



CITY OF
Lincoln
COUNCIL

Together, let's deliver
Lincoln's ambitious future



POPULATION

LINCOLN CITY PROFILE

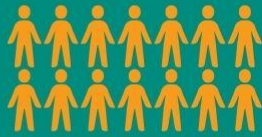
2023-24



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

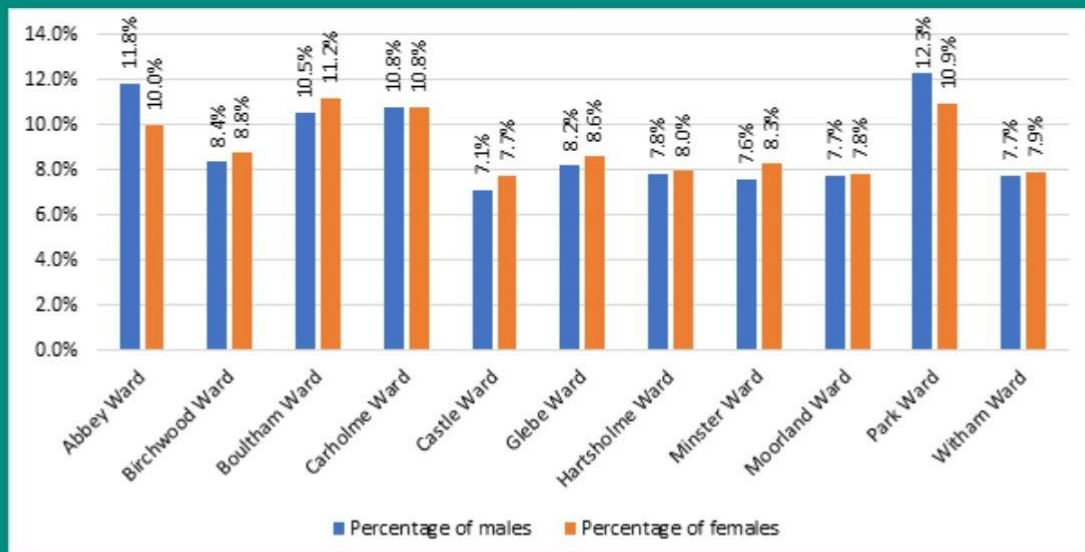
Between 2021 and 2022, Lincoln's population has risen by 134 to **102,545**



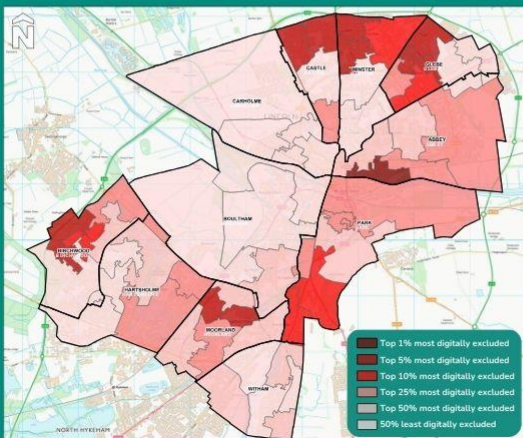
Lincoln remains a young city with **35.3%** of the population in the 15 – 34 age bracket



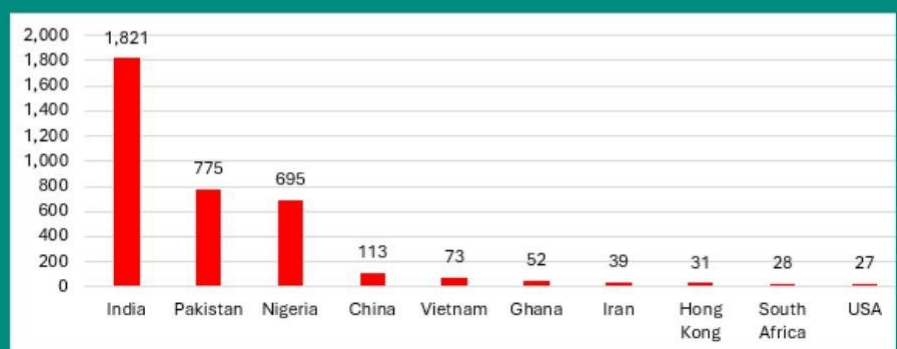
Park Ward had the highest number of males at 12.3% (6,297) compared to Castle Ward, which has the lowest at 7.1% (3,672). Boutham Ward has the highest number of females at 11.2% (5,850) compared to Castle Ward which had the lowest at 7.7% (4,053) (Census 2021)



Digital Exclusion Map



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



TOTAL ESTIMATED POPULATION OF LINCOLN – MID-YEAR 2022 ESTIMATES

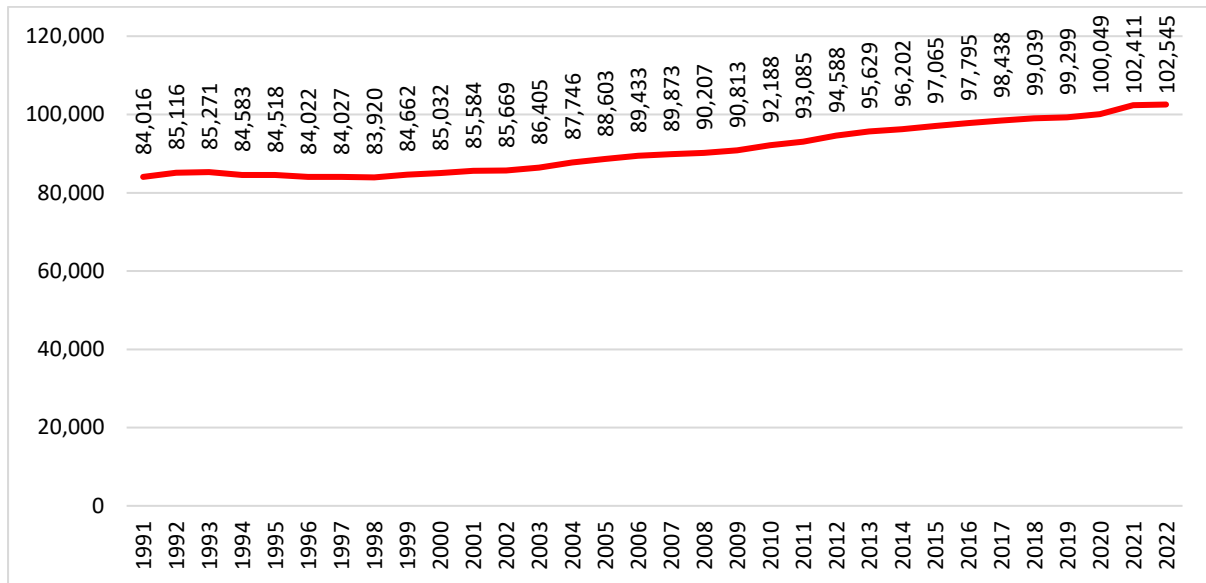


Figure 1

[Source – ONS 2024](#)

Figure 1 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

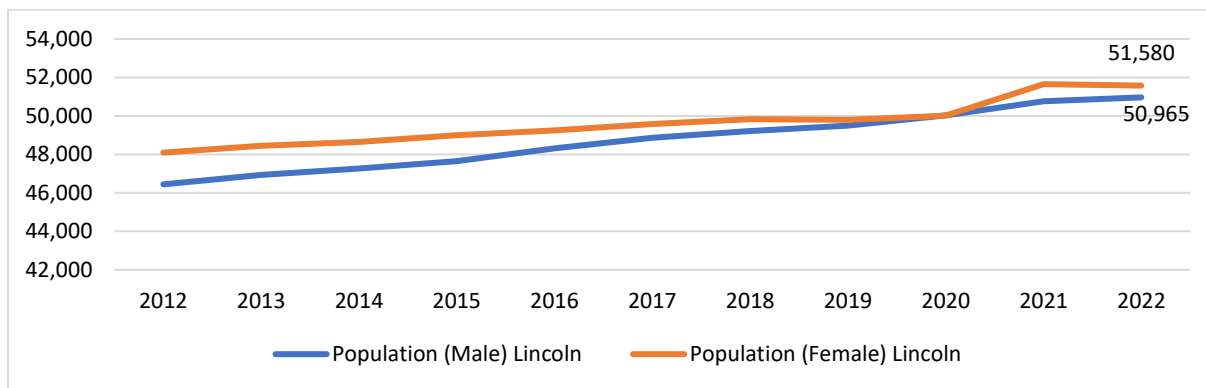


Figure 2

[Source – ONS 2024](#)

Figure 2 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

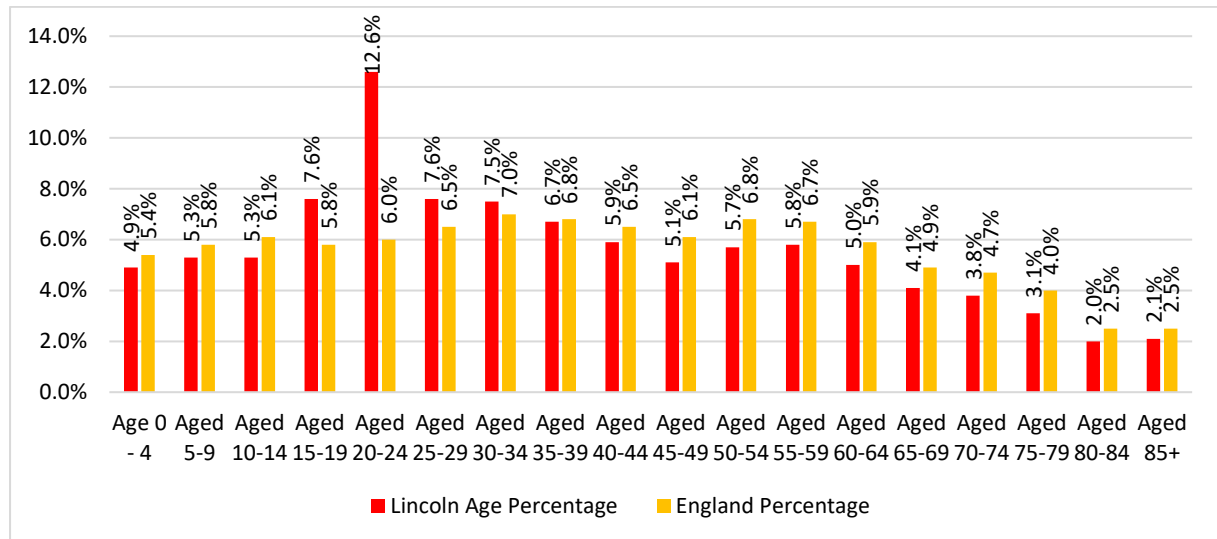


Figure 3

[Source – ONS 2024](#)

Figure 3 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

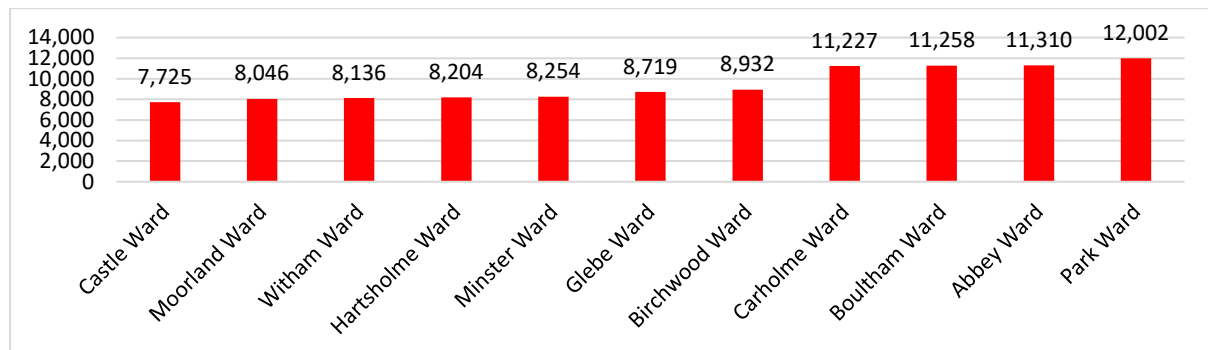


Figure 4

[Source – Census 2021](#)

Figure 4 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

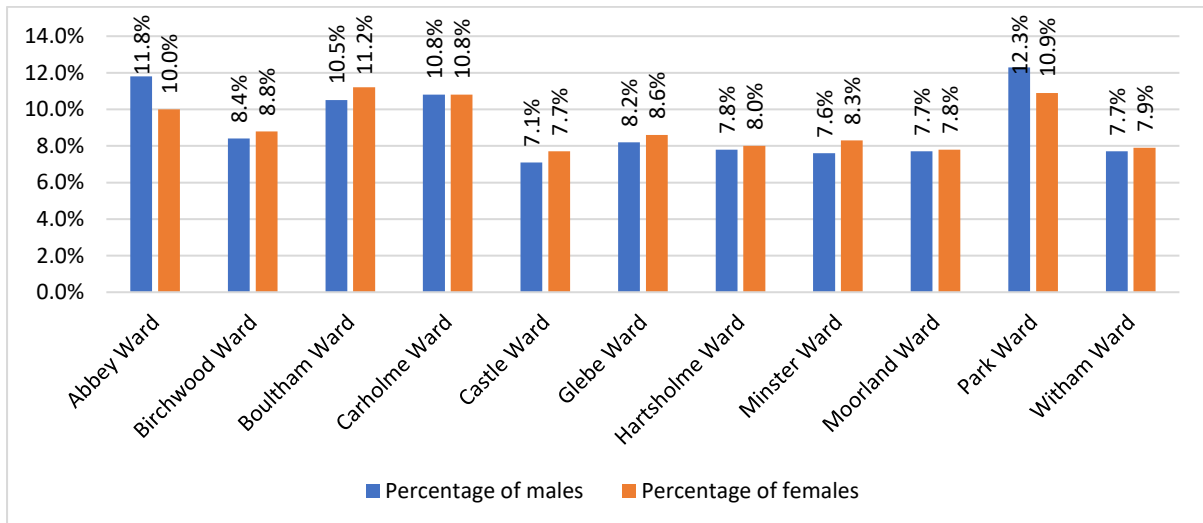


Figure 5

[Source – Census 2021](#)

Figure 5 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

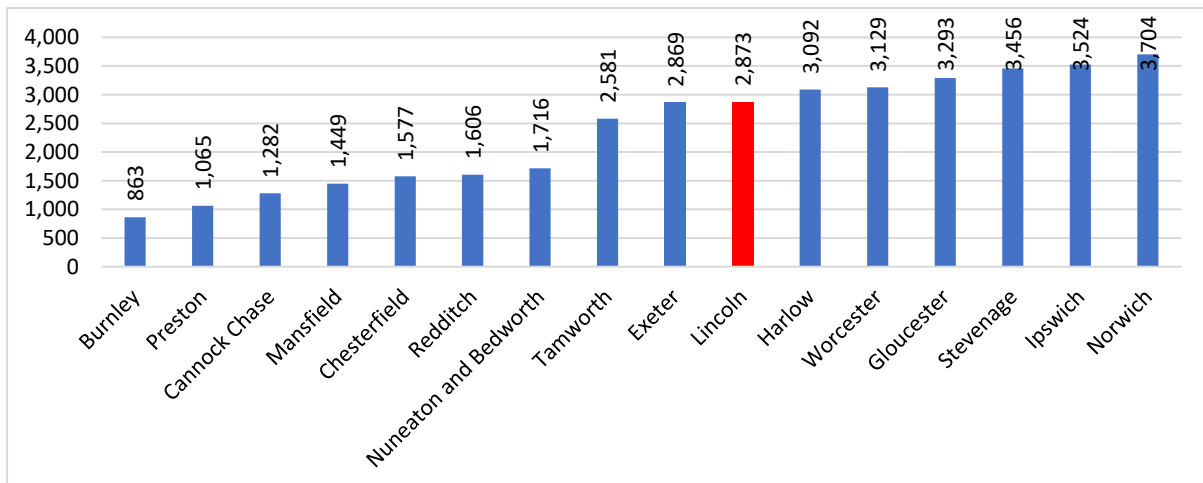


Figure 6

[Source – ONS 2024](#)

Figure 6 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

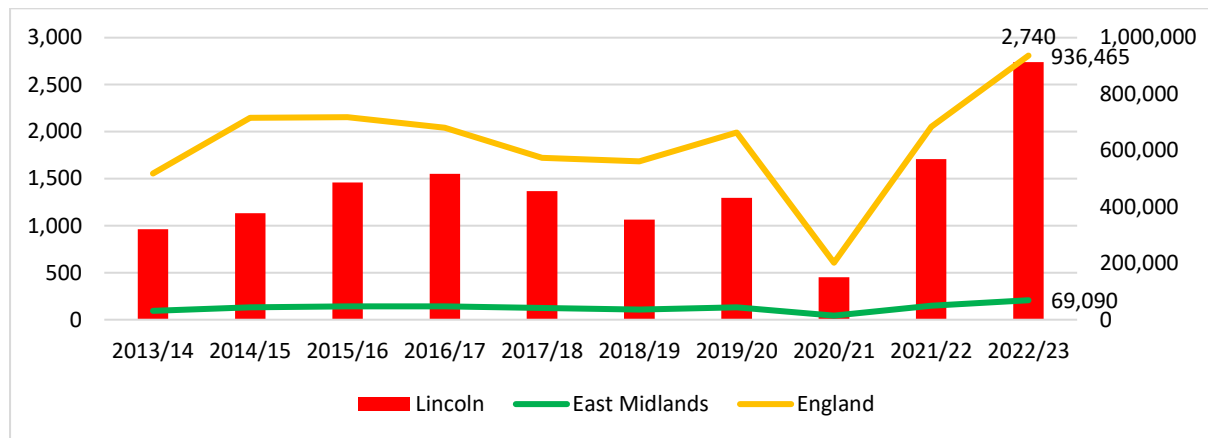


Figure 7

[Source – LG Inform 2024](#)

Figure 7 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

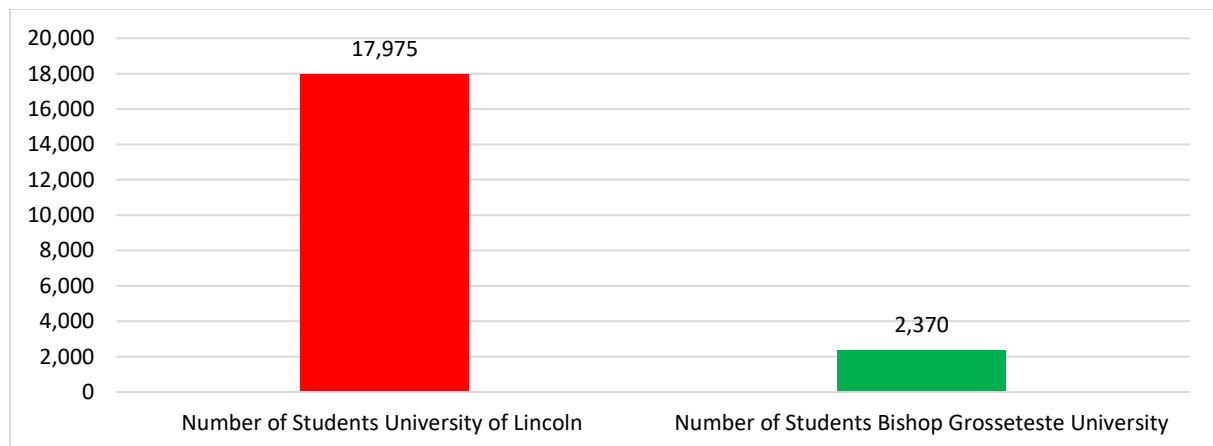


Figure 8

[Source – HESA 2023](#)

Figure 8 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

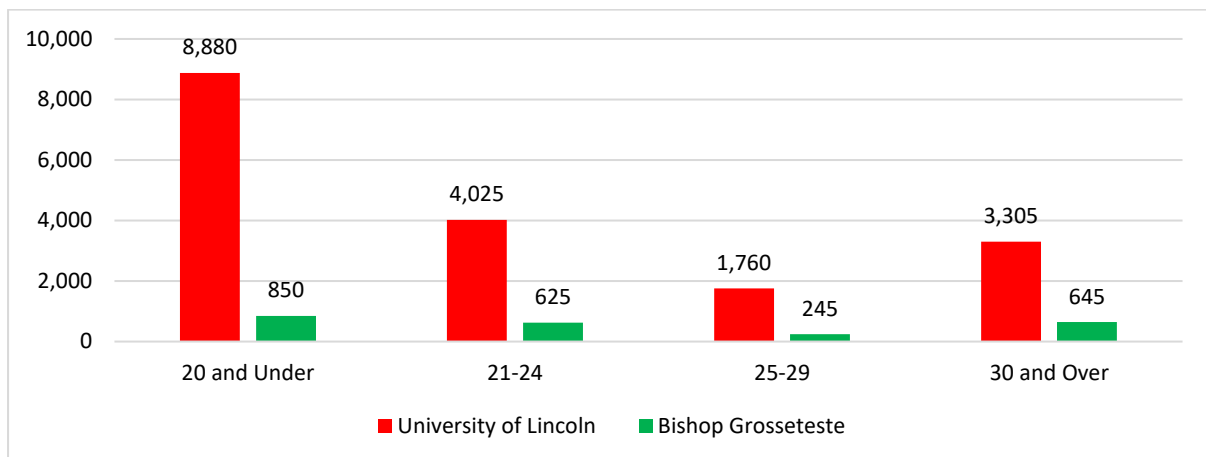


Figure 9

[Source – HESA 2023](#)

Figure 9 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

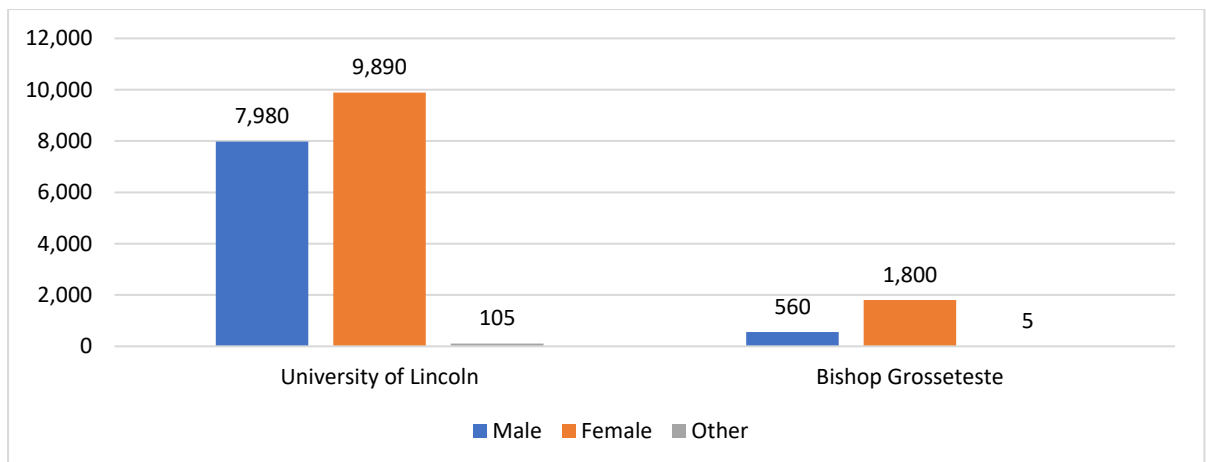


Figure 10

[Source – HESA 2023](#)

Figure 10 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

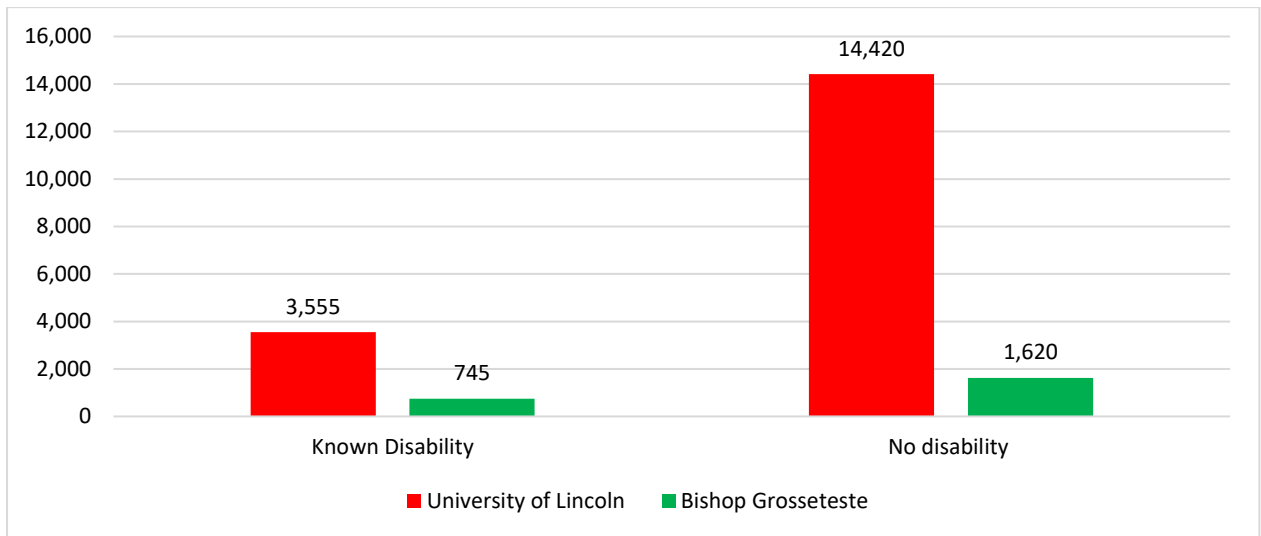


Figure 11

[Source – HESA 2023](#)

Figure 11 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

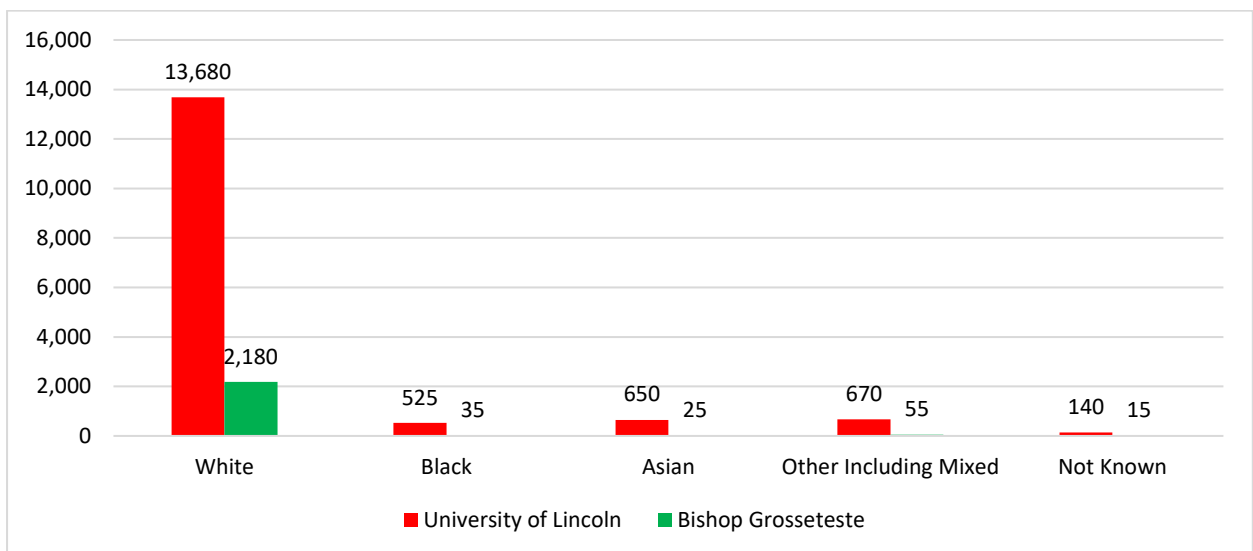


Figure 12

[Source – HESA 2023](#)

Figure 12 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

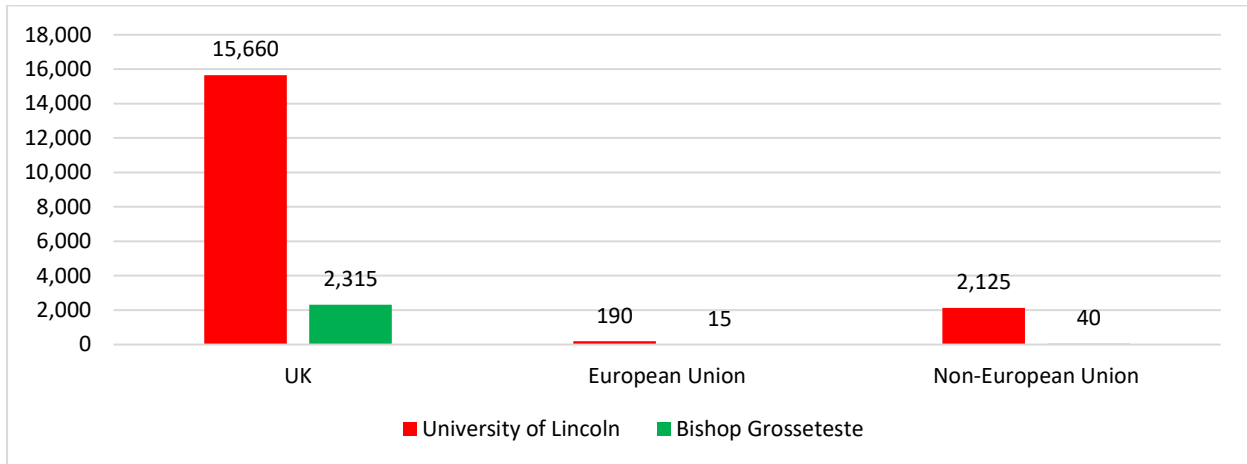


Figure 13

[Source – HESA 2023](#)

Figure 13 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

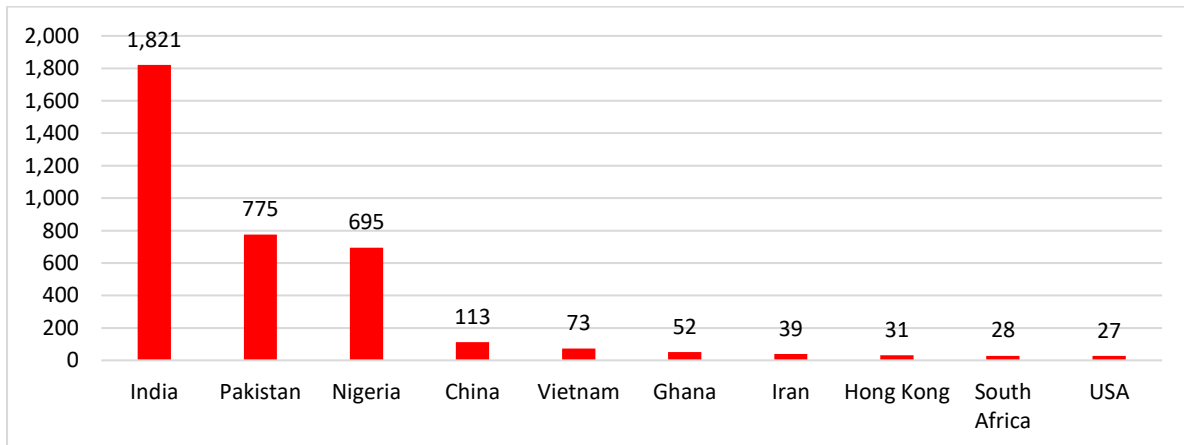


Figure 14

[Source – University of Lincoln 2024](#)

Figure 14 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

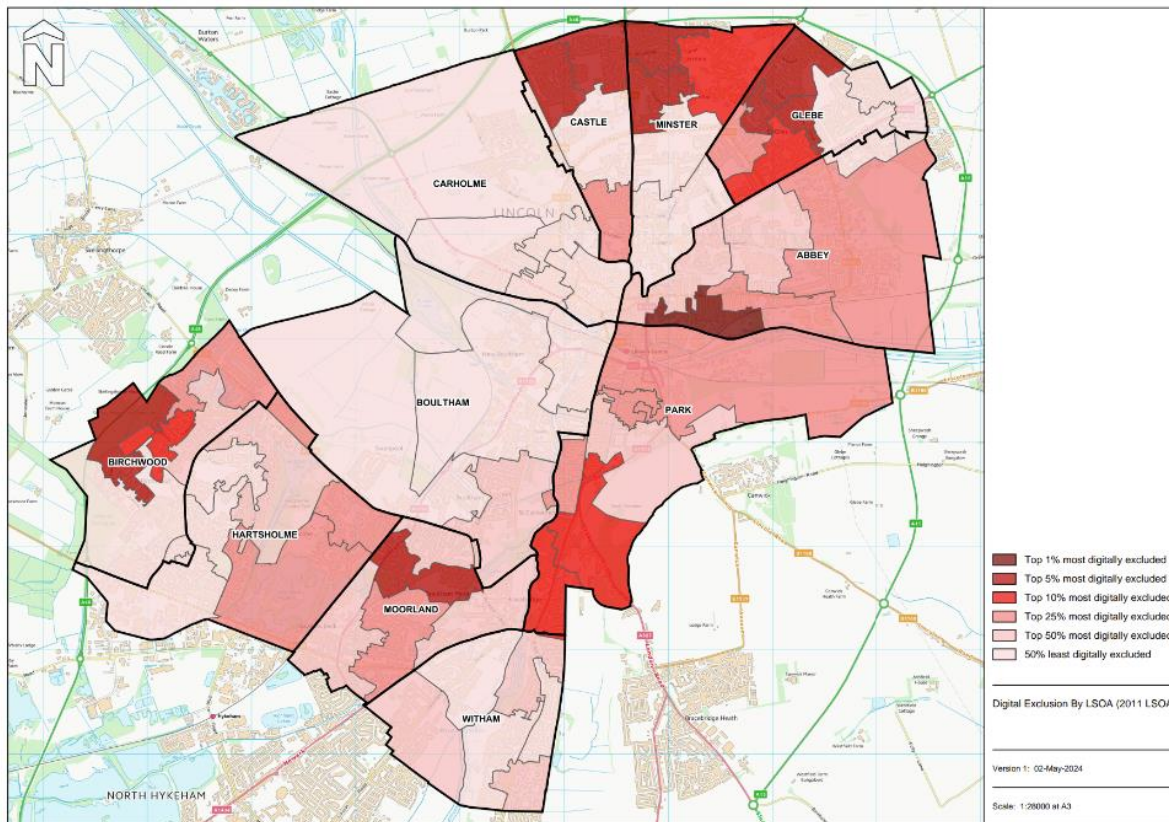


Figure 15

Source – City of Lincoln Council 2024

Figure 15 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.