

2 RURAL STATISTICS: APPENDICES

Appendix 1b: "Case Study: HIGHEST RURAL POPULATION DISTRICTS"

As a way of getting a rough picture of the rural population of England at more detailed level than merely the 8 regions (i.e. excluding London) that were outlined in Appendix 1: "Population Age Profiles", it was decided to study the districts with the highest proportion of rural inhabitants:

[CLICK HERE](#) -> for a detailed table of rural districts, by decreasing rural population

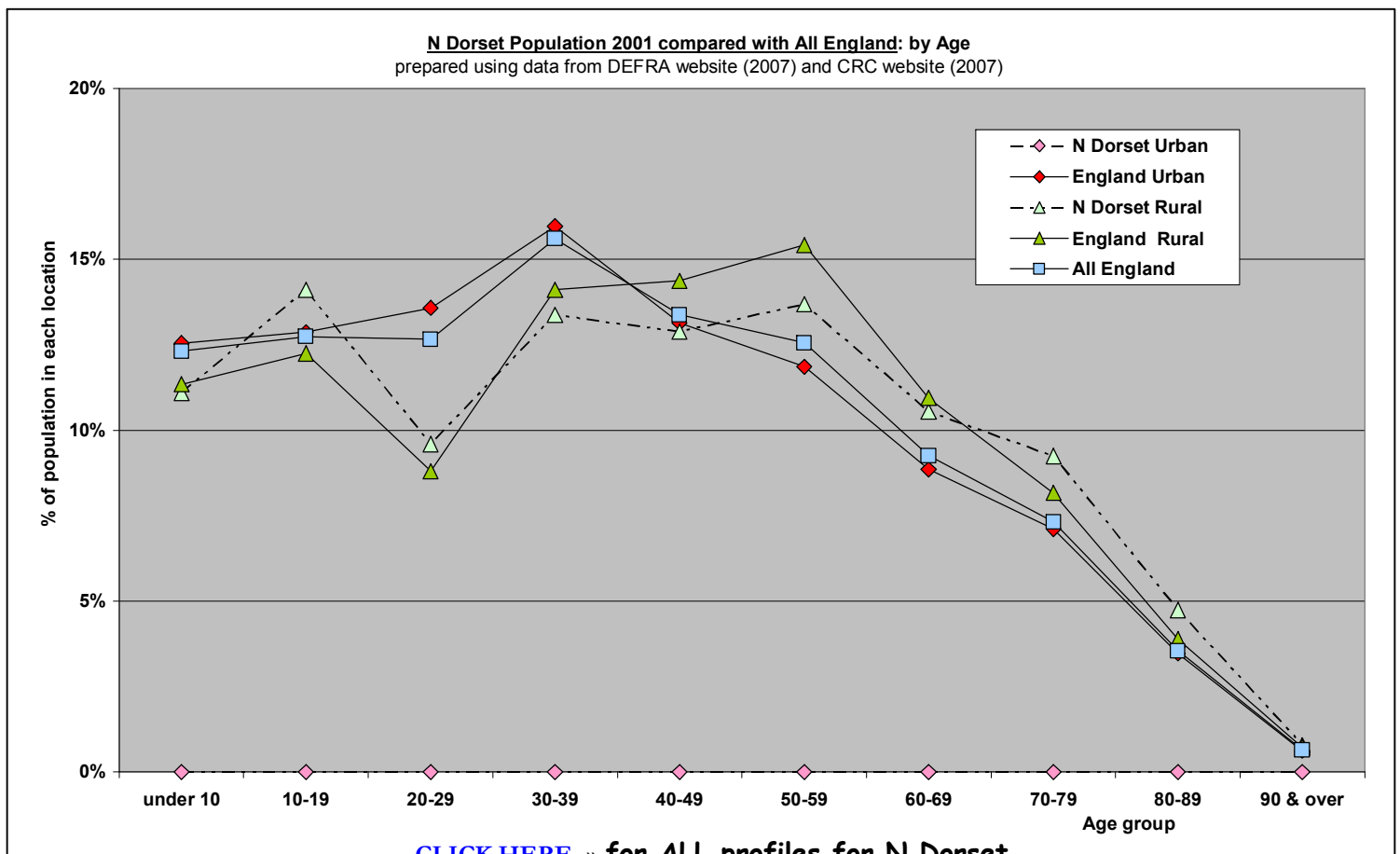
Due to constraints of time & resources, only eight districts were chosen. These were the single district with the highest rural population for each of the eight regions. As a 'baseline' reference, the various population age profiles of each chosen district were compared with the equivalent profile for England as a whole.

[CLICK HERE](#) -> for ALL profiles for England alone (as a reference)

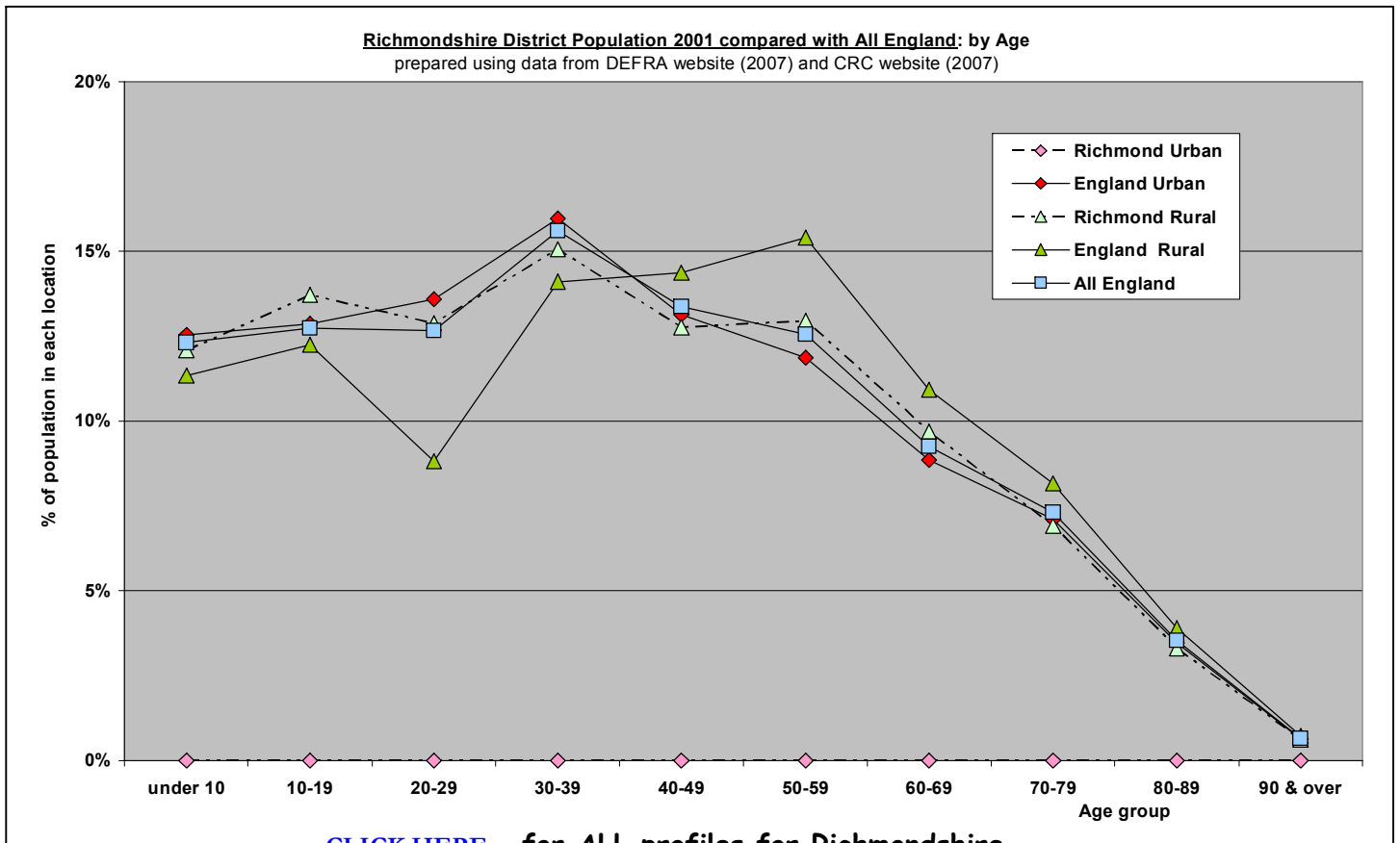
In each case, the *general* district population age profile compared with England as whole is actually shown below. The more detailed, full set of profiles for each district is then available through the link at the foot of each graph shown in this appendix. These include:

- Separately, comparison of district & All England profiles for rural and urban
- Comparison of rural & urban profiles within the district
- Separately, comparison of rural settlement profiles and sparsity profiles for the district

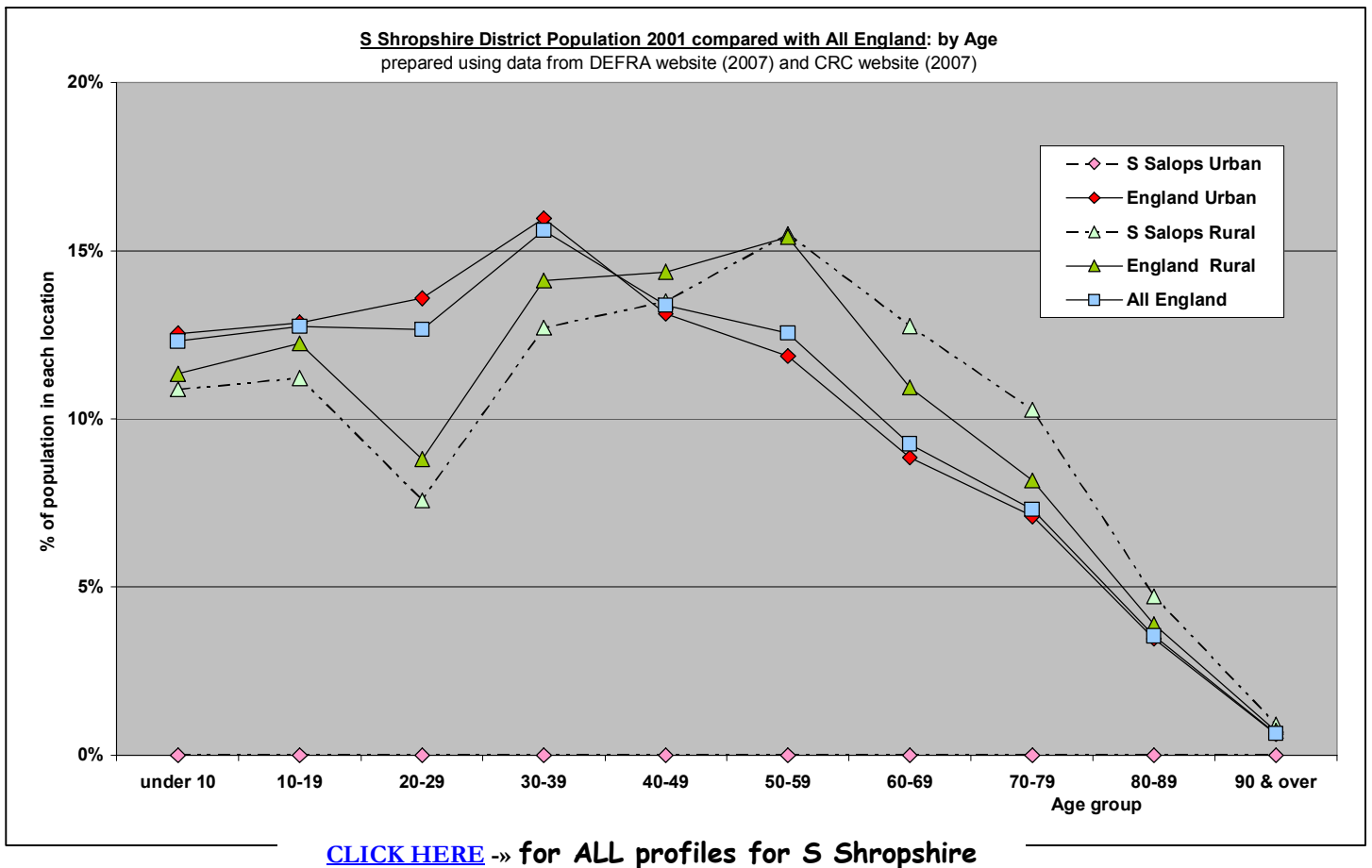
NORTH DORSET DISTRICT: South West Region



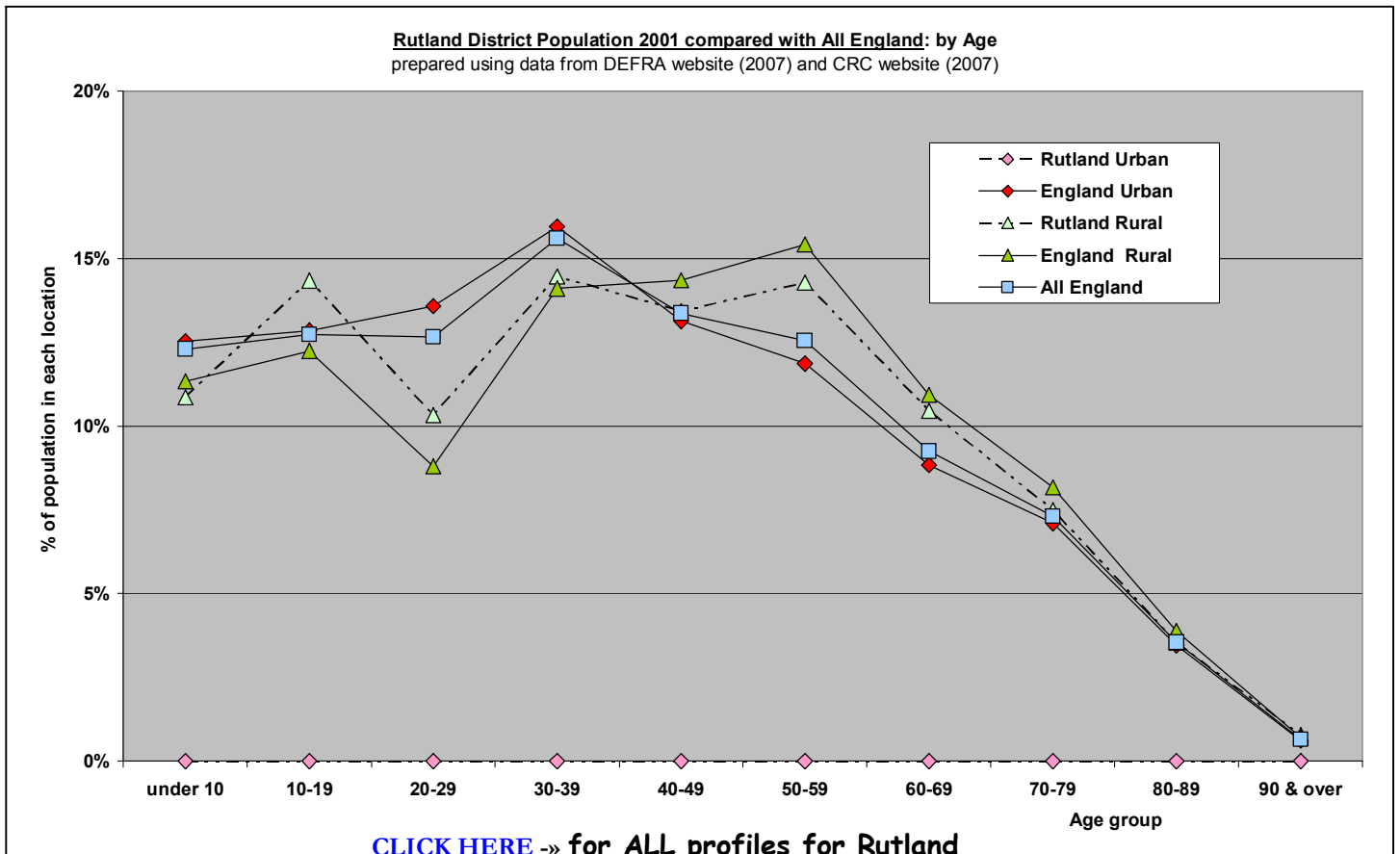
RICHMONDSHIRE DISTRICT: Yorkshire & Humber Region



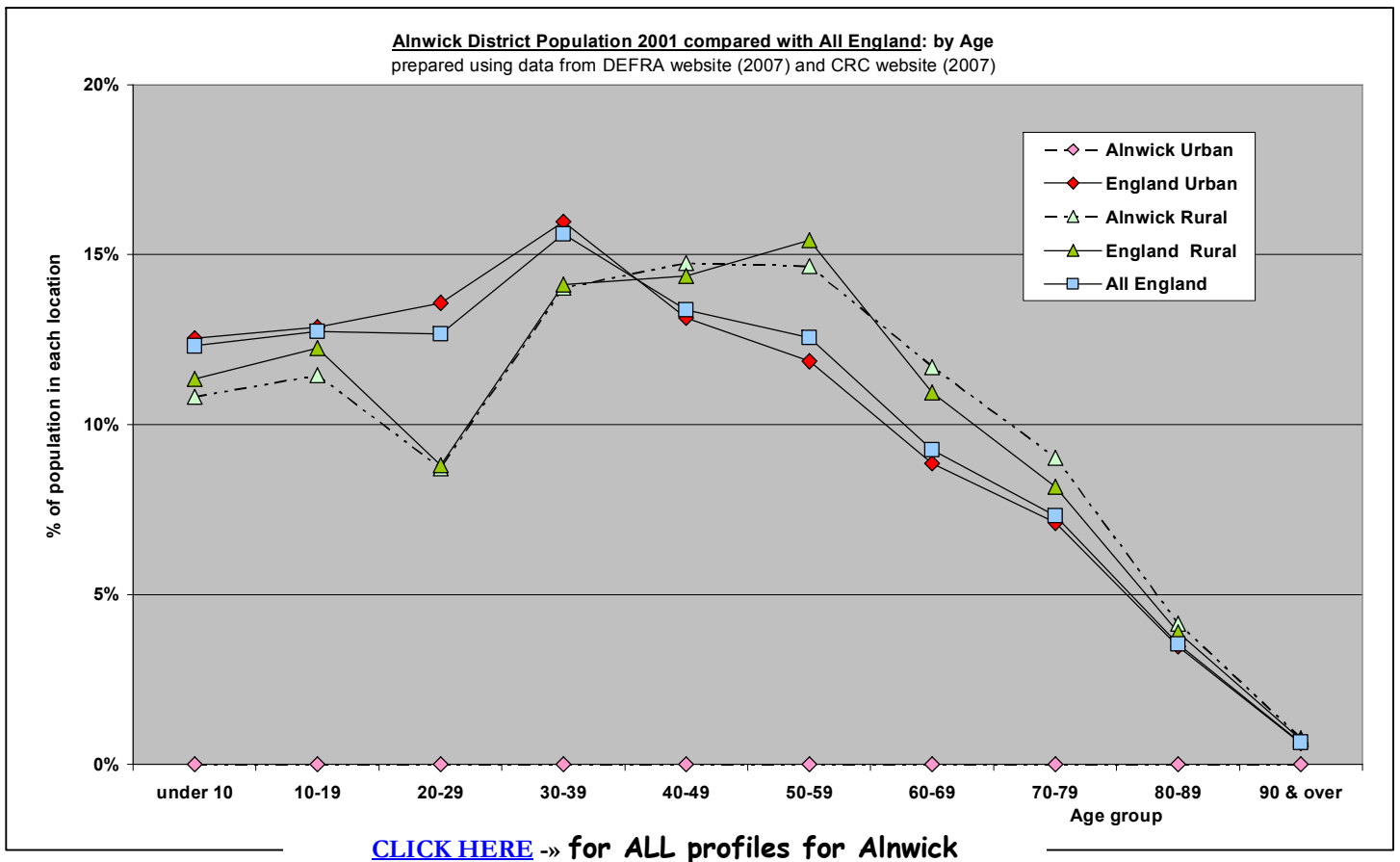
SOUTH SHROPSHIRE DISTRICT: West Midlands Region



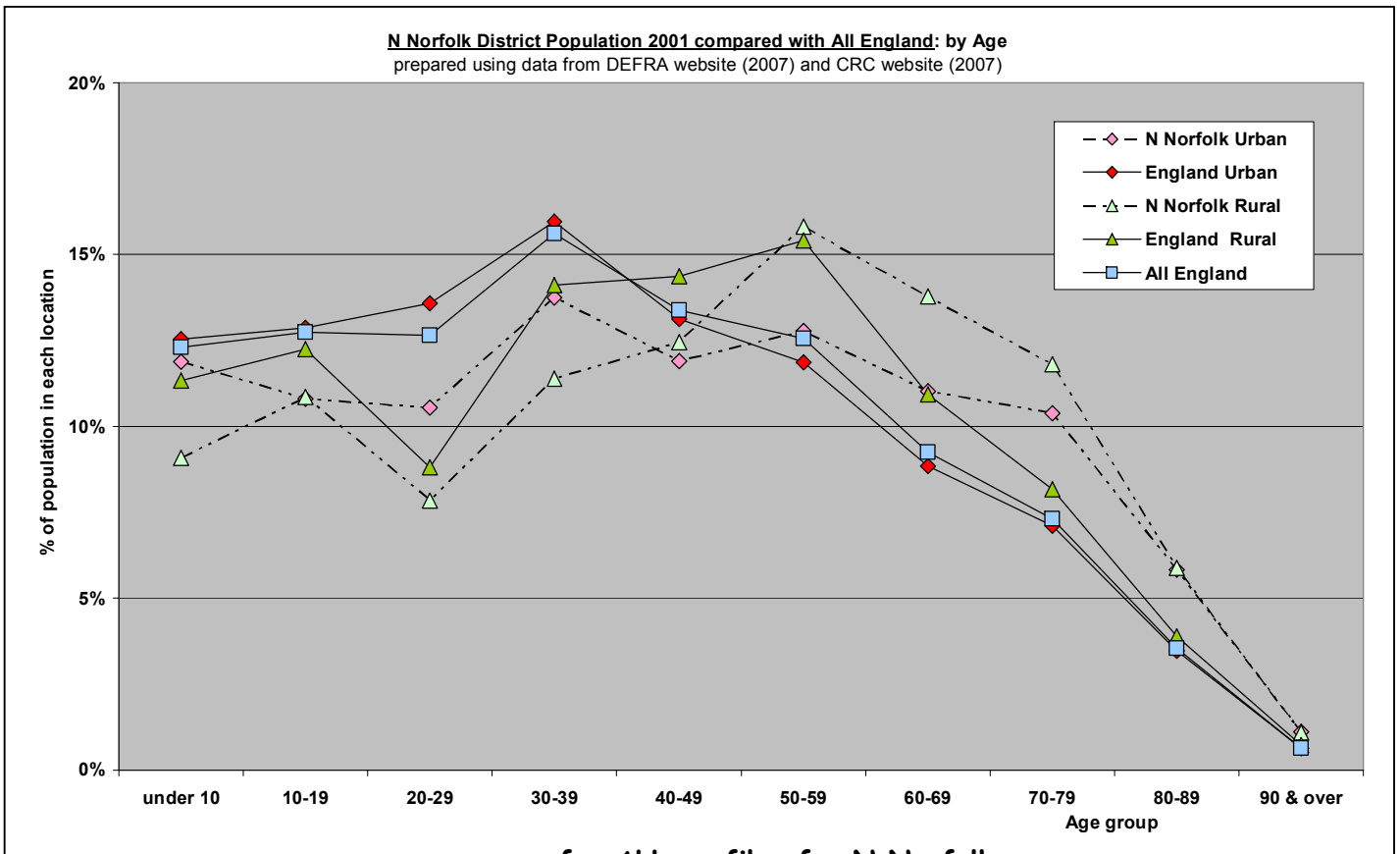
RUTLAND DISTRICT: East Midlands Region



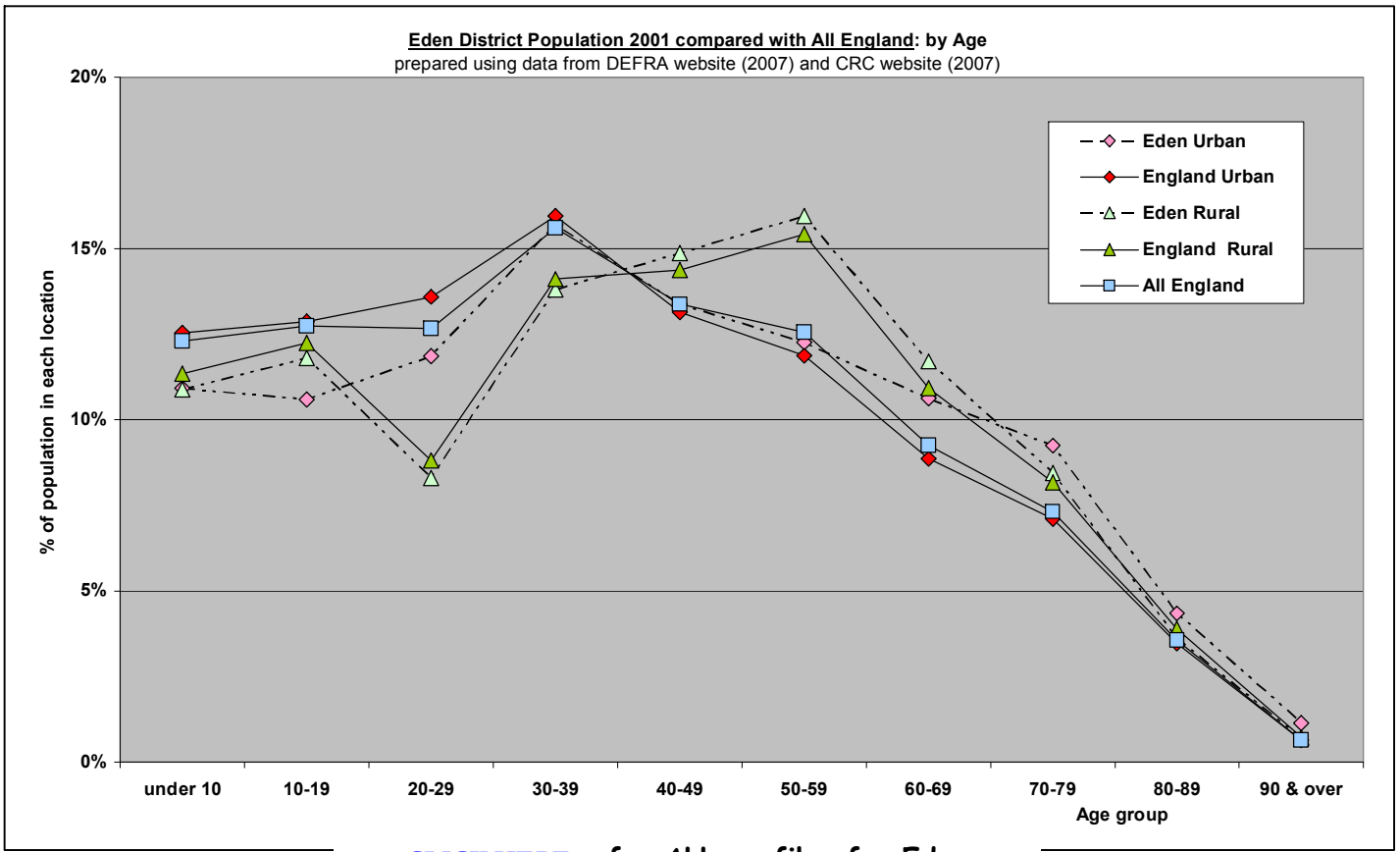
ALNWICK DISTRICT: North East Region



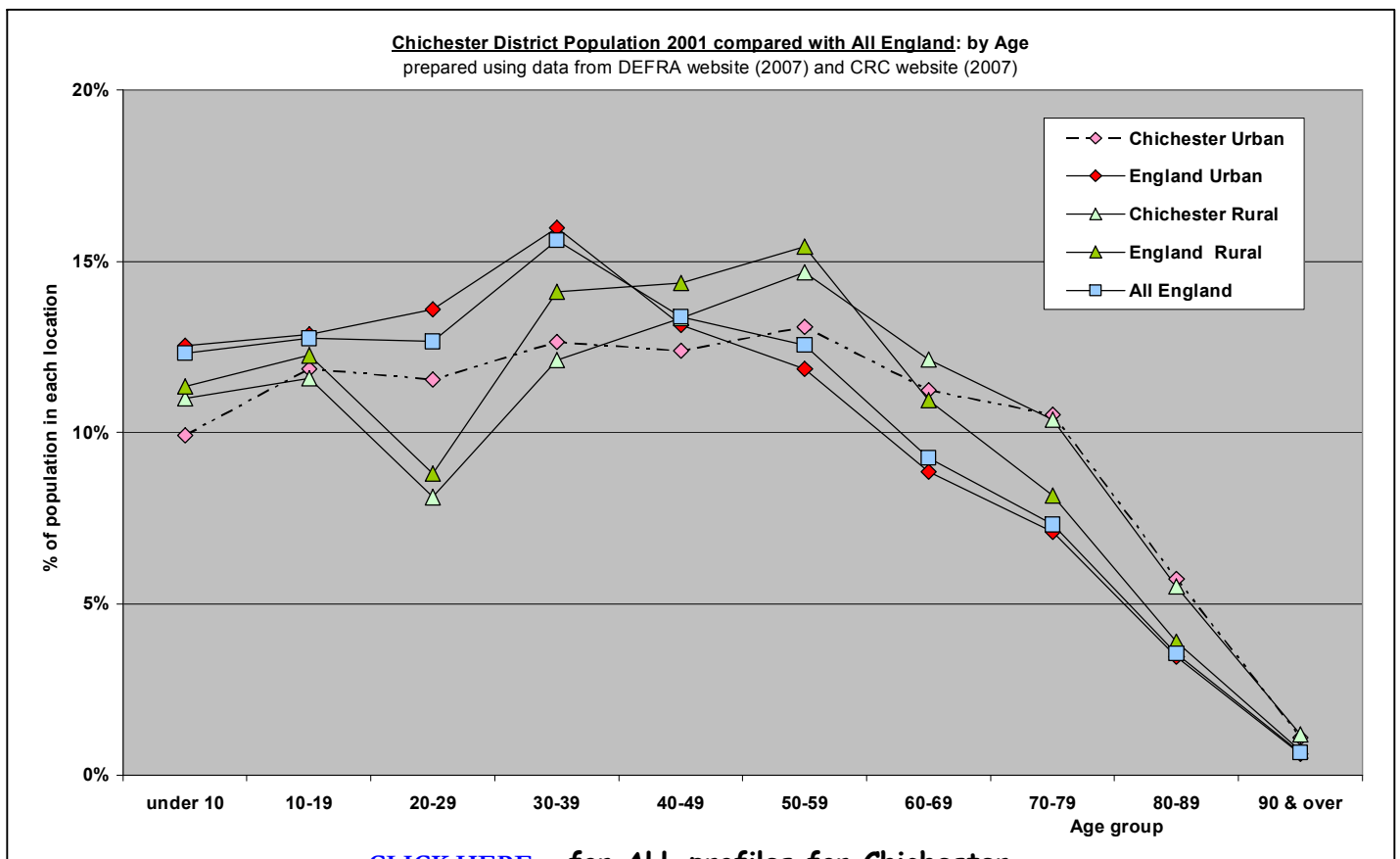
NORTH NORFOLK DISTRICT: East of England Region



EDEN DISTRICT: North West Region



CHICHESTER DISTRICT: South east Region



What are the things to look out for when using these district population age profile graphs and comparing them either with England as whole or with each other?

- The places where the district *rural* population is different from the *rural* population of England - e.g. a larger proportion of older age groups (50-79), or a smaller proportion of younger age groups (10-29)
- The relative proportions within a single district of different age groups represented in the three different rural settlement types (towns, villages & dispersed); and also how these profiles differ from the rural settlement profiles for England as a whole
- The relative proportions of the various age groups in sparse & less sparse areas within each district ... and compared with the sparsity profiles for all England

Some of the discoveries to be made will be considered in two other appendices, by way of explanation & significance:

Unit1.2 - Appendix 3: "Ageing & the Rural Population" [CLICK HERE](#) -> to access this

Unit1.2 - Appendix 4: "Migration & the Rural Population" [CLICK HERE](#) -> to access this

[CLICK HERE](#) -> to return to the start of this section

[CLICK HERE](#) -> to return to **Unit 2.04:**

"The 'Make Up' of - and Changes to - the Rural Population"

[CLICK HERE](#) -> to return to breakdown of Unit 2

[CLICK HERE](#) -> to go to the Project website "Home Page"