

1921 census

Executive summary

The population of Wheatley from the 1921 census was 918. However, based on the occupation of the houses in 1911, the enumerator seems to have missed four houses at the east end of High Street. It is unlikely that these were all empty. With a possible 14 living in these, a revised total of 932 people in 247 living units in 1921 (1901 – 872, 1911 – 966).

The Great War took its toll amongst its men folk with 17 men, who had been living in Wheatley in 1911, being killed. In four cases, these deaths appeared to have led to abandonment of their 1911 dwelling.

Between 1911 and 1921, 54% of the Wheatley population of family units (of whatever size) were still in the same dwelling. This was not a great surprise as most occupiers were tenants, presumably on short leases. Some 35% of dwellings were occupied by people new to Wheatley since 1911. 11% had moved within the village. This level of incomers is not unusual today and is even on the low side of the at least 50% of dwellings now being occupied by incomers over a 10-year period.

There were 370 people gainfully employed. Agriculture was still the largest employer (63 people), building trades and servants were the next highest with 40 in each category.

The variety and number of shops were largely unchanged since 1911. Ernest Sheldon had opened a cycle and motor agent business at 94 Church Road and Thomas Putt had become a shoe repairer.

Of the ten pubs trading in 1911, there had been a change of licensee by 1921 at White Hart, Railway Hotel, Kings Arms, Plough and Cricketers. The Red Lion in Blenheim appears to have not been trading.

The full 10-page report which has a huge amount of other information is available on our website.....

Great War and its effects on Wheatley's community v.08

The Great War took its toll amongst its men folk with 17 men, who had been living according to the 1911 census, being killed. This paper will examine how this affected these and all other Wheatley families.

Was there an upheaval in where people lived? By comparing known addresses in 1911 (derived from the 1910 Revaluation Survey), this can be examined. Did families leave Wheatley and new ones move in? What about the shops, pubs and businesses? How were these affected.

Population number and other statistics

The 1280 people in the census included 362 in Horspath (not included in previous censuses) so the net Wheatley figure was 918. Population had increased from 872 in 1901 to 966 in 1911 but dropped to 918 in 1921. However, based on the occupation of these in 1911, the enumerator seems to have missed four houses at the east end of High Street. It is unlikely that these were all empty. If so, surely he would have recorded this? With the number of people occupying these in 1911, a total of 14, a possible revised total of 932 in 247 living units in 1921. Wheatley Bridge House (later The Bridge Hotel) was enumerated in the Chilworth division of Lewknor.

In an analysis reported in the Oxford Chronicle and Reading Gazette on 1 February 1924, Wheatley was reported as having one of the lowest number of rooms per dwelling at 4.88, but the other places detailed were larger towns with more larger houses, so not surprising. Probably for a similar reason, it had the lowest, so less favourable, reported rooms per person at 1.29. In the county, there were 1.1 females for each male, slightly up from 1911 perhaps due to male deaths in the war.

Wheatley men in 1911 who were killed in the war (see Appendix 1)

There were 17 of these, see Appendix 1. In four cases, this death appeared to have led to the families moving from their 1911 dwelling. Agnes Clements, widow of William Clements whom she had married in 1907/8, had moved in with her mother-in-law. Kate Clements, widow of James Clements whom she had married in 1915, is not in the 1921 census, so had presumably moved away. Walter Spearing's parents, William, White Hart publican, and Harriet; had moved away by 1921. Richard Summers's parents, Hugh and Annie at 7 Bell Lane had also moved away by 1921. In another case, the remaining widowed father of William Miles had either died or moved away. And, in another, Emily the widowed mother of Sidney Shepherd, had moved into High Street, perhaps because of her age and frailty.

Extent people moved house (see Appendix 2)

While we do not know the extent with which people moved at the end of the 19th and beginning of the 20th centuries, the study shows that between 1911 and 1921, only 54% of the Wheatley population of family units (of whatever size) were still in the same dwelling. Only 11% of family units had moved within Wheatley between 1911 and 1921 despite most occupiers being tenants, presumably on short leases. In the larger and older houses, in the High Street for example, the percentage was slightly higher at close to 60%. But what is very surprising is that some 35% of dwellings were occupied by people new to Wheatley since 1911. Clearly, the war brought considerable social disruption.

Occupations (see Appendix 3)

There were 370 people gainfully employed. Agriculture was still the largest employer, with 63 people including the twelve farmers who employed them. Tractors (and later combine harvesters) had not yet come to farms other than those in the large and rich estates. Building trades and servants were the next highest with 40 in each category.

In this part of Oxfordshire, employment at the Morris works was almost exclusively taken by people living in Horspath (20) with only one in Wheatley. This was to change by the 1930s with 30-40 in Wheatley employed there by that time.

Shops

In 1911, we know that there were the following shops. In 1921, most or all of these seemed to be still trading. In addition, a number of new people had decided to go into retail business, possibly just from a front room as we have no idea where else they may have been located. These initiatives were almost certainly spurred on as a result of the war. New names from the 1920 Kelly directory, some of whom later traded in a bigger way, were confectioner Mrs Cripps (living at Windmill Cottage in 1921 and also in the 1931 directory when described as a draper), baker Brice Sydney Gostick (not in the 1921 census but also in the 1931 directory and later grocer at 51-53 High Street), Robert Green (not in the 1921 census but also in the 1931 Kelly directory and later or perhaps immediately at the Old Chequers as a sweet shop), William Frederick Tombs (in the 1931 directory as Keziah Tombs) and shoe-repairer Stephen Putt (later in Station Road).

Dungey, 11-13 High Street, now run by William Bernard Dungey and Robert Clarke Dungey. Clayton baker, 39 High Street in 1911, Hyde in 1920 (although not in the 1921 census).

47 High Street, Annie Life had been trading as a draper in 1911 but, while still living there with her husband, she was not so trading in 1921, but was according to the 1920 Kelly directory. However, Clifford Peter William Walde was trading as a wholesale tobacconist, but other archive records strongly suggest not at this address, and Dora Pope was here in the 1931 Kelly directory, but so was Mrs Life as a draper – perhaps the shop was divided? Post Office and stationers, 48 High Street, still run by Alice Maud Tubb but now married as Mrs Iles. Her husband Frederick was a poultry farmer. According to the Kelly directory of 1920, Frederick Arkle, known to have traded from this address, was a stationer, but trading elsewhere.

Butchers. In 1911, the occupier of 50 High Street (built on the site of charming cottages about 1900) was the Premier Meat Company, but, after the war and by 1921 it is possible that it had become a wet fish shop run by the licensee of the Railway Inn (High Street).

According to the 1920 Kelly directory, Arthur Bathard, Thomas White & Rose family were the only butchers' names at that time. A contemporary photo shows that Thomas White was running the butcher's shop at the west end of Church Road. In the 1931 Kelly directory there were just two butchers Thomas White and Edward West. The latter, took over 50 High Street in the 1930s, and later still moved across the road to 2/4 Station Road, whereupon Samuels took 50 High Street. White's butcher had moved by the 1930s to 82 High Street after a second Thomas White (age 49 in 1921) had moved here with his wife and eight children, probably next to his relative of the same name at 84 High Street.

51-53 High Street was still run by James Nicholas Hughes, trading as J N Hughes, grocer and baker, as shown in the 1920 Kelly directory.

58-60 High Street. Mr Stamp ran a variety of different businesses here. In 1895, he is described as a shopkeeper. In 1899 he was selling grocery and drapery; and in 1911 he was selling china and glass according to the 1920 Kelly directory, but the 1921 census is not specific. These businesses were probably run from 58 High Street.

65-7 High Street, Oxford House. Mold had traded here in 1911 and was replaced, after the war, by Edward Shepherd, shown in the 1920 Kelly directory and 1921 census

64 High Street, Chillingworth House. Arthur Bathard is shown in the 1921 census as a general grocer, but as a butcher in the 1920 Kelly directory.

97/99 High Street. This shop was akin a department store selling groceries, drapery ironmongery etc., and run by Allen Gilbert Harris.

94 Church Road, Ernest Sheldon was a cycle and motor agent

Penny Cottage, Church Road was still the location for baker Edwin Charles Hawes.

Farm Close Lane. Thomas Putt was now a shoe repairer here.

Weedon Bros were coal merchants shown in the 1910 Revaluation Survey and the 1920 Kelly directory, based at Station Yard.

Old Chequers, High Street, Charles Gomm, bricklayer, now lived here, so this was not yet a shop.

Pubs

In 1911, we know that there were the following and in 1921, most or all of these seemed to be still trading.

Crown Inn. William and Annie Tombs were running this in 1911 and in 1921

White Hart. William and Lizzie Spearing were running this in 1911, George Henry Stayton in 1921.

King and Queen, Charles and Elizabeth Heath were running this in 1911 and 1921

Railway Inn/Tavern, High Street. The 1921 census shows Alfred Phelps as the licensee.

Railway Hotel, Station Road. In 1921, Percy Bates had taken over from Henry & Emma Brown.

Sun PH, Gunn family were licensees here in 1911 and in 1921

Red Lion. In 1911, the licensees were John & Harriet Martin. In 1921, William Smith, gardener, was living there with his family, so it was not trading as an inn.

Kings Arms, Joseph and Esther Sturges in 1911 was replaced in 1921 by Geoffrey George Hall

Plough, Arthur Watts had taken over from George Walde

Cricketers, William Clayton Cooper came as licensee in 1919

Businesses

Avery sawmill, three Avery households were living at Roberts House, High Street.

Blacksmith at Cromwell House was still Walter Joseph Brazill, who lived here. Wilfred

Charles Sheldon was also a blacksmith at the forge in Church Road at the back of 99 High Street. Both on their own account.

Brick business now being run by the executors of P H Cooper

Chapman builders, family still living at The Robins, High Street, albeit 1920 Kelly directory describes shows him as a painter,

Cullum builders. Arthur Edmund Cullum was still living at Quarry House, 2 Westfield Road, and Francis William Cullum at 44 Ladder Hill.

Lime kilns. John Henry Cooper who ran this business was still living at Taunton House, The Racks. Other members of the Cooper family were still living at The Lodge, 25 Park Hill

Market gardeners. The following names were market gardeners in 1911 – Goodlake, Jones, King, Munt, Smith, Thornton and Tombs. In 1921, they were Bricknell, Currell (in Littleworth), Edgington, Harris (three families), Heritage, Munt (ages ranging from 60 down to 17, James senior, James junior, Richard James, Herbert and Fred in the centre of Wheatley), Smith (Fred, George and John in Littleworth), Benjamin Thornton (the site of Oxonian Nurseries and he was living at 5 Roman Road there by 1921 having moved from 45 Church Road).

Windmill. Although no longer in operation, Rosina and Leonard Ezra Cripps were still living in the adjacent cottage

Vicarage

Rev. Maurice Frederick Bell had taken over from Rev. William Dixon Blatchford Curry M.A. (vicar), in 1919, staying until 1927.

Police

Arthur Cleaver was a new policeman (taking over from James Cooper in 1911, when the station was in Westfield Road) living at the Police House at 96 Church Road (in 2023, the dentist).

Merry Bells

Jonathan and Mary Baldwin were now the Temperance Hotel managers with two boarders, having taken over from George and Emily Silvester.

Farmers

Rectory Farm. Andrew Graham Bell had taken over from widower Edward Walker.

Rose Brothers, John at Rock House and Joseph at The Lawns (now Wheatley House).

Charles Shepherd, Ambrose Farm

Crown Road, see plan

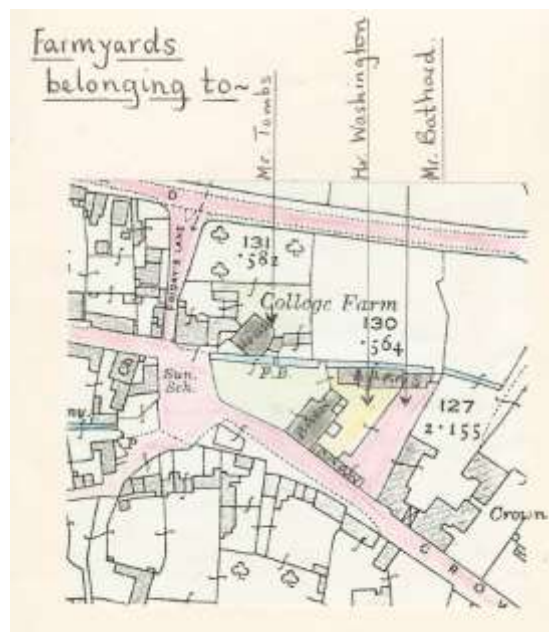
William Tombs

Arthur Washington, shown as a small holder.

Hill Farm, William Henry Dennis was still living at 42 Ladder Hill,

Frederick Fowler. Now retired after selling his 44-acre Littleworth Farm and built Acremead House

George Hawes family, farmer, lived on Park Hill. Perhaps he had retired? Unconnected to the baker family of the same name, living at Penny Cottage.



Other notable names or houses

The list below shows that there was a very considerable intake of new people with 'new money' (the high mobility of tenure made this easy) for some of the larger house, particularly The Lodge and The Orchard on/near Park Hill and up Ladder Hill where Edgehill, Windyridge and Leonard Avery's house were soon to be built. After the war, there were perceived to be many new opportunities, but those who went into farming (not particularly relevant for Wheatley) were soon disillusioned.

Capt. Philip Edward Dansey Addis, Elpis. In the 1920 Kelly directory, not in 1921 census nor the 1931 Kelly directory, but in the 1939 Kelly directory.

Frederick Alden J.P. The Mount, 11 Park Hill was here in 1911 but not in 1920 or 1921. His butchery business was based in Oxford.

Avery family. Henry Avery, Gilbert James Avery, Leonard Avery and William Avery jnr were living in Roberts House in the High Street. William Avery snr had died on 14 January 1918, age 69, leaving his widow Emma also in Roberts House. His will paved the way for new houses for the family, as shown in the 1931 Kelly directory with Albert Avery (not in 1921 census) at Edgehill, Gilbert James Avery at Windyridge, Leonard Avery (age 24 in 1921) on Ladder Hill, Henry Avery (age 50 in 1921 and step-brother to the others) at The Orchard, Vicarage Road (now Holloway) and William Avery (age 35 in 1921) at The Lodge, Park Hill.

John Gay Barns. The Elms, now Mulberry Court was here in 1911, in 1920, but not in 1921.

Mrs Bott. 47 Church Road was here in 1911 but not in 1920 or 1921.

The four Briggs sisters had not yet moved from Holton and built Coombe House.

Julia Casemore, the owner of 37 High Street, had moved out of the village by 1881, and was living with her sister-in-law in Chilworth. The 1911 Kelly Directory includes her presumably as the owner. The 1921 census (and 1920 Kelly) shows that she had moved back into 37 High Street, bringing with her Ellen Gunn and other members of the Gunn family, with a couple of these remaining at 101 High Street where the Gunn family had previously lived.

John Cooper lived at Taunton House, The Racks.

Mrs Cooper lived at The Lodge, 25 Park Hill, in 1911 and 1921.

Emanuel Crook, retired farmer aged 78, came to live at 46 Ladder Hill with his daughter.



Andrew Cruickshank was living at Hill House, Shotover, and Harry Allen at East Lodge showing that Westfield was still part of Wheatley at this time.

Mrs Deare is shown in the census of 1911 and the Kelly directory of the same year at The Chestnuts, 3 Park Hill, but had moved as she is not in the 1921 census.

Ann Gale, age 78, was living at the Old Parsonage in High Street in 1911. The 1920 Kelly directory has her in Church Road. She is not in the 1921 census, and has probably died.

Herbert Halford-Adcock was a single male age 40, with a servant and no employment.

Jane Hinksman. By 1921 (she was then 81), she had moved after 1911 from the Old House in Westfield Road, to 4 High Street, by inference from census sequence. The 1921 census and 1920 Kelly directory have Walter Houle and family living at the Old House

Rees Leyshon, continued to live at Bryn, adjacent to the School House. Later, this name moved to their new house opposite the Kings Arms.

Edward Nevell J.P. lived in 1911 at The Lawn, now Wheatley House, but was not here in 1920 or 1921, when Joseph Rose had moved in. He died in 1922 and the house was sold at auction in 1924 to Mrs Olivia Hornby

Rev. William Newton, (Congregational) lived at Rose Cottage in High Street in 1911. In the 1921 census (but Rev. Ives in the 1920 Kelly directory) he is shown living at The Manse, the house at 45 Church Road which Iliffe Pike bequeathed to the Church on his death in 1915. Newton resigned as minister in 1921.

Percival Pinnock, estate steward, was living in Church Rd next to the Shepherds in 1901. He was not in the 1911 census but appears in the 1921 census, age 71, with his wife Florence, 41, living in Owl's Nest, almost certainly 47 Church Road.

Mrs Rolfe lived at Holywell Cottage, 49 Church Road according to the 1911 census. It had been built by her husband, Clayton Crabb Rolfe an architect, in 1881. She was widowed in 1907 and is in the 1930 Kelly directory, as well as the 1921 census when she was 73.

John George Rose, age 73 and previously a bachelor living in 1911 at Jessamine Cottage, had moved to Rock House (Willoughby Guy Bryan in the 1920 Kelly directory may have been a short-term occupant) and was now married to Anne Elizabeth, age 59.

Mabel Mildred Stanley (Mrs.), shopkeeper, 76 Church Road is shown in the 1920 Kelly directory. Burgoyne Stanley (female sick nurse) is shown in the 1911 census entry. Neither is in the 1921 census. But Joseph Stanley (age 71) is in this census probably living at 76 Church Road then.

The Windmills. Although the land for this had been bought by James Algernon Brown (living at The Turretts, Park Hill in 1911) in 1913, with the house being built subsequently, he was not always living there, but is shown in the 1920 Kelly directory. In 1921, it was occupied by Elizabeth Mary Leach and her two daughters, Lilian Vera Pencherta and Elsie Pencherta. By 1925 or earlier, James Algernon Brown was the occupier through to 1939 at least).

One other name, Mrs Wells, is unknown to us.

Four tenants at Manor

Since 1601 when the east extension was added and the kitchen block was integrated forming the Manor as we know it today, it was never occupied by its absentee manorial owner. In 1846, the associated farmland was sold to William Chillingworth. In 1851, the house was bought by the Bishop of Oxford, with a plan to turn it into a Diocesan Training School. But this was not to happen and a few months later the house was bought by Joseph Henley who converted it into four occupancies. In 1882 it was bought by Richard, Joseph William and John George Rose, butchers and farmers. The four tenants in 1911 and 1921 were:

William & Ada Goodlake with son-in-law Horace Surman

Archibald & Emma Harding

Charles & Elizabeth Shorter had taken over, in 1921, from John Edwards (widower) who had been 65 in 1911 when he was the occupier.

James & Keziah Tombs

So, until the sale in 1925 to Leslie Munt, the house was never once occupied by its owner(s).

Munt family

Henry Munt, engine driver, and his wife Elizabeth and a grandson were still living at Kings Cottage, High Street. James, age 60 and own-account market gardener, still in High Street on the site of the shops. James, age 84 and own-account farmer, still in High Street on the site of Nos 75/7. Herbert, age 52 and market gardener, and Sarah still at Prospect Cottage, 12 Westfield Road. William, 72 and retired, still at 11 Bell Lane. Charles and Edith, previously at Clayton Cottage, had moved into the High Street.

In Littleworth, William and Agnes still lived at No. 4 Widow Martha Munt, age 68, still in Brook House, No. 20; Isaac, seemingly, widowed, still at No. 19; James still at No. 25; Albert and Mary Ann still at No. 39.

Edgar and Mary appear to be a new Munt couple, but there is no indication where they lived. The number of Munts in the village, 53 in 17 separate entries in 1911, was now 51 in 17 entries in 1921.

Clements family

There were 27 members in 1911, living in several different locations: Blenheim; part of the Old George; Bethrapha; Robbins Row; Littleworth; and Farm Close Lane. In 1921, there were 29 members. Elizabeth Clements, who had lived in Brook Cottage (20 Littleworth), had moved to Church Road.

New names to Wheatley

Of the new names identified, there is no obvious trade or reason why the male family head settled in Wheatley.

Eleven families moved through either retirement or had independent means; one took over a farm; seven were farm workers; two set up in business as market gardeners; seven in building trades; two were new pub licensees; three at the brickworks; two at Avery's saw mill; two working for Cullums; two on the railway; three in post or telephone jobs; one ran the Merry Bells; one the new policeman. Another ten were in other jobs.

Some of the more significant positions, houses or names are shown below

Baldwin (Jonathan and wife Mary came from Worminghall, Temperance Hotel managers of Merry Bells),

Bates (Railway Hotel), In 1921, Percy Bates had taken over from Henry & Emma Brown.

Andrew Bell (Rectory Farm, and remained tenant until 1941 when Greaves took over).

Rev. Herbert Halford-Alcock ('retired' vicar but not of Wheatley, age 40, moved in on his own with one servant and no employment, but apparently died in 1922),

Robert Holifield (born Farringdon), wife Margaret age 27 from Wheatley, two young sons.

He was a wheelwright working for Cullums next door. The cottage in Bell Lane is still named after him.

Henry Houle came from Middlesex with wife Mabel, daughter and two servants, and no stated occupation, and moved into Old House

Llewellyn Jackson (railway signalman) came to the Firs, Church Road.

George Henry Walton Jones, his wife and daughter aged 10 had moved into Jessamine Cottage after John Rose had moved to Rock House.

Willoughby Kimbell, age 68, was a newcomer in Park Hill in 1921

William (horse dealer) and Mary Passey (both in their 60s) moved from Berkshire to Park Hill.

George Seymour and family, employed by Sheldon in his blacksmith business, moved into High Street.

William Smith (nine in family) lived at Red Lion, which was not operating as a pub.

Reuben Town came from Berkshire, as manager Weedon coal office, and moved into High Street.

Charles Henry Tomlinson (85-year-old clerk in Holy Orders, not Wheatley) with wife, daughter and her two daughters, and one servant and moved into Park Hill.

Appendix 1

Names of those killed in the Great War and where they lived in 1911 and 1921

John Avery, son of William (b. 1849, died 1918) and Emma. Widowed, Emma continued to live in one of the three Avery households in Roberts House, High Street.

James Clements, son of Richard Clements, who died in 1901, was living as a single man in part of The George, High Street. He married Katie Lee in 1915 and died in 1918. Emma was no longer living in Wheatley in 1921

William Clements, son of William Clements, b. 1851 and Elizabeth Bowler b. 1852, was living at 20 Littleworth in 1911. He married Agnes Slaymaker in 1907/8 After his death in 1916, Agnes had moved in with her mother-in-law, nephew William George, and niece Agnes Greta in Church Road (address not known).

Maurice Crick and Walter Crick, sons of John Crick and Margaret. The latter continued living in 1921 at Westfield Cottages with their other six children.

Thomas Harding, son of John Harding and Jenny. Thomas had married Florence Munt in 1909 and had moved into 5 Bell Lane where, after his death in May 1915, Florence continued to live with their six children in 1921

Charles Jennings, son of James Jennings and Elizabeth, lived at a cottage which was part of the ownership of the Elms (now Mulberry Court) in Crown Road. James & Elizabeth had one other child but were living in the same house on their own in 1921.

Harry Jones, son of Thomas (*They Were a Wall* is incorrect in stating father's name as Francis George) and Angelina, lived in Church Road, number unknown. His parents had not moved from their house in Church Road in 1921.

William Miles, son of Richard and Julia Miles (b. 1850 and 1849), had moved to Woodbine Cottage, Church Road by 1901. By 1911, Richard was a widower, and had either moved or died by 1921.

Alfred James Munt, eldest son of William and Agnes Munt. The latter still lived at 4 Littleworth in 1921.

William Naish, son of Arthur and Catherine Naish, lived in one of the cottages 29-35 Church Road. If the correct family, the father was still there in 1921.

Sidney Shepherd, son of Charles Shepherd and Emily Munt. Charles had died before 1911. Emily was living in Kiln Lane in 1911, but had moved to High Street, (unknown address) by 1921.

George Smith and Mark Smith. Information not clear.

Walter Spearing son of William, White Hart publican in 1911, and Harriet. They had moved away by 1921.

Richard Summers, son of Hugh and Annie, lived at 7 Bell Lane, but had moved away by 1921.

Thomas White, son of Albert and Martha, who still lived at 12 Blenheim in 1921

The following 19 names, shown in *They Were a Wall* were not living in Wheatley in 1911:

Ernest Barrett, William Barrett, Fredrick Bizzell, Joseph Busby, Gerald Chapman, George Chiddington, Christopher Green, Albert Victor Harding, James Johnson, Samuel Johnson, Edgar Jones, Thomas Munt, W John Munt, James Sanders, Herbert Scarsbrook, Frederick Sheldon, Robert Sheldon, Alfred Smith, Frederick Stevens,

Appendix 2

Percentage of people who had moved between 1911 and 1921

The table below shows the estimated living addresses in 1921. From other records, we believe that only one new house had been added between 1911 and 1921, this being 'Windmills' in Windmill Lane.

Of the percentages of the 247 addresses, people lived in the same house (54%), lived in a different house in the village (11%), or people had moved in to the village (35%). Given that most housing was let on short-term leases, this mobility is not surprising.

Street	1921	1921	1921	1921
		Same	Diff.	New
High Street	70	45	7	18
Bell Lane	11	7		4
Friday's Lane	3	2	1	
Farm Close Lane/Louse Hill	8	4	2	2
Crown Road	19	8	5	6
Church Road	32	14	3	15
Robbins Row	5	1		4
Westfield Road	18	12	2	4
Kiln Lane	4	3	1	
London Road	2	1		1
Park Hill	10	3	1	6
Bethrapha	4	1		3
Shotover	2	2		
Blenheim	16	8	2	6
Littleworth Road	3	2	0	1
Littleworth	24	10	2	12
Station Road	6	1	1	4
Ladder Hill	3	3		
Windmill Lane	2	1		1
Not known	5	5		
Total	247	133	27	87
Percentage		54%	11%	35%

This level of incomers is not unusual today and is even on the low side of the at least 50% of dwellings now being occupied by incomers over a 10-year period.

Appendix 31921 census occupations analysis

	No.	Comment
Agricultural labourer exc. Farmers (12 below)	51	
Building trades	40	Those working for Cullum and Avery shown below
Servants	40	
Shops inc. 7 bakers and 7 butchers	22	
General labourers	16	
Rail	16	Includes many linesmen
Pubs & hotels	13	
Market gardening	12	
School	12	
Post & Telegraph	12	
Farmers (own right)	12	
Avery sawmill	11	
Brickworks	11	Total workforce c. 30
Cullum business	11	
Gardeners	9	
Medical	7	
Timber merchants	7	
Coal	6	
Lime Kilns	5	
Clerical	5	
Blacksmith	4	
Bootmaker & shoe repairer	4	
Road men	4	
Church	3	
Cycle business	3	
Dairymen	3	
Dress-making	2	
Laundry	2	
Miller	2	
Carriers	1	
Morris works	1	20 in Horspath
Police	1	
Other	22	
Gainfully employed	370	
Home duties	207	
Retired	21	