NORTH EAST LINCOLNSHIRE  2011

State of the Borough
Welcome to the 2011 edition of state of the borough. This document provides an overview of the key statistics and challenges facing our area and community at this time.

The vision for North East Lincolnshire as set out in the sustainable community strategy is:

“To create the conditions where investment shapes ambition and where aspiration is reflected in the improved quality of life and place that make us all proud to live, work and welcome visitors”

State of the borough has been organised in line with the four main priorities that will help achieve this vision, which are:

- sustaining work and business.
- supporting children and families.
- reducing health inequality.
- making communities safer.

State of the borough draws information from a range of national and local sources, including the following key local documents:

- Sustainable community strategy – overarching vision for the area.
- Joint strategic needs assessment – focus on the health of residents.
- Joint strategic intelligence assessment – focus on community safety.
- Children’s needs assessment.
- Economic assessment.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all those across the North East Lincolnshire Local Strategic Partnership who have provided information and guidance in the production of this state of the borough.

Key statistics and profiles are also available on our local information system – North East Lincolnshire Informed, which is accessible online at [www.nelincsdata.net](http://www.nelincsdata.net)

If you have any questions or feedback please feel free to contact our research and information officer on (01472) 323714 or email nelinformed@nelincs.gov.uk
North East Lincolnshire is a unitary authority located on the east coast of England at the mouth of the river Humber. It includes the towns of Cleethorpes, Grimsby and Immingham and rural villages in the Wolds. There are 15 electoral wards in North East Lincolnshire.
North East Lincolnshire as a place to live

75 per cent of residents who completed the 2008 place survey said that they were either fairly or very satisfied with their area as a place to live. Satisfaction appeared to increase with age, 80 per cent of people aged 65 and over were satisfied with their area as a place to live, compared to only 57 per cent of people aged 18-24.

59 per cent of residents felt fairly or very strongly that they belonged to their neighbourhood. The answers to this question tended to link to the levels of overall satisfaction with the area. People aged 65 and over were most likely to feel that they belong to their neighbourhood, whilst people aged 18-24 and 25-34 were the least likely.

Community cohesion

The results of the 2008 place survey showed that 70 per cent of people agreed that their local community is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together. This is lower than the results for the region (72 per cent) and for England (76 per cent).
Population density

North East Lincolnshire covers 192 square kilometres with an average of 828 people per square kilometre. The wards with the highest population density are Sidney Sussex, Croft Baker, South and East Marsh.

Population estimates

The mid-2010 population estimates suggest that North East Lincolnshire has 157,300 residents. This indicates a decrease from the population counted in the 2001 census which was recorded as 157,979.

The following table illustrates the breakdown of the population of North East Lincolnshire by age band – compared to the national and regional average.

Table 1: Mid-2010 Population Estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>North East Lincolnshire</th>
<th>Yorkshire and the Humber</th>
<th>England</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Count</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All ages</td>
<td>157,300</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People aged 0-15</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>19.1%</td>
<td>18.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People aged 16-64</td>
<td>99,200</td>
<td>63.1%</td>
<td>65.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People aged 65 and over</td>
<td>28,100</td>
<td>17.9%</td>
<td>16.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Mid-2010 population estimates, Office for National Statistics www.ons.gov.uk © Crown Copyright 2011
Graph one illustrates the breakdown of the population by age and gender for North East Lincolnshire and England. From the graph it is clear to see the difference in the proportion of people age 25-39 between North East Lincolnshire and England.


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**Population projections**

The most recent population projections produced by the Office for National Statistics are based on the 2008 mid-year population estimates. They project that the population of North East Lincolnshire will increase by 5.79 per cent by 2033. There are notable differences in the projections for each age group, with the greatest reduction in population projected to be in the 55-59 age group (-15.63 per cent), and the greatest increase projected to be in the 85+ age group (+218.18 per cent). The graph below illustrates the population estimates for children, working age and people of pensionable age.

Ethnic groups

At the time of the 2001 census 97.52 per cent of the population in North East Lincolnshire stated they were White British. The mid-2009 population estimates by ethnic group estimate that 94 per cent of the population in North East Lincolnshire are White British, compared to 86.8 per cent in the Yorkshire and the Humber region and 82.8 per cent in England.

The table shows the mid-2009 population estimates by ethnic group for North East Lincolnshire, Yorkshire and the Humber and England.

| Table 2: Resident Population Estimates by Ethnic Group, All Persons, 2009 |
|-------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
|                                                 | North East Lincolnshire         | Yorkshire and The Humber        | England                         |
| All Persons                                     | Count: 157,100                  | Count: 5,258,100                | Count: 51,809,700               |
| White: British                                  | 147,700                         | 4,563,700                       | 42,893,300                      |
| White: Irish                                    | 600                             | 32,700                          | 558,100                         |
| White: Other White                              | 2,100                           | 116,300                         | 1,861,800                       |
| Mixed: White and Black Caribbean                | 400                             | 24,600                          | 301,300                         |
| Mixed: White and Black African                  | 200                             | 9,800                           | 127,500                         |
| Mixed: White and Asian                          | 500                             | 25,600                          | 292,400                         |
| Mixed: Other Mixed                              | 400                             | 16,500                          | 235,500                         |
| Asian or Asian British: Indian                  | 1,200                           | 96,900                          | 1,414,100                       |
| Asian or Asian British: Pakistani               | 800                             | 171,000                         | 990,700                         |
| Asian or Asian British: Bangladeshi             | 300                             | 30,400                          | 384,300                         |
| Asian or Asian British: Other Asian             | 300                             | 27,700                          | 377,700                         |
| Black or Black British: Caribbean               | 300                             | 30,100                          | 609,400                         |
| Black or Black British: African                 | 600                             | 39,700                          | 787,500                         |
| Black or Black British: Other Black             | 100                             | 6,000                           | 124,500                         |
| Chinese or Other Ethnic Group: Chinese          | 1,300                           | 32,700                          | 439,500                         |
| Chinese or Other Ethnic Group                   | 400                             | 34,600                          | 412,100                         |

Religion

The answers given in the 2001 census indicate that our area is less diverse in terms of religion when compared with Yorkshire and the Humber and England. The table below shows the recorded results of stated religion in North East Lincolnshire compared to the regional and national averages.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Religion</th>
<th>North East Lincolnshire</th>
<th>Yorkshire and the Humber</th>
<th>England</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Christian</td>
<td>75.71</td>
<td>73.07</td>
<td>71.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buddhist</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>0.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hindu</td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td>0.32</td>
<td>1.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jewish</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>0.23</td>
<td>0.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muslim</td>
<td>0.48</td>
<td>3.81</td>
<td>3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikh</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>0.38</td>
<td>0.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other religions</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td>0.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No religion</td>
<td>14.61</td>
<td>14.09</td>
<td>14.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion not stated</td>
<td>8.63</td>
<td>7.77</td>
<td>7.69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

75.7 per cent of people in North East Lincolnshire stated their religion to be Christian; this is slightly higher than the regional and national results. 14.6 per cent of people stated that they had no religion which is in line with both regional and national averages. Although it is always difficult to identify trends when the percentages are small, one difference that stands out is that 0.48 per cent of our residents stated their religion as Muslim, compared to 3.81 per cent regionally and 3.1 per cent nationally.


Households

At the time of the 2001 census there were 66,504 households in North East Lincolnshire. 42 per cent of which were owner occupied and owned with a mortgage or loan, compared to 39 per cent in the Yorkshire and the Humber and in England.

House prices

In February 2011 the average house price in North East Lincolnshire was £84,220 compared to the England and Wales average of £162,215.

House prices in North East Lincolnshire have more than doubled since 2001, rising from £41,776 in February 2001. The market peaked locally in January 2008 at an average price of £107,021.
In September 2010 the number of empty homes in North East Lincolnshire stood at 2,708. 88 per cent in the private sector and 12 per cent in the social sector.

North East Lincolnshire Council and Balfour Beatty Workplace, through a partnership arrangement, are working hard to tackle the empty properties in the private sector by working closely with landlords and targeting support into the hotspot areas of empty properties.

From April 2010 to December 2010 inclusive, 73 homes have been demolished or brought back to use which exceeds the end of year target of 51.

Shoreline Housing Partnership has improved the way they tackle empty properties, reducing the number of empty properties across their neighbourhoods from over 500 in 2007 down to 174 empty properties as at the end of September 2010.

Shoreline Housing Partnership has also completed whole scale demolition of around 400 properties and begun reprovision of housing on Freshney Green and Guildford Street. This has reduced the number of empty properties and provided flag ship projects of high quality, sustainable housing.

In partnership with developers and landlords North East Lincolnshire Council is committed to providing affordable housing. 35 affordable homes were completed in 2006 with 91 completed in 2009/10. From April 2010 to December 2010 inclusive, 79 affordable homes were made available which exceeds the end of year target of 60.

The 2010 refresh of the Strategic Housing Market Needs Assessment (SHMNA) noted that an entry level property in the North East Lincolnshire housing market would cost an average of £79,950 with an average household income of £22,843 needed to obtain and afford a mortgage. This places 48 per cent of households in North East Lincolnshire below the entry level income.
Migration

It is estimated that between mid 2008-mid 2009, 3,900 people moved into North East Lincolnshire from within the UK, whilst 4,600 people from the UK moved from North East Lincolnshire to other parts of the UK\(^9\).

It is estimated that 700 international migrants moved into North East Lincolnshire and 200 moved out of the area. From these figures it has been estimated that the volume of migration in North East Lincolnshire was six per 1,000 people. The volume of migration is 60 per 1,000 when migration from within the UK is included\(^9\).

North East Lincolnshire saw a decline in the number of national insurance numbers allocated to overseas nationals to 480 in 2009. This figure had previously been recorded as 580 in 2008, 740 in 2007 and 740 in 2006\(^1\).

The population projections produced by the Office for National Statistics include projected levels of net migration - this includes internal and international migration. In North East Lincolnshire net migration is projected to increase from -3000 in 2008 to 2000 in 2033\(^2\).

Deprivation

The Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010 combines a number of indicators, which cover a range of economic, social and housing issues, into a single deprivation score for each lower layer super output area (LSOA) in England. LSOAs are small areas which contain a minimum of 1,000 people and an average of 1,500 people. There are 32,482 LSOAs in England. North East Lincolnshire has 107 LSOAs in total\(^3\).

In 2010 North East Lincolnshire was ranked 46th most deprived out of 326 local authorities in England with an average score of 29.3\(^4\).

27 of the 107 LSOAs in North East Lincolnshire are ranked amongst the 10 per cent most deprived LSOAs in England. A further 15 are ranked amongst the 20 per cent most deprived and a further eight ranked amongst the 30 per cent most deprived. One LSOA in the East Marsh ward has been ranked the second most deprived area in England\(^5\).
Key points - population

- One LSOA in East Marsh ward has been ranked the second most deprived area in England in the 2010 Indices of Deprivation.
- The 2008 based population projections suggest the population of people aged 85+ may increase by 218 per cent by 2033, whilst our population aged 0-15 may decrease by 1.3 per cent.
- Since the last state of the borough, the estimated population of North East Lincolnshire has decreased from 158,900 to 157,300. This change was mainly the result of changes made to the way the Office for National Statistics calculate population estimates.
Work and business

Employment

The mid-2010 population estimates shows that 63.1 per cent of the population living in North East Lincolnshire were aged 16-64. The annual population survey (October 2009 – September 2010) indicates that 77.8 per cent of the population aged 16-64 were economically active and 68.3 per cent were in employment.

Estimates of unemployment indicate that between October 2009 and September 2010 11.4 per cent of the economically active population were unemployed. This is higher than the regional average (8.6 per cent) and the average for England (7.7 per cent).

Worklessness

Worklessness can be measured as the number of working age claims for out of work benefits. These include jobseeker’s, incapacity benefits, lone parents and others on income related benefits. The most recent statistics suggest that there were 16,490 claims for out of work benefits in North East Lincolnshire in August 2010 which is an estimated 16.6 per cent of the population aged 16-64. This is a higher percentage than the regional average (13.1 per cent) and the average for England (11.9 per cent).
Jobseeker’s allowance

In March 2011, 6,303 people claimed jobseeker’s allowance in North East Lincolnshire, which is 6.4 per cent of the population aged 16-64. This compares to 4.4 per cent across the region and 3.7 per cent in England. This was a 1.3 per cent decrease on the previous month - February 2011, and also on the previous year - March 2010.

69.5 per cent (4,381) of the total jobseeker’s allowance claimants were from the 42 Lower Level Super Output Areas (LSOAs) in North East Lincolnshire ranked amongst the 20 per cent most deprived areas in England, compared to 30.5 per cent (1,922) from the 65 LSOAs that are in the 80 per cent least deprived LSOAs. 16.7 per cent (1,054) of the total jobseeker’s allowance claimants in March 2011 were from the East Marsh ward.

Of those claiming jobseeker’s allowance in March 2011, 68.6 per cent had been doing so for up to 6 months, 17.8 per cent had been claiming between 6 and 12 months and 13.7 per cent had been claiming for over 12 months.

Source: Claimant Counts, NOMIS, www.nomisweb.co.uk, © Crown Copyright 2011
Industry

In 2008 there were 67,900 employee jobs in North East Lincolnshire, of which 65.7 per cent were full time\textsuperscript{34}. 29.2 per cent of employee jobs were within the public admin, education and health industry, which is a slightly higher proportion when compared to the region or Great Britain. In our area, we also have a higher proportion of jobs in the manufacturing and the transport and communications industry, and a lower proportion of jobs from the finance, IT and other business activities industry\textsuperscript{35}. 14.5 per cent of people in employment are employed in process plant and machine operative occupations, which is a higher proportion compared to our region (8.5 per cent) and England (6.6 per cent). 12.4 per cent of people are employed in skilled trades occupations, which is higher than the regional average (10.2 per cent) and the average for England (10.4 per cent)\textsuperscript{36}. Eight per cent of people are employed in professional occupations, compared to 12.6 per cent in our region and 13.8 per cent in England\textsuperscript{37}.

Source: Annual Business Enquiry, Nomis Labour Market Profile, www.nomisweb.co.uk, Office for National Statistics, © Crown Copyright Reserved

Occupations

14.5 per cent of people in employment are employed in process plant and machine operative occupations, which is a higher proportion compared to our region (8.5 per cent) and England (6.6 per cent). 12.4 per cent of people are employed in skilled trades occupations, which is higher than the regional average (10.2 per cent) and the average for England (10.4 per cent)\textsuperscript{36}. Eight per cent of people are employed in professional occupations, compared to 12.6 per cent in our region and 13.8 per cent in England\textsuperscript{37}.

Earnings

The following table shows the hourly and weekly pay for full time workers in North East Lincolnshire, compared to the Yorkshire and the Humber region and England.

Between 2009 and 2010, hourly and weekly earnings for males in North East Lincolnshire decreased, and are now below the average for the region and England. Earnings for females increased, however they remain below the average for the region and England.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>North East Lincolnshire</th>
<th>Yorkshire and The Humber</th>
<th>England</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Median pay (£)</td>
<td>% increase from 2009</td>
<td>Median pay (£)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Weekly</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full time</td>
<td>428.9</td>
<td>-5</td>
<td>463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female full time</td>
<td>377.9</td>
<td>10.4</td>
<td>405.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male full time</td>
<td>480.8</td>
<td>-6.3</td>
<td>500.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hourly</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full time</td>
<td>10.78</td>
<td>-1.5</td>
<td>11.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female full time</td>
<td>9.61</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>10.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male full time</td>
<td>11.48</td>
<td>-8.1</td>
<td>12.03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Annual survey of hours and earnings, Nomis, www.nomisweb.co.uk, Office for National Statistics © Crown Copyright Reserved

Economic resilience

In 2010 Experian carried out a piece of research around economic resilience. Local authorities have been ranked in terms of their resilience and the factors that influence this. Experian has developed a framework to understand economic resilience by using four areas:

- Business – e.g. strength of business base, exports.
- People – e.g. working age population, skills levels, occupations, earnings.
- Community – e.g. life expectancy, cohesion, deprivation.
- Place – e.g. crime, house prices, green space.

Overall North East Lincolnshire is ranked 312th most vulnerable out of 324 authorities. Over the four themes our area ranks:

- Business – 297 – factors that have influenced this rank include low levels of exporting, low business birth rates and low job density.
- People – 292 – factors that have influenced this rank include a high number of people with no qualifications, low number of managers, low earnings.
- Community – 281 – factors that have influenced this rank include lower life expectancy, high job seeker allowance claimant count, poor social cohesion.
- Place – 299 – the main factor that has influenced this rank is high levels of crime.

Key points – work and business

- Unemployment remains high in North East Lincolnshire.
- North East Lincolnshire has a higher proportion of people claiming out of work benefits compared to regional and national averages.
- Hourly and weekly earnings are lower than the regional and national averages.
- There is a high reliance on public sector employment in our area.
The mid-2010 population estimates indicate that there are 38,600 children and young people aged 0-19 living in North East Lincolnshire. This is 24.5 per cent of the total number of residents\textsuperscript{41}.

Population projections estimate that between 2008 and 2033 the number of people aged 0-19 will decrease by 1,900 or 4.8 per cent\textsuperscript{42}. 
Be healthy

Teenage pregnancy

Teenage pregnancy is a significant public health issue in England. Teenage parents are prone to poor antenatal health, lower birth weight babies and higher infant mortality rates. Their health, and that of their children, is worse than average. Teenage mothers are less likely to finish their education, less likely to find a good job and more likely to end up both as single parents and bringing up their children in poverty. The children themselves run a much greater risk of poor health, and have a much higher chance of becoming teenage parents themselves.

There were 194 under-18 conceptions in our area during 2008, which was 27 less than during 2007. The rate (58.5 per 1,000 females aged 15-17) is higher than both the regional rate (47.3) and the England rate (40.5). Graph eight shows the rate of conceptions to women aged under 18 in North East Lincolnshire, compared to the Yorkshire and the Humber region and England, from 2001 to 2008.

Graph 8: Rate of conceptions to women aged under 18

Ward level rates are available for the time period 2006-8. Seven of our wards have a rate that is significantly higher than the England rate; these are Croft Baker, Immingham, Sidney Sussex, South, East Marsh, West Marsh and Heneage.

In the period 2006-2008 there were 121 under-16 conceptions in North East Lincolnshire, which is a rate of 12.5 per 1,000 females aged 13-15. It was the second highest rate of under-16 conceptions in the region, and higher than both the regional rate (9.7) and the England rate (7.9).
### Youth offending

In 2009/10 there were 168 first time entrants to the youth offending service. This is a rate of 1,030 per 100,000 people aged 10-17. This was a reduction of 36.8 per cent on 2008/9. Much of this success can be attributed to the introduction of a system called ‘Triage’ in conjunction with the police whereby some young people at risk of entering the justice system can be entered into a programme with our preventative team to highlight the ramifications of their actions and dissuade them from continuing to offend.

The number of young people proven to re-offend has also continued to reduce with the total rate for 2009 being 0.97. This is a 31.6 per cent reduction in the baseline figure from 2005 and a 24.2 per cent reduction since last year.

### Young people as victims of crime

In 2009, 1,158 crimes in our area involved victims aged between 0 and 17. This is 8.2 per cent of all crime. 52.8 per cent of these crimes were violent crime.

### Alcohol misuse

The Tell Us 4 survey was carried out in school with year six, eight and ten pupils in 2009. The results showed that 52 per cent of young people in North East Lincolnshire said they’ve had a whole drink of alcohol, ranking the third highest in the region. Only 39 per cent of young people said they have never tried alcohol. 21 per cent said they had been drunk in the last week, ranking second highest in the region, compared to the England average of 15 per cent.

### Stay Safe

#### Childhood obesity

In North East Lincolnshire, 11.4 per cent of children in reception year in 2009/10 were recorded as obese, compared to 9.8 per cent in England, and 9.2 per cent the Yorkshire and the Humber region.

In North East Lincolnshire 21.5 per cent of children in year six of school in 2009/10 were recorded as obese, compared to 18.7 per cent in England and 18.8 per cent in the Yorkshire and the Humber region.

#### Alcohol misuse

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### Domestic violence

The domestic abuse team has staff members from a number of agencies including the police and social care workers working together. The number of referrals received by the police has increased with the number of reported incidents to 3,241 in 2008/9, an increase of 151 on the previous year. In 2008/9 there were 382 open cases following referrals to children’s services where domestic violence was recorded as the main cause for concern.

### Looked after children

On March 31 2010, there were 155 children in the care of North East Lincolnshire Council. 36 per cent had been looked after for more than four years. 72.1 per cent of looked after children under 16, who had been looked after for at least two and a half years had been in the same placement for two years or more, or had been placed for adoption. Placement stability exceeds national and regional performance and of particular note is the stability of young people over 16.
Enjoy and achieve

Parks and play areas
The Tell Us 4 survey carried out in 2009/10 asked young people what they thought of the parks and play areas in the area they live. They rated the play areas within North East Lincolnshire poorly compared to other local authorities, ranking the third worse in England. 41.4 per cent of young people rated the parks and play areas as good, compared to 49.4 per cent in the Yorkshire and the Humber region and 54.1 per cent in England.66

However, in 2009/10 the playbuilder scheme has successfully developed 20 play areas to Play England standards for ages 8-13 across the borough with the community playing a key part in the implementation of the scheme.
Educational attainment

Early years foundation stage

Table 5: Early years foundation stage results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2008 % of children achieving a good level of development</th>
<th>Rank (1 is best)</th>
<th>2009 % of children achieving a good level of development</th>
<th>Rank (1 is best)</th>
<th>2010 % of children achieving a good level of development</th>
<th>Rank (1 is best)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ENGLAND</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>56</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North East Lincolnshire</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hartlepool</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wigan</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Lincolnshire</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>56</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rotherham</td>
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<td>101</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
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<td>St.Helens</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
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<td>Tameside</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telford and Wrekin</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>109</td>
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<tr>
<td>Redcar and Cleveland</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halton</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Department for Education, 2010

At the early years foundation stage the percentage of children now achieving a good level of development is higher in North East Lincolnshire than the England average. When compared to our statistical neighbours we are either in line with or above the majority of the other local authorities.
Key stage one

Key stage one teacher assessments are for seven year olds, by this age most children are expected to reach level two\(^5\). At key stage one the percentage of pupils achieving level two or above was lower in North East Lincolnshire, when compared to the regional and national averages.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 6: Key stage one provisional results</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Achievement at key stage one – provisional results</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of pupils achieving level 2 or above at key stage 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North East Lincolnshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading</td>
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<tr>
<td>Writing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maths</td>
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<tr>
<td>Science</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Children known to be eligible for free school meals are less likely to achieve level two at key stage one both locally and nationally\(^6\). The table below shows the key stage one results in North East Lincolnshire for pupils known to be eligible for free school meals and those who aren’t.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 7: Key stage one provisional results – free school meals</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Achievement at key stage one – provisional results</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of pupils achieving level 2 or above at key stage 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pupils known to be eligible for free school meals</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reading</td>
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<tr>
<td>Writing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maths</td>
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<tr>
<td>Science</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Key stage two

Key stage two tests are for 11 year olds, by this age most children are expected to reach level four\(^7\). At key stage two the percentage of pupils achieving level four was lower in North East Lincolnshire compared to the regional and national averages.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 8: Key stage two results</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Achievement at key stage two</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of pupils achieving level 4 or above at key stage 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North East Lincolnshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Writing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maths</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Key stage four – GCSE
Provisional revised results for 2009/10 show that 79 per cent of pupils achieved five A*-C grades at GCSE. This is higher than the average for the Yorkshire and the Humber region (76.7 per cent) and England (75.4 per cent). Good progress has been made, increasing from 71.3 per cent in 2008/9.

54.2 per cent of pupils achieved five A*-C grades including English and Maths, compared to 52 per cent across the Yorkshire and the Humber region and 53.4 per cent in England. A significant improvement since 2005/6 has been made.

School attendance
In autumn term 2009 and spring term 2010 4.78 per cent of half days were missed in maintained primary schools in North East Lincolnshire. This is slightly better than the average for England which was 5.34 per cent of half days. For the same time period, 7 per cent of half days were missed in state-funded secondary schools, this is slightly worse than the average for England of 6.84 half days.
Make a positive contribution

A safe, strong and prosperous community is vital to enable children and young people to be confident and to make positive decisions about their lives.

As part of the Tell Us 4 survey young people in years 8 and 10 of school were asked if they had given their ideas about what was important to them in the last year. 28 per cent of people said that they had not given their ideas, compared to the national average of 24 per cent.

56 per cent of children and young people who completed the survey said that they had taken part in out of school activities in the last four weeks, compared to the national average of 60 per cent.

Achieve economic well-being

In December 2010, there were 70 people aged under 18 and 1,850 people aged 18-24 claiming job seekers allowance in North East Lincolnshire.

Not in education, employment or training (NEET)
Non participation in education, employment or training between the ages of 16 and 18 is a major predictor of later unemployment, low income, involvement in crime and poor mental health.

In 2009, seven per cent of people aged 16-18 in North East Lincolnshire were not in education, employment or training, a slightly lower percentage than the average for England which was 7.3 per cent.

Child poverty
In 2007/8 24.9 per cent of children in North East Lincolnshire were living in households dependent on out of work benefits. This is a higher proportion than compared to the average for England which is 19.7 per cent.

When looking at age groups, 30.5 per cent of children aged 0-4 were living in households dependent on out of work benefits compared to the average for England of 21.3 per cent.

Key points – children and families

- Whilst the rate of teenage conceptions has lowered, it remains comparatively high.
- Achievement levels are improving in our area. In 2009/10 the percentage of pupils achieving five A*-C grades and five A*-C including English and Maths in North East Lincolnshire was higher than the regional and national average.
- There is a high proportion of children living in poverty.
- Levels of childhood obesity and alcohol misuse are high in our area.
Health and wellbeing

Life expectancy

2007-2009 data shows that life expectancy at birth for males is 75.9 years, which is lower than the Yorkshire and the Humber region (77.4 years) and England (78.25 years). For females life expectancy at birth is 81.3 years, compared to 81.5 years in the Yorkshire and the Humber region and 82.31 years in England.

Graph 11: Life expectancy at birth

Life expectancy varies considerable within North East Lincolnshire. The gap in life expectancy at birth is almost nine years between men living in the most deprived and least deprived areas.

Source: Life expectancy at birth by local areas in the United Kingdom, Office for National Statistics, © Crown Copyright 2010
**All age all cause mortality**

The all age all cause mortality rate is higher in North East Lincolnshire, than regionally and nationally. The 2006-2008 rate is 661.03 per 100,000 people; the regional rate is 619.09 and the England rate is 581.94.70. The chart shows the all age all cause mortality rate over time. The gap between North East Lincolnshire and England appears to be widening.

**Premature mortality**

The rate of mortality from all circulatory diseases in people aged under 75 in North East Lincolnshire between 2006-2008 was 93.33 per 100,000 people. This is higher than the regional rate of 82.80 and the England rate of 74.80. The following chart shows the annual trend for North East Lincolnshire and England.72

The rate of mortality from coronary heart disease in people aged under 75 was 54.08 per 100,000 people for 2004-2008. The rate is much higher in our more deprived areas. In the areas of North East Lincolnshire ranked in the 20 per cent most deprived areas in England in the 2007 index of multiple deprivation, the rate is 119.35 per 100,000 people, compared to a rate of 42.6 per 100,000 people in the areas ranked in the 80 per cent least deprived.74

(Please note that this refers to the 2007 index of multiple deprivation – not 2010)

**Graph 12: All age all cause mortality - annual trends**

**Graph 13: Mortality from all circulatory diseases - people aged less than 75 years - annual trends**

The rate of all age all cause mortality for males in North East Lincolnshire is 803.49 compared to the regional rate of 730.23 and the England rate of 692.27. The rate for females is 542.98, compared to the regional rate of 523.38 and the England rate of 490.85.71

**Source:** Mortality from all causes (annual trends), Office for National Statistics, Compendium of Clinical and Health Indicators / Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base (www.nchod.nhs.uk or nww.nchod.nhs.uk)
Alcohol

The Health Survey for England 2007/8 estimated that 22.98 per cent of adults in North East Lincolnshire binge drink. The estimate for England is 20.12 per cent, and 24.45 per cent for the region. Although the estimated prevalence in North East Lincolnshire has reduced from 33.5 per cent to 26.6 per cent, it remains significantly higher than the England average of 22.2 per cent.

57 per cent of people who accessed the Specialist Stop Smoking Service in 2009/10 successfully quit. This was a higher percentage than regionally (53 per cent) and nationally (49 per cent).

North East Lincolnshire has a high rate of alcohol attributable recorded crime. The rate in 2009/10 was 11.3 per 1,000 people, compared to the regional rate of 7.8 and the England rate of 8.1. North East Lincolnshire has the second highest rate in the Yorkshire and the Humber region.

Smoking

North East Lincolnshire has the fifth highest estimated smoking prevalence in the Yorkshire and the Humber region. Previous estimates of smoking prevalence ranked North East Lincolnshire second. Although the estimated prevalence in North East Lincolnshire has reduced from 33.5 per cent to 26.6 per cent, it remains significantly higher than the England average of 22.2 per cent.

57 per cent of people who accessed the Specialist Stop Smoking Service in 2009/10 successfully quit. This was a higher percentage than regionally (53 per cent) and nationally (49 per cent).

When looking at the number of successful quitters per 100,000 people, in 2009/10 North East Lincolnshire (Care Trust Plus area) had a rate of 1,021, an increase from the 2008/9 rate of 801. This rate is higher than the regional rate of 932 and the England rate of 895.

In the 2008 Place Survey, respondents were asked about their perception of drunk and rowdy behaviour in their local area. 37.2 per cent thought that it was either a very or fairly big problem, ranking North East Lincolnshire second highest in the region, higher than the percentage for England (29 per cent) and for the region (28.1 per cent).

The rate of hospital admissions for alcohol related harm in North East Lincolnshire was 1,447.7 per 100,000 people in 2008/9; this was lower than the regional rate (1,525) and the England rate (1,583).
Obesity

Modelled based estimates for 2006-2008 estimate that 28.9 per cent of adults in North East Lincolnshire are obese, an increase from 26.8 per cent in 2003-2005. North East Lincolnshire has the second highest estimated obesity prevalence in the Yorkshire and the Humber region and is significantly higher than the England average of 24.16 per cent.81

Key points – health and wellbeing

• The gap between the rate of all age all cause mortality in North East Lincolnshire and England is widening, with the rate being higher in North East Lincolnshire.

• North East Lincolnshire has a high rate of smoking prevalence; however, 57 per cent of people who accessed the specialist stop smoking service in 2009/10 quit.

• The level of obesity in the population aged 16 and over in North East Lincolnshire is high.

• Alcohol plays a significant part in quality of life in our area. North East Lincolnshire has a high rate of alcohol attributable recorded crime.

• The gap in health inequalities remains.
Safer communities

Home Office crime statistics for local authorities report that North East Lincolnshire has the 12th highest incidence of crime nationally. This is however greatly improved from recent years. In 2006/7, there were 118 reported crimes per 1,000 residents, in 2008/9 this had reduced to 82 crimes per 1,000 residents.

The previous three years have seen some hugely significant reductions in recorded crime. The following chart shows that the most significant reductions have come in crimes such as vehicle crime, criminal damage and low level violence.

Currently, North East Lincolnshire is on track to meet all of its 2008-2011 crime reduction targets with the exception of dwelling burglary. However, even for this category we have seen reductions in the previous two years compared to the years prior.

Between April 2010 and February 2011 there were 5,099 reported anti-social behaviour incidents in North East Lincolnshire. This is 554 more than in 2009/10; however it is thought that this is due to a change in the reporting practice. There were 3,394 reported incidents of criminal damage between April 2010 and February 2011, this is 785 fewer than 2009/10.

Source: Humberside Police Crime Data.
*Data for the year 2010/11 is estimated based on crime figures from April 2010 to September 2010
Perceptions of community safety

As part of the 2008 place survey residents were asked what the most important factors are in making somewhere a good place to live. 71 per cent of people who completed the survey in North East Lincolnshire said it was the level of crime. Residents were also asked what aspects of their local area required improvement. The most common answer was the level of crime, with 53 per cent of people saying that this needed improving.

In the same survey, people were asked how safe they felt in their local area. 84 per cent said they felt very or fairly safe in the day and seven per cent said they felt unsafe to some extent. However, at night only 38 per cent of people felt safe and 48 per cent felt unsafe.

Overall satisfaction with Humberside Police has risen year on year by every survey measure over the last 3 years. In 2007, 60 per cent of people surveyed were satisfied with the whole experience of contact with their local police. For the 12 months ending September 2010, this had risen dramatically to 84.6 per cent. North East Lincolnshire achieved an 84.6 per cent satisfaction rate (the same as the average across the Force).

However, despite these great improvements in satisfaction by actual users of the police service, and the huge reductions in crime, overall confidence in Humberside Police (which measures views of residents who have not had to use the police service as well as victims) remains lower, at only 49.6 per cent. However, this still compares favourably against the national average.
How are we tackling crime?

Overall crime has reduced by 3,115 offences in North East Lincolnshire compared to two years ago. The way crime is recorded has not changed (indeed, recording standards are more stringent), the following are some of the factors contributing to this reduction.

- Integrated Offender Management (IOM) is a national initiative but one which has been heavily invested in and promoted locally. IOM essentially targets the offender rather than just focusing on their crimes, and as well as the police arresting and charging for every misdemeanour, partners such as the probation service, health service and local authority (in particular the youth offender service) are involved in trying to tackle the causes of offending in an individual’s life. By tackling the causes of offending, numerous key criminals in the borough have been diverted from a life of crime. Those that won’t respond are pursued through the courts, and many key offenders are now in prison because of the IOM approach. This has translated directly into lower crime levels.

- Community Pride provides a visible enforcement service tackling environmental issues, anti-social behaviour and crime that affect our communities.

- Wireless CCTV are deployed into hot spot areas to help reduce anti-social behaviour.

- The alcohol harm reduction strategy has seen the introduction of headcams and night safe marshals.

- A multi-agency domestic violence unit is now in place.

Key points – safer communities

- Whilst the overall level of crime in North East Lincolnshire has reduced it remains high.

- Results from the place survey indicate that residents think that the level of crime is the most important factor in making somewhere a nice place to live, but also thought that this was one of the aspects of the local area that needed improving.
Environment

The environment and climate change strategy 2011-14 is currently being refreshed. This is a key strategy for North East Lincolnshire as our environment is at the heart of our society and our economy. The quality of our environment impacts on the long-term stability and prosperity of the area and on the quality of life and happiness of the citizens who live in North East Lincolnshire.

Waste management

Household waste in North East Lincolnshire is collected on a weekly basis. Kerbside recycling (cans, glass and paper) and garden waste is collected fortnightly. There are also bring-to-recycling sites and two community recycling centres.

In 2010/11 each household in North East Lincolnshire produced 724.54 kg of residual household waste, which was less than the 765.18 kg in 2009/10. This is the amount of waste that is not sent for reuse, recycling or compost. It is estimated that 34.91 per cent of household waste was recycled or composted in 2010/11.

The chart below shows, by month, the amount of waste in North East Lincolnshire, that is recycled, sent to the energy from waste plant, sent to landfill, or recycled garden waste. The energy from waste plant was closed for maintenance early in 2010 which resulted in very low levels for that month.

The 2008 place survey results indicated that 91 per cent of people who filled in the survey were satisfied with refuse collection, and 81 per cent were satisfied with the doorstep recycling service.

Graph 16: Waste and recycling (tonnes)

Source: North East Lincolnshire Council, Community Services – provisional results
Green and open spaces

There are over 60 parks and open spaces in North East Lincolnshire, which include parks, play areas, woodland, market places, civic squares and coastal green space.

North East Lincolnshire has a long history with the ‘In Bloom’ competition. In 2009/10 Cleethorpes achieved five awards including the prestigious Royal Horticultural Society Britain in Bloom Gold award and coastal category winner. Grimsby received three awards including East Midlands in Bloom Gold award. In addition to this People’s Park in Grimsby maintained the green flag and green heritage status and Haverstoe Park also achieved green flag status.

Cleethorpes beach was again awarded the blue flag, it has achieved this every year since 2002, with the exception of 2008 due to the consequences of flooding. The beach was also awarded two Quality Coast awards.

64 per cent of people who completed the 2008 Place Survey said that they were satisfied with the parks and open spaces in North East Lincolnshire.

North East Lincolnshire was placed in the top five per cent of local authorities in the country in the cleansing surveys undertaken in 2009/10. Cleansing teams work from 6am until 6pm seven days a week and a new initiative has been introduced called operation street pride. Streets or areas below standard are identified and ‘blitzed’ – access to traffic is closed so that a thorough clean can be achieved.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cleanliness Surveys - Percentage of land and highways that fall below an acceptable standard</th>
<th>2008/09</th>
<th>2009/10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Litter</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detritus</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graffiti</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fly posting</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: NI 195 Cleansing Surveys

In 2009/10 1,609 incidents of fly tipping were removed, compared to 2,052 in 2008/9.

There were 293 reported incidents of abandoned vehicles in 2010/11 and 68 were removed.

The results from the 2008 place survey showed that 55 per cent of those surveyed in North East Lincolnshire were satisfied with the council’s services of keeping public land clear of litter and refuse.
Carbon management and climate change

There has been a 12.9 per cent reduction in the number of CO2 emissions per capita in the North East Lincolnshire local authority area between 2005 and 2008. This includes emissions from business and public sector, domestic housing and road transport. The condition of the local environment and the way we deal with climate change will impact on our ability to strengthen the local economy, as the environment can influence where businesses choose to invest and locate. Of particular local interest is the expansion of green technologies with the development of the offshore wind industry along the Humber Bank.

Air Quality

There are two air quality management areas in North East Lincolnshire; located at Immingham and Cleethorpe Road, Grimsby. Daily air quality monitoring is available on the North East Lincolnshire Council website www.nelincs.gov.uk

Biodiversity

North East Lincolnshire has a diverse environment encompassing the Wolds, an area of outstanding natural beauty and the coastline. In 1988 the Humber estuary was designated as a site of special scientific interest. The area is also a European special protected area, a special area for conservation and a European marine site. Cleethorpes Country Park has also been identified as a site of special scientific interest and was designated a local nature reserve in 2008.

Key points – environment

- The majority of household waste is sent to the Energy from Waste plant.
- Current work is underway to increase the amount of households waste that is recycled.
- The growth of the renewable energy industry and the impact this will have on the local economy and climate change.
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