

MIGRATION IN CAMBRIDGESHIRE: 2011 CENSUS MARCH 2015

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Produced by:	Lawrence Morris-Cambridgeshire County Council Lawrence.Morris@Cambridgehsire.gov.uk 01223 699787
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SECTION 1: PROFILE OF MIGRANTS

KEY FACTS

- There were a total of 83,314 usual residents in Cambridgeshire who lived at a different address one year before census day (migrants). This was up from 80,187 residents in 2001.
- Cambridge City had the largest proportion of migrants (23.5%) within its resident population. More than twice that of any other districts.
- Males had a slightly higher propensity to migrate than females.
- Over 70% of those who moved into or within Cambridgeshire one year before the Census were between the ages of 16 and 49.
- Fenland had the oldest age structure of migration - 18% of all migrants that moved into, or within, the area were aged 50 or over.
- At 1807 residents, by far the highest numbers of international migrants came from the United States of America.
- The percentage of residents born outside the UK who have a UK passport is consistently lower in Cambridge than in the rest of England and Wales.

ALL MIGRANTS

Table 1.1: All migrants as a percentage of the total resident population, Cambridgeshire and England, 2011

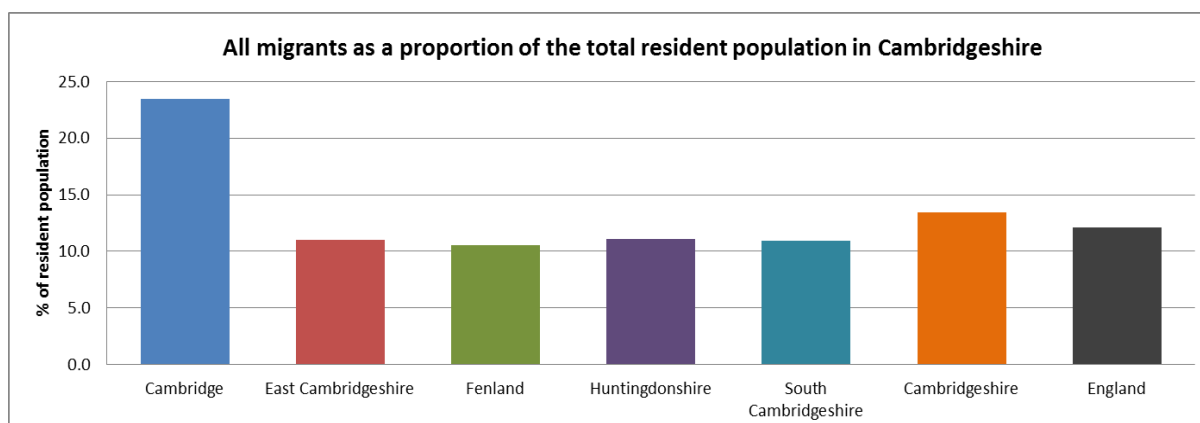
	Resident population	Number of migrants	% of resident population
Cambridge	123,867	29,054	23.5%
East Cambridgeshire	83,818	9,207	11.0%
Fenland	95,262	10,055	10.6%
Huntingdonshire	169,508	18,778	11.1%
South Cambridgeshire	148,755	16,220	10.9%
Cambridgeshire	621,210	83,314	13.4%
England	53,012,456	6,425,647	12.1%

Source: 2011 Census, MM01CUK_ALL, ONS

The 2011 census reported that there were a total of 83,314 usual residents in Cambridgeshire who lived at a different address one year before Census day. This represented 13.4% of the resident population, higher than the national average of 12.1%.

Within Cambridgeshire, Cambridge City was the district with the highest proportion of its resident population that were migrants at 23.5%. The main reason for this was the students who came to study at one of the two universities (University of Cambridge and Anglia Ruskin University), boarding schools or at regional language colleges that are located in the city. The other Cambridgeshire districts had similar proportions ranging between 10.6% (Fenland) and 11.1% (Huntingdonshire), slightly lower than the proportion for England.

Figure 1.1 : All migrants as a proportion of the total resident population in Cambridgeshire and England, 2011



Source: 2011 Census, MM01CUK_ALL, ONS

MOVED INTO THE AREA

Table 1.2 shows the proportions of migrants who moved within each respective district of Cambridgeshire. In Fenland 58.4% of migrants were from within the district, followed by Huntingdonshire (52.5%), East Cambridgeshire (44.9%), Cambridge (38.4%) and South Cambridgeshire (36.4%).

Table 1.1: Migrants who moved within the area, Cambridgeshire, 2011

	Migrants who moved within the area	% of all migrants
Cambridge	11,159	38.4%
East Cambridgeshire	4,136	44.9%
Fenland	5,869	58.4%
Huntingdonshire	9,850	52.5%
South Cambridgeshire	5,910	36.4%
Cambridgeshire	46,291	55.6%

Source: 2011 Census, MM01CUK_ALL, ONS

Table 1.3 shows people who have moved into Cambridgeshire from elsewhere within the UK. This movement accounted for 53.4% of migrants in South Cambridgeshire compared to only 38.4% in Fenland.

Table 1.3: Migrants who moved from within the UK, Cambridgeshire, 2011

	Migrants who moved into the area from within the UK	% of all migrants
Cambridge	12,225	42.1%
East Cambridgeshire	3,985	43.3%
Fenland	3,300	32.8%
Huntingdonshire	7,124	37.9%
South Cambridgeshire	8,669	53.4%
Cambridgeshire	25,936	31.1%

Source: 2011 Census, MM01CUK_ALL, ONS

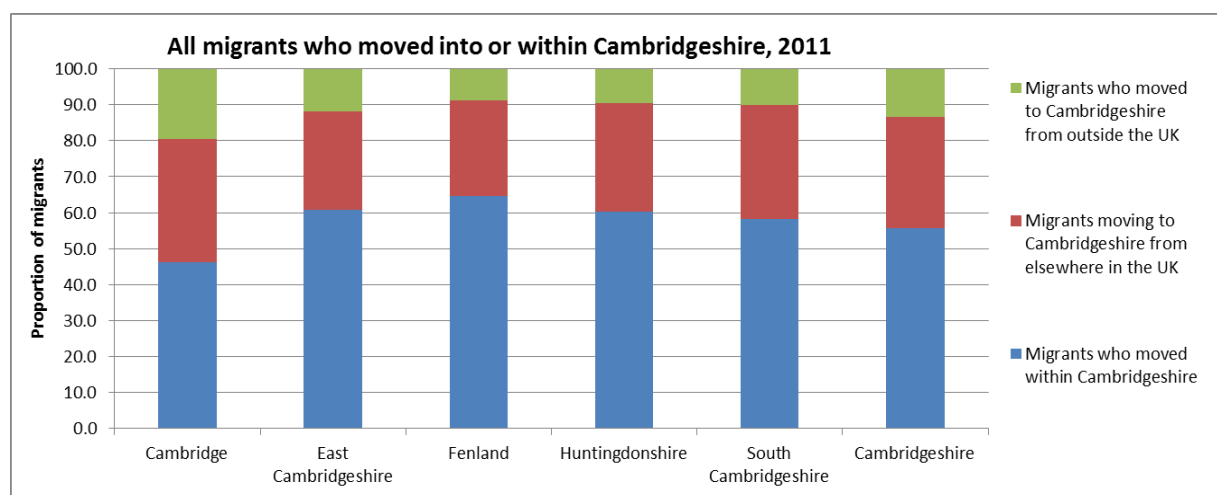
Table 1.4 shows migrants who have moved from outside the UK. Cambridge City has by far the highest proportion, at 19.5% which can mainly be attributed to foreign students, but is also a result of the fact that foreign migrants often travel to large cities. At 8.8% Fenland had the lowest proportion of people moving into the area from outside the UK.

Table 1.4: Migrants who moved from outside the UK, Cambridgeshire, 2011

	Migrants who moved into Cambridgeshire from outside the UK	% of all migrants
Cambridge	5,670	19.5%
East Cambridgeshire	1,086	11.8%
Fenland	886	8.8%
Huntingdonshire	1,804	9.6%
South Cambridgeshire	1,641	10.1%
Cambridgeshire	11,087	13.3%

Source: 2011 Census, MM01CUK_ALL, ONS

Figure 1.2 All Migrants who moved into or within the area, Cambridgeshire, 2011



Source: 2011 Census, MM01CUK_ALL, ONS

MOVED OUT OF THE AREA BUT WITHIN THE UNITED KINGDOM

This section considers the number of migrants who moved out of each individual district in question but remained within the UK.

Table 1.5 shows that Cambridge City had the highest proportion of people who moved out of the district but within the UK, equivalent to 9.8% of the district's resident population. This can largely be attributed to students who finished their studies at university, boarding school or language school within the City and moved away. The number of migrants who moved out of Fenland, by contrast, made up only 3.8% of its resident population.

Table 1.5 All migrants who moved out of the area but within the UK, Cambridgeshire, 2011

	Migrants who moved out of area but within the UK	% of resident population
Cambridge	12,129	9.8%
East Cambridgeshire	3,765	4.5%
Fenland	3,661	3.8%
Huntingdonshire	6,903	4.1%
South Cambridgeshire	8,851	6.0%
Cambridgeshire	25,942	4.2%

Source: 2011 Census, MM01CUK_ALL, ONS

NET MIGRATION WITHIN THE UNITED KINGDOM

The 2011 Census reports that Cambridgeshire had six more people leaving the county than entering it from within the UK. Tables 1.6 shows that Cambridge City, East Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire all had positive net migration but were outweighed by the negative net migration in Fenland and South Cambridgeshire. Huntingdonshire showed the most substantial positive net migration within the UK (221 people) whilst Fenland had the most negative net figure (-361 people).

Table 1.6 Migration into and out of Cambridgeshire within the UK, 2011.

	Migrants who moved into the area from within the UK	Migrants who moved out of area but within the UK	Net migration within the UK
Cambridge	12,225	12,129	96
East Cambridgeshire	3,985	3,765	220
Fenland	3,300	3,661	-361
Huntingdonshire	7,124	6,903	221
South Cambridgeshire	8,669	8,851	-182
Cambridgeshire	25,936	25,942	-6

Source: Census 2011, MM01CUK_ALL, ONS

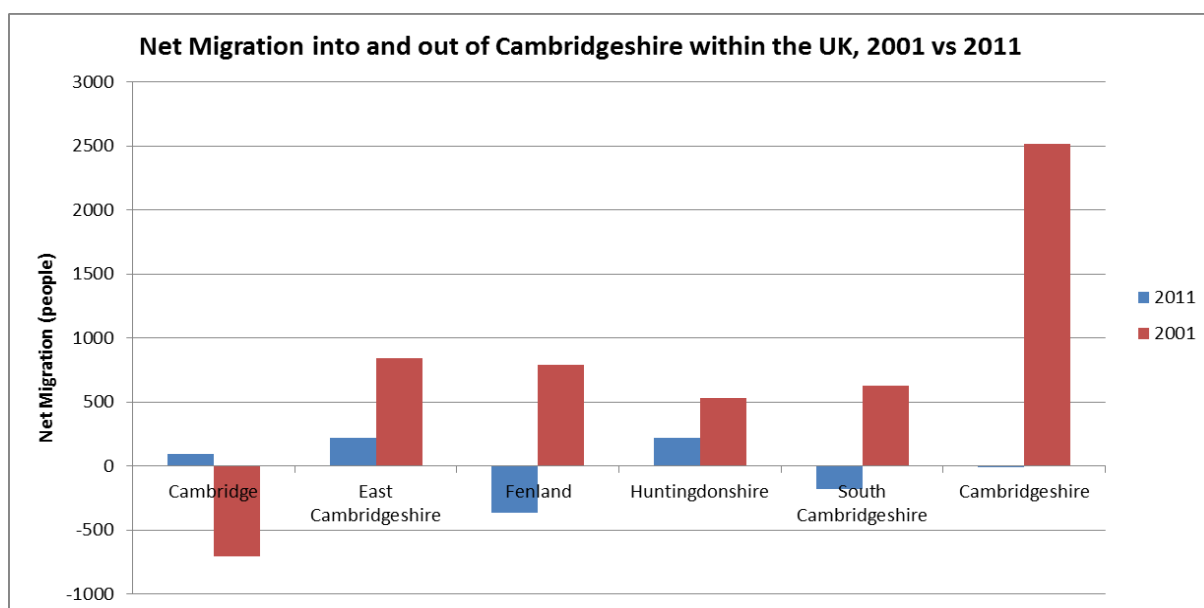
As shown in Table 1.7 and Figure 1.3 this is a substantial change compared to those of 2001. In all regions there has been a substantial decrease in the net migration figures with the exception of Cambridge which saw an increase of 655, from -559 people to 96.

Table 1.7 Net Migration into and out of Cambridgeshire within the UK, 2001 vs. 2011.

	Net migration within the UK	
	2001	2011
Cambridge	-559	96
East Cambridgeshire	834	220
Fenland	823	-361
Huntingdonshire	570	221
South Cambridgeshire	645	-182
Cambridgeshire	2,314	-6

Source: Census 2011, MM01CUK_ALL, ONS

Figure 1.3 Net Migration into and out of Cambridgeshire within the UK, 2001 vs 2011.



Source: Census 2011, MM01CUK_ALL, ONS

SECTION 2: SEX STRUCTURE

Table 2.1 displays males as a proportion of the population across the districts of Cambridgeshire. It shows that, as in England generally, the male population is slightly smaller than the female. However, as Table 2.2 shows, males consistently make up over 50% of the migrant population in Cambridgeshire. Males make up 50.7% of people who moved within the area. This proportion increases to 52.4% when migration from across the UK is considered. Males as a proportion of those migrants who come from outside the UK are even higher, at 53%.

Table 2.1 All resident Males as a proportion of total population, Cambridgeshire, 2011

	All persons	Males	% male
Cambridge	123,867	62,984	50.8%
East Cambridgeshire	83,818	41,443	49.4%
Fenland	95,262	46,811	49.1%
Huntingdonshire	169,508	84,532	49.9%
South Cambridgeshire	148,755	73,790	49.6%
Cambridgeshire	621,210	309,560	49.8%
England	53,012,456	26,069,148	49.2%

Source: Census 2011, QS104EW, ONS

Table 2.2 Males as a proportion of migrants, Cambridgeshire, 2011

	Total migrants	Total female migrants	Total male migrants	Males as a % of all migrants
From within area	46,291	22,800	23,491	50.7%
From outside area (within UK)	25,936	12,349	13,587	52.4%
From abroad	11,087	5,213	5,874	53.0%

Source: Census 2011, MM01CUK_ALL, ONS

Tables 2.3 and 2.4 show male migration into and out of each individual district as well as Cambridgeshire as a whole, respectively.

Table 2.3 Male migrants as a proportion of all people who moved into the area from within the UK, Cambridgeshire, 2011.

	Male migrants who lived outside the area but within the UK	Males as a % of people who moved from outside the area but within the UK
Cambridge	6,377	52.2
East Cambridgeshire	2,049	51.4
Fenland	1,766	53.5
Huntingdonshire	3,813	53.5
South Cambridgeshire	4,432	51.1
Cambridgeshire	13,587	52.4

Source: Census 2011, MM01CUK_ALL, ONS

Table 2.4 Males as a proportion of people who moved out of area but within UK, Cambridgeshire, 2011.

	Males who moved to outside the area but within the UK	Males as a % of all people who moved to outside Cambridgeshire but within the UK
Cambridge	6,207	51.2%
East Cambridgeshire	1,949	51.8%
Fenland	1,882	51.4%
Huntingdonshire	3,686	53.4%
South Cambridgeshire	4,670	52.8%
Cambridgeshire	13,544	52.2%

Source: Census 2011, MM01CUK_ALL, ONS

In Cambridgeshire the proportion of males that moved out of the area but within the UK was slightly higher than the proportion of females. 52.2% of people who moved out of Cambridgeshire to other locations in the UK were male.

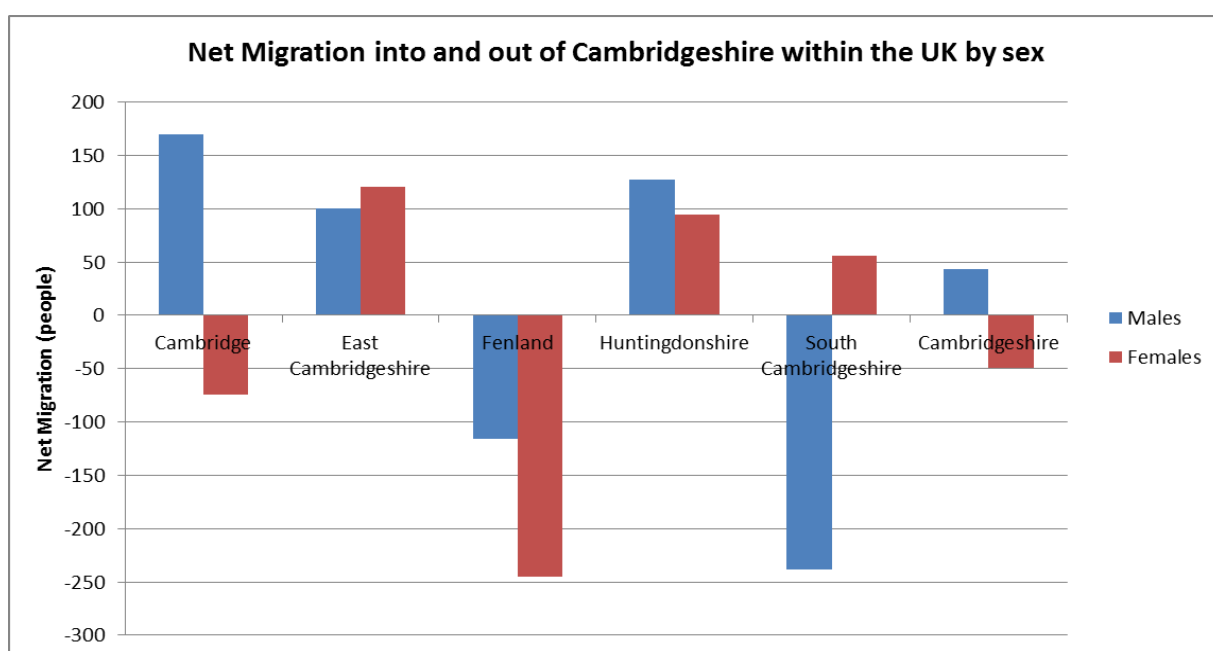
Table 2.5 and Figure 2.1 below show net migration within the UK by sex. The figures demonstrate that females account for the net decline in migrants in Cambridgeshire, whilst there was actually a slight net increase in the male population.

Table 2.5 Net migration into and out of Cambridgeshire, within the UK, by sex, 2011

	Males	Females	Total
Cambridge	170	-74	96
East Cambridgeshire	100	120	220
Fenland	-116	-245	-361
Huntingdonshire	127	94	221
South Cambridgeshire	-238	56	-182
Cambridgeshire	43	-49	-6

Source: Census 2011, MM01CUK_ALL, ONS

Figure 2.1 Net migration into and out of Cambridgeshire, within the UK, by sex, 2011



Source: Census 2011, MM01CUK_ALL, ONS

SECTION 3: AGE STRUCTURE

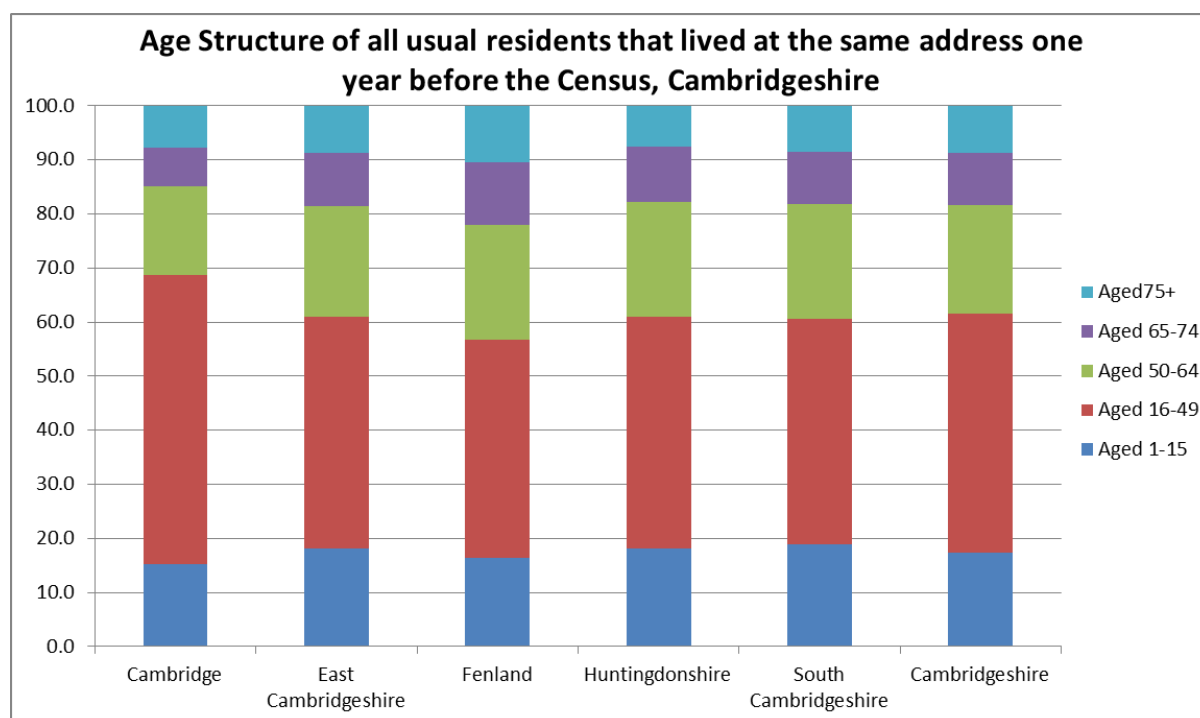
Table 3.1 and Figure 3.1 show a roughly uniform age distribution within each district of people who lived at the same address one year before the Census as on Census day. The proportions shown reflect the general age structure of the population within each district. For example, there is a slightly higher proportion of people aged 16 to 49 in Cambridge City and people aged 65 and over in Fenland compared to Cambridgeshire as a whole.

Table 3.1 Age Structure of all people that lived at the same address one year before the Census, Cambridgeshire

	Total number of people who lived at the same address	Age (years)				
		1-15	16-49	50-64	65-74	75+
Cambridge	93,331	15.3%	53.5%	16.3%	7.0%	7.9%
East Cambridgeshire	73,444	18.2%	42.8%	20.4%	9.8%	8.8%
Fenland	84,146	16.5%	40.2%	21.2%	11.6%	10.5%
Huntingdonshire	148,737	18.1%	42.8%	21.4%	10.1%	7.6%
South Cambridgeshire	130,767	18.9%	41.8%	21.1%	9.8%	8.5%
Cambridgeshire	530,425	17.4%	44.2%	20.1%	9.6%	8.7%

Source: Census 2011, MM01CUK_ALL, ONS

Figure 3.1 Age Structure of all people that lived at the same address one year before the Census, Cambridgeshire, 2011



Source: Census 2011, MM01CUK_ALL, ONS

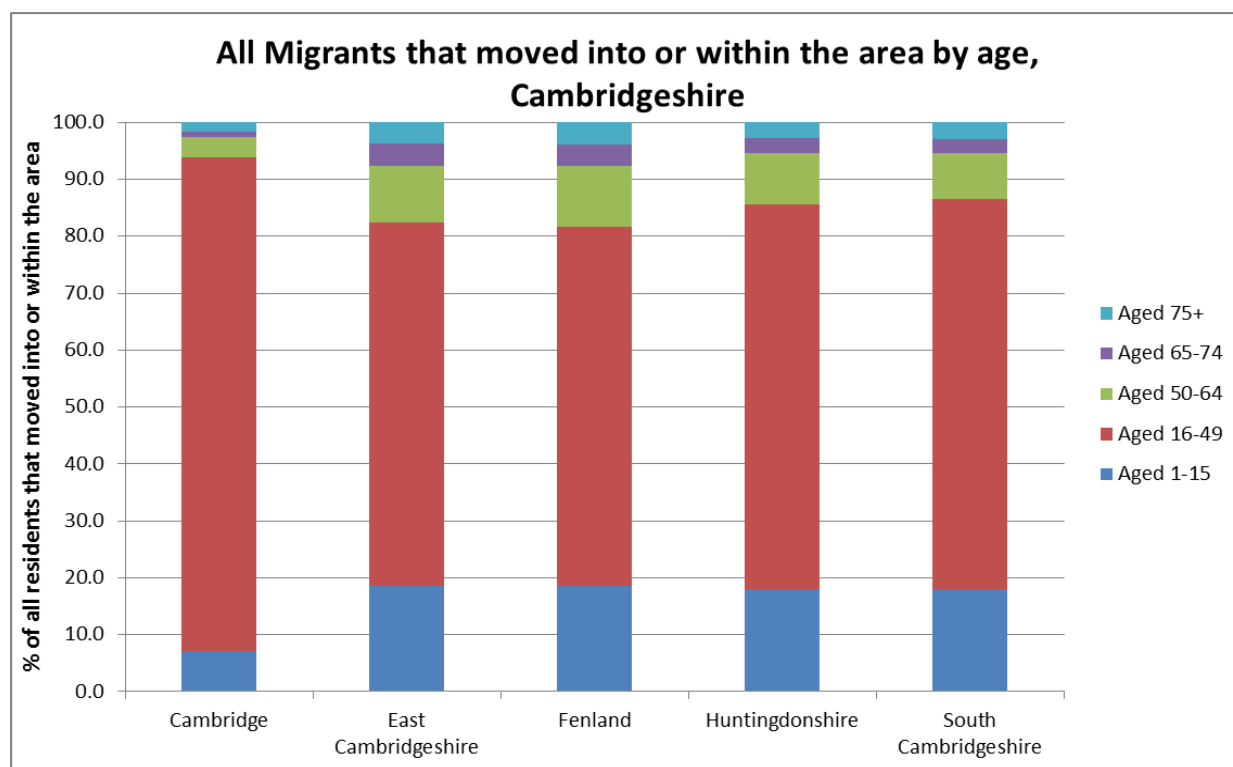
Table 3.2 and Figure 3.2 show the age distribution of all migrants that have moved into, or within, the area. The proportions are significantly different to those residents who stayed at the same address as one year before the Census. A much higher proportion of the migrants are aged between 16 and 49, this is due to the fact that this group is the most mobile. In particular, the lower section of this group, age 16 to mid-20s, have less commitments and are moving out of their family home for the first time to study or obtain their independence. Cambridge City had a noticeably high proportion of migrants moving into or within the City in the 16 to 49 age group, this is due to its large student population at the universities as well as sixth form colleges and boarding schools. The proportion of migrants that moved into or within the area aged 65 and over was far less than the proportions seen in Figure 3.1 above. This is because there was much less of a need for this age group to move as most had settled into an area in which they planned to stay. Fenland (7.6%) and East Cambridgeshire (7.7%) had a relatively large proportion of people aged 65 and over who moved into or within the district. By contrast in Cambridge City only 2.6% of migrants were aged 65 or over.

Table 3.2 Percentage of all migrants that moved into or within the area by age, Cambridgeshire.

	Total number of migrants who moved into or within the area	Aged 1-15	Aged 16-49	Aged 50-64	Aged 65-74	Aged 75+
Cambridge	23,384	7.1%	86.7%	3.6%	1.0%	1.6%
East Cambridgeshire	8,121	18.6%	63.9%	9.9%	4.0%	3.7%
Fenland	9,169	18.6%	63.0%	10.7%	3.8%	3.8%
Huntingdonshire	16,974	17.9%	67.6%	9.1%	2.6%	2.7%
South Cambridgeshire	14,579	18.0%	68.6%	8.0%	2.5%	2.9%

Source: Census 2011, MM01CUK_ALL, ONS

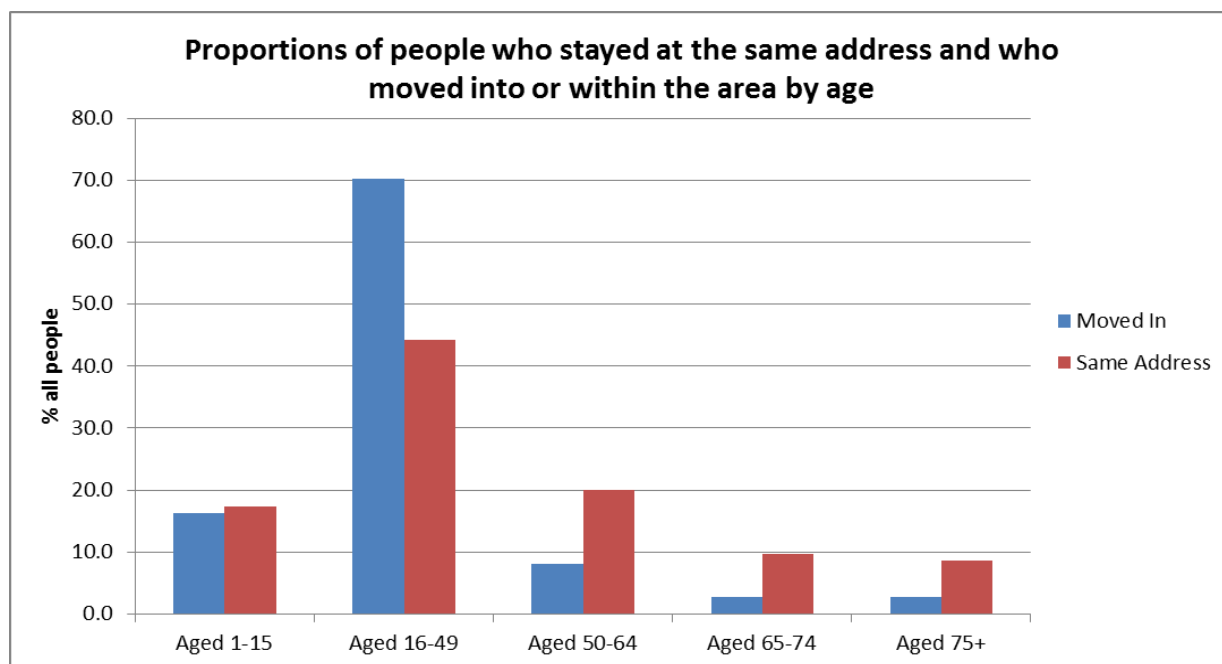
Figure 3.2 Percentage of all migrants that moved into or within the area by age, Cambridgeshire.



Source: Census 2011, MM01CUK_ALL, ONS

Figure 3.3 and Table 3.3 further illustrate the tendency of younger age groups to be more mobile. It shows the proportions of people who stayed at the same address and those who moved into, or within, the area by age groups in Cambridgeshire. It is evident that the age structure of people who moved into, or within, the area was much younger than those who stayed at the same address.

Figure 3.3 Proportions of all people who stayed at the same address and who moved into or within the area by age, Cambridgeshire, 2011.



Source: Census 2011, MM01CUK_ALL, ONS

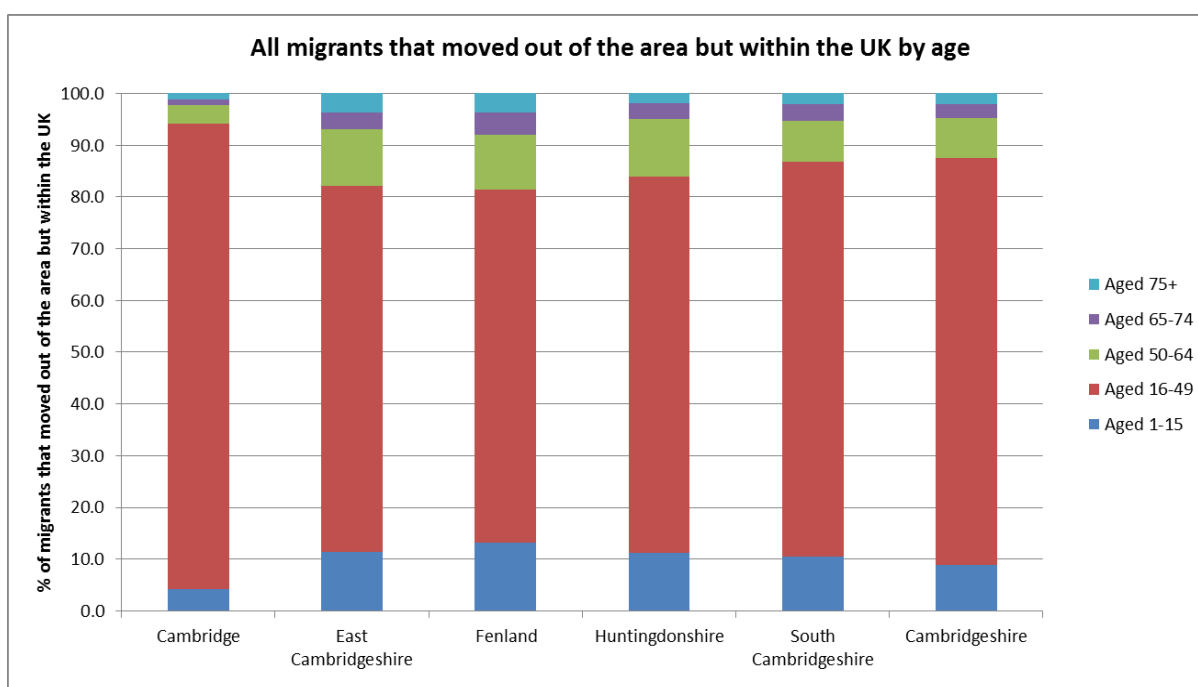
Table 3.3 All migrants that moved out of the area but within the UK by age, Cambridgeshire, 2011

	Aged 1-15	Aged 16-49	Aged 50-64	Aged 65-74	Aged 75+
Cambridge	4.2%	90.0%	3.5%	1.1%	1.2%
East Cambridgeshire	11.4%	70.8%	10.9%	3.3%	3.7%
Fenland	13.2%	68.2%	10.6%	4.3%	3.7%
Huntingdonshire	11.1%	72.8%	11.1%	3.2%	1.9%
South Cambridgeshire	10.4%	76.4%	7.9%	3.2%	2.0%
Cambridgeshire	8.9%	78.5%	7.8%	2.6%	2.1%

Source: Census 2011, MM01CUK_ALL, ONS

The overall positive net migration balance in Cambridge City, East Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire (Table 3.4 and Figure 3.4) is overwhelmingly due to the large positive net migration amongst the 1 to 15 age group. All districts showed net losses in people aged 16 to 49. Although South Cambridgeshire had a net loss of people overall (182 people) it did show the largest net gain in the 1 to 15 age group (488 people), which suggests that those moving into this area were young families. Fenland's net loss came overwhelmingly from the economically active 16 to 49 age group (398 people) whilst it is the only area to see an increase in the 50-64 age group (71 people).

Figure 3.4 All migrants that moved out of the area but within the UK by age, Cambridgeshire



Source: Census 2011, MM01CUK_ALL, ONS

Table 3.4 Net migration within the UK by age, Cambridgeshire

	Aged 1-15	Aged 16-49	Aged 50-64	Aged 65-74	Aged 75+	Total
Cambridge	139	-53	-3	-24	37	96
East Cambridgeshire	184	-22	-2	50	10	220
Fenland	-17	-398	71	-11	-6	-361
Huntingdonshire	219	-19	-53	1	72	221
South Cambridgeshire	488	-600	-75	-26	31	-182
Cambridgeshire	379	-248	-192	-42	-97	-6

Source: Census 2011, MM01CUK_ALL, ONS

SECTION 4: MIGRATION WITHIN THE UNITED KINGDOM

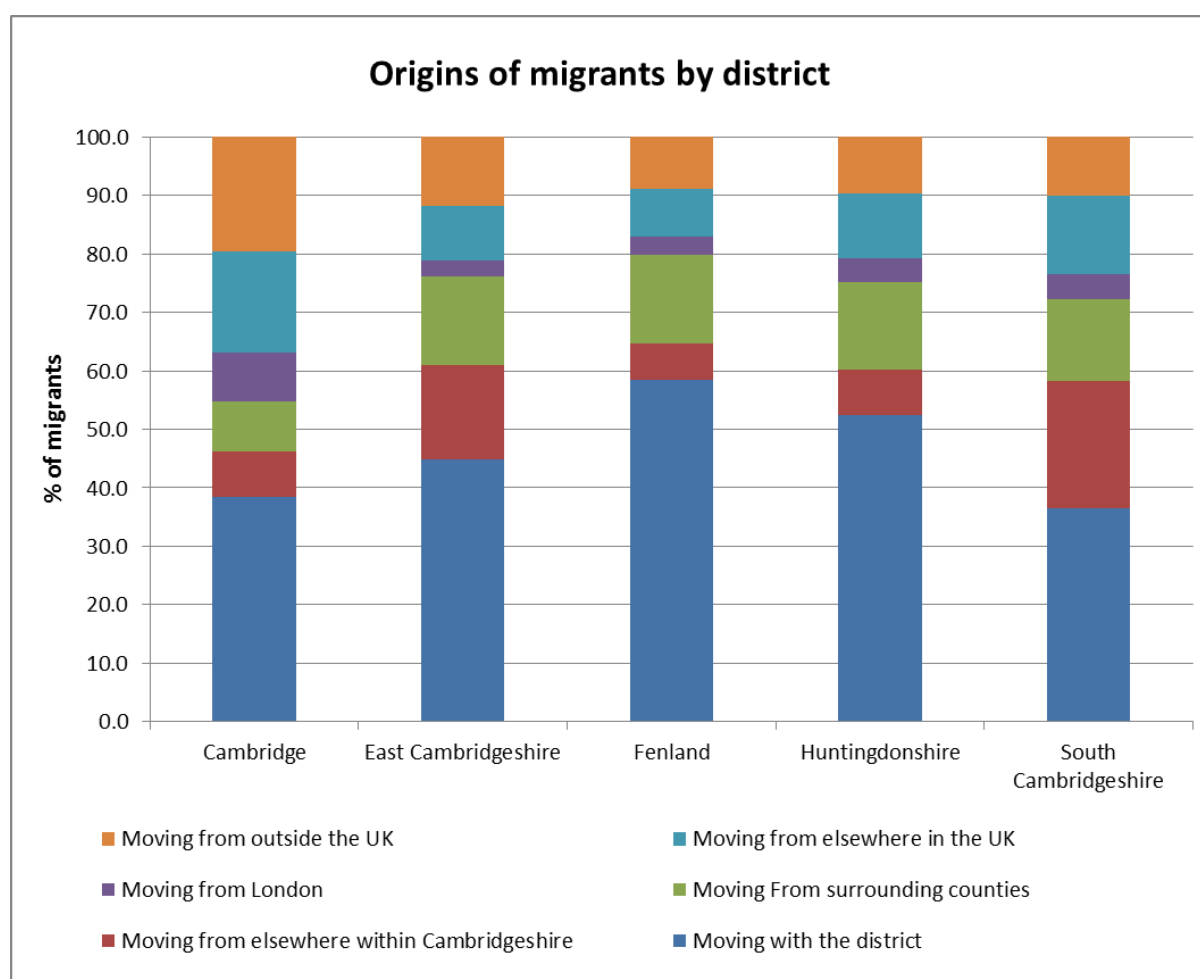
In regard to the origin of migrants, movement from within a given district accounts for the largest proportion of migrants. This proportion is highest in Fenland at 58.4% and lowest in South Cambridgeshire at 36.4%. South Cambridgeshire had the largest proportion of people moving in from the surrounding counties (21.8%). Perhaps unsurprisingly, Cambridge City had the largest proportion of people moving into the district from London (8.2%), elsewhere in the UK (17.4%) and from outside the UK (19.5%).

Table 4.1 Origins of migrants by district, Cambridgeshire.

	Cambridge	East Cambridgeshire	Fenland	Huntingdonshire	South Cambridgeshire
Moving within the district % of migrants	11,159 38.4%	4,136 44.9%	5,869 58.4%	9,850 52.5%	5,910 36.4%
Moving from elsewhere within Cambridgeshire % of migrants	2,276 7.8%	1,472 16.0%	638 6.3%	1,450 7.7%	3,531 21.8%
Moving From surrounding counties % of migrants	2,494 8.6%	1,410 15.3%	1,522 15.1%	2,825 15.0%	2,292 14.1%
Moving from London % of migrants	2,386 8.2%	251 2.7%	307 3.1%	772 4.1%	669 4.1%
Moving from elsewhere in the UK % of migrants	5,069 17.4%	852 9.3%	833 8.3%	2,077 11.1%	2,177 13.4%
Moving from outside the UK % of all migrants	5,670 19.5%	1,086 11.8%	886 8.8%	1,804 9.6%	1,641 10.1%
Total % all migrants	29,054 100.0%	9,207 100.0%	10,055 100.0%	18,778 100.0%	16,220 100.0%

Source: Census 2011, MM01CUK_ALL, ONS

Figure 4.1 Origins of migrants by district, Cambridgeshire, 2011



Source: Census 2011, MM01CUK_ALL, ONS

MIGRATION WITHIN CAMBRIDGESHIRE

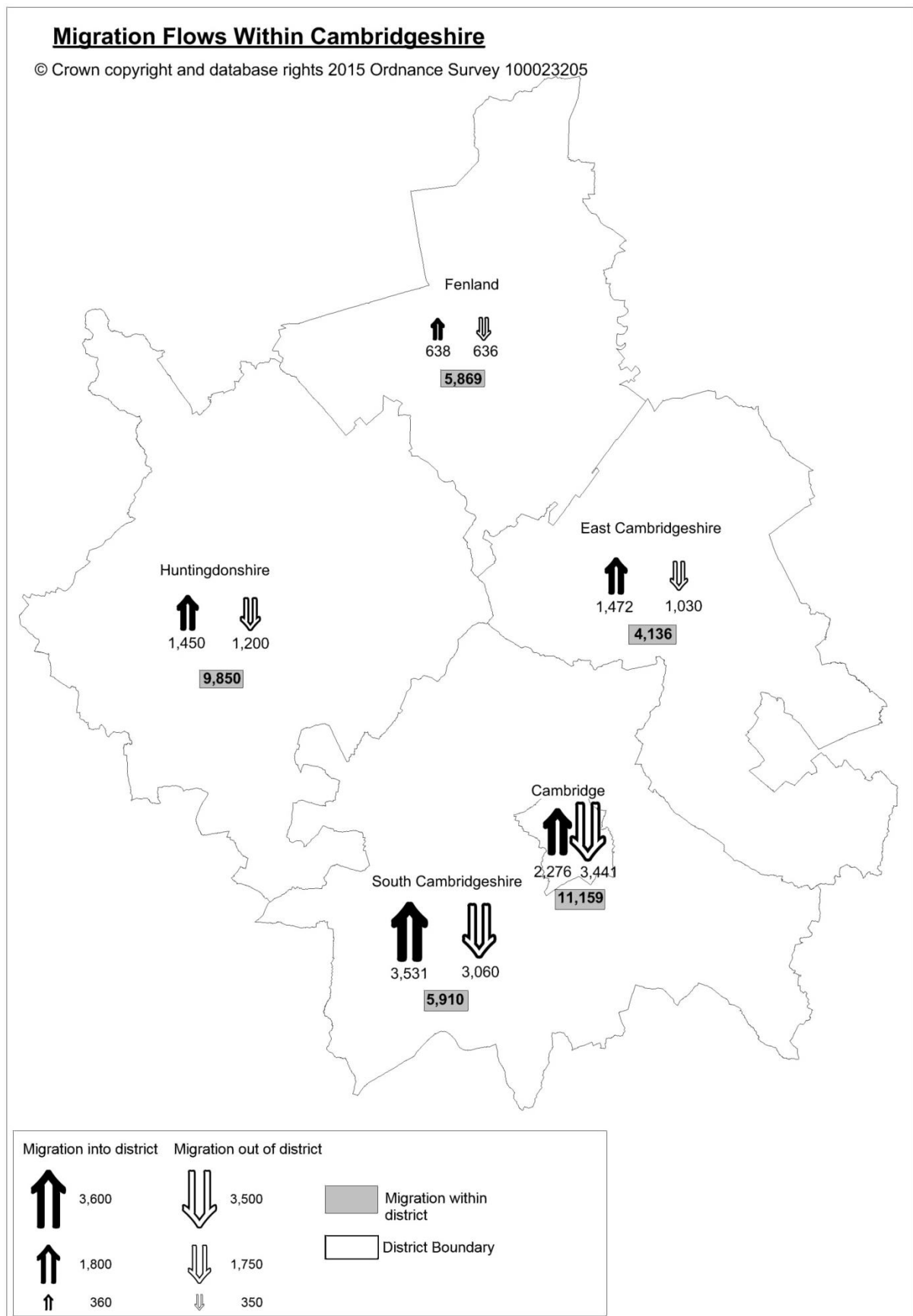
The two largest gross flows between the districts occurred between Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire. 1,616 people migrated from South Cambridgeshire to Cambridge and 2,593 moved in the opposite direction. Very few people moved from Fenland to either the City (73) or to South Cambridgeshire (98) conceivably due to the more expensive house prices.

Table 4.2 Migration matrix, Cambridgeshire, 2011

Origin	Destination				
	Cambridge	East Cambridgeshire	Fenland	Huntingdonshire	South Cambridgeshire
Cambridge	11,159	498	56	294	2,593
East Cambridgeshire	341	4,136	178	142	369
Fenland	73	143	5,869	322	98
Huntingdonshire	246	149	334	9,850	471
South Cambridgeshire	1,616	682	70	692	5,910

Source: Census 2011, MM01CUK_ALL, ONS

Map 1 Migration Flows within Cambridgeshire, 2011



Source: Census 2011, MM01CUK_ALL, ONS

MIGRATION TO AND FROM THE SURROUNDING COUNTIES

The largest gross flow between Cambridgeshire and its surrounding counties occurred with Suffolk. 1,839 people migrated from Suffolk to Cambridgeshire and 2,188 moved from Cambridgeshire to Suffolk. Whilst the greatest net loss was to Suffolk (349 people), the greatest net gains came from Essex (490 people) and Hertfordshire (465).

Table 4.3 Migration to and from surrounding Counties, 2011

	In	Out	Net
Hertfordshire	1,593	1,128	465
Bedfordshire	1,074	918	156
Northamptonshire	556	582	-26
Leicestershire	440	411	29
Lincolnshire	735	918	-183
Norfolk	1,604	1,665	-61
Suffolk	1,839	2,188	-349
Essex	1,558	1,068	490
Peterborough	1,366	1,355	11

Source: Census 2011, MM01CUK_ALL, ONS

Map 2 Migration Flows between Cambridgeshire and surrounding Counties, 2011



Source: Census 2011, MM01CUK_ALL, ONS

MIGRATION TO AND FROM LONDON

For the purpose of this report 'Inner London' is compiled from the districts of; City of London, Camden, Greenwich, Hackney, Hammersmith and Fulham, Islington, Kensington and Chelsea, Lambeth, Lewisham, Southwark, Tower Hamlets, Wandsworth and Westminster.

'Outer London' is made up from the districts of; Barking and Dagenham, Barnet, Bexley, Brent, Bromley, Croydon, Ealing, Enfield, Haringey, Harrow, Havering, Hillingdon, Hounslow, Kingston Upon Thames, Merton, Newham, Redbridge, Richmond Upon Thames, Sutton and Waltham Forest.

Table 4.4 below shows the migration patterns to and from London in relation to Cambridgeshire.

Table 4.4 Migration matrix, Cambridge and London, 2011

Origin	Destination						
	Inner London	Outer London	Cambridge	East Cambridgeshire	Fenland	Huntingdonshire	South Cambridgeshire
Inner London	306,325	81,043	1,211	120	102	294	298
Outer London	60,310	405,799	1,175	131	205	478	371
Cambridge	1,992	1,006	11,159	498	56	294	2,593
East Cambridgeshire	147	90	341	4,136	178	142	369
Fenland	83	122	73	143	5,869	322	98
Huntingdonshire	327	249	246	149	334	9,850	471
South Cambridgeshire	494	269	1,616	682	70	692	5,910

Source: Census 2011, MM01CUK_ALL, ONS

INNER LONDON

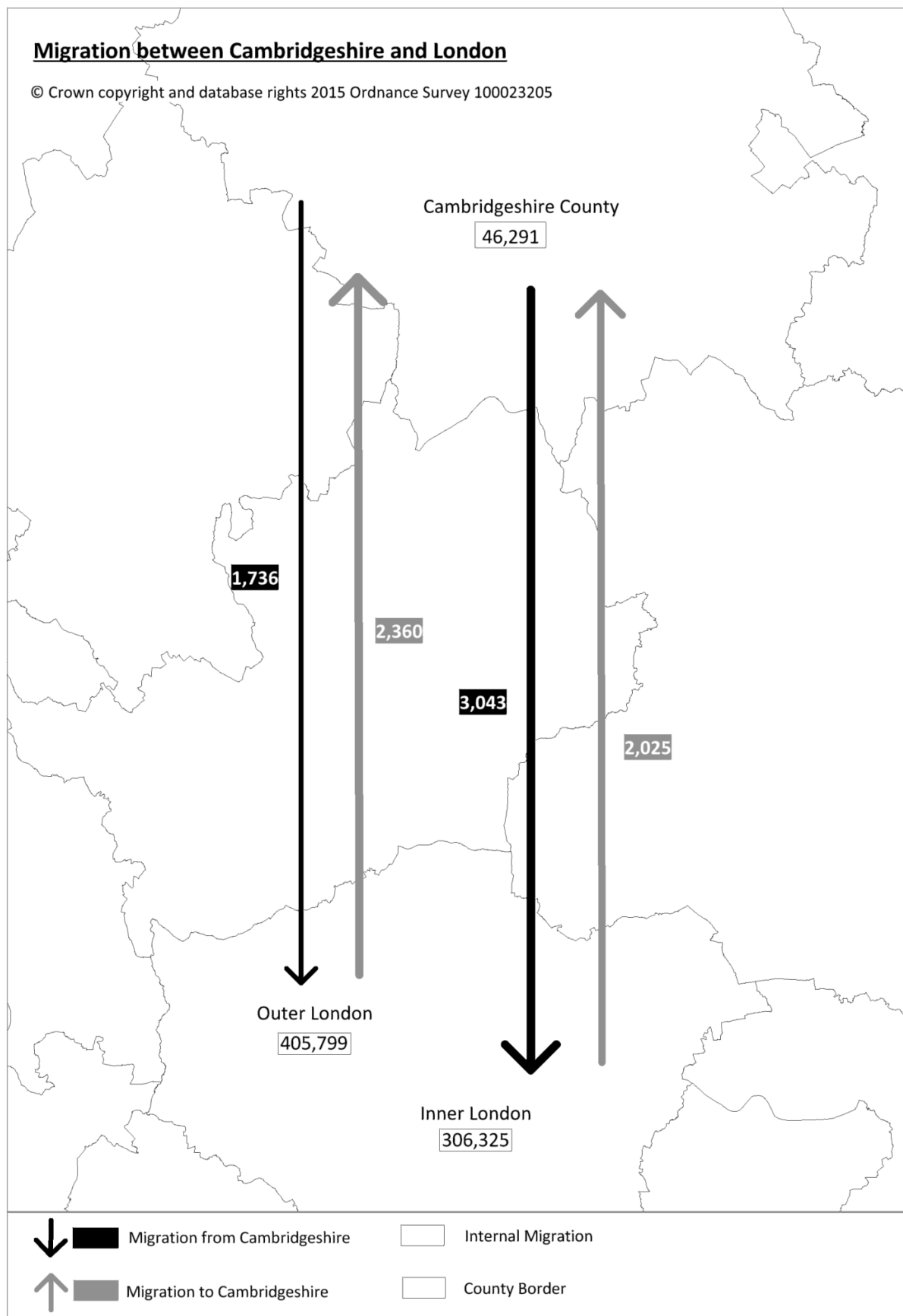
A total of 2,025 people migrated from Inner London to Cambridgeshire, of which 59.8% migrated to Cambridge City while only 5% moved to Fenland. Going in the opposite direction, 3,043 people moved from Cambridgeshire to Inner London, of which 65.5% moved from Cambridge City (mostly university graduates). This means that there was a net loss of 1,018 people from Cambridgeshire to Inner London.

OUTER LONDON

A total of 2,360 people migrated from Outer London to Cambridgeshire, of which 49.8% migrated to Cambridge City (a large proportion of which would have been students). Going in the opposite direction, 1,736 people moved from Cambridgeshire to Outer London, of which 57.9% were from Cambridge City. This means that there was a net gain of 624 people into Cambridgeshire from Outer London.

Therefore, overall there was a net decrease of 394 people from Inner and Outer London combined to Cambridgeshire.

Map 3 Migration between Cambridgeshire and London



Source: Census 2011, MM01CUK_ALL, ONS

MIGRATION ELSEWHERE WITHIN THE UNITED KINGDOM

Table 4.5 Top 10 places where people moved from Cambridgeshire to beyond the surrounding counties, but within the UK.

Table 4.5 shows the 10 areas with the highest proportion of people who moved from Cambridgeshire to beyond the surrounding counties, but within the UK. It clearly shows that London attracted a large number of people from Cambridgeshire; a third of all people moving out of Cambridgeshire to elsewhere in the UK. Perhaps unsurprisingly migration is high to the largest cities in the country; including Birmingham, in the West Midlands, Leeds, in West Yorkshire, Sheffield, in South Yorkshire and Manchester. This may also indicate a move to university towns.

Rank	Destination	Number of people who moved from Cambridgeshire to beyond the surrounding counties, within the UK	% all people who moved from Cambridgeshire to beyond the surrounding counties, within the UK
1	London	4,779	30.4
2	Oxfordshire	675	4.3
3	West Midlands	631	4.0
4	Scotland	545	3.5
5	West Yorkshire	510	3.2
6	Wales	451	2.9
7	Kent	401	2.5
8	Greater Manchester	396	2.5
9	South Yorkshire	379	2.4
10	Surrey	363	2.3

Source: Census 2011, MM01CUK_ALL,

SECTION 5: INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION

As this report has already shown, 11,087 people moved into Cambridgeshire from outside the UK in the year before the 2011 census. This section explores the origins of these migrants in greater detail.

The top 10 countries of origin for migration into Cambridgeshire included some of the largest European countries: Italy, Poland, France, Spain and Germany, but also the much smaller Lithuania. India, China and Australia were also common origin states of migrants into the county. By far the largest numbers of migrants from any single country came from the United States at 1,807 people.

The breakdown of migrant's country of origin across the districts of Cambridgeshire frequently shows that many foreign migrants come to Cambridge. Of the 11,087 migrants who entered Cambridgeshire from outside the UK, 5,670, or 51%, came to Cambridge City. This trend is observed in migration from China, Italy, India, France and Spain. In the case of migration from China to Cambridgeshire, the trend is particularly strong, with 87.5 % of migrants moving to Cambridge City. We can understand this in part due to the internationally renowned Cambridge University, but also by the general trend for foreign migrants to travel to large cities. However, this is not applicable to migrants into Cambridgeshire from Lithuania. In this case the majority of migrants moved into Fenland (60.8 %). Migration from Poland to Fenland was almost as strong as that to Cambridge City,

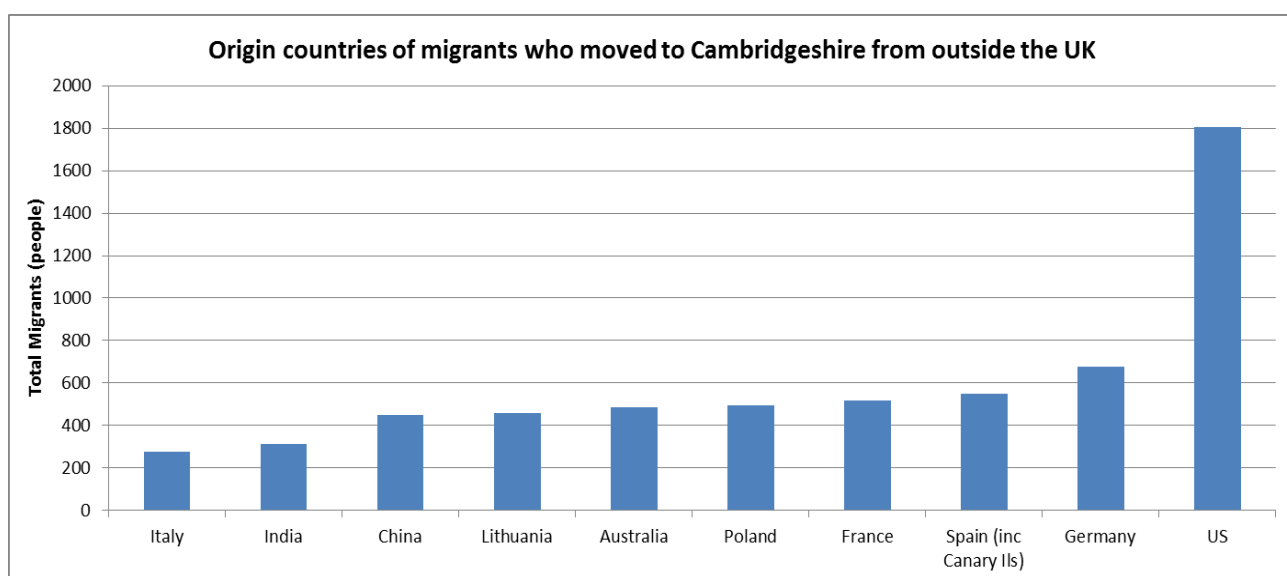
and in the case of Huntingdonshire, stronger. Migrants from the US mostly moved to Cambridge City (33.6%) and Huntingdonshire (35.3%).

Table 5.1 (Top 10) Origin countries of migrants who moved to Cambridgeshire from outside the UK

	Italy	India	China	Lithuania	Australia	Poland	France	Spain (inc Canary IIs)	Germany	US
Cambridge	209	207	393	49	222	119	327	288	354	608
East Cambridgeshire	8	7	8	17	58	66	41	39	70	388
Fenland	7	4	2	279	23	115	18	56	20	36
Huntingdonshire	20	27	19	44	66	159	49	64	93	638
South Cambridgeshire	32	70	27	70	115	34	85	103	141	137
Cambridgeshire	276	315	449	459	484	493	520	550	678	1,807
As a % of total migration from outside the UK	2.5%	2.8%	4.1%	4.1%	4.4%	4.4%	4.7%	5.0%	6.1%	16.3%

Source: Census 2011, MF02UK, ONS

Figure 5.1 (Top 10) Origin countries of migrants who moved to Cambridgeshire from outside the UK



Source: Census 2011, MF02UK, ONS

SECTION 6: PASSPORT HOLDERS

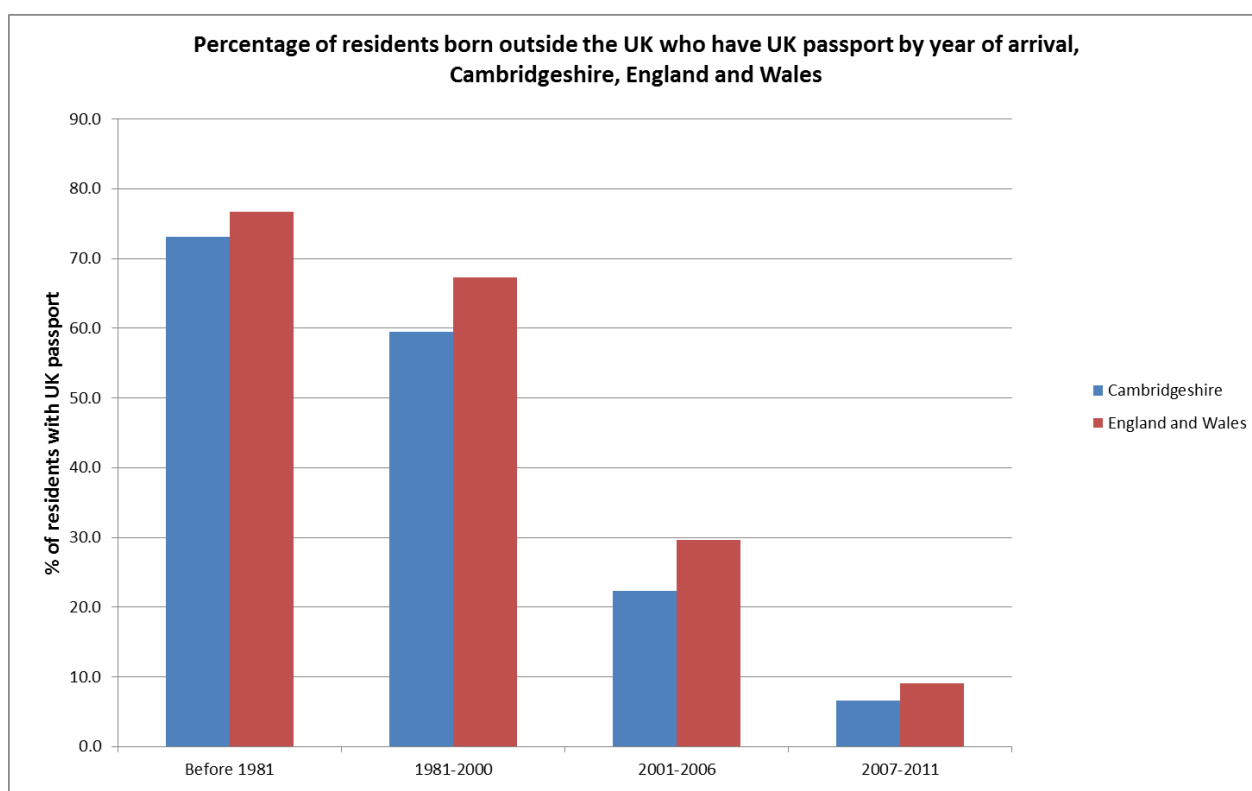
Table 6.1 and Figure 6.1 clearly indicate that the longer a resident has been in the UK the more likely they are to have a UK passport. In Cambridgeshire, of those who arrived before 1981, 73.2% have a UK passport. This drops to 59.5% of those who arrived between 1981 and 2000 and down to 22.4% of those who arrived between 2001 and 2006. Of those residents who arrived between 2007 and 2011 only 6.6% have a UK passport. This trend is in part due to the impact of the European Union. Most of those who arrived more than 30 years ago, arrived at a time when their country did not have EU membership and therefore they applied for a UK passport. Today, due to the free movement rights of European citizens, they do not need to acquire UK nationality in order to live and work in the UK.

Table 6.1 Percentage of residents born outside the UK who have UK passport by year of arrival, Cambridgeshire, 2011

	Before 1981	1981-2000	2001-2006	2007-2011
Cambridge	70.8%	60.5%	21.9%	5.9%
East Cambridgeshire	72.9%	51.9%	18.4%	7.3%
Fenland	68.7%	55.7%	10.9%	3.2%
Huntingdonshire	74.7%	61.2%	24.3%	6.5%
South Cambridgeshire	76.1%	60.4%	29.7%	12.0%
Cambridgeshire	73.2%	59.5%	22.4%	6.6%
England and Wales	76.8%	67.3%	29.6%	9.1%

Source: Census 2011, LC2805EW

Figure 6.1 Percentage of residents born outside the UK who have UK passport by year of arrival, Cambridgeshire, England and Wales, 2011



Source: Census 2011, LC2805EW

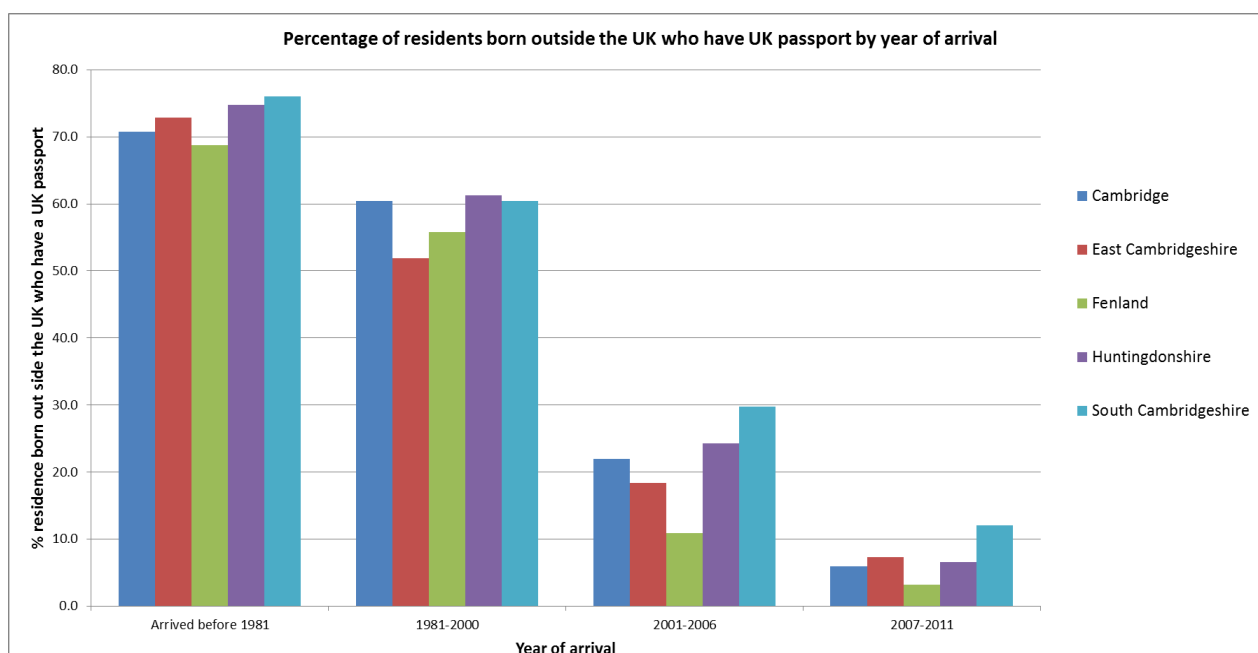
It is clear that Cambridgeshire residents born outside the UK are less likely to have a UK passport compared to the average across England and Wales, regardless of how long they have been resident in the county. This is in part due to the student population who are resident in Cambridge for their period of study (and perhaps beyond), often without acquiring a UK passport.

Figure 6.2 shows the percentage of Cambridgeshire residents born outside the UK by year of arrival split up into the district they reside in. The percentage is consistently low in Fenland. This is further reinforced by Table 6.2 which shows that the proportion of foreign residents with a passport is lowest in Fenland, at only 24.3%. Fenland has seen high levels of migration from within the European Union when compared to the other Cambridgeshire districts, with the exception of Cambridge. The lower proportion of passport holders may reflect this. EU migrants make up 0.73% of the resident population in Fenland, compared to less than 0.5% for all the other districts outside

the city. In Cambridge, EU migrants make up 1.84% of the resident population. Although the proportion of EU migrants moving to Cambridge is higher, they may be more likely to stay longer and look to acquire passports due to the long term job opportunities in the city.

South Cambridgeshire has the highest percentage of residents born outside the UK holding UK passports at 44%. However, this still falls below the average across England and Wales of 45.6%.

Figure 6.2 Percentage of residents born outside the UK who have UK passport by year of arrival, Cambridgeshire Districts, 2011



Source: Census 2011, LC2805EW

Table 6.2 Total Residence born outside the UK who have a UK passport, 2011

	Total Residence Born outside UK	Total with UK passport	% of residence born outside the UK who have a UK passport
Cambridge	36,381	10,437	28.7%
East Cambridgeshire	8,242	2,571	31.2%
Fenland	8,209	1,992	24.3%
Huntingdonshire	16,302	6,402	39.3%
South Cambridgeshire	16,564	7,288	44.0%
Cambridgeshire	85,698	28,690	33.5%

Source: Census 2011, LC2805EW

APPENDIX

Appendix 1. Migration in Cambridge City.

Source: MM01CUK_ALL, ONS

A1.1 Cambridge City	Lived at same address	Lived elsewhere one year ago within same area
All People	94,813	11,159
Males	47,744	5,842
Females	47,069	5,317
Age		
Aged 1-15	14,280	1,017
Aged 16-49	49,899	9,414
Aged 50-64	15,231	416
Aged 65-74	6,579	132
Aged 75+	7,342	180

	Inflow		Outflow	Net Migration within the UK
	Lived outside area but within UK	Lived elsewhere outside UK	Moved out of area but within UK	
All People	12,225	5,670	12,129	96
Males	6,377	3,021	6,207	170
Females	5,848	2,649	5,922	-74
Age				
Aged 1-15	648	433	509	139
Aged 16-49	10,863	4,992	10,916	-53
Aged 50-64	422	169	425	-3
Aged 65-74	109	57	133	-24
Aged 75+	183	19	146	37

Appendix 2. Migration in East Cambridgeshire

Source: MM01CUK_ALL, ONS

A1.2 East Cambridgeshire	Lived at same address	Lived elsewhere one year ago within same area
All People	74,611	4,136
Males	36,815	2,024
Females	37,796	2,112
Age		
Aged 1-15	13,386	895
Aged 16-49	31,410	2,545
Aged 50-64	14,996	394
Aged 65-74	7,196	147
Aged 75+	6,456	155

	Inflow		Outflow	Net Migration within the UK
	Lived outside area but within UK	Lived elsewhere outside UK	Moved out of area but within UK	
All People	3,985	1,086	3,765	220
Males	2,049	555	1,949	100
Females	1,936	531	1,816	120
Age				
Aged 1-15	612	277	428	184
Aged 16-49	2,643	705	2,665	-22
Aged 50-64	407	74	409	-2
Aged 65-74	174	23	124	50
Aged 75+	149	7	139	10

Appendix 3. Migration in Fenland

Source: MM01CUK_ALL, ONS

A1.3 Fenland	Lived at same address	Lived elsewhere one year ago within same area
All People	85,207	5,869
Males	41,670	2,915
Females	43,539	2,954
Age		
Aged 1-15	13,861	1,245
Aged 16-49	33,818	3,681
Aged 50-64	17,877	525
Aged 65-74	9,726	197
Aged 75+	8,864	221

	Inflow		Outflow	Net Migration within the UK
	Lived outside area but within UK	Lived elsewhere outside UK	Moved out of area but within UK	
All People	3,300	886	3,661	-361
Males	1,766	460	1,882	-116
Females	1,534	426	1,779	-245
Age				
Aged 1-15	465	148	482	-17
Aged 16-49	2,099	616	2,497	-398
Aged 50-64	460	87	389	71
Aged 65-74	148	24	159	-11
Aged 75+	128	11	134	-6

Appendix 4. Migration in Huntingdonshire

Source: MM01CUK_ALL, ONS

A1.4 Huntingdonshire	Lived at same address	Lived elsewhere one year ago within same area
All People	150,730	9,850
Males	74,776	4,935
Females	75,954	4,915
Age		
Aged 1-15	26,946	2,055
Aged 16-49	63,664	6,472
Aged 50-64	31,777	839
Aged 65-74	15,006	226
Aged 75+	11,344	258

	Inflow		Outflow	Net Migration within the UK
	Lived outside area but within UK	Lived elsewhere outside UK	Moved out of area but within UK	
All People	7,124	1,804	6,903	221
Males	3,813	1,008	3,686	127
Females	3,311	796	3,217	94
Age				
Aged 1-15	987	370	768	219
Aged 16-49	5,004	1,231	5,023	-19
Aged 50-64	713	157	766	-53
Aged 65-74	219	38	218	1
Aged 75+	201	8	129	72

Appendix 5. Migration in South Cambridgeshire

Source: MM01CUK_ALL, ONS

A1.5 South Cambridgeshire	Lived at same address	Lived elsewhere one year ago within same area
All People	132,535	5,910
Males	65,603	2,925
Females	66,932	2,985
Age		
Aged 1-15	24,669	1,339
Aged 16-49	54,662	3,648
Aged 50-64	27,570	557
Aged 65-74	12,751	151
Aged 75+	11,115	215

	Inflow		Outflow	Net Migration within the UK
	Lived outside area but within UK	Lived elsewhere outside UK	Moved out of area but within UK	
All People	8,669	1,641	8,851	-182
Males	4,432	830	4,670	-238
Females	4,237	811	4,181	56
Age				
Aged 1-15	1,280	357	792	488
Aged 16-49	6,351	1,110	6,951	-600
Aged 50-64	615	127	690	-75
Aged 65-74	208	29	234	-26
Aged 75+	215	18	184	31