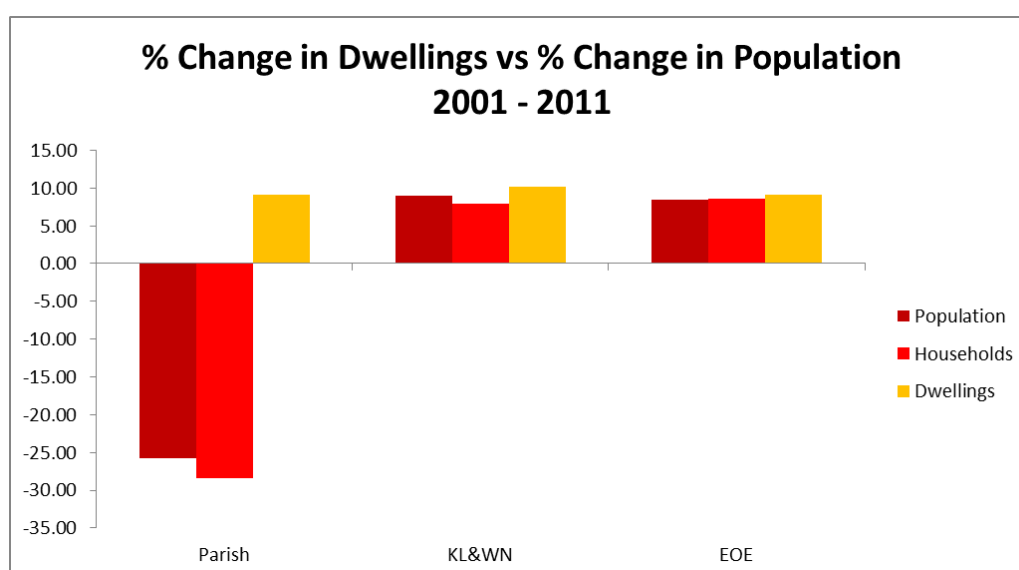
	Population			Households			Dwellings		
	2001	2011	% Change	2001	2011	% Change	2001	2011	% Change
Holme next the Sea Parish	322	239	-25.78	176	126	-28.41	220	240	9.09
KL&WN	135345	147451	8.94	58338	62977	7.95	63322	69723	10.11
East of England Region	5388140	5846965	8.52	2231974	2423035	8.56	2316175	2527384	9.12
Country	49138831	53012456	7.88	20451427	22063368	7.88	21296187	22947500	7.75

Change in dwellings vs change in resident population and households - Holme next the Sea vs Other Areas 2001 to 2011

Source: 2001 and 2011 Census population and household numbers, 2001 and 2011 Valuation Office Agency dwellings data (ONS)

Key features

- Viewing the growth in dwellings in the context of the changes in population driving them reveals some interesting differences in patterns across the Region.
- Across the Region, in the 10 year period between the Census dates, the growth in dwellings (around 9% to 10%) has been greater than the national figure (7.5%).
- In both Kings Lynn and the Region, population and households grew more slowly than dwellings.
- In contrast, in Holme there was a very marked reduction in resident population and households.
- Against the background of a 28% reduction in resident households highlighted in the Census data, the most interesting feature of the Valuation Office time series data is the growth in dwelling stock in Holme of almost 10% in the 10 years between the Census Surveys.



15 Economic Activity

	Parish		KL&WN		EoE	
	(no)	(%)	(no)	(%)	(no)	(%)
All Usual Residents Aged 16 to 74	188	100	106591	100	4245544	100
Employee Part-Time	19	10.11	15537	14.58	606944	14.30
Employee Full-Time	49	26.06	38946	36.54	1696374	39.96
Self-Employed	33	17.55	10976	10.30	446248	10.51
Unemployed	4	2.13	3901	3.66	161631	3.81
Full-Time Student	1	0.53	2344	2.20	126893	2.99
Retired	71	37.77	20888	19.60	609778	14.36
Student / Other Inactive	11	5.85	13999	13.13	597676	14.08
Economic Activity of Usual Residents Aged 16-64 years						
Source: 2011 Census (ONS)						

Key features

- 38% of the usually resident population in the Parish is retired. This is almost twice the percentage for the Borough and two and a half times the figure for the Region.
- Despite the large proportion of retired people, 56% of Holme's residents are economically active, compared to around 65% in both the Borough and the Region.
- A particular feature of the economically active population is the very large proportion of self-employed residents, 18% in the Parish compared just over 10% in the Borough and the Region.

16 Occupations of employed residents

		Parish	KL&WN	EoE
Usual Residents Aged 16 to 74 in Employment	No	101	67268	2849512
1. Managers, Directors and Senior Officials	%	23.8	10.5	11.4
2. Professional Occupations	%	19.8	12.1	16.7
3. Associate Professional and Technical Occupations	%	4	10.7	12.9
4. Administrative and Secretarial Occupations	%	6.9	10	12
5. Skilled Trades Occupations	%	15.8	14.8	12
6. Caring, Leisure and Other Service Occupations	%	9.9	10.4	9.3
7. Sales and Customer Service Occupations	%	9.9	7.9	7.9
8. Process, Plant and Machine Operatives	%	3	10.8	7.3
9. Elementary Occupations	%	6.9	12.9	10.6
Occupation of usual residents 16-74 in employment (persons)				
Source: 2011 Census (ONS)				

Key features

- In 2011, 24% of working residents in Holme were classed as having management roles. A further 20% gave their occupation as professional. Taken together, the proportion of residents in these two categories (44%) is approximately double that found in the Borough and the Region.
- Only in the skilled trades (the next biggest category at 16%), caring, leisure and service occupations are the percentages for the Parish similar to those for the Borough and the Region.

17 Sectors of employment for employed residents

	Parish		KL&WN		EoE	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
All Usual Residents Aged 16 to 74 in Employment	101	100	67268	100	2849512	100
A Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	3	2.97	2240	3.33	30198	1.06
B Mining and Quarrying	1	0.99	127	0.19	3451	0.12
C Manufacturing	5	4.95	8613	12.80	247992	8.70
D Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	0	0.00	226	0.34	11186	0.39
E Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	1	0.99	577	0.86	20502	0.72
F Construction	9	8.91	6267	9.32	245284	8.61
G Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motor Cycles	24	23.76	11699	17.39	466687	16.38
H Transport and Storage	1	0.99	2690	4.00	150814	5.29
I Accommodation and Food Service Activities	13	12.87	3898	5.79	133925	4.70
J Information and Communication	1	0.99	881	1.31	111192	3.90
K Financial and Insurance Activities	2	1.98	1387	2.06	142716	5.01
L Real Estate Activities	5	4.95	841	1.25	41257	1.45
M Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	6	5.94	2530	3.76	192755	6.76
N Administrative and Support Service Activities	3	2.97	2897	4.31	137902	4.84
O Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	1	0.99	4682	6.96	159924	5.61
P Education	7	6.93	5571	8.28	282949	9.93
Q Human Health and Social Work Activities	14	13.86	8879	13.20	327457	11.49
R-U Other	5	4.95	3263	4.85	143321	5.03
Industry of Employment for usual residents in employment (Aged 16-74 years)						
Source: 2011 Census (ONS)						

Key features

- By far the largest sector of employment for Holme's residents is the Wholesale & Retail trade (24% compared to 17% and 16% in the Borough and Region respectively).
- This is followed by Health & Social Work (14%), Accommodation & Food Services (13%) and the Construction sector (9%).
- Only 3% of residents are employed in Agriculture.
- The sectors dominating the pattern in the Parish are unsurprising given the coastal location and importance of tourism. Local employment is however dependent (to a degree not seen in the Borough and Region) on a small number of sectors which are sensitive to seasonal activities and is surprisingly under-represented in sectors such as Information & Communication and Finance.

Concluding comments

This analysis contained in this report covers the Parish and hence the designated Neighbourhood Area of Holme-next-the-Sea. It is based upon independent data collected by government agencies and published by ONS and provides valuable evidence regarding the socio-economic profile of *the resident population*, economic activity, mobility and housing.

The analysis has been particularly useful in highlighting some of the trends evolving across the local area, in particular the changes in population and household numbers, age structure and housing stock. It has highlighted a number of problems and issues that will need to be addressed through the Neighbourhood Plan and provided pointers to guide the development of policies to help ensure that the Parish has a sustainable future.

The findings of this report complement those of the Questionnaire Survey carried out in May 2016. This sought information and views from all those with a connection to the Parish (residents, second and mobile home-owners, land-owners and businesses) and the results of this should be read in connection with the results presented here.

APPENDIX 1 Definitions

Dwelling (VOA definition)

Section 21 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 requires the Commissioners of Inland Revenue to carry out valuations of dwellings in England and Wales for the purpose of facilitating the compilation and maintenance of valuation lists. Section 3 of the Act defines "dwelling" and reads as follows:

(1) This section has effect for determining what is a dwelling for the purposes of this Part.

(2) Subject to the following provisions of this section, a dwelling is any property which -

a) by virtue of the definition of hereditament in section 115(1) of the General Rate Act 1967, would have been a hereditament for the purposes of that Act if that Act remained in force; and

b) is not for the time being shown or required to be shown in a local or a central non-domestic rating list in force at that time; and

c) is not for the time being exempt from local non-domestic rating for the purposes of Part III of the Local Government Finance 1988 Act ("the 1988 Act");

and in applying paragraphs (b) and (c) above no account shall be taken of any rules as to Crown exemption.

(3) A hereditament which -

a) is a composite hereditament for the purposes of Part III of the 1988 Act; and

b) would still be such a hereditament if paragraphs (b) to (d) of section 66(1) of that Act (domestic property) were omitted,

is also, subject to subsection (6) below, a dwelling for the purposes of this Part.

(4) Subject to subsection (6) below, none of the following property, namely -

a) a yard, garden, outhouse or other appurtenance belonging to or enjoyed with property used wholly for the purposes of living accommodation; or

b) a private garage which either has a floor area of not more than 25 square metres or is used wholly or mainly for the accommodation of a private motor vehicle; or

c) private storage premises used wholly or mainly for the storage of articles of domestic use,

is a dwelling except in so far as it forms part of a larger property which is itself a dwelling by virtue of subsection (2) above.

(5) The Secretary of State may by order provide that in such cases as may be prescribed by or determined under the order -

a) anything which would (apart from the order) be one dwelling shall be treated as two or more dwellings; and

b) anything which would (apart from the order) be two or more dwellings shall be treated as one dwelling.

(6) The Secretary of State may by order amend any definition of "dwelling" which is for the time being effective for the purposes of this Part."

Household: The definition of a household is one person living alone, or a group of people (not necessarily related) living at the same address who share cooking facilities and share a living room or sitting room or dining area. It must contain someone whose place of usual residence is at the address. A group of short-term residents/visitors living together is not classified as a household.

Household Deprivation: The dimensions of deprivation used to classify households are indicators based on four selected household characteristics:

1. **Employment:** Any member of a household not employed or a full-time student is classed as either unemployed or long-term sick.
2. **Education:** No person in the household has at least Level 2 Education, and no person aged 16-18 is a full-time student.
3. **Health and disability:** Any person in the household has general health 'bad or very bad' or has a long term health problem.
4. **Housing:** Household's accommodation is either overcrowded, with an occupancy rating -1 or less, or is in a shared dwelling, or has no central heating.

A household is classified as being deprived in none or in any of one, two, three or four of these dimensions, (and is only classified to one of the five options).

Household Spaces: In 2011 these were defined as the accommodation used or available for use by an individual household, at the defined address. Household spaces include mobile homes and due to the Census methodology used for producing Parish counts probably include caravans beyond the Parish Boundary.

Household space with no usual residents: Vacant household spaces and household spaces that are used only as second addresses are classified in census results as household spaces with no usual residents. Such spaces may still be used by short-term residents, visitors who were present on census night or a combination of short-term residents and visitors.

Usually Resident Population: Refers to people who live in the UK for 12 months or more, including those who have been resident for less than 12 months but intend to stay for a total period of 12 months or more. The population base for the 2011 Census was the usually resident population of England and Wales, defined as anyone who, on the night of 27 March 2011, was either (a) resident in England and Wales and who had been resident, or intended to be resident in the UK for a period of 12 months or more, or (b) resident outside the UK but had a permanent England and Wales address and intended to be outside the UK for less than a year.

APPENDIX 2 References

McDonald, M (2015) *Assessing Kings Lynn and West Norfolk's Housing Requirement*. Report prepared by NM Strategic Solutions on behalf of Kings Lynn & West Norfolk Borough Council.

ONS (2011) <https://www.ons.gov.uk/methodology/geography/ukgeographies/censusgeography>

ONS (2013) Quick Statistics Table QS104EW shows 49% Males and 51 % Females at National level with similar proportions in the Region and the Borough.

ONS (2014) Households and Household Composition in England and Wales: 2001-2011

This report tabulates the ten local authorities with highest and lowest percentages of unoccupied household spaces in England and Wales, 2001-11 Table 3). Kings Lynn is shown as having 11,000 or 14.9% unoccupied spaces (or spaces with no usual resident.

VOA (Current) Practice Note 1 : England only: Definition of Dwelling and Basis of Valuation for Council Tax

http://manuals.voa.gov.uk/corporate/publications/Manuals/CouncilTaxManual/council_tax_manual/c-ct-man-pn1.html

Holme next the Sea Parish Council (2016), Neighbourhood Plan Questionnaire Survey, May – June 2016.