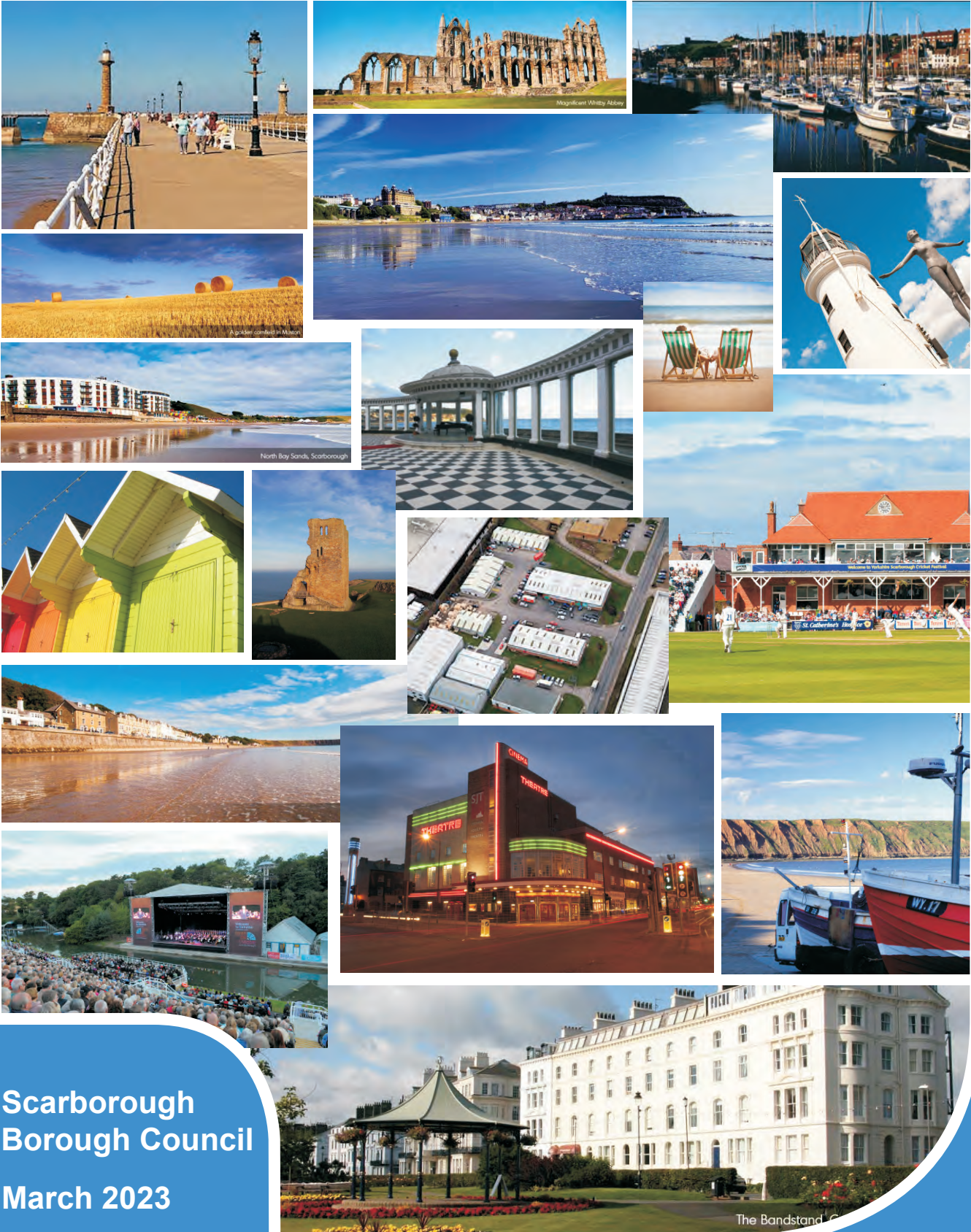


AMR 2022

Authority Monitoring Report



SCARBOROUGH
BOROUGH COUNCIL



Scarborough
Borough Council
March 2023

Executive Summary

Executive Summary

This is the Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) 2021/22 for the Scarborough Borough Local Plan which is required to be published under the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012.

It sets out the progress in Local Plan production and the implementation of policies. The AMR measures various indicators to assess the performance of planning policies set out in the adopted Local Plan and helps understand the wider social, environmental and economic issues affecting the Borough.

The Authority is required to produce an AMR at least once every 12 months. This AMR relates mainly to the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022, except where data was not available for this exact time period, or it made sense to provide more recent data. The report on the progress of the Local Development Scheme (LDS) and specific elements of Local Plan preparation has been written to be as up-to-date as possible as has the housing position.

The report has been produced in accordance with the requirements of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012. There is no longer a requirement to submit the report to the Secretary of State. However, reports must be made public.

The Local Plan was adopted in July 2017 and the monitoring framework as detailed within Chapter 11 of the Local Plan is used as the basis for this AMR. Where relevant, each chapter contains the monitoring indicators that are related to that subject area.

The AMR broadly follows the structure established in earlier reports to ensure a consistency of approach and enable meaningful cross-referencing and analysis to be undertaken.

The purpose of the AMR is twofold:

- To monitor the progress of the local development documents set out in the Local Development Scheme; and
- To monitor the effectiveness of the policies set out in the Borough Local Plan.

Monitoring Report - Key Findings

- The residential net completions for this monitoring period (455) represents the sixth consecutive year delivery has been higher than the Local Plan annual requirement (450). The level of completions is again largely down to the level of completions on a handful of greenfield sites. This is a trend which is expected to continue for the coming years as these schemes cumulatively have a large number of dwellings still to be constructed. Furthermore, there are a number of greenfield sites identified in the new Local Plan;

Executive Summary

- The up to date housing trajectory outlines a five year supply of 3,267 dwellings, which is above the requirement of 2,363 dwellings;
- 43.4% of completed residential development occurred on brownfield land - an overall figure for 2011 to 2022 of 47.29%. This is the ninth successive year that the rate of Greenfield delivery has been higher than that of Brownfield development. However, it is likely that the proportion of Brownfield development will generally fall in upcoming years owing to the range of Local Plan allocations;
- For the period 2021/22, there were a total number of 148 affordable housing completions (32.5% of overall delivery for the year). The average provision increased to 23.92% of total completions between April 2011 and March 2022;
- From 1 April 2016, the council has had a duty to hold a register of people and associations interested in a serviced plot of land that could be used to build their own home. As of October 2022, there were 46 individuals on the Self-Build Register;
- 2021/22 has shown an overall decrease of 1008.67sq m of retail floorspace across the borough;
- This is the fifth year of monitoring the adopted Local Plan and the effectiveness of its policies. Whilst there are no early indications of any specific requirement to review the Plan based on the findings contained within this AMR the LDS has already set out a timetable for review and any findings of the AMR will be utilised to inform the review.

When future key planning documents are adopted, consideration must be given to monitoring their performance and any associated indicators highlighted in their accompanying Sustainability Appraisals (SA).

To assess the performance of the Local Plan, a monitoring framework has been prepared, which sets out the key indicators for future AMRs. Where policies are not performing as intended, the AMR will suggest the actions that need to be taken to address the issues. These can, if necessary, include a formal review and subsequent amendment to the policy.

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1 Introduction

1 Introduction

Background

1.1 Monitoring is essential to establish what is happening now, what may happen in the future and then compare these trends against existing policies and targets to determine whether action is required. Monitoring helps to address questions like:

- are policies achieving their objectives and in particular are they delivering sustainable development?
- have policies had unintended consequences?
- are the assumptions and objectives behind policies still relevant?
- are the targets being achieved?

1.2 The AMR will continue to provide a crucial part of the feedback loop between policy development and implementation. This plan, monitor and manage approach is a familiar one and essential for many aspects of planning, including maintaining an available five year supply of housing land.

Monitoring period, publication and content of the Scarborough AMR

1.3 This Authority Monitoring Report relates to the period from 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022 (with more up to date information where available and appropriate) and reports on the following:

- Progress with the review of the Borough Local Plan in relation to LDS milestones (noting Local Government Reorganisation in April 2023);
- Extent of the implementation of policies within the Scarborough Borough Local Plan; and
- Core and contextual indicators to illustrate the current economic, social and environmental characteristics of the borough.

1.4 This report includes information on economy, housing, transport, retail, leisure and tourism, health and community facilities, the built and natural environment and renewable energy for the plan period 2011 to date.

1.5 The monitoring of the Local Plan also requires some specific information to be collected which is not collected elsewhere. This includes information relating to the monitoring of development completions (that is dwellings, employment floorspace, retail floorspace, etc.).

1.6 Performance is measured against the Scarborough Borough Local Plan, adopted in 2017.

1.7 Previous Authority Monitoring Reports are available on the council's website and show data for the period since 2011/12.

This AMR has been published on the council's website and is also available in paper copy (a charge may be levied on providing paper copies).

Comments on the Authority Monitoring Report

1.8 Although there is no formal consultation on the Authority Monitoring Report 2022, comments on report content and format or on monitoring in general are welcome. We would particularly welcome feedback on any information communities would like to be provided in future Authority Monitoring Reports.

1.9 Comments should be emailed to planningpolicy@scarborough.gov.uk or sent to:

Planning Policy
Scarborough Borough Council
Town Hall
St Nicholas Street
Scarborough
YO11 2HG

Scarborough Borough's AMR Methodology

1.10 This Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) is a document which is produced by the council annually, looking back at the previous financial year, from 1 April to 31 March. However, with reference to the progress with the Local Plan in relation to the targets within the Local Development Scheme (LDS), this will be as up to date as possible. The document comprises:

- An introduction to Scarborough Borough and background information and data;
- A summary of progress with the preparation of Local Plan documents, measured against the milestones of the council's LDS;
- Core and contextual indicators to illustrate the current economic, social and environmental characteristics of the borough; and
- An indication of progress in implementing current local plan policy / targets for 2021/22.

1.11 The AMR 2022 monitors the performance of the current Local Plan policies, i.e. the Scarborough Borough Local Plan adopted in 2017.

1.12 The AMR uses the most relevant and timely information available to the council at the time of drafting for the identified monitoring period.

Indicators

1.13 The Local Plan, in Chapter 11, sets out a monitoring framework that forms the basis for monitoring the effectiveness of Local Plan policies. This forms the basis of this Authority Monitoring Report. Previous iterations have considered a range of indicators collated from a number of sources, however, given the recent adoption of the Plan, it is considered this should form the starting point for the AMR. Any requirements outlined within the NPPF will also be reflected here.

1 Introduction

1.14 Please note all information and data are from sources within Scarborough Borough Council unless otherwise stated.

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2 Scarborough Borough - Background Information

2 Scarborough Borough - Background Information

Locality

2.1 Scarborough Borough encompasses the whole of the coast of North Yorkshire. It covers an area of 81,654 ha or 817 km² (315 miles²), of which 62% is within the North York Moors National Park. It has 69 km (43 miles) of coastline, a major part of which is defined as Heritage Coast. The Borough Council's Local Plan covers the area of the borough outside the National Park. The three main coastal towns, Scarborough, Whitby, Filey account for around 60% of the borough's population. The Borough also covers an extensive and sparsely populated rural hinterland, with the Esk Valley and its communities to the north and part of the Vale of Pickering and Wolds fringes in the south.

2.2 In 2021, the borough had a population density of 133 persons per square kilometre. The population density for England was 395 persons per sq km and 77 for North Yorkshire in 2021.

2.3 The borough occupies a peripheral location in the region being remote from large centres of population and having limited road and rail communications. The most important link is the road and rail corridor of the A64 and Trans-Pennine rail link. The Trans-Pennine line provides an hourly service direct to York (the Yorkshire region's most popular tourism destination with East Coast main line connections to London), Leeds (the region's economic hub), Manchester and Liverpool. In terms of road links, the A64 has strategic importance as the main route from York, with the A171, A170 and A165 also significant routes within the borough. The inadequacy of this east-west link (A64) and the poor communication links between Teesside to the north and Humberside to the south contribute to major accessibility problems.

2.4 Bus services serve the borough's towns and villages and link Scarborough and Whitby with Middlesbrough, York, Leeds and Hull.

Demographic Structure

Population

2.5 Most of the population of Scarborough Borough live in the towns of Scarborough, Whitby and Filey. The Census for 2021 show the population to be unchanged since 2011 at circa 108,800.

2.6 The population of Scarborough district accounts for 17.7% of the population of North Yorkshire, and still remains as the second largest district behind Harrogate district which accounts for 26.4% of North Yorkshire's population.

2.7 The 2021 Census for the borough shows the gap between the proportion of females to males has continued to decreased slightly. In 2021, males in Scarborough accounted for 48.6% (48.3% in 2011) of the population and females for 51.4% (51.7% in 2011).

2.8 The 2021 population figures continue to show an ageing population in both North Yorkshire and Scarborough. In 2001, the population aged 60+ accounted for 23.8% of the population in North Yorkshire and 27.5% of the population in Scarborough. In 2011, the population aged 60+ accounted for 28% of the population in North Yorkshire and 31.1% of the population in

Scarborough Borough - Background Information 2

Scarborough. This has further increased over the past decade with the figures now reaching 32.3% in North Yorkshire and 35.5% in Scarborough Borough compared to 24.2% in England and 25% in the Yorkshire & Humber region.

2.9 Over half of the population in Scarborough (56.3% - up from 52.6% in 2011) are aged over 45 compared to 44.2% (up from 41.7% in 2011) in England and 44.9% (up from 42.2% in 2011) in the Yorkshire & Humber region. These figures continue to raise concerns about the outward migration of young people from the borough and the potential for increasing pressure on local health services in dealing with an ageing population.

2.10 The borough remains a popular tourist destination, attracting around 7 million visitors per annum. Due to this influx of visitors, the population of the borough can double during peak season.

Household Types

2.11 Datasets for household types for the latest Census is not yet available. Using the 2011 Census data the breakdown of household types is not too dissimilar to the national trends, however, Scarborough Borough has a high proportion of one person pensioner households (16.5%) and as such, has a higher rate of one person households (34.3%) than the national rate (30.3%).

2.12 The number of occupied households increased by 5.72% from 46,726 in 2001 to 49,400 in 2011.

Ethnic Groups

2.13 Scarborough's ethnic population is changing. Traditionally there has been little ethnic diversity in the town, though this has increased, especially as a result of economic migration from eastern Europe.

2.14 In 2001, the borough had less than 1% of its population of non-white ethnicity equating to 1,029 persons. In comparison, 9.1% of the population in England was of non-white ethnicity, 6.5% of the population in Yorkshire & Humber was of non-white ethnicity and 1.1% of the population in North Yorkshire was of non-white ethnicity. In 2011, 14% of the population in England and Wales was of non-white ethnicity.

2.15 In 2011, the non-white proportion of the borough's population has increased to 2,689 persons, equating to 2.6% of the population. However, the borough has a very low proportion of ethnic groups.

2.16 Though full data is not available from the Census 2021 the current split in terms of residents' country of birth is split as follows; England 91.5%, Scotland 1.6%, Poland 1.1%, Romania 0.7% and other EU Countries that joined the EU between April 2001 and March 2011 (excluding Poland, Croatia, Lithuania and Romania) 0.5%.

Housing

Average Housing Price And The Active Market

2 Scarborough Borough - Background Information

2.17 According to *Rightmove*, properties in Scarborough had an overall average price of £195,433 over the last year.

2.18 The majority of sales in Scarborough during the last year were semi-detached properties, selling for an average price of £208,283. Terraced properties sold for an average of £157,292, with flats selling at an average of £130,199.

2.19 Overall, sold prices in Scarborough over the last year were 6% up on the previous year.

2.20 Properties in Whitby had an overall average price of £250,421 over the last year.

2.21 The majority of sales in Whitby during the last year were terraced properties selling for an average price of £252,181. Semi-detached properties sold for an average of £245,224, with flats selling at an average of £200,036.

2.22 Overall, sold prices in Whitby over the last year were 8% up on the previous year.

2.23 Properties in Filey had an overall average price of £214,058 over the last year.

2.24 The majority of sales in Filey during the last year were terraced properties, selling for an average price of £185,616. Semi-detached properties sold for an average of £223,350, with flats selling for an average of £153,318.

2.25 Overall, sold prices in Filey over the last year were 14% up on the previous year.

2.26 The Strategic Housing Market Assessment (January 2021) summarises the trends of house prices in the Borough relative to England. It states that "real house prices in Scarborough Borough, whilst slightly higher, have mirrored those in England as a whole. Overall prices increased substantially in the period 2001-2008 (from £66,000 to £155,000 at 2019 values). Values then reduced from the beginning of 2008 and fell to a low of £111,000 in 2013 since which they have grown steadily to £132,000 (Q4 2019)" (Para 4.41, Scarborough Strategic Housing Market Assessment 2021).

2.27 Private Rented Sector: The private rented sector now accounts for around 20% of all households and has increased rapidly in the last few years in the borough in line with national trends. There is a wide mix of stock in the private rented sector in terms of type and quality. The largest concentrations are within the inner urban areas of Scarborough, where around 45-50% of the stock is privately rented, the majority of which is either flats or Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMOs). Average private rents are lower than both the national and North Yorkshire average due to the stock profile and lower market values in the borough compared to the rest of North Yorkshire.

2.28 Social Rented Sector: Average social rents range from £70 per week for 1 bed flats to around £90-£95 per week for 3 bed houses, and is slightly below the North Yorkshire average. The new Affordable Rent model was introduced in 2011, which allows rents to be charged at up to 80% of market rent, on new builds or conversions. Affordable rents are up to £95-£100 per week for 2 bed houses and up to £110-£115 per week for 3 bed houses, dependent on the area. Demand for social housing is high across all parts of the borough.

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2.29 Considering house prices in the wider area, North Yorkshire, with an overall average price of £222,607 (a decrease of 1% since in the previous year) was more expensive than nearby West Yorkshire (£217,739 - no change from previous year), East Riding Of Yorkshire (£214,478 - a decrease of 4%) and South Yorkshire (£204,913- similar to previous year).

2.30 According to the *UK House Price Index*, the average house price in England was £316,073 in October 2022.

Housing Type

2.31 The Census for 2011 shows that the borough's housing stock is dominated by semi detached properties (30%), followed by detached dwellings (22%) and terraced houses (22%). The borough has relatively high levels of flatted dwellings (26%). When property type is disaggregated by sub area, it is apparent that many of the sub areas do follow the sub regional trends with the western parishes having a high proportion of detached dwellings. Notable ward variations include the relatively higher proportion of detached properties in Scalby, Hackness and Staintondale and Danby; high proportions of terraced houses in Central and Northstead and higher proportions of larger properties with four or more bedrooms in Danby, Esk Valley and Scalby, Hackness and Staintondale.

2.32 The higher than average proportion of flats and apartments is also considered to be a reflection of the increasing tradition of 'retiring to the coast' and the historic trend of converting large coastal properties to flats to cope with this demand. Additionally, recent years has seen an upsurge in the redevelopment of many 'brownfield' sites, especially within central Scarborough, with high density flat schemes. The full breakdown of these figures is in Appendix B.

2.33 The dataset for the Census 2021 for the above is not yet available.

Tenure

2.34 Scarborough has a higher percentage of 'owned: owned outright' properties than at the regional and national level. The main reason for this is likely linked to the age profile of the area which has a high proportion of 60 plus residents; either persons who have lived and worked in the area (and paid off their mortgage) or those who have decided to retire to the coast and purchase a property outright.

2.35 Overall, based on survey evidence, the tenure profile of Scarborough Borough shows that 65.6% of occupied dwellings are owner-occupied, 21.3% are private rented (including tied accommodation), 12.2% are rented from a social housing provider and 0.9% are intermediate tenure dwellings.

2.36 Owner occupation is prevalent across the sub areas, with the rural sub areas having the higher proportions of this tenure. Rental properties, both social and private, tend to be focused in the urban sub areas such as the Scarborough and Whitby sub areas.

2.37 According to the Household Survey 2015, the proportion of owner occupied dwellings is highest in Cayton (86.1%) and Seamer (84.0%); private renting in Ramshill (52.8%) and Castle (49.7%); and social renting in Eastfield (40.3%) and Woodlands (37.5%).

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Socio-Cultural Issues

Indices of Deprivation

2.38 The Indices of Deprivation are published by the Department for Communities & Local Government (DCLG). The latest version remain the Indices of Deprivation 2019, providing an update to the Indices of Deprivation 2015. They include ranks and scores for all 32,844 Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) in England, together with summary information at local authority level.

2.39 The overall Index of Multiple Deprivation is part of the Indices of Deprivation dataset. It is calculated from a combination of seven domains - Income; Employment; Health; Education; Barriers to Housing and Services; Crime; and Living Environment.

2.40 At local authority level, North Yorkshire is among the least deprived in England. It is ranked 127th least deprived out of 151 upper tier local authorities for the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD), a similar position to 2015 when the county was ranked 125th out of 152 upper tier local authorities.

2.41 Scarborough continues to be the most deprived district in North Yorkshire for the Index of Multiple Deprivation. It is ranked 75th most deprived out of 317 lower tier local authorities, and this has worsened since 2015, when it was in 90th place out of 326.

2.42 At LSOA level, the Indices of Deprivation 2019 show that pockets of high levels of deprivation are found within North Yorkshire. Nine LSOAs in Scarborough Borough are within the most deprived 10% in England.

2.43 The number of the county's LSOAs that fall within the lowest quintile (most deprived 20%) in England in the Index of Multiple Deprivation has stayed fairly constant since the previous measure, increasing from 18 in 2010 to 23 in 2015 and 24 in the 2019 dataset. The majority of these do lie within Scarborough Borough.

Economy

2.44 The economy of the borough can be measured not only by economic activity rates but also by such measures as income, house price level and employment figures.

Employment

2.45 North Yorkshire has a varied and diverse economy. It is characterised by significantly high levels of self employment and very small businesses. There is a growing manufacturing sector especially in food and drink, a strong tourism, cultural and creative sector, a significant financial and business services sector, and an emerging green energy sector.

2.46 In Scarborough, tourism activity is combined with a significant manufacturing and engineering base. Scarborough and the local area is home to a number of engineering and manufacturing businesses, which need appropriately skilled young people. Scarborough University Technical College (UTC) opened in September 2016 and was part of a £47 million development combining Coventry University and a sports village at Weaponness. At Middle

Scarborough Borough - Background Information 2

Deepdale, a Construction Skills Village was developed with the simple aim of bringing education and industry closer together. The Construction Skills Village supports construction companies of all sizes to invest in their future workforce.

2.47 In addition, successful events such as the Scarborough Engineering Week and the Employability Charter are looking to help to equip a new generation with the skills needed in the industry. The continuing rise of the surfing scene will continue to enhance its attractiveness to visitors. Other Yorkshire Coast opportunities include potash mining which is now well under construction and moving forward with some pace.

2.48 Of those who are of working age (16 and over) in the borough, 77.9% are economically active⁽¹⁾, either as an employee or self-employed (July 2021 - June 2022) (Source: NOMIS website).

2.49 Of those economically inactive⁽²⁾, the majority do not want a job. The most up to date figures (July 2021 - June 2022) show that in Scarborough Borough, 88.6% of those economically inactive do not want a job. This is higher than both the regional and national averages (regionally, 83.5%; and nationally, 81.5%) (Source: NOMIS website).

Unemployment Rates

2.50 The trend over recent years has been for a reduction in unemployment rates⁽³⁾. Scarborough Borough has a current rate of unemployment of 4.2%, which shows a slight increase from the previous rate of 4%. Unemployment is now higher than the regional rate (4%), and national rate (3.8%) (Tables A.10 and 11, Appendix A provide further detail).

Nature of Employment

2.51 The vast majority of businesses in Scarborough are micro-businesses with less than ten employees. 87.6% of all businesses are small or micro. There are proportionally fewer medium and large businesses. Self-employment is lower than the national average.

2.52 The latest figures from NOMIS show that the highest concentrations of jobs in Scarborough Borough are in (a) Human Health & Social Work, (b) Accommodation & Food Services, (c) Wholesale & Retail and (d) Manufacturing. The first two of these are considerably higher than the national average [(a) -17.8% compared to 13.7% and (b) 17.8% compared to 7.5%) and likely reflects the ageing demographic of the borough and the high number of visitors attracted to the towns, villages and National Park

2.53 Wholesale and retail trade is comparable to the national level (13.3% compared to 14.4%) and manufacturing is higher in the borough than the national average (11.1% to 7.6%).

2.54 Scarborough is the largest holiday resort on the Yorkshire coast. In addition to being a popular tourist destination, the town has fishing and service industries, including a growing creative and digital economy. The beaches and attractions are busy throughout the summer and have seen high numbers of visitors during the pandemic which has continued into 2022.

1 The economically active are those who are either in employment or unemployed.

2 The number of unemployed people and the number of people not working and not seeking or available to work.

3 The unemployment rate is the proportion of the labour force (those in work plus those unemployed) that were unemployed.

2 Scarborough Borough - Background Information

Other resorts in the area include Filey and Whitby, and the North Yorkshire Moors National Park is another major attraction. The development of the York Potash Mine near Whitby has brought considerable economic benefits including jobs to the area. The majority of these jobs have been filled by persons within a 1 hour travelling radius of the site and this has seen 1.3% of all jobs in the area now be within mining compared to a low 0.1% nationally.

2.55 The Visitor Economy is by far the most important source of employment in the area. The majority of employers are small or medium sized businesses such as hotels, restaurants, pubs and bars, shops and tourist attractions. The nature of the tourism industry means much of the expenditure has a strong seasonal influence and the Local Plan seeks to support the vitality of a year-round tourism economy.

Average Income

2.56 The average weekly income for people working in the borough and for the resident population remains below national average.

2.57 The borough has an average weekly gross income of £553.50 compared to a national average of £642.20. Full information on this and the trends of recent years can be found in Appendix A at Tables A13 and A14.

Built Environment

2.58 The wide range and number of archaeological sites and historic buildings and areas form an important part of the borough's heritage. The historic pattern and style of buildings and settlements is distinctive and the coastal landscape is an important area for prehistoric remains. Many such sites are subject to national designations:

- Scheduled Monuments;
- Listed Buildings (Grade I, Grade II* and Grade II Buildings);
- 28 Conservation Areas, covering 786.8 hectares;
- Registered Historic Parks and Gardens - These are areas of historic interest and make a significant contribution to the diversity and pattern of the national landscape.

2.59 Historic England maintains a list of Buildings at Risk (Grade I and II* Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings). In the borough, there are two buildings which are deemed to be at risk, either through neglect or decay, or vulnerable to becoming so. These are:

- Church of St Martin, Main Street, Seamer; and
- 15 and 16 St Hilda's Terrace, Whitby.

Natural Environment

2.60 The borough has a number of high quality natural environments, much of it recognised by national or international designations.

Scarborough Borough - Background Information 2

Landscape Designations

2.61 The importance of landscapes within the borough is reflected in the area of land that is nationally designated for landscape quality. 67.3% of the total borough area is covered by formal landscape designations and 10.4% of the Scarborough Local Plan area (i.e outside the North York Moors National Park) is within the Heritage Coast.

2.62 The national landscapes designated in the borough are as follows:

- North York Moors National Park
- North Yorkshire and Cleveland Heritage Coast
- Flamborough Headland Heritage Coast

2.63 A further breakdown of this can be found in a table in Appendix B.

Biodiversity and Geology

2.64 The borough of Scarborough has a wide and diverse biodiversity. In particular the coastal and moorland areas provide habitats for a variety of plants and animals, many of which are of national and international importance. Many of these are within the North York Moors National Park (NYMNP) however there are still a number of important habitats and species in the Local Plan area (outside the NYMNP).

2.65 The Scarborough Biodiversity Action Plan (SBAP), currently under review, identifies local and national priority habitats. It also sets targets for their conservation and outlines mechanisms for achieving these targets. Action Plans have been produced for 12 habitat types and 11 species listed in table 3.1 below.

2.66 Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs) are designations used in many parts of England to protect areas of importance for wildlife and geology at a county scale and they complement nationally and internationally designated geological and wildlife sites. There are 71 SINCs within the borough which are considered to be of local importance for biodiversity.

2.67 There are also 13 Sites of Special Scientific Interest within the Local Plan area, the majority are recognised for their geological significance, underlining the importance of the borough's geological resources nationally and internationally.

2.68 In general terms, the geology of North Yorkshire comprises a range of sedimentary rocks that slope gently to the east so that the oldest rocks are present in the west of the county and the youngest in the east. This geology has been modified significantly in places by faulting (leading to features such as Scarborough Castle headland) and by glacial and post-glacial processes. Clearly the geology has had significant impact on the landscape of the borough.

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| Priority Habitats | Priority Species |
|---|---|
| Woodland Lowland and Wood Pasture, Parkland and Ancient Trees Ancient and/or Specie Rich Hedgerows Unimproved Neutral Grassland Calcareous Grassland Acidic Grassland Wetlands Open Water Coastal Wetlands Coastal Cliff Mosaics Rivers and Streams Species and Buildings | Water Vole Otter Bats Harbour Porpoise Tree and House Sparrow Reptiles Great Crested Newt White Clawed Crayfish Golden Shelled Slug Water Violet Rare Flowers |

Table 2.1 SBAP Species and Habitats

Local Development Scheme - Milestones 3

3 Local Development Scheme - Milestones

3 Local Development Scheme - Milestones

Introduction

3.1 This section reports on the timetable set out in the relevant Local Development Scheme (LDS). For the purposes of this year's AMR the most recently updated LDS was published in January 2020.

3.2 It should be noted that the Planning Act 2008 in Section 180 and subsequently the Localism Act 2011, with regard to Local Development Documents, removed the requirements for both Supplementary Planning Documents and the Statement of Community Involvement to be specified in the Local Development Scheme.

3.3 The LDS is available to download from the council's website.

Plan Structure

3.4 The components of the Local Plan are set out below:

- Scarborough Borough Local Plan;
- Whitby Business Park Area Action Plan.

Progress with the Borough Local Plan

Local Government Reorganisation

3.5 The decision was made that in April 2023 Scarborough Borough Council will cease to exist. The authority along with six other North Yorkshire district councils and North Yorkshire County Council will merge to create one unitary authority. As a consequence of this decision a further implication is that beyond April 2023 the review of the Scarborough Borough Local Plan will be halted to concentrate resources on the preparation of a new Local Plan for North Yorkshire Council.

3.6 The consultation on the draft Scarborough Borough Local Plan will take place in early 2023 and the results of that consultation logged for use in the preparation of the new plan for North Yorkshire. Until such time that the new Local Plan is prepared and adopted the existing Scarborough Borough Local Plan will remain extant and be used in the determination of planning applications in the area which it covers. The Authority Monitoring Report will continue to be prepared for the area of coverage (Scarborough Borough) for a period of at least five years and will be replaced in due course when the North Yorkshire Council Local Plan is adopted by an AMR covering the whole of North Yorkshire.

Scarborough Borough Local Plan

3.7 The Local Plan (2011-2032) was adopted in July 2017.

Local Development Scheme - Milestones 3

3.8 The Scarborough Borough Local Plan was produced in accordance with the NPPF and other relevant Government legislation. The policy and allocations contained within are used to guide development proposals and planning applications. The Local Plan is the main delivery mechanism for the development across the borough up to 2032.

3.9 The Local Plan allocates sites for housing, employment, retail and other forms of development. It sets the criteria for the determination of planning applications and sets out how other plans and strategies will be implemented.

3.10 Government guidance requires that Local Plans must be kept up to date and determine if a review is required at least every five years; making plans for such reviews where appropriate. There have been a number of changes in the planning system and national guidance since the adoption of the Scarborough Borough Local Plan that means the need for a review is inevitable. In light of this the Borough Council has recently considered and adopted a new Local Development Scheme that sets out an indicative timetable for reviewing the Plan.

3.11 The table illustrates the progress that has been made with the review of the Local Plan to date but no longer shows stages beyond April 2023 when the review will be halted.

| Key Milestone | Date in 2020 LDS | Date met? | Comment |
|--|------------------|-----------|---|
| Publication of Issues and Options Paper | Q3 2020 | Q3 2020 | Issues and Options Consultation commenced 28th August 2020. |
| Publication of Draft Local Plan (Reg 18) | Q1 2023 | Q1 2023 | Consultation to commence mid-Jan 2023 |

Table 3.1 Local Development Scheme Timetable for the Borough Local Plan

Other Plan Documents

Whitby Business Park Area Action Plan

3.12 The Whitby Business Park Area Action Plan was adopted in November 2014 and was jointly produced by both the Borough Council and the North York Moors National Park Authority. It is approaching five years old and in accordance with Government guidelines should be considered for review. A report was taken to both authorities in 2019 which confirmed the Area Action Plan remains fit for purpose and does not require review.

Local Plan Policies Map

3.13 The Policies Map depicts areas of the policies on an Ordnance Survey base. It highlights areas that have been allocated for development including housing, employment, retail, recreation and so on. This map is based on the Local Plan.

Supplementary Planning Documents

3 Local Development Scheme - Milestones

3.14 Supplementary Planning Documents are not statutory documents but are used to supplement the policies and allocations within the Local Plan. These documents are not included by name in the Local Development Scheme. New or updated SPDs will be prepared when required.

3.15 The SPD on Design was adopted in February 2022 and the Affordable Housing SPD was also updated at the same time.

Sustainability Appraisal and Habitats Regulation Assessment

3.16 All planning documents must comply with the requirements of the EU Directive on Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and must be subject to Sustainability Appraisal (SA). This means testing objectives, strategies and policies at each stage of the process to assess their potential impact on environmental, economic and social objectives and, where necessary, making changes to ensure sustainability. A Scoping Report has been prepared for the Local Plan Review and has been consulted upon alongside the Issues and Options consultation.

Statement of Community Involvement

3.17 The Statement of Community Involvement describes the Council's standards for consultation, the organisations and communities to be involved, the methods of consultation used in relation to the planning documents and when the community can expect to be involved. The Statement of Community Involvement was last updated during Covid restrictions in May 2020. A new Statement of Community Involvement will be prepared for the new North Yorkshire Council Local Plan and consulted on in 2023.

Duty to Co-operate

Background

3.18 The duty to cooperate was created in the Localism Act 2011, and amends the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. It places a legal duty on local planning authorities and public bodies to engage constructively, actively and on an on-going basis to maximise the effectiveness of Local Plan preparation in the context of strategic cross boundary matters.

3.19 Local planning authorities must demonstrate how they have complied with the duty at the independent examination of their Local Plans. If a local planning authority cannot demonstrate that it has complied with the duty then the Local Plan will not be able to proceed further in examination.

3.20 Local Authorities must also, through their Authority's Monitoring Report, give details on what actions they have taken during the period covered by the report in co-operating with other local planning authorities and others under the duty.

Local Development Scheme - Milestones 3

Meeting the Requirements of the Duty to Co-Operate

3.21 As part of the Local Plan examination process, it was evidenced that Scarborough Borough Council met the requirements of the Duty to Co-Operate. During the process, the Inspector was satisfied this had been the case. Following on from adoption of the Local Plan, it continues to engage with all Duty to Co-Operate partners and will continue to do so as it progresses towards reviewing the Plan. This is done via a number of means including as follows:

- Officers from Scarborough Borough Council regularly attend meetings of the York and North Yorkshire Spatial Planning and Transport Board, the North Yorkshire Development Plans Forum, the North Yorkshire Planning Officers Group and the Tees Valley Development Plans Officers Group, which are attended by representatives from across the sub region. In addition, Officers attend regular meetings of the York and North Yorkshire Housing Board, Housing Forum and Rural Housing Enabler steering groups, all of which discuss in detail housing issues across the sub region.
- Officers have been proactively engaged with the Local Enterprise Partnership, meeting on a regular basis to ensure the priorities of the borough are factored into the Strategic Economic Plan (SEP) and that the emerging Local Plan aligns with the SEP.
- The Borough Council liaised regularly with neighbouring local planning authorities throughout the preparation of the Local Plan, and a number of specific duty to co-operate meetings took place. The liaison process continues as plans evolve and memorandums of understanding/statements of common ground have and will continue to be produced as suitable.
- The Borough Council also meets on a monthly basis with adjoining neighbour, Ryedale District Council.
- In addition to face to face meetings, the council has also maintained contact with all neighbouring planning authorities through written correspondence, updating the bodies on various stages of the Local Plan and inviting them to make representations at each stage of the process. All the neighbouring planning authorities, together with the statutory consultees and a full range of other bodies, have been invited to make formal representation at each stage of the statutory plan process dating back as far as 2004.

3.22 More detailed information can be found in the Duty to Co-operate Statement (April 2016).

3 Local Development Scheme - Milestones

Monitoring Framework and Monitoring Results 4

4 Monitoring Framework and Monitoring Results

4 Monitoring Framework and Monitoring Results

Introduction

4.1 As previously mentioned, the Scarborough Borough Local Plan was adopted in July 2017. The Monitoring Framework contained within Chapter 11 of the Local Plan forms the basis of this AMR. Any requirements outlined within the NPPF will also be reflected here.

4.2 The AMR assesses how the council's current planning policies are working and monitors the delivery of the council's development plan. Overall, it is clear that monitoring reports should broaden their focus to show overall how the planning function is performing and to reflect on the 'value added' to development by policy, development control, conservation and enforcement activity.

4.3 The structure of this report is based around the key themes of economy, housing, environment, community, transport and renewable energy. The monitoring for each of these areas is constantly evolving and improved upon during each monitoring year and this will continue to be the case as indicators evolve, and new ones are created, in response to new planning legislation and the council's own monitoring need.

4.4 The following sections present the monitoring results for the period April 2020-March 2021.

Employment

4.5 The following section details the amount of land developed for employment in the borough. Employment development is that which is defined by the Use Classes Order as falling under B1 (Business)⁽⁴⁾, B2 (General Industry) and B8 (Storage and Distribution). Where appropriate, historical data is presented so that any trends can be identified.

4 Please note that B1a is 'office use' which is also reported in table 5.6

Monitoring Framework and Monitoring Results 4

Monitoring Indicators - Employment

| Policy | Indicator | Target | Source | Responsibility for Delivery |
|-----------|---|--|---|-----------------------------|
| EG1 & EG3 | Amount and type of employment provision delivered (unit floorspace and site size) | Increase active employment land provision and ensure a flexible and available supply of developable employment land. | Development Management Records | SBC, Developers |
| EG3 | Amount of vacant employment land available for development by type: a. Allocated; b. With Planning Consent. | Increase active employment land provision and ensure a flexible and available supply of developable employment land. | Development Management Records and Forward Planning | SBC, Developers |
| EG2 | Number of planning consents with a condition/agreement requiring job skills/apprentice training | Monitor | Development Management Records | SBC, Developers |
| EG4 | Amount of development within (Scarborough Business Park expansion land) protected area | Monitor | Development Management Records | SBC, Developers |
| EG5 | Employment land and floorspace lost to 'non-employment' uses | Monitor | Development Management Records | SBC, Developers |

Table 4.1 Monitoring Indicators - Employment

Total Amount of Additional Employment Floorspace - by Type

4.6 'Total amount of additional employment floorspace by type' indicates the amount of land developed for employment use in Classes B1, B2 and B8 ⁽⁵⁾. As there are several sites in the borough which are classed as 'mixed use', containing two or more of the use categories, an additional category (mixed use) has been added for reporting purposes. The developments are shown in square metres, and are gross (external) measurements.

| | Cumulative 2011/12 - 2020/21 | 2021/22 |
|---------------|------------------------------|---------|
| B1 Category A | 3113.16 | 0 |
| B1 Category B | 0 | 0 |
| B1 Category C | 2813.5 | 1288 |
| B2 | 5271.8 | 238 |
| B8 | 7818.71 | 0 |
| Mixed | 13466.25 | 1914.3 |

5 Where permission has been granted after 1st September 2020, Class E of the Use Classes Order is referred to where relevant

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| | Cumulative 2011/12 - 2020/21 | 2021/22 |
|-------|------------------------------|---------|
| Total | 32583.42 | 3440.3 |

Table 4.2 Total Amount of Additional Employment Floorspace by Type (Square Metres)

4.7 There has been 3,440.3m² of additional employment floorspace delivered this year.

Total Amount of Additional Employment Floorspace by Type - by Settlement

4.8 This indicator relates to the monitoring indicator for Policy SH1 and the Settlement Hierarchy.

| Settlement Hierarchy | 2021/22 | % |
|------------------------|---------|------|
| Scarborough Urban Area | 1914.3 | 55.6 |
| Whitby | 1526 | 44.4 |
| Filey | 0 | - |
| Service Villages | 0 | - |
| Rural Villages | 0 | - |
| Open Countryside | 0 | - |

Table 4.3 Total Amount of Additional Employment Floorspace by Settlement (Square Metres)

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Amount of Employment Land Available - by Type

4.9 This indicator looks at the total amount of land available for employment use through:

- Local Plan Allocations; and
- Planning Permissions.

(a) Allocations

| Site Ref | Address | Available Land (without Permission) |
|----------|---|--|
| EMP-A1 | Land to the North East of Burton Riggs, Scarborough Business Park | 0 |
| EMP-A2 | Land at Hopper Hill Road, Scarborough Business Park | 0.49ha |
| EMP-A3 | Land to east of Hunmanby Industrial Estate | 1.9ha |
| EMP-A4 | Land to north and south of Cayton Approach, Scarborough Business Park | 23.66ha |
| EMP-A5 | Land to south of Plaxton Park Industrial Estate | 0 |
| WBP AAP | Land within Whitby Business Park Area Action Plan (Borough land only) | 10ha |

Table 4.4 Allocated Employment Sites Available (ha)

4.10 (b) Planning Permissions

4.11 The table below shows sites for which planning permission has been granted and is still valid as of 31st March 2022. Information is provided in two forms; in hectares where no actual building is proposed (generally outline applications) and in floorspace for proposed buildings or extensions to existing premises. Both sets of data are shown below and care has been taken not to double count. Where an outline application exists for a large area of employment land and some development has taken place, the land available through the outline permission has been amended accordingly. The changes to the Use Classes Order are reflected here with Class E referred for permissions granted after 1st September 2020.

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| | Sites for which Planning Permission has been Granted | |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| | New Sites (ha) | Extensions / New Building on Existing Employment Sites (sqm) |
| B1 (No specific category) | - | - |
| B1 Category A | - | 1,573 |
| B1 Category B | - | - |
| B1 Category C | - | 1,333.64 |
| B2 | - | 195 |
| B8 | - | 324 |
| Mixed Use | - | 3,626.2 |
| Class E | - | 1,053 |
| Total | - | 8,104.84 |

Table 4.5 Employment Sites with Current Planning Permission

Total Amount of Additional Office Floorspace for 'Town Centre Uses'

4.12 This indicator looks at the total amount of completed office floorspace in the borough (a) and in town centres (b). Office space refers to A2 Office space (financial or professional services) or B1a (general office).

a) In the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022, no office space was completed in the borough.

| | 2011/12 | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 | 2016/17 |
|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| B1a | 580 | 0 | 167.66 | 1006.6 | 185 | 307.4 |
| A2 | 306 | 0 | 220.6 | 3146 | 0 | 42 |
| A2 or B1a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 886 | 0 | 388.26 | 4152.6 | 185 | 349.4 |

Table 4.6 Amount of Completed Office Development (Square Metres) (2011-2017)

| | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 |
|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| B1a | 624.3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| A2 | 0 | 173 | 73 | 0 | 0 |
| A2 or B1a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 624.3 | 173 | 73 | 0 | 0 |

Table 4.7 Amount of Completed Office Development (Square Metres) (2017-2022)

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b) This indicator looks at the total amount of completed floorspace (gross measurements) of office development within defined town centres only. In the period of April 2021 to March 2022, no additional office space was completed within the designated Town Centres.

| | 2011/12 | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 | 2016/17 |
|-------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| B1a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 61 |
| A2 | 112 | 0 | 220.6 | 361 | 0 | 42 |
| Total | 112 | 0 | 220.6 | 361 | 19 | 103 |

Table 4.8 Amount of Completed Office Development in Town Centres (Square Metres)

| | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 |
|-------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| B1a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| A2 | 0 | 173 | 73 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 0 | 173 | 73 | 0 | 0 |

Table 4.9 Amount of Completed Office Development in Town Centres (Square Metres)

Has Your Authority Undertaken an Employment Land Review?

4.13 Scarborough Borough Council's Employment Land Review was updated and published in November 2015. An update is currently in progress.

Job Skills / Apprentice Training

4.14 In line with Local Plan Policy EG 2, the Borough Council encourages local employers to participate in skills and employment training initiatives to increase access to employment for those who live within the area. During the year 2021/22 no planning consents included a condition or agreement requiring job skills / apprentice training. It should be noted, however, the existing skills village at Middle Deepdale, Eastfield, remains in operation and subsequent approvals of Reserved Matters have contributed to this continuing.

Conclusions

4.15 2021/22 saw the delivery of 3,440sqm of employment floorspace. This means there has been an average delivery of employment floorspace of 3,001 sqm per annum since the start of the Local Plan period.

4.16 The provision of an adequate supply of high quality, diverse employment opportunities forms a strategic priority for the sustainable economic development and regeneration of Scarborough Borough.

4.17 The Borough Council's updated Employment Land Review was published in November 2015. The ELR fed into the production of the (2017) Local Plan and drew the following conclusions:

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- Although a large proportion (53.4 hectares) of employment land within the borough is currently vacant, undeveloped or derelict, the vast majority of this land is located at Scarborough Business Park (43 hectares), particularly the area to the south of the Business Park.
- Future demand for employment land has been calculated at around 35 hectares over the plan period (up to the year 2032), taking account of econometric modelling, emerging sectors (the proposed potash mine and off-shore wind farm), the growth aspirations of local businesses and the need to re-provide employment land likely to be lost to other uses.
- As the principal town in the Borough, Scarborough and its wider urban area should continue to be the focus for employment land provision. Scarborough Business Park is of strategic importance to the borough's economy and its role should be protected and enhanced during the new plan period (up to the year 2032) and beyond.
- Given Whitby's physical and environmental constraints, particularly within the central areas of the town, the area of search for new employment land is limited to extensions to Whitby Business Park (as enabled by the adopted Whitby Business Park Area Action Plan).

Housing

4.18 This section considers the provision of housing across the Borough and includes an estimate of likely future provision over the next 5 years and the longer Plan period within a housing trajectory. This section includes some elements of historical data for informative purposes and the analysis of trends.

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Monitoring Indicators - Housing

| Policy | Indicator | Target | Source | Responsibility for Delivery |
|-----------------|---|--|---|---|
| DEC3 | Average density of new housing delivered | 30+ dwellings per hectare across the Local Plan area as a total (*should not include single plot developments due to distortion of figure) | Development Management Records | SBC, Developers |
| HC1 | Supply of ready to develop housing sites | Maintain a 5 year rolling supply | Development Management Records and Forward Planning | SBC, Developers and Landowners |
| HC1, HC2 & SGA1 | Net additional dwellings delivered | Deliver 450 dwellings per annum | Development Management Records | SBC, Developers |
| HC3 | Number of affordable dwelling delivered | 15% of homes delivered to be affordable | Development Management Records, Housing Section | SBC, Developers, Registered Providers |
| HC4 | Number of dwellings delivered through rural exception schemes | Aim to deliver an average of one site per annum over plan period and contribute towards county-wide target of 75 homes a year | Development Management Records, Rural Housing Enabler | SBC Rural Housing Enabler, Developers |
| HC5 | Number of dwellings provided in specialist or extra-care schemes | Increase the provision in the Local Plan area | Development Management Records | SBC, NYCC, Developers, Registered Providers |
| HC6 | Net additional traveller pitches delivered (permanent or transient) | To meet identified demand | Development Management Records | SBC |

Table 4.10 Monitoring Indicators - Housing

Net additional dwellings

4.19 This indicator provides information on residential completions since the commencement of the Local Plan period. Previous Annual/Authority Monitoring Reports are available on the Council's website and show completions for the period since 2003/04.

4.20 This figure represents total completions including new build, change of use and conversion minus any losses through change of use and conversion or demolition. Figures are total number of completions, by application, for the year April to March.

| Year | Net Additional Dwellings Completed |
|---------|------------------------------------|
| 2011/12 | 268 |
| 2012/13 | 159 |
| 2013/14 | 240 |

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| Year | Net Additional Dwellings Completed |
|---------|------------------------------------|
| 2014/15 | 416 |
| 2015/16 | 352 |
| 2016/17 | 457 |
| 2017/18 | 458 |
| 2018/19 | 469 |
| 2019/20 | 497 |
| 2020/21 | 464 |
| 2021/22 | 455 |
| TOTAL | 4,235 |

Table 4.11 Net Additional Dwellings

4.21 Since the start of the Local Plan period (2011), a total of 4,235 net additional dwellings have been completed. This is an average of 385 dwellings a year.

4.22 The net completions for this year (2021/22) represents the sixth consecutive year whereby delivery has been above the identified housing requirement of 450 dwellings per annum. It also remains significantly above the average delivery rate (336) since the recession began to impact around 2007/08. The level of completions is again largely down to the contribution of a handful of greenfield sites.

Net and Gross additional dwellings for the reporting year (April 2021 - March 2022)

4.23 During the year 2021/22, a gross total of 470 dwellings were completed in the Borough, consisting of:

- 71 dwellings from conversions;
- 399 new build dwellings.

4.24 This was offset by:

- 2 dwellings lost by conversions to other uses or enlarged residential units;
- 12 dwellings already existed prior to being converted to extra residential units; and
- 1 dwelling was demolished.

4.25 This gave a net increase in dwellings from April 2021 to March 2022 of 455 dwellings.

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Windfall

4.26 During the year 2021/22, Scarborough Borough saw windfall development completions of 101 net dwellings which equates to 22.2% when taking into account sites allocated within the adopted Local Plan and any extant ones identified in the 1999 Borough Local Plan. Of the 455 net additional dwellings, the completions on allocations (current and from the 1999 Plan) are as follows;

- Church Cliff Drive, Filey - 59 dwellings;
- Filey Fields Farm, Filey - 70 dwellings;
- Filey Road, Gristhorpe - 17 dwellings;
- West of Church Lane, Cayton - 28 dwellings;
- Middle Deepdale, Eastfield - 76 dwellings;
- North West of Racecourse Road, East Ayton - 30 dwellings;
- Lady Edith's Drive, Newby - 49 dwellings;
- Sneaton Castle, Whitby - 25 dwellings.

Amount of Development (gross additional dwellings) by Settlement Type (April 2021 - March 2022)

4.27 This indicator has been included to make the AMR more spatial in its assessment of how development is taking place across the borough, by assessing the locations and quantity of development. This is to see if the pattern of development is generally following the settlement strategy as defined by Policy SH1 of the Local Plan. The following shows the breakdown of completions by settlement;

- Scarborough Urban Area⁽⁶⁾; 220 units (Gross)
- Whitby; 35 units
- Filey; 139 units
- Service Villages (cumulatively)⁽⁷⁾; 58 units
- Rural Villages; 18 units.

Anticipated Amount of Development over full Plan period by Settlement Type

4.28 Factoring in this years completions, table 4.10 shows the overall distribution of housing as predicted over the Plan period. The distribution is based on the actual completions from 2011/12 to 2021/22, extant planning permissions, the 'known' sources of housing as explained later within paragraph 5.42, and the housing allocations from the Local Plan as expected to come forward up to 2039/40.

6 Defined as Scarborough 'town', in addition to Newby / Scalby, Osgodby, Cayton, Eastfield and Crossgates.

7 Comprising Hunmanby, East / West Ayton, Seamer, Snainton, Burniston and Sleights.

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| | Scarborough Urban Area | Whitby | Filey | Service Villages | Small Villages | TOTAL |
|--|------------------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Completions (2011/12-21/22) | 2405 | 923 | 443 | 398 | 113 | 4282 |
| Planning Permissions | 1868 | 358 | 174 | 257 | 41 | 2698 |
| 'Known' Sources of Housing | 217 | 90 | 10 | 30 | 40 | 387 |
| Remaining Local Plan Allocations (predicted up to 2039/40) | 4246 | 367 | 90 | 444 | 0 | 5147 |
| TOTAL | 8736 | 1738 | 717 | 1129 | 191 | 12514 |
| Percentage | 69.81 | 13.89 | 5.73 | 9.02 | 1.53 | |

Table 4.12 Overall Net Housing Distribution over Plan period (2011/12-2039/40)

Projected net additional dwelling requirement up to end of Local Plan period (Housing Trajectory)

4.29 The starting point for calculating a five year requirement is considering supply since the commencement of the Plan period. The following shows delivery since 2011 in relation to the annual requirement of 450 dwellings per annum.

| Period | Net Completions | Annual Local Plan Housing Requirement | Annual Over or Under Delivery | Cumulative Supply |
|---------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| 2011-12 | 268 | 450 | -182 | -182 |
| 2012-13 | 159 | 450 | -291 | -473 |
| 2013-14 | 240 | 450 | -210 | -683 |
| 2014-15 | 416 | 450 | -34 | -717 |
| 2015-16 | 352 | 450 | -98 | -815 |
| 2016-17 | 457 | 450 | 7 | -808 |
| 2017-18 | 458 | 450 | 8 | -800 |
| 2018-19 | 469 | 450 | 19 | -781 |
| 2019/20 | 497 | 450 | 47 | -734 |
| 2020/21 | 464 | 450 | 14 | -720 |
| 2021/22 | 455 | 450 | 5 | -715 |

Table 4.13 Net Housing Completions (2011/12 - 2021/22)

4.30 Table 4.11 shows an undersupply to date of 715 dwellings.

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4.31 The requirement also includes a 5% buffer which is added in accordance with Paragraph 47 of the NPPF which states a 20% buffer should be brought forward from later in the plan period where there is a record of persistent under-delivery (or 5% where this is not the case). As the Council has delivered in excess of the requirement for six successive years, it is not considered to have persistently under-delivered, and therefore a 5% buffer is applied.

| | Number of Dwellings |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Requirement (450 x 5 years) | 2250 |
| + / - over/under supply (0) | 2250 |
| Plus 5% buffer | 2363 |

Table 4.14 Five Year Requirement

Sources of Housing Delivery

4.32 The five year requirement of 3,113 dwellings in addition to the longer term requirements should be demonstrably met through the various sources of housing delivery. These sources comprise extant planning permissions, other sites within the planning process, and emerging Local Plan allocations.

4.33 As of 1st April 2022, there were extant planning permissions that would yield a total of 3,106 dwellings. In addition to those sites with permission, there are a number of sites also in the process whereby as of 1st April 2022, planning permission had not yet been granted, referred to as 'known' sources of housing. There are a number of schemes or proposals that are under consideration, approved and awaiting a legal agreement, or known sites that are likely to be submitted in the short term. This source accounts for the delivery of 160 dwellings within the next five years of the Plan, and an additional 227 dwellings beyond the next five years.

4.34 The Scarborough Borough Local Plan includes a range of housing allocations that, along with completions to date, extant planning permissions and 'known' sources of housing, would be sufficient in meeting the minimum housing requirement over the Plan period of 9,450 dwellings. As part of the Local Plan examination process, the supporting Housing Background Paper included work that considered on a site-by-site basis the likelihood of allocated sites coming forward with estimations of timescales and likely yields. This work included estimations of the delivery of extant permissions and known sources of housing over ten dwellings. This work forms a basis for being updated annually and feeds in to an updated trajectory. The list of Housing Allocations and an up-to-date estimation of yield for each site is as follows ⁽⁸⁾:

| Settlement | Local Plan Site Ref and Address | Site Area | Indicative Yield |
|-------------|---|-----------|------------------|
| Scarborough | Site HA1 'Land off Springhill Lane, Scarborough' | 2.08ha | 40 |
| | Site HA2 'Westwood Campus Site, Valley Bridge, Scarborough' | 0.83ha | 0 |

8 (Note Sites HA2, HA4, HA6, HA8, HA11, HA12, HA13, HA17, HA19, HA21, HA24, HA26, HA30, and HA31 have received planning consent since adoption of the plan and are now factored in to Planning Permission or Completion calculations; Sites HA5, HA18, and HA23 have received planning consent on part of the site, the yield below consider only the part of the site that does not have planning consent and the part of the site with consent is also now factored in to Planning Permission or Completion calculations)

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| Settlement | Local Plan Site Ref and Address | Site Area | Indicative Yield |
|------------------|---|-----------|---------------------|
| | Site HA3 '101 Prospect Mount Road, Scarborough' | 0.43ha | 30 |
| | Site HA4 'Land at Yorkshire Coast College, Lady Edith's Drive, Scarborough' | 4.62ha | 0 |
| | Site HA5 'Land at Dean Road, Scarborough' | 1.3ha | 50 ⁽⁹⁾ |
| Newby and Scalby | Site HA6 'Land off Lady Edith's Drive, Newby' | 1.78ha | 0 |
| | Site HA7 'Land to east of Lancaster Park, Scalby' | 35.42ha | 900 |
| Eastfield | Site HA8 'Land to north of Middle Deepdale (east of Deep Dale Valley), Eastfield' | 22.93ha | 0 |
| | Site HA9 'Land to west of Middle Deepdale, Eastfield' | 8.49ha | 100 |
| | Site HA10 'Land to north of Middle Deepdale (west of Deep Dale Valley), Eastfield' | 16.5ha | 500 |
| | Site HA11 'Braeburn House, Moor Lane, Eastfield' | 0.39ha | 0 |
| Cayton | Site HA12 'Land to west of Church Lane, Cayton' | 2.12ha | 0 |
| | Site HA13 'Land to east of Church Lane, Cayton' | 3.82ha | 0 |
| | Site HA14 'Land to south of Cayton' (Strategic Growth Area) | 131.16ha | 2500 |
| Osgodby | Site HA15 'Land off Rimington Way, Osgodby' | 4.26ha | 126 |
| Whitby | Site HA16 'Land off Stakesby Road, Whitby' | 1.45ha | 32 |
| | Site HA17 'Land between West Thorpe and The Nurseries, Whitby' | 0.3ha | 0 |
| | Site HA18 'Land opposite Whitby Business Park and to the South of Eskdale Park, Whitby' | 17.91ha | 255 ⁽¹⁰⁾ |
| | Site HA19 'Land adjacent Captain Cook Crescent, Whitby' | 2ha | 0 |
| | Site HA20 'Residential Care Home, 1 Larpool Lane, Whitby' | 0.7ha | 20 |
| | Site HA21 'Land to the south of Upper Bauldbyes, Prospect Hill, Whitby' | 2.39ha | 0 |
| | Site HA22 'Land at Whitby Golf Club (East), Whitby' | 2.55ha | 60 |
| Filey | Site HA23 'Land to north of Scarborough Road, Filey' | 4.86ha | 60 ⁽¹¹⁾ |
| | Site HA24 'Land off Church Cliff Drive, Filey' | 1.62ha | 0 |
| | Site HA25 'Silver Birches, Station Avenue, Filey' | 0.3ha | 30 |
| | Site HA26 'Land south of Brigg Road, Filey' | 2.85ha | 0 |
| Hunmanby | Site HA27 'Land off Outgaits Lane, Hunmanby' | 3ha | 70 |
| | Site HA28 'Land off Sands Lane, Hunmanby' | 3ha | 78 |

9 *This has been reduced as part of the site now has planning permission

10 *This has been reduced as part of the site now has planning permission

11 *This has been reduced as part of the site now has planning permission

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| Settlement | Local Plan Site Ref and Address | Site Area | Indicative Yield |
|---------------------|--|-----------|------------------|
| | Site HA29 'Land between Stonegate and Sheepdyke Lane, Hunmanby' | 1.6ha | 20 |
| Seamer | Site HA30 'Land to north of Beacon Road and west of Napier Crescent, Seamer' | 8.37ha | 0 |
| East and West Ayton | Site HA31 'Land to north and east of The Nurseries, East Ayton' | 3.58ha | 0 |
| | Site HA32 'Land to south of Racecourse Road, East Ayton' | 6.45ha | 140 |
| Burniston | Site HA33 'Land to west of The Grange, High Street, Burniston' | 1.87ha | 50 |
| | Site HA34 'Land to north of Limestone Road, Burniston' | 1.92ha | 40 |
| | Site HA35 'Land to south of Limestone Road, Burniston' | 1.61ha | 46 |
| Total | | | 5147 |

Table 4.15

4.35 The sources of housing delivery discussed are fed into a housing trajectory that illustrates anticipated delivery of sites throughout the Plan period. This is shown as follows:

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4.36 The trajectory shows the delivery throughout the Plan period is sufficient to meet the overall requirement up to the current Local Plan period to 2032 and beyond to 2039/40 which is the proposed timeframe of the Draft Local Plan Review. With specific focus on identifying a deliverable supply of housing land for the first five years, the supply is calculated as follows:

| | Number of Dwellings |
|--|---------------------|
| Requirement (450 x 5 years) | 2250 |
| + / - over/under supply (0) | 2250 |
| Plus 5% buffer | 2363 |
| Contributions from: | |
| Extant Planning Permissions | 2288 |
| Known Sources of Housing | 160 |
| Local Plan Allocations | 519 |
| Windfall Delivery (Years 4 and 5 only) | 300 |
| Total Contributions | 3267 |

Table 4.16 Overview of Council's Five Year Supply

4.37 This shows a deliverable and available supply of 3,267 dwellings over the next five years. This is above the requirement of 2,250 dwellings. This equates to a 7.3 years worth of deliverable housing supply. Further information is available in Appendix B of this document.

The percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land

4.38 This highlights the percentage of residential development on previously developed land ('brownfield') against the total number of gross dwellings completed for each year. 'Brownfield' land is defined in Annex 2 of NPPF.

4.39 The following table shows the percentage of brownfield development for each year 2011/12-2021/22.

| Year | %age of dwellings on Previously Developed Land |
|---------|--|
| 2011/12 | 84.1 |
| 2012/13 | 78.9 |
| 2013/14 | 44.3 |
| 2014/15 | 32.2 |
| 2015/16 | 48.3 |
| 2016/17 | 35.6 |
| 2017/18 | 41.1 |

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| Year | %age of dwellings on Previously Developed Land |
|---------|--|
| 2018/19 | 41.5 |
| 2019/20 | 49.5 |
| 2020/21 | 46.4 |
| 2021/22 | 43.4 |

Table 4.17 Brownfield Development as a percentage of Total Completions (2011/12-2021/22)

4.40 Of the gross completions (April 2021 to March 2022), a slight majority (266) were on Greenfield sites with 204 dwellings on Brownfield sites. This is the ninth successive year that the rate of Greenfield delivery has been higher than that of Brownfield development. The Authority's performance of brownfield delivery since the commencement of the Plan period (2011/12 to present) now stands at 47.29%.

Percentage of new dwellings completed at less than 30 dwellings per hectare, between 30 to 50 dwellings per hectare and above 50 dwellings per hectare

4.41 In order to gain an understanding of the density of schemes, completions are broken down in to three categories of density. The table compares 2021/22 with the previous year's figures:

| | 2015/16 | | 2016/17 | | 2017/18 | | 2018/19 | |
|-----------------------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| | Amount | % | Amount | % | Amount | % | Amount | % |
| Dwelling per Hectare: | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 30 | 22 | 12.4 | 172 | 40.8 | 237 | 57.2 | 68 | 13.1 |
| 30 - 50 | 24 | 13.5 | 158 | 37.4 | 53 | 12.8 | 203 | 39 |
| More than 50 | 132 | 74.2 | 92 | 21.8 | 124 | 30 | 250 | 48 |

Table 4.18 Density of residential development (Dwellings per Hectare - dph)(2015-2019)

| | 2019/20 | | 2020/21 | | 2021/22 | |
|-----------------------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| | Amount | % | Amount | % | Amount | % |
| Dwelling per Hectare: | | | | | | |
| Less than 30 | 194 | 33.4 | 176 | 45.0 | 268 | 48.7 |
| 30 - 50 | 135 | 23.2 | 70 | 17.9 | 131 | 23.8 |
| More than 50 | 252 | 43.4 | 145 | 37.1 | 151 | 27.5 |

Table 4.19 Density of residential development (Dwellings per Hectare - dph)(2019-2022)

4.42 The overall density of development for 2021/22 is 34.61 dwellings per hectare. This is broken down as being 151.06 dwellings per hectare from conversions, and 31.01 dwellings per hectare from new build dwellings.

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Affordable Housing Completions

4.43 This indicates the level of affordable housing completed which includes:

- Dwellings wholly funded through registered social landlords or local authorities;
- Dwellings funded through developers contributions (section 106 agreements);
- On-site affordable dwellings on allocated sites as required by Local Plan policy and Supplementary Planning Documents;
- Dwellings funded through other grant schemes including Flats above Shops grants and Houses in Multiple Occupation grants that provide affordable housing in perpetuity.

4.44 The number of completions (through the planning application process only) is shown in the table below:

| | 11/12 | 12/13 | 13/14 | 14/15 | 15/16 | 16/17 | 17/18 | 18/19 | 19/20 | 20/21 | 21/22 |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| No. of affordable dwellings | 73 | 45 | 32 | 240 | 45 | 116 | 123 | 58 | 93 | 91 | 148 |

Table 4.20 Affordable Completions and Contributions

4.45 This year has seen 148 affordable units completed. This means the cumulative delivery since the start of the Plan period of 1,048 dwellings which equates to 23.92% of the overall housing delivery.

The number of dwellings lost through conversion, demolition and change of use

| Lost Through: | 11/12 | 12/13 | 13/14 | 14/15 | 15/16 | 16/17 | 17/18 | 18/19 | 19/20 | 20/21 | 21/22 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Conversions, Change of Use of enlarged residential dwellings | 16 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 7 | 11 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Demolitions | 26 | 10 | 16 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 24 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| Total | 42 | 17 | 19 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 31 | 13 | 1 | 6 | 3 |

Table 4.21 Number of Lost Dwellings

Has your authority undertaken a Housing Needs Assessment, Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment, Housing Market Assessment? If so please give the dates.

- The Scarborough Borough Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) was completed in January 2021. The Assessment can be viewed via <https://www.scarborough.gov.uk/planning/planning-policy/local-plan/local-plan-background-information/shma>

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- The Strategic Housing and Employment Land Availability Assessment (SHELAA) is to be updated for 2021/22.

Between 01/04/21 and 31/03/22, how many completed dwellings had:

- 1 bedroom**
- 2 bedrooms**
- 3 bedrooms**
- 4+ bedrooms**

How many completed flats, maisonettes or apartments had:

- 1 bedroom**
- 2 bedrooms**
- 3 bedrooms**
- 4+ bedrooms**

| Bedrooms | Houses / Bungalow | Flats | Total | Percentage (this year) |
|----------|-------------------|-------|-------|------------------------|
| 1 | 0 | 96 | 96 | 20.4% |
| 2 | 79 | 100 | 179 | 38.1% |
| 3 | 136 | 2 | 138 | 29.4% |
| 4+ | 57 | 0 | 57 | 12.1% |
| Total | 272 | 198 | 470 | |
| Percent | 57.9% | 42.1% | | |

Table 4.22 Housing Completions by House Size 2021/22

Since the commencement of the Local Plan period in 2011/12, the following table shows the overall provision. ⁽¹²⁾

| Bedrooms | Houses / Bungalow | Flats | Total | Percentage (overall) |
|----------|-------------------|-------|-------|----------------------|
| 1 | 62 | 772 | 834 | 21.1% |
| 2 | 718 | 795 | 1513 | 38.2% |

12 Note: The figures in this table will not tally with gross completions over the plan period as the information relates to fully completed schemes only, therefore, it will include completions on schemes that were partly completed before this Local Plan period.

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| Bedrooms | Houses / Bungalow | Flats | Total | Percentage (overall) |
|----------|-------------------|-------|-------|----------------------|
| 3 | 1052 | 54 | 1106 | 28.0% |
| 4+ | 490 | 13 | 503 | 12.7% |
| Total | 2322 | 1634 | 3956 | |
| Percent | 58.7% | 41.3% | | |

Table 4.23 Housing Completions by House Size 2011/12 to 2021/22

Between 01/04/21 and 31/03/22, how many completed dwellings were:

- a. **Detached**
- b. **Semi-detached**
- c. **Terraced**
- d. **Flats**

| Detached | Semi-detached | Terraced | Flat |
|----------|---------------|----------|------|
| 76 | 129 | 75 | 190 |

Table 4.24 Housing Completions by House Type 2021/22

Since the commencement of the Local Plan period in 2011/12, the following table shows the overall provision. ⁽¹³⁾

| Detached | Semi-detached | Terraced | Flat |
|----------|---------------|----------|-------|
| 661 | 721 | 948 | 1626 |
| 16.7% | 18.2% | 24.0% | 41.1% |

Table 4.25 Housing Completions by House Type 2011/12 to 2021/22

13 Note: The figures in this table will not tally with gross completions over the plan period as the information relates to fully completed schemes only, therefore, it will include completions on schemes that were partly completed before this Local Plan period.

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Self Build and Custom Housebuilding

Self Build Register

4.46 The Self-Build and Custom Housebuilding Act 2015 places a duty on councils to keep a register of individuals and community groups locally who want to acquire land for self-build homes and to have regard to these registers in carrying out its planning function.

4.47 As of October 2022, there are 46 individuals on the Self-Build Register. More information on the Council's Self Build Register can be found at

<https://www.scarborough.gov.uk/home/planning/self-build-and-custom-housebuilding> .

Gypsies and Travellers

Net additional pitches

4.48 This indicator shows the number of Gypsy and Traveller pitches delivered. No net additional pitches were gained between 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022.

Provision of Sites for Gypsies and Travellers

a) Assessing the housing needs for Gypsies and Travellers

4.49 A county-wide assessment was completed in May 2008 regarding the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers. To supplement findings from this report, the council commissioned a further Gypsy and Traveller Assessment which was completed in June 2009.

4.50 The latest Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Accommodation Assessment (GTTSA) was completed in September 2021. The study sought to provide an evidence base to enable the authority to comply with their requirements towards Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople under the Housing Act 2004, the National Planning Policy Framework 2012 and Planning Policy for Traveller Sites 2012.

b) How many Gypsy and Traveller sites were in the Authority as at 31 March 2022?

4.51 There are no permanent gypsy and traveller sites in the borough. One short term temporary site is currently made available at the time of Seamer Fair.

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c) Between 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022:

- How many planning permissions were granted and/or refused for Gypsy and Traveller sites;
- How many planning refusals were appealed for Gypsy and Traveller sites;
- How many planning permission were granted on appeal for Gypsy and Traveller sites;
- How many existing sites were lost as a result of development or closure;
- What has been the change in the number of unauthorised pitches?

4.52 There has been no planning applications or appeals relating to Gypsy and Traveller sites between 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022. As no lawful Gypsy and Traveller sites exist (permanent), no sites were lost for the reporting year. As of 31 March 2022, no unauthorised pitches were in use.

Conclusions

4.53 For the year 2021/22, a net additional 455 dwellings were completed across the Borough. This is the sixth successive year of the plan period whereby the Council has delivered more than its per annum requirement (450 dwellings per annum). The cumulative delivery of the Local Plan period is now 4,235 dwellings. Through the Local Plan examination process, the Inspector agreed with the Council's Objective Assessment of Housing Need and the requirement of 450 dwellings per annum throughout the Plan period. As is demonstrated in the housing trajectory, the Council has identified sufficient land that could deliver 3,267 dwellings and therefore meet the five-year requirement. This position will again be reviewed through further iterations of this document and the Council's Strategic Housing and Employment Land Availability Assessment.

Transport

4.54 Transport and access to jobs, education, shopping, leisure facilities and services have a direct impact on people's quality of life. A safe, efficient and integrated transport system is important in supporting a strong and prosperous economy within Scarborough. This can contribute towards the council's overall vision of ensuring the town is thriving, inclusive, healthy and sustainable.

4.55 The Local Plan seeks to improve connectivity, minimise the distance and length of the journey, make best use of existing public transport and the highways network while delivering sustainable transport choices.

4.56 North Yorkshire County Council, as the Highway Authority, are currently responsible for the monitoring of the existing public transport and the highways network.

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Monitoring Indicators - Transport and Infrastructure

| Policy | Indicator | Target | Source | Responsibility for Delivery |
|-------------|---|--|--------------------------------|---|
| INF1 | Improvements to Seamer Railway Station | Deliver improvements by the end of the plan period | NYCC, Network Rail | SBC, NYCC, Network Rail |
| INF2 | Delivery of Scheme (Dunslow Road to A64 left turn filter lane) | Deliver by 2032 | NYCC, Highways England | SBC, NYCC, Highways England, Developers |
| INF3 | Number of travel plans submitted as part of decision making process | Monitor | Development Management Records | SBC, NYCC, Developers |
| INF4 & INF5 | Financial contributions negotiated/collected for by type (relating to Cinder Track, and Infrastructure Delivery) | Monitor | Development Management Records | SBC |
| INF6 | Total of telecommunications notifications received by: a. new location; or b. on existing telecommunications locations. | Monitor | Development Management Records | SBC |

Table 4.26 Monitoring Indicators - Transport and Infrastructure

4.57 The Council has previously produced annual S106 Monitoring Reports and provided information relating to Policies INF 4 and INF 5. In line with the latest Government guidance this has been amended and the Council has very recently prepared its first Infrastructure Funding Statement and this can be found at:

<https://www.scarborough.gov.uk/home/planning/planning-policy/infrastructure-funding-statements>

Travel Plans

4.58 In Local Plan Policy INF 3, the Local Plan Authority supports the preparation and implementation of Travel Plans, Travel Assessments and other schemes and agreements to promote the use of sustainable transport for the journey to work and to school. In 2021/22, there were no occasions whereby planning applications determined included the submission of travel plans or travel related supported information. Whilst other applications that have been supported by travel plans have been submitted they have not as yet been determined and will be reported in future years.

Retail

4.59 This section looks at progress in the borough in terms of retail development.

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Monitoring Indicators - Retail and Town Centres

| Policy | Indicator | Target | Source | Responsibility for Delivery |
|--------|---|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| All TC | Net floorspace developed for town centre uses per annum, by: a. town centre; b. edge of centre; c. out of centre location. | Increase the vitality of the town centres and reduce vacant premises. | Development Management Records | SBC, Developers |
| All TC | Number of vacant shops / premises in town centres | Increase the vitality of the town centres and reduce vacant premises | Development Management Records | SBC, Developers |

Table 4.27 Monitoring Indicators - Retail and Town Centres

4.60 The following table summarises the amount of retail floorspace (Use Class A1) in the defined town centres of Scarborough, Whitby and Filey. It uses figures from GOAD plans (2010/11), which are detailed maps of retail areas showing the individual retail units. A conversion factor of 3.75% is used to calculate internal (net) floorspace. Other town centre uses are shown within the relevant sections of this chapter.

| Area | Gross Floorspace (m ²) | Net floorspace (m ²) |
|-------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Scarborough | 69,960 | 67,336.5 |
| Whitby | 25,880 | 24,909.5 |
| Filey | 5,610 | 5,399.6 |

Table 4.28 Retail Floorspace (Use Class A1) in the Towns of Scarborough, Whitby and Filey

Amount of completed retail development

4.61 This indicator looks at the total amount of completed retail floorspace in the borough (a) and in town centres (b). The developments are shown in square metres and are gross (external) measurements.

| Area | 11/12 | 12/13 | 13/14 | 14/15 | 15/16 | 16/17 |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| Gross completed floorspace | 2,330 | 3,778 | 4,995 | 594 | 353 | 1,742 |
| Gross loss of floorspace | 1,528 | 974 | 1,478 | 1,935 | 1,123 | 771 |
| Net gain / loss in floor space | 802 | 2,805 | 3,517 | -1,341 | -770 | 971 |

Table 4.29 a) Amount of Completed Retail Floorspace in the borough (2011/17)

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| Area | 17/18 | 18/19 | 19/20 | 20/21 | 21/22 |
|--------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Gross completed floorspace | 408 | 2260 | 0 | 650 | 180 |
| Gross loss of floorspace | 2,020 | 502 | 606 | 220 | 1189 |
| Net gain / loss in floor space | -1,612 | 1758 | -606 | 430 | -1009 |

Table 4.30 a) Amount of Completed Retail Floorspace in the borough (2017/22)

a) There has been a loss of retail floorspace during 2021/22. Since the commencement of the Plan period, there has been a cumulative net gain of 4,946.2m² of retail floorspace.

| Area | 2011/12 | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 |
|----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Gross completed floorspace | 1,111 | 0 | 0 | 228 | 280 | 138 | 0 | 203 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gross loss of floorspace | 387 | 226 | 357 | 757 | 601 | 360 | 144 | 0 | 406 | 78 | 0 |
| Net gain in floorspace | 724 | -226 | -357 | -529 | -321 | -222 | -144 | 203 | -406 | -78 | 0 |

Table 4.31 b) Amount of Completed Retail Development in Designated Town Centres

b) This is the first reporting year whereby there was no gain or loss of floorspace within the defined town centre. Since 2011, there has been a cumulative net loss of 1,355.3m² of retail floorspace within defined town centres.

What was the number of vacant units and percentage of vacant floorspace in defined town centres?

4.62 No update has been undertaken on vacant units within defined town centres. It is anticipated figures will be updated in the near future due to the continued short-term uncertainty. The most recent update is as follows:

4.63 As of June 2019, there were 63 vacant units within the defined town centre of Scarborough. This represents 11.95% of the total number of units. There is no change in the number vacant units compared to the previous year.

4.64 In the defined town centre of Whitby, there were 12 vacant units (as of May 2019) which represents approximately 3.5% of the overall retail floorspace within the defined town centre of Whitby.

4.65 In the defined town centre of Filey, there were 2 vacant units (as of May 2019) which represents 2% of the overall retail floorspace within the defined town centre of Filey.

Leisure and Tourism

4.66 This section looks at leisure and tourism issues within the borough.

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Monitoring Indicators - Tourism

| Policy | Indicator | Target | Source | Responsibility for Delivery |
|---------|---|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| All TOU | Number of visitor and tourism related approvals by type | Increase and diversify the tourist attraction and visitor accommodation offer. | Development Management Records | SBC, Developers |

Table 4.32 Monitoring Indicators - Tourism

Leisure

Amount of Completed Leisure/Tourism Development ⁽¹⁴⁾

4.67 This indicator looks at the total amount of completed leisure floorspace in the borough (a) and in town centres (b).

| | 11/12 | 12/13 | 13/14 | 14/15 | 15/16 | 16/17 | 17/18 | 18/19 | 19/20 | 20/21 | 21/22 |
|--|------------------------|-------|-------|------------------------|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------------|-------|
| a) Gross Floorspace (m ²) - borough | 4794.8 ⁽¹⁵⁾ | | 707.7 | 13,098 ⁽¹⁶⁾ | 3375 ⁽¹⁷⁾ | 4512 | 6862 | 366 | 525 | 0 ⁽¹⁸⁾ | 318.5 |
| b) Gross Floor space (m ²) - town centre | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 675 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 200 |

Table 4.33 Amount of Completed Leisure Development (Overall and Town Centre)

4.68 The total land developed for leisure and tourism in the borough in this reporting period has been 518.5 m². In addition, a scheme for additional facilities at an outdoor water sport facility were also completed.

4.69 During the year 2021/22, 0m² of leisure and tourism floorspace was lost.

Scarborough Borough Green Space Audit and Playing Pitch Strategy

4.70 Scarborough Borough Council produced a Green Space Audit (May 2014) and a Playing Pitch Strategy (October 2013) as a means of determining what green space, sports and recreation provision is required. These documents fed into the production of the Green Space Supplementary Planning Document (SPD), which aims to ensure that new housing developments deliver accessible, high quality green spaces that meet the demand generated by new residents and, where relevant, to improve the quality of nearby existing green spaces. The Green Space SPD was adopted in November 2014.

¹⁴ Note: This Indicator also relates to employment and retail developments respectively.

¹⁸ Although there has been a total of 1.4ha of completed leisure/tourism development

¹⁷ in addition to this, there are a further 4ha of completed leisure/tourism development

¹⁶ in addition to this, there are a further 3.79ha of completed leisure/tourism development

¹⁵ in addition to this, there are a further 35.9ha of completed leisure/tourism development

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Tourism

4.71 Tourism is fundamental to the borough's economy. Over 7 million visitors are attracted to the borough annually, spending upwards of £520 million. The contribution to the economy is estimated to support approximately 12,600 Full-Time Equivalent Jobs in the borough; a 4% increase compared to 2013.⁽¹⁹⁾ The nature of the tourism industry means much of the expenditure has a strong seasonal influence and the Local Plan seeks to support the vitality of a year-round tourism economy.

4.72 The Borough Council has adopted a Visitor Economy Strategy (2014-2024) which aims to strengthen the tourism offer through four strategic priorities; target existing and new markets with growth potential, develop a year round product that meets market demand, ensure a high quality environment and improve visitor management, and invest in people and business networks. The Local Plan seeks to assist in meeting these objectives.

4.73 It remains essential that the borough has an adequate range of visitor accommodation that is able to meet current and future aspirations of the tourism market. There is continued pressure to convert visitor accommodation to other uses, particularly from guest houses to residential uses. This must be carefully monitored as the appeal of the borough as a tourism destination could be threatened with a shortage of quality and range of accommodation types.

4.74 This current local indicator concentrates on holiday accommodation which falls under the category of hotels and guest houses, but all forms of holiday accommodation are recorded by the council.

Hotels and Guest Houses - gains and losses within the borough

4.75 During the year 2021/22, the following additions to the visitor accommodation stock occurred:

| Accommodation Type | Additional Stock | Bedspaces ⁽²⁰⁾ |
|---|------------------|---------------------------|
| Caravan Pitches / Lodges / Pods | 21 | 42 |
| New Guest Houses / Hotels | 0 | 0 |
| Existing Guest Houses / Hotels (extended) | - | 10 |
| Self-Contained Units / Cottages | 2 | 4 |

Table 4.34 Additional Visitor Accommodation Provided 2021/22

19 'The Economic Impact of Tourism on Scarborough District 2014' by Tourism South East Research

20 Where this is not known, an estimate has been made

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4.76 During the year 2021/22, 4 guest houses / hotels were lost resulting in the loss of 76 bedspaces.

Health and Community Facilities

4.77 This section currently looks at health service provision, but may be expanded to consider other areas of community facility in the future. For information, primary care facilities focus on the treatment of minor injuries and illnesses, deal with minor surgery and the ongoing management of chronic conditions and preventative care. It is the first point of contact for most people and is delivered by family doctors (GPs), nurses, dentists, pharmacists and opticians. Secondary care covers more complex medical care that cannot be undertaken in the primary care sector, and includes care services delivered by organisations such as hospital trusts, mental health trusts. The two often work in conjunction.

Monitoring Indicators - Health and Community Facilities

| Policy | Indicator | Target | Source | Responsibility for Delivery |
|-------------|--|--|--------------------------------|--|
| HC8 & HC9 | New community facilities delivered | To meet identified demand | Development Management Records | SBC |
| HC10 & HC11 | New health and educational facilities delivered | Monitor | Development Management Records | SBC |
| HC12 | Delivery of a GP Surgery (at Former Rugby Club Site, Scalby Road) | Delivery of a GP Surgery by the end of the plan period | Development Management Records | SBC, Local Surgeries, Clinical Commissioning Group, Developers |
| HC13 | Delivery of new or expanded health facilities or GP Surgery (at Station Approach, Filey) | Delivery of expanded GP Surgery or health facility by the end of the plan period | Development Management Records | SBC, Local Surgery, Clinical Commissioning Group, Developers |

Table 4.35 Monitoring Indicators - Health and Community Facilities

Community Facilities

4.78 In this monitoring period, one scheme for new community facilities was delivered during 2021/22. This was the creation of a new parish council meeting room and offices in Newby, Scarborough. One youth centre was converted to a bar at New Quay Road, Whitby.

Provision of Health Care Facilities

4.79 In this monitoring period, a new dental practice was completed within Scarborough Urban Area. With regards the delivery of a GP Surgery at the Former Rugby Club Site, Scalby Road in relation to Policy HC12, permission remains extant on the full site with the wider scheme for the extra-care almost complete. No progress has been made in relation to the delivery of new or expanded health facilities or GP Surgery at Station Approach, Filey.

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Provision of Educational Facilities

4.80 In this monitoring period, a new primary school, along with associated facilities including a children's day nursery, was completed in Middle Deepdale, Eastfield.

Built Environment and Heritage

4.81 This section looks at the built and historic environment.

Monitoring Indicators - Built and Historic Environment

| Policy | Indicator | Target | Source | Responsibility for Delivery |
|--------|---|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| DEC5 | Number of applications approved contrary to Historic England advice | No applications granted contrary to Historic England advice. | Development Management Records | SBC, Developers |
| DEC5 | Number of designated heritage assets on the Historic England "Heritage At Risk" Register | No increase attributable to planning consents | Historic England | SBC, Historic England |
| DEC6 | Number of applications approved contrary to Historic England advice (relating to archaeology) | No applications granted contrary to Historic England advice. | Development Management Records | SBC, Developers |

Table 4.36 Monitoring Indicators - Built and Historic Environment

4.82 In line with Policy DEC 5, during the year 2021/22, there were no occasions whereby applications were approved with an objection from Historic England outstanding. With specific regard to archaeology, there were no occasions during 2021/22 whereby applications were approved contrary to Historic England advice.

Historic England's "Heritage At Risk" Register

4.83 As of April 2022, there were a total of 18 designated heritage assets considered to be 'at risk'. These are shown in the following table. The 18 designated heritage assets on Historic England's Risk Register in the Scarborough Borough Local Plan area comprise 2 buildings, 1 registered park and garden, 5 Conservation Areas, and 10 Scheduled Monuments.

| Designated Heritage Asset | Location | Grading | Condition |
|--|---------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Church of St Martin | Main Street, Seamer | Grade I Listed Building | Fair |
| 15 and 16, St Hildas Terrace | Whitby | Grade II* Listed Building | Very bad |
| Valley Gardens and South Cliff Gardens | Scarborough | Grade II Registered Park and Garden | Generally satisfactory but with significant localised problems. |
| Scarborough Conservation Area | Scarborough | Conservation Area | Poor |

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| Designated Heritage Asset | Location | Grading | Condition |
|--|------------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| Cayton Conservation Area | Cayton | Conservation Area | Poor |
| Falsgrave Conservation Area | Falsgrave, Scarborough | Conservation Area | Fair |
| Flixton Conservation Area | Flixton | Conservation Area | Poor |
| Dean Road / Manor Road Cemetary Conservation Area | Scarborough | Conservation Area | Very Bad |
| Round barrow 460m south of Oliver's Mount Farm | Scarborough | Scheduled Monument | Extensive significant problems |
| Section of linear earthwork on Seamer Moor Hill | Seamer | Scheduled Monument | Generally satisfactory but with significant localised problems |
| Three barrows at Seamer Beacon and the ruins of Baron Albert's Tower | Scarborough | Scheduled Monument | Generally satisfactory but with significant localised problems |
| Round barrow on Flotmanby Brow | Folkton | Scheduled Monument | Unknown |
| Bowl barrow 920m north of Betton Farm | East Ayton | Scheduled Monument | Extensive significant problems |
| Roman Signal Station | Carr Naze, Filey | Scheduled Monument | Extensive significant problems |
| Round barrow south of Long Plantation | Folkton | Scheduled Monument | Extensive significant problems |
| Round barrow on Flixton Wold | Folkton | Scheduled Monument | Extensive significant problems |
| Round barrow south of Grange Farm | Hunmanby | Scheduled Monument | Extensive significant problems |
| Star Carr Early Mesolithic Settlement Site | 960m NNW of Woodhouse Farm, Seamer | Scheduled Monument | Extensive significant problems |

Table 4.37 Historic England's "Heritage at Risk" Register

Number of Conservation Areas designated which have adopted Character Appraisals

4.84 There are 28 designated Conservation Areas in the local authority planning area. No Conservation Area Appraisals/Updates have been completed in this monitoring period.

4 Monitoring Framework and Monitoring Results

4.85 At present, 15 of the Local Authority's designated Conservation Areas have an adopted Character Appraisal. These are Scalby, Weaponness, Seamer, Falsgrave, Snainton, Dean Road / Manor Road Cemeteries, Cloughton, Sandsend, Brompton, Filey, Wykeham and Ruston, East and West Ayton, and Whitby.

Natural Environment

The Natural Environment

Monitoring Indicators - The Natural Environment

| Policy | Indicator | Target | Source | Responsibility for Delivery |
|--------|--|---|--|----------------------------------|
| ENV3 | Number of proposals granted consent contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding | No applications granted contrary to EA advice on flooding | Development Management Records | SBC |
| ENV3 | Number of Air Quality Management Areas in the Plan area | Zero | DEFRA | DEFRA |
| ENV3 | Number of proposals granted for development (excluding domestic extensions, minor operations and change of use) within the 20 year, 50 year and 100 year coastal erosion zones | Limit to those where shown to be essential in that location | Development Management Records | SBC |
| ENV4 | Number of proposals granted permission in SPZ1 contrary to Environment Agency advice on the grounds of impact on the drinking water supply | No applications granted contrary to EA advice on the water resource | Development Management Records, Environment Agency | SBC |
| ENV5 | Number of proposals granted permission contrary to Natural England advice on the grounds of impact on locally, regionally, or nationally designated sites | No applications granted contrary to Natural England advice | Development Management Records, Natural England | SBC |
| ENV8 | Creation of new green infrastructure assets | Monitor | Development Management Records | SBC, Natural England, Developers |

Table 4.38 Monitoring Indicators - The Natural Environment

Change in areas of biodiversity importance

4.86 To show losses or additions to biodiversity habitats. Biodiversity habitat areas can include:

- Areas of biodiversity importance including sites of international, national, regional, sub-regional or local significance
- Local biodiversity (proportion of local sites where positive conservation management has been, or is being implemented)

Monitoring Framework and Monitoring Results 4

4.87 The Borough Council, as a member of the Scarborough Biodiversity Action Group, has produced and adopted the Scarborough Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP). This resulted in 12 priority habitats and 11 new priority species being adopted for the borough. The council is not aware that there have been any losses in either priority habitats or species during the period 2021/22.

4.88 There has been no change in the number of designated International or National Sites in the borough.

Biodiversity Action Plan

4.89 The Borough Council adopted its Biodiversity Action Plan in April 2005. This BAP had a lifespan of five years and is currently under review although as this is outside the control of the Local Planning Authority it is unclear as to any timescale.

Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Natural England advice on the grounds of impact on locally, regionally, or nationally designated sites

4.90 During the year 2021/22, no applications were approved contrary to Natural England advice in relation to locally, regionally or nationally designated sites.

Landscape Character Assessments

4.91 A Landscape Character Assessment and Sensitivity Study for the borough area was completed in February 2013.

Flood Protection and Water Quality

4.92 This section relates to the current situation within the borough relating to flood protection and water quality. Information is provided by the Environment Agency to the local planning authority with reference to planning applications where flood protection and/or water quality may be an issue. This indicator analyses if the comments and advice of the Environment Agency are taken into consideration.

Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding and/or water quality grounds

4.93 During the year 2021/22, no applications were approved contrary to Environment Agency advice in relation to flooding. Additionally, no applications were approved contrary to Environment Agency advice regarding the impact of development on the drinking water supply within Source Protection Zone 1.

Has your Authority undertaken a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA), and is it compliant with the NPPF?

4.94 A revised SFRA was completed in late 2021. The SFRA was jointly commissioned with Ryedale District Council. The document and supporting maps are available to view at <https://www.scarborough.gov.uk/planning/planning-policy/local-plan/local-plan-background-information/strategic-flood-risk>

4 Monitoring Framework and Monitoring Results

4.95 The NPPF sets out Government policy on meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change. The aims of this document are to ensure that flood risk is taken into account at all stages in the planning process to avoid inappropriate development in areas at risk of flooding, and to direct development away from areas of highest risk.

Air Quality

4.96 Air quality in the borough as a whole is very good, possibly due to the predominately rural nature of the borough and the lack of any severely congested roads. There is no Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) in the local plan area.

Green Infrastructure

4.97 During the year 2021/22, no new green infrastructure assets were created.

Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency

4.98 To address climate change, local authorities are advised to approach energy use within the context of the energy hierarchy, addressing sustainable construction and design as well as considering less polluting methods of energy generation. New renewable energy schemes, which have no adverse impacts on the existing landscape are encouraged by the authority to reduce the emission of greenhouse gases.

4.99 The Borough Council along with North Yorkshire County Council and the other North Yorkshire District Councils commissioned a Renewable Energy Study for North Yorkshire which was completed in late 2005. The study identifies and assesses potential for renewable energy production to assist preparation of policies in the Local Plan and consideration of planning applications.

4.100 Aecom was commissioned by North Yorkshire and York (NY&Y), via Local Government Yorkshire and Humber (LGYH), to develop a sensitivity framework and an appraisal methodology for using landscape sensitivity as a tool for policy development and decision making in relation to renewable and low carbon energy (RLCE) development within the sub-region (North Yorkshire and York) which was completed in February 2012.

Monitoring Indicators - Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency

| Policy | Indicator | Target | Source | Responsibility for Delivery |
|-------------|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| DEC2 | Number of publicly available electric vehicle charging points | Increase provision in the Borough | Development Management Records | SBC |
| ENV1 & ENV2 | Renewable energy generating developments delivered | Increase provision | Development Management Records | SBC, Developers |
| ENV1 & ENV2 | Amount of installed grid-connected energy capacity (MW) by renewable sources | Increase in MW of electricity | Development Management Records | Developers |

Table 4.39 Monitoring Indicators - Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency

Monitoring Framework and Monitoring Results 4

Electric Vehicle Charging Points

4.101 In the year 2021/22, no new publicly available charging points were provided. No further public charging points have been approved during this reporting year.

Renewable Energy Generation

4.102 During the year 2021/22, no additional commercial renewable energy generating developments have been completed (not including developments covered by householder or permitted development rights).

Appeal Decisions

Question 1

Monitoring Indicators - Appeal Decisions

| Policy | Indicator | Target | Source | Responsibility for Delivery |
|--------------|---|--|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| All Policies | Number of decisions overturned through the appeal process | Fewer decisions overturned than the national average | Planning Inspectorate | SBC |

Table 4.40 Monitoring Indicators - Appeal Decisions

4.103 In the year 2021/22, ten appeals were decided, four were allowed.

4 Monitoring Framework and Monitoring Results

Graphs, Charts and Tables A

A Graphs, Charts and Tables

Appendix A Graphs, Charts and Tables

Demographic Structure

Population

| | 1991 Population | 2001 Population | 1991-2001 (% Change) | 2011 Population | 2001-2011 (%Change) |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Scarborough Borough | 108,743 | 106,243 | -2.3% | 108,800 | 2.41% |
| North Yorkshire | 541,760 | 569,660 | 5.15% | 598,400 | 5.05% |
| Yorkshire & Humber | 4,936,133 | 4,964,833 | 0.58% | 5,283,700 | 6.42% |
| England & Wales | 50,748,016 | 52,041,916 | 2.55% | 56,075,900 | 7.75% |

Table A.1 Population Change 1991-2011

Source: 2011 Census (National Statistics Web site www.ons.gov.uk)

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| | Population (2001 Census) | Population (2011 Census) | % Change |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| Borough | 106,243 | 108,793 | 2.4% |
| Scarborough ⁽²¹⁾ | 50,120 | 52,846 | 5.4% |
| Whitby ⁽²²⁾ | 13,580 | 13,213 | -2.7% |
| Filey | 6,820 | 6,530 | -4.3% |
| Rest of borough | 36,030 | 36,204 | 0.5% |

Table A.2 Local Population Change 2001-2011

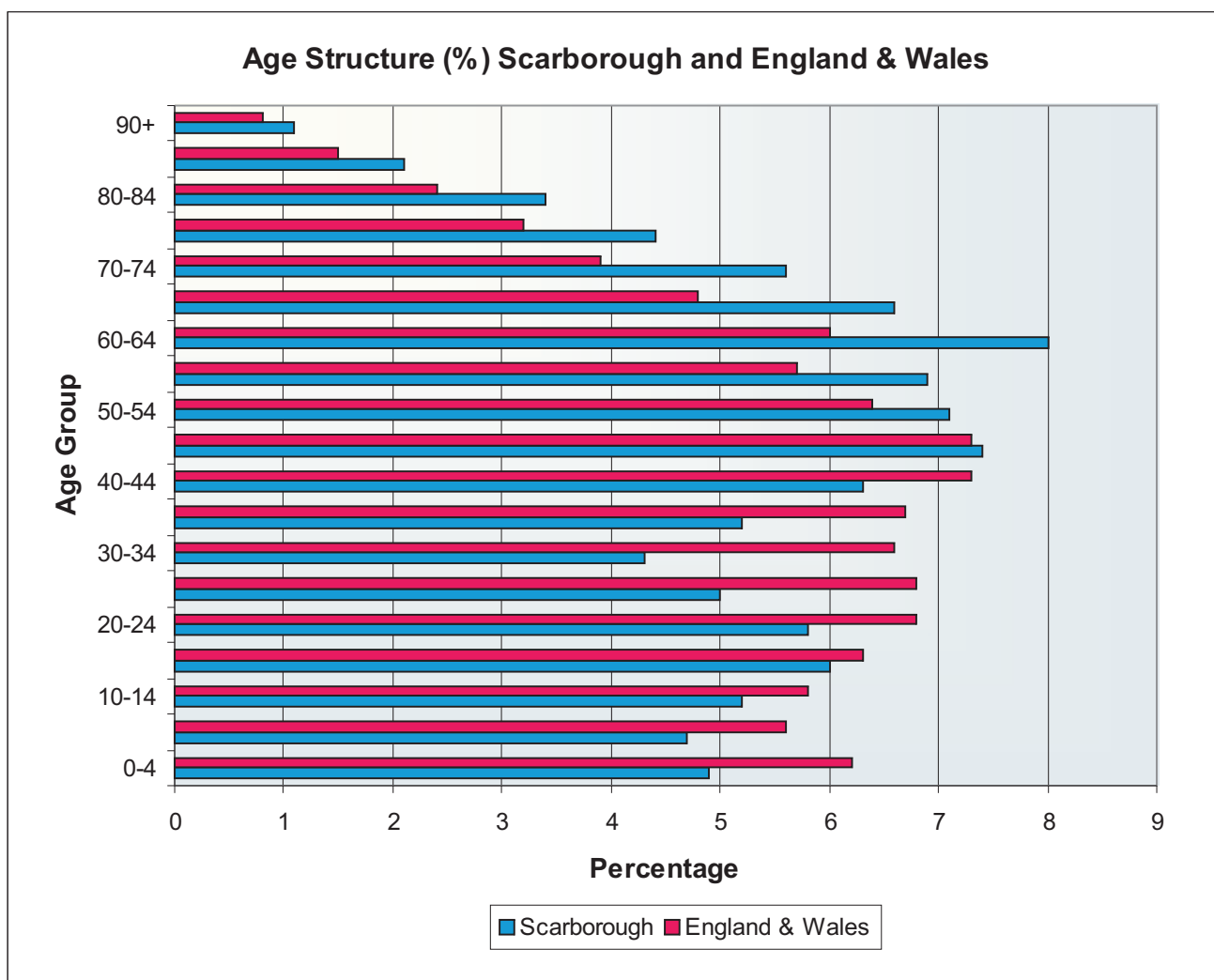
Source: 2011 Census (National Statistics Web site www.ons.gov.uk)

21 Scarborough consists of Castle, Central, Eastfield, Falsgrave Park, Newby, North Bay, Northstead, Ramshill Stepney, Weaponness and Woodlands wards

22 Whitby consists of Mayfield, Streonshalh and Whitby West Cliff wards

Graphs, Charts and Tables A

Age Structure



Picture A.1 Age Groups of Scarborough Borough and England Wales 2011

| Scarborough | 2001 | | 2011 | | % Change |
|-------------|---------|------|---------|------|----------------|
| | No | % | No | % | |
| Totals | 160,243 | 100% | 108,800 | 100% | 2.22% |
| 0 - 4 | 5,057 | 4.8% | 5,300 | 4.9% | 4.81% |
| 5 - 9 | 5,965 | 5.6% | 5,100 | 4.7% | -14.50% |
| 10 - 14 | 7,010 | 6.6% | 5,700 | 5.2% | -18.69% |
| 15 - 19 | 6,102 | 5.7% | 6,500 | 6.0% | 6.52% |
| 20 - 24 | 4,782 | 4.5% | 6,300 | 5.8% | 31.74% |
| 25 - 29 | 5,188 | 4.9% | 5,400 | 5.0% | 4.09% |
| 30 - 34 | 6,228 | 5.9% | 4,700 | 4.3% | -24.53% |
| 35 - 39 | 7,129 | 6.7% | 5,700 | 5.2% | -20.04% |

A Graphs, Charts and Tables

| Scarborough | 2001 | | 2011 | | % Change |
|-------------|-------|------|-------|------|---------------|
| | No | % | No | % | |
| 40 - 44 | 7,145 | 6.7% | 6,900 | 6.3% | -3.43% |
| 45 - 49 | 6,807 | 6.4% | 8,000 | 7.4% | 17.53% |
| 50 - 54 | 8,534 | 8.0% | 7,700 | 7.1% | -9.77% |
| 55 - 59 | 7,042 | 6.6% | 7,500 | 6.9% | 6.50% |
| 60 - 64 | 6,503 | 6.1% | 8,700 | 8.0% | 33.78% |
| 65 - 69 | 5,890 | 5.5% | 7,200 | 6.6% | 22.24% |
| 70 - 74 | 5,549 | 5.2% | 6,100 | 5.6% | 9.93% |
| 75 - 79 | 4,896 | 4.6% | 4,800 | 4.4% | -1.96% |
| 80 - 84 | 3,294 | 3.1% | 3,700 | 3.4% | 12.33% |
| 85 - 89 | 2,029 | 1.9% | 2,300 | 2.1% | 13.36% |
| 90+ | 1,090 | 1.0% | 1,200 | 1.1% | 10.09% |

Table A.3 Scarborough Borough - Population by Age Groups

Source: Census 2011 (National Statistics Web site: www.ons.gov.uk)

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Household Types

| Household Type | Scarborough Borough | England and Wales Average |
|--|---------------------|---------------------------|
| One person households as a % of all households | 34.3 | 30.2 |
| One person pensioner households as a % of all households | 16.5 | 12.4 |
| One person non-pensioner households as a % of all households | 17.8 | 17.9 |
| Households with dependent children as a % of all households | 23.1 | 29.0 |

Table A.4 Households by Type (Census 2011)

Source: Census 2011 (National Statistics web site: www.ons.gov.uk)

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Ethnic Groups

| Ethnic Group | Scarborough Borough | North Yorkshire | Yorkshire & Humber | England |
|--------------|---------------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------|
| White | 97.5 | 97.3 | 88.8 | 85.4 |

Graphs, Charts and Tables A

| Ethnic Group | Scarborough Borough | North Yorkshire | Yorkshire & Humber | England |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| Mixed | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 2.3 |
| Asian or Asian British | 1.2 | 1.2 | 7.3 | 7.8 |
| Black or Black British | 0.2 | 0.4 | 1.5 | 3.5 |
| Chinese or other Ethnic Group | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 1.0 |

Table A.5 Ethnic Groups in % (Census 2011)

Source: Census 2011 (Nomis)

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Housing Type

| Accommodation Type | Scarborough Borough | Yorkshire & Humber | England |
|--|------------------------|--------------------|---------|
| Detached | 22% | 20.5% | 22% |
| Semi-Detached | 30% | 36.5% | 31% |
| Terraced | 22% | 28% | 24.5% |
| Flats, Apartments or Maisonettes | 27% | 15% | 22% |
| Caravan or other mobile or temporary structure | 0.3% | 0.2% | 0.4% |

Table A.6 Household Spaces and Accommodation Type (%)

Source: Census 2011 (Nomis). Crown Copyright material is reproduced with the permission of the Controller of HMSO

Tenure

| Tenure Type | Scarborough Borough | North Yorkshire | England |
|--|------------------------|-----------------|---------|
| Owned: Owned outright | 39% | 38% | 31% |
| Owned: Owned with mortgage or loan | 27% | 31% | 33% |
| Social rented: Rented from Council (LA) | 2% | 4% | 9% |
| Social rented: Other | 10% | 7% | 8% |
| Private rented: Private Landlord or Letting Agency | 18% | 14% | 15% |
| Private rented: Other | 2% | 2% | 1% |

Table A.7 Housing Tenure by Type (%)

A Graphs, Charts and Tables

Source: Census 2011 (Nomis). Crown Copyright Material is reproduced with the permission of the Controller of HMSO.

Employment

| | 04/11-03/12 | 04/12-03/13 | 07/13-06/14 | 07/14-06/15 | 04/15-03/16 | 04/16-03/17 | 7/17-6/18 | 7/19-6/20 | 1/20-12/20 | 10/21 - 9/22 |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| Scarborough Borough | 80.9 | 80.2 | 73.0 | 76.6 | 77.1 | 85 | 79.8 | 78.1 | 76.5 | 77.6 |
| Yorkshire & Humber | 75.0 | 77 | 76.8 | 76.9 | 77 | 76.6 | 77.2 | 77.4 | 78.1 | 77.4 |
| Great Britain | 76.5 | 77.1 | 77.5 | 77.5 | 77.8 | 78 | 78.4 | 79.4 | 79.1 | 78.4 |

Table A.8 Economically Active Population as a % of Working Age Population

Source: National Statistics - Official Labour Market Statistics www.nomisweb.co.uk

| | 04/11 - 03/12 | | 04/12 - 03/13 | | 07/13-06/14 | | 07/14-06/15 | | 01/20-12/20 |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|
| | Wants a Job | Does not want a Job | Wants a Job | Does not want a Job | Wants a Job | Does not want a Job | Wants a Job | Does not want a Job | |
| Scarborough Borough | 4.5 | 94.5 | 39.2 | 60.8 | 25.7 | 74.3 | # | 75.8 | |
| Yorkshire & Humber | 22.7 | 77.3 | 24.8 | 75.2 | 23.6 | 76.4 | 23.7 | 76.3 | |
| Great Britain | 23.9 | 76.1 | 24.8 | 75.2 | 24.9 | 75.1 | 24.2 | 75.8 | |
| | 04/15-03/16 | | 04/16-03/17 | | 07/17-06/18 | | 07/19-06/20 | | 01/20-12/20 |
| | Wants a Job | Does not want a Job | Wants a Job | Does not want a Job | Wants a job | Does not want a job | Wants a job | Does not want a job | |
| Scarborough Borough | 40 | 60 | # | 68.2 | 39.8 | 60.2 | # | 69.9 | 66.5 |
| Yorkshire & Humber | 26.2 | 73.8 | 23.8 | 76.2 | 22.6 | 77.4 | 20.1 | 79.9 | 78.9 |
| Great Britain | 24.6 | 75.4 | 23.8 | 76.2 | 22.0 | 78.0 | 21.5 | 78.5 | 77.4 |

Table A.9 Economically Inactive Population as a % of Working Age Population

Source: National Statistics - Official Labour Market Statistics www.nomisweb.co.uk (Note: Numbers are for those aged 16-64)
 # Sample size too small for reliable estimate.

A Graphs, Charts and Tables

Unemployment Rates

| | Scarborough Borough | | | | | | North Yorkshire | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | 04/14 - 03/15 | 04/15 - 03/16 | 04/16 - 03/17 | 04/17 - 03/18 | 04/18 - 03/19 | 01/20 - 12/20 | 10/21 - 9/22 | 04/14 - 03/15 | 04/15 - 03/16 | 04/16 - 03/17 | 04/17 - 03/18 | 04/18 - 03/19 | 01/20 - 12/20 | 10/21 - 9/22 |
| Unemployment Rate (Working Age) % | 6.6 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.2 |

Table A.10 Unemployment Rates (Borough & County)

| | Yorkshire & Humber | | | | | | Great Britain | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | 04/14 - 03/15 | 04/15 - 03/16 | 04/16 - 03/17 | 04/17 - 03/18 | 04/18 - 03/19 | 01/20 - 12/20 | 10/21 - 9/22 | 07/13 - 06/14 | 07/14 - 06/15 | 04/15 - 03/16 | 04/16 - 03/17 | 07/17 - 06/18 | 04/18 - 03/19 | 01/20 - 12/20 | 10/21 - 9/22 |
| Unemployment Rate (Working Age) % | 7.2 | 6.1 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 6.0 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 3.7 |

Table A.11 Unemployment Rates (Regional & National)

Note: Numbers are for those aged 16-64

Source: National Statistics - Official Labour Market Statistics (Nomis)

Graphs, Charts and Tables A

| Industry | Scarborough Borough | | North Yorkshire | | Yorkshire & Humber | | England | |
|---|---------------------|--|-----------------|--|--------------------|--|---------|--|
| | 2011 | | 2011 | | 2011 | | 2011 | |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 7.5 | | 3.6 | | 0.9 | | 0.8 | |
| Mining and quarrying | 1.3 | | 0.4 | | 0.2 | | 0.2 | |
| Manufacturing | 9.3 | | 8.9 | | 11.2 | | 8.8 | |
| Construction | 8.4 | | 7.8 | | 8.0 | | 7.7 | |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 13.6 | | 15.6 | | 16.9 | | 15.9 | |
| Transport and storage | 3.4 | | 3.6 | | 4.9 | | 5.0 | |
| Accommodation and food service activities | 11.5 | | 7.3 | | 5.7 | | 5.6 | |
| Information and communication | 1.5 | | 2.3 | | 2.5 | | 4.1 | |
| Financial and insurance activities | 1.2 | | 2.9 | | 3.7 | | 4.4 | |
| Professional, scientific and technical activities | 4.7 | | 6.1 | | 5.0 | | 6.7 | |
| Administrative and support service activities | 3.7 | | 4.0 | | 4.6 | | 4.9 | |
| Education | 9.4 | | 9.3 | | 10.1 | | 9.9 | |
| Human health and social work activities | 12.8 | | 12.4 | | 13.4 | | 12.4 | |
| Other | 4.9 | | 5.3 | | 4.4 | | 5.0 | |

Table A.12 Nature of Employment (%)

Source: Census 2011 (Nomis)

A Graphs, Charts and Tables

Average Income

| | Scarborough Borough | Yorkshire & Humber | Great Britain |
|---------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| 2011/12 | 477.4 | 465.7 | 503.1 |
| 2012/13 | 443.7 | 465.2 | 508.0 |
| 2013/14 | 450.8 | 479.1 | 518.1 |
| 2014/15 | 467.9 | 480.5 | 529.6 |
| 2015/16 | 460.3 | 498.3 | 541.0 |
| 2016/17 | 480.1 | 502.3 | 552.7 |
| 2017/18 | 477.4 | 520.9 | 571.1 |
| 2019/20 | 521.8 | 540.4 | 587.1 |
| 2021.22 | 553.5 | 594.1 | 642.2 |

Table A.13 Gross Weekly Pay (Resident Population) in £

Source: National Statistics - Official Labour Market Statistics www.nomisweb.co.uk
ONS annual survey of hours and earnings - resident analysis

| | Scarborough Borough | Yorkshire and Humber | Great Britain |
|---------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| 2011/12 | 459.3 | 465.5 | 502.6 |
| 2012/13 | 432.2 | 464.7 | 507.6 |
| 2013/14 | 441.4 | 479.1 | 517.8 |
| 2014/15 | 445.4 | 486.4 | 529.0 |
| 2015/16 | 446.3 | 498.3 | 540.2 |
| 2016/17 | 462.9 | 502.5 | 552.3 |
| 2017/18 | 468.7 | 520.8 | 570.9 |
| 2019/20 | 515.9 | 538.9 | 586.7 |

Table A.14 Gross Weekly Pay (Workplace Population) in £

Source: National Statistics - Official Labour Market Statistics: www.nomisweb.co.uk
ONS annual survey of hours and earnings - workplace analysis

Graphs, Charts and Tables A

Natural Environment

| | Area | | North Yorkshire and Cleveland Heritage Coast | | Flamborough Headland Heritage Coast | | Total Heritage Coast | |
|--|-----------------|-----|--|-----|-------------------------------------|-----|----------------------|------|
| | Ha | % | Ha | % | Ha | % | Ha | % |
| Local Plan Area (% of the Borough) | 29814 (36.5) | 100 | 2554 | 8.6 | 550 | 1.8 | 3104 | 10.4 |
| North York Moors National Park in Scarborough Borough (% in Borough) | 51840 (63.5) | 100 | 4582 | 8.8 | - | - | 4582 | 8.8 |
| Scarborough Borough | 81654 | 100 | 7136 | 8.7 | 550 | 0.7 | 7686 | 9.4 |

Table A.15 National Landscape Designations in Scarborough Borough

Source: SBC Local Plan Fact Sheet No.7 (1994)

A Graphs, Charts and Tables



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