

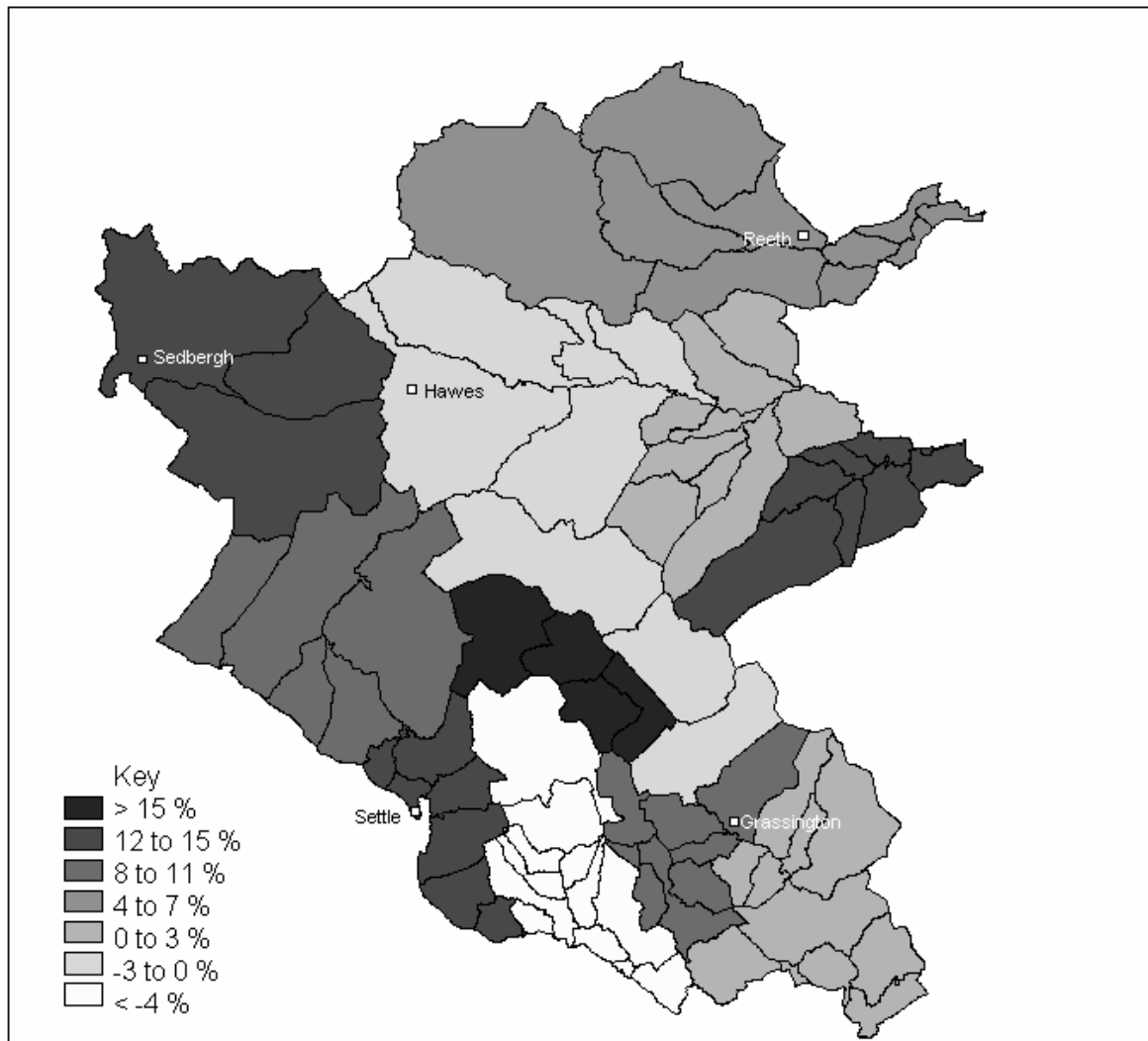


CENSUS TRENDS 1991-2001

By Dale

Census data for parishes in the Yorkshire Dales National Park has been amalgamated into sub areas which correspond to the main dales or to parts of them. This has made it possible to compare the 2001 data with the 1991 Census to reveal trends over the past 10 years. Sub-area data is available for Mid Wensleydale, Upper Wensleydale, Coverdale, Swaledale & Arkengarthdale, Upper Wharfedale, Mid-Wharfedale, Lower Wharfedale, Littondale, the Three Peaks, Lower Ribblesdale, Malhamdale and South Lakeland (within the National Park).

Population



- ◆ Each sub area has a higher population than in 1991, except Malhamdale 6% less (63 people), Upper Wensleydale 2% less (46 people) and Upper Wharfedale 1.9% less, (12 people). The decline in Malhamdale is probably due to the closure of the retired persons' home at Eshton Hall (62 people).
- ◆ South Lakeland had the largest growth in population of 418 people.
- ◆ Littondale has had the largest proportionate increase of 17.3% (although this only represents 43 more people).
- ◆ Each sub area has more children (0-15yrs) except Upper Wensleydale where there has been a decrease of 50.
- ◆ Upper Wharfedale had the lowest proportion of children (12.3%) whilst Littondale had the highest (25%).
- ◆ Mid Wharfedale has the highest percentage of pensioners at nearly 30%, which is double the national (England and Wales) average. Littondale has the lowest proportion of pensioners.
- ◆ Each sub area has also increased its pensioner population except for Lower Wharfedale which decreased slightly and Upper Wensleydale where the number has stayed the same.

Households

- ◆ Household size has reduced in every dale except Swaledale where it has increased from 2.28 to 2.30 and Coverdale where it has stayed the same.
- ◆ The south west of the park generally has the largest average household sizes (South Lakeland, 3 Peaks, Lower Ribblesdale, Littondale and Malhamdale).
- ◆ Malhamdale has by far the highest household size at 2.76. This was significantly higher than the national average (2.36).
- ◆ Mid Wharfedale has the smallest household size (2.18).
- ◆ Single person households have increased in every dale and there would appear to be more couple households in 2001 than 1991.

Housing

- ◆ Every sub area has more housing now than 10 years ago (very little housing clearance).
- ◆ South Lakeland and Mid Wharfedale had the biggest net increase (more than 180 new homes).
- ◆ Vacancy rates has declined everywhere.

- ◆ 2nd homes and holiday homes have declined in each area except Upper Wensleydale, South Lakeland and Littondale.
- ◆ Swaledale, Upper Wharfedale and Upper Wensleydale still have the highest proportion of second and holiday homes in the Park. Swaledale has the highest proportion of all at 30%, double the National Park average.
- ◆ The 3 Peaks, Ribblesdale and Lower Wharfedale have the lowest proportions of second/holiday homes at 7%.

Tenure

- ◆ Each area now has more homes owned outright (ie. without a mortgage) than 10 years ago. Outright ownership in the National Park (47%) is much higher than the England and Wales average (30%).
- ◆ The biggest increase has been in Mid Wharfedale with 260 more properties owned outright in 2001 than 1991.
- ◆ Mortgage ownership in the Park (27%) is below the national average (40%). Mortgage take up in the Park has declined everywhere except Littondale, Swaledale and Upper Wensleydale where there have been small increases.
- ◆ Local Authority and Housing Association stock is a third of the England and Wales average. The private rented and tied housing is more strongly represented in the Park than the national average.

Economic Activity

This is the proportion (and number) of the population that is available and capable of work. It excludes students, housewives/husbands, retirees, children and the long term sick and disabled.

- ◆ It has increased in every area except in Malhamdale where it has remained almost the same.
- ◆ This overall growth may reflect the flow into the Park of people below retirement age or/and possibly an increase in part time work.

Employment by Sector

- ◆ Lower Wharfedale, Mid Wharfedale, and Lower Ribblesdale have the same or a slightly higher than national average of service sector employment. This probably reflects their commuter role with relatively good connections to large service centres.

Travel to Work

- ◆ Each area has much higher than national levels of people who work from home and higher than average levels of people who walk to work. This reflects the pastoral nature of the Park but probably also a trend for people moving to the Park and working from home.
- ◆ Commuting by car is consequently much lower than the national average. The areas with the highest levels of commuting by car are Mid and Lower Wharfedale, the Three Peaks, Lower Ribblesdale and Malhamdale. Malhamdale is notable because it also has a high level of home workers.

Cars

- ◆ Every area of the Park recorded strong growth in car ownership.

Notes

- ◆ Sources (a) 1991 Census of Population, Small Area Statistics (SAS), ONS © Crown Copyright and (b) Parish Profiles and Headcounts, 2001 Census © Crown Copyright 2004.
- ◆ The 2001 Census of Population took place on Sunday, 29th April 2001. Response rates in Richmondshire were 97%, Craven 97% and South Lakeland 96%.
- ◆ Care is required in interpreting the percentages. The modest population may lead to over emphasis of certain trends.
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