

North East Lincolnshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)
All people in North East Lincolnshire live in sustainable communities

North East Lincolnshire Council is committed to delivery of the Council's two key priorities which are:

1. Stronger Economy
2. Stronger Communities

The vision for North East Lincolnshire is set out in the Outcomes Framework which consists of five (the big 5) high level outcomes which are that all people in North East Lincolnshire:

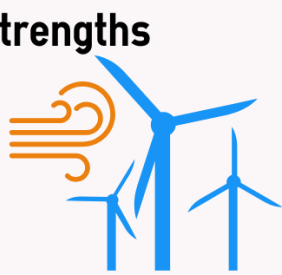
1. Enjoy and benefit from a strong economy
2. Feel safe and are safe
3. Enjoy good health and wellbeing
4. Live in sustainable communities
5. Fulfil their potential through skills and learning

These five high level outcomes for North East Lincolnshire utilise a whole population approach and are jointly owned by the wider partnership for delivery. To ensure the JSNA informs this work, JSNA summary reports for each outcome have been produced which include diagnostic data and intelligence relevant to each outcome. This summary regards the "all people in North East Lincolnshire live in sustainable communities" outcome, the vision of which is that:

"North East Lincolnshire to be a place where all its citizens, partner organisations and visitors have access to high quality, well maintained natural and built environment. A place where the environmental and natural heritage and cultural offer is celebrated. A place where economic and industrial development is encouraged in harmony with the environment. A place where air, land and water is of high quality. Where sustainable energy and carbon neutrality are actively pursued. A place where people are supported to live independently. A place where residents and partner agencies are encouraged and empowered both individually and in partnership to help shape and contribute to the communities in which they live, work and play. A place where communities support each other and engender a sense of community cohesion and civic pride."

All People in North East Lincolnshire Live in Sustainable Communities

Strengths



Renewable electricity generation has increased by 58% in NEL between 2015 and 2017.

NEL produces the highest MWh output per household in the region.

Offshore wind turbines in NEL account for 4.2% of offshore wind energy generated nationally.



CO2 emissions have reduced locally by 40%; a greater percentage decrease than regional (33%) and national percentages (37%).

The local reduction in emissions is largely attributable to a 45% decrease in industry and commercial emissions.



22% of the local population used outdoor space for exercise/health reasons; an increase from 15.5% in 2011/12 and among the highest quintile nationally.

83% of residents live within a 10 minute walk of a park or outdoor space.



467 community volunteers registered with NELC; increasing from 298 volunteers registered in October 2017.

Approximately 10% of volunteers are student volunteers.



As of October 2018 there were a total of 18 asset transfers to the community completed since 2014.

Weaknesses



NEL continues to have a below than average household waste recycling percentage and remains one of the lowest performers in the region.

Whereas most poor performing local authorities in the region appear to have increased their household waste recycling percentages, NEL has shown a decrease from 33.5% in 2010/11 to 28.9% in 2016/17.



An estimated 9,167 households in NEL are living in fuel poverty; equal to 12.9% of all households locally and greater than both the national and regional proportions.

Trend data indicates that the number of local households in fuel poverty is growing



The 2015 Adolescent Lifestyle Survey found that a quarter of young people (24.2%) thought that the parks and play areas in their local area were good or very good.

Almost a third of young people in the 2011 survey said parks were good or very good indicating a considerable decrease.



82.6% of local residents accessed the internet in the last 3 months; considerably lower than regionally and nationally and the lowest proportion in the region.

Our community generates less carbon and benefits from energy efficiency

Electricity generated or supplied from renewable sources

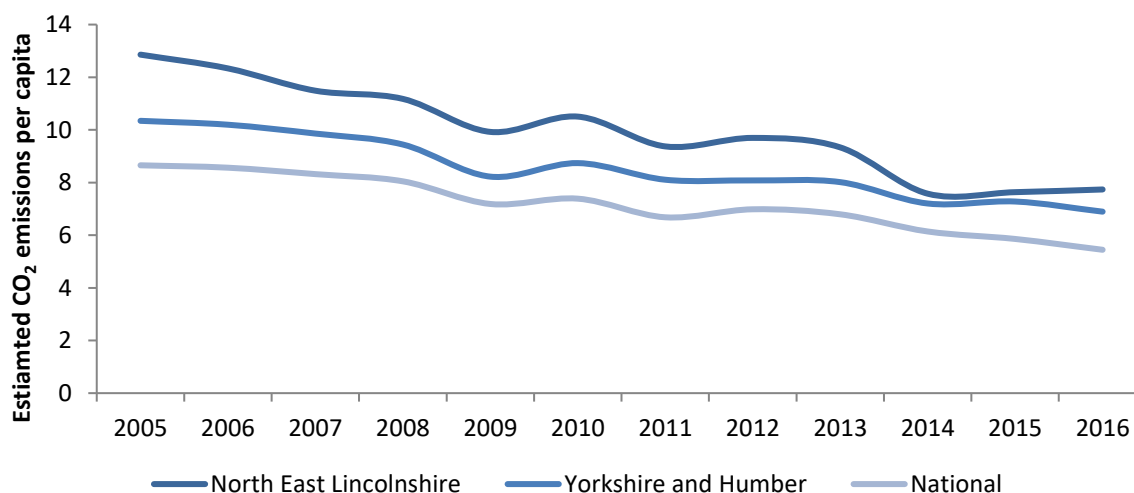
A total of 949,450 megawatt hours (MWh) of electricity was generated from renewable energy sources in 2017. 92.4% of this electricity was generated from offshore wind turbines with remaining being generated from photovoltaics, sewage gas, landfill gas and onshore wind turbines. Renewable electricity generation has increased by 58% generated in North East Lincolnshire between 2015 and 2017 with a 54% in offshore wind turbine electricity generation alone. Photovoltaic electricity generation has increased 5 fold between 2015 and 2017 from 7024MWh to 43,931MWh.

North East Lincolnshire produces the highest MWh output per household in the Yorkshire and Humber region and offshore wind turbines in North East Lincolnshire account for 4.2% of offshore wind energy generated nationally.

CO₂ emission estimates per capita

In 2016, CO₂ emissions (kt CO₂¹) were estimated in North East Lincolnshire to be 7.7kt CO₂ per capita; greater than both the national and Yorkshire and Humber regional emission estimates per capita of 5.4 and 6.9 respectively. However since 2005, kt CO₂ emissions have reduced locally by 40% which is a greater percentage decrease than the than the region (33%) and the national percentages (37%) (Figure 1). Compared with other local authorities in the Yorkshire and Humber region, North East Lincolnshire had the 3rd highest kt CO₂ emissions per capita.

Figure 1 Estimated CO₂ emissions per capita 2005 to 2016



Source: BEIS, 2018

Local CO₂ emissions are predominantly associated with industrial and commercial activity which accounts for 62% of all emissions. The remaining emissions are split

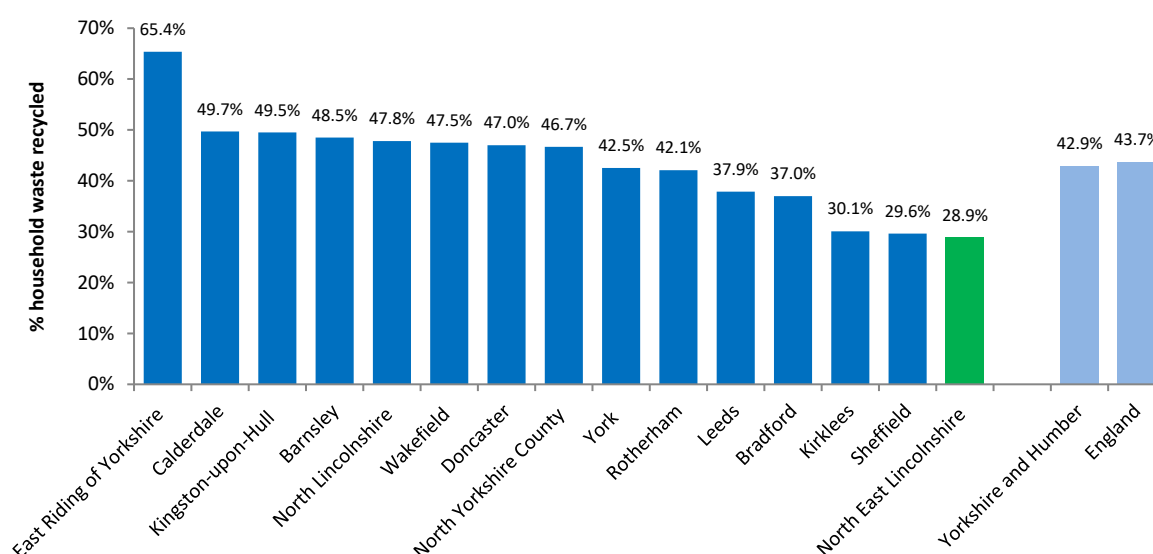
¹ kt CO₂ refers to kilotonnes of carbon dioxide

equally between domestic and transport emissions. The local reduction in emissions is largely attributable to a 45% decrease in industry and commercial emissions between 2005 and 2016 (1403kt CO₂ to 765kt CO₂). Domestic emissions also reduced from 386 to 240 within the same time frame; equivalent for 38%. Transport emissions have shown the smallest reduction in emissions locally; only 7% (250kt CO₂ to 233kt CO₂).

Waste recycled

North East Lincolnshire continues to have a lower than average household waste recycling percentage and remains one of the lowest performers in the Yorkshire and Humber region (Figure 2). With a current local household recycling percentage of 28.9% compared to the regional and national percentages of 42.9% and 43.7% respectively, North East Lincolnshire has one of the lowest recycling rates in the country. Most surprising is that whereas most poor performing local authorities in the region appear to have increased their household waste recycling percentages, North East Lincolnshire has shown a decrease from 33.5% in 2010/11 to 28.9% in 2016/17.

Figure 2 Proportion of household waste recycled, Yorkshire and Humber, 2016/17

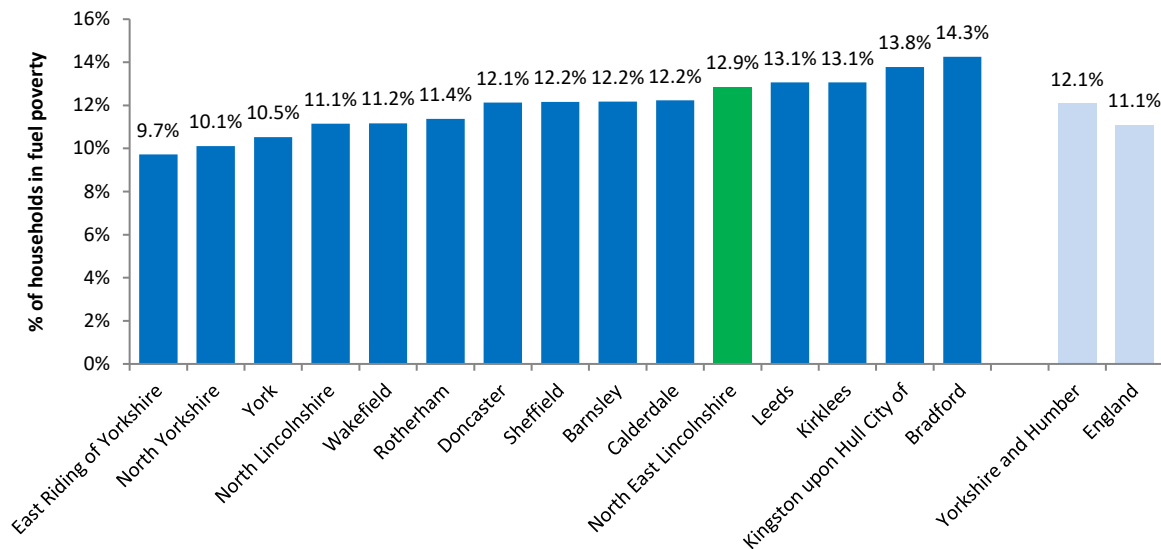


Source: DEFRA, 2018

Households living in fuel poverty

There are an estimated 9,167 households in North East Lincolnshire living in fuel poverty; that is 12.9% of all households locally. North East Lincolnshire has a fuel poverty proportion greater than both the national and regional proportions (11.1% and 12.1% respectively) and is ranked 5th worst in the Yorkshire and Humber region (Figure 3). Trend data indicates that the proportion of local households in fuel poverty is growing, up from 10.1% in 2012, which is also a reflection of regional and national trends.

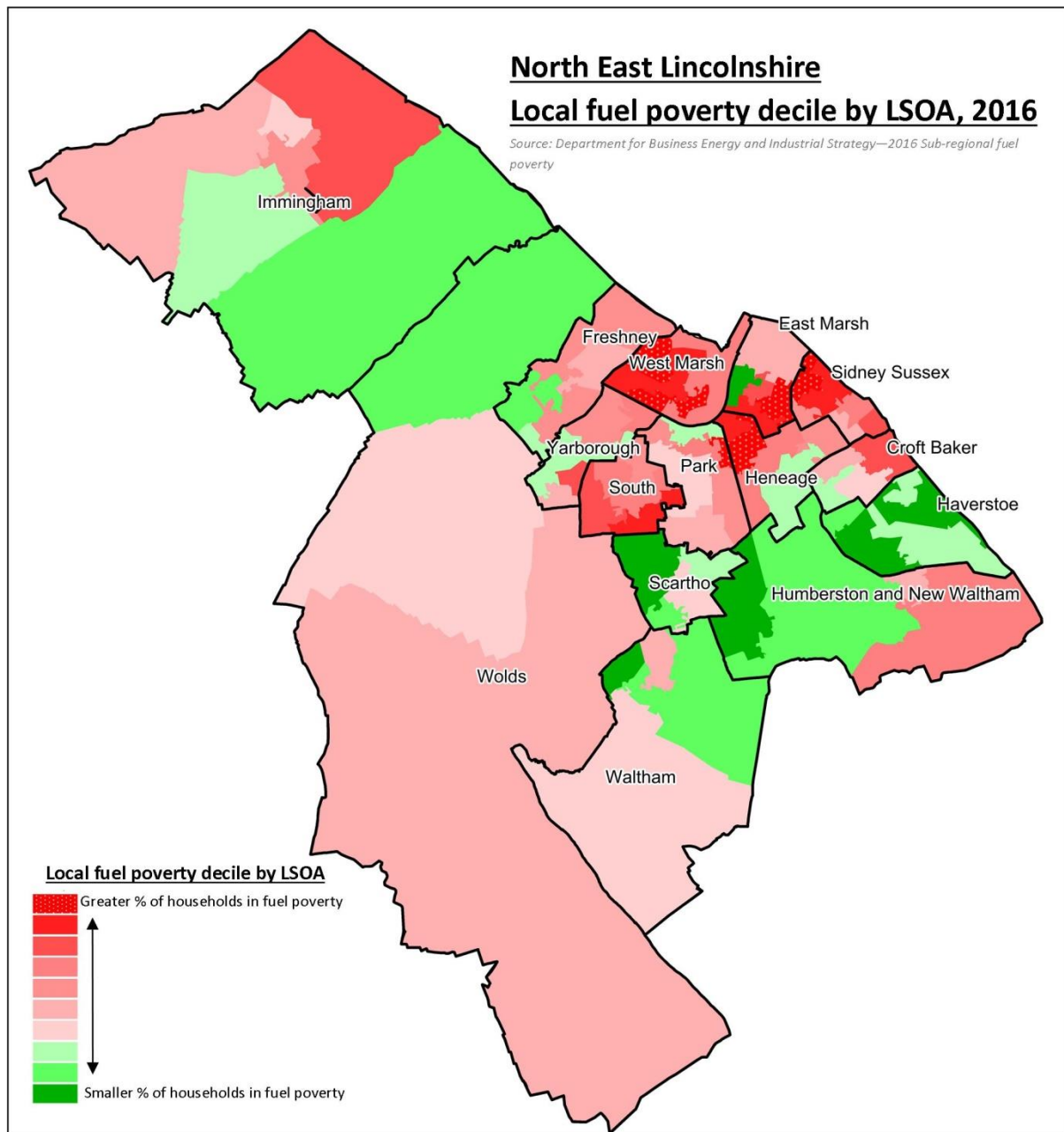
Figure 3 Proportion of households in fuel poverty, Yorkshire and Humber region, 2016



Source: Gov.uk 2018

There are large disparities in fuel poverty proportions at local levels within North East Lincolnshire according to modelled data from the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy. At lower super output area level fuel poverty is estimated to range from as low as 4.8% in some areas to as high as 28% in others (Figure 4). These data have been mapped for North East Lincolnshire and shows a strong correlation between high fuel poverty proportions being associated with areas typically linked with higher levels of deprivation. West Marsh, East Marsh, Sidney Sussex and South wards all have high proportions of households in fuel poverty. Notably, some areas not associated with high deprivation appear to have higher than expected proportions of fuel poverty i.e. the Wolds and parts of the Humberston and New Waltham wards. This will be partly due to a higher than average elderly population living in older properties which are often less thermally efficient. It should also be noted that some outliers, such as LSOA E01013137 within the East Marsh may show a lower level of fuel poverty than expected due to the nature of the model used to generate fuel poverty estimates.

Figure 4 North East Lincolnshire fuel poverty, 2016



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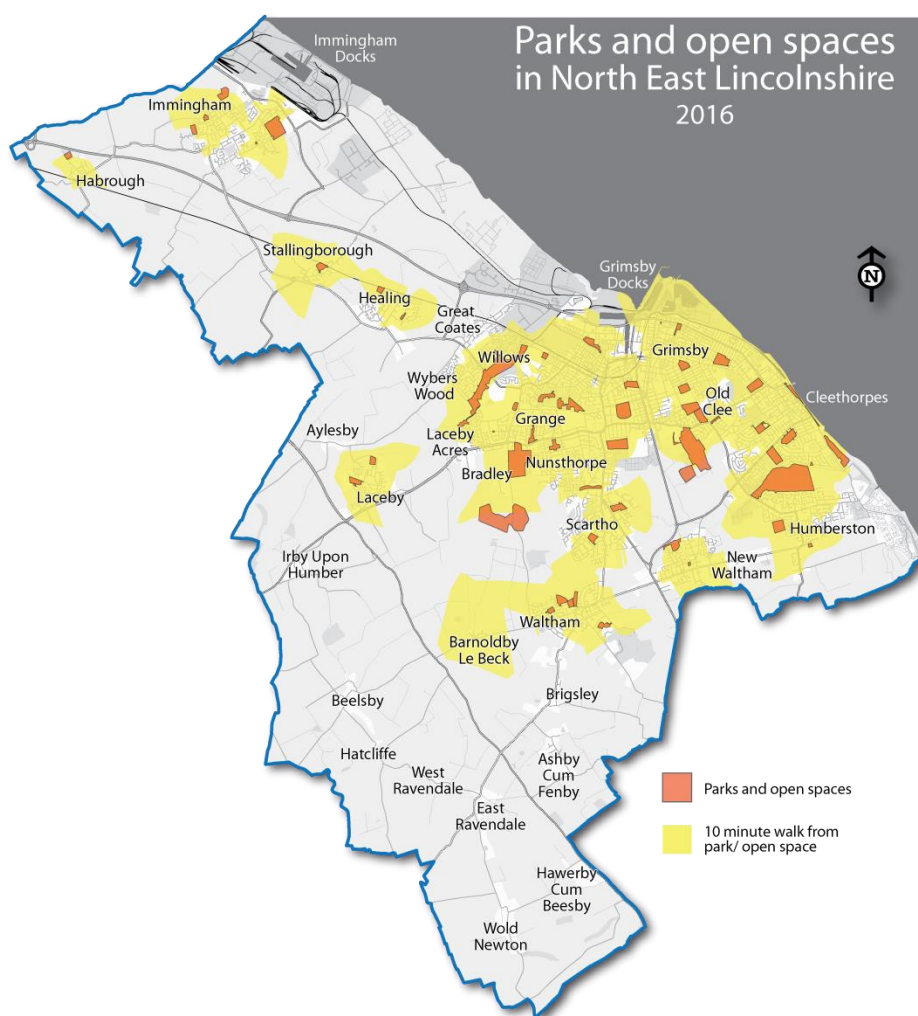
We have a good quality built and natural environment that is well maintained

Utilisation of outdoor space

The latest figures from Natural England: Monitor of Engagement with the Natural Environment (MENE) survey suggests that 22% of the local population used outdoor space for exercise/health reasons. This is in an increase from 15.5% in 2011/12 and is among the highest quintile nationally with only 17.5% regionally and 17.9% nationally utilising outdoor space for exercise/health reasons.

In total there are 806 acres (32.6km²) of parks and open spaces in North East Lincolnshire across 43 identified locations which represents approximately 16% of North East Lincolnshire's area in total. A map of all parks and open spaces locations is shown in Figure 5. The map also shows the 10 minute walking distance around each park or open space and clearly indicates that the majority of urban areas in North East Lincolnshire are within 10 minute walking distance of a park or open space. Further analysis suggests that approximately 83% of residents live within a 10 minute walk of a park or outdoor space in North East Lincolnshire.

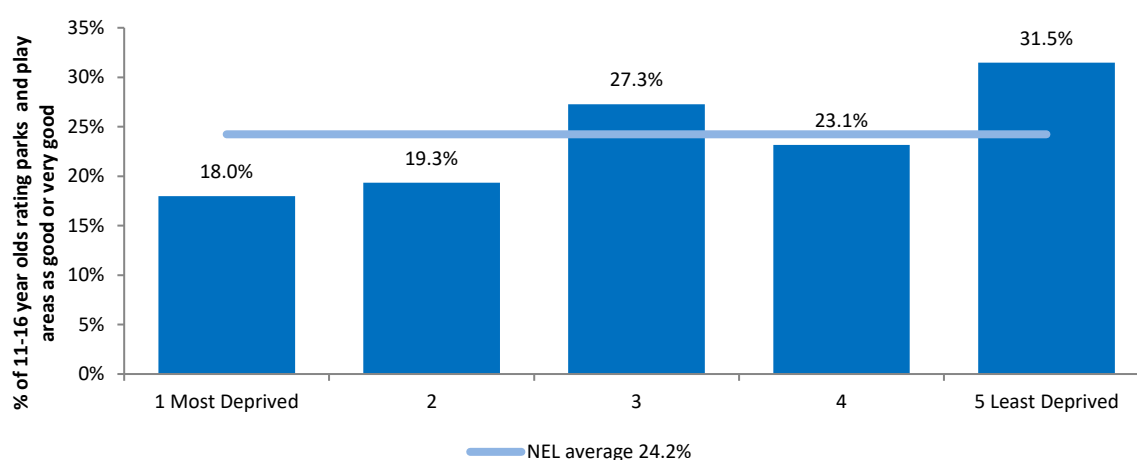
Figure 5 Parks and open spaces in North East Lincolnshire



Young people who view parks outdoor areas and green spaces as good or very good

The 2015 Adolescent Lifestyle Survey found that a quarter of young people (24.2%) thought that the parks and play areas in their local area were good or very good; a considerable decrease on the 2011 survey when almost a third (31.5%) of young people thought parks and play areas were good. There was considerable geographical variation in the proportion of young people who rated parks and play areas as good or very good with 31.5% of young people living in the least deprived areas thinking they were good or very good but just 18% of young people in the most deprived area thinking so (Figure 6).

Figure 6 % of teenagers who view parks and play areas as good or very good by which deprivation quintile they reside, 2015



Source: Adolescent Lifestyle Survey, 2015

Air Quality (number of Air Quality Management areas)

There is currently one Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) in North East Lincolnshire which is located in the Cleethorpe Road area of Grimsby. This AQMA was declared in 2010 in response to high levels of Nitrogen dioxide (NO₂). Historically there was a further AQMA in North East Lincolnshire located in Immingham. This AQMA, set up in 2006, was established as result of higher particulate matter (PM₁₀) encompassed parts of Kings Road, Pelham Road and Hawthorn Avenue but was revoked in 2016.

We have confident and supportive communities where people are able and want to get involved.

Council registered or facilitated community volunteers

As of October 2018 there were a total 467 community volunteers registered with North East Lincolnshire Council, of which 39 were college and 6th form students. This is a considerable increase from the previous year when 298 volunteers were registered in October 2017.

Functions and assets transferred to the community

As of October 2018 there were a total of 18 asset transfers to the community completed; an increase of 2 from 2017/18. Transferred assets include sports grounds, sports facilities, pavilions, community centres and libraries. A further 11 local assets, facilities and playing fields are currently being considered for transferring into community in the near future.

Access to online services

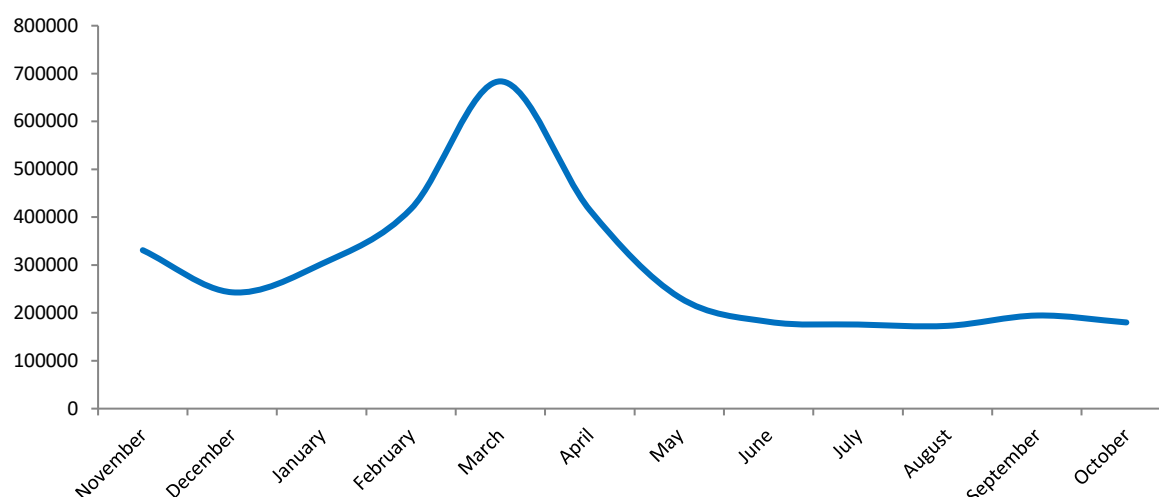
- NELC - number of on-line forms completed Council Tax and Benefits

In 2017/18 there were a total of 24,171 online forms completed for Council Tax and Benefits. This is a considerable increase when compared to the 2015/16 baseline of 13,295.

- NELC - on line activity

There were a total of 3.3m page views of the NELC website between November 2017 and October 2018. The trend over the previous 12 months shows a large spike in March 2018 followed by a plateau in the total monthly pages from May onwards. The fluctuations in total monthly page views may be explained by changes to waste collections in November 2017 and bad weather in February and March 2018, which caused a big increase in website traffic in these months. In general, an increase in page views is not necessarily a positive outcome. Fewer page views could also be a result of people finding the information they need first time and not having to browse our pages to find it.

Figure 7 Total NELC website page views November 2017 to October 2018

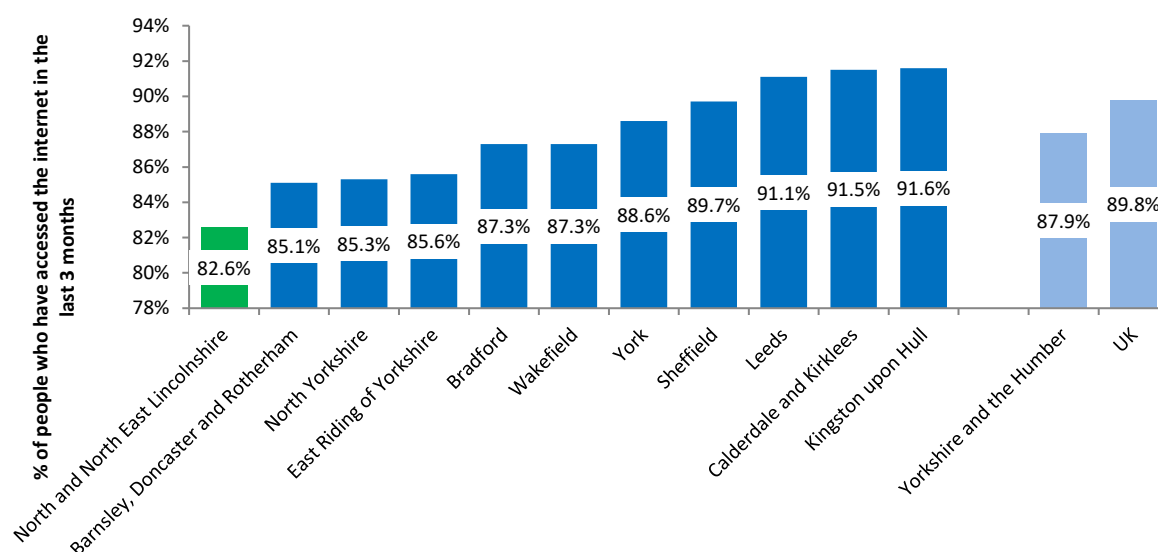


Source: NELC Comms, 2018

- **Residents accessing the internet within the last 3 months**

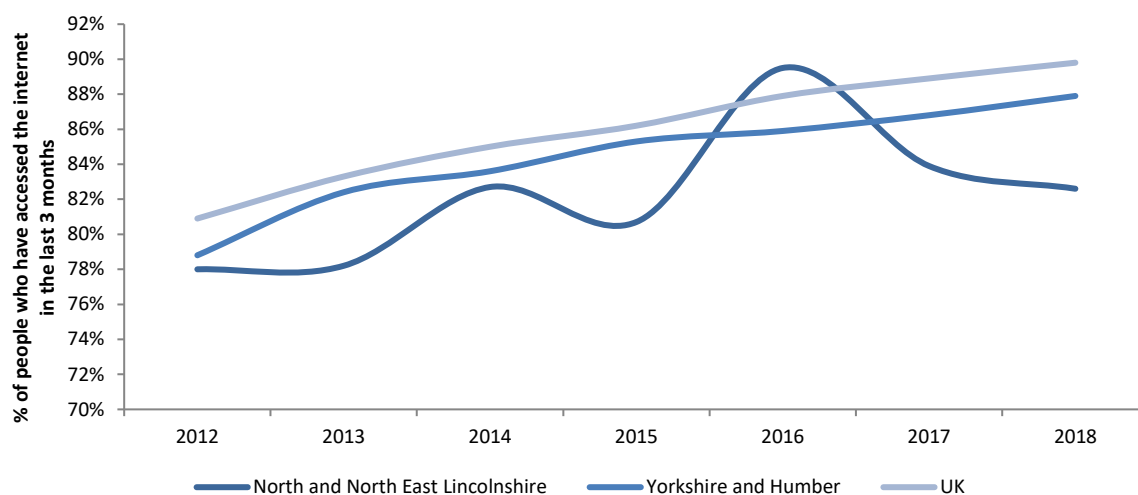
The proportion of local residents estimated to have accessed the internet in the last 3 months is currently 82.6%. This is the lowest in the Yorkshire and Humber region, 9% per cent points lower than the top local area in the region, and considerably lower than the national average of 89.8% (Figure 8). The recent trend shows a considerable drop in the proportion of local people accessing the internet and the gap to the national and regional trends appears to be increasing (Figure 9).

Figure 8 Proportion of people accessing the internet in the last 3 months, Yorkshire and Humber, 2018



Source: ONS, 2018

Figure 9 Proportion of people accessing the internet in the last 3 months, 2012-2018



Source: ONS, 2018

We are proud of where we live and work.

People who are proud to live and work in NEL

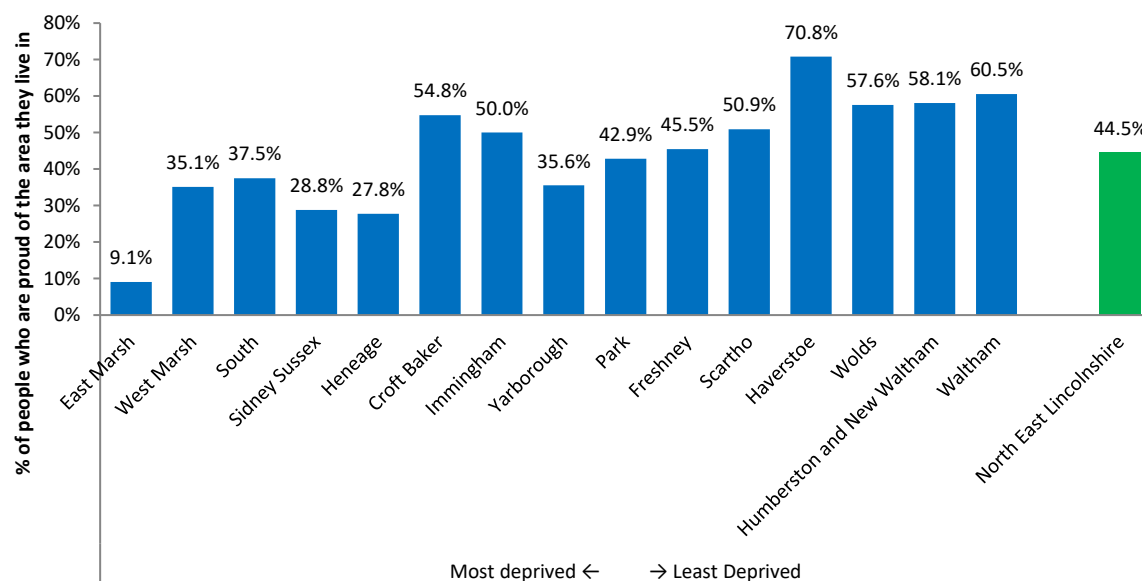
The 2018 local Our Place survey² asked the following questions:

- Do you feel proud of the area you live in?
- Do you feel proud to live in North East Lincolnshire?
- Do you feel proud to work in North East Lincolnshire?

Overall, 44.5% of residents said they are proud of the area they live, 44.1% said they are proud to live in North East Lincolnshire and 56.7% said they are proud to work in North East Lincolnshire.

There were considerable differences between how people responded to whether they were proud or not of the area they live in compared to where they reside. For example, only 9% of people who live in the East Marsh said they were proud of the area they live compared to Haverstoe where 70.8% of people said they were proud of the area they live in. There were strong correlations between deprivation rank and how proud people were to live in an area (Figure 10).

Figure 10 Proportion of people who are proud of the area they live in, by ward ordered by IMD rank, 2018



Source: Our Place, 2018

² In 2017/18 the "Our Place" survey was undertaken which consolidated Council, CCG and community safety partnership public perception questions. Aligned to the outcome framework, the aim was to obtain public perception information. Questions were asked against numerous themes. The local Our Place survey was run from the 6th December 2017 to the 19th February 2018 receiving a total of 1018 responses. The survey gained a representative demographic spread of North East Lincolnshire.