

Chapter 2: Population and Settlements

Population Structure

When the 2001 Census was conducted, the York and North Yorkshire sub-region had a population of 750,754. The 2004 mid-year population estimates published by the Office for National Statistics calculate that the population had risen to 764,800, an increase of 1.9% in the three-year period. However the sub-region is smallest in terms of population across the region. The Regional Econometric Model forecasts longer-term population estimates, which highlight that in 2010 the population of the sub-region will have reached 781,085 and will continue to increase to 797,870 by 2015. This equates to a 6.1% increase from 2001, and this is double the increase which is forecast for the region. (See Technical Appendix for details of the Regional Econometric Model). Every district within the sub-region has experienced an increase over the past three years. Richmondshire in particular has experienced a dramatic increase of 7.6% since the Census in 2001; however the location of the Catterick Garrison in the district is likely to skew figures.

Table 2.1: 2004 Local Authority mid-year population estimates across the region

Area	2004 population	% change from 2001	% of regional population (2004)	Area (sq km)	Population density (people per sq km)
Yorkshire and Humber	5,038,800	1.49	N/A	15,512	325
York and North Yorkshire	764,800	1.87	15.18	8,297	92
Craven	54,100	0.90	1.07	1,177	46
Hambleton	85,100	1.18	1.69	1,311	65
Harrogate	154,000	1.76	3.06	1,308	117
Richmondshire	50,700	7.85	1.01	1,319	38
Ryedale	51,700	1.63	1.03	1,507	34
Scarborough	107,100	0.81	2.13	817	131
Selby	77,200	0.96	1.53	599	129
York	183,100	1.11	3.63	272	673

Source: Office for National Statistics, 2004 Mid-Year Population Estimates

The following table outlines the age structure by gender of the sub-region.

Table 2.2: Age Structure for York and North Yorkshire by gender

Age Group	Male		Female		Total
	Number	% of total male population	Number	% of total female population	
Under 1	3,900	1.04%	3,700	0.94%	7,600
1 - 4	15,500	4.15%	14,600	3.73%	30,100
5 - 9	21,700	5.81%	21,000	5.36%	42,700
10 - 14	24,800	6.64%	23,500	6.00%	48,300
15 - 19	27,200	7.29%	23,800	6.08%	51,000
20 - 24	23,700	6.35%	20,800	5.31%	44,500
25 - 29	18,800	5.04%	18,400	4.70%	37,200
30 - 34	22,600	6.05%	24,500	6.26%	47,100
35 - 39	27,100	7.26%	29,100	7.43%	56,200
40 - 44	28,500	7.63%	29,700	7.58%	58,200
45 - 49	25,700	6.88%	26,500	6.77%	52,200
50 - 54	24,900	6.67%	25,600	6.54%	50,500
55 - 59	27,900	7.47%	28,600	7.30%	56,500
60 - 64	21,100	5.65%	22,100	5.64%	43,200
65 - 69	18,900	5.06%	20,300	5.18%	39,200
70 - 74	15,400	4.13%	18,000	4.60%	33,400
75 - 79	12,200	3.27%	15,900	4.06%	28,100
80 - 84	8,400	2.25%	13,500	3.45%	21,900
85+	4,800	1.29%	12,300	3.14%	17,100

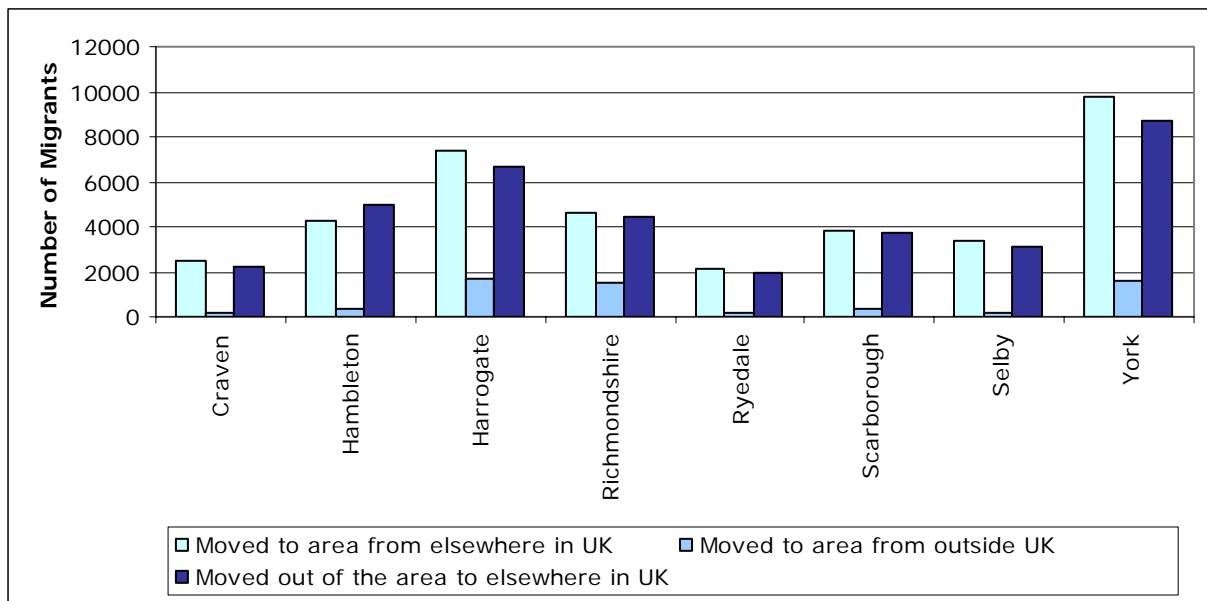
Source: Office for National Statistics, 2004 Mid-Year Population Estimates

Migration

In terms of migration, data from the 2001 Census shows that the local authority areas in the sub-region attract a very small percentage of people from outside the UK with York, Richmondshire and Harrogate having the highest numbers.

Progress in the Region 2005 stresses that the most popular districts for migrants from outside the UK are Leeds, Bradford and Sheffield. The most likely reasons for this are the existence of strong Black and Ethnic Minority (BME) communities within the areas, and also because these are the three biggest cities in Yorkshire and Humber.

Figure 2.1: Migrants moving to local authority districts within the sub-region, 2001



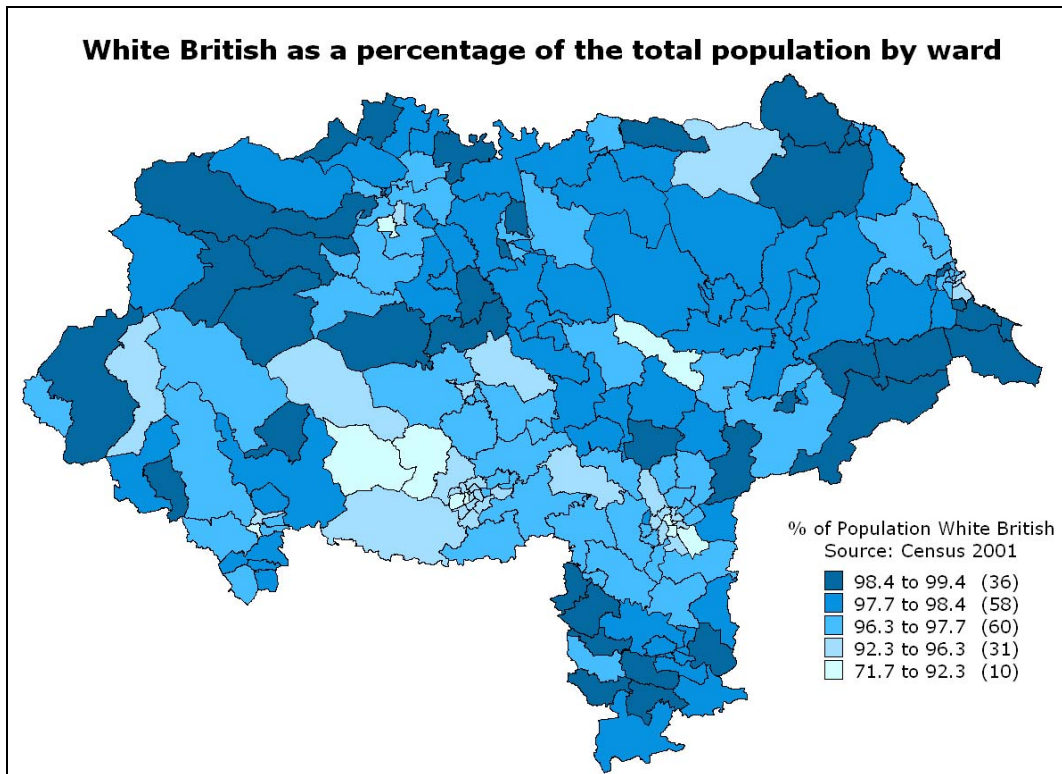
Source: Office for National Statistics, 2001 Census

Ethnicity, Nationality and Religion

The 2001 Census outlines that within York and North Yorkshire there is a White British population of 724,276 and a BME population of 26,481 which equates to 3.6% of the sub-region's population, this is much lower than the regional average of 8.3%.

The ethnic make up of the sub-region is predominantly white with each individual district's population at around 98-99%. This is much higher than the national average (92.1%) and is emphasised by the fact that Ryedale and Selby are in the top 10 Local Authority districts which have the highest proportion of white population (Census, 2001).

The following map outlines the White British ethnic group as a percentage of the total population by ward.



Yorkshire Futures have produced a series of working age population forecasts using the Regional Econometric Model. These forecasts outline projected increases in ethnic groups over the period 2001-2011.

In Craven the overall population is forecast to increase by 1.5%. Other than White British, there are large absolute increases in Mixed Ethnicity White & Black Caribbean - 20 people (44%), Mixed Ethnicity White & Asian, Chinese and Pakistani 70 people. In Hambleton an overall population increase of 5% is forecast with the Mixed Ethnicity White and Asian group forecast to increase by 45 people which equates to 45%. The Other Mixed Ethnicity group is to increase by 24 people.

In Harrogate the overall population is forecast to increase also by 1.5%. Other than White British, there are large absolute increases in the Mixed Ethnicity White & Asian group of 121 people (41%) and the White Other group with an increase of 480 people. A further significant increase is in the Other Mixed Ethnicity group which is forecast to increase by 82 people (36%). In Richmondshire – Overall population increase of 7%. The largest absolute increase is in the Other Asian group which is forecast to increase by 50 people.

Ryedale is the only district to forecast a population decrease of 0.4%. Very little change is forecast in any ethnic groups the most significant increase is the Mixed Ethnicity - White & Asian group increase of 24. Scarborough is forecast an overall population increase of 1.8%. Increases are forecast in all of the four Mixed Ethnicity groups. White and Black Caribbean increasing by 27 people (47%). The four groups account for 10% of the overall growth.

Selby has the highest forecast increase across the sub-region with an overall population increase of 12%. Other than White British there are no large absolute increases in any of the ethnic groups. The largest increase is Mixed Ethnicity – White & Asian, which is forecast to increase by 25. York is forecast an overall population increase of 5%, with large absolute increases in the Other White group – 172 people (21%) and the Bangladeshi group – 125 people (37%). Further significant increases are forecast for the Chinese population – 72 people (12%) and the White and Black Caribbean group – 69 people (33%).

Settlements

The York and North Yorkshire sub-region is characterised by a number of large urban centres such as York, Harrogate and Scarborough but also numerous Market Towns and Service Centres which provide important services for the local, often rural community. As population analysis has been outlined for York, the following table utilises information produced by North Yorkshire County Council which focuses on large settlements and towns and outlines population change.

Harrogate, Richmond and Whitby have experienced the greatest increase in population over the period 2001-2004 at between 330-620 people whereas Scarborough and Selby experienced a large decrease in population at 730 and 220 people respectively.

Table 2.3: Population Change in North Yorkshire Market Towns and Large Settlements 2001-2004

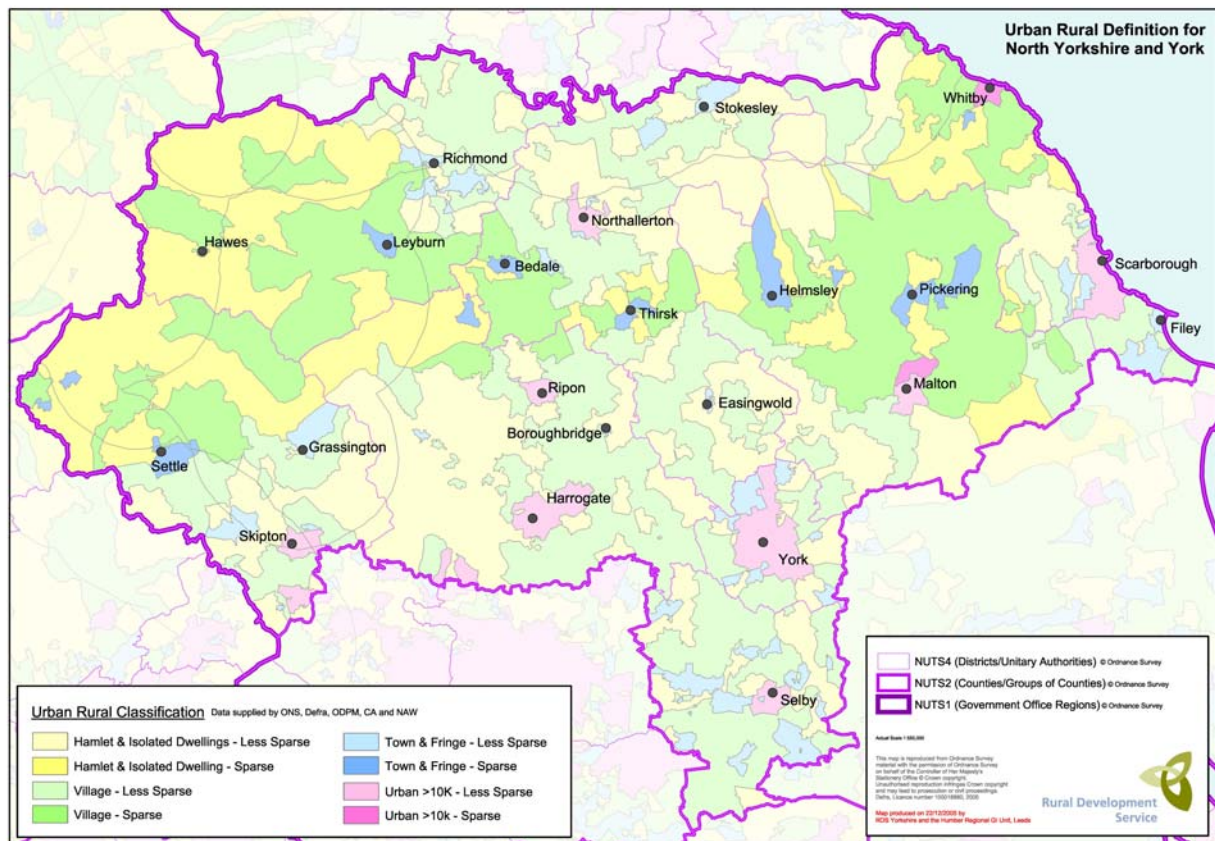
Town/Settlement	District	Population		Change in No.
		2001	2004	
Boroughbridge	Harrogate	3,190	3,250	60
Catterick	Richmondshire	2,750	2,870	120
Easingwold	Hambleton	4,240	4,180	-60
Filey	Scarborough	6,470	6,640	170
Harrogate	Harrogate	73,050	73,670	620
Helmsley	Ryedale	1,560	1,620	60
Knarborough	Harrogate	14,780	14,960	180
Malton	Ryedale	11,970	11,840	-130
Northallerton	Hambleton	17,660	17,690	30
Pickering	Ryedale	6,850	7,020	170
Richmond	Richmondshire	8,190	8,590	400
Scarborough	Scarborough	50,120	49,390	-730
Selby	Selby	22,530	22,310	-220
Settle	Craven	2,420	2,510	90
Skipton	Craven	14,330	14,260	-70
Tadcaster	Selby	6,050	5,960	-90
Thirsk	Hambleton	9,340	9,400	60
Whitby	Scarborough	13,580	13,910	330

Source: North Yorkshire County Council, Population Estimates 2004

A New Rural Definition

The map below outlines the new rural and urban definition, this classification uses output area based definition. However there is a limited amount of data which is available at this level and therefore the 'Tarling' definition has also been used, which uses a district level definition. Across the region, York and North Yorkshire makes up seven of the nine classified rural districts.

Figure 2.2: Urban Rural Definition for North Yorkshire and York



Administrative Boundaries

The York and North Yorkshire sub-region is one of four sub-regions across Yorkshire and the Humber; the other sub-regions include West Yorkshire, South Yorkshire and the Humber. Within York and North Yorkshire there are seven district authorities and the unitary authority of York. The sub-region has the highest number of districts in comparison to the other sub-regions.

North Yorkshire is England's largest county and is generally a sparsely populated area. There are 766 parishes across the sub-region; this is more parishes than the other three sub-regions combined.

Table 2.3: Administrative areas of Yorkshire and Humber by sub-region

Area	Size (km ²)	Districts	Wards	Parliamentary Constituencies	Parishes	Super Output Areas (Lower)
York and North Yorkshire	8,297	8	195	8	766	488
The Humber	3,645	4	81	10	252	579
West Yorkshire	2,023	5	126	23	99	1,381
South Yorkshire	1,547	4	94	15	98	845
Yorkshire and Humber	15,512	21	496	56	1,215	3,293

Source: Progress in the Region, 2005