

# Profile of Hemswell Ward



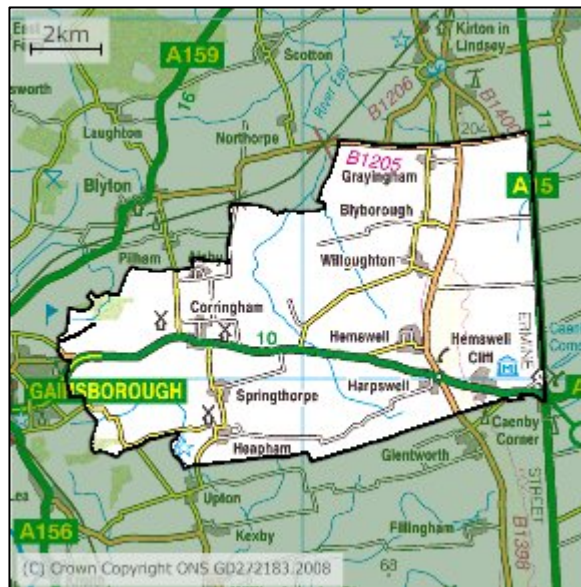
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# Foreword

**H**emswell ward is situated towards the north west of the district of West Lindsey and lies to the east of Scotter, Thonock and Gainsborough wards. The ward area is 8,332 hectares comprising the parishes of Blyborough, Corringham, Grayingham, Harpswell, Heapham, Hemswell, Hemswell Cliff, Springthorpe and Willoughton.

This profile has been prepared to give detailed information about the ward, looking at the current position where possible as well as tracking the position over recent years.



# Population

## Key Facts

- The population of Hemswell ward increased by just over 14% during the period 2001-2005, compared with a district increase of just under 7%.
- The 75-79 age group saw the largest increase (69%) between 2001 and 2005, closely followed by the 60-64 age group (55%).
- The 0-4 and 50-54 age groups in the ward had the most significant decreases between 2001 and 2005 at 22% and 16% respectively.
- Just under 19% of the ward population are children.
- Just over 17% of the population of Hemswell ward are people of retirement age, 5% lower than the district average.
- 2.3% of the population of Hemswell ward are ethnics.
- Just over 1% of Hemswell ward's working age population are not of British nationality.
- 11.5% of households with dependent children are headed by a lone parent.

## Population profile

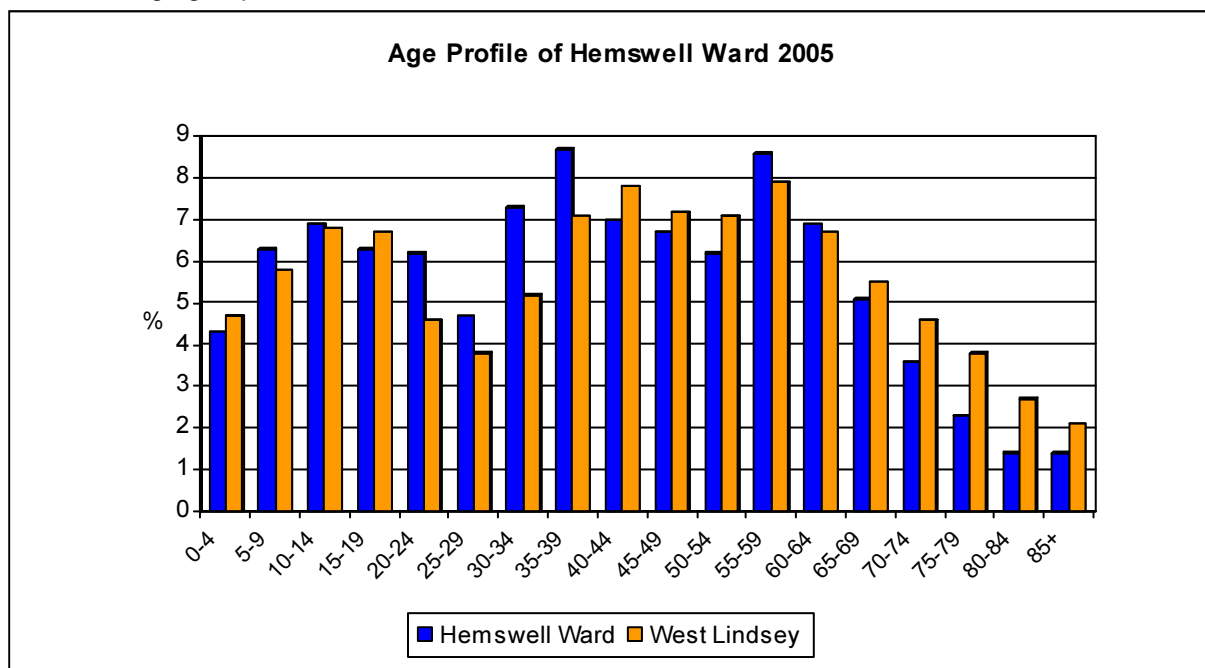
In mid 2001 an estimated 2,301 people lived in Hemswell ward. In 2005 the population was estimated to be 2,632, an increase of just over 14%. This compares with an overall district increase of just under 7% for the same period.

The largest increase in Hemswell ward between 2001 and 2005 was the 75-79 age group with a 69% increase, followed by the 60-64 age group showing an increase of 55%. Over the same period the largest decrease at 22% was in the 0-4 age group followed by a 16% decrease in the 50-54 age group.

Just under 19% of the population in Hemswell ward are children which is the same as the average for West Lindsey district as a whole.

Those people of retirement age in the ward account for just over 17% which is 5% lower than the average across the whole of West Lindsey.

Of the population of Hemswell ward in 2005, 52% were male and 48% female, compared with West Lindsey at 49% and 51% respectively.



Source: Office for National Statistics

## Ethnicity

At the Census 2001 the ethnic community in Hemswell ward represented 2.3% of the population of the ward. This is very slightly lower than the average for West Lindsey as a whole at that time. Just over 40% of the ethnic

community in the ward classed themselves as White: Other White, with 25% as White: Irish, the remainder being of Mixed White and Black, Mixed White and Asian, Asian or Black heritage.

## Migrant Workers

Migrant workers move from one place to another to look for work and most arrive in the UK from the A8 countries (Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia). According to the 2007 Electoral Register there are very few people of these nationalities residing in the Hemswell ward whereas in the district as a whole 18% of its migrant workers are from the A8 countries.

Based on mid-2006 population estimates, just over 1% of Hemswell ward's working age population are not of British nationality, the highest percentage (just over 30%) of these people being from India. In West Lindsey as a whole, 1.3% of the working age population are not of British nationality, the highest percentage of these (just under 22%) being from the Irish Republic followed by 9% from India.

## Children and families

Children under 16 years of age account for just under 19% of the population of Hemswell ward which is similar to the average across the whole of the district.

Most children live with both sets of parents with 11.5% of households with dependent children being headed by a lone parent. This is below both the district and national averages of 16.8% and 21.8% respectively.

Households with dependent children account for 33% of households in Hemswell ward compared with the district average of 29%.

*It should be noted that the data relating to households with dependent children in the preceding two paragraphs is from the Census 2001 and is the only data available to ward level. It is not comparable with the district and national data used in the 2008 State of the District document for West Lindsey which was taken from the NCHOD site (National Centre for Health Outcomes Development) where different methodology and cohorts were used to arrive at that data.*

## Mosaic household 'types'

The Mosaic dataset is a marketing tool that is nationally recognised and classifies households into 11 different types according to the age, occupation and income of the main householder, the location and type of housing and the spending patterns which are associated with households with similar characteristics.

The four most common types of household in Hemswell ward are shown in the chart overleaf and are compared with the West Lindsey average.

In addition to Mosaic being used as a commercial product it is now being applied within the public sector to help agencies improve take up of services in their area, target resources and plan their services in a more efficient way.

Shown on the following page are the definitions of each of the classified Mosaic groups with a summary of the most effective method for communicating information to these household 'types'. As these are national groupings, some of them may not be relevant to West Lindsey wards. The percentage of Hemswell postcodes perceived to be in each 'type' is shown in brackets.

Mosaic data is © Experian Limited. The names and descriptions originate from Experian and are used in this document purely to aid understanding, analysis and interpretation of Mosaic and related information.

**Rural Isolation** (63.8% of Hemswell ward postcodes) contains people who live outside major population centres, deep in the countryside within small communities.

Communication method: internet, telephone advice lines, broadsheet newspapers, heavyweight magazines.

**Happy Families** (32% of Hemswell ward postcodes) contains younger age groups who are married, or in a permanent relationship, raising children in post war family houses.

Communication method: internet, email, digital TV, mid-Market tabloids.

**Suburban Comfort** (3.9% of Hemswell ward postcodes) contains people who have established themselves and their families in comfortable homes in mature suburbs.

Communication method: telephone advice lines, broadsheet newspapers.

**Municipal Dependency** (0.3% of Hemswell ward postcodes) mostly contains families on lower incomes who live on large municipal council estates.

Communication method: TV, posters, telemarketing, drop-in centres.

**Symbols of Success** (0% of Hemswell ward postcodes) contains people who have rewarding careers, live in sought after locations and drive modern cars.

Communication method: broadsheet newspapers, heavyweight magazines, telephone advice lines, internet.

**Grey Perspectives** (0% of Hemswell ward postcodes) mostly contains pensioners who own their own homes and have some source of income beyond the basic state pension.

Communication method: personal contact.

**Ties of Community** (0% of Hemswell ward postcodes) contains people who live in close-knit communities within inner city neighbourhoods or small industrial towns. Most own their own homes, drive their own cars and have responsible jobs.

Communication method: communal centres, red top newspapers.

**Twilight Subsistence** (0% of Hemswell ward postcodes) contains elderly people who are mostly reliant on state benefits and live in housing designed by local authorities and housing associations.

Communication method: TV, Post Office, personal contact.

**Blue Collar Enterprise** (0% of Hemswell ward postcodes) contains people who live in houses they have bought from the local authority, own their cars and provide a reliable source of labour to local employers.

Communication method: TV, telemarketing, red top newspapers.

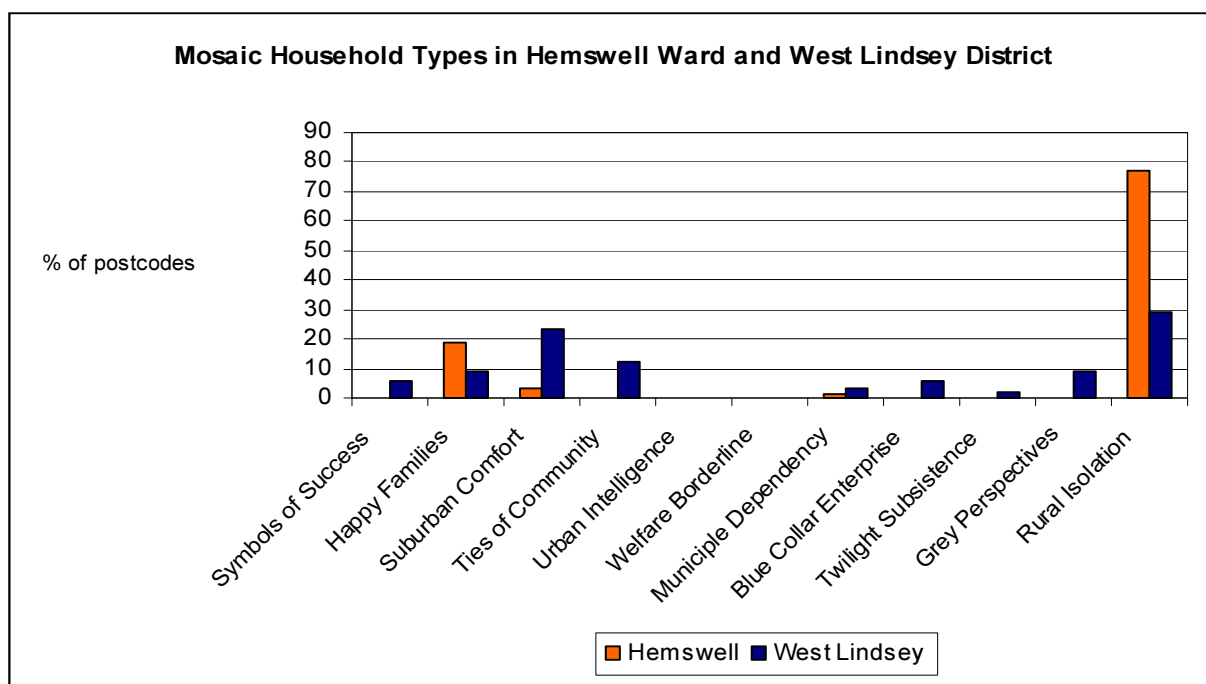
**Urban Intelligence** (0% of Hemswell ward postcodes) mostly contains young and well educated people who are open to new ideas and influences.

Communication method: internet, leaflet/posters, direct mail, telephone advice lines, local shops, broadsheets.

**Welfare Borderline** (0% of Hemswell ward postcodes) contains people who are unlikely to have responsible or rewarding jobs, live in council housing and rely on public transport.

Communication method: internet, magazines, broadsheets.

The chart below shows the percentage of Hemswell ward postcodes in each of the Mosaic groups compared with those across the district.



# Deprivation

## Key Facts

- The most deprived Super Output Area (SOA) in Hemswell ward is within the 45% most deprived in the country.
- The most deprived SOA is the 14<sup>th</sup> most deprived SOA in West Lindsey.
- The SOA in Hemswell ward that is the most deprived is the area that includes Hemswell Cliff.
- Both SOAs in Hemswell ward are within the 20% most deprived in the Barriers to housing and services domain.

## The Indices of Multiple Deprivation

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) published at the end of 2007 by the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) measure the deprivation of areas by bringing together seven domains of deprivation to form an overall multiple deprivation score and rank. The measure combines data on income, employment, health, education, crime, housing and access to services, and living environment.

The IMD scores and ranks have been calculated for all local authorities in England and also for 32,482 small areas within each local authority which are known as super output areas (SOAs).

The Indices rank West Lindsey at 185 in England (out of 354 districts).

Hemswell ward is made up of two SOAs and the ranking of each is as follows:

- 1 SOA is within the 45% most deprived of the 32,482 SOAs in England
- 1 SOA is within the 55% most deprived of the 32,482 SOAs in England

To clarify, this means that the SOA that is within the 45% most deprived in the country is more deprived than the second SOA within the Hemswell ward.

## General characteristics of deprivation

It should be noted that England's most deprived 20% of LSOAs have the following characteristics on average:

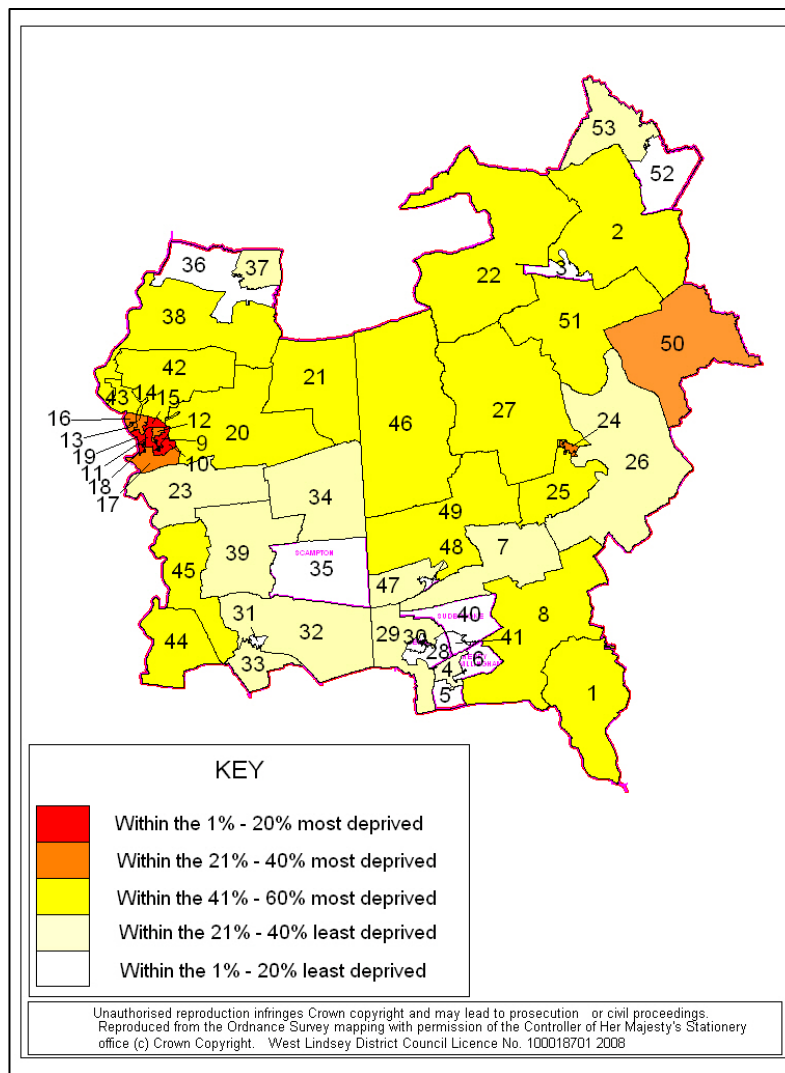
- Just over a third of people (35.4%) are income deprived.
- One in five of women aged 18-59 and men aged 18-64 (20.3%) are employment deprived.
- Just under half of children (48.8%) live in families that are income deprived.
- 37.5% of older people are income deprived

## How Hemswell ward compares with other areas in the district

The map on the following page shows the different levels of deprivation in the super output areas in the district. As can be seen from the key, the areas in red rank amongst the 20% most deprived areas in the country and those shown white rank amongst the 20% least deprived.

It shows that the whole of Hemswell ward (numbers 20 and 21 on the map) is within the 41%-60% most deprived in the country. The SOA shown as number 21 on the map is the 14<sup>th</sup> most deprived SOA in West Lindsey (out of the 53 SOAs in the district), Hemswell Cliff being part of this SOA. The SOA numbered 20 ranks as the 25<sup>th</sup> most deprived in the district.

### Deprivation in West Lindsey by Super Output Areas



SOA Ref	Ward that SOA is part of
1	Bardney
2	Caistor
3	
4	Cherry Willingham
5	
6	
7	Dunholme
8	Fiskerton
9	Gainsborough East Ward
10	
11	
12	
13	Gainsborough North Ward
14	
15	
16	
17	Gainsborough South West Ward
18	
19	
20	Hemswell Ward
21	
22	Kelsey
23	Lea Ward
24	Market Rasen
25	
26	
27	Middle Rasen

SOA Ref	Ward that SOA is part of
28	Nettleham
29	
30	
31	Saxilby
32	
33	
34	Scampton
35	
36	Scotter Ward
37	
38	
39	Stow Ward
40	Sudbrooke
41	
42	Thonock Ward
43	
44	Torksey Ward
45	
46	Waddingham by Spital
47	Welton
48	
49	
50	Wold View
51	
52	Yarborough
53	



## The seven domains of deprivation

The table below shows how each of the two super output areas within the Hemswell ward rank nationally in the different domains of deprivation.

Rank of Hemswell Ward area scores for the different domains of deprivation

Hemswell Ward SOAs	SOA 20 on map	SOA 21 on map
Income deprivation	Yellow	Yellow
Employment deprivation	Yellow	Orange
Health deprivation and disability	Light Yellow	Orange
Education, skills and training deprivation	Yellow	Yellow
Barriers to housing and services	Red	Red
Crime	Light Yellow	Light Yellow
Living Environment deprivation	Orange	Orange

Source: (DCLG) Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2007

KEY	Color	Description
	Red	1% - 20% most deprived
	Orange	21% - 40% most deprived
	Yellow	41% - 60% most deprived
	Light Yellow	21% - 40% least deprived
	White	1% - 20% least deprived

As the table above shows, the areas differ in two of the domains but most significantly in the Health deprivation and disability domain where SOA 21 is considerably more deprived. SOA 21 is also more deprived than SOA 20 in

the Employment deprivation but not with such a significant difference as in the Health domain. Both SOAs are within the 20% most deprived nationally for Barriers to housing and services.

# Economy

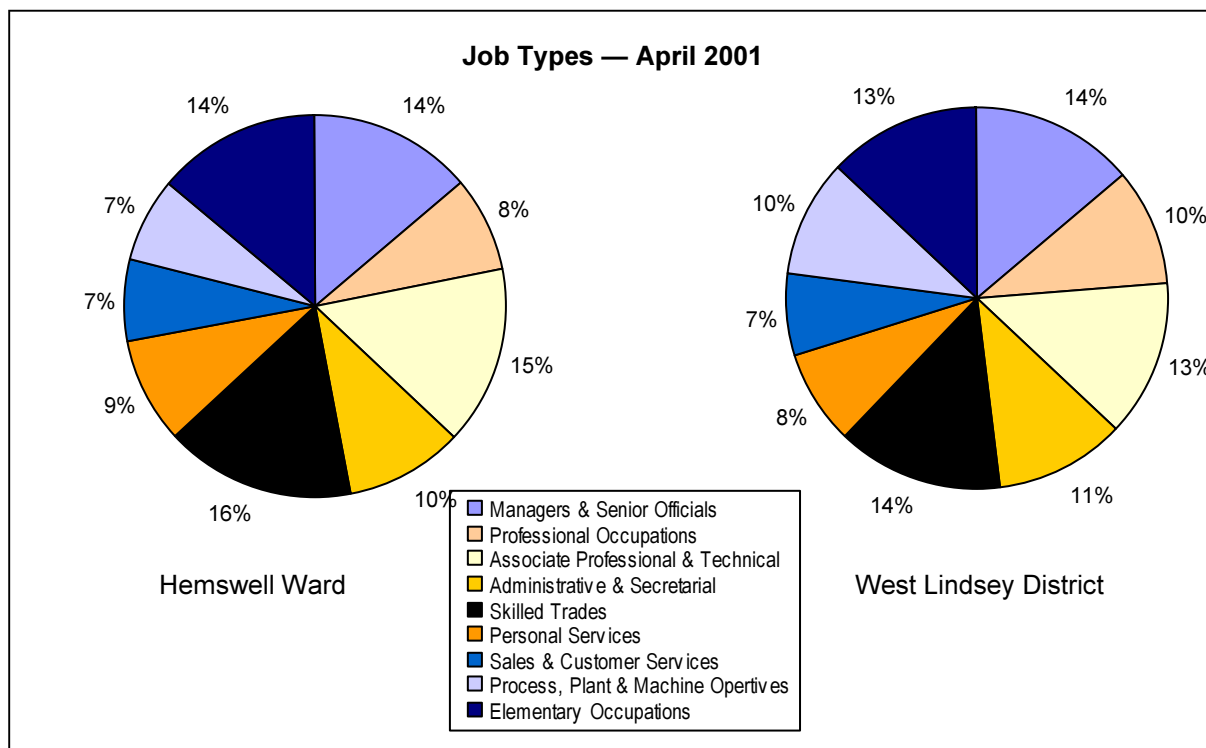
## Key Facts

- At the Census 2001, 76% of the working age population in Hemswell ward were economically active.
- 72% of the working age population were in employment.
- The highest percentage of those in employment were employed in skilled trades (16%) followed by those in Associate Professional and Technical Occupations (15%).
- 1.8% of the working age population were unemployed in 2007 compared with 1.7% in 2004.
- Unemployment (over six months) is approximately 40% compared with a district average of 33%.
- Just over 12% of the working age population in Hemswell ward were claiming key benefits in November 2007 compared with 13% in November 2004.
- The highest percentage of all claimants in both years were those on Incapacity Benefits.

## Job Types

At the Census 2001, 76% of the working age population in Hemswell ward were economically active with just over 72% of the working age population being in employment. The highest percentage of those in employment were employed in skilled trades (16%) followed by those in Associate Professional and

Technical Occupations (15%). The charts below compare the percentage of job types of residents in Hemswell ward compared with the averages for the whole of the West Lindsey district. Percentages are based on all persons in employment.



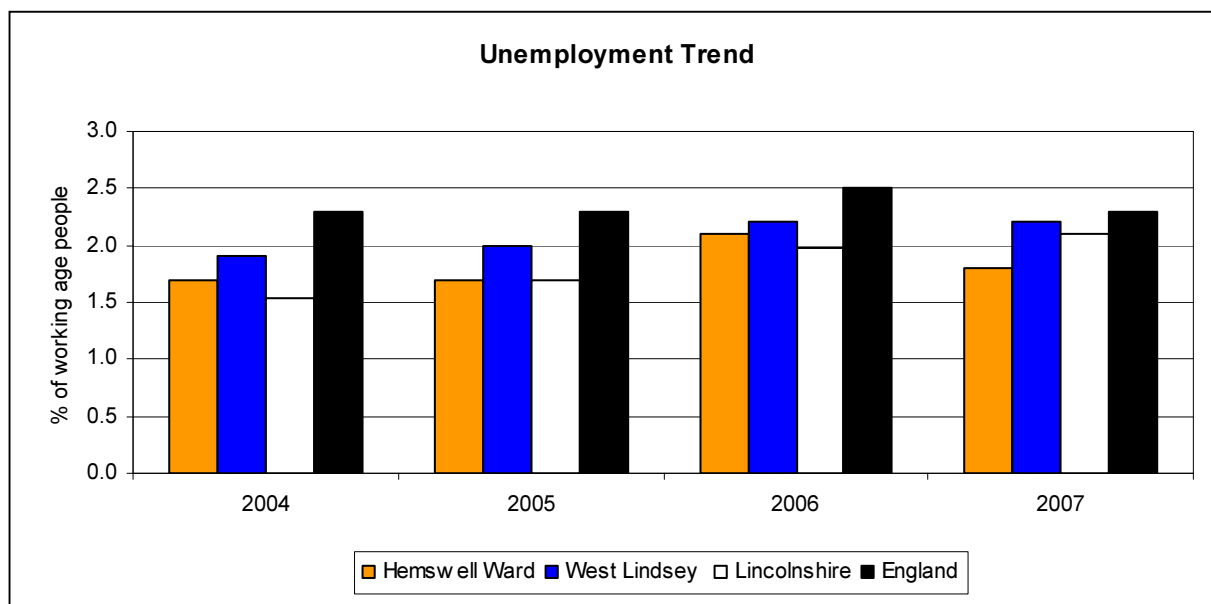
Source: National Statistics Office—Census of Population (Table CAS033)

**NB:** Census figures are used as they provide the only comprehensive source of labour market information at ward level.

## Unemployment rates

In 2004 an average for the year of 1.7% of the resident working age population of Hemswell ward was unemployed. This compares with 1.9% across the whole of West Lindsey district. There was only a minimal increase in 2005 in the ward but in 2006 the rate rose to 2.1%, followed by a decrease to 1.8% in 2007. The district average for 2007 was 2.2% with the average for England being 2.3%.

During 2007 the average percentage of those unemployed in the Hemswell ward who were long term unemployed (over six months) was approximately 40%. This compares with 33% in West Lindsey and 34% in England.



Source: ONS Claimant Count

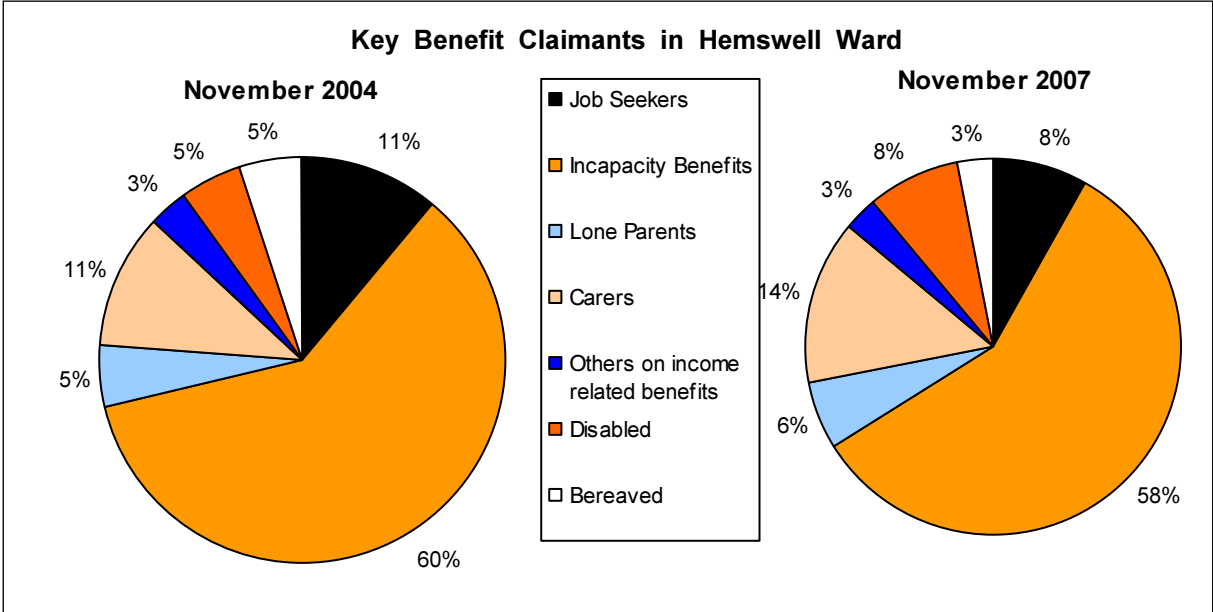
## Percentage of people claiming key benefits

Of the resident working age population in Hemswell ward, just over 12% were claiming key benefits in November 2007 as opposed to 13% in November 2004. The district average in November 2007 was similar to the ward and nationally it was just under 14%.

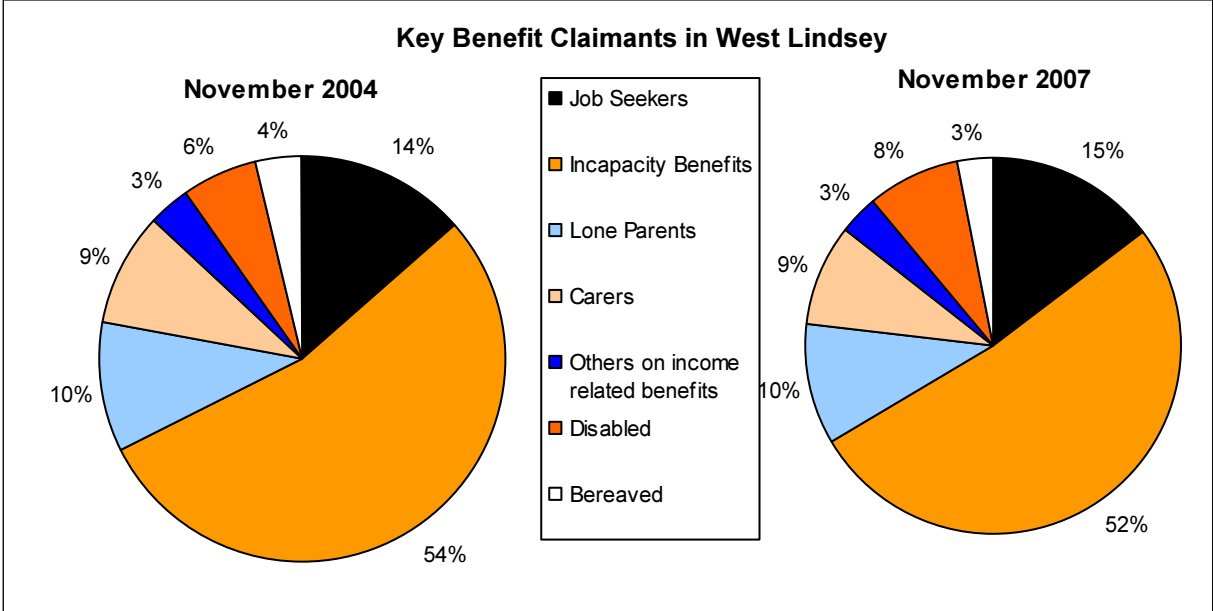
The following charts illustrate each of the individual key benefits claimants as a

percentage of all claimants in Hemswell ward and in West Lindsey as a whole in November 2004 and November 2007.

The highest percentage of claimants in both years was those on Incapacity Benefit, although at November 2007 this had fallen by 2% at both ward and district level.



Source: DWP Benefit Claimants



Source: DWP Benefit Claimants

# Business Growth and Activity

## Key Facts

- 238 businesses are located in Hemswell ward employing 619 people.
- The majority of the businesses are micro businesses employing less than 10 people.
- The largest percentage of the smaller businesses is in the Food and Drink sector (36%) followed by the Retail sector (19%).
- 1% of businesses employ over 50 members of staff.
- 47% of businesses have been established for between one and 10 years.
- The largest growth sector is Real Estate and Business.
- The manufacturing sector has suffered a significant decline in 2007/08.

## Hemswell ward's local businesses

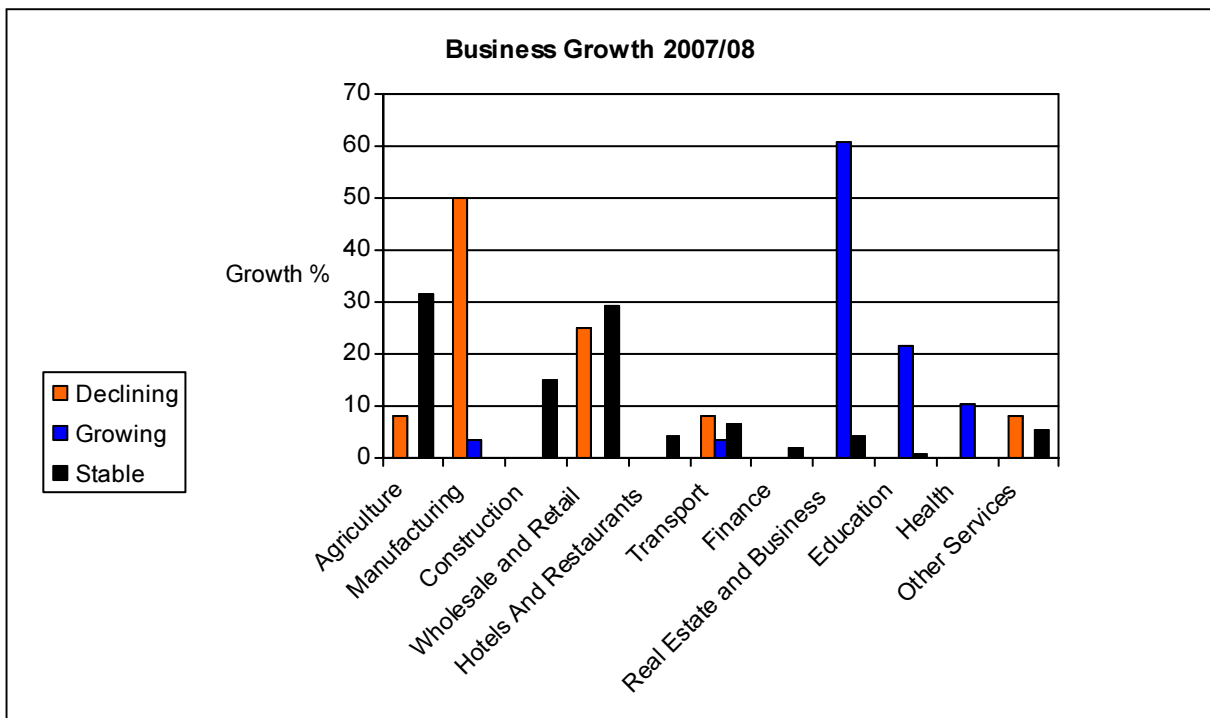
**T**here are 238 businesses currently located in this ward, employing 619 members of staff.

The majority of the businesses in the Hemswell ward are micro businesses employing less than 10 people. The largest sector represented in these smaller businesses is in the Food and Drink sector representing 36% followed by the Retail sector with 19%.

1% of businesses are classed as medium sized employing over 50 members of staff.

47% of businesses have been established for between one and 10 years with 19% of businesses operating between 10 and 20 years. Businesses that have operated in the ward for more than 50 years represent 11% of all the businesses in this ward.

The largest growth sector in this ward is Real Estate and Business. The manufacturing sector has suffered a significant decline which is demonstrated in the following chart.



**T**he Hemswell ward demonstrates a 33% growth in small businesses, while 85% of all SoHo based businesses are in a stable position.

# Infrastructure

## Key Facts

- According to Census 2001 45.7% of households own one car or van, similar to the district average but higher than the national average.
- Just over 45% own two or more cars, higher than district and national averages.
- 9.2% of households have no vehicle at all, lower than the district and national averages.
- 70.3% of the working population travel to work by private motor vehicle with only 1.4% using public transport.
- All nine parishes in Hemswell ward have access to a scheduled Stagecoach service.
- Only three parishes have access to Call Connect and Interconnect.
- Only two of the parishes have a taxi service based within 5 km.
- Only two of the parishes have a GP.
- Six of the nine parishes have very few facilities.
- The number of traffic collisions has decreased since 2005 but the number of casualties has increased.
- Of the wards in the district, Hemswell ward is amongst those that have the third highest percentage of dwellings in disrepair.
- Hemswell is one of the three wards that have the second highest percentage of dwellings that are non-decent.
- 19% of private sector dwellings are occupied by vulnerable households.
- 13% of private sector vulnerable households are living in non-decent homes.
- 14-15% of private sector households are in fuel poverty.
- The average house price of all property types in Hemswell ward is 15% higher than the average for the district and 11% below the national average.
- 55.3% of households in Hemswell ward are owner occupied compared with the district average of 75%.
- 32.6% are private rented compared with the district average of 10%.
- In 2008, 15% of households in Hemswell ward were in receipt of Council Tax benefits, 1% below the district average.
- Over the last three years, eight house completions have been on brownfield sites.
- Homelessness is not an issue in the Hemswell ward.

## Transport and traffic

**A**n increased use of public transport and other modes would reduce the number of vehicles on our roads, resulting in a reduced level of congestion and pollution. In rural areas such as Hemswell ward it is difficult to be fully reliant on public transport.

In Hemswell ward, according to the Census 2001, 45.7% of households own one car or van, almost the same as the district average but higher than the national average of 43.8%.

The percentage of Hemswell ward households owning two or more cars is just over 45%

compared with 37% in West Lindsey and significantly higher than the national average of 29.4%.

The percentage of households in Hemswell ward with no vehicle at all is 9.2% which is significantly lower than the district average of 17.4% and the national average of 26.8%.

The fact that over 90% of households in Hemswell ward own one or more vehicle emphasises that rural households are reliant on car ownership and the car remains central to the way in which most rural people access services.

## Travel to work

According to the Census 2001, 70.3% of Hemswell ward's working population aged 16 to 74 travel to work by private motor vehicle (including motor cycles), with only 1.4% using

public transport. This compares with the district average of 71.4% and 3.1% respectively. Just under 13% get to work on foot or by cycling which is similar to the West Lindsey average.

## Access to services

An Accessibility Audit carried out by West Lindsey District Council in 2007 highlights the continuing problem of lack of access to the regular scheduled bus services for many of the rural settlements across the district.

All nine parishes within the Hemswell ward have access to a scheduled Stagecoach service, however the number of settlements available to be visited varies from one parish to another. Only three settlements have access to Call Connect (a flexible minibus service operating on a 'dial a bus' basis) and to the Interconnect service (a frequent scheduled bus service) visiting 22 other settlements. Only two of the settlements have a taxi service based within 5km. Hemswell Cliff parish is the poorest served settlement in the ward, only having access to a

scheduled Stagecoach service visiting five settlements.

The Settlement Services and Facilities Audit 2006 highlights that within the ward only two of the nine settlements, Corringham and Hemswell Cliff, have a doctor. Being the most highly populated settlements, Corringham, Hemswell Cliff and Willoughton have adequate facilities, however the lower populated parishes have very few facilities, if any at all.

It is apparent that six of the nine parishes in the Hemswell ward do not have an adequate range of facilities to meet their residents' daily needs and do not have the means to easily access those available from other settlements without the use of a car.

## Road casualties

On the roads in Hemswell ward, the number of collisions has decreased slightly year on year since 2005, however the number of casualties involved has increased slightly. In 2005 two fatalities resulted from two fatal collisions, in 2006 there was one fatality from one fatal accident, but in 2007 there were three fatalities from two fatal collisions. There has been a similar pattern in the occurrence of serious collisions with four in 2005 resulting in

five serious casualties, two in 2006 with two serious casualties, and five in 2007 resulting in nine serious casualties.

In each of the three years the highest number of road accidents have occurred on the A631, accounting for almost 54% of the total collisions for 2005-2007. Of the five fatal accidents over the last three years, three have occurred on the A631 with the other two happening on the A15.

## Housing in Hemswell ward

In 1999, West Lindsey District Council transferred its housing stock to Acis Group, a Registered Social Landlord, however the Council

still has a statutory responsibility for the housing register, homelessness and providing a housing advice service.

## Housing standards in Hemswell ward

The number of private sector dwellings in the Hemswell ward totals 933 of which 19-20% are in disrepair. Of the 25 wards in the West Lindsey district, Hemswell is amongst the wards that have the third highest percentage of dwellings in disrepair. Hemswell is one of the three wards that have the second highest

percentage of dwellings considered to be non-decent.

The percentage of private sector dwellings in Hemswell ward that are occupied by vulnerable households is 19% with only the Gainsborough wards, Wold View and Torksey having higher

percentages. 13% of private sector vulnerable households are living in non-decent homes with only Gainsborough South West, Wold View and Gainsborough North wards showing higher percentages.

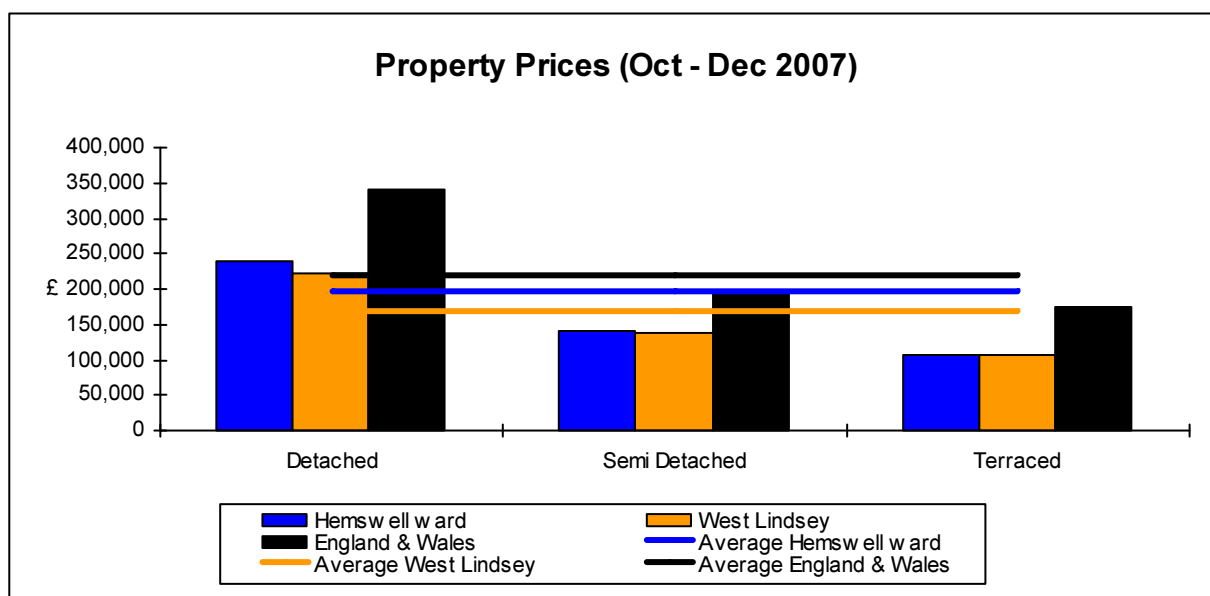
Of the private sector households in Hemswell ward, 14-15% are in fuel poverty, the highest percentage in the district along with Middle Rasen, Bardney, Market Rasen, Waddingham & Spital, and Wold View wards.

## House prices in Hemswell ward

Over the last three years the average house prices for all properties in the Hemswell ward have increased but are still below the average for England and Wales. At the end of 2007 the average house prices of all property types in Hemswell ward stood at £195,995,

being 11% below the national average and 15% above the average for West Lindsey.

The chart below shows the comparison between house prices in Hemswell ward, West Lindsey district and England and Wales.



Source: Land Registry

## Home ownership

Tenure (2001)	Total Households No	Owner occupied		Social Rented		Private Rented		Living Rent Free	
		No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
Hemswell ward	881	487	55.3	61	6.9	287	32.6	46	5.2
West Lindsey	32,872	24,656	75.0	3,995	12.2	3,305	10.0	916	2.8

Source: National Statistics

## Housing types

Type	Detached		Semi		Terraced		Flat/ Maisonette		Mobile/ Caravan	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
Hemswell ward	467	46.7	285	28.5	195	19.5	23	2.3	30	3.0
West Lindsey	17,217	49.3	9,629	27.5	5,856	16.8	1,713	4.9	517	1.5

Source: National Statistics



## Council Tax benefit

**C**ouncil Tax benefit is a means tested benefit that is paid to help taxpayers who have a low income to pay their Council Tax. At September 2008 15% of households in

Hemswell ward were receiving Council Tax benefits, 1% below the average for West Lindsey as a whole.

## Housing completions

**I**n 2007/08 there were seven house completions in Hemswell ward, four of which were built on brownfield sites. There were 31

completions in 2006/07 with 2 being on brownfield sites and 6 completions in 2005/06 again with two on brownfield sites.

## Homelessness

**I**n the smaller parishes in Hemswell ward there has only been the occasional instance of homelessness identified. More housing applications are received from people living in

the area around Hemswell Cliff, a small number of which are due to the threat of or actual homelessness.

# Health

## Key Facts

- 23.6% of the adult residents of Hemswell ward are smokers, higher than the district average but lower than the national average.
- Hemswell ward has the 12th highest prevalence of adult obesity out of the wards in the district at just under 25%, similar to the district average and higher than the national average.
- Adult binge drinking is 16.1%, making it higher than the district average but lower than the national average.
- Just under 21% eat the recommended daily amounts of fruit and vegetables, lower than the district and national averages.
- 4.62% of births have been low weight babies compared with 8.58% in the district.
- Life expectancy is 67.8 for males and 77.7 for females, lower than the district and national averages.
- The mortality rate is 23% higher than the average rate for the district, but is just over 10% lower than seven years ago.
- Premature mortality is 41% higher than the district rate but the rate is lower than it has been over the last seven years.
- Hemswell ward had no pregnancies amongst 15-17 year olds (2002-2004).

## Lifestyle Behaviours

From the synthetic estimates for a range of lifestyles carried out by the National Centre for Social Research, we are able to see a representation of behaviours across the district of West Lindsey.

It is estimated that 23.6% of the adult residents of Hemswell ward are smokers, compared with the Lincolnshire average of just under 30% and a national average of just under 26%. The district average is just under 22% and of the 25 wards in West Lindsey, Hemswell has the 5<sup>th</sup> highest prevalence of smoking.

In the case of adult obesity, Hemswell ward scores almost 25%, ranking 12 out of the 25 wards in the district. This is similar to the West Lindsey average, lower than the Lincolnshire

score of 28.6% and higher than the national average of just over 22%.

In the Hemswell ward, adult binge drinking is estimated to be 16.1% compared with the district average of 14.5%. Of the wards in West Lindsey, Hemswell has the 6<sup>th</sup> highest prevalence of adult binge drinking. The county and national averages are 17% and 17.9% respectively.

20.7% of adults in the Hemswell ward are estimated to consume the recommended daily amounts of fruit and vegetables. This is below the district average of 22.8%, the county average of 21.9% and the national average of 23.7%. Hemswell ward is ranked as the 5<sup>th</sup> worst ward in the district for consuming the recommended amounts of fruit and vegetables.

## Live births

In Hemswell ward during the last three years 4.62% of births have been low weight babies.

This compares with 8.58% in West Lindsey and 8.8% in Lincolnshire.

## Life expectancy

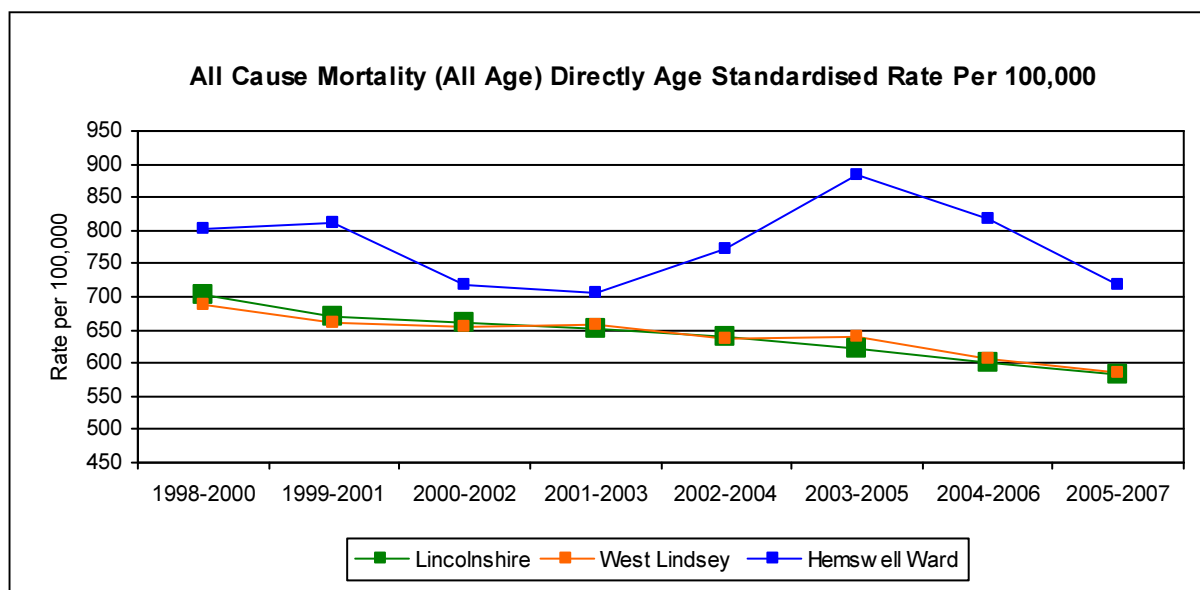
Life expectancy in Hemswell ward is 67.8 for males and 77.7 for females. This compares with a West Lindsey average of 76.7 for males

and 80.8 for females which is similar to the national average.

## Mortality

The mortality rate for Hemswell ward is 23% higher than the district and county averages. The rate has fluctuated over the last few years

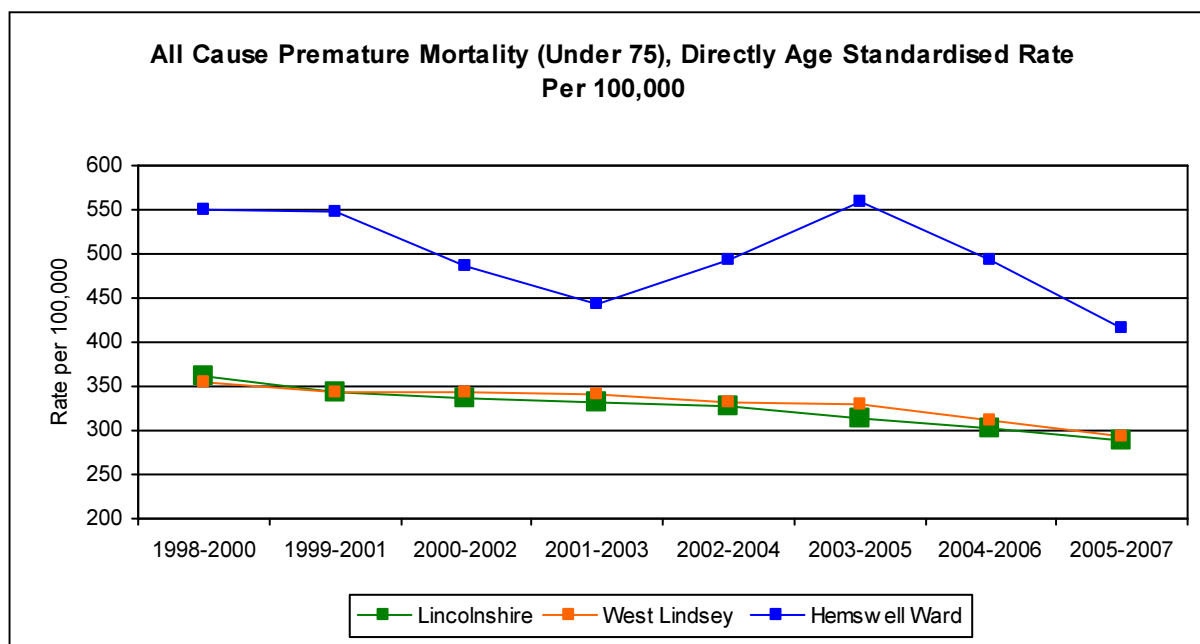
being at its highest in the three year period 2003-2005. It is, however, just over 10% lower than seven years ago.



Source: Lincolnshire Primary Care Trust

In Hemswell ward, the premature mortality rate (under 75 years) is 41% higher than the West Lindsey average and 43% higher than the

Lincolnshire average. The rate, however, is lower than it has been over the last seven years.



Source: Lincolnshire Primary Care Trust

## Teenage pregnancies

For the period 2002-2004 (pooled), the teenage pregnancy rate in West Lindsey district was 35.7 per 1,000 female population aged 15-17. This compares with a rate of 42.3

nationally. Hemswell ward is one of 11 wards within West Lindsey that had no such teenage pregnancies during that period.

# Learning and Skills

## Key Facts

- KS2 results for pupils resident in Hemswell ward reveal that since 2005 out of the three main subjects, Science is the only one that has seen improved results year on year.
- KS3 test results for pupils resident in Hemswell ward fell in all three subjects in 2006 but rose again in 2007. The results have mostly been higher than the district averages.
- GCSE A\*-C successes were particularly poor in 2005 and 2006 but increased by almost 40% in 2007 taking them higher than the West Lindsey average.
- GCSE A\*-G test results have been consistently high in 2005, 2006 and 2007.
- NEET young people in Hemswell ward represent just under 1.7% of the NEET total for West Lindsey.
- Of the population aged 16-74 in Hemswell ward in 2001, 16% had higher level qualifications, being slightly lower than the district average, and 38% had no qualifications, the same as the district average.
- Adult basic skills in Hemswell ward are similar to the district and national average with numeracy skills being poorer than literacy skills.

## Early learning

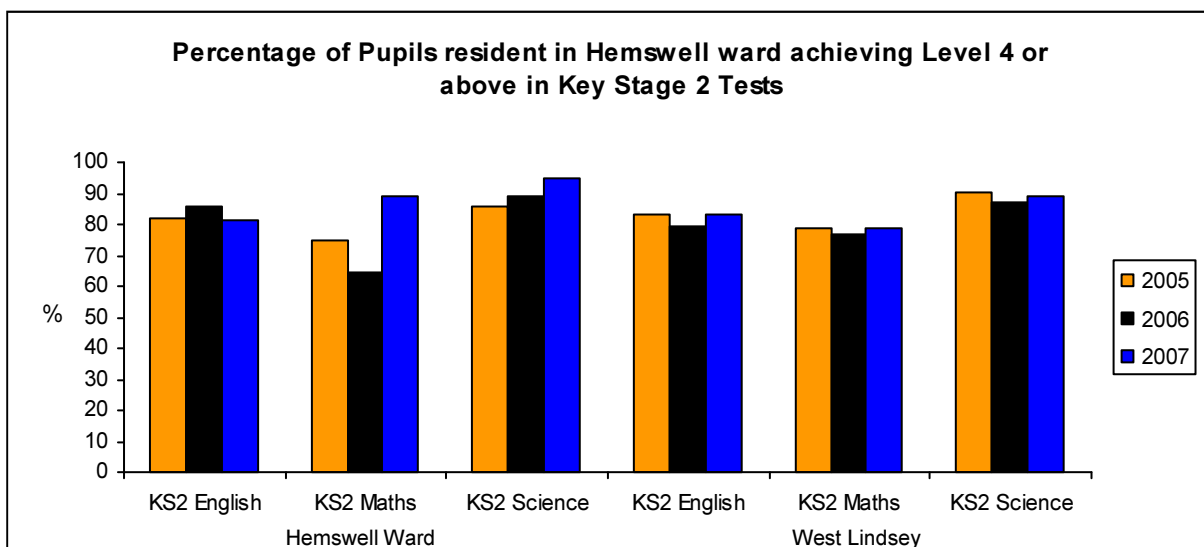
There is a Sure Start Children's Centre in the Hemswell ward situated in the Primary School in Hemswell Cliff village. This centre provides integrated education, care, family

support and health services which are key factors in determining good outcomes for children under 5 years old and their parents.

## Literacy and numeracy at age 11

Test results for 11 year old pupils who are resident in the Hemswell ward reveal that the percentage of those achieving the required standard of Level 4 in English rose in 2006 but in 2007 fell to below the 2005 success rate. In contrast, in the subject of Maths the rate dropped in 2006 but then rose in 2007 to 14%

above the 2005 rate. Over the three year period the Science results are the only ones in which the success rate has increased year on year. The chart below illustrates that in 2007 the results for Maths and Science were higher than the averages for the district whereas those for English were 2% lower.

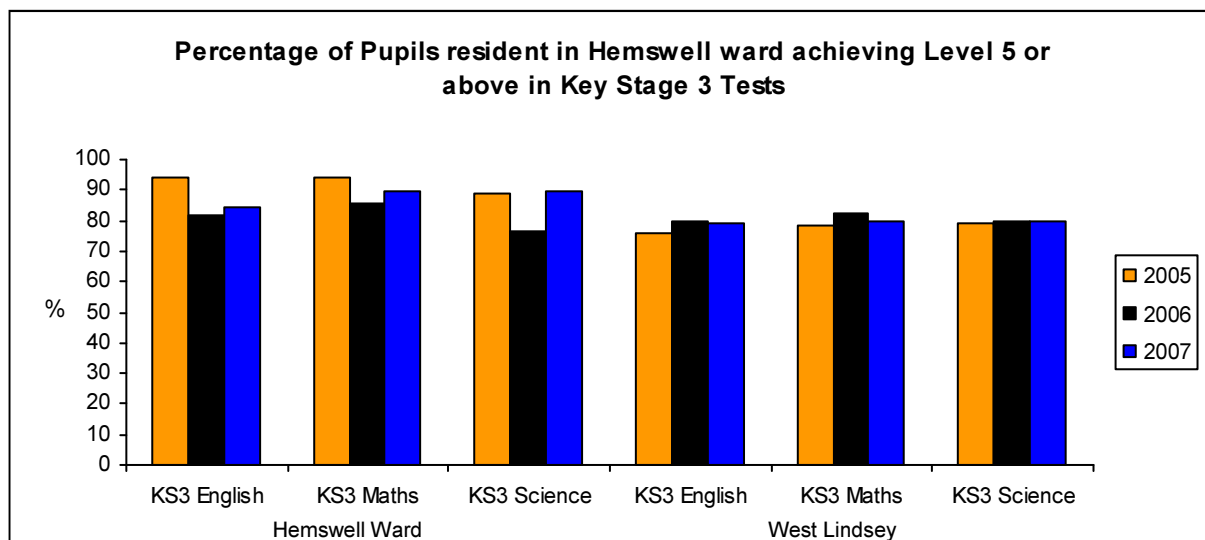


Source: Lincolnshire Research Observatory

## Literacy and numeracy at age 14

Tests carried out by 14 year old pupils who are resident in the Hemswell ward reveal that the percentage of those achieving the required standard of Level 5 in English fell in 2006 but then rose slightly in 2007 but still not reaching the success rate of 94% achieved in 2005. The trend has been similar in Level 5

Maths. In Science again the rate dropped in 2006 but rose in 2007 to just above the success rate of 2005. From the chart below it can be seen that the results for Hemswell ward residents are mostly higher than the averages for the district.

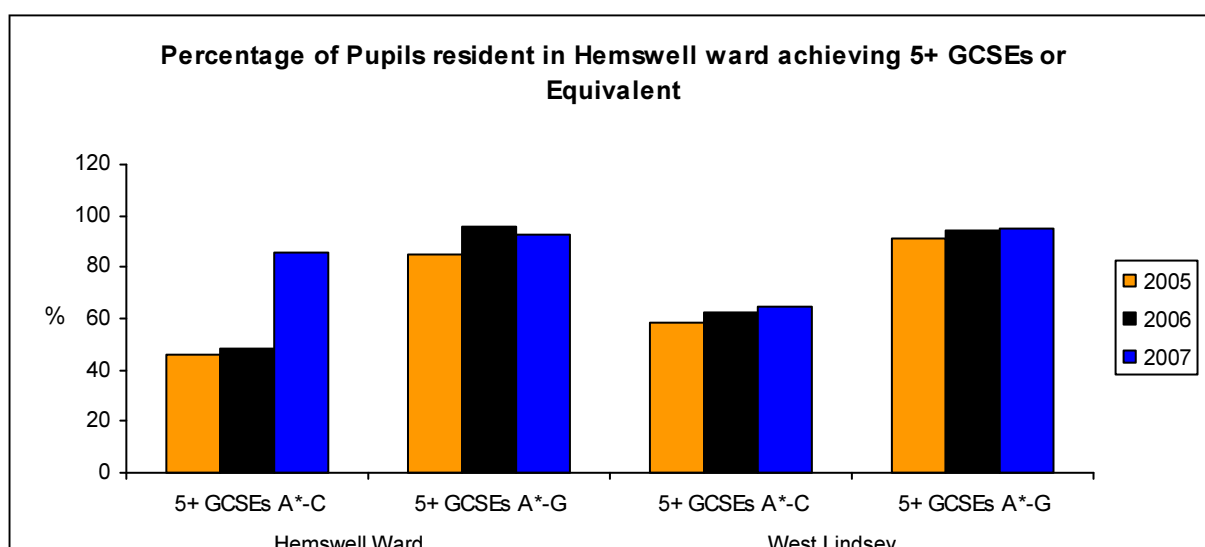


Source: Lincolnshire Research Observatory

## GCSE and equivalent results

GCSE results for pupils who are resident in the Hemswell ward reveal that the number achieving 5+ GCSEs A\*-C has increased each year since 2005, however 2005 and 2006 results were quite low. In 2007 the success rate was

almost 40% higher. The percentage of those achieving 5+ GCSEs A\*-G has been consistently high over the three years. The chart below compares the Hemswell ward results with the averages for the district as a whole.



Source: Lincolnshire Research Observatory

## Young people Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET)

In December 2007 the number of young people aged 16-18 in Hemswell ward who were not in education, employment or training (NEET) represented 1.68% of the NEET total for West Lindsey. In December 2006 there were no young people in the ward who fell into this category.

Nationally, the proportion of 16-18 year olds not in education, employment or training has remained broadly level over the last decade, although there are signs of a downward trend.

Reductions in the proportion of NEET young people are the result of a wide range of organisations.

Work to reduce the NEET population is building on the experience of Connexions partnerships in multi-agency working with other services supporting young people. Connexions' work with schools also forms a vital part of the strategy, by giving young people the support they need to continue in learning and preventing them from falling into the NEET group.

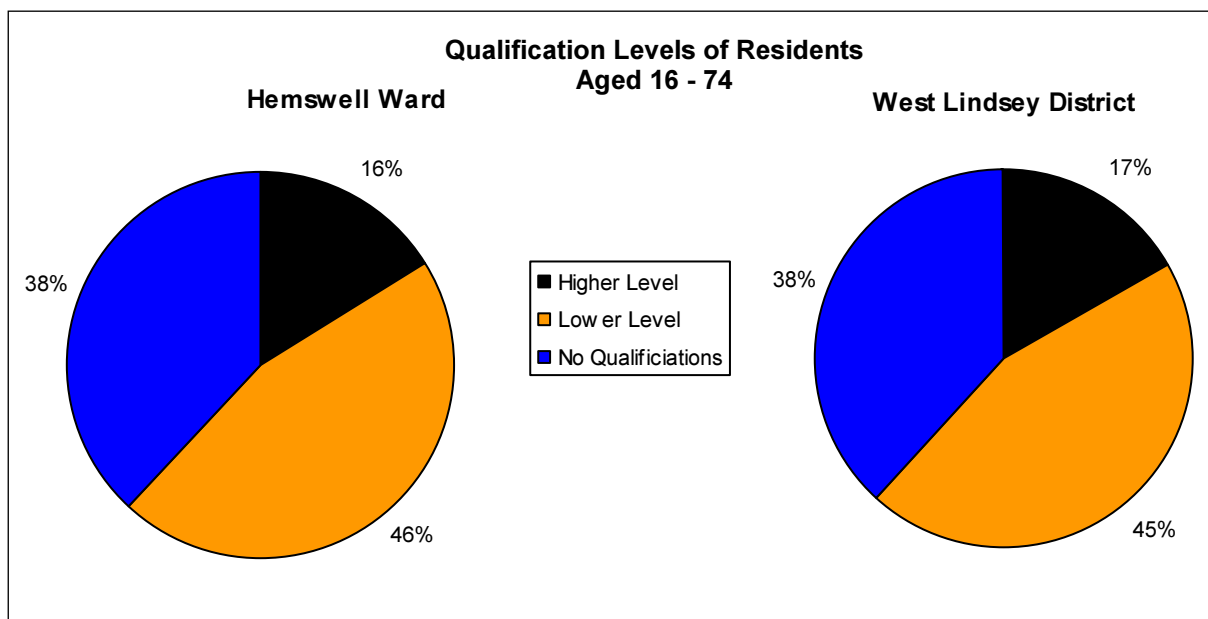
## Qualifications

In 2001, of the residents of Hemswell ward aged between 16 and 74, 16% had higher level qualifications<sup>1</sup>, with 46% having lower level qualifications<sup>2</sup> and 38% having either no qualifications<sup>3</sup> or unknown level.

Of the people aged 16 to 74 who were in employment at that time, 20% had higher level qualifications, 52% had lower level qualifications and 28% had no qualifications or level unknown.

Of those in the same age group who were unemployed, 5% had higher level qualifications, 50% had lower level qualifications and 45% had no qualifications or unknown level.

The charts below compare the qualification levels of the Hemswell ward residents with those across West Lindsey district as a whole.



Source: Census of population (Table CAS032) 2001

1. 'Higher level' qualifications refer to first degrees, higher degrees, NVQ levels 4 and 5, HND, HNC and certain professional qualifications
2. 'Lower level' qualifications refer to GCSEs, O levels, A levels, NVQ levels 1—3
3. 'No qualifications' describes people without any academic, vocational or professional qualifications

## Basic skills

An estimate of basic skills has been modelled for the Skills for Life Survey (DfES 2003). This identifies the poor levels of basic skills based on literacy and numeracy. The table below indicates that Hemswell ward's adult basic skills are similar to the West Lindsey district average and the national average.

It can also be seen that Hemswell ward's adult numeracy skills are poorer than their literacy skills as those reaching Level 2 in numeracy are fewer than those only achieving Entry Level. This is in line with the district and national levels of basic skills.

	Adults Basic Skills (Population Aged 16—65)					
	Basic Literacy			Basic Numeracy		
	Entry Level <sup>1</sup>	Level 1 <sup>2</sup>	Level 2 <sup>3</sup>	Entry Level	Level 1	Level 2
Hemswell Ward	12%	41%	47%	48%	29%	22%
West Lindsey	10%	45%	45%	48%	31%	21%
England	16%	40%	44%	46%	28%	25%

- 
1. Entry level is below a low level GCSE
  2. Level 1 is broadly comparable with a low level GCSE (D - G)
  3. Level 2 is comparable with a high level GCSE (A\* - C)
-

## Recreation and Leisure

### Key Facts

- Hemswell ward has very few sports and leisure facilities.
- A Sure Start Children's Centre in Hemswell Cliff village provides activities for children under 5 years old.
- Play Rangers – a mobile play service are running activity sessions at Hemswell Cliff.
- The community centre at Hemswell cliff has recently closed.

### Sports and leisure

**H**emswell ward has few sport and leisure facilities, such as open recreation spaces because the extremely rural nature of the ward with very small settlements means there are fewer opportunities to develop sport facilities and activities than there might be elsewhere in the district.

Hemswell village has a voluntary youth club with some activity and the old military facilities do include some sport, culture and leisure facilities which have the potential to be developed further.

There is a Sure Start Children's Centre attached to the primary school in Hemswell Cliff village which provides numerous activities for children under 5 years old and their parents. West Lindsey District Council health trainers are currently carrying out some work with the

Children's Centre at the moment, teaching parents about healthy cooking and eating.

Following a successful bid to the Big Lottery, the Council appointed two Play Rangers to cover the whole of West Lindsey for a period of three years. This mobile play service holds sessions in strategic places where needed, such as Hemswell Cliff, and are aimed at 5-15 year olds and free to those attending. Young people become involved in activities such as outdoor cooking, den building and rocket making amongst other pursuits. The Play Rangers are linking their activities to the school and the Children's Centre.

The recent closure of the community centre at Hemswell Cliff has left a void in the village.



# Crime

## Key Facts

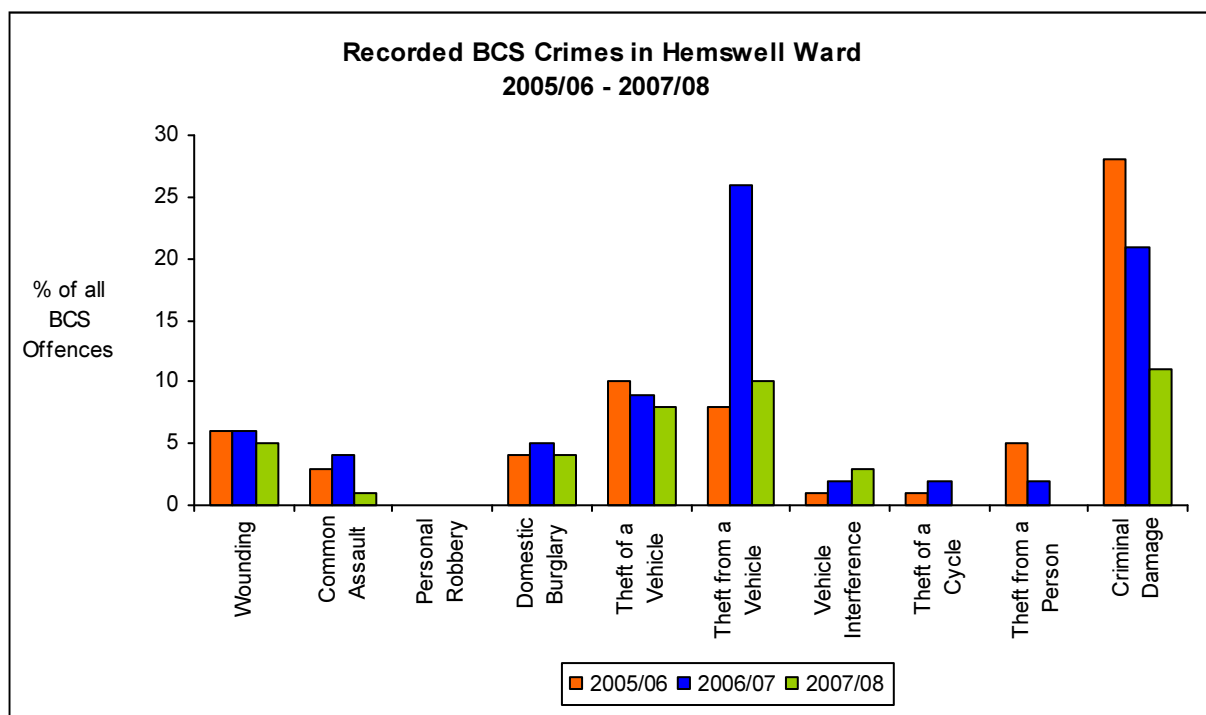
- There has been a 37.9% decrease in all crime committed in Hemswell ward over the last three year period.
- Criminal damage accounted for the highest number of BCS offences in 2005/06 and 2007/08, also being the highest of the BCS offences in West Lindsey as a whole.
- In Hemswell ward in 2007/08 there were less offences committed in six of the BCS crimes than in 2005/06.
- In 2007/08 there was a higher number of offences in two of the BCS crimes than in 2005/06.

## Crime in Hemswell Ward

Figures for the 10 British Crime Survey (BCS) comparator crimes (those shown in the chart below) reveal that in the Hemswell ward although crime increased by 16.7% in 2006/07, a more significant decrease occurred in 2007/08. This means that BCS crime is now 36.4% lower than it was in 2005/06 in the Hemswell ward. Between 2005/06 and 2007/08 a 39.2% decrease has also occurred in all other crime.

This results in a 37.9% decrease in all crime committed in Hemswell ward for the same period.

Nationally, all BCS crime has decreased by 10% with most crime types showing decreases.



Source: Lincolnshire County Council, Crime and Disorder Reduction Team

BCS recorded crime accounted for 48.3% of all crime committed in 2007/08 in Hemswell ward, while all other recorded crime accounted for 51.7% of all Hemswell ward's recorded crime in that year.

In both 2005/06 and 2007/08 criminal damage accounted for the highest number of BCS offences in Hemswell ward and in 2006/07 was second to thefts from motor vehicles. Criminal damage is also the highest of the BCS offences

in West Lindsey as a whole, accounting for 50% of all BCS crime offences in 2007/08.

In Hemswell ward, six of the offence types that make up the BCS offences have decreased over the three year period. The greatest percentage decrease (100%) was in the number of theft from a person and theft of a cycle offences committed. This was followed by common assault offences with a decrease of 66.7%, criminal damage with a decrease of 60.7%, theft

of a motor vehicle offences with a decrease of 20% and wounding offences with a decrease of 16.7%.

Two of the BCS offence types have increased over the three year period, the greatest percentage increase (200%) being in the number of motor vehicle interference offences committed. This was followed by theft from a motor vehicle with an increase of 25%.

## Glossary

BCS	British Crime Survey
ONS	Office for National Statistics
Qualification Level 1	Qualifications include: 1+ 'O' level passes; 1+ CSE/GCSE any grades; NVQ level 1; foundation GNVQ
Qualification Level 2	Qualifications include: 5+ 'O' level passes; 5+ CSEs (grade 1); 5+ GCSEs (grades A-C); School Certificate; 1+ 'A' levels/'AS' levels; NVQ level 2; Intermediate GNVQ
Qualification Level 3	Qualifications include: 2+ 'A' levels; 4+ 'AS' levels; Higher School Certificate; NVQ level 3; Advanced GNVQ
Qualification Level 4/5	Qualifications include: First degree; Higher degree; NVQ levels 4 and 5; HNC; HND; Qualified Teacher status; Qualified Medical Doctor; Qualified Dentist; Qualified Nurse; Midwife; Health Visitor
SOAs	Super Output Areas – a spatial definition for the collection of small area statistics. There are currently two layers of SOA, allowing comparison at different spatial levels. There are 32,482 Lower Layer SOAs in England (LSOAs). This level is used in the measure of deprivation.

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