



# WELFARE

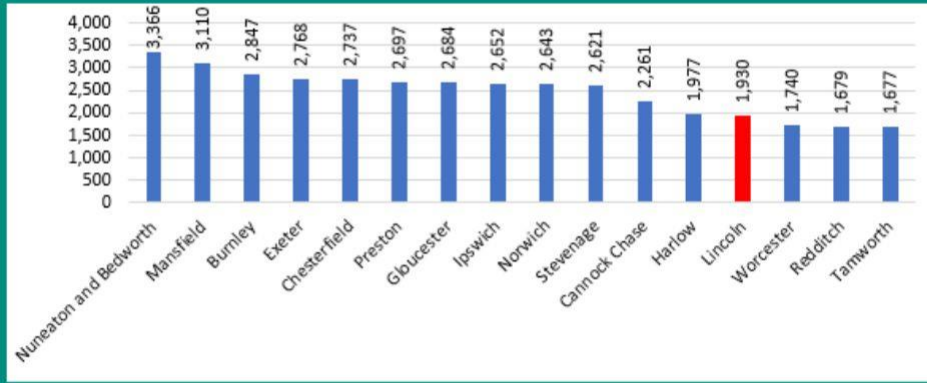
## LINCOLN CITY PROFILE

### 2023-24

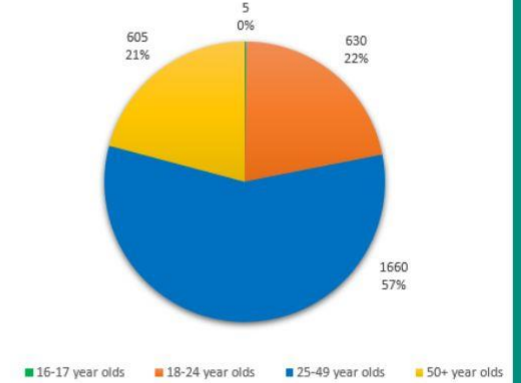


# WELFARE KEY POINTS

## Disability Living Allowance cases in payment August 2023



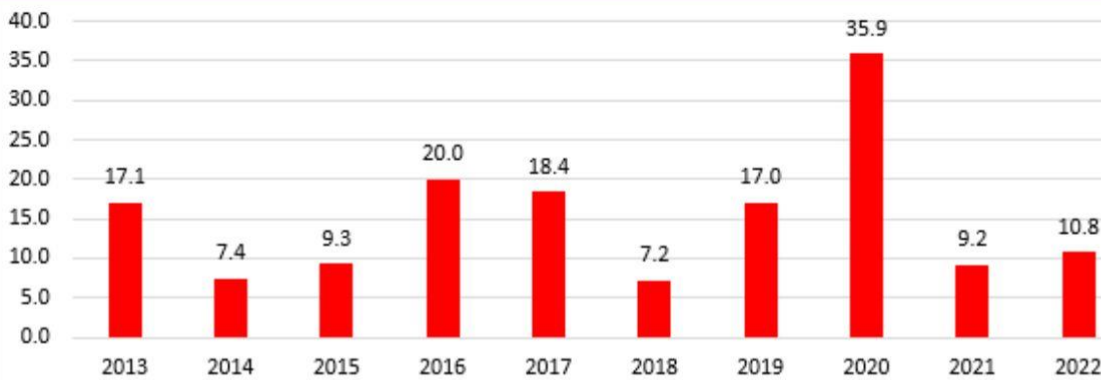
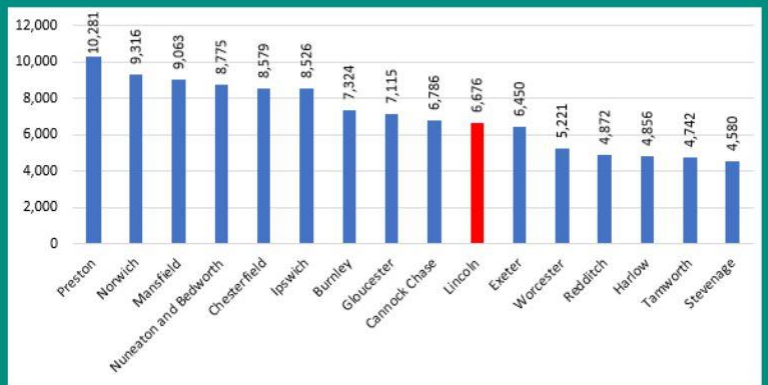
## Number of people claiming Universal Credit March 2024



## 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**

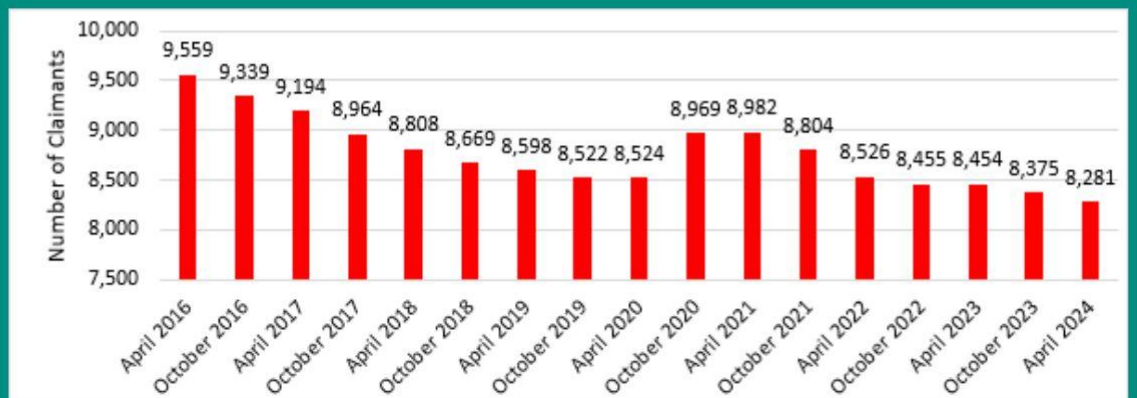
## Personal Independent Payment caseload - January 2024



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

## Council Tax support claimants

April 2015 - April 2024





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

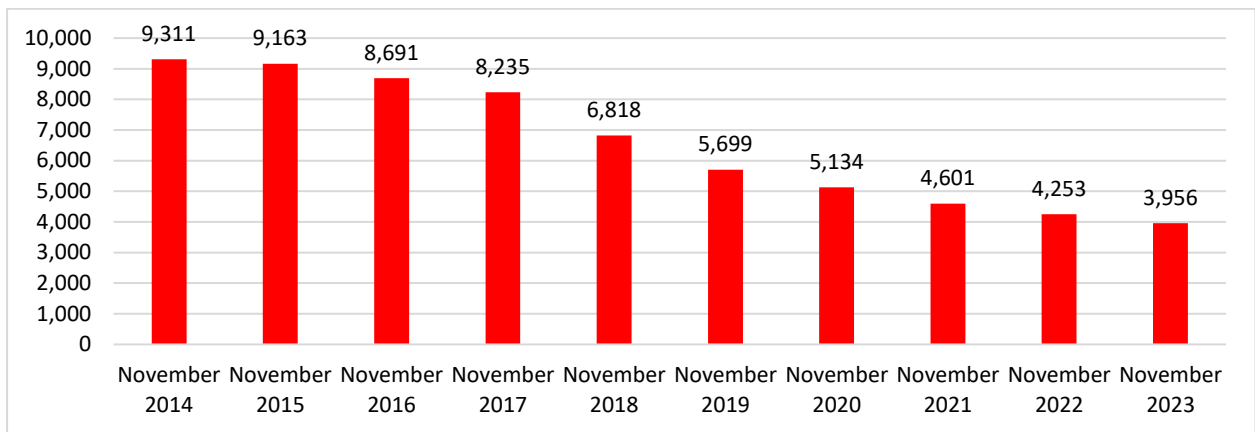


Figure 1

[Source - LG Inform 2023](#)

Figure 1 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 2-7 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**

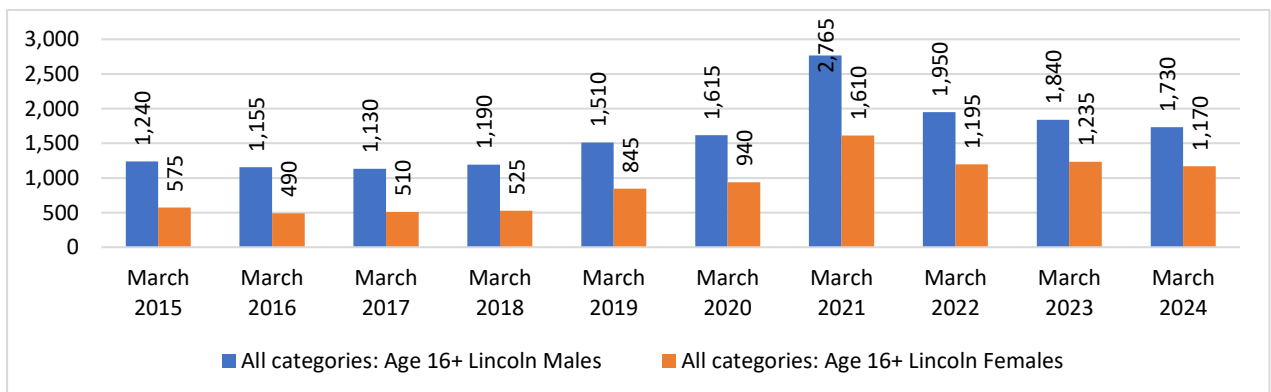


Figure 2

[Source – NOMIS 2024](#)

Figure 2 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)**

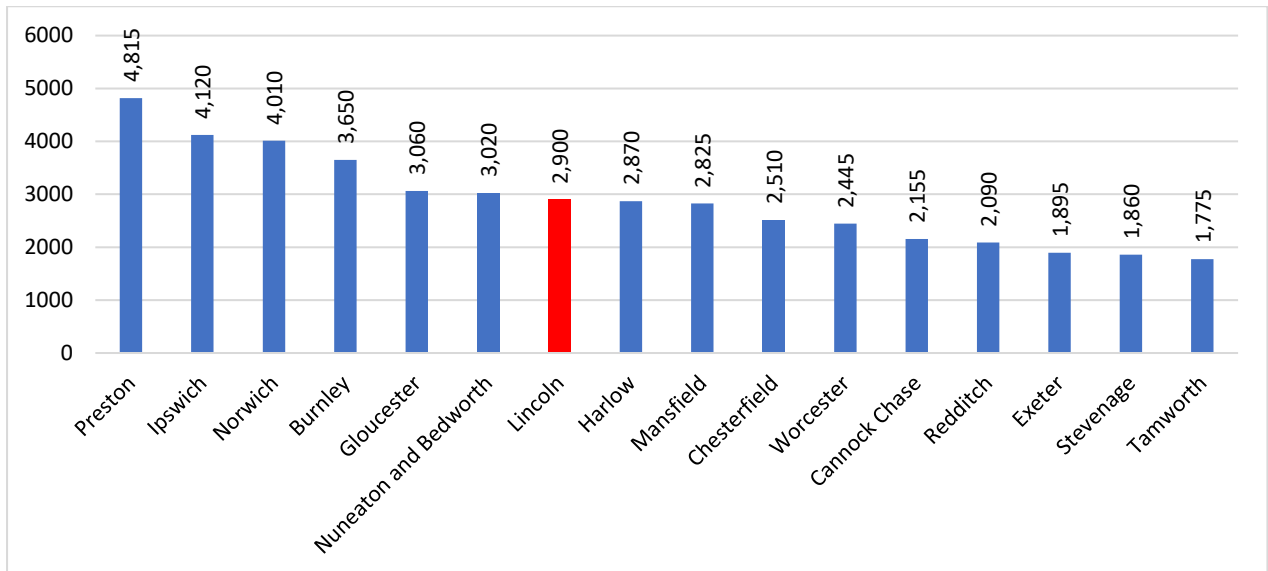


Figure 3

[Source – NOMIS 2024](#)

Figure 3 shows that Lincoln has the 7<sup>th</sup> 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**

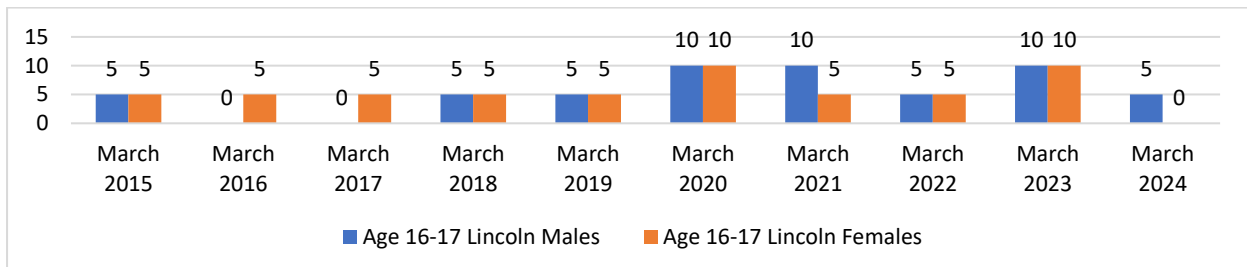


Figure 4

[Source – NOMIS 2024](#)

Figure 4 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**

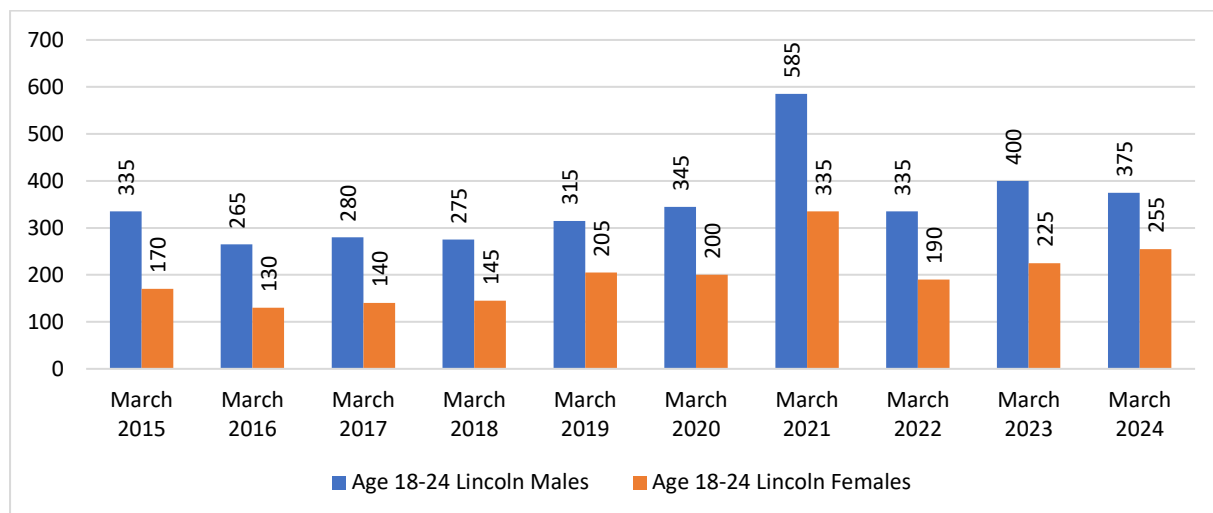


Figure 5

[Source – NOMIS 2024](#)

Figure 5 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**

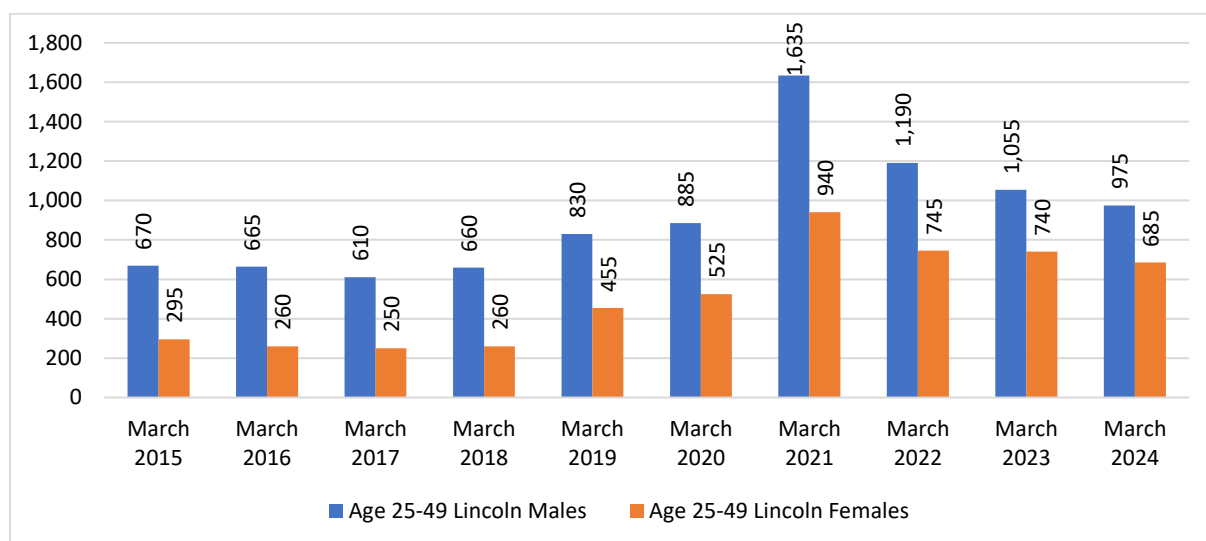


Figure 6

[Source – NOMIS 2024](#)

Figure 6 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**

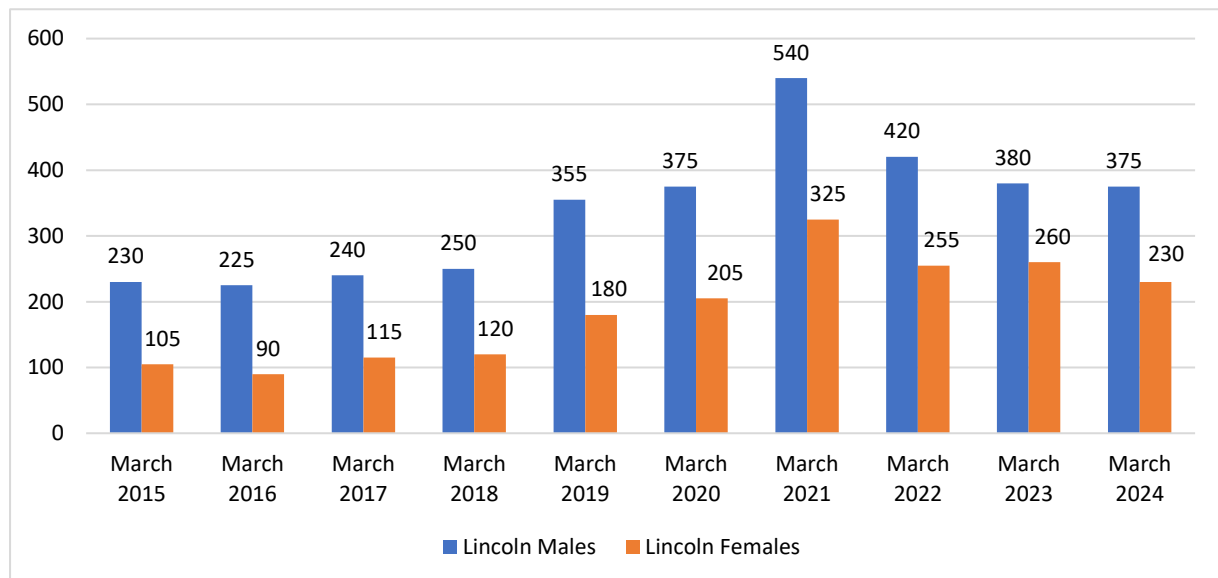


Figure 7

[Source – NOMIS 2024](#)

Figure 7 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)**

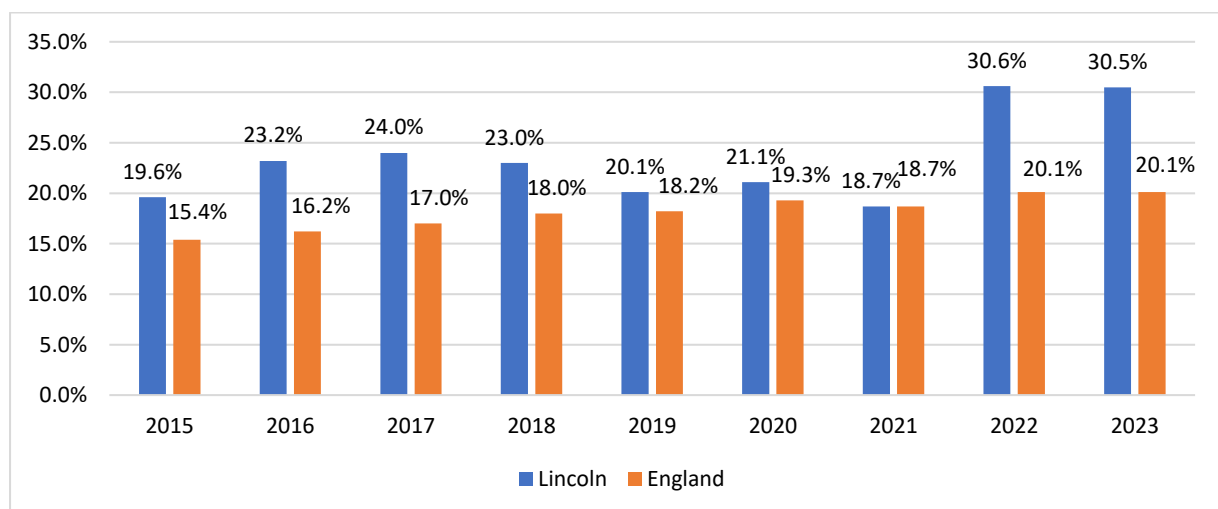


Figure 8

[Source – GOV.UK 2023](#)

Figure 8 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**

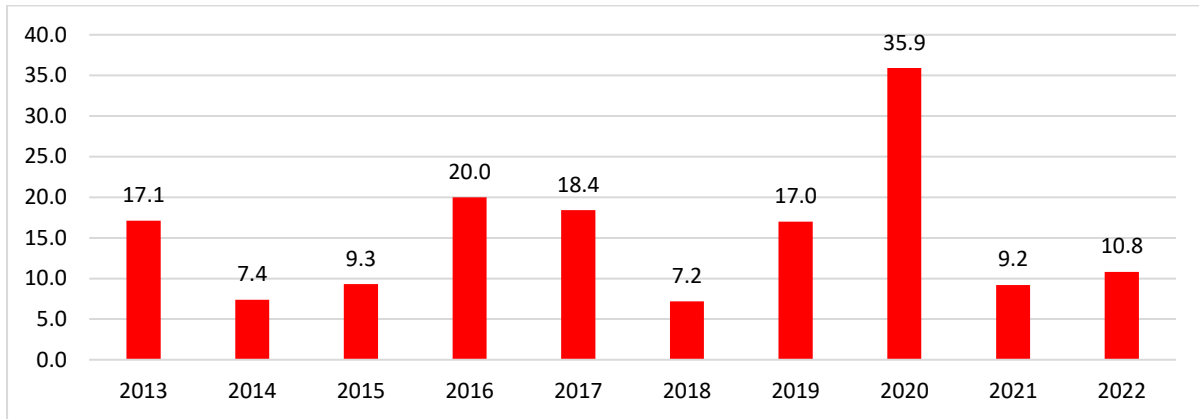


Figure 9

[Source – LG Inform 2023](#)

Figure 9 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)**

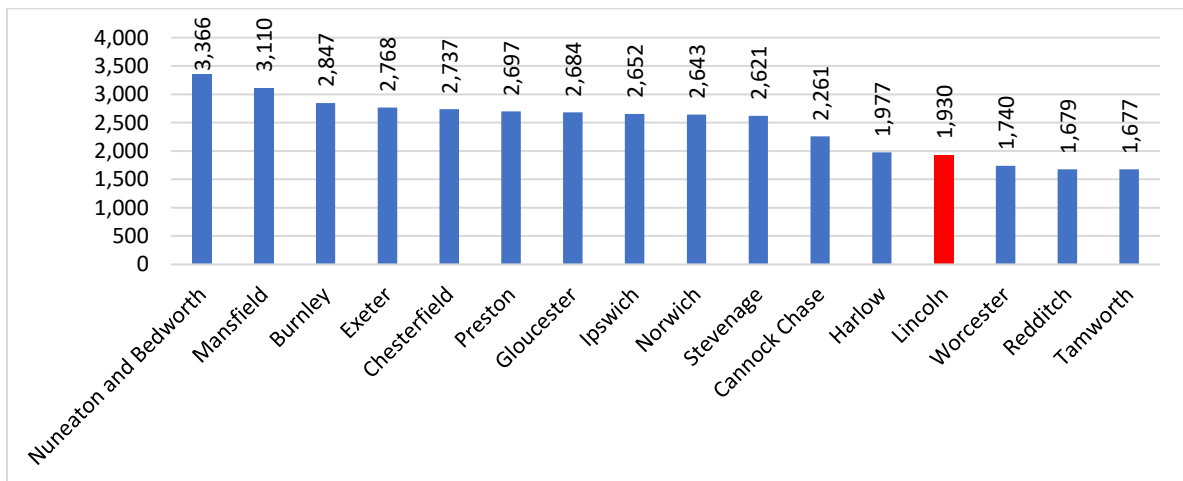


Figure 10

[Source - DWP 2024](#)

Figure 10 shows there were 1,930 people receiving Disability Living Allowance in Lincoln as of August 2023. This ranks Lincoln as having the 4<sup>th</sup> 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)**

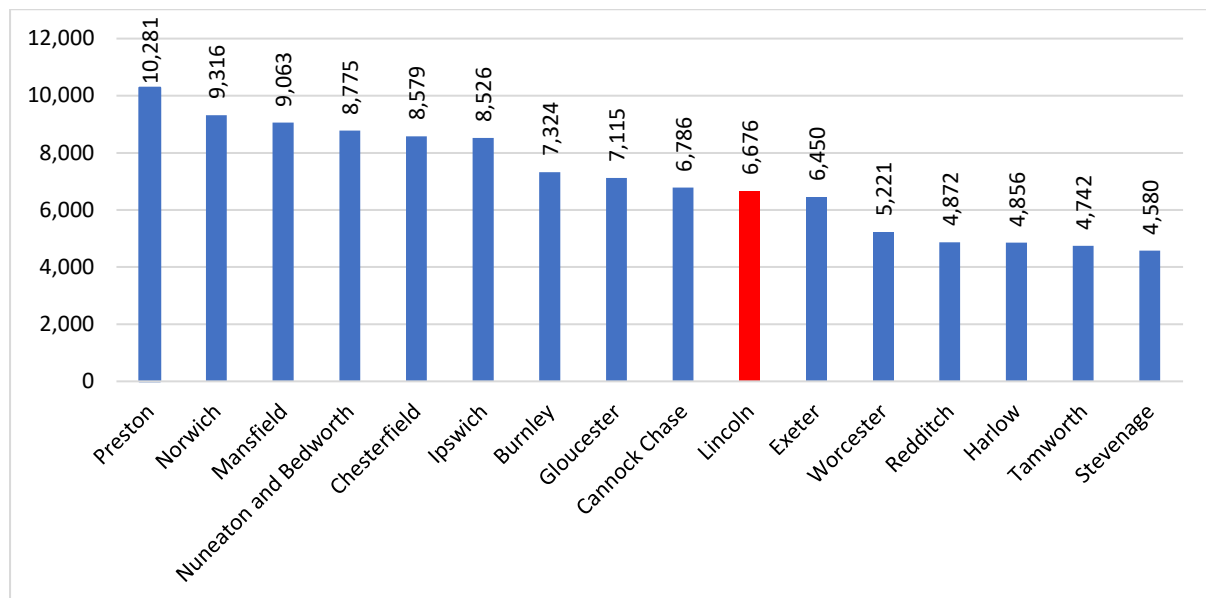


Figure 11

[Source - DWP 2024](#)

Figure 11 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 7<sup>th</sup> lowest number of cases with Stevenage having the lowest at 4,580.

## **COUNCIL TAX SUPPORT CLAIMANTS APRIL 2015 – APRIL 2024**

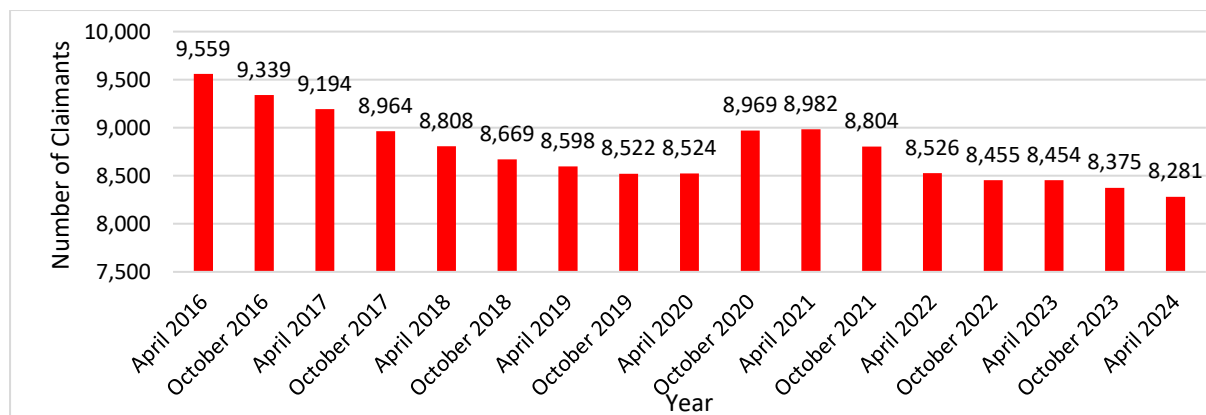


Figure 12

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

Figure 12 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**

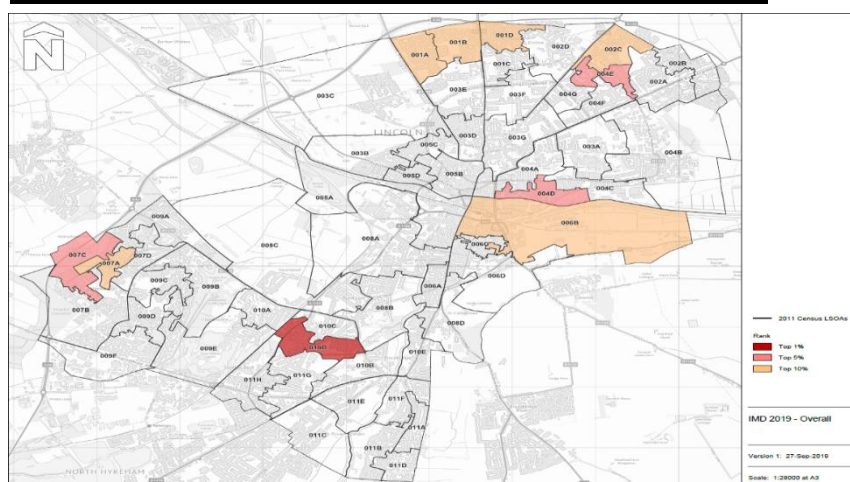


Figure 13

[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.