

QUARTERLY ECONOMIC BULLETIN

An Economic Summary for Herefordshire

INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

<i>News</i>	1
<i>Editorial: Business Link in Herefordshire</i>	3
<i>Unemployment</i>	4
<i>Population</i>	5
<i>National Insurance registrations of overseas workers</i>	5
<i>Higher education</i>	6
<i>QER readers' survey</i>	6
<i>House prices</i>	7
<i>Recently Published Research</i>	8

Key Points for Herefordshire:

- The **number of unemployed** claiming benefit saw a decrease between September and October 2009 (Page 4).
- The current estimate (2008) of Herefordshire's total population is 179,300 (Page 5).
- In 2008-09 there were 3,300 new National Insurance number registrations for overseas nationals (NINo) in Herefordshire, a 1.9% increase compared with 2007-08 (Page 5).
- 29% of Herefordshire's working age population were **qualified to at least level 4** in 2008 (Page 6).
- **House prices in rural areas** across Great Britain have fallen by less than in urban areas over the past 12 months (average annual drops of 13% & 18% respectively) (Page 7).

HIRN seminar - Access to Services

Thursday the 14th January 2010 9.30-12

To book a place or to get more information please contact Clement Attwood (01432 260 893 or cattwood@herefordshire.gov.uk) or visit www.herefordshirepartnership.com/hirn

NEWS

SOURCED FROM LOCAL PRESS

Job Losses

GEA Denco, which makes and supplies air conditioning systems, has confirmed that it has cut 19 jobs from its workforce. The shrinking of the market and increases in the price of imported components, both resulting from the downturn, have been cited as principal causes for the cuts. It is hoped that this measure will keep the company viable in the coming months and years.

Long term changes in working practices at the Bulmers site in Hereford City are likely to mean a further 65 jobs will be lost. This would leave the workforce at the site at just over 200, down from over 1,000 less than ten years ago. Scottish & Newcastle, who now own the company, will be investing £7.5 million in a second can line, which should be operational by 2011, and further training for staff.

Job creation

54 jobs are to be created for young unemployed people across the private, public and voluntary sectors in Herefordshire, after a bid for funding from the Future Jobs Fund successfully secured £333,000. The jobs will be in horticulture, leisure, health, caring professions and construction and will be available to anyone aged 18-24 who has been claiming Jobseekers Allowance for between 8 and 10 months. All will be advertised through the Jobcentre.

A further 80 apprenticeships are to be made available to school leavers at NHS Herefordshire and Herefordshire Council, giving them an opportunity to experience working in the public sector. The apprenticeships and advanced apprenticeships are aimed at people under 24, but adult apprenticeships are available for people with more workplace experience.

Work on a new £4 million nursing home on Hoarwithy Road in Hereford will provide accommodation for up to 76 people and is located at the centre of a residential area giving people the choice to receive care locally in old age. It is expected that the development, after its

If you would like help to understand this document, or would like it in another format or language, please call the Research Team on 01432 260 893 or e-mail researchteam@herefordshire.gov.uk

For a large print copy, please call 01432 260 893

NEWS (CONT.)

opening in July, will create employment for up to 70 people.

Community and Volunteering groups

Bizmatch, the social enterprise which provides employment opportunities for vulnerable adults, has gone into liquidation. The company, which provides work preparation and training, has around 70 clients many of whom are eligible for support from Herefordshire Council and NHS Herefordshire adult social care services. The organisations have been working with Bizmatch to ensure that those affected by the companies collapse will continue to receive the support they need.

Development and Investment

Higher Education for Herefordshire (HE4H), an alliance of academic, business and political interests, has been unsuccessful in its bid to bring more university level education to the county. Their application to the Higher Education Council for England as part of the University Challenge scheme was rejected on the basis that Herefordshire's population was too small to support the proposed "university centre". HE4H has stated that it will remain committed to the scheme, but will need to look for other sources of funding if they are to realise their ambition.

Health

A walk-in health centre for Hereford is to become a reality in December this year when NHS Herefordshire opens a temporary service at the ASDA health centre in the south of the city. Development of a permanent GP-led centre is also progressing with a site next to the County Hospital near the Stonebow Unit having been selected. NHS Herefordshire has secured £1.5 million from the Strategic Health Authority for the project.

Agriculture and Food

One of Herefordshire's largest fruit producers, S&A produce, has been given permission to house 500 workers and erect 35 hectares of polytunnels at their Brierly Court site near Leominster. The plans, which have received much public attention, are scaled down from their originals—which would have seen them housing 1,000 workers and covering 67 hectares with polytunnels. The site for the development has recently been sold to a local land owner, but the required land is being leased backed to S&A.

Cider firm H Westons have landed a deal which will see them supply their Marcle Hill Cider to all 735 Weatherspoons pubs across the UK.

Wye Valley Brewery is celebrating a big growth in sales despite hard economic times. The company increased its like-for-like sales by 24% over the last year. The brewery, which uses local hops and barley, believes that the increase is due largely to consumers seeking better quality and local provenance.

Transport and Environment

The Harewood End Estate, owned by the Prince of Wales, has opened its gates to renewable energy group Herefordshire Hydro Group who are planning to install a micro-hydroelectric plant. The scheme is part of a wider £8 million rural regeneration project.

Herefordshire Council is looking to help Herefordshire residents make the transition to low carbon living by providing infrastructure in Hereford City for the use of electric vehicles. The plan to install charge points for electric vehicles is part of wider plans, which include providing a fleet of green vehicles for use by NHS Herefordshire and Herefordshire Council employees. The move is driven by that fact that carbon emissions from transport account for 29% of Herefordshire's emissions.

The popular Hereford Christmas park and ride scheme is running again this festive season. Buses run every 15 mins from the racecourse in the north of the city and the A49 at Grafton in the south between the 14th of November and the 19th December.

National News

Access to finance is a worsening problem for businesses in spite of the Bank of England pumping £200bn into the economy to boost the money supply and stimulate lending, according to the British Chambers of Commerce. 400 companies were surveyed in their quarterly survey, 33% of which reported that accessing finance had become more difficult over the last three months. When the same question was asked in June, only 20 per cent of businesses believed access to finance had worsened.

Rural areas of the UK could gain access to broadband internet services by using spare television spectrum after the communications regulator gave the green light to the technology's development. Ofcom published a discussion paper on use of so-called "white space" spectrum – the buffer radio spectrum between television channels, inviting the industry to push forward on the technology.

Information for this news article has been sourced from local and national press

EDITORIAL: BUSINESS LINK IN HEREFORDSHIRE

Business Link West Midlands (BLWM) has been involved in a number of initiatives throughout Herefordshire and has attended key events to provide support to local rural businesses this year. Business Link WM exists to help small and medium enterprises (SMEs) become more profitable to help grow the regional economy. We (BLWM) achieve that by providing a value added service to clients through the business advice we give to them coupled with our range of services. These include free business advice clinics and workshops that are timely and designed to help businesses operate at their optimum level.

In June, Business Link in association with the local chamber ran a procurement event to help local traders become better skilled at winning new business contracts from the public sector. Also in the summer, BLWM attended the Three Counties Show to meet with many rural business owners and to provide tailored advice through onsite clinics. In July, Business Link WM ran a workshop in the region on 'Business Planning for your future – the key,' followed in September by the Retail Road show for local independent retailers. In October, we held workshops on 'Generating new business by phone' and 'Promoting your business effectively.' In December we will be running a new workshop entitled HR for Hard Times in the region.

Business Link WM also has a number of business support programmes that holistically improve business performance such as the recently launched '*Improve your resource efficiency programme.*' It's targeted to help SMEs reduce their environmental impact, divert 20,000 tonnes of waste from landfill and save them £4m over the next three years.

Over the years, Business Link WM has worked with its key partners in Herefordshire to understand the needs of rural businesses and continues to work with the Rural Regeneration Zone to provide tailored support to rural businesses. Support such as introducing specialist farm advisers for the region who have business knowledge coupled with specialist farming knowledge to advise farmers facing specific challenges through the recession. We also provide support to businesses by helping them to identify new business opportunities by diversifying into other areas or to take advantage of information technology to reach a wider client base.

Business Link WM assisted Rowlestone Farm to diversify into a new area of ice cream production. After struggling for nine years to make their 300-acre dairy farm on the Welsh border pay, the couple turned to Business Link West Midlands for advice on a diversification scheme.

As they couldn't get a fair price for their milk from retailers, they decided to retail it themselves – in the form of ice cream. Now the third generation farmers are finally making a profit at Rowlestone Court Farm, and, with two school-aged children, they hope the farm might even have a fourth generation future.

Its ice cream has proved a real hit with gastro pubs, restaurants and fine food outlets within a 30-mile radius of the farm. And the Williams' proudest moment came one Christmas when they outsold discounted Ben and Jerry's in their local village shop!

Grant aid from DEFRA through the Rural Enterprise Scheme helped the couple meet around a third of the £240,000 investment needed to set up their artisan ice cream production unit, along with a farm shop and café which opens in the tourist season from March to October.

And Bill Johnson, Rural Business Adviser with Business Link, used his experience of grant applications to help the Williams with the necessary paperwork.

Mark explained: "We came up with the idea of dairy processing after selling most of our milk cows. We were milking 160 head of cattle but, for the last nine years, it was just a waste of our time. We were making a minimal profit because supermarkets are selling milk as a loss leader in their stores.

"I thought, if we can't get the price we deserve from the retailers, then why don't we retail the milk ourselves? Now we've got a much smaller herd of just 75 milkers and we are turning some of the milk into ice cream.

"Bill Johnson from Business Link proved the catalyst for the conversion scheme. He's full of enthusiasm and encouraged us all the way even when, at times, we felt like giving up."

BUSINESS LINK IN HEREFORDSHIRE CONTD FROM PAGE 3

He continued: "I realise that you live or die by your own efforts, but having another pair of eyes to take a look at your cash flow projections and give an unbiased opinion is a real benefit."

Mark and Mary looked at the assets of their farm and where the demand in the market was coming from to further diversify their business. Rowlestone is perfectly situated to give beautiful views of Gwent and the couple have marketed the farm to campers who come to the farm in increasing numbers to take advantage of the views.

Mark observed "The recession hasn't affected the number of campers we see coming to the farm, in fact the numbers have increased as the recession has continued." This is one part of the couple's approach to making the farm a complete leisure experience and a local tourist attraction. They have developed a website as they are keen to share their beautiful environment with visitors of all ages.

Business Link West Midlands has unveiled a new package of support to help 'land based' companies, including a dedicated information website and a team of industry specialists.

The move, which is being supported by a host of key partners like the Rural Hubs, Natural England and local authorities, is designed to provide firms with the expertise and knowledge they need to make the most of a changing industry and ongoing concerns, such as flooding, the economic downturn and climate change.

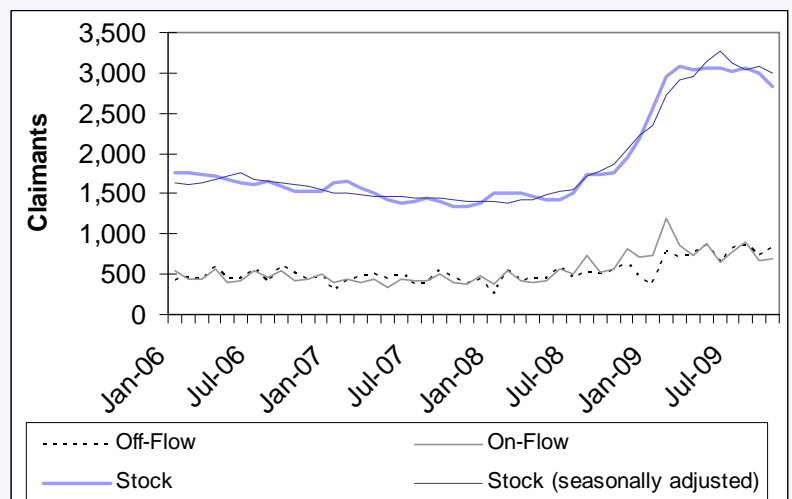
Business Link WM continues to work with its local partners and has worked with Herefordshire Council by providing support to businesses referred through the Training Voucher scheme and the Business Booster grant scheme which has proved very successful.

Businesses wanting advice and support should contact Business Link WM at: www.businesslinkwm.co.uk or contact us by calling 0845 113 1234 between 8am and 6pm Monday – Friday.

UNEMPLOYMENT

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) supplies data on numbers and rates of unemployment (% of the working age population claiming Jobseekers Allowance), the age of those who are unemployed and duration of their unemployment.

Claimant on-flow, off-flow and stock (count) seasonally adjusted



- The claimant count for Herefordshire saw a decrease between September and October 2009, perhaps an early sign of improvement in the local labour market. In October 2009 the count was 2,831, a 6% decrease on September, but still 61% higher than in October 2008 (1,763).
- The seasonally adjusted claimant count also saw a decrease in October 2009, decreasing to 2,987 from 3,076 in September.
- The unemployment rate in October was 2.7%, an increase from 1.7% in October 2008, but a decrease from 2.9% in September. This rate remains low compared to the West Midlands region (5.5%) and England as a whole (4.1%).
- The unemployment rate for the 18-24s saw a considerable decrease in October 2009, dropping to 6.5% from 7.1% in September. However it still remained high compared to 2.8% for the 25-49s and 1.6% for the over 50s.

['Click here for the full article'](#) - please note this opens a new window (56.0kb)

SOURCE: ONS—CROWN COPYRIGHT

THE POPULATION OF HEREFORDSHIRE

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) publishes official estimates of population for local authority districts in England and Wales annually. It also publishes 'experimental estimates' of the population of small areas and of ethnic groups at district level.

- Based on the definition of 'usual residence', the **current (mid-2008) estimate of Herefordshire's total population is 179,300**. This estimate reflects an increase of 900 people (0.5%) between mid-2007 and mid-2008.

Age group	Herefordshire		England & Wales
	Number	% of total	% of total
Children (<16)	31,200	17.4%	18.8%
Working age	103,200	57.6%	61.9%
Retirement & above	44,800	25.0%	19.3%
Total	179,300	100.0%	100.0%

- The county's age structure remains older than that of England and Wales as a whole, with higher proportions of the population in all age groups from 45 upwards, and lower proportions in the younger age groups.
- 97,600 people (54%) live in rural areas, and 76,700 of these (43% of the total) live in 'rural village or dispersed' areas. Recent population growth has been **more rapid in rural parts** of the county.
- Estimates suggest that in mid-2007, 4.4% of Herefordshire's resident population (7,800 people) is **from an ethnic group other than 'white British'**. This is still very low compared to both England and the West Midlands region as a whole (16.4% and 16.9%, respectively) but reflects an increase of 77% between 2001 and 2007, compared to a growth of 2% in the county's total population.

The **Population of Herefordshire** report is available from www.herefordshire.gov.uk/research which provides an overview of the county's population, including recent and forecast changes and the distribution around the county. It will be updated to reflect the new population estimates early in December 2009.

NATIONAL INSURANCE NUMBERS FOR OVERSEAS RESIDENTS

National Insurance numbers are required for employment/self-employment purposes or to claim benefits and tax credits. The Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) has responsibility for allocating National Insurance numbers to overseas nationals, so-called 'NINos'. It should be noted that NINo registrations do not provide absolute numbers of migrants starting work, since it is permitted to take up employment prior to being allocated a NINo and it is also possible for dependents of migrant workers to reside within the country for a period of time before applying themselves. Furthermore, a number of arrivals undertake a period of study that can last for a period of a year or more, before seeking employment.

- In 2008-09 there were 3,300 new national insurance number registrations for overseas nationals (NINo) in Herefordshire, a 1.9% increase compared with 2007-08. This small increase was in contrast to a 6% decline both nationally and regionally.
- The pattern of nationalities of NINo registrations has changed significantly nationally and locally since 2002. Prior to 2004, the most common country of origin of new registrants in Herefordshire was Portugal. However, since EU expansion in 2004, the highest number of new registrations (both nationally & locally) have been from Polish people, followed in Herefordshire by other Accession countries - namely Bulgaria (since it joined the EU in 2007), Lithuania, Slovakia, Latvia and Romania (nationally the second highest number have been from India).

This text is an extract from the report **Information on seasonal & migrant workers in Herefordshire: A review of available data**, which is currently being updated and, we expect will be published early in the new year. Please visit www.herefordshire.gov.uk/research for more information.

SOURCE: THE DEPARTMENT FOR WORK AND PENSIONS

HIGHER EDUCATION IN HEREFORDSHIRE

This article analyses several different sources of data to look at how Herefordshire’s population engage in higher education (HE). Some of this data presents difficulties in terms of its timeliness or its statistical accuracy, but all together they help to paint a picture of what is going on in the county.

- The latest data from the Annual Population Survey shows that 29% of Herefordshire’s working age population were qualified to at least level 4 (equivalent to a first degree or higher) in 2008. This was similar to the proportion for England as a whole (29%), but greater than for the West Midlands region (25%).
- Ward-level data from the 2001 Census on the proportion of people aged 16-74 holding a HE qualification shows that Hope End ward in the east of the county was the only ward to fall in the top (5th) quintile (20%) nationally in terms of HE qualification rate in 2001, although most of Herefordshire’s rural areas fell within the 4th quintile. Only areas in the south of Hereford City (Belmont and St. Martins & Hinton wards) were in the bottom (1st) quintile (lowest 20%). Three Elms ward in Hereford City and both wards in Leominster were in the 2nd quintile.
- HE Participation rates for young people (aged 18 or 19) in Herefordshire (35%) were above that of the West Midlands (28%) and the UK as a whole (29%) in 2000. There is considerable variation at ward level:
 - The south of Hereford City (Belmont and St. Martins & Hinton) had the lowest rates, with both wards being in the lowest (1st) quintile nationally.
 - Leominster and Kington were in the 2nd quintile, whilst Ledbury, Bromyard and Ross-on-Wye were in the 3rd (close to national average).
 - 15 rural wards in the highest (5th) quintile nationally, mostly in the east of the county.
- In 2007-08 66% of Herefordshire students’ enrolments were on full-time or sandwich HE courses; the remaining 34% were enrolled on part-time courses compared to only 16% for the UK as a whole.

[‘Click here for the full article’](#) - please note this opens a new window (132 kb)

SOURCE: ANNUAL POPULATION SURVEY(ONS CROWN COPYRIGHT), HEFCE (POLAR2), HESA

READERS’ SURVEY 2009

The Research Team would like to thank all readers who returned their readers’ survey!

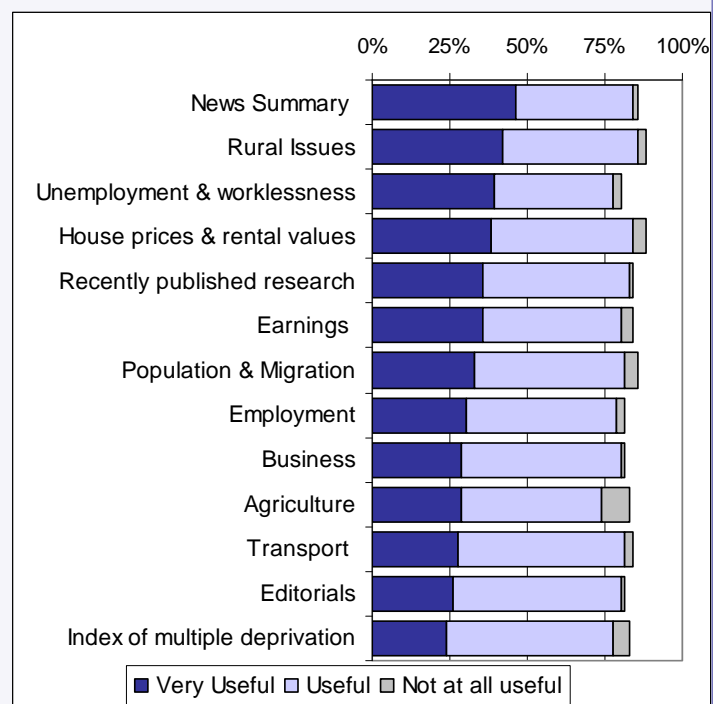
The survey was sent out in August 2009 to approximately 360 QER readers, including Herefordshire Council employees, Councillors, parish clerks, local businesses, community/voluntary organisations, schools, colleges and libraries. 76 questionnaires were returned. The key findings from the survey were:

The themes that most survey respondents found either useful or very useful were ‘rural issues’ (86%), ‘news summary’ (84%), ‘house prices & rental values’ (84%) and ‘recently published research (83%) (chart opposite).

The information readers said they would like to see in future included:

- Health information, especially related to unemployment, housing and rural issues (e.g. isolation, income & benefits).
- Economics associated with green issues & climate change in a local context e.g. changes in farming practice, changes in local business activity, transport analysis.
- Volunteering and its value to Herefordshire

[‘Click here for the full article’](#) - please note this opens a new window (36 kb)



PROPERTY PRICES

HM Land Registry collects data on house prices from all house sales in England and Wales which forms the basis of the statistics below. The most recent data for house prices is **Quarter 2 in 2009** and for the House Price Index, **September 2009**.

The published data includes various measures of property price – the mean, the median and the lower quartile. The median and lower quartile figures are shown in the table below for Herefordshire, the West Midlands and England & Wales.

In the 2nd quarter of 2009, the median price of a property in Herefordshire was **£165,000**. In comparison, the median property prices for England & Wales and the West Midlands were £163,000 and £137,000 respectively.

Volume of Sales

The Land Registry figure for the number of house sales in Herefordshire during July 2009 was 250.

In the 6 months prior to August 2009 (February 2009 to July 2009) the volume of sales averaged 157 per month, which is a decrease of 1% from the same period last year (159 sales per month). For comparison, England & Wales and the West Midlands both experienced falls of around 30% between the 6 months prior to August 2009 and the same period of the previous year.

Year of 2nd Quarter	Median property prices			Lower quartile property prices		
	England & Wales	West Midlands	Herefordshire	England & Wales	West Midlands	Herefordshire
2007	£175,000	£147,000	£183,000	£125,000	£114,000	£145,000
2008	£175,000	£144,000	£194,000	£125,000	£111,000	£148,000
2009^a	£163,000	£137,000	£165,000	£117,000	£102,000	£135,000

Source: HM Land Registry

^aFigures for 2009 are provisional.

House Price Index

The Land Registry releases a House Price Index (HPI), calculated by selecting properties that have changed hands more than once since January 1995, so the index is based on genuine price increases for particular properties. To help see how values have changed over time the price in all areas was 'indexed' at 100 in 1995.

The table gives the index values in September

2008 and 2009 and the current annual rate of increase in house prices for Herefordshire, the West Midlands and England & Wales.

	HPI			Annual change (%)		
	Eng & Wales	West Mids	Hfds	Eng & Wales	West Mids	Hfds
Sep-08	268	239	261	-8.4%	-8.2%	-7.1%
Sep-09	253	222	249	-5.6%	-7.3%	-4.6%

Source: HM Land Registry

Private Rental Levels

The Rent Service (TRS) is a government agency providing a rental valuation service to local authorities in England. TRS publishes Local Housing Allowance (LHA) rates monthly - these represent the amount payable in Housing Benefit to cover rental of different dwelling sizes. The LHA rates are based on on-going surveys of the rental market by TRS, who then use median values as the basis for their figures.

	<i>(Calculated from the weekly LHA rental levels published by TRS)</i>					
	1 Bed-room Shared	1 Bed-room	2 Bed-room	3 Bed-room	4 Bed-room	5 Bed-room
Nov-08	£296	£421	£531	£652	£797	£953
Aug-09	£295	£419	£531	£627	£752	£852
Sep-09	£295	£414	£526	£627	£752	£877
Oct-09	£294	£411	£526	£627	£752	£953
Nov-09	£294	£420	£526	£632	£752	£978

Source: The Rent Service

Other House Price Information

According to the latest annual Halifax Rural Housing Review, house prices in rural areas across Great Britain have fallen by less than in urban areas over the past 12 months (average annual drops of 13% and 18% respectively). Furthermore, rural areas remain less affordable; with the average property price 6.3 times average annual earnings, compared to a ratio of 5.2 in urban areas. Despite property being less affordable, social housing provision is lower in rural areas (13% of the rural housing in England was social housing in 2008 compared with 19% in urban areas).

For further information contact the Herefordshire Council Research Team: 01432 383 069 or researchteam@herefordshire.gov.uk

NATIONAL RESEARCH

Projections of migration inflows under alternative scenarios for the UK and world economies

Department for Communities and Local Government (CLG) (April 2009)

The sharp downturn in the world economy since September is bound to have an effect on patterns of migration. It is our (CLG's) judgement that the UK will be more severely affected by the downturn than migrant source countries. Hence, we think it reasonable to revise down projections of migration, and by 2015 we expect that there will be 360,000 fewer foreign born residents in the UK than might previously have been anticipated. The major adjustment will take place among A8 migrants who will respond rapidly to rises in UK unemployment. Given the size of the UK labour force and the participation rates of migrants these numbers suggest that for this reason alone the sustainable level of output will be 0.5 to 0.75 per cent lower by 2015 than we would have projected in the summer of 2008. The impacts will be relatively evenly spread over the period and hence we can say that changes to the pattern of migration will reduce trend output growth by 0.1 to 0.125 percentage points over the next five years.

www.communities.gov.uk/publications/communities/projectionsmigration

Building a Better Balanced UK economy: Where will jobs be created in the next economic cycle?

Institute for Public Policy Research (July 2009)

Employment growth in the 2000s was built on a narrow concentration of industries – specifically government, retail, construction and finance. This added to the vulnerability of the economy and potentially makes restoring growth harder.

It is possible that 1.25 million jobs will be lost during the recession. History suggests it could take until 2016 to get back to peak employment. Left to its own devices, the market may not create a strong, sustainable economy operating at full employment and we think there is a role for government in helping to build an economy that is stronger and better balanced.

The existence of extensive market failures in providing skills training, investment in research, finance for new and innovative businesses and investment in big ticket projects suggests an important role for government. This is especially relevant in the knowledge-based, creative, high-tech manufacturing and green industries, for example, all require heavy investment in skills, innovation and capital infrastructure. Although we (IPPR) welcome the new 'industrial activism' called for at the Department for Business, Enterprise and Regulatory

reform (BERR), we believe government should go further than currently envisaged. The enhanced role of government in fostering a new economy does not end when the recession does, as we think the BERR initiatives suggest. We see a longer term role for government activism in economic policy and building institutions in crucial areas: innovation, skills, small business growth, regional policy, a supportive financial services sector and investment in sectors with high sunk-costs, combined with a commitment to environmental sustainability in all areas.

We (IPPR) do not offer a definitive list of policies but we do offer a new approach to institutionalising government involvement in enterprise, jobs, business finance and skills. This approach focuses on the need for thinking about the economy in a more strategic way – at a micro as well as a macro level – openly targeting sectors and skills where we have a comparative advantage. It identifies market failures and directly steps in to tackle them over the long term.

www.ippr.org/tomorrowscapitalism

LOCAL RESEARCH

The Research Team have produced a new local **Area Profile** comparing **rural and urban** areas of the county based on the definitions produced by Defra. The profile draws together useful information about the different types of area and how they compare to the county overall covering the following themes: General contextual, Economic development and enterprise, Healthier communities and older people and Safer and stronger communities.

Housing Needs Studies continue across the county. After survey and analysis, a report is issued to the parish or town council and circulated to other interested parties. Reports for **Goodrich, Lea, Much Dewchurch, Whitbourne** and **Wigmore** have been published during the last quarter. A need for additional affordable housing of between 6 and 30 units was found in these areas.

Moreton-on-Lugg, Shobdon, Staunton-on-Wye, Weston-under-Penyard and **Withington** have also been surveyed and reports for these will be published later this year. A survey of **Bartestree & Lugwardine** is underway at the moment.

For more information please contact:

Herefordshire Council's Research Team
P.O. Box 4
Plough Lane
Hereford
HR4 0XH

Phone: 01432 260 893

Email: researchteam@herefordshire.gov.uk

Website: www.herefordshirepartnership.com/ger