

NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE POPULATION PROFILE

Part of the North Lincolnshire JSNA

North Lincolnshire Population Profile

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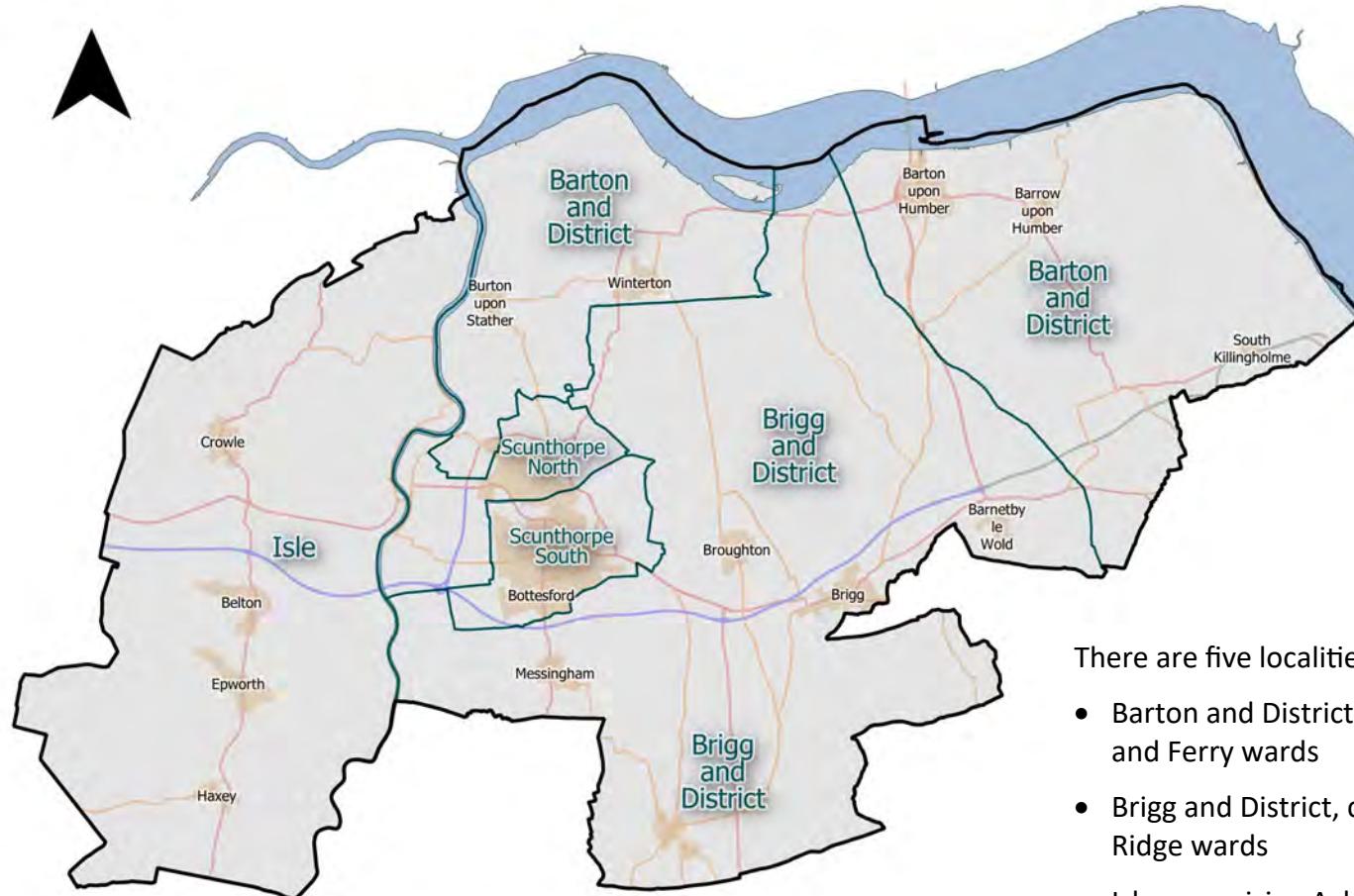
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North Lincolnshire

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There are five localities:

- Barton and District, comprising Barton, Burton upon Stather and Winterton and Ferry wards
 - Brigg and District, comprising Brigg and Wolds, Broughton and Appleby and Ridge wards
 - Isle comprising Axholme North, South and Central wards
 - Scunthorpe North comprising Burringham and Gunness, Crosby and Park and Town wards
 - Scunthorpe South comprising Ashby, Bottesford, Brumby, Frodingham and Kingsway with Lincoln Gardens wards

North Lincolnshire is located on the east coast of England with the River Humber forming its northern boundary. It is part of Yorkshire and The Humber region, NHS North East and Yorkshire and the Humber Coast and Vale Health Care Partnership

The Scunthorpe urban area is located centrally, surrounded by the market towns of Epworth, Brigg and Barton upon Humber and a number of other towns and larger villages.

It has 17 electoral wards which, for public health purposes, have been aggregated together into larger areas called localities which share predominantly similar demographic characteristics.

North Lincolnshire Population Summary

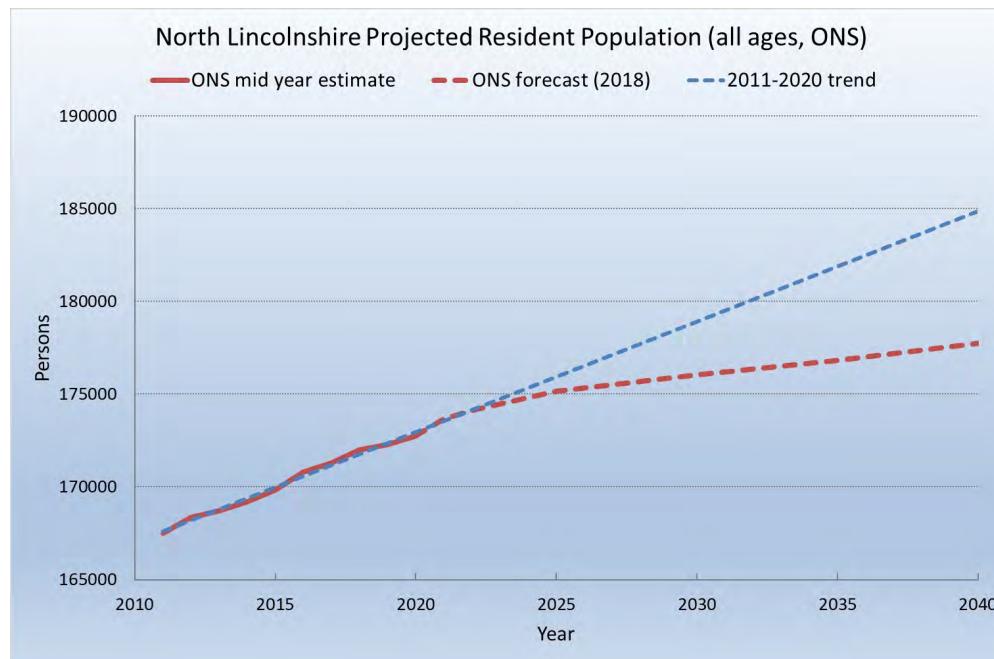
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- Current resident population = 172,748
- Current GP population = 183,593
- Predicted population growth of 2.9% in next 20 years
- By 2040, under 15 year population forecast to shrink by 13%
- 65+ population predicted to grow by 25-65% in next 20 years
- 84% of the GP population is of a white British background
- Highest proportion of patients with a minority ethnic background registered with North Scunthorpe practices
- There are currently 76,800 dwellings, an increase of 380 per year since 2010
- 57% of the population live in urban areas
- Net migration is predicted to fall from 720 people per year in 2020 to 630 per year in the latter half of the next decade
- Births are declining by 2.2% per year with 1,560 in 2020
- Deaths are increasing by 1.8% per year with 1,780 in 2019
- Average life expectancy is 78.7 years for men and 82.7 years for women

North Lincolnshire Resident Population Size 2020

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According to the Office for National Statistics (ONS) there were 172,748 residents of North Lincolnshire in 2020 compared with 167,516 in 2011 which represents an increase of 3.1% over the last decade. Over the same period the population in England grew by 6.5% and the population in Yorkshire and The Humber region grew by 4.5%



The ONS also predict how populations may change in the future and in the case of North Lincolnshire forecasts indicate that growth will slow to just 1.9% between 2020 and 2030 and 2.9% by 2040 which is equivalent to an extra 3,300 people by 2030 and 5,000 by 2040. Over the same time the population in England is predicted to grow by 4.7% and 8.1% and that in Yorkshire and the Humber region by 3.2% and 5.8% respectively.

North Lincolnshire is comprised of 17 wards which are grouped together into larger areas called localities:

Barton and District (Barton, Burton upon Stather and Winterton, Ferry wards) currently has 34,498 residents (20% of North Lincolnshire as a whole) forecast to growth by 2.2% by 2030 and 3.1% by 2040

Brigg and District (Brigg and Wolds, Broughton and Appleby, Ridge wards) currently has 30,952 residents (18% of North Lincolnshire as a whole) forecast to growth by 3.7% by 2030 and 4.7% by 2040

Isle (North, South and Central Axholme wards) currently has 23,298 residents (13.5% of North Lincolnshire as a whole) forecast to growth by 2.4% by 2030 and 3.4% by 2040

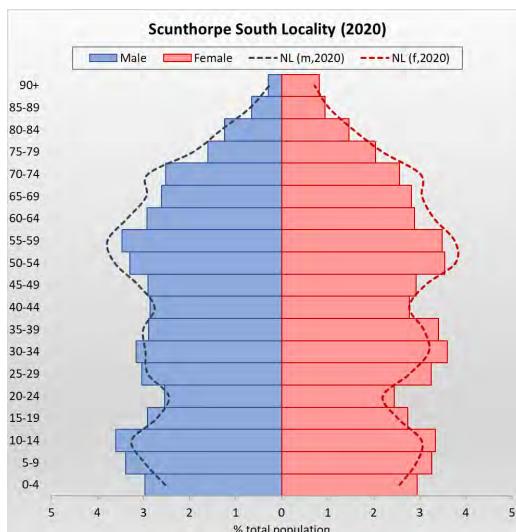
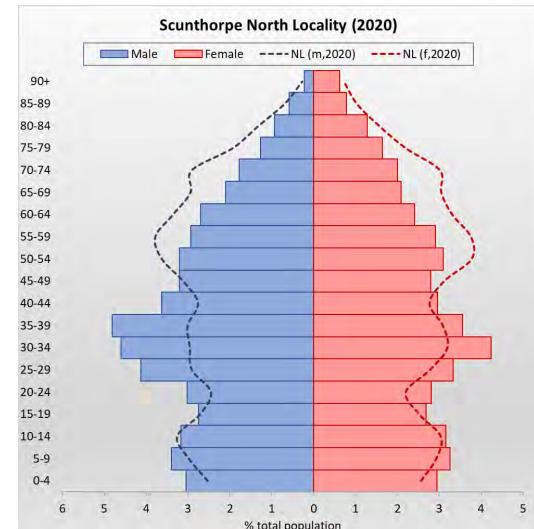
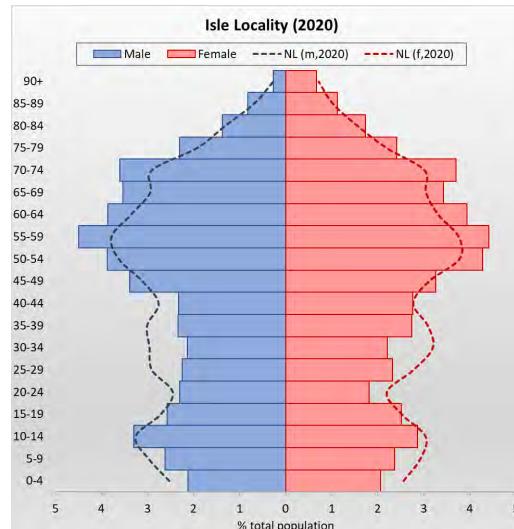
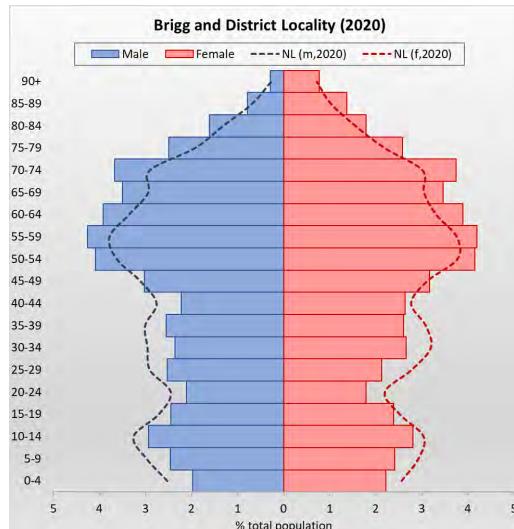
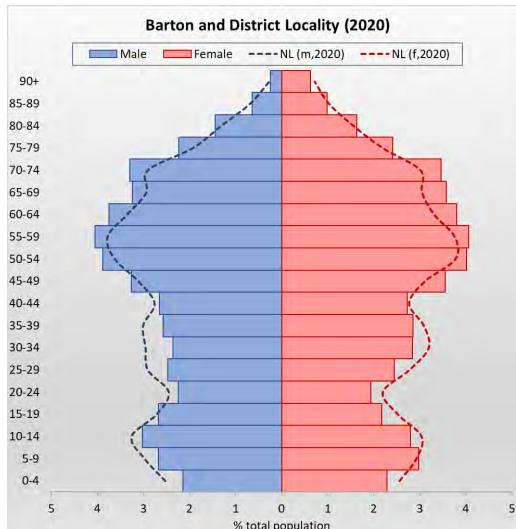
Scunthorpe North (Burringham and Gunness, Crosby and Park, Town wards) currently has 28,106 residents (16% of North Lincolnshire as a whole) forecast to reduce by 1.7% by 2030 and 0.8% by 2040

Scunthorpe South (Ashby, Bottesford, Brumby, Frodingham, Kingsway with Lincoln Gardens wards) currently has 55,894 residents (32% of North Lincolnshire as a whole) forecast to grow by 2.4% by 2030 and 3.4% by 2040

| Persons (ONS 2018 based projections) | All ages | | | Difference re 2020 | |
|--------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--------------------|-------|
| | 2020 | 2030 | 2040 | 2030 | 2040 |
| Barton and District | 34498 | 35242 | 35578 | 2.2% | 3.1% |
| Brigg and District | 30952 | 32101 | 32407 | 3.7% | 4.7% |
| Isle | 23298 | 23858 | 24086 | 2.4% | 3.4% |
| Scunthorpe North | 28106 | 27622 | 27886 | -1.7% | -0.8% |
| Scunthorpe South | 55894 | 57227 | 57772 | 2.4% | 3.4% |
| North Lincolnshire | 172748 | 176052 | 177729 | 1.9% | 2.9% |
| England | 56550138 | 59181798 | 61157868 | 4.7% | 8.1% |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 5526350 | 5705872 | 5847468 | 3.2% | 5.8% |

North Lincolnshire Population by Gender and Age 2020

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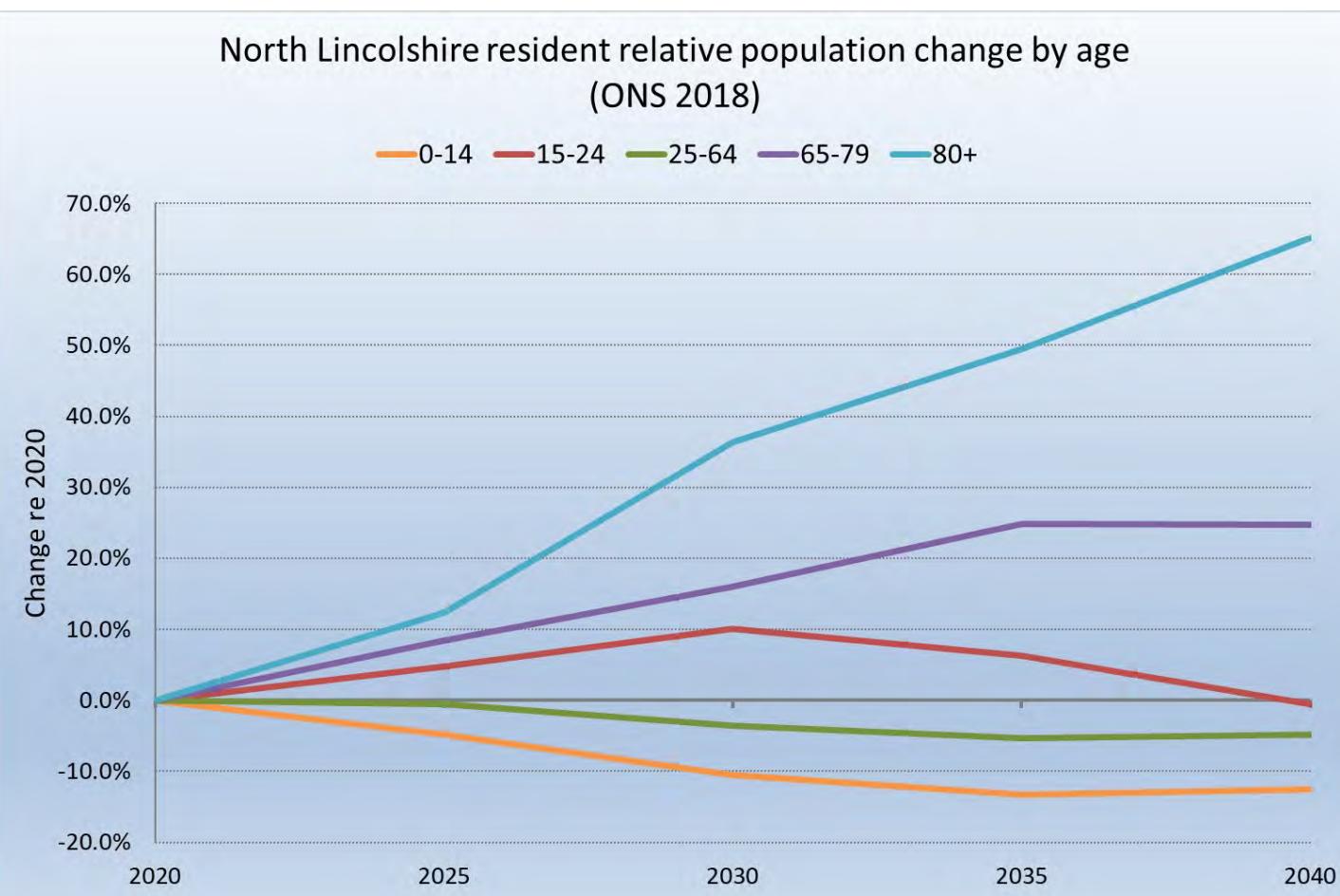
There are some differences in the age and gender distribution of residents across the North Lincolnshire Localities. In all cases there are more elderly women than men and generally, Scunthorpe has a younger than average population whilst the market towns and rural areas have older than average populations when compared to North Lincolnshire as a whole, specifically:

- Brigg and District and Isle localities have quite similar age and gender distributions with a higher proportion of residents between 50 and 84 years of age and a lower proportion of residents under 45 years of age
- Barton and District locality has a higher proportion of residents aged between 50 and 75 years of age and a lower proportion of younger residents between 20-35 and under 10 years of age, particularly men
- By contrast, Scunthorpe North has a distinctly lower proportion of residents between 50 and 80 years of age and a pronounced excess of 20 to 45 year olds, particularly males, along with more children under 10
- Scunthorpe South locality has a slightly lower proportion of older residents between 45 and 80 years of age, a higher proportion of residents under 20 and more women between 25 and 35 years

North Lincolnshire Relative Population Change

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It is possible to break down the overall population into constituent ages ranging from children, through working age adults to the oldest residents and predict how they will change in the future using ONS data



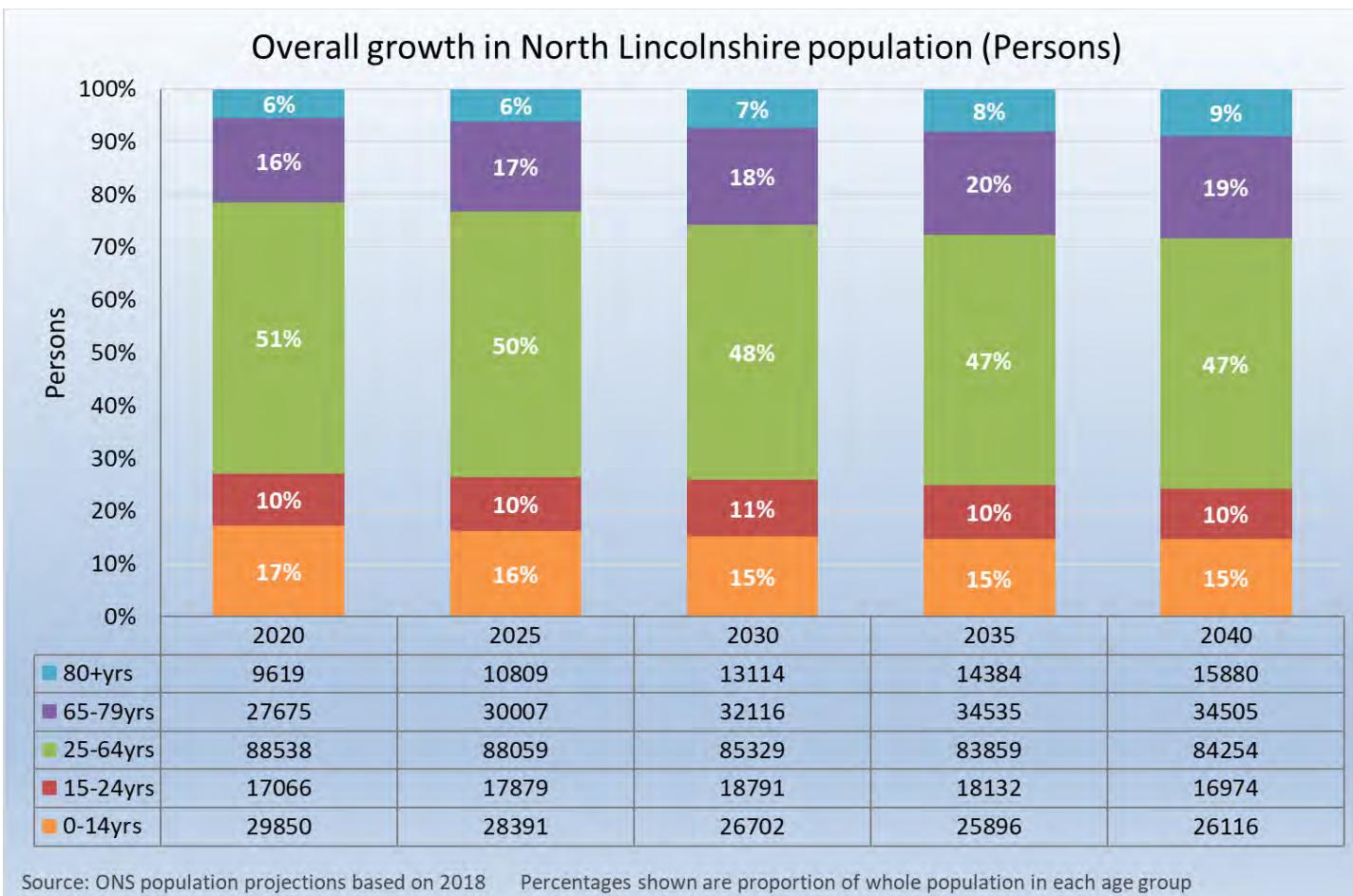
The chart shows how North Lincolnshire's resident population in each age group is forecast to change over the next 20 years, showing the relative change as a proportion of the 2020 population for each group. When compared to this benchmark it is predicted that:

- by 2040, the number of children under 15 years of age will drop by about 3,700 (13%)
- the older children and young adult population will increase by about 1,700 people (10%) during this decade and then fall again to current levels by 2040
- working age adults are expected to decrease in number by about 4,300 (5%) by 2040
- by 2040, the number of older people aged 65-79 years will increase by some 6,800 which is equivalent to a 25% rise on current numbers
- the oldest members of North Lincolnshire's population are predicted to show the biggest rise (65%) over the next 20 years, equivalent to approximately 6,300 people

North Lincolnshire Resident Population Growth

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It is possible to break down the overall population into constituent ages ranging from children, through working age adults to the oldest residents and predict how the composition of North Lincolnshire's population will change in the future.



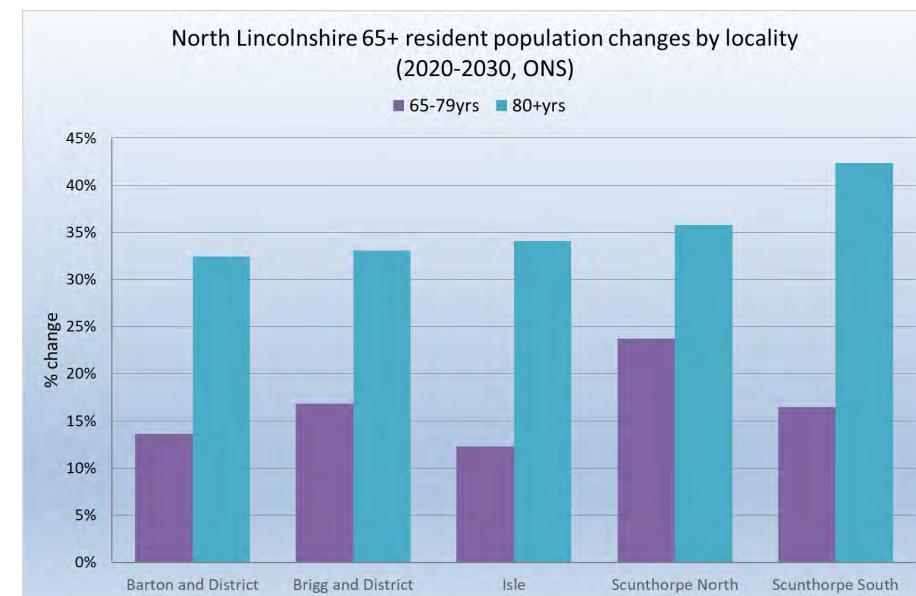
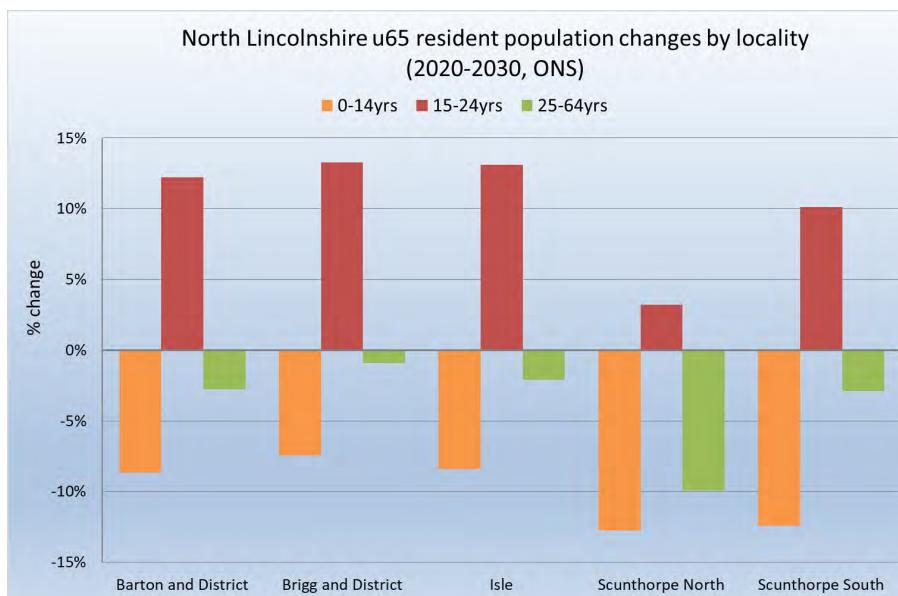
The chart describes how the age composition of North Lincolnshire's resident population is forecast to change over the next 20 years, showing each age group as a proportion of the whole population. When compared to 2020 it is predicted that by 2040 proportions will:

- drop by 2% for children under 15 years of age
- will remain fairly constant at 10% for older children and young adults (15-24yrs)
- fall by 4% from just over a half for working age (25-64yrs) residents
- increase by 3% for older residents of 65+ years with one in five of all residents aged 65-79 years of age and nearly one in ten aged 80+ years

North Lincolnshire Resident Population Growth

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The charts below show how the age composition of the different localities in North Lincolnshire is predicted to change over this decade between 2020 and 2030



Over this decade it is forecast that the number of residents under 65 years of age will decrease overall by 3% and specifically:

- fall in every locality amongst children under 15 years of age with the largest drops (12-13%) in Scunthorpe
- rise across North Lincolnshire amongst older children and young adults by 10 -13% except in Scunthorpe North locality with just a 3% increase
- fall across North Lincolnshire amongst working age adults by 1-3% except in Scunthorpe North locality with a 10% decrease

Over this decade it is forecast that the number of residents of 65 years and older will increase by 21% overall and specifically:

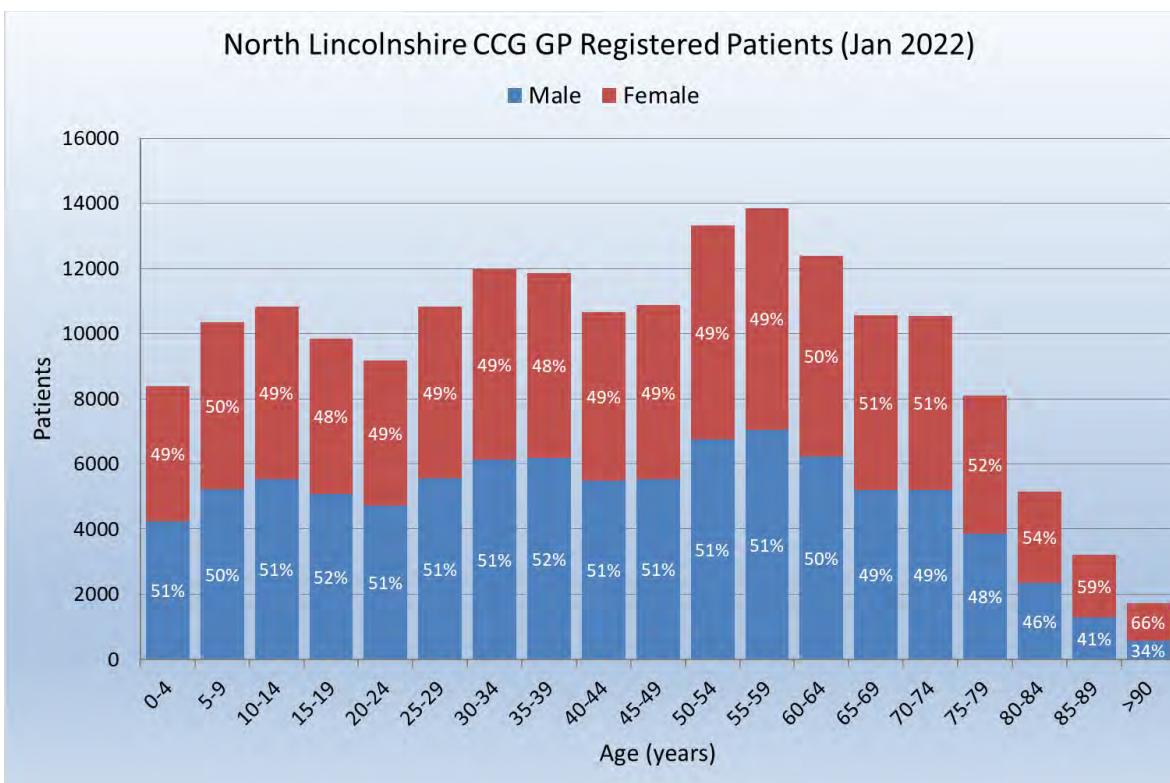
- rise across North Lincolnshire amongst 65-79 year olds with the largest increase (24%) in Scunthorpe North locality and the lowest in Isle locality (12%)
- rise in all localities amongst the oldest residents with the largest increase in Scunthorpe South (27%) and the lowest in Barton and District and the Isle

North Lincolnshire CCG GP Registered Population

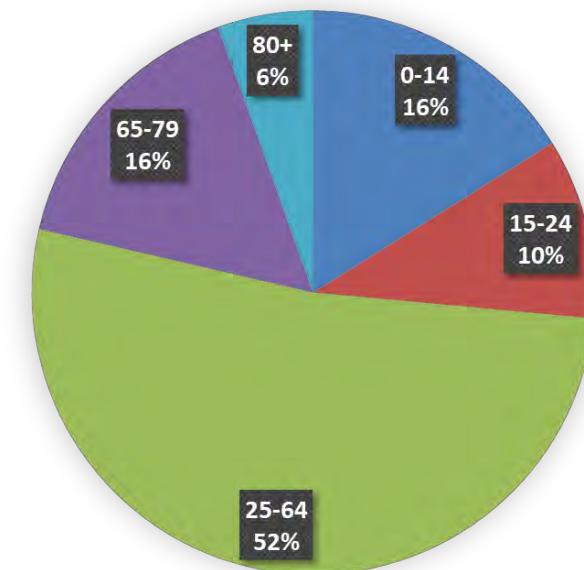
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Patients registered with GP practices that are part of North Lincolnshire CCG don't always live within the local authority boundary of North Lincolnshire, particularly to the south of the Authority where a practice based in Scotter, Lincolnshire has merged with the surgery at Kirton-in-Lindsey and also in Hibaldstow, where the GP practice is actually part of Lincolnshire CCG.

In January 2022 there were 183,593 patients registered with GP practices in the CCG of which 16% were children under 15 years, 10% were children and young adults (15-24yrs), 52% were working age adults (24-64yrs), 16% were between 65 and 79 years of age and 6% were 80 years or older. These proportions are very similar to those identified amongst the resident population.



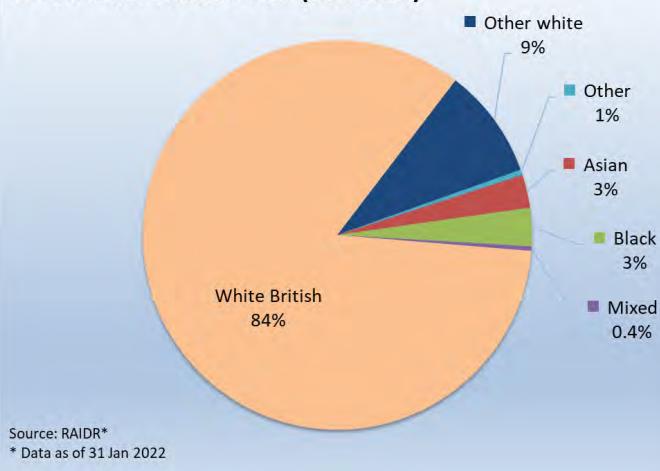
In most age groups below 60 years there are slightly more males than females, switching to more females above 65 years of age after which the proportion increases with age



North Lincolnshire Population Ethnicity

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North Lincolnshire CCG (Jan 2022)

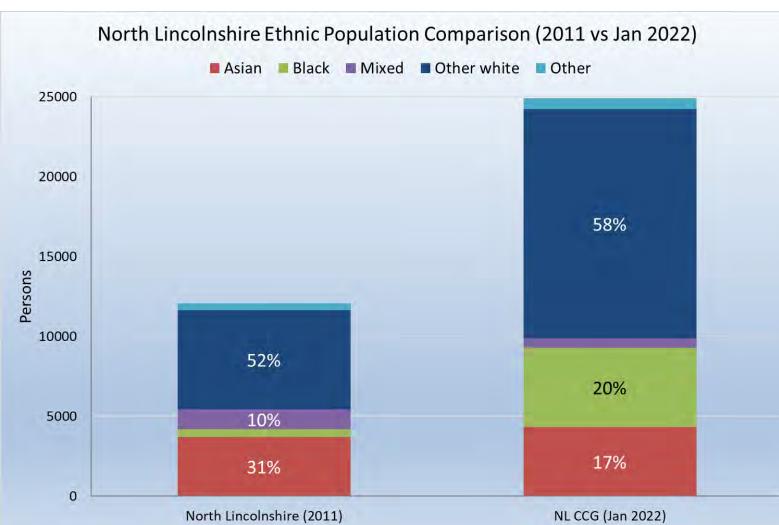


The ethnic makeup of North Lincolnshire is assessed in detail as part of the 10 yearly census process and, whilst this was undertaken a year ago in 2021, nothing has yet been made available meaning the 2011 Census is still the most recent source of definitive data, even though it can no longer be regarded as reliable. As an alternative however, through RAIDR, North Lincolnshire Public Health also has access to the ethnicity of GP patients collected as part of the registration process which can be used to provide an up-to-date estimate of population ethnicity, although by GP practice rather than geographical location which includes people living outside of the local authority boundary.

As at 31st January 2022, the majority (84%) of patients registered with North Lincolnshire CCG were white British, with 16% being of minority ethnic groups

When compared to the 2011 Census:

- the current minority ethnic population has approximately doubled over the last decade
- the proportion of 'Other White' including Irish, Gypsy/travellers and Eastern European remains the largest minority constituent group comprising over half
- the proportion of people of black ethnicity has increased substantially from 4% in 2011 to 20% in 2022, although this could be partly down to classification differences as evidenced by the decrease in people classed as mixed ethnicity
- whilst the number of people of Asian ethnicity has only increased slightly over the last decade, the proportion has nearly halved from 31% of all people from minority ethnic groups to 17%



North Lincolnshire CCG GP Population Ethnicity

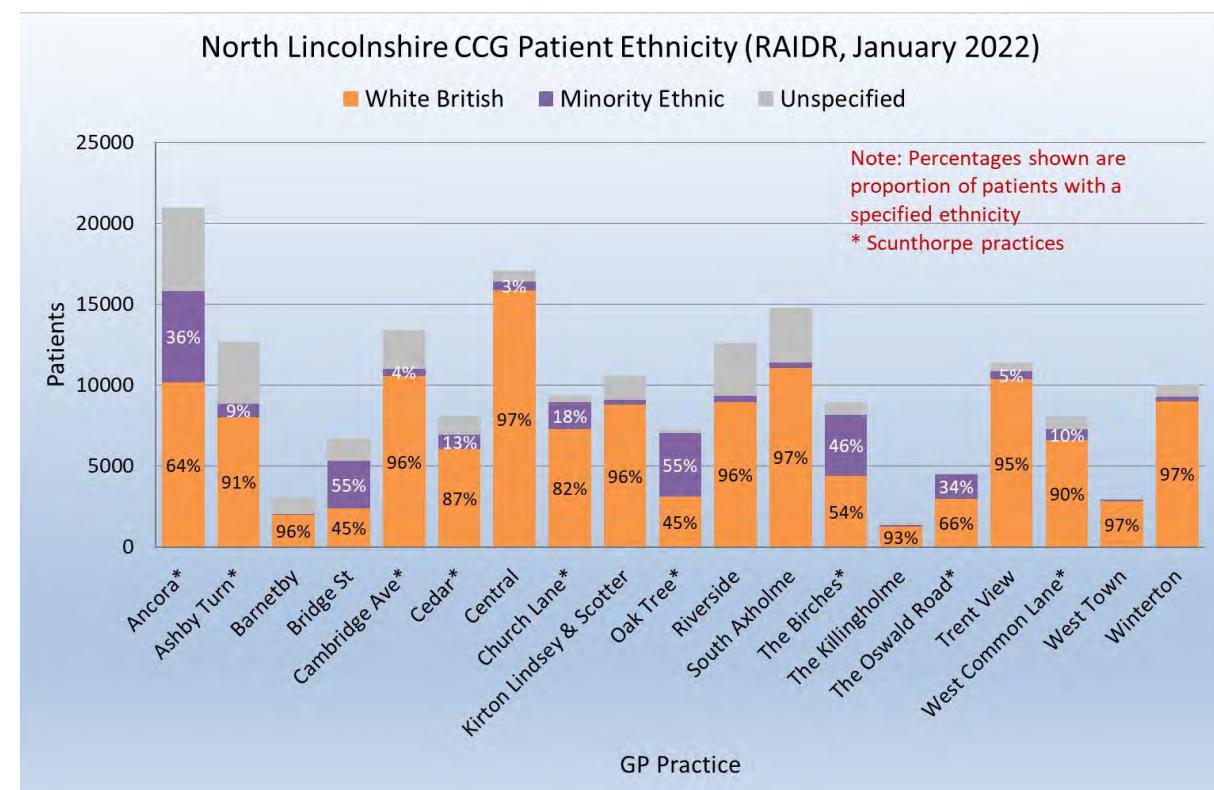
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The ethnic makeup of North Lincolnshire varies by GP practice or geographical location. In the 2011 Census, Scunthorpe North locality had the highest proportion of minority ethnic residents at nearly one in four (24%) compared to 6% in Scunthorpe South, 2% in the Isle, 3% in Barton and District and 4% in Brigg and District.

In the absence of information on where GP practice patients live and because some practices also have branches located in different areas, it is not possible to allocate ethnicities directly to standard geographical areas. However, looking at the data it is plain to see that those practices with the largest proportions of minority ethnic patients are generally located in Scunthorpe, particularly:

- Ancora Medical Practice (Crosby and Park and Kingsway with Lincoln Gardens wards) = 36%
- Oak Tree Medical Practice (formerly Market Hill or Ironstone Centre) (Town ward) = 55%
- The Birches Medical Practice (Town and Kingsway with Lincoln Gardens wards) = 46%
- The Oswald Road Medical Surgery (Town ward) = 34%

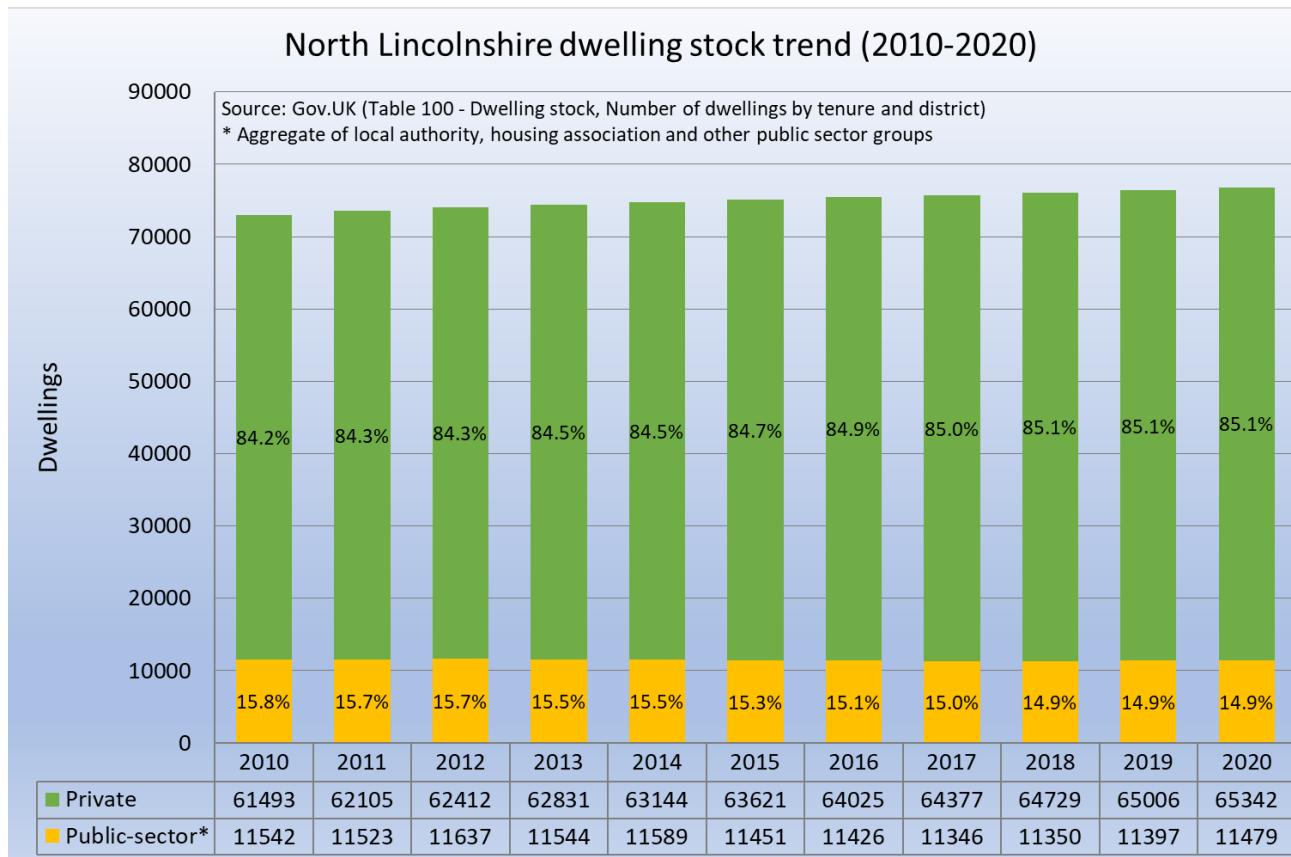
Outside of Scunthorpe, Bridge Street Surgery in Brigg has a high proportion of minority ethnic patients (55%), the majority of whom are classed as being 'Other White'



North Lincolnshire Housing Stock

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As the population of North Lincolnshire has grown, so has the number of dwellings in which people live. The distribution of dwellings throughout North Lincolnshire dictates where the population lives and the rural or urban nature of an area with higher densities being associated with urban areas; this local variation is described in more detail on the 'Urban and Rural Populations' page



- In 2010 there were an estimated 73,000 dwellings in North Lincolnshire rising to 76,800 by 2020; this is equivalent to an annual increase of 0.5% or 380 per year
- According to the North Lincolnshire Council five year housing supply statement (August 2021), this level of growth (383 dwellings per year) would have to continue in order to meet national building requirements for the area, equivalent to an additional 2,011 dwellings by the end of 2025
- 85% of North Lincolnshire's dwelling stock is privately owned with the remaining 15% owned by the public sector; housing associations own the bulk (>99%) of public sector stock in North Lincolnshire
- All the growth in housing during the last decade was amongst privately owned property which showed a year on year increase amounting to 3,800 dwellings
- The number of public sector owned dwellings in North Lincolnshire remained fairly stable with 11,600 in 2010 and 11,400 in 2020

North Lincolnshire Urban and Rural Populations

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ONS classifies local areas according to their population, the last iteration of which was in the 2011 Census but is subject to imminent change when the recent 2021 Census data is released later in 2022.

In North Lincolnshire as a whole, areas have been classified into three groups depending on their population characteristics as follows:

- More than half (57%) of the resident population lives in 'Urban city or town', principally Scunthorpe but also part of Barton Upon Humber
- Slightly over a quarter (28%) live in 'Rural town or fringe' such as Brigg, Burton Upon Stather or Epworth
- One in seven (15%) live in a 'Rural village and dispersed' area

North Lincolnshire population by Urban/ Rural classification

| Locality | Density (people/km ²) | Urban city and town | Rural town and fringe | Rural village and dispersed |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Barton and District | 127 | 45% | 42% | 13% |
| Brigg and District | 100 | 0% | 70% | 30% |
| Isle | 99 | 0% | 52% | 48% |
| Scunthorpe North | 923 | 95% | 0% | 5% |
| Scunthorpe South | 2020 | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| <i>North Lincolnshire</i> | <i>197</i> | <i>57%</i> | <i>28%</i> | <i>15%</i> |

This split is more obvious by locality where:

- Scunthorpe South is classed as all urban with the highest population density in North Lincolnshire, double that for Scunthorpe North and up to 20 times larger than the more rural localities
- Scunthorpe North has 10 times the population density of the more rural localities with 95% of residents living in urban areas and the remaining 5% living in areas of Burringham and Gunness ward
- Nearly half (45%) of Barton and District residents live in Barton upon Humber itself which is classed as urban, two out of five (42%) live in or close to smaller rural towns and one in eight (13%) live in a village or surrounding countryside
- Isle locality has the lowest population density in North Lincolnshire with half (52%) of its residents living in or on the fringe of a rural town and the remainder living in villages and dispersed surrounding areas
- Brigg and District locality also has a low population density similar to the Isle with two thirds (70%) of residents living in or close to rural towns and the remaining third living in villages or dispersed surroundings

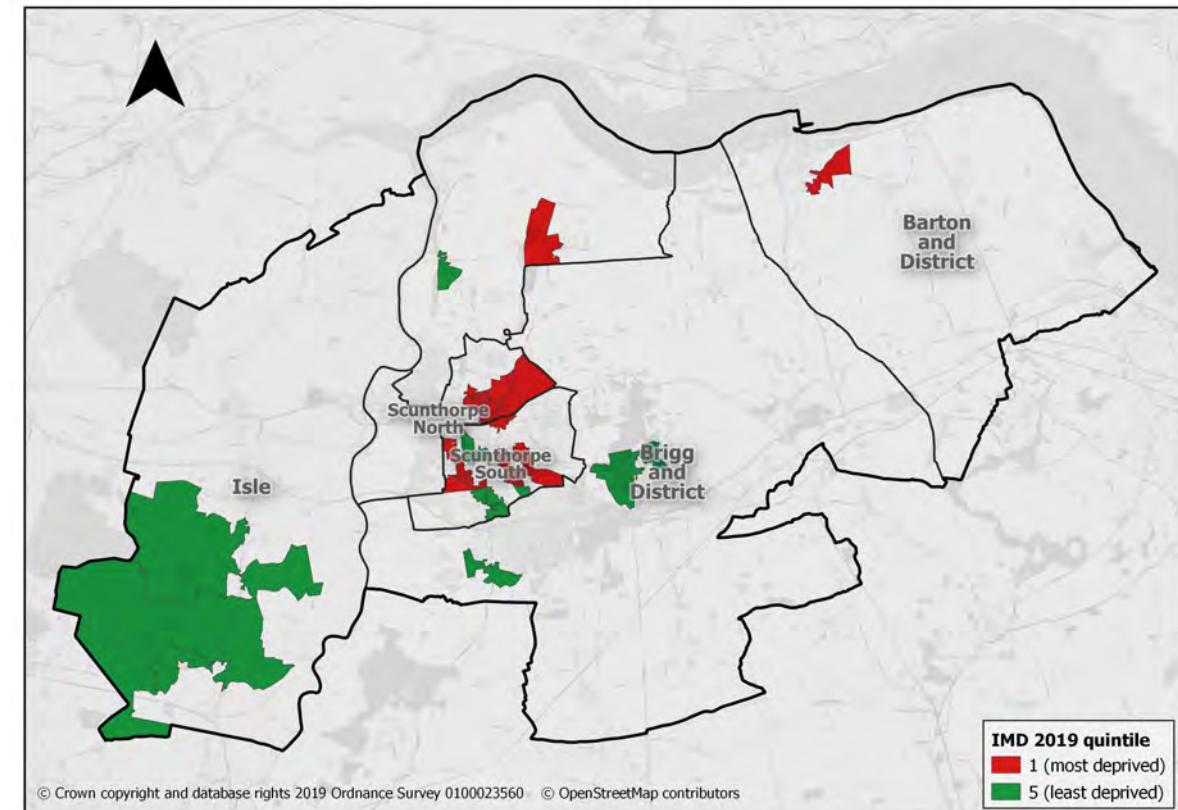
North Lincolnshire Population Deprivation

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Deprivation is the lack or denial of something considered to be a necessity and is often thought of as the consequence of a lack of income and other resources which cumulatively can be seen as living in poverty. It is encompassed by a set of wider determinants including income, employment, education, health, crime, the environment and access to housing and services which together influence people's mental and physical health and wellbeing. In England it is measured using the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) where deprivation in small defined areas is scored and then ranked nationally from highest (most deprived) to lowest (least deprived). The difference between the most and least deprived areas is called the social gradient and is the source of many socio-economic inequalities.

The map shows those areas of North Lincolnshire ranked amongst the 20% most and least deprived in England and represents those areas most affected by the social gradient, both positively and negatively.

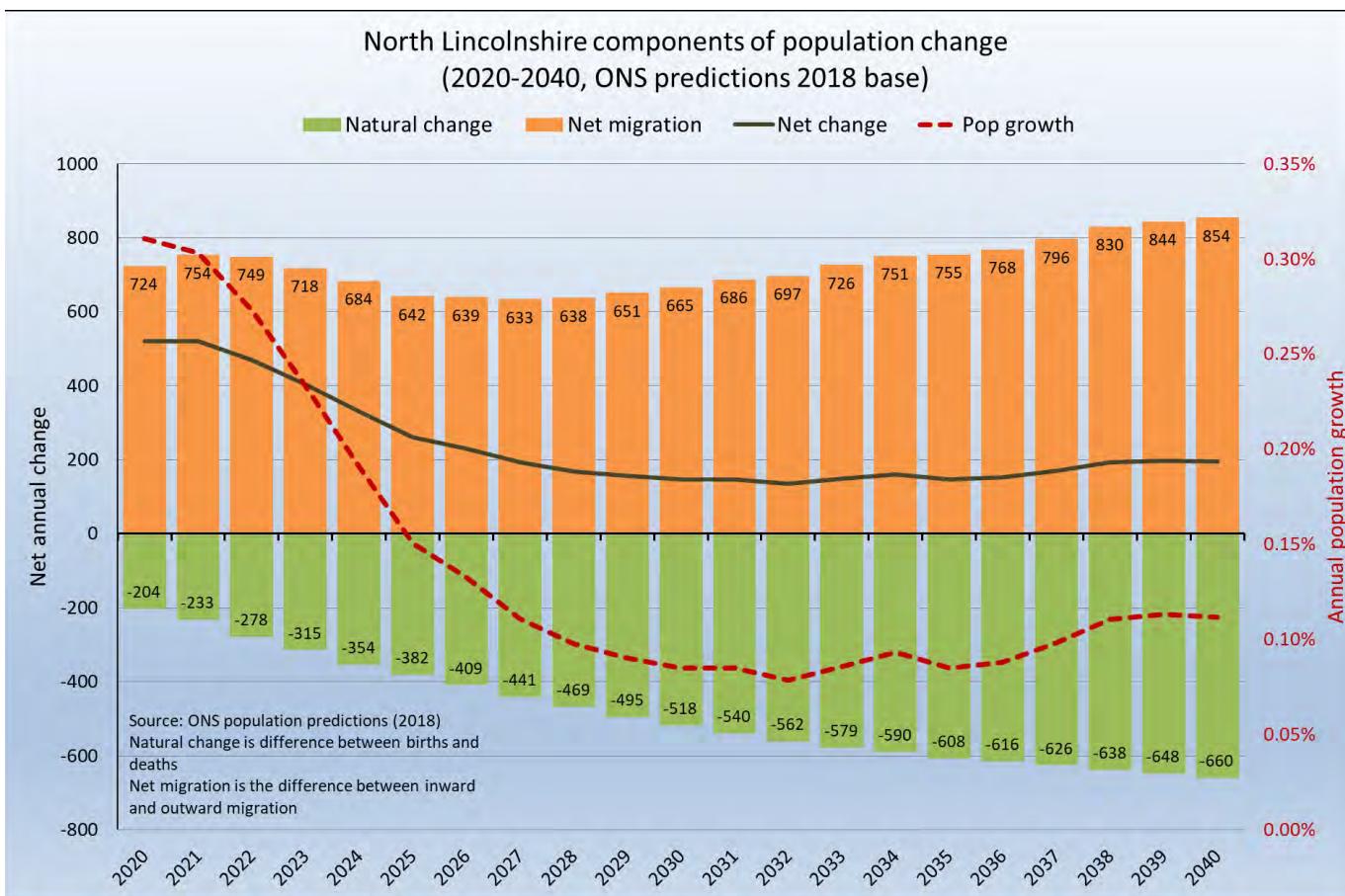
- the most deprived areas can be found in Scunthorpe, Winterton and Barton upon Humber
- the least deprived areas can be found in South Axholme, Burton-upon-Stather, Broughton, Messingham and Bottesford
- Nearly half of Scunthorpe North and a third of Scunthorpe South residents live in England's 20% most deprived areas compared to 10% of Barton and District and none of the Isle and Brigg and District localities
- Brumby and Bottesford wards are neighbours in Scunthorpe South locality and are the most and least deprived respectively



North Lincolnshire Components of Population Change

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Population change can be attributed to two main components: natural change resulting from the balance between births and deaths; and migration (internal and international) which accounts for the flow of people into and out of an area. As part of their population predictions, ONS also provide a breakdown of how these components may change in the future for North Lincolnshire.



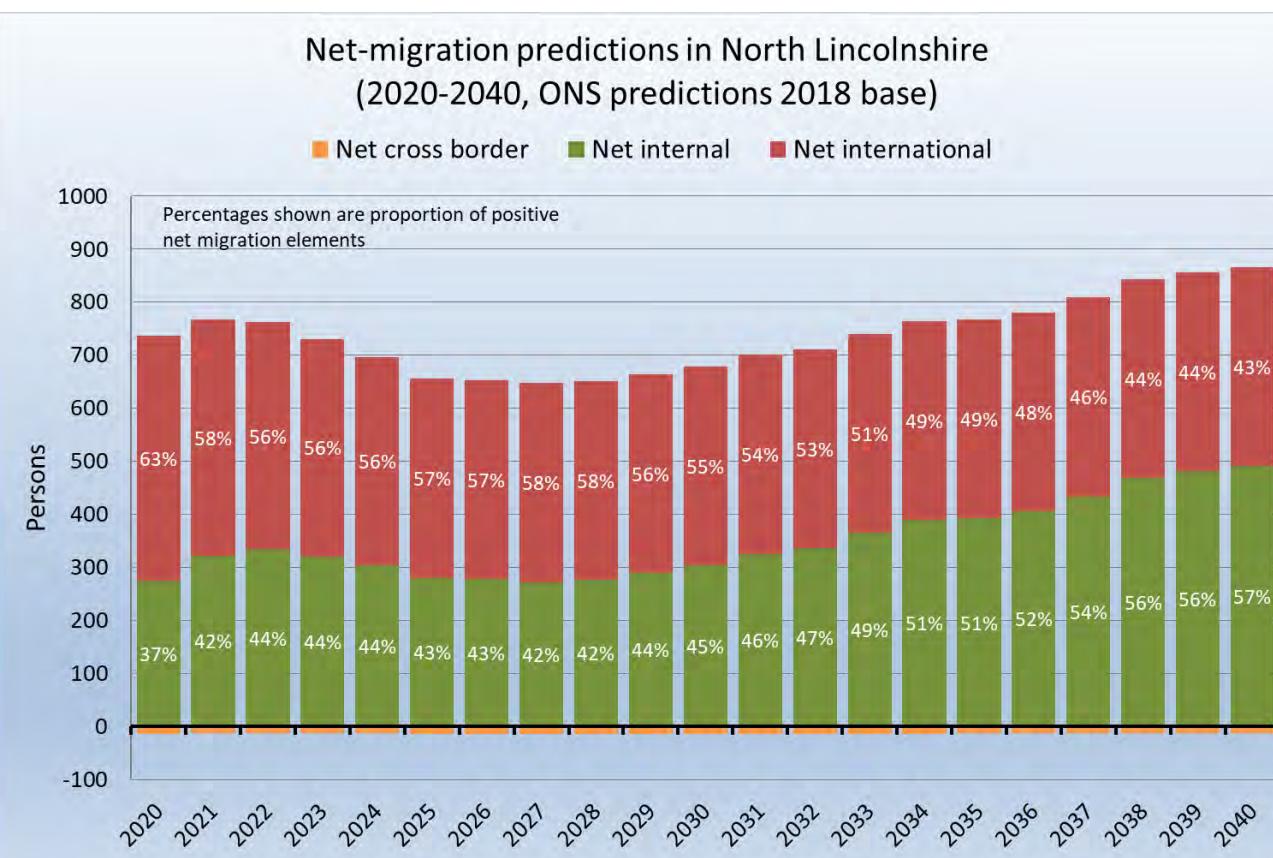
The chart describes how these two components are predicted to change over the next 2 decades and shows their combined impact on North Lincolnshire's total population size. Between 2020 and 2040 it is predicted that:

- The net balance between births and deaths will show an ever increasing reduction with the number of deaths in every year exceeding the number of births, so by 2040, the natural deficit will be 3 times what it is now
- During the larger part of this decade net migration is predicted to fall and then pick up again by 2040
- The combined impact of both components will slow overall population growth from about 0.3% per year currently to 0.1% per year in 2040

North Lincolnshire Net Migration

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Migration describes the movement of people into and out of an area and is a major component of population change. It can generally be broken down into three types: cross border which describes the movement of people between England and the other component nations of the UK; internal where people move between local authorities in England; and international where people move into England from another country outside of the UK. As part of their population predictions, ONS also provide a breakdown of how these components may change in the future for North Lincolnshire.



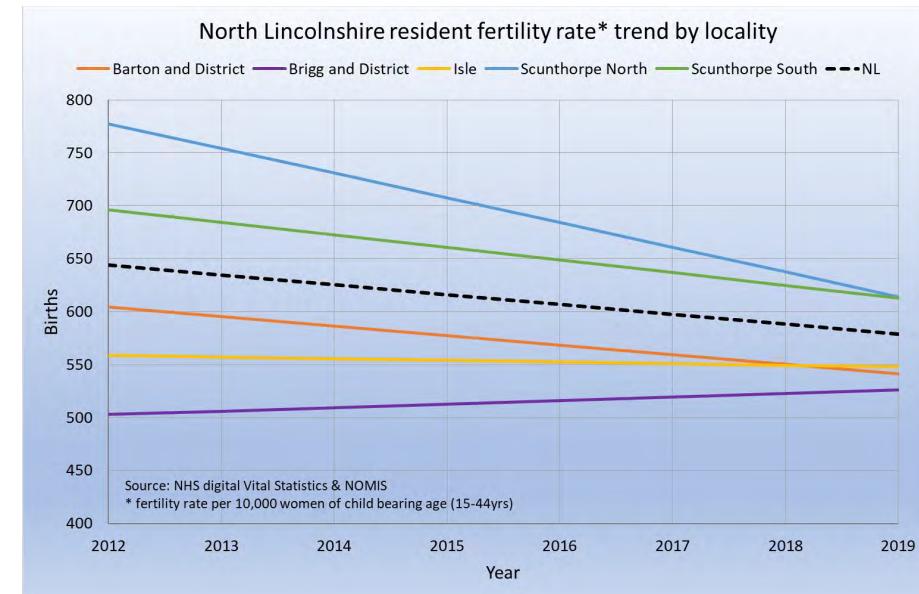
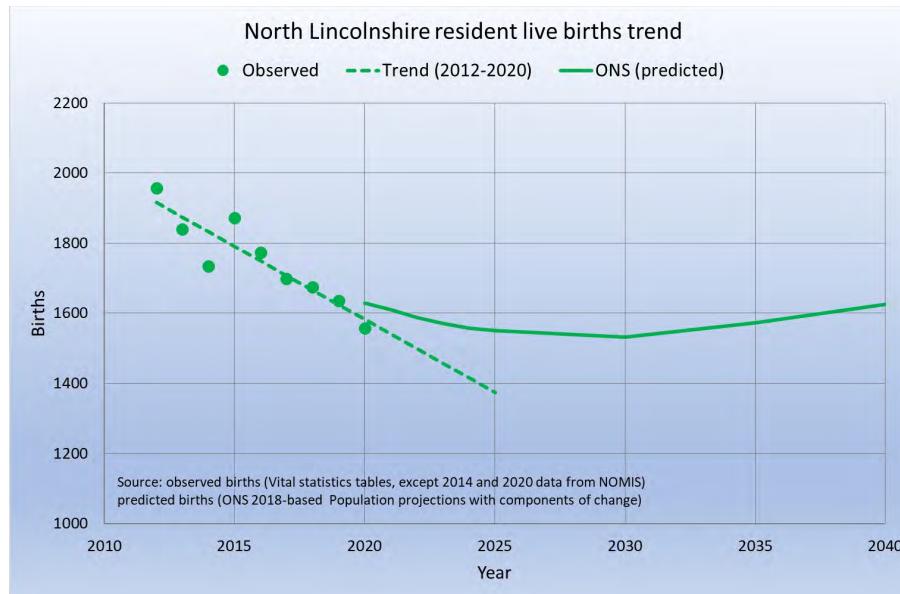
The chart describes how these three components are predicted to change over the next 2 decades. Between 2020 and 2040 it is predicted that:

- The predominant types of migration affecting population change in North Lincolnshire are internal and international migration with only very small numbers of cross border migration in an outward direction
- In 2020 net migration into North Lincolnshire amounted to approximately 720 people and is forecast to fall to around 630 between 2025 and 2030 before rising again to 850 by 2040
- In 2020 international migration was the predominant movement comprising 460 people or two thirds (63%) of positive net migration into North Lincolnshire
- According to the ONS, by 2033/34 the number of internal migrants is forecast to equal those coming from international origins
- By 2040 it is currently forecast that approximately three out of five migrants in North Lincolnshire will come from internal origins

North Lincolnshire Population Change (Births)

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The charts below show the trend in live births to North Lincolnshire residents, how they currently vary in the different localities and in the case of North Lincolnshire as a whole, how they are predicted to change over the next 20 years



- Over the past decade, there were 1960 live births in 2012 and 1560 in 2020 with the trend declining by approximately 2.2% per year; nationally, there has been an equivalent reduction of 1.7% along with 1.9% in Yorkshire and the Humber region
- The decline is also reflected in fertility rates (the number of live births per 10,000 women of child bearing age, 15-44yrs) with 650 in 2012 and 575 in 2019
- According to predictions made by ONS, this downward trend is expected to stabilise later this decade before starting to rise between 2030 and 2040

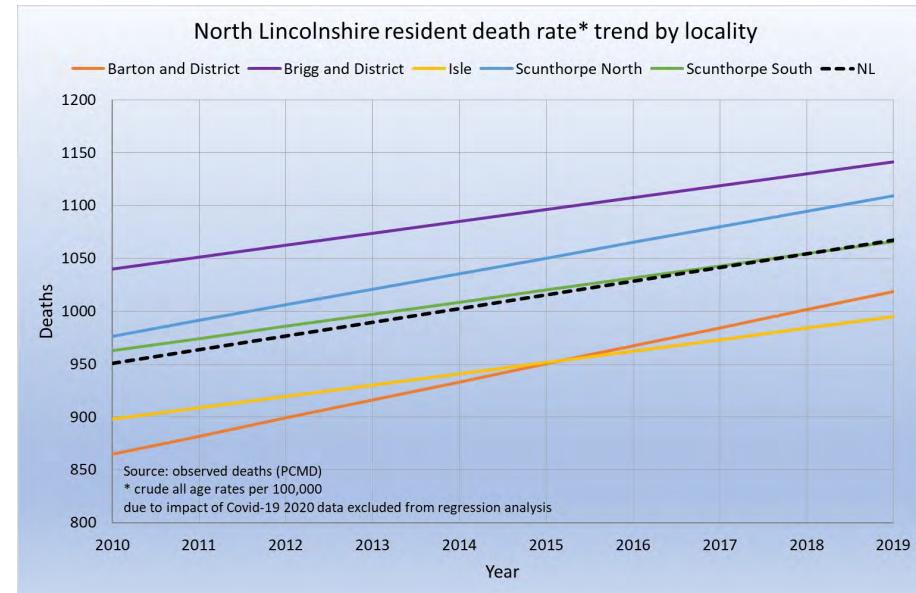
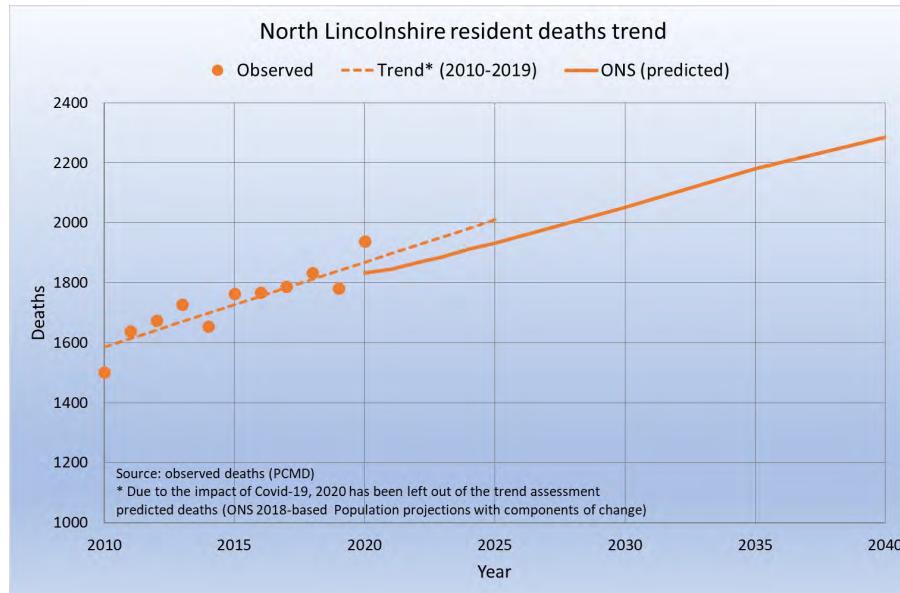
It is not practical to forecast future birth trends locally as ONS predictions are not available below local authority level, however, it is possible to look at how local birth rate trends have changed during the last 10 years which may indicate possible future trajectories:

- There has been a decline in Barton and District locality and Scunthorpe as a whole with Scunthorpe North showing the steepest reduction of 3% per year
- Rates in the Isle locality have declined very slightly at 0.3% per year
- There has been a slight increase in fertility rate amongst residents of Brigg and District locality equivalent to 0.7% per year

North Lincolnshire Population Change (Deaths)

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The charts below show the trend in deaths of North Lincolnshire residents since 2010, how they currently vary in the different localities and in the case of North Lincolnshire as a whole, how they are predicted to change over the next 20 years



- Over the past decade, ignoring the impact of the Covid-19 Pandemic in 2020 with 1940 deaths, there were 1500 deaths of North Lincolnshire residents in 2010 and 1780 in 2019 with the trend showing an annual increase of 1.8% per year; nationally, the equivalent increase was 1.2% per year and in Yorkshire and the Humber region it was 1.1%
- Equivalent crude death rates (where no allowance has been made for the age structure of the population) also increased, ranging from 901 per 100,000 in 2010 to 1034 per 100,000 in 2019
- According to predictions made by ONS, the current increase will continue into the next two decades but with a slower annual rise of about 1.2% per year

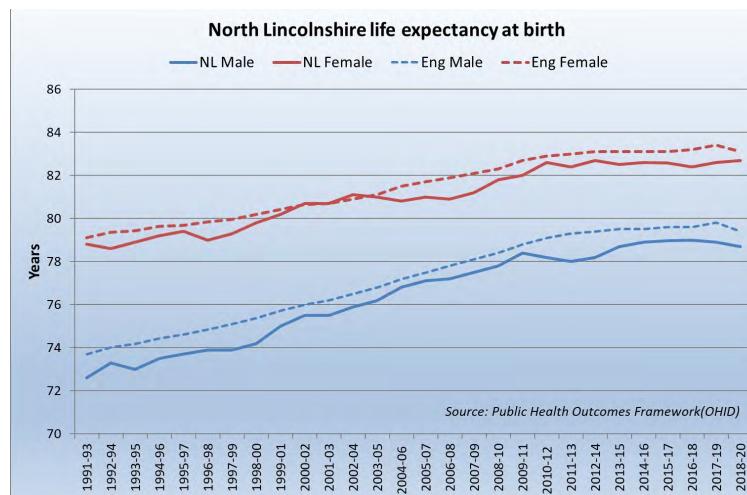
It is not practical to predict future death trends locally as ONS predictions are not available below local authority level, however, it is possible to look at how local trends have changed during the last 10 years which may indicate possible future trajectories:

- Brigg and District locality has consistently had the highest overall death rates with Barton and District and the Isle having the lowest
- There has been an increase in crude death rates in all localities with Barton and District showing the largest annual rise at 2% per year
- Brigg and District (1.1%), the Isle (1.2%) and Scunthorpe South (1.2%) localities experienced the lowest annual increase

North Lincolnshire Population Change—Life Expectancy

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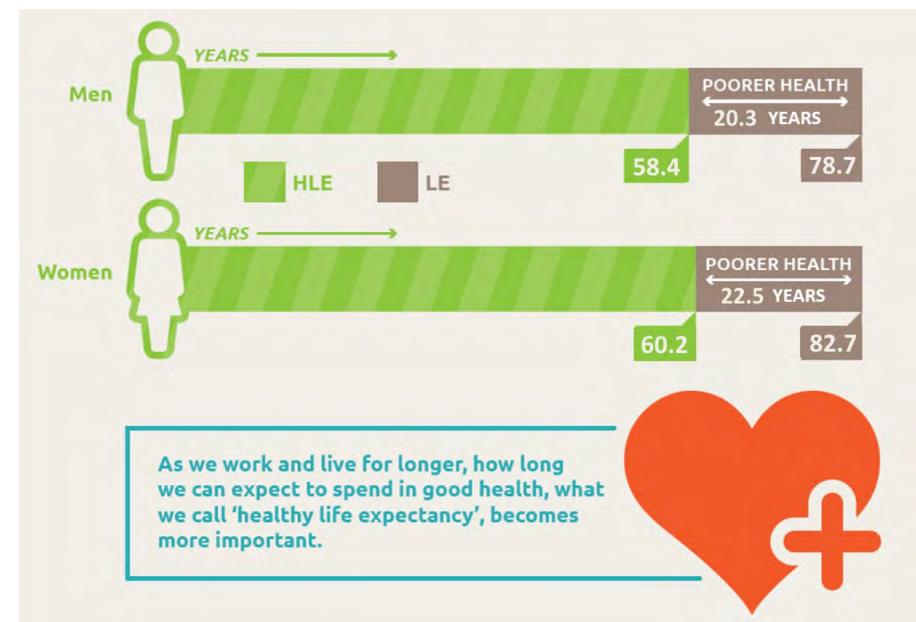
Life expectancy at birth is a measure used to indicate the average length of time a person might live given all the socio-economic, environmental and health conditions that prevail at birth. The charts below illustrate how this has changed in North Lincolnshire since the early 1990s and for how long residents can expect to live in good health.



- Life expectancy in North Lincolnshire is consistently less than the national average and is longer for women than men with the difference between the two called the gender gap
- During 1991-1993, life expectancy was 72.6 years for men and 78.8 years for women, equivalent to a gap of 6 years
- Over the next 2 decades between 1990 and 2010 life expectancy rose steadily to 78.4 years for men and 82.6 for women with the gap decreasing to 4 years
- Since 2010, however, the rise in life expectancy has plateaued, showing no real change by 2018-2020 at 78.7 years for men and 82.7 for women

People do not usually expect to live their whole life in good health which is something that can be assessed using Healthy Life Expectancy (HLE). The latest healthy life expectancy data is for 2017-2019 and in North Lincolnshire:

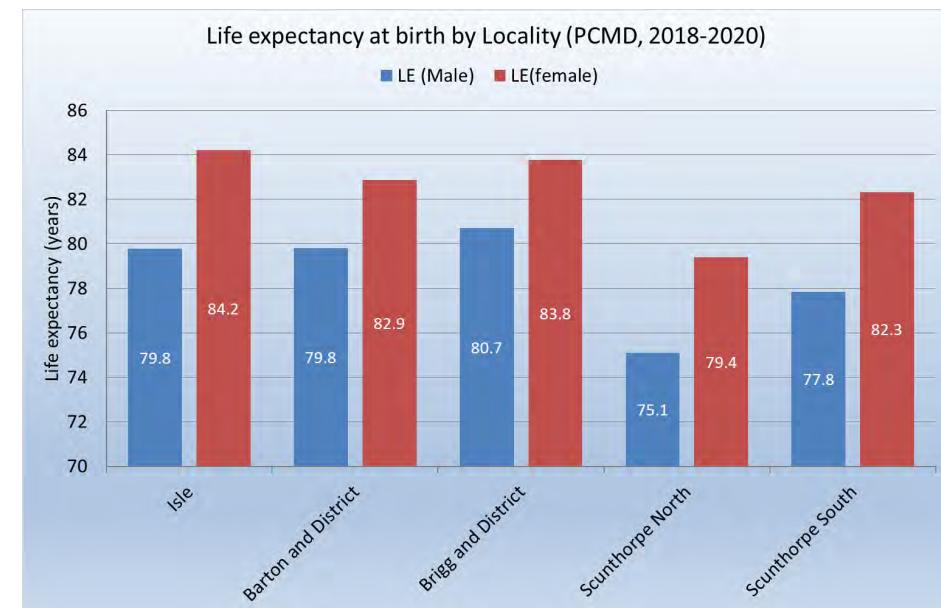
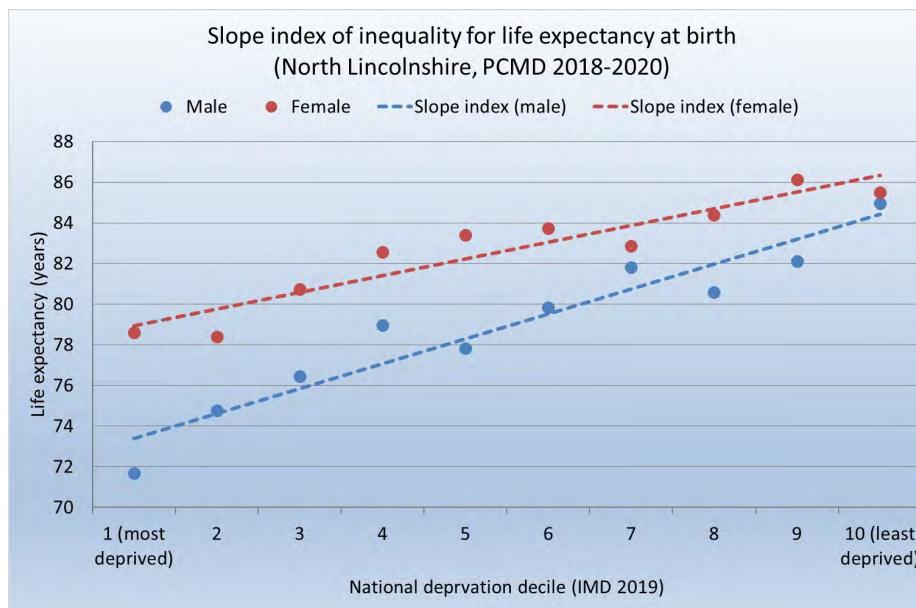
- males can be expected to live in good health for 58.4 years which means they could spend over 20 years in poorer health before they die
- females can be expected to live in good health for 60.2 years leaving nearly 23 years of poorer health



North Lincolnshire Population Change—Life Expectancy

Part of the North Lincolnshire JSNA

Life expectancy varies by area and follows the social gradient where it is worse in deprived areas. The data shown below is for the period 2018-2020 which includes some of the impact of the Covid-19 Pandemic in North Lincolnshire



- Men living in the most deprived areas of North Lincolnshire can expect to live 11 years less than those who live in the least deprived areas
- Women living in the most deprived areas of North Lincolnshire can expect to live nearly 7.5 years less than those who live in the least deprived areas
- The gender gap in the most deprived areas is 5.5 years compared with nearly 2 years in the least deprived areas

- Life expectancy at birth is lowest in Scunthorpe for both sexes
- Male life expectancy at birth is highest (80.7 years) in Brigg and District locality and over 5 years less in Scunthorpe North which has the lowest expectancy for men (75.1 years)
- Female life expectancy at birth is highest (84.2 years) in Isle locality and nearly 5 years less in Scunthorpe North which has the lowest expectancy for women (79.4 years)