

Profile of Welton Ward



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Foreword

Welton ward is situated towards the centre of the district of West Lindsey, and lies south of Waddingham & Spital and Middle Rasen wards. The ward is 5,915 hectares comprising the parishes of Cold Hanworth, Faldingworth, Hackthorn, Spridlington, Toft Newton and Welton.

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



Population

Key Facts

- The population of Welton ward increased by just under 11% during the period 2001-2005, compared with a district increase of just under 7%.
- The 20-24 age group saw the largest increase (45%) between 2001 and 2005, closely followed by the 80-84 age group (42%).
- The 25-29 and 30-34 age groups in the ward had the most significant decreases 2001-2005 – comparable with West Lindsey as a whole.
- Just under 22% of the ward population are children.
- 19% of the population of Welton ward are people of retirement age.
- 2.56% of the population of Welton ward are ethnics.
- 1% of Welton ward's working age population are not of British nationality.
- 14% of households with dependent children are headed by a lone parent.

Population Profile

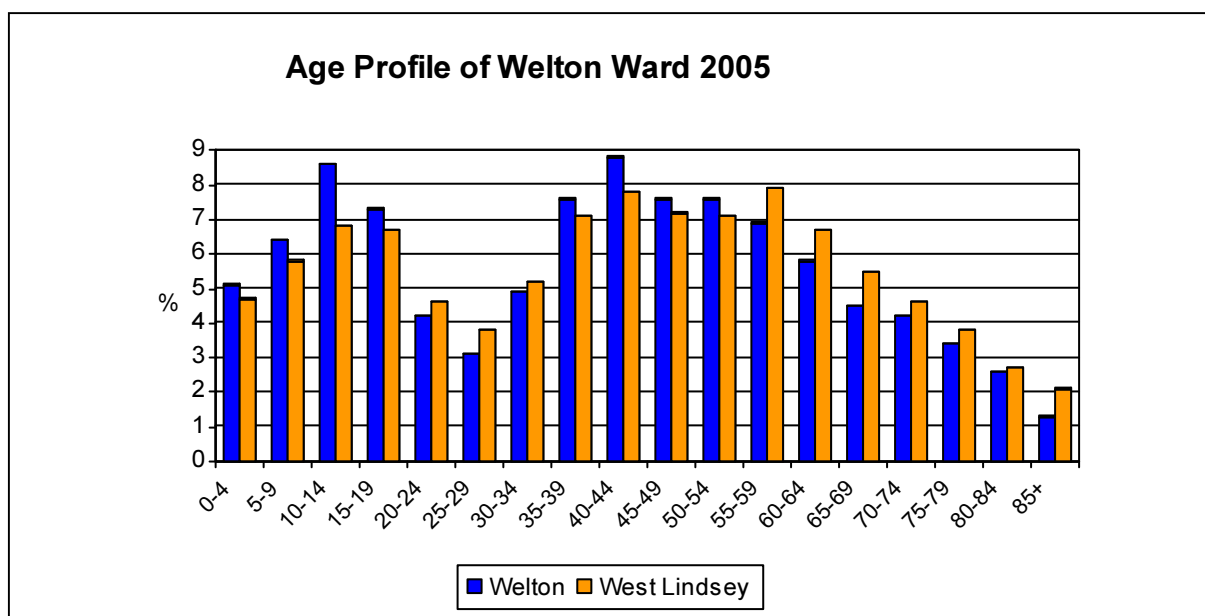
In mid 2001 an estimated 5,016 people lived in Welton ward. In 2005 the population was estimated to be 5,552, an increase of just under 11%. This compares with an overall district increase of just under 7% for the same period.

The largest increase in Welton ward between 2001 and 2005 was the 20-24 age group with a 45% increase, followed by the 80-84 age group showing an increase of 42%. There has been a decrease in the age group 25-29 (-11.8%) and 30-34 age group (-11.1%). These are the two age groups that have also decreased the most across the West Lindsey as a whole.

Just under 22% of the population in Welton ward are children compared with just under 19% across the whole of West Lindsey district.

19% of the population of Welton ward are people of retirement age compared with just over 22% across the whole of West Lindsey.

Of the population of Welton ward in 2005, 49% were male and 51% were female which is the same as West Lindsey district as a whole.



Source: Office for National Statistics

Ethnicity

At the Census 2001 the ethnic community in Welton ward represented 2.56% of the population of the ward. This was slightly higher than the average for West Lindsey as a whole at that time.

Half of the ethnic community in the ward classed themselves as White: Other White, with 18% as White: Irish, the remainder being Mixed White and Black, Mixed White and Asian, Asian, Black or Chinese heritage.

Migrant workers

Migrant workers move from one place to another to look for work and most arrive from the A8 countries (Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia).

According to the Electoral Register there are no workers of these nationalities residing in the Welton ward. Based on mid-2006 population estimates, only 1% of Welton ward's working age population are not of British nationality.

In West Lindsey district as a whole, 18% of its migrant workers in 2007 were from the A8 countries compared with 20% in 2006.

In 2007, of the migrants in Welton ward the highest percentage (24%) were from the Irish Republic followed by 21% from the Netherlands and 18% from Germany.

Children and families

Children under 16 years of age account for 21.3% of Welton ward's population compared with an average of just under 19% across the whole of the district.

Most children live with both sets of parents with just over 14% 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 families or those with dependent children account for just under 36%

of households in Welton 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 Welton 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.

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.

Happy Families (29% of Welton 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.

Rural Isolation (21% of Welton 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.

Symbols of Success (20% of Welton 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.

Suburban Comfort (16% of Welton ward postcodes) contains people who have established themselves and their families in comfortable homes in mature suburbs.

Communication method: telephone advice lines, broadsheet newspapers.

Grey Perspectives (7% of Welton 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 (4% of Welton 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 (4% of Welton 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 Welton 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.

Municipal Dependency (0% of Welton ward postcodes) mostly contains families on lower incomes who live on large municipal council estates.

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

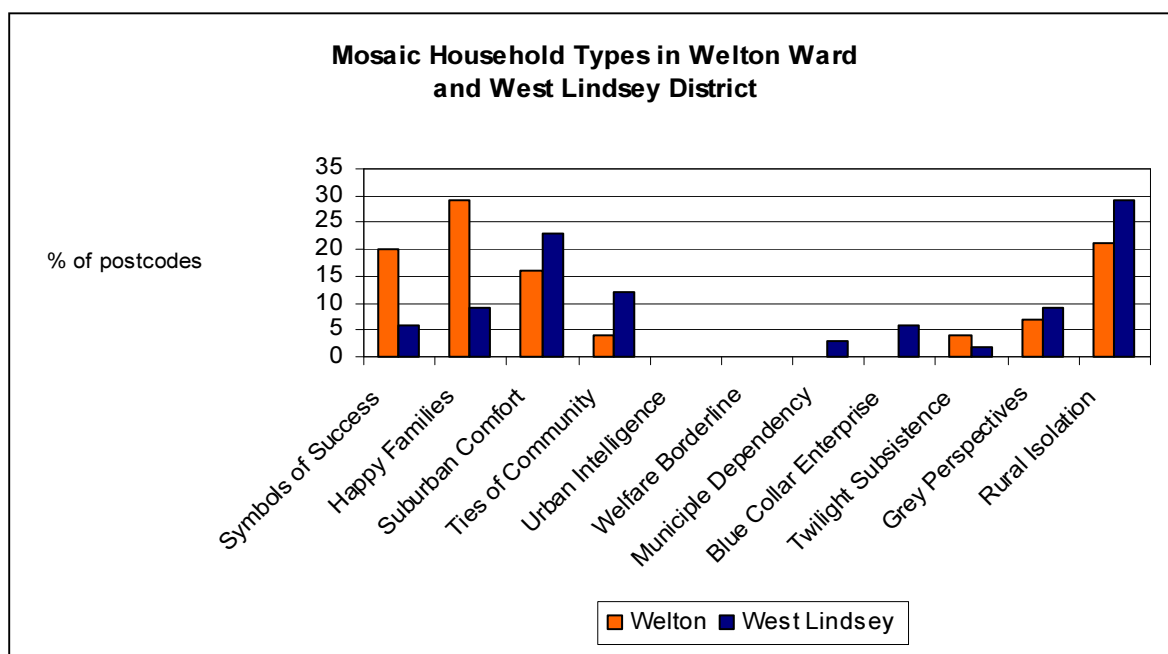
Urban Intelligence (0% of Welton ward postcodes) mostly contains young and well educated people who are open to new ideas and influences.

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

Welfare Borderline (0% of Welton 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 Welton ward postcodes in each of the Mosaic groups compared with West Lindsey as a whole.



Deprivation

Key Facts

- None of the Super Output Areas (SOAs) in Welton ward are within the 55% most deprived in the country.
- The SOA in Welton ward that is the most deprived is the area that includes Newtoft.
- Part of the Welton ward is the least deprived of the 53 SOAs in the district.
- The most deprived SOA in Welton ward is within the 20% most deprived in the Barriers to housing and services domain.

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2007

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).

Welton ward is made up of three SOAs and the ranking of each is as follows:

- 1 SOA is within the 5% least deprived of the 32,482 SOAs in England
- 1 SOA is within the 30% least deprived of the 32,482 SOAs in England
- 1 SOA is within the 45% least deprived of the 32,482 SOAs in England

To clarify, this means that the SOA that is within the 45% least deprived in the country is the most deprived of the three SOAs within the Welton ward.

General characteristics of deprivation

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

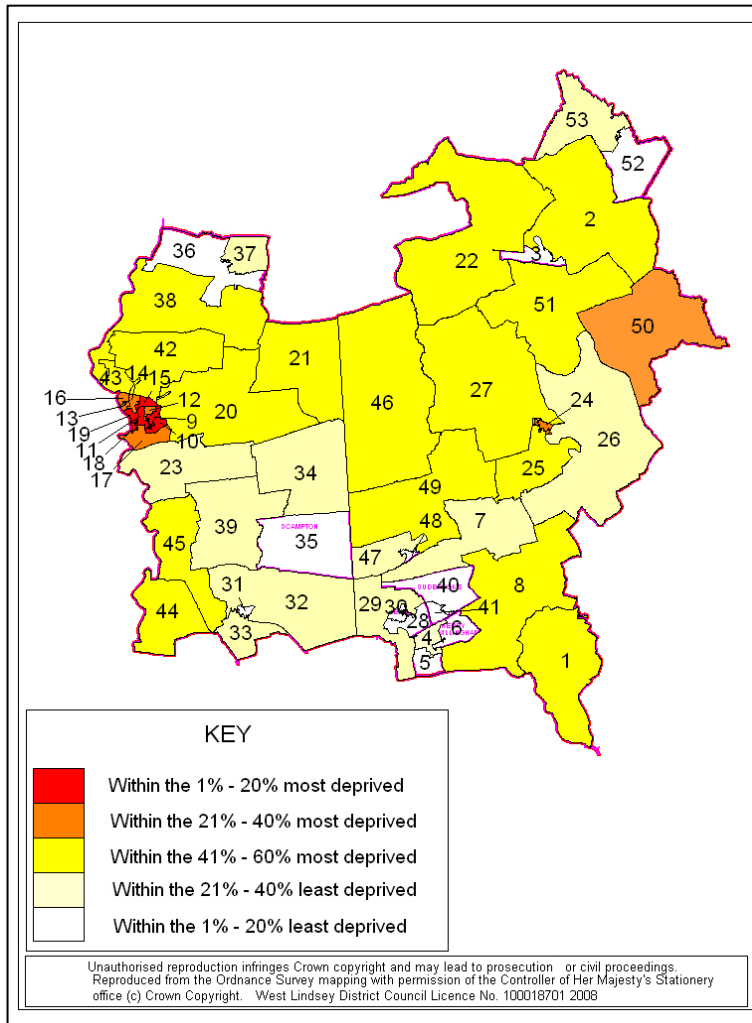
- Just over a third of people (35.4%) are income deprived.
- One in five of women aged 18-59 and men aged 18-64 (20.3%) are employment deprived.
- Just under half of children (48.8%) live in families that are income deprived.
- 37.5% of older people are income deprived.

How Welton 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 part of Welton ward (number 48 pointing to white SOA on the map) is within the 1% - 20% least deprived SOAs in the country and is quite clearly less deprived than the majority of areas in the district. This SOA is actually the least deprived of the 53 SOAs in the district.

Deprivation in West Lindsey by Super Output Areas



SOA Ref	Ward that SOA is part of	SOA Ref	Ward that SOA is part of
1	Bardney	28	Nettleham
2	Caistor	29	
3		30	
4	Cherry Willingham	31	Saxilby
5		32	
6		33	
7	Dunholme	34	Scampton
8	Fiskerton	35	Scotter Ward
9	Gainsborough East Ward	36	Stow Ward
10		37	Sudbrooke
11		38	
12		39	Thonock Ward
13	Gainsborough North Ward	40	
14		41	Torksey Ward
15		42	
16		43	Waddingham by Spital
17	Gainsborough South West Ward	44	Welton
18		45	
19		46	Wold View
20	Hemswell Ward	47	
21		48	Yarborough
22	Kelsey	49	
23	Lea Ward	50	
24	Market Rasen	51	
25		52	
26		53	
27	Middle Rasen		

The seven domains of deprivation

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

Rank of Welton Ward Area Scores for the different domains of deprivation			
Welton Ward SOAs	SOA 47 on map	SOA 48 on map	SOA 49 on map
Income deprivation	Yellow	White	Yellow
Employment deprivation	Orange	White	Yellow
Health deprivation and disability	Yellow	White	Yellow
Education, skills and training deprivation	Light Yellow	White	Light Yellow
Barriers to housing and services	White	White	Red
Crime	White	White	Light Yellow
Living Environment deprivation	White	White	Yellow

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

It can clearly be seen from the above table that the most deprived of the three SOAs (Number 49 on the map) is within the 20% most deprived in the Barriers to housing and services domain.

Economy

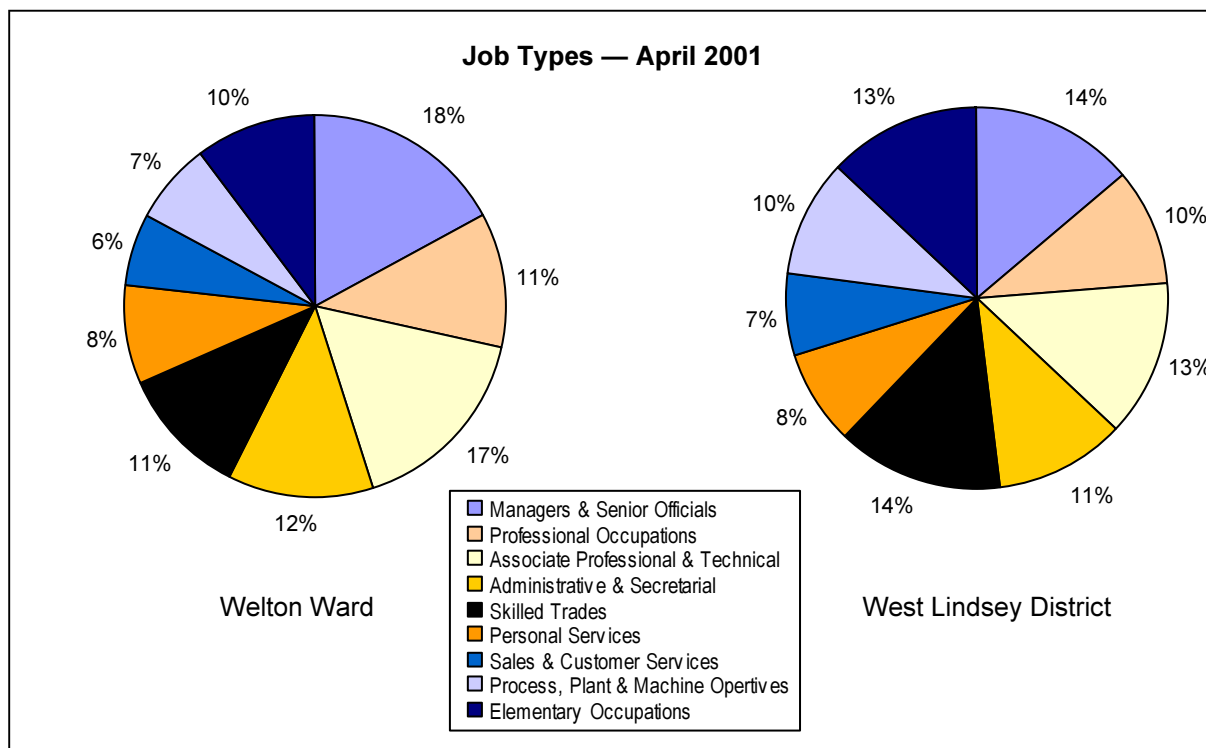
Key Facts

- At the Census 2001, 78% of the working age population in Welton ward were economically active.
- 75% of the working age population were in employment.
- The highest percentage of those in employment were Managers or Senior Officials followed by Associate Professional and Technical occupations.
- 1.1% of the working age population were unemployed in 2007 compared with 1% in 2004.
- In 2007, 25% of those unemployed had been out of work for over six months, compared with 33% in the district.
- 10.8% of the working age population in Welton ward were claiming key benefits in November 2007 compared with 10.2% in November 2004.
- The highest percentage of all claimants (55%) are those on Incapacity Benefits.

Job types

At the Census 2001, 78% of the working age population in Welton ward were economically active with just over 75% of the working age population being in employment. The highest percentage of those in employment were employed as Managers or Senior Officials (16.9%), followed by those in Associate

Professional and Technical Occupations (16.3%). The charts below compare the job types of residents in Welton ward with those living in West Lindsey district as a whole in 2001. Percentages are based on all persons in employment.



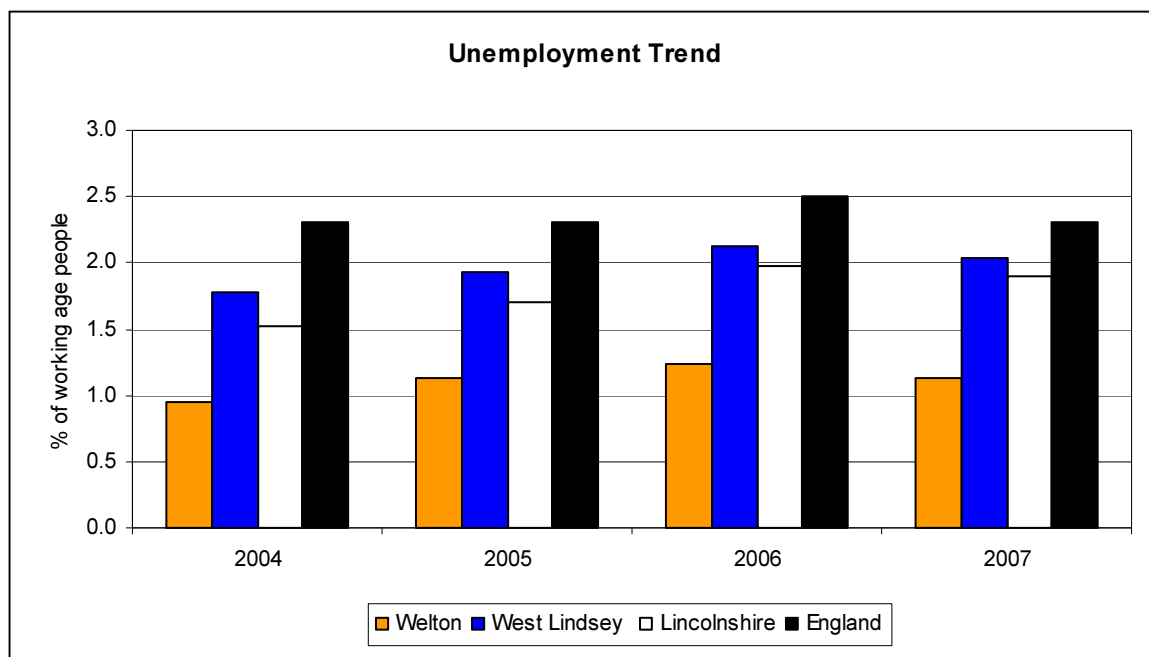
Source: National Statistics Office—Census of Population (Table CAS033)

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% of the resident working age population of Welton ward was unemployed. This compares with 1.8% across West Lindsey district. The average rate increased very slightly in 2005 (1.1%) and in 2006 (1.2%) but in 2007 reverted to an average rate similar to that of two years previously. The trend has been similar in West Lindsey and the rest of the country.

During 2007 the average percentage of those unemployed in the Welton ward who were long term unemployed (over six months) was approximately 25%. This compares with 33% in West Lindsey and 34% nationally.



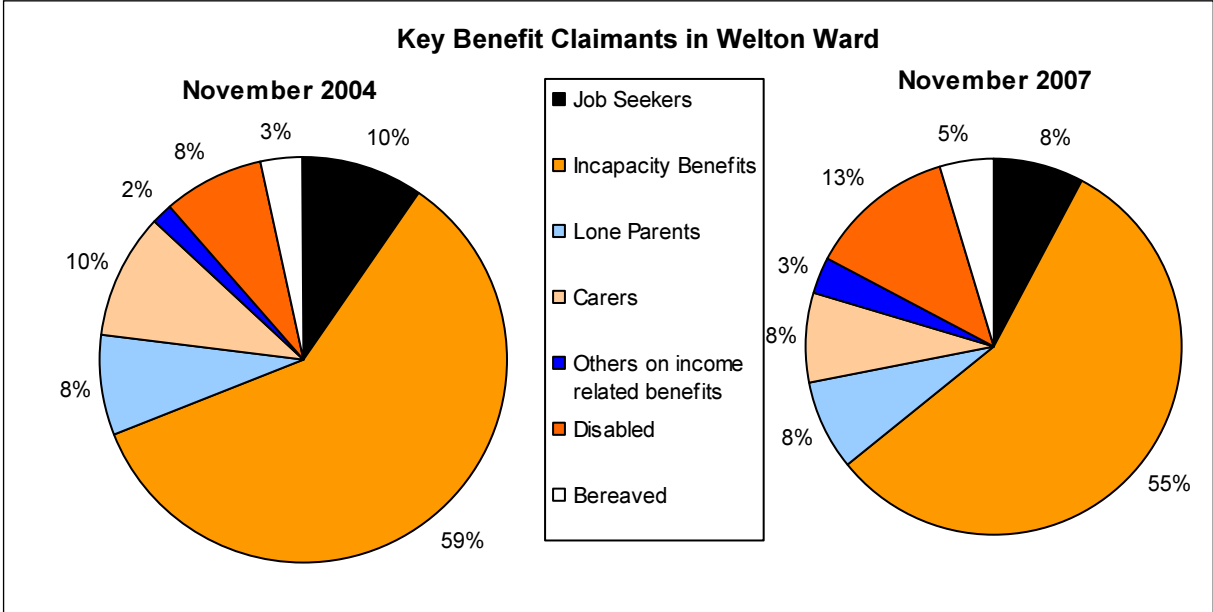
Source: DWP Benefit Claimants

Percentage of people claiming key benefits

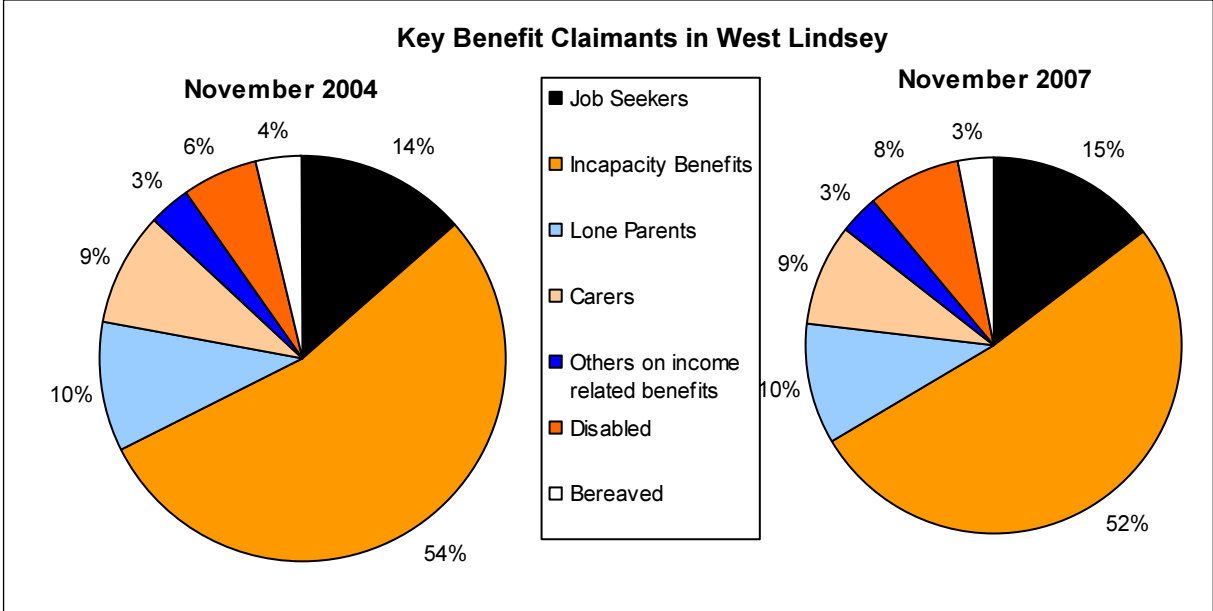
Of the resident working age population in Welton ward, 10.8% were claiming key benefits in November 2007 as opposed to 10.2% in November 2004. This compares with 12.4% claiming key benefits in West Lindsey and 13.7% nationally in November 2007. The following charts illustrate each of the individual key benefits claimants as a percentage of all

claimants in Welton ward and West Lindsey as a whole in November 2004 and November 2007.

The highest percentage of claimants in both years were those on Incapacity Benefit although this has fallen by 4% during that three year period.



Source: DWP Benefit Claimants



Source: DWP Benefit Claimants

Business Growth and Activity

Key Facts

- 328 businesses are located in Welton ward employing 878 people.
- The largest percentage of the smaller businesses is in the Real Estate and Business sector.
- 1% of businesses employ over 50 members of staff.
- 66% 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.

Welton ward's local businesses

There are 328 businesses currently located in this ward, employing 878 members of staff.

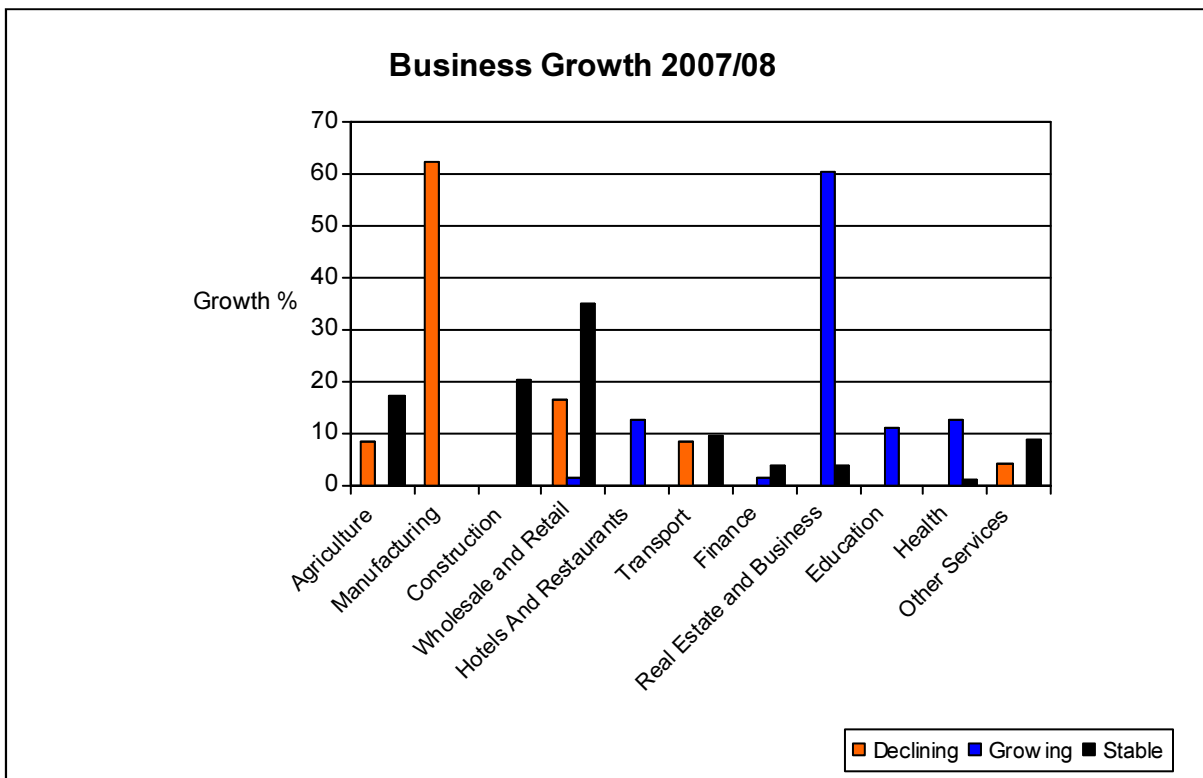
The majority of businesses in the Welton ward are SoHo (Small Office Home Office), Micro and Small businesses each employing less than 50 people. The largest sector represented in these smaller businesses is in the Real Estate and Business sector representing 24% followed by the Wholesale and Retail sector with 21%.

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

66% of businesses have been established for between one and 10 years with 36% of all businesses operating between 10 and 20 years. Businesses that have operated in the ward for more than 50 years represent 3% 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 on the chart below.

The Welton ward demonstrates a 35% growth in small businesses, while 65% of all SoHo based businesses are in a stable position.



Source: Market Measures Business Directory

Infrastructure

Key Facts

- According to Census 2001 46.3% of households own one car or van, higher than both the district and national averages.
- Just over 40% own two or more cars, higher than district and national averages.
- 12.8% of households have no vehicle at all, lower than the district and national average.
- 76.7% of the working population travel to work by private motor vehicle with only 4.8% using public transport.
- Four of the six parishes in Welton ward have access to a scheduled Stagecoach service.
- Three parishes have access to Call Connect and Interconnect.
- None of the parishes has a taxi service based within 5 km.
- Only Welton parish has a GP Surgery.
- Three of the six parishes have very few facilities.
- In 2007 there were no fatal road accidents in Welton ward but there were four serious casualties resulting from three serious collisions.
- Of the wards in the district, Welton ward has the third lowest percentage of dwellings in disrepair.
- Welton is one of the two wards with the lowest percentage of dwellings that are non-decent.
- 15% of private sector dwellings are occupied by vulnerable households.
- 6% of private sector vulnerable households are living in non-decent homes.
- 7% of private sector households are in fuel poverty.
- The average house price of all property types in Welton ward is 21% higher than the average for the district and 7% below the national average.
- 84.3% of households in Welton ward are owner occupied compared with the district average of 75%.
- 7.4% are private rented compared with the district average of 10%.
- In 2007/08 just one in 10 households were in receipt of Council Tax benefits, considerably below the district average.
- Over the last three years, nine house completions have been on brownfield sites.

Transport and traffic

An 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 Wold View ward it is difficult to be fully reliant on public transport.

In Welton ward, according to the Census 2001, 46.3% of households own one car or van which is higher than the district average of 45.6% and the national average of 43.8%.

The percentage of Welton ward households owning two or more cars is just over 40% compared with 37% in West Lindsey and

significantly higher than the national average of just over 29%.

The percentage of households in Welton ward with no vehicle at all is 12.8% which is considerably lower than the district average of 17.4% and significantly below the national average of 26.8%.

The fact that just over 87% of households in Welton 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, 76.7% of Welton ward's working population aged 16

to 74 travel to work by private motor vehicle (including motor cycles), with only 4.8% using

public transport. This compares with the district average of 71.4% and 3.1% respectively. 9%

get to work on foot or by cycling compared with just under 13% in West Lindsey as a whole.

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.

Of the six parishes within the Welton ward four have access to a scheduled Stagecoach service, however the number of settlements available to be visited varies from one parish to another. Three have access to Call Connect (a flexible minibus service operating on a 'dial a bus' basis) and also to the Interconnect service (a frequent scheduled bus service) visiting 26 other settlements. None of the settlements in Welton ward has a taxi service based within 5km. One of the parishes, that of Cold Hanworth, has no access to a regular bus service.

The Settlement Services and Facilities Audit 2006 highlights that within the ward, only the parish of Welton has a GP Surgery. Welton Parish is the largest in the ward and has a wide range of other facilities available. Three of the other five parishes within Welton ward, however, have very few facilities available to them ranging from a place of worship, village hall, a mobile library, playing field, or occasional visits of the mobile police station.

It is apparent that apart from Welton parish, the Welton ward does not have an adequate range of facilities to meet its residents' daily needs and does not have the means to easily access those available from other settlements without the use of a car.

Road casualties

On the roads in Welton ward there were 19 collisions in 2005, eight in 2006 and 14 in 2007. Two fatalities resulted from one fatal collision in 2005 with no fatalities in the following two years. In 2007 there has been an increase in serious collisions with four serious casualties resulting from three serious collisions. Eleven less serious collisions in 2007 resulted in 16 casualties, an increase on the previous year but

half of the number that resulted from such collisions in 2005.

The highest percentage (49%) of the collisions over the last three years occurred on the A46, however only one of these was of a serious nature. The fatal collision in 2005 occurred on the A15.

Housing in Welton 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 Welton ward

The number of private sector dwellings in the Welton ward totals 1,934 of which 8-9% are in disrepair. Of the 25 wards in the district of West Lindsey, Welton ward has the third lowest percentage of dwellings in disrepair. Welton is one of the two wards in the district that has the lowest percentage of dwellings that are considered to be non-decent.

The percentage of private sector dwellings in Welton ward that are occupied by vulnerable households is 15% which is at least half the

percentage of those in the Gainsborough South West ward at 30-36%. 6% of private sector vulnerable households in Welton ward are living in non-decent homes, with only Sudbrooke ward having a lower percentage.

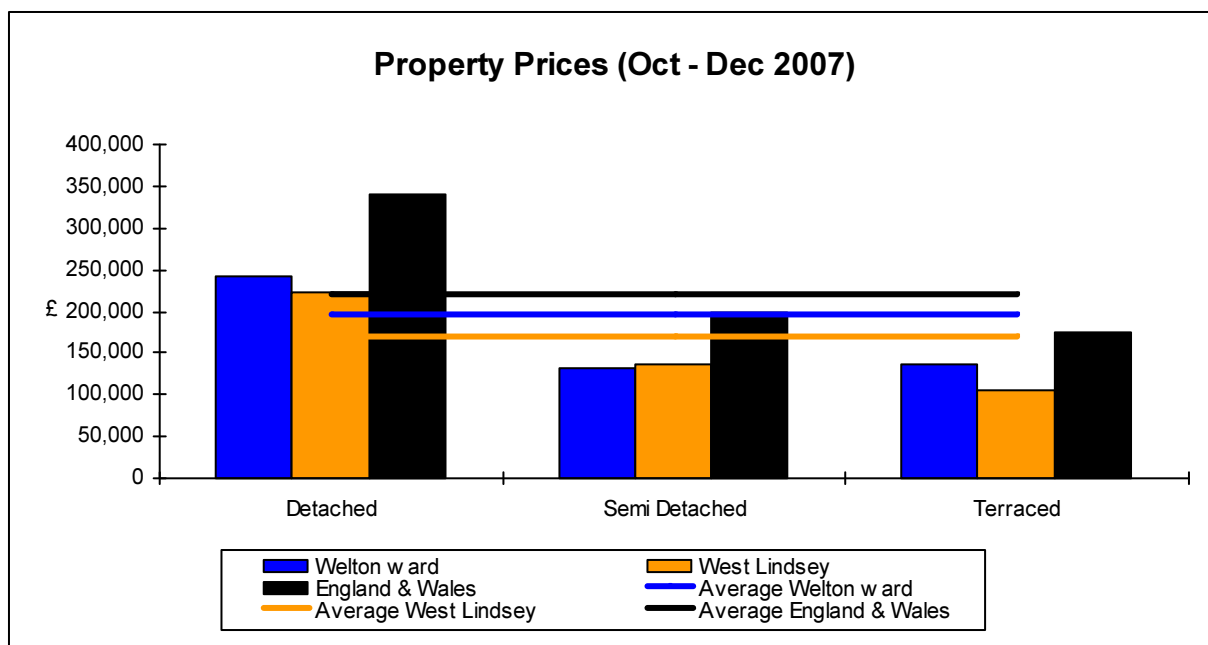
Of the private sector households in Welton ward, 7% are in fuel poverty, half of the percentage of those in the worst six wards in this category. Of the district wards, Welton ward has the 4th lowest percentage of households in fuel poverty.

House prices in Welton ward

Over the last three years the average house prices for all properties in the Welton ward have increased steadily but are still below the average for England and Wales. At the end of 2007 the average house prices of all property types in Welton ward stood at £205,505 being

7% below the national average and 21% higher than the average for West Lindsey.

The chart below shows the comparison between house prices in Welton 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	%
Welton ward	1,986	1,674	84.3	117	5.9	146	7.4	49	2.4
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	%
Welton ward	1,226	59.5	458	22.2	210	10.2	56	2.7	111	5.4
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

Council Tax benefit is a means tested benefit that is paid to help taxpayers who have a low income to pay their Council Tax. In 2007/08 just over one in 10 households in Welton ward

were receiving Council Tax benefits which is considerably below the average of 16% for West Lindsey as a whole.

Housing completions

In 2007/08 there were six house completions in Welton ward, five of which were built on brownfield sites. There were 12 completions in

2006/07 with two being on brownfield sites and 40 completions in 2005/06 with two on brownfield sites.

Homelessness

There has been only a very small number of homelessness applications over the last three years in the Welton ward, these being

mainly from Welton parish and for a variety of reasons including parental exclusions, end of private tenancies and mortgage arrears.

Health

Key Facts

- 17.5% of the adult residents of Welton ward are smokers, lower than the district and national averages.
- Adult obesity stands at 23% in Welton ward, lower than the district average but just above the national average.
- Adult binge drinking is 14.6%, similar to the district average and lower than the national average.
- Just over 23% of adults eat the recommended daily amounts of fruit and vegetables, similar to the district average and just below the national average.
- 4.69% of births have been low weight babies compared with 8.58% in the district.
- Life expectancy is 77.1 for males and 83.5 for females, higher than the district average.
- The mortality rate is 18% lower than the average rate for the district, and is just over 21% lower than seven years ago.
- Premature mortality is 11% lower than the district rate and is 16% lower than seven years ago.
- The teenage pregnancy rate in Welton ward at 22.4 is considerably lower than the district rate of 35.7.
- Of the 25 wards in West Lindsey the teenage pregnancy rate in Welton ward is the 11th highest.

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 17.5% of the adult residents of Welton 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, Welton has the 5th lowest prevalence of smoking.

In the case of adult obesity, Welton ward scores just over 23% and has the 5th lowest prevalence

of obesity in the district. The West Lindsey average is 25% compared with a relatively high score of 28.6% in Lincolnshire as a whole as opposed to the significantly lower national average of just over 22%.

In the Welton ward, adult binge drinking is estimated to be 14.6% which is similar to the district average and lower than the county and national averages.

Just over 23% of adults in the Welton ward are estimated to consume the recommended daily amounts of fruit and vegetables, similar to the district average and just below the national average.

Live births

In Welton ward during the last three years 4.69% of births have been low weight babies.

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

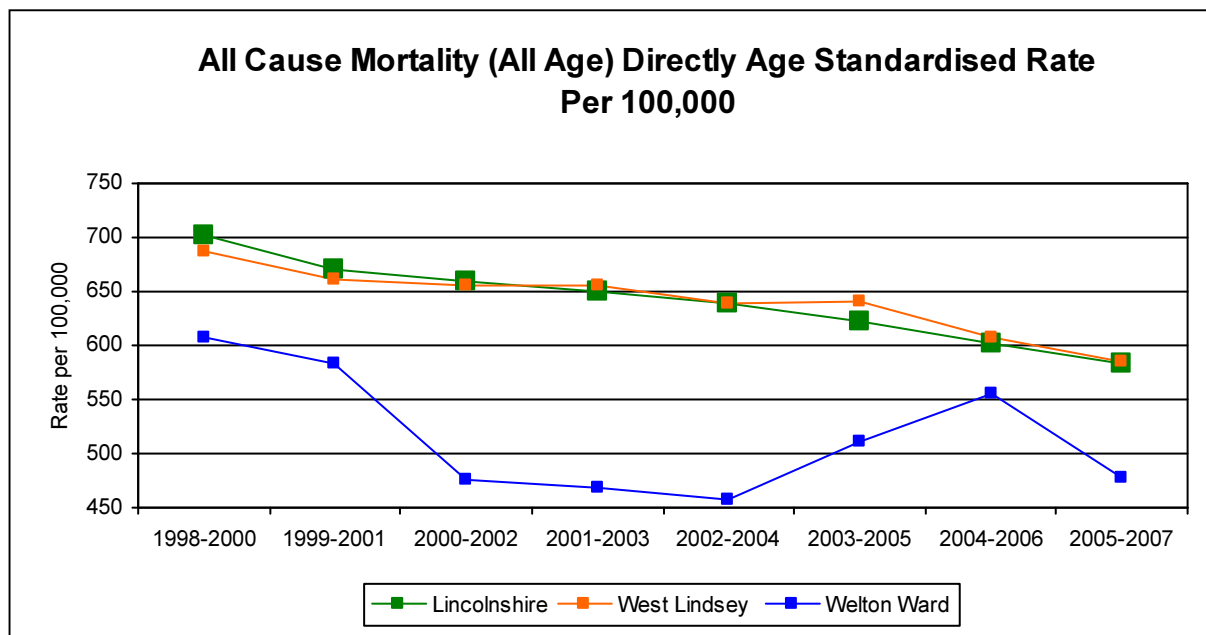
Life expectancy

Life expectancy in Welton ward is 77.1 for male and 83.5 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.

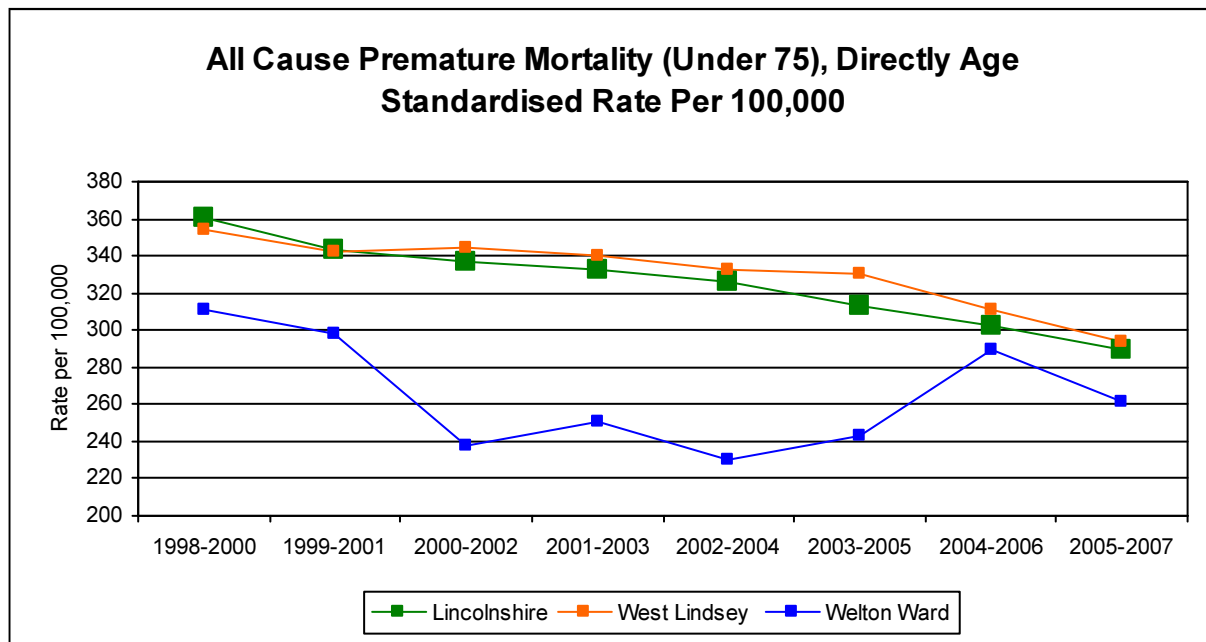
Mortality

The mortality rate for Welton ward is significantly low and is 18% below the district and county averages. The rate has fluctuated over the last few years but is now just over 21% lower than seven years ago.



Source: Lincolnshire Primary Care Trust

Premature mortality (under 75 years) is 11% lower than the West Lindsey average and just over 9% below the Lincolnshire average. The rate for Welton ward is 16% lower than it was seven years ago. The main cause of premature deaths in Welton ward is cancer, followed by cardiovascular disease and coronary heart disease. This follows the same pattern as the district.



Source: Lincolnshire Primary Care Trust

Teenage Pregnancies

For the period 2002-2004 (pooled), the teenage pregnancy rate in Welton ward was 22.4 per 1,000 female population aged 15-17, compared with West Lindsey at 35.7 and

England and Wales at 42.3. Of the 25 wards in the district Welton ward's teenage pregnancy rate is the 11th highest.

Learning and Skills

Key Facts

- KS2 test results for pupils resident in Welton ward have been higher than the district average in all three subjects for each of the three years.
- KS3 test results for pupils resident in Welton ward have been considerably higher than the district average in all three subjects for each of the three years.
- GCSE A*-C results have improved over the three years and have been consistently higher than the district averages.
- GCSE A*-G results were significantly high in 2005 and 2007 with a slight dip in 2006 and were slightly higher than the district average for each of the three years.
- NEET young people in Welton ward represent 5% of the NEET total for West Lindsey, seeing a 1% increase over the previous year.
- Of the population aged 16-74 in Welton ward in 2001, 22% had higher level qualifications compared with 17% across the district.
- 30% had no qualifications compared with 38% across the district.

Early learning

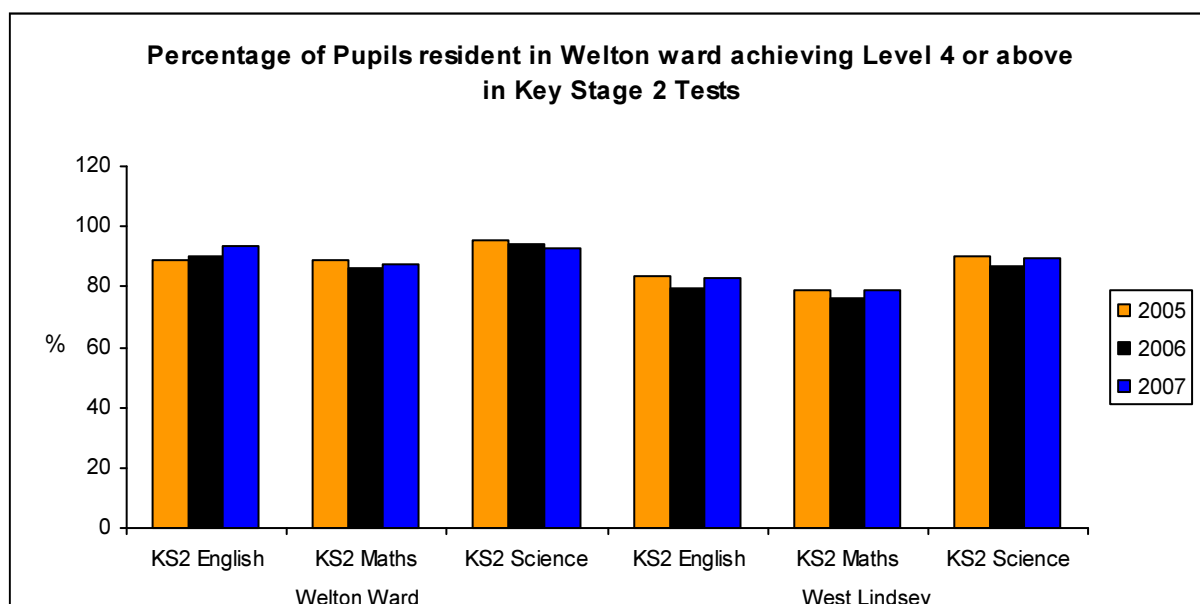
There is a Sure Start Children’s Centre in the Welton ward situated in the William Farr School at Welton. This centre provides integrated education, care, family support and

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 Welton ward reveal that the percentage of those achieving the required standard of Level 4 in English has increased year by year between 2005 and 2007. The results in Maths, however, show that in 2006 the success rate was almost 3% lower than the previous year and although it increased again in

2007 did not quite reach the 2005 level. In Science the percentage rate has been consistently higher than the other two subjects but has decreased slightly over the three year period. The chart below illustrates that the achievements in all three subjects have been higher than the average across the district for each of the three years.

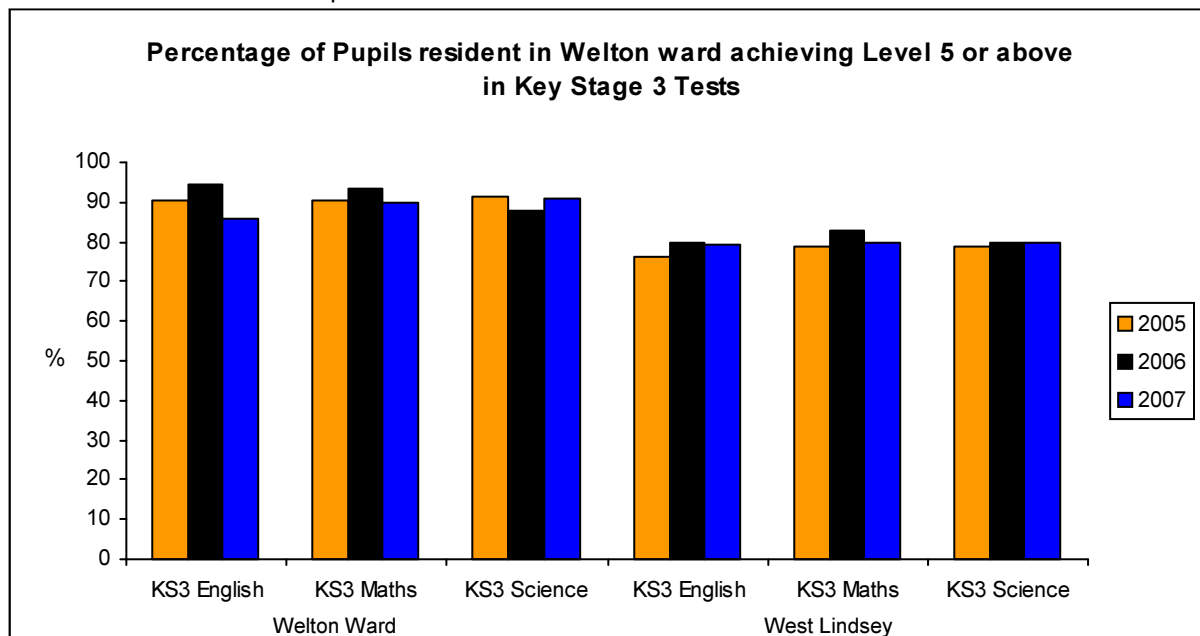


Source: Lincolnshire Research Observatory

Literacy and numeracy at age 14

Tests carried out by 14 year old pupils who are resident in the Welton ward reveal that in English and Maths the success rate increased in 2006 but dropped in 2007 to below that of 2005. In Science there was a dip in 2006 but in 2007

returned to almost the same rate as 2005. The chart below shows that the level of success in all three subjects was considerably higher than the district average for each of the three years.

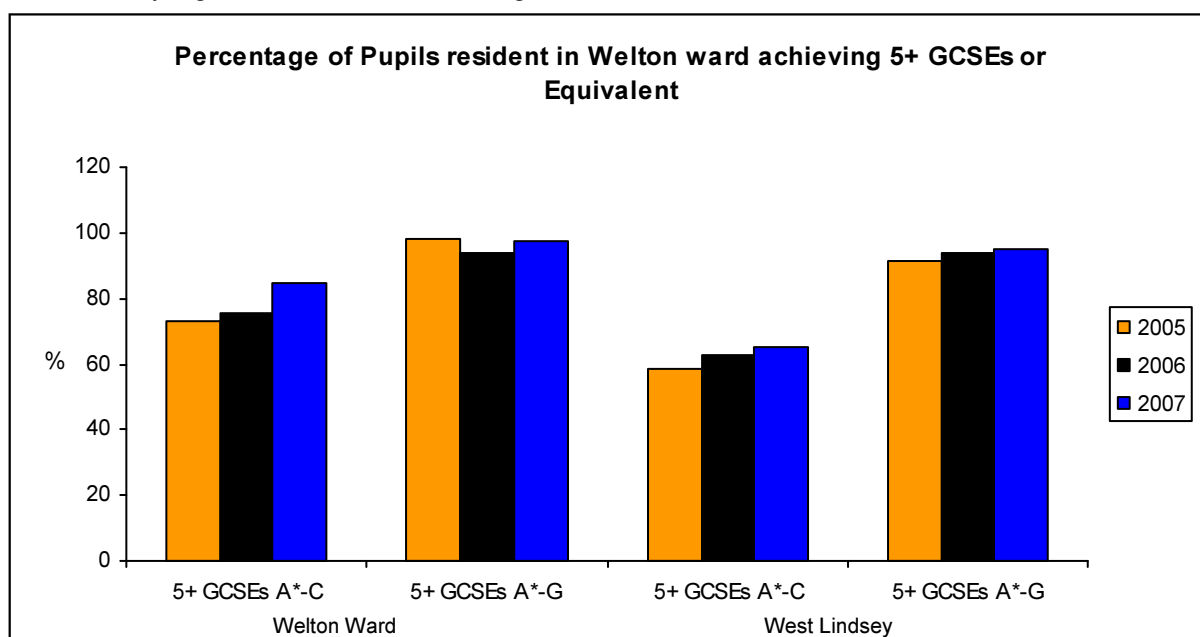


Source: Lincolnshire Research Observatory

GCSE and equivalent results

GCSE results for pupils who are resident in the Welton ward reveal that the number achieving 5+ GCSEs A*-C has increased each year since 2005, this being a similar trend to the district but with Welton results being considerably higher than the district averages as

a whole. The percentage achieving 5+ GCSEs A*-G was significantly high in 2005 and 2007 at just under 98% with a slight dip of 4% in 2006. The chart below compares the Welton 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 Welton ward who were not in education, employment or training (NEET) represented 5% of the NEET total for West Lindsey. This unfortunately was an increase of almost 1% over the previous year.

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.

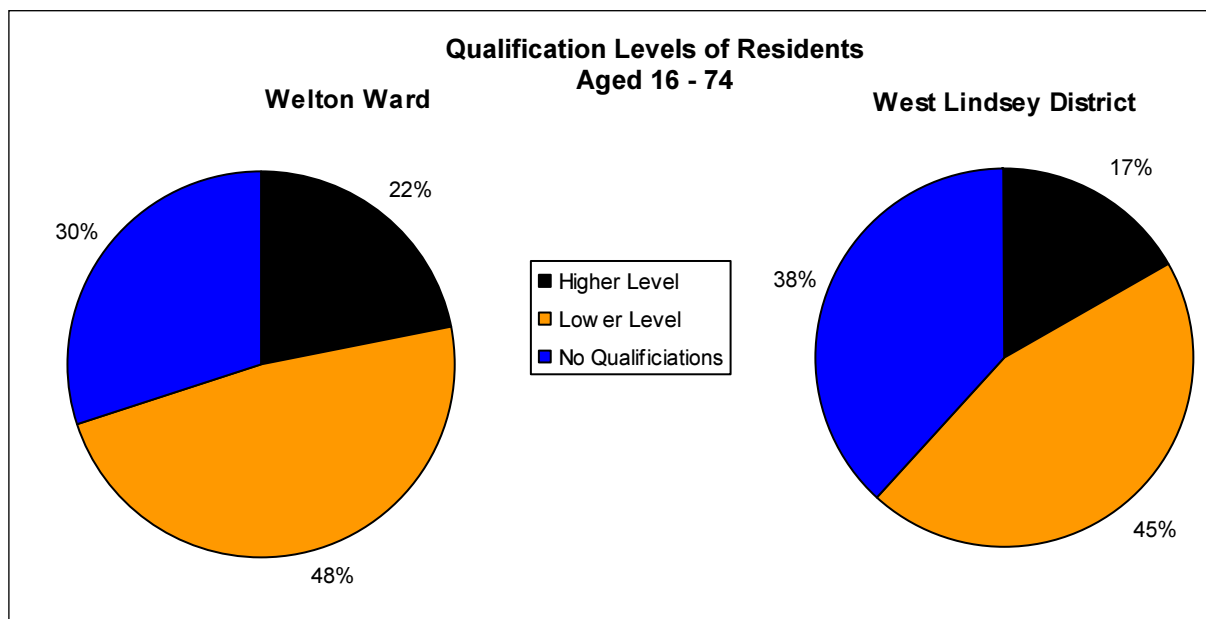
Qualifications

In 2001, of the residents of Welton ward aged between 16 and 74, 22% had higher level qualifications¹, with 48% having lower level qualifications² and 30% having either no qualifications³ or unknown level.

Of the people aged 16 to 74 who were in employment at that time, 26% had higher level

qualifications, 54% had lower level qualifications and 20% had no qualifications or level unknown.

Of those in the same age group who were unemployed, 19% had higher level qualifications, 48% had lower level qualifications and 33% had no qualifications or unknown level.



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 Welton ward's adult basic skills are slightly better than both the West

Lindsey district average and the national average. It can be seen that Welton ward's adult numeracy skills are poorer than their literacy skills as those reaching Level 2 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 ¹	Level 1 ²	Level 2 ³	Entry Level	Level 1	Level 2
Welton Ward	6%	46%	48%	41%	34%	25%
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

- Welton ward has a number of sports, leisure and cultural facilities.
- A new sports and leisure complex is planned for Welton parish.
- A Sure Start Children's Centre has recently opened in Welton parish.
- Play Rangers – a mobile play service runs activity sessions at strategic places in the ward.
- A parents and toddlers group is being run by Sure Start at Newtoft.

Sports and Leisure

Welton ward has a number of sports, leisure and cultural facilities available to the public:

- 18 hole golf course
- Golf driving range
- Fishing lakes
- A large skate park
- Various fixed play sites
- Recreation and open play areas
- All weather turf pitch
- Senior and junior grass pitches with changing
- Lawn bowls clubs
- Sports and social clubs

Welton Parish Council is supporting the planned development and extension of sports and leisure facilities at the Manor Park site in Welton which is a very well used facility and has significant potential for expansion

The proposed development will offer an indoor tennis centre, with eight tennis courts, both indoors and outside as well as new badminton courts, meeting/function rooms, changing areas and possibly a fitness suite area. The development will expand the number of grass pitches available for more opportunities for junior, senior and women's and girls' football. The development will also encourage the development of junior and senior cricket with a new cricket wicket being built and the potential for a local rugby and junior hockey team being expressed as possibilities within the community.

There is a new Sure Start Children's Centre in the grounds of the William Farr School at Welton which provides numerous activities for children under 5 years old and their parents. Integrated education, care, family support and health services are provided. A healthy eating project has recently started and it is hoped to provide some arts based workshop activities linked in with users of the centre.

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 Newtoft, 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.

Sure Start are currently running a parents and toddlers group at Newtoft. This is a weekly event followed by specially tailored sessions run by the Play Rangers. Sure Start also consult with parents about their needs.

Plans are being drawn up for a proposed community centre in Newtoft which will be used by Play Groups, Youth Clubs, and for workshops and a variety of events.

There are numerous activities, societies and clubs in the Welton ward for a wide range of interests and age groups.

Crime

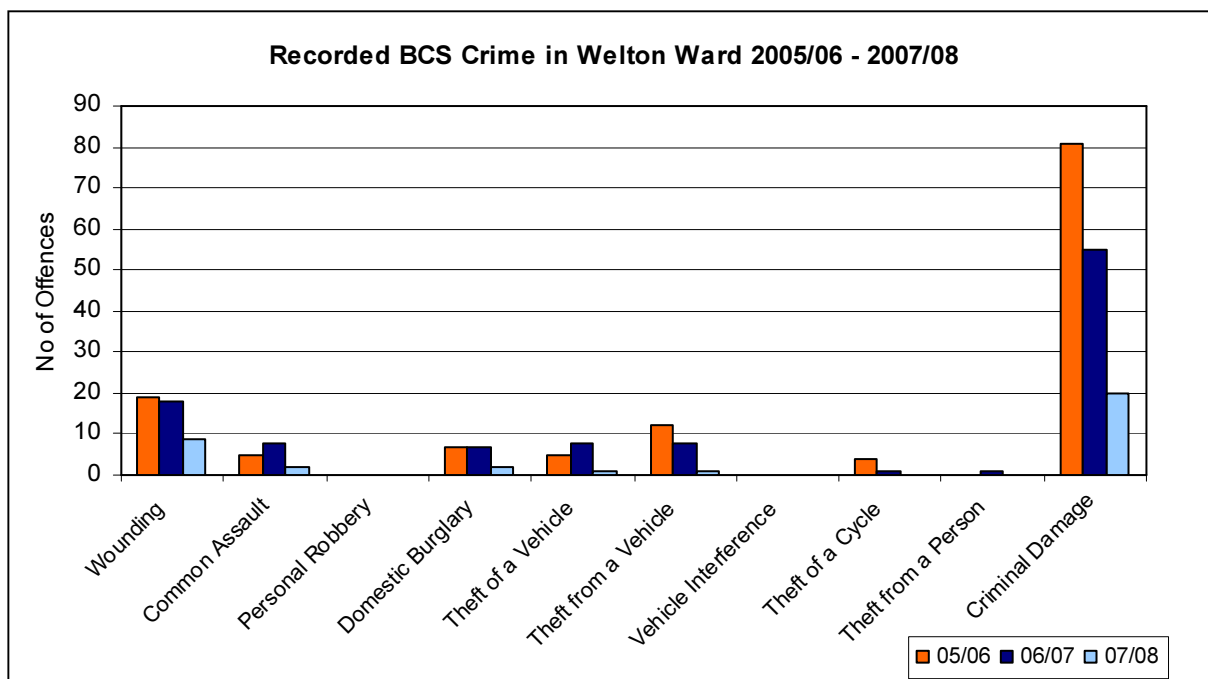
Key Facts

- There has been a 72.3% decrease in all crime committed in Welton ward over the last three year period.
- Criminal damage accounts for the highest number of BCS offences, however this is gradually falling year on year.
- All of the BCS crimes have decreased over the last three years.

Crime in Welton ward

Figures for the 10 British Crime Survey (BCS) comparator crimes (those shown in the chart below) reveal that over the three year period 2005/06 – 2007/08 there has been year on year decreases in recorded crime in Welton ward,

resulting in a 73.7% decrease in BCS crime for this three year period. A 70.1% decrease has also occurred in all other crime resulting in a 72.3% decrease in all crime committed in Welton ward for the same period.



Source: Lincolnshire County Council, Crime and Disorder Reduction Team

All other recorded crime (non BCS crime) accounted for 42.6% of all recorded crime committed in 2007/08 in Welton ward, while recorded BCS crimes accounted for 57.4% of all Welton ward's recorded crime in that year.

In each of the three years 2005/06 – 2007/08 criminal damage has accounted for the highest number of BCS offences in Welton ward, however this figure is gradually falling year on year, showing a 75.3% decrease since 2005/06. In 2007/08 criminal damage accounted for 57.1% of all BCS crime and 29.7% of all crime in Welton ward.

This crime is also the highest of the BCS offences in West Lindsey as a whole, accounting for 50% of all BCS crime offences.

All of the 10 BCS crimes have decreased over the last three years with some showing a far greater decrease than others. The largest percentage decrease at 100% was in the number of thefts of cycles offences committed, followed by thefts from motor vehicles with a 91.7% decrease and thefts of motor vehicles at an 80% decrease.

Glossary

Adult Basic Skills: Entry level Level 1 Level 2	Below a low level GCSE Broadly comparable with a low level GCSE (D-G) Comparable with a high level GCSE (A*-C)
BCS	British Crime Survey
Benefits: Job Seekers	For people who are available for and actively looking for work.
Benefits: Incapacity Benefits	For people who cannot work because of ill health or a disability.
Benefits: Lone Parents	Income Support Claimants with a child under 16 and no partner.
Benefits: Carers	For people who care for someone who is severely disabled.
Benefits: Others on income Related Benefits	Income Support or Pension Credit claimants under State Pension age.
Benefits: Disabled	For people who have severe difficulty walking, need help getting around or need looking after.
Benefits: Bereaved	There are three types of bereavement benefit payable on the death of a husband, wife or civil partner.
Direct Age Standardisation (of mortality rates)	<p>Mortality rates for the population covered by a Primary Care Trust (PCT) depend to some extent on the ages of the people in that area. Age standardisation facilitates comparisons across geographical areas by accounting for differences in the age structure of local populations.</p> <p>Direct age standardisation involves the calculation of the mortality rates that would have been observed had the age profile of the population of the PCT been the same as that of a standard population (the European standard population).</p>
Key Stage Tests	<p>Progress through the National Curriculum is divided into four parts of Key Stages.</p> <p>Key Stage 1 is designed to cover children's education from the ages of 5 to 7;</p> <p>Key Stage 2 covers 8 to 11 year old pupils;</p> <p>Key Stage 3 covers 12 to 14 year-old pupils;</p> <p>Key Stage 4 covers 15 to 16 year-old pupils.</p> <p>The National Curriculum sets standards of achievement in each subject for pupils aged 5 to 14. For most subjects, these standards range from Levels 1 to 8. Pupils progress up the levels as they get older and learn more:</p> <p>Most 7 year olds are expected to achieve Level 2 Most 11 year-olds are expected to achieve Level 4 Most 14 year-olds are expected to achieve Levels 5 or 6</p>
Mortality – premature	Deaths of those under the age of 75 years

NEET	16-18 year-olds not in education, employment or training
No qualifications	No formal qualifications held
NVQ 1	National Vocational Qualification Level 1 equivalent to fewer than 5 GCSEs at grades A-C, Foundation GNVQ, NVQ1
NVQ2	National Vocational Qualification Level 2 equivalent to 5 or more GCSEs at grades A-C, Intermediate GNVQ, NVQ2
NVQ3	National Vocational Qualification Level 3 equivalent to 2 or more A levels, Advanced GNVQ, NVQ3
NVQ4/5	National Vocational Qualification equivalent to HND, Degree and Higher Degree level qualification or equivalent
ONS	Office for National Statistics
Premature mortality	See Mortality – premature
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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