

Corporate Plan 2024-27 – SWOT Analysis – Strategic Socio-Economic Indicators (SSEIs) – Priority 1: Connecting Communities				
Decile Key: Decile 9 – in the top 20% of English local authorities, Decile 2 – in the bottom 20% of English local authorities, Deciles 6+ in the top half of English local authorities for given indicator				
SWOT Category	SWOT Indicator	Measure	Datapoint & Explanation	National Decile
N/A	N/A	Total Resident Population - Census 2021	As of Census 2021, the population of South Kesteven is estimated to stand at 143,400, consisting of 62,850 separate households.	5 th
Threat	A Changing Population	Proportion of the population aged 16-64 - Census 2021	As of Census 2021, 59.20% of the population of South Kesteven is estimated to be aged 16-64. 84,892 residents.	3 rd
		Proportion of the population aged 0-15 - Census 2021	As of Census 2021, 17.70% of the population of South Kesteven is estimated to be aged under 16. 25,381 residents.	5 th
		Proportion of the population aged 65+ - Census 2021	As of Census 2021, 23.09% of the population of South Kesteven is estimated to be aged over 65. 33,111 residents.	3 rd
		Proportion of the population aged 85+ - Census 2021	As of Census 2021, 2.9% of the population of South Kesteven is estimated to be aged over 85. 4158 residents.	4 th
		Median Age of Population - Census 2021	As of Census 2021, the median age of the population is 46.	3 rd
Strength	High Quality of Life	Population Density - Census 2021	As of Census 2021, the population density (number of residents per hectare) is 1.52. Density, measured as number of residents per square kilometre is 152.1.	9 th
Strength		Veteran population - Census 2021	As of Census 2021, 7.4% of the district's population aged 16+ have served in the UK armed forces. 8693 residents. A veteran is considered to be anyone who has served for at least one day in the armed forces, either regular or reserves, or Merchant Mariners who have seen duty on legally defined military operations. In the East Midlands, 88% of veterans are male, 12% female. 54.69% are sixty-five or older, 31.97% are aged eighty and above.	Top
Opportunity	Incoming Residents	25 Year Population Projection (2018-2043) - Growth	The population of South Kesteven is expected to grow by 9.84% on 2018 to reach 155,821 in 2043. The population projection is based on 2018 data and was released in March 2020.	6 th
Threat	A Changing Population	One Person Household - aged 66+	As of Census 2021, 14.1% (8861) of households consist of a single individual aged 66+.	4 th
N/A	N/A	Lone Parent Household with Dependent Children	As of Census 2021, 6.2% (3896) of households comprise a lone parent with dependent children.	6 th
Strength	Community Safety	Total Recorded Crime Rate per 1000 residents	In the year to December 2022, the total recorded crime rate in SK was 62.7 per 1000 residents. This is second lowest rate in Lincolnshire. Note recorded crime is effectively the floor. Nationally an estimated 1 in 5 crimes go unrecorded. Thus, the real level of crime may be higher than indicated.	8 th
Strength		Crime Severity Score	In the period April 2021-March 2022, the Crime Severity Score for South Kesteven was 11.74. This is the second lowest score in Lincolnshire. A low score would indicate that few offences were recorded in a given area and those offences were relatively minor.	7 th
Strength		Deaths from Drug Misuse per 100,000 residents	Over the period 2018-20 there was a rate of four deaths from drug misuse per 100,000 residents in South Kesteven.	7 th
Strength		Rate of complaints about noise per 1,000 population	In 2021 there was a rate of 4.5 complaints about noise per 1000 residents in South Kesteven.	7 th
Strength		Proportion of Offenders who re-offend	In 2019/20, 20.9% of offenders would re-offend in South Kesteven.	7 th
Strength / Weakness	Overall Low Levels of Deprivation & Pockets of Severe Deprivation	Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2019 Ranking	In the 2019 exercise, South Kesteven was ranked as the 234th least deprived district in England. South Kesteven was nineteen ranks off a placing in the top 20% least deprived districts in England. The IMD is the Government's standard measure of deprivation and inequality in England. Deprivation is considered across 7 domains: income, employment, health, skills, crime, barriers to housing & services, and living environment. The exercise assesses deprivation not affluence, therefore 1st in this ranking is the most deprived. The authority ranked 317th is considered to be the least deprived. The district also contains pockets of severe deprivation. Parts of Grantham Earlesfield are amongst the 10% most deprived areas in England.	8 th
Strength	Overall Low Levels of Deprivation	CPP Cost of Living Vulnerability Index	The Index ranks South Kesteven 207th. The poverty based ranking places SK 264th and the work based ranking places SK 124th. The Cost of Living Vulnerability Index is produced by the Centre of Progressive Policy (CPP). The impacts of the crisis are assessed across 7 domains: Fuel poverty, child poverty, food insecurity, claimant count, economic inactivity, pay and GHG emissions to rank local authorities by vulnerability, where 1 is the most vulnerable.	7 th
Strength		Good Credit Index Score	South Kesteven received a score of 106.11 in the Good Credit Index 2022. This is the second highest score in Lincolnshire. The Good Credit Index is produced by Demos and tracks the need for, availability and access to good credit for residents in a given area. A high performing area would have high quality sources of credit (high streets banks rather than payday loans), residents would have the credit scores to be approved to access said sources and the need for credit, particularly for short term, would be low. For the national context the best performing area was Kensington & Chelsea with a score of 118.62 and the lowest Kingston upon Hull with a score of 97.88.	5 th
Weakness	Fuel Poverty	Prevalence of Fuel Poverty	In 2021 (latest available data), 12.1% of households (7724) in South Kesteven were living in fuel poverty. A household is considered to be fuel poor if it is living in a property with an energy efficiency rating of band D, E, F or G, and its disposable income (after housing costs and energy needs) would be below the poverty line (less than 60% of the national median).	6 th
Weakness	Child Poverty	Prevalence of Child Poverty - Relative	In 2022, 20.2% (5124) of children (0-16) were living in relative low-income families. This is a significant increase (59.27%) on 2021 (12.3% 3217). The prevalence is now higher than the UK rate of 20.1%. SK has fallen from the eighth decile to the fourth. Relative low income is defined as a family in low income Before Housing Costs (BHC) in the reference year (2022). A family must have claimed Child Benefit and at least one other household benefit (Universal Credit, tax credits, or Housing Benefit) at any point in the year to be classed as low income.	4 th

SWOT Category	SWOT Indicator	Measure	Datapoint & Explanation	National Decile
Weakness	Child Poverty	Prevalence of Child Poverty - Absolute	In 2022, 16.50% (4184) of children were living in absolute low-income families. This is a significant increase on 2021 (69.25%), previous rate 9.40% 2472 children. SK has fallen from the eighth decile to the 3rd. The prevalence is now higher than the UK rate of 15.3%. Absolute low income is defined as a family in low income Before Housing Costs (BHC) in the reference year (2022) in comparison with incomes in financial year ending 2011. A family must have claimed Child Benefit and at least one other household benefit (Universal Credit, tax credits, or Housing Benefit) at any point in the year to be classed as low income.	3rd
Strength / Weakness	Overall Low Levels of Deprivation & Pockets of Severe Deprivation	Inequality in life expectancy at birth - male	The difference in life expectancy between a male born in the district's most deprived and least is 5 years. The average life expectancy for male children born 2018-2020 in South Kesteven is 80.6.	9th
Strength / Weakness		Inequality in life expectancy at birth - female	The difference in life expectancy between a life born in the district's most deprived and least is 4.7 years. The average life expectancy for female children born 2018-2020 in South Kesteven is 84.2 years.	7th
Strength / Weakness		Proportion of Residents providing unpaid care - Census 2021	As of Census 2021, 8.6% of SK residents perform at least 1 hour of unpaid care per week. In detail: 1-19 hours 4.4%, 20-49 hours 1.6%, 50+ hours 2.6%.	5th
Strength / Weakness		Residents claiming Job Seekers Allowance long term - 16-64	As of April 2023, there were 185 residents claiming Job Seekers Allowance for more than six months. This is 0.2% of the population aged 16-64.	5th
Strength / Weakness		Residents claiming Universal Credit	As of April 2023, there were 10,694 residents claiming universal credit. This is 9.3% of residents aged over 18. This total includes both claimants who are not in employment and those eligible who are in employment.	6th
Strength / Weakness		Number of Council Tax Support Claimants - Households	Over Q3 2022/23, there were 7353 claimants for Council Tax Support.	6th
Strength	High Quality of Life	General Health of Residents (self described) - Census 2021	In the 2021 Census, 82.9% of South Kesteven residents described their general health as very good (47.5%) or good (35.4%). 12.6% described their health as fair and 4.8% as bad (3.5%) or very bad (0.9%).	6th
Strength		Life Expectancy at Birth - Male	Based on a three year age range (2018-2020), male children born today in South Kesteven have a life expectancy at 84.2.	8th
Strength		Life Expectancy at Birth - Female	Based on a three year age range (2018-2020), female children born today in South Kesteven have a life expectancy at 80.6.	8th
Strength	Health Outcomes	Health Index - Overall	The Health Index for England is an experimental measure produced by the ONS that can be used to understand the health of the nation. A range of indicators are assessed across three domains: Healthy People, Healthy Lives and Healthy Places. Values higher than 100 indicate better health than England 2015, and values below 100 indicate worse health.	7th
Strength		Health Index - Healthy People	In 2020, South Kesteven received a score of 96.6 for Healthy People, below the national average. This domain focuses on health outcomes.	5th
Strength		Health Index - Healthy Lives	In 2020, South Kesteven received a score of 107.9 for Healthy Lives. This domain focuses on health related behaviours and personal circumstances.	6th
Strength		Health Index - Healthy Places	In 2020, South Kesteven received a score of 112 for Healthy Places. This domain focuses on the wider determinants of health and environmental factors.	7th
Strength		Standardised Mortality Ratio (SMR) - All ages & causes	Over the period 2016-2020, the SMR for South Kesteven across all cause mortality (all ages) was 94.7, indicating that there were 5.3% fewer deaths than may have been expected. Health authorities treat their data through a process known as standardisation, so that the mortality in different areas can be meaningfully compared. The result is the Standardised Mortality Ratio (SMR), a measure to compare the actual mortality rate with the expected rate of a given area. In this case England is used as the standard population baseline. The SMR of the standard population is set to 100. Thus, if an areas SMR is 85, it has 15% fewer deaths than expected. An SMR of 120 would indicate 20% more deaths than expected.	6th
Strength		Standardised Mortality Ratio (SMR) - Under 75 all causes	Over the period 2016-2020, the SMR for South Kesteven across all cause mortality (under 75s) was 83.9, indicating that there were 16.1% fewer deaths than may have been expected.	8th
Weakness	Weight & Physical Activity	Proportion of Adults classified as overweight or obese (18+)	In 2020/21, 68.9% of adults in South Kesteven were considered overweight or obese.	2nd
Weakness		Proportion of Children classified as overweight or obese (Year 6)	In the academic year 2021/22, 34.9% of children (Year 6) in South Kesteven were considered overweight or obese.	7th
Weakness		Proportion of Children classified as overweight or obese (Reception)	In the academic year 2021/22, 22.3% of children (Reception) in South Kesteven were considered overweight or obese.	5th
Weakness		Physically Active Adults (19+)	In 2020/21, 60.9% of adults in South Kesteven were classified as physically active. From the Sport England's Active Lives survey, physically active requires at least 150 moderate intensity equivalent (MIE) minutes physical activity per week in bouts of 10 minutes.	2nd
Strength	Health Outcomes	Admission Episodes for Alcohol-Related Conditions	In 2020/21, 601 residents were admitted to hospital in episodes where alcohol was the primary reason for admission.	7th
Strength		Smoking Prevalence in Adults	As of 2021, 6.6% of adults in South Kesteven smoke.	Top
Strength	High Quality of Life	Suicide Rate - per 100,000 residents	For the period 2019-2021, the suicide rate for South Kesteven was 8.6 per 100,000 residents (aged 10+).	8th
Strength		Personal Wellbeing - Life Satisfaction	In 2021-2022, SK residents rated their feelings on life satisfaction as 7.71 out of 10. The ONS tracks personal wellbeing. Survey respondents are asked to rank their feelings on a scale of 0-10, where 0 is 'not at all' and 10 is 'completely'. The survey covers the period April 2021 to March 2022. The next release (expected October 2023) will show the impacts of the subsequent economic challenges of 2022 and Cost of Living Crisis.	8th
Strength		Personal Wellbeing - Happiness	In 2021-2022, SK residents rated their happiness as 7.51 out of 10.	6th
Strength		Personal Wellbeing - Anxiety	In 2021-2022, SK residents rated their level of anxiety as 2.79 out of 10.	9th
Strength		Personal Wellbeing - Worthwhile	In 2021-2022, SK residents rated their feelings on the worthwhileness of life's activities as 7.68 out of 10. This indicator covers the survey question: 'To what extent do you feel the things you do in your life are worthwhile?'	3rd

Corporate Plan 2024-27 – SWOT Analysis – Strategic Socio-Economic Indicators (SSEIs) – Priority 2: Sustainable South Kesteven				
Decile Key: Decile 9 – in the top 20% of English local authorities, Decile 2 – in the bottom 20% of English local authorities, Deciles 6+ in the top half of English local authorities for given indicator				
SWOT Category	SWOT Indicator	Measure	Datapoint & Explanation	National Decile
N/A	N/A	Total Territorial CO ₂ Emissions (kilotonnes kt 2020) within Local Authority Scope of Influence	Total CO ₂ territorial emissions within LA scope of influence for SK in 2020 were 656.2kt. This indicator uses territorial CO ₂ emissions for 2020 within local authority scope of influence. Excludes Motorways; EU Emissions Trading System sites; Diesel railways; Land use, Land Use Change, and Forestry.	4th
N/A	N/A	Total Territorial CO ₂ Emissions - Domestic Electricity (kilotonnes kt 2020)	Total CO ₂ territorial emissions for domestic electricity within LA scope of influence for SK in 2020 were 203.4kt.	5th
Strength	Living Environment	Mortality attributable to particulate air pollution	In 2021 5.20% of annual deaths (all causes) in residents aged 30+ can be attributed to particulate air pollution. This translates to 79.924 deaths (1537 deaths amongst residents aged 30+ in 2021 all causes).	7th
Strength	Living Environment	Access to Green Space	A residence is on average 319.23 metres away from public access green space. Measured through average distance (m) to nearest Park, Public Garden or Playing Field.	8th
Weakness	Recycling Rate	Total waste collected annually per 1000 households	In the financial year 2021/22, 893 tonnes of waste was collected per 1000 households.	7th
Weakness	Recycling Rate	Percentage of Household Waste Recycled	In the financial year 2021/22, 39.7% of collected household waste was recycled.	5th
Strength	Renewable Energy	Renewables - Installed Capacity	As of the end of 2021, 3368 installations with a total capacity of 86.528 MW has been delivered in South Kesteven. The 3368 installations: 3346 Photovoltaic (76.2MW capacity), 12 Onshore Wind (1.1MW), 6 Anaerobic Digestion (3.8MW) 1 Landfill Gas (2MW) & 3 Plant Biomass (3.3MW)	8th
Strength	Renewable Energy	Renewables - Generation	During 2021, 118097.726MWh of renewable electricity was generated in South Kesteven. Generation by technology: Photovoltaics 75,601MWh, Onshore Wind 2,299MWh, Anaerobic 21,917MWh, Plant Biomass 18,280MWh. The output of the Landfill Gas installation at Colsterworth is suppressed to prevent the disclosure of the generation of individual sites. The Government's Renewable Energy Planning Database notes that the site has an installed capacity of 2.60 MWe, although the entry has not been updated for twenty years.	9th
Opportunity	The Green Transition	Licensed Ultra Low Emission Vehicles (all vehicles)	As of Q4 2022 there are 1,403 Ultra Low Emission Vehicles (ULEVs) registered in South Kesteven. This is the highest amount of any Lincolnshire local authority and SK's immediate neighbours to the West and South, bar Peterborough. Although a tiny proportion of the 98,700 vehicles licensed in the district, the market is growing rapidly being 473% larger in Q4 2022 than Q1 2019, in line with the district's neighbours. Within South Kesteven, adoption is highest in the more affluent rural areas. Grantham notably lags behind the other towns and the rural periphery.	5th
Opportunity	The Green Transition	Number of publicly available electric vehicle charging devices (all speeds per 100,00 residents)	As of April 2023, there are 50 publicly available electric vehicle charging devices installed in the district. 33 were rapid charging devices. There are 34.77 public chargers per 100,000 residents. 68% of the district's rapid chargers and 51% of the total EVCPs are located in Grantham North services Gonerby Moor on the A1. The Lincolnshire Electric Vehicle Strategy sets out three forecasting scenarios for EVCP provision up to 2030. South Kesteven is forecast to have the highest amount of EVCPs in Lincolnshire (1114 in the high uptake scenario).	4th
Weakness	Condition of Housing Stock	Proportion of dwellings rated EPC C+	In the 2022, 44.14% of the housing stock in South Kesteven was rated EPC C+. The median SAP score is 67, granting a median EPC rating of D. The energy efficiency of a property is assessed through the Standard Assessment Procedure (SAP) to produce a SAP score. An Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) rating A-G is then assigned. Under the 2018 Domestic Minimum Energy Efficiency Standard Regulations (MEES) all properties in England and Wales must achieve to minimum of EPC E to be privately let. Improving the energy performance of the housing stock is a key plank of the Government's Net Zero ambitions. The 2017 Clean Growth Strategy & the 2021 Net Zero Strategy set an aspiration of upgrading all fuel poor homes to EPC C by 2030 and achieving EPC C for all residential properties, where practical, affordable and cost-effective by 2035.	6th
Weakness	Condition of Housing Stock	Prevalence of Fuel Poverty	In 2021 (latest available data), 12.1% of households (7724) in South Kesteven were living in fuel poverty. A household is considered to be fuel poor if it is living in a property with an energy efficiency rating of band D, E, F or G, and its disposable income (after housing costs and energy needs) would be below the poverty line (less than 60% of the national median).	6th
Weakness	Condition of Housing Stock	Percentage of domestic properties not connected to the gas grid	As of 2021, 22% of domestic properties in South Kesteven were not connected to the gas grid.	3rd
Weakness	Recycling Rate	Household waste recycling rate	In 2021/22, the rate of household waste recycled in South Kesteven was 39.7%. The median for England was 41.9%. The median of SKDC's CIPFA nearest neighbours was 42.3%. The median for districts in Lincolnshire was 38.2%. The median for authorities in the East Midlands was 40%. SKDC collected 58,962 tonnes of waste total. 56,126 tonnes was from households. 22,298 tonnes of household waste was sent for recycling.	5
Weakness	Recycling Rate	Residual household waste	In 2021/22, there was an average of 517.3kg of residual waste per household in SKDC. The median for England was 502.4kg. The median of SKDC's CIPFA nearest neighbours was 518.7kg. The median for districts in Lincolnshire was 540.85kg. The median for authorities in the East Midlands was 506.2kg. Residual waste is calculated: household waste not sent for recycling (Kg) / number of dwellings (September 2021)	5
Weakness	Recycling Rate / Contaminated Recycling	Recycling contamination rate	In 2021/22, the rate of contaminated recycling in SKDC was 16.4%. The median for England was 5.6% The median of SKDC's CIPFA nearest neighbours was 5.9%. The median for districts in Lincolnshire was 10.95%. The median for authorities in the East Midlands was 5.8%. The Contamination Rate calculation: Household estimated rejected recycling as a percentage of the sum of household waste sent for recycling and estimated rejects.	1

Corporate Plan 2024-27 – SWOT Analysis – Strategic Socio-Economic Indicators (SSEIs) – Priority 3: Enabling Economic Opportunity				
Decile Key: Decile 9 – in the top 20% of English local authorities, Decile 2 – in the bottom 20% of English local authorities, Deciles 6+ in the top half of English local authorities for given indicator				
SWOT Category	SWOT Indicator	Measure	Datapoint & Explanation	National Decile
Strength	Local Economy	Employment Rate - aged 16-64	In the period January to December 2022, the employment rate for SK residents aged 16-64 was 72.4% (67,600). Unemployment was estimated (model based) to stand at 2.2% (1,500 residents).	3rd
Strength		Economic Activity Rate - aged 16-64	In the period January to December 2022, the proportion of economically active SK residents aged 16-64 was 73.7% (68,800). Economic activity counts residents aged 16-64 who are either in employment or unemployed.	2nd
Weakness	Economic Inactivity	Economic Inactivity Rate - aged 16-64	In the period January to December 2022, the proportion of economically inactive SK residents aged 16-64 was 26.3% (22,800). Of those 7,900 are retirees. Of the inactive population, 87.6% (20,000) do not want a job. The economically inactive encompass students, the long-term and short term sick and disabled, people looking after family and home, discouraged workers and early retirees. Using the Census 2021, a measure of the involuntary inactive population can be advanced by removing groups who have taken a positive choice to be inactive: retirees, students and homemakers. This places the inactivity rate in 2021 at 7.43% (6309).	4th
Weakness		Economic Inactivity Rate - do not want a job		4th
Strength	Local Economy	Gross Value Added (GVA) - all industries	South Kesteven's GVA in 2021 was £2.835 billion. This is the highest in Lincolnshire.	4th
Strength	Local Economy / Resilient Visitor Economy	Visitor Economy (STEAM Data)	In 2022, tourism contributed £218.18 million to the economy of South Kesteven with 3.15 million visitors to the district supporting 2,754 jobs. Revenue was up 20% on 2021 and visitor numbers by 15.7%. Overall the visitor economy has significantly bounced back, but is yet to supersede the pre-pandemic situation. Adjusted for inflation, the sector is -1.47% smaller than in 2019 (total contribution £221.45 million). Visitor numbers are down -8.9% on 2019 (total visitors 3.46 million).	N/A
Strength	High Living Standards	Gross Disposable Household Income (GDHI)	In 2020, the level of GDHI per head in South Kesteven is £21,467. South Kesteven has the highest GDHI per head in Lincolnshire. GDHI is the amount of money that all of the individuals in a household have available for spending or saving after they have paid direct and indirect taxes and received any direct benefits. Note that GDHI relates to individuals within the household sector rather than to average households or family units as a whole.	6th
Strength / Threat	High Living Standards & Economic Underperformance & Deepening Inequality	Annual household income estimates by MSOA	In 2018 (most recent release), the average total annual household income in South Kesteven (pretax & housing costs) was £43,491. The difference in gross income between the most affluent MSOA and least is £24,400. The most affluent MSOA is Langtoft, Thurlby & Uffington at £54,000. The households with the highest incomes are largely found in the south of the district or on the periphery of Grantham in the north. The lowest modelled total annual household income is MSOA Grantham Southwest at £29,600. This is 68% of the average modelled total household income for the district and places the MSOA in the bottom 10% for income in England and Wales.	N/A
Weakness / Threat	Productivity	Productivity	In 2020, South Kesteven's productivity was £43,825.77 per job. This is £14,228 less output per role than the national figures. South Kesteven's productivity was 22.9% lower than the UK average in 2020. All seven Lincolnshire authorities have below average productivity with SKDC ranking fifth.	2nd
Strength	High Living Standards	Domestic Energy Consumption - Electricity	In 2021 a household in SK would consume on average 3952 kWh of electricity.	7th
Strength		Domestic Energy Consumption - Gas	In 2021 a household in SK would consume on average 12478 GWh of gas.	4th
Strength	Local Economy	Median Earnings - Place of Residence - Annual	In 2022, the median gross annual earnings for a full-time worker resident to the district was £31,914. Place of Residence Earnings are for individuals who reside in the district, but potentially work elsewhere	5th
Strength		Median Earnings - Place of Residence - Weekly	In 2022, the median gross weekly earnings for a full-time worker resident to the district was £632.30.	6th
Strength		Lower Quartile Earnings - Place of Residence - Annual	In 2022, lower quartile gross annual earnings for a full-time worker resident to the district was £23,509.	4th
Strength		Lower Quartile Earnings - Place of Residence - Weekly	In 2022, lower quartile gross weekly earnings for a full-time worker resident to the district was £470.60.	4th
Weakness	Resident vs Workplace Earnings Disparity	Median Earnings - Workplace - Annual	In 2022, the median gross annual earnings for a full-time worker working in the district was £28,991. Workplace Earnings are for individuals who work in the district, but may potentially reside elsewhere	3rd
Weakness		Median Earnings - Workplace - Weekly	In 2022, the median gross weekly earnings for a full-time worker working in the district was £596.60.	5th
Weakness		Lower Quartile Earnings - Workplace - Annual	In 2022, lower quartile gross annual earnings for a full-time worker working in the district was £21,084.	Bottom
Weakness		Lower Quartile Earnings - Workplace - Weekly	In 2022, lower quartile gross weekly earnings for a full-time worker working in the district was £467.	5th
Strength	Skills Profile	Proportion of Residents with NVQ4+ Qualifications - 16-64	In 2021, 41.1% of residents aged 16-64 possess NVQ4+ qualifications. NVQ4+ is equivalent to Higher National Diploma (HND), degree level or higher.	6th
Strength		Proportion of Residents with NVQ2+ Qualifications - 16-64	In 2021, 81.8% of residents aged 16-64 possess NVQ2+ qualifications. NVQ2+ is equivalent to five GCSE grades A* - C (9 to 4)	8th
Strength		Proportion of Residents with No Qualifications - 16-64	In 2021, 5.8% of residents aged 16-64 possess no qualifications.	6th
Strength	Local Economy	Jobs Density	In 2021, the jobs density in South Kesteven was 0.79. Jobs density is defined as the number of jobs in an area divided by the working age resident population. For example, a density of 1.0 would mean there is one job for every resident aged 16-64.	5th
Strength	Skills Profile	Proportion of Residents Working from Home	As of Census 2021, 28.5% (19,428) of residents (16-74) worked mainly at or from home. Note Census 2021 was conducted during the extraordinary conditions of COVID-19. On Census Day, pandemic restrictions were in force, including the closure of non-essential retail, leisure and hospitality.	5th

SWOT Category	SWOT Indicator	Measure	Datapoint & Explanation	National Decile
Opportunities	Business Base	Number of Businesses	The latest public release of Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR) was in 2022 (28/09/2022) representing a snapshot of the register as of 11/03/2022. There were 6,265 VAT and/or PAYE registered enterprises in the district. The average for Lincolnshire is 4114. The vast majority (87%) of the district's businesses qualify as micro (under ten employees). 91% of businesses turned over less than £1 million and 72% less than £250,000. There is a rate of 43 private businesses per 1000 residents, this is slightly below the England average of 48. The largest single business sector by number of firms is Professional, Scientific & Technical services, followed by Construction.	N/A
Strength	Local Economy	UK Competitiveness Index 2023	UK Competitiveness Index 2023 (UKCI) ranked South Kesteven 192nd out of 362 authorities (England, Scotland & Wales). This is an advance of 28 places on 2019 and ranks South Kesteven as the most competitive in Lincolnshire and 13th in the East Midlands. The index is produced by Cardiff University and the Nottingham Business School.	5th
Weakness	Digital Infrastructure	Percentage of Residential & Business Premises with 4G signal from all operators	As of December 2022, 98.93% of premises in South Kesteven have a reliable 4G signal from all four mobile network operators. This indicator measures residential and small business premises with a reliable 4G signal from all four mobile network operators (EE, Vodafone, O2 or Three).	4th
Weakness		Percentage with addresses with superfast broadband availability	As of December 2022, Superfast broadband is available for 94.50% of addresses in South Kesteven. Superfast broadband is defined by Ofcom as having a download speed of at least 30Mbit/s (megabits per second).	2nd
Weakness		Percentage with addresses with ultrafast broadband availability	As of December 2022, Ultrafast broadband is available for 64.70% of addresses in South Kesteven. Ultrafast broadband is defined by Ofcom as having a download speed of more than 300Mbit/s.	4th
Weakness		Percentage with addresses with full fibre service availability	As of December 2022, Full Fibre services are available for 39.30% of addresses in South Kesteven. Full Fibre is the current gold standard of delivering ultrafast home broadband and offers download speeds of up to 1000Mbit/s.	6th
Weakness		Average Download speed (Mbit/s)	As of December 2022, the average download speed in South Kesteven is 85.1 Mbit/s. The average for English local authorities is 111 Mbit/s.	3rd

Corporate Plan 2024-27 – SWOT Analysis – Strategic Socio-Economic Indicators (SSEIs) – Priority 4: Housing				
Decile Key: Decile 9 – in the top 20% of English local authorities, Decile 2 – in the bottom 20% of English local authorities, Deciles 6+ in the top half of English local authorities for given indicator				
SWOT Category	SWOT Indicator	Measure	Datapoint & Explanation	National Decile
Strength	Home Ownership & Occupancy	Housing Tenure- Home Ownership (Census 2021)	As of Census 2021, 68.3% (42,926) of households in South Kesteven own their home, either outright (37.8% of total households) or with a mortgage (30.5%).	7th
Strength	Home Ownership & Occupancy	Underoccupancy - 1 more extra room (Census 2021)	As of Census 2021, 26.3% (16,529) of households were considered underoccupied, with one more room than required to meet their needs under the Bedroom Standard.	5th
Strength	Home Ownership & Occupancy	Underoccupancy - 2 more extra rooms (Census 2021)	As of Census 2021, 58.6% (36,830) of households were considered underoccupied, with two or more rooms than required to meet their needs under the Bedroom Standard.	Top
Strength	Home Ownership & Occupancy	Overcrowding - 1 more room needed (Census 2021)	As of Census 2021, 2% (1257) of households were considered overcrowded, requiring one more room to meet their needs under the Bedroom Standard.	Top
Strength	Home Ownership & Occupancy	Overcrowding - 2 more rooms needed (Census 2021)	As of Census 2021, 0.2% (125) of households were considered overcrowded, requiring two or more rooms to meet their needs under the Bedroom Standard.	Top
Strength	Relative Affordability	Affordability Ratio - Median Earnings/House Prices (Resident)	In the year ending September 2022, the affordability ratio of the median sale price to median earnings (residents) was 7.71. The Affordability Ratio is calculated by dividing the sale price by incomes/earnings. The affordability ratio does not factor in housing quality or condition and presumes a single income. Nevertheless, the measure can provide a high-level view of the district's housing market. Resident - an individual who lives in the district but may work elsewhere.	7th
Strength	Relative Affordability	Affordability Ratio - Lower Quartile (Resident)	In the year ending September 2022, the affordability ratio of the lower quartile sale price to lower quartile earnings (residents) was 7.57.	7th
Weakness	Housing Need	Affordability Ratio - Median Earnings/House Prices (Workplace)	In the year ending September 2022, the affordability ratio of the median sale price to median earnings (workplace) was 8.49. Workplace - an individual who works in the district, but who may live elsewhere.	6th
Weakness	Housing Need	Affordability Ratio - Lower Quartile (Workplace)	In the year ending September 2022, the affordability ratio of the lower quartile sale price to lower quartile earnings (workplace) was 8.44.	6th
Strength / Weakness	Relative Affordability & Housing Need	Median House Sale Price (existing stock)	In the year ending September 2022, the median sale price for the existing housing stock was £246,100.	6th
Strength / Weakness	Relative Affordability & Housing Need	Lower Quartile House Sale Price (existing stock)	In the year ending September 2022, the lower quartile sale price for the existing housing stock was £178,000.	7th
Weakness / Opportunity	Condition of the Housing Stock & The Green Transition: Retrofitting	Proportion of dwellings rated EPC C+	In the 2022, 44.14% of the housing stock in South Kesteven was rated EPC C+. The median SAP score is 67, granting a median EPC rating of D. The energy efficiency of a property is assessed through the Standard Assessment Procedure (SAP) to produce a SAP score. An Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) rating A-G is then assigned. Under the 2018 Domestic Minimum Energy Efficiency Standard Regulations (MEES) all properties in England and Wales must achieve to minimum of EPC E to be privately let. Improving the energy performance of the housing stock is a key plank of the Government's Net Zero ambitions. The 2017 Clean Growth Strategy & the 2021 Net Zero Strategy set an aspiration of upgrading all fuel poor homes to EPC C by 2030 and achieving EPC C for all residential properties, where practical, affordable and cost-effective by 2035.	6th
Strength	The Local Plan	Net Additional Homes Delivered	Over the period 2021/22, 485 net additional homes were delivered in South Kesteven. 116 were classified as affordable homes.	5th
Weakness	Improving Housing Service	Total Dwellings owned by Local Authority	As of 31st March 2022, South Kesteven District Council owned 5892 dwellings.	N/A
Weakness	Housing Need	Percentage of Local Authority Owned Stock vacant	For the period 2021/22, 1.34% of South Kesteven District Council's owned housing stock was vacant (79) properties. 72 of these properties were vacant for period lasting 6 weeks to 6 months.	7th
Weakness	Improving Housing Service	Percentage of Local Authority Housing Stock Vacant Long Term	For the period 2021/22, 6.329% of SKDC vacant owned stock was long term vacant (5 properties). A property is considered to be vacant long term if it is vacant at least six months.	9th
Weakness	Improving Housing Service	Average Relet Time for LA Owned Dwellings	Over the period 2021/22 the average relet time for SKDC owned stock was 83.5 days. The average time for England is 59.5 days. Relet period is defined as the time in calendar days from when the tenancy is terminated up to and including the date when the new tenancy agreement starts (that is, the period for which the property is considered to be 'void').	3rd
Strength / Weakness	Overall low levels of Homelessness & Housing Need	Households owed a duty under the Homelessness Reduction Act	In Quarter 3 of 2022/23, 144 households in South Kesteven were assessed as owed a prevention or relief duty.	5th
Strength / Weakness	Overall low levels of Homelessness & Housing Need	Households in Temporary Accommodation	As of December 2022, there were 35 households in South Kesteven in temporary accommodation. There were an additional 17 households who were owed a Duty, but were not in temporary accommodation. The latter category refers to Households owed a main duty but either (a) remain in accommodation from which accepted as homeless or (b) making own arrangements for temporary accommodation ("homeless at home")	8th

SWOT Category	SWOT Indicator	Measure	Datapoint & Explanation	National Decile
Strength / Weakness	Overall low levels of Homelessness & Housing Need	Proportion of households in receipt of housing benefits	As of February 2023, 5.55% (3554) of households in South Kesteven are receiving housing benefits.	8th
Strength / Weakness	Overall low levels of Homelessness & Housing Need	Households on Local Authorities Housing Waiting List	Over the period 2021/22 there were 1179 households on South Kesteven District Council's housing waiting list. This is 1.875% of all households in the district (estimated using Census 2021 data for number of households).	8th
Strength	Relative Affordability	Average Private Registered Provider (PRP) Weekly Rents	In the period 2021/22 the average weekly rent of Private Registered Providers (PRP) in South Kesteven was £90.96. Figures are based on general needs stock available for social rent only and are only taken from the larger Private Registered Providers (PRPs) completing the long form.	7th
Strength	Relative Affordability	Average Local Authority Weekly Rents	In the period 2021/22 the average weekly rent for South Kesteven District Council's tenants was £80.94.	7th
Weakness	Condition of the Housing Stock	Proportion of Housing Stock not meeting the Decent Homes Standard - Overall	Modelling of the 2019 housing stock finds that 18.6% (11,480) of dwellings in South Kesteven do not meet the Decent Homes Standard. The figure for England is 16.7%. Considered by dwelling type: Detached 21.2%, Semi-detached 17.3%, Bungalow 9.3%, Terraced 22.3%, Flats 19.3%. These are experimental statistics providing estimates of the housing stock condition from modelling of the 2019 stock. Vacant properties were not included in the analysis. To achieve the Decent Homes Standard, a property must meet all the following criteria: 1. It meets the current statutory minimum standard for housing, 2. It is in a reasonable state of repair, 3. It has reasonably modern facilities and services, 4. It provides a reasonable degree of thermal comfort. The measure struggles to differentiate between housing age and quality. Areas with a higher proportion of older properties will do worse according to the standard. Hence, whilst there are some deprived areas in the lower deciles, some of the very affluent areas: Cotswold, Kensington & Chelsea, Rutland all score poorly.	3rd
Weakness	Condition of the Housing Stock	Proportion of Housing Stock not meeting the Decent Homes Standard - Owner Occupied	Modelling of the 2019 housing stock by tenure found 18.2% (8627) of owner-occupied properties do not meet the Decent Homes Standard.	3rd
Weakness	Condition of the Housing Stock	Proportion of Housing Stock not meeting the Decent Homes Standard - Rental	Modelling of the 2019 housing stock by tenure found 20.1% (2853) of rented properties do not meet the Decent Homes Standard. Private Rented 26% (1559), Social Rented 15.8% (1294).	3rd
Weakness / Opportunity	Condition of the Housing Stock & The Green Transition: Retrofitting	Percentage of domestic properties not connected to the gas grid	As of 2021, 22% of domestic properties in South Kesteven were not connected to the gas grid.	3rd
Strength	The Local Plan	Planning Performance 2022 Q2-2023 Q1 – Number of Applications	In the last four quarters to 31 March 2023, SKDC received 1,141 planning applications. This was the second highest in Lincolnshire and the ninth busiest in the East Midlands. Combined with applications that were live at the start 2022 Q2, (e.g. applications made at the end of 2022 Q1), this totals 1,385 applications in the planning system requiring a decision in the examined period. On average 285 new applications entered the system each quarter.	N/A
Weakness	Planning Application Performance	Planning Performance 2022 Q2-2023 Q1 – Timeliness of Decisions	As of 31/03/2023, 1100 decisions had been made, deciding 79.42% of applications in the system during the examined period. 86.18% of decisions were made on time, exactly in line with the East Midlands average and below the Lincolnshire average of 88.53%.	N/A
Weakness	Planning Application Performance	Planning Performance 2022 Q2-2023 Q1– Approval Rate	The approval rate was 90.55%, slightly above the East Midlands average of 90.34% and below the Lincolnshire average of 91.73%.	N/A
Weakness	Planning Application Performance	Planning Performance 2022 Q2-2023 Q1 – Use of Performance Agreements (PAs)	Performance Agreements (PAs) were utilized in 54.55% of decisions, above regional (46.94%) and county (41.22%) averages. 88.83% of decisions using a Performance Agreement were delivered on time. This is a superior rate to decisions not using PAs (83%), but South Kesteven performed below regional (91.13%) and county averages (89.71%).	N/A
Strength	The Local Plan	Planning Performance 2022 Q2-2023 Q1 – Major Developments	35 decisions were made for Major Developments. As a share of total decisions, Majors were 3.18%, the lowest proportion in Lincolnshire. 85.71% of major developments were approved, below the Lincolnshire (93.11%) and East Midlands (87.96%) average. 94.29% of decisions on major developments were made on time, a better performance than the county and regional average.	N/A
Strength	The Local Plan	Planning Performance 2022 Q2-2023 Q1 – Minor Developments	27.73% of decisions were for minor developments (305 total). The approval rate is lower than county and regional averages at 83.28%, but a higher proportion of minor decisions are made on time (85.25%).	N/A

Corporate Plan 2024-27 – SWOT Analysis – Strategic Socio-Economic Indicators (SSEIs) – Priority 5: Effective Council				
Decile Key: Decile 9 – in the top 20% of English local authorities, Decile 2 – in the bottom 20% of English local authorities, Deciles 6+ in the top half of English local authorities for given indicator				
SWOT Category	SWOT Indicator	Measure	Datapoint & Explanation	National Decile
Strength / Weakness	Prudent Financial Management & Budgetary Pressures	Non-ringfenced reserves as percentage of net revenue expenditure	In 2021/22, non-ringfenced reserves were 153.1% of net revenue expenditure for SKDC. The median for district councils in England was 146.4%. The median of SKDC's CIPFA nearest neighbours was 110%. The median for districts in Lincolnshire was 135.9%. The median for authorities in the East Midlands was 143.25%. Net Revenue Expenditure for SKDC in 2021/22 was £14.191 million. Total un-ringfenced reserves £21.728 million. The HRA is excluded from Revenue Expenditure.	6
Strength / Weakness	Prudent Financial Management & Budgetary Pressures	Non-ringfenced reserves as percentage of service spend	In 2021/22, non-ringfenced reserves were 117.3% of service spend for SKDC. The median for district councils in England was 131%. The median of SKDC's CIPFA nearest neighbours was 97.10%. The median for districts in Lincolnshire was 126.7%. The median for authorities in the East Midlands was 130.7%. Total service expenditure for SKDC in 2021/22 was £18.523 million. The HRA is excluded from Revenue Expenditure.	5
Threat	Impact of Government methodologies on resourcing	Total core spending power per dwelling	In 2021/22, the total core spending power available per dwelling in SKDC was £208.61. The median for district councils in England was £242.19. The median of SKDC's CIPFA nearest neighbours was £215.55. The median for districts in Lincolnshire was £242.49. The median for authorities in the East Midlands was £237.70. The core spending power of South Kesteven was £13.7 million in 2021/22. Due to the number of dwellings in the district (65,625), the spending per dwelling is brought below the median for an authority of SKDC's region and CIPFA peer group. Core Spending Power is the amount of money authorities have to spend from government grants, council tax and business rates. Determined through the annual Local Government Finance Settlement.	2
Strength	Prudent Financial Management	Level of Band D council tax rates	In 2021/22, the level of council tax rates for Band D properties in SKDC was £168.59. The median for district councils in England was £192.56. The median of SKDC's CIPFA nearest neighbours was £179.28. The median for districts in Lincolnshire was £194.74. The median for authorities in the East Midlands was £193.49.	8
Strength	Prudent Financial Management	Council tax revenue per dwelling	In 2021/22, the average council tax revenue per dwelling in SKDC was £1376.93. The median for district councils in England was £1556.44. The median of SKDC's CIPFA nearest neighbours was £1474.60. The median for districts in Lincolnshire was £1310.83. The median for authorities in the East Midlands was £1530.34. Council tax revenue per dwelling is calculated: Total Payable Council Tax area requirement (including precepting authorities)/Total Number of Chargeable Dwellings.	7
Strength / Weakness	Prudent Financial Management & Budgetary Pressures	Debt servicing as percentage of core spending power	In 2021/22, debt servicing was 18.6% of core spending power for SKDC. The Council spent £2.569 million on debt servicing. The median for district councils in England was 10.2%. The median of SKDC's CIPFA nearest neighbours was 13.70%. The median for districts in Lincolnshire was 15.65%. The median for authorities in the East Midlands was 18.5%. Debt Servicing costs are the sum of MRP, leasing, interest payments and PFI. HRA item 8 payments are excluded.	4
Strength / Weakness	Prudent Financial Management & Budgetary Pressures	Total debt as percentage of core spending power	In 2021/22, total debt was 733.4% of core spending power for SKDC. The median for district councils in England was 457.5%. The median of SKDC's CIPFA nearest neighbours was 605.40%. The median for districts in Lincolnshire was 531.8%. The median for authorities in the East Midlands was 340.85%. The Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) as of 31st March 2022 is used as the measure of total debt.	5
Strength	Prudent Financial Management	Council Tax Collection Rate	In 2021/22, SKDC achieved a collection rate of 98.64%. The median for England was 96.72%. The median for CIPFA nearest neighbours was 96.72%. The median for districts in Lincolnshire was 96.97%. South Kesteven was the best performer in Lincolnshire and ranks 13 th nationally. The median for authorities in the East Midlands was 97.11%. SKDC was the fourth best performer regionally.	Top
Weakness	Recycling Rate	Household waste recycling rate	In 2021/22, the rate of household waste recycled in South Kesteven was 39.7%. The median for England was 41.9%. The median of SKDC's CIPFA nearest neighbours was 40.2%. The median for districts in Lincolnshire was 38.2%. The median for authorities in the East Midlands was 40%. SKDC collected 58,962 tonnes of waste total. 56,126 tonnes was from households. 22,298 tonnes of household waste was sent for recycling.	5
Weakness	Recycling Rate	Residual household waste	In 2021/22, there was an average of 517.3kg of residual waste per household in SKDC. The median for England was 501.1kg. The median of SKDC's CIPFA nearest neighbours was 523.4kg. The median for districts in Lincolnshire was 540.85kg. The median for authorities in the East Midlands was 506.2kg. Residual waste is calculated: household waste not sent for recycling (Kg) / number of dwellings (September 2021)	5
Weakness	Recycling Rate	Recycling contamination rate	In 2021/22, the rate of contaminated recycling in SKDC was 16.4%. The median for England was 5.5% The median of SKDC's CIPFA nearest neighbours was 6.3%. The median for districts in Lincolnshire was 10.95%. The median for authorities in the East Midlands was 5.8%. The Contamination Rate calculation: Household estimated rejected recycling as a percentage of the sum of household waste sent for recycling and estimated rejects.	1