



LINCOLN CITY PROFILE 2023-24



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INTRODUCTION TO OUR CITY

Background

The annual Lincoln City Profile provides an overview of the key demographics and characteristics of the city and serves as a valuable and timely source of information which supports the Council in its decision making.

The Profile collates the latest available statistical data and is drawn from a wide range of information sources. Individual Chapters within the Profile include Population, Economy, Welfare, Crime, Education, Housing, Health and Environment & Climate. Each chapter of the Profile comprises a 'poster page' highlighting the key findings within that section; charts presenting the latest data available for datasets; and commentary to aid interpretation and raise awareness of the key data findings presented. Due to the wide range of source data used for the Profile, some data sets are collated by their respective organisations over different time periods. The data presented is based on the latest data available at the time of writing.

2023/2024 has been a difficult period, both nationally and locally, with the UK facing cost of living challenges, inflation levels above the Bank of England's 2% target, in addition to the weakest annual change in real GDP since the financial crisis in 2009, with an estimated 0.1% increase in 2023. These challenges are evident in some of the data sets within this year's Profile.



Community Focused Services

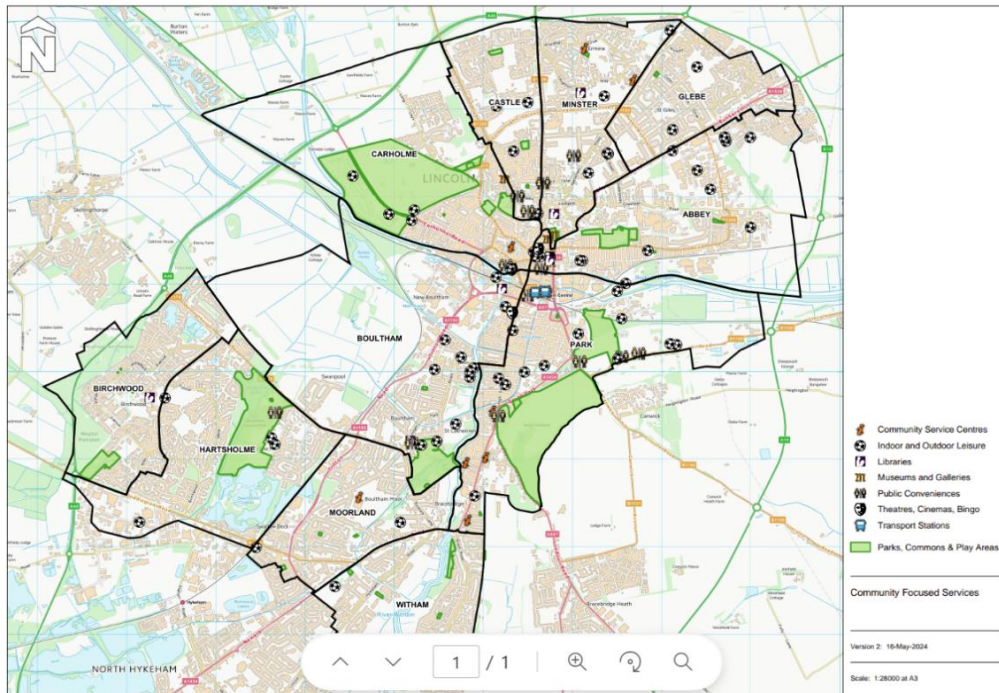


Figure 1

Emergency & Statutory Services

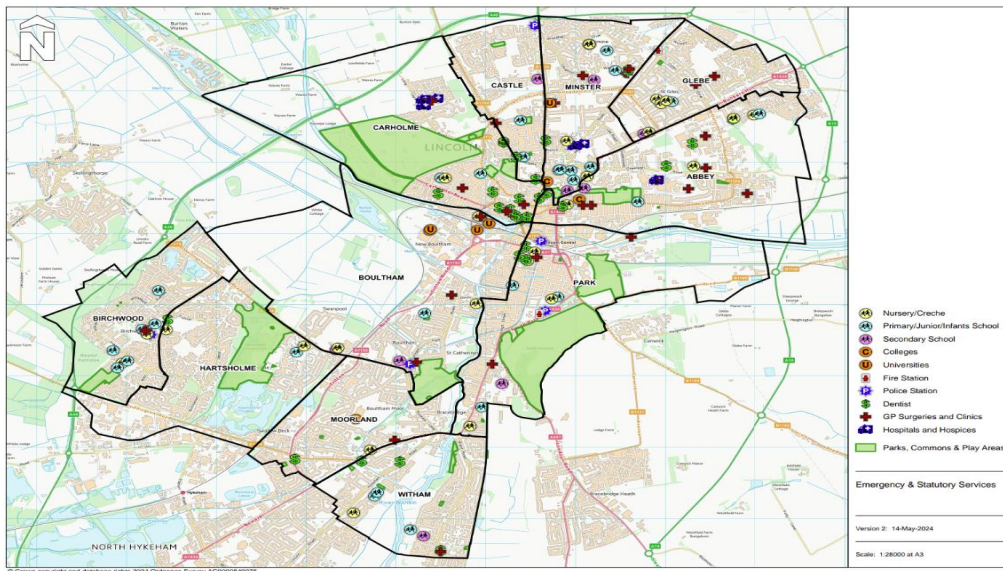


Figure 2

How to use the City Profile

The purpose of the Lincoln City Profile is to provide information on the city and its population and is used by the Council and partner organisations to support robust and evidence based decision making. The Profile is not a source of Council performance data, rather it provides context on the Council's external environment. The Profile provides an annual 'snapshot' of the data available at the time of

compilation, and therefore this data will gradually become out of date. To assist users of the Profile post publication, each chapter includes links to the data sources used.

Where datasets for Health have not been updated since the previous Lincoln City Profile, new measures have been included to report health outcomes across Lincoln. The Health Index for England is a new measure that can be used to understand the health of the nation. It uses a broad definition of health including: health outcomes; health-related behaviours and personal circumstances; and wider determinants of health that relate to the places people live. The Health Index is currently an Experimental Statistic. It aims to summarise a selection of indicators into a single value for the health of an area, which can be tracked over time.

If you have any questions or comments concerning this profile, or require further information, please email policy@lincoln.gov.uk.

OUR BENCHMARKING GROUPS

CIPFA NEAREST NEIGHBOURS

Many of the measures in this profile make comparison between Lincoln and our 'nearest neighbours', as defined by **CIPFA (Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy)**. These nearest neighbours comprise 15 other local authorities identified by CIPFA as having similar characteristics. A breakdown of this CIPFA grouping can be found in 'Appendix 1 – Definitions'.

WARD BOUNDARIES – OCTOBER 2016

The data presented in this report is based on Lincoln's current ward boundaries. These wards, and their respective 'lower super output areas' as defined by ONS, are shown in Figure 3 below:

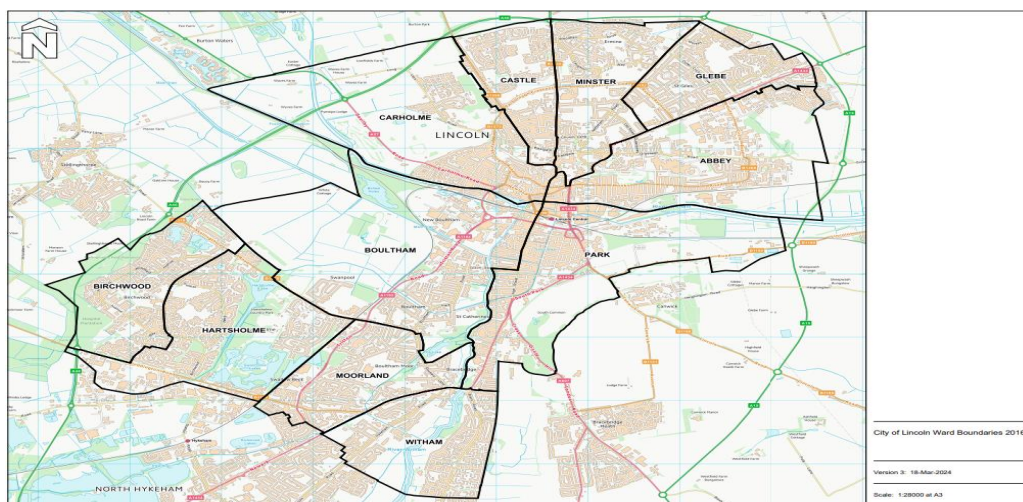


Figure 3

POPULATION KEY POINTS

- Based on the 2022 mid-year population estimates, the number of people per square kilometre in Lincoln was **2,873**
- The number of new National Insurance number (NiNo) registrations increased from 451 in 2020/21 to 2,740 in 2022/23
- Park Ward is the most populous ward in Lincoln with **12,002** residents

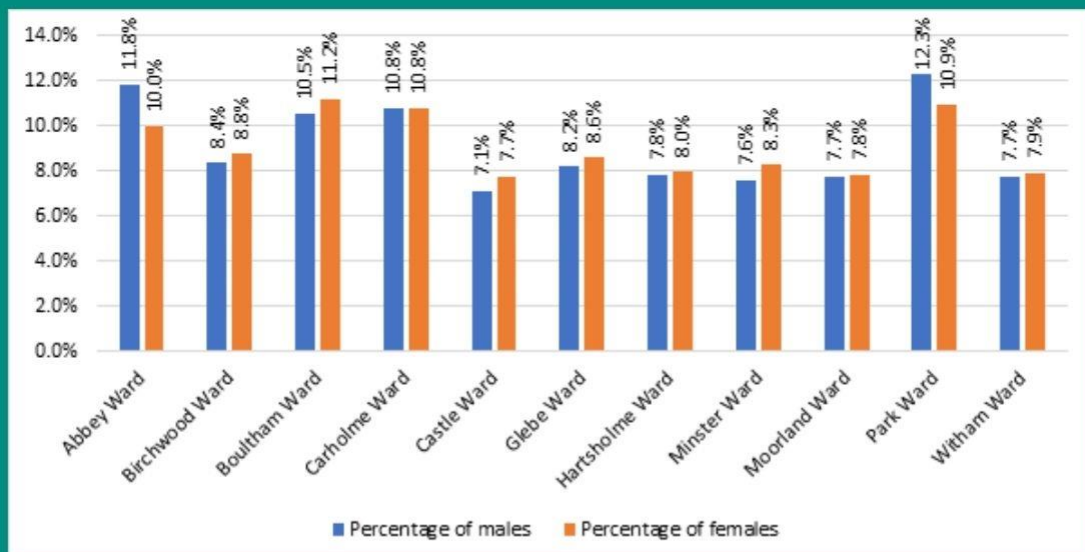
Between 2021 and 2022, Lincoln's population has risen by 134 to **102,545**



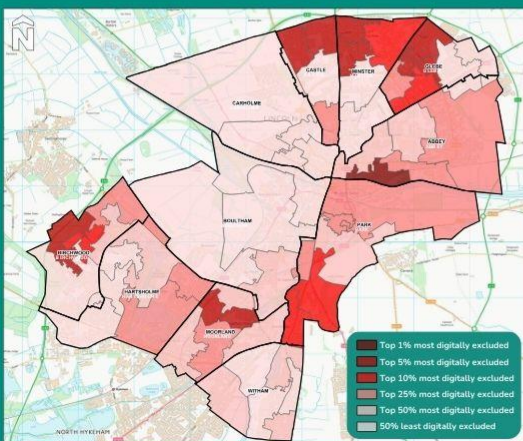
Lincoln remains a young city with **35.3%** of the population in the 15 – 34 age bracket



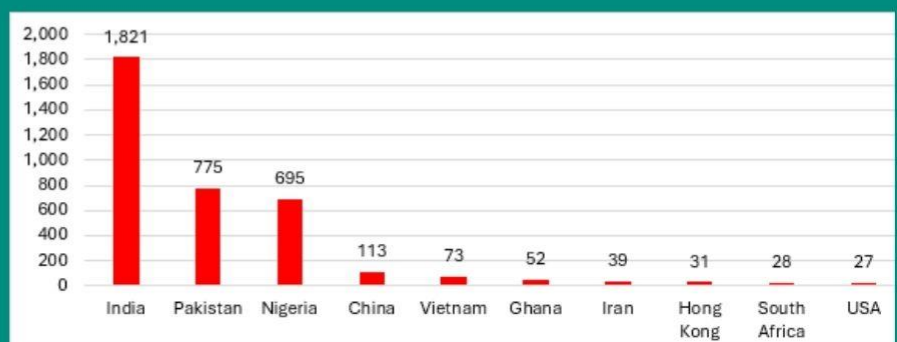
Park Ward had the highest number of males at 12.3% (6,297) compared to Castle Ward, which has the lowest at 7.1% (3,672). Boutham Ward has the highest number of females at 11.2% (5,850) compared to Castle Ward which had the lowest at 7.7% (4,053) (Census 2021)



Digital Exclusion Map



Top 10 international countries with students at University of Lincoln 2023/24



POPULATION

TOTAL ESTIMATED POPULATION OF LINCOLN – MID-YEAR 2022 ESTIMATES

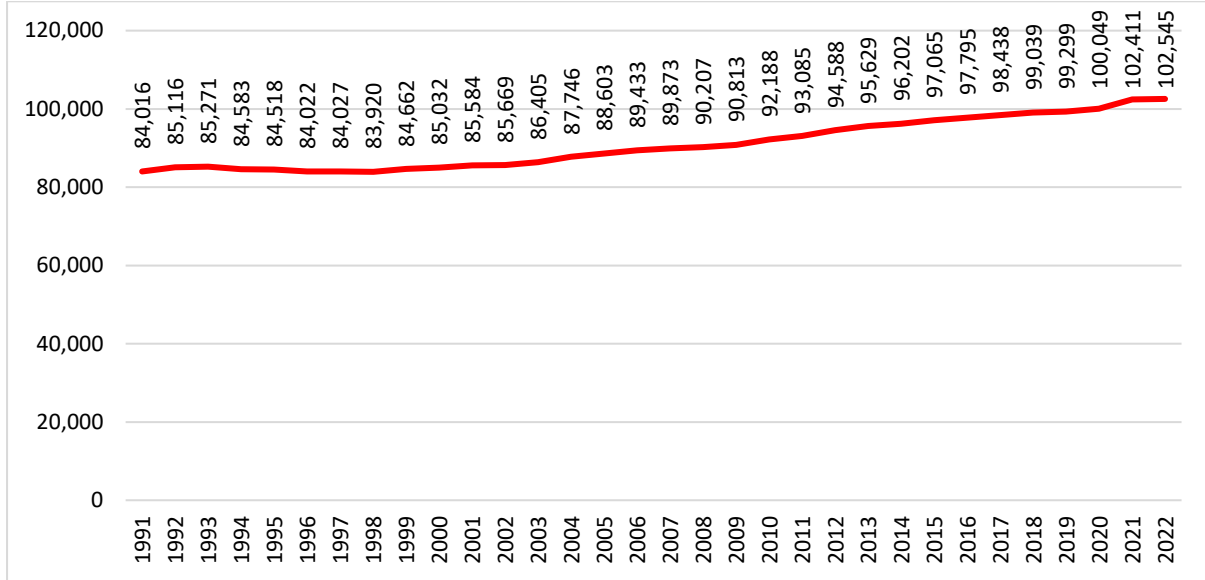


Figure 4

[Source – ONS 2024](#)

Figure 4 shows Lincoln’s total estimated population from the ONS 2022 population estimates has risen by 134 people. It is important to note that these figures are based on the Mid Year ONS population estimates, and as a result the 2021 Census figure will differ from this.

POPULATION OF LINCOLN BY GENDER – MID-YEAR 2022 ESTIMATES

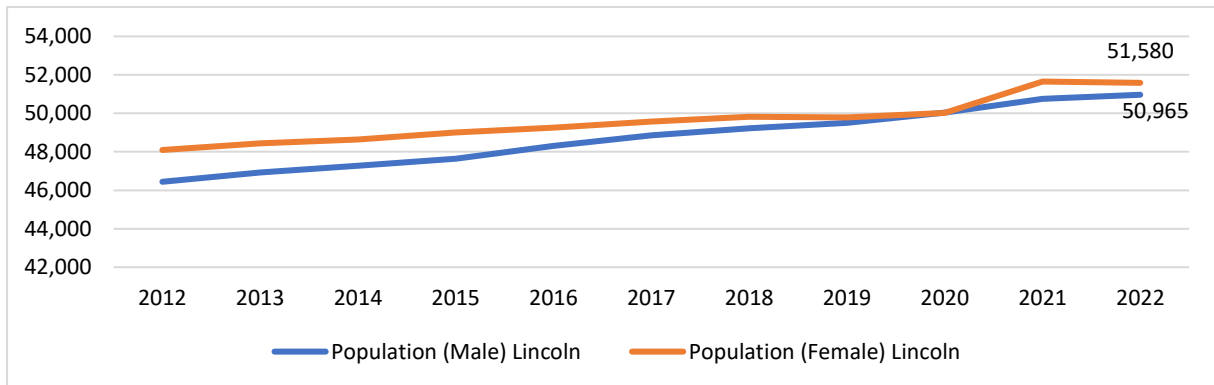


Figure 5

[Source – ONS 2024](#)

Figure 5 shows there were an estimated 50,965 males in Lincoln in 2022. This is an increase of 205 when compared to 2021. There were an estimated 51,580 females in Lincoln in 2022 which is a decrease of 71 from the previous year. It is important to note that these figures are based on the Mid-Year population 2022 estimates, and as a result the 2021 Census figure will differ from this.

ESTIMATED POPULATION OF LINCOLN BY AGE BREAKDOWN – MID-YEAR 2022 ESTIMATES

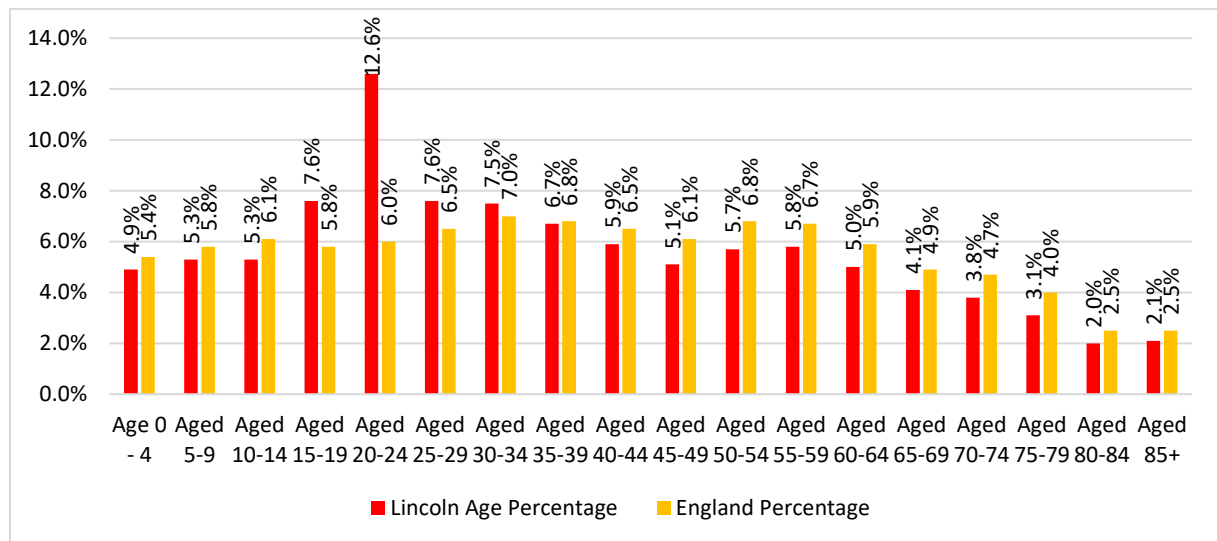


Figure 6

[Source – ONS 2024](#)

Figure 6 shows Lincoln’s most common age group has remained at 20-24, with a percentage of 12.6%. Age bands 15-34 are all above the England rate with a figure of 35.3% of the population compared to the England average of 25.3%, whilst every other age band is below the England rate. Lincoln can therefore still be considered a “younger” city.

POPULATION OF LINCOLN BY WARD – CENSUS 2021

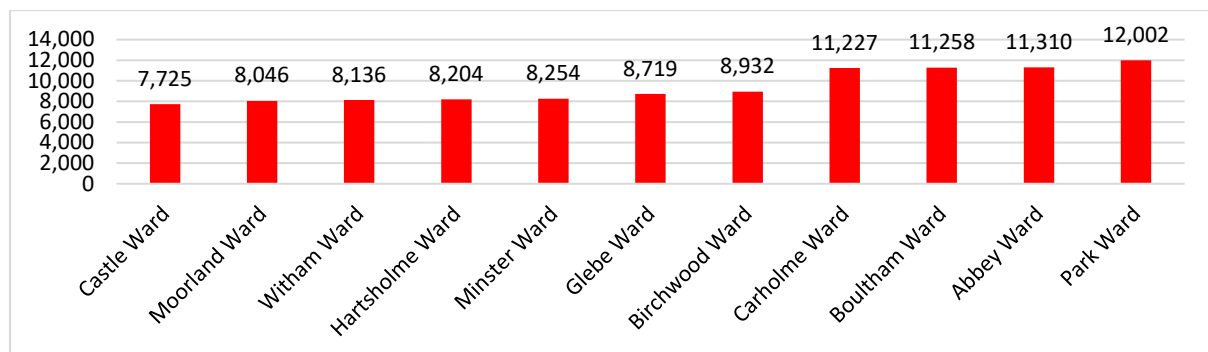


Figure 7

[Source – Census 2021](#)

Figure 7 shows that Park Ward as having the highest number of residents, with a figure of 12,002. In contrast, Castle Ward remained the ward with the lowest number of residents, at 7,725 (Census 2021). It is important to note that the Census 2021 data continues to be the most up to date data for population by ward as the mid-year estimates are not due to be released until October 2024.

POPULATION OF LINCOLN BY WARD FOR MALES AND FEMALES – CENSUS 2021

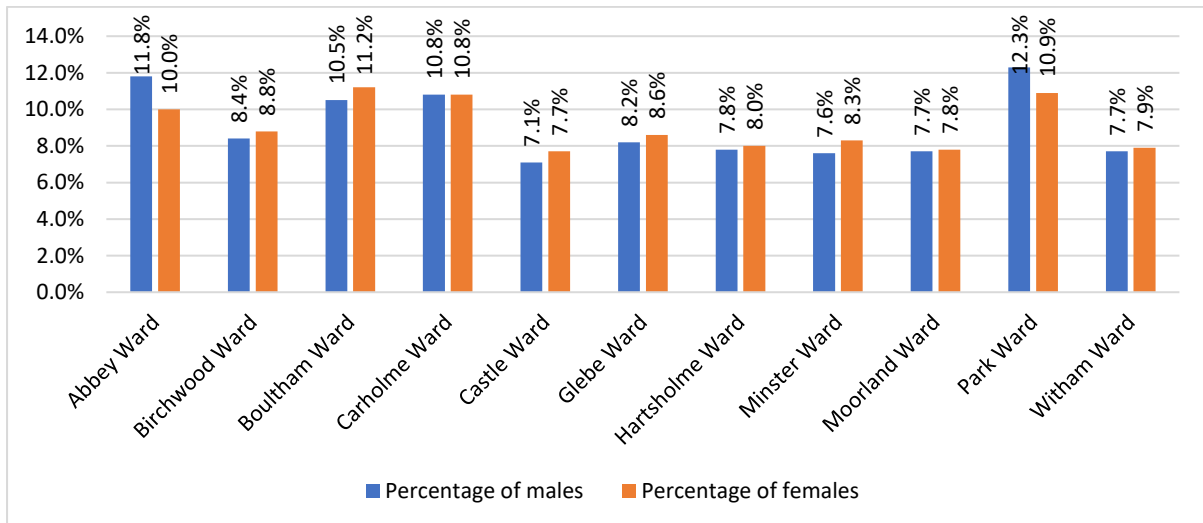


Figure 8

[Source – Census 2021](#)

Figure 8 indicates Park Ward had the highest number of males at 12.3% (6,297) compared to Castle Ward, which has the lowest at 7.1% (3,672). Boultham Ward has the highest number of females at 11.2% (5,850) compared to Castle Ward which had the lowest at 7.7% (4,053) (Census 2021).

PEOPLE PER SQUARE KILOMETRE VS OUR NEAREST NEIGHBOURS – MID-YEAR 2022 ESTIMATES

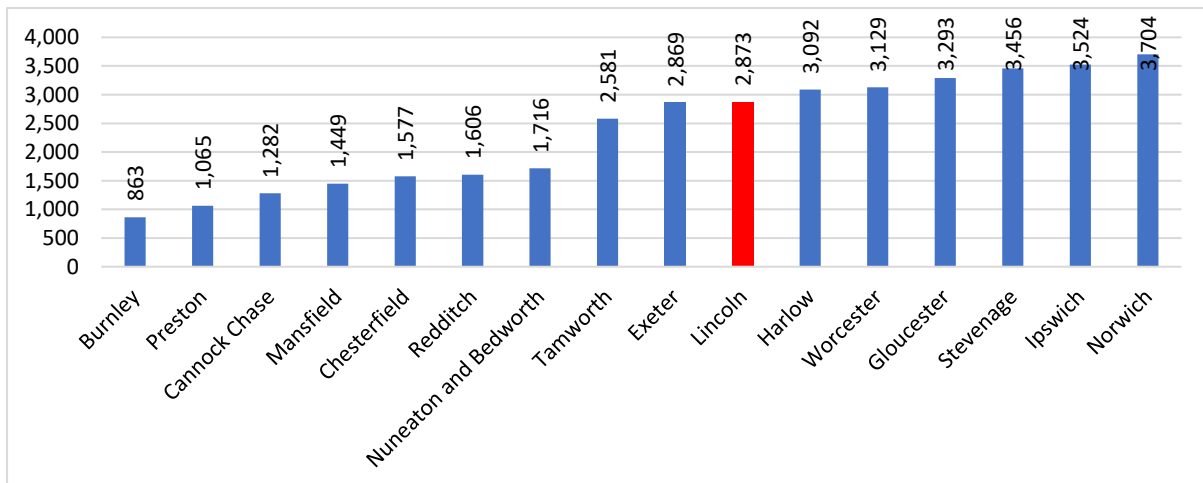


Figure 9

[Source – ONS 2024](#)

Figure 9 shows Lincoln had the 7th highest number of people per square kilometre when compared with our nearest neighbours, with a figure of 2,873 people per square kilometre. Norwich remained the highest with a figure of 3,704 people per square kilometre.

NINO (NATIONAL INSURANCE NUMBER) REGISTRATIONS TO ADULT OVERSEAS NATIONALS ENTERING LINCOLN BETWEEN MARCH 2012/13 TO MARCH 2022/23

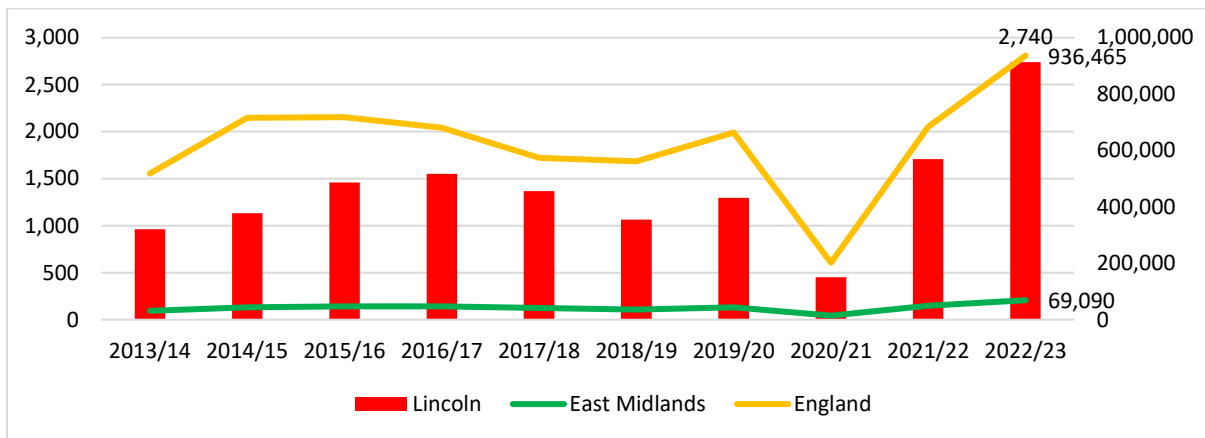


Figure 10

[Source – LG Inform 2024](#)

Figure 10 shows that Lincoln saw a significant increase in the number of NiNo registrations to adult overseas nationals. The figure has increased from 451 in 2020/21, to 2,740 in 2022/23. This increase is also reflective of the East Midlands and England figures for 2022/23. It is important to note the decrease seen in 2020/21 could be a result of the UK’s exit from the EU, the COVID-19 pandemic, or a combination of both. Future data releases will continue to be monitored to help understand the reasons for this decrease.

NUMBER OF STUDENTS AT LINCOLN UNIVERSITIES AS OF 2021/22

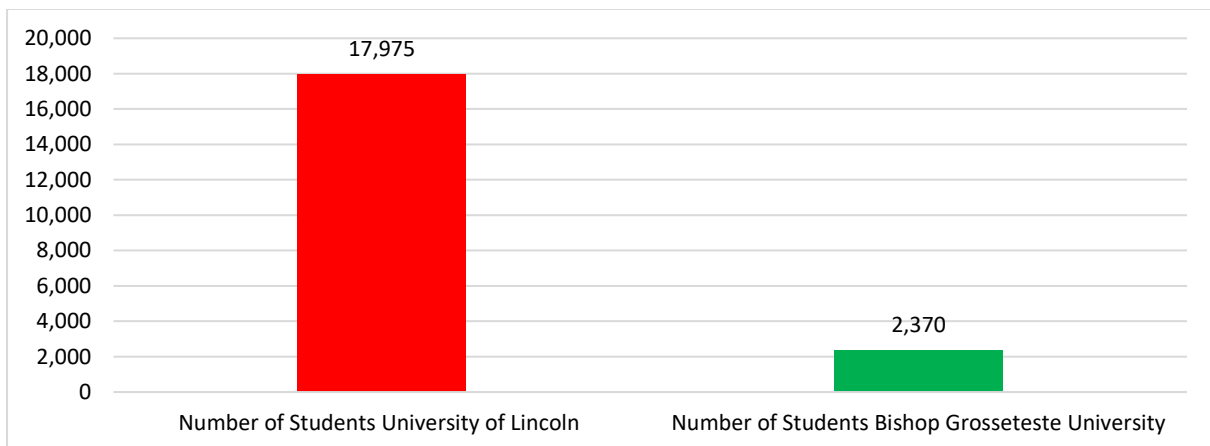


Figure 11

[Source – HESA 2023](#)

Figure 11 shows the total number of students in Lincoln as of 2021/22 stood at 20,345, up from 20,030 the previous year, with most of the increase coming from the University of Lincoln. It is important to note that there has been a delay in releasing the statistics for 2022/23 and it is anticipated these will be available from June 2024 onwards.

HIGHER EDUCATION ENROLMENTS BY AGE 2021/22

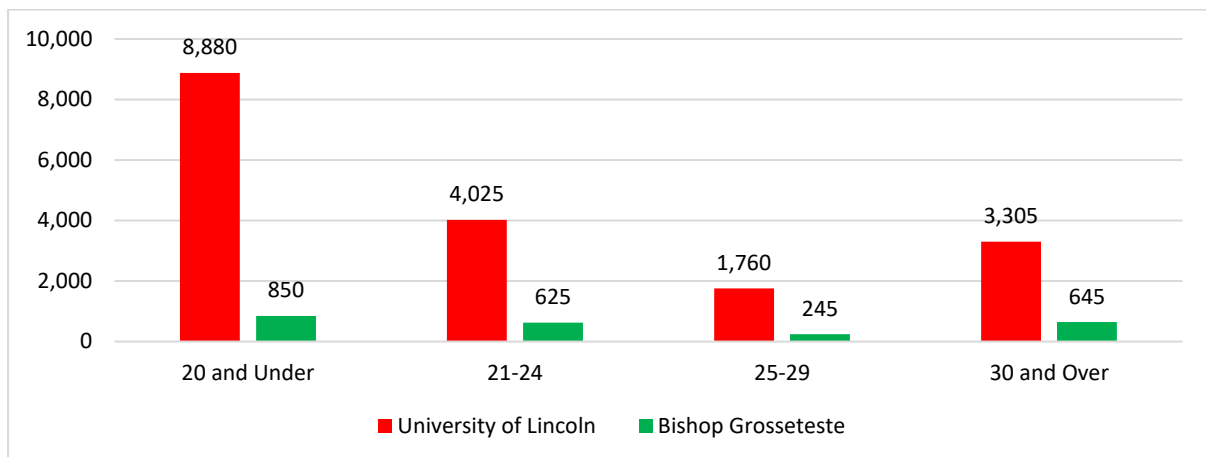


Figure 12

[Source – HESA 2023](#)

Figure 12 shows, as expected, the highest age range of the two universities in 2021/22 continued to be 20 and under with a combined figure of 9,730. It is important to note that there has been a delay in releasing the statistics for 2022/23 and it is anticipated these will be available from June 2024 onwards.

HIGHER EDUCATION ENROLMENTS BY SEX 2021/22

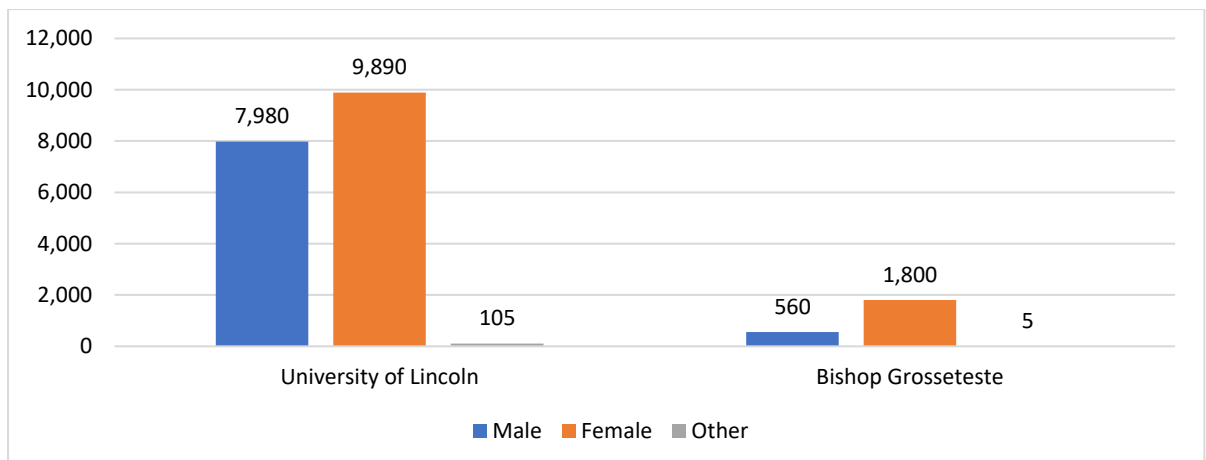


Figure 13

[Source – HESA 2023](#)

Figure 13 shows a greater number of female students in 2021/22 across both universities, with a combined total of 11,690. It is important to note that there has been a delay in releasing the statistics for 2022/23 and it is anticipated these will be available from June 2024 onwards.

HIGHER EDUCATION ENROLMENTS BY DISABILITY 2021/22

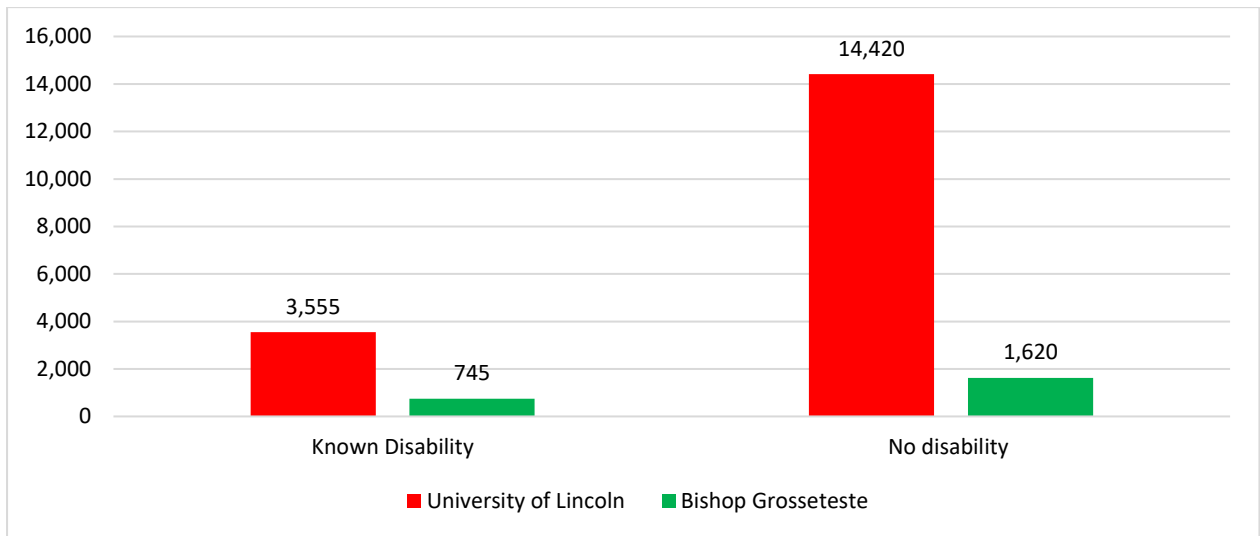


Figure 14

[Source – HESA 2023](#)

Figure 14 shows that across both universities in 2021/22, 4,300 people were known to have a recognised disability. It is important to note that there has been a delay in releasing the statistics for 2022/23 and it is anticipated these will be available from June 2024 onwards.

HIGHER EDUCATION ENROLMENTS BY ETHNICITY 2021/22

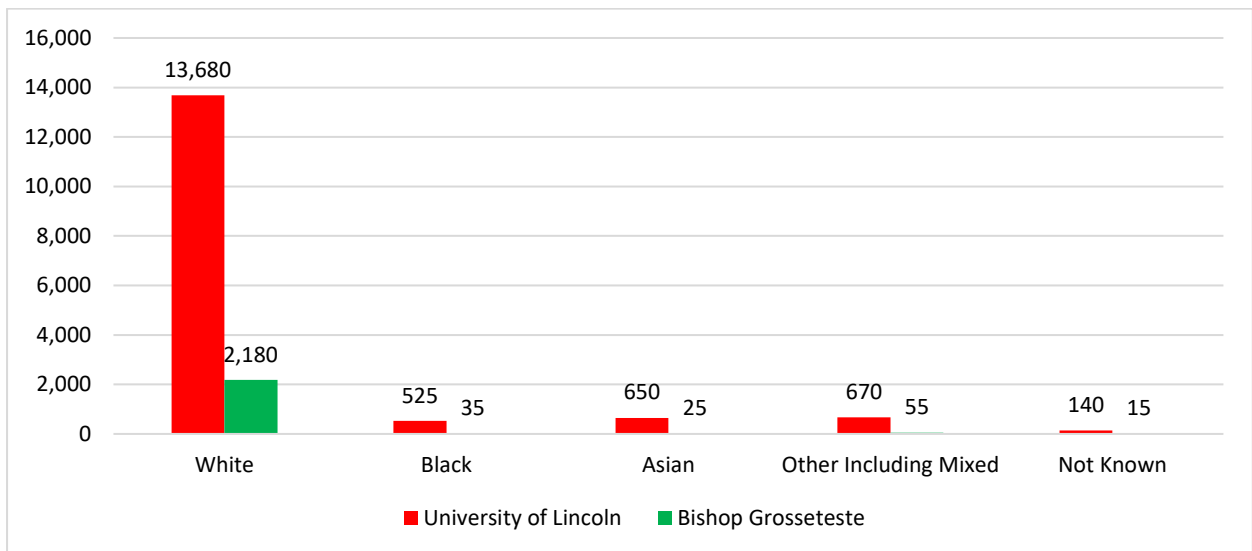


Figure 15

[Source – HESA 2023](#)

Figure 15 demonstrates the majority of enrolments at both universities in 2021/22 were from a white ethnic background, with a combined figure of 15,860. It is important to note that there has been a delay in releasing the statistics for 2022/23 and it is anticipated these will be available from June 2024 onwards.

NUMBER OF STUDENTS COMING FROM THE UK VS OTHER AREAS IN THE WORLD 2021/22

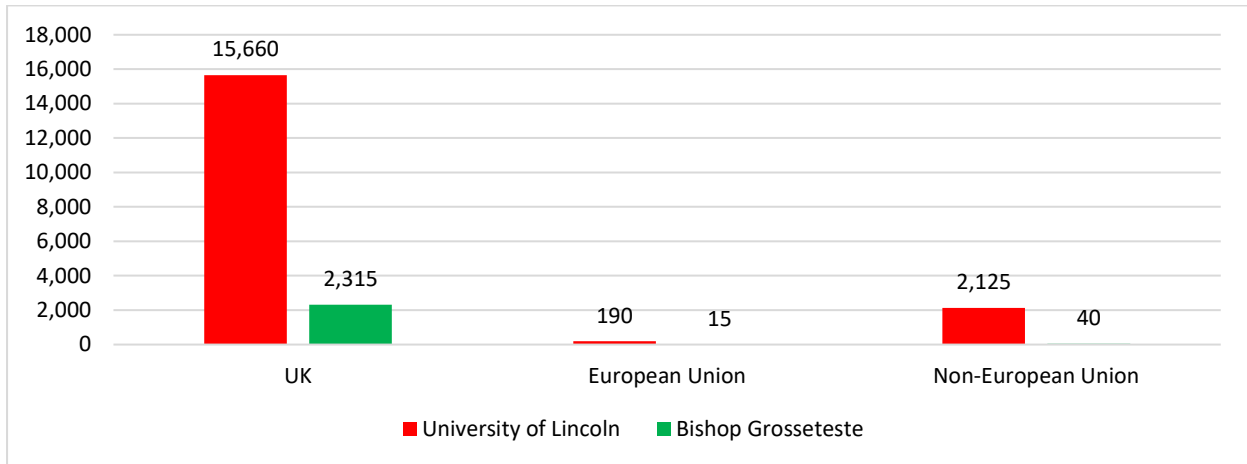


Figure 16

[Source – HESA 2023](#)

Figure 16 shows that, when comparing students coming from the UK to other areas in the world, in 2021/22 the majority came from the UK with a combined figure of 17,975. Lincoln still attracted 2370 students from other parts of the world. It is important to note that there has been a delay in releasing the statistics for 2022/23 and it is anticipated these will be available from June 2024 onwards.

TOP 10 INTERNATIONAL COUNTRIES WITH STUDENTS AT UNIVERSITY OF LINCOLN 2023/24

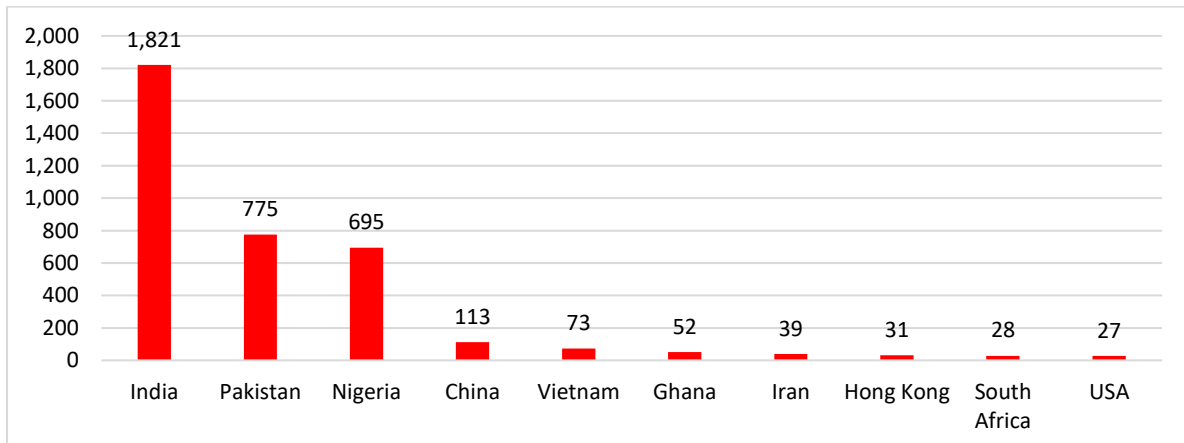


Figure 17

[Source – University of Lincoln 2024](#)

Figure 17 shows in 2023/24, India had the highest share of international students at the University of Lincoln with 1,821 students, with Pakistan coming in second with 775 students and Nigeria third with 695 students. It is important to note that the latest figures include new and existing students with an overseas fee status.

DIGITAL EXCLUSION AREAS IN LINCOLN AS OF 2021

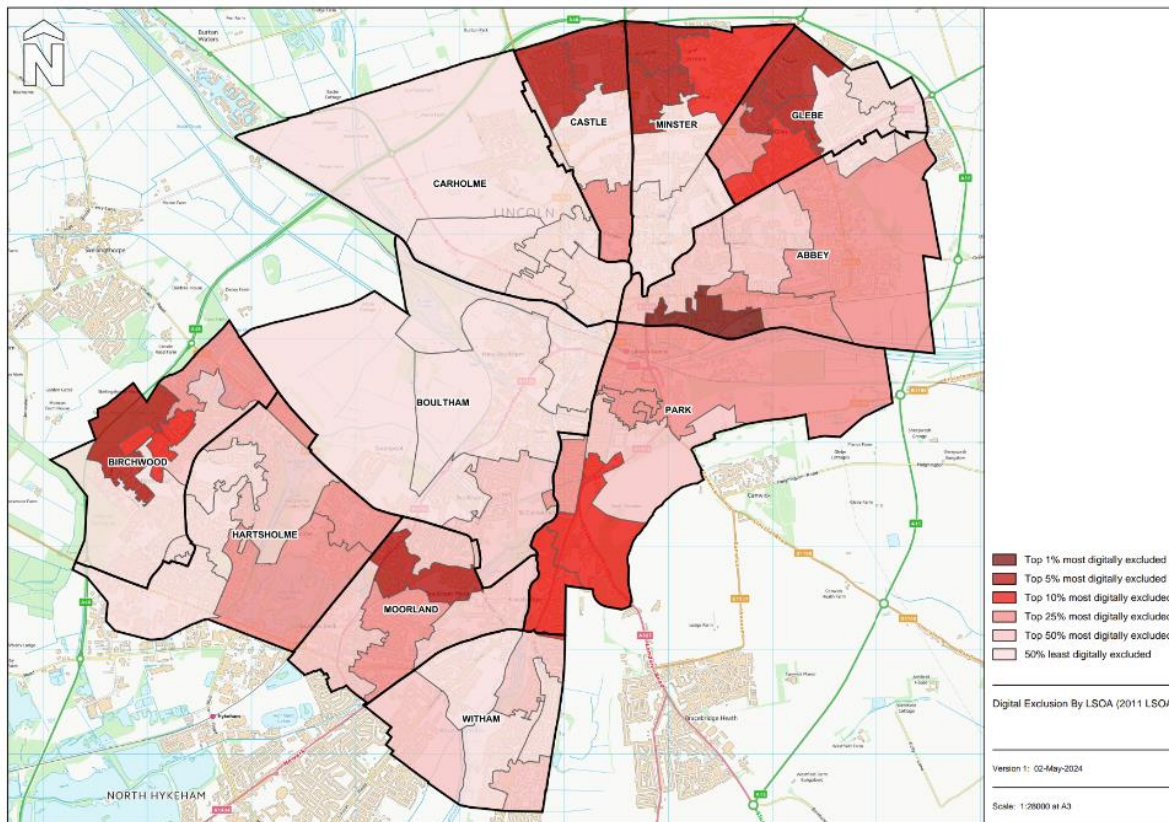


Figure 18

Source – City of Lincoln Council 2024

Figure 18 shows the areas of digital exclusion within Lincoln, from least excluded to most excluded. Within Lincoln, 5 LSOAs (Lower Layer Super Output Areas) are in the top ten most digitally excluded areas across Lincolnshire.

8 of the top twenty most digitally excluded LSOAs in Lincolnshire are in Lincoln, as listed below:

- Abbey (Cannon Street/Winn Street)
- Minster (Ermine East – Laughton Way North)
- Moorland (around Westwick Drive)
- Minster (Ermine East – Laughton Way)
- Castle (Ermine East – Queen Elizabeth Road/Honington Crescent)
- Birchwood (Mildenhall Drive)
- Glebe (St Giles - The Oval)
- Castle (Ermine West - Queen Elizabeth Road/Chatterton Avenue)

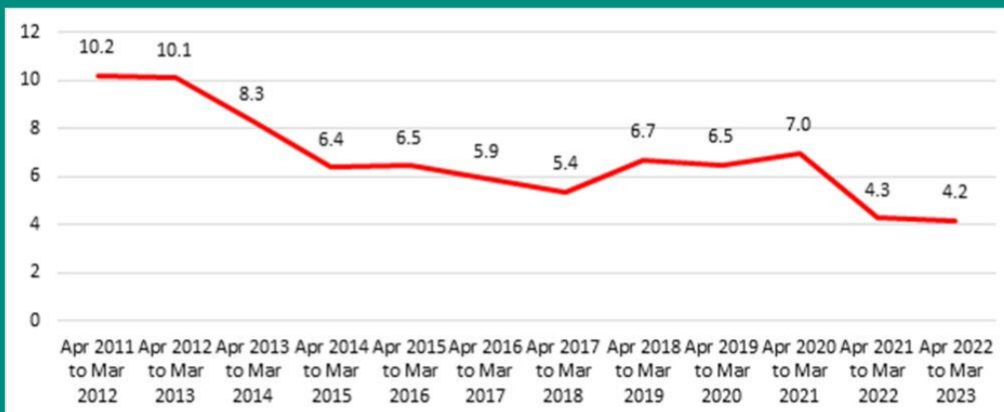
Digital exclusion is defined by the barriers faced in the following categories; lower social grade, digital engagement, pension credit, internet, education, transport and unemployment.

ECONOMY KEY POINTS

Lincoln's median annual earnings for full time workers experienced another **increase**, with a figure of **£31,430** compared to **£30,983** in 2022

Lincoln's Gross Weekly Pay for Full Time Workers increased from **£608.50** in 2022 to **£623.10** in 2023

Percentage of jobs available in Lincoln by industry as of 2022

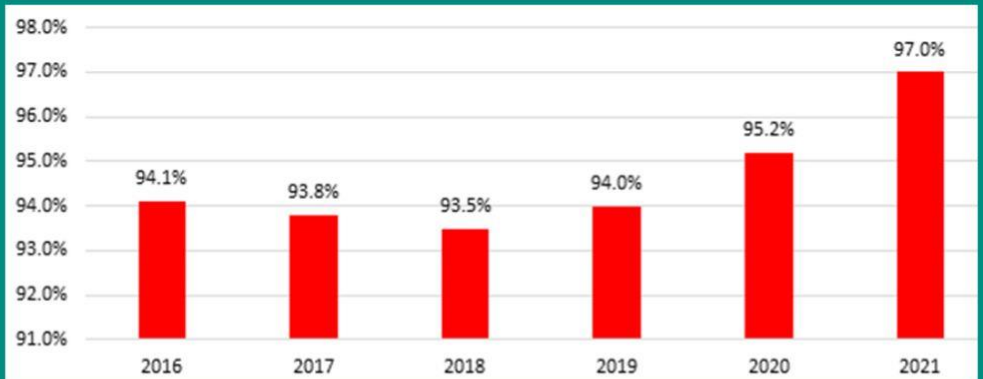


Percentage of unemployed people in Lincoln (model based)

April 2011 - March 2022

Lincoln had the highest number of business births in Lincolnshire in 2021, with **335** births, with **325** (97%) of those surviving their 1st year

Boston had the lowest number of business births in Lincolnshire at **266**, with **250** (94.3%) surviving their 1st year



📍 In 2022, the Lincoln visitor economy increased to **£219 million**

📍 Lincoln Castle had the **highest number of visitors** for a free attraction in the East Midlands

📍 The **Lincoln Steampunk Festival** is the **largest** in the world

ECONOMY

MEDIAN ANNUAL EARNINGS FOR FULL TIME WORKERS IN 2013-2023

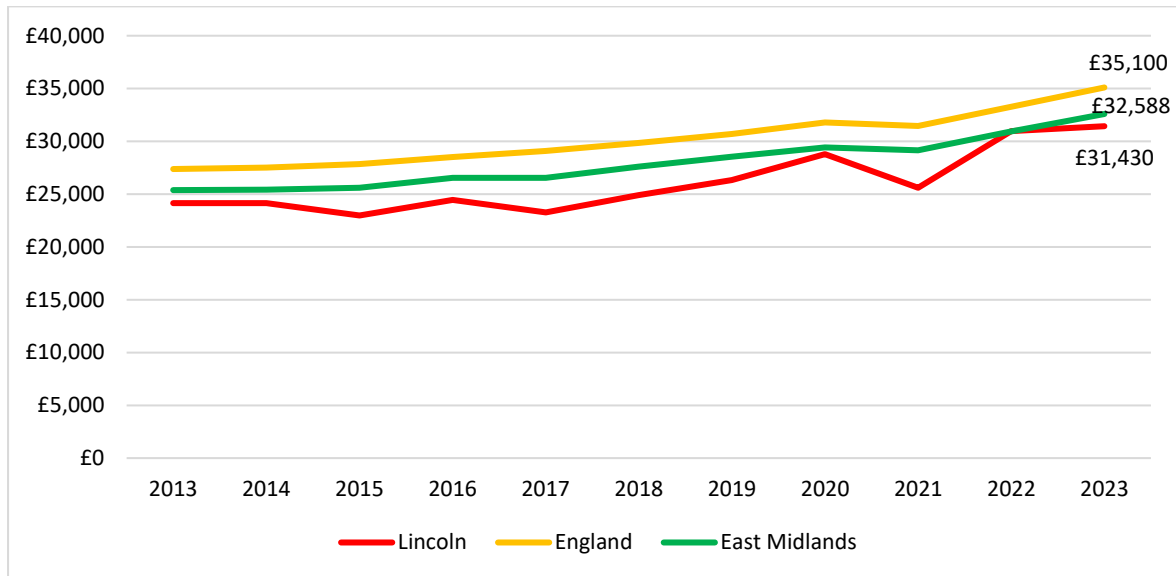


Figure 29

[Source – Nomis 2024](#)

Figure 19 shows Lincoln's median annual earnings for full time workers experienced another increase, with a figure of £31,430 compared to £30,983 in 2022. The latest data also shows that Lincoln's median earnings for full time workers falls below the East Midlands and England figures overall.

MEDIAN ANNUAL EARNINGS FOR PART TIME WORKERS IN 2013-2023

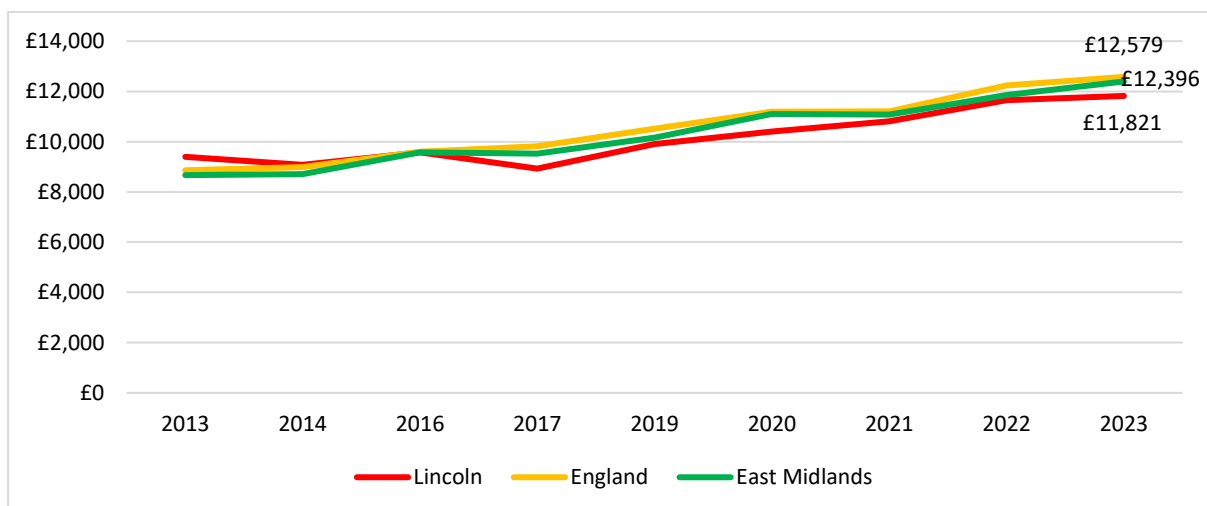


Figure 20

[Source – Nomis 2024](#)

Figure 20 shows that the Median Annual Earnings for Part Time Workers has also seen an increase compared to the previous year, with a figure of £11,821 in 2023

compared to £11,658 in 2022. The rate has increased by £163, however is lower than both the rates for East Midlands and England.

(Note that the data for 2015 and 2018 has been suppressed as the figures have been marked as statistically unreliable by NOMIS).

GROSS WEEKLY PAY FOR FULL TIME WORKERS 2013- 2023

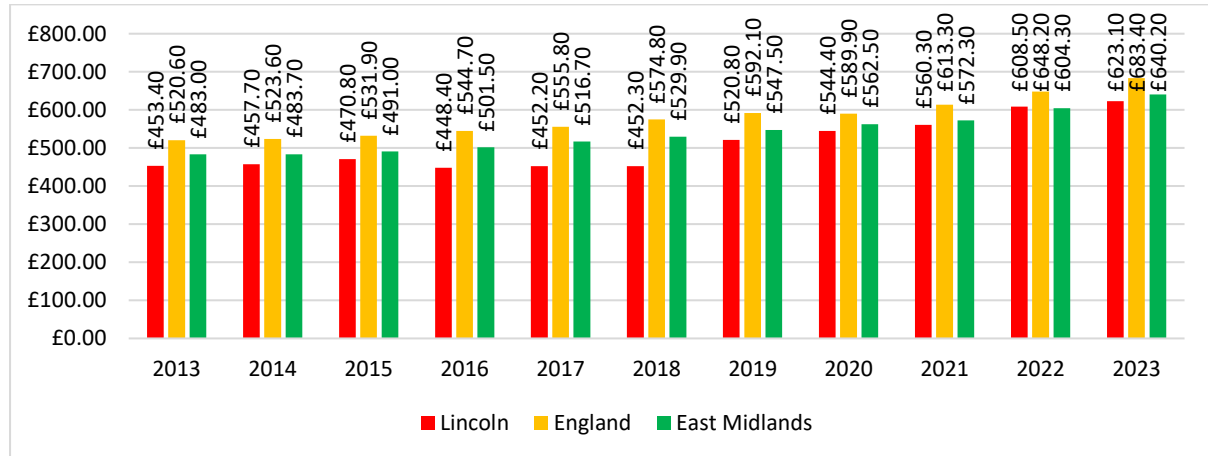


Figure 21

[Source – Nomis 2024](#)

Figure 21 shows another increase in Lincoln’s Gross Weekly Pay for Full Time Workers, from £608.50 in 2022 to £623.10 in 2023. This is a weekly increase of £14.60. It is important to note that the average Gross Weekly pay rate in England and the East Midlands has increased every year since 2013, with the Lincoln rate historically being lower.

GROSS WEEKLY PAY FOR PART TIME WORKERS IN 2013-2023

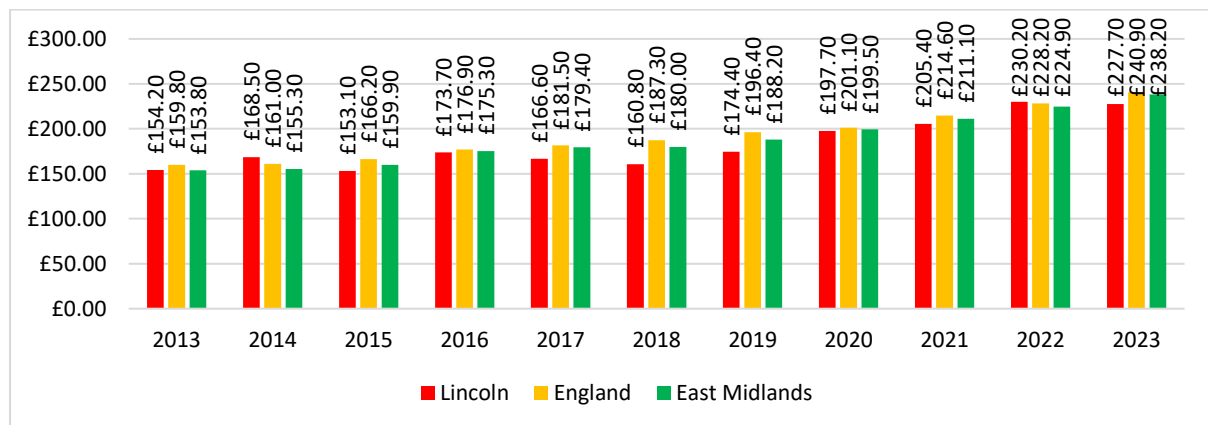


Figure 22

[Source – Nomis 2024](#)

Figure 22 shows that Lincoln saw a decrease in its Gross Weekly Pay for Part Time Workers, decreasing from £230.20 in 2022 to £227.70 in 2023. This is now lower than both the average rates for East Midlands and England.

BIRTHS OF BUSINESSES IN 2021 AND THEIR SURVIVAL (LINCOLN VS LINCOLNSHIRE NEIGHBOURS)

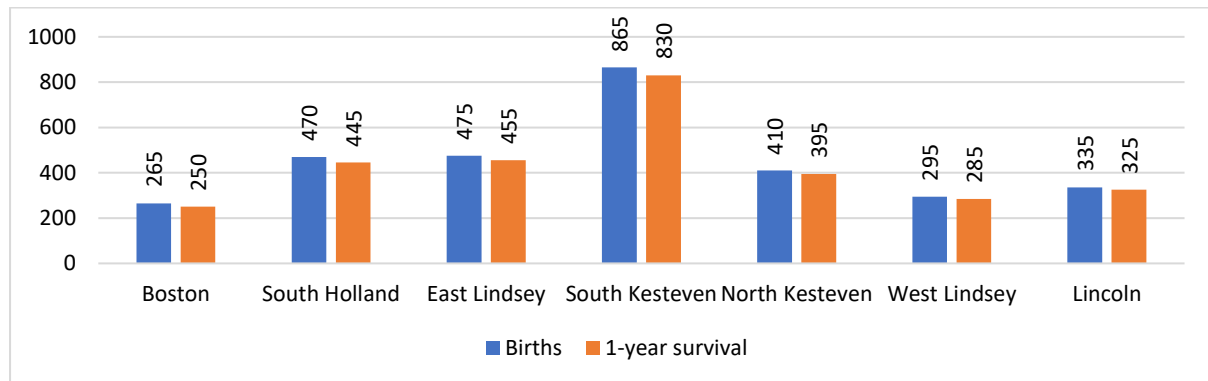


Figure 23

[Source – ONS 2024](#)

Figure 23 indicates that Lincoln had 335 business births, with 325 (97%) of those surviving their 1st year. South Kesteven had the highest number of business births in 2021, with, Boston had the lowest number of business births in Lincolnshire at 266, with 250 (94.3%) surviving their 1st year.

PERCENTAGE OF BUSINESSES IN LINCOLN THAT SURVIVED THEIR FIRST YEAR OF TRADING 2016-2021

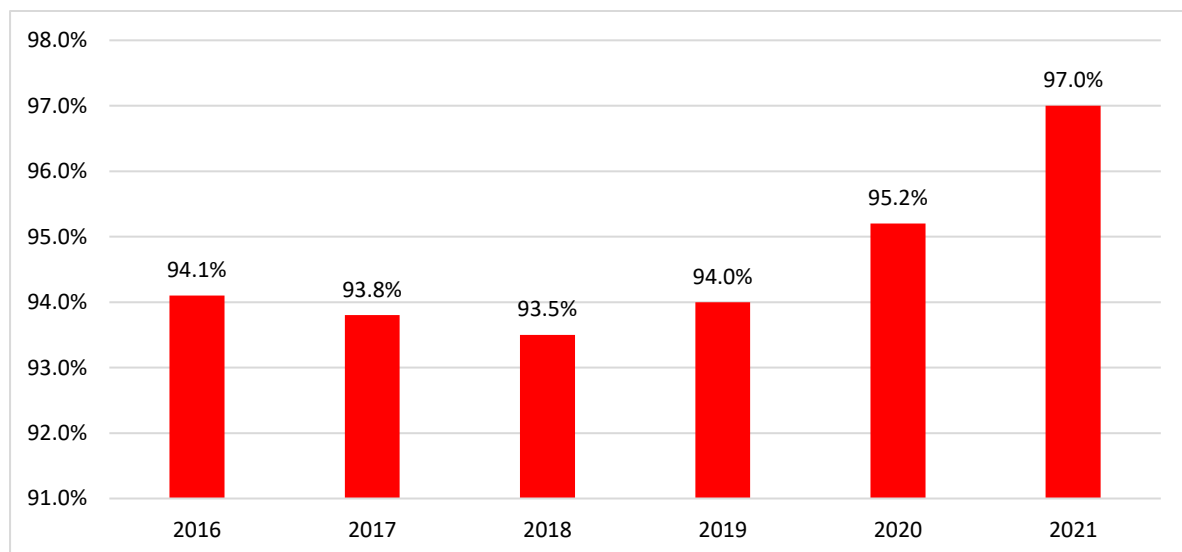


Figure 24

[Source – ONS 2024](#)

Figure 24 shows a further increase in 2021 of the percentage of businesses that survived their first year, with a figure of 97%, an increase of 1.8% on the previous year. It is important to note that this follows a continuous upward trend since 2018.

PERCENTAGE OF BUSINESSES THAT SURVIVED THEIR FIRST YEAR OF TRADING AS OF 2021 COMPARED TO OUR NEAREST NEIGHBOURS

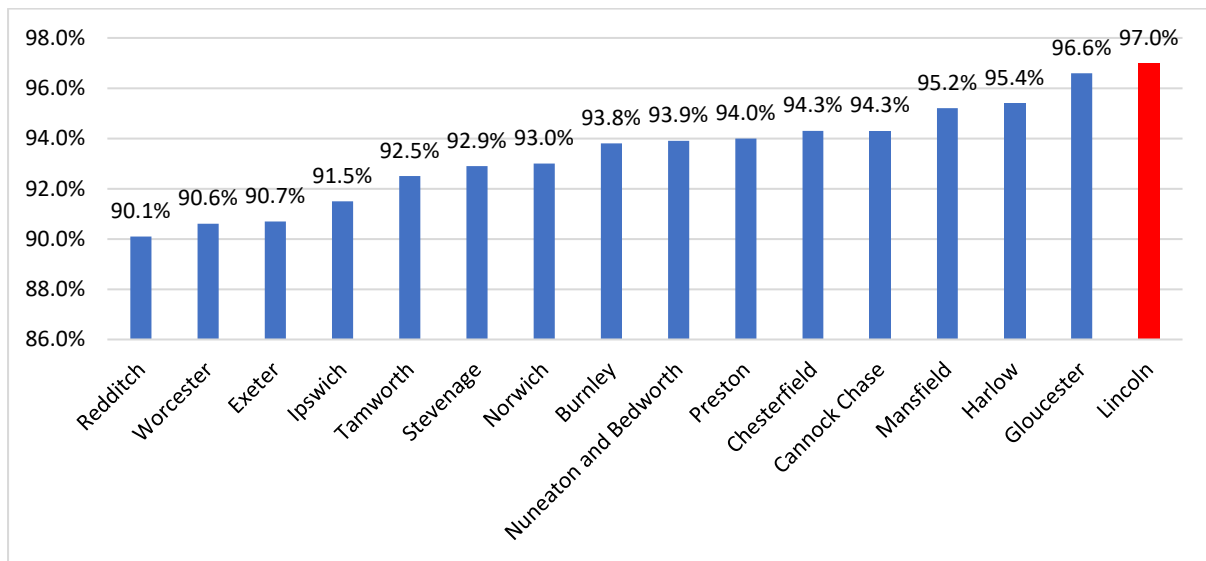


Figure 25

[Source – ONS 2024](#)

Figure 25 shows in 2021 Lincoln had the highest survival rate of businesses in their first year of trading compared to our nearest neighbours, with a figure of 97%. Redditch had the lowest businesses survival rate, at 90.1%.

NUMBER OF SOLE PROPRIETOR ENTERPRISES IN LINCOLN AS OF 2023

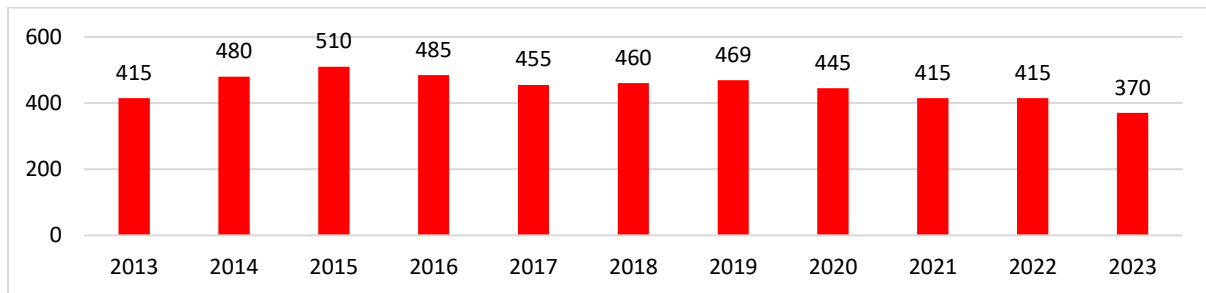


Figure 26

[Source – LG Inform 2024](#)

Figure 26 shows the number of sole proprietor enterprises in Lincoln in 2023 was 370. This is a decrease of 45 compared to the previous 2022 figure. It is important to note this figure has taken a downward trend since 2019.

BUSINESS COUNTS 2023 (LINCOLN VS EAST MIDLANDS)

	Lincoln (Numbers)	Lincoln (%)	East Midlands (Numbers)	East Midlands (%)
Micro (0-9)	2,280	85.9%	162,915	88.8%
Small (10 to 49)	305	11.5%	16,890	9.2%
Medium (50 to 249)	50	1.9%	2,955	1.6%
Large (250+)	20	0.8%	750	0.4%
Total	2,655	N/A	183,510	N/A

Figure 27

[Source – Nomis 2024](#)

Figure 27 shows the majority of businesses in Lincoln are defined as ‘micro businesses’ (0-9 employees), with a figure of 2,280 (85.9%) in 2023. As expected, Lincoln continued to have the lowest number of large businesses (250+ employees), with a figure of 20 (0.8%).

BUSINESS ENQUIRIES AT CITY OF LINCOLN COUNCIL MANAGED WORKSPACES AS OF MARCH 2024

Nature of new enquiries	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24
Start up	6 (43%)	2 (67%)	0	1 (10%)	1 (16.6%)	2 (20%)
Expansion	1 (7%)	1 (33%)	0	4 (40%)	1 (16.6%)	8 (80%)
Relocation within district	1 (7%)	0	4 (100%)	2 (20%)	1 (16.6%)	0
Relocation district to district	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inward investment	0	0	0	0	0	0
Business advice	6 (43%)	0	0	1 (10%)	3 (50%)	0
Unknown	0	0	0	2 (20%)	0	0
New enquiries (% of total contact activities)	14 (17%)	3 (6%)	4 (10%)	10 (32%)	6 (5%)	10 (27%)
Total business contact activities	82	49	40	31	111	46

Figure 28

[Source – City of Lincoln Council 2024](#)

Figure 28 shows the Business Services Team has continued to work with businesses that are investing in the city and the surrounding areas. There were 359 business contact activities recorded in the six-month period October 2023 to March 2024, with the greatest proportion (111) occurring in February 2024. 6 (5%) of these were new business enquiries. Enquiries regarding business expansions continues to be the most common.

PERCENTAGE OF PEOPLE AGED 16-64 WHO ARE ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE/INACTIVE IN LINCOLN APRIL 2010 - MARCH 2023

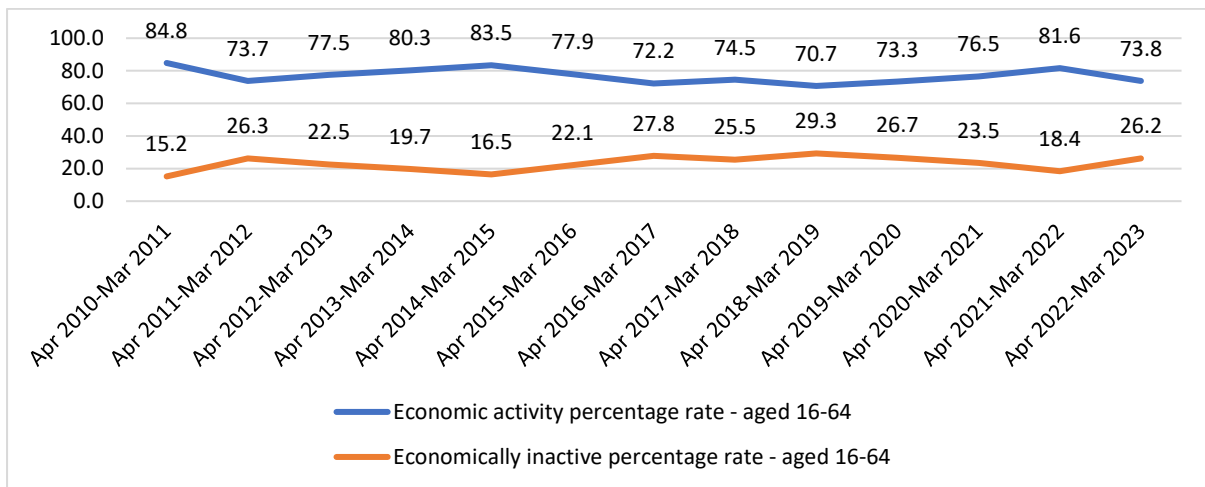


Figure 29

[Source – Nomis 2024](#)

Figure 29 shows that the economic activity rate in Lincoln has decreased from 81.6% in 2021/22 to 73.8% in 2022/23. The percentage of those who are economically inactive has therefore increased, from 18.4% in 2021/22 to 26.2% in 2022/2023.

PERCENTAGE OF PEOPLE AGED 16-64 WHO ARE ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE (LINCOLN VS CIPFA NEAREST NEIGHBOURS) APRIL 2022 - MARCH 2023

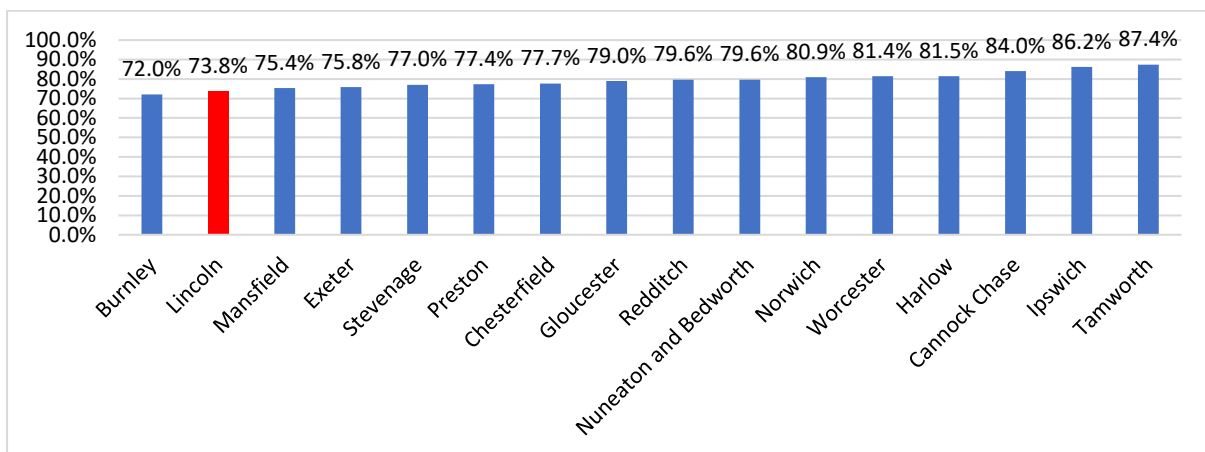


Figure 30

[Source – Nomis 2024](#)

Figure 30 shows that Lincoln had the 2nd lowest economically active (people who are either in employment or unemployed) rate between April 2022-March 2023 when compared to its CIPFA nearest neighbours, with a figure of 73.8%. In contrast, Tamworth had the highest rate at 87.4%.

PERCENTAGE OF PEOPLE AGED 16-64 WHO ARE ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE (LINCOLN VS CIPFA NEAREST NEIGHBOURS) APRIL 2022 - MARCH 2023

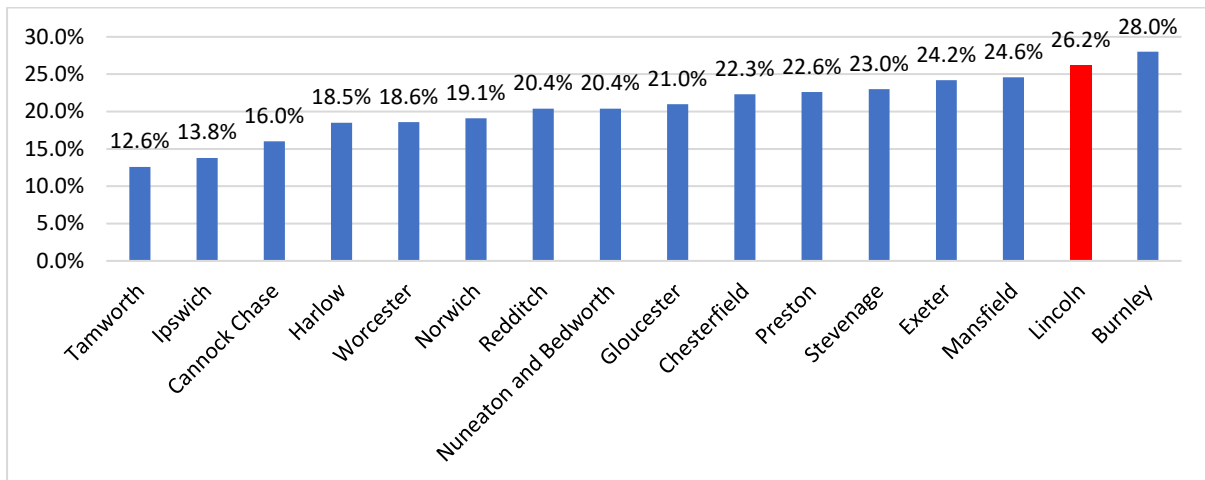


Figure 31

[Source – Nomis 2024](#)

Figure 31 shows that Lincoln had the 2nd highest economically inactive (people who are neither in employment nor unemployed) rate between April 2022-March 2023 when compared to its CIPFA nearest neighbours, with a figure of 26.2%. In contrast, Tamworth had the lowest rate at 12.6%. Economically inactive is defined as those who are neither employed nor unemployed; they're not in paid work but also are not looking for a job or available to start work, this might be for a number of reasons, such as being retired, a student, due to caring responsibilities or being too ill to work.

PERCENTAGE OF UNEMPLOYED PEOPLE IN LINCOLN (MODEL BASED) APRIL 2011 – MARCH 2022

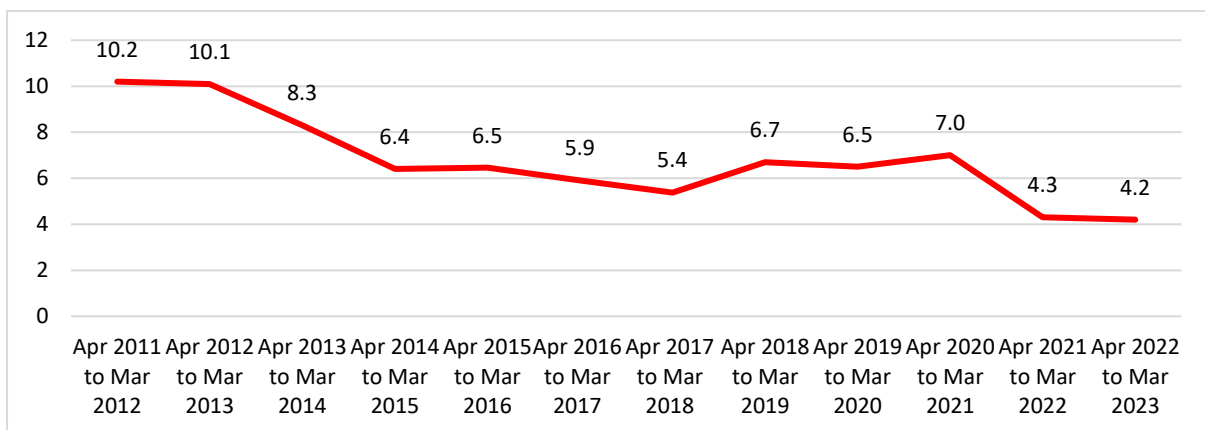


Figure 32

[Source – Nomis 2024](#)

Figure 32 shows that Lincoln has seen a slight decrease in model-based unemployment rates, decreasing from 4.3% for the period April 2021 to March 2022 to 4.2% for the period April 2022 to March 2023. It is important to note that model based unemployment rates use a statistical model to provide better estimates of unemployment, due to very small sample sizes which may be unreliable.

PERCENTAGE OF JOBS AVAILABLE IN LINCOLN BY INDUSTRY AS OF 2022

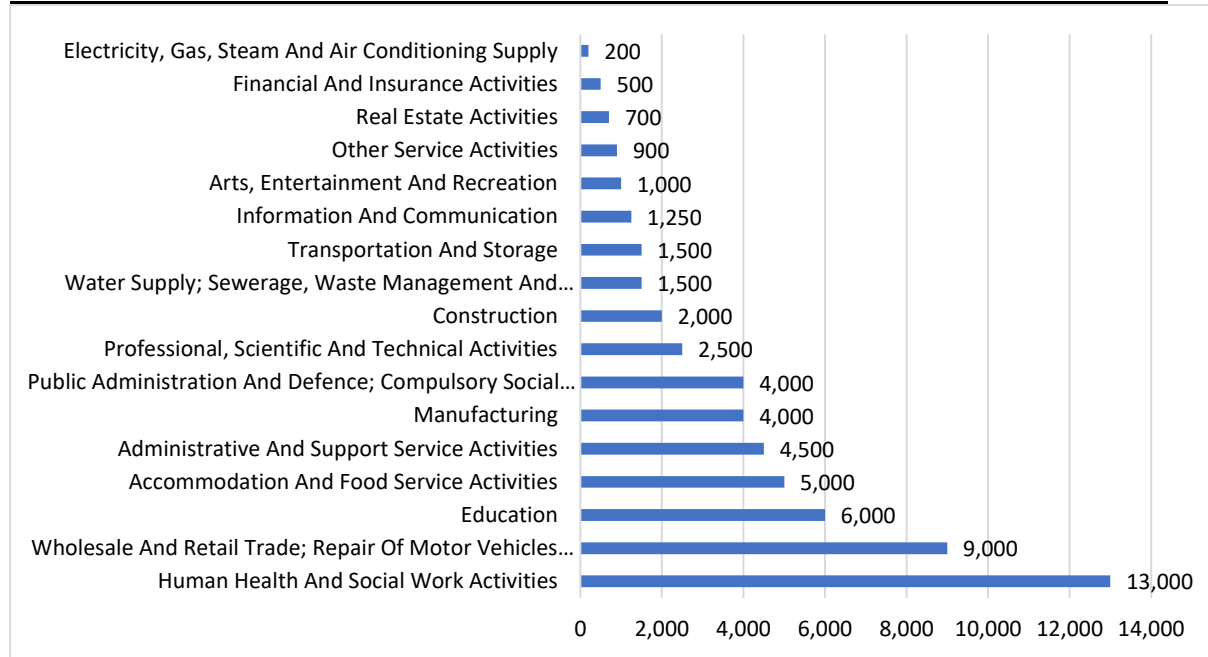


Figure 33

[Source – Nomis 2024](#)

Figure 33 shows the percentage of jobs available in Lincoln by industry in 2022 saw Human Health and Social Work Activities having the most jobs available with a figure of 13,000. In contrast, Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning accounted for 200 jobs available.

JOB DENSITY 2011-2022 (LINCOLN VS EAST MIDLANDS AND ENGLAND)

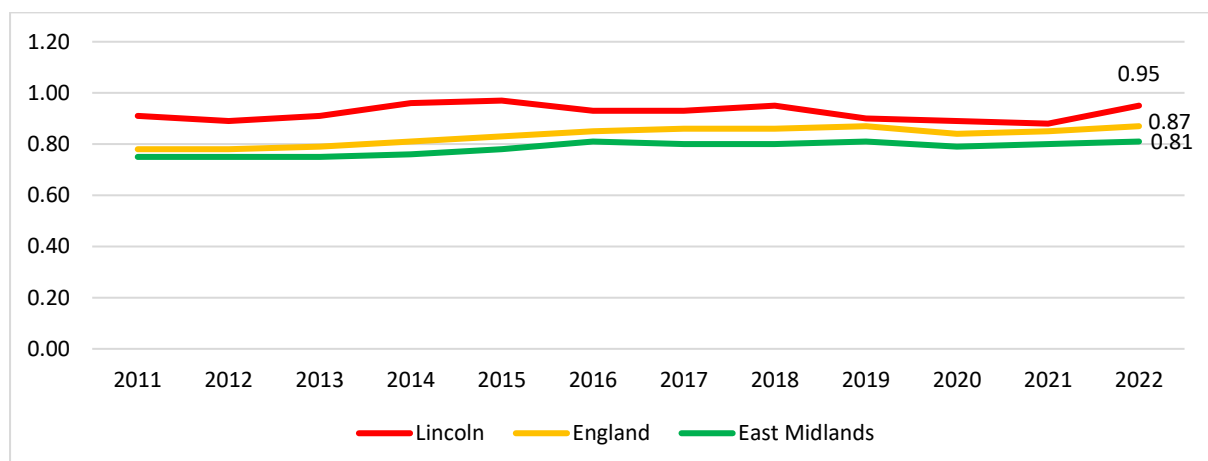


Figure 34

[Source – Nomis 2024](#)

Job density represents the number of jobs per resident aged 16-64. A job density of 1.0 means there is 1 job for every resident aged 16-64. Figure 34 shows Lincolns job density increased to 0.95 in 2022, alongside increasing rates in both England and

the East midlands for 2022. Job density in Lincoln remains higher than the regional average 0.81 and national average 0.87.

NUMBER OF FULL TIME / PART TIME JOBS AVAILABLE IN LINCOLN 2015-2022

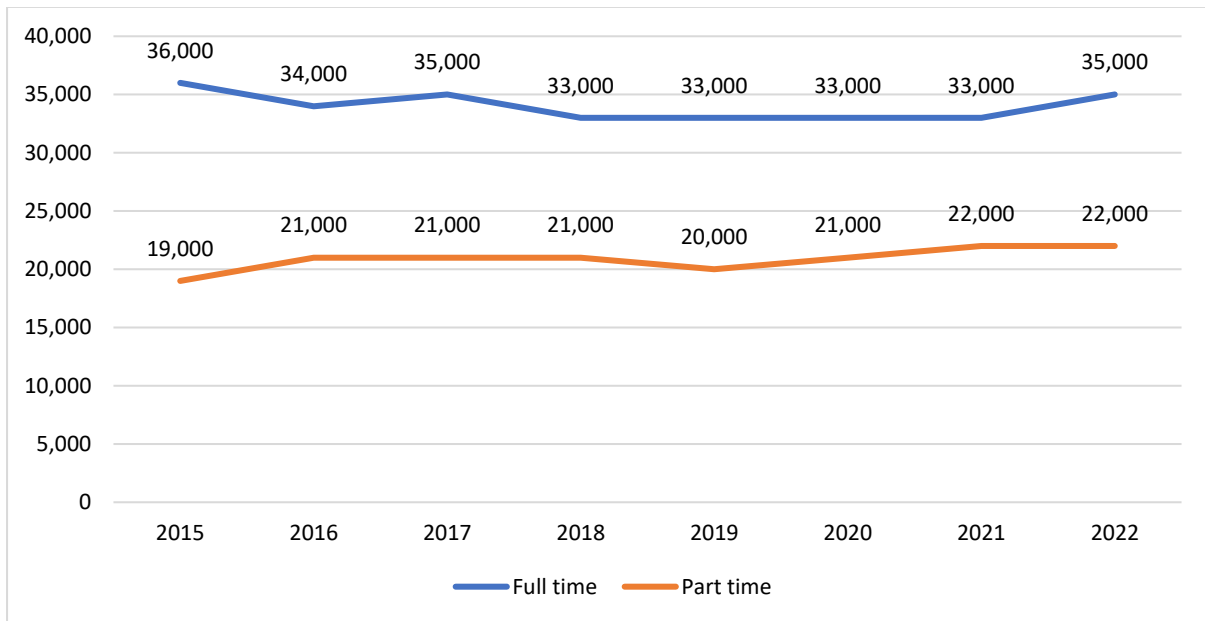


Figure 35

[Source – Nomis 2024](#)

Figure 35 shows the number of part-time jobs available in Lincoln remains relatively static in 2022, whereas full time jobs have increased by 2,000 to 35,000 in 2022.

GROSS VALUE ADDED IN LINCOLN ACROSS ALL INDUSTRIES (2011-2021 PRICES IN £MILLIONS)

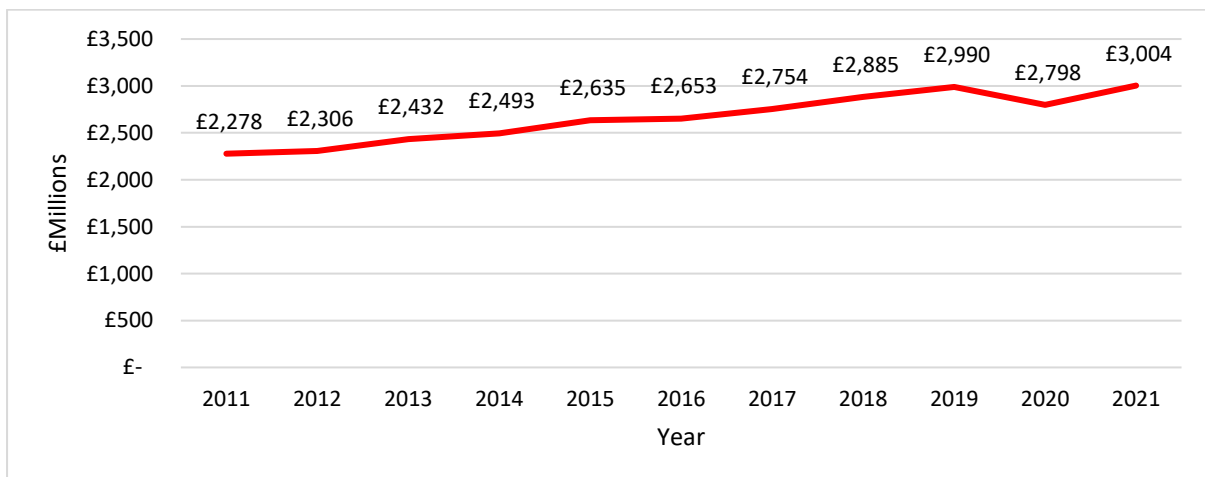


Figure 36

[Source – ONS 2024](#)

Gross Value Added (GVA) is a measure of productivity and is a calculation of the value of all goods and services produced within an area. Figure 36 shows that Gross

Value Added across all industries in Lincoln has increased in 2021 to £3,004 (£Millions).

GROSS VALUE ADDED ACROSS ALL INDUSTRIES AS OF 2021 PRICES IN £MILLIONS (LINCOLN VERSUS NEAREST NEIGHBOURS)

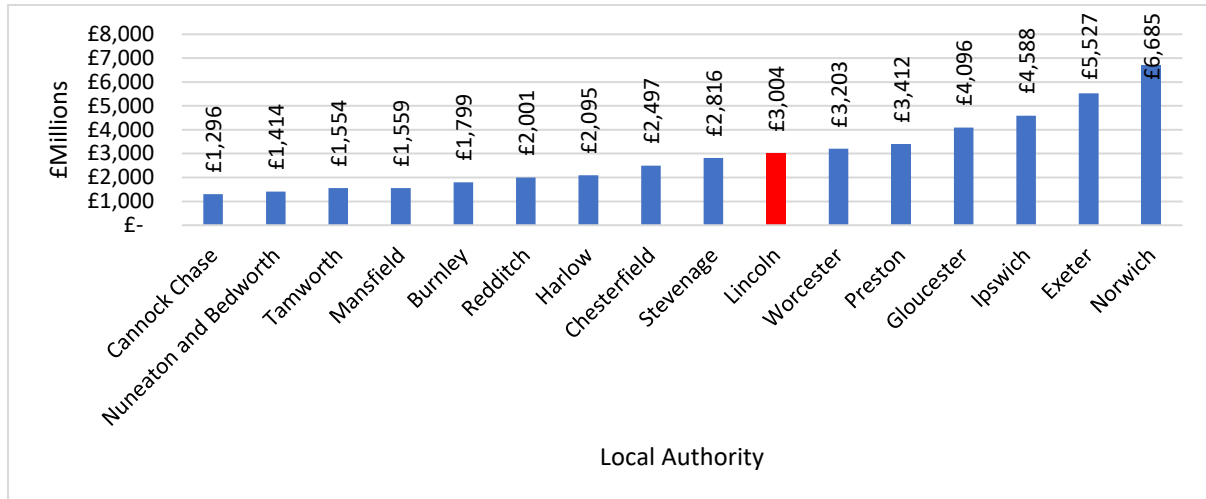


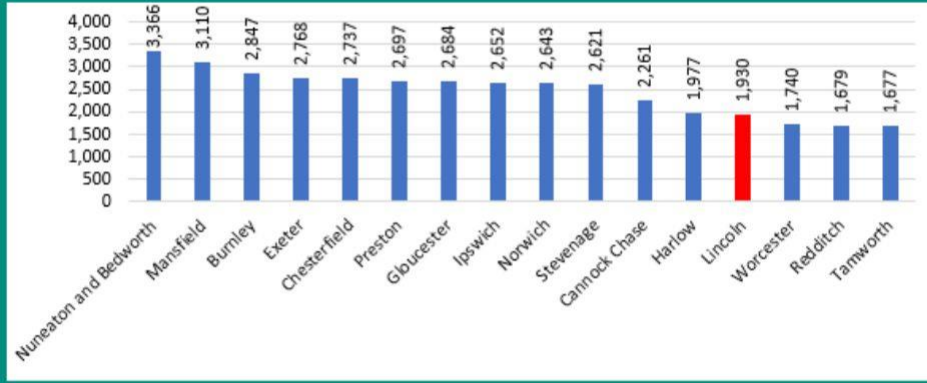
Figure 37

[Source – ONS 2024](#)

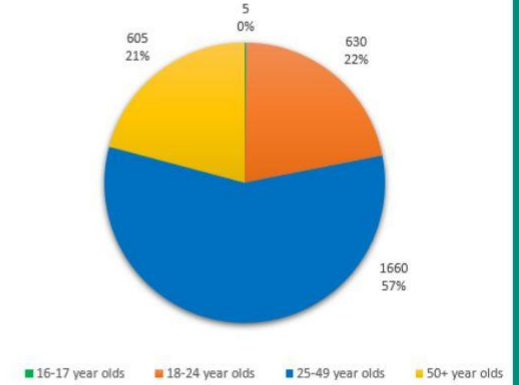
Figure 37 shows that, compared to its nearest neighbours, in 2021 Lincoln rated 7th highest for Gross Value Added across all industries at £3,004 (£Millions). In contrast, Cannock Chase was rated lowest among our nearest neighbours, at £1,296 (£Millions).

WELFARE KEY POINTS

Disability Living Allowance cases in payment August 2023



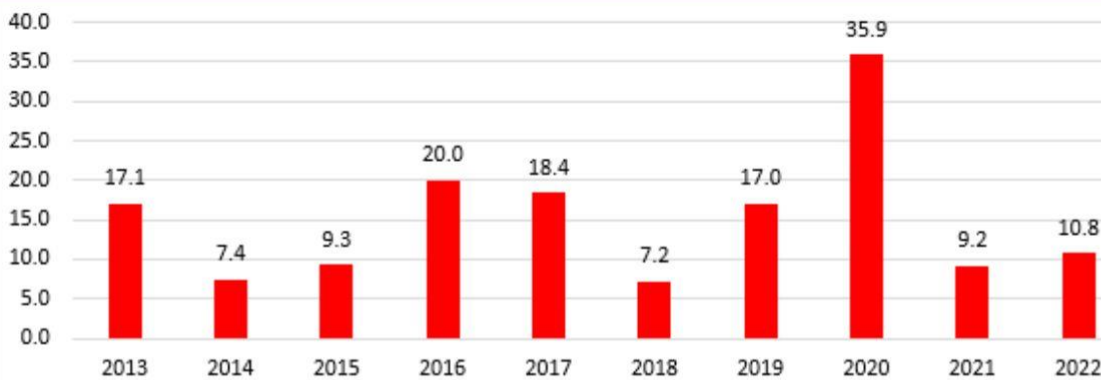
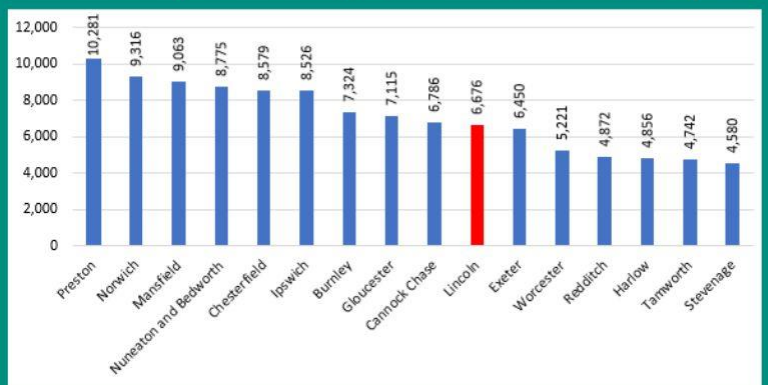
Number of people claiming Universal Credit March 2024



Household Support Fund Payments 2021-2024

- Household Support Fund award 1 - total paid **£427,542**
- Household support Fund award 2 - total paid **£318,570**
- Household Support Fund award 2 - total paid **£301,250**
- Household Support Fund award 4 - total paid **£794,462**

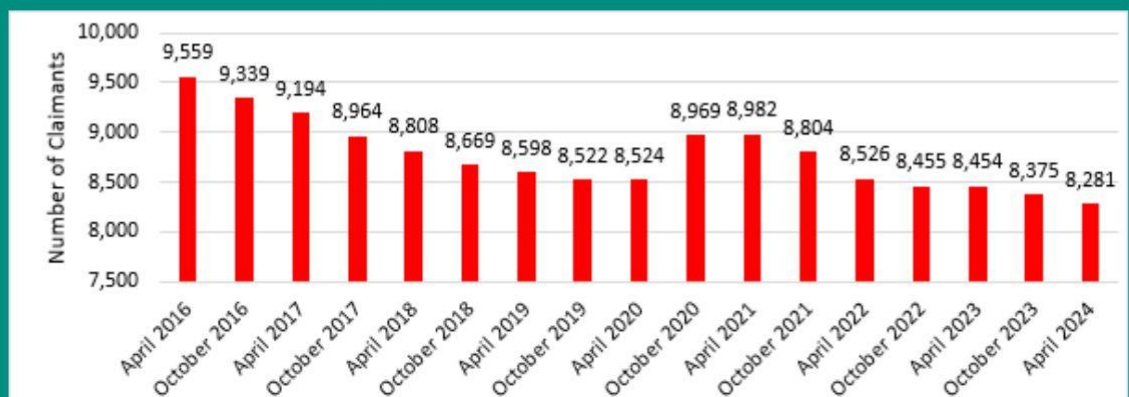
Personal Independent Payment caseload - January 2024



Percentage of workless households with dependent children in Lincoln as of **2022**

Council Tax support claimants

April 2015 - April 2024



WELFARE

NUMBER OF HOUSING BENEFIT RECEIPIENTS IN LINCOLN (NOVEMBER 2014 - NOVEMBER 2023)

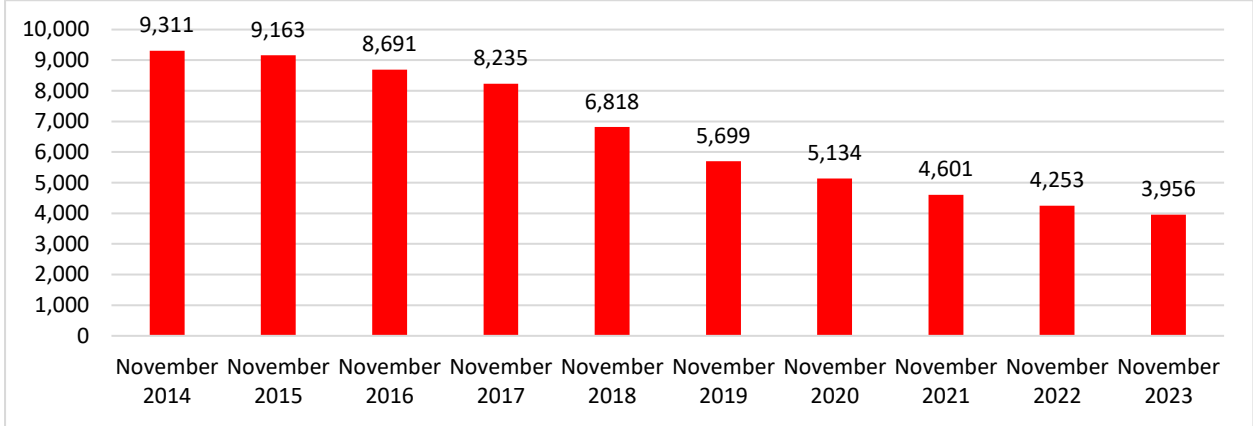


Figure 38

[Source - LG Inform 2023](#)

Figure 38 highlights a continued decrease in the number of housing benefit recipients in Lincoln between November 2014 and November 2023. Since 2014 the number of recipients has decreased by 5,355, with the latest figure showing as 3,956 for November 2023.

UNIVERSAL CREDIT CLAIMANTS

The data for figures 39-44 is calculated by adding Jobseekers Allowance claimants with those on Universal Credit who are required to seek work on the relevant count date.

TOTAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE CLAIMING UNIVERSAL CREDIT MARCH 2015 – APRIL 2023

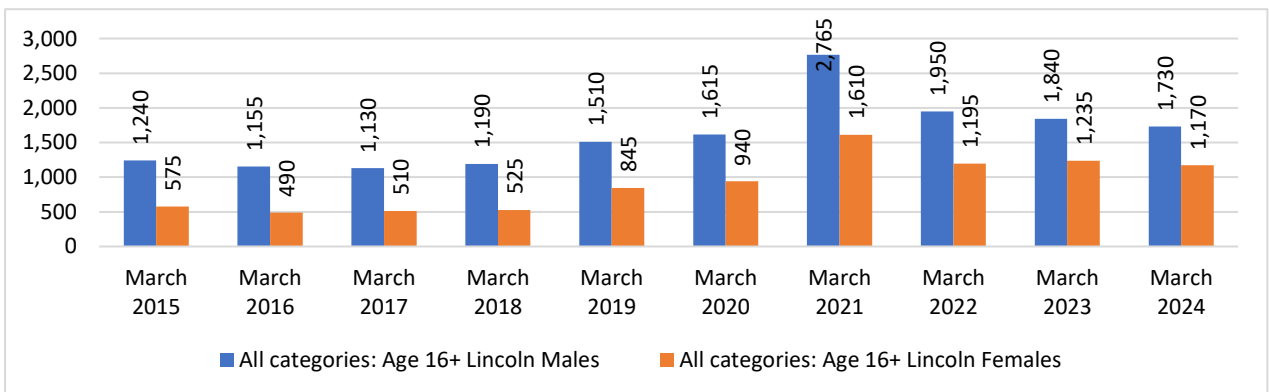


Figure 39

[Source – NOMIS 2024](#)

Figure 39 shows that the number of males aged 16+ claiming universal credit in the city has slightly decreased from 1,840 in March 2023 to 1,730 in March 2024. This shows a decrease of 110 claimants within the year. The number of females in the same category also decreased from 1,235 in March 2023 to 1,170 in March 2024, representing a decrease of 65 female claimants.

TOTAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE CLAIMING UNIVERSAL CREDIT MARCH 2024 (LINCOLN VS NEAREST NEIGHBOURS)

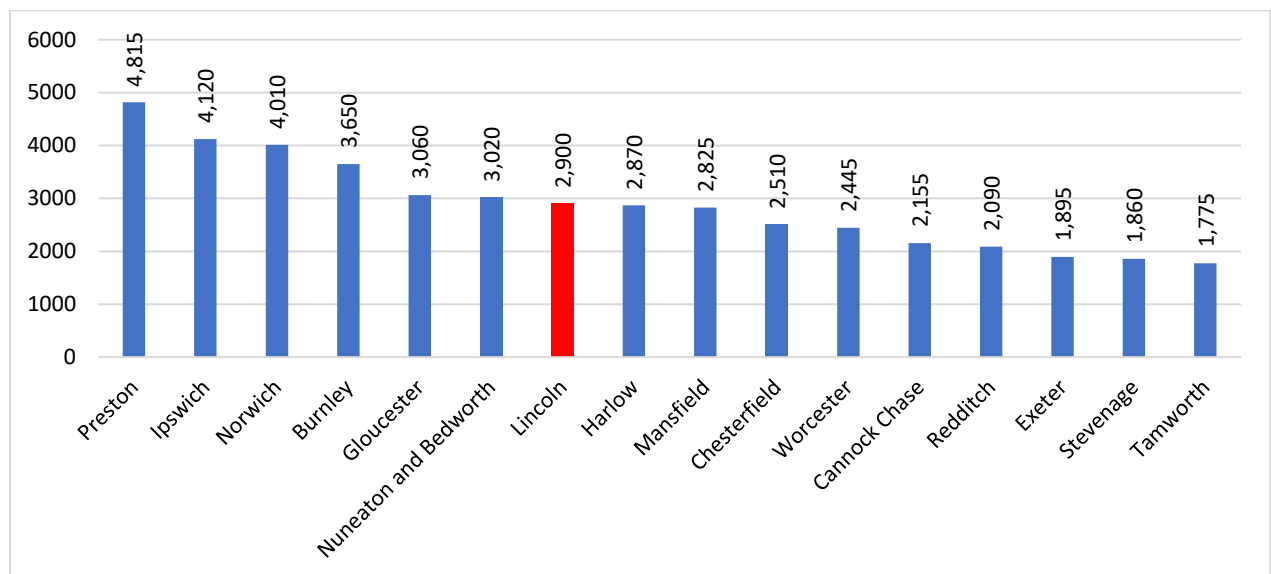


Figure 40

[Source – NOMIS 2024](#)

Figure 40 shows that Lincoln has the 7th highest number of Universal Credit claimants when compared to its nearest neighbours, with a total figure of 2,900 claimants in March 2024. In comparison, Tamworth had the lowest number of claimants (1,775). This numerical data should be read in context and considered alongside the population data for each town.

NUMBER OF PEOPLE AGED 16-17 CLAIMING UNIVERSAL CREDIT MARCH 2015 – MARCH 2024

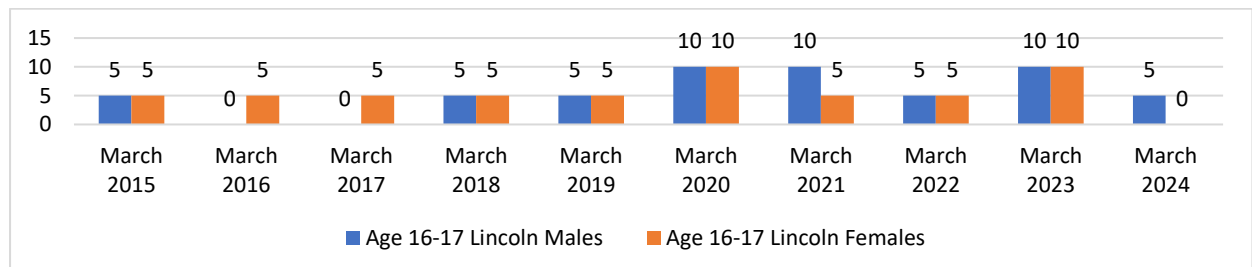


Figure 41

[Source – NOMIS 2024](#)

Figure 41 shows between March 2023 and March 2024 the number of both males and females aged 16-17 claiming Universal Credit decreased, with male claimants reducing by half to 5. As of March 2024, there were no female claimants aged 16-17.

Unemployment benefits normally only apply to people aged 18 years and over. They can only be claimed by 16 and 17 year-olds in exceptional circumstances. Consequently, the counts for this age group are typically very low.

NUMBER OF PEOPLE AGED 18-24 CLAIMING UNIVERSAL CREDIT MARCH 2015 – MARCH 2024

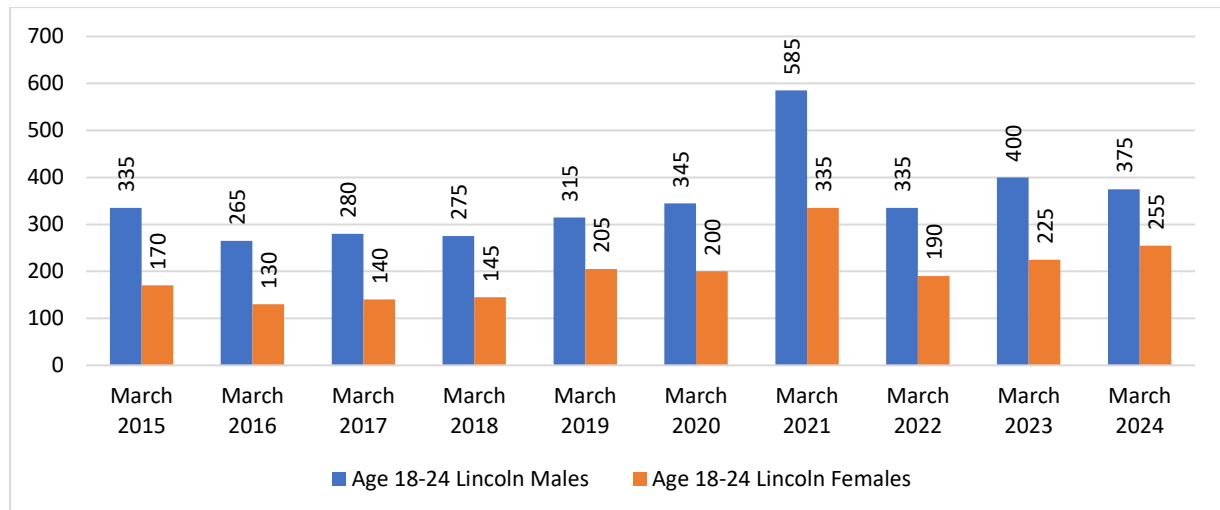


Figure 42

[Source – NOMIS 2024](#)

Figure 42 shows a total of 630 people aged 18 – 24 were claiming Universal Credit in March 2024. This represented an increase of 5 when compared to March 2023.

NUMBER OF PEOPLE AGED 25-49 CLAIMING UNIVERSAL CREDIT MARCH 2015 – MARCH 2024

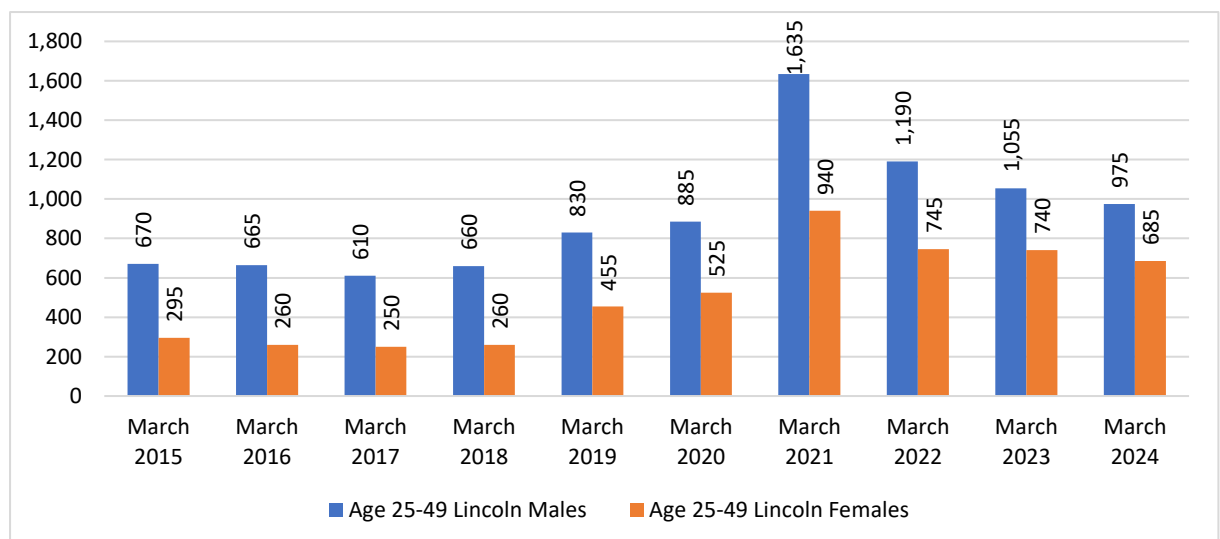


Figure 43

[Source – NOMIS 2024](#)

Figure 43 shows that a total of 1,660 people aged 25 – 49 claimed Universal Credit in March 2024, compared to 1,795 in March 2023. This is a decrease of 135 claimants across this age group.

NUMBER OF PEOPLE AGED 50+ CLAIMING UNIVERSAL CREDIT MARCH 2015 – MARCH 2024

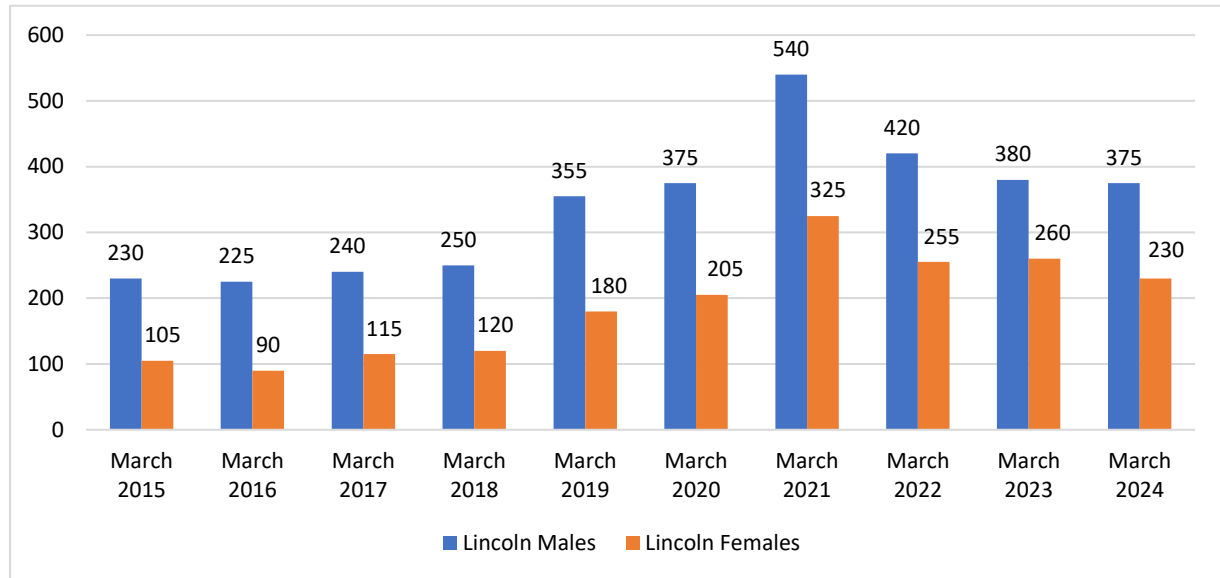


Figure 44

[Source – NOMIS 2024](#)

Figure 44 shows 605 people aged 50+ claimed Universal Credit in March 2024, compared to 640 In March 2023. This represents a decrease of 35 claimants in this age group.

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGED UNDER 16 LIVING IN RELATIVE LOW INCOME FAMILIES 2023 (LINCOLN VS ENGLAND)

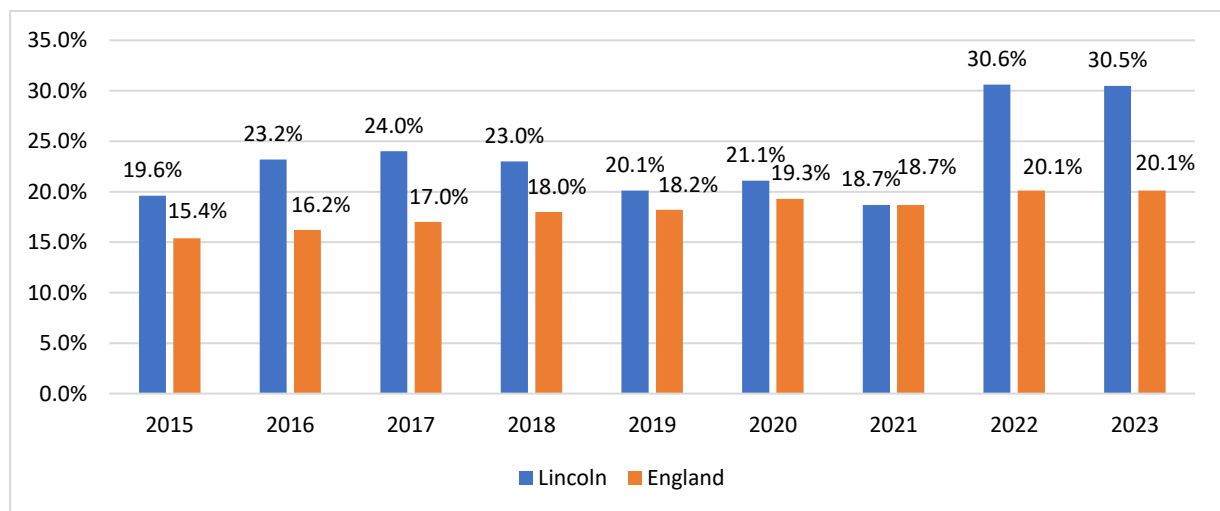


Figure 45

[Source – GOV.UK 2023](#)

Figure 45 shows the percentage of children aged under 16 living in relative low-income families. This has had minimal change in Lincoln with only a 0.1% decrease. Nationally it has remained the same at 20.1% from 2022 to 2023.

'Relative low income' is defined as a family in low income before housing costs in the year. 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 in these statistics.

PERCENTAGE OF WORKLESS HOUSEHOLDS WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN IN LINCOLN AS OF 2022

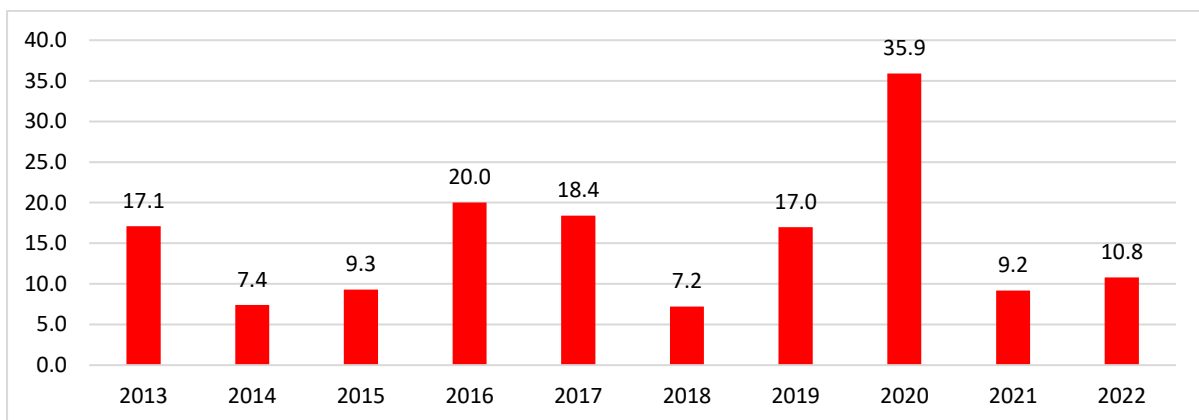


Figure 46

[Source – LG Inform 2023](#)

Figure 46 shows that the percentage of workless households in Lincoln has increased, from 9.2% in 2021 to 10.8% in 2022. This is an increase of 1.6%.

DISABILITY LIVING ALLOWANCE CASES IN PAYMENT AUGUST 2023 (LINCOLN VS NEAREST NEIGHBOURS)

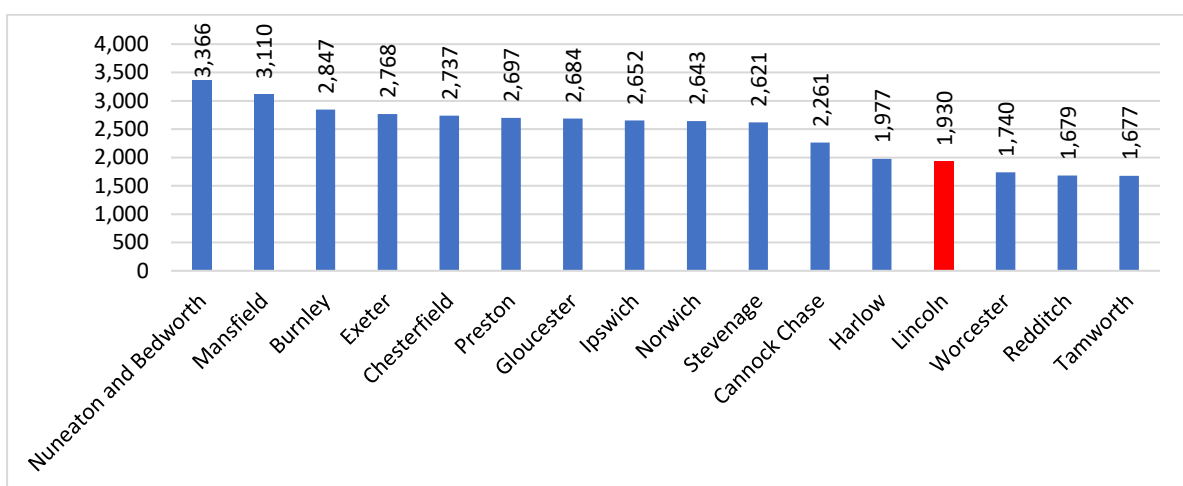


Figure 47

[Source - DWP 2024](#)

Figure 47 shows there were 1,930 people receiving Disability Living Allowance in

Lincoln as of August 2023. This ranks Lincoln as having the 4th lowest number of cases when compared to our nearest neighbours. In our CIPFA grouping, Tamworth ranks the lowest with 1,677.

PERSONAL INDEPENDENCE PAYMENT CASELOAD JANUARY 2024 (LINCOLN VS NEAREST NEIGHBOURS)

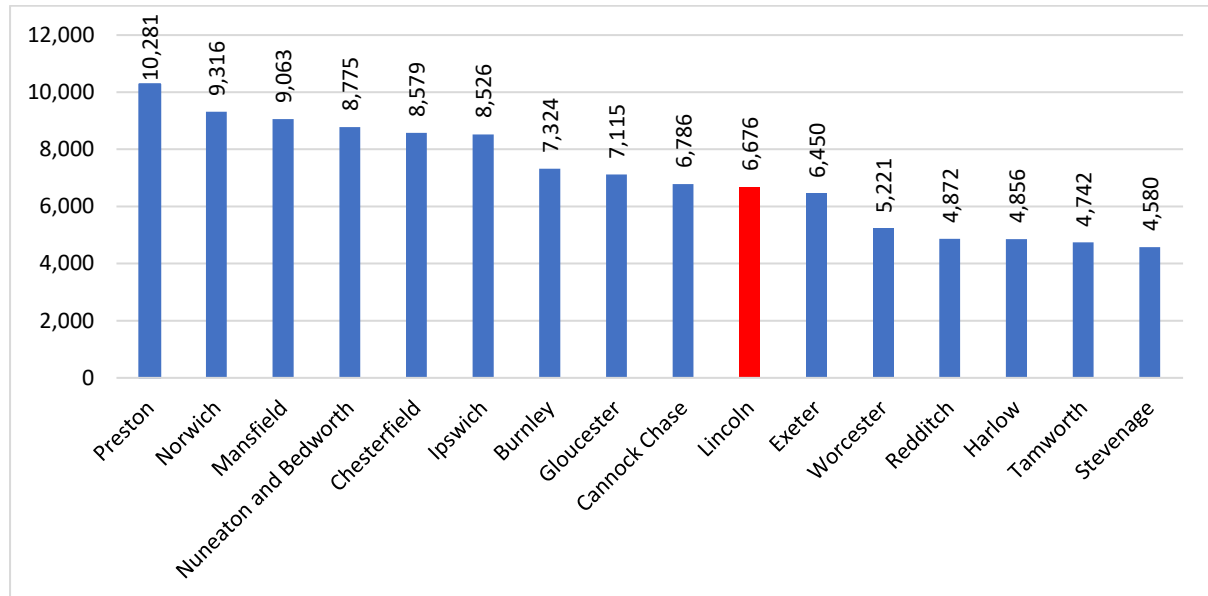


Figure 48

[Source - DWP 2024](#)

Figure 48 indicates there were 6,676 people receiving a Personal Independence Payment in Lincoln as of January 2024. When compared to our nearest neighbours, Lincoln ranks as having the 7th lowest number of cases with Stevenage having the lowest at 4,580.

COUNCIL TAX SUPPORT CLAIMANTS APRIL 2015 – APRIL 2024

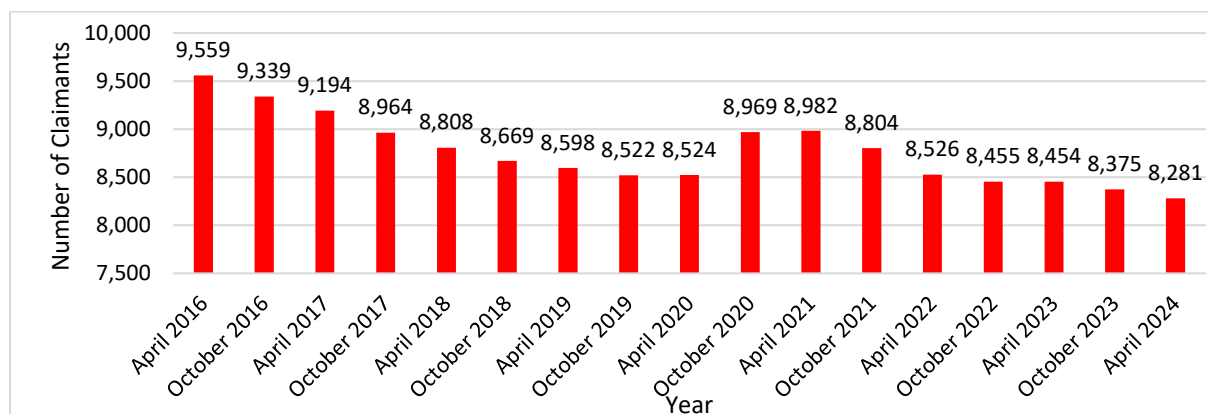


Figure 49

[Source – City of Lincoln Council 2024](#)

Figure 49 shows the number of Council Tax support claimants continues to decrease, with the latest figure for April 2024 at 8,281 claimants.

INDICES OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION – 2019 SUMMARY

The IMD (Indices of Multiple Deprivation) 2019 dataset is still the most up to date version available. IMD are not a performance measure; they provide a collection of comparator figures against other local authorities across the country across a range of measures. Based on this 2019 data, the IMD 2019 ranks Lincoln as the 68th most deprived local authority area out of a total of 317 nationwide. Lincoln scored higher in the rankings (less deprived) across three key domains, namely crime, housing and living environment. These three domains have the least weighting on the overall IMD score. Health remains Lincoln's most deprived domain.

Nationally, the same ten Lincoln LSOAs (lower super output areas) remain in the top 10% of most deprived areas in England as in 2015. However there has been some movement in terms of the rankings of Lincoln LSOAs within that top 10%. An LSOA within Birchwood Ward (007C) has dropped out of the top 1% into the top 5%, and one Park Ward LSOA (006B) has dropped from the top 5% to the top 10%. The Moorland LSOA in the top 1% has reduced from 207th most deprived area to the 309th most deprived. Seven of these ten LSOA's have improved their positions compared to England, and the following three have declined:

- Glebe 002C
- Castle 001A
- Minster 001D

OVERALL DEPRIVATION SCORE MAP – IMD 2019

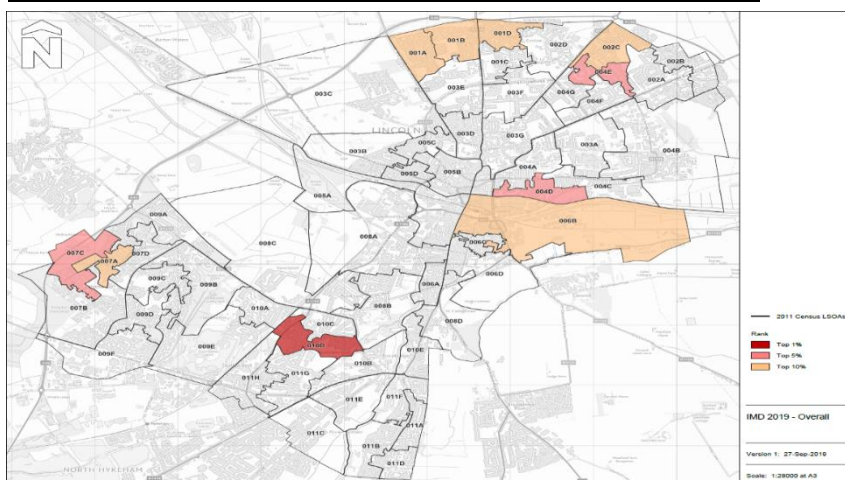


Figure 50

[Source – GOV.UK](https://www.gov.uk)

It is important to note that the IMD 2019 dataset is based on figures prior to the COVID-19 pandemic and Cost of living crisis, and therefore should be viewed with caution as these datasets are significantly outdated. An updated version of the IMD is expected to be released in 2025 but has not yet been confirmed whilst the Government procurement consultation to deliver this is ongoing. However, for individual datasets that contribute towards the IMD, including income, employment, education, health, crime, barriers to housing and services, the living environment, and child poverty, updated figures for these can be found within the respective chapters of the Lincoln City Profile.

CRIME KEY POINTS

The total crime in Lincoln between April 2023 and March 2024 was **158 per 1,000** people

Park ward reported the highest figure for **fly-tipping complaints** in 2024/24 totalling **273**

Top 5 most reported crimes March 2023-February 2024:

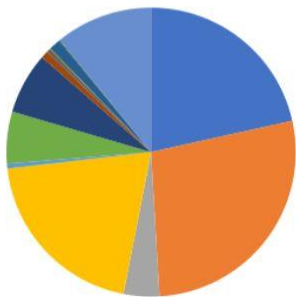
- Violence and sexual offences - **31%**
- Anti-social behaviour - **21.5%**
- Shoplifting - **14.1%**
- Public order - **8.3%**
- Other theft - **7.2%**

Between March 2023 and February 2024:

- **Theft from person** rate in Lincoln was **0.4 per 1,000** people
- **Shoplifting** rate in Lincoln was **20.4 per 1,000** people
- **Robbery** rate in Lincoln was **1.2 per 1,000** people

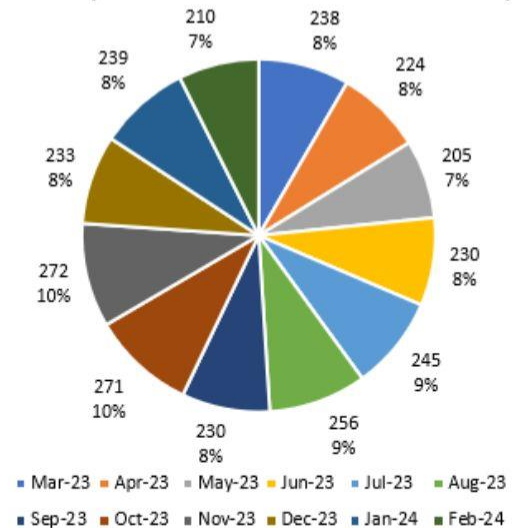
The highest number of **complaints** about anti-social behaviour originated in **Park Ward** with a figure of **66** in 2023/24

Crimes by outcomes March 2023 - February 2024

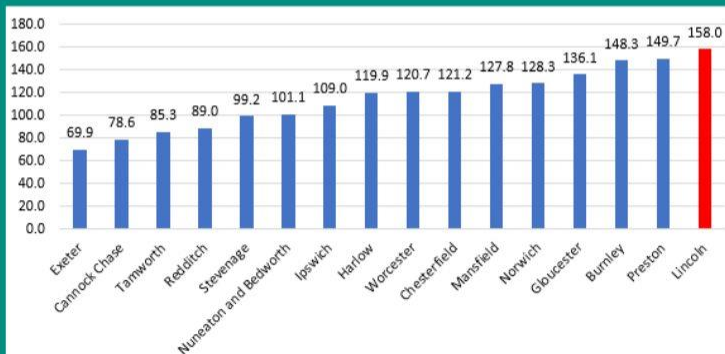


- Other 21.5%
- Court result unavailable 4%
- Local resolution 0.50%
- Awaiting court outcome 0.90%
- Offender given penalty notice 0.40%
- Offender given a caution 1.30%
- Under investigation 10.90%
- Investigation complete; no suspect identified 37.50%
- Unable to prosecute suspect 20.10%
- Status update unavailable 5.80%
- Further investigation is not in the public interest 0.80%
- Formal action is not in the public interest 0.10%
- Action to be taken by another organisation 0.10%

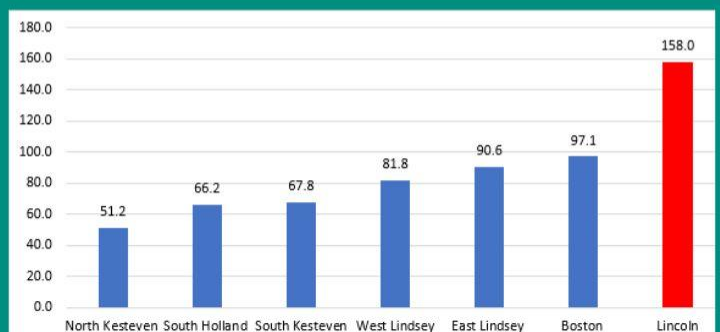
Crime levels per month March 2023 - February 2024



Lincoln has the **highest total crime** rate per 1,000 amongst its CIPFA nearest neighbours



Between March 2023 and February 2024, Lincoln had the **highest crime rate** per 1,000 people compared to all other Lincolnshire districts



CRIME

TOTAL CRIME RATE PER 1,000 PEOPLE (LINCOLN VS OUR CIPFA NEAREST NEIGHBOURS) FROM MARCH 2023 – FEBRUARY 2024

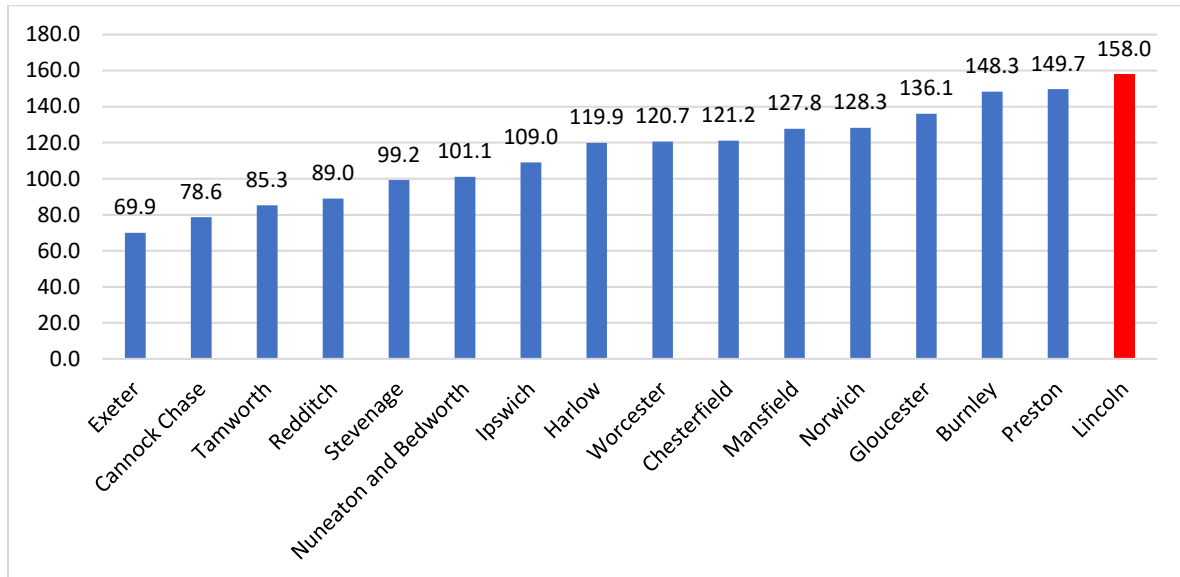


Figure 51

[Source - LG Inform 2024](#)

Figure 51 shows the total crime rate in Lincoln between March 2023 – February 2024 was 158.0 per 1,000 people. This ranked Lincoln as the highest amongst its CIPFA nearest neighbours, with Exeter recording the lowest rate, at only 69.9 per 1,000 people.

TOTAL CRIME RATE PER 1,000 PEOPLE (LINCOLN VS OTHER AREAS IN THE LINCOLNSHIRE FORCE AREA) FROM MARCH 2023 – FEBRUARY 2024

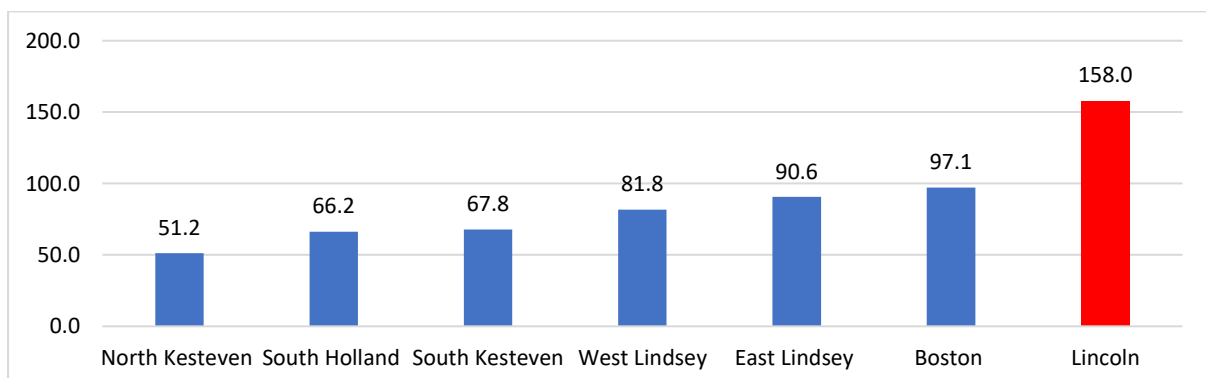


Figure 52

[Source - LG Inform 2024](#)

Figure 52 shows that between March 2023 and February 2024, Lincoln had the highest crime rate per 1,000 people compared to all other Lincolnshire districts. The lowest rate reported was North Kesteven at 51.2 per 1,000 people.

BURGLARY CRIME RATE PER 1,000 PEOPLE (LINCOLN VS OUR CIPFA NEAREST NEIGHBOURS) FROM MARCH 2023 – FEBRUARY 2024

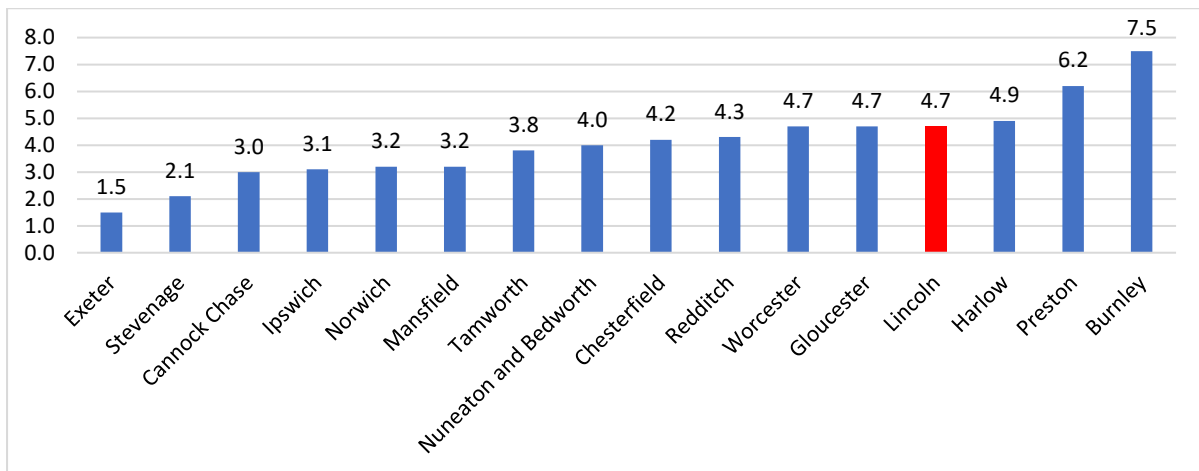


Figure 53

[Source - LG Inform 2024](#)

Figure 53 shows that the burglary crime rate in Lincoln between March 2023 to February 2024 was 4.7 per 1,000 people. This ranked Lincoln as the 4th highest rate amongst its CIPFA nearest neighbours. In contrast Exeter had the lowest rate at 1.5 per 1,000 people.

CRIMINAL DAMAGE AND ARSON RATE PER 1,000 PEOPLE (LINCOLN VS OUR CIPFA NEAREST NEIGHBOURS) FROM MARCH 2023 – FEBRUARY 2024

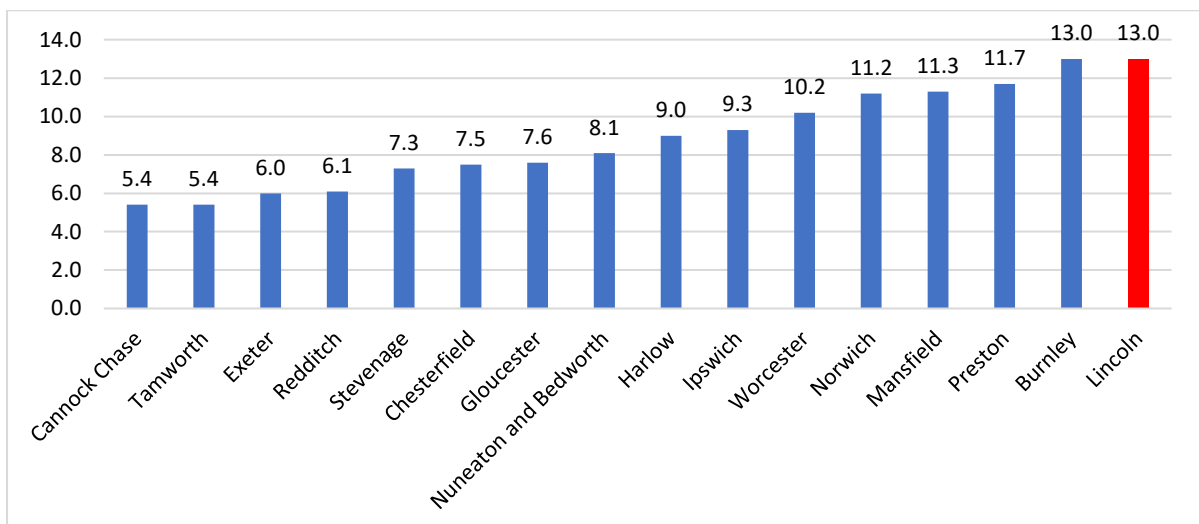


Figure 54

[Source - LG Inform 2024](#)

Figure 54 shows the criminal damage and arson rate in Lincoln between March 2023 to February 2024 was 13.0 per 1,000 people. Lincoln ranked the highest amongst its CIPFA nearest neighbours. Tamworth and Cannock Chase reported the lowest crime rate jointly at 5.4 per 1,000 people.

DRUG RATE PER 1,000 PEOPLE (LINCOLN VS OUR CIPFA NEAREST NEIGHBOURS) FROM MARCH 2023 – FEBRUARY 2024

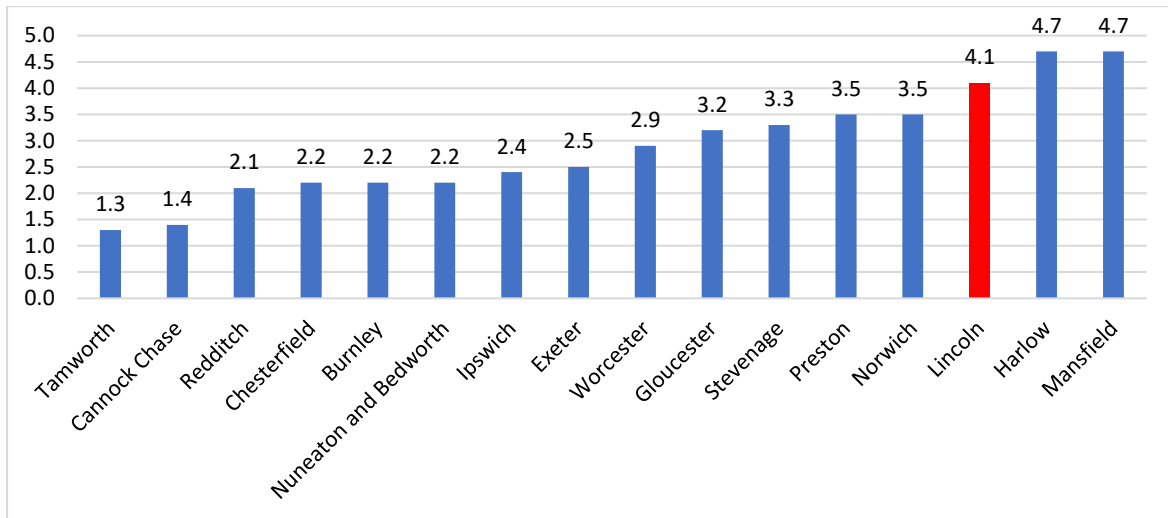


Figure 55

[Source - LG Inform 2024](#)

Figure 55 shows that the drug rate in Lincoln between March 2023 to February 2024 was 4.1 per 1,000 people. This ranked Lincoln as the 3rd highest rate amongst its CIPFA nearest neighbours, with Tamworth reporting the lowest rate at 1.3 per 1,000 people.

POSSESSION OF WEAPONS RATE PER 1,000 PEOPLE (LINCOLN VS OUR CIPFA NEAREST NEIGHBOURS) FROM MARCH 2023 – FEBRUARY 2024

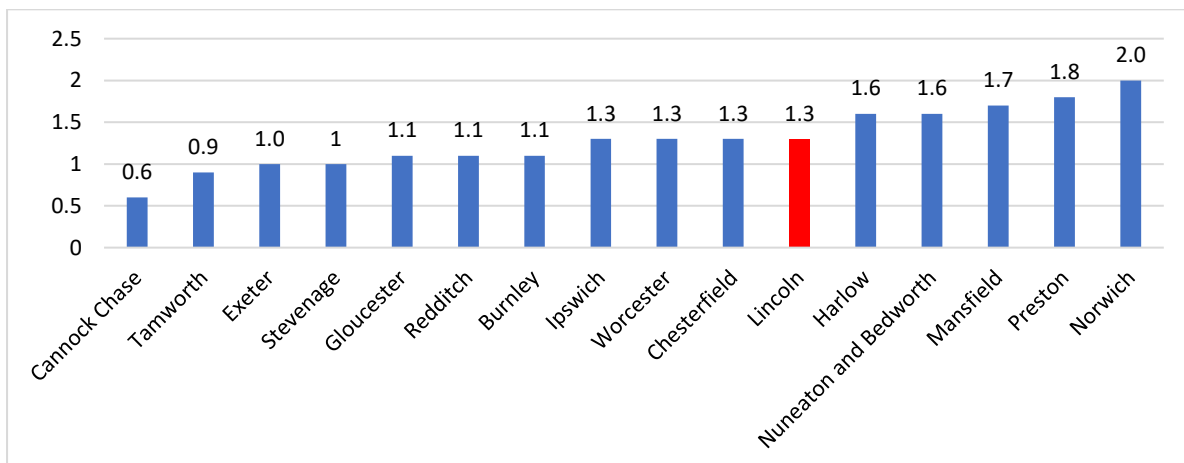


Figure 56

[Source - LG Inform 2024](#)

Figure 56 shows the possession of weapons rate in Lincoln between March 2023 and February 2024 was 1.3 per 1,000 people. This ranked Lincoln, Chesterfield, Worcester, and Ipswich as joint 6th highest amongst its CIPFA nearest neighbours, with Cannock Chase reporting the lowest rate at 0.6 per 1,000 people.

PUBLIC ORDER OFFENCES RATE PER 1,000 PEOPLE (LINCOLN VS OUR CIPFA NEAREST NEIGHBOURS) FROM MARCH 2023 – FEBRUARY 2024

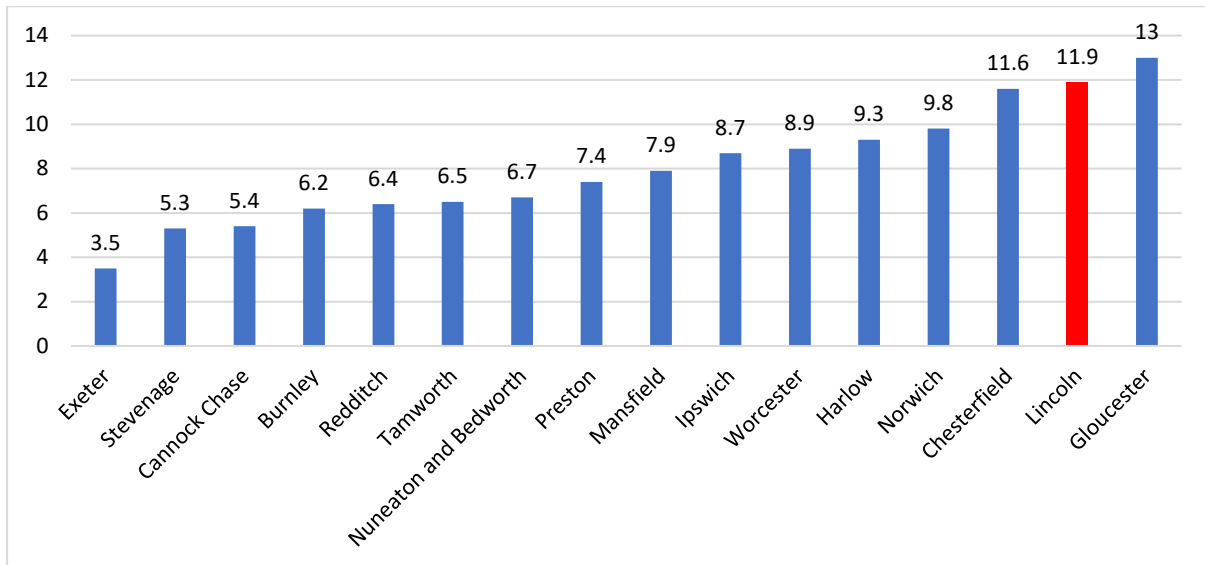


Figure 57

[Source - LG Inform 2024](#)

Figure 57 shows the public order offences rate in Lincoln between March 2023 and February 2024 was 11.9 per 1,000 people. This ranked Lincoln as the 2nd highest rate amongst its CIPFA nearest neighbours, with Exeter reporting the lowest rate at 3.5 per 1,000 people.

ROBBERY RATE PER 1,000 PEOPLE (LINCOLN VS OUR CIPFA NEAREST NEIGHBOURS) FROM MARCH 2023 – FEBRUARY 2024

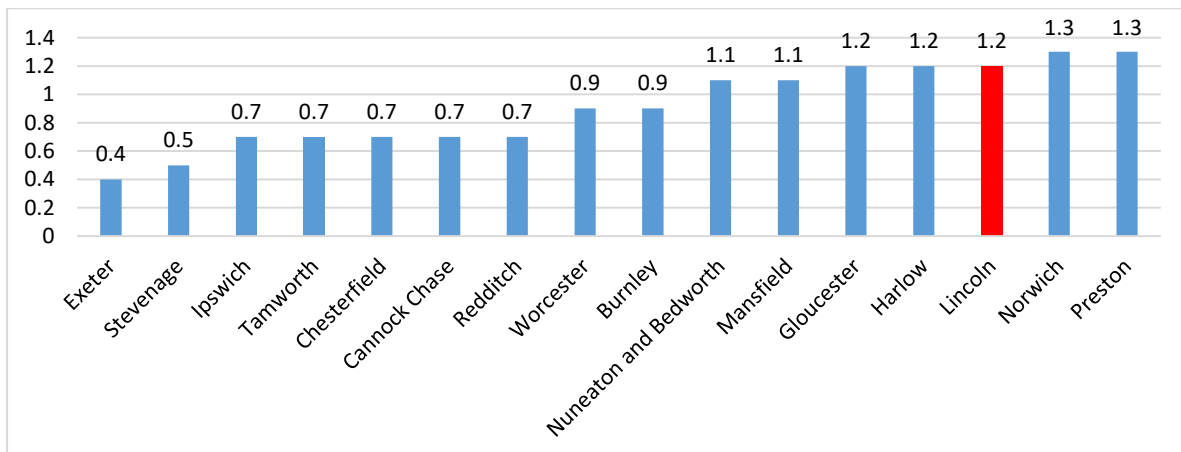


Figure 58

[Source - LG Inform 2024](#)

Figure 58 shows that the robbery rate in Lincoln between March 2023 and February 2024 was 1.2 per 1,000 people. This ranked Lincoln, Harlow and Gloucester as joint 2nd highest rate amongst their CIPFA nearest neighbours, with Exeter reporting the lowest rate at 0.4 per 1,000 people.

SHOPLIFTING RATE PER 1,000 PEOPLE (LINCOLN VS OUR CIPFA NEAREST NEIGHBOURS) FROM MARCH 2023 – FEBRUARY 2024

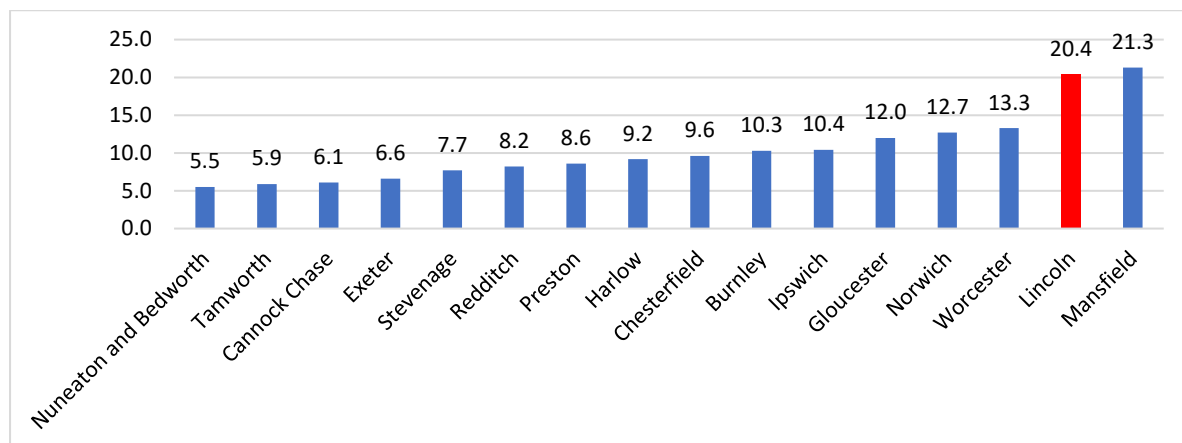


Figure 59

[Source - LG Inform 2024](#)

Figure 59 shows that the shoplifting rate in Lincoln between March 2023 and February 2024 was 20.4 per 1,000 people. This ranked Lincoln as the 2nd highest amongst its CIPFA nearest neighbours, while Nuneaton and Bedworth reported the lowest rate at 5.5 per 1,000 people.

THEFT FROM THE PERSON RATE PER 1,000 PEOPLE (LINCOLN VS OUR CIPFA NEAREST NEIGHBOURS) FROM MARCH 2023 – FEBRUARY 2024

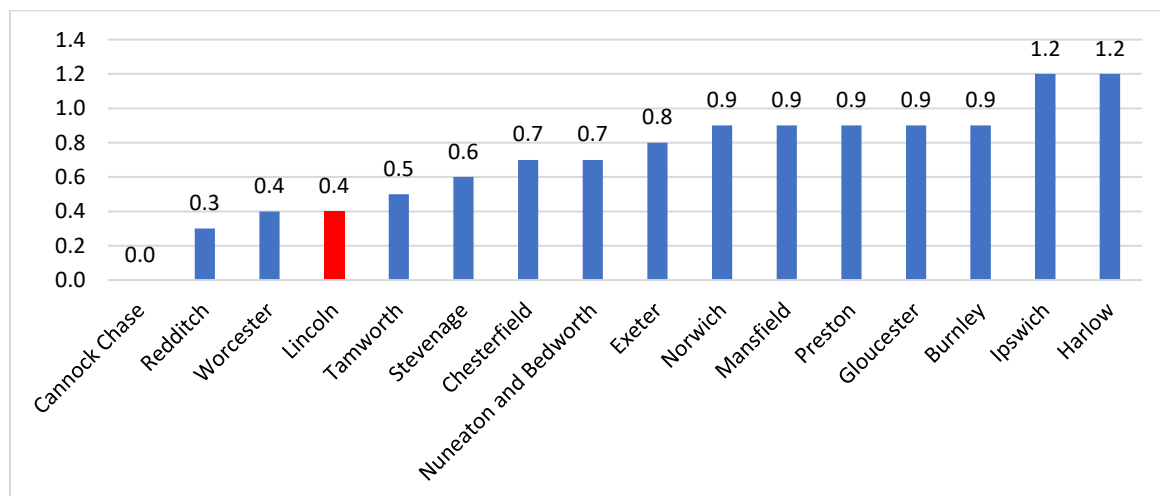


Figure 60

[Source - LG Inform 2024](#)

Figure 60 shows that the theft from person rate in Lincoln between March 2023 and February 2024 was 0.4 per 1,000 people. This ranked Lincoln and Worcester as the 3rd lowest amongst their CIPFA nearest neighbours, with Cannock Chase reporting the lowest rate at 0.0 per 1,000.

VEHICLE CRIME RATE PER 1,000 PEOPLE (LINCOLN VS OUR CIPFA NEAREST NEIGHBOURS) FROM MARCH 2023 – FEBRUARY 2024

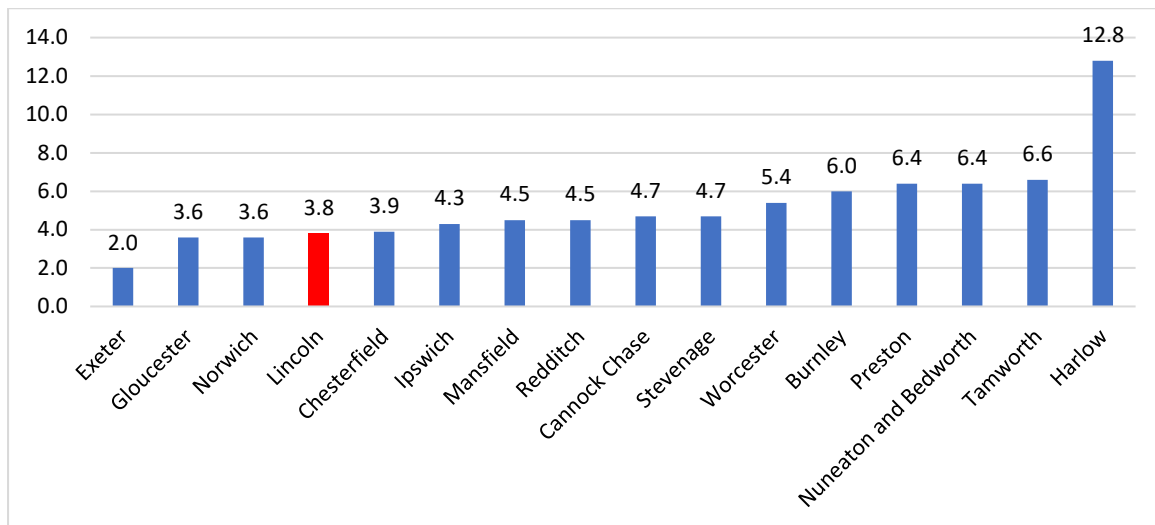


Figure 61

[Source - LG Inform 2024](#)

Figure 61 shows the vehicle crime rate in Lincoln between March 2023 and February 2024 was 3.8 per 1,000 people. This ranked Lincoln as the 4th lowest rate amongst its nearest neighbours, with Exeter reporting the lowest rate at 2.0 per 1,000.

VIOLENT AND SEXUAL OFFENCES RATE PER 1,000 PEOPLE (LINCOLN VS OUR CIPFA NEAREST NEIGHBOURS) FROM MARCH 2023 – FEBRUARY 2024

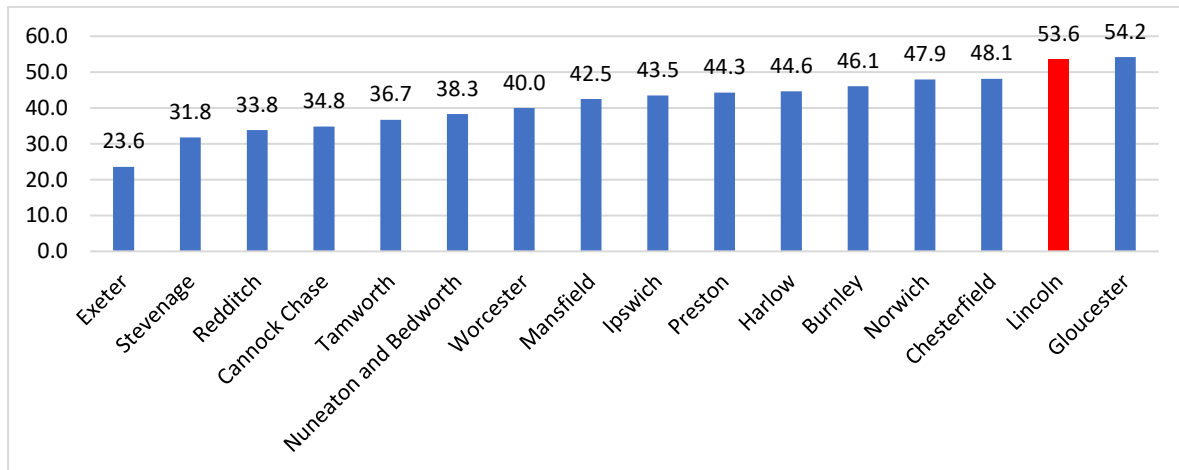


Figure 62

[Source - LG Inform 2024](#)

Figure 62 shows that the violent and sexual offences crime rate in Lincoln between March 2023 and February 2024 was 53.6 per 1,000 people. This ranked Lincoln as the 2nd highest amongst its nearest neighbours, with Exeter reporting the lowest rate at 23.6 per 1,000 people.

OTHER CRIME RATE PER 1,000 PEOPLE (LINCOLN VS OUR CIPFA NEAREST NEIGHBOURS) FROM MARCH 2023 – FEBRUARY 2024

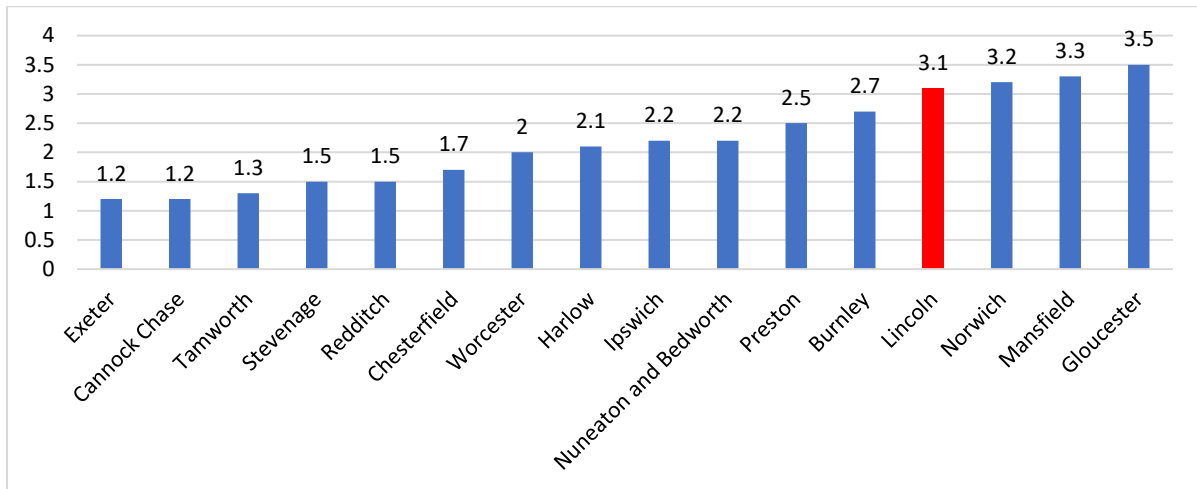


Figure 63

[Source - LG Inform 2024](#)

Figure 63 shows the crime rate for other crimes in Lincoln between March 2023 and February 2024 was 3.1 per 1,000 people. This ranked Lincoln as the 4th highest amongst its CIPFA nearest neighbours, with Exeter reporting the lowest rate at 1.2 per 1,000 people. The definitions of 'other crimes' can be found in 'Appendix 1 Definitions'.

NUMBER OF REPORTED ASB CASES REPORTED TO THE COUNCIL PER WARD 2021/22 – 2023/2024

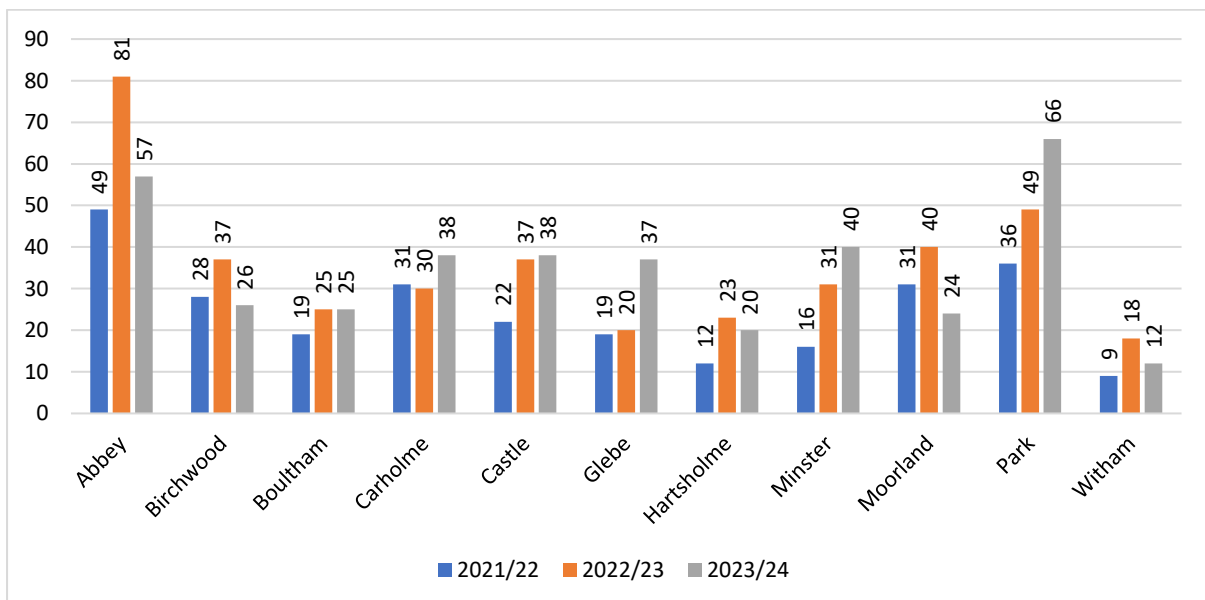


Figure 64

[City of Lincoln Council 2024](#)

Figure 64 shows Park Ward had the highest number of reported ASB investigations in 2023/24, with a figure of 66. In contrast, Witham ward was the lowest with 12 reported ASB complaints in the same period.

NUMBER OF REPORTED FLY-TIPPING INCIDENTS REPORTED TO THE COUNCIL PER WARD 2021/22 – 2023/2024

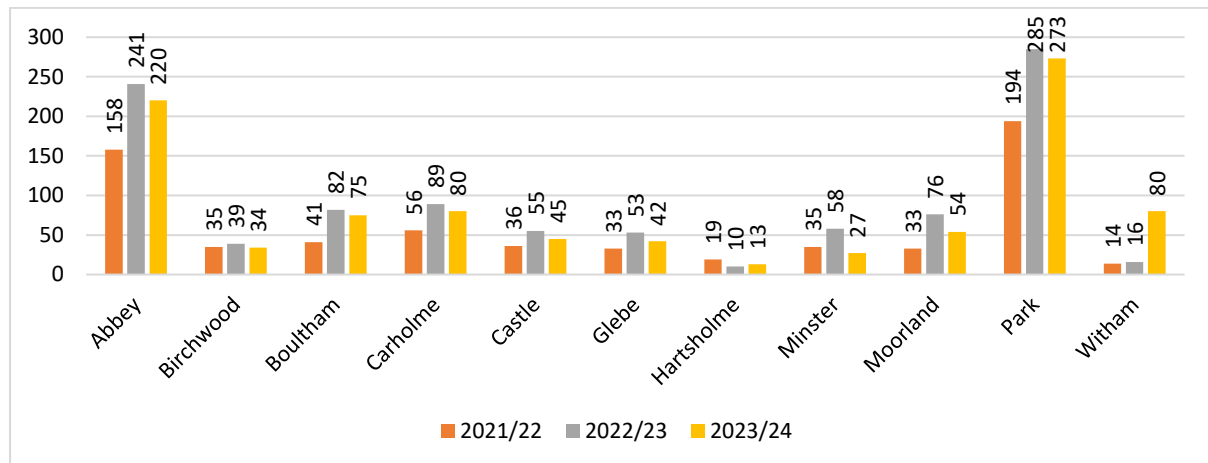


Figure 65

City of Lincoln Council 2024

Figure 65 shows Park Ward had the highest number of reported Fly-tipping incidents in 2023/24 with 273 occurrences, followed by Abbey ward with 220. Other wards reported significantly fewer incidents throughout 2023/2024.

NUMBER OF REPORTED NOISE COMPLAINTS REPORTED TO THE COUNCIL PER WARD 2021/22 – 2023/2024

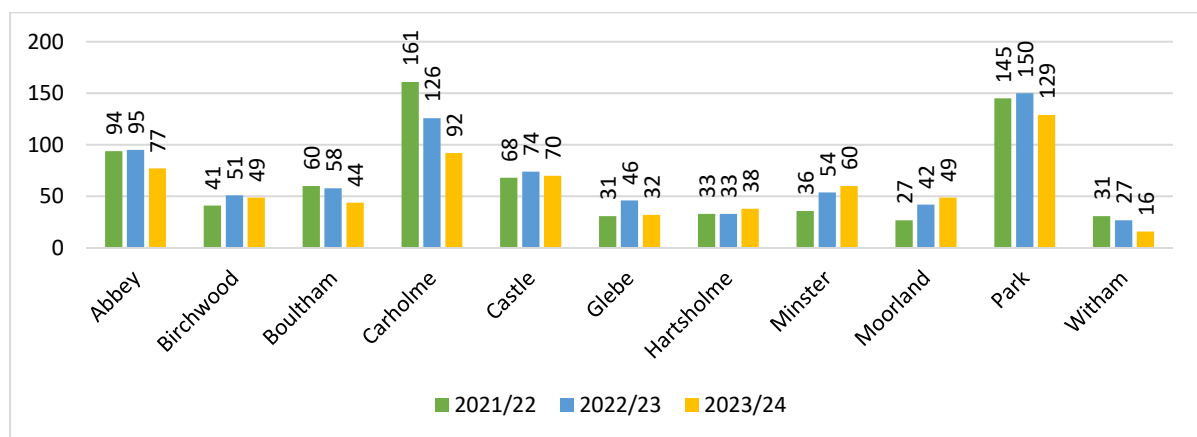


Figure 66

City of Lincoln Council 2024

Figure 66 shows Park Ward had the highest number of reported noise reports with 129 in 2023/24. Witham ward reported the lowest with 16 noise complaints in 2023/24.

HEALTH KEY POINTS

Amongst its nearest neighbours, Lincoln has:

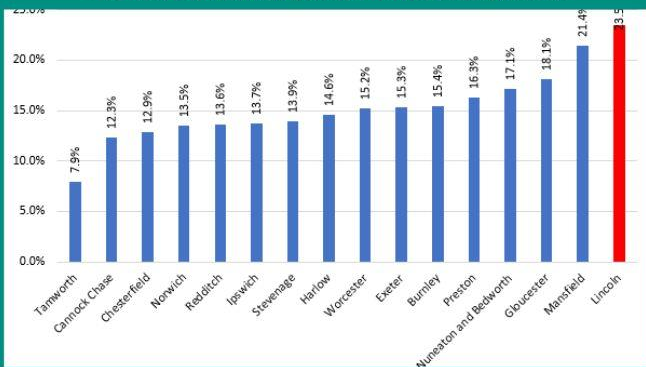
- The **fourth lowest** overall **Healthy People** score
- The **fifth lowest** overall **Healthy Lives** score
- The **second lowest** overall **Healthy Places** score

In 2022, the mortality rate for circulatory diseases under 75 years of age was **95.8 per 100,000** people. This is **significantly higher** than the national rate which was **77.8**

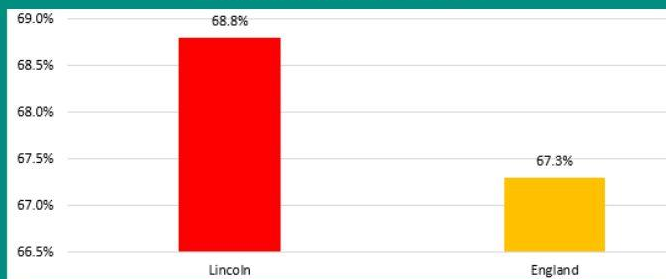
In 2022, Lincoln's intentional self-harm rate was **175.1 per 100,000** people. This latest figure was higher than the national rate of **163.7**

Lincoln had the **second lowest** disability score amongst our CIPFA nearest neighbours at **53.5"**

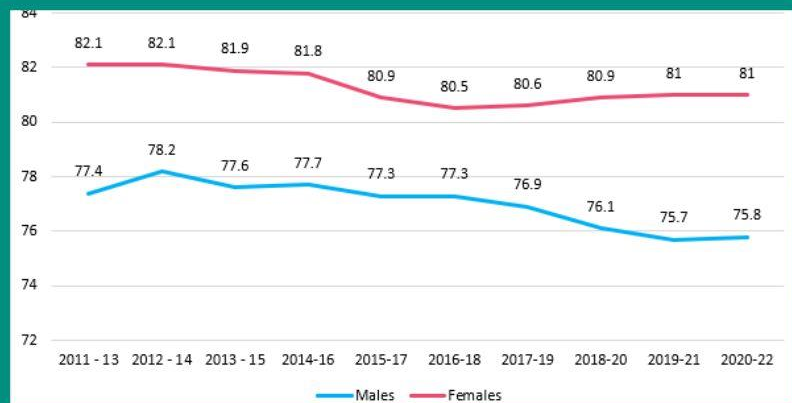
In 2022, Lincoln had the **highest percentage of smokers aged 18 and over** amongst its nearest neighbour



In 2021/22, the percentage of physically active adults in Lincoln was **68.8%**. This is **higher** than the rate for England, which is **67.3%**



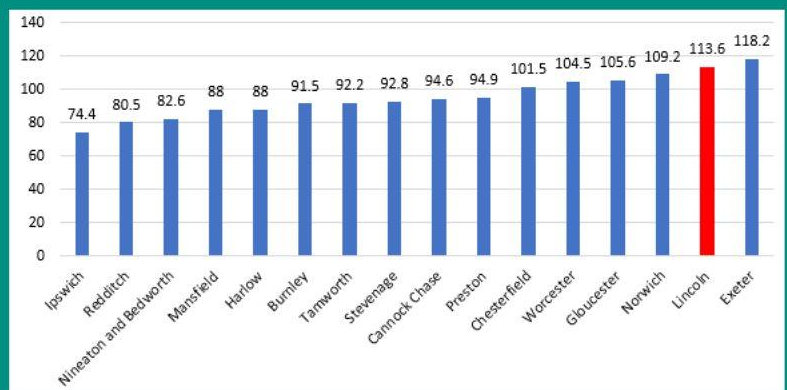
Male vs female life expectancy in Lincoln 2020-2022



Between 2020-2022

- Female life expectancy **increased** to 81.0 years
- Male life expectancy **decreased** to 75.8 years

Lincoln has the **second highest** physical activity score amongst its nearest neighbours at **113.6**



LINCOLN SPORTS FACILITIES

17 Health and Fitness Gyms



64 Grass Pitches

7 Swimming Pools



8 Outdoor Tennis Courts

7 Squash Courts



24 Sports Halls

HEALTH

Where datasets for Health have not been updated since the previous Lincoln City Profile, new measures have been included to report health outcomes across Lincoln. The Health Index for England is a new measure that can be used to understand the health of the nation. It uses a broad definition of health including: health outcomes; health-related behaviours and personal circumstances; and wider determinants of health that relate to the places people live. The Health Index is currently an Experimental Statistic. It aims to summarise a selection of indicators into a single value for the health of an area, which can be tracked over time.

The Health Index has been scaled to a base of 100 for England, with base year of 2015. Values higher than 100 indicate better health than England 2015, and values below 100 indicate worse health. The scale is such for indicators at LTLA level that a score of 110 represents a score one standard deviation higher than England's 2015 score for that same indicator, 120 represents a value two standard deviations higher, and so on. This makes comparisons over time and within a single year simple to understand.

MALE VS FEMALE LIFE EXPECTANCY IN LINCOLN 2020-2022

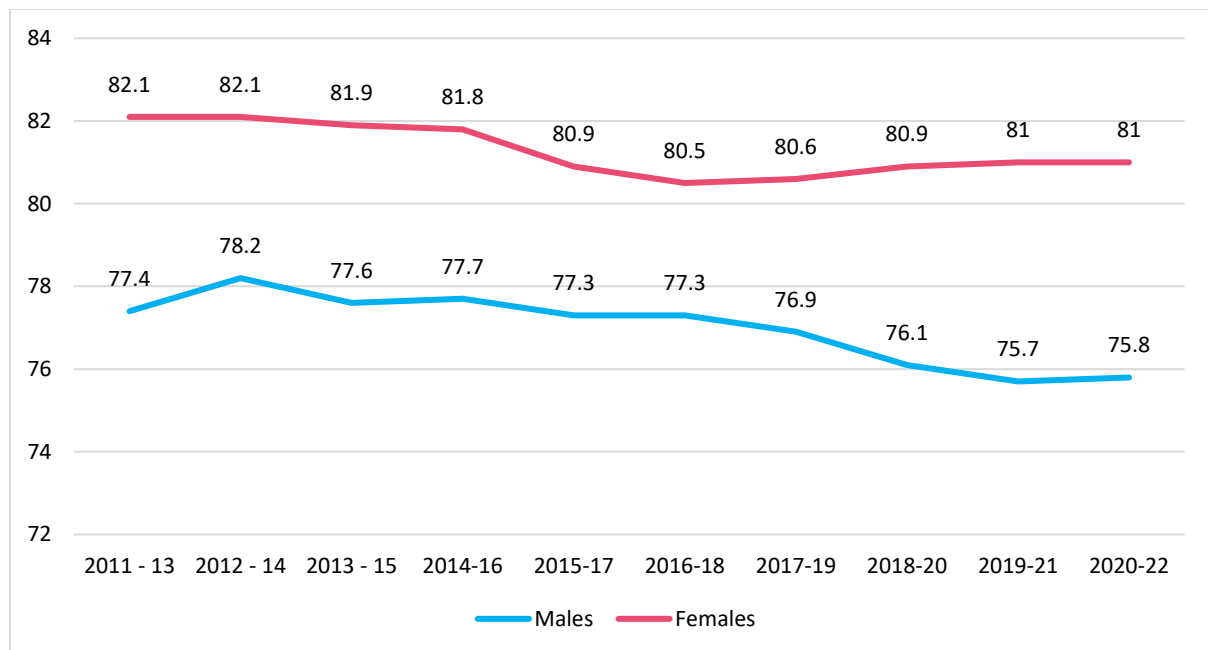


Figure 67

[Source – Public Health Profiles 2024](#)

Figure 67 shows both male and female life expectancy in Lincoln. Female life expectancy has seen a slight increase from 80.9 years between 2018-20 to 81.0 years between 2020-2022, an increase of 0.1 years. However male life expectancy has seen a decrease from 76.1 years between 2018-20 to 75.8 years between 2020-22, a decrease of 0.3 years.

MALE LIFE EXPECTANCY (LINCOLN VS ENGLAND) – 2020-22

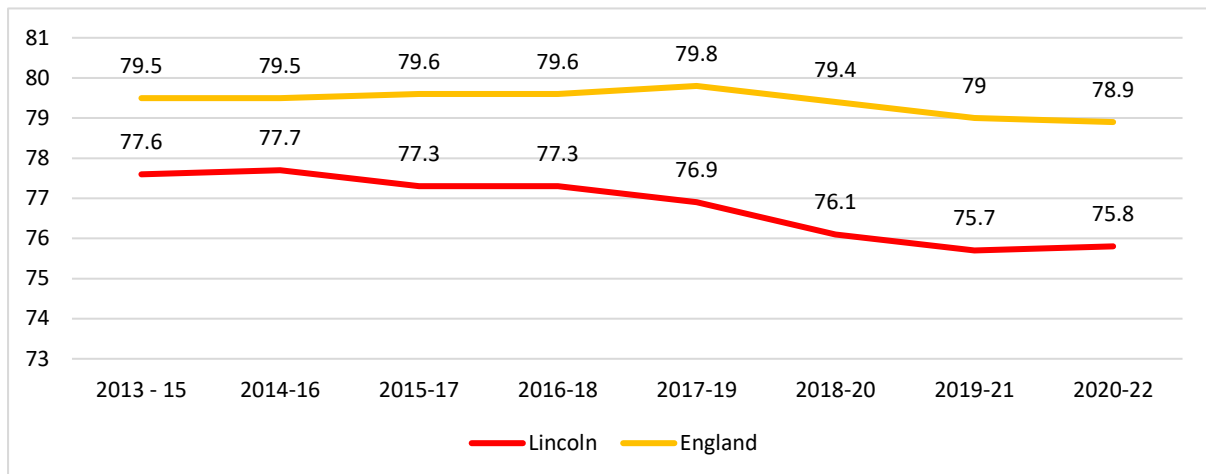


Figure 68

[Source – Public Health Profiles 2024](#)

Figure 68 shows male life expectancy in Lincoln having experienced a further decrease since 2018-20, from 76.1 years to 75.8 years in 2020-22. This has been an ongoing trend since 2014-16, with male life expectancy consistently below the national average (78.9 years).

MALE LIFE EXPECTANCY (LINCOLN VS NEAREST NEIGHBOURS) – 2020-22

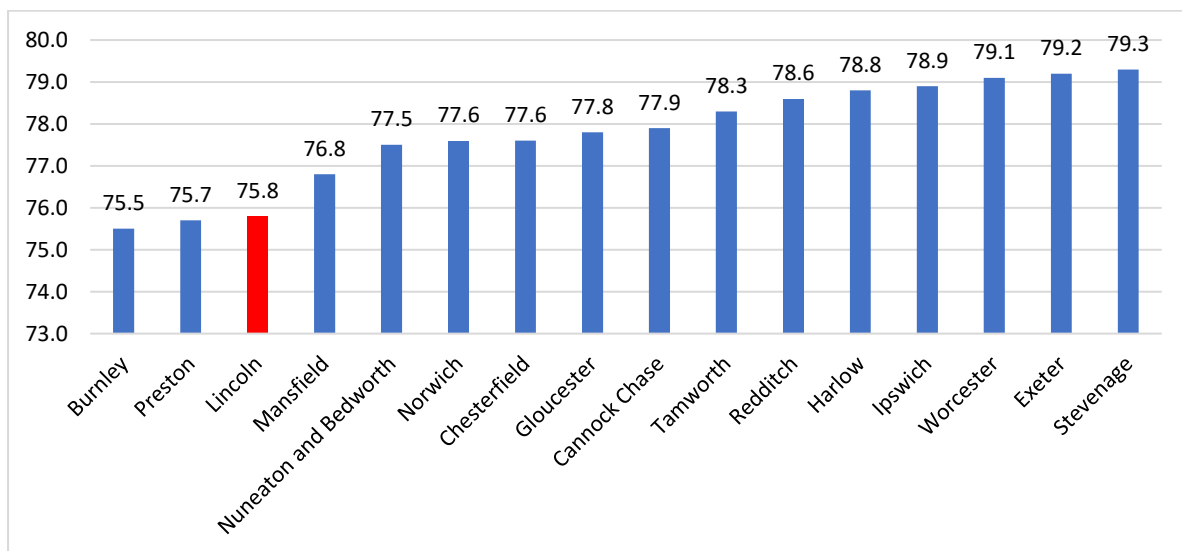


Figure 69

[Source – Public Health Profiles 2024](#)

Figure 69 shows Lincoln had the 3rd lowest average male life expectancy against its CIPFA nearest neighbours between 2020 and 2022, with an average age of 75.8 years. In comparison, Stevenage has the highest average male life expectancy in this group, of 79.3 years, and is the same as the England average.

FEMALE LIFE EXPECTANCY (LINCOLN VS ENGLAND) – 2020-22

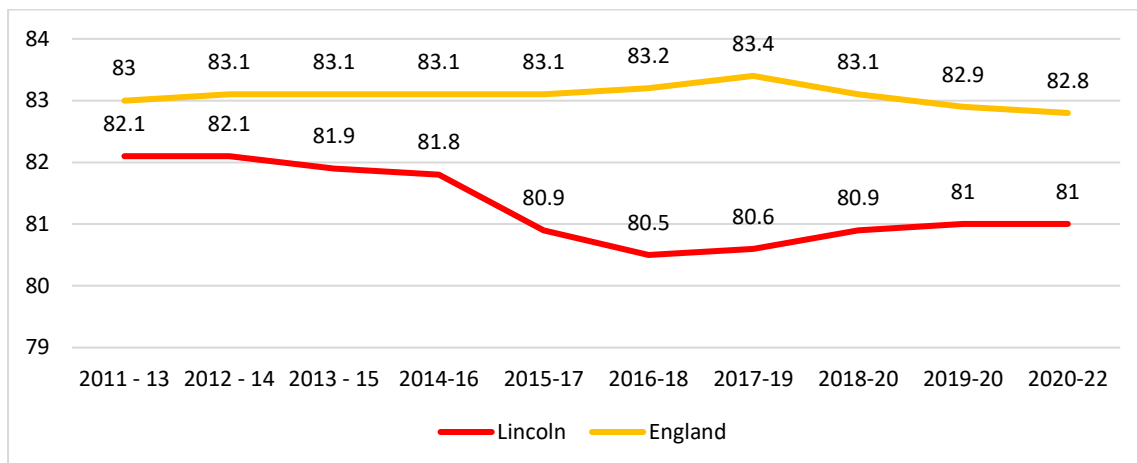


Figure 70

[Source – Public Health Profiles 2024](#)

Figure 70 shows female life expectancy has increased slightly since 2018-20, from 80.9 years to 81.0 years in 2020-22. This latest 2020-22 figure is also lower than the England average, which is 83.2 years.

FEMALE LIFE EXPECTANCY (LINCOLN VS NEAREST NEIGHBOURS) – 2020-22

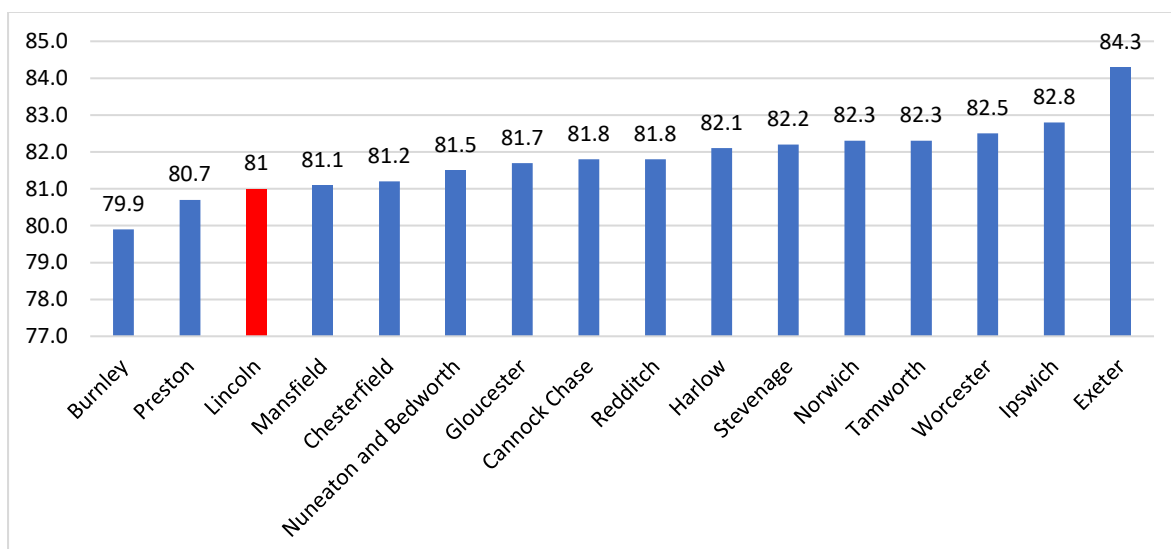


Figure 71

[Source – Public Health Profiles 2024](#)

Figure 71 shows Lincoln has the 3rd lowest female life expectancy in comparison to its nearest neighbours, with an average age of 81.0 years. In contrast, Exeter has the highest average female life expectancy among nearest neighbours, at 84.3 years.

LINCOLN UNDER 75 CANCER MORTALITY RATE PER 100,000 PEOPLE-- (LINCOLN VS ENGLAND) AS OF 2022



Figure 72

[Source – Public Health Profiles 2024](#)

Figure 72 shows Lincoln's under 75 cancer mortality rates in 2022 was 150.7. This latest figure was significantly higher than the rate for England which was 122.4 in 2022.

It is important to note that data cannot be trended for this measure due to a change of how data is collected by Public Health England. It is anticipated this will resume as normal in the 2024/25 version of the profile.

LINCOLN UNDER 75 CANCER MORTALITY RATE – LINCOLN VS NEAREST NEIGHBOURS (PER 100,000 PEOPLE) AS OF 2022

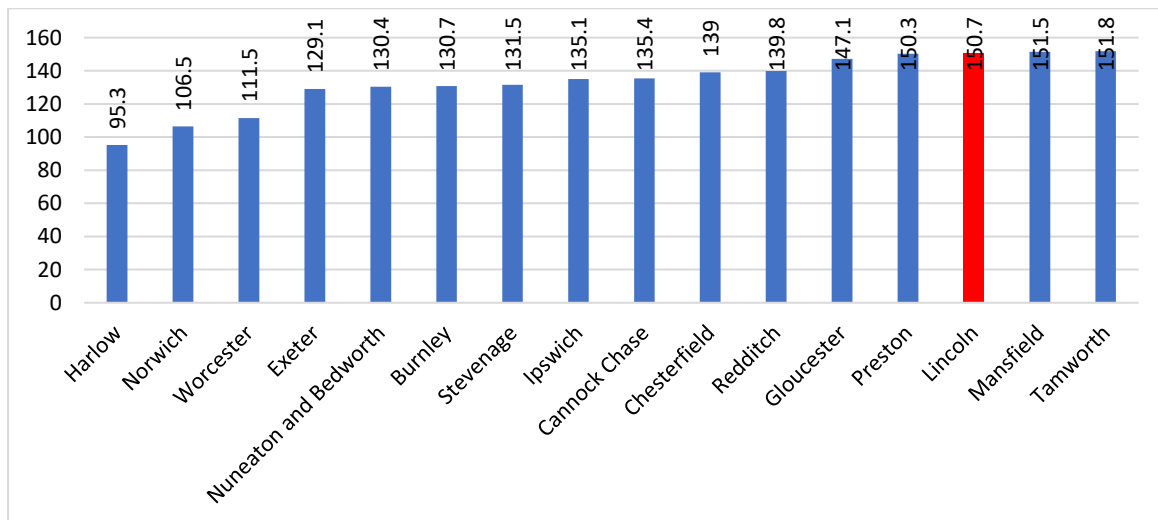


Figure 73

[Source – Public Health Profiles 2024](#)

Figure 73 shows Lincoln has the 3rd highest rate of under 75 cancer mortality rate, when compared with 2022 data related to our nearest neighbours. The Lincoln rate is 150.7 per 100,000, whereas in contrast, Harlow has the lowest rate of cancer under 75 years of age with 95.3 per 100,000.

LINCOLN UNDER 75 CIRCULATORY RELATED DISEASES MORTALITY RATE PER 100,000 PEOPLE (LINCOLN VS ENGLAND) AS OF 2022



Figure 74

[Source – Public Health Profiles 2024](#)

Figure 74 shows the mortality rate for circulatory diseases under 75 years of age in Lincoln in 2022 was 95.8 per 100,000 people. This is significantly higher than the national rate which was 77.8.

Unfortunately, data cannot be trended for this measure, due to a change in how data is now collected by Public Health England. It is anticipated this will resume as normal in next year's City Profile.

LINCOLN UNDER 75 CIRCULATORY RELATED DISEASES MORTALITY RATE PER 100,000 PEOPLE (LINCOLN VS NEAREST NEIGHBOURS) AS OF 2022

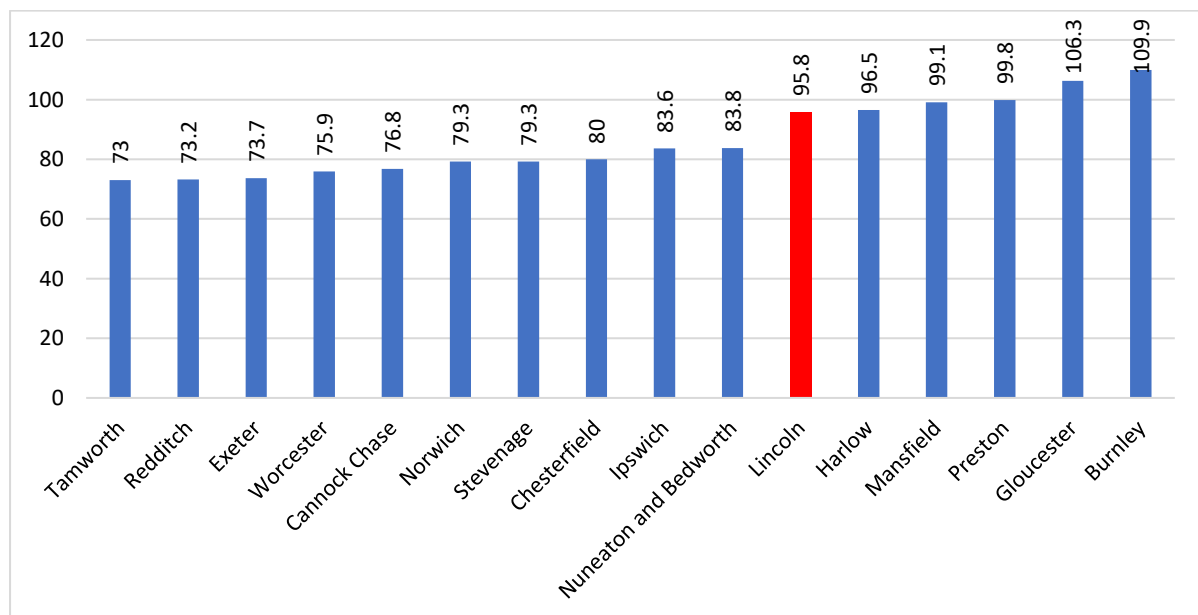


Figure 75

[Source – Public Health Profiles 2024](#)

Figure 75 shows Lincoln, in 2022, having the 6th highest mortality rate for under aged 75 circulatory related diseases, when compared against our nearest neighbours. The Lincoln rate was 95.8 per 100,000, whereas Tamworth had the lowest reported mortality rate at 73.0 per 100,000.

INTENTIONAL SELF HARM RATE PER 100,000 PEOPLE (LINCOLN VS ENGLAND) AS OF 2021/22



Figure 76

[Source – Public Health Profiles 2024](#)

Figure 76 shows Lincoln's intentional self-harm rate in 2022 as 175.1 per 100,000 people. This latest figure was higher than the national rate, which for the same year was 163.7.

Unfortunately, this data cannot be trended for this measure, due to a change in how data is now collected by Public Health England. It is anticipated this will resume as normal in next year's City Profile.

INTENTIONAL SELF HARM RATE PER 100,000 (LINCOLN VS NEAREST NEIGHBOURS) AS OF 2021/22

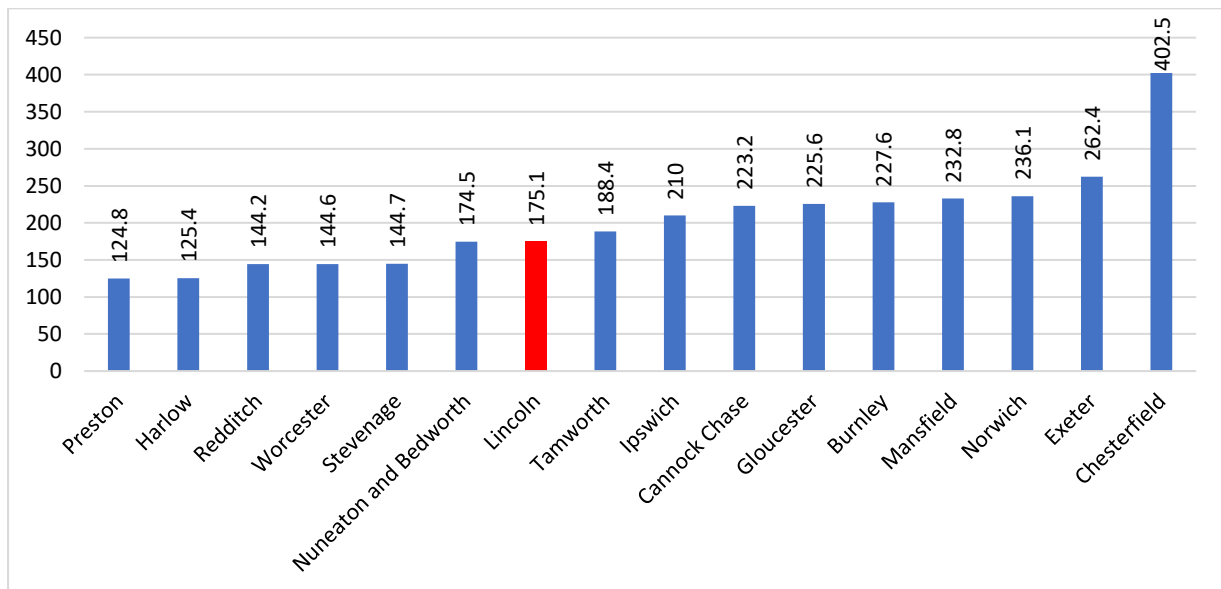


Figure 77

[Source – Public Health Profiles 2024](#)

Figure 77 shows Lincoln had the 7th lowest intentional self-harm rate in 2022 when compared with our nearest neighbours, with a rate of 175.1 per 100,000 people. In comparison, Preston reported the lowest self-harm rate at 124.8.

SMOKING PREVALENCE IN PEOPLE AGED 18 AND OVER (LINCOLN VS ENGLAND) AS OF 2022

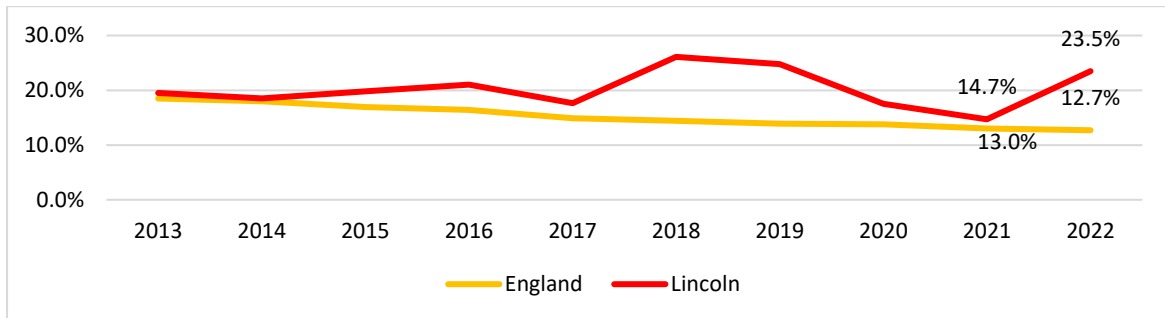


Figure 78

[Source – Public Health Profiles 2024](#)

Figure 78 shows that, despite the drastic decrease in 2021, Lincoln has seen an overall increase in the prevalence of smoking in people aged 18 and over in 2022, at 23.5%. Smoking rates are now much further from the England average of 12.7%.

SMOKING PREVALENCE IN PEOPLE AGED 18 AND OVER (LINCOLN VS NEAREST NEIGHBOURS) AS OF 2022

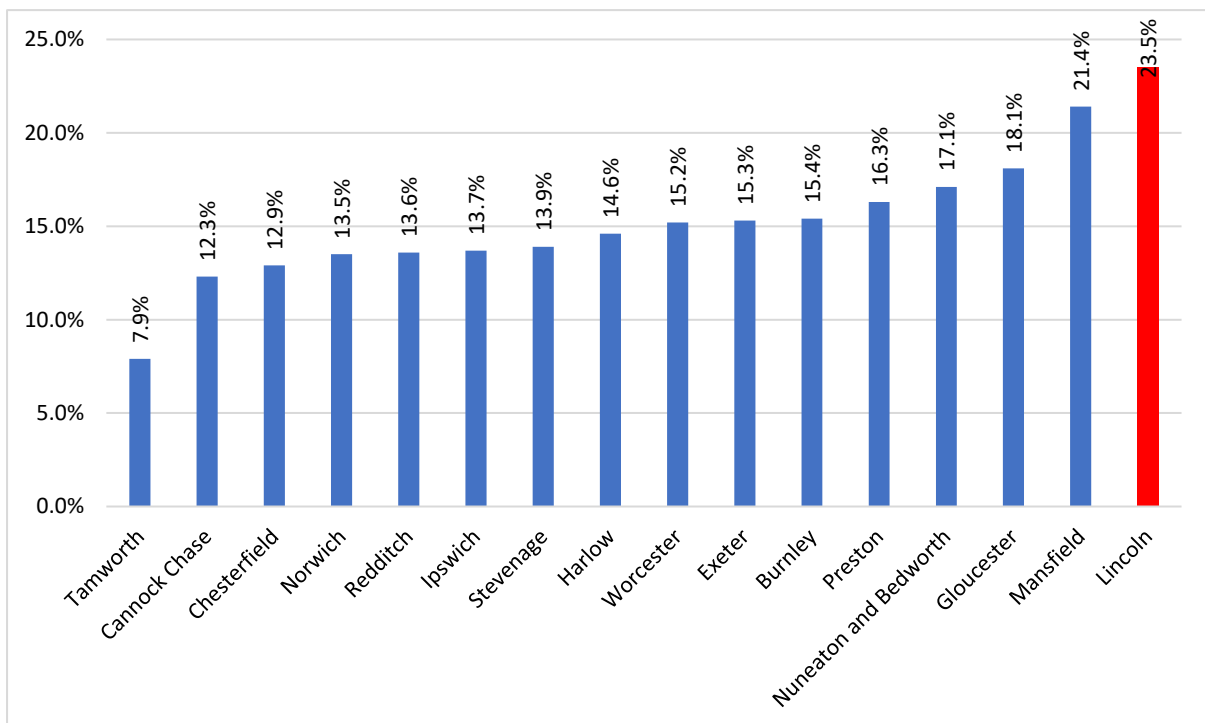


Figure 79

[Source – Public Health Profiles 2024](#)

Figure 79 shows that, in 2022, Lincoln had the highest percentage of smokers amongst its nearest neighbours, at 23.5%. Tamworth had the lowest figure, at 7.9%.

**ADMISSION EPISODES FOR ALCOHOL RELATED CONDITIONS (NARROW)
RATE PER 100,000 PEOPLE (LINCOLN VS ENGLAND) AS OF 2021/22**

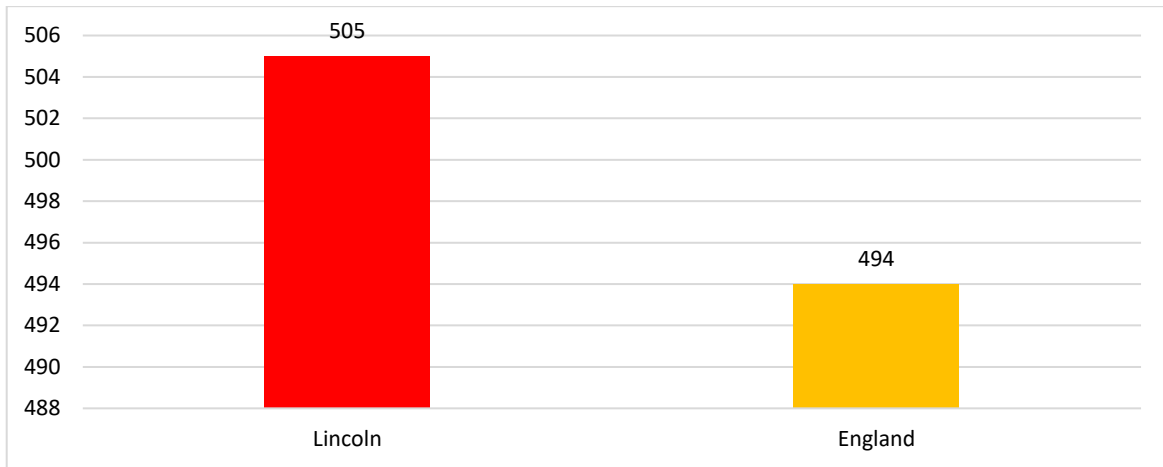


Figure 80

[Source – Public Health Profiles 2024](#)

Figure 80 shows a total of 505 Lincoln admissions for episodes of alcohol related conditions in 2021/22. This is higher than the national rate, which is 494. Unfortunately, this data cannot be trended for this measure, due to a change in how data is now collected by Public Health England. It is anticipated this will resume as normal in next year’s City Profile.

**ADMISSION EPISODES FOR ALCOHOL RELATED CONDITIONS (NARROW)
RATE PER 100,000 PEOPLE (LINCOLN VS NEAREST NEIGHBOURS) AS OF
2021/22**

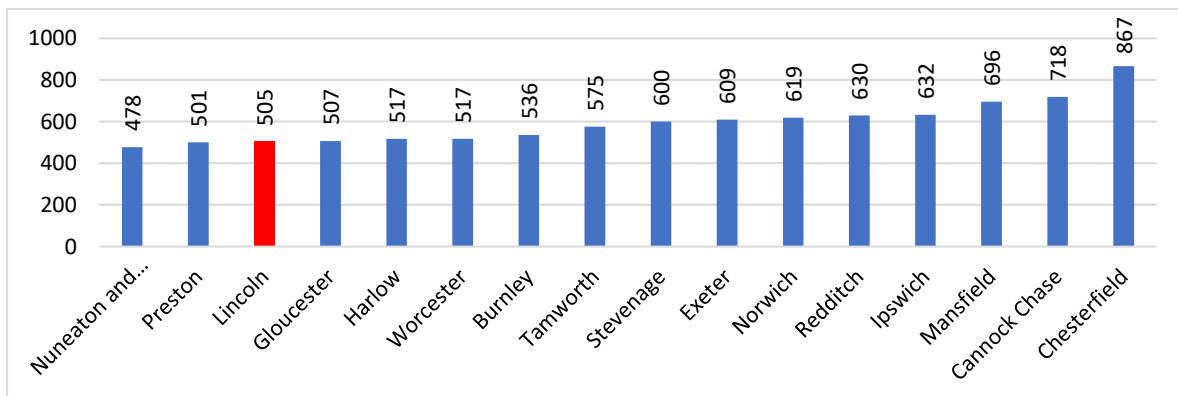


Figure 81

[Source – Public Health Profiles 2024](#)

As shown in Figure 81, in 2021/22 Lincoln had the 3rd lowest rate of admission episodes for alcohol related conditions amongst its nearest neighbours at 505 per 100,000 people. In contrast, Chesterfield had the highest rate (867) and Nuneaton and Bedworth, the lowest (490).

UNDER 18'S CONCEPTION RATE PER 1,000 PEOPLE (LINCOLN VS ENGLAND) AS OF 2021

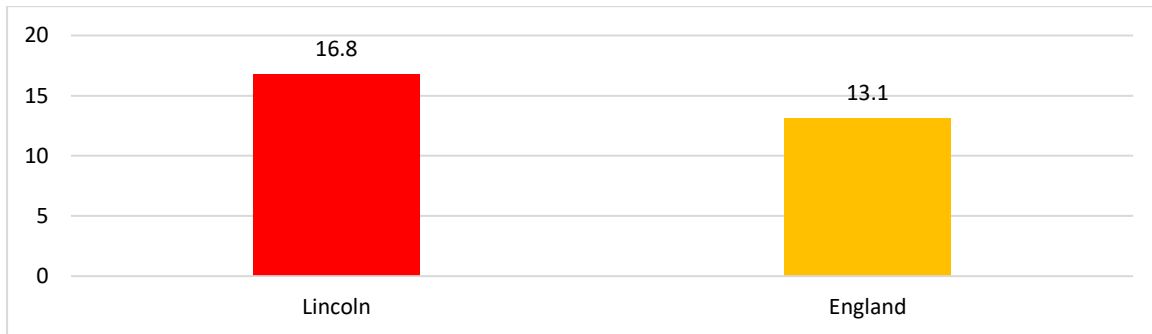


Figure 82

[Source – Public Health Profiles 2024](#)

Figure 82 shows Lincoln's under 18's conception rate in 2021 as having been 16.8 per 1,000 people. This figure was higher than the overall rate for England, which was 13.1.

Unfortunately, this data cannot be trended for this measure, due to a change in how data is now collected by Public Health England. It is anticipated this will resume as normal in next year's City Profile.

UNDER 18'S CONCEPTION RATE PER 1,000 PEOPLE (LINCOLN VS NEAREST NEIGHBOURS) AS OF 2021

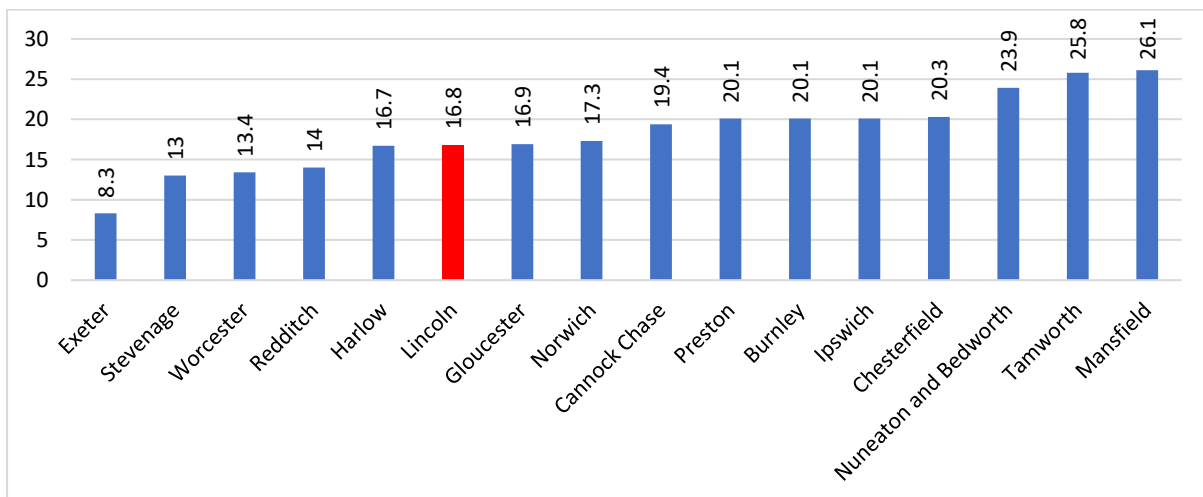


Figure 83

[Source – Public Health Profiles 2024](#)

Figure 83 shows Lincoln having the 6th lowest under 18's conception rate amongst its nearest neighbours in 2021, at 16.8 per 1,000. This is substantially higher than Exeter, with the lowest rate at just 8.3 per 1,000, yet also significantly lower than Mansfield with 26.1 per 1,000 people.

SUICIDE RATE PER 100,000 PEOPLE (LINCOLN VS ENGLAND) AS OF 2020-22

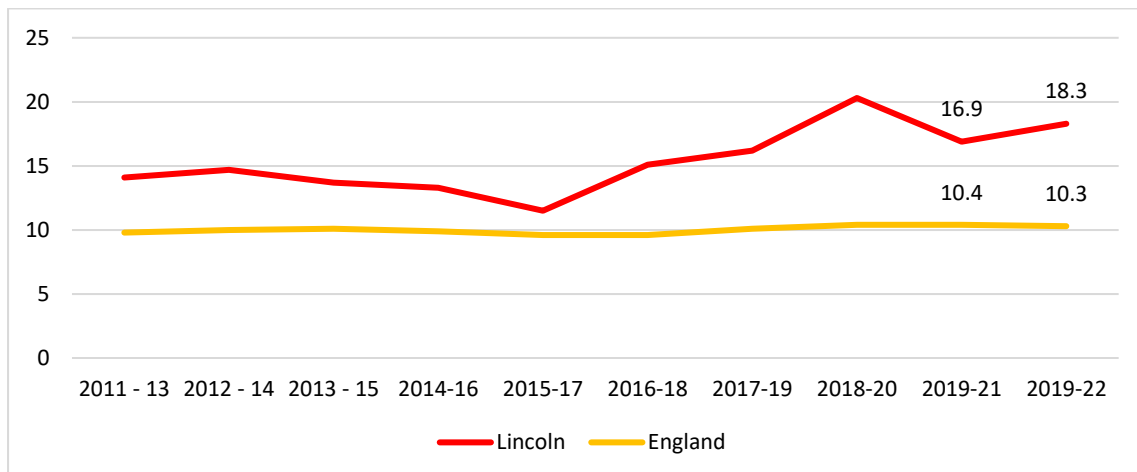


Figure 84

[Source – Public Health Profiles 2024](#)

Figure 84 shows Lincoln's suicide rate in 2020-22 as having been 18.3 per 100,000 people. This figure was considerably higher than the overall rate for England, which was 10.3.

SUICIDE RATE PER 100,000 PEOPLE (LINCOLN VS NEAREST NEIGHBOURS) AS OF 2020-22

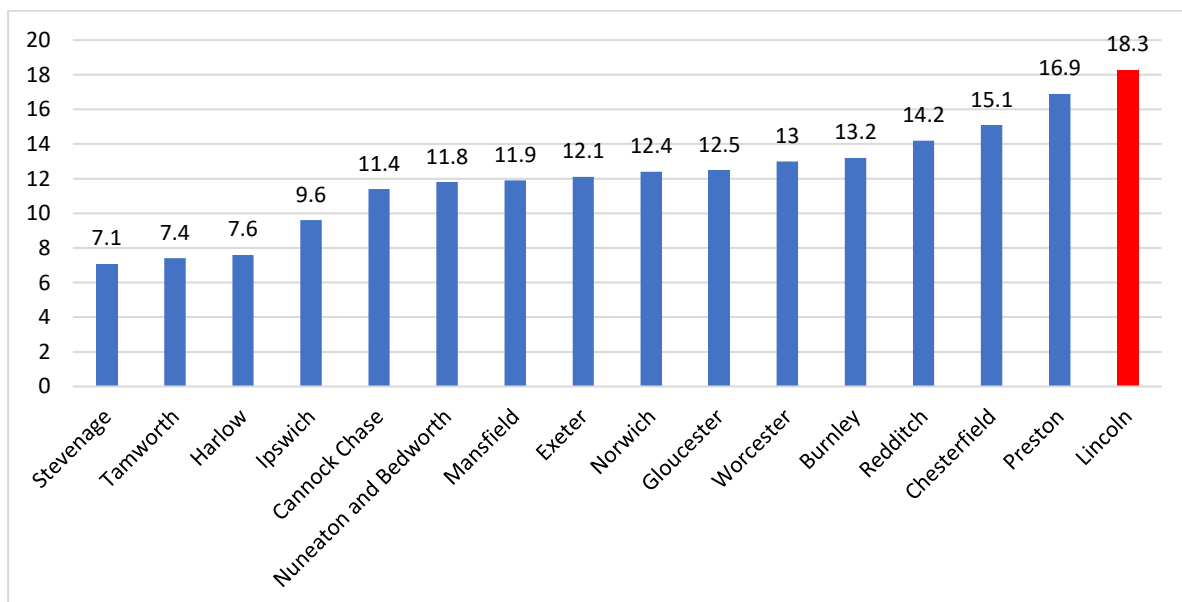


Figure 85

[Source – Public Health Profiles 2024](#)

Figure 85 shows Lincoln having the highest suicide rate amongst its nearest neighbours in 2020-22, at 18.3 per 100,000. This is significantly higher than Stevenage, with the lowest rate at 7.1 per 100,000.

PERCENTAGE OF PHYSICALLY ACTIVE ADULTS (LINCOLN VS ENGLAND) AS OF 2021/22

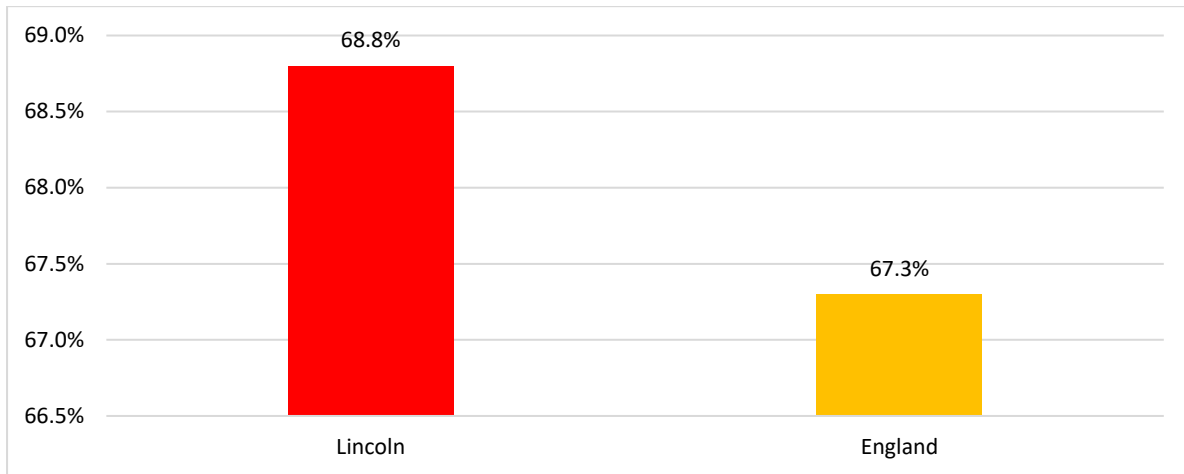


Figure 86

[Source – Public Health Profiles 2024](#)

Figure 86 shows the percentage of physically active adults in Lincoln in 2021/22 was 68.8%. This is higher than the rate for England, which is 67.3%.

Unfortunately, this data cannot be trended for this measure, due to a change in how data is now collected by Public Health England. It is anticipated this will resume as normal in next year's City Profile.

PERCENTAGE OF PHYSICALLY ACTIVE ADULTS (LINCOLN VS NEAREST NEIGHBOURS) AS OF 2021/22

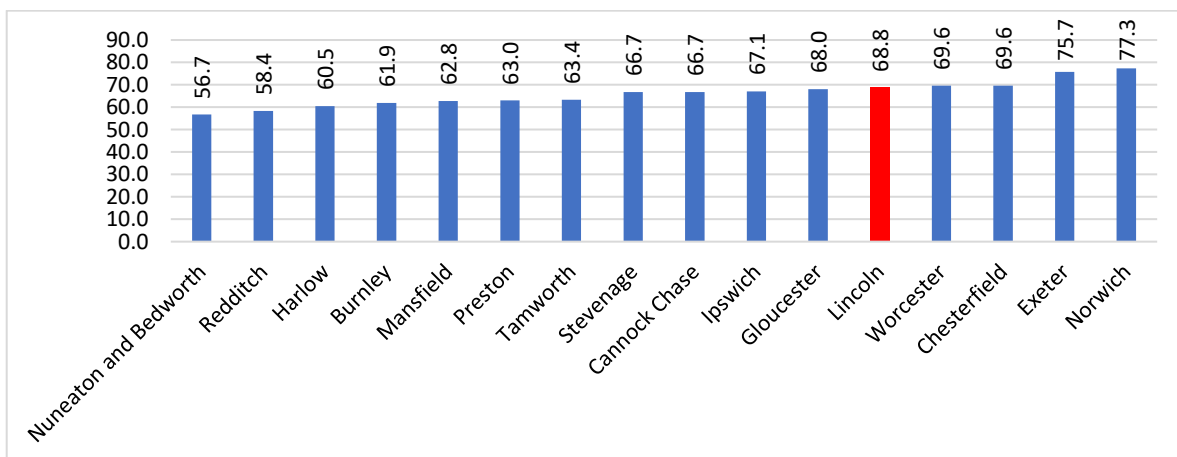


Figure 87

[Source – Public Health Profiles 2023](#)

As shown in Figure 87, in 2021/22 Lincoln had the 5th highest percentage of physically active adults amongst its nearest neighbours (68.8%). Nuneaton and Bedworth had the lowest percentage at just 56.7%.

PERCENTAGE OF ADULTS WITH EXCESS WEIGHT (LINCOLN VS EAST MIDLANDS VS ENGLAND) AS OF 2016 – 2020

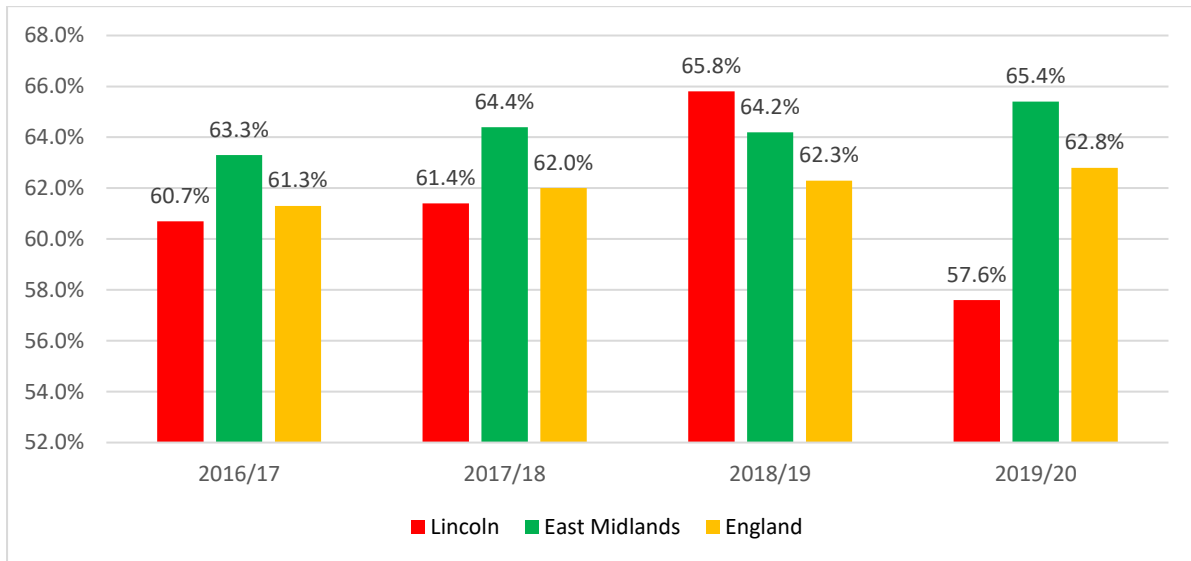


Figure 88

[Source – Public Health Profiles 2024](#)

Figure 88 shows the percentage of adults with excess weight (defined as those who are classified as overweight or obese) in Lincoln in 2019/20 was 57.6%. This is lower than the rate for England which is 62.8% and the East Midlands 65.4%.

HEALTH INDEX: HEALTHY PEOPLE OVERALL (LINCOLN VS NEAREST NEIGHBOURS) AS AT 2021

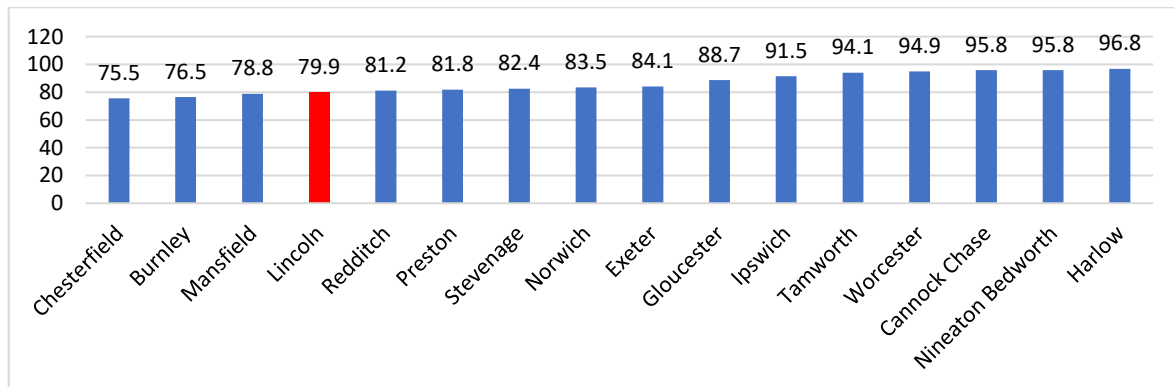


Figure 89

[Source - ONS 2024](#)

Figure 89 shows that Lincoln has the 4th lowest overall Healthy People score amongst its nearest neighbours, at 79.9 when measured against the England average baseline of 100. The highest CIPFA neighbour is Harlow with 96.8.

HEALTH INDEX: HEALTHY LIVES OVERALL (LINCOLN VS NEAREST NEIGHBOURS) AS AT 2021

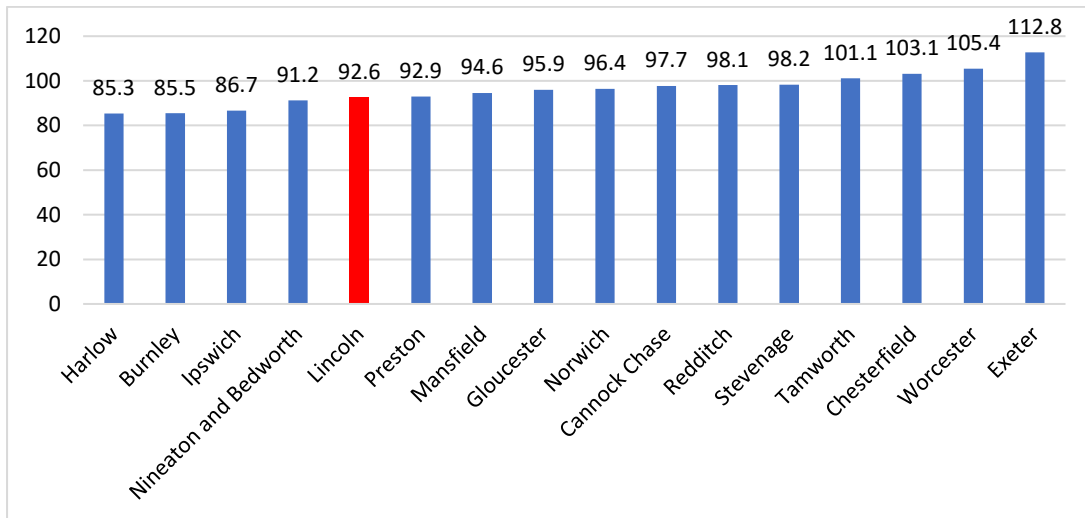


Figure 90

[Source - ONS 2024](#)

Figure 90 shows that Lincoln has the 5th lowest overall Healthy Lives score amongst its nearest neighbours, at 92.6 when measured against the England average baseline of 100. The highest CIPFA neighbour is Exeter with 112.8.

HEALTH INDEX: HEALTHY PLACES OVERALL (LINCOLN VS NEAREST NEIGHBOURS) AS AT 2021

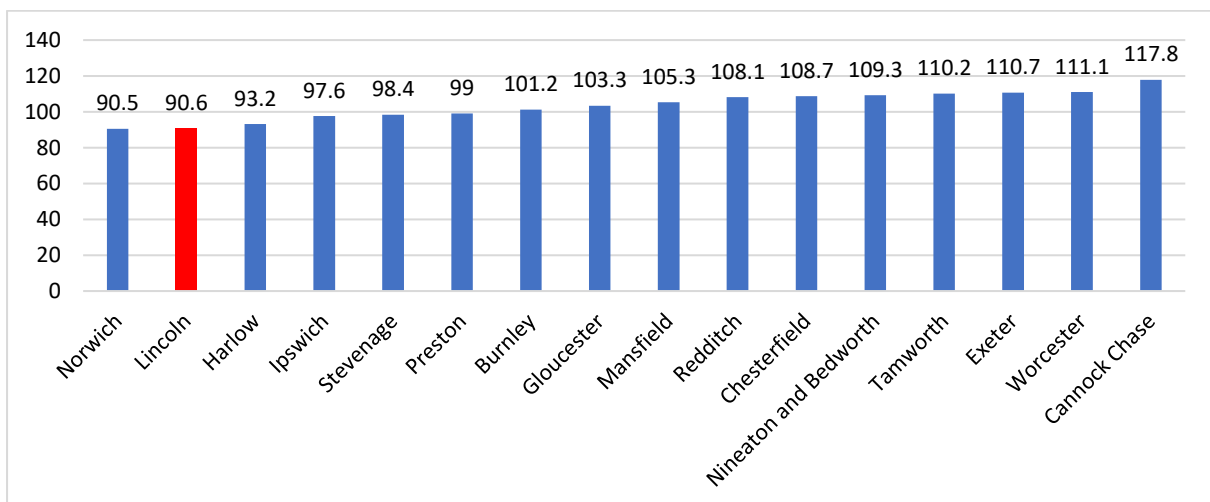


Figure 91

[Source - ONS 2024](#)

Figure 91 shows that Lincoln has the 2nd lowest overall Healthy Places score amongst its nearest neighbours, at 90.6 when measured against the England average baseline of 100. The highest CIPFA neighbour is Cannock Chase with 117.8.

HEALTH INDEX: DEMENTIA RATE (LINCOLN VS NEAREST NEIGHBOURS) AS AT 2021

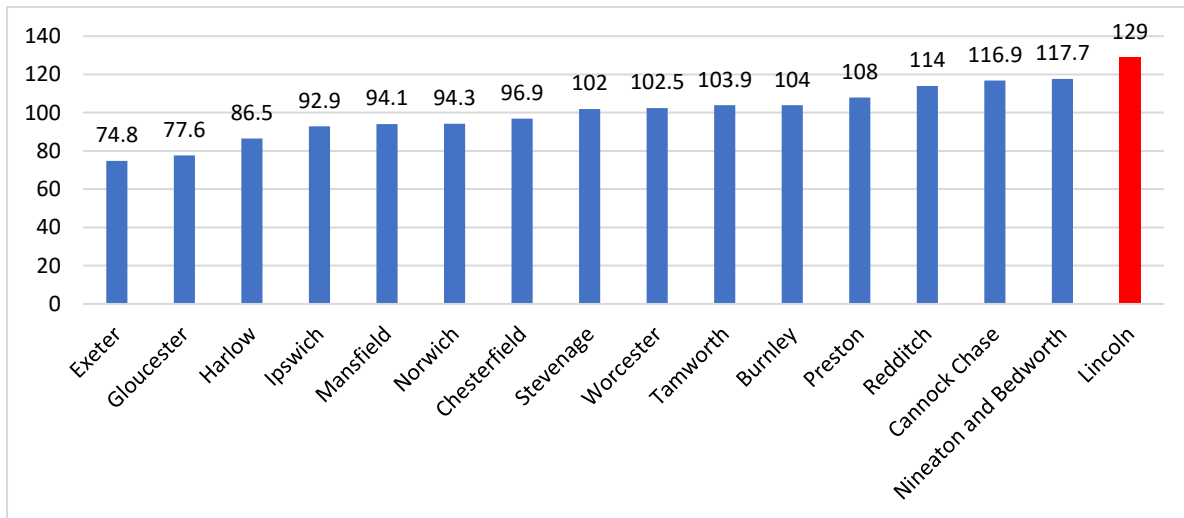


Figure 92

[Source - ONS 2024](#)

Figure 92 shows that Lincoln has the highest performing Dementia rate amongst its nearest neighbours, at 129.0 when measured against the England average baseline of 100. The lowest scoring CIPFA neighbour is Exeter with 74.8.

HEALTH INDEX: HEALTHY EATING (LINCOLN VS NEAREST NEIGHBOURS) AS AT 2021

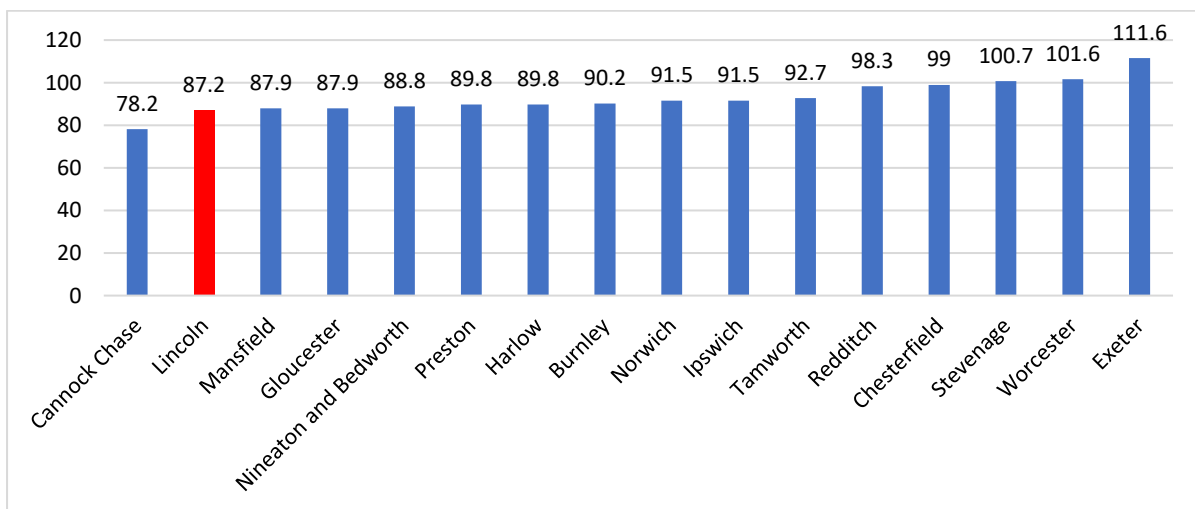


Figure 93

[Source - ONS 2024](#)

Figure 93 shows that Lincoln has the 2nd lowest Healthy eating score amongst its nearest neighbours, at 87.2 when measured against the England average baseline of 100. The highest CIPFA neighbour is Exeter with 111.6.

HEALTH INDEX: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY (LINCOLN VS NEAREST NEIGHBOURS) AS OF 2021

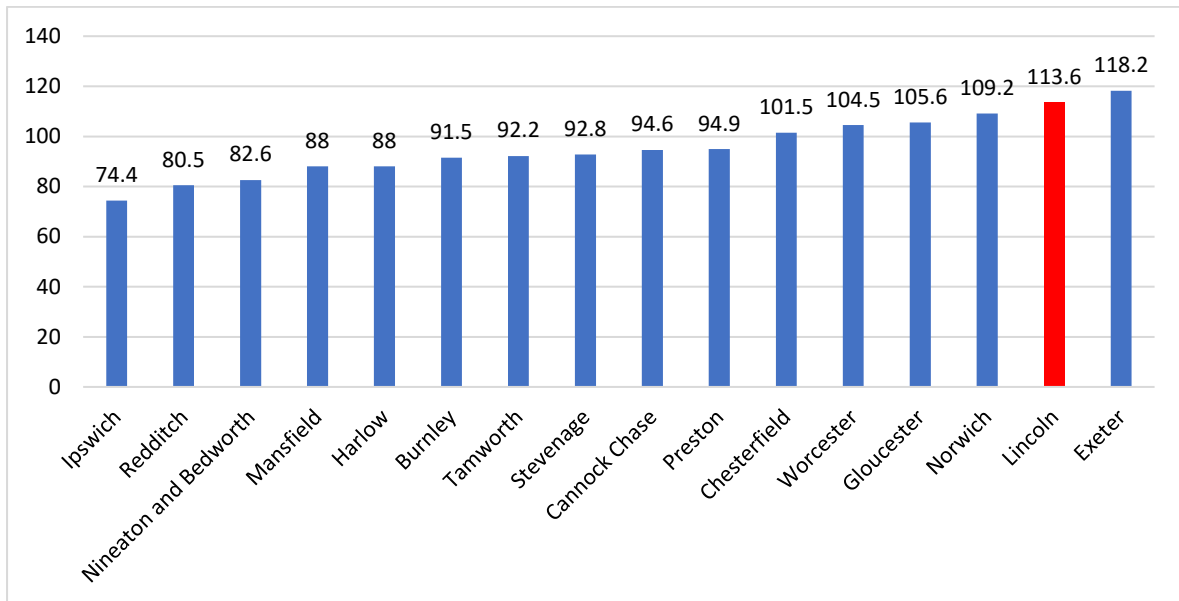


Figure 94

[Source - ONS 2024](#)

Figure 94 shows that Lincoln has the 2nd highest physical activity score amongst its nearest neighbours, at 113.6 when measured against the England average baseline of 100. The lowest CIPFA neighbour is Ipswich with 74.4.

EDUCATION KEY POINTS

Percentages of residents aged 16-64 with **RQF qualifications** in Lincoln in 2023:

- Level 1 qualifications - **84.3%**
- Level 2 qualifications - **80.4%**
- Level 3 qualifications - **62.5%**

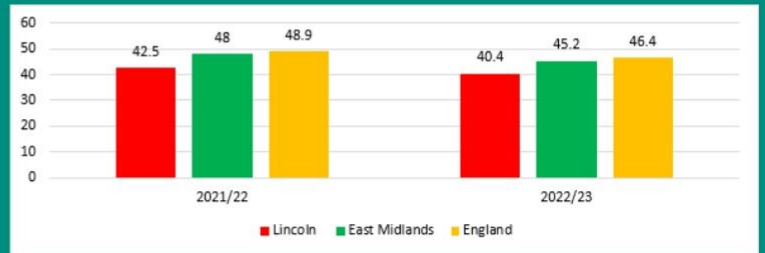


Percentage of residents aged 16-64 with **RQF Level 4+** qualifications in Lincoln was **53%** in 2023

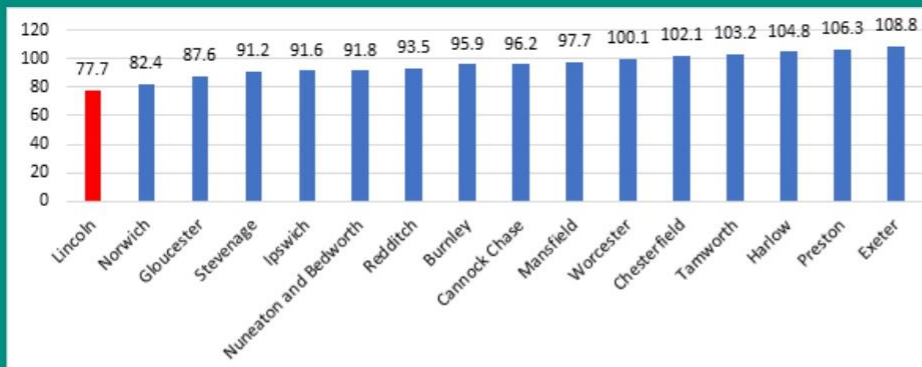


Lincoln had the **second lowest** average Attainment 8 score amongst our CIPFA neighbours in 2022/23 at **40.4**

This was below the average scores for East Midlands and England

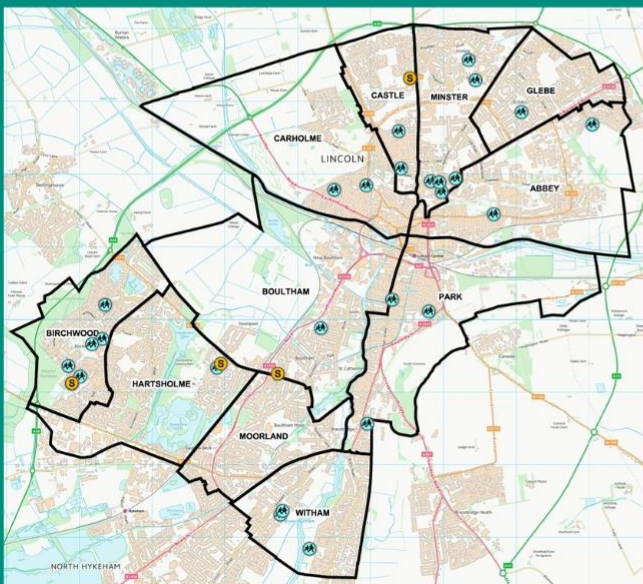


Lincoln had the worst Health Index Score for pupil absences at **77.7** when compared to CIPFA nearest neighbours

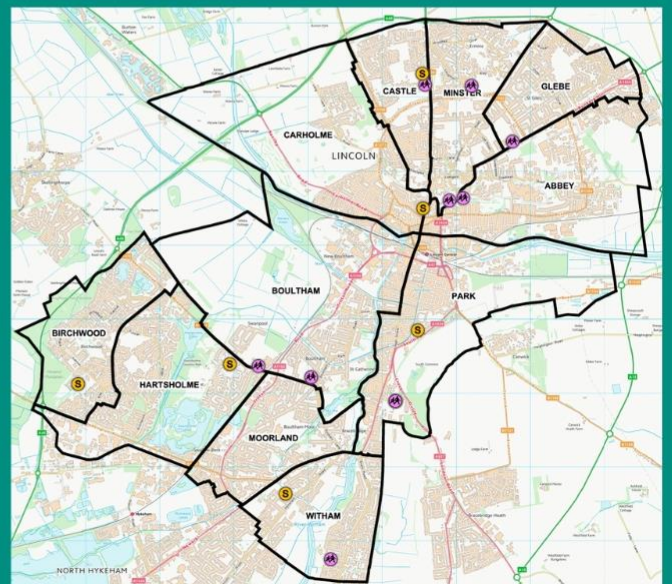


Lincoln had the **second highest** percentage of students eligible for free school meals, amongst its Lincolnshire neighbours, at **30.9%**

Primary Schools in Lincoln



Secondary Schools in Lincoln



EDUCATION

For the 2023/24 Lincoln City Profile, National Vocational Qualifications (NVQ) estimates have been replaced with estimates on a Regulated Qualifications Framework (RQF) basis. The regulatory framework supporting NVQs was withdrawn in 2015 and replaced by the Regulated Qualifications Framework (RQF).

PERCENTAGE OF RESIDENTS AGED 16-64 WITH RQF LEVEL 1 QUALIFICATIONS AS OF 2023 (LINCOLN VS EAST MIDLANDS VS ENGLAND)

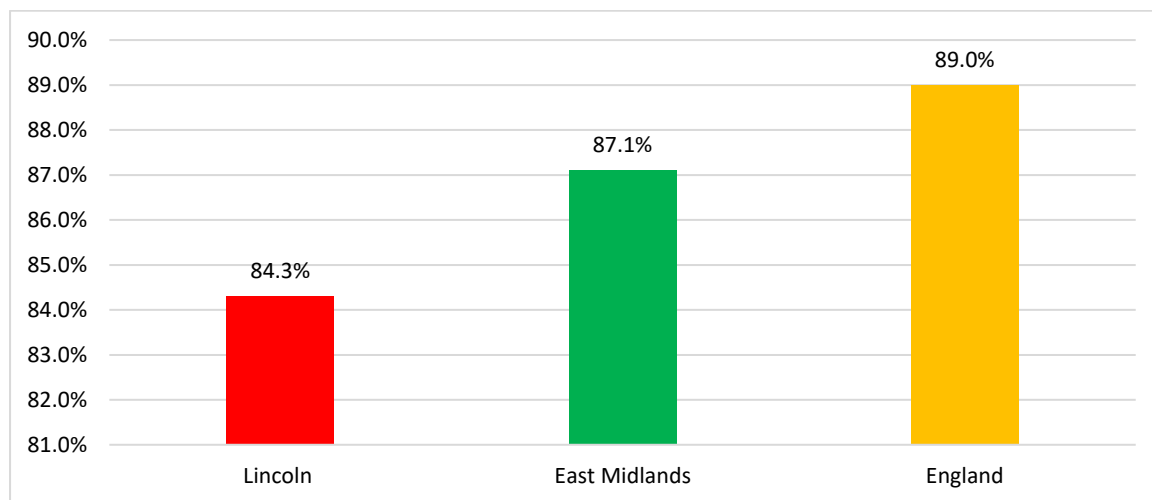


Figure 35

[Source – NOMIS 2024](#)

Figure 95 shows the percentage of residents aged 16-64 with RQF Level 1 qualifications in Lincoln was 84.3% in 2023. In comparison the East Midlands and England figures were both higher at 87.1% and 89.0% respectively.

PERCENTAGE OF RESIDENTS AGED 16-64 WITH RQF LEVEL 2 QUALIFICATIONS AS OF 2023 (LINCOLN VS EAST MIDLANDS VS ENGLAND)

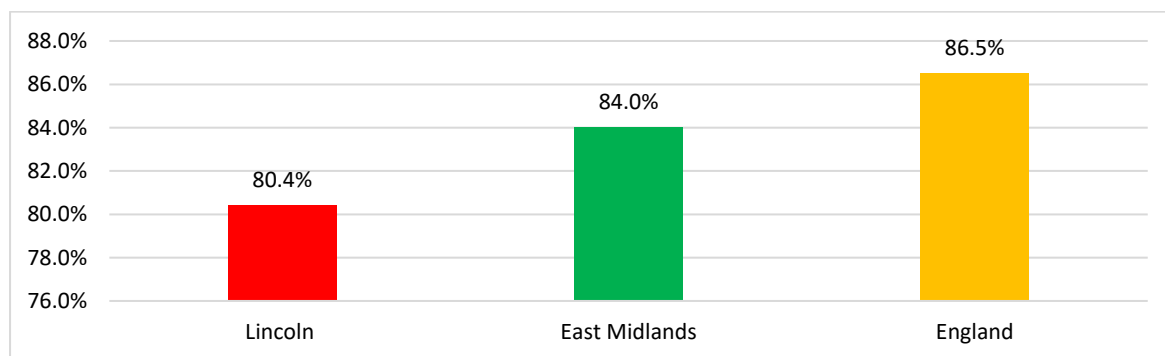


Figure 46

[Source – NOMIS 2024](#)

Figure 96 shows the percentage of residents aged 16-64 with RQF Level 2 qualifications in Lincoln was 80.4% in 2023. In comparison the East Midlands and England figures were both higher at 84.0% and 86.5% respectively.

PERCENTAGE OF RESIDENTS AGED 16-64 WITH RQF LEVEL 3 QUALIFICATIONS AS OF 2023 (LINCOLN VS EAST MIDLANDS VS ENGLAND)

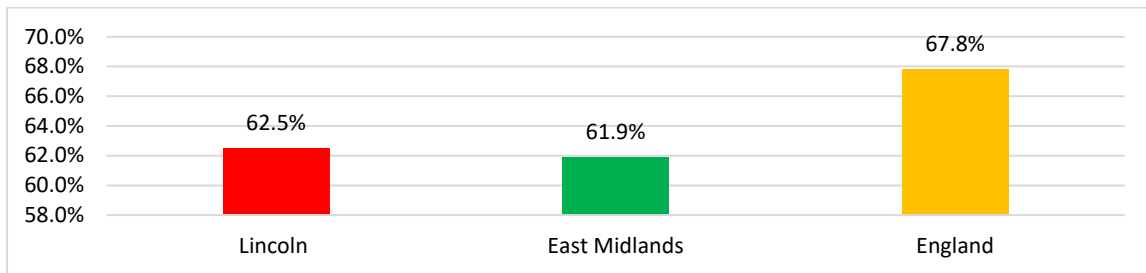


Figure 57

[Source – NOMIS 2024](#)

Figure 97 shows the percentage of residents aged 16-64 with RQF Level 3 qualifications in Lincoln was 62.5% in 2023. In comparison the East Midlands figure was lower at 61.9% and the England was higher at 67.8%.

PERCENTAGE OF RESIDENTS AGED 16-64 WITH RQF LEVEL 4+ QUALIFICATIONS AS OF 2023 (LINCOLN VS EAST MIDLANDS VS ENGLAND)

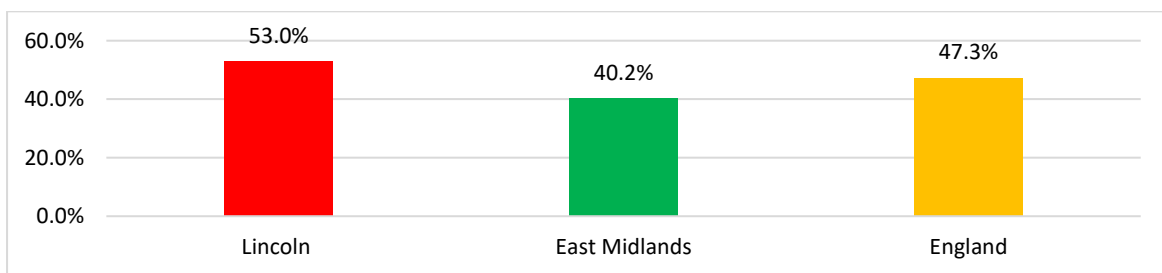


Figure 98

Figure 98 shows the percentage of residents aged 16-64 with RQF Level 4+ qualifications in Lincoln was 53% in 2023. In comparison both the East Midlands figure and England figure were lower at 40.2% and 47.3% respectively.

AVERAGE PROGRESS 8 SCORE (LINCOLN VS EAST MIDLANDS VS ENGLAND) AS OF 2022/23

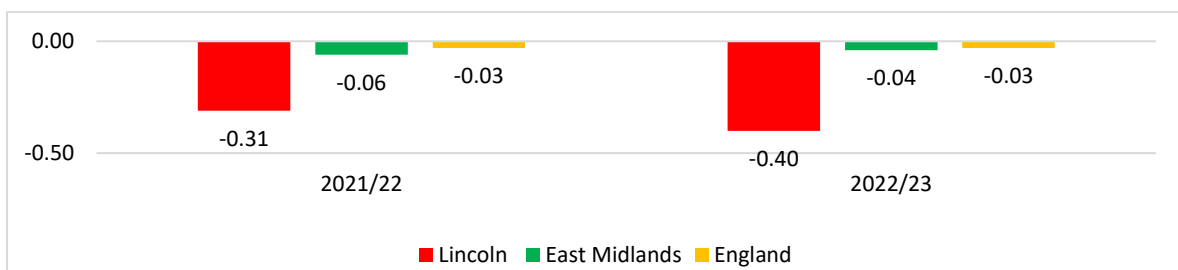


Figure 99

[Source – LG Inform 2024](#)

Figure 99 shows the average ‘Progress 8’ score for Lincoln 2022/23. The city’s ‘Progress 8’ score was -0.40, below the average scores reported for East Midlands (-0.04) and England (-0.03).

'Progress 8' is a 'value-added' measure that indicates how much a secondary school has helped pupils improve or progress over a five-year period, when compared to a government-calculated projections. The score is calculated based on an average score of 0; a score above 0 means pupils will have progressed further than other children with similar levels of attainment nationally, whereas a score below 0 means that pupils have progressed below expected projections when compared to their peers.

AVERAGE PROGRESS 8 SCORE (LINCOLN VS NEAREST NEIGHBOURS) AS OF 2022/23

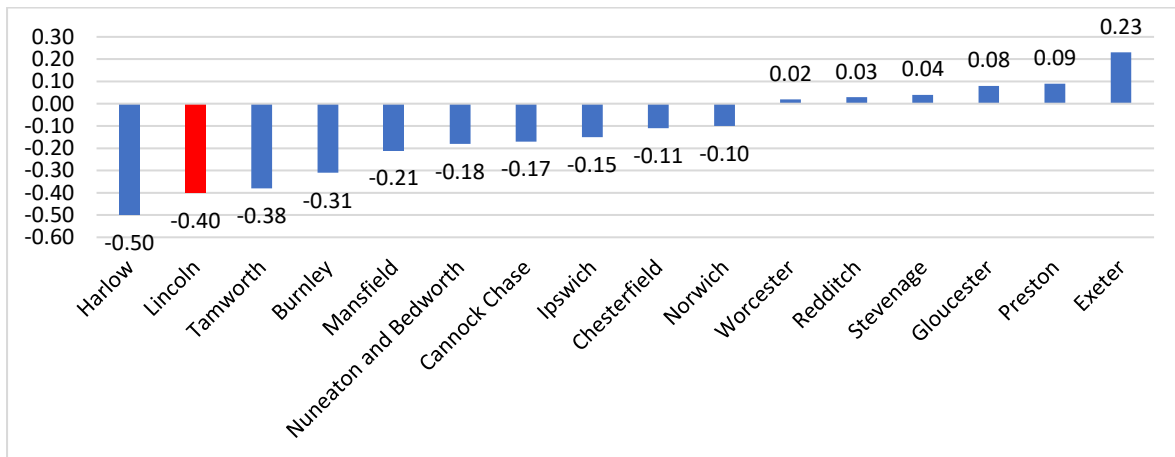


Figure 100

[Source – LG Inform 2024](#)

Figure 100 shows that Lincoln had the 2nd lowest average Progress 8 score in 2022/23, at -0.40. In comparison, Harlow had the lowest with a score of -0.50 and Exeter had the highest score at 0.23.

AVERAGE ATTAINMENT 8 SCORE (LINCOLN VS EAST MIDLANDS VS ENGLAND) AS OF 2022/23

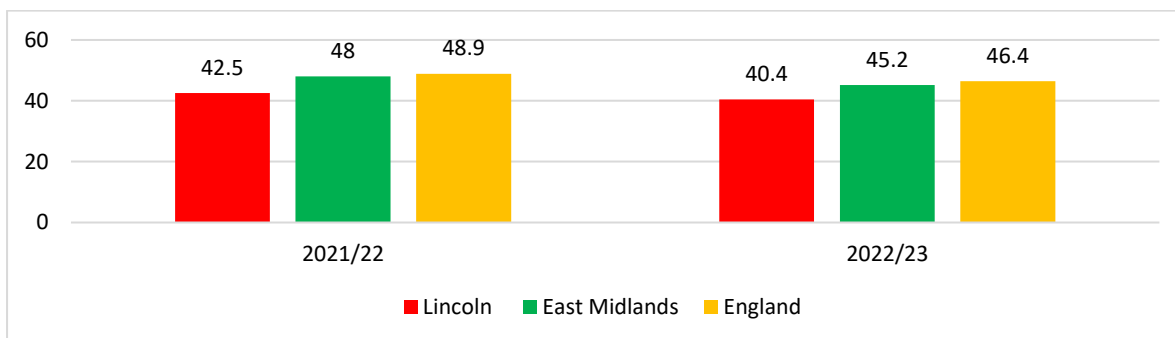


Figure 101

[Source – LG Inform 2024](#)

Figure 101 shows the average 'Attainment 8' score for Lincoln in 2022/23 was 40.4 which was below the average scores reported for East Midlands (45.2) and England (46.4).

'Attainment 8' is a measure published annually, which compares the average academic performance of individual secondary schools. The score is calculated by adding together pupils' highest grades across eight government approved school subjects. These grades are converted into points, and a formula is applied that provides the school's overall 'Attainment 8' score.

AVERAGE ATTAINMENT 8 SCORE (LINCOLN VS NEAREST NEIGHBOURS) AS OF 2022/23

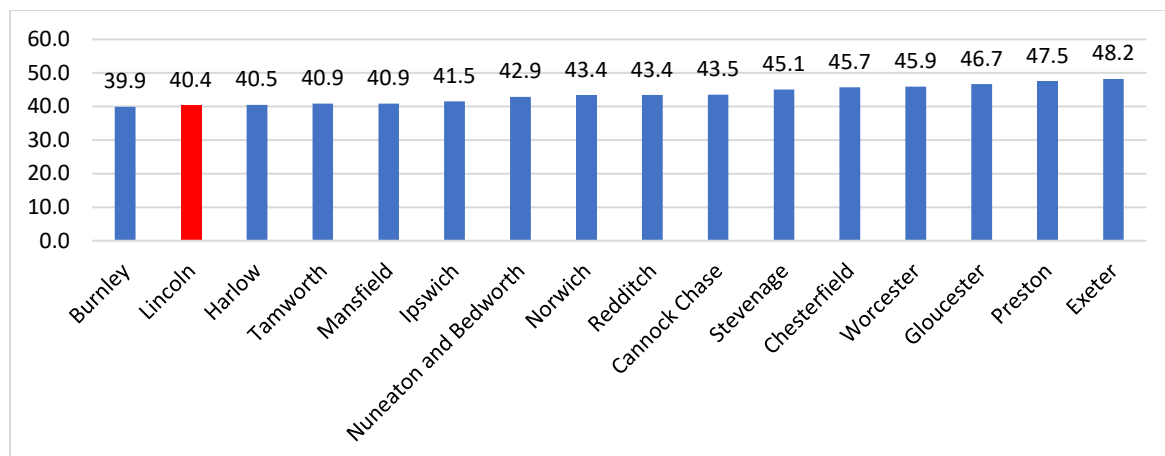


Figure 102

[Source – LG Inform 2024](#)

Figure 102 shows that Lincoln had the 2nd lowest average Attainment 8 score in 2022/23 at 40.4. In comparison, Burnley had the lowest with a score of 39.9 and Exeter had the highest score at 48.2.

PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS ELIGIBLE FOR FREE SCHOOL MEALS (LINCOLN VS LINCOLNSHIRE NEIGHBOURS) AS OF 2023

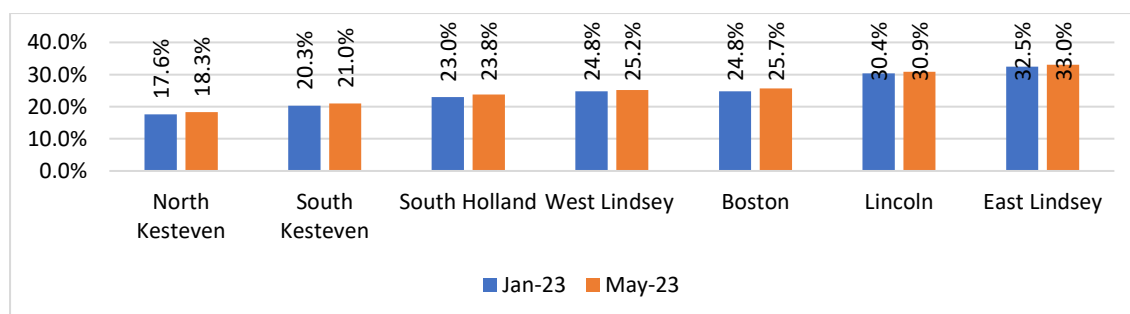


Figure 603

[Source – Lincolnshire County Council 2024](#)

Figure 103 shows Lincoln had the 2nd highest percentage of students eligible for free school meals amongst its Lincolnshire neighbours at 30.9%. In comparison, North Kesteven had the lowest percentage at 18.3% and East Lindsey had the highest at 33%.

HEALTH INDEX SCORE: PUPIL ABSENCES (LINCOLN VS NEAREST NEIGHBOURS AS OF 2021)

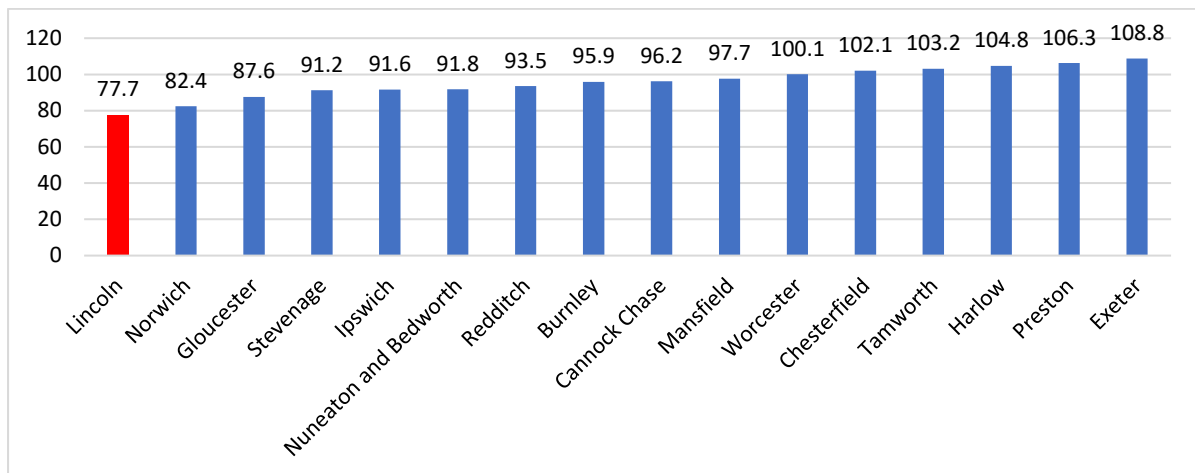


Figure 74

[Source – ONS 2024](#)

Figure 104 shows that Lincoln had the worst Health Index Score for pupil absences at 77.7 when compared to its nearest neighbours. In comparison, Exeter had the best score at 108.8.

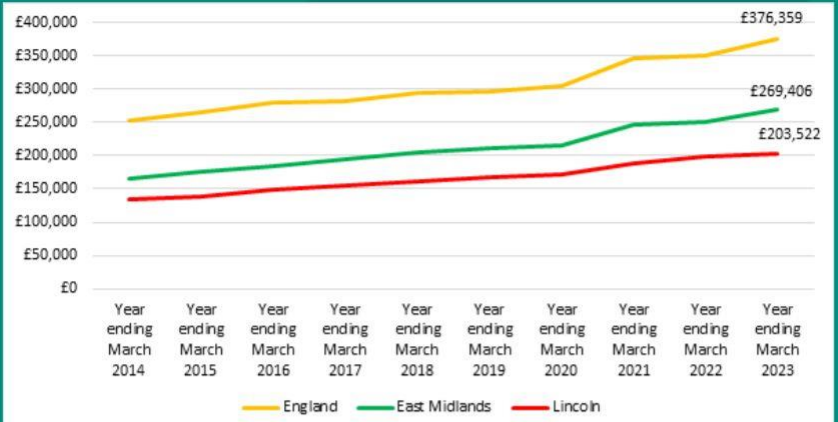
It is important to note that the Health Index Score is determined as better or worse based on an England average of 100. A more detailed explanation of the methodology can be found in the introduction of the full version of the Lincoln City Profile 2023-2024.

HOUSING KEY POINTS

Lincoln has seen an increase in the average price across all property types to **£203,522** in March 2023



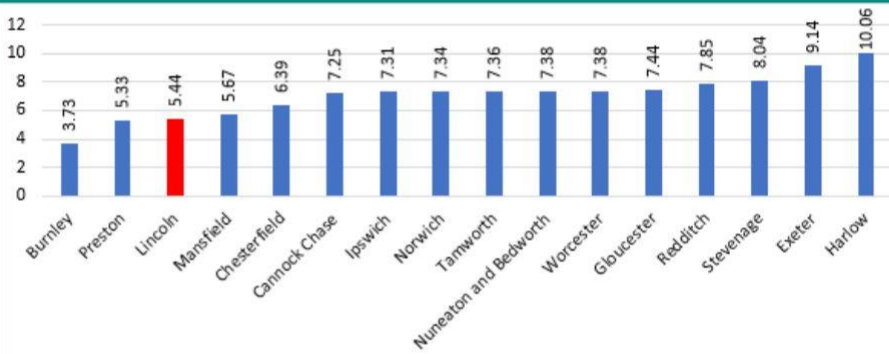
Average price paid for all property types in Lincoln 2014-2023



Average property price paid in March 2023

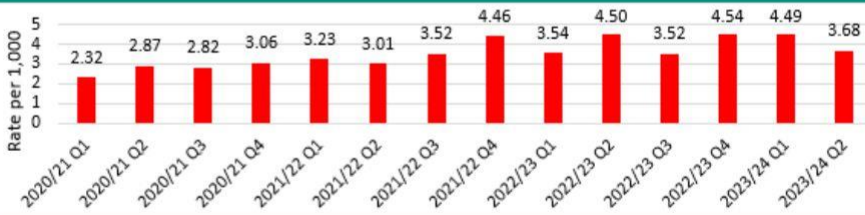
- Detached house - **£311,107**
- Semi-detached house - **£210,669**
- Terraced house - **£167,358**
- Flat/maisonette - **£131,113**

Lincoln's house price affordability ratio ranked **third most affordable**



Park ward remains the most affordable ward in Lincoln to buy property, with a median price of **£128,000**

Carholme is the most expensive ward in the city to buy a property, with a median price of **£220,000**

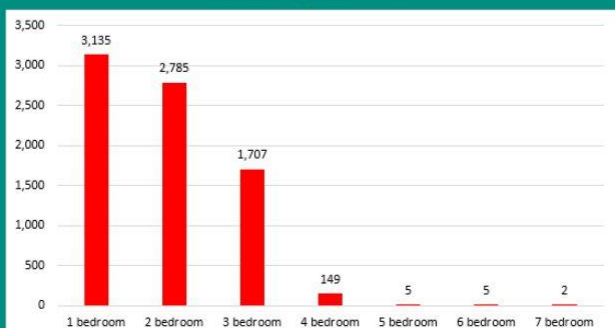


Households assessed as homeless in Lincoln per 1,000 as of **Q2 2023/2023**

Number of households in temporary accommodation in Lincoln as of **Q2 2023/2024**



City of Lincoln housing stock by number of bedrooms, as of **April 2024**



Average social and affordable weekly rents in the city, as of **April 2024**



HOUSING

AVERAGE PRICE PAID FOR ALL PROPERTY TYPES IN LINCOLN 2014-2023

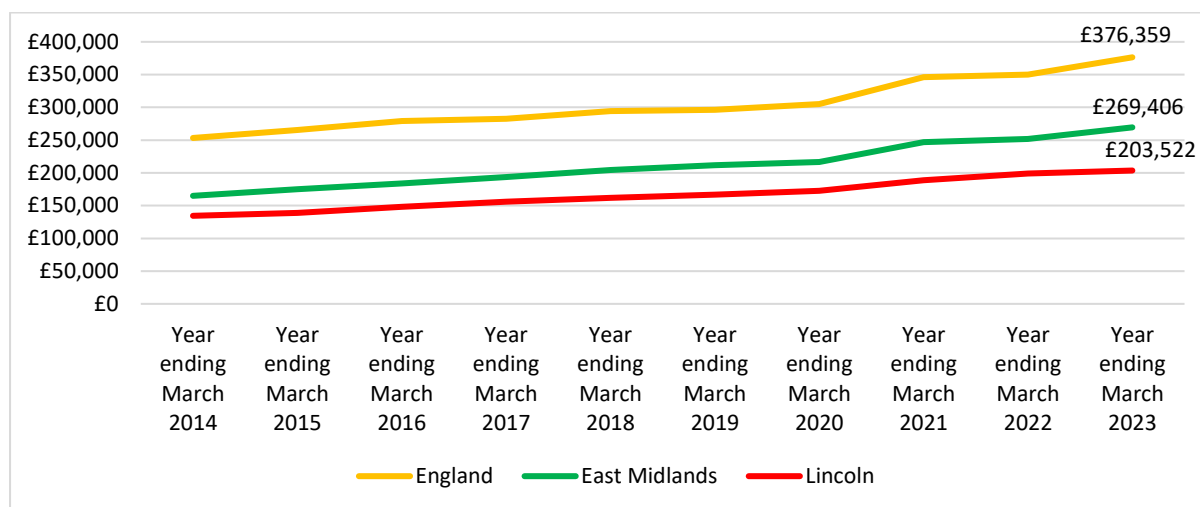


Figure 105

[Source – ONS 2023](#)

Figure 105 shows Lincoln has seen an increase in the average price across all property types, from £199,021 in March 2022 to £203,522 in March 2023.

AVERAGE PRICE PAID FOR A DETACHED HOUSE IN LINCOLN 2014-2023

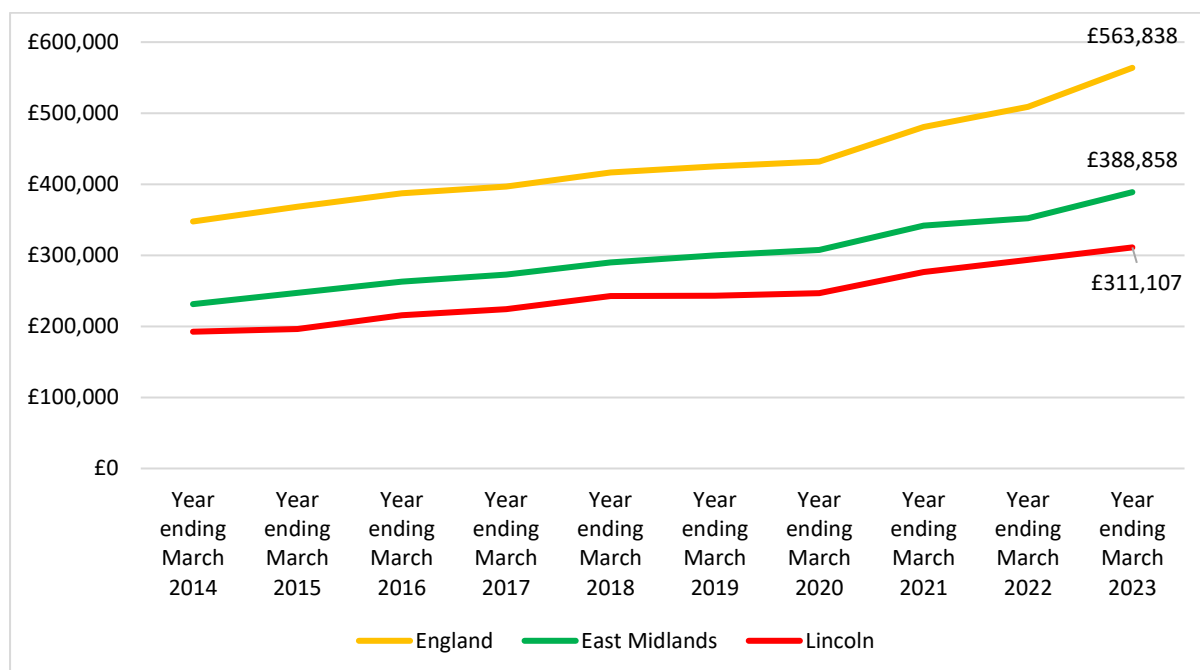


Figure 106

[Source – ONS 2023](#)

Figure 106 shows Lincoln has seen an increase in the average price paid for a detached house, from £293,628 in March 2022 to £311,107.

AVERAGE PRICE PAID FOR A TERRACED HOUSE IN LINCOLN 2014-2023

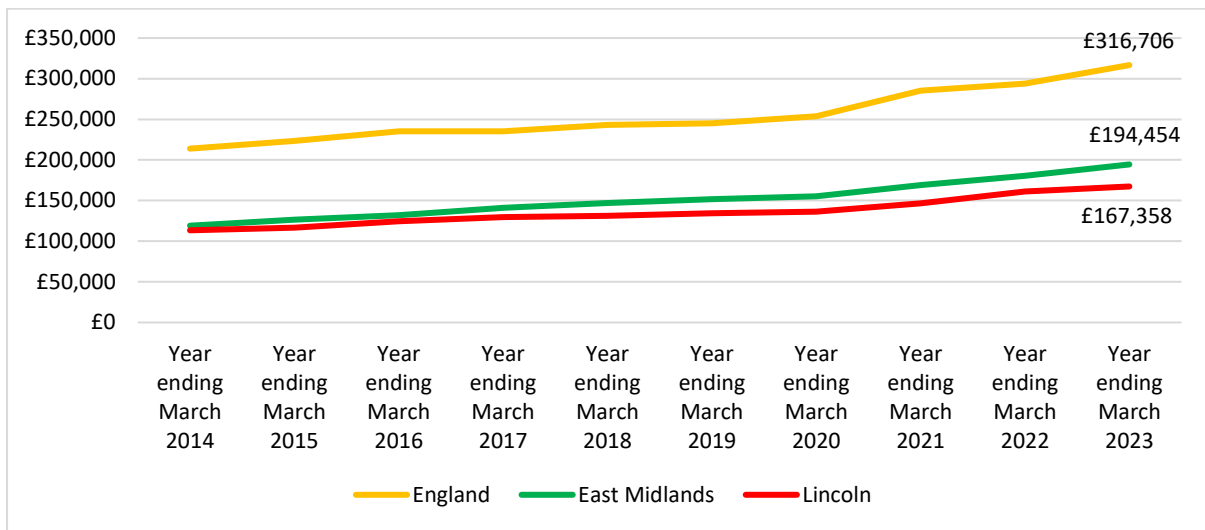


Figure 107

[Source – ONS 2023](#)

Figure 107 shows Lincoln has seen the average price paid for a terraced house increase, from £160,986 in March 2022, to £167,358 in March 2023.

AVERAGE PRICE PAID FOR A SEMI-DETACHED HOUSE IN LINCOLN 2014-2023

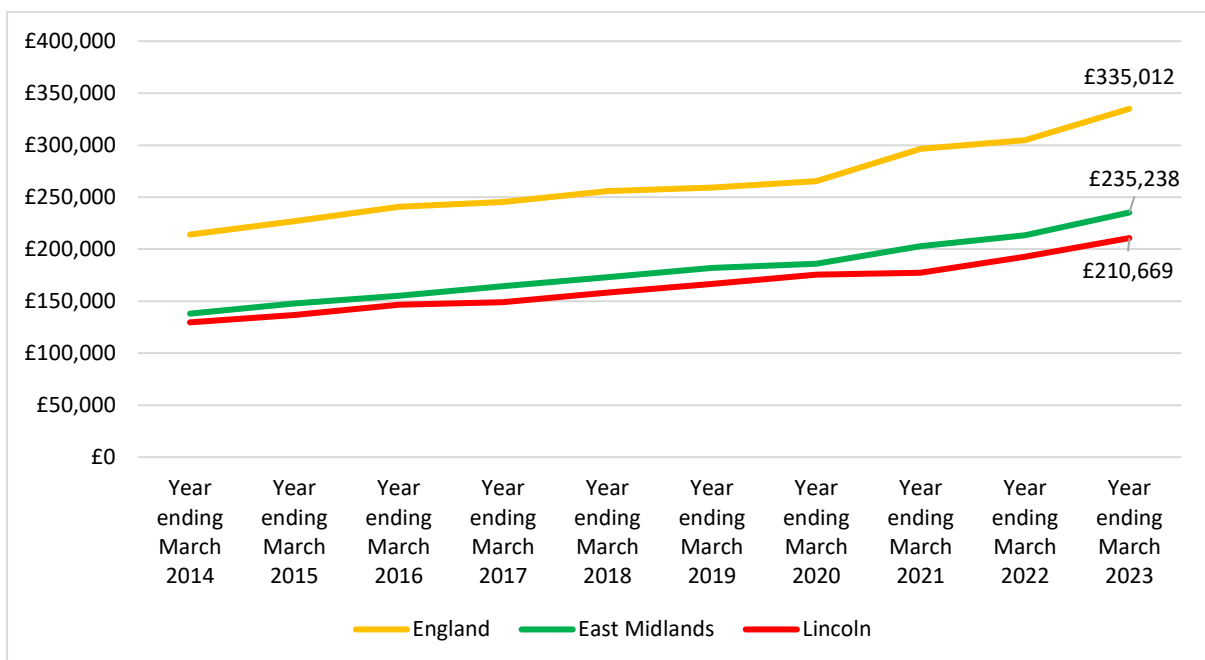


Figure 108

[Source – ONS 2023](#)

Figure 108 shows Lincoln has seen a significant increase in the average price paid for a semi-detached house, from £192,690 in March 2022 to £210,669 in March 2023. This equates to an increase of £17,979, over 9 percent.

AVERAGE PRICE PAID FOR A FLAT/MAISONETTE IN LINCOLN 2014-2023

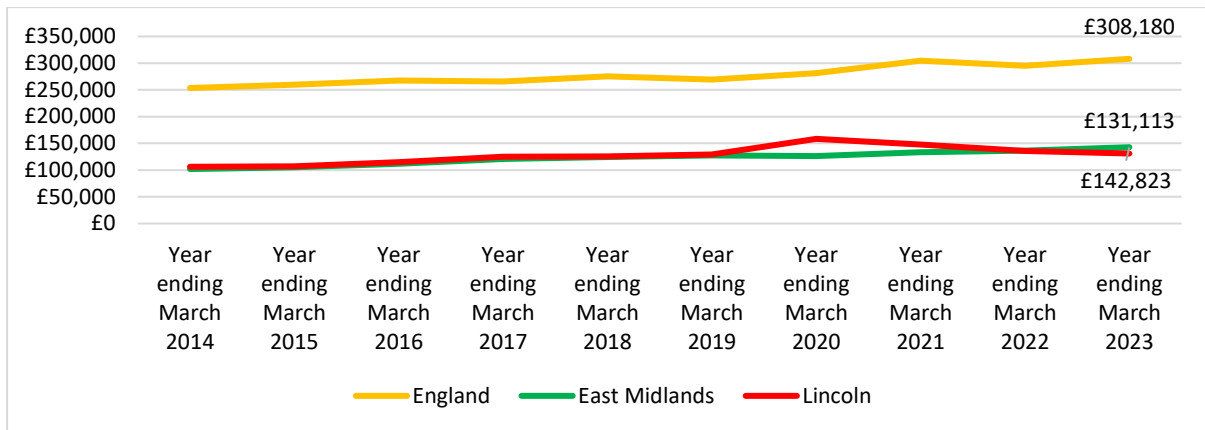


Figure 109

[Source – ONS 2023](#)

Figure 109 shows Lincoln has seen a decrease in the average price paid for a flat/maisonette, decreasing from £135,832 in March 2022 to £131,113 in March 2023 decreasing by £4,719 (3.6 percent).

MEDIAN PRICE PAID FOR ALL PROPERTY TYPES BY WARD, MARCH 2021 – MARCH 2023

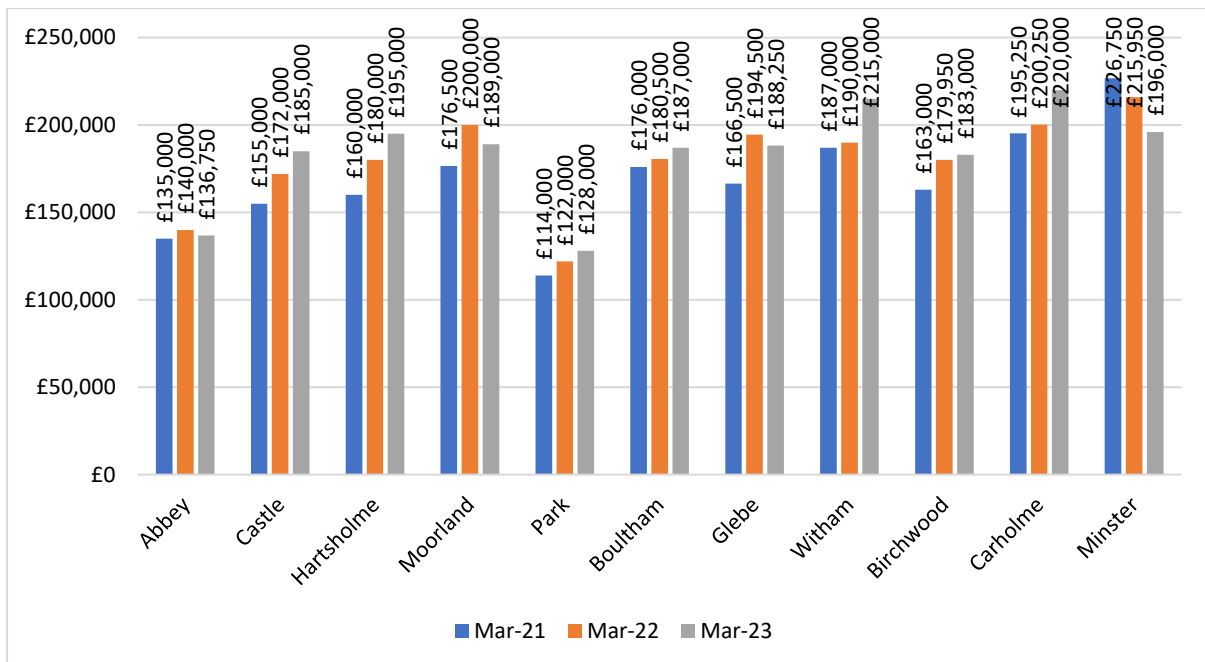


Figure 110

[Source – ONS 2023](#)

Figure 110 shows Park ward remains the most affordable ward in Lincoln to buy a property in March 2023, with a median price paid of £128,000. The next most affordable ward is Abbey, with a median price paid of £136,750. Carholme is the most expensive ward in the city to buy a property, with a median price of £220,000.

AVERAGE PRIVATE RENT COSTS FOR 1 BEDROOM PROPERTIES 2018/19-2022/23

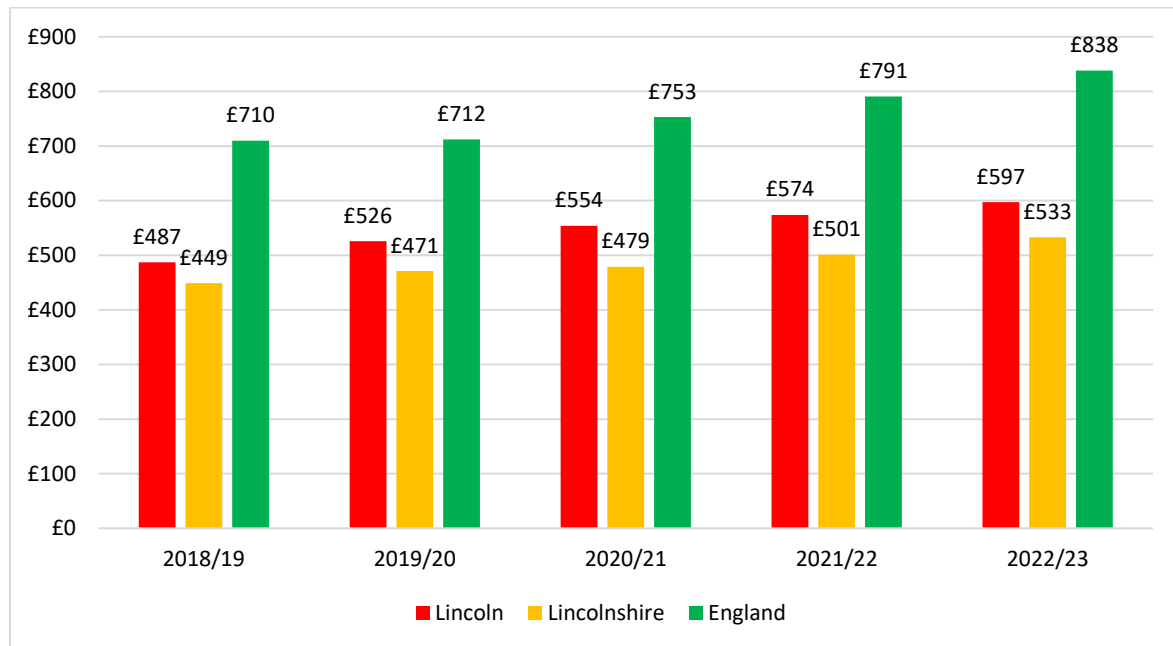


Figure 111

[Source – LG Inform 2023](#)

Figure 111 shows Lincoln saw an increase in the average price paid to rent a 1 bedroom property, increasing by £25 in 2022/23 to £597 per month. This reflected similar increases regionally (£32). Nationally saw a slightly higher increase at £47.

AVERAGE PRIVATE RENT COSTS FOR 2 BEDROOM PROPERTIES 2018/19-2022/23

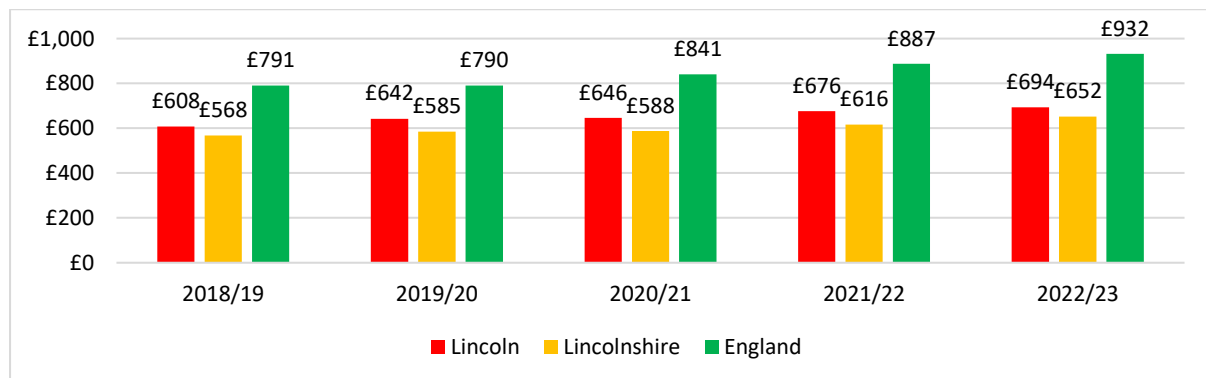


Figure 112

[Source – LG Inform 2023](#)

Figure 112 shows that, in 2022/23, Lincoln saw an increase in the average price paid to rent for a 2 bedroom property, increasing from £676 in 2021/22 to £694 in 2022/23. Again, this is reflected regionally and nationally with further increase in both.

AVERAGE PRIVATE RENT COSTS FOR 3 BEDROOM PROPERTIES 2018/19-2022/23

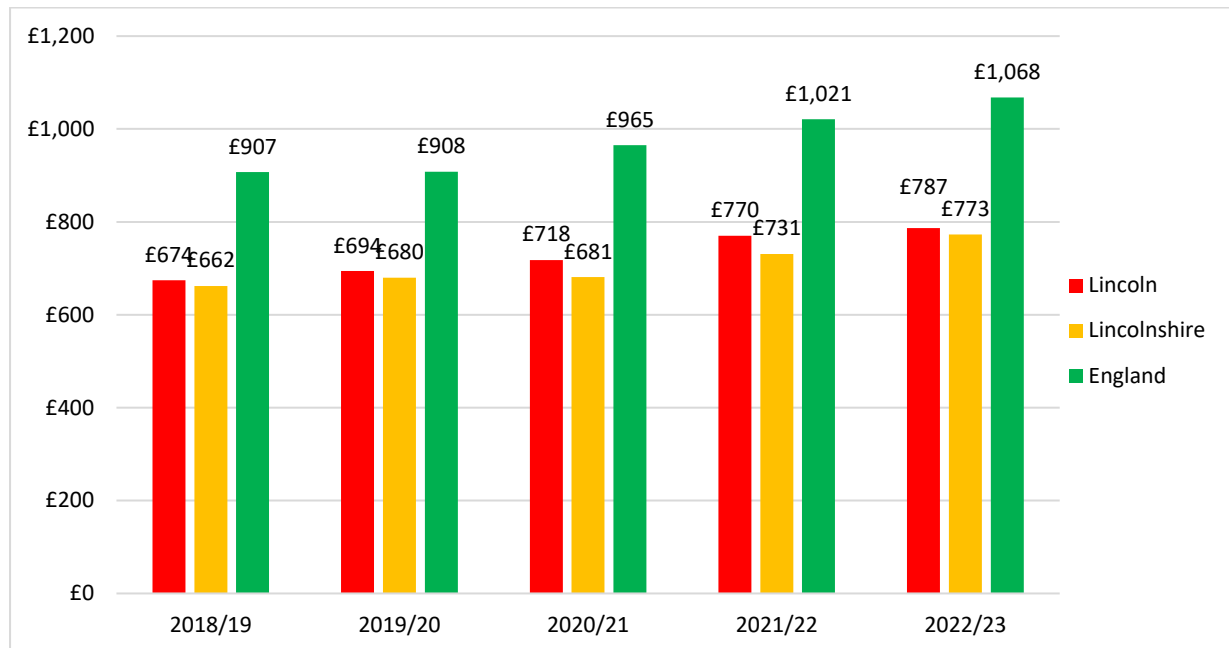


Figure 113

[Source – LG Inform 2023](#)

Figure 113 shows that, in 2022/23, Lincoln saw further increases in the average price paid in rent for a 3 bedroom property, up from £770 in 2021/22 to £787 in 2022/23. Again, this reflects both regional and national trends.

AVERAGE PRIVATE RENT COSTS FOR 4 BEDROOM PROPERTIES 2018/19-2022/23

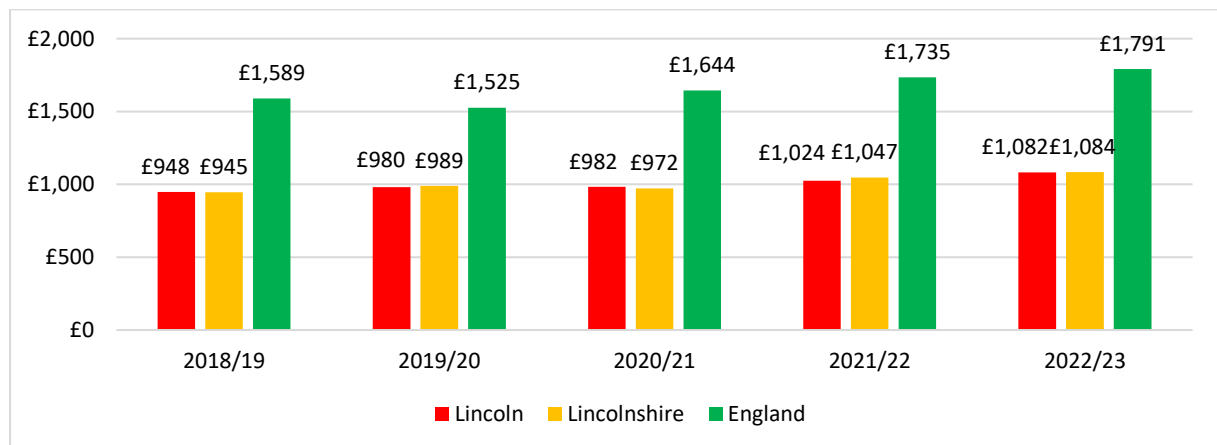


Figure 114

[Source – LG Inform 2023](#)

Figure 114 shows in 2022/23, Lincoln also saw an increase in the average price paid in rent for a 4 bedroom property, up from £1,024 in 2021/22 to £1,082 in 2022/23. Both Lincolnshire and England also saw increases in rental costs for this property type.

HOUSEHOLDS ASSESSED AS HOMELESS IN LINCOLN PER 1,000 AS OF Q2 2023/2024

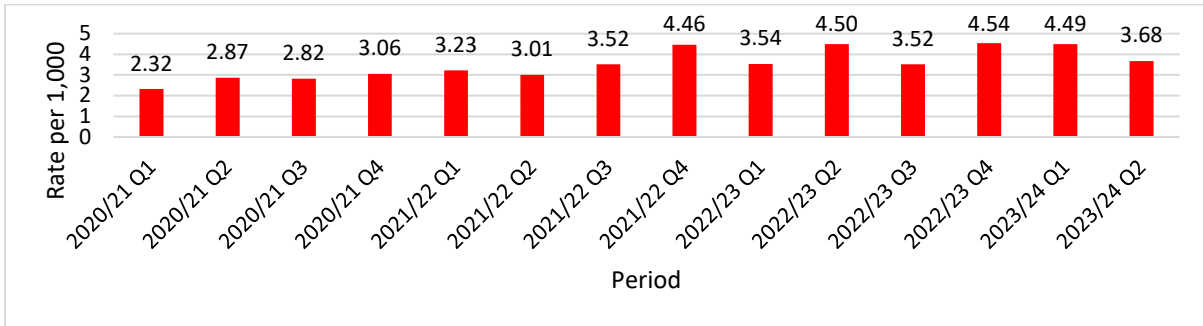


Figure 115

[Source – LG Inform 2023](#)

Figure 115 shows the rate per 1,000 of households assessed as homeless tends to fluctuate each quarter.

NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS IN TEMPORARY ACCOMODATION IN LINCOLN AS OF Q2 2023/2024

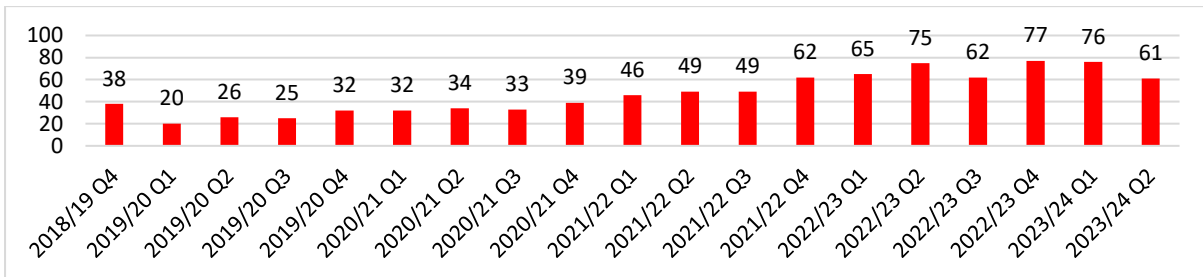


Figure 116

[Source – LG Inform 2023](#)

Similar to figure 115, this figure fluctuates each quarter. Figure 116 shows Lincoln as having having seen a year-on-year increase (between Quarter 1 of 2022/23 and Quarter 1 of 2023/24) in the number of households requiring temporary accomodation.

AFFORDABILITY RATIO: HOUSE PRICE TO WORKPLACE-BASED EARNINGS IN LINCOLN 2014-2023

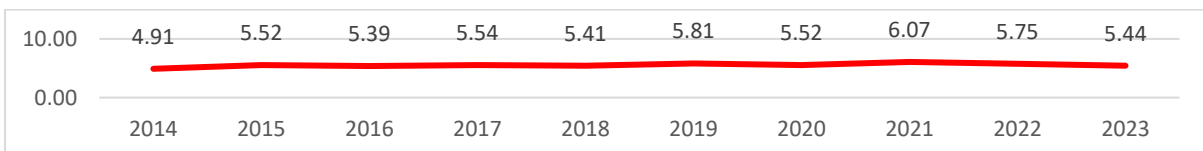


Figure 117

[Source – ONS 2023](#)

Figure 117 shows Lincoln’s affordability ratio has improved, showing a slight decrease from 5.75 in 2022 to 5.44 in 2023. A lower ratio equates to greater affordability.

Affordability is calculated by dividing house prices by gross annual workplace-based earnings. These are then based on the median and lower quartiles of both house prices and earnings in England and Wales. It is important to note this data is related to buying a house only.

AFFORDABILITY RATIO: HOUSE PRICE TO WORKPLACE-BASED EARNINGS IN 2023 (LINCOLN VS NEAREST NEIGHBOURS)

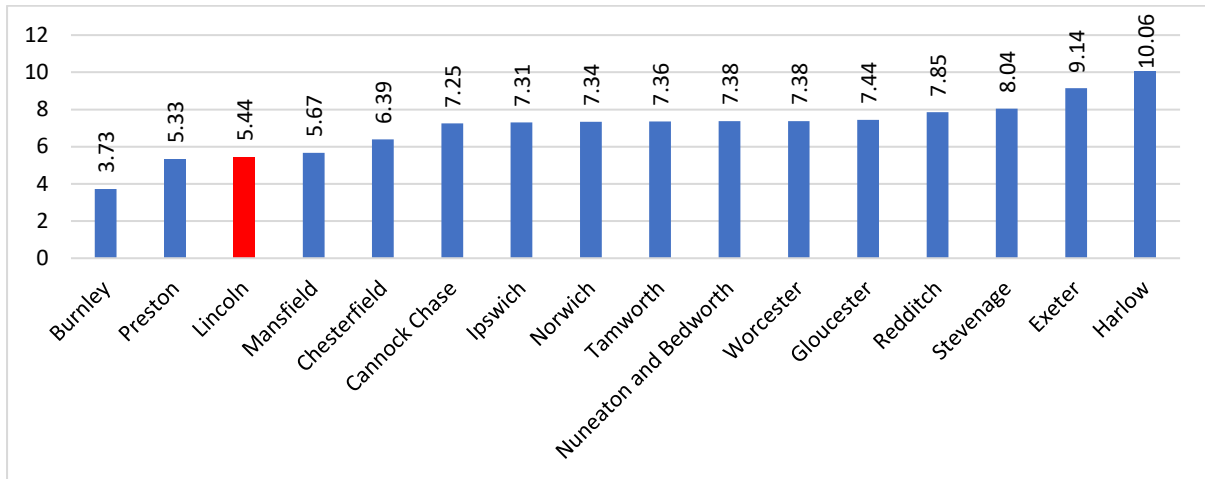


Figure 118

[Source – ONS 2023](#)

Figure 118 demonstrates Lincoln’s house price affordability ratio compared to those of its nearest neighbours. Lincoln ranked 3rd lowest (where low equates to more affordable) in 2023. It is important to note this data is related to buying a house only.

NUMBER OF POSSESSION CLAIMS ISSUED BY LANDLORDS IN LINCOLN AS OF Q3 2023/2024

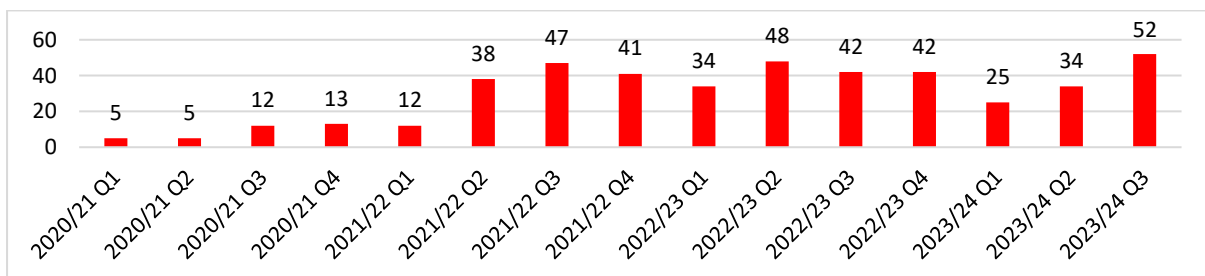


Figure 119

[Source – LG Inform 2023](#)

Figure 119 shows the number of possession claims issued by landlords in Lincoln. The number of claims has fluctuated throughout the year. There was an increase in possession claims in the most recent quarter, with 52 claims being issued by landlords, this was the highest number of claims in any quarter in our reporting period.

NUMBER OF POSSESSION CLAIM ORDERS ISSUED BY MORTGAGE LENDERS IN LINCOLN AS OF Q3 2023/2024

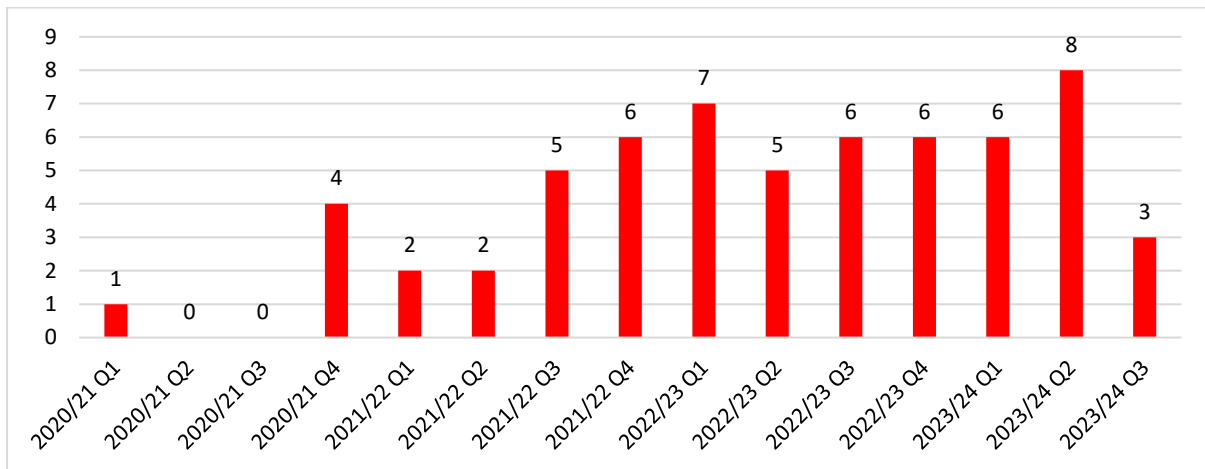


Figure 120

[Source – LG Inform 2023](#)

Figure 120 shows that possession claim orders issued by mortgage lenders in Lincoln. In the most recent quarter, 3 claim orders were issued by lenders, compared to 8 in the previous quarter. This follows a broadly static number of claims over the previous 12 month period, where possession claim orders have remained relatively low.

NUMBER OF RIGHT TO BUY APPLICATIONS PROCESSED IN LINCOLN 2014/15-2023/2024

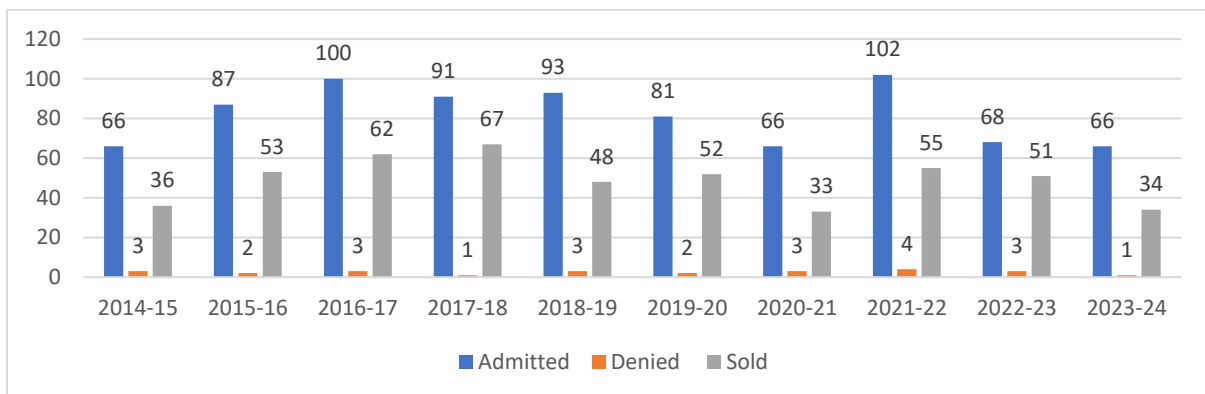


Figure 121

[Source – City of Lincoln Council 2024](#)

Figure 121 shows a slight decrease in the number of admitted right to buy applications over the last 12 months. During 2023/24, 66 properties were admitted to the Right to Buy process and 34 properties were sold through the Right to Buy process during the year, this is a decrease of 17 sold properties compared to 2022/23. Right to buy applications are often higher than applications admitted during the same period due to the time taken to complete the process, as well as the number of applications withdrawn after a valuation offer is provided.

NUMBER OF PEOPLE ON THE HOUSING REGISTER AS OF 2023/2024

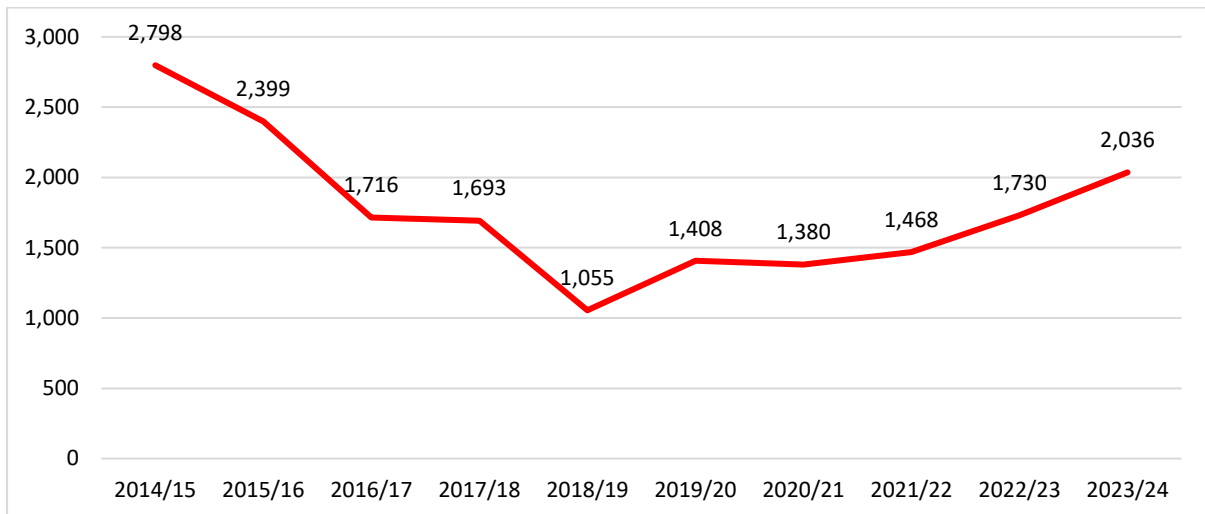


Figure 122

Source – City of Lincoln Council 2024

Figure 122 shows the number of people in Lincoln on the council housing register has increased by 306 people, from 1,730 in 2022/23 to 2,036 in 2023/24.

CITY OF LINCOLN SOCIAL HOUSING STOCK BY SIZE (NO. OF BEDROOMS) – AS OF APRIL 2024

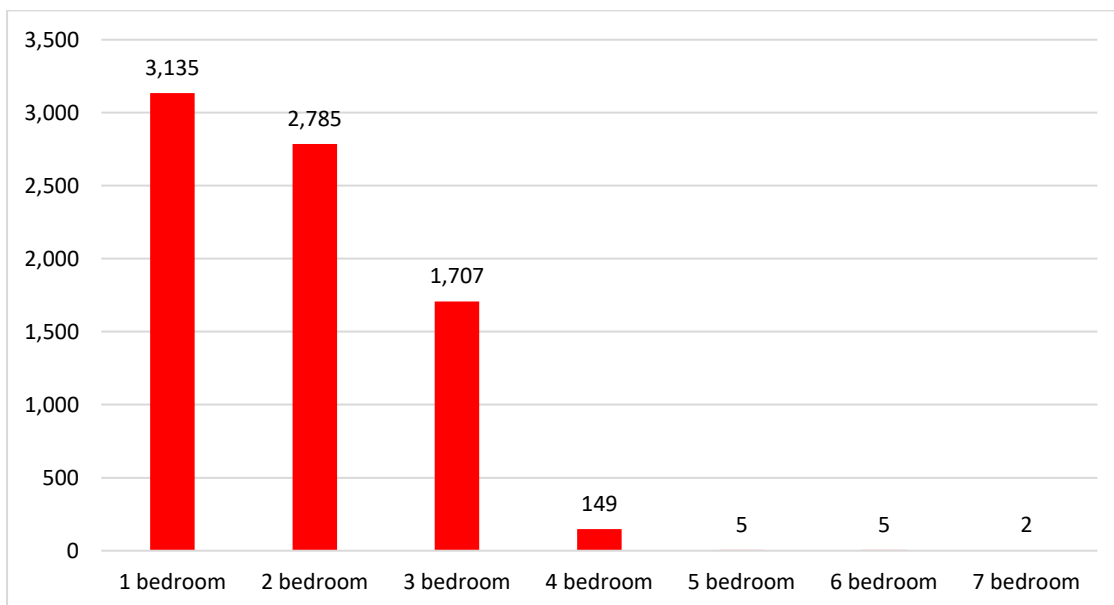


Figure 123

Source – City of Lincoln Council 2024

Figure 123 shows the breakdown of City of Lincoln social housing stock by number of bedrooms as of April 2024. The top three housing types are, as expected, one, two and three bedroom properties. The Council currently owns a total of 7,788 social

homes, a reduction of 29 from April 2023 figures. It is important to note the reduction of 29 properties owned differs from the 34 properties sold through the Right to Buy scheme in 2023/24, this is due to the timescales for processing property sales, in addition to the acquisition of new properties purchased by the Council through 'buy backs'.

AVERAGE SOCIAL AND AFFORDABLE WEEKLY RENT PER BEDROOM IN LINCOLN AS OF APRIL 2024

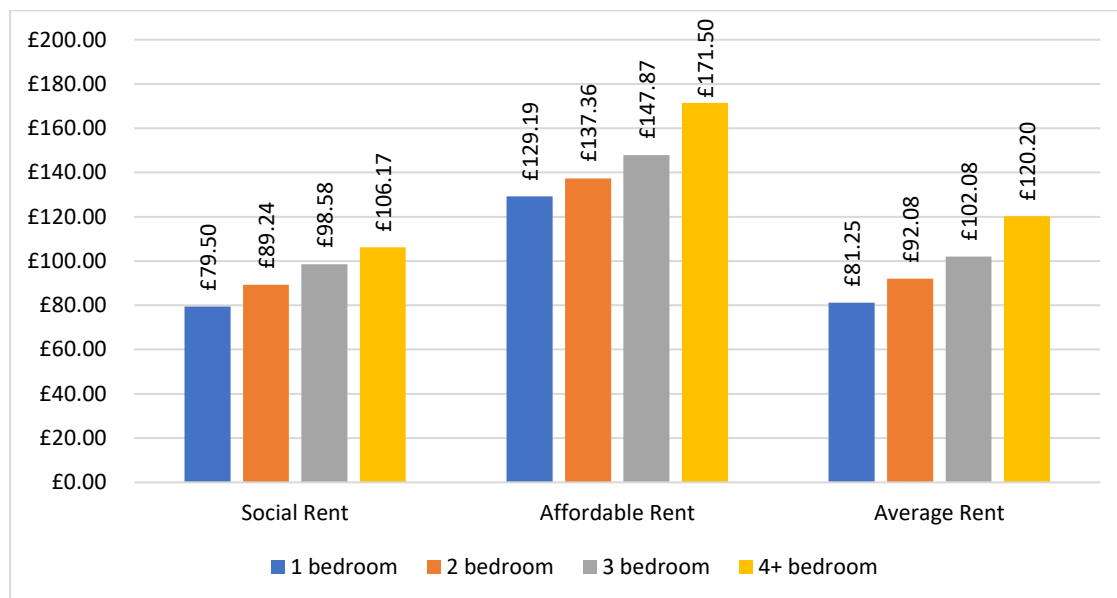


Figure 124

Source – City of Lincoln Council 2024

Figure 124 shows the average social and affordable weekly rents in the city, as of April 2024. The average rents are based on a period of 50 weeks, as tenants are given two rent-free weeks during the year.

ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE KEY POINTS

- In 2022, the number of licensed vehicles in Lincoln was **46,500**
- Between 2021 and 2022, the number of LGVs decreased by **700**, HGVs by **400** and Buses/Coaches by **100**

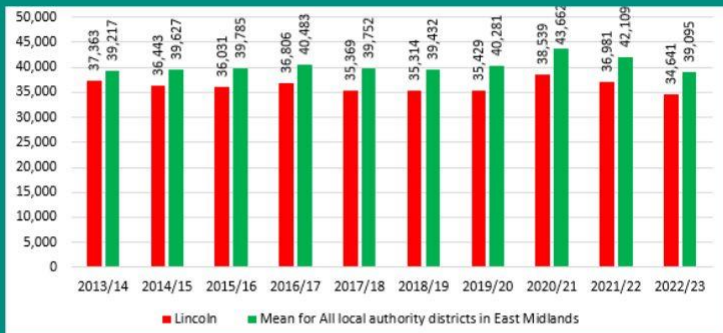
As of 2024, **71.62%** of households in Lincoln have access to a car or a van



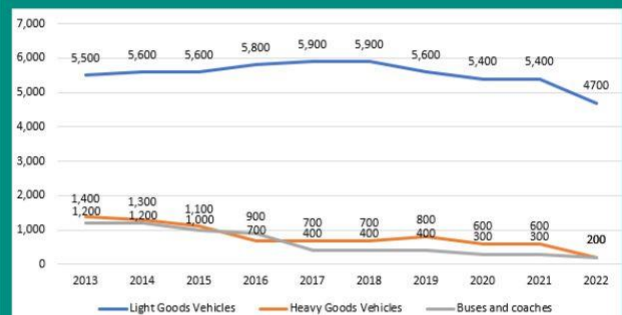
As of 2024, the most frequently used transportation to work is by **car or van**



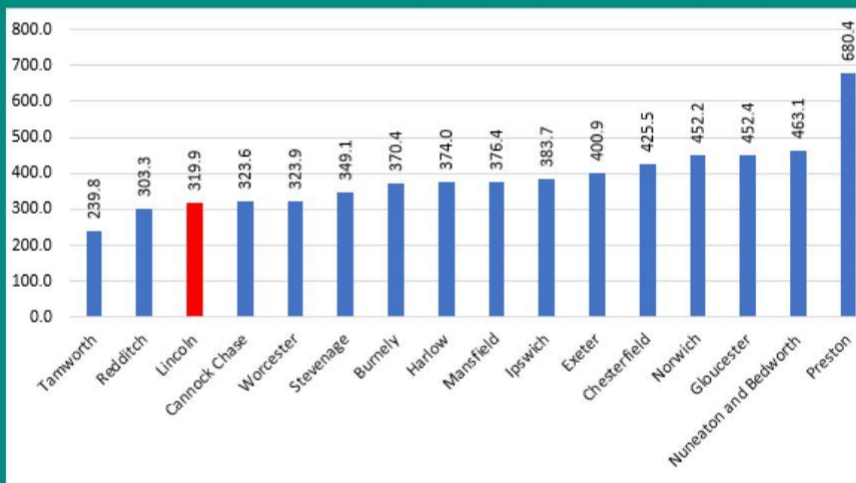
Total household waste in Lincoln vs mean for all local authority districts in East Midlands (in tonnes) **2022/23**



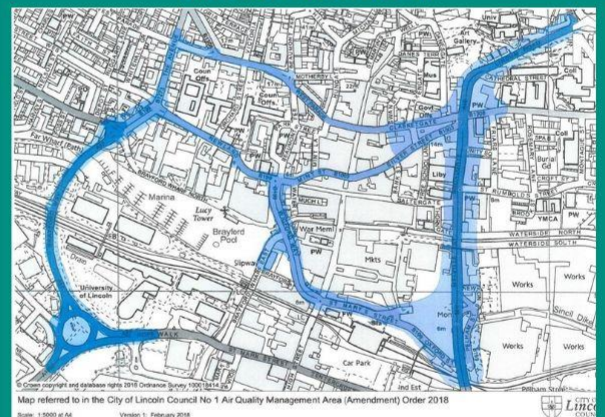
Licensed Light Good Vehicles, Heavy Good Vehicles and Buses/Coaches in Lincoln



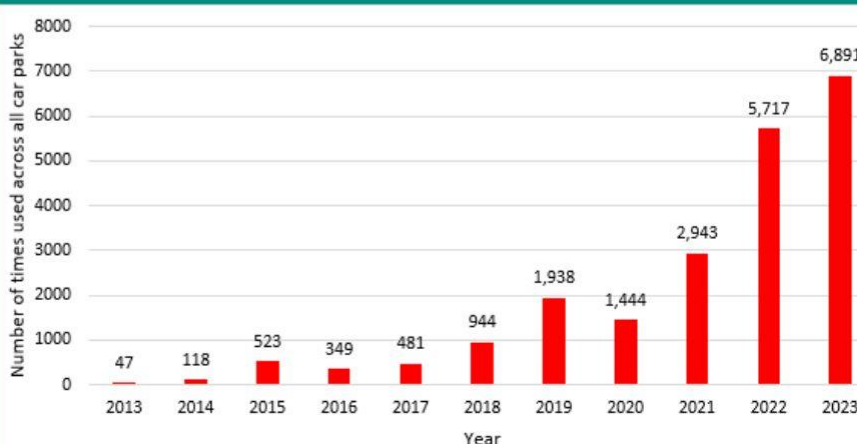
Lincoln had the **third lowest** estimated carbon dioxide emissions when compared to its neighbours



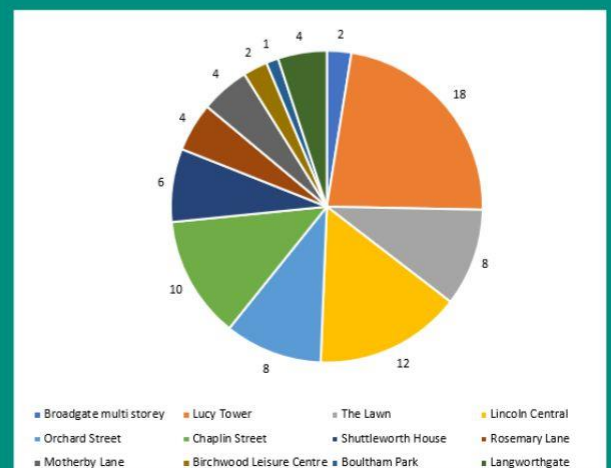
Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) for Lincoln in 2024



Electric vehicle charging points usage in City of Lincoln Council car parks **2023**



Electric vehicle charging points in City of Lincoln Council car parks



ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE

TOTAL HOUSEHOLD WASTE IN LINCOLN VS MEAN FOR ALL LOCAL AUTHORITY DISTRICTS IN EAST MIDLANDS (IN TONNES) 2022/23

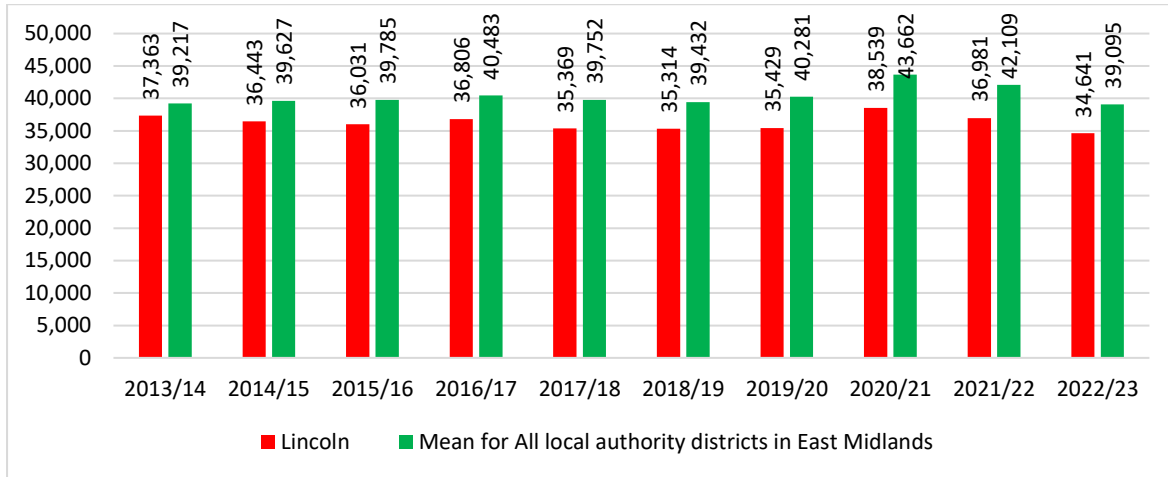


Figure 125

[Source - LG inform 2023](#)

Figure 125 shows a decrease in the total household waste collected in Lincoln, from 36,961 in 2021/22 to 34,641 in 2022/23. This latest figure continues to remain below the mean for all local authority districts in the East Midlands.

PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD WASTE SENT FOR DRY RECYCLING IN LINCOLN VS MEAN FOR ALL LOCAL AUTHORITY DISTRICTS IN EAST MIDLANDS 2022/23

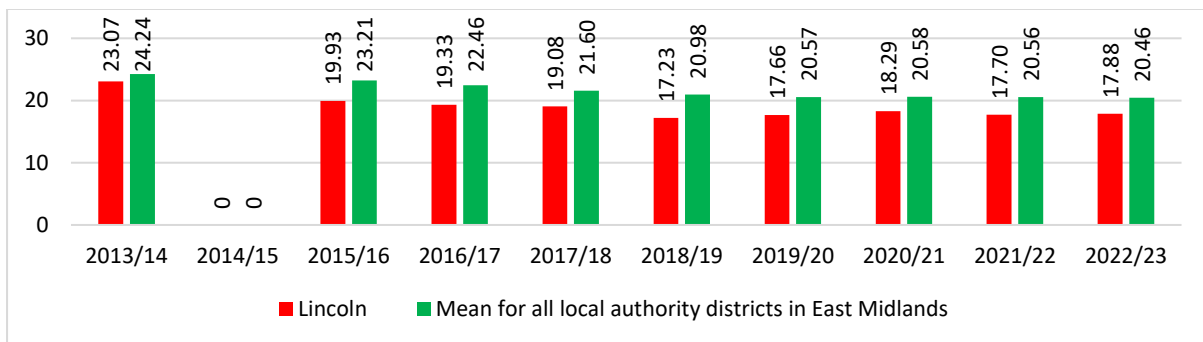


Figure 126

[Source - LG inform 2023](#)

Figure 126 shows the percentage of dry recycling having increased slightly in 2022/23, reporting at 17.88% compared to 17.70% in 2020/21.

Please note data is not provided in the above table for 2014/15. This is due to insufficient information having been available that year.

PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD WASTE SENT FOR DRY RECYCLING IN LINCOLN VS NEAREST NEIGHBOURS 2022/23

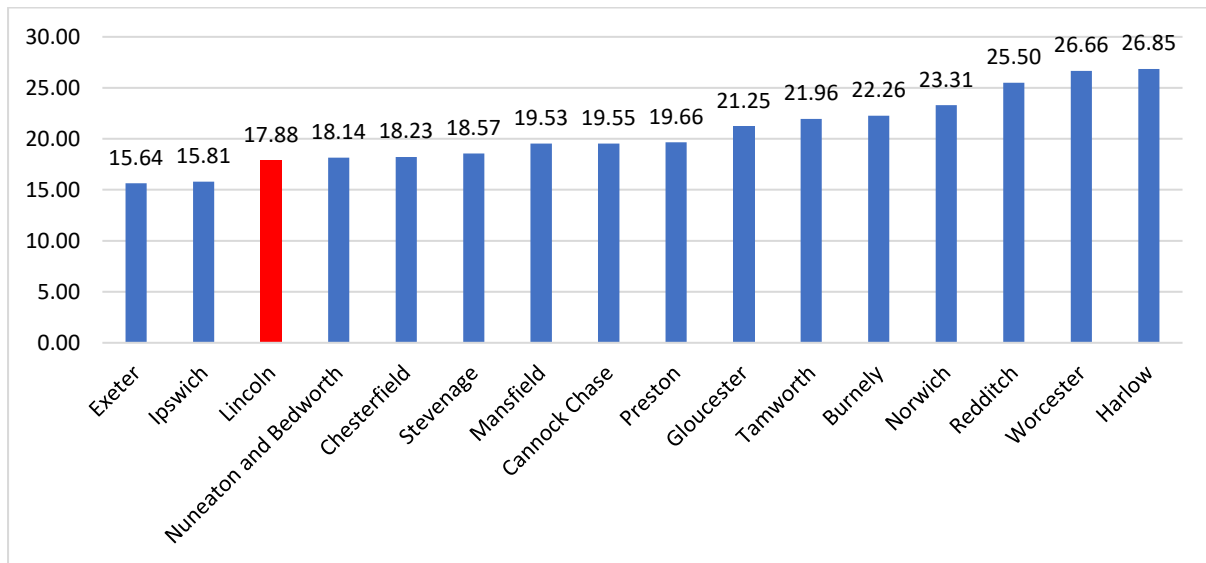


Figure 127

[Source - LG inform 2023](#)

Figure 127 shows that, in 2022/23, Lincoln had the third lowest rate for dry recycling when compared to its nearest neighbours (17.88%). In comparison, Harlow had the highest dry recycling rate, with a figure of 26.85%.

CO2 EMISSIONS ESTIMATES – TOTAL IN LINCOLN VS MEAN FOR ALL LOCAL AUTHORITY DISTRICTS IN EAST MIDLANDS IN KILOTONS 2021

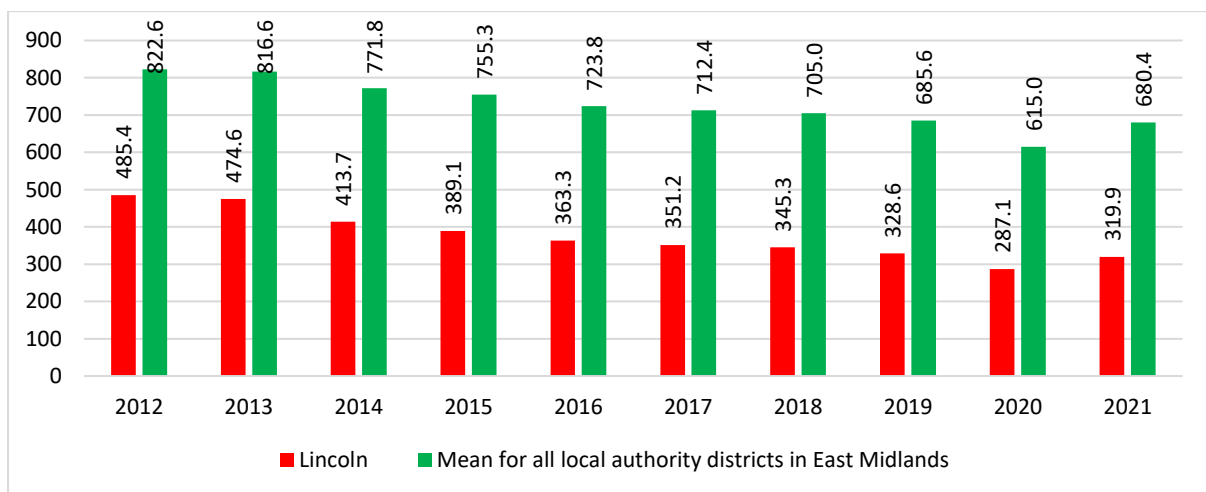


Figure 128

[Source – GOV.UK 2021](#)

Figure 128 shows Lincoln's CO2 emissions compared to the mean for all local authority districts in East Midlands. Estimates for CO2 emissions have increased, following continued decreases in previous years, with 2021 seeing CO2 emissions rise from 287.1 kilotons in 2020 to 319.9 kilotons in 2021.

CO2 EMISSIONS ESTIMATES – TOTAL IN LINCOLN VS NEAREST NEIGHBOURS IN KILOTONS 2021

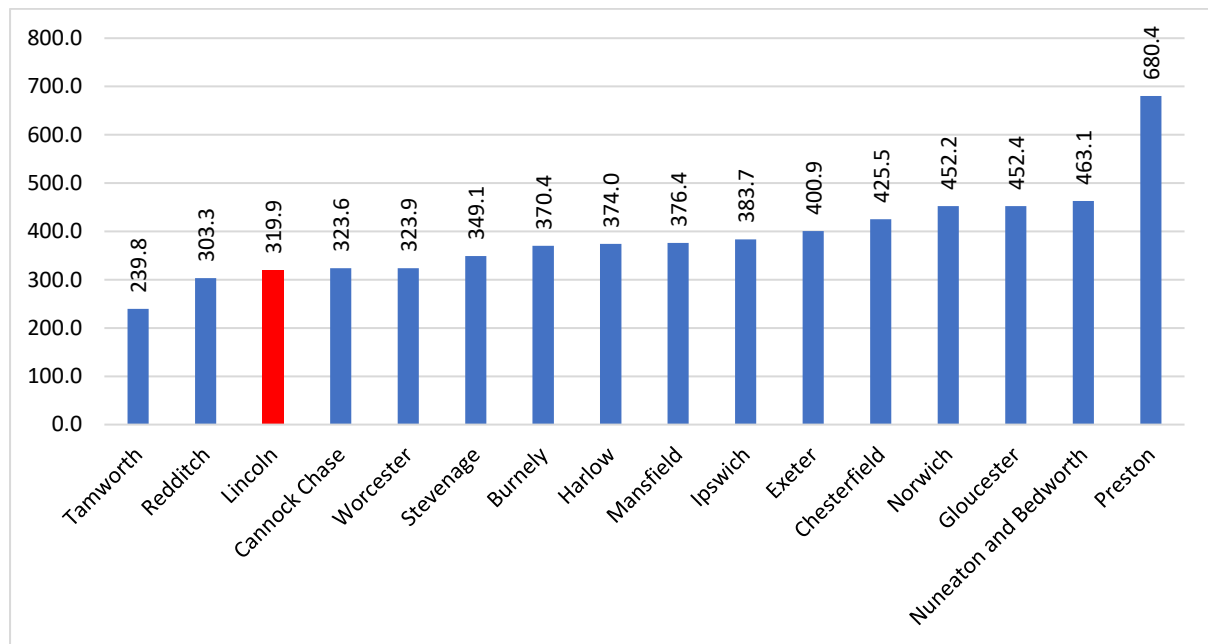


Figure 129

[Source – GOV.UK 2021](https://www.gov.uk)

Figure 129 shows that, in 2021, Lincoln had the 3rd lowest estimated CO2 emissions when compared to its nearest neighbours, with a figure of 319.9 kilotons. Tamworth had the lowest estimated CO2 emissions, at 239.8 kilotons.

TOTAL NUMBER OF LICENSED VEHICLES IN LINCOLN 2022

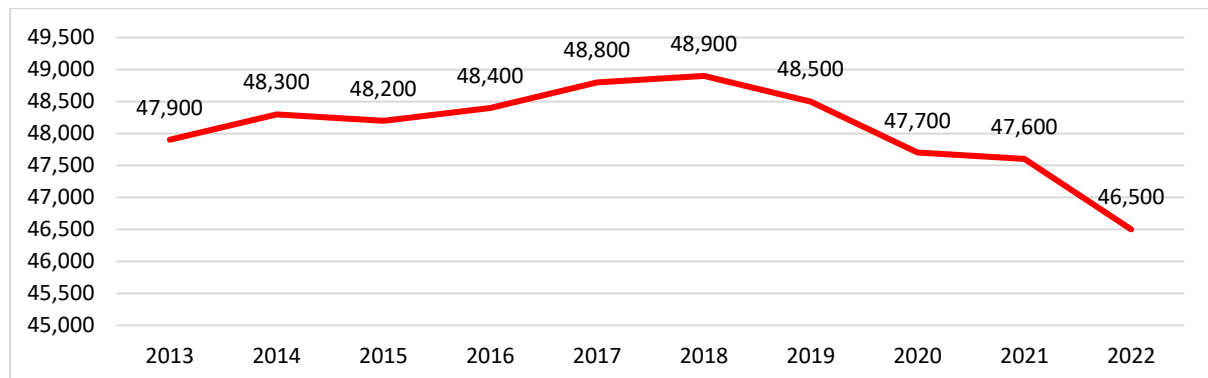


Figure 130

[Source - GOV.UK 2022](https://www.gov.uk)

Figure 130 shows a reduction in the total number of licensed vehicles in Lincoln, from 47,600 in 2021 to 46,500 in 2022.

TOTAL NUMBER OF LICENSED CARS IN LINCOLN 2022

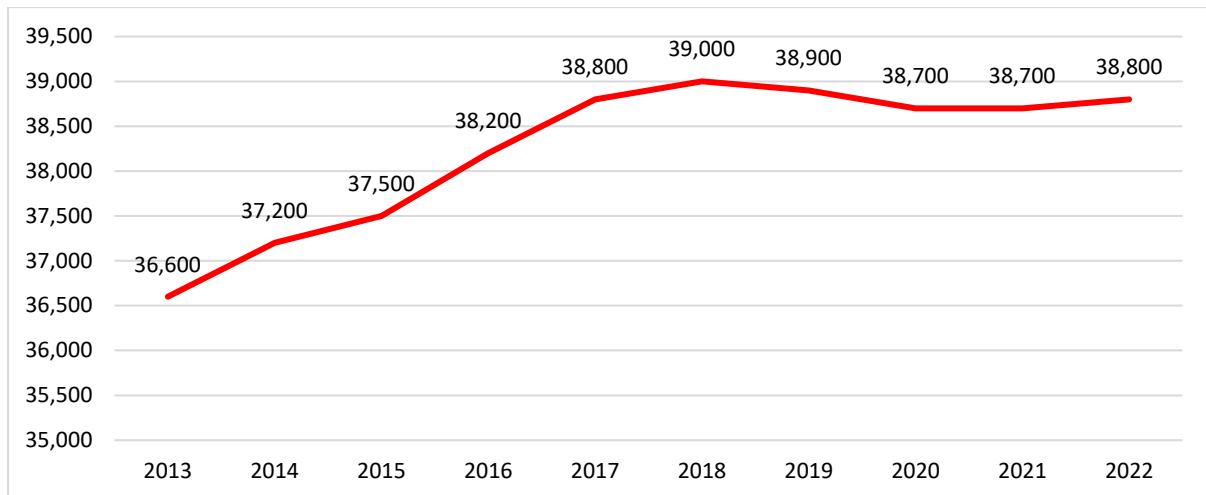


Figure 131

[Source - GOV.UK 2022](#)

Figure 131 shows the total number of licensed cars in the city increased between 2021 and 2022, at 38,800.

TOTAL NUMBER OF LICENSED MOTORCYCLES IN LINCOLN 2022

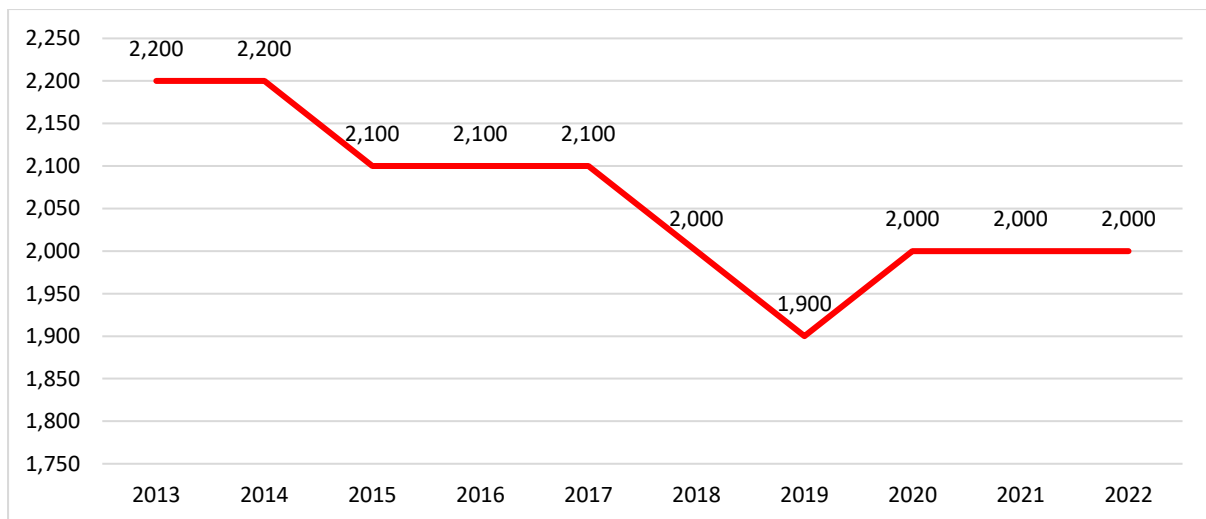


Figure 132

[Source - GOV.UK 2022](#)

Figure 132 shows the total number of licensed motorcycles having remained the same between 2020-2022, at 2,000. Since 2014 there has been an overall downward trend in the number of licensed motorcycles in the city.

TOTAL NUMBER OF LICENSED COMMERCIAL VEHICLES IN LINCOLN 2022

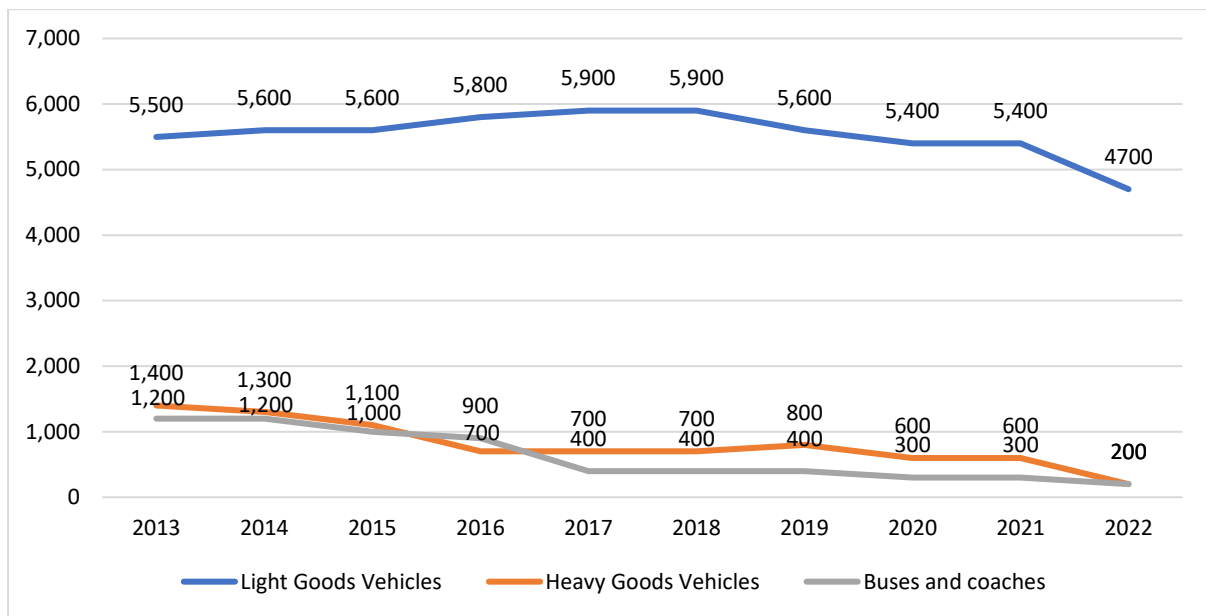


Figure 133

[Source - GOV.UK 2022](https://gov.uk)

Figure 133 shows that, between 2021 and 2022, the total number of licensed Light Goods Vehicles, Heavy Goods Vehicles and Buses/Coaches in Lincoln reduced. LGVs reduced by 700, HGVs by 400 and Buses/Coaches by 100 within this period.

TOTAL NUMBER OF LICENSED PLUG-IN VEHICLES IN LINCOLN 2021

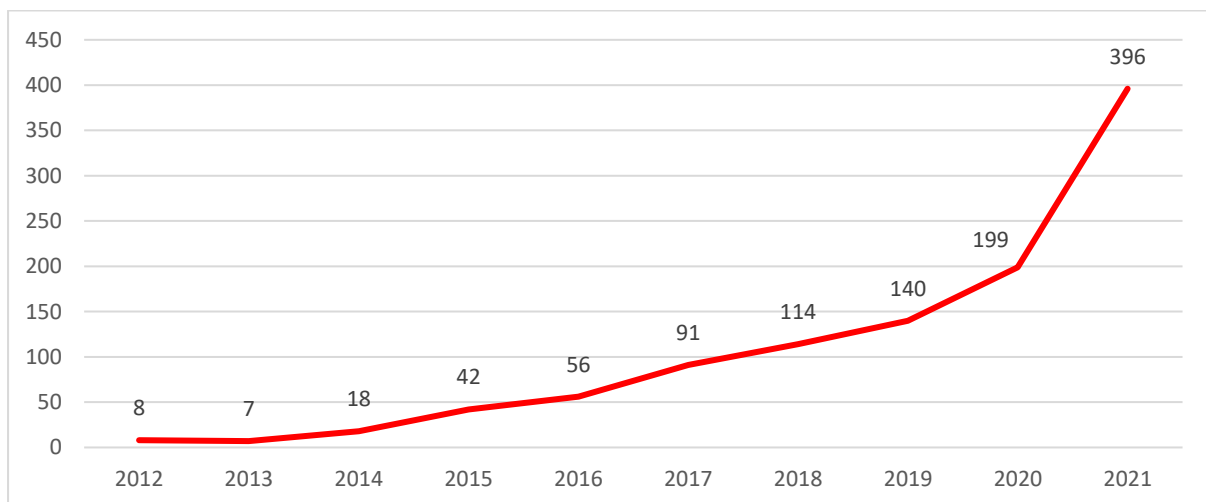


Figure 134

[Source - GOV.UK 2021](https://gov.uk)

Figure 134 shows the total number of licensed plug-in vehicles in Lincoln has increased significantly since 2010, with the latest figure for 2021 at 396 vehicles.

LINCOLN 'NO2' AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT AREA AS OF 2024

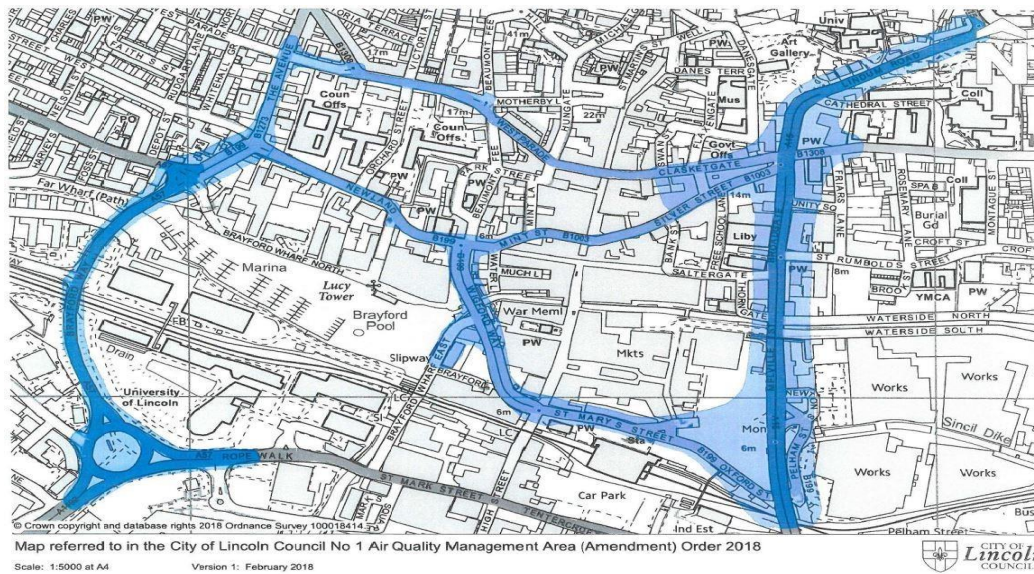


Figure 135

Source – [City of Lincoln Council 2024](#)

Figure 135 shows the Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) for Lincoln in 2024. The spatial extent of the AQMA was reduced in August 2018, due to positive improvements in nitrogen dioxide levels. An AQMA boundary can be changed or revoked only if sufficient evidence is available that demonstrates breaches of the national air quality objectives are unlikely.

AUTOMATIC NO2 (NITROGEN OXIDE) MONITORING LOCATIONS AS OF 2024

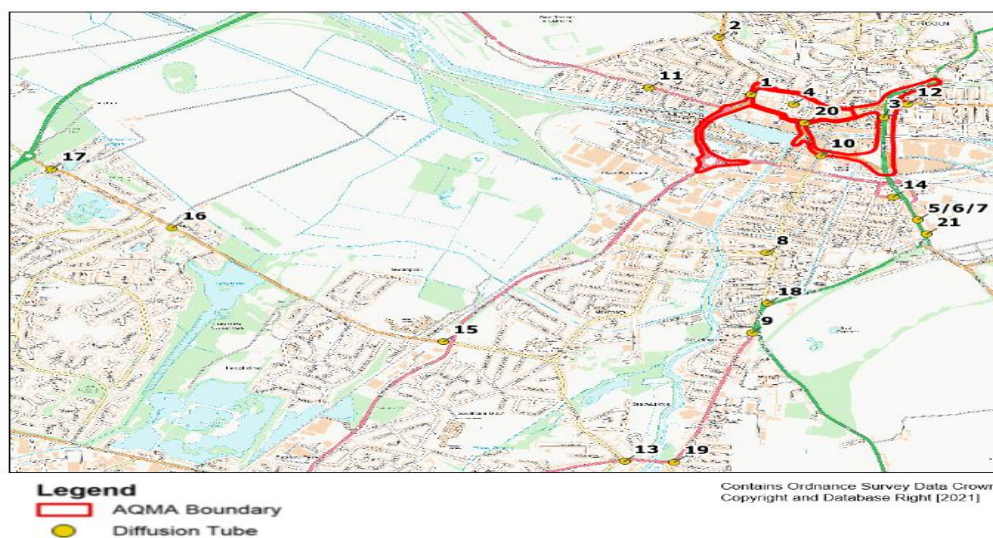


Figure 136

Source – [City of Lincoln Council 2024](#)

Figure 136 shows the location of NO₂ monitoring sites in Lincoln, as of 2024. In the 5 years up to and including 2019, all long-term monitoring sites showed an

improvement in NO₂ levels. This trend continued in 2020 and into 2021, albeit some of the improvements seen in 2020 and 2021 are likely to have been a result of the reductions in vehicular traffic during Covid-19 lockdowns. However, data collected in 2022 and 2023 confirms that the improving trends in NO₂ levels, observed pre-pandemic, have continued.

The continued improvement in NO₂ levels in the city's AQMA are likely to result in proposals coming forward in 2024 for the remaining AQMA to be revoked. This move is supported by DEFRA due to the long-term compliance with the national air quality objectives within the city.

HECTARES OF WOODLAND AND GRASSLAND THAT ARE ABSORBING CARBON DIOXIDE AS OF 2021

Woodland Area	ha
South Common	11
Boultham Mere	16
Swanpool	13.5
The Pheasantry	4.5
Foal Close	3
Hartsholme	43
Swanholme	10
Boultham Moor woods & fishponds	7.5
Boultham Park	9.3
Starmers Pit	4.5
Hospital and Skellingthorpe Moor plantations	77
Birchwood Avenue	3
Arboretum	4
TOTAL	206.3
Grassland area	ha
South Common	61.5
West Common	66.3
Cow Paddle	7.5
Swanpool	25
Witham Valley grasslands	20
TOTAL	180.3

Figure 137

Source – City of Lincoln Council 2021

Figure 137 shows the numerous areas of woodland and grassland in Lincoln in 2021, and the extent to which they were absorbing carbon dioxide (in hectares). In total woodland areas in the city were absorbing 206.3 hectares, with the highest contributor in this area being Hospital and Skellingthorpe Moor plantations with a combined total of 77 hectares. In total, grassland areas absorbed 180.3 hectares during 2021, with the largest contributor being West Common at 66.3 hectares.

New data for this measure will be available later in 2024. City of Lincoln Council is currently working in partnership with the University of East Anglia and with support of the Net-Zero Innovation Fund to recapture the carbon value of the sites listed within figure 137.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING POINTS USAGE RATES IN CITY OF LINCOLN COUNCIL CAR PARKS 2023

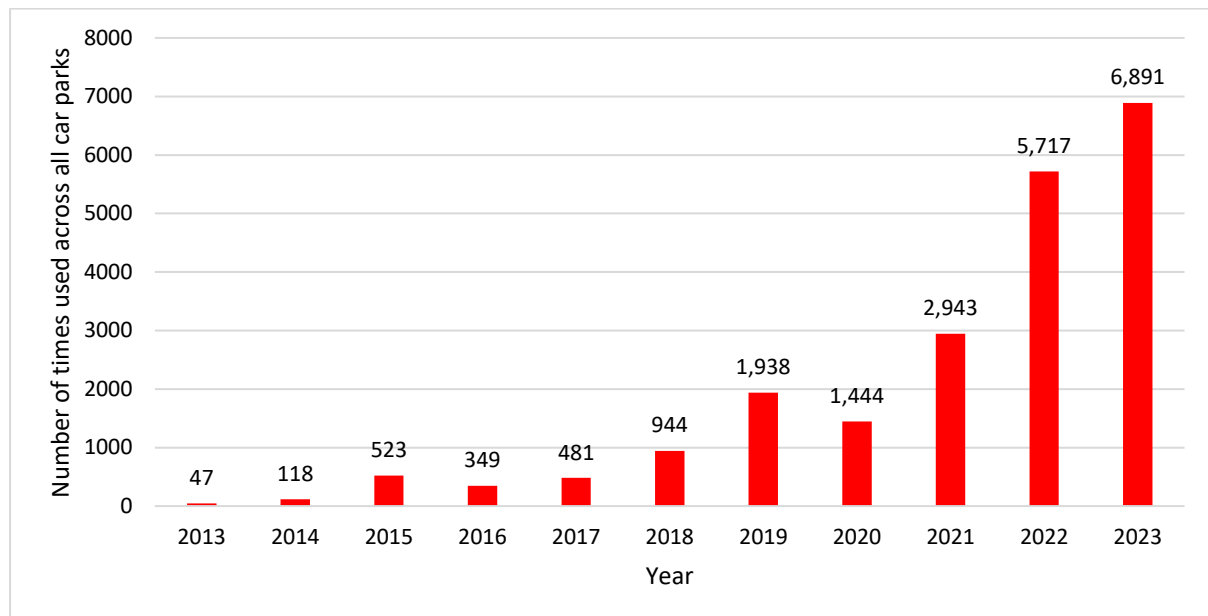


Figure 138

Source – City of Lincoln Council 2023

Figure 138 shows the number of times electric vehicle charging points were used in Lincoln, across all car parks. The figures show a consistent and overall sustained increase from 2016, with a total of 6,891 individual charges in 2023. It is anticipated that this figure will further increase as more EV charging points are introduced across council car parks.

EV charging points are currently available in the following City of Lincoln Council owned car parks:

- Broadgate multi storey car park (2 available)
- Lucy Tower (18 available)
- The Lawn car park (8 available)
- Lincoln Central car park (12 available)
- Orchard Street car park (8 available)
- Chaplin Street car park (10 available)
- Shuttleworth House (6 available)
- Rosemary Lane car park (4 available)
- Motherby Lane (4 available)
- Birchwood Leisure Centre (2 available)
- Boultham Park car park (1 available)
- Langworthgate car park (4 soon to be available)

METHOD USED TO TRAVEL TO WORKPLACE AS OF JANUARY 2024

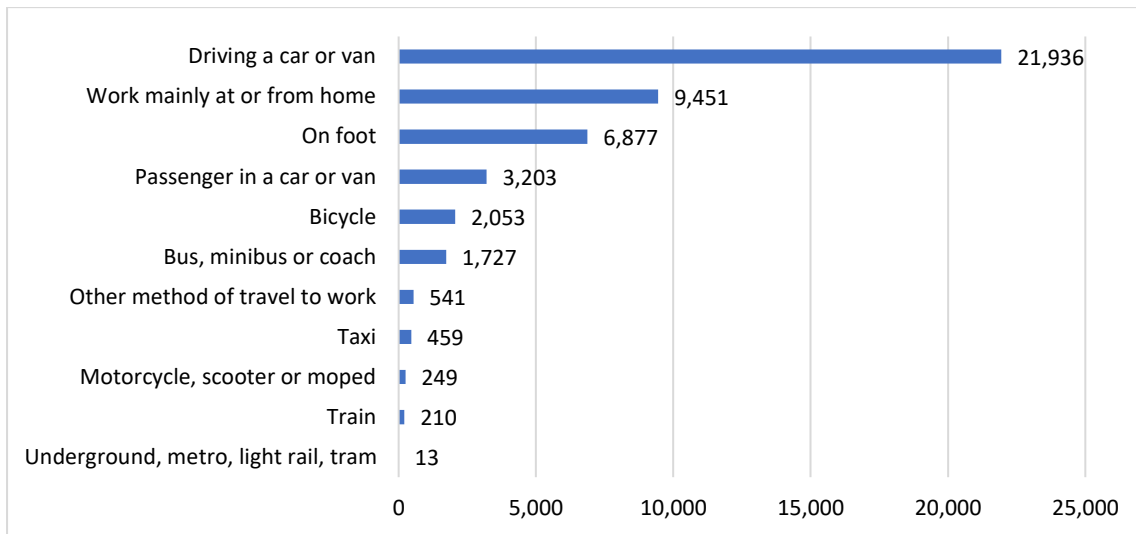


Figure 139

[Source - ONS 2024](#)

Figure 139 shows that the most frequently used method of transportation to work in Lincoln as of 2024 is “Driving a car or van”, followed by “on foot” methods.

METHOD USED TO TRAVEL TO WORKPLACE PERCENTAGES AS OF JANUARY 2024

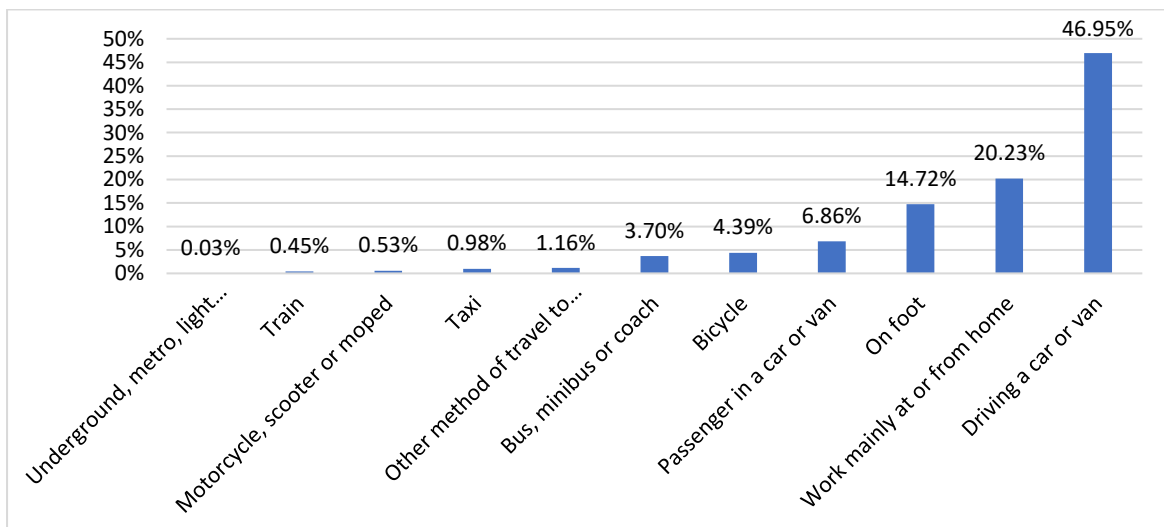


Figure 140

[Source - ONS 2024](#)

Figure 140 shows that of the transport to work methods reported in Lincoln as of 2024, 46.95% utilised driving a car or van, 14.72% on foot, and 6.86% as a passenger in a car or van.

PERCENTAGE OF CAR OR VAN AVAILABILITY BY HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION AS OF JANUARY 2024

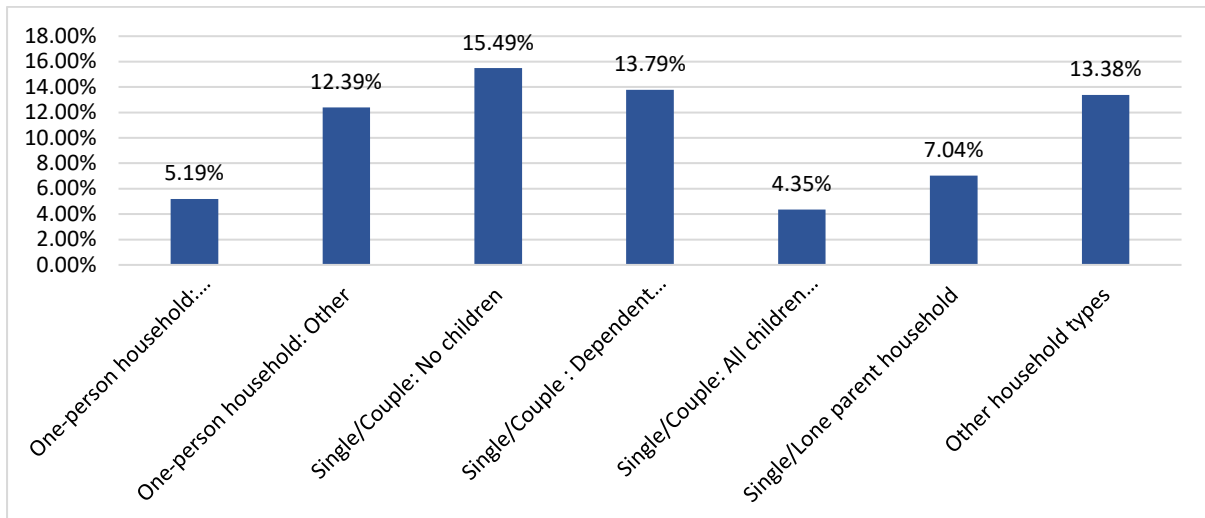


Figure 141

[Source - ONS 2024](#)

Figure 141 shows that within Lincoln as of 2024 71.62% of households have access to a car or van, with the highest percentage amongst those with no children.

PERCENTAGE OF CAR OR VAN UNAVAILABILITY BY HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION AS OF JANUARY 2024

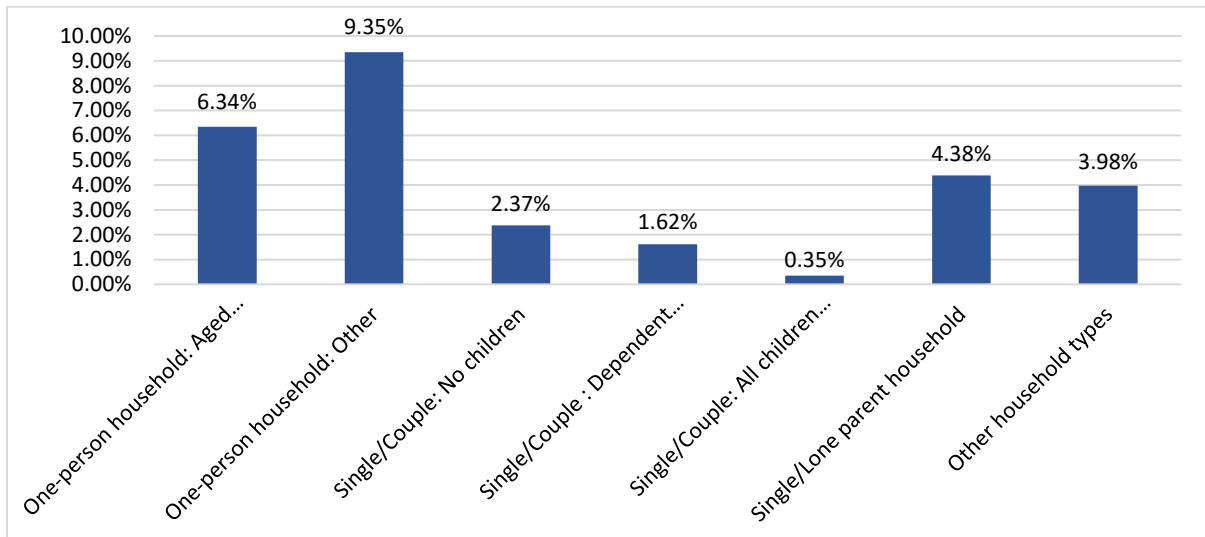


Figure 142

[Source - ONS 2024](#)

Figure 142 shows that within Lincoln as of 2024 a total of 28.38% of households do not have access to a car or van, with the highest percentage amongst one person households under 65 years of age.

APPENDIX 1 - DEFINITIONS

CIPFA NEAREST NEIGHBOURS

Burnley (Population – 95,553)	Norwich (Population – 144,525)
Cannock Chase (Population – 101,140)	Nuneaton and Bedworth (Population – 135,481)
Chesterfield (Population – 104,110)	Preston (Population – 151,582)
Exeter (Population – 134,939)	Redditch (Population – 87,132)
Gloucester (Population – 133,522)	Stevenage (Population – 89,737)
Harlow (Population – 94,409)	Tamworth (Population – 79,639)
Ipswich (Population – 139,247)	Worcester (Population – 104,120)
Mansfield (Population – 111,117)	

“OTHER CRIMES” AGAINST SOCIETY

The below crimes are the definitions of “other crimes against society” which is one of the categories of crime covered in this profile in figure 59.

Bigamy	Perjury
Exploitation of prostitution	Aiding suicide
Soliciting for prostitution	Perverting the course of justice
Going equipped for stealing etc.	Absconding from lawful custody
Making, supplying or possessing articles for use in fraud	Bail offences
Profiting from or concealing proceeds of crime	Obscene publications etc.
Handling stolen goods	Disclosure, obstruction, false or misleading statements etc.
Threat or possession with intent to commit criminal damage	Wildlife crime
Forgery or use of drug prescription	Other notifiable offences
Other forgery	Dangerous driving
Possession of false documents	Fraud, forgery associated with driver records
Offender Management Act	Concealing an infant death close to birth

APPENDIX 2 – PARTNERSHIP ORGANISATIONS

Throughout the Lincoln City Profile, datasets collected can be affected by local, regional, national, and global circumstances. Wider economic forces and significant restraint on public expenditure will continue to pose challenges for all of us.

Appendix 2 provides an overview of Government ministerial departments responsible for running the country, day to day operations and deciding how to best deliver public services, in addition to many valued third sector organisations that impact on the lives of people living in the City of Lincoln, as well as agencies, partner groups and associations with responsibility for delivering services.

There are many more valued collaborators and groups involved in all aspects of supporting the city, that all contribute to the great place that Lincoln is.

Academy Trusts
Attorney General's Office
Bishop Grosseteste University
Border Force
British Cabinet and National Security Council
British Transport Police
City of Lincoln Council
Community lotteries
Competition and Markets Authority
Crown Prosecution Service
Department for Business and Trade
Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy
Department for Energy Security & Net Zero
Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA)
Department for Levelling up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC)
Department for Transport
Department for Work & Pensions
Department of Education
Department of Energy & Climate Change
Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC)
Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency
Driver and Vehicle Standards Agency
Electoral Registration Office
Environment Agency
Food Standards Agency
General Register Office
Government Legal Department
Health and Safety Executive (HSE)
Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)
HM Crown Prosecution Service Inspectorate.
HM Land registry

HM Passport Office
HM Revenues & Customs
HM Treasury
Home Office
Housing Ombudsman
Lincoln College
Lincoln Community Grocery
Lincoln Community Larder
Lincoln Foodbank
Lincoln Social Responsibility Charter
Lincoln Tenants Panel (LTP)
Lincolnshire County Council
Lincolnshire Police
Local Government Association
Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government
Ministry of Justice
National Archives
National Health Service (NHS)
National Highways
Network Rail
Office for National Statistics (ONS)
Office of Rail and Road
Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Lincolnshire
OFGEM
OFQUAL
OFSTED
Planning Inspectorate
Regulator of Social Housing
Secretary of State for Health and Social Care
Secretary of state for the Home Department
Serious Fraud Office
Trussell Trust
UK Health Security Agency
UK Visas & Immigration
University of Lincoln
University Technical College (UTC)
World Health organisation (WHO)