

# **The Future of Yorkshire & Humber**

**– trends and scenarios to 2030**

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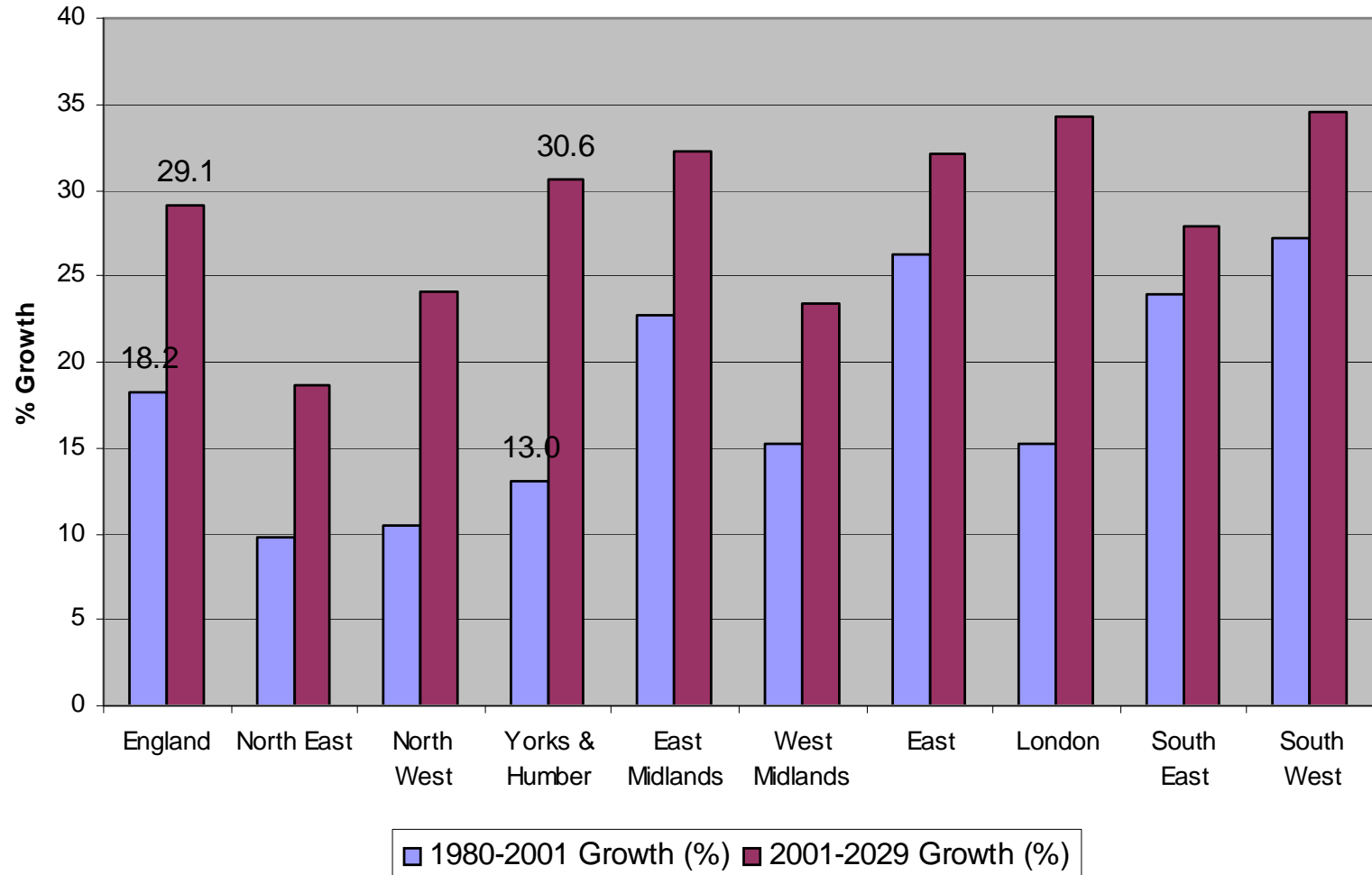
# The Yorkshire & Humber Futures Toolkit

- to spark discussion about, and help prepare for, the future
- produced by Henley Centre HeadlightVision with Yorkshire Futures
- partners include Y&H Assembly, Yorkshire Forward, NHS Yorkshire & Humber, and Leeds City Region
- participative process and openly available products
- identification and analysis of 'Drivers'
- “most plausible” and variant scenarios
- regional variations and overall implications

# **Dimensions of change** (incorporating drivers)

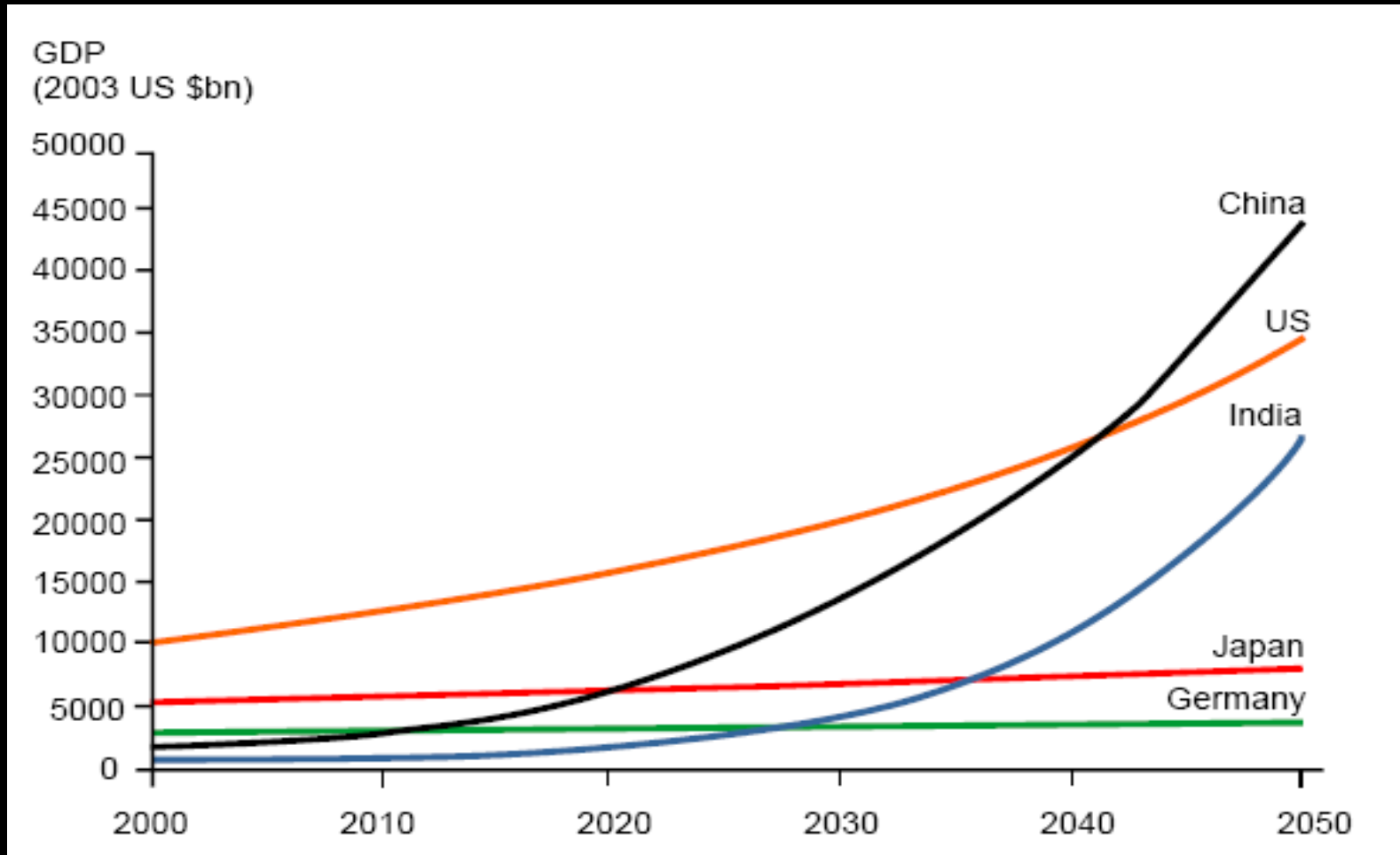
- Community make up
- Economy and skills
- Transport and housing
- Climate change and energy
- Health and wellbeing
- Society and inequalities

# Household growth by region - actual and projected, 1980-2029

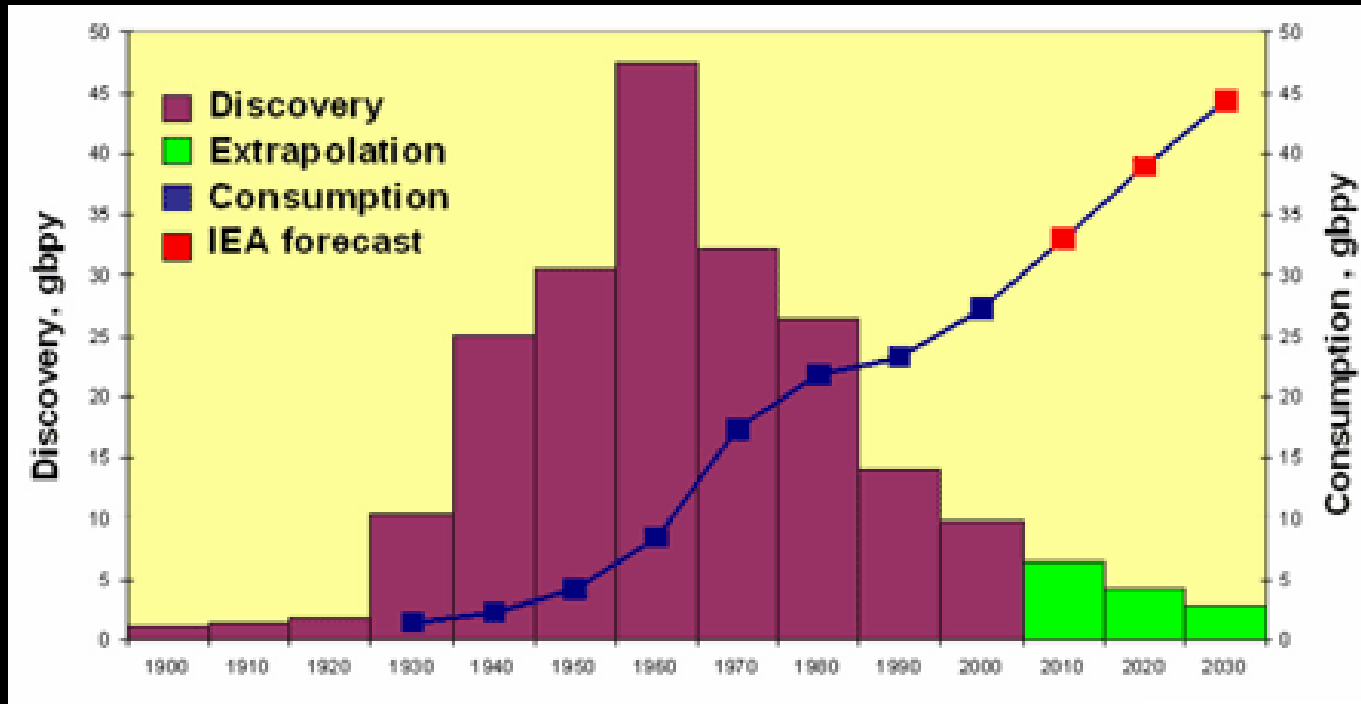


Source: Office for National Statistics

# GDP for major and emerging markets



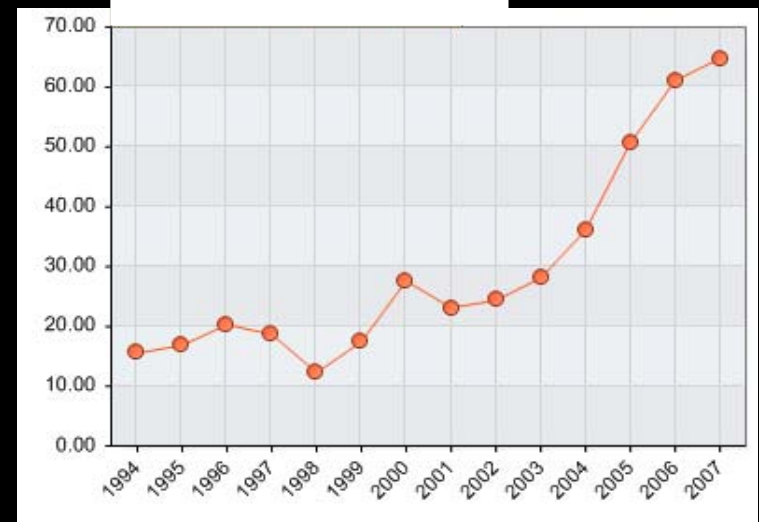
# Discovery and consumption of oil, 1900-2030



**Oil price  
per barrel  
1994-2007**

Source: IEA, and Association for Peak Oil and Gas, December 2005 (the number for year 2000 is the average number for the years 1995 to 2004)

Source: OPEC, Average annual oil process, 1994-2007



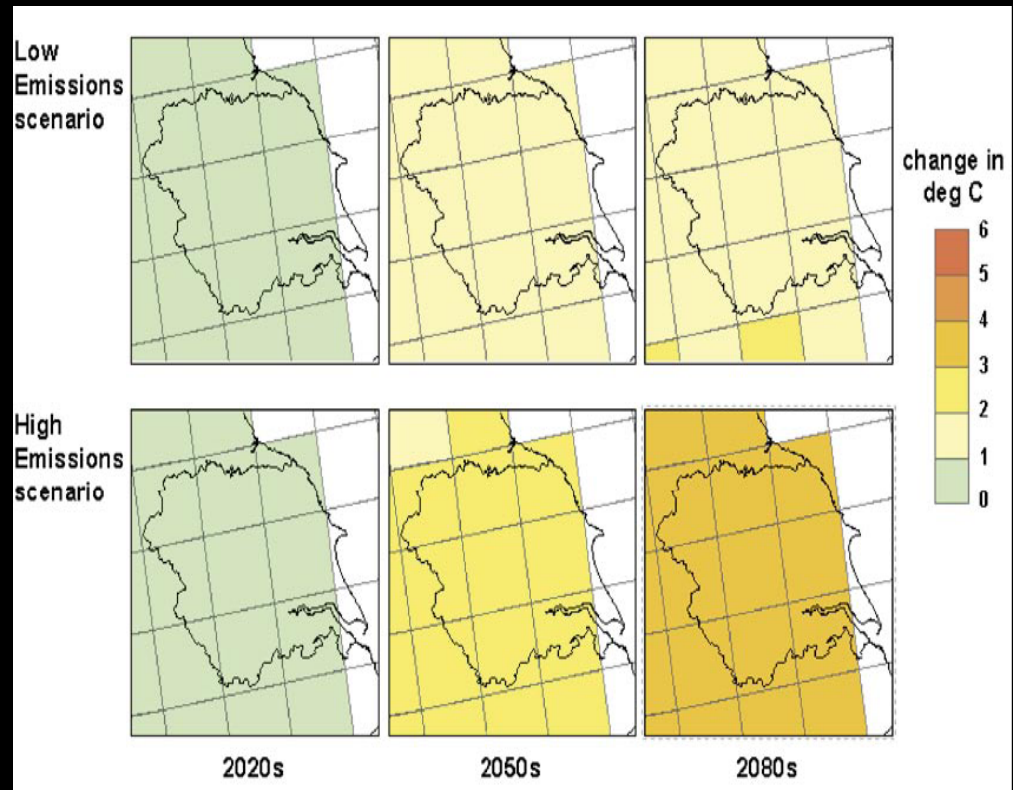
# Physical climate change impacts

## 2080 Y&H predictions:

- between 1.6 and 3.9°C warmer
- 10-20% drop in rainfall
- a longer growing season
- suffer more extreme weather
- sea levels and flood risk rise

## 2050 updated trajectory?

- towards 2° warmer
- winter rain up, summer rain down
- extreme rainfall events up
- less snow and frost
- more dry spells

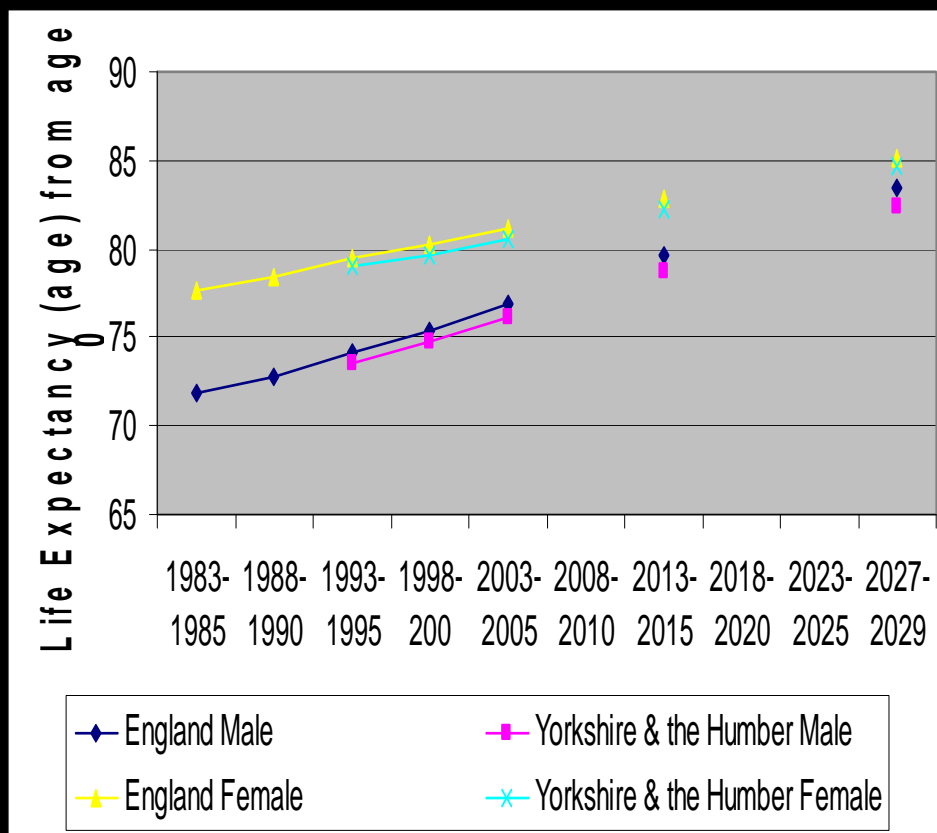


**Yorkshire & Humber change in annual average temperature**

# Health - life expectancy

- Life expectancy in Y&H below, but growing at similar rate to nationally
- 'Healthy' life expectancy also growing, but more slowly
- 60% of 'extra life years' in good health based on 1981-2001 trends
- Variations and inequalities by group and locality – likely to grow
- Obesity predicted to rise sharply and to heighten inequalities

## Life Expectancy in England and Y&H



# Some Social Trends

- Inequalities growing, including on incomes, skills, health and housing
- More focus on wellbeing/quality of life - beyond a certain level, there is no correlation between wealth and happiness (Cabinet Office)
- rise of 'acceptable selfishness' and individualism, coupled with less deference and respect for authority and institutions
- Globalism vs localism....importance of distinctiveness?
- Changing patterns of democracy and engagement
- Higher expectations, including individual tailoring and swift service



# **Scenarios for the Future in summary**

# 'Most Plausible' scenario: What if?...

**The trends evident now continue without large disruptions...**

- older, more diverse population of 5.6m+
- employment and knowledge economy grow, although hampered by high level skills deficit
- energy, travel and resource prices rise, if not enough to shift behaviour dramatically
- fewer people excluded whilst gap between best and worst off grows
- life expectancy rises, yet so do obesity and health inequalities
- housing less affordable overall; wider gaps between high/low demand areas

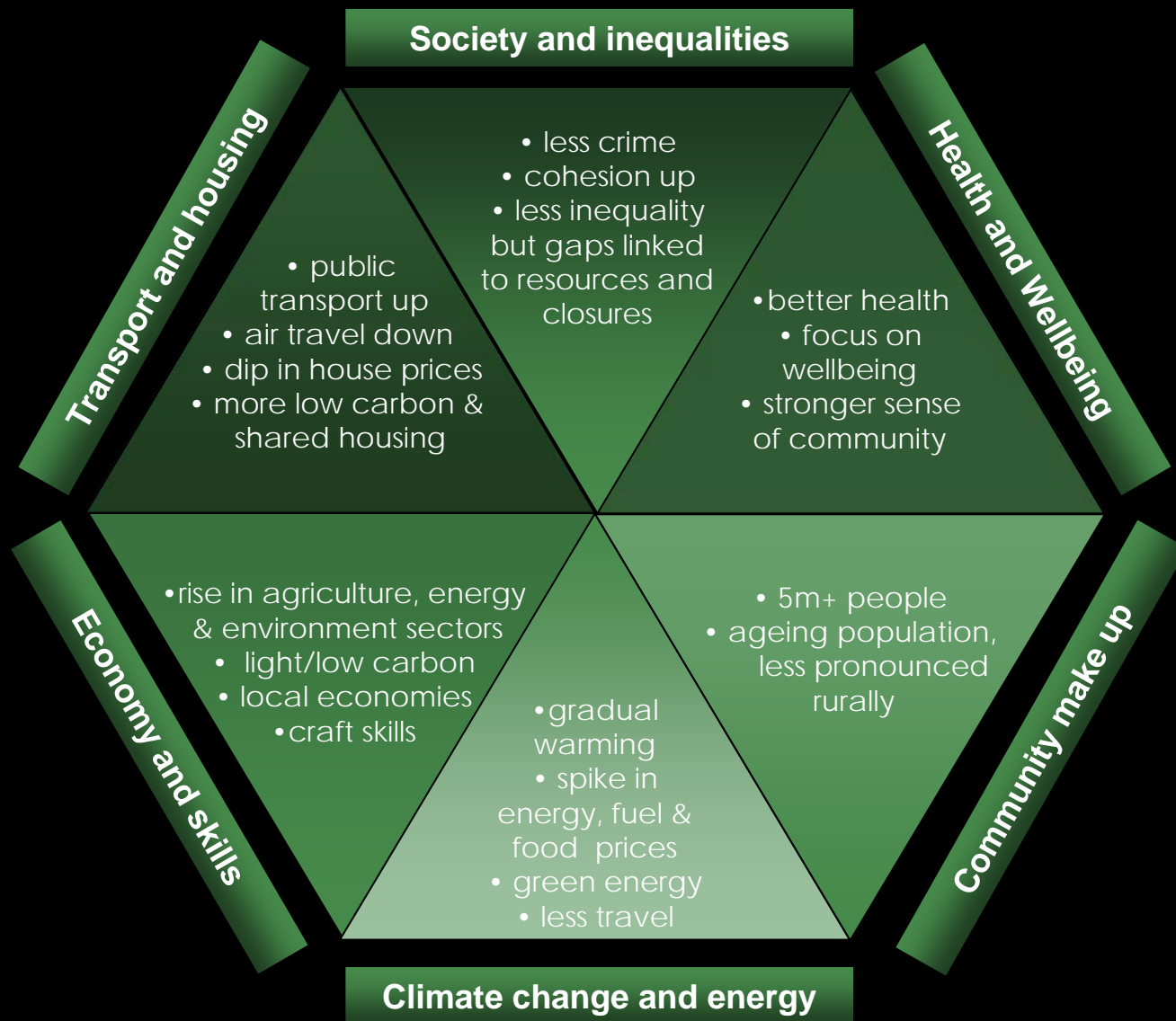


# Low carbon locale: What if?...

- resource costs soar and carbon emissions are aggressively reduced
- the year of Peak Oil turns out to be closer to 2010 than 2025, so barrels pumped goes into decline
- competition for resources from the emerging economies, especially for oil and food, pushes prices up sharply, and makes supply erratic
- the Carbon Bill to reduce emissions by 60%+ by 2030 becomes law - and is enforced diligently



# Low carbon locale: dimensions



# Fragile Seams: What if?...

- global economic uncertainty and recession hits the UK – unemployment and falling tax revenue are coupled with greater demands on services
- unexpectedly acute and fast climate change – globally and at home - create 'climate refugees' who need support and housing
- A larger, older society pressures services, creating a two tier world in which some afford private care whilst others rely on stretched state services
- Inequalities become so acute and social mobility declines so rapidly that it dominates policy

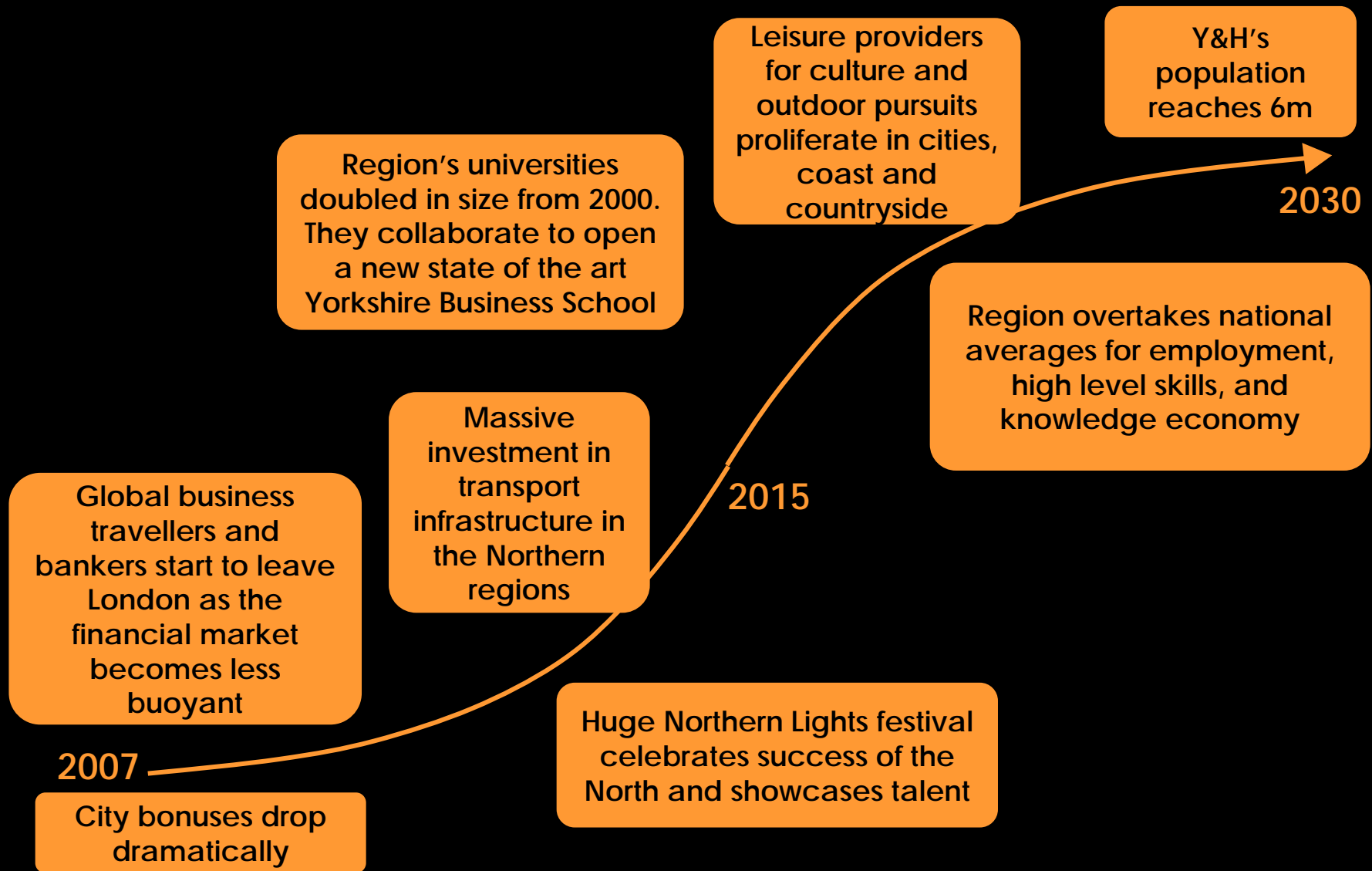


# Northern Lights: What if?...

- London has reached the limits of its potential for expansion
- rising housing costs are starting to drive away the more mobile – inc. young, affluent and skilled workers
- the long boom in the financial services sector starts to recede in the tougher market conditions following the credit crunch
- good job opportunities, rising quality of life and lower living costs make the North a tempting proposition to increasing numbers fed up with a crammed and congested Capital



# Northern Lights: timeline



# Considerations across Scenarios

- differing levels of certainty across drivers and scenarios
- some trends are embedded enough to plan for, others less clear
- supply and demand to the fore across issues
- technology, turbulence and 'wild cards' will impact
- other scenarios, combinations and timelines possible...

# An emerging scenario...

## An Era of New Financial Prudence?

- The credit crunch, indebtedness, falling house prices and rising bills combine in a sharp but fairly short economic hit
- That impact, plus continuing energy and climate change concerns ushers in an era of caution and practicality, where:
  - growth is slower but steadier
  - economic diversity is prized
  - saving is up, borrowing + 'luxuries' down (e.g. foreign travel, 2<sup>nd</sup> homes and cars)
  - more people want 'always needed' jobs – e.g. health/care, teaching, military, trades
  - more sharing (homes, transport, tools...)
  - self reliant mindsets foster local food growing and energy solutions
  - acquisitive crime yet stronger communities
  - sensible regulation is supported



# Implications common to the Scenarios

1. **Population** - making the most of an older, larger, diverse society
2. **Climate Change and Energy** – what responses to mitigate, adapt and flourish despite more expensive energy & resources?
3. **Transport** – rising congestion and costs mean fast public transport routes ever more vital – places with them well positioned to succeed
4. **Economic context** of change, transition and competition - reinforces need for skills, flexibility and innovation
5. **Inequalities** set to widen – how can and should the region respond?
6. **Health – obesity** impact on life expectancy, economy and equalities
7. Pressures on **Land** – competing demands for homes, work, leisure, energy and food crops coupled with need to manage flood risks