APPENDIX B

<u>Proposed Metrics and Indicators in the Economic Growth of Lincoln</u>

This gives an assessment of the three main metrics considered to analyse economic development in Lincoln. These metrics include employment figures in the City, the number of business in operation in Lincoln and the average wages across all sectors within Lincoln. These have been considered over a particular time period which has attempted to take account of the effects of the financial crash of 2008.

Total Population

1996	Lincoln	East Midlands	Great Britain
All	84,000	4,108,100	56,502,600
Male	40,900	2,018,500	27,476,800
Female	43,200	2,089,500	29,025,800

2006	Lincoln	East Midlands	Great Britain
All	89,400	4,366,700	59,084,000
Male	43,700	2,151,500	28,908,500
Female	45,700	2,215,200	30,175,500

2016	Lincoln	East Midlands	Great Britain
All	97,800	4,724,400	63,785,900
Male	48,300	2,335,000	31,462,500
Female	49,500	2,389,400	32,323,500

The population of Lincoln has steadily increased over the last 20 years. However, the city has seen a sharper rise in its population over the ten years from 2006 to 2016.

Employment rates in the city

2006	Lincoln	Lincoln %	East Mids%	UK%
Economically active	47,500	78.1	78.4	76.7
In employment	45,300	75.0	74.3	72.6
Unemployed	2900	6.0	5.2	5.4

2011	Lincoln	Lincoln %	East Mids%	UK%
Economically active	48,000	74.6	77.2	76.1
In employment	43,100	66.7	70.8	69.9
Unemployed	4600	9.6	8.1	8.0

2016	Lincoln	Lincoln %	East Mids%	UK%
Economically	48,900	72.9	78.1	77.8
active				
In employment	45,700	68.1	74.7	74.0
Unemployed	3100	6.3	4.3	4.8

The figures above breakdown the employment rates in Lincoln over a ten year period. The dates reviewed highlight key periods in the economy. 2006 gives a representation of employment figures in Lincoln prior to the financial crash of 2008. By reviewing the year 2011 it is possible to consider the effects of the financial crash on the local economy, and more pertinently on local employment rates. In 2011 unemployment figures rose markedly from those same figures of 2006. This is to be expected as the effects of the 2008 financial crash were felt more dramatically on local economies. By 2016 levels of unemployment in Lincoln had begun to fall towards pre-crash levels. In 2016 Lincoln was below the Regional and National levels of both those in employment and those unemployed. Whilst employment figures in Lincoln are encouraging, they are still below those to be found in the East Midlands and Nationally.

Business Counts Enterprises *

2010	Lincoln	Lincoln %	East Mids %	East Mids %
Enterprises	(numbers)			
Micro (0-9)	1835	83.7	88.1	88.7
Small (10-49)	290	13.3	9.8	9.3
Medium (50-249)	40	1.9	1.7	1.6
Large (250+)	25	1.0	0.4	0.4
Total	2,195		143,310	2,031,845

2013	Lincoln	Lincoln %	East Mids %	East Mids %
Enterprises	(numbers)			
Micro (0-9)	1750	83.1	87.6	88.2
Small (10-49)	285	13.6	10.2	9.7
Medium (50-249)	45	2.2	1.8	1.7
Large (250+)	25	1.1	0.4	0.4
Total	2105		145,295	2,100,890

2016	Lincoln	Lincoln %	East Mids	East Mids %
Enterprises	(numbers)			
Micro (0-9)	2,120	84.5	152,975	88.6
Small (10-49)	305	12.2	16,240	9.4
Medium (50-249)	55	2.2	2,850	1.7
Large (250+)	25	1.0	635	0.4
Total	2,510		172,700	

^{*}Enterprises are the smallest combination of legal units (based on VAT and/or PAYE records).

The number of businesses across all ranges has steadily increased in Lincoln, in line with similar figures across the wider East Midlands. Lincoln has a proportionality higher number of enterprises employing 250 or more employees than the East Midlands. Over the 3 periods compared the number of these larger employers has stayed the same, which is reassuring when considering the effects of the 2008 financial crash.

Local Units *

2016	Lincoln	Lincoln %	East Mids	East Mids %
Local Units	(numbers)			
Micro (0-9)	2690	75.0	168.490	83.4
Small (10-49)	705	19.7	27,145	13.4
Medium (50-249)	165	4.6	5,650	2.8
Large (250+)	25	0.7	765	0.4
Total	3585		202,045	

 $^{{}^*\}mathsf{Local}$ units are individual sites (for example a factory or shop) in an enterprise.

Wage Rates in the City

2006	Lincoln (£)	East Midlands (£)	Great Britain (£)
Gross weekly pay			
Full time workers	382.0	423.1	445.9
Male full time workers	407.8	468.3	488.0
Female full time	346.9	354.6	383.3
workers			

2006	Lincoln (£)	East Midlands (£)	Great Britain (£)
Hourly Pay			
(Excluding overtime)			
Full time workers	9.38	10.39	11.09
Male full time workers	9.65	11.01	11.72
Female full time	9.11	9.36	10.17
workers			

2011	Lincoln (£)	East Midlands (£)	Great Britain (£)
Gross weekly pay			
Full time workers	419.5	468.2	500.2
Male full time workers	466.4	508.9	541.4
Female full time workers	332.8	401.1	440.8

2011	Lincoln (£)	East Midlands (£)	Great Britain (£)
Hourly Pay			
(Excluding overtime)			
Full time workers	10.20	11.60	12.62
Male full time workers	10.88	12.20	13.19
Female full time	8.72	10.53	11.77
workers			

2016	Lincoln (£)	East Midlands (£)	Great Britain (£)
Gross weekly pay			
Full time workers	437.2	501.7	541.0
Male full time workers	472.7	549.1	581.2
Female full time	383.3	433.1	481.1
workers			

2016	Lincoln (£)	East Midlands (£)	Great Britain (£)
Hourly Pay			
(Excluding overtime)			
Full time workers	11.01	12.59	13.66
Male full time workers	11.50	13.19	14.25
Female full time	10.06	11.49	12.84
workers			

Gross weekly and hourly wages have increased steadily over the ten year period compared in Lincoln. However both measures are still below the averages in the East Midlands and Great Britain. Whilst much is being done to develop the local economy and encourage local growth, it is still imperative to look at how we can improve local wages. One of the issues which faces us, as a Local Authority is the skills gap in the City. By improving this, it will be possible to improve the average wages received by those in employment in the City.