Place Profile

Boston

Population 70,806

Boston town is one of the two major administrative centres in Lincolnshire, with an international port and one of the busiest stretches of road in the county, with over 40,000 vehicles crossing the Haven Bridge each day four miles upstream from where the River Haven flows into the Wash.

The market town has a rich heritage and is the main service centre for the rural hinterland. Boston has experienced significant immigration, particularly from Eastern European countries. This is predominantly driven by employment opportunities in agriculture. The diverse population can sometimes lead to cultural tensions and challenges in social integration. There is a need to ensure services meet the needs of the diverse communities.

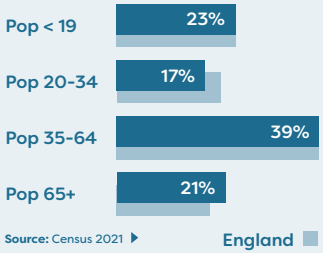
Recent investment includes the £21.9million Town Deal and £14.8m levelling up funding was secured in 2023. A further £20m endowment style fund has recently been confirmed. Culture, visitor economy, public realm, safety and skills are the broad priority areas for the district authority and stakeholder partners across this investment.

Let's Move Lincolnshire

active lincolnshire

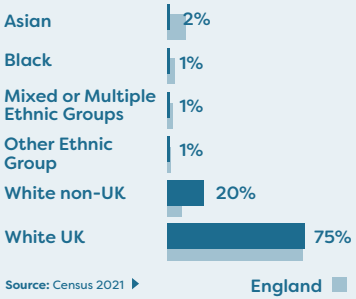
Population

Age



Source: Census 2021

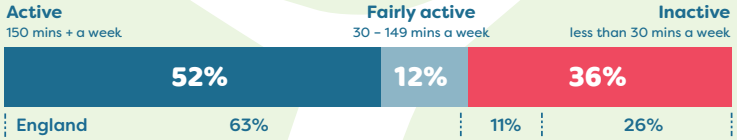
Ethnicity



Source: Census 2021

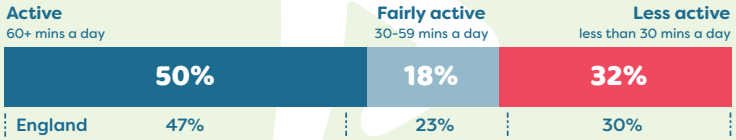
Physical Activity

Adults



Source: Active Lives Survey 2021-22

Children & Young People



Source: CYP Active Lives Survey

Wider Determinants

28%
Free school meals
(25% England)
Source: LCC 2024

5.7%
Unemployed
(5% England)
Source: ONS/NOMIS 2021-22

32%
Economically inactive
(32% England)
Source: Census 2021

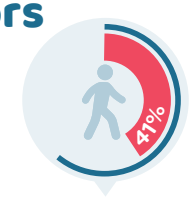
Deprivation Decile

Source: ONS 2019

Services and social factors

Population within a 15 min walk of a GP

(61% England)

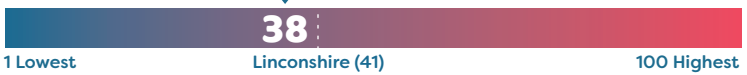


Source: Gov.uk 2023

13.8 Public Leisure Facilities (per 10,000 people)

England 14.7 Source: ONS 2024

Social Isolation & Loneliness Score



Source: LCF 2023

Health

79.2%
of residents report being in good or very good health

Source: Census 2021

17.3%
of adults who are obese/severely obese
(11.4% England)
Source: QOF 2022-23

29.6%
of Yr 6 who are obese/severely obese
(22.5% England)
Source: NCMP 2021-23

Prevalence of

6% Diabetes (8% England)

7% Cardiovascular Disease (11% England)

9% Asthma (7% England)

30% Musculoskeletal (28% England)

15% Depression (13% England)

Source: QOF 2022-23

18%
of people have a disability
(under the equality act)
(17% England)
Source: Census 2021

Health Deprivation Decile

Source: ONS 2019

Life Expectancy years

77.7
(79.5 England)

82.1
(84.9 England)

Source: OHID 2020

Place Profile

Boston Central & North

Population 8,678

Boston Central & North is the core of Boston, a historic market town known for its rich heritage, including landmarks such as St. Botolph's Church. The area is a hub for commercial and administrative activities.

The area is home to a diverse population, including a large number of Eastern European residents. High levels of deprivation are evident, with significant challenges related to unemployment and health inequalities.

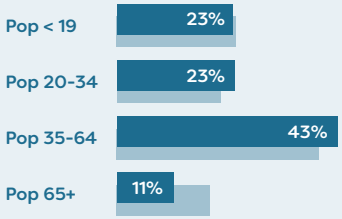
Boston Central has access to the Princess Royal Sports Arena and the Geoff Moulder Leisure Complex. Recent investment includes the £21.9million Town Deal and £14.8m levelling up funding was secured in 2023. A further £20m endowment style fund has recently been confirmed. Culture, visitor economy, public realm, safety and skills are the broad priority areas for the district authority and stakeholder partners across this investment.

Let's Move Lincolnshire

active lincolnshire

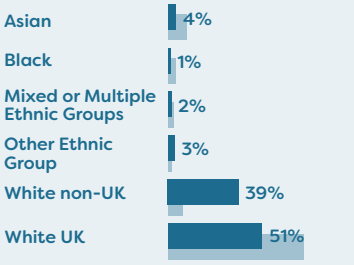
Population

Age



Source: Census 2021

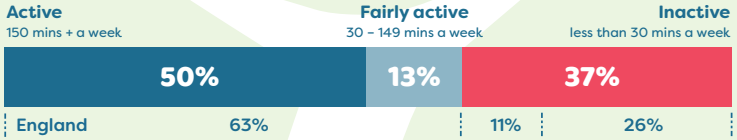
Ethnicity



Source: Census 2021

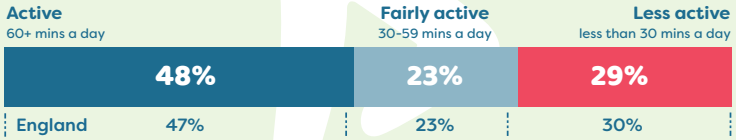
Physical Activity

Adults



Source: Active Lives Survey 2021-22

Children & Young People



Source: CYP Active Lives Survey

Wider Determinants

26%
Free school meals
(25% England)

Source: LCC 2024

9.6%
Unemployed
(5% England)

Source: ONS/NOMIS 2021-22

25%
Economically inactive
(32% England)

Source: Census 2021

Deprivation Decile

Source: ONS 2019

Services and social factors

Population within a 15 min walk of a GP

(61% England)

Source: Gov.uk 2023

12.6 Public Leisure Facilities (per 10,000 people)

England 14.7 Source: ONS 2024

Social Isolation & Loneliness Score

Source: LCF 2023

Health

83.1%
of residents report being in good or very good health

Source: Census 2021

13.5%
of adults who are obese/severely obese
(11.4% England)

Source: QOF 2022-23

32.8%
of Yr 6 who are obese/severely obese
(22.5% England)

Source: NCMP 2021-23

Prevalence of

5% Diabetes (8% England)

5% Cardiovascular Disease (11% England)

6% Asthma (7% England)

22% Musculoskeletal (28% England)

11% Depression (13% England)

Source: QOF 2022-23

14%
of people have a disability
(under the equality act)
(17% England)

Source: Census 2021

Health Deprivation Decile

Source: ONS 2019

Life Expectancy years

74.7
(79.5 England)

80.0
(84.9 England)

Source: OHID 2020

Place Profile
Fenside & Lister Way

Population 11,070

Fenside & Lister Way is a ward in the northeast of Boston and is among the most deprived areas in the country. The area has faced longstanding economic and social challenges, with high levels of unemployment and a struggling local economy. Much of the population lives in social housing, and there are significant barriers to accessing services, particularly health and well-being resources.

The population is ethnically diverse, including a significant Eastern European community, many of whom are migrant seasonal agricultural workers. This diversity highlights the need for culturally sensitive health and well-being initiatives. In addition to supporting a diverse community, there is a need to address unemployment and combat adult inactivity.

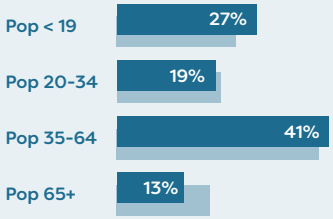
Recent investments include £66,075 in OSF funding for schools in nearby wards and a Football Foundation 3G pitch at Haven High. Further investment should attempt to combat the existing issue of high levels of adult inactivity.

Let's Move Lincolnshire

active lincolnshire

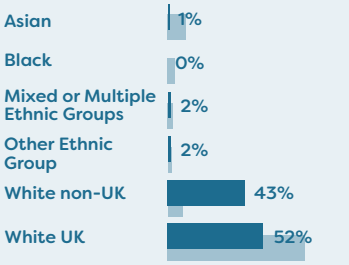
Population

Age



Source: Census 2021

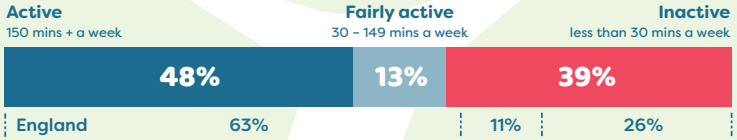
Ethnicity



Source: Census 2021

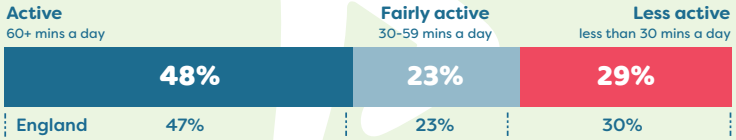
Physical Activity

Adults



Source: Active Lives Survey 2021-22

Children & Young People



Source: CYP Active Lives Survey

Wider Determinants

37%
Free school meals
(25% England)
Source: LCC 2024

8.3%
Unemployed
(5% England)
Source: ONS/NOMIS 2021-22

27%
Economically inactive
(32% England)
Source: Census 2021

Deprivation Decile

Source: ONS 2019

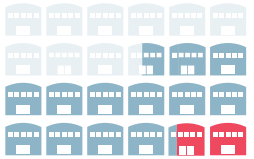
Services and social factors

Population within a 15 min walk of a GP

(61% England)

Source: Gov.uk 2023

1.8 Public Leisure Facilities (per 10,000 people)



England 14.7 Source: ONS 2024

Social Isolation & Loneliness Score

Source: LCF 2023

Health

78.9%
of residents report being in good or very good health

Source: Census 2021

15.5%
of adults who are obese/severely obese
(11.4% England)
Source: QOF 2022-23

34.4%
of Yr 6 who are obese/severely obese
(22.5% England)
Source: NCMP 2021-23

Prevalence of

5% Diabetes (8% England)

6% Cardiovascular Disease (11% England)

7% Asthma (7% England)

26% Musculoskeletal (28% England)

13% Depression (13% England)

Source: QOF 2022-23

16%
of people have a disability
(under the equality act)
(17% England)
Source: Census 2021

Health Deprivation Decile

Source: ONS 2019

Life Expectancy years

74.6
(79.5 England)

80.5
(84.9 England)

Source: OHID 2020

Place profile
Kirton, Frampton & Algarkirk

Population 10,391

Kirton, Frampton & Algarkirk are rural villages in Boston Borough known for their farming and agriculture-based economies. The area is surrounded by fertile farmland, making agriculture the primary source of employment for residents.

The population is a mix of older long-term residents and seasonal migrant workers, particularly in farming. The community faces rural isolation challenges, with limited access to healthcare, physical activities, and public services. The area's infrastructure has been under strain due to seasonal population shifts.

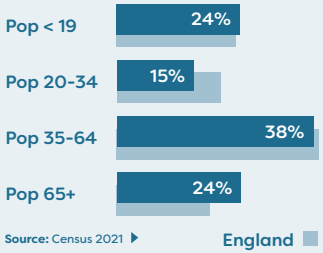
There are no recent large-scale investments specifically for sports in the villages, but the surrounding area's road improvements and ongoing plans for expansion of Kirton Leisure Centre aim to make access to physical activities easier for residents.

Let's Move Lincolnshire

active lincolnshire

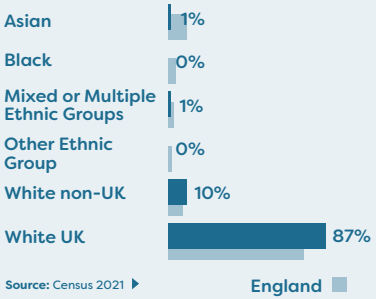
Population

Age



Source: Census 2021

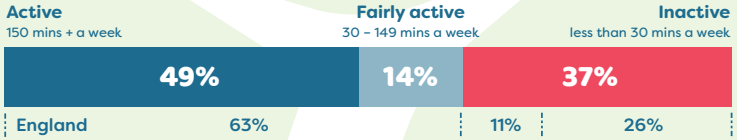
Ethnicity



Source: Census 2021

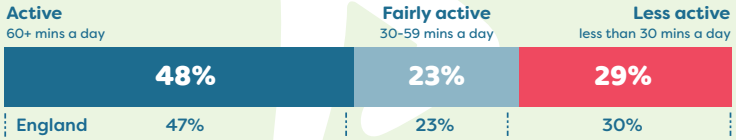
Physical Activity

Adults



Source: Active Lives Survey 2021-22

Children & Young People



Source: CYP Active Lives Survey

Wider Determinants

32%
Free school meals
(25% England)
Source: LCC 2024

4.5%
Unemployed
(5% England)
Source: ONS/NOMIS 2021-22

34%
Economically inactive
(32% England)
Source: Census 2021

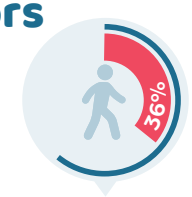
Deprivation Decile

Source: ONS 2019

Services and social factors

Population within a 15 min walk of a GP

(61% England)



Source: Gov.uk 2023

18.2 Public Leisure Facilities (per 10,000 people)

England 14.7 Source: ONS 2024

Social Isolation & Loneliness Score

Source: LCF 2023

Health

77.5%
of residents report being in good or very good health

Source: Census 2021

18.3%
of adults who are obese/severely obese
(11.4% England)
Source: QOF 2022-23

26.2%
of Yr 6 who are obese/severely obese
(22.5% England)
Source: NCMP 2021-23

Prevalence of

8% Diabetes (8% England)

8% Cardiovascular Disease (11% England)

11% Asthma (7% England)

33% Musculoskeletal (28% England)

16% Depression (13% England)

Source: QOF 2022-23

20%
of people have a disability
(under the equality act)
(17% England)
Source: Census 2021

Health Deprivation Decile

Source: ONS 2019

Life Expectancy years

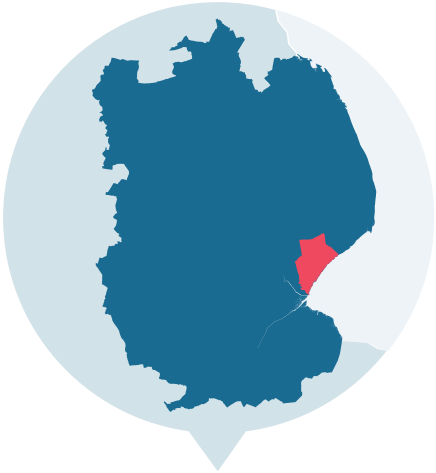
78.8
(79.5 England)

81.4
(84.9 England)

Source: OHID 2020

Place Profile
Leake & Butterwick

Population 7,680



Leake & Butterwick are small rural villages in North East Boston, characterized by peaceful agricultural surroundings. The area features traditional Lincolnshire landscapes and a close-knit community, with a high reliance on farming and small local businesses.

The population here is predominantly older, with many residents experiencing rural isolation due to limited public transportation and fewer community services. Younger families in the area also face challenges in accessing recreational and sports facilities, contributing to lower levels of physical activity across the community.

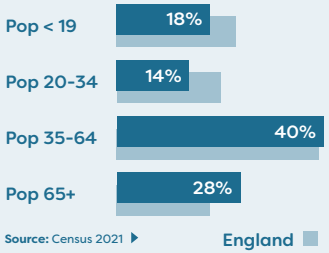
The villages have limited recreational facilities, with a few small parks and community spaces. Residents often travel to nearby towns for sports and leisure activities. There is still a need for investment in sports and leisure facilities to serve both the older population and young families in the area.

Let's Move Lincolnshire

active lincolnshire

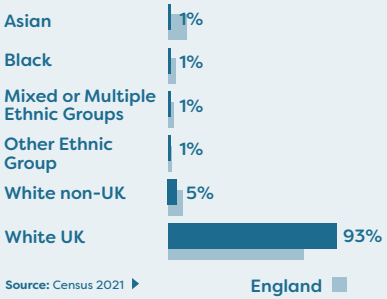
Population

Age



Source: Census 2021

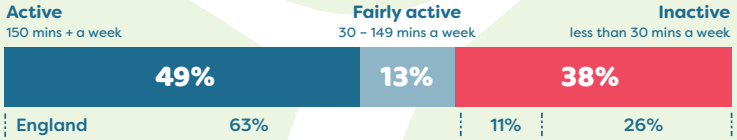
Ethnicity



Source: Census 2021

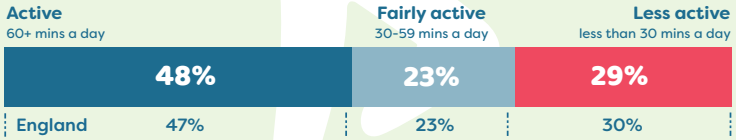
Physical Activity

Adults



Source: Active Lives Survey 2021-22

Children & Young People



Source: CYP Active Lives Survey

Wider Determinants

32%
Free school meals
(25% England)
Source: LCC 2024

3.9%
Unemployed
(5% England)
Source: ONS/NOMIS 2021-22

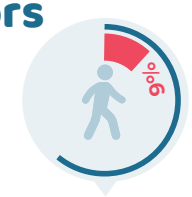
42%
Economically inactive
(32% England)
Source: Census 2021

Deprivation Decile

Source: ONS 2019

Services and social factors

Population within a 15 min walk of a GP



(61% England)
Source: Gov.uk 2023

14.6 Public Leisure Facilities (per 10,000 people)

England 14.7 Source: ONS 2024

Social Isolation & Loneliness Score

Source: LCF 2023

Health

75.5%
of residents report being in good or very good health

Source: Census 2021

16.4%
of adults who are obese/severely obese
(11.4% England)
Source: QOF 2022-23

23.3%
of Yr 6 who are obese/severely obese
(22.5% England)
Source: NCMP 2021-23

Prevalence of

7% Diabetes (8% England)

8% Cardiovascular Disease (11% England)

9% Asthma (7% England)

30% Musculoskeletal (28% England)

14% Depression (13% England)

Source: QOF 2022-23

22%
of people have a disability
(under the equality act)
(17% England)
Source: Census 2021

Health Deprivation Decile

Source: ONS 2019

Life Expectancy years

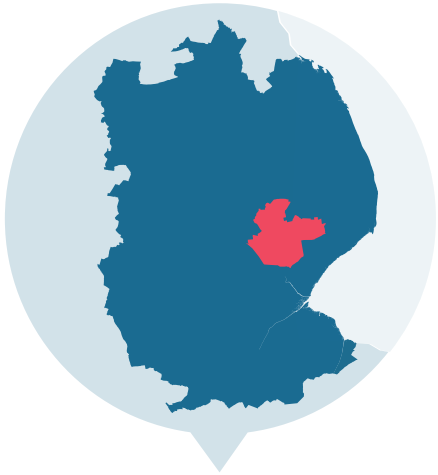
79.6
(79.5 England)

83.7
(83.7 England)

Source: OHID 2020

Place Profile
Mareham, Sibsey & New Leake

Population 8,628



Mareham, Sibsey & New Leake are small rural villages in Boston Borough, known for their agricultural landscapes and close-knit communities. The villages are quiet, with limited public services and recreational facilities, creating challenges for both the elderly and young families.

Many residents experience rural isolation, with minimal access to healthcare and public transport. Those who want to participate in recreational activities or access health services often travel to Boston or other nearby towns.

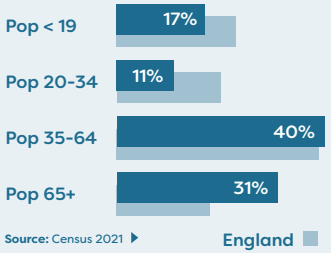
Recent improvements to local roads have made it easier for residents to travel, but further investments in sports facilities and community spaces are needed to meet the needs of these isolated populations.

Let's Move Lincolnshire

active lincolnshire

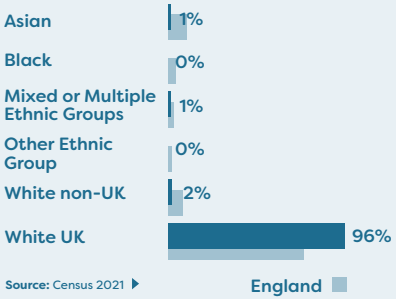
Population

Age



Source: Census 2021

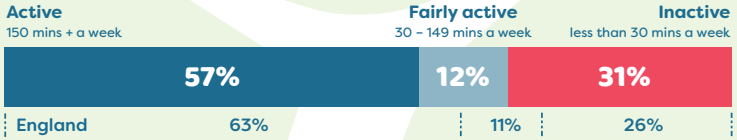
Ethnicity



Source: Census 2021

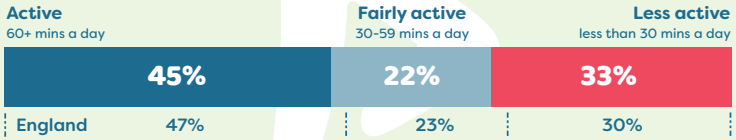
Physical Activity

Adults



Source: Active Lives Survey 2021-22

Children & Young People



Source: CYP Active Lives Survey

Wider Determinants

26%
Free school meals
(25% England)
Source: LCC 2024

3.8%
Unemployed
(5% England)
Source: ONS/NOMIS 2021-22

41%
Economically inactive
(32% England)
Source: Census 2021

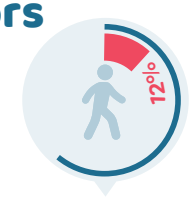
Deprivation Decile

Source: ONS 2019

Services and social factors

Population within a 15 min walk of a GP

(61% England)



Source: Gov.uk 2023

4.7 Public Leisure Facilities (per 10,000 people)

England 14.7 Source: ONS 2024

Social Isolation & Loneliness Score

Source: LCF 2023

Health

76.4%
of residents report being in good or very good health

Source: Census 2021

24.4%
of adults who are obese/severely obese
(11.4% England)
Source: QOF 2022-23

21.7%
of Yr 6 who are obese/severely obese
(22.5% England)
Source: NCMP 2021-23

Prevalence of

9% Diabetes (8% England)

10% Cardiovascular Disease (11% England)

12% Asthma (7% England)

38% Musculoskeletal (28% England)

17% Depression (13% England)

Source: QOF 2022-23

23%
of people have a disability
(under the equality act)
(17% England)
Source: Census 2021

Health Deprivation Decile

Source: ONS 2019

Life Expectancy years

80.6
(79.5 England)

83.8
(83.8 England)

Source: OHID 2020

Place Profile
Skirbeck

Population 8,798

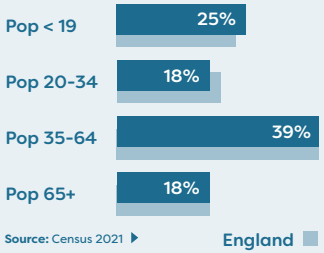
Skirbeck is a residential area situated in the southern part of Boston, with a mix of historical and modern features. It's home to several local landmarks, including the parish church of St. Nicholas, one of the oldest in the area.

Skirbeck has a varied demographic, with a mix of older residents and younger families. Here is a notable need for community engagement and recreational facilities, especially for young families and older adults.

The area has several local parks and playgrounds but lacks significant indoor sports facilities. The area relies on access to facilities in central Boston, such as the Geoff Moulder Leisure Complex. Recent investments include the £7.1 million upload to this complex as part of the Boston Town Deal.

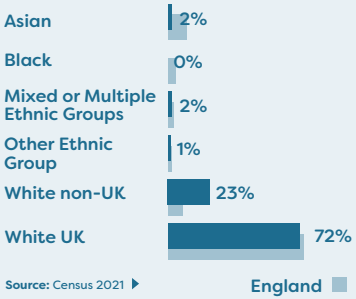
Population

Age



Source: Census 2021

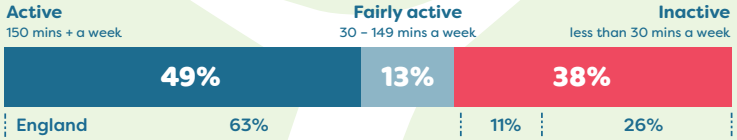
Ethnicity



Source: Census 2021

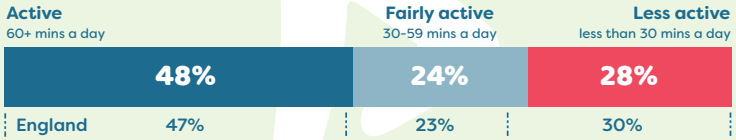
Physical Activity

Adults



Source: Active Lives Survey 2021-22

Children & Young People



Source: CYP Active Lives Survey

Wider Determinants

30% Free school meals (25% England)
Source: LCC 2024

5.7% Unemployed (5% England)
Source: ONS/NOMIS 2021-22

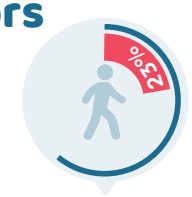
30% Economically inactive (32% England)
Source: Census 2021

Deprivation Decile

Source: ONS 2019

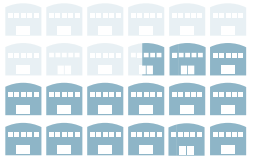
Services and social factors

Population within a 15 min walk of a GP



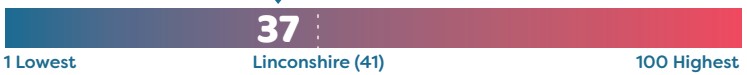
(61% England)
Source: Gov.uk 2023

0 Public Leisure Facilities (per 10,000 people)



England 14.7 Source: ONS 2024

Social Isolation & Loneliness Score



Source: LCF 2023

Health

78.4% of residents report being in good or very good health

Source: Census 2021

18.8% of adults who are obese/severely obese (11.4% England)
Source: QOF 2022-23

31.3% of Yr 6 who are obese/severely obese (22.5% England)
Source: NCMP 2021-23

Prevalence of

7% Diabetes (8% England)

7% Cardiovascular Disease (11% England)

9% Asthma (7% England)

32% Musculoskeletal (28% England)

16% Depression (13% England)

Source: QOF 2022-23

18% of people have a disability (under the equality act) (17% England)
Source: Census 2021

Health Deprivation Decile

Source: ONS 2019

Life Expectancy years

76.9 (79.5 England)

82.4 (84.9 England)

Source: OHID 2020

Let's Move Lincolnshire

active lincolnshire

Notes

'Worse' 'Inline' 'Better' than UK Benchmark

Section	Indicator	Measure	Notes
Health	Child Obesity	Yr 6 % Obese/Severely obese	As part of the National Child Measurement Programme, children are weighed and measured at school. BMI is calculated as 'centiles' The centile result is shown as a percentage of how their BMI compares nationally with other children or teenagers of the same age and sex. Those included in this measure are above the 95th centile
	Adult Obesity	% GP patients Obese/Severely obese	This data comes from the Quality and Outcomes Framework (NHS) which takes prevalence data from GP's in England. This Obesity Measure is % of observed or measured registered GP patients - which is not the same as % of population as some population may not be registered and not all registered patients have their height and weight measured
	GP registered prevalence	Diabetes Prevalence (%) (22-23)	This data comes from the Quality and Outcomes Framework (NHS) which takes prevalence data from GP's in England
	GP registered prevalence	Cardiovascular Disease Prevalence (%) (22-23)	
	GP registered prevalence	Asthma Prevalence (%) (22-23)	
	GP registered prevalence	Musculoskeletal Prevalence (%) (22-23)	
	GP registered prevalence	Depression Prevalence (%) (22-23)	
	Self Reported Health	% residents reporting good or very good health	This data is from Census Q21 "How good is your health in general" with responses including Very good, good, Fair, Bad, Very Bad
	Health Deprivation Decile	Health Deprivation Decile (National Rank)	The Health Deprivation and Disability decile measures the risk of premature death and the impairment of quality of life through poor physical or mental health. The domain measures morbidity, disability and premature mortality but not aspects of behaviour or environment that may be predictive of future health deprivation. Decile 1 represents the most deprived 10% (or decile) of small areas in England, and Decile 10 represents the least deprived 10%.
	% disabled	% disabled	This data comes from the census 2021 and is self-recorded disability.
Active Lives	Activity Levels x population	% adults active, fairly active, inactive	These figures are modelled estimates at the MSOA and Local Authority Level.
	Activity Levels x population	% CYP active, fairly active, inactive	These figures are modelled estimates at the MSOA and Local Authority Level.
Population	Age Profiles	% pop in various age bands	This data comes from the census 2021
	Ethnicity Profiles	% pop x ethnic groups	This data comes from the census 2021
Wider Determinants	Economic Activity	Economically Inactive	This data comes from the census 2021 and is self recorded economic inactivity, which includes retired, student, carers (looking after the sick or elderly, or inactive due to long term illness or disability)
	Free School Meals	% in receipt of free school meals	This data is from the schools census. The dataset covers current and main pupils on the roll of schools in Lincolnshire
	Multiple Deprivation Measure	Deprivation Decile	The Indices of Deprivation 2019 provide a set of relative measures of deprivation for small areas (Lower-layer Super Output Areas) across England, based on seven domains of deprivation. The domains were combined using the following weights to produce the overall Index of Multiple Deprivation: Income Deprivation (22.5%) Employment Deprivation (22.5%) Education, Skills and Training Deprivation (13.5%) Health Deprivation and Disability (13.5%) Crime (9.3%) Barriers to Housing and Services (9.3%) Living Environment Deprivation (9.3%). Deprivation deciles are based on the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019 (IMD 2019). Decile 1 represents the most deprived 10% (or decile) of small areas in England, and Decile 10 represents the least deprived 10%.
Social Factors & Accessibility	Unemployment	% Unemployed	This is taken from the annual population and labour force survey which is a residence based labour market survey encompassing population, economic activity (employment and unemployment), economic inactivity and qualifications
	Social Isolation & Loneliness Score	Social Isolation & Loneliness Score	This score takes measures that look directly at loneliness, or indirectly through outcomes (or causes) of isolation and loneliness. The LCF use loneliness rate and numbers of people living alone as direct data, but also looked at outcomes such as depression and wellbeing, as well as potential causations such as lack of transport, rurality, age, caring role, income, and digital exclusion. The data is a score ranging from 1 - 100, where 100 is the highest level of social isolation and loneliness
	GP accessibility	% within 15 mins walk of GP	This data comes from the Governments Journey Time Statistics database.
	Public Leisure Accessibility	Public facilities /10,000 pop	This data source gives counts of sports & leisure facilities and counts grouped by public and private facilities and type of facility across geographical areas. We used public facility counts only. It should be noted that some coastal areas will have a high number of facilities due to tourism but these facilities may be seasonal in nature
Life Expectancy	Life Expectancy	Life Expectancy at Birth (years)	Life expectancy at birth is a useful summary measure of all cause mortality as it quantifies the differences between areas in units (years of life). For a particular area, it is an estimate of the average number of years a newborn baby would survive if he or she experienced the age specific mortality rates for that area throughout his or her life.