

# Public Document Pack

## NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

<b>CABINET</b>
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**13 March 2023**

**Chairman:** Councillor Robert Waltham MBE      **Venue:** Conference Room,  
Church Square House,  
Scunthorpe

**Time:** 4.00 pm      **E-Mail Address:**  
richard.mell@northlincs.gov.uk

### AGENDA

1. Declarations of Disclosable Pecuniary Interests and Personal or Personal and Prejudicial interests
2. To approve as a correct record the minutes of the meeting of the Cabinet held on 6 February 2023 (enclosed)
3. Director of Public Health Annual Report 2022 - The Diverse Community of Greater Lincolnshire  
Report of the Director: Public Health
4. North Lincolnshire Economic Growth Plan 2023-2028  
Report of the Director: Economy and Environment
5. Skills and Employability Plan 2023 - 2028  
Report of the Director: Economy and Environment
6. A Green Future: Our Plan for Positive Change  
Report of the Deputy Chief Executive
7. Green Homes Grant Schemes: Energy Efficiency  
Report of the Director: Economy and Environment
8. Start For Life Family Hubs  
Report of the Director: Children and Families
9. Keep People in their Own Homes, Families, Jobs and Communities - North Lincolnshire Adult's Strategy 2023-25  
Report of the Director: Adults and Health

10. Household Support Fund Update  
Report of the Director: Governance and Communities
11. Rural England Prosperity Fund Update - March 2023  
Report of the Director: Economy and Environment
12. Home Composting Initiative  
Report of the Director: Economy and Environment
13. Enforcement and Public Space Protection Orders  
Report of the Director: Economy and Environment
14. Any other items which the Chairman decides are urgent by reason of special circumstances which must be specified

## NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

### CABINET

6 February 2023

**PRESENT:** - R Waltham (Chairman)

R Waltham (Chairman), J Davison, D Rose, C Sherwood and E Marper

Peter Thorpe, Becky McIntyre, Ann-Marie Matson, Helen Manderson, Kathy Clark, Will Bell, Victoria Lawrence, Helen Rose, Adam Lovell and Richard Mell attended the meeting.

Councillors Ali, A Davison, O'Sullivan, L Foster, Southern and Yeadon also attended the meeting.

The meeting was held at the Conference Room, Church Square House, Scunthorpe.

1512 **DECLARATIONS OF DISCLOSABLE PECUNIARY INTERESTS AND PERSONAL OR PERSONAL AND PREJUDICIAL INTERESTS.**

The following personal interests were declared at the meeting –

Cllr D Rose - North Lincolnshire Community Energy Board, minute 1520 refers.

Cllr R Waltham MBE – Humber Leadership Board (chair), minute 1521 refers.

1513 **TO APPROVE AS A CORRECT RECORD THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE CABINET HELD ON 21 NOVEMBER 2022 (ENCLOSED).**

That the minutes of the meeting of Cabinet held on 21 November 2022 having been circulated amongst the members, be taken as read and correctly recorded and be signed by the chair.

1514 **2022/23 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND MEDIUM - TERM FINANCIAL PLAN UPDATE**

The Director: Governance and Communities submitted a report providing an update on the Council's in-year financial position and set out the Council's updated medium term financial planning position and options for consideration for funding strategy.

The Director in her report explained that the Council Plan 2022-25 provided the frame for policy decisions and utilisation of resources intended to achieve the greatest impact on improved outcomes for residents. In response to the economic climate affecting the Council's operating environment Cabinet agreed to increase the planned use of reserves in 2022-23. The report provided an overview of the latest financial position, estimated year-end

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projection and forecast of spending power for the medium-term financial plan 2023-26. A summary explanation for the in-year financial position with supporting appendices was provided under the following headings -

- Revenue 2022/23
- Capital 2022/23
- Budget Adjustments 2022/23
- Treasury Management 2022/23

The Director's report also provided an update on the Council's medium term financial plan with supporting appendices under the following headings –

- Core Spending Power Funding
- Financial Sustainability - Net Operating Expenditure
- Financial Resilience - Use of Reserves

The Council's financial planning process would culminate in the 2023/26 medium term financial plan being taken to Council in February 2023.

Councillor Marper, Cabinet Member Finance, Governance and Veterans thanked the Director for her report and work carried out by her officers and highlighted, summarised and commented upon key aspects of its content.

**Resolved** – (a) That the financial position set out in the report be noted; (b) that the budget adjustments approved under delegated powers and the revised budget position for 2022/23 be noted, (c) that the revised capital investment programme 2022/25 be approved, (d) that the progress against the approved Treasury Management Strategy and prudential code indicators be noted, and (e) that the formulation of the Financial Strategy and Medium Term Financial Plan be endorsed.

1515 **LOCAL SAFEGUARDING ADULTS BOARD - ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 2021-22 AND STRATEGIC PLAN FOR 2023-25**

The Safeguarding Adults Board Independent Chair, Kathy Clark submitted a report requesting Cabinet to note the publication of the Local Safeguarding Adults Board (LSAB) Annual Report for 2021-22 which covered how the last set of priorities for the board had been met and also the Board's Strategic Plan for the next three years which set out what the board aimed to do to, and how it would work with partners to help protect adults who were at risk of abuse and neglect. Both documents were attached as appendices and should be considered in relation to planning, commissioning and budget setting.

The Independent Chair's report explained that the LSAB was committed to ensuring that local safeguarding arrangements and partners acted to help and protect adults who had care and support needs from abuse and neglect. The board also had a statutory duty to publish a strategic plan which set out how the board planned to work with partners and people in the community so that adults could be safe from abuse and neglect. The LSAB must also



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publish an annual report which informed people how they had worked with partners and the community to deliver the strategic plan.

The annual report highlighted the progress made during the period in delivering the last strategic plan, and evidenced that positive outcomes for adults with care and support needs and their families had been achieved. Key achievements and positive impacts were also summarised.

The Strategic Plan for the next three years (2023-2025) intended to ensure that adults with care and supported needs in North Lincolnshire could live the lives they wanted, free from abuse and neglect. Listening to the voice of people with a lived experience continued to remain at the heart of the plan. The plan would follow the six safeguarding principles - partnership, empowerment, protection, accountability, prevention, and proportionality. The board partners would measure progress and achievements through a delivery plan, which would be regularly reviewed and shared within the next Annual Report.

Both the 2023-2025 Strategic Plan and the Annual Report had been approved by the LSAB and had been published on its website. LSAB partner organisations were required to share the key documents through relevant governance routes and should consider how they could improve their contributions to both safeguarding throughout their own organisation, and to the joint work of the LSAB.

Councillor Waltham MBE, Leader and Cabinet Member Place Shaping and Connectivity thanked Kathy Clark for her report and the work carried out by all officers and partners and commented on key aspects of both the Annual Report and Strategic Plan.

**Resolved** – (a) That the publication of both the LSAB Annual Report for 2021/22 which covers how the last set of priorities for the board have been met, and the Strategic Plan for 2023/25 which sets out what the board aims to do to, and how it will work with partners to help protect adults who are at risk of abuse and neglect be received and noted, and (b) that the use both documents in considering their respective planning, commissioning, and budget setting be agreed.

**1516 2021/2022 ANNUAL REPORT OF THE VIRTUAL HEADTEACHER**

The Director: Children and Families submitted a report seeking approval of the Annual Report of the Virtual Headteacher for 2021/2022, which was attached as an appendix.

The Director in her report explained that the role of the Virtual School was to promote the educational achievement of children in our care whether educated in North Lincolnshire or placed out of the county. The Virtual School had high aspirations for and strived to close the attainment gap between our children and their peers. The Virtual School worked tirelessly to provide effective support and make a difference to the education outcomes for our children in care and care leavers regardless of when they came into care.

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The 2021/2022 annual Virtual Headteacher Report was published in line with statutory requirements for children in care and covered the work of the Virtual School in raising achievement and attainment for our children in care and care leavers for the previous academic year.

The annual report also reflected upon the impact and the successes over the past year and had been considered within MALAP (Multi Agency Looked After Partnership) and the Corporate Parenting Board.

Councillor D Rose, Cabinet Member Environment and Strategic Planning thanked the Director for her report and work carried out by her officers and highlighted, summarised and commented upon key aspects of its content.

**Resolved** – That the 2021/2022 Annual Report of the Virtual Headteacher be approved.

**1517 FOSTER CARERS SUPPORT - COUNCIL TAX**

The Director: Children and Families submitted a report seeking approval for expansion to the current recruitment, retention and support offer to foster carers for North Lincolnshire through a Council Tax reduction scheme.

The Director's report stated that North Lincolnshire Council foster carers continued to benefit from being part of our close community with strong support and a responsive team and explained that carers voiced their commitment to remaining with the Council based on its values, the support they received and our strong fostering family. Carers were, however, feeding back that they were feeling the impact of increasing costs on their families. Some were expressing that this was meaning they were reluctantly exploring private fostering agencies who pay more, but were not always in the best interest of the child as they were often placed a significant distance away from their families, schools and communities and lead to the child or young person potentially losing their sense of identity.

The report stated that Council Tax deduction schemes had been implemented within a number of Councils, including neighbouring authorities. Council Tax discounts were now considered as an attractive aspect of a financial support package to foster carers and the Director recommended the introduction of a full council tax exemption scheme for all approved North Lincolnshire foster carers and supported lodging providers as set out in option 1 (of three options) which was subject to a specified criteria which was also summarised, together with associated financial implications.

Councillor D Rose, Cabinet Member Environment and Strategic Planning thanked the Director for her report and work carried out by her officers and highlighted, summarised and commented upon key aspects of its content.

**Resolved** – That that the proposed Council Tax reduction scheme for foster carers as set out in Option 1 of the report be approved.

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**1518 UK SHARED PROSPERITY FUND UPDATE - JANUARY 2023**

The Director: Economy and Environment submitted a report updating Cabinet on the UK Shared Prosperity Fund Programme and to note key milestones.

The Director in her report explained that the UK Shared Prosperity Fund (UKSPF) was part of the suite of funds available through the government's £2.6bn Levelling Up agenda. It empowered each place to identify and build on their own strengths and needs at a local level. There were three investment priorities within the fund which would increase pride of place and life chances:

- Community and Place
- Supporting Local Business
- People and Skills

North Lincolnshire's allocation of the fund was £5,466,833 for the financial years 2022/23, 2023/24 and 2024/25. An investment plan was submitted to secure the funds. The Towns Fund Board would provide the governance and assurance for the programme and North Lincolnshire Council would act as the accountable body and ensure compliance. The Investment Plan set out at a high-level what North Lincolnshire wanted to achieve through this fund and provided details of the proposed expenditure, outputs and outcomes to be achieved. The Investment Plan was approved by the Department of Levelling Up, Housing and Communities in December 2022. A Memorandum of Understanding was signed by both parties on 21 December 2022.

Key milestones for the programme were set out in the report as follows-

<b>Date:</b>	<b>Action:</b>
January 2023 27/01/2023	2022/23 – Call for Projects Launched 2022/23 – Call for Projects - Deadline for applications
February 2023 Offers	2022/23 – Decision Making Panel and Project offers made
February/March 2023 March 2023	2023/24 – Call for Projects Launched 2023/24 – Decision Making Panel and Project Offers made
December 2023 January/February 2024	2024/25 – Call for Projects Launched 2024/25 – Decision Making Panel and Project Offers made

Councillor Waltham MBE, Leader and Cabinet Member Place Shaping and Connectivity thanked the Director for her report and work carried out by her

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officers and highlighted, summarised and commented upon key aspects of its content.

**Resolved** – That the UK Shared Prosperity Funding be welcomed and the timeline and milestones for the 2022/23 grant be noted.

**1519 LEVELLING UP FUND - BARTON REGENERATION**

The Director: Economy and Environment submitted a report updating Cabinet on the council's successful bid to regenerate Barton upon Humber.

The Director's report explained that North Lincolnshire Council applied to the Department of Levelling Up in July 2022 to enable and progress the Regeneration of Barton Upon Humber. The bid included:

- Barton Link Road – providing both the link road and improvements to the A1077,
- Barton Interchange – providing improved railway station including covered cycle parking, EV charging points, improved public realm, and real-time passenger information and
- Barton Active Travel – providing a number of new cycle and pedestrian routes across the town of Barton

The value of the bid is £20.2m.

On 19 January 2023, the Department for Levelling up confirmed that North Lincolnshire Council application for Levelling Up Funding for Barton Regeneration had been successful, with the full amount being granted to deliver the programme. The programme would run from April 2023 with practical completion by March 2025. The grant offer letter was expected in the next few weeks outlining the conditions of the grant.

Councillor Waltham MBE, Leader and Cabinet Member Place Shaping and Connectivity thanked the Director for her report and work carried out by her officers and highlighted, summarised and commented upon key aspects of its content.

**Resolved** – That the success of the bid for Levelling up Funding to support the Regeneration of Barton upon Humber be welcomed

**1520 NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COMMUNITY ENERGY - TOWNS FUND PROJECT ENABLING A FUTURE FOR CLEAN GROWTH**

The Director: Economy and Environment updating Cabinet on the progress of the Towns Fund project 'Enabling a Future for Clean Growth' known as 'North Lincolnshire Community Energy'.

The Director in her report explained that North Lincolnshire Community Energy (NLCE) is a community benefit society, set up in 2022 with £1.4m Towns Fund grant received by North Lincolnshire Council. NLCE had been

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created to bring people together to create an affordable, zero-carbon energy system in North Lincolnshire to help reduce energy costs for local community organisations, whilst educate residents and businesses in the region. Solar panels were being installed on roof spaces, offering a clean and green energy source and, in turn, enabling everyone to understand better and benefit from renewable energy. It was run by local people, and those who invest would help to provide a greener future for the whole of North Lincolnshire.

The Towns Fund targets agreed with the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities for NLCE were the following.

- To provide onsite renewable energy to at least 30 schools and community organisations in Scunthorpe.
- Reducing 481 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e per annum in Scunthorpe.
- Saving a minimum 25% on energy bills (\*based on 20/21 tariff prices, now forecasting a saving of 60%+)

The report stated that the total project cost for the delivery of the Towns Fund outputs was £2.78m and was being funded by £1.4m of the Towns Fund grant and £1.38m of community shares. The first share offer would be launched in March 2023 to raise the first £700k and an additional share offer would be launched later in the delivery of the project. The focus of the share offer was to maximise membership rather than investment size, therefore the minimum investment of any local resident or business would start at £100, with a return of 4%. It would be promoted nationally, and local residents would get priority first.

The Director's report summarised the progress of the scheme identifying six schools in the first phase of the project which have received solar panels, phase two schools which had an anticipated delivery timeframe of Spring - Summer 2023, subject to detailed structural surveys, asbestos surveys and DfE approvals and stated that phase three sites would be determined in March 2023. It was expected that Outwood Academies, additional Primary Schools and some NLC owned community buildings would be included within this final phase.

In addition, to ensure leaving a legacy and having a lasting impact, a school solar roadshow had been organised for Wednesday 8th February 2023 which would see five schools take part in a workshop on climate change, how solar panels work and other green energy initiatives and careers within the sector. These workshops were being delivered by Joju Solar who was the delivery partner for NLCE in the first phase of schools. Images of all the installations to date were attached as appendices.

Councillor D Rose, Cabinet Member Environment and Strategic Planning thanked the Director for her report and work carried out by her officers and highlighted, summarised and commented upon key aspects of its content.

**Resolved** – That the excellent progress and impact North Lincolnshire

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Community Energy is having on Schools in Scunthorpe be noted and welcomed.

**1521 HUMBER FREEPORT**

The Director: Economy and Environment submitted a report recommending that the Deputy Chief Executive, on behalf of North Lincolnshire Council, be nominated as a Director for the Humber Freeport Company Limited, and that the Leader of the Council be appointed as a member of Public Funds Committee. This Director's recommendation was in accordance with the recommendations of the Humber Leadership Board.

The Director's report stated that the Humber Freeport was announced as successful (subject to business case) in March 2021 Budget. Since this time work had progressed on the business case and plans for the formal establishment of the Freeport. The Humber Freeport Company Limited (HFCL) would be the governing body of the Humber Freeport. A representative from North Lincolnshire Council would sit on the Board as a director of the Company.

In addition to the Board, a Public Funds Committee would be established sitting under the Humber Leadership Board. The Terms of Reference for the Public Funds Committee had yet to be finalised, however, the focus of the Committee was likely to be centred around the review of pipeline projects and initiatives utilising public funds generated because of the Freeport initiative.

At its meeting on 8 December 2022, the Humber Leadership Board considered a recommendation that the Leaders of member Local Authorities should limit their involvement to stewardship and control of public funds rather than the day-to-day operational aspects of the company. As such, it was proposed that Leaders would sit on the Public Funds Committee and each local authority would nominate an appropriate officer to sit on the board of the HFCL. The Humber Leadership Board established as an Executive board of member councils required its recommendation to be approved by the Executives of its member councils.

Councillor Waltham MBE, Leader and Cabinet Member Place Shaping and Connectivity thanked the Director for her report and work carried out by her officers and highlighted, summarised and commented upon key aspects of its content.

**Resolved** – That in accordance with the recommendation of the Humber Leadership Board, the Leader of the Council be appointed to the Public Funds Committee and the Deputy Chief Executive be appointed to the Board of HFCL be approved (Option 1 in paragraph 4.1 of the Director's report refers).

**1522 HOUSEHOLD SUPPORT FUND**

The Director: Governance and Communities submitted a report which set out an update arising from the continuation of the Household Support Fund

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Scheme (originally Winter 2021/22) in North Lincolnshire.

The Director in her report explained that In October 2021 the Government announced the launch of a £421 million Household Support Fund (HSF) to support those most in need over the winter during the economic recovery, covering the period 6 October to 31 March 2022. Councils were given discretion to use the funding flexibly, with the expectation that it was primarily used to support households in the most immediate need with food, energy, water and other essential household bills.

The local delivery model for the fund was launched in North Lincolnshire on 29 November 2021. The model comprised the three core elements of welfare assistance, food vouchers and housing related support costs. There had been two further allocations of Household Support Fund in 2022/23 each for a six-month period (HSF2 and HSF3) and with guidance that it should primarily be used to support households in the most need particularly those including children and pensioners who would otherwise struggle with energy bills, food and water bills. The delivery model was updated to add an energy payment for pensioner households in receipt of full or partial council tax support in addition to the elements above.

The report stated that The delivery plan for HSF3, September 2022 to March 2023 was to support:

- 3,400 households through welfare assistance (targeted application administered by Citizen Advice)
- 7,500 households through the food voucher scheme (£30 vouchers issued December 2022); and
- 5,000 pensioner households through the energy payment (£100 post office pay out issued January 2023).

The funding for Household Support Fund was extended in the Government's Autumn Statement. The guidance and allocations for schemes April 2023 had not yet been published therefore a further report and proposals would be submitted to Cabinet for consideration once the scheme guidance and North Lincolnshire allocation were available. Financial implications were also summarised in the report.

Councillor Marper, Cabinet Member Finance, Governance and Veterans thanked the Director for her report and work carried out by her officers and highlighted, summarised and commented upon key aspects of its content.

**Resolved** – That the update and ongoing outcomes arising from the Household Support Fund Scheme in North Lincolnshire be noted.

1523 **REGULATION OF INVESTIGATORY POWERS 2000 UPDATE**

The Director: Governance and Communities submitted a report informing Cabinet of the Council's activity relating to surveillance matters under the RIPA regime for the period 1st January 2022 to 31st December 2022.

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The Director in her report explained that RIPA provided a legislative framework which detailed a system of authorisation which existed to secure the lawfulness of surveillance activities and ensure that they were consistent with obligations under the Human Rights Act 1998. The different types of authorisation included covert surveillance directed at a person(s); the use of a "covert human intelligence source" (CHIS) which involved the establishing of a relationship for the covert purpose of obtaining information and access to communications data such as telephone subscriber details and itemised phone logs.

The report stated that Between 1st January 2022 and 31st December 2022, the Council presented three RIPA applications to the Authorising Officer which were authorised and approved by the Magistrates Court in accordance with the Council's RIPA Policy. This surveillance had assisted in the discovery of a large quantity of illicit tobacco and in addition uncovered the underage sales of Vapes. A successful prosecution resulted relating to the underage sale of Vapes in which the defendant was ordered to pay £1233.33 in fines and costs. Other investigations were ongoing in relation to the surveillance obtained.

In addition, the Investigatory Powers Commissioner's Office advised that as a good practice measure officers who regularly use RIPA should receive refresher training. Training was provided by an external provider and took place in April 2022. Officers attended from various council departments including officers from Children's Services and the Adult Social Care Service. As a result of staffing changes within the organisation, the Assistant Director Public Protection and the Assistant Director Resources and Performance had been designated as Authorising Officers and they received training provided by the RIPA Coordinator in October 2022. In August 2022 the RIPA Coordinator also provided a briefing session to the Chief Executive in relation to RIPA roles and responsibilities. The Council's existing RIPA Policy had been amended to reflect the above changes (page 14 refers) and was attached as an appendix to the report.

Councillor Marper, Cabinet Member Finance, Governance and Veterans thanked the Director for her report and work carried out by her officers and highlighted, summarised and commented upon key aspects of its content.

**Resolved** – (a) That the report be noted, and (b) that the amendment to the existing RIPA Policy regarding Authorising Officers attached as an appendix to the Director's report be approved.



## **NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL**

### **CABINET**

#### **THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH ANNUAL REPORT 2022 -‘THE DIVERSE COMMUNITIES OF GREATER LINCOLNSHIRE’**

##### **1. OBJECT AND KEY POINTS IN THIS REPORT**

- 1.1 The objective of this report is to present a copy of the Director of Public Health’s (DPH) independent report on the state of people’s health in Greater Lincolnshire, with a particular focus on the communities of North Lincolnshire.

##### **2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

- 2.1 Directors of Public Health in England have a statutory duty to produce an independent annual report on the state of health of the people they serve. Local authorities have a statutory duty to publish the report and the report should be as accessible as possible to the wider public. The annual DPH report is provided as appendix A.
- 2.2 As part of an innovative public health pilot, the DPH report covers three local authority areas being: Lincolnshire County Council (LCC), North Lincolnshire Council (NLC) and North East Lincolnshire Council (NELC) – collectively referred to as Greater Lincolnshire. To reflect this inter-authority partnership, a single DPH report was written which encompassed the diverse communities of all three local authorities.
- 2.3 Analysing health data on a Greater Lincolnshire footprint provides a better understand of common themes across each authority and, therefore, provides increased scope to consider collective solutions at both county and community levels.
- 2.4 The DPH report was initially inspired by the Chief Medical Officer’s (CMO) 2021 annual report which highlighted challenges of coastal communities and included case studies on coastal communities in Lincolnshire and North-East

Lincolnshire. The CMO's report identified some of the reasons for inequalities and set out a range of recommendations to improve outcomes.

- 2.5 The DPH report addresses some of the deficiencies noted in the CMO 2021 annual report, especially relating to the lack of available data published at a geographical level small enough to capture coastal communities' outcomes.
- 2.6 The Annual Report highlights how Greater Lincolnshire has utilised the public health grant monies received to enhance the outcomes of the population and further understand people's needs and future direction.
- 2.7 The report will provide a strong evidence base for identifying opportunities for health and wellbeing improvement. It provides a focus to engage agencies and communities about identifying collaborative solutions.

### 3. **OPTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION**

- 3.1 That the Cabinet notes the DPH's Annual Report and approves its publication to North Lincolnshire Council's website.

### 4. **ANALYSIS**

- 4.1 The DPH's Annual Report is a statutory document and local authorities have a legal duty to publish the report. Feedback from the Cabinet on the Annual Report is welcomed.

### 5. **FINANCIAL AND OTHER RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (e.g. LEGAL, HR, PROPERTY, IT, COMMUNICATIONS etc.)**

- 5.1 Implementing recommendations as outlined within the Annual Report will be undertaken utilising existing resources.

### 6. **OTHER RELEVANT IMPLICATIONS (e.g. CRIME AND DISORDER, EQUALITIES, COUNCIL PLAN, ENVIRONMENTAL, RISK etc.)**

- 6.1 The analysis in the report identifies areas of inequalities and one of its key recommendations is to improve awareness of the diversity of Greater Lincolnshire's communities, and specifically what this means for health and wellbeing, across the workforce and volunteer community.

### 7. **OUTCOMES OF INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT (IF APPLICABLE)**

- 7.1 Not applicable.

### 8. **OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION AND CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS DECLARED**

- 8.1 Whilst there is no statutory requirement to consult on production of the DPH's Annual Report, a comprehensive programme of activities is in place to ensure

the findings and recommendations of the report are shared widely with relevant interest groups.

8.2 No conflicts of interests declared.

## 9. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

9.1 It is recommended that the Cabinet welcomes the report, offers feedback on its content, and approves its publication to the Council's website.

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Church Square House  
SCUNTHORPE  
North Lincolnshire  
Post Code  
Author: Andrea Ball & Steve Piper  
Date: 27<sup>th</sup> February 2023

### **Background Papers used in the preparation of this report –**

See References section within the Director of Public Health Annual Report 2022 (attached)

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# THE DIVERSE COMMUNITIES OF GREATER LINCOLNSHIRE

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH ANNUAL REPORT 2022





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## 1.0 FOREWORD

Welcome to my fourth annual report as Director of Public Health, but my first for the whole of Greater Lincolnshire. Lincolnshire and neighbouring authorities of North and North East Lincolnshire have faced huge public health challenges over the past few years in steering residents through the Covid-19 pandemic as safely as possible.



As we have emerged more fully from the restrictions that the pandemic brought to us all, we have faced new challenges, not least the mental wellbeing and other health related issues arising from periods of lockdown. And new concerns have arisen such as the cost of living challenge brought about by the economic crisis.

Over recent years, previous annual reports have centred on themes such as the burden of disease, response to the pandemic and the impact of Covid-19 on children and young peoples' health and wellbeing. The Chief Medical Officer's annual report for 2021 highlighted coastal communities as having some of the worst health outcomes in England and the lack of data and understanding of the different communities in areas which would help plan local strategies and improve outcomes for health. Both Lincolnshire and North East Lincolnshire were "coastal case studies" in Professor Whitty's report.

Greater Lincolnshire typically has large areas of rural land and urban centres of differing sizes. So having analysed local data, this report identifies the four types of community we have – urban centre, urban industrial, coastal community and rural and market town – and the differences and opportunities for health and wellbeing.

There are significant challenges for preventing ill health and improving life expectancy across Greater Lincolnshire. Each community has different characteristics and opportunities that lead to different health outcomes. But the challenges can also have common themes across the region. Poor housing and fuel poverty require different solutions in urban and rural areas but is a consistent problem. The lack of a

teaching hospital means recruitment and retainment of a health and care workforce is a challenge over all of Greater Lincolnshire, although it is felt more acutely in coastal strips. Poor air quality not only affects urban areas but agricultural air pollution is also a growing concern.

The report sets out how different health needs in the four types of community need different approaches. The local environment and its assets also need to be harnessed to improve health and wellbeing in our communities. We live in a beautiful, green and blue county and we should maximise the health and wellbeing benefits of being outdoors in the countryside and along our coastline and rivers.

There are also ways in which we can maximise training opportunities and recruitment to health and care, flexing the workforce to improve health and wellbeing and the support available. By developing a better understanding of the complexity of our local communities we can target and tailor our approach to prevention and treatment which meets the needs of local people.

Finally, I'd like to acknowledge and thank all of those who have supported the writing and production of this year's Director of Public Health Annual Report.

**Derek Ward**  
Director of Public Health for  
Greater Lincolnshire

## 2.0 INTRODUCTION

In this Annual Report, we have analysed local data and identified four types of community across Greater Lincolnshire. In the following pages we will describe the four types of community and highlight key challenges and opportunities for health and wellbeing, which vary across the different places. We hope this fresh perspective will add value to the work of those supporting health and wellbeing, and delivering health and care services, across Greater Lincolnshire.

Coastal communities have some of the worst health outcomes in England, including low life expectancy and high rates of major diseases. In 2021, the Chief Medical Officer (CMO) highlighted the challenges of coastal communities in his Annual Report, including case studies on coastal communities in Lincolnshire and North East Lincolnshire. The report identified some of the reasons for inequalities and set out a range of recommendations to improve outcomes (DHSC, CMO Annual Report, 2021).

An important challenge noted by the CMO is the lack of data and understanding at this geography to help plan national and local strategies to improve outcomes. The Coastal Communities All Party Parliamentary Group (APPG) agreed in June 2022 that a coastal strategy is needed to address inequalities in education, health, and housing in coastal areas.

In addition to 50 miles of coastline, Greater Lincolnshire has large expanses of rural land and urban centres of different size and make-up. There are some obvious geographic distinctions between these places and each has different challenges and opportunities when it comes to health and wellbeing. Some are subtle differences, for example proximity to neighbouring service centres, which if better understood will help us to promote health, reduce inequalities and provide services to those who need them. Until now, there has been limited work to explore the main characteristics of these different communities and what those characteristics mean for health and wellbeing, and service delivery.

### 2.1 THE FOUR COMMUNITY TYPES IN GREATER LINCOLNSHIRE

To classify communities, we used small geographies (known as Lower Super Output Areas or LSOAs) to segment areas according to key characteristics. Those key characteristics included features such as building density, industrial make-up, and proximity to the coastline. We have distilled this complex landscape into four “summary-type” models as we describe below. Clearly the geography of the county is far more complex, but to help planning and service delivery we think it is important to simplify whilst still highlighting the key differences.

The four types of community identified across Greater Lincolnshire are:

- Urban centre
- Urban industrial
- Coastal community
- Rural and market town

Each type, and the challenges and opportunities for health and wellbeing, are described in more detail in the chapters that follow.

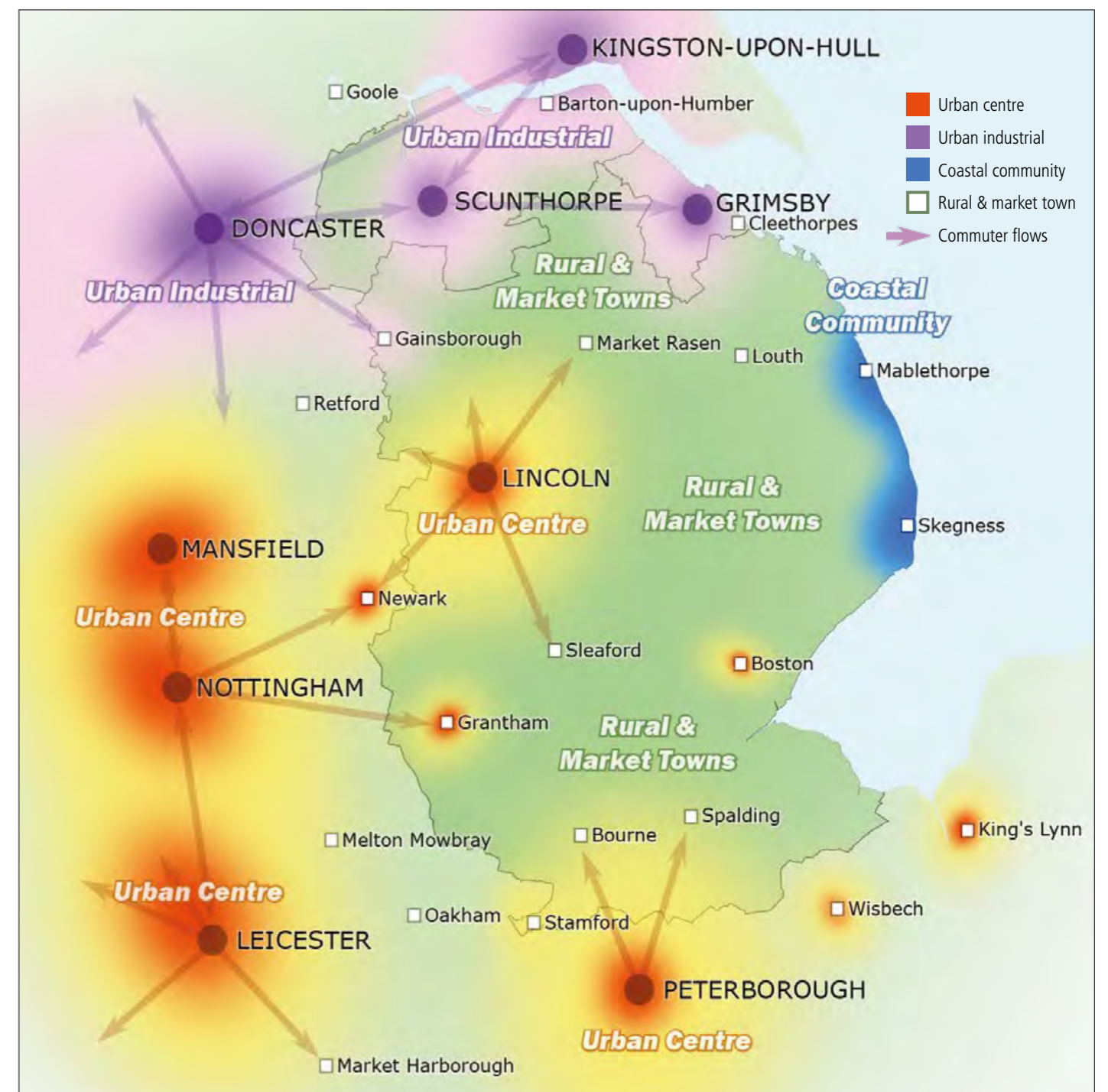
In summary, urban centre communities can be categorised as those where building density is highest. Urban industrial communities also have a high building density but, in addition are characterised by their links to heavy industry such as electricity generation, gas, steel, mining, and quarrying, with a low amount of agricultural work, financial, professional, and scientific

services. Coastal communities are those directly situated on the coast, with local business dominated by accommodation, leisure, and food services. The remaining areas are classified as rural and market town communities. See Figure 1 below for a map showing the different communities.

Whilst this work has identified distinct

geographies with different characteristics, it is important to note that many places have features of more than one type of area. The types are intended to provide greater understanding of the challenges involved in improving health and delivering services across an area as diverse as Greater Lincolnshire. Areas may fall between two types and have

Figure 1: The four types of community in Greater Lincolnshire and where they are found



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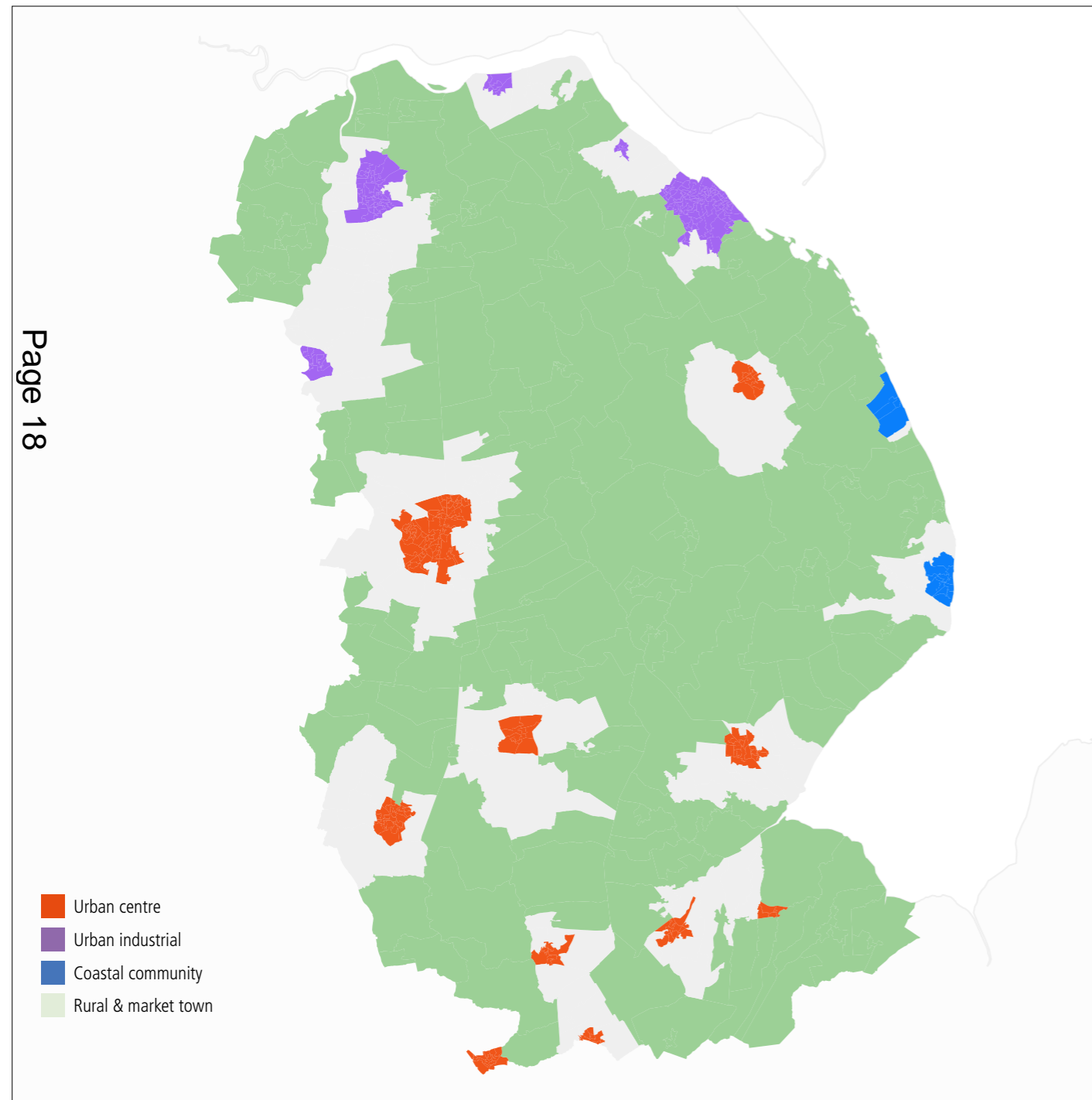


characteristics of either, or both, depending on their connections. In some instances, an area may have strong linkages with a neighbouring category which changes the challenges and opportunities in that community. A judgement should be made of the most important factors when considering each community, to apply the findings to strategy development and the

planning of services.

To understand the main differences between, and typical natures of, each type of community, only the most central LSOAs for each category were used in statistical analyses. The LSOAs used in analyses are shown in Figure 2.

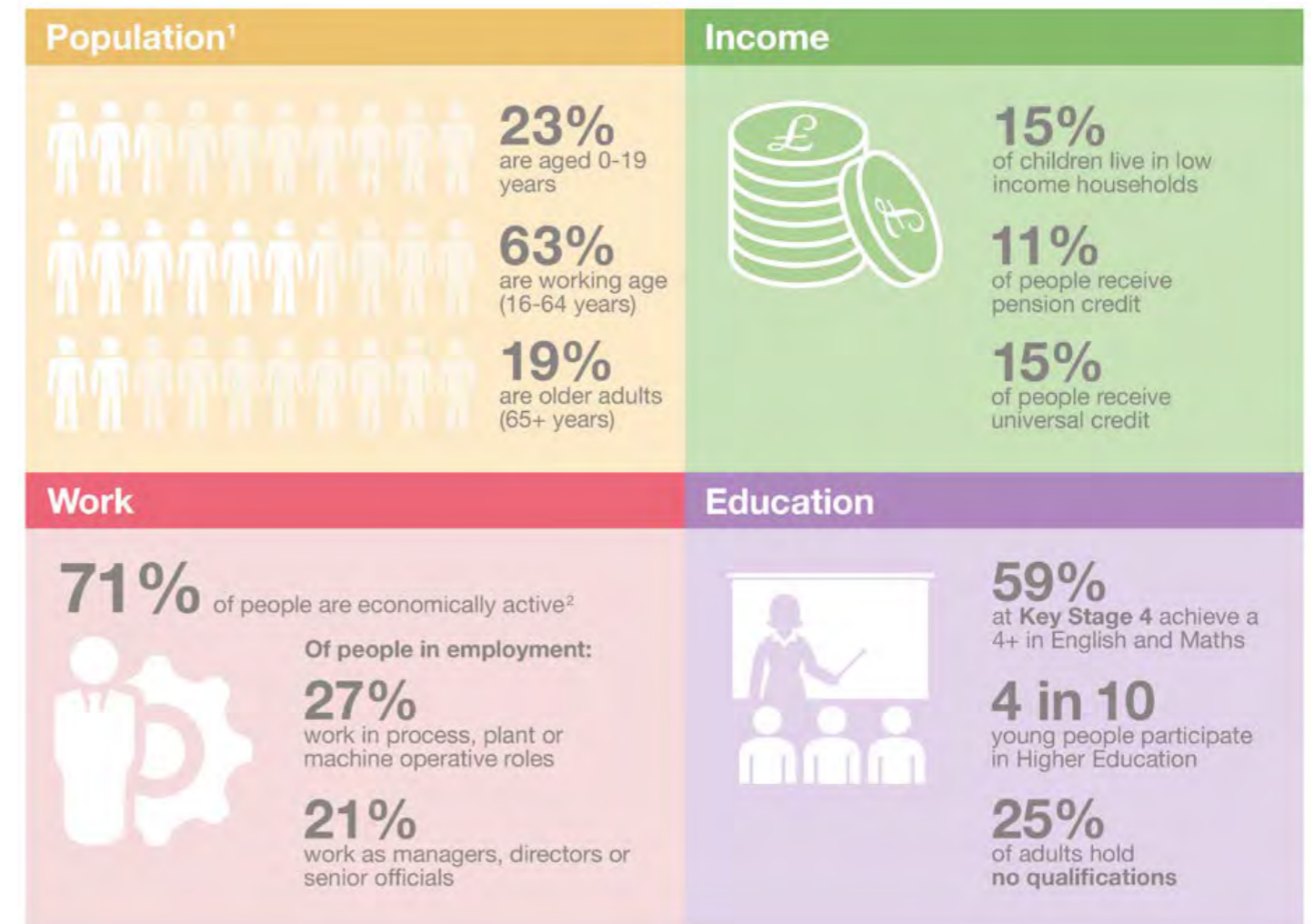
Figure 2: Lower Super Output Areas utilised in category analyses



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### 3.0 URBAN CENTRES

Urban centres in Greater Lincolnshire – places such as Lincoln, Grantham, and Boston – provide a range of services to surrounding communities as well as significant employment opportunities and transport linkages. Out of a total population in Greater Lincolnshire of around 1.1 million people, an estimated 325,000 live in urban centres. They are often attractive places to live and work because of the cultural, heritage and economic benefits, which mean large numbers of people choose to live in these communities. There are pockets of strong employment, coupled with low social mobility in places. Urban centre communities are younger than average, made up of an economically active population with lower-than-average levels of deprivation and living in good housing. These communities have good access to community and health services.



1. There is an overlap between those who are aged 0-19 and 16-64.  
 2. People not in employment who have not been seeking work within the last 4 weeks and/or are unable to start work within the next 2 weeks.





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Boston town centre

Lincoln is a regional service sector hub, with dominant employment opportunities in public services across local government and the NHS. The retail, heritage and cultural offer in the city is also strong, bucking the trend of high street decline in similarly sized towns and cities in the East Midlands. The city has a particularly young demographic due to development and investment in the University of Lincoln, and together, the University of Lincoln and Bishop Grosseteste University attract approximately 16,000 students.

Grantham has a strong manufacturing base, although employment is dominated by public services, food, and logistics. The town is well connected to national infrastructure, intersected by both the A1 and the East Coast mainline. The strategic location of Grantham has led to recent investments to help grow the town, such as the Grantham Southern Relief Road, which will connect the A52 to the A1, bypassing the town centre and creating significant opportunity for development space.

Boston serves as a hub to the nationally important food sector, and therefore food production, haulage and logistics are the

key employment sectors in the town. A large proportion of the population is employed in agency activities, servicing the food and land-based sector. Boston also has a large population of first and second generation migrant workers, particularly from Eastern Europe. As a result, Boston's population has grown more quickly than other towns in Lincolnshire.

With a lower-than-average skills level, employment and wages pose significant risks to the town. Boston Borough is ranked as the most deprived of all local authorities in England in the 'Skills' domain of the 2019 Index of Multiple Deprivation (Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities & Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, 2021). It has a more limited sectoral make up compared to Lincoln and Grantham. Levels of entrepreneurialism are low resulting in a relatively 'static' economy. The town centre is attractive, with significant cultural assets; however, infrastructure is a major challenge, particularly given the large flows of goods movement from the food sector and the Port of Boston into the national network.

Urban centre communities have good access



3. The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) is a measure of small area deprivation in England. IMD divides England into 32,844 small areas (average population 1,500 people/650 households) and ranks them from 1 (most deprived) to 32,844 (least deprived). For each of the areas of life presented here (e.g. income, crime, etc), the % represents the number of small areas in this type of community that fall into the 20% most deprived nationally. A higher percentage than 20% means there is more deprivation than the average for England.





Page 20  
Health services. In Greater Lincolnshire, urban centres have above average access to general practice, pharmacy and hospitals

using public or private transport and walking. However, health problems like obesity, respiratory problems, cancer, and diabetes are made worse by unhealthy living and working conditions, inadequate green space, and noise and air pollution (e.g. from traffic congestion and industry). Safe space for walking, cycling and active living can be more limited in urban centres, discouraging healthy behaviours such as active travel.

Overall, urban centres have lower than average rates of elective and emergency hospital admissions. However, hospital admissions due to some specific causes such as cancer and emergency admissions due to falls are higher in urban centres (NHS Digital, Hospital Episode Statistics, 2022). Mortality rates are higher than average in urban centres than across Greater Lincolnshire. The highest all-age disease specific mortality rates are cancer (282 deaths per 100,000 population) and cardiovascular disease (CVD) (272.4 deaths per 100,000 population). Additionally, the all-age suicide rate is also higher than average, although this difference is not statistically significant (NHS Digital, Civil Registration Mortality data, 2022).

### KEY CHALLENGES FOR URBAN CENTRE COMMUNITIES

Within urban centre communities, key challenges include:

- Clustering of people from vulnerable groups, usually in the most deprived areas where there are fewer opportunities and more challenges around access to services, work, and health literacy. Areas of deprivation and affluence often sit closely alongside each other and so the geographical scale of analysis matters when targeting support and initiatives.
- Over recent years Boston has seen an influx of Eastern European migrant workers, and the

agri-food industry in the surrounding rural area is reliant on this workforce. There have been some issues with community cohesion, as well as instances of exploitation of migrant workers defined as modern day slavery.

- In some areas, overcrowding can be an issue with concentrations of houses of multiple occupation (HMOs) in the private rented sector. Boston and Lincoln also have the highest number of homeless people and rough sleepers in Lincolnshire. Rough sleeping is known to lead to a significant reduction in life expectancy. The homeless

problem is exacerbated where people have no recourse to public funds due to not having settled status in the United Kingdom.

- The risk of outbreaks of infectious diseases is higher in urban, overcrowded environments; for example, as observed through the Covid-19 pandemic. Health conditions such as Tuberculosis are more common in urban centres and the spread of such infectious diseases is likely to be exacerbated by overcrowded living conditions and rough sleeper congregations on the streets.
- Urbanisation is linked to high rates of depression, anxiety, and mental ill health, and is a growing concern. People living in urban areas can suffer from social isolation even though they live near

other people. Students, young professionals, and migrant workers who have re-located to urban centres are often distanced from their families and usual support networks, and so are at increased risk.

- Urban populations are among the most vulnerable to climate change, experiencing higher temperatures due to the effect of large concrete expanses and lack of green cover (known as urban heat islands). This is something made more acutely obvious during the heatwaves of summer 2022. Parts of Lincoln and Boston are also at risk from fluvial flooding (where rivers, lakes, and streams overflow).

### KEY OPPORTUNITIES FOR URBAN CENTRES

- Training opportunities at undergraduate and postgraduate level are limited due to the lack of teaching hospitals in Greater Lincolnshire. Further opportunities could be explored to help seek further investment in a teaching hospital that could help to overcome the challenges presented in the recruitment and retention of a health and care workforce, such as The Campus for Future Living planned in Mablethorpe.
- Increase awareness of opportunities for people to connect and create meaningful community relations and interactions to reduce isolation and increase the feeling of belonging to benefit people's mental health and wellbeing. Continued promotion and development of the Connect to Support Lincolnshire directory of services and community assets would support this.
- Expanding accessible green space and active travel routes would improve health and wellbeing

through the reduction of vehicle traffic and would also increase healthy behaviours such as physical activity.

- Traffic congestion in urban areas can lead to longer journey times and contribute to air and noise pollution. Three of the air quality management areas across Greater Lincolnshire are in Lincoln, Boston, and Grantham. There is an opportunity to support more research into air pollution, particularly how to monitor and tackle particulate air pollution from industries and traffic.
- There should be consistent and concerted use of health impact assessments for new developments (urban extensions) and regeneration schemes. These should consider the potential to exacerbate inequalities between these and unimproved communities.



**SUMMARY**

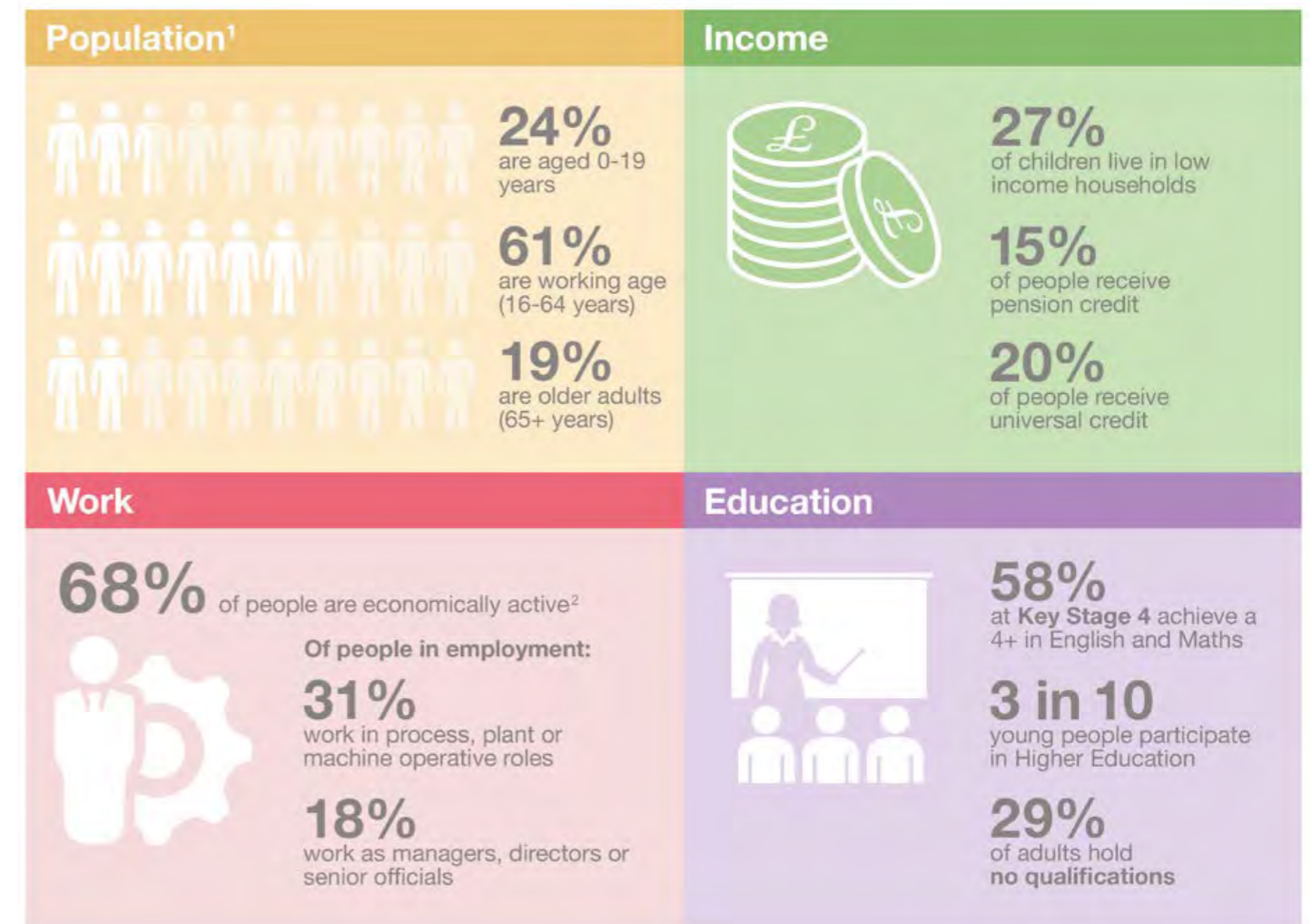
Urban centre communities are younger than average, made up of an economically active population with lower-than-average levels of deprivation usually living in good housing. These communities have good access to community and health services. However, health outcomes in some domains are worse, particularly

cancer, cardiovascular disease, and suicide. Reducing environmental challenges such as air pollution, poorer access to green space and the high density of fast-food outlets would have a significant impact on the health and wellbeing of urban centre communities.



# 4.0 URBAN INDUSTRIAL CENTRES

Characterised by heavier industry and industrial heritage, including oil, gas, chemicals, steel and mining, urban industrial centres are another ‘type’ of community identified in Greater Lincolnshire. The urban industrial area of Greater Lincolnshire centres around the three towns of Scunthorpe, Grimsby and Gainsborough. An estimated 253,000 people live in urban industrial communities. The heavier industrial base (as well as the industrial heritage) influences the local culture, the types of employment available and the skills needed to take up those jobs, and this is reflected in the health challenges faced. As in other urban centres, there are pockets of strong employment growth, but in urban industrial centres higher levels of economic inactivity and low social mobility are more pronounced. These areas have a younger than average age profile, with over 60% of the population aged under 50 years and almost a quarter under 19.



1. There is an overlap between those who are aged 0-19 and 16-64.  
 2. People not in employment who have not been seeking work within the last 4 weeks and/or are unable to start work within the next 2 weeks.





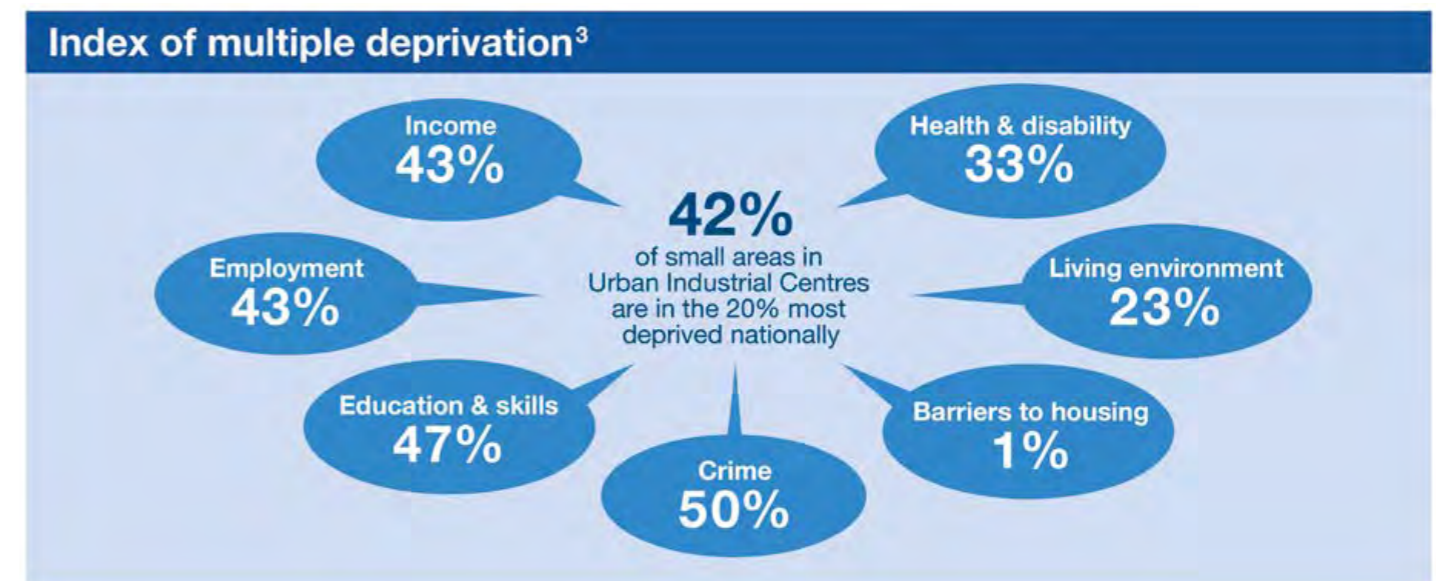
Although their expansion was driven by different industrial drivers – steel for Scunthorpe, port trade and engineering for Gainsborough, and fishing, as well as imported and exported goods, for Grimsby – in modern times all three towns face deep seated socio-economic challenges following rapid de-industrialisation. In many communities, unemployment and economic inactivity is high with low aspiration amongst communities. The Humber bank is the single most polluting cluster in the whole of the UK, connected to 25% of the UK’s energy generation. This means that the area has a major role to play in reaching net zero and big economic opportunities around decarbonisation. Significant levels of investment in the area are anticipated over the coming years making the Humber a major hub for renewables in the UK.

Urban industrial areas are dominated by single people renting low-cost homes in the short-term, families with limited resources, and elderly people. Levels of deprivation are high, much higher than in urban centre communities and rural and market towns. Educational outcomes are worse than average for Greater Lincolnshire, with fewer children achieving a

Level 4 in English and Maths at Key Stage 4 and a lower-than-average proportion of young people participating in further education. Grimsby and the surrounding areas have among of the lowest levels of qualifications in the country. Almost a third of the population is employed in process, plant, and machine operative occupations – the highest across Greater Lincolnshire (ONS, 2011 Census, 2022).

Overall, inequalities in healthy life expectancy are stark, affecting many of the communities living closest to the docks in Grimsby and Scunthorpe, and Gainsborough’s most urban areas. Within Scunthorpe and Grimsby, there are general hospitals supporting the local and surrounding populations with acute care. These hospitals also serve some residents from neighbouring rural areas of Lincolnshire. They are also well served by GP surgeries, and pharmacy provision, however the need for specialist care can result in referral to nearby cities such as Hull, or Sheffield. In comparison, residents of Gainsborough will typically travel to Lincoln for acute hospital care.

Urban industrial centres typically present higher rates of both elective and emergency



3. The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) is a measure of small area deprivation in England. IMD divides England into 32,844 small areas (average population 1,500 people/650 households) and ranks them from 1 (most deprived) to 32,844 (least deprived). For each of the areas of life presented here (e.g. income, crime, etc), the % represents the number of small areas in this type of community that fall into the 20% most deprived nationally. A higher percentage than 20% means there is more deprivation than the average for England.



hospital admissions compared to the wider Greater Lincolnshire population. Hospital admissions due to liver disease are highest here, and admissions due to respiratory disease, cardiovascular disease, and substance misuse are all also higher than average. Rates of admissions due to cancer are lower-than-average, but cancer mortality rates are

significantly higher, which may suggest issues around late diagnosis. Beside cancer, urban industrial areas also have higher mortality rates from cardiovascular, liver, and respiratory disease, as well as above average all-cause mortality rates (NHS Digital, Civil Registration Mortality Data, 2022).

### KEY CHALLENGES FOR URBAN INDUSTRIAL COMMUNITIES

Within urban industrial communities, key challenges include:

- Older terraced houses in these towns are more likely than housing in other areas to be poorly maintained, resulting in damp or mould. Often also poorly insulated, these properties can be difficult to heat in winter and vulnerable to extremes of heat in summer (Tunstall, 2013). Increasingly available to residents as short-term private lets, such properties and the associated 'churn' of residents moving in and out of the area, can generate instability in the local population (e.g. affecting personal support networks) and pose a challenge for continuity of services for residents with health or care needs (USCREATES, 2017).
- Urban industrial communities are exposed to higher levels of air pollution from traffic or adjacent industry (Environment Agency, 2021). Two Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) are currently in action, one within central Grimsby and the other within Scunthorpe, for Nitrogen Dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) and particulate air pollution respectively (Defra, 2022).
- The environment is vital in supporting healthy living; however, urban industrial areas have a higher concentration of amenities such as betting shops and fast-food restaurants, as well as poorer access to green open spaces. Rates of anti-social behaviour are higher and litter is much

more common, which can affect physical activity levels and reduce mental wellbeing and social connectivity (Glasgow Centre for Population Health, 2013).

- Although physical access to healthcare services is better than in other communities across Greater Lincolnshire, potential barriers remain, such as the ability to attend appointments during the working day due to working long hours or zero hours contracts, as well as educational barriers. These potential barriers are interrelated with the social determinants of health, as well as a lack of system knowledge, and these factors are likely to influence a person's ability to access healthcare in a timely way (Ensor, et al. 2004).
- Geographic isolation combined with poor transport connectivity can make access to employment opportunities in other areas more challenging. Many younger adults move away from home to university or for work and never return to the area. There are enormous challenges within health and social care, in particular the recruitment of professional staff in healthcare with numerous long-term vacancies and considerable agency dependence at the local hospitals.



The Port of Immingham

### KEY OPPORTUNITIES FOR URBAN INDUSTRIAL COMMUNITIES

There are also important advantages and opportunities for our urban industrial areas:

- Northern Lincolnshire is uniquely positioned to be at the centre of growth in offshore wind and green energy industries. The ports of Grimsby, Immingham and Killingholme are collectively amongst the biggest ports by tonnage in the UK. The Humber has been made a Freeport which should facilitate the attraction of inward investment to build new facilities (such as manufacturing or research and development), with the likely accompaniment of jobs in the area. The local economy needs stronger foundations and the right support to fully exploit these growth industries and integrate them into the wider economy and community (ultimately translating into better living standards for people in the most deprived neighbourhoods).

- Levelling Up funding has the potential to dramatically improve currently under-utilised, and in parts run down, town centres. In Grimsby major plans are underway to reconnect the "Top Town" area, which includes the Freshney Place shopping centre, to the waterfront areas of the town. This development will include a new cinema, leisure facilities and revitalised indoor market. The potential for developing new healthcare facilities within existing empty town centre buildings are also being explored. The transformation of Scunthorpe town centre as part of the Scunthorpe Town Deal will seek to reduce the number of larger unoccupied shops to create a positive future for many more independent businesses and add jobs in the town centre. There are also plans to revolutionise transport and travel across Barton and Brigg.



**SUMMARY**

Urban industrial communities, like urban centres, are younger than average and have good access to services and support infrastructure. However, urban industrial communities are particularly challenged by historically embedded, extensive deprivation. There are fewer opportunities for higher education in urban industrial centres and the economy is predominantly focused on

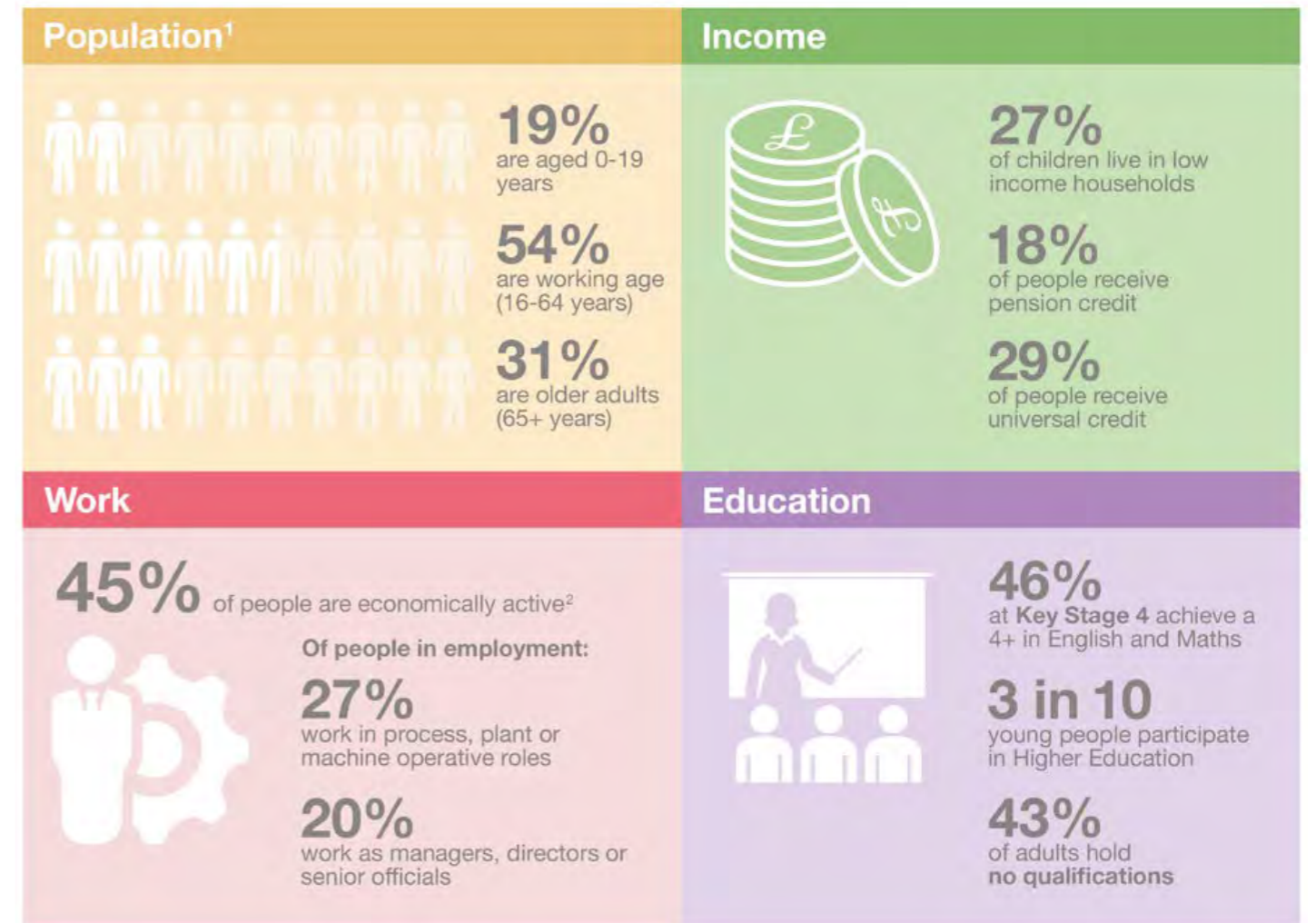
heavy industry and plant/process operation occupations. This contributes to preventable ill health and early mortality. However, there are some important opportunities on the horizon for our urban industrial communities and it is vital that we work together across sectors to make the most of these inward investment opportunities.



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**5.0 COASTAL COMMUNITIES**

From the Humber Estuary to the north and the Wash in the south, Greater Lincolnshire has more than 50 miles of coastline. The coastline is diverse, with coastal resort towns that attract tourists and day trippers (such as Skegness and Mablethorpe) alongside rural coastal communities such as Ingoldmells and Anderby Creek. In Greater Lincolnshire, an estimated 29,000 people live in coastal communities. Coastal communities have a strong local identity and clear patterns of seasonality in business and leisure activity, as well as population.



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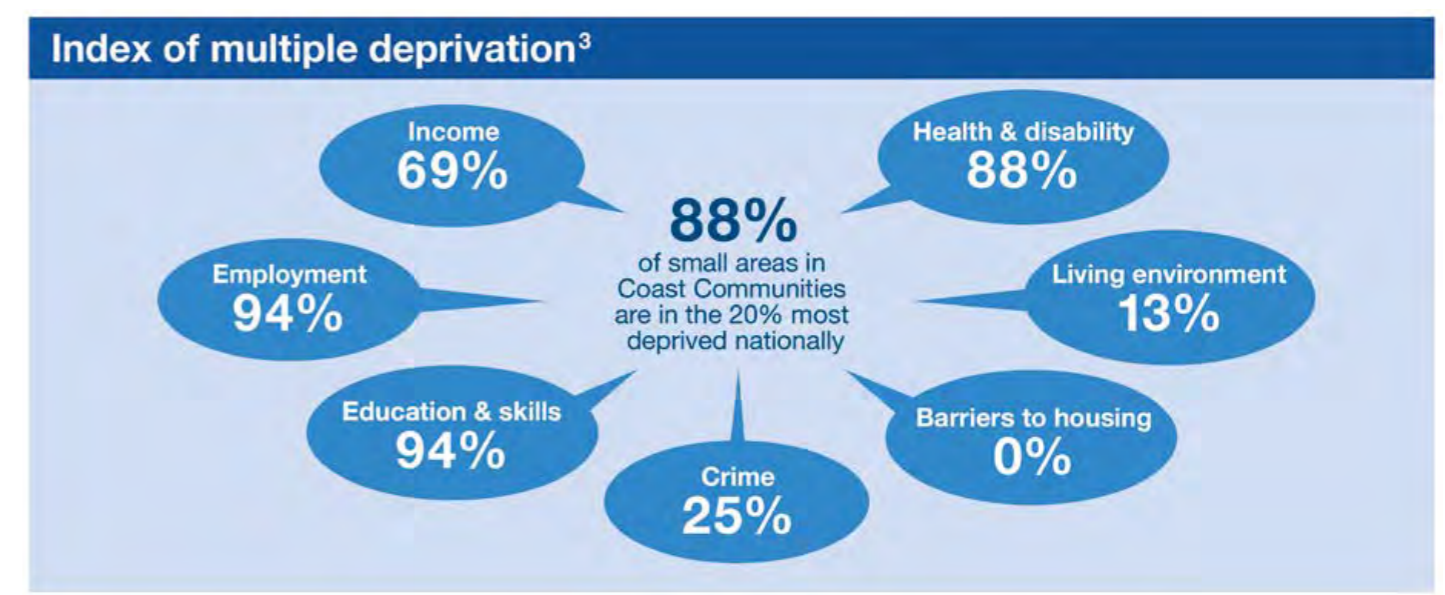
Skegness town and beach

Coastal communities such as Skegness and Mablethorpe all developed in the 19th Century when improving transport routes facilitated the development of these modern-day coastal resorts. Transport routes to coastal areas are limited and so the coast is relatively remote, especially as Lincolnshire’s coastal communities are surrounded by large rural areas. All of Greater Lincolnshire’s coastal communities have a large number of retired people who often live in residential or holiday parks, which means Greater Lincolnshire’s coastal communities have an older than average age profile.

Coastal communities experience significant challenge. They are characterised by high levels of deprivation, with nearly 9 out of 10 coastal community areas in the 20% most deprived areas of England, and over a quarter of children living in low-income households (Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government, English Indices of Multiple Deprivation, 2019). Educational attainment is much lower than in other communities, both among children at Key Stage 4 and in adults (Nexus, 2022). Coastal communities also have significantly higher rates of reported crime when compared to other areas, with the exception of urban industrial

communities. This may be a result of the large seasonal influx of people to tourist destinations. Local employment is dominated by low skill and low wage jobs with significant seasonality (East Lindsey District Council and Connected Coast, 2021). Given the heavy reliance of coastal communities on the visitor economy, towns such as Mablethorpe and Skegness were heavily economically impacted during Covid-19 (Centre for Towns, 2020). Flood risk continues to be a major constraint on development, particularly housing, whilst connectivity remains a significant challenge. There are high levels of fuel poverty and poor-quality housing.

The Greater Lincolnshire coastline is beautiful. This blue space includes wild coast, extensive dune-backed salt marsh, internationally recognised Special Protected Areas (SPAs), Sites of Specific Scientific Interest (SSSIs), Special Areas of Conservation (SAC), and national nature reserves fronting the Humber Estuary and the Wash. Residents on the coast can benefit from this extensive green and blue space, which brings benefits for health and wellbeing. Evidence suggests that it is important to regularly visit such sites to enjoy the health benefits, which include a positive association with mental



3. The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) is a measure of small area deprivation in England. IMD divides England into 32,844 small areas (average population 1,500 people/650 households) and ranks them from 1 (most deprived) to 32,844 (least deprived). For each of the areas of life presented here (e.g. income, crime, etc), the % represents the number of small areas in this type of community that fall into the 20% most deprived nationally. A higher percentage than 20% means there is more deprivation than the average for England.





wellbeing and negative association with mental distress (White et al. 2021).

Caravan parks are a particular feature of coastal communities, with upwards of 24,000 static caravans along the Greater Lincolnshire coastline (East Lindsey Core Strategy, 2018). Caravan parks bring challenges, including a seasonal influx of temporary residents who often have higher health and care needs.

Coastal communities have good access to both GP surgeries and pharmacies; however, access to more specialised services (such as acute hospitals) is poor. As an example, the journey from Mablethorpe or Skegness to Lincoln Hospital is a 77-mile round trip.

Coastal communities have the highest rates of many unhealthy behaviours (e.g. physical inactivity, smoking, poor diet) and there is a

seasonal influx of people with specific needs linked to homelessness and drug or alcohol misuse that creates a challenge for local service delivery. Coastal community residents have the highest rates of both elective and emergency hospital admissions. Admissions for a range of long-term conditions such as cancer, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), cardiovascular disease (CVD) and intentional self-harm are significantly higher in coastal communities compared to Greater Lincolnshire as a whole (NHS Digital, Hospital Episode Statistics, 2022). In addition, coastal communities have the highest all-cause mortality rates (both for all ages and for under 75s). The highest disease specific mortality rates in coastal communities are cardiovascular disease and cancer.

## KEY CHALLENGES FOR COASTAL COMMUNITIES

Coastal communities across Greater Lincolnshire experience the most entrenched issues. Key challenges include:

- High inward migration of older adults, the economically inactive and people in poorer health, coupled with outward migration of young adults, many of whom leave the area to go to college, university, or for work, and do not return.
- The employment market is dominated by low paid, low skilled, seasonal work, leading to low income and poor long-term career prospects and progression. This contributes to a vicious cycle with educational attainment, leading to significantly lower levels of qualifications, impacting opportunities for higher skilled employment.
- Lower educational attainment also affects health literacy, meaning people may have less understanding about how behaviours affect their health and wellbeing, and around how to make changes to their behaviour.
- Coastal areas often have higher concentrations of fast-food takeaway and gambling outlets, increasing the opportunities for unhealthy behaviours. These structural and environmental factors can impact on the success of individuals and families who are seeking to change health behaviours.
- Coastal communities present a unique challenge in relation to housing. Houses of multiple occupation and temporary accommodation (e.g. static caravans) are common. Whilst more affordable, these units are usually the worst type of accommodation for energy efficiency, contributing to fuel poverty. As static caravans are not meant for permanent living, they are exempt from regulations to control their condition meaning many older, vulnerable people are living in substandard shelter. Additionally, the popularity of coastal areas among retirees has driven up local house prices and newbuild locations are limited due to the coastal flood risk (with some areas, such as the Humberston Fitties, having previously experienced substantial coastal flooding).
- Recruiting and retaining skilled and experienced workers across health and social care (e.g. GPs, experienced practice nurses, dentists and health visitors) is a significant challenge. Delivery of health services is becoming ever-more challenging in coastal areas where they struggle to reach the critical mass needed to be sustainable.
- The health services infrastructure, pharmacies, hospitals, and GPs are put under extra strain during peak holiday season, due to the influx of tourists. Holiday periods, and especially the 'summer swell', cause a lot of demand on Urgent Care Services (Out of Hours) and temporary GP registrations increase across all coastal practices. This is a particular problem as it generates a large volume of work at weekends and bank holidays on an already fragile system.



### KEY OPPORTUNITIES FOR COASTAL COMMUNITIES

Greater Lincolnshire's coastal communities have some exciting opportunities ahead:

- The high, and increasing, number of older people provides an opportunity to develop more localised coastal health and care provision, such as the proposed Campus for Future Living in Mablethorpe. This is a medical and innovation hub of national significance, focusing on attracting and developing healthcare professionals, research, and providing intergenerational future living (Connected Coast, 2022).
- The coastal towns of Mablethorpe and Skegness could benefit from a combination of Towns Regeneration Funding or Levelling-Up and UK Renewal Investment to help develop infrastructure in local areas that can support vibrant social networks. Good transport links, community facilities and design that considers how people live and interact are all vitally important to help people to access work, stay healthy and remain linked into their communities.

- The Government's Levelling-up White Paper discusses prosperity across the nation, investing in the poorest communities, giving everyone access to good schools and the opportunity to receive excellent education and training. It identifies good health as being just as important in "spreading opportunity, contributing not only to the economy but also ensuring that everyone, wherever they live, can enjoy fulfilling, happy and productive lives". To achieve this, we need "strong public services not only to support positive health and educational outcomes but also attract new talent and investment to an area, boosting local economies." (Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities, 2022). Greater Lincolnshire coast communities must benefit from this agenda.
- Create more opportunities to utilise blue space in coastal regions, for example, by promoting the benefits for both physical and mental health and wellbeing through regular visits to the sea.

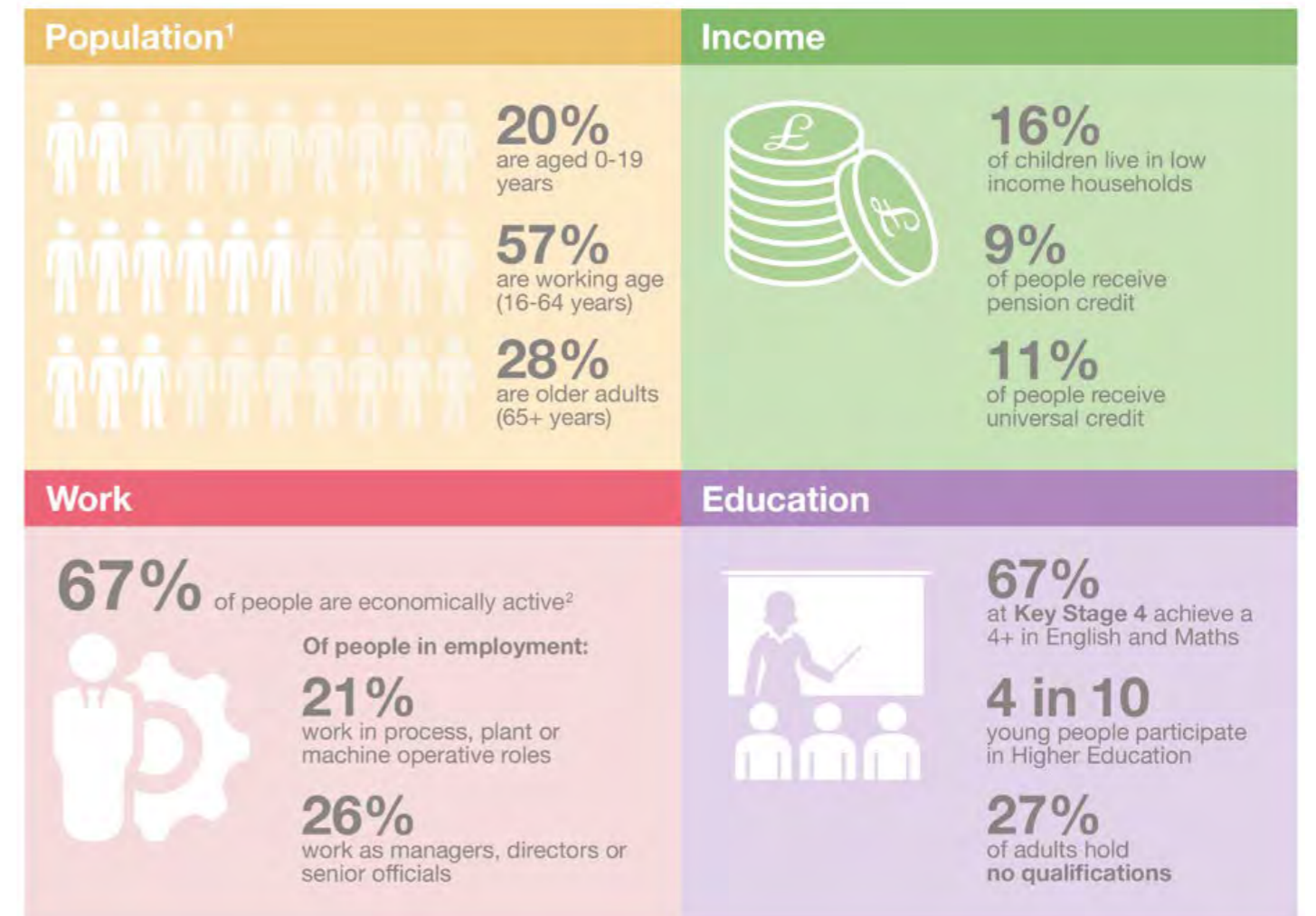
### SUMMARY

Coastal communities are challenged by an ageing population and pockets of considerable deprivation. As a result, on average local people have more complex health and care needs than the wider Greater Lincolnshire population. Meeting those more complex needs is challenged by the geographical isolation of coastal communities. Many of the factors contributing to health risks in coastal communities relate to the wider social

determinants of health as well as access to health and care services, so working together with partners across all sectors is especially important. Additionally, there are specific opportunities in our coastal communities (e.g. The Campus for Future Living in Mablethorpe) that, if we work together to deliver, should bring significant benefits to the socioeconomic circumstances and health and wellbeing of coastal community residents.

## 6.0 RURAL AND MARKET TOWNS

Greater Lincolnshire has large areas of open countryside and farmland, dotted with market towns, villages, and hamlets. In these rural and market town communities, the local population density is low, on average 30 times lower than the national average. That said, an estimated 311,000 people live in rural and market town communities across Greater Lincolnshire. Most people live a long way from urban areas, and this means that many towns and villages have remained self-contained. They often have shops, pubs, post offices, local halls, chapels, and churches, which offer a variety of social activities for residents.



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Holbeach

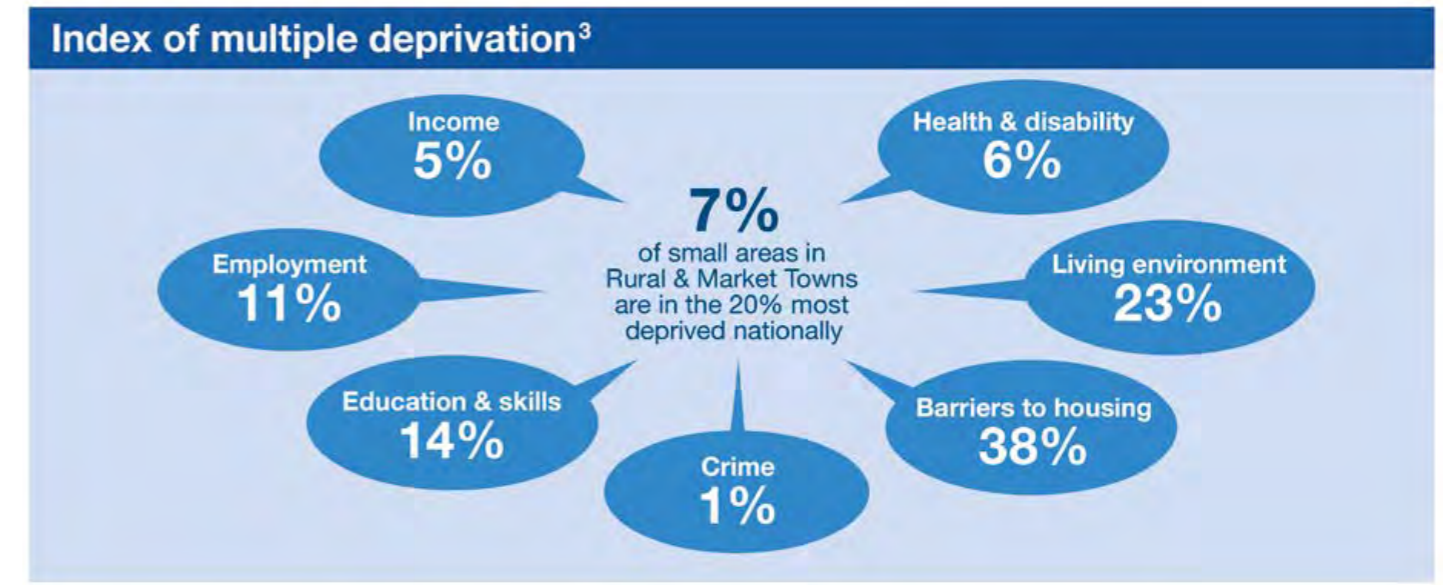
Rural and market town communities are characterised by lower levels of deprivation, apart from barriers to housing and services. Fuel poverty is a challenge for some, with many houses not connected to the gas network and so reliant upon oil or solid fuel for heating. The housing stock is often older and less energy efficient. Both transport and digital connectivity is poorer; the road network is made up of extensive single-track roads which can be a challenge for modern traffic volumes, and digital infrastructure often trails behind urban areas. This can impact on social isolation and limit access to employment and further education.

Greater Lincolnshire's rural and market town communities have good access to green space, with well-evidenced benefits for physical and mental health. Access to formal leisure facilities and events is likely to require access to a car or public transport, so interventions which make the most of abundant open space, such as health walks, are beneficial. Rates of recorded crime are lowest across Greater Lincolnshire in rural communities. Many people living in rural areas are asset rich in terms of property ownership,



but they can be cash limited which may bring additional challenges as the cost of living continues to rise.

The dispersed nature of rural and market towns impacts on access to services, with provision usually more limited than in urban areas. Health outcomes such as life expectancy, infant mortality and premature mortality are better; however, average outcomes can mask small pockets of significant deprivation and



3. The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) is a measure of small area deprivation in England. IMD divides England into 32,844 small areas (average population 1,500 people/650 households) and ranks them from 1 (most deprived) to 32,844 (least deprived). For each of the areas of life presented here (e.g. income, crime, etc), the % represents the number of small areas in this type of community that fall into the 20% most deprived nationally. A higher percentage than 20% means there is more deprivation than the average for England.



poor health (Local Government Association, 2017). Additionally, whilst premature mortality from cardiovascular and respiratory disease is significantly lower than average, hospital admissions for cancer and mental health are above average. This might suggest a lower awareness of certain types of support (e.g. cancer screening and mental health services) and/or that such services are more difficult to access.

To improve health and wellbeing outcomes in rural and market town communities, we must make outreach – physically or digitally enabled – a priority for service development. This is because evidence tells us that the further an individual must travel to health services,

the less likely they are to use those services (LGA, 2017). Patients in rural areas under-use health care services (Asthana et al., 2003) and tend to be in worsening health when they do present (Campbell et al., 2001), requiring a more intensive response (Rural England, 2016).

North East Lincolnshire and Lincolnshire's district councils are key to reducing health inequalities, influencing planning and housing policy, managing developments, homelessness prevention, energy efficiency promotion and Disabled Facilities Grants. Town and parish councils can also help develop an understanding of the local health profile and proactively promote health in their communities (LGA, 2017).

## KEY CHALLENGES FOR RURAL AND MARKET TOWN COMMUNITIES

Within rural and market town communities, key challenges include:

- Outward migration of younger people and inward migration of older people. Older adults are likely to have comparatively more complex health and social care needs and experience greater levels of frailty than the healthier working age individuals moving out of the area, increasing pressure on health and care services.
- Increasing demand for rural living and migration from high income urban households is contributing to an acute housing crisis in rural areas and driving out low-income households. Only 8% of the housing stock in rural areas is affordable housing, compared to 20% in urban areas. This 8% is insufficient to meet demand (Institute for Public Policy Research (IPPR), 2018).
- Pastoral and arable farming are both common, affecting air quality on farms and in surrounding communities. Farm workers are particularly vulnerable to respiratory conditions, dizziness, nausea and even death, from direct and prolonged exposure to emissions. With limited regulations other than Environmental Permitting in place to protect them, nearby communities

may experience dirt and dust exposure and excessive plant and algal growth (eutrophication) of fresh water. This is an area of limited understanding but an important issue for the health of our rural communities.

- Farmers work with potentially dangerous machinery, chemicals, livestock, at height or near pits and are exposed to harsh weather, vibration, noise, and dust. The nature of the work is physically demanding and repetitive. As a result, the number of fatalities, serious injuries, illness, or disabilities directly caused by agricultural work is significantly higher than other sectors (HSE, 2010). The personal and societal costs of this can be devastating and the true levels of ill health are unclear because often individuals in this sector do not consult their doctor or report incidents.
- International migration, particularly around Boston and South Holland, where many Eastern European migrants have travelled to for employment opportunities. They often live in private rented accommodation, accepting poor and overcrowded conditions, which can contribute to the spread of communicable diseases.

- Much of the employment in rural and market town communities is precarious, low paid and seasonal in nature, contributing to poverty. Further, the transient nature of the workforce affects our understanding of population health needs. Lincolnshire continues to work with the National Centre for Rural Health and Care to develop this evidence base.
- Recruiting and retaining an appropriately sized and skilled health and care workforce is challenging and a priority for the Lincolnshire Integrated Care System. Challenges include the social (e.g. housing availability and lack of leisure opportunities), the professional (e.g. limited specialist roles and the risk of professional isolation) and the demographic (e.g. age means that many professionals are leaving the workforce).

- Rural health and care services face additional costs due to diseconomies of scale, local markets for land, building and labour, longer travel times and high staff turnover. One of the biggest challenges in rural Greater Lincolnshire is the provision of community support (home care) to speed up hospital discharge. The ageing and geographically dispersed population makes care provision costly, contributing to higher charges for social care.
- Rising costs are threatening the viability of residential care homes and there is an under-representation of sheltered housing in rural areas (Rural England, 2017). Increasing the provision of housing with care, with a range of tenure options including shared ownership and private purchase is necessary.

## KEY OPPORTUNITIES FOR RURAL AND MARKET TOWN COMMUNITIES

There are also important advantages and opportunities for our rural communities, including:

- Rural neighbourhoods tend to have a strong community identity. This can lead to good community assets such as Good Neighbour Schemes and Men's Shed projects. Involvement with the voluntary sector such as the Humber and Wolds Rural Action, YMCA and branches of Age UK provides support for local communities and helps reduce isolation.
- Lincolnshire's rural strategic partnership with the Centre for Ageing Better is supporting our ageing population. East Lindsey has recently become the UK's first age-friendly district.
- Environmental Land Management Scheme funding could be used to better support rural Lincolnshire areas. Farmers and other land managers enter into financial agreements to deliver clean and plentiful water, clean air,

thriving plants and wildlife, protection from environmental hazards, reduction of and adaptation to climate change and beauty, heritage, and engagement with the environment.

- There are specific opportunities to enhance rural connectivity and access to services through enhancing provision of JustGo, Call Connect and voluntary car schemes (providing on-demand travel services), using public estates to develop rural multi-use centres and community hubs, and delivering services more rurally by using outreach, mobile services, and technology.
- Exploring use of the government's Rural Gigabit Voucher Scheme and Project Gigabit to improve broadband in rural Lincolnshire by 2026. This would enhance employment opportunities and reduce wider digital exclusion currently experienced in some rural areas.

**SUMMARY**

Rural and market town communities are made up of an older middle age and ageing population, which is highly dispersed across large spaces. Communities are more affluent (with small pockets of significant rural deprivation), but there are specific challenges, for example, energy inefficient properties. Access to health and community services is poorer than

average; however, the health of the population is generally better than average. There are specific opportunities to improve the health and wellbeing of the local population, for example through government schemes around land management and digital infrastructure, and through adapting services to increase outreach into local, often isolated communities.



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**7.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

We have identified four dominant ‘types’ of community in Greater Lincolnshire:

- Urban centre
- Urban industrial
- Coastal community
- Rural and market town

Whilst each community faces a set of opportunities and challenges that lead to different health outcomes, there are also commonalities in the challenges facing communities in Greater Lincolnshire. For example:

- Poor housing and fuel poverty are issues in pockets across the whole region but for different reasons, that require different solutions, in our urban versus rural areas.
- The lack of a teaching hospital makes it more difficult to recruit and retain a health and care workforce across the entire county, but the problem gets worse closer to the coast.
- Poor air quality is known to be a challenge in urban areas, but the impact of agricultural air pollution and its effect on farmers and farm workers is poorly understood.

So what does this mean for improving health and wellbeing across Greater Lincolnshire?

**DIFFERENT HEALTH NEEDS NECESSITATE DIFFERENT APPROACHES**

Differences in health outcomes, as well as access to primary and secondary care services across Greater Lincolnshire, are stark. The inverse care law states that those who most need medical care are least likely to receive it. There are several reasons for this, that vary by place, and which is why the Integrated Care Partnership must work together to understand local need and tailor services accordingly. For example, services in our coastal communities are challenged by the wicked combination of

geographical isolation and low levels of local skilled workforce. Coastal and urban industrial communities are challenged by low levels of education which impact on health literacy and a person’s ability to navigate our complex health system. And so on... There is significant analysis underpinning this Annual Report that can be used, alongside Population Health Management, to develop a more nuanced approach to health improvement and healthcare delivery across Greater Lincolnshire.

**FLEXING THE WORKFORCE IS KEY TO IMPROVING HEALTH AND WELLBEING**

There are health and care workforce challenges across Lincolnshire, and many of the shortages faced locally are also national challenges that are well rehearsed. Additionally in Greater

Lincolnshire, as there is no teaching hospital, there are limited training opportunities at undergraduate and postgraduate level, which adds to challenges around recruitment and



retention of the workforce. As a health and care system, Greater Lincolnshire needs to maximise the impact of developments such as the Medical School at the University of Lincoln and The Campus for Future Living planned in Mablethorpe on the workforce, for example through creating opportunities for training and recruiting health and care professionals. Lincolnshire's coastal and rural communities also have an aging population and supporting older working age adults to participate in the

health and care workforce could be another important way to expand the workforce, reduce dependency on agencies and improve health and care outcomes. The Centre for Ageing Better are working across Lincolnshire to explore how best to support older adults in the workforce (e.g. their GROW programme), and collaborating around health and care roles specifically could be a good way to tackle some of the workforce challenges across the county.

**HARNESS THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT & ASSETS**

The local environment is an important enabler for health and wellbeing, but we do not always make the best use of the environment in supporting our local communities. For example, there is a growing evidence base on the benefits of blue space (both coastal and inland) for health and wellbeing, but it is not enough to have the blue space nearby to reap the benefits. Regular

visits – i.e. twice a week – bring the most health benefits. We need to make sure that our health and care workforce knows about, and knows how to support, local people to make the most of evidence-based opportunities to strengthen health and wellbeing that are on the doorstep of our different communities.



St John's Church and Visual Arts Centre, Scunthorpe

There are significant challenges for preventing ill health and improving life expectancy across Greater Lincolnshire. With the areas of greatest need also those literally the hardest to reach, there are significant challenges ahead for improving health and wellbeing and reducing

health inequalities. By developing a better understanding of the complexity of our local communities, we can begin to tailor our approaches to prevention and treatment in a way that better meets the needs of local people.

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

1. **Improve awareness of the diversity of Greater Lincolnshire's communities, and specifically what this means for health and wellbeing, across the workforce and volunteer community.**
2. **Embed recognition of, and a requirement to respond to, Greater Lincolnshire's diverse communities within practice across the Integrated Care Systems, to inform a more nuanced approach to service design and intervention delivery.**
3. **Explore opportunities to build understanding and intelligence around diverse communities into the Population Health Management approach across Greater Lincolnshire's Integrated Care Systems.**
4. **Support local communities to know about and act upon the benefits that natural and man-made assets, which vary across Greater Lincolnshire's diverse communities, can bring to health and wellbeing.**
5. **Raise awareness, across the health and social care system, of significant inward investment that has the potential to improve health and wellbeing, and how we can shape and influence these developments (e.g. around workforce development).**
6. **Be innovative in designing and delivering a health and care workforce to meet the needs of Greater Lincolnshire, including working with communities who may be looking for increased flexibility.**

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## 9.0 REFLECTIONS ON 2021 ANNUAL REPORTS

### LINCOLNSHIRE

The 2021 DPH Annual Report for Lincolnshire focused on the impact of Covid-19 on the children and young people (CYP) of Lincolnshire. During the pandemic, the support needs of CYP and their parents and carers increased. For example, there was an increased demand for services to support parental mental health and behavioural support for pre-school children. Lincolnshire also saw an increase in support needs for school-aged children; for example, to support children returning to school or who were missing school because of anxiety. Emotional and mental well-being has been a growing concern since the start of the pandemic, with children's mental health services under growing pressure.

A set of priorities were identified that have formed the core focus of much of the work in Lincolnshire as we moved into a period of recovery from the pandemic. Key developments against those priorities since the publication of the report include:

Work towards full restoration of the Healthy Child Programme to pre-covid levels.

Recommissioning Best Start Lincolnshire Services from 2023 to provide early learning activities for all children in their early years and their parents/carers, supporting the development of children from age 0-5 to give them the best start in life and be ready for school.

Additional central government investment into Lincolnshire that will help us, and our partners,

to build on the strong provision of children's centres and early help for families in Lincolnshire through the creation of Family Hubs.

The continued focus on trauma-informed training for teachers to support pupils returning to school and a focus in the school improvement commission on 'Recover Lincolnshire' with bespoke sessions for school leaders supporting them in dealing with the pandemic.

The establishment of a Children in Care Transformation Programme, which aims to ensure that when children do need to be in the care of the local authority, outcomes for Lincolnshire CYP are improved by providing care locally within Lincolnshire.

The start of a Children's Mental Health Transformation Programme that aims to create a seamless service for children and their families.

Supporting partners in Lincolnshire to develop and launch a new ten year all age strategy for physical activity and commissioning a new child and family weight management service.

Through the Integrated Care Board Health Inequalities programme, ensuring preventative and health care services reach and prioritise those most in need, such as Lincolnshire's most deprived communities.

A full update on developments since the 2021 report can be requested.

### NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE

The previous DPH Annual Report for North Lincolnshire was released in 2020. This report focussed on the three key themes of supporting positive mental health and wellbeing, encouraging people to be more physically active and taking a whole-system approach to creating healthy environments.

Within North Lincolnshire, partnerships and strategies have been refreshed to help improve mental wellbeing and resilience across communities and work continues to expand across Greater Lincolnshire. Progress has included:

- Promotion of the Five Ways to Wellbeing.
- Development and delivery of Make Every Contact Count (MECC) for Mental Health and Safe Talk and Assist suicide prevention training programmes.
- Collaboration with colleagues across the Humber region to introduce real-time surveillance and postvention (an intervention conducted after a suicide) support to reduce the impacts of suicide.
- Introduction of Qwell, a free, anonymous online counselling and emotional wellbeing service for men.
- Development of the Social Prescribing Model for North Lincolnshire, which enables GPs and practice nurses to provide non-clinical services, like supporting uptake of physical activity.

Exercise can benefit both physical and mental health and a variety of schemes to increase uptake of physical activity have been implemented. In 2019, the North Lincolnshire Physical Activity Partnership was established. The partnership has improved physical activity via a range of initiatives, providing better information

around ways to be active, promoting active travel and working with schools.

Key achievements have included expanding the Walking the Way to Health scheme and providing funding to satellite clubs, which support community/after school offers aimed at CYP who would not usually participate in after school sports. A partnership approach to support hospital discharge patients and prevent deconditioning has been adopted.

Unhealthy weight is another key priority for North Lincolnshire, the causes of which are complex and can be influenced by the environment in which we live, work and play. To help to understand the range and diversity of factors that may influence people's weight, a systems approach which involved a wide range of partners to identify solutions was adopted. One of the main outcomes was a research project led by young people, which explored and documented issues in their local environment that they felt contributed to unhealthy weight (such as prevalence of fast-food establishments). Many other outcomes have been achieved, such as:

- Working with leisure facilities to improve their range of healthier food options.
- Developing key health policies within the Local Plan (subject to approval) to include a 400m hot food takeaway exclusion zone around schools and colleges.
- Introducing health impacts assessments for future housing developments with more than 50 dwellings.
- Working with our partners to increase Active Travel for school pupils and people travelling to work.



## NORTH EAST LINCOLNSHIRE

The key priority of the 2021 DPH Annual Report for North East Lincolnshire was mental health, particularly in relation to the impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic. The pandemic had negative impacts on the mental health of a considerable number of people and mitigating these effects will be a key priority for public health policy over the coming years.

The 2021 DPH annual report highlighted many examples of ways in which the pandemic disrupted lives, impacted mental health, and undermined coping mechanisms. People in all stages of life experienced challenging circumstances, including missing education, enduring social isolation, and becoming unemployed. The range of effects suggests that recovery will be prolonged and complex for many.

Another focus of the report was the ability of mental health services to respond to these issues. Many traditional mental health services in North East Lincolnshire are under considerable strain with long waiting times, especially adolescent mental health services. Therefore, the report highlighted opportunities for other organisations to support mental health and wellbeing, such as schools, workplaces, and

the voluntary sector. The report also emphasised the critical importance new and emerging NHS structures should attach to improving these services.

However, there have been positive aspects of mental health practice which can be built on to enhance mental wellbeing across all ages. For instance, the first national lockdown coincided with abnormally fine spring weather and reduced traffic levels. This led to a large, though short term, surge in people adopting healthier lifestyle behaviours, such as enhanced walking or cycling. There has also been an increase in the number of volunteers providing support to people in more difficult circumstances. For many, voluntary activities have provided a sense of purpose to help them through these challenging times.

The report produced 11 recommendations for a range of organisations in North East Lincolnshire. These were strongly backed by the Place (Health and Wellbeing) Board at its meeting in July 2022 and all organisations have been asked to come back to the Board to identify how the recommendations are being implemented within their organisations and services.

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## NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

### CABINET

## NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE ECONOMIC GROWTH PLAN 2023 – 2028

### 1. OBJECT AND KEY POINTS IN THIS REPORT

- 1.1 To seek approval for the Economic Growth Plan 2023-2028. To ensure that North Lincolnshire Council has a coherent and strategic approach to enabling economic growth and renewal over the next five years.
- 1.2 To set out the steps taken to produce the draft Economic Growth Plan 2023 - 2028.

### 2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 2.1 The Economic Growth Plan is a key plan in the Council Plan 2022–2025 supporting the priority Enabling economic growth and renewal.
- 2.2 The Council is currently working to an Economic Growth Plan covering the period 2018-2023. It was supplemented in 2021 with the North Lincolnshire Economic Renew Plan, a two-year plan focused to address the challenges of Covid 19. However, to ensure that activities remain focused that will enable economic growth and renewal, a new Economic Growth Plan spanning the period 2023-2028 is proposed.
- 2.3 The draft Economic Growth Plan presents the vision for North Lincolnshire. It identifies future priorities and desired outcomes which are based on evidence collated from business engagement and surveys, data research and analysis and assessment of national, regional and local policy context. Oversight and development of the plan has taken place through internal working groups and has been driven by the Economic Executive Group who will continue to have oversight of the delivery of the Economic Growth Plan.

### 3. ECONOMIC GROWTH PLAN 2023-2028

3.1 To determine the priorities for the new Plan an assessment has been made of the on-going relevance of the priorities and desired outcomes detailed in its predecessor Plan. Along with analysed and assessed data and information as set out in 2.3 above. It has been determined that some of the current outcomes and priorities remain. However, it is proposed they are designed into priorities and outcomes which reflect current and future economic matters of particular significance and importance over the lifespan of the new Plan.

Outcomes:

- North Lincolnshire has a strong, competitive and productive economy that is well connected both digitally and multimodally.
- North Lincolnshire has a good quality of life where the air is cleaner and homes are decent on every rung of the ladder.
- North Lincolnshire residents have the opportunity to reskill or upskill to level 3 and beyond.

Priorities:

- A place where people, places and products are connected globally to deliver sustainable economic growth
- A place where businesses and residents make positive changes to create a cleaner, greener, healthier and more sustainable future for North Lincolnshire
- A place which enables and encourages our businesses, residents and communities to achieve their full potential

3.2 Within each priority, a number of areas of focus have been identified.

Priority 1: A place where people, places and products are connected globally to deliver sustainable economic growth	
Areas of Focus	1. Further enhance North Lincolnshire as a global trade gateway - connecting businesses across the UK, Europe, and Worldwide
	2. Deliver high quality, sustainable, resilient infrastructure
	3. Secure greater freedoms and flexibilities at a local level

<b>Priority 2: A place where businesses and residents make positive changes to create a cleaner, greener, healthier and more sustainable future for North Lincolnshire</b>	
Areas of Focus	1. Move to a net zero economy
	2. Enable high quality and environmentally sustainable homes in flourishing communities
	3. Promote health, wellbeing, and a good quality life

**Priority 3: A place which enables and encourages our businesses, residents and communities to achieve their full potential**

Areas of Focus	1. Ensure everyone has the opportunity to learn, work, upskill, re-skill and build a career
	2. Drive growth and innovation in our key sectors
	3. Regenerate town centres

3.3 Achieving our vision for the North Lincolnshire economy will require successful implementation of this plan. Against each priority a series of key performance indicators have been identified. These will be used to measure progress against the priorities and an annual update will be provided on progress to date

3.4 In producing the draft Economic Growth Plan 2023 - 2028, the following key steps have been taken which provide assurance that the process has been rigorous and evidence led:

- A review of the on-going relevance of the aims and objectives of the previous Plan
- The collation and analysis of relevant data and intelligence
- Engagement with businesses
- Led by an Economic Executive Group
- Based on evidence, the identification of key areas of focus to be addressed by the Plan
- The identification of appropriate key indicators to benchmark against and track and report progress

**4. OPTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION**

4.1 Option 1 - To approve the draft Economic Growth Plan 2023 – 2028. .

4.2 Option 2 – To not approve the draft Economic Growth plan and recommend amendments are required.

**5. ANALYSIS OF OPTIONS**

5.1 Option 1 - The option to approve the Economic Growth Plan 2023 - 2028 would ensure that North Lincolnshire Council has a coherent and strategic approach to enabling economic growth and renewal of the place over the next five years.

5.2 Option 2 - The option not to approve the Economic Growth Plan 2023 - 2028 will impact the council's ability to enable economic growth and renewal. The lack of a clear strategy for the economic growth of North Lincolnshire would also undermine future bids for external funding that often require a strategic context or fit within applications.

**6. FINANCIAL AND OTHER RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (e.g. LEGAL, HR, PROPERTY, IT, COMMUNICATIONS etc.)**

**Resource implications**

6.1 Resources associated with the delivery of the aims and intentions of the Economic Growth Plan 2023 - 2028, will be reflected in further work to be undertaken to develop delivery plans.

**Financial implications**

6.2 The financial implications related to each of the priorities will be considered on a case-by-case basis as part of the implementation of the delivery plans and approval will be sought as necessary through the usual council procedures.

**7. OTHER RELEVANT IMPLICATIONS (e.g. CRIME AND DISORDER, EQUALITIES, COUNCIL PLAN, ENVIRONMENTAL, RISK etc.)**

7.1 The Economic Growth Plan is one of the strategies listed in the Council Plan to deliver the priority of Enabling economic growth and renewal.

7.2 A council-wide approach to assessing and monitoring the implications and risks associated with the Economic Growth Plan form part of the Council's strategic risk management activities.

7.3 The areas of focus related to sustainability, energy efficiency, carbon reduction and environmental protection contained within the Plan, support the intentions of the Council's Green Futures Strategy.

**8. OUTCOMES OF INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT (IF APPLICABLE)**

8.1 A detailed integrated impact assessment will be considered for each of the priorities identified within the plan by the Councils' Economic Executive Group as part of the governance of the plan.

## **9. OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION AND CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS DECLARED**

- 9.1 The plan has been developed by the Economic Executive Group, a cross organisational senior leadership group, and officer working groups involving officers from across the council to ensure a “one council” approach. The priorities have emerged from a detailed evidence base which includes data and intelligence and the results of an annual business survey with businesses.
- 9.2 The plan has been presented to the business community at the Business Event - UKSPF Launch along with a survey. Businesses who wished to comment on the proposals had the opportunity to do so and to propose alternative suggestions for consideration. Feedback results were positive with no amendments required.
- 9.3 Engagement on the plan has taken place with the Voluntary and Community Sector Partnership.
- 9.4 There are no conflicts of interests associated with this report.

## **10. RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 10.1 The Cabinet approves the North Lincolnshire Economic Growth Plan 2023 – 2028.

DIRECTOR: ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT

Church Square House  
SCUNTHORPE  
North Lincolnshire  
Post Code  
Author: Paula Lingie  
Date: 15 February 2023

### **Background Papers used in the preparation of this report –**

- North Lincolnshire Economic Growth Plan 2023 – 2028 (attached)

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DRAFT

# North Lincolnshire Economic Growth Plan 2023 - 2028

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HIGHLY SKILLED JOBS • HIGHLY SKILLED WORKFORCE • DECARBONISATION • GROWTH

**North  
Lincolnshire  
Council**





# FOREWORD

## CREATING THE CONDITIONS FOR NEW, WELL-PAID JOBS TO FLOURISH

**We are delighted to introduce the North Lincolnshire Economic Growth Plan 2023-2028.**

The plan is designed to capitalise on the strength of the economy here in North Lincolnshire so that we can enable existing businesses to create new well-paid, high-skilled jobs and attract others to invest and take advantage of the many benefits our location and skills base offers.

At the heart of the plan is decarbonisation, recognising it as a global opportunity to develop sustainable new industries, new jobs and a new future.

This ambitious plan takes advantage of the challenges being faced across the world and backs businesses to grow, to supercharge job creation and improve living standards further.

We continue to work closely with Government to create the right conditions which will boost the economy here in North Lincolnshire and improve prosperity for everyone, particularly young people embarking on their careers.

By building on the industrial heritage and expertise, this plan will further position North Lincolnshire as a global gateway to worldwide opportunities.



**Cllr Rob Waltham MBE,**  
Leader of North Lincolnshire Council



## OUR VISION

North Lincolnshire is a place with strong and sustainable economic growth, leading to wellbeing and prosperity for our businesses, residents and communities.





## NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE IN NUMBERS

**328**

Square miles, 87,500 hectares

**169,700**

Resident population

**200**

Population density per square kilometre

**102,200**

Working age population

By **2030** projected working age population to fall by **1.7%**

**18.5%**

Qualified to NVQ3

**1.5%**

Unemployment rate

**£25,250**

Average pay per annum

**Male 59.9 Female 61**

Healthy life expectancy

**£189,600**

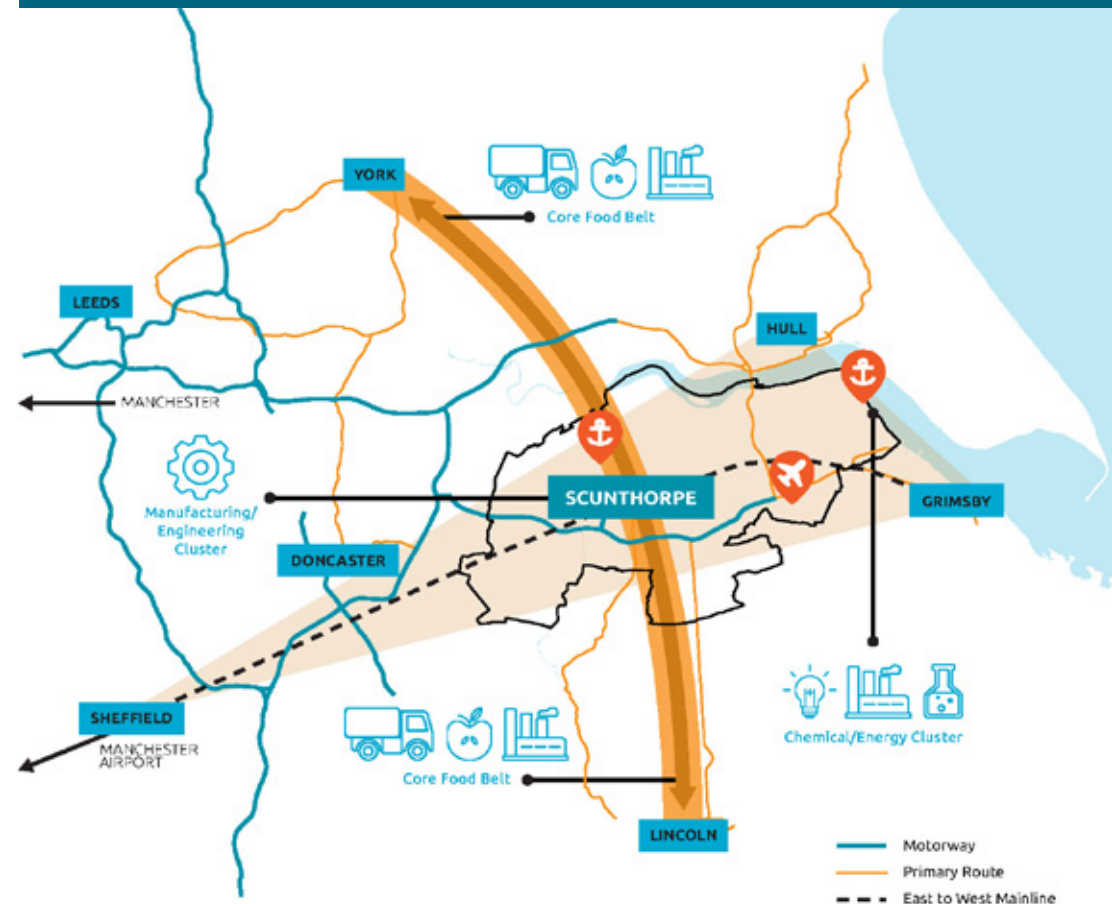
Average house price

**5,770**

Number of businesses

\*Latest data available at time of writing

## NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE'S FUNCTIONAL ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY





# SUPPORTING OUR PLANS FOR ECONOMIC GROWTH

The Economic Growth Plan provides a strong framework for economic growth across North Lincolnshire. This is supported and achieved through several key documents.



## OUR OBJECTIVES

- › Create opportunity
- › Increase productivity
- › Create higher paid jobs
- › Create high-value & high-level skills
- › Improve infrastructure
- › Net zero
- › Create growth
- › Positive health & wellbeing



# OUR JOURNEY FROM 2018

The world has experienced unprecedented social, economic, political and environment change through the last Economic Growth Plan (2018 – 2023). The coronavirus pandemic brought about massive change in how we live our lives and

rapid change to the way businesses operated. More recently businesses, communities and families have had to deal with global inflation and challenges in the labour market during the recovery post pandemic. There have been many

positive results here in North Lincolnshire however with the aims and objective in the previous Economic Growth Plan having been met. It positioned the area to withstand many of the challenges.



Opening of the University Campus North Lincolnshire



Lincolnshire Lakes Flood defence scheme



Northern junction, a new road infrastructure opening up 60 acres of commercial land

## OUR SUCCESSES

**W12** Gauge Certificate of the route between Killingholme, Immingham and Doncaster enabling 'high cube' containers to travel along the route to the South Humber ports

**£1,000,000** DEFRA funding delivered 100mb superfast broadband to 1075 rural premises

**£1.2m** UK Community Renewal Fund delivered to provide skills provision, employability, training needs and wellbeing and social isolation post-pandemic

**Humber Freeport**  
Status gained

**£19.7m** Levelling Up Funding secured for transport improvements in Barton-upon-Humber

**38%** Increase in housing delivery from 2018/19 to 2020/21 leading to 1,181 more homes

**£61m+** Administered in grant programmes to support businesses through the pandemic

**4.9%** Increased productivity & economic growth (GVA per head)

**31,900** People aged 16-64 qualified to NVQ4+ an increase of 1,800 people

**£511.90** Gross weekly pay in 2022 a 25.4% increase from £408.30 in 2016

**75,200** People aged 16-64 in employment an increase of 5,700 since March 2017

**45,100** People employed in highly skilled sectors an increase of 6,100 people

**£5.47m** UK Shared Prosperity Fund to invest in communities, local businesses, people and skills across North Lincolnshire

**£0.79m** Rural England Prosperity Fund to create jobs and promote economic growth in rural areas

**£1m** Multiply funding to increase adult numeracy and life skills



# PRIORITY 1

A place where people, places and products are connected globally to deliver sustainable economic growth

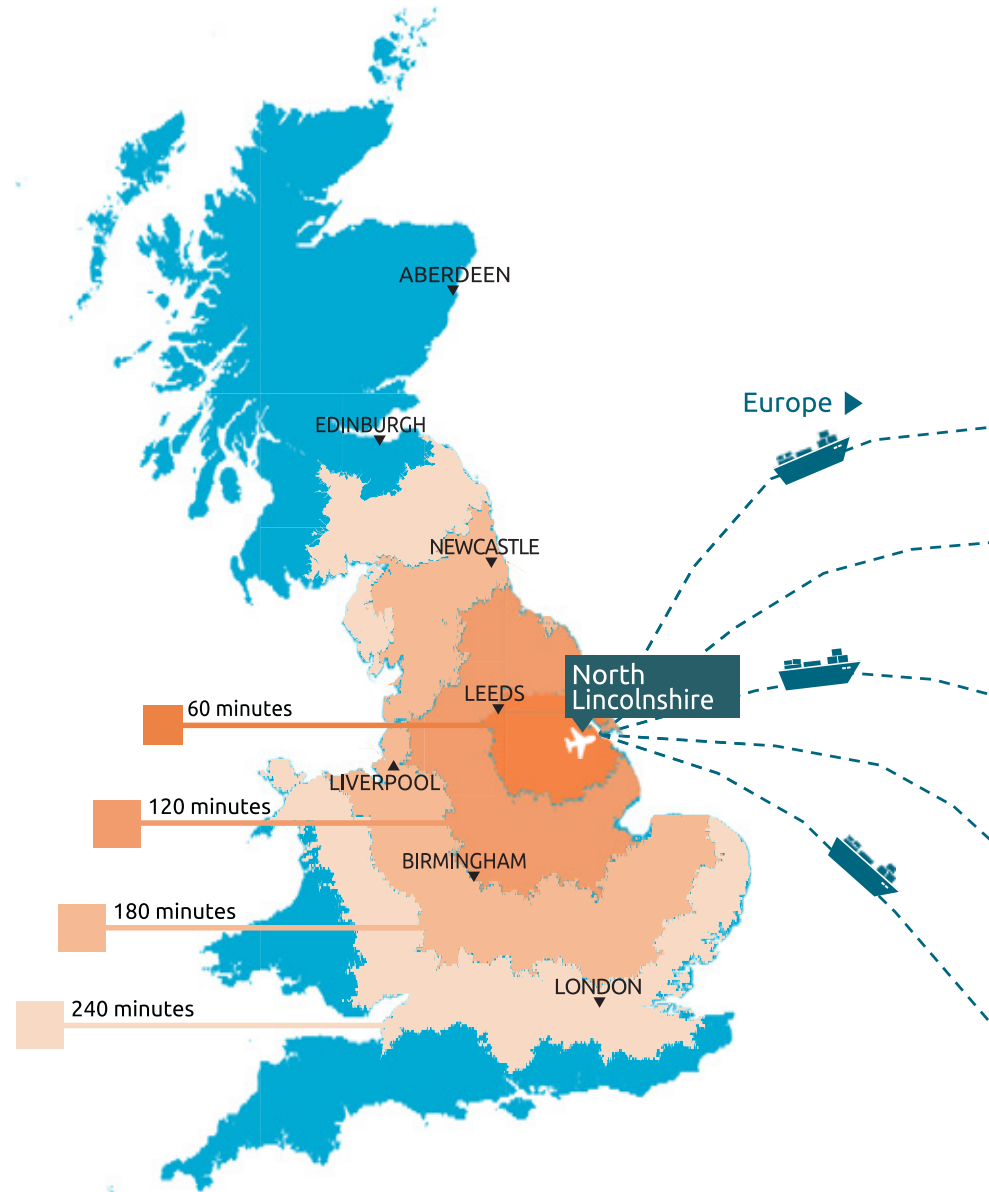
## Further enhance North Lincolnshire as a global trade gateway - connecting businesses across the UK, Europe, and Worldwide

### OUR INTENT:

**Sustainable and trusted connections boosting competitiveness and security of local supply chains. Working with local businesses to embrace new and existing trade links and support businesses to take advantage of opportunities available to them.**

### OUR INTERVENTIONS:

- Encourage and promote international trade to support local business import/export security
- Enable the opportunities at Humberside Airport to create a stronger proposition for international connectivity and trade
- Work in partnership to deliver the Humber Freeport
- Promote North Lincolnshire as an inward investment destination
- Encourage circularity and synergy between local business to strengthen supply chains
- Work in collaboration to maximise the growth potential of the South Humber Bank
- Enabling continued sustainability of manufacturing through the development of Advanced Manufacturing





# PRIORITY 1

continued . . .

## DELIVER HIGH QUALITY, SUSTAINABLE, RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE

### OUR INTENT:

**A modernised, efficient, accessible and affordable transport network which complements and embraces all modes of transport and a utilities infrastructure which meets the demands of consumers and businesses both today and in the future.**

### OUR INTERVENTIONS:

- Strengthen the business community's digital infrastructure
- Seek to provide gigabit-capable connectivity across all areas in North Lincolnshire
- Make the case for improving access to the National Grid and demonstrate the potential benefits that are unlocked
- Develop a new Local Transport Plan
- Improve existing and create new sustainable transport solutions to connect strategic employment locations to residential areas
- Target improvements to the transport network to reduce constraints to growth and sustain and improve transport routes
- Develop the strategic economic north-south and east-west road and rail corridors that connect places across North Lincolnshire and beyond



## SECURE GREATER FREEDOMS AND FLEXIBILITIES AT A LOCAL LEVEL

### OUR INTENT:

**A Greater Lincolnshire devolution deal which will provide powers and funding to enable North Lincolnshire to unleash its full economic potential.**

### OUR INTERVENTIONS:

- Collaborate to secure a Greater Lincolnshire Devolution Deal
- Establish and maintain effective relationships to collaborate both locally, regionally, and nationally
- Further strengthen collaboration and partnership with Government
- Partner with businesses to strengthen economic evidence and inform local policies and decision making



# THE HUMBER: UK's Energy Estuary



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## Priority 2 A place where businesses and residents make positive changes to create a cleaner, greener, healthier and more sustainable future for North Lincolnshire

### MOVE TO A NET ZERO ECONOMY

#### OUR INTENT:

Thriving businesses and communities with significantly reduced levels of greenhouse gases. Advanced progress towards sustainable energy for all coupled with energy efficiency improvements and an increase in green energy jobs delivering on the UK's net zero target.

#### OUR INTERVENTIONS:

- Supporting the Humber 2030 vision
- Identify opportunities to collaborate and secure funding to support businesses to decarbonise and make a positive contribution to the areas net zero ambition
- Explore and promote investment opportunities in new technologies, such as battery storage and hydrogen and explore opportunities to connect our strategic employment sites to green energy solutions
- Encourage uptake of greener or cleaner modes of transport, by improving facilities for active travel (walking and cycling) and electric vehicle charging infrastructure
- Promotion and piloting of innovative methods of reducing transport related carbon emissions
- Encourage and promote greater use of public transport to travel to work
- Encourage modern methods of construction to support the delivery of new homes
- Support existing homeowners to improve their properties energy efficiency



# PRIORITY 2

continued . . .



## ENABLE HIGH QUALITY AND ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE HOMES IN FLOURISHING COMMUNITIES

### OUR INTENT:

**Good quality, energy efficient homes, complemented with leisure, education and community facilities available where existing and future residents want to live.**

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### OUR INTERVENTIONS:

- Enable the delivery of 396 new dwellings annually
- Deliver the Housing Strategy
- Encourage high quality designed housing through the planning system by adopting and implementing the new local plan
- Collaborate to deliver high quality housing to support our flourishing communities
- Provide a range of affordable housing opportunities fit for a growing workforce and their families and their families to buy
- Provide a local planning policy framework which identifies and allocates key housing sites to meet our local needs and to help support the creation of sustainable communities

## PROMOTE HEALTH, WELLBEING, AND A GOOD QUALITY OF LIFE

### OUR INTENT:

**A desirable place to live, with high average incomes and good living standards. Creating positive conditions which contribute to people's health and wellbeing, their productivity and their ability to participate in the labour market.**

### OUR INTERVENTIONS:

- Promote access to opportunities which enable residents to improve their health and wellbeing and creates a resilient workforce
- Develop and maintain the quality of our public realm and open spaces creating excellent parks and green spaces that are green flag standard
- Enable and promote access to high quality leisure and culture activities and infrastructure
- Ensure North Lincolnshire is an attractive place to live and work to retain and attract skilled workers, including graduates
- Encourage local businesses to promote more workplace initiatives to ensure that employees and employers are aware of the benefits of good physical and mental wellbeing in the workplace and the impact this has on increased productivity





## **PRIORITY 3** A place which enables and encourages businesses, residents and communities to achieve their full potential

### **ENSURE EVERYONE HAS THE OPPORTUNITY TO LEARN, WORK, UPSKILL, RE-SKILL AND BUILD A CAREER**

#### **OUR INTENT:**

**People have the right skills to build a career to enrich their lives and reach their full potential. Businesses can access and grow the skilled workforce they need to remain competitive, drive productivity and respond to changes and opportunities now and in the future.**

#### **OUR INTERVENTIONS:**

- Development and delivery of an approved private sector driven Skills and Employability Plan
- Promote the opportunities in and routes to, access skills, training, apprenticeships and other career pathways enabling higher level employment

- Explore opportunities to better connect our skilled older residents to employment opportunities within the county
- Ensure that local schools and colleges are providing 'future proofed' skills provision that can accommodate new opportunities for growth
- Facilitate programmes that assist businesses in staff recruitment and upskilling locally.
- Enable a more comprehensive range of training opportunities to help workers move on in their careers
- Apply the Skills and Employability Plan into every major development to increase opportunities for apprenticeships, work experience and access to highly skilled jobs



# PRIORITY 3

continued ...



## DRIVE GROWTH AND INNOVATION IN OUR KEY SECTORS

### OUR INTENT:

**A strong, diverse, and sustainable economic base driven by innovation and new technologies. Increased productivity levels, services and business growth creating high level, high value added jobs.**

### OUR KEY GROWTH SECTORS

Construction

Digital

Energy & Chemicals

Food

Health & Care

Manufacturing & Engineering

Ports & Logistics

### OUR ENABLING SECTORS

Visitor economy

### OUR INTERVENTIONS:

- Transform business support for new and existing businesses, growing and attracting high-value sectors that support the creation of high-value jobs
- Provide employment sites in the right locations that meet the needs of established and growing businesses and bring forward key regeneration sites for development
- Explore and promote funding opportunities to enable local businesses to grow, innovate and diversify through good information, advice and guidance and grant funding where available
- Co-ordinate and signpost businesses to events which raise aspirations, awareness and opportunities to innovate and seek the benefits of sustainability practices
- Work with universities to promote innovation and research to help businesses bring new products to market
- Enable an environment where local businesses have the opportunity to create systematic change towards a resource-efficient and circular economy delivering a decrease in carbon emission and creating jobs



## REGENERATE TOWN CENTRES

### OUR INTENT:

**A thriving town centre established as a quality centre for learning, living, leisure and business. Enhanced market towns and wider rural areas enabling a significant quality of life offer, attracting and retaining a thriving working age population and creating high value employment opportunities for all.**

### OUR INTERVENTIONS:

- Deliver the Future High Street and Towns Fund
- Support businesses to act as place leaders linking businesses with communities to inspire the future workforce
- Develop a prioritised pipeline of culture investment propositions
- Work closely with Discover Lincolnshire to ensure North Lincolnshire is an integral part of all plans and benefits from emerging opportunities within the sector
- Develop plans to support the transformation of our Market towns and villages
- Ensure the Local Plan provides a flexible approach to planning enabling development of Scunthorpe Town Centre and maintaining it as a priority destination



## GOVERNANCE

Oversight and governance for the Economic Growth Plan will be through the Councils' Economic Executive Group which meets on a quarterly basis through the year and more frequently if required. Terms of reference for the Group set out purpose, plan, responsibility and membership.

**North  
Lincolnshire  
Council**

## IMPACT

### PRIORITY ONE

North Lincolnshire has a strong, competitive and productive economy that is well connected both digitally and multimodally.

### PRIORITY TWO

North Lincolnshire has a good quality of life where the air is cleaner and homes are decent on every rung of the ladder.

### PRIORITY THREE

North Lincolnshire residents have the opportunity to reskill or upskill to level 3 and beyond.

## PERFORMANCE MEASURES

### PRIORITY ONE

- Increase in inward investment
- Increase in Gigabit broadband connectivity
- Enable the delivery of 131.5ha of additional employment land over the plan period
- Improved transport network

### PRIORITY TWO

- Reduction in carbon emissions
- Enable the delivery of 396 homes per annum
- Improved mental and physical health and wellbeing
- Increase in the number of residents owning their home

### PRIORITY THREE

- Increase in the numbers of adults qualified to NVQ Level 3 or above
- Increase in the number of higher skilled jobs
- Improved productivity (GVA)
- Increase in business start-ups & high levels of business survival



## NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

### CABINET

## SKILLS AND EMPLOYABILITY PLAN 2023 – 2028

### 1. OBJECT AND KEY POINTS IN THIS REPORT

- 1.1 To present the Skills and Employability Plan 2023 – 28 for approval.
- 1.2 To seek agreement for the document to move forward to be designed for publication and for the Director – Economy and Environment to agree the final design in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Safer, Stronger Communities – Ashby, Bottesford and Scunthorpe (Urban)

### 2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 2.1 The Skills and Employability Plan is a key plan in the Council Plan 2022 – 25 supporting the priority Enabling economic growth and renewal – to ensure there are highly skills jobs and opportunities for a highly skilled workforce and the local economy support effort to reduce carbon emissions.
- 2.2 The existing Skills and Employability Plan is coming to an end and as such as new plan has been developed to support our ambitions for economic growth, a highly skilled workforce and high value jobs. The new Skills and Employability Plan covers the five year period from 2023 to 2028 and is closely aligned to the new Economic Growth Plan covering the same time period.

### 3. SKILLS AND EMPLOYABILITY PLAN 2023-2028

- 3.1 The new Skills and Employability Plan has been developed following two specific pieces of research undertaken over the past year and a half to develop a robust evidence base on skills challenges and opportunities across North Lincolnshire. The first study involved an analysis of current and future skills demand and supply in North Lincolnshire as well as considerable data analysis from national and local sources plus ‘skills’ conversations with over 100 local organisations. The outcome of the first study was a report which has

acted as a quantitative and qualitative evidence base in terms of both supply and demand of skills at a sectoral level and overall North Lincolnshire level. The report provides a robust evidence base on which partners, skills providers, businesses and investors can make informed employment and skills decisions and forms the basis for the Skills and Employability Plan.

- 3.2 Building on the first study, a second piece of work has been undertaken to review the skills ecosystem and framework operating across North Lincolnshire. The study was undertaken in close collaboration with the Skills Transformation Board members in terms of looking at local priorities, the 'ecosystem' and 'skills infrastructure'. The report from this innovative piece of work raised considerations for the future development of local skills leadership and investment frameworks in North Lincolnshire and also proposed a starting point for the 2023 North Lincolnshire Skills Plan.
- 3.3. Our approach to developing the new Skills and Employability Plan builds on the work that has taken place to understand the system in which skills operate within North Lincolnshire. Essentially, we have looked at 3 inter-related elements – People, Employers and Skills Infrastructure and have closely aligned our priorities and interventions to the Economic Growth Plan and evidence of need and demand.
- 3.4 The contents of the Skills and Employability Plan has been guided by the Skills Transformation Board, comprising public and private participants.
- 3.5 As a result of all the above work, the following vision, priorities and resulting outcome objectives have emerged.

#### Vision

- North Lincolnshire is a great place to learn, work, upskill, re-skill and build a career

#### Priorities:

- A place to build a great career
- A place enabling businesses to grow through skills and careers investment
- A place with a proud culture of local skills aspirations and proactive collaboration

#### Outcomes

- Local residents and people living within commuting distance understand, find inspiration from and can access routeways to local high-quality careers in North Lincolnshire



- Thriving local businesses with competitive employment offers and established skills investment plans providing opportunities for local people
- A place to upskill and develop a career with an enterprising innovative partnership of local education and skills providers collaborating to support economic growth and career opportunities for local people

3.6 The Skills and Employability Plan 2023 – 2028 will be appropriately designed for publication and delegation is sought for the final designed version to be approved by the Director – Economy and Environment in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Safer, Stronger Communities – Ashby, Bottesford and Scunthorpe (Urban).

#### 4. **OPTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION**

4.1 Option 1 – To note the contents of this report and approve the Skills and Employability Plan 2023 – 2028 to move forward to design. To delegate the final design for publication to the Director – Economy and Environment in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Safer, Stronger Communities – Ashby, Bottesford and Scunthorpe (Urban).

4.2 Option 2 – To recommend further work is undertaken on the draft Skills and Employability Plan 2023 – 2028 prior to seeking approval.

#### 5. **ANALYSIS OF OPTIONS**

5.1 Option 1 – As noted within this report, the Skills and Employability Plan has been developed based on a robust evidence base with a high level of engagement. The approval of the Plan will enable work to progress on delivering the plan and move forward to meet the outcomes and objectives.

Option 1 is the preferred option

6.2 Option 2 – Undertaking further work on the plan will delay the implementation and the development and delivery of the actions to support the skills demand and need in the area.

#### 6. **FINANCIAL AND OTHER RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (e.g. LEGAL, HR, PROPERTY, IT, COMMUNICATIONS etc.)**

6.1 **Resource implications**

Resources associated with the delivery of the aims and intentions of the Skills and Employability Plan 2023 - 2028, will be reflected in further work to be undertaken to develop delivery plans.

### **Financial implications**

6.2 The financial implications related to each of the priorities will be considered on a case by case basis as part of the implementation of the delivery plans and approval will be sought as necessary through the usual council procedures.

### **IT implications**

6.3 There are no IT implications identified at this stage. There may be IT considerations that need to be considered as part of the development of the delivery plan.

## **7. OTHER RELEVANT IMPLICATIONS (e.g. CRIME AND DISORDER, EQUALITIES, COUNCIL PLAN, ENVIRONMENTAL, RISK etc.)**

7.1 The Skills and Employability Plan is one of the strategies listed in the Council Plan to deliver the priority of Enabling economic growth and renewal.

7.2 Risks associated with the delivery of the plan's objectives will be considered as part of the delivery plan development. The delivery of the Plan will be monitored and reported on an annual basis and will form part of the Council's strategic risk register.

## **8. OUTCOMES OF INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT (IF APPLICABLE)**

8.1 An impact assessment will be considered for each of the priorities identified within the plan by the Skills Transformation Board as part of the governance of the plan.

## **9. OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION AND CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS DECLARED**

9.1 Section 3.0 above outlines the engagement which has taken place to inform the evidence base documents which underpin the Plan's vision, priorities, and interventions.

9.2 The development of the Skills and Employability Plan has been guided by Skills Transformation Board. The Board will continue to have a role in the further development of the interventions and monitoring the impact and outcome of the plan.



9.3 There are no conflicts of interests associated with this report.

## 10. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 10.1 That Cabinet approves the Skills and Employability Plan 2023 – 2028 and agrees for the plan to move to the design stage.
- 10.2 That Cabinet delegates the design of the document for publication to the Director – Economy and Environment in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Safer, Stronger Communities – Ashby, Bottesford and Scunthorpe (Urban)

DIRECTOR: ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT

Church Square House  
SCUNTHORPE  
North Lincolnshire  
Post Code  
Author: Kate Robinson  
Date: 27 February 2023

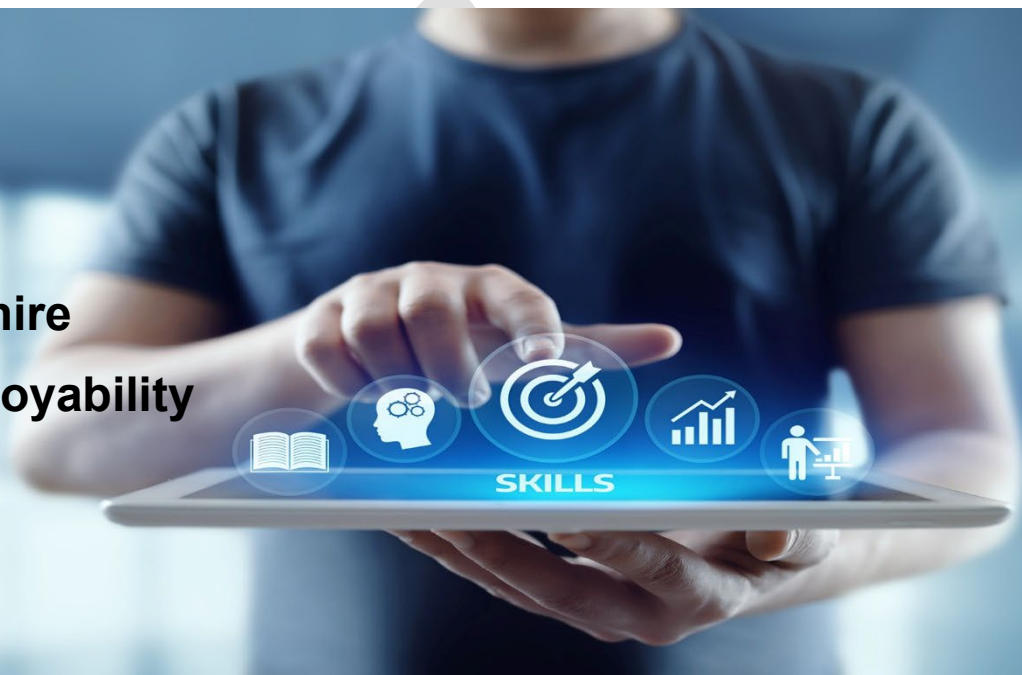
### **Background Papers used in the preparation of this report**

- Draft Skills and Employability Plan 2023 – 2028 (circulated with report)
- Provision of analysis of current and future skills demand and supply in North Lincolnshire, Dec 2021
- Local skills leadership and investment in North Lincolnshire: Skills Framework and Ecosystems, September 2022

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**North Lincolnshire  
Skills and Employability  
Plan  
2023 – 2028**



## North Lincolnshire Skills and Employability Plan



Welcome to the North Lincolnshire Skills and Employability Plan 2023 – 2028.

Economic growth and renewal is at the heart of our ambitions for North Lincolnshire. Ensuring people have the skills they need to realise their potential and businesses have access to a highly skilled workforce will be crucial to our success. We want to go further than supporting people to get a job, but instead focus on enabling people to build a career, encouraging personal ambition through

lifelong learning, high quality education, training and opportunities to upskill and gain experience.

We have listened carefully to what our businesses and resident's skills needs are and working together we have already made great strides in increasing opportunities. However, we know more needs to be done to ensure businesses and residents can access the skills they need now and in the future.

This plan sets out how we will work in close collaboration with our businesses, partners, providers and communities to share expertise, target resources and take collective action to realise our growth ambitions and achieve a highly skilled workforce working in high value jobs.

## North Lincolnshire Skills and Employability Plan

The purpose of the Skills and Employability Plan is to provide a framework for the Council and its partners to work together as a system to improve employment and skills outcomes for the North Lincolnshire economy and its communities. We are focused on making the most difference locally through the best application of local and national resources.

### Our vision

North Lincolnshire is a great place to learn, work, upskill, re-skill and build a career

### Our Priorities for North Lincolnshire

- A place to build a great career
- A place enabling businesses to grow through skills and careers investment
- A place with a proud culture of local skills aspirations and proactive collaboration

### Supporting our plans for economic growth

The Skills and Employability Plan is a key document which underpins our plans for economic growth across North Lincolnshire.





## Economic Growth Plan 2023 – 2028

Building on the success of the previous plan, a new Economic Growth Plan has been developed to deliver a forward plan of interventions that will drive sustainable economic growth across the area.

### Economic Growth Plan Vision

*North Lincolnshire is a place with strong and sustainable economic growth, leading to wellbeing and prosperity for our businesses, residents and communities*

The Economic growth plan is arranged around 3 priorities and interventions that will create the conditions for economic growth and renewal, and support the council's ambition to be the best place for our residents.

Priority 1 - A place where people, places and products are connected globally to deliver sustainable economic growth

- Further enhance North Lincolnshire as a global trade gateway - connecting businesses across the UK, Europe, and Worldwide
- Deliver high quality, sustainable, resilient infrastructure
- Secure greater freedoms and flexibilities at a local level

Priority 2 - A place where businesses and residents make positive changes to create a cleaner, greener, healthier and more sustainable future for North Lincolnshire

- Move to a net zero economy
- Enable high quality and environmentally sustainable homes in flourishing communities
- Promote health, wellbeing, and a good quality of life

Priority 3 - A place which enables and encourages our businesses, residents and communities to achieve their full potential

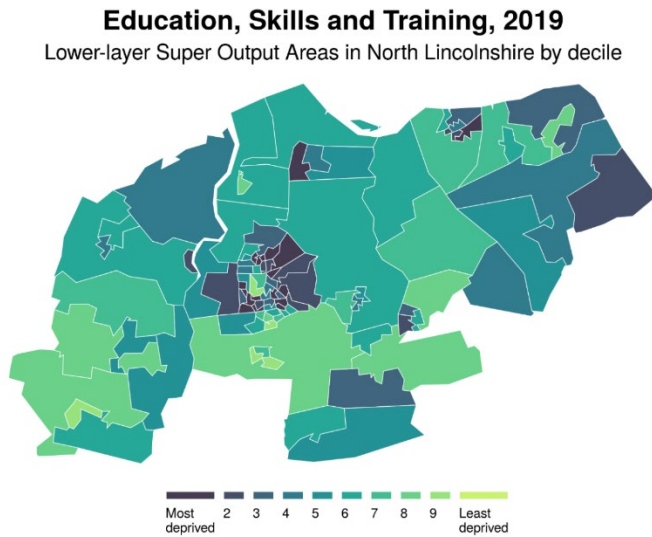
- Ensure everyone has the opportunity to learn, work, up-skill, re-skill and build a career
- Driving growth and innovation in our key sectors
- Regenerate town centres

Education and skills are vital to achieving the success of our plans for economic growth. It is essential that our economy has a skilled workforce to support the needs of current businesses and to attract further investment to the area. This skills plan is therefore key in setting out our plans to provide a highly-skilled and innovative workforce that will enable our ambitions for economic growth to be realised.

## Place overview

<p>North Lincolnshire's population in 2021 is 169,674, increased by 2.228 (1.3%) between 2011 and 2021.</p>
<p>North Lincolnshire has a working age population of 102,189 (60.2% of the total population).</p>
<p>In North Lincolnshire in 2021, the rate of people in employment qualified to NVQ Level 4 or above was lower than the regional or national rates, but the number has increased over the last 5 years</p>
<p>In North Lincolnshire in 2021, some 9.2% of those aged 16 to 64 had no qualifications, compared to 7.8% in the region and 6.4% in England. The wards of Brumby, Frodingham, Crosby and Park and Town have the highest proportion of those with no qualifications.</p>
<p>In September 2022, North Lincolnshire was showing high levels of employment with an employment rate of 77.6%, higher than the rates for both the region and England.</p>
<p>North Lincolnshire's claimant count for December 2022 was 3.5% compared to 4.0% in the region and 3.8% in England</p>
<p>In September 2022, the employment rates for both males (80.1%) and females (75.0%) were higher than both the regional and national averages.</p>
<p>In September 2022, the unemployment rate in North Lincolnshire remains at an all time low rate of 1.6%, significantly lower than the region and England.</p>
<p>In April 2022, the median gross weekly pay for workers in North Lincolnshire was £518.90, making it slightly higher than the regional figure of £481.50 but lower than the national figure of £536.60.</p>
<p>North Lincolnshire has extremely high levels of employment in the Manufacturing Sector (24.1% of employment) compared the regional (11.5%) and national (7.3%) levels. Local specialisations include Steel, Chemicals (refining of petrochemicals) and Food Manufacture. Transport &amp; Storage, Energy and Construction are also well represented in the area.</p>
<p>As of September 2022, Skilled Trades (14.4%) and Process, Plant and Machine Operatives (8.2%) are well represented in the North Lincolnshire workforce, more so than in the wider regional and national workforces. Professional Occupations (15.5%) are underrepresented in North Lincolnshire</p>

North Lincolnshire has pockets of education and skills deprivation as shown the Index of Multiple deprivation map relating to education, skills and training below.

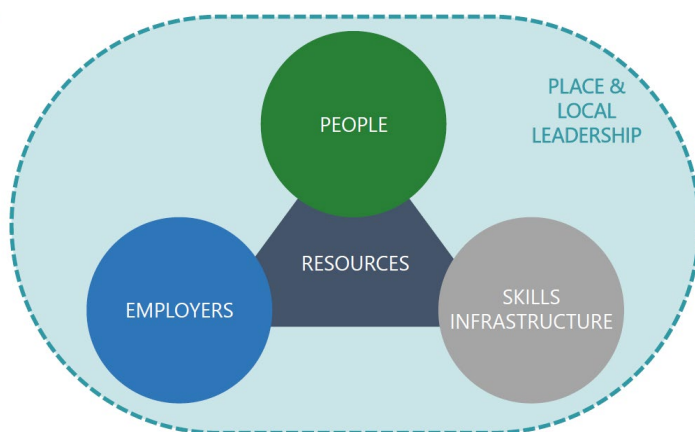


Source: English Indices of Deprivation (2019), MHCLG  
Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2019



## Our approach to the Skills Plan

Our approach to developing this skills plan considers work that has taken place to understand the system in which skills operate within North Lincolnshire. Essentially, we have looked at 3 inter-related elements – People, Employers, and Skills Infrastructure. Resources sits at the centre of the model, cross-cutting the three elements and reflecting that all three in some cases have access to funds for skills improvements. The critical driver of ‘Place & Local Leadership’ on the local skills ecosystem is also recognised. This interrelationship is demonstrated in the diagram below.



## Our Priorities

### A place to build a great career

Our aim is to build a place where those living and working in North Lincolnshire and the surrounding area can develop and build a great career. This priority is focused on enabling people to access routes to local, high-quality careers in North Lincolnshire.

Our priority will be to ensure people have the information, advice and guidance they need to access skills and employment opportunities that are linked to the requirements in the labour market. We will work in partnership to ensure all age groups, from primary school upwards, have access to high quality information and advice.

North Lincolnshire has significant plans for growth linked to our key sectors: manufacturing and engineering, ports and logistics, construction, energy, food, and health and care. In addition, we recognise there are sectors which continue to require focus due to the enabling role they play in the local economy and impacts on our local population. We have identified the visitor economy and digital sector as enabling sectors. Our ambitions for growth are set out in our Economic Growth Plan 2023 – 2028 and we will ensure effective systems are in place to communicate the areas of growth and labour market information to residents, and to the people who influence them, such as family and teachers, so that they can gain a full understanding of local opportunities to best inform career choices.

In order to support our economic growth ambitions, there is a need to ensure that the area is a visibly attractive place to build a career for residents and non-residents living within commuting distance. Programmes of work, including the Town’s Fund Programme and the Future High Street Fund are building on the previous investment in Scunthorpe to deliver the Scunthorpe Master Plan vision and regenerating the town to support local ambitions.

We will build on existing programmes, such as the Lifelong skills for jobs programme aimed at upskilling those aged 50+ and the multiply programme to increase adult numeracy levels.

Recognising that North Lincolnshire has stubbornly elevated levels of long-term unemployment and fluctuating levels of economic inactivity, we will provide direct support to those out of work and the economically inactive to understand local labour market dynamics and enable them to develop the employability skills required to be work ready.

Some groups, such as young people, and some communities, have higher levels of long-term unemployment with a higher proportion of economic inactivity and entrenched skills deprivation. In addition, we recognise that covid lock-downs and other factors have impacted on mental health, social skills development and work encounters for all ages, but particularly for young people. Utilising our evidence base, we will develop bespoke programmes for targeted groups to support people to reach their full potential.

In addition, businesses have highlighted that employability skills are of equal importance to technical 'hard skills'. These include skills such as communication, time management and work readiness.

#### Opportunities for interventions

- Young People

For young people, we will ensure consistent careers education for all which promotes the employment and skills opportunities in North Lincolnshire linked to the current and future labour market requirements in our key and enabling sectors. We will build on collaboration opportunities with higher education to continue to increase higher level skills across the area and work with businesses to promote work experience opportunities. We will also look to the community and voluntary sector to support volunteering opportunities to enable young people to gain valuable experience including the development of the employability skills which are the foundation of any career.

- Unemployed / Economically Inactive

For the unemployed and economically inactive, we will work with our partners to tackle barriers to skills and employment, including areas such as numeracy levels, mental health challenges, transport barriers and childcare. We will build on previous successes for increasing employability, job outcomes and support more local, bespoke programmes enabling people to achieve their potential.



- Adults In Work

For working adults, we will promote a new focus on lifelong learning and in-work skills progression including the promotion of opportunities in North Lincolnshire to gain additional higher levels skills linked to current and future labour market requirements and our key and enabling sectors as set out in the Economic Growth Plan.

- 50+

For adults aged 50+, we will support projects providing skills development for older workers and work with businesses to enable them to support the reskilling and upskilling of this cohort, allowing businesses to maximise the value and experience of the older workforce and remove any barriers to those looking to secure employment.

- People with disabilities

We will support the objectives to increase the number of Disability Confident employers by encouraging employers to think differently about disability and to take positive action to improve how they attract, recruit and retain disabled workers.

- Work readiness

We will work to promote the importance of developing employability skills alongside technical and higher-level skills for those preparing to enter the workplace to ensure that they are work ready. We will do this through working in partnership with schools, skills providers and employers to increase workplace encounters in our key sectors.

We recognise that it is important for potential employees and employers to understand each other's expectations of each other and for potential employees to understand the careers opportunities on offer and the potential routes for progression our key sectors provide to enable successful employment and career outcomes.

- Place

In recognition of the linkages between the quality of the place and the attractiveness of the employment offer, we will continue to support place-based strategies utilising available funding for town centre and market town regeneration, as well as promoting the quality of life in North Lincolnshire's rural areas.

### **Outcome**

Local residents, and people living within commuting distance, understand, find inspiration from and can access routeways to local high-quality careers in North Lincolnshire

### **A place enabling businesses to grow through skills and careers investment.**



The last decade has seen relatively strong job growth in the local economy, but over the past five years vacancy numbers have increased rapidly. Employers have also been increasingly citing hard-to-fill vacancies as well as skills shortages. Despite the pressure on filling immediate front-line vacancies, employers have confirmed a long-term demand for higher level skills. Although the area has made positive progress in reducing the number of residents with no or low qualifications,

there is a growing gap in the number of people with qualifications above Level 4 compared to nationally.



There is therefore a need to ensure encouragement and support towards higher level learning. Skills investment for both employers and residents remain a high priority, despite immediate frontline skills shortages.

In addition, apprenticeships have declined substantially over recent years, particularly in important sectors such as engineering, and learning providers have reported ongoing challenges sourcing applications for both apprenticeships and traineeship vacancies. Despite recent reports of an increase in demand, there continues to be a strong need to raise the profile of apprenticeships and traineeships to improve local take up and achievement through supporting both employers and residents.

We will continue to work with our businesses to recognise the demand and supply in the market and build on findings from initiatives including the Local Skills Improvements Plan being developed by the Federation of Small Businesses across Greater Lincolnshire.

In order to really drive growth of our key and enabling sectors, we will work closely with businesses to identify their needs and explore projects which provide us with an opportunity to develop a cluster approach – growing partnerships between businesses, colleges and universities and the public sector to deliver anchor projects and provide centres of excellence. In addition, we recognise that to grow, some of our sectors require people qualified to level 5+, such as those working in the advanced engineering sector.

We will work with businesses to upskill people from low skills to medium up to higher level skills – increasing the number of people who have a L3 qualification (needed to move us from a low skilled workforce and enabling people to move into the labour market).

Recognising the success to date, we will continue to build on the programme of careers enterprise co-ordinators, matching businesses representatives with local schools and colleges to encourage a focus on work experience and curriculum content which increasingly matches businesses future needs.

In recognition of the importance of both physical and mental wellbeing, we will continue to work with businesses to deliver the North Lincolnshire Workplace Health Strategy, including the Healthy Workplace Awards scheme. This includes a programme of activity to build mental wellbeing and resilience and can be delivered to employees in local workplaces through the workplace health programme and other means.

## Opportunities for interventions

- **Training**

### *Learning, Development and Skills Progression*

We will enable targeted in-work skills training support for employers to help them to develop a competitive, inclusive employment offer increasing their skills investment with connections to national programmes such as apprenticeships (including higher apprenticeships) which will support development of higher-level skills and careers progression for employees.

We recognise the need to move from a low skilled population towards higher level skills, prioritising the progression towards achievement of Level 3+ and Level 5+ qualifications and building on the increases made in people going into higher education.

### *Pre-employment and work experience*

Strong partnerships between businesses, schools and skills providers will help to develop the culture of aspiration and drive the increase towards higher level skills. Promoting T levels

and apprenticeships as a prestigious alternative to A levels will open up opportunities for people in North Lincolnshire and support the development of the skills that employers require in our key and enabling sectors.

Alongside this, increasing work experience opportunities for young people in our key sectors is important in helping them to understand the world of work, the employability skills they require and to link their learning to future skills and careers which will inspire them to forge a career in North Lincolnshire. We will devise programmes to grow local talent and retain skills in this area.

- **Key Sectors, Businesses & Entrepreneurship**

<i>Our key growth sectors</i>	<i>Our enabling sector</i>
Construction Digital Energy and Chemicals Food Health and Care Manufacturing and Engineering Ports and Logistics	Visitor Economy

To meet our future skills gaps, we need to focus on addressing the current and future needs identified within our key growth and enabling sectors

- Construction
  - Major inward investment plans locally will intensify the demand for construction workers over the next decade and are likely to increasingly require workers from a much wider area on a daily or weekly commuting basis.
  - Increasing need and demand for a carbon neutral economy
  - Need to upskill and reskill to transform the industry with a focus on new innovative, sustainable technologies and behaviours such as inclusivity
- Digital
  - Digital roles are growing in all sectors and influence all aspects of life.
- Energy and Chemicals
  - High number of significant energy-related projects identified for the Humber up to 2030 requiring a skilled workforce to match demand.
  - The chemicals sector is a highly skilled sector with a 6% employment growth expected up to 2030.
  - Renewables viewed as a cross-cutting sector as low carbon occupations are reflected across most sectors.
- Food

- New technologies such as automation/AI/Robotics provide a high investment medium term option to workforce challenges but will require new leadership and technical skillset
- Health and care
  - Third largest sector in NL, directly employing 9,000 people.
  - Sector employment forecast suggest strong growth over the next decade
  - High vacancy rate and particular shortage of front-line domiciliary and residential care workers
  - High number of locally trained staff required over next 5-10 years
- Manufacturing and engineering
  - North Lincolnshire's largest sector, directly employing 18,000 people, 24% of total employment in the area
  - Forecasted strong growth
  - Long-term requirement to recruit and/or develop higher level skills – particularly engineers, as businesses innovate and develop sustainable, higher tech processes and products.
- Ports and logistics
  - Immediate skills shortages reported include ports, freight, vehicles maintenance and managements roles, but there is a need for collective awareness locally of the sector and its potential for more residents to consider jobs and training opportunities
- Visitor economy
  - Immediate employability development opportunities
  - Work with wider partners over the 'Place' offer

Our key and enabling sectors are central to our Skills Plan. We will work in partnership with our businesses from our large anchor employers through to our SMEs and potential future investors, to develop a competitive skills and employment offer.

Particular focus will be on increasing the number of people who hold level 4+ qualifications in our key and enabling sectors and supporting businesses to provide greater opportunities for the postgraduate population through appropriate level roles and training packages. Active involvement in the Local Skills Improvement Plan will be encouraged to ensure that supply matches skills demand throughout the area.

We are ambitious about what we want to achieve in North Lincolnshire and continuous engagement and collaboration with our businesses around the skills agenda is crucial in order to drive progress in the areas that are important for businesses and to encourage inward investment.

- Wellbeing

Wellbeing is an important foundation in achieving the outcomes throughout the Skills Plan. Through creating partnerships between businesses and public health we will promote good



physical and mental health within and outside of the workplace as well as tackling barriers to employment caused by poor wellbeing.

We will support the objectives to increase the number of businesses in North Lincolnshire who are committed to the Disability Confident scheme by encouraging employers to think differently about disability and to take positive action to improve how they attract, recruit and retain disabled workers. This will involve businesses talking to businesses, with disability confident employers sharing their evidence and experience.

**Outcome**

- Thriving local businesses with competitive employment offers and established skills investment plans providing opportunities for local people

### A place with a proud culture of local skills aspirations and proactive collaboration

North Lincolnshire has been recognised as having an impressive local infrastructure of innovative, enterprising employment and skills providers rooted in or very near to North Lincolnshire with a real appetite to collaborate to benefit local employers, communities, and local provision. This is linked to a high concentration of post-16 students in Scunthorpe, a new Higher Education North Lincolnshire University Campus and Institute of Technology plus renowned local providers ensuring an excellent breath of course opportunities available locally. Utilising this strong starting point, we will work in partnership to embed a culture of local skills aspirations and ensure the best skills offer for residents and businesses reducing the skills ‘miles’. This approach will provide the opportunity for our residents to be able to gain their qualifications locally and gain high value employment without having to completely leave the area.

A challenge exists around higher-level skills and a perceived lack of supply of, and sometimes need for, higher level skills and qualifications. This risks creating and perpetuating a lower skilled, lower wage and lower growth equilibrium. Through our partnership work, and strong labour market intelligence we will work in partnership to change this perception. Aligned to this, we will embed our approach to working closely with universities to increase opportunities for residents, businesses and providers leading to better skills, increased innovation, research and development and make North Lincolnshire the place to attract investment.



Our ‘place’ offer also needs to be appealing enough to attract the best people from a global market place. North Lincolnshire has some of the best opportunities for highly skilled jobs in key growth sectors, for example, advanced manufacturing, engineering, energy, chemical and processing sectors. We are ambitious to build on these opportunities to attract an international, globalised workforce.

Our Skills Transformation Board comprises public and private organisations with a joint ambition to drive forward skills levels to meet market conditions in North Lincolnshire. The Board will focus on ensuring alignment between what businesses require to meet our growth ambitions as well as the training and qualifications currently on offer.

Opportunities for interventions

- Governance & Partnerships

The Skills Transformation Board will provide strong governance for the Skills & Employability Plan and provides a forum to strengthen existing partnerships and create new, sustainable partnerships between businesses, universities, schools and colleges. Sustainable partnerships will provide oversight to gather data-centric insight to ensure that skills provision meets the needs of the current and future workforce and a culture of innovation.

The creation of a Skills Compact will further support and drive the Skills Plan forward by providing focus to the skills transformation agenda that businesses are engaged in and have committed to.

A Devolution deal for Greater Lincolnshire will also transfer powers, funding and flexibility to the region and provide the catalyst to improve learning, training and pathways into higher skilled jobs to raise living standards and level up for local residents.

When required, we will be proactive to enable collaboration between inward investors, existing businesses, providers and local stakeholders and partners to address the skills required for significant inward investment opportunities.

- Marketing & Reputation

We want to build on our reputation for attracting the best talent from around the world to work in our key sectors. Through working in partnership with universities to offer continuous opportunities for skills development, research and innovation we can develop and promote the concept of North Lincolnshire as a centre of skills excellence linked to our key sectors.

The concept of a North Lincolnshire Learning Campus which builds on the opportunities for learning we have in Scunthorpe and the existing student population would further build our reputation and create a student culture which attracts people to live, learn and work in the area. A single post-16 and adult prospectus for North Lincolnshire residents, workers and business will help to support this.

- Innovation & Ambition

We will work closely with businesses to access higher skills and create collaboration with universities to drive innovation, growth and productivity. We will aim to work together to understand the challenges facing businesses in accessing research, development and innovation grants and aim to increase the number of businesses innovating in the area.

We want to drive equality of opportunity through implementing place-based skills and employability programmes to support ambition across North Lincolnshire to ensure that all areas demonstrate progression, and everyone has the opportunity to achieve their ambitions.

Outcome

- A place to upskill and develop a career with an enterprising innovative partnership of local education and skills providers collaborating to support economic growth and career opportunities for local people.



## Our Local Skills Framework

Oversight and governance for the Skills and Employability Plan will be through the Skills Transformation Board which meets on a quarterly basis through the year and more frequently if required. Terms of reference for the Board setting out purpose, plan, responsibility and membership and can be found on the council's website.

## Developing a Local Skills Compact

In order to move the Skills and Employability Plan forward a Local Skills Compact will be developed. The Local Skills Compact will be the place where local action around skills can take place and enable a wider base of businesses and partners to be involved in the local skills agenda. Local employers and skills providers can agree to work either independently or collaboratively to support skills transformation in and for North Lincolnshire. Participants engaged in the Compact will be guided by the Skills and Employability Plan but with a focus on participation and action.

Our aim will be for 100 businesses to have signed up to the local North Lincolnshire Skills Compact, demonstrating how they are helping to transform the skills agenda in North Lincolnshire.

## Performance Measures

Through the development of the Local Skills Compact, we will develop the targets and baseline information for the Skills and Employability Plan performance measures and build on the following aims:

- All adults in North Lincolnshire have access to careers advice
- All schools in North Lincolnshire to offer every pupil encounters with employers and employees to enable them to learn about work, employment and the skills that are valued in the workplace
- All schools in North Lincolnshire to offer every pupil the opportunity to have first hand experiences of the workplace through work visits, work shadowing and/or work experience to help them to explore career opportunities and expand their networks
- All schools in North Lincolnshire to have links with businesses in our key growth and enabling sectors
- Increased levels of people who are economically active
- Increased level of long-term unemployed people gaining paid work
- Increase apprenticeship starts and completions in North Lincolnshire
- Increased number of Higher/Degree apprenticeship starts and completions
- Annual North Lincolnshire job fair and careers fair held
- Businesses supported with a Workforce Skills Plan
- Increased level 4+ course available in North Lincolnshire linked to our key growth and enabling sectors
- Increased partnerships and collaboration between higher and further education and businesses
- Increase in skills levels across all wards in North Lincolnshire.
- 100+ businesses sign up to the North Lincolnshire Skills Compact
- Increase local businesses awareness and commitment to the Disability Confident scheme

## Appendix – Qualification levels explained

### England, Wales and Northern Ireland

There are 9 qualification levels.

Level	Qualification Types
<b>Entry Level</b>	Each entry level qualification is available at three sub-levels - 1, 2 and 3. Entry level 3 is the most difficult. Entry level qualifications are: entry level award; entry level certificate (ELC); entry level diploma; entry level English for speakers of other languages (ESOL); entry level essential skills; entry level functional skills; Skills for Life.
<b>Level 1</b>	First certificate; GCSE grades 3, 2, 1 or grades D, E, F, G; level 1 award; level 1 certificate; level 1 diploma; level 1 ESOL; level 1 essential skills; level 1 functional skills; level 1 national vocational qualification (NVQ); music grades 1, 2 and 3.
<b>Level 2</b>	CSE grade 1; GCSE grades 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4 or grades A*, A, B, C; intermediate apprenticeship; level 2 award; level 2 certificate; level 2 diploma; level 2 ESOL; level 2 essential skills; level 2 functional skills; level 2 national certificate; level 2 national diploma; level 2 NVQ; music grades 4 and 5; O level grade A, B or C.
<b>Level 3</b>	A level; access to higher education diploma; advanced apprenticeship; applied general; AS Level; International Baccalaureate diploma; level 3 award; level 3 certificate; level 3 diploma; level 3 ESOL; level 3 national certificate; level 3 national diploma; level 3 NVQ; music grades 6, 7 and 8; T level; tech level.
<b>Level 4</b>	Certificate of higher education (CertHE); higher apprenticeship; higher national certificate (HNC), level 4 award, level 4 certificate, level 4 diploma; level 4 NVQ.
<b>Level 5</b>	Diploma of higher education (DipHE), foundation degree, higher national diploma (HND), level 5 award; level 5 certificate; level 5 diploma; level 5 NVQ.
<b>Level 6</b>	Degree apprenticeship; degree with honours (BA Hons or BSc Hons); graduate certificate; graduate diploma; level 6 award; level 6 certificate; level 6 diploma; level 6 NVQ; ordinary degree without honours.
<b>Level 7</b>	Integrated master's degree (e.g master of engineering MEng); level 7 award; level 7 certificate; level 7 diploma; level 7 NVQ; master's degree (MA or MSc); postgraduate certificate, post graduate certificate in education (PGCE); postgraduate diploma.
<b>Level 8</b>	Doctorate (PhD or DPhil); level 8 award, level 8 certificate, level 8 diploma.



## NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

### CABINET

## A GREEN FUTURE: OUR PLAN FOR POSITIVE CHANGE

### 1. OBJECT AND KEY POINTS IN THIS REPORT

1.1 In January 2022, the council adopted 'A Green Future' as its policy to deliver the positive change we need to create a cleaner, greener, healthier and more sustainable North Lincolnshire.

1.2 It is centred on a vision that:

**North Lincolnshire is a 'net zero' area. The environment is integral to all our decision making and everyone has a positive relationship with the environment. We all play our part in making our area a cleaner, greener, healthier and more sustainable and attractive place to live, work and visit.**

1.3 This report provides an update on the impact and outcomes of this policy so far.

### 2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

2.1 Nationally, the Environment Bill, A Green Future: A 25 Year Plan to Improve the Environment and The Ten Point Plan for a Green Industrial Revolution sets out an approach to deliver the government's environment vision. Government asserts that local government has an essential role to play responding to challenges at a local level, leading specific and locally appropriate responses and driving innovation. This all comes together as we build a better future, support green jobs and accelerate our path to net zero.

- 2.2 To drive good decision making and action in the context of organisation and place, the council has adopted 'A Green Future' as its policy to deliver the positive change we need to create a cleaner, greener, healthier and more sustainable North Lincolnshire.
- 2.3 The council has mandated a programme, also called 'A Green Future', to ensure effective implementation of the policy. The blueprint for this programme is that **'we will all work together to protect our environment, end our contribution to climate change and all benefit from the wealth of the natural and economic opportunities we have in North Lincolnshire'**. The political lead is through the Cabinet Member for Environment and Strategic Planning and the Deputy Chief Executive has overall responsibility for ensuring the impact and outcomes of this programme are achieved.
- 2.4 A Green Future policy is centred around four themes and eight aims. Taken together, achievement of these aims will ensure that every day we will leave the environment in a better state than we found it. They will ensure our environment is safe, self-sustaining and provides opportunities for everyone.
- 2.5 Significant progress has been made over the last year and more is expected. This progress is noted below.
- 2.6 A critical action is the council decarbonising and offsetting our own residual emissions. To this end, working with the Carbon Trust we have completed rebaselining our greenhouse gas emissions, in accordance with the internationally recognised Greenhouse Gas Protocol. Building on the greenhouse gas emissions reduction from our buildings of over 18% since 2018, we know what we need to do to get to net zero by 2030. Consequently, we have developed an Action Plan that sets out the interventions, programme and revenue/capital implications required to achieve this ambition. Opportunities for internal and external funding are currently being explored.
- 2.7 Through the Towns Fund we have attracted £2.7m to provide local schools with solar panels on their roofs, reducing their energy bills by up to 65%. The scheme is being managed by North Lincolnshire Community Energy and a total of 30 local schools and colleges are in line to have solar panels fitted. A community share offer is about to be launched, prioritising local people, which will help fund further installations on schools and other community buildings.
- 2.8 North Lincolnshire Council has set a target to plant 172,000 trees, one for every resident of North Lincolnshire. We are well on the way to achieving this target, with 99,347 trees planted so far. As part of the Northern Forest project we have achieved this by working with volunteer groups such as TCV Hull, The Rotary Club of Scunthorpe Pentagon, The Rotary Club of Scunthorpe, The Friends of Bottesford

Beck, Lincolnshire Wildlife Trust Brigg and Scunthorpe Area Group and Catzero Grimsby.

2.9 Proposals for improvements to how the council makes decisions are being finalised. This will ensure all decisions, business cases, procurement activity, service reviews and amendments to current policies or working practices are deliberately and consciously consistent with A Green Future. Significantly in terms of disclosure and transparency, this will also highlight by exception where they may not be consistent with A Green Future.

2.10 Our Local Plan Submission to the Secretary of State sets the vision and objectives for the future development of the area. Included within this is the basis for safeguarding the environment and adapting to climate change. This means that we will:

- prevent development proposals that would not protect the distinctive character and quality of the landscape,
- protect, manage and enhance natural capital,
- require development to demonstrate that it will deliver a minimum 10% measurable biodiversity net gain,
- maximise renewable energy capacity and
- protect and increase important open space.

We are also working with Natural England in the Isle of Axholme and Ancholme Valley areas to get these areas recognised for their outstanding natural beauty. We plan to achieve this by both expanding and creating new Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB's). This will:

- make a significant contribution to enhancing the wellbeing of the population,
- enable people to connect with exceptionally high-quality natural capital,
- protect and enhance the quality of the landscape,
- ensure future development is managed appropriately and
- contribute significantly to the economic development of North Lincolnshire and the wider region, recognising and reinforcing the quality of place in North Lincolnshire.

2.11 Within industry, the Humber Energy Board Vision 2030 has been launched. This lays the pathway to delivery of significant investment across the Humber region in ground-breaking net zero technologies. This will help accelerate our progress towards North Lincolnshire being net-zero by 2050. Additionally, businesses have recently been urged to apply for grants to make their businesses more sustainable, using Levelling Up funding from the government. 61 applications were received with each successful application seeing local businesses



making a pledge that showcases their #OneGreenFuture ambition, achievements and intent.

- 2.12 Serious action is being taken to tackle envirocrime. Enforcement activity is targeting littering and dog fouling, with the number of fixed penalty notices issued recently reaching 200. Other areas of enforcement are energy labelling on domestic white goods, plastic bag legislation, energy ratings for the sale of houses and the sale of plastic straws. And on fly tipping, we have set up cameras in various locations and we will be using footage from these when we take action against the offenders.
- 2.13 Implementation of our Litter Plan is ensuring our public spaces are kept clean. We are working with the voluntary sector and communities to encourage behaviour change and our volunteering litter picking groups have been strengthened across North Lincolnshire. We are supporting the excellent work of the many litter picking groups across the county and we are keen to support many more.
- 2.14 We are encouraging recycling, with every household in North Lincolnshire having the option of exchanging their brown bin with a new free home composter. This will give them the opportunity to focus their efforts on recycling a greater range of household waste rather than throwing food waste away. A ten litre bag of compost can cost between £3 and £4 so residents could save up to £115 on average by making their own, using a 330 litre bin. So far, 960 households have swapped bins, which is reducing by hundreds of kg's the amount of waste being collected which could save over 1,000 tonnes of carbon every year. On a wider note, targets set out by the government aim for England to achieve a municipal waste recycling rate of 50% by 2020, with this target increase to 55% by 2025. North Lincolnshire's recycling rate for 2021/22 was 51.25% and we are well placed to meet the target of 55% by 2025. Less than 1% of our waste goes to landfill.
- 2.15 Project plans are being developed to drive nature's recovery and provide wider environmental benefits in North Lincolnshire. These will also help the public, private and voluntary sectors work more effectively together for nature's recovery. Collective effort will be focussed where it will have most environmental benefit and these projects will be key components in delivering our Local Nature Recovery Strategy. Alongside this, through partnership working we have begun to identify landowners willing to deliver biodiversity offsets, and to build trading mechanisms to make biodiversity offsetting deliverable.

Wildflower meadow areas have been created and are being managed in parks and open spaces and on gateway roadside verges, such as Mortal Ash Hill. Some of our Local Nature Reserves have established grassland areas that are also managed as lowland meadow priority habitat. These include Waters' Edge and Ashbyville. Various rural road verges have been identified as having natural plant communities that

are worthy of management as meadows, through hay cutting and removal of arisings. We have also identified opportunities for hedge planting, including stretches of species-rich mixed native hedgerow at Winterton Allotments and the new Brigg Allotments. These rural hedgerows have the potential for carbon sequestration.

- 2.16 The whole of North Lincolnshire is showcasing our one council #OneGreenFuture ambition, achievements and intent. This includes an area on the councils website where around 100 residents, businesses, the voluntary sector and community/interest groups are sharing their #OneGreenFuture pledges.
- 2.17 The quality of our parks has been recognised, with Central Park, Kingsway Gardens, Sheffield Park, Woodlands Crematorium and Baysgarth Park having Green Flag accreditation, with a further two accreditations expected soon. We are actively supporting the work of the Friends of Jubilee Park, Friends of Sheffield Park, Warley Road Residents Group, Friends of Barton Parks and Bottesford Beck 'Friends Of' group. More 'Friends Of' groups are in the pipeline and many volunteers regularly join us to help ensure our Local Nature Reserve (LNR) network is well managed and accessible for everyone to enjoy. Examples of recent projects completed are:
- Axholme Line Haxey LNR- scrub clearance, access improvements and wooden sculpture.
  - Frodingham LNR- replacement Boardwalk
- 2.18 North Lincolnshire Council has attracted over £4.6m in government funding from the Green Homes Grant (GHG). To date 236 homes have benefited from energy efficiency schemes funded by the GHG. The energy efficiency of even more homes will be improved when the next funding tranche of approximately £2m becomes available in April 2023.
- 2.19 We now have a draft Electric Vehicle Chargepoint Delivery Plan 2023 – 2030, which sets out a long-term approach and continued commitment by the Council to support the development of the local EV market. This will ensure that access to charging infrastructure is not a barrier to people using electric vehicles. The plan addresses the transition of road transport within North Lincolnshire away from fossil fuels, both now and throughout the next decade. We are also considering other non-carbon fuel sources. This plan will be regularly reviewed to ensure it remains relevant whilst we are still in the early stages of adopting electric vehicles. Over the next 7 years this will achieve:
- Increased utilization of zero-emission vehicles.
  - Reduced carbon emissions and other toxic by-products from transport.
  - Reduced inequality in access to charging infrastructure.
  - Reduced noise pollution.

All of this is complemented by the Council's own ambitious plans to decarbonise its own fleet – North Lincolnshire Council should soon be adding to its existing fleet of renewable fuelled vehicles that support critical front line services.

- 2.20 Plans are in place for improved cycle routes in Scunthorpe, with others in the design stage that will be completed in future years. Funding totalling £500k is allocated for these and we are investigating how we can most effectively join up existing routes. These will enable people to travel around North Lincolnshire safely using cycles – and with zero carbon emissions. Barton upon Humber is set to receive almost £20m from the Government's latest round of Levelling-Up funding, some of which will fund almost nine miles of new cycle routes. The cycleways and footpaths will connect homes, schools, shopping areas, the railway and bus station and jobs. The move is designed to encourage more active lifestyles, reduce carbon emissions, and make travelling around the town easier and safer.
- 2.21 We continue to review how we collect data to ensure our reporting of scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions (and our plan to get to net zero) is appropriately robust and driven by good data and insight.
- 2.22 To build collective and common understanding and purpose, cross council mandatory digital training is now being finalised and this will be rolled out in coming weeks. This will help everyone understand what A Green Future is and how everyone can play their part. It will also feature Carbon Literacy training, supported by the Local Government Association. This has potential for wider resident and business use.

### **3. OPTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION**

- 3.1 To note the impact and outcomes that A Green Future has, and will continue to, achieve to create a cleaner, greener, healthier and more sustainable North Lincolnshire.

### **4. ANALYSIS OF OPTIONS**

- 4.1 'A Green Future' is ensuring that we use our decision making, influencing and direct actions to best support everyone to play their part in achieving the best environmental outcomes for North Lincolnshire. This is critical if we are all to work to the same environmental outcomes, take responsibility for achieving those outcomes and are enabled to take positive action on the environment.
- 4.2 'A Green Future' takes an outcome-based approach to achieving net zero, decarbonisation, economic prosperity, environmental protection



and enhancement and personal wellbeing. 'A Green Future' is our plan to deliver the positive change we need, centred around 8 key aims:

**Aim 1:** By 2030, North Lincolnshire Council will achieve 'net zero' and we will end the council's contribution to global warming.

**Aim 2:** Clean Growth - net zero industry and commerce and good air quality.

**Aim 3:** The shift to net zero embeds decarbonisation in our economic growth. We use decarbonisation as the foundation of our future prosperity.

**Aim 4:** Net zero living is easy and accessible. It benefits the environment and improves peoples' lives.

**Aim 5:** Resources are used more efficiently. The amount of waste North Lincolnshire produces is minimised.

**Aim 6:** Everyone is connected with our environment. We enhance and protect it.

**Aim 7:** Everyone has a stake in our environment and everyone can feel the benefit.

**Aim 8:** A Network to achieve our vision for 'A Green Future'

## 5. **FINANCIAL AND OTHER RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (e.g. LEGAL, HR, PROPERTY, IT, COMMUNICATIONS etc.)**

5.1 'A Green Future' guides our decision making, influencing and direct actions to ensure maximum environmental benefits and wellbeing. It contributes significantly to ensuring legal/statutory compliance.

## 6. **OTHER RELEVANT IMPLICATIONS (e.g. CRIME AND DISORDER, EQUALITIES, COUNCIL PLAN, ENVIRONMENTAL, RISK etc.)**

6.1 'A Green Future' is by its very nature inclusive – everybody must play their part if we are to achieve our vision for 'A Green Future'. Aim 8 - **A Network to achieve our vision for 'A Green Future'** is ensuring everyone is able to have a voice in this.

6.2 'A Green Future' is driven by the Council Plan. It takes an outcome focused approach to making our area a cleaner, greener, healthier and more sustainable and attractive place to live, work and visit. Key in this is:

- We will end our contribution to global warming  
**This help will keep North Lincolnshire safe**
- We are protecting our places and spaces and helping people to make the most of them  
**This will help keep North Lincolnshire well**
- We are making sure we grow in a sustainable way

### **This will help keep North Lincolnshire prosperous**

- We are bringing people together to make North Lincolnshire the best it can be

### **This will help keep North Lincolnshire connected**

- 6.3 A Green Future is delivering on goals of sustainable, commercial, enabling and progressive, as set out below.

**Environmentally sustainable** – We increase, enhance and protect a range of habitats across North Lincolnshire to support carbon capture and biodiversity. Every day, we leave the environment in a better state than we find it. Our environment is safe, self-sustaining and provides opportunities for everyone.

**Financially sustainable** – We will make the most of the opportunities that tackling climate change presents to further strengthen and grow our local economy. Clean growth is at the heart of our area wide boost in productivity. Improved skills and good job creation increase earning power. Economic growth is decoupled from carbon emissions.

**Enabling** – We achieve our shared vision as a Network. Residents, businesses, the public sector and non-profit organisations take responsibility and are enabled to take positive action on the environment.

**Progressive** – positive environmental change happens, now and for future generations.

A Green Future is ensuring we organise how we do business and take positive action to address the climate and environment related challenges we face – locally, nationally and internationally.

- 6.5 A Green Future is providing significant assurance that the council is taking action so that it will deliver on the A Green Future policy intent within clear timeframes. This assurance is being provided by 'Project/Workstream Healthchecks'. They provide a proportionate review of:

- Project outputs
- Capabilities created
- Specific environmental outcomes and benefits
- Council plan outcome links
- Means of measurement/performance management
- Project governance including risk

An Internal Audit report has been completed on A Green Future, with no significant issues identified.

- 6.6 There are no Crime and Disorder Act 1998 implications.

**7. OUTCOMES OF INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT (IF APPLICABLE)**

7.1 No adverse impacts have been identified.

**8. OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION AND CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS DECLARED**

8.1 Not applicable.

**9. RECOMMENDATIONS**

9.1 It is recommended that the organisation and place related impact and outcomes of the Council's 'A Green Future' policy and supporting programme, as set out in paragraph 2 of this report, to create a cleaner, greener, healthier and more sustainable North Lincolnshire be noted.

9.2 That the officers across all areas of the one-council approach involved in these achievements be thanked for their exceptional effort.

DEPUTY CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Church Square House  
30-40 High Street,  
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Author: Nolan Bennett and Leanne Lee

Date: 3 March 2023

**Background Papers used in the preparation of this report**

Nil



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## NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

### CABINET

#### GREEN HOMES GRANT SCHEMES: ENERGY EFFICIENCY

##### 1. OBJECT AND KEY POINTS IN THIS REPORT

1.1 To provide an update on funding and key benefits of the Green Homes Grant Schemes delivered across North Lincolnshire.

1.2 To confirm continuation of Green Homes Grant funding and energy efficiency support for our residents.

##### 2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

2.1 North Lincolnshire Council has attracted over £4.6m in government funding from the Green Homes Grant (GHG). To date 236 homes have benefited from energy efficiency schemes funded by the GHG.

2.2 Funded through a government Green Homes Grant (GHG) totalling £822,950, the latest scheme is The Local Authority Delivery Phase 2 (LAD2) which commenced in April 2022 and closed in November 2022. The Council's successful delivery of LAD2 follows our previous energy efficiency schemes via the LAD1a&b grants.

2.3 The LAD2 scheme focused on improving energy efficiency for low income households, targeted at homes within the lowest efficiency bands (E, F & G bands). To qualify, the householder needed to have a gross income of less than £30,000 or be in receipt of means tested benefits.

2.4 Energy efficiency support is currently being delivered across North Lincolnshire by LAD3 and Home Upgrade Grant (HUG1). HUG1 has different funding criteria, targeting "off mains gas" properties. The overall funding for LAD3 and HUG1 is £1,826,000.00.

2.5 NLC have successfully secured HUG2 funding from April 2023 to March 2025. This will be a funding provision of approx. £2 million, to provide further investment into the Councils #OneGreen Future via Aim 4, supporting Green Homes and energy efficiency across North Lincolnshire for the sustainable future of our residents.

2.6 Appendix one contains examples of residents' feedback on the impact from the work undertaken as part of the LAD2 scheme.

2.7 These energy efficiency grants are additional to government support for help with energy bills. North Lincolnshire expect nearly £1million to be shared across 2,500 households through £400 cash payments. People who will be able to receive the cash include care home residents and others in care facilities/sheltered housing, park home residents, houseboats, and caravans.

### **3. OPTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION**

3.1 The report is for information only.

### **4. ANALYSIS OF OPTIONS**

4.1 Not Applicable

### **5. RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (FINANCIAL, STAFFING, PROPERTY, IT)**

5.1 All the capital funding is provided from central government, and we are not required to match fund.

5.2 The administration of the schemes, including procurement etc, is managed internally via existing resources, together with funding from the administration and ancillary budget (which is part of the GHG funding model).

### **6. OTHER RELEVANT IMPLICATIONS (e.g. CRIME AND DISORDER, EQUALITIES, COUNCIL PLAN, ENVIRONMENTAL, RISK etc.)**

6.1 This work provides significant investment to the residents of North Lincolnshire, positively impacting on the Council Plan priorities, Housing Strategy and Our Green Future Plan.

### **7. OUTCOMES OF INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT (IF APPLICABLE)**

7.1 An integrated impact assessment has been completed and the outcomes identified are positive in relation to individuals/community and area/place.

### **8. OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION AND CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS DECLARED**

8.1 Not Applicable

### **9. RECOMMENDATIONS**

9.1 That the Cabinet notes the contents of the report.

9.2 That Cabinet receive a further report on progress and outcomes on LAD 3 / HUG 1 & 2 in March 2024.

DIRECTOR: ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT



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Author: Lisa Swainston  
Date: 27/02/2023

**Background Papers used in the preparation of this report - Nil**

## **Appendix One – Customer Feedback: LAD2 Scheme**

**Retired blacksmith Peter recently had new solar panels installed onto his home.**

“My wife and I found the scheme advertised in the newspaper, so we thought we’d give them a call. It was ideal as we had just moved in.”

“I spoke to a chap in your customer facing team and I had no problems at all, he was really helpful. The installers were excellent, a great team and they got everything done quickly. They were good in every respect.”

“The panels have been there since we moved in, and I’m really happy with how it looks. It’s very different to our old property. I would recommend YES for anything like this, I can’t complain at all.”

**Retired householder Terence recently had solar panels installed into his home.**

“My wife and I have been here since 1992 and had solar panels installed in the summer. We haven’t purchased solar panels because of the cost and our age, so it has been a win-win situation for us.”

“A friend of ours told us about the scheme, so we contacted the council to ask how to get involved and they sent us to YES.”

“Since installation, we’re much more aware of the energy we use and how it is used. I use an app on my tablet which shows me which devices use what energy. I am much more aware of costs now, and with the energy prices rising it’s going to be handy to know.

“I’m happy with the way my solar panels look and so is my sister who also had hers done through YES.”

“My experience with the customer call team was great, I phoned up and got an answer straight away. I was satisfied with everything. The installer team were also fantastic, they came and informed me of what they were doing and quickly got on with everything. My customer experience was really satisfactory.”

**Aarti, who lives at home with her husband and children, had external wall insulation installed.**

“We’ve lived here since May 2021. It meant a lot to us to have this done as it’s a family home.”

“We never expected it to go as smoothly as it has. We got a letter from the council about the scheme saying we’d need to pay a third of the price, but when they found out our income they said they could do it completely free.”

“Before the installation it was nowhere near as warm. As a family we’re used a hotter climate, and I was always worried about keeping my son warm. We were always cuddling up and wrapping up in blankets.”

“It’s much cosier now, we don’t often switch on the heating. Our quality of life has definitely improved. We’re dead pleased. With the energy prices rising it’s been a blessing in disguise, we feel really lucky. We only turn the heating on now if it’s frosty, and it really does save on our bills, we don’t spend as much on gas. Our conservatory used to be freezing cold, but now that’s been insulated as well we can use that in the winter.

“I’m really pleased with the overall look and the colour of the insulation.”

## NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

### CABINET

## START FOR LIFE FAMILY HUBS

### 1. OBJECT AND KEY POINTS IN THIS REPORT

- 1.1 This report provides an overview of the government's Start for Life Family Hubs programme framework, with a summary of how our local plans are progressing.
- 1.2 The report seeks continued support for the delivery of the programme in the context of transformation to an integrated neighbourhood model.

### 2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 2.1 North Lincolnshire has embarked upon a journey to further strengthen and integrate our local offer for families, aiming to enable children to thrive in their families, schools, and communities, building resilience and community connections.
- 2.2 Grant funding of £2.8 million over 3 years has been made available for North Lincolnshire as part of the Start for Life Family Hubs programme. The funding aims to support an improved offer for families who are expecting a baby or with young children as part of a transformation towards a more integrated multi-agency family hubs delivery model.

#### 2.3 Delivery Expectations

##### Year One (2022/23) milestones

The sign-up conditions include some ambitious year one expectations, impacted by the late release of the first tranche of funding in January 2023.

By the end of March 2023, we must:

- Publish the Start for Life offer.
- Establish parent carer panels.
- Conduct a local population needs assessment.

Within the first half of 2023 (calendar year) we must:

- Open family hubs (we have specified two sites, Ashby and West Street Children's Centres)
- Publicise the visible change to local families.



## 2.4 Progress to Date

Activity / Area	Progress
Delivery Plan	<p>Delivery plan submitted to the DfE on 31 December.</p> <p>Notification has been received that the delivery plan met minimum standards and was accepted, with funding being released in January.</p>
Governance	<p>Multi-agency Family Hubs Steering Group established with representation from key partners, schools, VCS groups. Reports into ICT.</p> <p>Fortnightly Executive Group established to drive delivery.</p> <p>Governance arrangements set out in Children's Commissioning Strategy.</p>
Programme delivery team	<p>Senior officers across Children and Families, Public Health and Governance and Communities have been working together to oversee sign-up and initial project set up.</p> <p>Council project management is in place in relation to physical family hub development proposals.</p>
Parent carer panels	<p>Scunthorpe North parent carer panel established.</p> <p>Scunthorpe South and Winterton Parent carer panels in development.</p>
Publishing the offer	<p>Scoping work has been undertaken alongside the council comms team with a headline offer in development, aiming to be published on the council website.</p>
Opening family hub buildings	<p>Business case completed, with design brief in development for West Street and Ashby Children's Centres</p> <p>Temporary signage is being co-produced with parent carers.</p> <p>Detailed project plan is in development to progress the neighbourhood model.</p>
Needs assessment	<p>A Start for Life needs assessment has been undertaken.</p>

### 3. OPTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION

- 3.1 Option 1 to continue supporting the delivery of the Start for Life Family Hubs programme.
- 3.2 Option 2 to cease support for the delivery of the programme.

### 4. ANALYSIS OF OPTIONS

- 4.1 North Lincolnshire Council committed to the terms of the Start for Life programme during the sign-up process in August 2022. The fund represents a significant investment in the offer for families with very young children which aligns with the ICT Best Start shine a light area of focus aimed at improving outcomes and closing the gaps before children start attending school. The element of the funding available for transformation is timely given the place-based commitment to health and social care integration, with the family hubs agenda encouraging a welcome focus on 'getting it right' early via a strong and connected community offer.

4.2 Ceasing support of the programme will mean reduction in the integrated neighbourhood based offer to children and families in North Lincolnshire.

**5. FINANCIAL AND OTHER RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (e.g. LEGAL, HR, PROPERTY, IT, COMMUNICATIONS etc.)**

5.1 Continuing with the programme ensures up to £2.8 million of grant funding over the 3-year life of the programme, with the potential for follow-up funding to help sustain progress.

**6. OTHER RELEVANT IMPLICATIONS (e.g. CRIME AND DISORDER, EQUALITIES, COUNCIL PLAN, ENVIRONMENTAL, RISK etc.)**

6.1 The ambitions and principles underpinning the Start for Life programme align closely with the One Family Approach and the Council Plan. The programme centres on enabling communities, building resilience, and fostering confidence in accessing community support, which together aim to form the bedrock of long term improved outcomes.

**7. OUTCOMES OF INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT (IF APPLICABLE)**

7.1 Not undertaken or required at this point.

**8. OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION AND CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS DECLARED**

8.1 No formal consultations are required.

**9. RECOMMENDATIONS**

9.1 Note the key points in the report and continue to support programme delivery.

DIRECTOR: CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

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Author: Tom Hewis, Head of Early Help and Protection  
Date: 2 March 2023

**Background Papers used in the preparation of this report – Start for Life Family Hubs programme guidance and appendices.**

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## NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

### CABINET

## KEEP PEOPLE IN THEIR OWN HOMES, FAMILIES JOBS AND COMMUNITIES

### NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE ADULTS STRATEGY 2023-25

#### 1. OBJECT AND KEY POINTS IN THIS REPORT

- 1.1 Cabinet to approve the publication of the Adults Strategy. The strategy sets out key areas for development and the change we want to see in making a real difference to vulnerable adults and their carers.
- 1.2 The four key priorities are as follows
- Promoting Independence
  - Embedding Integration
  - Transforming the Care Sector
  - Enabling the workforce

#### 2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 2.1. The Council strives to achieve the best experiences and outcomes for our residents. Our ambition is for **North Lincolnshire to be the best place** for all our residents to be **safe, well, prosperous** and **connected**. We continue to drive our organisational goals of **progressive** and **enabling** in our approach, financially and environmentally **sustainable**.
- 2.2. North Lincolnshire is a diverse place with strong and vibrant communities. We want to use and build on the wealth of knowledge, expertise in our communities to help deliver our strategy. We know that people stay healthier for longer when they are connected to and supported by communities.
- 2.3. The people we support is described within the strategy - we support people with or who are at risk of, developing care or support needs, typically but these needs prevent people from managing daily living safely - albeit it temporarily – some just need support to find accommodation, others need intensive support to change their lifestyle - others need ongoing help to manage personal and intimate care – our aim at all points is to **Keep people in their own homes, families, jobs & communities**.
- 2.4. The strategy sets out our four key priorities for 2023/25



- **Promoting independence** – developing more models for independence utilising housing and technologies and ensuring paid work is a real option for people.
- **Embedding integration** - the community first approach enables people to remain and return to their own homes, families, jobs & communities.
- **Transforming the care sector** - care at home to be more modern, enabling and progressive - all care to be good or outstanding.
- **Enabling the workforce** - to feel safe, supported, and enabled to be themselves, be well and healthy and are confident to **Keep people in their own homes, families, jobs & communities.**

2.5. The I and We statements describe what good looks like, from an individual perspective followed by 'We' statements that express how our workforce will ensure people's actual experience of care and support live up to the I statements. These will be used to measure 'how we will know we are getting things right'.

### **3. OPTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION**

- 3.1 Option 1 - To approve the publication of the strategy- to be published on the council website and shared widely with people and partnership organisations.
- 3.2 Option 2 – To not publish the strategy.

### **4. ANALYSIS OF OPTIONS**

- 4.1 Option 1 - This paper recommends supporting the approval of the strategy setting out our key areas for development and the change we want to see in making a real difference to vulnerable adults and their carers. Our approach links to ongoing partnership working, bringing people, communities, and organisations together to share resources and expertise.
- 4.2 Option 2 – To not approve the publication of strategy could impact on progress in achieving our key areas for development and improving outcomes for our vulnerable people.

### **5. FINANCIAL AND OTHER RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (e.g. LEGAL, HR, PROPERTY, IT, COMMUNICATIONS etc.)**

- 5.1 None, for information only.

### **6. OTHER RELEVANT IMPLICATIONS (e.g. CRIME AND DISORDER, EQUALITIES, COUNCIL PLAN, ENVIRONMENTAL, RISK etc.)**

- 6.1 None

### **7. OUTCOMES OF INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT (IF APPLICABLE)**

7.1 An integrated impact assessment has been undertaken. No negative impacts were identified.

## **8. OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION AND CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS DECLARED**

8.1 Feedback received from people with lived experience has influenced the designing and development of the strategy. People have told us that they want to live in a place they can call home with the people and things that they love and care about. Doing the things that matter to them and make them valued, in communities where people look out for one another.

Further consultation and coproduction to produce a version in easy read is underway.

## **9. RECOMMENDATIONS**

9.1 Cabinet approves the publication of the Adults Strategy and supports the key areas for development and the change we want to see in making a real difference to vulnerable adults and their carers.

DIRECTOR: ADULTS AND HEALTH

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Author: Victoria Lawrence  
Date: 03 March 2023

Background papers

Key aligned strategies and plans:-

- [Council Plan 2022-25](#)
- [Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2021-26](#)
- [North Lincolnshire Health and Care Integration Plan 2021-24](#)
- [Safeguarding Adults Board Strategic Plan 2022-2025](#)
- [Domestic Abuse Strategy 2021-24](#)
- [Homelessness & Rough Sleeping Strategy 2019-24](#)
- [Carers strategy](#)
- [Autism Plan 2022-26](#)

Appendix A – North Lincolnshire Adults Strategy 2023-25

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# Keeping people in their own homes, families, jobs & communities

North Lincolnshire Adults Strategy 2023-25



# Foreword

The Council strives to achieve the best experiences and outcomes for our residents. Our ambition is for **North Lincolnshire to be the best place** for all our residents to be **safe, well, prosperous and connected**. We continue to drive our organisational goals of **progressive** and **enabling** in our approach, financially and environmentally **sustainable**.

North Lincolnshire is a diverse place with strong and vibrant communities. We want to use and build on the wealth of knowledge and expertise in our communities to help deliver our strategy. We know that people stay healthier for longer when they are connected to and supported by communities. By helping to strengthen our communities, we will reduce health inequalities and improve the quality of

life for all our residents and **keep people in their own homes, families, jobs & communities**.

Through our community first approach we will:

- Improve outcomes for people and be informed by the voices of our diverse communities.
- Be person-centred, building on people's strengths, enabling them to participate within their community and empowering them to do more for themselves.
- Ensure that people don't pay for what they don't need and paid for support is the last resort.
- Maximise the use of digital technologies to promote independence.
- Work together with our partners in a holistic and integrated way to achieve the best possible outcomes for people.

The strategy sets out our key areas for development and the change we want to see in making a real difference to vulnerable adults and their carers. Our approach links to ongoing partnership working, bringing people, communities, and organisations together to share resources and expertise.



**Cllr Richard Hannigan**  
Lead Cabinet Member  
Adults & Health



**Karen Pavey**  
Director Adults & Health

## The people we support

Across the services we support people with or who are at risk of, developing care or support needs, typically but these needs prevent people from managing daily living safely - albeit it temporarily – some just need support to find accommodation, others need intensive support to change their lifestyle - others need ongoing help to manage personal and intimate care. We also support carers, recognising the importance of their own wellbeing and resilience alongside those of the person they care for. Our aim at all points is to **Keep people in their own homes, families, jobs & communities**.

In 2022 we responded to over 12,000 new requests for support from advice and guidance to urgent temporary accommodation, safeguarding and support. The primary reason for people making contact is a

breakdown in current circumstance in the community, developed urgent need for personal intimate care and issues of mental capacity, and other cognitive issues. We also support a lot of people to leave hospital in a timely manner.

We have on average about 2,500 people per year receiving longer term paid support, and a further 2,000 a year using temporary accommodation and needing tenancy related support. We also supported over 500 people to enable them to continue to care for loved ones and conducted over 900 safeguarding enquiries.

The quality-of-care provision remains high with 82% of care homes and 100% of home care support being rated as good or outstanding by the Care Quality Commission (CQC) (Sep 22).



# Performance Headlines

- We have improved our position for indicators in the top quartile and are now in the top 5 of authorities in England.
- 24 of 26 indicators are above the England average compared to 22 in 2020/21, evidencing continuous improvement in our performance.
- 23 of 26 indicators are above the regional average, maintaining the position of 2021/22.
- 18 out of 26 indicators are in the top quartile compared to 15 in 2020/21.

## How we work with people to maintain and regain independence

- 11, 213 requests for support in 2021/22 were from adults and older people who were not already known to us, an increase in excess of 3000 from the previous year. Over 80% of these requests resulted in either signposting or the provision of low-level support supporting people to remain independent without the need for long term service.

The council has continued to prioritise 'home first' and provide rehabilitation and reablement

to support people to regain and maintain their independence and keep connected to their community. 93% of people who received short term support to regain their independence did not require longer term services to manage their care and support needs. The council continued to work with health and voluntary partners to support people to be discharged from hospital as quickly and safely as possible.

- We remain above the England, regional and comparator group outcomes for availability and effectiveness of rehabilitation and reablement services on discharge from hospital.
- We are actively working with system partners to look at alternative ways to manage this increased demand and support people to return to their own homes where possible.

## How we provide support to people in receipt of services

Over 3900 people (including carers) have received services in 2021/22 following an assessment of their care and support needs. Everyone in receipt of services has a personal budget to help with planning their individual support and manage how their care is provided. In addition, approximately 42% chose a direct payment whilst 58% chose local authority to manage their care. 100% of carers chose a direct payment to enable them to choose how they receive and manage their support.

The council recognises the importance of **keeping people in their own homes** and are developing a 'community first approach' to work with our communities to realise these outcomes for people. 70% of the prevention duties ended with securing accommodation above the 59% national average. 71% of relief duties ended with securing accommodation (40% national average). In year reduction of 45% in individuals rough sleeping (37% national average).

We continue to improve housing options that enable people to live independently for as long as they are able. This commitment has seen reductions in the number of new admissions to residential care for both older people and adults.

For older people we have continually improved our performance over the past 4 years and current performance is better than both the national and regional average.

# Adult Social Care-End of Year Performance 2021/22

Maintaining and Regaining Independence			
Performance Measure	21/22 Outcome	National Average	Regional Average
Effectiveness of reablement/rehabilitation	89.1%	81.8%	80.4%
Offer of reablement/rehabilitation	2.9%	2.8%	2.2%
Outcomes following short term support to maximise independence	93.7%	77.6%	70.5%

How support is provided			
Performance Measure	21/22 Outcome	National Average	Regional Average
Adults with a learning disability who are in employment	3.6%	4.8%	4.9%
Adults with a mental health need who are in employment	9%	6%	8%
Adults with a learning disability who are living independently	79.7%	78.8%	79.9%
Adults with a mental health need who are living independently	33%	26%	32%
Service users - Self Directed Support	100%	94.5%	95.3%
Service users managing their support with a direct payment	42.1%	26.7%	26.7%
Carers - Self Directed Support	100%	89.3%	83.1%
Carers managing their support with a direct payment	100%	77.6%	75.6%
New long term admissions to residential care (18-64)	16	13.9	17.5
New long term admissions to residential care (65+)	501.4	538.5	611.4

## Feedback from people who receive support

Performance Measure	21/22 Outcome	National Average	Regional Average
Social care related quality of life	19.6	18.9	18.8
Control over daily life	81.9%	76.9%	77.2%
Social contact	42.2%	40.6%	40.6%
Quality of life - Impact of adult social services	0.438	0.407	0.398
Overall satisfaction with care and support services	67.7%	63.9%	65.1%
Information about services is easy to find	65.3%	64.6%	64.6%
People feeling safe	75.8%	69.2%	69.3%
People feeling safe and secure as a result of services	91.7%	85.6%	85.1%

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## Feedback from carers who receive support

Performance Measure	21/22 Outcome	National Average	Regional Average
Quality of life	7.5%	7.3	7.4
Social contact	28.8%	28%	31.2%
Overall satisfaction with care and support services	44.7%	36.3%	37.7%
Included/consulted in discussion about person cared for	70.4%	64.7%	64.7%
Information about services is easy to find	70.2%	57.7%	56.3%





# Areas where our performance could be better

## Supporting younger adults to live independently in their communities:

We have supported a number of housing projects to explore alternative housing options which promote and support independent living for people with learning disabilities and mental health needs (see turn the curve).

There is ongoing work with partners to enable people to return from out of area placements into least restrictive housing options. We are supporting families and carers, to reduce levels of anxiety and support their loved ones to consider a move to independent living. Strengths based approaches are evident in assessments and wishes of individuals who want to move into more independent living. We have created a navigator post within the housing advice team to support people with mental health needs, whose role is to work with people during hospital admissions, the multi-disciplinary team and independent and social landlords to secure and maintain their own tenancies.

## Overuse of short stay residential placements to support people leaving hospital:

We are actively working with system partners to look at alternative ways to manage this increased demand and support people to return to their own homes where possible. An accelerated discharge event took place in November 2022 which actively sought to discharge people 'home first'. Evaluation and learning from this event is being collated and agreements are in place to use the discharge fund to maintain this process.

## Supporting younger adults, people with a learning disability or mental health condition into paid employment:

Increasing the number of people with a learning disability and mental health in employment remains challenging and performance remains low, (although improved on 2020/21) when compared to national and regional peers.

We are working to increase opportunities for employment for people living with learning disabilities and mental health by:

- Exploring the viability of an employment scheme within the council.
- Reviewing and strengthening recruitment processes that would support recruitment into employment schemes for people with learning disabilities and mental health issues.
- Exploring and promoting apprenticeship programmes for people with learning disabilities & mental health within the council as a way to create employment opportunities.
- Exploring a supported employment scheme as part of community mental health transformation.

Homelessness – We have a high number of people accessing temporary accommodation in dispersed settings, the aim is to bring these into a single system to enable attention to sustained life changes.



# Priorities for 2023/25

Using our performance data, practice wisdom and insight our upcoming priorities are as follows;

**Promoting independence** – developing more models for independence utilising housing and technologies and ensuring paid work is a real option for people.

## What good looks like;

- People have information to enable them to plan ahead before they have an identified care need.
- Care and support assessments and plans are co-produced, person-centred and focus on strengths and community participation.

- There is a choice of accommodation and care models and people with a lived experience are involved in the design and commissioning of these.
- Working age adults with care and support needs can access work opportunities and be supported to fulfil the role.
- People at risk of homelessness are housed appropriately and safely and can play an active part in their community.
- Digital technology is maximised to support people in need and promote independence.
- People are empowered to make their own decisions to live free from harm and abuse.
- Strengthening the voice of carers, recognising the importance of their own personal wellbeing and resilience alongside those of the person they care for.

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**Embedding integration** – The Community First approach enables people to remain and return to their own homes, families, jobs & communities.

## What good looks like;

- People at risk of losing their independence have multiagency care and support planning for daily living and crisis management.
- Population health management drives interventions to reduce or delay the need for care and support.
- People leave hospital in a timely manner exercising their right to rehabilitation in their own homes or an appropriate setting.
- Partnerships understand and respond jointly to the needs of their communities.
- Safeguarding is personal, proportionate and quality assured.



**Transforming the care sector** – care at home to be more modern, enabling and progressive - all care to be good or outstanding.

**What good looks like;**

- The care sector is good or outstanding across the place, engages in sector led improvement and is sustainable.
- There is a robust and sustainable model for supporting people at home in their communities across all adult age.

- The care sector has a vibrant, diverse and skilled workforce, with valued career progression opportunities that can meet local need.
- Care homes can meet developing complexities and are integrated with their communities.
- Technology is mainstreamed to help people feel connected and promote inclusion.
- Place partners work collaboratively with the care sector to continuously transform, improve and develop to meet changing need.



**Enabling the workforce** – to feel safe, supported, and enabled to be themselves, be well and healthy and are confident to **Keep people in their own homes, families, jobs & communities.**

**What good looks like;**

- The workforce can recognise and realise their potential and feel part of the wider #TeamNL family in a place where they can develop a fulfilling career.
- They embrace new ways of working in teams, across organisations and sectors and are supported by technology.

- There is a robust organisational development plan for any proposed integration / joint working.
- The workforce is equipped with the training, supervision, technology, and opportunities to do their jobs effectively.
- There is good engagement and co-production across the workforce.
- There are high levels of engagement in the safeguarding arena and the workforce is confident in their practice across the whole adult and children's safeguarding agenda.



# Together we will know we are getting things right when;

## People say

"I have a place I can call home".

"I am supported to manage my health in a way that makes sense to me".

"I know about the activities, social groups, leisure and learning opportunities in my community, as well as health and care services".

"I have care and support that enables me to live as I want to, seeing me as a unique person with skills, strengths and personal goals".

"I am supported to plan ahead for important changes in life that I can anticipate".

"I have opportunities to learn, volunteer and work and can do things that match my interests, skills and abilities".

## The workforce says

- We support people to plan for important life changes, so they can have enough time to make informed decisions about their future.
  - We work with people to write a plan for emergencies and make sure that everyone involved in supporting the person knows what to do and who to contact in a health or social care emergency. We make sure that any people or animals that depend on the person are looked after and supported properly.
  - We work with people as equal partners and combine our respective knowledge and experience to support joint decision-making.
  - We talk with people to find out what matters most to them, their strengths and what they want to achieve and build these into their personalised care and support plans.
  - We have conversations with people to discover what they want from life and the care, support and housing that will enable this, without restricting solutions to formal services and conventional treatments.
- We don't make assumptions about what people can or cannot do and don't limit or restrict people's options.
  - We see people as individuals with unique strengths, abilities, aspirations and requirements and value people's unique backgrounds and cultures.
  - We keep up to date with local activities, events, groups and learning opportunities and share this knowledge so that people have the chance to be part of the local community.
  - We have conversations with people to discover what they want from life and the care, support and housing that will enable this, without restricting solutions to formal services and conventional treatments.
  - We work in partnership with others to make our local area welcoming, supportive and inclusive for everyone.
  - We work in partnership with others to create opportunities for people to work, both paid and voluntary, and to learn.



# Governance & Oversight

A detailed action plan for the delivery of the strategy objectives will be developed with accountability to the Director Adults & Health, reporting quarterly to the Cabinet Member for Adults and Health.

## Key aligned strategies and plans

- Council Plan 2022-25
- Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2021-26
- North Lincolnshire Health and Care Integration Plan 2021-24
- Safeguarding Adults Board Strategic Plan 2022-2025
- Domestic Abuse Strategy 2021-24
- Homelessness & Rough Sleeping Strategy 2019-24
- Carers Strategy 2022-26
- Autism Plan 2022-26

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## NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

### CABINET

## HOUSEHOLD SUPPORT FUND UPDATE

### 1. OBJECT AND KEY POINTS IN THIS REPORT

- 1.1 This report sets out an update arising from the continuation of the Household Support Fund Scheme (originally Winter 2021/22) in North Lincolnshire.

### 2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 2.1 North Lincolnshire was allocated £2,647,786 in 2022/23 as two allocations of the Household Support Fund each for a six-month period (HSF2 and HSF3). The guidance is that it should primarily be used to support households in the most need particularly those including children and pensioners who would otherwise struggle with energy bills, food and water bills.
- 2.2 Throughout 2022/23, the scheme has delivered the following support to local vulnerable residents with final distribution continuing through March:
- a) **Welfare Assistance:** Citizen's Advice Bureau was commissioned to deliver a welfare assistance grant scheme, open to all North Lincolnshire households who meet the eligibility criteria, to apply for support in compliance with the national guidance. In total £0.9m of the £2.6m allocation has been distributed through application-based support to over 6,000 households with assistance contributing to energy and water bills (26%), food (33%) and other essentials (40%).
  - b) **Food Voucher Scheme:** An element of the grant was allocated to the direct provision of food vouchers. Partnership working with schools has been used to identify eligible families, and the local approach has also scoped in families with children outside of the free school meals cohort, and care leavers with immediate support needs. In total £0.7m of the £2.6m allocation has been distributed through the issue of food vouchers to over 8,000 families in summer and winter 2022.

c) **Energy payment:** Data from HSF1 indicated a low rate of applications from pensioners despite the understood need so a proportion of the second and third allocations was allocated to c.5,000 pensioner households in receipt of council tax support. In total £1m of the £2.6m allocation has been distributed through issue of Post Office payout vouchers in September 2022 and January 2023.

2.3 The funding for Household Support Fund in 2023/24 was extended in the Autumn Statement. The allocation for North Lincolnshire is £2,647,786 and the associated guidance is being reviewed to develop proposals for cabinet consideration in preparation for the delivery plan submission to DWP by 17<sup>th</sup> May 2023. These will align with council priorities supporting community development and enablement.

### **3. OPTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION**

3.1 Option 1: Note the update of the 2022/23 Household Support Fund scheme in North Lincolnshire and the 2023/24 allocation.

### **4. ANALYSIS OF OPTIONS**

4.1 Report for noting.

### **5. FINANCIAL AND OTHER RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (e.g. LEGAL, HR, PROPERTY, IT, COMMUNICATIONS etc.)**

5.1 The total funding allocation for North Lincolnshire for 2022/2023 was £2,647,786. This is expected to be fully distributed in line with the scheme guidance.

5.2 A further allocation of £2,647,786 has been made for 2023/24.

### **6. OTHER RELEVANT IMPLICATIONS (e.g. CRIME AND DISORDER, EQUALITIES, COUNCIL PLAN, ENVIRONMENTAL, RISK etc.)**

6.1 The design of the scheme aligns local delivery with the principles and priorities set out in the Council Plan. They are aimed at the most vulnerable and enable and promote equality of opportunity and self-responsibility.

### **7. OUTCOMES OF INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT (IF APPLICABLE)**

7.1 No adverse impacts have been identified.

**8. OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION AND CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS DECLARED**

8.1 None

**9. RECOMMENDATIONS**

9.1 Cabinet members are invited to note the update and ongoing outcomes arising from the Household Support Fund Scheme in North Lincolnshire.

DIRECTOR: GOVERNANCE AND COMMUNITIES

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Author: Nina Torr, Assistant Director Resources and Performance  
Date: 01 March 2023

**Background Papers used in the preparation of this report-**  
DWP Grant Letter and supporting National Guidance  
Local Delivery Framework



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Report of the Director:  
Economy and Environment

Meeting: 13 March 2023

## NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

### CABINET

## RURAL ENGLAND PROSPERITY FUND UPDATE – MARCH 2023

### 1. OBJECT AND KEY POINTS IN THIS REPORT

- 1.1 To update Cabinet on the Rural England Prosperity Fund.

### 2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 2.1 The Rural England Prosperity Fund (REPF) is a top-up to the UK Shared Prosperity Fund (UKSPF) and is part of the suite of funds available through the government's £2.6bn Levelling Up agenda. It succeeds the European Union funding from LEADER and the Growth Programme which were part of the Rural Development Programme for England, which North Lincolnshire has previously benefitted from.
- 2.2 North Lincolnshire was asked to provide additional information as an addendum to the UKSPF Investment Plan to secure an additional £789,520 through the REPF. This was submitted in November 2023 and is currently going through the assessment process. A response is expected imminently with a view to funds becoming available in April 2023.
- 2.3 The Fund is focused on specific challenges faced by rural areas:
- lower productivity rates
  - poorer connectivity
  - poorer access to key services
- 2.4 The Rural Fund provides capital funding to:
- support new and existing rural businesses to develop new products and facilities that will be of wider benefit to the local economy.
  - support new and improved community infrastructure, providing essential community services and assets for local people and businesses to benefit the local economy
- 2.5 It will contribute to the government's Levelling Up White Paper and Future Farming Programme by providing support for capital projects for small businesses and community infrastructure. This will help to

improve productivity and strengthen the rural economy and rural communities.

2.7 The Rural Fund sits alongside existing Defra schemes, including:

- The Farming in Protected Landscapes programme
- The Farming Investment Fund
- The Platinum Jubilee Village Hall Improvement Grant Fund

2.8 DEFRA are hosting a webinar in March 2023 to highlight what other schemes are available to rural areas and to identify where there is potential cross over/additional sources of support for rural areas. This will help promote additionality as well as prevent double funding of projects.

### **3. OPTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION**

3.1 Option 1 – to note the update and approve the first call for projects.

### **4. ANALYSIS OF OPTIONS**

4.1 Option 1 – is the only option. Commencing the call for projects will support the programme timelines and put us in a good position to get the funding agreed with projects early in 2023/24 to allow for full spend and outcomes to be achieved.

### **5. FINANCIAL AND OTHER RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (e.g. LEGAL, HR, PROPERTY, IT, COMMUNICATIONS etc.)**

5.1 There is no management and administration allowance for the REPF. This will need to be covered through the 4% management and administration fund through the UKSPF. The UKSPF Programme Manager and Support Officer will also be responsible for the REPF funds. The posts have been formally established and are currently being recruited to.

### **6. OTHER RELEVANT IMPLICATIONS (e.g. CRIME AND DISORDER, EQUALITIES, COUNCIL PLAN, ENVIRONMENTAL, RISK etc.)**

6.1 The programme will ensure that any legal duties in relation to crime and disorder will be considered if relevant.

6.2 The programme will ensure that any funded project considers Equality and Diversity and that they will have a relevant plan in place to demonstrate their commitment and adherence to the Equalities Act 2010.

## **7. OUTCOMES OF INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT (IF APPLICABLE)**

- 7.1 An Integrated Impact Assessment has been undertaken as projects that are implemented through the programme funding will create a positive impact on businesses and the community.
- 7.2 There will be projects that positively affect businesses, individuals and communities through improving the economy, create and sustain jobs, improve health and wellbeing and provision of community facilities. Equality and diversity and assurance will be built into the project assessment and at the centre of the decision making process to ensure that the impact is clear and positive.
- 7.3 Calls for projects will be open to all and there will be a transparent and documented procurement process to secure projects that are approved through the programme.

## **8. OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION AND CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS DECLARED**

- 8.1 A round table consultation took place with rural stakeholders in November 2022 to identify and discuss the rural challenges in North Lincolnshire.

## **9. RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 9.1 That Cabinet support the programme and approve the initial call for projects.

DIRECTOR: ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT

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Date: 1<sup>st</sup> March 2023

**Background Papers used in the preparation of this report – Nil**



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Report of the Director:  
Economy and Environment

Meeting: 13 March 2023

## NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

### CABINET

## HOME COMPOSTING INITIATIVE

### 1. OBJECT AND KEY POINTS IN THIS REPORT

- 1.1 To update cabinet on progress of the home composting initiative since its launch in 2020.

### 2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 2.1 North Lincolnshire Council launched its enhanced garden waste initiative in May 2020. Part of this initiative was the option for residents to relinquish their organic (brown) bin in return for a free composter.
- 2.2 We have continued to enable and promote the benefits of home composting to residents since 2020 through attendance at public events by Waste Services Officers, and via regular promotions on our NLC communications channels.

Each year since the introduction of the scheme we have seen more residents participating in the composter scheme.

**May 2020 to March 2021** – A total of **519** composters delivered in return for relinquishing brown bin.

**April 2021 to March 2022** – A total of **213** composters delivered in return for relinquishing brown bin.

**April 2022 to February 2023** – A total of **228** composters delivered in return for relinquishing brown bin.

This brings the current total number of composters delivered to residents in return for relinquishing their brown bins to **960 households as of the 27<sup>th</sup> February 2023**.

- 2.3 **960 garden waste bins would, on average, produce approximately 460 tonnes of garden waste material in a year (20kg per bin on average collection x 24 collections per year = 480kg per household, per year)**

That is over four hundred tonnes of garden waste material that is being utilised within the resident's home to produce quality compost.

This scheme has enabled over four hundred tonnes less of organic materials are having to be collected from the kerbside, transferred, and disposed of through our organic waste contract.

**3. OPTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION**

3.1 The report is for information only

**4. ANALYSIS OF OPTIONS**

4.1 Not applicable

**5. FINANCIAL AND OTHER RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (e.g. LEGAL, HR, PROPERTY, IT, COMMUNICATIONS etc.)**

5.1 There are no implications to report.

**6. OTHER RELEVANT IMPLICATIONS (e.g. CRIME AND DISORDER, EQUALITIES, COUNCIL PLAN, ENVIRONMENTAL, RISK etc.)**

6.1 Not applicable.

**7. OUTCOMES OF INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT (IF APPLICABLE)**

7.1 Not applicable

**8. OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION AND CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS DECLARED**

8.1 Stakeholder engagement has taken place with those who have taken up the scheme, positive feedback has been received.

**9. RECOMMENDATIONS**

9.1 That Cabinet note the positive impact the scheme has had to date.

DIRECTOR: ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT

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**Background Papers used in the preparation of this report – Nil**

## NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

### CABINET

## ENFORCEMENT AND PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDERS

### 1. OBJECT AND KEY POINTS IN THIS REPORT

- 1.1 To update Cabinet on strengthening of the Public Space Protection Order.
- 1.2 To update Cabinet on the One Council Enforcement transformation.

### 2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

2.1 North Lincolnshire Council introduced a Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) in October 2021 to enable the council to take measures to reduce anti-social behaviour across the county.

2.2 The PSPO enables the council to tackle anti-social behaviour alongside existing powers and enables the council to support and protect vulnerable communities by targeting those who continue to be involved in anti-social behaviour. The Council promotes a zero-tolerance approach to nuisance.

2.3 If any person fails to comply with the requirements of the PSPO, they are committing a criminal offence and, in most cases, it will be dealt with by way of a Fixed Penalty Notice (FPN).

2.4 The Council is committed to reviewing the implementation of a revised PSPO, by October 2024, this has progressed with an early review being undertaken on 4 priority areas including: Open Water, Begging, Cycling, and consuming alcohol in public areas.

2.5 A public consultation commenced on 27<sup>th</sup> February 2023 and will conclude on the 27<sup>th</sup> March 2023. All comments will be analysed and considered before a final decision is made on the proposed changes to strengthen the PSPO for North Lincolnshire.

2.6 The transformation of a #OneCouncil enforcement offer supported by PSPO pathways has been designed alongside a new training programme which will lead to an increase in capacity and capability to deliver enforcement across North Lincolnshire.

2.7 During the last 6 months, substantial progress has been made around FPN enforcement action against environmental and PSPO Anti-Social behaviour, with in excess of 1000 FPNs being issued. This will be enhanced



as the PSPO is strengthened and the #OneCouncil transformation is delivered.

### **3. OPTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION**

3.1 The report is for information only.

### **4. ANALYSIS OF OPTIONS**

4.1 Not Applicable

### **5. RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (FINANCIAL, STAFFING, PROPERTY, IT)**

5.1 The work outlined in the report is being undertaken within existing financial and staffing resources.

### **6. OTHER RELEVANT IMPLICATIONS (e.g. CRIME AND DISORDER, EQUALITIES, COUNCIL PLAN, ENVIRONMENTAL, RISK etc.)**

6.1 This work will strengthen the ability for PSPO's to take action against Anti-Social behaviour, enhancing our approach to deal with Crime and Disorder. The work will positively impact on the Council plan priorities. delivery of the Litter Plan and the Green Futures Agendas.

### **7. OUTCOMES OF INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT (IF APPLICABLE)**

7.1 An integrated impact assessment has been completed and the outcomes identified are positive in relation to individuals/community and area/place.

### **8. OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION AND CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS DECLARED**

8.1 Partnerships with Police, Fire & Rescue and Doncaster LA Support agree and are aligned with the proposed new approach, including a shared consistent pathway of enforcement and training.

### **9. RECOMMENDATIONS**

9.1 That Cabinet note the progress in re-defining the Public Space Protection Order for North Lincolnshire.

9.2 That Cabinet receive a further report following the conclusion of the consultation to approve the implementation of the revised NL Public Space Protection Order in May 2023.

DIRECTOR: ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT

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**Background Papers used in the preparation of this report - Nil**

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