
URBAN AREA PROFILES

Urban areas were constructed by the Office for National Statistics as a level of geography at which to release Census data. They represent the 'built up' areas and larger settlements in the East Riding.

Notes to urban areas:

- An urban area is an extent of at least 20 hectares and at least 1,500 residents at the time of the 2001 Census.
- Separate urban areas are linked if less than 200 metres apart.
- Output Areas that fit to the urban area boundary are included using a 'best fit' approach. The procedure allocated an Output Area to an area of urban land where it fell entirely within the land or when the majority or largest population located by the one metre coordinate references of addresses fell within the land.
- The use of a 'best fit' definition complies with National Statistic's policy on the general use of stable small area building bricks and meets confidentiality, or disclosure protection, requirements. The release of statistics for the exact boundaries or urban land could pose the risk that information about small numbers of people could be deduced by the comparison of standard sets of statistics for overlapping areas, but the risk is avoided by the use of standard building bricks.

PLEASE NOTE that because of the methodology for constructing urban areas, area profiles for Hessle, Anlaby, Cottingham and Bilton are not available as data for these areas is included in the figures for the Hull urban area. We are in the process of extracting the data for these areas and will publish aggregate statistics based on a 'best fit' of Output Areas.

Notes to tables:

To prevent the release of confidential information or disclosure of details that would allow the identification of individuals, the Office for National Statistics implement the following:

1. Small counts in tables are randomly and independently adjusted. This means that counts of the same population in different tables may not necessarily sum.
2. Individual records on the Census output database are slightly modified by record swapping, in which a sample of records is 'swapped' with similar records in other geographical areas. The proportion of records swapped is confidential.
3. Due to the effects of disclosure control, figures quoted should be used for guidance only.

In order to present summary statistics for the East Riding and its urban areas, the data in some tables from the 2001 Census has been summed to include data across a range of categories. If you require more detailed figures than these summaries contain, please contact the Research Group.

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Urban area profiles have been produced by the Research Group, East Riding of Yorkshire Council, 2005.
