

South Holland District Council

Facts and Figures Updated 2011

Prepared by Performance
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South Holland District - facts and figures

South Holland District covers a geographical area of 74,238 hectares and is situated in the south eastern corner of Lincolnshire. The District is located in the flat fenlands that has been reclaimed from the sea over centuries.

This area has a low population with 1.1 person per hectare compared with an average for England and Wales of 3.4 people.

The latest population estimate for South Holland is 84,600¹ people. By gender this is broken down into 49% males and 51% females. This follows the same trend for the East Midlands and Great Britain, as shown in Table 1

	South Holland (numbers)	East Midlands (numbers)	Great Britain (numbers)
All people	84,600	4,451,200	60,003,100
Males	41,400	2,200,000	29,495,400
Females	43,200	2,251,300	30,507,700

Table 1

In the 2001 Census the total population of the District was 76,522. Between the 1981 and 2001 Census the population of the District grew by 23%. Since the 1991 Census the population has increased by 13.4%. This is a greater rise than in Lincolnshire (9.9%) or England and Wales (2.5%).

South Holland's population is predicted to increase to 94,000 by 2020 which is a faster rise than that predicted for England and Wales. The most recent census took place on 27th March 2011. Provisional results will become available by September 2012. More detailed results by administrative areas will become available throughout 2013-2014.

Communities

The District has a total of 47 towns and villages ranging from the main town of Spalding which has a population of 22,932, to the smallest village, Gedney Dawsmere, which has a population of 54 within its boundary of development. There are 18 wards² in the District: the ward with the largest population is Long Sutton (6,461 in 2001); Deeping St Nicholas has the smallest population (1,323 in 2001).



Population

- The average age of someone living in South Holland is 44 years, compared with an average 37 years in England. **(source: ONS mid 2009 estimates)**
- 17.7% of the population are under 16 years of age. This is less than the average across Lincolnshire (19.2%).
- 20.8% of the population are of pensionable age. This is higher than the average in England and Wales (19.1%). (Source: ONS Mid 2009 population estimates).

¹ Source ONS 2010 Mid term estimate which were released in June 2011

² In 2007, ward boundaries changed and the number of wards in South Holland was reduced from 22 to 18.

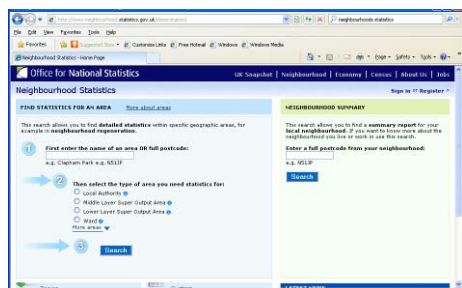
- 60.0% of the population are of working age. This is less than the average in England and Wales (62.1%). (Source: ONS Mid 2009 population estimates).
- 96.70% of the population are classified as White British. The remaining 3.3% are from other ethnic groups including Asian, African, Caribbean and Chinese. This is low compared with the England and Wales average, where 13.01% of the population are from ethnic groups other than White British.
- The average life expectancy for someone living in South Holland is 77.43 years for men and 81.42 years for women. (ONS 2009 life expectancy at birth).
- 34.6% of the District's population are not in paid work for a variety of reasons, including retired (19.2%), students (2%), people looking after family/home (6%), permanently sick/disabled (5.2%). This compares with 33.1% for England.

How to find up to date information about South Holland

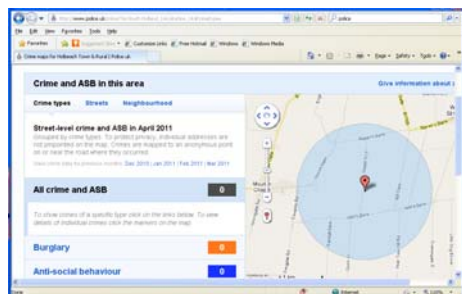
Preliminary information from the 2011 census will only become available in 2012 and the final census release with district and ward level information will become available throughout 2013-4. Much of the 2001 census data is now out of date, although it remains an official source and a basis for estimates.

More up to date facts and figures about the ward are available through the following online resources:

The Lincolnshire Research Observatory has an [area profile](#) facility that draws together information from Lincolnshire PCT, the police and other official sources. This provides an in depth and detailed statistical overview for wards throughout the district and across Lincolnshire. A mapping facility provides an opportunity to make comparisons with other districts.



[Neighbourhood Statistics](#) provides information about people, health, work, education, housing, crime and the environment. A neighbourhood summary can be produced through using a postcode search

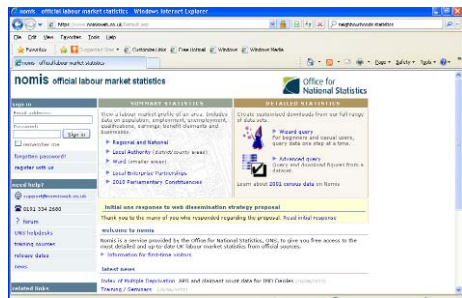


The police [crime mapping facility](#) can be used to find out more about crime in a neighbourhood through using the postcode search facility. Crime maps, advice and information about neighbourhood policing are all available through this site.

A [Health Profile for South Holland](#) is produced annually by the Association of Public Health Observatories. The profile provides information about health inequalities, deprivation, obesity, smoking and other health related topics. This information relates to the South Holland district rather than wards,



although [Area profiles](#) provided by the LRO enable analysis by middle layer super output areas within the district.



[Nomisweb](#) provides official labour market statistics such as unemployment rates, claimant count, jobs vacancies and other claimant information from the Department for Work and Pensions

A new [Government Data](#) website provides local and national data across many subjects through

a postcode search.

[My Lincolnshire](#) provides immediate geographic information according to postcodes, including nearest schools, doctors surgeries, recycling centres, libraries and other local information. [My Collections](#) can be used to identify refuse and recycling collection days within this ward and throughout South Holland.

Secondary school league tables showing GCSE attainment between 2005 and 2010 are available by ward and district through the [Department of Education](#). Up to date information about schools in South Holland can be found at the government's [Schoolscope](#) website.

Opportunities for volunteering in South Holland can be found through the [South Lincolnshire Community Voluntary Service](#) or through the [Do it volunteering](#) website.

Employment and Local Economy

Employment and the economy in South Holland are largely based upon agriculture, horticulture and food processing as well as services connected to these industries such as marketing, packaging, storage and distribution. Across the District there were 3255 businesses registered for VAT (March 2011)



	South Holland (numbers)	South Holland (%)	East Midlands (%)	Great Britain (%)
All people - working age	50,500	60.6	64.8	65.0
Males - working age	25,100	60.9	65.7	66.0
Females - working age	25,400	59.1	64.0	64.0

Table 2 (source: Nomis, 2010)

- 84.4% of South Holland's population are economically active; this is higher than the average in Great Britain (78.9%) (source Nomis, 2010).
- 75.8% are in employment, with 12.5% being self-employed.

- In April 2011 unemployment in South Holland was 3.1% compared with 3.7% in April 2010. This is below the UK unemployment rate of 3.7% (April 2010). (source: Nomis, April 2011)³.
- The average weekly wage in South Holland is £451.80 compared with £501.80 across England and Wales (source: Nomis 2010).
- The Nomis Labour market profile (2010) shows there are 33,600 jobs in South Holland, 74.7% of these jobs are full time, 25.3% are part time jobs. Across the East Midlands 66.5% of jobs are full time, 33.5% are part time.

Households

There are a total of 38511 properties ⁴ in the District (June 2011), compared with 38,239 in June 2010. These households are diverse in range and include married or remarried couples (59.6%), lone parents (4.4%), pensioners living alone (15.4%), as well as one person households (25.6%). South Holland has more pensioners living alone than the average in England and Wales (14.4%) and less lone parents than the average in England and Wales (6.5%). The average household size in the District is 2.19 people. This is slightly lower than the average in England and Wales (2.4 people).

Housing

- 77.1% of the housing in South Holland is owner-occupied.
- 38.2% of housing is owned without a mortgage - this is higher than the average in England and Wales (29.5%).
- 14.2% of the population lives in social rented housing and 8.7% in private rented.
- 4.7% of the population were people who had moved into the District from elsewhere.
- Between January to March 2010 the average house price in South Holland was £155,507. The average price for: a terraced property was £101,860; a semi detached property was £115,452 and a detached property was £181,909. (source: HM Land Registry May 2010). House prices in South Holland rose by an average of 2% between October 2010 and Dec 2010

Transport

47.8% of Households in South Holland have one car. 36.1% have one or more cars; this is higher than the average in England and Wales (43.8% and 29.4%). 16.1% of households don't have access to a car in South Holland, this is fewer than the average in Lincolnshire (20.0%). More people own cars and therefore travel to work by car (64.3%) than the average in England and Wales (55.2%) There are also more people who cycle to work in South Holland (5.7%) compared with England and Wales (2.8%).

Education

There are a total of 8 secondary Schools (excluding special educational needs) in South Holland⁵. In the academic year ending in 2010, 59.91% of school pupils in

³ Based on persons as registered unemployed and claiming jobseekers allowance

⁴ Council Tax billing, June 2011.

⁵ The Department for Children, Schools and Families reports results by Education Authority (Lincolnshire) or by Parliamentary Constituency, in this case South Holland and the Deepings

South Holland achieved 5 A*-C grades at GCSE level (Including English & Maths), compared with 54.75% in 2009.(Source: www.education.gov.uk, 2011). In October 2008 a new £3M centre for 16-19 year olds opened at the Gleed School in Spalding. The centre offers vocational courses in information technology, travel and tourism, retail, sport and performing arts, the new building provides education for up to 280 students. A similar facility operates from the George Farmer Technology College in Holbeach.

9.9% of residents in South Holland have no formal qualifications compared with 12.3% nationally, as shown in Table 3. A lower proportion of residents in the district have higher level qualifications, compared with national levels. In 2009, 19.3 % of residents had qualifications at NVQ Level 4 or above compared with 25.7% in the East Midlands and 29.9% nationally.

	South Holland (numbers)	South Holland (%)	East Midlands (%)	Great Britain (%)
NVQ4 and above	9,600	19.3	25.7	29.9
NVQ3 and above	19,900	40.0	47.1	49.3
NVQ2 and above	29,900	60.1	63.8	65.4
NVQ1 and above	39,200	78.7	78.8	78.9
Other qualifications	5,700	11.5	8.1	8.8
No qualifications	4,900	9.9	13.1	12.3

Table 3 Source: ONS Survey Jan 2009-Dec 2009

In 2009 a new National Centre for Food Technology and manufacture opened at the [Holbeach Campus](#) of the University Lincoln. The new facility was developed support the needs of local food businesses, in terms of research, testing, analysis of new products and manufacturing techniques. Through working with local business partners, the new facility is arguably one of the best of its kind in the UK.



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Health)

19.6% of the population have a limiting long-term illness; this is higher than England and Wales (18.2%). There are slightly fewer people within the District who are in 'good' general health (64.9%) compared with England and Wales (68.6%). 10.2% of the population have given voluntary care either to family members, friends or neighbours.



23.59% of the population provide unpaid care for more than 50 hours per week; this is higher than the average for England and Wales (2.1%).

The new £25M [Johnson Community Hospital](#) in Pinchbeck Road, Spalding opened in June 2009 with a total of 32 beds. A full health profile for 2010 South Holland can be found on the [Association of Public Health Observatory](#)

Crime (source: Police data 2011)

Lincolnshire Police work in partnership across the district to continue to make South Holland a safe place to live. In the 3 Months to March 2011, crime occurred at a rate of 10.55, 9.77 and 10.64 crime per 1000 people. Looking at this another way, there were approximately 13.6 crimes per day, within the district during the month of April 2011. Theft, violence, criminal damage and non domestic burglary were the most frequent types of crime during the period. Crime rates remain relatively low within South Holland compared with other parts of the country. More information and up to date crime rates can be found on the Police [crime mapping website](#)

Deprivation (source: www.communities.gov.uk)

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2010 show that 1.1% of the population of South Holland live in deprived areas. This represents an increase of 0.4% since the last indices were released in 2007.

The IMD are a measure of multiple deprivation at small area level, they are made up of seven domain indices of deprivation: Income; Employment; Health deprivation and disability; Education, skills and training; Barriers to housing and services; Living environment and Crime. These domains of deprivation are then combined to give an overall IMD score and rank for each area.

The full 2010 Indices of Deprivation can be found at [Communities and Local Government](#). Comparisons and the most deprived areas of the district can be seen on [an interactive map](#).

Environment

Much of South Holland District sits at or below sea level, with many parts of the district at risk from flooding. The greatest risk comes from a rise in sea level although flash flooding caused by excessive rainfall and storms poses a threat to drainage infrastructure. A rise in sea level or prolonged large scale flooding could have severe consequences for South Holland, with the main threat being a loss in prime agricultural land and associated output to the UK's food supply. In recent times, small scale flooding has occurred at Surfleet Seas End, where the Vernatts Drain, River glen and River Welland converge.

Economic Development

The region is home to many businesses that have grown and developed through primary agriculture, horticulture and associated food processing. In July 2009 there were a total of 2292⁶ businesses registered for non domestic rates (NDR) in the district. International, national and regional food manufacturing businesses are based in South Holland, such as Premier Foods (the Long Sutton site is home to the largest cannery in Europe). Bakkavör (formerly Geest plc), Smedleys Salads (Part of Uniq) and QV Foods, a family owned food and farming business. All supply multiple retailers through their factories in South Holland. Related industries, such as packaging, labelling, warehousing and distribution continue to expand through the growth of the supermarkets.



South Holland has two gas fired power stations; an [860MW](#) station in West Marsh Rd, Spalding that was commissioned in 2004 and an 803MW station in Sutton Bridge which became operational in 1999. In 2010, planning permission was granted for an additional 900MW power station, next to the existing station in West Marsh Road, Spalding. The district has two wind farms; one in Deeping St Nicolas and one at Gedney.

Industrial and commercial enterprises continue to move to Wardentree Lane and [Springfields Shopping Centre](#) which was completed in 2005 attracts visitors from all over the region to its 55 retail and outlet shops.

In April 2011 the [Red Lion Quarter](#) opened its doors. The facility, in the centre of Spalding brings together food related businesses, a training restaurant, a teaching facility and a retail outlet to celebrate food heritage within South Holland.

The South Holland [Local Plan](#) that was adopted in July 2006 outlines planning policies until 2021. In 2007 the Spalding [Masterplan](#) was produced. This research looked at the development of Spalding and how competitiveness could be improved in South Holland over the next 20 years. A detailed report was produced with a vision for the town in terms transport, shopping facilities, improvement of leisure and tourism and regeneration of redundant areas in the town centre.

⁶ Excludes those sites which are registered for NDR but do not employ people such as telecommunication sites, advertising hoardings and water treatment works.

Leisure and Culture



Spalding is well known for its annual [Flower Parade](#) and tulip festival which takes place over the first bank holiday in May. The 50th annual parade took place in 2008 and Spalding was host to the World Tulip Summit. Each year the parade attracts tens of thousands of visitors from outside South Holland. Ayscoughfee Hall and Gardens, the South Holland Centre, and Springfield's Gardens are all popular destinations. Spalding also hosts an annual pumpkin festival in October and a number of street

markets throughout the year.

In the summer of 2010 the first South Holland Food festival took place. The event attracted sponsorship from Bakkavör and consisted of fringe events around the district which culminated in a food fayre at the Castle Sports Field. The event attracted visitors from all over the district, who were able to sample some of regions locally produced food.

Outside of Spalding, the market towns of Crowland, Holbeach and Long Sutton all have their attractions. These include: Crowland Abbey, a Benedictine Monastery, St. Mary's Church at Long Sutton, with its lead covered wooden spire and Butterfly and Wildlife Park and Holbeach with its local shops, annual flower festival and locally made ice cream. In January 2010 a leisure and culture survey was conducted. Questionnaires were sent to 3900 adults and children in the district and 1309 were completed and. The most popular spare time activities for adults were: watching TV, eating out and gardening. The most popular activities for children were watching TV, seeing friends, computers and social networking.

Disclaimer

All information is correct at time of publication and originates from official sources. Unless otherwise stated, figure are derived from the 2001 census, which is the most recent source for accurate and reliable information. South Holland District Council is not responsible for the content of external websites.