Yorkshire and Humber – regional profile

Introduction

Yorkshire and The Humber covers 15,408 square kilometres and is the fifth largest region in England. Its population of 5.2 million in 2007 makes it the third least populous region in England. Over 80 per cent of the population lives in urban areas with a population over 10,000.

North Yorkshire is the largest of the four sub-regions and largely rural. Nearly half the entire region’s agricultural production comes from North Yorkshire. It also contains the majority of two National Parks – the heather moorlands of the North York Moors and the Pennine hills of the Yorkshire Dales.

A significant industry in the sub-region of Eastern Yorkshire and Northern Lincolnshire is manufacturing, which created 28 per cent of its output in 2006, compared with 16 per cent or less in other sub-regions. It contains Grimsby and Immingham, the UK’s largest port, which handled 66 million tonnes of goods in 2007. The Humber Bridge connects Kingston upon Hull with Northern Lincolnshire.

Despite containing part of the Peak District, South Yorkshire is the second most densely populated sub-region. Doncaster is well connected, sitting on the East Coast main line, by the A1(M) motorway and with an airport handling one million passengers in 2007. Sheffield had around 55,000 higher education students in its two universities in 2007/08.

West Yorkshire is the most densely populated of the four sub-regions. It generated 45 per cent (£37.6 billion) of the region’s economic contribution of £82.9 billion in 2006. Leeds-Bradford is the busiest airport in the region. Leeds Metropolitan University, the University of Leeds and the University of Huddersfield in Kirklees had around 80,000 higher education students between them in 2007/08.

Yorkshire and The Humber has among the lowest house prices, and highest levels of drinking and smoking.

The median dwelling price in Yorkshire and The Humber in 2009 was £130,000, much less than the England median of £170,000 but more than the North East (£120,000) and the same as North West. Kingston upon Hull (£85,000) had the lowest median dwelling price in the region, and was one of the five lowest of all the local authorities in England. Harrogate (£195,000) had the second highest median dwelling price in the North and Midlands.

In 2008 the region had one of the highest proportions in Great Britain of men drinking more than eight units and women drinking more than six units of alcohol on at least one day in the week (29 and 21 per cent respectively).

The Yorkshire and The Humber household crime rate of 2,400 per 10,000 households in 2009/10 was one of the lowest rates in England. In the same period, the personal crime rate of 700 incidents per 10,000 adults was below the England average (800). Recorded crime figures show a rate of 83 per 1,000 population for the region, slightly higher than the England average of 79 per 1,000 population.

(Some of the above text was sourced from ONS)
LG Inform data

LG Inform is a free online data service, developed by the LGA, which allows councils and other local authorities to access, compare and analyse data about their local area, their own performance, and then to use the data in reports and publications. This information will assist leaders and decision-makers in identifying local challenges, existing good practice and in designing more efficient and effective services that improve the quality of life for local residents.

LG Inform not only provides data on local areas and core local authority services, but also on a range of crime and community safety data. This data ranges from details about rates of specific types of crime such as burglary and car crime, through to data being collected as part of the work with troubled families, to the number of incidents of alcohol related harm reported by local hospitals, the level of success in tackling graffiti, the numbers of young people not in education, employment or training which can all inform decisions about crime strategies and targeting interventions.

Set out below are summaries of the sorts of crime related information available, which compare the East of England with the rest of England. More specific data is available on crime related information in local authority areas, and will in the future be made available on a force area basis.
## PCC Data – Yorkshire and Humber

### Crime

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Local value</th>
<th>Direction of travel</th>
<th>Min</th>
<th>Max</th>
<th>Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01/04/2011 - 31/03/2012</td>
<td>4.48</td>
<td>Improving</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>12.56</td>
<td>3.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01/01/2011 - 31/12/2011</td>
<td>4.56</td>
<td>Improving</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>13.9</td>
<td>3.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01/10/2010 - 30/09/2011</td>
<td>4.60</td>
<td>Improving</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>13.9</td>
<td>3.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01/07/2010 - 30/06/2011</td>
<td>4.63</td>
<td>Improving</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>13.9</td>
<td>3.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01/04/2010 - 31/03/2011</td>
<td>4.71</td>
<td>Improving</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>13.9</td>
<td>3.79</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Burglary in a dwelling (Offences per 1000 Population) Quarter 4 - 2011

- **Yorkshire and Humber**: 4.48 burglaries per 1000 population
- **England Average**: 3.64 burglaries per 1000 population

---

- **East Midlands**: 3.0
- **East of England**: 3.0
- **London**: 7.0
- **North East**: 3.0
- **North West**: 4.0
- **South West**: 3.0
- **West Midlands**: 4.0
- **Yorkshire and the Humber**: 7.0
- **South East**: 3.0
- **England**: 4.0
Population

Population - Ethnicity - 2009

- Percentage of the population who are Chinese or other ethnic group
- Percentage of the population who are mixed race
- Percentage of the population who are black or black British
- Percentage of the population who are Asian or Asian British
- Percentage of the population who are white

Population - Three broad age groups

- Percentage of population aged 0-15
- Percentage of population aged 16 to 64 males and 16 to 59 for females
- Percentage of the population aged 65 and over for males and 60 and over for females
Unemployment and Benefits

**Working age people on out of work benefits**

- England
- Yorkshire and Humber

**Jobcentre plus vacancies - live unfilled vacancies per 10,000 working age population (16-64)**

- England
- Yorkshire and Humber
Percentage of 16 to 18 year olds who are not in education, employment or training (NEET)
Police force areas and local authorities

It will be crucial that police and crime commissioners and local authorities work effectively together to obtain better outcomes for the communities they serve. A list of councils in each police force area is below.

In addition it will be up to councils to set up police and crime panels to hold to account and assist the police and crime commissioner for the way in which they exercise their role. In each area their will be a lead council who will be responsible for hosting the panel and this is also indicated in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Humberside</th>
<th>North Yorkshire</th>
<th>South Yorkshire</th>
<th>West Yorkshire</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>East Riding of Yorkshire</td>
<td>Craven</td>
<td>Bamsley</td>
<td>Bradford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kingston upon Hull</td>
<td>Hambleton</td>
<td>Doncaster</td>
<td>Calderdale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North East Lincolnshire</td>
<td>Harrogate</td>
<td>Rotherham (hosting panel)</td>
<td>Kirklees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Lincolnshire (hosting panel)</td>
<td>North Yorkshire (hosting pane)</td>
<td>Sheffield</td>
<td>Leeds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Richmondshire</td>
<td></td>
<td>Wakefield (hosting panel)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ryedale</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Scarborough</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Selby</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>York</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prospective PCC candidates

For the latest list of candidates putting themselves forward please visit the Police Foundation website: [www.police-foundation.org.uk](http://www.police-foundation.org.uk)