AGENDA

For a meeting of the

COMMUNITIES AND WELLBEING OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

to be held on

TUESDAY, 23 JANUARY 2018

at

2.00 PM

in the

WITHAM ROOM - COUNCIL OFFICES, ST. PETER'S HILL, GRANTHAM. NG31 6PZ

Aidan Rave, Chief Executive

Chairman
Councillor Ray Wootten

Councillor Felicity Cunningham
Councillor Breda Griffin
Councillor Nikki Manterfield
Councillor Helen Powell
Councillor Mrs Judy Smith
Councillor Rosemary Trollope-Bellew (Vice-Chairman)

Invited Cabinet Members

Councillor Nick Neilson, Cabinet Member for Communities
Councillor Jacky Smith, Cabinet Member for Health, Wellbeing and Skills

Support Officer: Lucy Bonshor Tel: 01476 40 6120
E-mail: l.bonshor@southkesteven.gov.uk

Members of the Committee are invited to attend the above meeting to consider the items of business listed below.

1 COMMENTS FROM MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC

2 MEMBERSHIP

The Committee to be notified of any substitute members.

3 APOLOGIES

4 DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS

Members are asked to disclose any interests in matters for consideration at the meeting.

5 ACTION NOTES FROM THE MEETING HELD ON 7TH NOVEMBER 2017
(Pages 3 - 9)

(Enclosure)

6 UPDATES FROM PREVIOUS MEETINGS

7 CRIME AND DISORDER

One of the roles and functions of the Overview and Scrutiny Committees is to discharge the functions of Section 19 of the Police and Justice Act 2006 and the Crime and Disorder (Overview and Scrutiny) Regulations. As part of these functions Chief Inspector Simon Outen from Lincolnshire Police has been invited to attend the meeting.

8 COMMUNITY COHESION (Pages 10 - 24)

Report LDS263 from the Chairman of the Communities and Wellbeing Overview and Scrutiny Committee.

(Enclosure)

9 WORKING GROUPS

Members to be updated from the Working Group held in connection with the Ward Member Scheme.

10 ANY OTHER BUSINESS WHICH THE CHAIRMAN, BY REASON OF SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES, DECIDES IS URGENT

MEETING OF THE COMMUNITIES AND WELLBEING OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

TUESDAY, 7 NOVEMBER 2017 2.00 PM

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT

Councillor Bob Adams
Councillor Robert Reid
Councillor Rosemary Trollope-Bellew (Vice-Chairman)
Councillor Paul Wood
Councillor Linda Wootten

CABINET MEMBERS

Councillor Nick Neilson, Cabinet Member for Communities
Councillor Jacky Smith, Cabinet Member for Health, Wellbeing and Skills

OTHER MEMBERS PRESENT

Councillor Ashley Baxter
Councillor Phil Dilks

OFFICERS

Strategic Director Environment and Property (Tracey Blackwell)
Assistant Director Finance (Richard Wyles)
Democratic Officer (Lucy Bonshor)

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32. COMMENTS FROM MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC

Councillor Baxter asked the Committee to consider using different venues in the district for future meetings of the Committee and he referred to the next meeting in January. Currently there were no plans to change the venue however, it was stated that whilst the building works were carried out it may be necessary to move venue and if anything on the agenda was pertinent to the Deepings that would be taken into consideration.

33. MEMBERSHIP

The Committee were notified of the following Councillors who had sent their apologies and were being substituted: Councillors Manterfield, Powell, Mrs Judy Smith and Ray Wootten. Substitute Members were Councillors Mrs L Wootten, Wood, Reid and Adams.

34. DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS

None disclosed.

35. ACTION NOTES FROM THE MEETING HELD ON 5TH SEPTEMBER 2017

The action notes from the previous meeting were agreed subject to the correction of typographical errors and the addition of words for clarity.

Recommendations from the previous meeting of the Committee had been forwarded to the Cabinet and were discussed at their meeting on 12th October 2017.

The Committee were informed that the Cabinet at its meeting on 12th October 2017 had expressed its support of the Committee's work on community cohesion and that the Cabinet Members for Health, Wellbeing and Skills and Finance liaise with the committee to ascertain its direction, proposals and resources. The Cabinet Member for Finance was tasked with including financial provision to support community cohesion activity in the 2018/19 budget.

36. HOUSING STRATEGY

The Committee were advised that the consultation period had now closed. Seventy two responses had been received from a mixture of individuals, businesses, public sector agencies and developers. Detailed and insightful responses to the issues involved in housing had been received. The responses were currently being reviewed and developed and a joint meeting of the Growth Overview and Scrutiny Committee and the Communities and Wellbeing Overview and Scrutiny Committee planned to bring a report back to understand the feedback and make any changes to the draft Housing Strategy.

Reference was then made to a county wide Homelessness Strategy. Legislation required that a strategy be in place either a district level or as part of a wider partnership. A joint meeting of the Rural, Growth and Communities and Wellbeing Overview and Scrutiny Committees had been arranged for 3:00pm on 21st November to consider in depth the issues around homelessness. The workshop would start in the morning with outside speakers invited to attend. Feedback from the workshops would be dealt with at the meeting and

recommendations made. It would also be a good opportunity to amend outcomes in the draft Housing Strategy if necessary.

A comment was made about possible pitfalls and how far the homelessness strategy went. It was stressed that the joint meeting was an ideal opportunity to understand more about the issues and different perspectives. Homelessness issues often involved solutions outside of a district's boundaries which was why a countywide approval was essential. The Cabinet Member for Communities referred to new legislation (the Homelessness Reduction Act) which was due to come in to effect in April 2018 and how this would impact how homelessness was dealt with by relaxing the criteria and potentially have more impact on council resources. This issue would be explored at the joint meeting and solutions looked at to address this.

37. RESIDENT INVOLVEMENT - PROPOSED NEW FRAMEWORK

The Cabinet Member for Communities presented report IBM130 which concerned a draft framework for resident's involvement. If the framework was approved it would be subject to further consultation with residents to produce a final framework. The previous approach relied on tenant's representatives attending meetings. There was now an expectation that tenants should be able to be involved through the use of technology as well.

Tier one allowed for a district wide strategic approach through a tenant panel, this was supported by tier two which was less formal and could include surveys and informal consultations.

A tier one meeting was held in September which helped to shape the framework.

The Strategic Director stressed the need to see this new approach as a way of establishing an ongoing communication with tenants – not simply consultation The new framework would have a three month consultation period to find out what tenants views were which would be carried out in all formats including on-line, with feedback from the consultation being considered by the Committee and then a recommendation being made to Cabinet.

In discussing the issue the following points were made/raised:

- Where, when and who attended the last meeting (information to be circulated outside of the meeting)
- The new structure and second tier added confidence with a broader cross section of participation
- The new framework needed to be fit for purpose in today's society including the use of technology
- Under the old structure tenant meetings had become a "list of

complaints”

- Still include Skyline to communicate with tenants (request made for information of last survey response using Skyline)
- The new framework hoped to be more inclusive with dialogue going both ways
- Private and confidential aspects to be taken into consideration and addressed accordingly
- The value of meetings being held in local communities
- The framework would help to improve standards and how tenants wanted to engage with the Council
- Regular updates to be given to the Communities and Wellbeing Committee
- The need to be clear about expectations and how these were managed
- Include substantial items on the agenda;- big picture policy issues
- Care to be given on who chaired meetings – often people had their own agendas

Members agreed with the proposed framework going out for consultation but asked that feedback from the consultation be brought back before the Committee for further discussion.

Recommendation:

The Communities and Wellbeing Overview and Scrutiny Committee were supportive of the draft two tier framework for resident's involvement to go out for consultation. Responses from consultation to be brought back to the Communities and Wellbeing Overview and Scrutiny Committee for further discussion.

38. WORKING GROUPS

Community Fund

At the last meeting of the Communities and Wellbeing Overview and Scrutiny Committee a Working Group was convened to look at various issues in connection with the Community Fund including administration, procedure and criteria. The Working Group met on 29th September 2017.

The two main items considered by the Working Group were:

- A proposed fund for individual councillors in the sum of £1,000 per Ward Councillor. The governance of the scheme was based on Lincolnshire County Council's model and would be used by councillors to support initiatives within their wards. The scheme would be piloted for one year to start in the next financial year 2018/19.
- A Fast track scheme for fund applications up to £2,000 – feedback from

the scheme had suggested that the process was too bureaucratic whether you were applying for £200 or £10,000 as the process was the same.

As proposed the Community Fund would have three components:

- Ward Councillor Fund
- Fast Track applications up to £2,000
- Original Community Fund for projects between £2,000 and £10,000

Cabinet would be discussing the issue at their meeting on 9th November 2017. A meeting of the Community Fund Panel had taken place the previous week and it was noted that there was little left in the "pot" following the allocations. Clear guidance was required on how the pot was replenished.

In discussing the proposed individual Ward Councillor Fund the following points were noted/raised:

- Would the £56,000 be part of the existing £150,000?
  Expectation would be that the fund would come out of the current allocation
- Would Members be able to use the funds collectively to promote a project in their area?
  Nothing within the proposed criteria prevented this unless a recommendation was made to restrict this
- Councillors tended to know their respective wards well and some welcomed the £1,000.
- Individual applications would be signed off by the councillor and an officer.
- Concern was expressed by some Members who had found it difficult to spend the money when they had been a County Councillor
- It was stated that the County money had been made available because an allowance increase to Councillors had been declined by the whole Council and therefore there had been no additional burden on the tax payer.
- It was stressed that the proposed individual Councillor fund would be held centrally and individual Members would draw the funds down as required.
- Safeguards would be in place to stop misappropriation of funds.

Members voted on the proposed one year pilot scheme for Individual Ward Councillor to have a £1,000 fund. Although the proposal was agreed, four Members abstained from voting.

Members then discussed the Fast Track scheme and it was noted that the criteria for the scheme had not changed, it was based on the same criteria as the main fund, and it was the application form that had changed to make

applications for lower value schemes quicker to process.

Concern was expressed about the weighting awarded to applications particularly in respect of Parish Councils who had the ability to raise funds by different avenues such as parish precepts. Reference was made to limiting a funding request to a 50:50 basis (part fund application and part precept/parish council funding). A short discussion on the issue followed with various views being put forward by Members. It was agreed that the criteria should remain at present but that a Working Group be convened to look at the criteria going forward, the Vice-Chairman put herself forward and said that interested Members should notify her and the Chairman by the end of the week.

The name of the Councillor fund was agreed as the Ward Member Grants Scheme.

Members agreed that the Lincolnshire Community Volunteer Service (LCVS) should continue to administer the fund and a vote of thanks for all their hard work was placed on record.

The Community Fund Panel would be made up of the five Chairman or in their absence the Vice-Chairman of the Overview and Scrutiny Committees.

The amount of funding for the Community Fund going forward was discussed and it was agreed that the proposed fund allocation should be £56,000 for the Ward Councillor Fund and £150,000 for the Community Fund for 2018/19.

Recommendation:

That the Communities and Wellbeing Overview and Scrutiny Committee recommend to Cabinet:

1. **The introduction of a fast tracked application process for grant applications up to £2,000.**
2. **The continuation of the role of the Lincolnshire Community Volunteer Service (LCVS) to continue to administer part of the scheme on the Council's behalf subject to an annual Service Level Agreement and for the Member Panel to continue to make awards on behalf of the Council.**
3. **Agreement that the composition of the Member Panel for considering applications is Chairman (or Vice Chairman) of the five Overview and Scrutiny Committees.**
4. **That the scheme criteria for assessing all grant applications is still fit for purpose at the present time (A working group to be convened to review the criteria in respect of parish councils in readiness for for 2018/19)**
5. **That funding for the community fund for 2018/19 be considered as part of the annual budget framework process, two funds £56,000 (see 6 below) and £150,000 to be proposed for the 2018/19 year.**

6. **A one year pilot scheme of devolved budgets for individual councillors (the Ward Member Grants Scheme) be set up from April 2018 with a review after six months and that a separate amount of £56,000 be included as part of the 2018/19 budget proposals.**

39. CLOSE OF MEETING

The meeting closed at 3.45pm.

COMMUNITIES AND WELLBEING OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Report of: Councillor Ray Wootten
Chairman for Communities and Wellbeing Overview and Scrutiny Committee

Report to:	**Communities and Wellbeing Overview and Scrutiny Committee**
Date:	**23rd January 2018**
Subject:	**Community Cohesion in South Kesteven LDS263**

Decision Proposal:	
Relevant Cabinet Member:	Councillor Nick Neilson Cabinet Member for Communities Councillor Jacky Smith Cabinet Member for Health, Wellbeing and Skills
Report author:	Carol Drury c.drury@southkesteven.gov.uk 01476 406 161 Date: 4th January 2018
Reviewed by:	Lucy Youles l.youles@southkesteven.gov.uk 01476 406 105 Date: 4th January 2018
Signed off by:	Tracey Blackwell t.blackwell@southkesteven.gov.uk 01476 406 058 Date: 9th January 2018
Approved for publication	Councillor Ray Wootten Chairman Communities and Wellbeing Overview and Scrutiny Committee Date: 9th January 2018

SUMMARY
This report provides members of the Communities and Wellbeing Overview and Scrutiny Committee with an outline of community cohesion, potential areas for consideration in developing a programme of work and statistical information relating to possible target communities.

RECOMMENDATION
It is recommended that Members consider the content of this report LDS 263 and determine the requirement for further research and/or make recommendations to the relevant Cabinet Member to take this work further.

1. BACKGROUND TO REPORT

1.1 At its inaugural meeting in May 2017 the Communities and Wellbeing Overview and Scrutiny Committee identified community cohesion as a subject of interest to be included within its work plan.

1.2 Discussion at subsequent meetings determined that information was required relating to the communities this Council serves; possible locations for interventions and potential partners for collaborative working. Also identified was the need to define exactly what we mean by community cohesion.

1.3 This report seeks to give an initial response to these requirements and also to share intelligence gathered and advice given during visits to other local authorities that have experience in this area of work.

1.4 What is clear from the work undertaken to date is that community cohesion is as difficult to define as it is to measure – it means different things to different people. Community cohesion is much easier to see and explain when it is not present and when there is conflict and discord between groups within communities.

1.5 Community cohesion is at its best when everyone has the opportunity and the motivation to participate in society as fully as they wish – on an equal basis with others. Lack of community cohesion occurs when people are prevented from participating or feel alienated. These barriers, which can also be self-imposed, are not always discernible. They relate to how much money people have, their health and the confidence they have to engage in social activities. Sometimes there are more tangible barriers such as discrimination, which does not always take place along ethic or religious lines. Discrimination occurs quite frequently for young people and people with disabilities.

1.6 The Council for Europe's 2004 strategy for Social Cohesion states "social cohesion is the capacity of a society to ensure the welfare of all its members, minimising disparities and avoiding polarisation. A cohesive society is a mutually supportive community of free individuals pursuing these common goals by democratic means".

1.7 Dame Louise Casey DBE CB (Dame Commander, Order of Bath - Companion) asserted in her 2016 review into opportunity and integration that "There is

strong evidence around the benefits that can derive from high levels of meaningful contact between people from different backgrounds. Analysis of the academic evidence base and a number of case studies conducted for the review suggests that social mixing can:

- reduce prejudice
- increase trust and understanding between groups (with a knock on effect that allows negative perceptions of other groups to be challenged)
- lead to a greater sense of togetherness and common ground
- promote resilience to extremist ideologies and provide a challenge to dangerous world views".

1.8 During 2017 officers met with colleagues working in the field of community cohesion from Peterborough City Council and Lincolnshire County Council. Peterborough has a team of 'Community Connectors' whilst Lincolnshire has a team of 'Community Collaborators'. Both organisations have identifiable issues within their catchment areas and work directly with community groups and individuals to help engender cohesive communities.

1.9 It should be acknowledged that no evidence currently exists to suggest that South Kesteven has the scale of issue being tackled by our neighbouring colleagues. The knowledge and advice shared by both organisations has, however, proved really useful in helping to frame a potential way forward for this Council in its emerging community cohesion agenda.

1.10 Both Peterborough City Council and Lincolnshire County Council have offered support and would welcome opportunities to work in partnership with this Council in promoting community cohesion. The advice of both was:

- Get to know where your intervention is needed - identify the communities where tensions lie
- Know your limits - start small, even small steps can lead to big change
- Don't think you're on your own – there are others doing this work already within your communities – work in support of, or partnership with them
- Recognise that this work does not have a quick fix – if you're going to do it, you have to commit to it. It can take years to build trust

1.11 Statistical information is available to us relating to our communities. Sources such as the Census, School Census, Office for National Statistics Mid Year Population Estimates, Indices of Multiple Deprivation, Projecting Adult Needs and Service Information (PANSI) and Project Older People Population Information (POPPI) and the Local Government Association give us data relating to population, age, ethnicity, disability and poverty. Crime, anti-social behaviour and hate crime statistics which can highlight potential tensions are produced and provided by police analysts.

1.12 The statistics give us a view of the District. It is important however to also gain the views and experiences of the people directly impacted by any tension. Hate crime statistics for example give the impression that, although figures are slowly

rising (27 incidents recorded by the police between April and October 2016 compared with 32 incidents recorded during the same period for 2017), there is no real issue related to hate crime in this District. Direct interactions with people with disabilities and foreign nationals however tell a different story with hate incidents taking place on a daily basis that are not reported for fear of reprisal.

1.13 The change in this district's population make-up has happened at pace. People from many parts of the world have chosen to make South Kesteven their home. Migration figures show a decline in people coming to Britain however, inward migration shows a steady change with people moving from county to county to live and/or seek work. Intelligence from South Kesteven's Migrant Worker Forum tells us that some European migrants have moved on – either returning to their home country or to another part of Europe due in part to their uncertainty of a post-Brexit Britain.

1.14 A recent celebratory 'Celebrate the Nations' event which took place in Grantham attracted some 250 people and represented 26 different nationalities. This highlights that the ethnic diversity in the town is vast. Conversely however this means that numbers within those communities are small, making these individuals particularly hard-to-reach. It is important therefore that we work with others that have already made connections and built trust.

1.15 Anti-social behaviour statistics show us an increase in reported incidents of inconsiderate behaviour (760 recorded between April and October 2016 whilst 838 were recorded during the same period in 2017) and neighbour disputes (239 recorded April to October 2016 increasing to 274 in 2017). Whilst these figures alone do not give us definitive evidence of a lack of social cohesion they do give a possible indication of increasing intolerance within our communities.

1.16 Intolerance can take place in any community. Traditional tensions for South Kesteven include intolerances between the older generation and the youth of the area; the increasing diversity in relation to the migrant communities that have made their home in this District and hate crime against people with disabilities. Tensions can also arise out of issues of worklessness and poverty. Whilst we have no specific evidence to support these latter claims in relation to this district, data from similar districts indicates that this is a growing area of concern.

1.17 Target communities identified during the gathering of information therefore are:

- Migrant communities
- Communities of age – young/old
- People with disabilities
- Areas of deprivation

1.18 Data has been provided within the appendices attached to this report to give the Committee an overview of these communities and areas of consideration. Information relating to people with disabilities is available at District level only. Information relating to other target communities has also been provided to show geographical locations within the District where the highest concentrations of these communities are located.

1.19 Statistics cannot give us a full picture. Much of what is available is out of date or based on estimate. The only true way to know our communities is to work directly with them. Active promotion and participatory programmes which are long lasting and consistent are key to supporting community cohesion.

2. OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED

2.1 The purpose of this report is for Members to consider the options available to explore further work in this area.

3. RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

3.1 This is a new area of work for the Council and therefore will inevitably be resource implications. Sources of external funding are also available such as the Controlling Migration Fund which supports work that brings about cohesive communities.

4. RISK AND MITIGATION

4.1 Risk has been considered as part of this report and any specific high risks are included in the table below:

Category Risk	Action / Controls
None	

5. ISSUES ARISING FROM IMPACT ANALYSIS (EQUALITY, SAFEGUARDING etc.)

5.1 This report and any related work are based in the Council's duty to promote equality of opportunity and eliminate discrimination. Any projects developed as a response to this report will be subject to equality analysis.

5.2 Safeguarding training and disclosure and barring checks will be required for all individuals working on any projects developed in response to this report which involve vulnerable individuals as participants.

6. CRIME AND DISORDER IMPLICATIONS

6.1 South Kesteven is a safe place to live and work. There is limited intelligence to show tangible implications in relation to crime and disorder, however, the rise in incidents of inconsiderate behaviour and the contradictory evidence relating to hate crime should be taken into account when determining a way forward.

7. COMMENTS OF FINANCIAL SERVICES

The report confirms that external funding is available to support specific community initiatives. Therefore it is recommended that funding is applied for where there are anticipated financial implications.

8. COMMENTS OF LEGAL AND DEMOCRATIC SERVICES

8.1 The Council has a responsibility to meet the Public Sector Equality Duty which is set by law as part of the Equality Act 2010. The duty requires us have due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Act.
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not
- Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.

9. COMMENTS OF OTHER RELEVANT SERVICES

9.1 None

10. APPENDICES

10.1 Appendix A – Ethnicity and language statistics
10.2 Appendix B – Age statistics
10.3 Appendix C – People with disabilities statistics
10.4 Appendix D – Worklessness and free school meal statistics

11. BACKGROUND PAPERS

11.1 A new strategy for Social Cohesion (Council of Europe)
11.2 A review into opportunity and integration (Dame Louise Casey DBE CB)

South Kesteven: Population by Ethnicity

Indicator: Population by Ethnic Group	Census 2011	Estimate 2017
All Ethnic Groups (Total)	133,788	140,190
Asian/Asian British: Bangladeshi	63	66
Asian/Asian British: Chinese	436	456
Asian/Asian British: Indian	509	532
Asian/Asian British: Pakistani	93	97
Asian/Asian British: Other Asian	479	501
Black/Black British: African	330	345
Black/Black British: Caribbean	117	122
Black/Black British: Other Black	62	65
Mixed: White and Asian	304	318
Mixed: White and Black African	138	144
Mixed: White and Black Caribbean	410	428
Mixed: Other Mixed	290	303
White: British/English/Scottish/Northern Irish/Welsh	125,261	131,278
White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	78	82
White: Irish	656	686
White: Other White	4,399	4,597
Other ethnic group: Arab	48	50
Other ethnic group: Any other ethnic group	115	120

Figures relating to the ethnicity of the population don't provide a full picture when it comes to the people who have come from other parts of the world to make their home in South Kesteven. The figure of 4,399 above which relates to White: Other White will include people from across Europe and parts of Africa for example. In order to give a more rounded view, data collated from the Census in 2011 relating to first language spoken has also been provided here.

The school census for 2015 was also used to help break down these figures.

Of the rural Wards, Belmont recorded the most pupils from a Black or Minority Ethnic background and also the greatest number of pupils who had English as a second language.

By far the highest number of students with English as a second language and Black and Minority Ethnic pupils were recorded on the school census as attending education settings (primary, secondary and special educational needs schools) within Grantham Earlesfield Ward.

Languages spoken in South Kesteven

The tables below show the top 10 languages (discounting English) spoken by people living in the District. The figures are shown for the whole of the district (including rural settings). The greater concentrations are however within the four urban areas. It is important to note that although some of these languages appear in the top ten many of the figures are very small.

South Kesteven

No.	Language	No of residents	Comments
1	Polish	1287	
2	Lithuanian	360	
3	Portuguese	359	
4	Hungarian	230	
5	Latvian	160	
6	Russian	128	
7	Tagalog	120	Filipino
8	Slovakian	112	
9	Chinese	103	Mandarin and Cantonese (Cantonese or simplified Chinese are preferred by the Chinese community
10	French	90	Could be African

Grantham

No.	Language	No of residents	Comments
1	Polish	831	
2	Lithuanian	301	
3	Portuguese	255	Could be Brazilian, African
4	Hungarian	132	
5	Latvian	128	
6	Russian	94	
7	Tagalog	65	Filipino
8	Chinese	61	Mandarin and Cantonese (Cantonese or simplified Chinese are preferred by the Chinese community
9	Tamil	36	Could be Indian, Sri Lankan or Singapore
10	Ukrainian	30	

Stamford

No.	Language	No of residents	Comments
1	Polish	152	
2	Hungarian	65	
3	Portuguese	39	Could be Brazilian, African
4	French	36	Could be African
5	Spanish	24	Could be South American
6	German	23	
7	Slovakian	22	
8	Chinese	20	Mandarin and Cantonese (Cantonese or simplified Chinese are preferred by the Chinese community
9	Latvian	12	
10	Italian	11	

Bourne

No.	Language	No of residents	Comments
1	Polish	131	
2	Lithuanian	27	
3	Portuguese	25	Could be Brazilian, African
4	Tagalog	24	Filipino
5	Nepalese	15	
6	Chinese	9	Mandarin and Cantonese (Cantonese or simplified Chinese are preferred by the Chinese community
7	Russian	9	
8	Slovakian	8	
9	French/Bulgarian/ Hungarian/Tamil	7	Tamil could be African, Indian, Sri Lankan or Singapore
10	Shona/Malayalam	6	Mayayalam is spoken in Kerala state, India and Shona is spoken in Africa – principally in Zimbabwe but also in Botswana and Zambia

Deeping St James and Market Deeping

No.	Language	No of residents	Comments
1	Polish	41	
2	Portuguese	10	Could be Brazilian, African
3	Slovakian	10	
4	German	8	
5	Malayalam	8	Mayayalam is spoken in Kerala state, India
6	Tagalog	7	Filipino
7	Chinese	6	Mandarin and Cantonese (Cantonese or simplified Chinese are preferred by the Chinese community
8	Italian	5	
9	Russian	4	
10	Lithuanian/Hungarian/ Finnish/Gujarati/ Yoruba	3	Gujarati is spoken in Gujarat state, India and Yoruba is spoken in West African – principally Nigeria but also Niger-Congo

It is interesting to note also that of the 33 individuals who stated that their first language was sign language (not all BSL) the greatest concentration (20 in total) were resident in the Deepings – specifically Market Deeping.

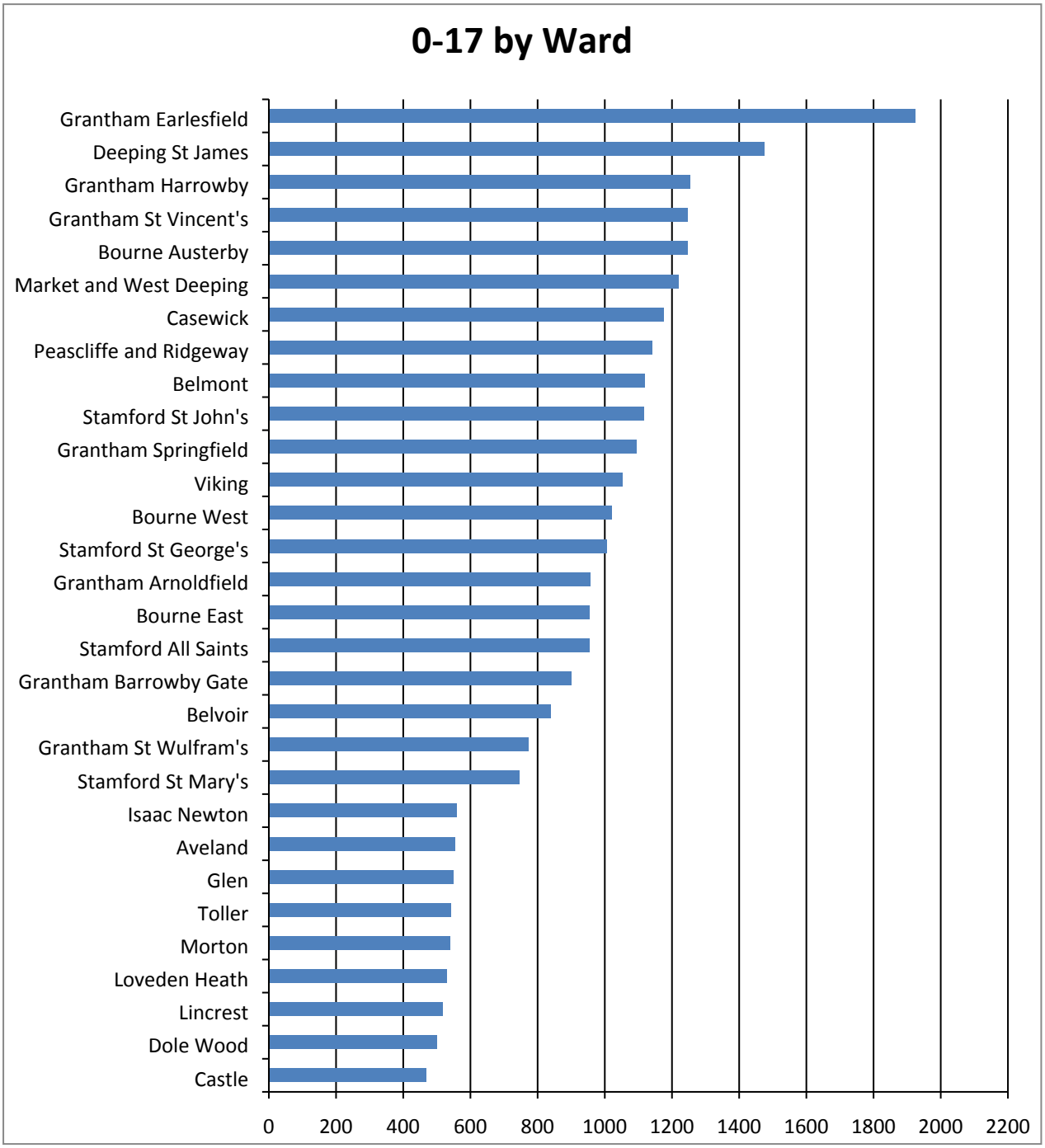
The languages listed do not necessarily denote a country of birth.

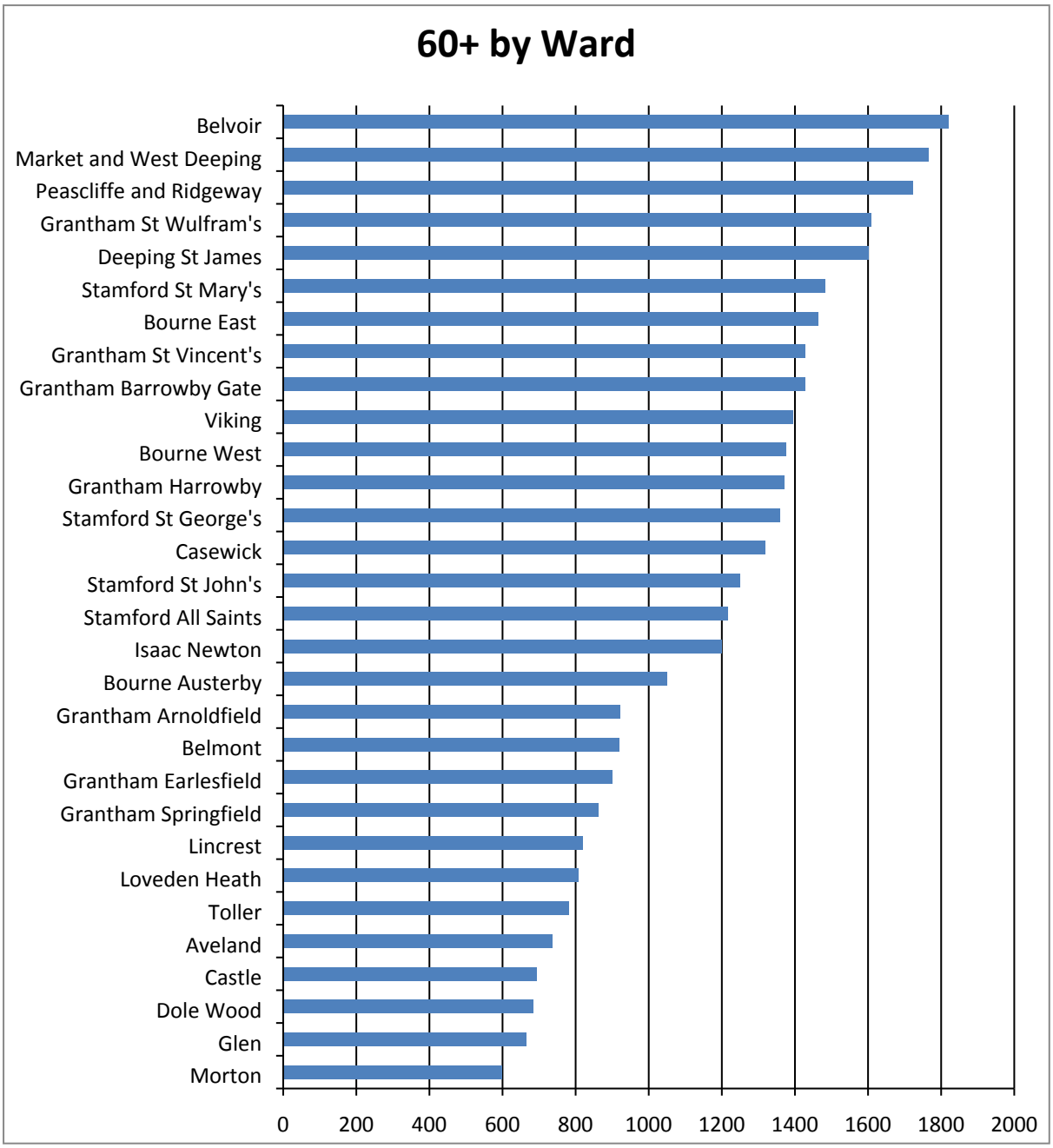
Source: Census 2011

Appendix B

Population of South Kesteven by Age

The following tables represent statistics from the time of the Census to show the diversities of age within South Kesteven. These tables illustrate the Wards (numbers from high to low) where people aged below 18 and those aged 60 and above live. The third table compares within Wards these same age-groups.




60+ by Ward
Belvoir
Market and West Deeping
Peascliffe and Ridgeway
Grantham St Wulfram's
Deeping St James
Stamford St Mary's
Bourne East
Grantham St Vincent's
Grantham Barrowby Gate
Viking
Bourne West
Grantham Harrowby
Stamford St George's
Casewick
Stamford St John's
Stamford All Saints
Isaac Newton
Bourne Austerby
Grantham Arnoldfield
Belmont
Grantham Earlesfield
Grantham Springfield
Lincrest
Loveden Heath
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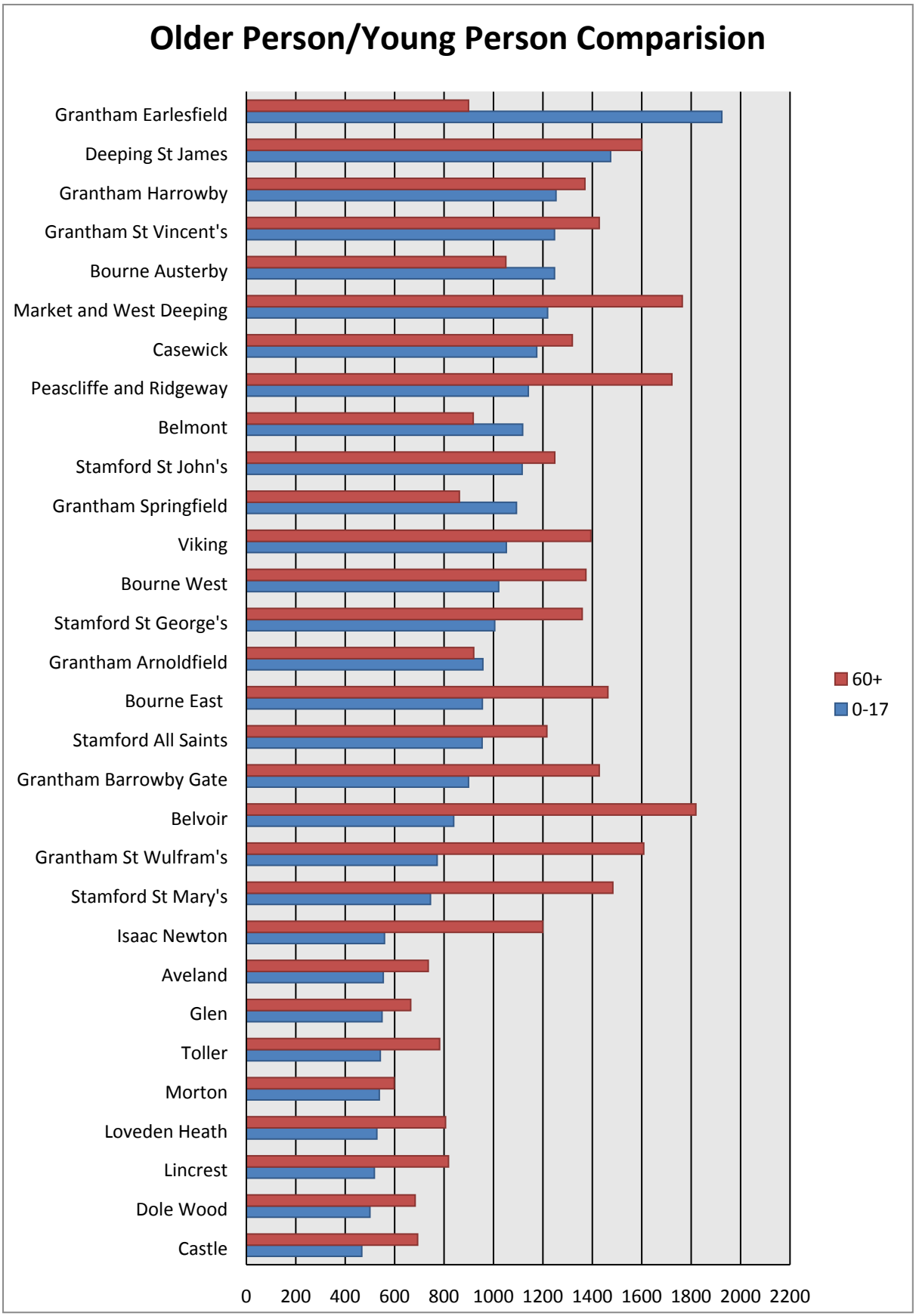

Source: ONS Mid Year Population Estimate 2016

Appendix C

People aged 18-64 estimated to be living with a disability in South Kesteven

People with Learning Disabilities

People aged 18-24 with a learning disability	243
People aged 25-34 with a learning disability	371
People aged 35-44 with a learning disability	403
People aged 45-54 with a learning disability	503
People aged 55-64 with a learning disability	436
Total population aged 18-24 with a learning disability	**1,957**

People with Learning Disabilities Living with a Parent

People aged 18-24 living with a parent	38
People aged 25-34 living with a parent	80
People aged 35-44 living with a parent	101
People aged 45-54 living with a parent	113
People aged 55-64 living with a parent	95
Total population aged 18-24 living with a parent	**445**

People with a moderate Physical Disability

People aged 18-24 with a moderate physical disability	369
People aged 25-34 with a moderate physical disability	626
People aged 35-44 with a moderate physical disability	918
People aged 45-54 with a moderate physical disability	2,085
People aged 55-64 with a moderate physical disability	2,861
Total population aged 18-24 with a moderate physical disability	**6,859**

People with a serious Physical Disability

People aged 18-24 with a serious physical disability	72
People aged 25-34 with a serious physical disability	60
People aged 35-44 with a serious physical disability	279
People aged 45-54 with a serious physical disability	581
People aged 55-64 with a serious physical disability	1,114
Total population aged 18-24 with a serious physical disability	**2,105**

People with a Mental Health Problem

People aged 18-64 with a common mental disorder	13,090
People aged 18-64 with a borderline personality disorder	367
People aged 18-64 with a anti-social personality disorder	276
People aged 18-64 with a psychotic disorder	326
People aged 18-64 with a two or more psychiatric disorders	5,819
Total population aged 18-24 with a serious physical disability	**19,878**

Total number of people living with a disabling condition in South Kesteven	**30,799**

Source:PANSI subnational population projections 2017

Appendix D

Worklessness and Free School Meals

Ward	Never Worked	Long Term Unemployed	Free School Meals
Aveland	27	17	42
Belmont	36	30	15
Belvoir	50	25	43
Bourne Austerby	59	48	119
Bourne East	76	42	
Bourne West	58	34	74
Casewick	31	33	30
Castle	24	12	13
Deeping St James	75	58	55
Dole Wood	17	14	17
Glen	27	19	14
Grantham Arnoldfield	28	22	17
Grantham Barrowby Gate	34	34	N/A
Grantham Earlesfield	221	125	414
Grantham Harrowby	145	64	N/A
Grantham Springfield	78	50	106
Grantham St Vincent's	129	99	291
Grantham St Wulfram's	108	72	64
Isaac Newton	50	49	59
Lincrest	33	27	20
Loveden Heath	20	21	21
Market and West Deeping	92	79	69
Morton	26	20	22
Peascliffe and Ridgeway	80	40	30
Stamford All Saints	72	47	81
Stamford St George's	58	50	56
Stamford St John's	34	16	35
Stamford St Mary's	54	64	10
Toller	45	22	50
Viking	44	18	24

Source: Worklessness figures – LGA LG Inform Plus (Census data)

Source: Free School Meals – Lincolnshire School Census 2015