





# Lincoln City Profile - 2022 – 2023 - Welfare

## **Key observations:**

- Lincoln has seen a reduction in the number of people living in fuel poverty in 2021, decreasing to 15.7% from 16.8% in 2020.
- The percentage of children living in (relative) low-income families in the city has increased significantly by 11% to 30.5% in 2022 and remains above the rate for England.
- The number of claimants of Universal Credit (both male and female) in Lincoln, between April 2022 and April 2023, has increased by 125 claimants.
- The number of council tax support claimants has decreased again in April 2023 to 8,452 claimants and has continued to decrease since April 2021.

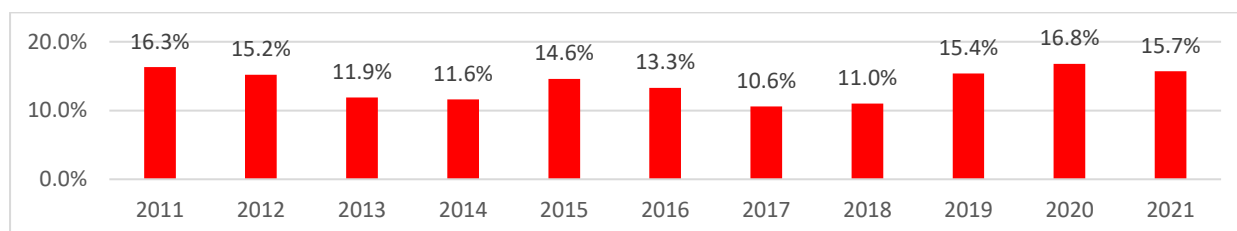
## **INDICES OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION – 2019 SUMMARY**

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

## **PERCENTAGE OF PEOPLE IN FUEL POVERTY IN LINCOLN 2011-2021**

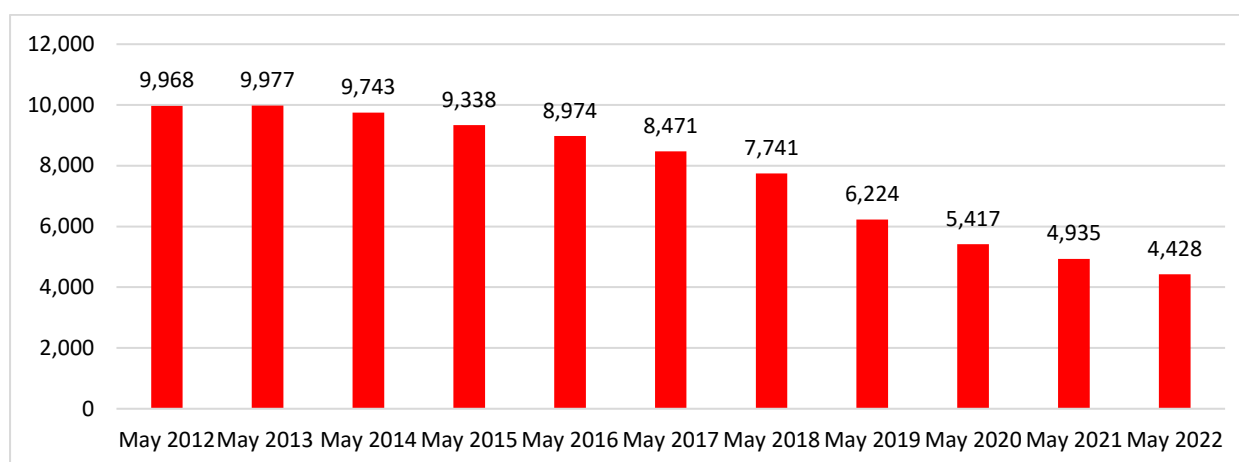


*Figure 1*

[Source – LG Inform 2023](#)

Figure 1 shows there has been a decrease of 1.1% in the percentage of people in fuel poverty in Lincoln in 2021, rising to 15.4% from 11% in 2018.

## **NUMBER OF HOUSING BENEFIT RECIPIENTS IN LINCOLN (MAY 2012- MAY 2022)**



*Figure 2*

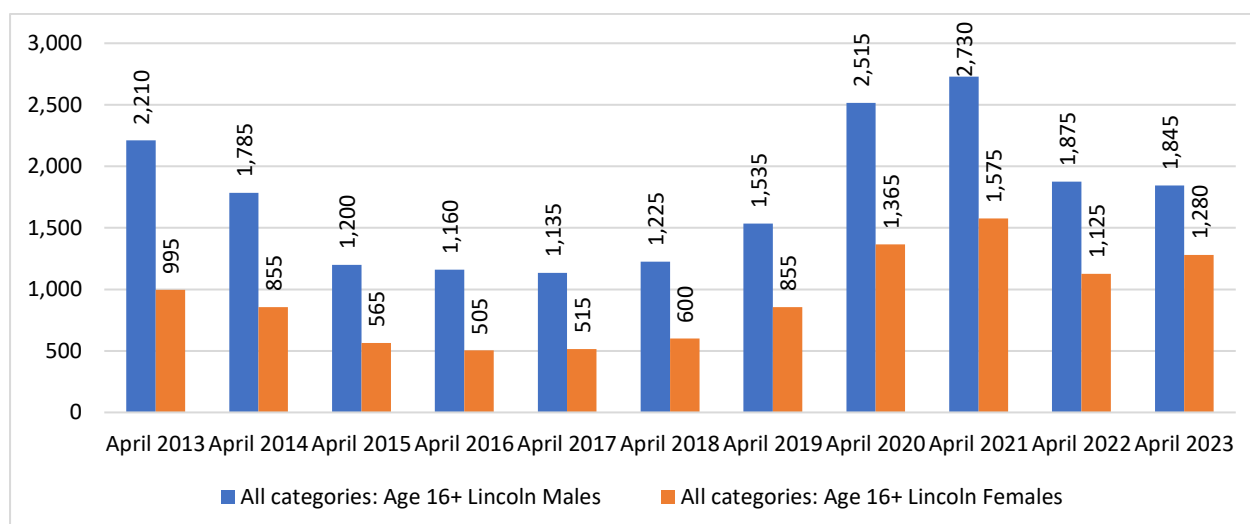
[Source – LG Inform 2023](#)

Figure 2 highlights a continued steady decrease in the number of housing benefit recipients in Lincoln between May 2013 and May 2022. Since 2013 the number of recipients has decreased by 5,549, with the latest figure showing as 4,428 for May 2022.

## **UNIVERSAL CREDIT CLAIMANTS**

The data for figures 34-39 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 APRIL 2013 – APRIL 2023**



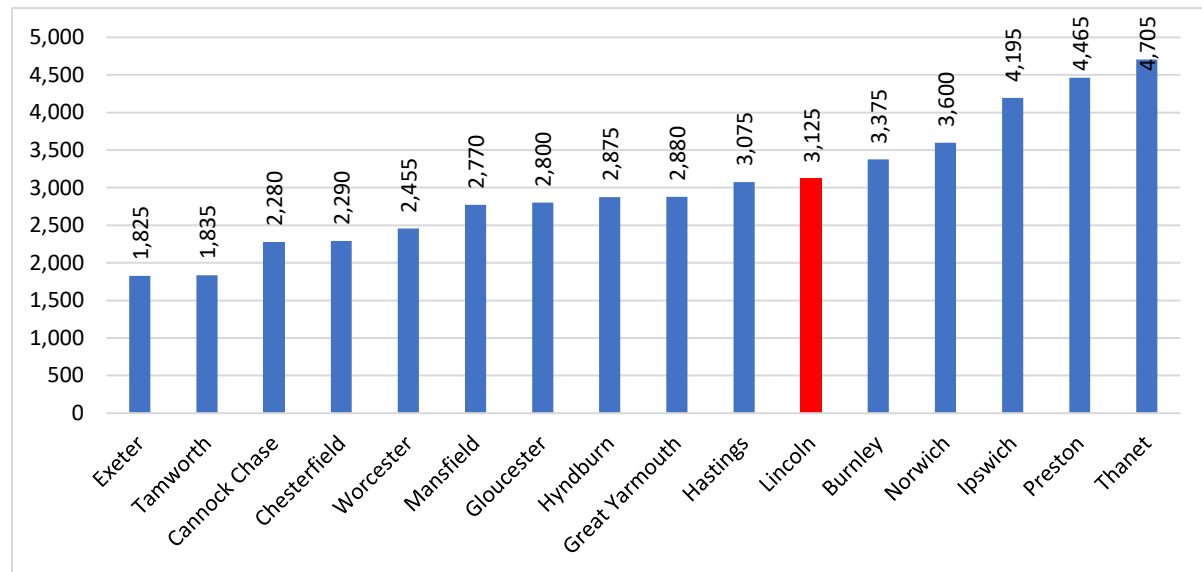
*Figure 3*

[Source – NOMIS 2023](#)

Figure 3 shows that the number of males aged 16+ claiming universal credit in the city has slightly decreased from 1,875 in April 2022, to 1,845 in April 2023. This shows a decrease of 30 claimants within the year. The number of females in the same category

increased from 1,125 in April 2022 to 1,280 in April 2023, representing an increase of 155 female claimants. The April 2020 data includes the Covid-19 lockdown, which may account for the steep increase in the total claims.

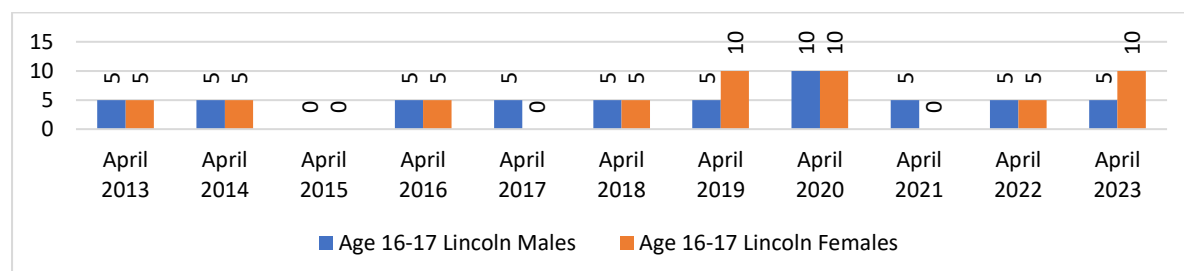
### **TOTAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE CLAIMING UNIVERSAL CREDIT APRIL 2023 (LINCOLN VS NEAREST NEIGHBOURS)**



*Figure 4*  
[Source – NOMIS 2023](#)

Figure 4 shows that Lincoln has the 6<sup>th</sup> highest number of Universal Credit claimants when compared to its nearest neighbours, with a total figure of 3,125 claimants in April 2023. In comparison, Exeter had the lowest number of claimants (1,825). This numerical data should be read in context and considered alongside the population data for each town.

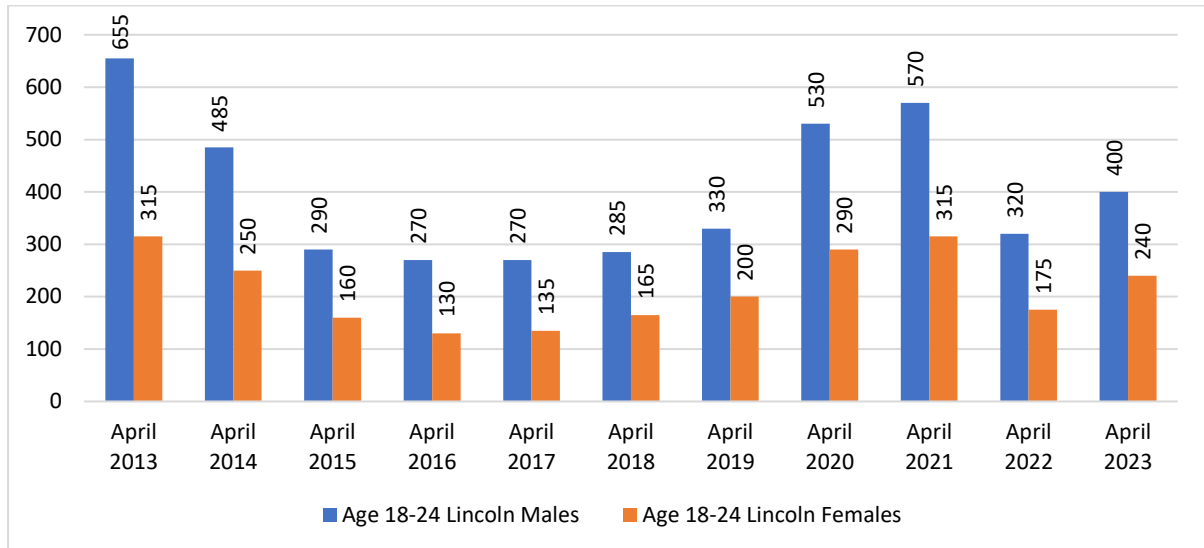
### **NUMBER OF PEOPLE AGED 16-17 CLAIMING UNIVERSAL CREDIT APRIL 2013 – APRIL 2023**



*Figure 5*  
[Source – NOMIS 2023](#)

Figure 5 shows between April 2022 and April 2023 the number of both males and females aged 16-17 claiming Universal Credit remained the same for males at 5 claimants and increased by 5 claimants for females. 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. It is important to note the April 2020 statistic also includes the Covid-19 period.

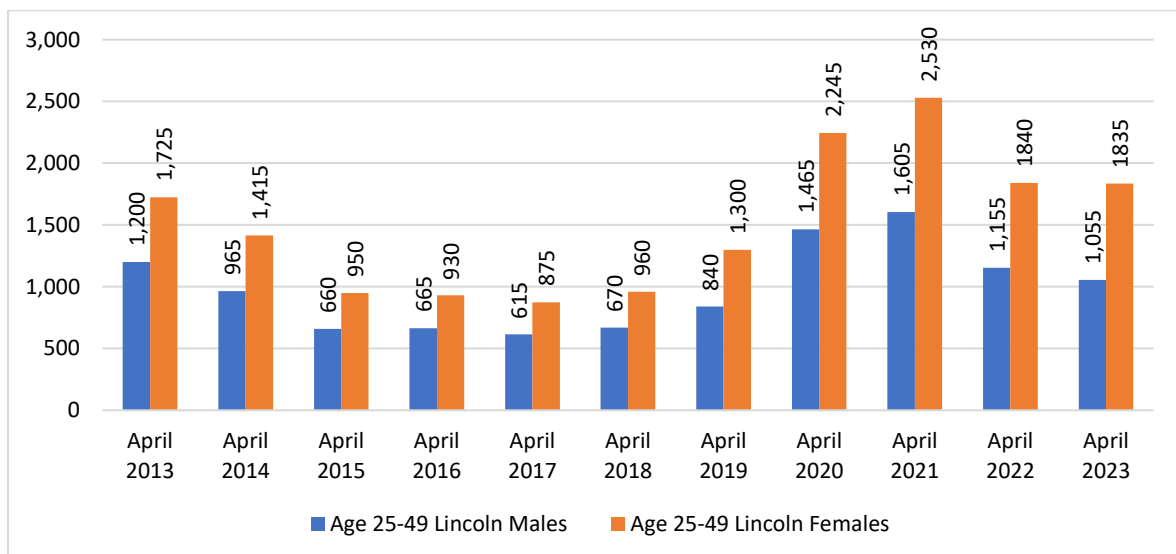
## NUMBER OF PEOPLE AGED 18-24 CLAIMING UNIVERSAL CREDIT APRIL 2013 – APRIL 2023



*Figure 6*  
[Source – NOMIS 2023](#)

Figure 6 shows a total of 640 people aged 18 – 24 were claiming Universal Credit in April 2023. This represented a decrease of 145 when compared to April 2022. It is important to note that the April 2020 statistic also includes the Covid-19 lockdown.

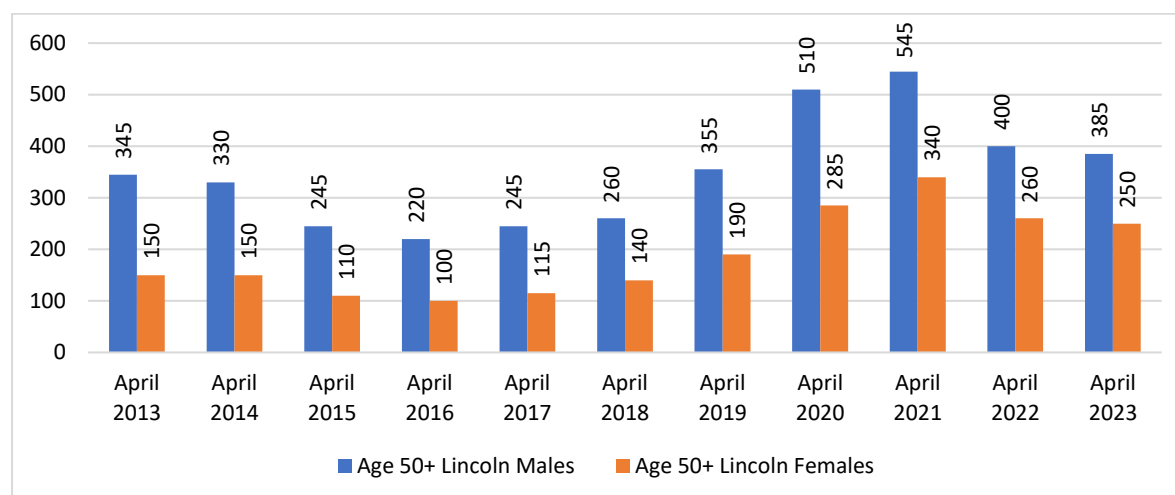
## NUMBER OF PEOPLE AGED 25-49 CLAIMING UNIVERSAL CREDIT APRIL 2013 – APRIL 2023



*Figure 7*  
[Source – NOMIS 2023](#)

Figure 7 shows that a total of 2,890 people aged 25 – 49 claimed Universal Credit in April 2023, compared to 2,610 in April 2022. This is an increase of 280 claimants across this age group. The April 2020 statistic incorporates the Covid-19 period.

## **NUMBER OF PEOPLE AGED 50+ CLAIMING UNIVERSAL CREDIT APRIL 2013 – APRIL 2023**

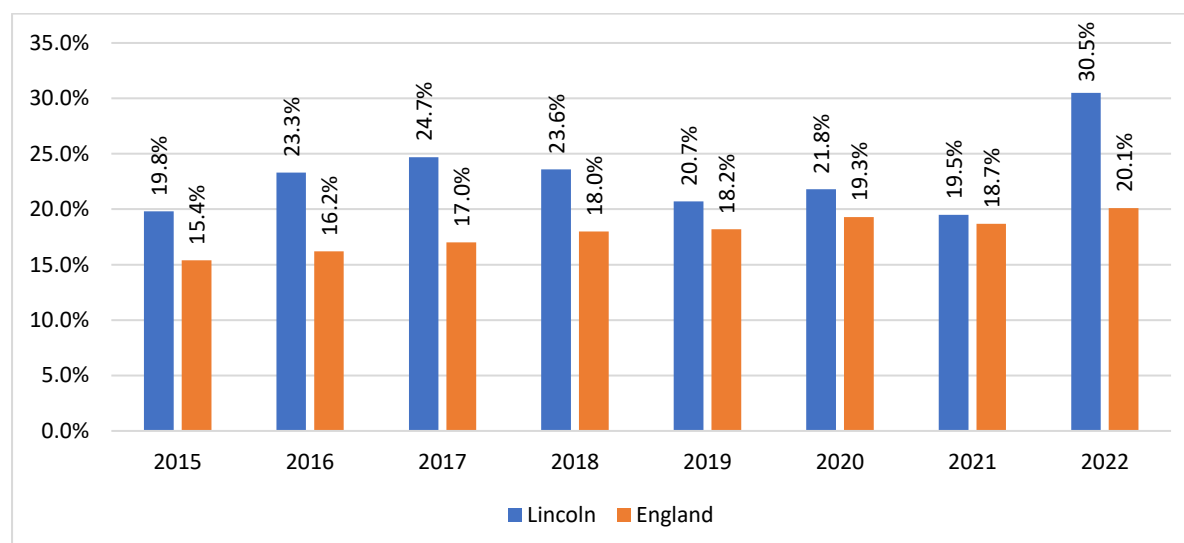


*Figure 8*

[Source – NOMIS 2023](#)

Figure 8 shows 635 people aged 50+ claimed Universal Credit in April 2023, compared to 660 in April 2022. This represents a decrease of 25 claimants in this age group. The April 2020 statistic incorporates the Covid-19 period.

## **PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGED UNDER 16 LIVING IN RELATIVE LOW INCOME FAMILIES 2022 (LINCOLN VS ENGLAND)**



*Figure 9*

[Source – GOV.UK](#)

Figure 9 shows the percentage of children aged under 16 living in relative low-income families. This has increased significantly, from 19.5% in 2021 to 30.5% in 2022 (an increase of 11%). This remains above the national percentage.

‘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 2021

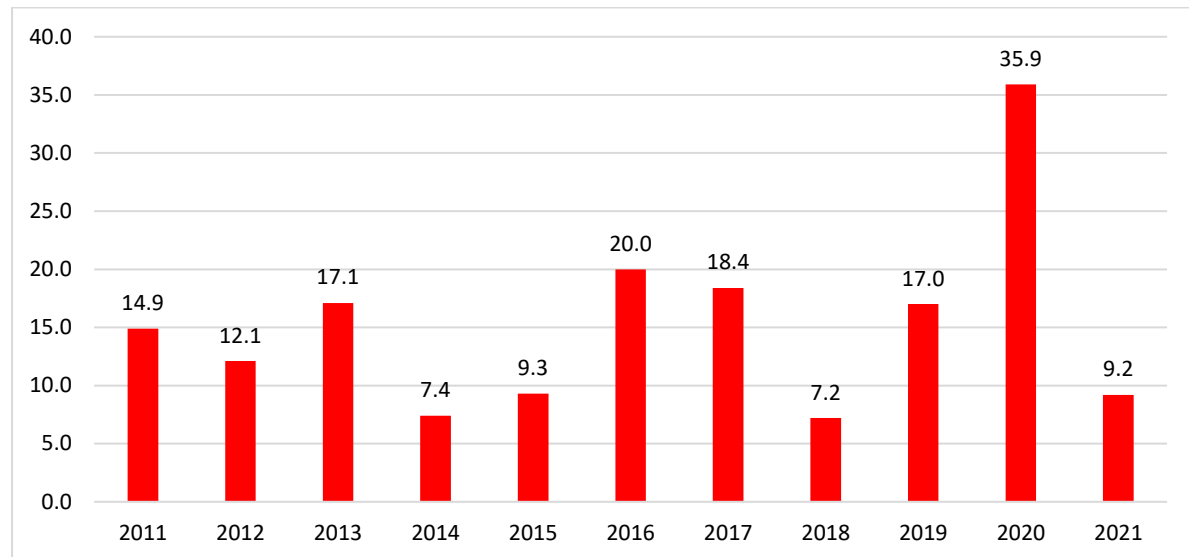


Figure 10

[Source – LG Inform 2023](#)

Figure 10 shows that the percentage of workless households in Lincoln has significantly decreased, from 35.9% in 2020 to 9.2% in 2021. This is a decrease of 26.7%. It is likely the high proportion of workless households recorded in 2020 is linked to the Covid-19 pandemic, as the latest figure for 2021 returned to a rate not too dissimilar to the longer-term trend.

## OVERALL DEPRIVATION SCORE MAP – IMD 2019

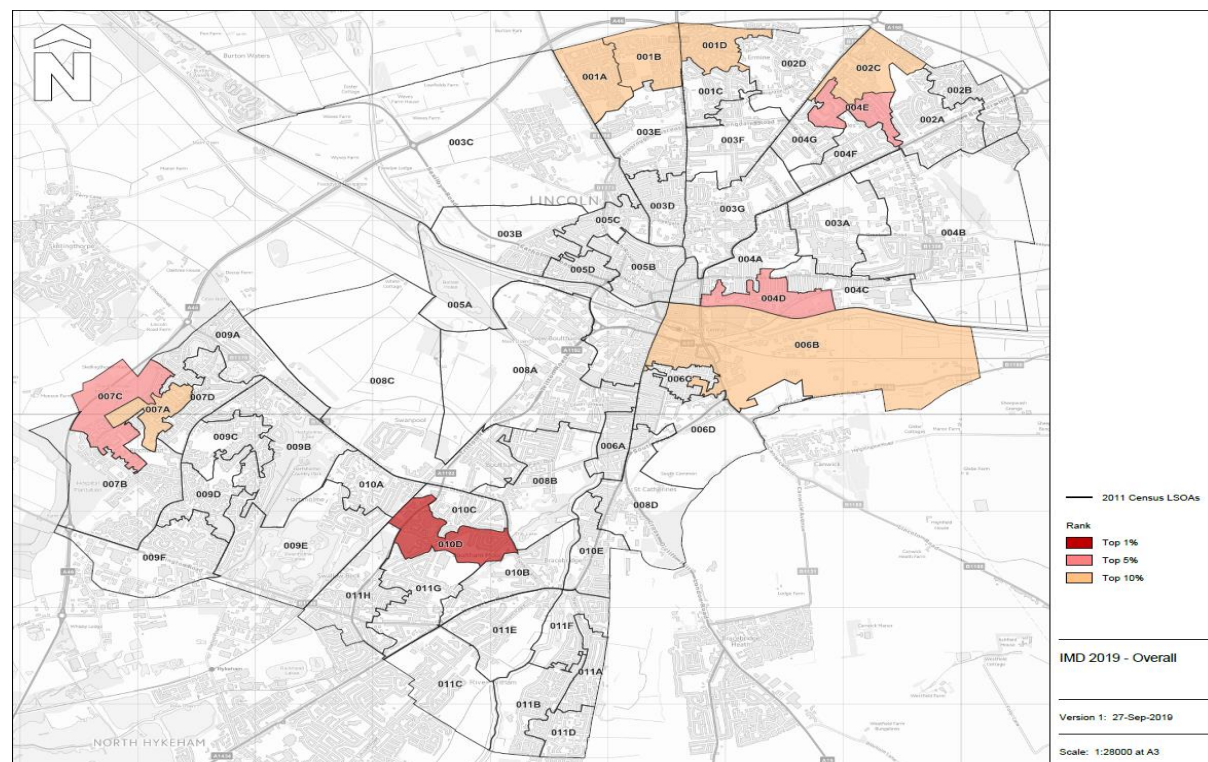


Figure 11

[Source – GOV.UK](#)



## INCOME DEPRIVATION AFFECTING CHILDREN SCORE MAP – IMD 2019

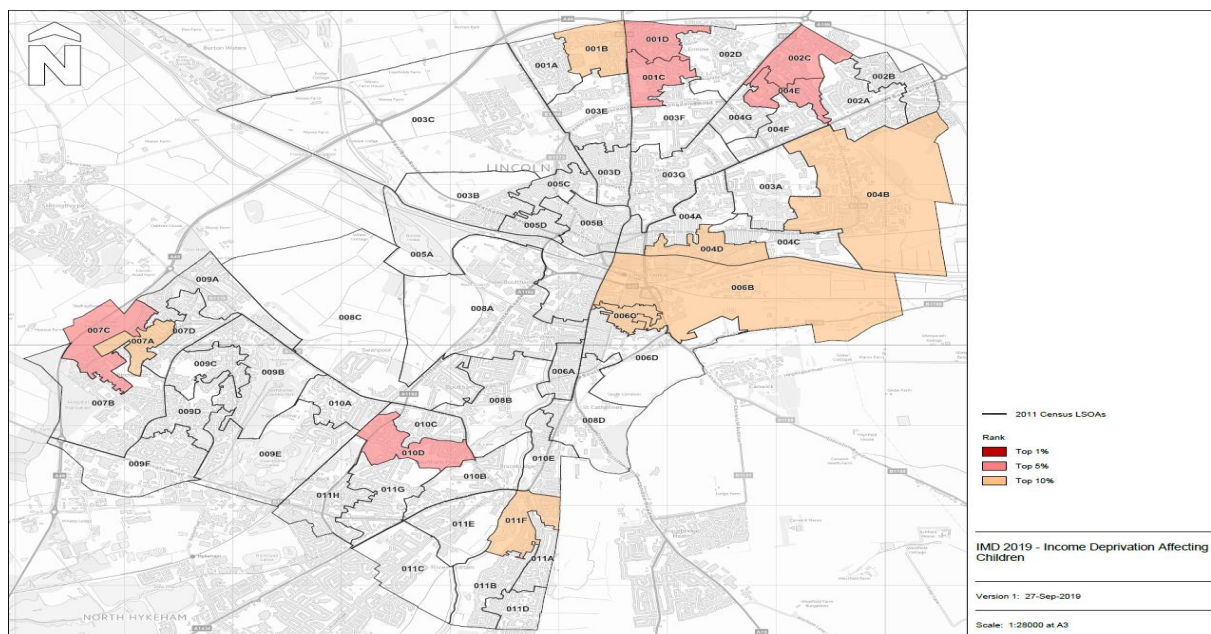


Figure 12  
Source – [GOV.UK](https://gov.uk)

## INCOME DEPRIVATION AFFECTING OLDER PEOPLE SCORE MAP – IMD 2019

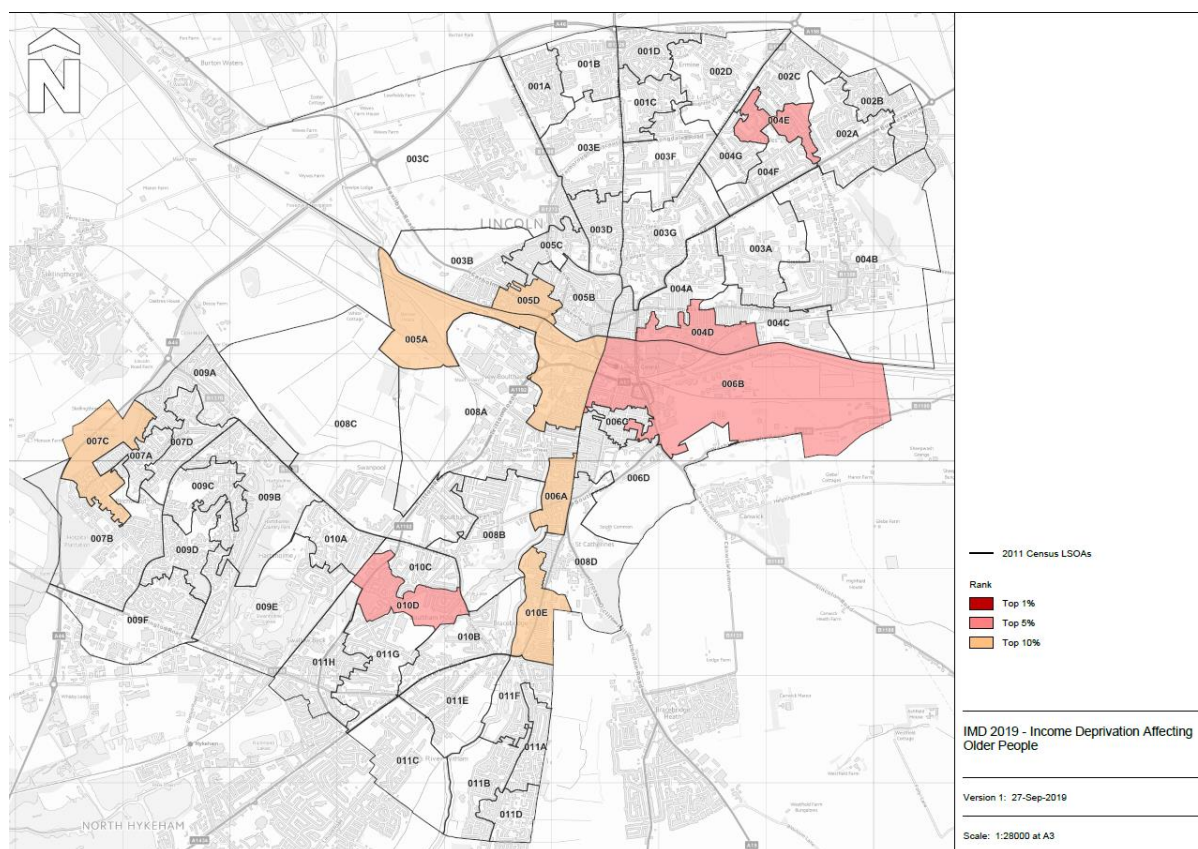
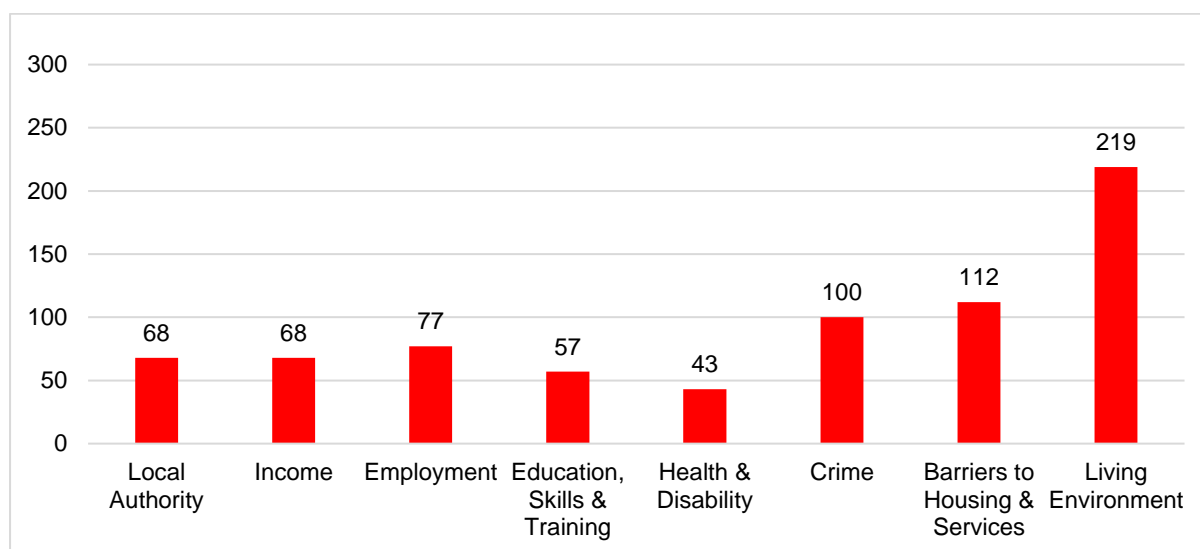


Figure 13  
Source – [GOV.UK](https://gov.uk)



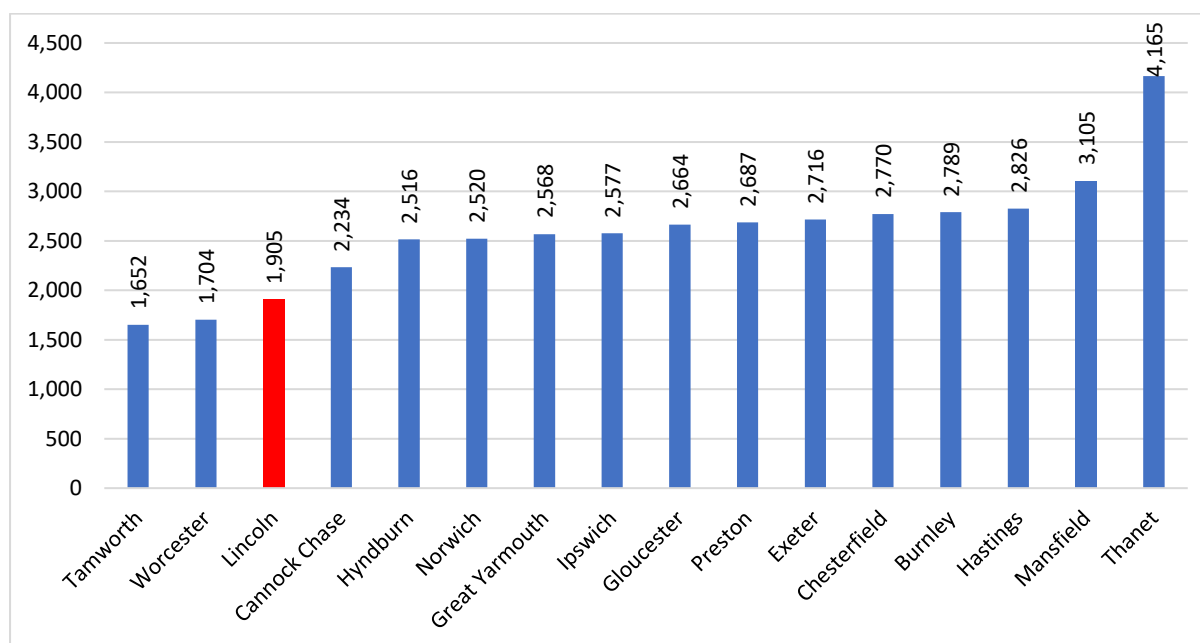
## **IMD (INDICES OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION) 2019 LOCAL AUTHORITY RANKING FOR ALL DOMAINS (OUT OF 317 - HIGH IS GOOD)**



*Figure 14*  
[Source – GOV.UK](https://gov.uk)

Figure 14 shows the 2019 IMD Score for Lincoln, for each of the eight domains. Overall, in the 2019 IMD, Lincoln was ranked the 68<sup>th</sup> most deprived local authority area out of a total of 317.

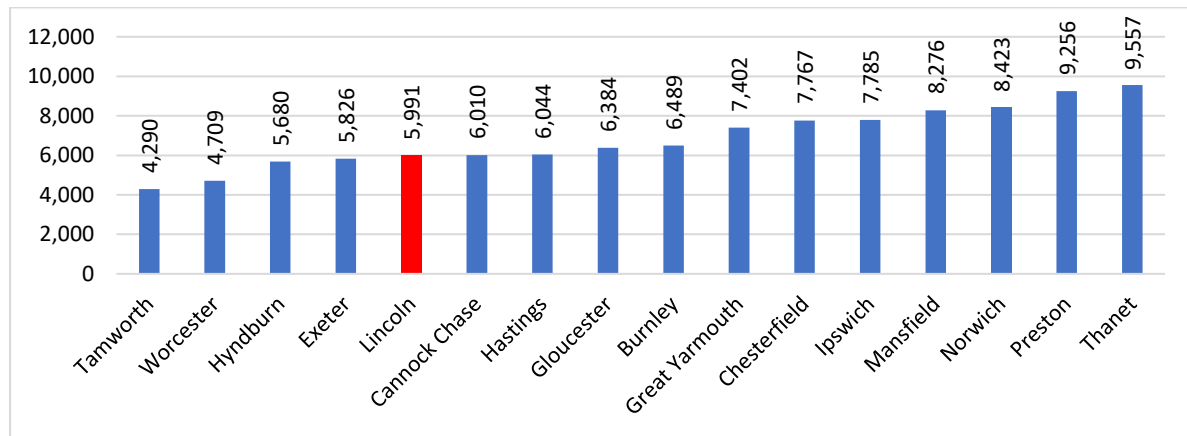
## **DISABILITY LIVING ALLOWANCE CASES IN PAYMENT NOVEMBER 2022 (LINCOLN VS NEAREST NEIGHBOURS)**



*Figure 15*  
[Source – DWP 2023](#)

Figure 15 shows there were 1,905 people receiving Disability Living Allowance in Lincoln as of November 2022. This ranks Lincoln as having the 3<sup>rd</sup> lowest number of cases when compared to our nearest neighbours. In our CIPFA grouping, Tamworth ranks the lowest with 1,652.

## **PERSONAL INDEPENDENCE PAYMENT CASELOAD JANUARY 2023 (LINCOLN VS NEAREST NEIGHBOURS)**

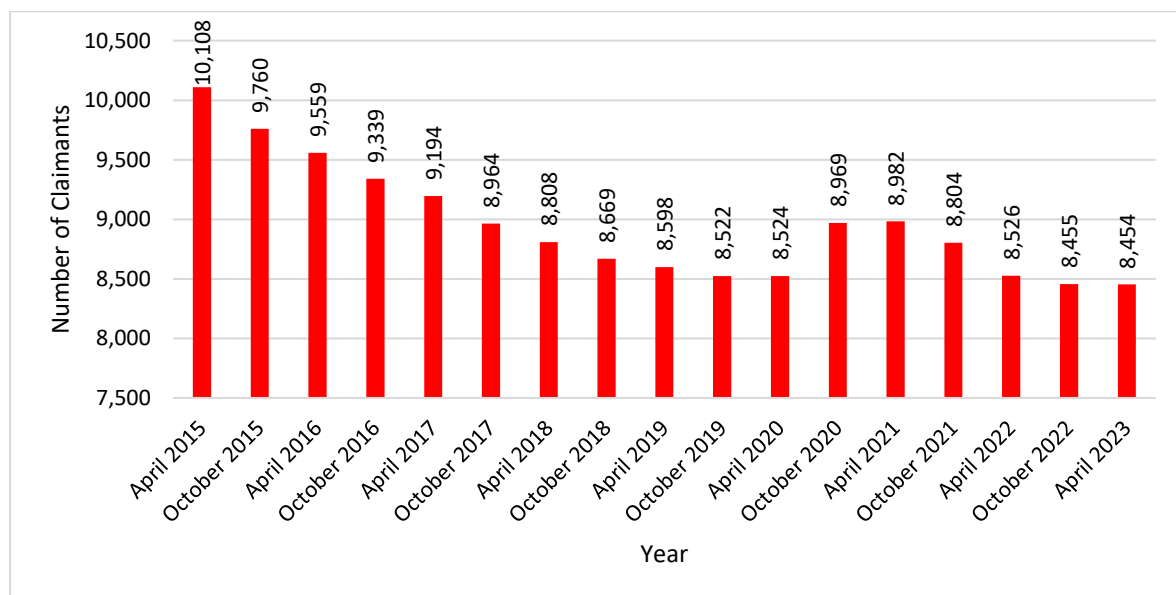


*Figure 16*

[Source – DWP 2023](#)

Figure 16 indicates there were 5,991 people receiving a Personal Independence Payment in Lincoln as of January 2023. When compared to our nearest neighbours, Lincoln ranks as having the 5<sup>th</sup> lowest number of cases with Tamworth having the lowest at 4,290.

## **COUNCIL TAX SUPPORT CLAIMANTS APRIL 2015 – APRIL 2023**



*Figure 17*

[Source – City of Lincoln Council 2023](#)

Figure 17 shows the number of Council Tax support claimants continues to decrease, with the latest figure for April 2023 at 8,454 claimants.